

Statement of Administrative Sources

STATS19 – personal injury road traffic accidents

Collection

The STATS19 database is a collection of all road traffic accidents that resulted in a personal injury and were reported to the police within 30 days of the accident.

The data are collected by the police at the roadside or when the accident is reported to them by a member of the public in a police station. The variables and fields collected are defined by the Department for Transport (DfT) and these have been agreed by the Standing Committee for Road Accident Statistics (SCRAS) and Association of Chief Police Officers ACPO).

The data are either sent directly to DfT or to the relevant local authorities (or groups of local authorities). LAs validate any data they receive and pass the records on to DfT.

Application

The data are used by DfT, researchers, members of the public or any other interested bodies to understand patterns of personal injury road accidents.

Access and dissemination

Anonymised records without the sensitive fields are released annually at <http://data.gov.uk/dataset/road-accidents-safety-data>. The full dataset including the sensitive fields are available to bona fide researchers under an end user licence. This is available either from DfT directly or the UK Data Archive.

Local authorities and the devolved administrations retain copies of the data for their own purposes.

Non-statistical publication

None by the Department.

Statistical publication

Reported Road Casualties in Great Britain: provisional quarterly results
Reported Road Casualties in Great Britain: annual main results
Reported Road Casualties in Great Britain: annual report
Reported Road Casualties Scotland: annual report
Road Safety Statistical Bulletin Wales: annual report
Local authorities also produce their own statistics on their own websites.

Security / data protection arrangements

- No names or addresses (other than postcode) are provided by police records to DfT.
- All data are stored on a accredited and secure server and only members of the Road Safety Statistics team have access to the data.
- The sensitive fields (i.e. those that might lead to the identification of individuals and variables that might be sub judice) are omitted from the data made publicly available.

Statistical end products

- Reported Road Casualties in Great Britain: provisional quarterly results
- Reported Road Casualties in Great Britain: annual main results
- Reported Road Casualties in Great Britain: annual report

All available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-transport/series/road-accidents-and-safety-statistics>.

Published by the Road Safety Statistics Branch, Department for Transport.

Contact point: Anil Bhagat, Zone 2/13 Great Minster House, 33 Horseferry Road, London SW1P 4DR. Tel: 020 7944 6595. Email: roadacc.stats@dft.gsi.gov.uk.

- Reported Road Casualties Scotland: annual report

Available at

<http://www.transportscotland.gov.uk/analysis/statistics/publications/reported-road-casualties-scotland-previous-editions>

- Road Safety Statistical Bulletin Wales: annual report

Available at

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/transport/accidents/?jsessionid=2EC3834937E59D7B8B5733F68063CDFD?lang=en>

Administrative / management source or system

Title: STATS19 records

Owner: All police forces in Great Britain

Purpose of database: To collect statistical information about road traffic accidents and the resulting casualties

Unit of inquiry: accidents; vehicles; casualties; drivers

Intend coverage: 100%

Completeness: 100% of reported accidents. Not all accidents are reported to the police. More detail is provided in the annual reports.

Geographical coverage: Great Britain

Lowest level of geographical coverage: Accidents reported as grid references

Extent to which statistical end-producers can influence the system: DfT statistics can only influence what is collected where there are statutory reporting duties.

Data definitions used: Provided in the notes and definitions documents. These follow internationally agreed definitions.

Classification systems used: Provided in the notes and definitions documents.

Periodicity / timing: Police record accidents continuously. Data are provided to DfT on different periodicities, depending on police force. This can range from weekly to quarterly.

Validation procedures: Mostly carried out by local authorities. DfT carries out a number of logical checks on the data (including the geography) and requests further information when required.

Access arrangements: Local authorities, police forces and the devolved administration have full access to their own data. DfT publishes anonymised raw data records (without the sensitive variables annually).

Dissemination procedures: The Department has a publication calendar for announcing publication dates in advance.

Timing of release: DfT statistics releases are c. 5 months after the end of the quarter.

Nature of changes to the system which can impact on the statistics: There are no plans to change definitions or classifications.

Change process

STATS19 data are reviewed every five years. The last quinquennial review took place in 2008. The review is lead by the Standing Committee on Road Accident Statistics (SCRAS).

The next review will take sometime in 2013 or 2014 depending on the outcomes of a new data collection project (CRASH).

The subsequent statistical production process

Validation procedures: As described above.

Quality assessment: See annual reports

Periodicity of release:

Provisional figures - quarterly

Main results and annual report - annually

Last updated : March 2013