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Safety

**Road trauma Australia
2016 statistical summary**

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Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics

Road trauma Australia
2016 statistical summary

Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development
Canberra, Australia

At a glance

This report is the latest in a series of annual road crash statistical reports. It presents annual counts of fatalities, fatal crashes and injuries and standardised rates. The focus is on the last ten years.

Total deaths in 2016 were 1,295, an increase of 7.5 per cent compared to 2015. In 2016, total annual deaths were 19.2 per cent lower than that of ten years earlier. The estimated trend over the decade was an annual reduction of 2.9 per cent. All jurisdictions achieved trend reductions of 2 per cent per year or more. During the most recent three years however, the earlier trends have reversed, with increases in all jurisdictions (Table 1.1, p. 2).

In 2016 the number of annual deaths per 100,000 population was 5.37. This is 6.0 per cent higher than 2015 (5.06). Over the last decade this rate declined by a total of 30.3 per cent, equating to an estimated trend reduction of 4.4 per cent per year. In comparison to 2015, the 2016 rate was 6.0 per cent higher (Table 3.1, p. 36).

Analysis by age group shows that the population based rates of younger road users (aged less than 40) had greatest improvement. The rate for persons age 40-64 years is equivalent to the overall average, and the rates for those aged 17-25 years and for those aged 65 or over are above the national average (Table 3.2, p. 38).

Population rates for annual hospitalised injuries are available for the decade to 2011. During this time, annual hospitalised injuries per 100,000 population increased by 6 per cent to 152.6. In 2011, this rate was 27 times the population-based rate for fatalities, a multiple with value 16 in 2002 (Table 3.6, p. 41).

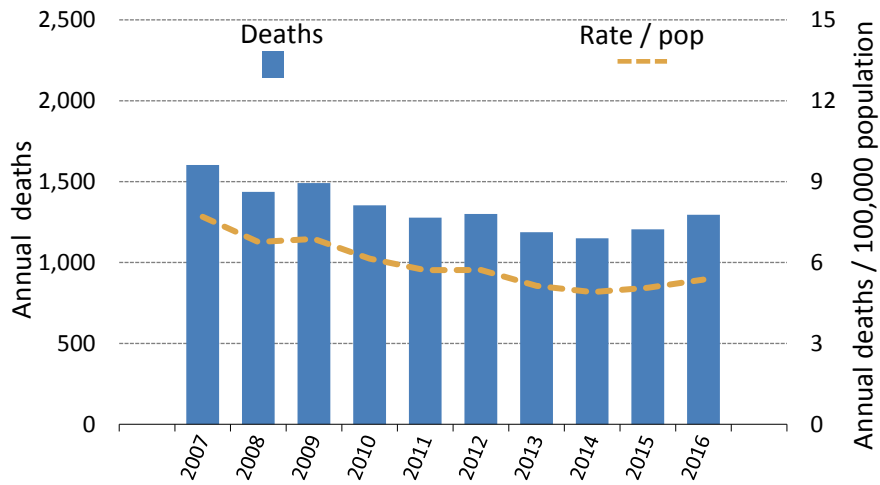
Approximately 45 per cent of all fatal crashes occur in posted speed zones of 100 km/hour or over. Twelve per cent occur in speed zones of 50 km/hour or under. The distribution of fatal crashes into the six speed zone groups presented has not changed appreciably over the decade (Table 2.6, p. 30).

In 2015, major cities accounted for 34 per cent of all fatal crashes (down from 40 per cent in 2008) (Table 2.8, p. 33 and Figure 2.6, p. 32).

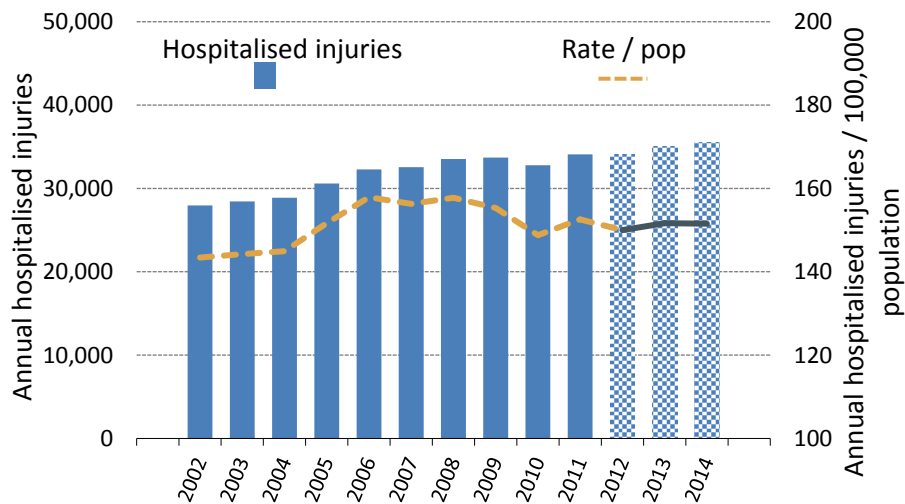
Urban areas – major urban and near-urban concentrations of over 10,000 people – accounted for 49 per cent of all fatal crashes and 86 per cent of the population (Table 2.9, p. 32).

During the last ten years, the count of total vehicle registrations increased by 24 per cent. Passenger car registrations increased by 20 per cent, motorcycle registrations increased by 62 per cent and light commercial vehicle registrations increased by 36 per cent (Table 6.3, p. 58).

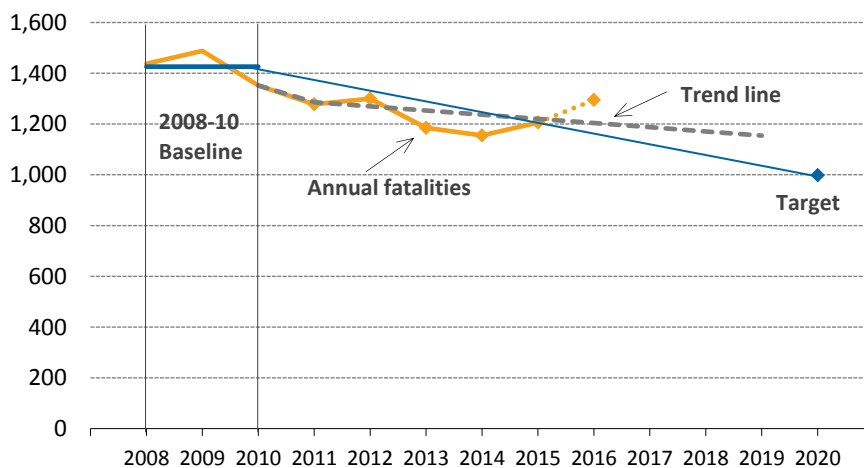
Annual fatalities and rate per 100,000 population, 2007 – 2016



Annual hospitalised injuries and hospitalised injuries per 100,000 population, 2002 – 2014



NRSS 2011 - 2020 statistical progress towards fatality target



Data Sources

The tables on fatal road crashes presented in this report are based on two databases: the Australian Road Deaths Database (ARDD) and the National Crash Database (NCD).

The Australian Road Deaths Database contains national road crash fatality data comprising basic demographic and crash information. Fatal crashes since 1989 are included and it is updated each month. The current data in spreadsheet format is available at <<https://www.bitre.gov.au>>. For this report, the April 2017 data was used.

The scope of the National Crash Database is national fatal and injury crashes and at present it covers the years 2008 to 2015. It is updated annually.

Due to the timing differences in data receipt and ongoing validation by data providers, there are minor data differences between the two databases.

Non-fatal road traffic crash casualty data (referred to here as 'hospitalised injury') is collated from published reports by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) and by the National Injury Surveillance Unit (NISU), as well as from unpublished National Hospital Morbidity Database reports compiled by NISU. Refer to AIHW 2008 for information regarding inclusion criteria for traffic crash hospitalised injuries.

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Section I People

This chapter presents annual counts of deaths and hospitalised injuries. Classifications include jurisdiction, road user group, age group, gender, common crash type and vehicle type. The data for fatalities covers the decade to 2016, with some tables showing more detail for the years 2008-2015. Hospitalised injuries (national only) are available for the years 2008-2014.

Deaths

- Total deaths in 2016 were 1,295, an increase of 7.5 per cent compared to 2015. In 2016, total annual deaths were 19.2 per cent lower than that of ten years earlier. The estimated trend over the decade was an annual reduction of 2.9 per cent. All jurisdictions achieved trend reductions of 2 per cent per year or more. During the most recent three years however, the earlier trends have reversed, with increases in all jurisdictions. (Table 1.1, p. 2).
- Analysis of road user type shows that passenger deaths decreased at the fastest rate, with consistent reductions seen also for driver deaths and pedestrian deaths. No decreasing trends were seen in motorcyclist deaths or pedal cyclist deaths (Table 1.1, p. 2).
- Of the age groups presented, deaths in the 17-25 years group have shown the fastest rate of decrease. This age group presently accounts for 20.5 per cent of all deaths. Road users aged 65 and over have increased, now accounting for 20.5 per cent of all deaths, whereas ten years ago this proportion was 15.3 per cent. (Table 1.2, p. 6).
- Between 2008 and 2015, annual deaths from crashes involving a younger driver or rider (aged 17-25) decreased by 37.9 per cent. Over the same period, deaths from crashes involving an older driver or rider (aged 65 and over) increased by 22.6 per cent (Table 1.7, p. 14).
- Approximately half of all deaths are from either head-on or single vehicle run-off-road crashes. This proportion has not changed over the five years to 2015 (Table 1.8, p. 15).

Hospitalised injuries

- Between 2008 and 2011, when a change occurred in the data collection, hospitalised injury counts increased by 1.7 per cent (Table 1.9, p. 16). Fatalities during this period decreased by 11.1 per cent.
- Analysis of hospitalised injuries by age group shows a similar pattern to fatalities: during 2008 to 2011, injuries to people aged under 40 years decreased by 0.6 per cent, whereas for people aged 40 years and over, they increased by 15.8 per cent (Table 1.9, p. 16).

Table 1.1 Deaths by jurisdiction and road user

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
All road users^a									
2007	435	332	360	124	235	45	58	14	1,603
2008	374	303	328	99	205	39	75	14	1,437
2009	454	290	331	119	191	63	31	12	1,491
2010	405	288	249	118	193	31	50	19	1,353
2011	364	287	269	103	179	24	45	6	1,277
2012	369	282	280	94	183	31	49	12	1,300
2013	333	243	271	98	162	36	37	7	1,187
2014	307	248	223	107	183	33	39	10	1,150
2015	350	252	243	102	160	34	49	15	1,205
2016	383	291	251	86	193	37	45	9	1,295
% change 2015-2016	9.4	15.5	3.3	-15.7	20.6	8.8	-8.2	-40.0	7.5
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-2.5	-2.3	-4.2	-2.6	-2.5	-3.1	-2.9	-4.0	-2.9
Drivers									
2007	215	173	171	60	113	21	24	8	785
2008	194	140	141	45	104	19	24	3	670
2009	210	142	155	60	91	29	16	4	707
2010	185	130	114	57	99	16	25	10	636
2011	181	121	108	40	85	13	17	3	568
2012	164	146	125	52	87	14	19	3	610
2013	155	121	136	50	69	13	11	2	557
2014	153	112	106	51	78	18	10	4	532
2015	155	122	117	52	70	17	14	8	555
2016	187	151	106	41	100	17	19	5	626
% change 2015-2016	20.6	23.8	-9.4	-21.2	42.9	0.0	35.7	-37.5	12.8
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-3.0	-2.0	-4.1	-2.0	-3.4	-3.3	-6.2	-1.3	-3.0
Passengers									
2007	77	67	64	36	61	11	18	2	336
2008	67	52	78	24	43	11	24	4	303
2009	103	54	68	32	44	21	7	4	333
2010	89	62	50	24	39	5	13	2	284
2011	73	60	73	22	37	3	18	0	286
2012	82	53	58	14	35	5	12	1	260
2013	49	39	56	17	27	5	9	2	204
2014	43	50	52	24	37	9	11	2	228
2015	60	57	47	17	49	3	16	2	251
2016	53	36	38	23	35	6	16	0	207
% change 2015-2016	-11.7	-36.8	-19.1	35.3	-28.6	100.0	0.0	-100.0	-17.5
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-6.0	-4.1	-5.6	-5.5	-3.6	-10.5	-1.9	-	-5.1

Table I.1 Deaths by jurisdiction and road user (continued)

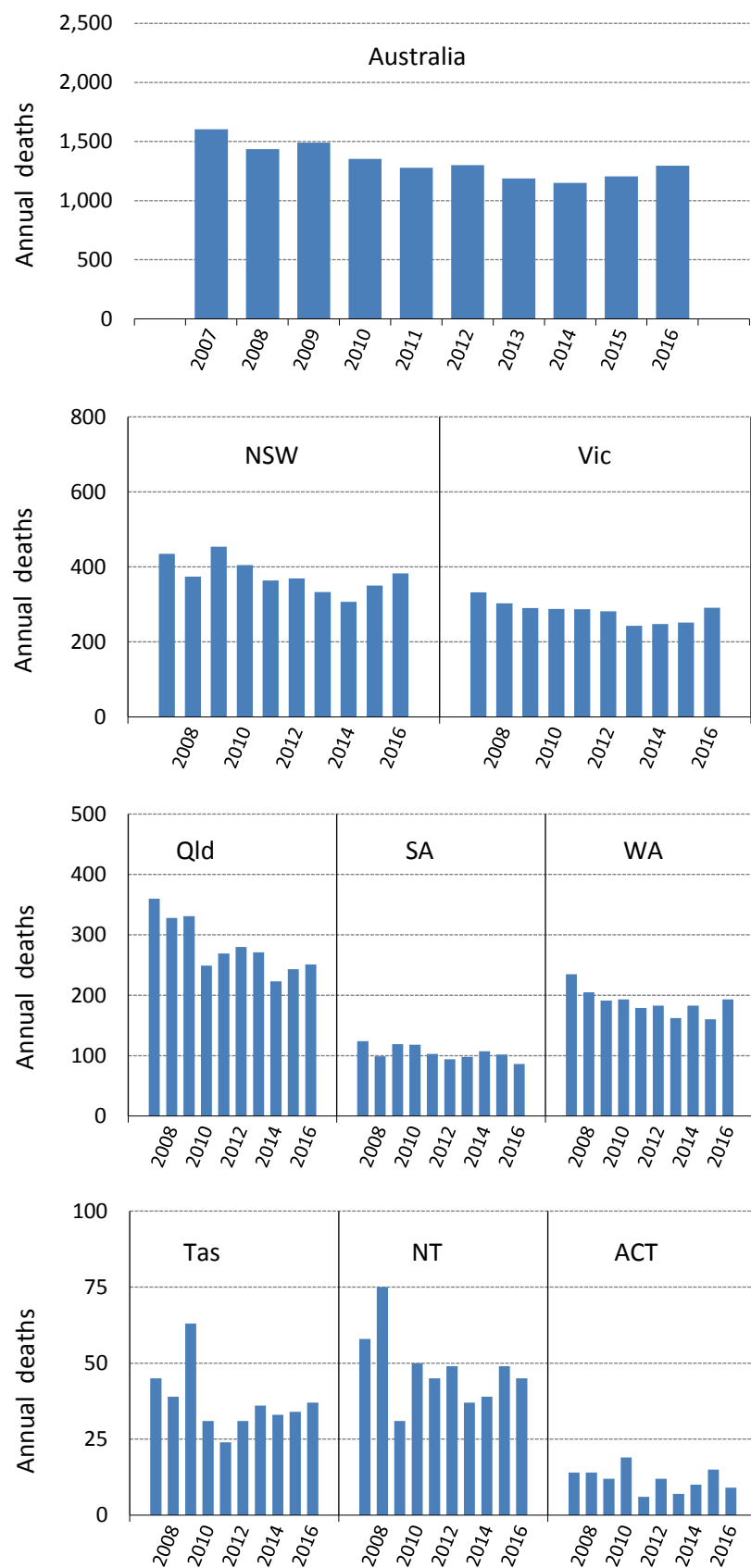
	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Pedestrians									
2007	68	41	42	15	20	4	13	1	204
2008	49	59	30	12	18	1	17	3	189
2009	59	50	40	10	25	3	7	2	196
2010	59	39	28	16	15	6	7	0	170
2011	49	49	33	17	26	4	8	0	186
2012	55	35	27	9	24	6	10	4	170
2013	44	36	21	13	31	3	9	1	158
2014	41	46	19	17	16	3	8	1	151
2015	61	33	21	18	15	3	11	0	162
2016	72	40	37	8	14	4	6	1	182
% change 2015-2016	18.0	21.2	76.2	-55.6	-6.7	33.3	-45.5	-	12.3
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-0.3	-3.2	-5.0	-0.9	-2.8	3.7	-4.9	-	-2.2
Motorcyclists^b									
2007	61	45	73	8	37	7	3	3	237
2008	55	43	72	17	36	8	10	4	245
2009	69	38	60	15	31	8	1	2	224
2010	61	49	50	16	35	3	5	5	224
2011	51	49	45	21	28	3	2	3	202
2012	61	41	60	15	34	5	4	3	223
2013	71	41	45	12	25	11	6	2	213
2014	59	30	37	11	43	3	6	2	191
2015	67	30	54	11	21	10	6	4	203
2016	66	56	62	8	39	10	4	3	248
% change 2015-2016	-1.5	86.7	14.8	-27.3	85.7	0.0	-33.3	-25.0	22.2
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	1.2	-1.5	-3.5	-3.5	-1.5	2.6	5.7	-1.7	-1.1
Pedal cyclists^b									
2007	14	6	10	5	4	2	0	0	41
2008	8	9	7	1	3	0	0	0	28
2009	13	6	8	2	0	2	0	0	31
2010	11	8	7	5	4	1	0	2	38
2011	10	8	9	3	3	1	0	0	34
2012	7	7	10	3	3	1	1	1	33
2013	14	6	13	5	6	4	2	0	50
2014	11	10	9	4	9	0	1	1	45
2015	7	10	4	4	4	1	0	1	31
2016	5	8	8	5	3	0	0	0	29
% change 2015-2016	-28.6	-20.0	100.0	25.0	-25.0	-100.0	-	-100.0	-6.5
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-6.3	3.0	-2.0	8.3	-	-	-	-	0.2

a Drivers, passengers, pedestrians, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists and those with unstated or unknown road user type.

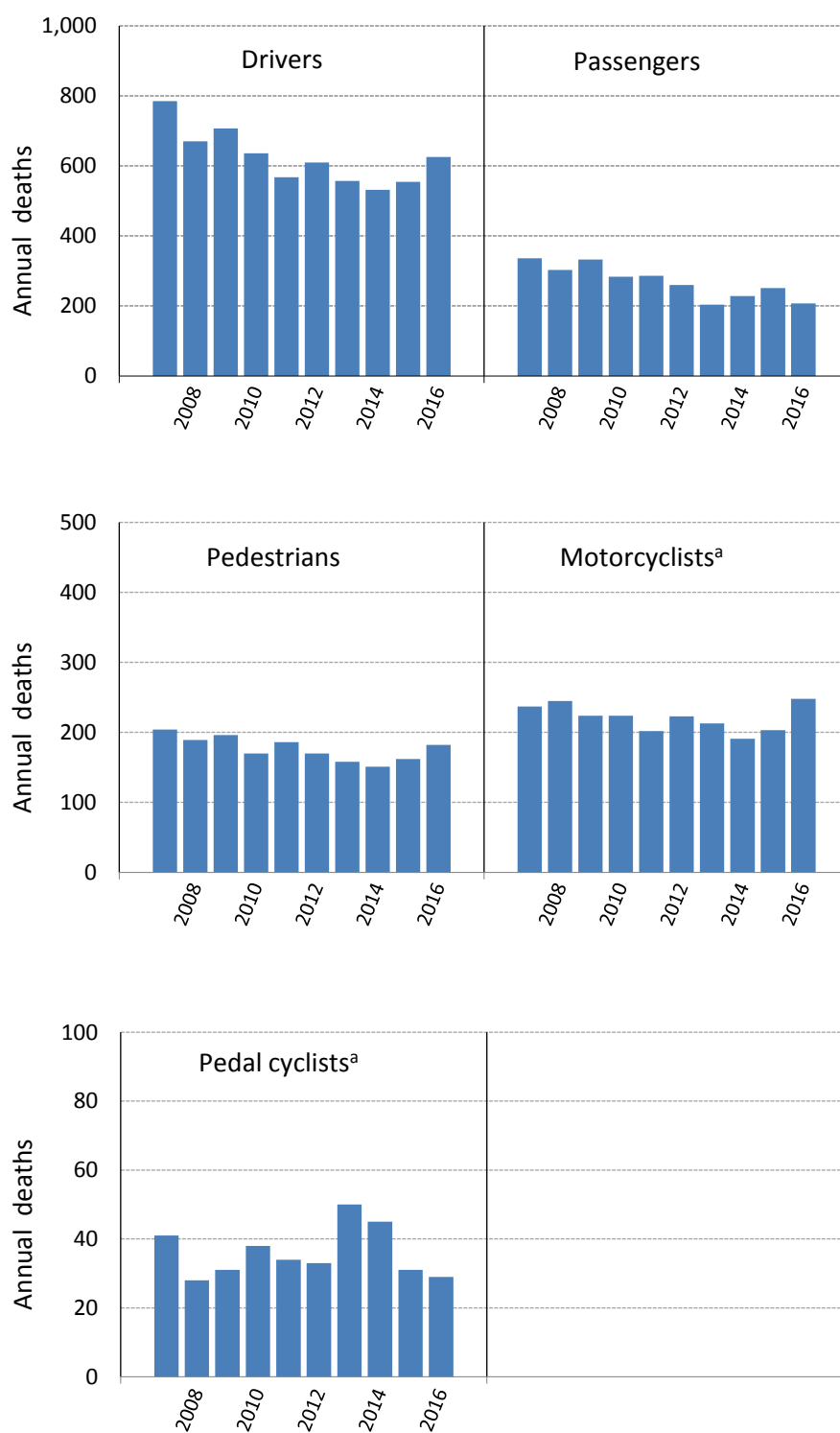
b Includes pillion passengers.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure 1.1 Deaths by jurisdiction



Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure I.2 Deaths by road user group

^a Includes pillion passengers.
 Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table 1.2 Deaths by jurisdiction and age group

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
0–16 years									
2007	23	20	26	7	16	3	6	0	101
2008	17	15	20	7	17	4	6	1	87
2009	33	19	27	7	16	4	0	0	106
2010	17	14	16	6	13	2	5	1	74
2011	19	22	29	5	11	1	6	0	93
2012	22	13	15	5	9	2	3	1	70
2013	12	8	24	5	13	1	3	0	66
2014	12	15	13	8	11	4	2	0	65
2015	20	14	8	6	15	0	1	1	65
2016	18	8	8	5	13	4	4	0	60
% change 2015-2016	-10.0	-42.9	0.0	-16.7	-13.3	-	300.0	-100.0	-7.7
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-4.2	-7.1	-11.5	-2.4	-2.9	-	-	-	-5.8
17–25 years									
2007	94	85	89	38	54	13	15	4	392
2008	91	80	87	29	59	10	19	2	377
2009	105	66	82	40	43	14	9	3	362
2010	100	74	59	32	48	6	13	4	336
2011	79	72	50	13	48	4	13	1	280
2012	83	65	72	17	38	3	5	1	284
2013	74	39	58	15	30	6	6	2	230
2014	67	49	46	18	42	3	6	3	234
2015	55	49	46	15	36	10	11	3	225
2016	79	50	52	16	50	7	7	4	265
% change 2015-2016	43.6	2.0	13.0	6.7	38.9	-30.0	-36.4	33.3	17.8
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-4.8	-6.9	-6.9	-10.6	-3.5	-7.9	-9.2	0.5	-6.1
26–39 years									
2007	100	83	93	24	76	12	20	4	412
2008	75	67	86	26	54	13	21	3	345
2009	106	62	84	26	54	9	10	4	355
2010	84	63	59	19	51	7	16	6	305
2011	63	52	76	28	39	5	10	2	275
2012	73	61	70	14	58	4	17	3	300
2013	67	46	54	11	43	8	13	1	243
2014	54	57	55	20	39	4	19	4	252
2015	62	54	65	20	40	8	20	3	272
2016	72	64	54	19	56	8	15	2	290
% change 2015-2016	16.1	18.5	-16.9	-5.0	40.0	0.0	-25.0	-33.3	6.6
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-4.8	-3.0	-5.5	-4.5	-3.9	-6.4	0.1	-6.6	-4.2

Table I.2 Deaths by jurisdiction and age group (continued)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
40–64 years									
2007	129	95	104	24	66	14	16	3	451
2008	115	83	90	24	50	8	22	3	395
2009	129	91	95	34	56	25	10	5	445
2010	125	86	79	43	57	9	13	6	418
2011	131	84	73	35	48	10	14	3	398
2012	106	86	85	31	56	12	20	4	400
2013	104	79	89	38	45	8	10	1	374
2014	97	71	75	33	57	12	12	2	359
2015	115	78	70	33	47	11	15	4	373
2016	120	106	84	21	54	11	15	3	414
% change 2015-2016	4.3	35.9	20.0	-36.4	14.9	0.0	0.0	-25.0	11.0
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-1.7	-0.6	-2.6	0.2	-1.6	-2.3	-1.7	-4.5	-1.5
65–74 years									
2007	39	21	21	8	8	1	0	3	101
2008	32	14	17	5	15	1	2	0	86
2009	33	18	19	2	14	6	2	0	94
2010	35	17	15	9	13	5	3	0	97
2011	21	19	21	5	14	2	1	0	83
2012	35	22	14	7	10	5	2	1	96
2013	33	26	19	9	19	7	5	0	118
2014	33	22	20	14	15	3	0	1	108
2015	47	27	19	10	9	2	2	2	118
2016	40	23	16	9	10	2	3	0	103
% change 2015-2016	-14.9	-14.8	-15.8	-10.0	11.1	0.0	50.0	-100.0	-12.7
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	2.0	4.9	-0.7	10.2	-0.3	6.0	-	-	2.3
≥ 75 years									
2007	50	28	27	23	15	2	0	0	145
2008	44	44	28	8	10	3	5	5	147
2009	48	34	24	10	8	5	0	0	129
2010	43	34	21	9	11	2	0	2	122
2011	51	38	20	17	19	2	1	0	148
2012	49	35	24	20	12	5	2	2	149
2013	43	45	27	20	12	6	0	3	156
2014	43	34	14	13	18	7	0	0	129
2015	51	30	35	18	13	3	0	2	152
2016	54	40	37	16	10	5	1	0	163
% change 2015-2016	5.9	33.3	5.7	-11.1	-23.1	66.7	-	-100.0	7.2
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	0.7	0.8	1.6	3.9	1.2	8.9	-	-	1.2

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table 1.3 Deaths by road user and age group

	<i>Drivers</i>	<i>Passengers</i>	<i>Pedestrians</i>	<i>Motor-cyclists^a</i>	<i>Pedal cyclists^a</i>	<i>All road users^b</i>
0–16 years						
2007	5	61	18	9	8	101
2008	6	62	13	2	4	87
2009	8	75	18	3	2	106
2010	4	52	15	2	1	74
2011	4	67	14	5	2	93
2012	7	40	15	6	2	70
2013	4	37	13	4	7	66
2014	3	41	17	2	2	65
2015	2	49	11	3	0	65
2016	4	36	12	6	1	60
% change 2015-2016	100.0	-26.5	9.1	100.0	-	-7.7
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-8.2	-6.4	-3.3	-0.3	-	-5.8
17–25 years						
2007	200	100	29	59	4	392
2008	180	99	34	60	3	377
2009	178	114	25	43	2	362
2010	169	80	34	49	4	336
2011	132	77	21	47	3	280
2012	140	73	24	43	3	284
2013	120	52	16	38	4	230
2014	111	58	20	40	3	234
2015	113	64	11	33	4	225
2016	136	56	25	46	1	265
% change 2015-2016	20.4	-12.5	127.3	39.4	-75.0	17.8
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-5.9	-7.6	-7.3	-4.5	-5.0	-6.1
26–39 years						
2007	220	56	39	86	11	412
2008	163	52	34	88	8	345
2009	181	50	42	77	5	355
2010	152	48	30	68	7	305
2011	131	54	32	55	3	275
2012	152	40	29	70	7	300
2013	111	35	21	64	11	243
2014	123	39	23	58	8	252
2015	132	47	27	60	4	272
2016	164	35	26	63	2	290
% change 2015-2016	24.2	-25.5	-3.7	5.0	-50.0	6.6
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-4.1	-4.4	-5.6	-4.1	-9.0	-4.2

Table I.3 Deaths by road user and age group (continued)

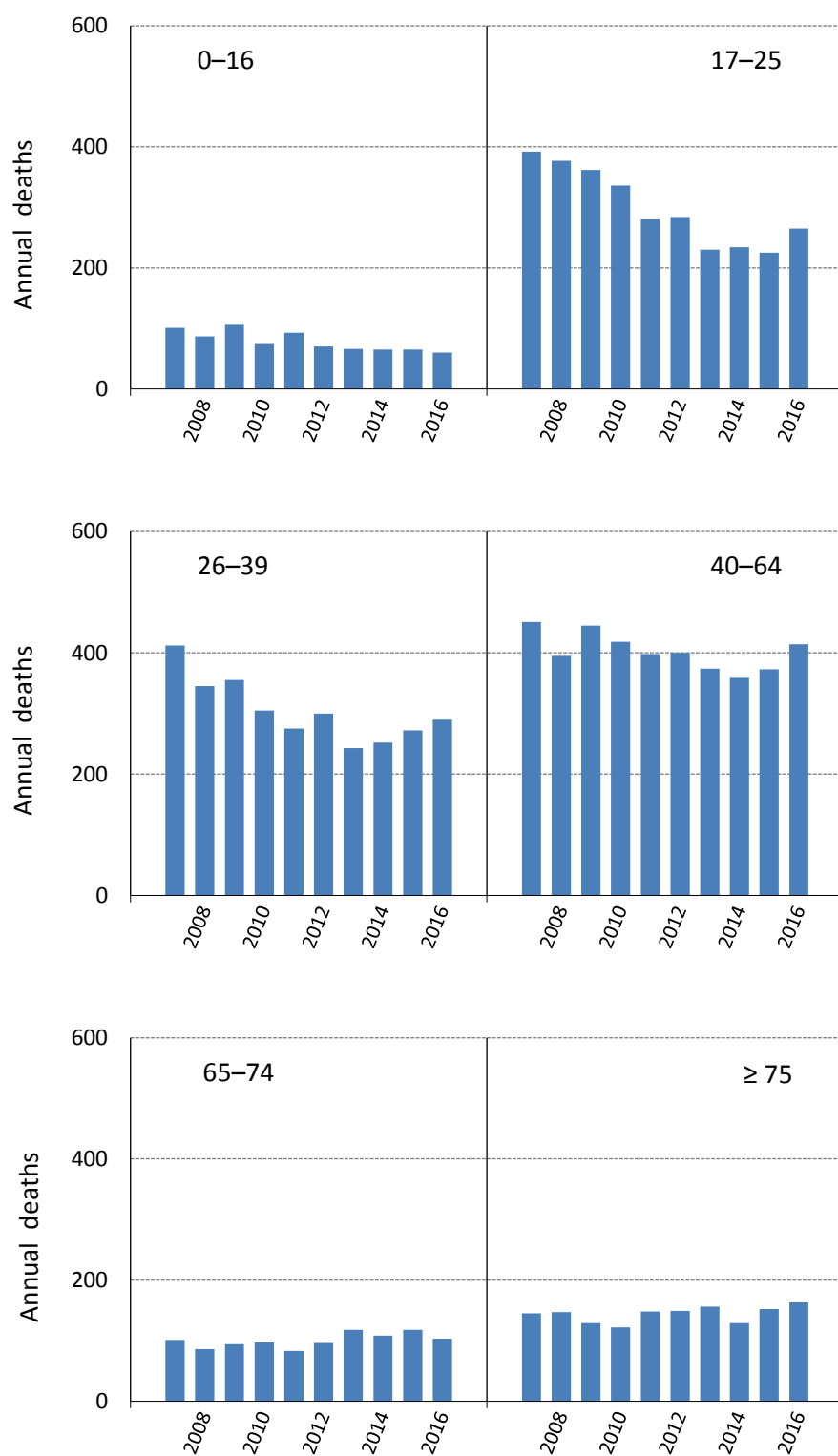
	<i>Drivers</i>	<i>Passengers</i>	<i>Pedestrians</i>	<i>Motor-cyclists^a</i>	<i>Pedal cyclists^a</i>	<i>All road users^b</i>
40–64 years						
2007	241	50	66	77	17	451
2008	204	50	45	88	7	395
2009	230	49	54	98	14	445
2010	213	44	48	95	18	418
2011	197	42	55	85	19	398
2012	199	48	46	95	12	400
2013	190	35	43	84	21	374
2014	171	49	43	79	17	359
2015	175	42	45	95	16	373
2016	193	29	61	118	13	414
% change 2015-2016	10.3	-31.0	35.6	24.2	-18.8	11.0
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-2.9	-4.0	-1.4	1.9	2.7	-1.5
65–74 years						
2007	52	30	15	3	1	101
2008	43	15	21	6	1	86
2009	47	19	20	2	6	94
2010	40	26	15	10	6	97
2011	41	14	18	6	4	83
2012	41	23	19	8	5	96
2013	54	18	22	17	6	118
2014	64	12	13	8	11	108
2015	58	21	25	11	3	118
2016	47	18	18	11	8	103
% change 2015-2016	-19.0	-14.3	-28.0	0.0	166.7	-12.7
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	2.2	-3.1	1.2	16.2	19.7	2.3
≥ 75 years						
2007	67	38	37	3	0	145
2008	74	25	42	1	5	147
2009	63	26	37	1	2	129
2010	58	33	28	0	2	122
2011	63	32	46	4	3	148
2012	71	35	37	1	4	149
2013	78	27	43	6	1	156
2014	59	27	35	4	4	129
2015	75	28	43	1	4	152
2016	82	33	40	4	4	163
% change 2015-2016	9.3	17.9	-7.0	300.0	0.0	7.2
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	1.6	-0.5	1.0	-	-	1.2

a Includes pillion passengers.

b Drivers, passengers, pedestrians, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists and those with unstated or unknown road user type.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure 1.3 Deaths by age group



Source Australian Road Deaths Database

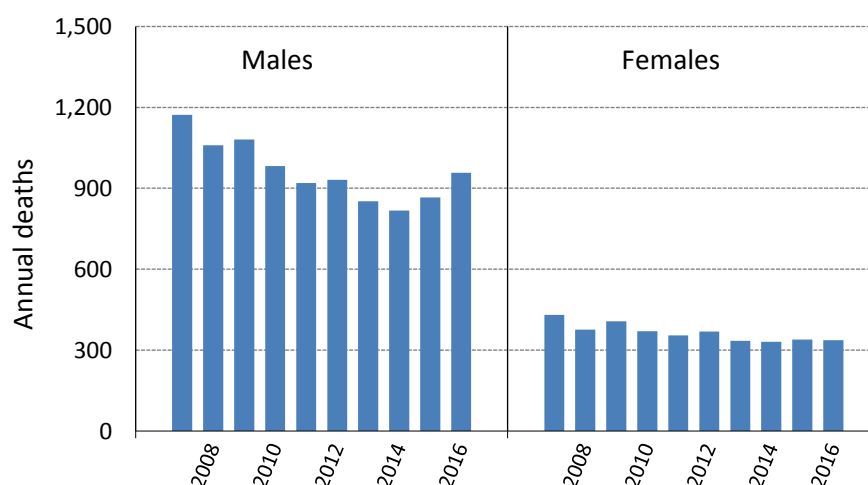
Table I.4 Deaths by gender and road user

	<i>Drivers</i>	<i>Passengers</i>	<i>Pedestrians</i>	<i>Motor-cyclists^a</i>	<i>Pedal cyclists^a</i>	<i>All road users^b</i>
Males						
2007	616	178	120	221	37	1,172
2008	495	177	133	227	26	1,060
2009	521	182	138	214	26	1,081
2010	470	154	117	207	34	982
2011	422	158	125	187	28	920
2012	459	124	114	203	30	931
2013	393	101	113	200	41	852
2014	386	109	104	178	38	818
2015	423	118	105	188	29	866
2016	478	98	120	232	26	957
% change 2015-2016	13.0	-16.9	14.3	23.4	-10.3	10.5
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-3.2	-7.2	-2.0	-1.1	0.1	-3.0
Females						
2007	169	158	84	16	4	431
2008	175	125	56	18	2	376
2009	186	148	58	10	5	407
2010	166	129	53	17	4	370
2011	146	126	61	15	6	355
2012	151	136	56	20	3	369
2013	164	102	45	13	9	334
2014	146	118	47	13	7	331
2015	132	133	57	15	2	339
2016	148	108	62	16	3	337
% change 2015-2016	12.1	-18.8	8.8	6.7	50.0	-0.6
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-2.6	-2.8	-2.5	-0.3	0.5	-2.5

a Includes pillion passengers.

b Drivers, passengers, pedestrians, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists and those with unstated or unknown road user type.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure I.4 Deaths by gender

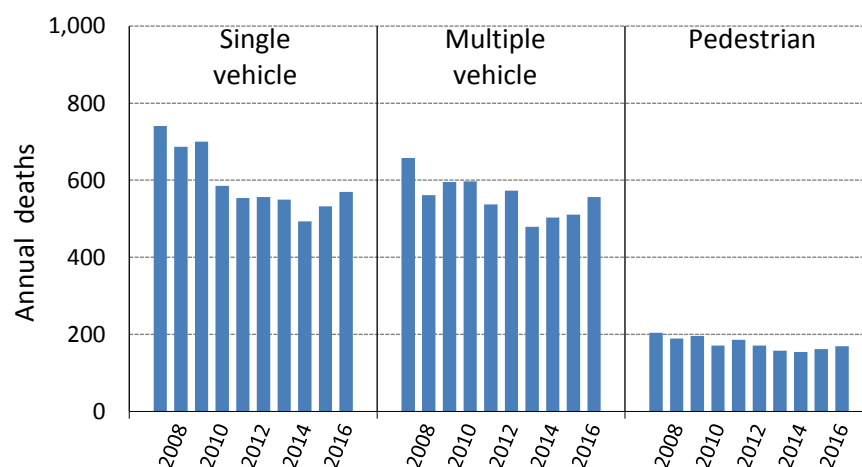
Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table I.5 Deaths by crash type^a

	<i>Single vehicle crash</i>	<i>Multiple vehicle crash</i>	<i>Pedestrian crash</i>	<i>Total</i>
2007	741	658	204	1,603
2008	687	561	189	1,437
2009	700	595	196	1,491
2010	585	597	171	1,353
2011	554	537	186	1,277
2012	556	573	171	1,300
2013	550	479	158	1,187
2014	493	503	154	1,150
2015	532	511	162	1,205
2016	570	556	169	1,295
% change 2015-2016	7.1	8.8	4.3	7.5
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-3.6	-2.2	-2.6	-2.9

a A crash in which a pedestrian dies is classified as a pedestrian crash. All other crashes are classified by whether there are one or more moving vehicles involved.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure I.5 Deaths by crash type^a


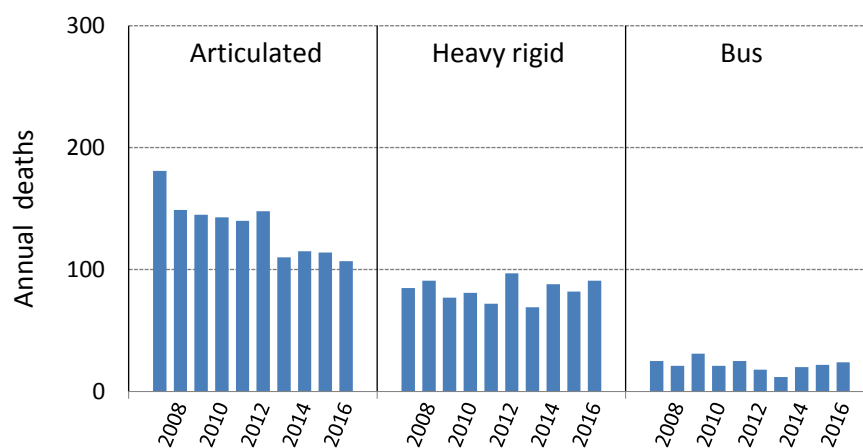
a A crash in which a pedestrian dies is classified as a pedestrian crash. All other crashes are classified by whether there are one or more moving vehicles involved.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

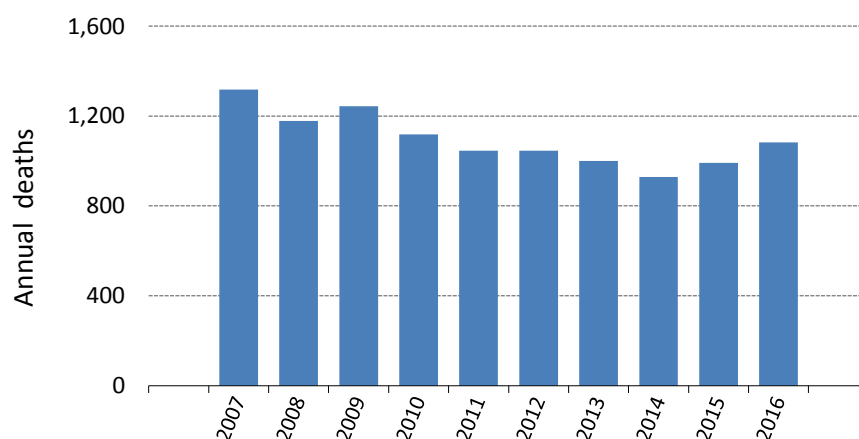
Table I.6 Deaths in crashes involving a heavy vehicle

	<i>Articulated truck involved</i>	<i>Heavy rigid truck involved</i>	<i>Bus involved</i>	<i>No heavy vehicle involved</i>	<i>Total^a</i>
2007	181	85	25	1,318	1,603
2008	149	91	21	1,178	1,437
2009	145	77	31	1,244	1,491
2010	143	81	21	1,118	1,353
2011	140	72	25	1,045	1,277
2012	148	97	18	1,045	1,300
2013	110	69	12	1,000	1,187
2014	115	88	20	929	1,150
2015	114	82	22	992	1,205
2016	107	91	24	1,082	1,295
% change 2015-2016	-6.1	11.0	9.1	9.1	7.5
Ave. trend change p.a.(%)	-5.0	0.2	-2.5	-2.9	-2.9

a Columns do not sum to total as some crashes involve more than one type of heavy vehicle.
Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure I.6 Deaths in crashes involving heavy vehicles

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure I.7 Deaths in crashes not involving heavy vehicles

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

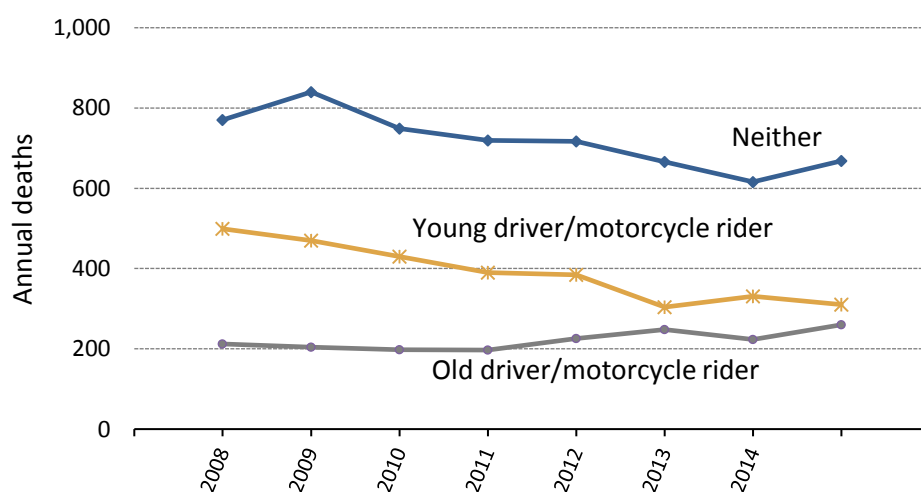
Table I.7 Deaths in crashes involving younger or older drivers/
motorcycle riders

	<i>Involving young driver/motorcycle rider</i>	<i>Involving older driver/motorcycle rider</i>	<i>Neither</i>	<i>Total^a</i>
2008	499	212	770	1,437
2009	470	204	840	1,490
2010	430	198	749	1,351
2011	390	197	719	1,277
2012	384	226	717	1,299
2013	304	248	666	1,185
2014	331	223	616	1,150
2015	310	260	668	1,206

See glossary for definitions.

^a Categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source National Crash Database

Figure I.8 Deaths in crashes involving younger or older drivers/
motorcycle riders^a^a Categories are not mutually exclusive.

Note An 'older driver/motorcycle rider' is a person driving a motor vehicle or operating a motorcycle who is aged 65 years and over.

A 'young driver/motorcycle rider' is a person driving a motor vehicle or operating a motorcycle who is aged between 17 and 25 years inclusive.

Source National Crash Database

Table I.8 Deaths from common crash sub-types^a

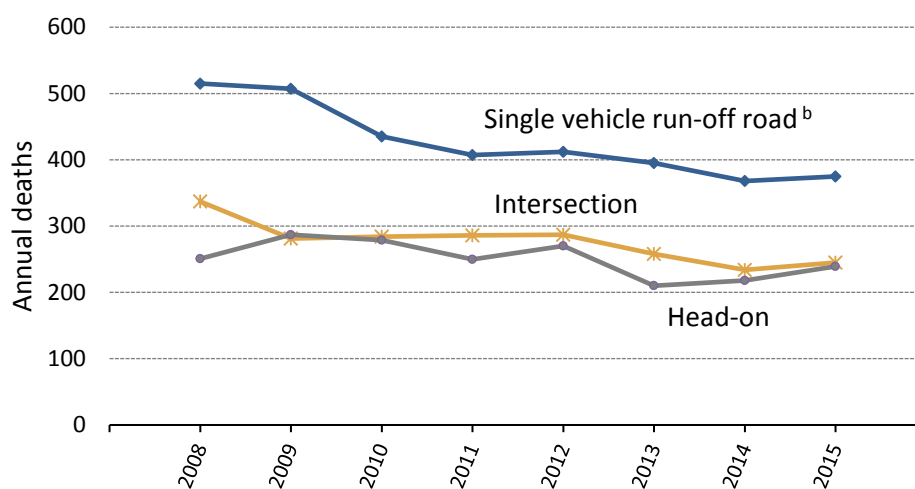
	<i>Intersection</i>	<i>Head-on</i>	<i>Single vehicle run-off road^b</i>	<i>Total^{a,c}</i>
2008	337	251	515	1,437
2009	281	287	507	1,490
2010	284	279	435	1,351
2011	286	250	407	1,277
2012	287	270	412	1,299
2013	258	210	395	1,185
2014	234	218	368	1,150
2015	245	239	375	1,206

a Categories not mutually exclusive, nor exhaustive.

b Single vehicle run-off road excludes South Australia.

c Includes all other crash types.

Source National Crash Database

Figure I.9 Deaths from common crash sub-types^a

a Categories not mutually exclusive, nor exhaustive.

b Single vehicle run-off road excludes South Australia.

Source National Crash Database

Table 1.9 Hospitalised injuries – by road user and age group

	<i>Drivers</i>	<i>Passengers</i>	<i>Pedestrians</i>	<i>Motor-cyclists^a</i>	<i>Pedal cyclists^a</i>	<i>All road users^b</i>
All ages						
2008	10,525	5,122	2,737	7,987	5,096	33,524
2009	10,538	5,344	2,770	8,039	5,255	33,692
2010	10,713	5,041	2,833	7,373	5,239	32,775
2011	11,601	5,175	2,760	7,571	5,393	34,082
2012 ^c	11,424	5,067	2,689	7,734	5,623	34,091
2013 ^c	11,550	5,131	2,672	8,022	6,269	35,059
2014 ^c	11,687	5,015	2,562	8,335	6,642	35,552
0–16 years						
2008	91	987	443	804	1,736	4,255
2009	120	1,035	498	685	1,431	3,924
2010	113	933	488	544	1,205	3,401
2011	73	938	537	501	1,065	3,240
2012 ^c	62	909	457	525	1,030	3,077
2013 ^c	68	935	429	508	1,065	3,115
2014 ^c	56	839	398	487	1,100	2,960
17–25 years						
2008	2,944	1,578	607	2,182	620	8,466
2009	2,823	1,642	534	2,090	691	8,229
2010	2,779	1,545	546	1,881	725	7,852
2011	2,988	1,511	532	2,043	668	8,098
2012 ^c	2,898	1,440	502	2,078	731	8,037
2013 ^c	2,828	1,378	495	2,084	778	7,852
2014 ^c	2,760	1,385	431	2,104	763	7,728
26–39 years						
2008	2,758	899	510	2,488	1,092	8,221
2009	2,725	939	543	2,519	1,149	8,297
2010	2,783	841	535	2,267	1,217	8,016
2011	2,962	871	468	2,175	1,314	8,172
2012 ^c	2,911	940	514	2,240	1,317	8,252
2013 ^c	2,998	930	482	2,268	1,476	8,472
2014 ^c	2,967	877	476	2,412	1,626	8,666

Table 1.9 Hospitalised injuries – by road user and age group (continued)

	<i>Drivers</i>	<i>Passengers</i>	<i>Pedestrians</i>	<i>Motor-cyclists^a</i>	<i>Pedal cyclists^a</i>	<i>All road users^b</i>
40–64 years						
2008	3,360	943	651	2,341	1,419	9,315
2009	3,420	1,010	635	2,576	1,723	9,854
2010	3,421	988	726	2,491	1,780	9,884
2011	3,824	1,047	632	2,647	2,017	10,667
2012 ^c	3,713	995	643	2,680	2,157	10,671
2013 ^c	3,773	1,060	658	2,881	2,517	11,351
2014 ^c	3,909	1,053	619	3,032	2,632	11,672
≥ 65 years						
2008	1,372	715	526	172	229	3,267
2009	1,450	718	560	169	261	3,388
2010	1,617	734	538	190	312	3,622
2011	1,734	775	591	205	329	3,905
2012 ^c	1,840	783	573	211	388	4,054
2013 ^c	1,883	828	608	280	433	4,269
2014 ^c	1,997	861	638	300	521	4,525

a Includes pillion passengers.

b Drivers, passengers, pedestrians, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists and those with unstated or unknown road user type.

c 2012 calendar year data is not directly comparable with previous years due to a break in the hospitalised injury series in 2012. Victoria changed case inclusion criteria to exclude cases cared for solely in Emergency Departments from 1 July 2012. NISU estimates this decreased admitted case counts in Australia by 2000 cases (-5.6 per cent) in 2012-13 compared to 2011-12. The estimated decrease in 2012 was approximately 1000 cases, or -2.8 per cent, with the reduction likely to differ by road user group.

Sources National Injury Surveillance Unit, unpublished, hospitalised injury series.

Table 1.10 Hospitalised injuries – by remoteness area^a of residence

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total^b</i>
ASGC remoteness area of residence						
2008	20,185	7,470	4,023	825	508	33,524
2009	20,521	7,252	3,929	818	524	33,692
2010	20,813	6,628	3,521	734	486	32,775
2011	21,898	6,911	3,575	691	461	34,082
2012 ^c	22,179	7,008	3,607	707	489	34,550
2013 ^c	23,176	6,574	3,425	690	530	35,059
2014 ^c	23,508	6,623	3,522	652	501	35,552

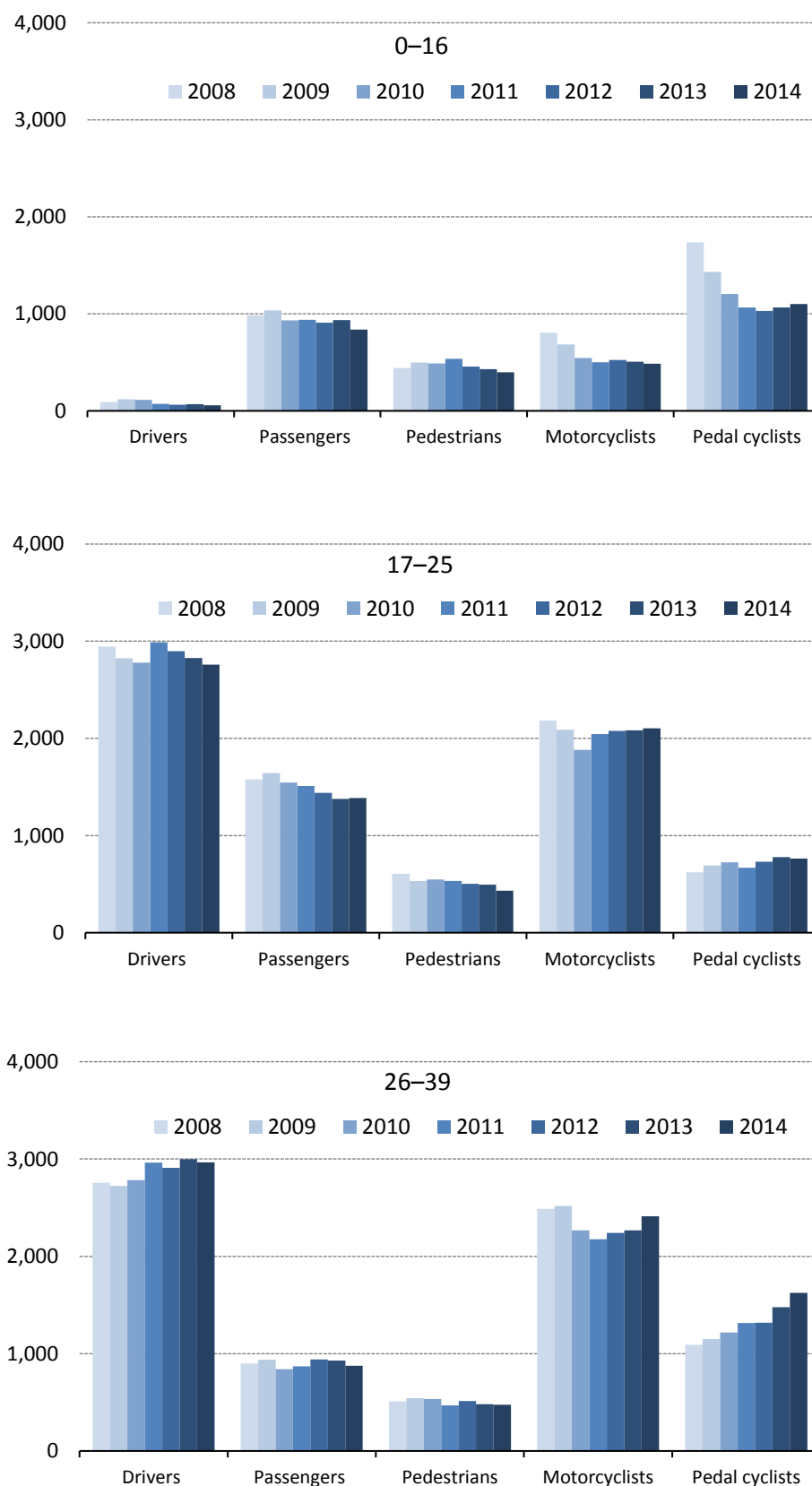
a For an ASGS Remoteness Areas 2011 map, please refer to page 32.

b Includes cases for which the ASGC remoteness area of residence is not reported.

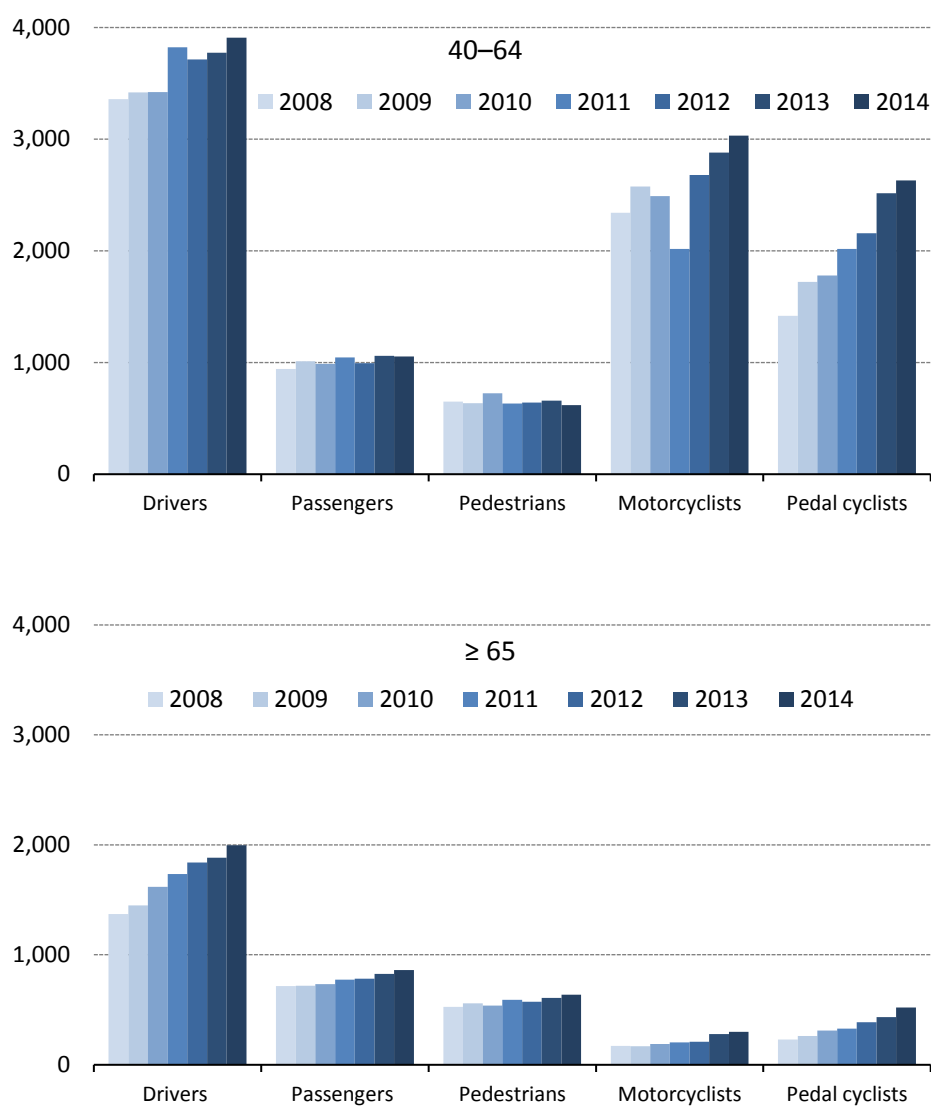
c 2012 calendar year data is not directly comparable with previous years due to a break in the hospitalised injury series in 2012. See note on Table 1.9, p. 17.

Sources National Injury Surveillance Unit, unpublished, hospitalised injury series.

Figure 1.10 Hospitalised injuries – by road user^a and age group



^a 'Motorcyclists' and 'Pedal cyclists' include pillion passengers.

Figure I.10 Hospitalised injuries – by road user^a and age group (continued)

^a 'Motorcyclists' and 'Pedal cyclists' include pillion passengers.

note 2012 calendar year data is not directly comparable with previous years due to a break in the hospitalised injury series in 2012. See note on Table 1.9, p. 17.

Sources National Injury Surveillance Unit, unpublished, hospitalised injury series.

Table 1.11 Hospitalised injuries – by counterpart

Injured person	Counterpart in collision								Total ^b
	Car, pick-up truck or van	2- or 3-wheeled motor vehicle	Pedal cycle	Pedestrian or animal	Heavy transport vehicle or bus	Train	Fixed or stationary object	Non-collision transport accident ^a	
Vehicle occupant ^c									
2008	7,414	25	5	147	701	22	4,118	3,286	16,840
2009	7,370	34	9	151	681	18	4,246	3,394	16,886
2010	7,776	32	3	111	713	8	3,997	3,146	16,790
2011	8,538	30	0	141	816	29	4,010	3,244	17,746
2012 ^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 ^e	8,307	33	11	168	827	12	3,939	3,345	17,560
2014 ^e	8,566	36	12	125	799	14	3,947	3,174	17,503
Motorcyclist									
2008	1,824	154	6	140	84	1	711	2,893	7,987
2009	1,775	173	5	148	77	3	732	3,193	8,039
2010	1,651	111	8	128	71	0	670	3,051	7,373
2011	1,812	135	8	140	89	0	654	3,046	7,571
2012 ^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 ^e	1,998	134	6	178	84	0	751	3,280	8,022
2014 ^e	2,075	132	10	215	80	0	756	3,449	8,335
Pedal cyclist									
2008	1,080	10	169	18	64	5	224	1,912	5,096
2009	1,162	13	233	42	62	2	258	2,175	5,255
2010	1,189	5	242	40	55	2	252	2,308	5,239
2011	1,240	16	235	41	53	0	274	2,354	5,393
2012 ^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 ^e	1,388	14	358	64	64	0	295	2,790	6,269
2014 ^e	1,414	14	294	74	65	0	361	3,012	6,642
Pedestrian									
2008	2,371	51	45	6	113	13	0	0	2,737
2009	2,419	58	35	9	140	19	0	0	2,770
2010	2,482	53	46	7	120	24	0	0	2,833
2011	2,441	64	34	13	114	12	0	0	2,760
2012 ^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 ^e	2,332	52	57	16	133	10	0	0	2,672
2014 ^e	2,213	62	50	9	132	10	0	0	2,562

Table I.11 Hospitalised injuries – by counterpart (continued)

Injured person	Counterpart in collision								Total ^b
	Car, pick-up truck or van	2- or 3-wheeled motor vehicle	Pedal cycle	Pedestrian or animal	Heavy transport vehicle or bus	Train	Fixed or stationary object	Non-collision transport accident ^a	
Other ^d									
2008	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	140
2009	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	93
2010	7	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	90
2011	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	93
2012 ^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 ^e	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	65
2014 ^e	9	0	0	1	3	0	3	11	69
Unknown									
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	724
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	649
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	450
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	512
2012 ^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	449
2014 ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	441
Total									
2008	12,696	241	225	311	962	41	5,054	8,179	33,524
2009	12,729	278	282	350	960	42	5,236	8,863	33,692
2010	13,105	202	300	286	959	35	4,920	8,600	32,775
2011	14,040	246	280	342	1,072	44	4,939	8,782	34,082
2012 ^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 ^e	14,034	233	432	434	1,108	25	4,985	9,523	35,059
2014 ^e	14,277	244	366	424	1,079	24	5,067	9,750	35,552

a Includes non-collision accidents such as overturning, falling or being thrown from a vehicle.

b Total includes cases where the counterpart is 'other non-motor vehicle' or unspecified.

c 'Vehicle occupant' includes occupants of cars, pick-up trucks/vans, heavy transport vehicles or buses.

d 'Other' includes occupants of special all-terrain vehicles, three-wheeled motor vehicles, trams/trains, agricultural or construction vehicles or animal drawn vehicles.

e 2012 calendar year data is not directly comparable with previous years due to a break in the hospitalised injury series in 2012. See note on Table 1.9, p. 17.

Sources National Injury Surveillance Unit, unpublished, hospitalised injury series.

Table 1.12 Hospitalised injuries and high threat to life

	<i>Hospitalised injury</i>	<i>High threat to life</i>	
		<i>Counts</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
2008	33,524	8,543	25.5
2009	33,692	8,895	26.4
2010	32,775	8,456	25.8
2011	34,082	8,925	26.2
2012 ^a	34,091	-	-
2013 ^a	35,059	9,207	26.3
2014 ^a	35,552	9,003	25.3

a 2012 calendar year data is not directly comparable with previous years due to a break in the hospitalised injury series in 2012. See note on Table 1.9, p. 17.

Note 'High threat to life' hospitalised injury cases are a subset of all serious injury cases. See Glossary for more information.

Sources National Injury Surveillance Unit, unpublished, hospitalised injury series.

Table 1.13 Hospitalised injuries and high threat to life – by road user

	<i>Vehicle occupants</i>		<i>Motorcyclists</i>		<i>Pedal cyclists</i>		<i>Pedestrians</i>	
	<i>Hospitalised injury</i>	<i>High threat to life</i>	<i>Hospitalised injury</i>	<i>High threat to life</i>	<i>Hospitalised injury</i>	<i>High threat to life</i>	<i>Hospitalised injury</i>	<i>High threat to life</i>
2008	16,840	4,625	7,987	1,905	5,096	889	2,737	963
2009	16,886	4,827	8,039	1,943	5,255	1,031	2,770	978
2010	16,790	4,457	7,373	1,814	5,239	1,098	2,833	990
2011	17,746	4,799	7,571	1,886	5,393	1,144	2,760	980
2012 ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 ^a	17,560	4,562	8,022	2,080	6,269	1,467	2,672	989
2014 ^a	17,503	4,402	8,335	2,088	6,642	1,501	2,562	920

a 2012 calendar year data is not directly comparable with previous years due to a break in the hospitalised injury series in 2012. See note on Table 1.9, p. 17.

Note 'High threat to life' hospitalised injury cases are a subset of all serious injury cases. See Glossary for more information.

Sources National Injury Surveillance Unit, unpublished, hospitalised injury series.

Section 2 Crashes

This chapter presents annual counts of fatal crashes. Classifications include jurisdiction, crash type, road type, remoteness region, speed limit and time-of-day.

- In 2016, there were 1,201 fatal crashes, an increase of 9.1 per cent compare to 2015. Over the decade, counts for the types of fatal crash (single vehicle, multiple vehicle or pedestrian) declined by 22.3 per cent, 11.5 per cent and 17.2 per cent respectively. Over the last three years however, annual counts for each of these types have increased. Comparing 2016 to 2015, counts increased by 9.1 per cent (Table 2.1, p. 24).
- Fatal multiple-vehicle crashes are 2.6 times more likely to occur during the day (6am to 6pm) than during the night. Single-vehicle and pedestrian crashes are both distributed similarly between day and night (Table 2.2, p. 26).
- More fatal crashes occur during a weekday compared to a weekend (Table 2.3, p. 27). However when the proportions are weighted to account for the different lengths of the two periods, single-vehicle crashes are over-represented at the weekend, and multiple vehicle crashes are marginally over-represented on weekdays.
- Approximately 45 per cent of all fatal crashes occur in posted speed zones of 100 km/hour or over. Twelve per cent occur in speed zones of 50 km/hour or under. The distribution of fatal crashes into the six speed zone groups presented has not changed appreciably over the decade (Table 2.6, p. 30).
- In 2015, major cities accounted for 34 per cent of all fatal crashes (down from 40 per cent in 2008) (Table 2.8, p. 33 and Figure 2.6, p. 32).
- Urban areas – major urban and near-urban concentrations of over 10,000 people – accounted for 49 per cent of all fatal crashes and 86 per cent of the population (Table 2.9, p. 32).

Table 2.1 Fatal crashes by jurisdiction and crash type^a

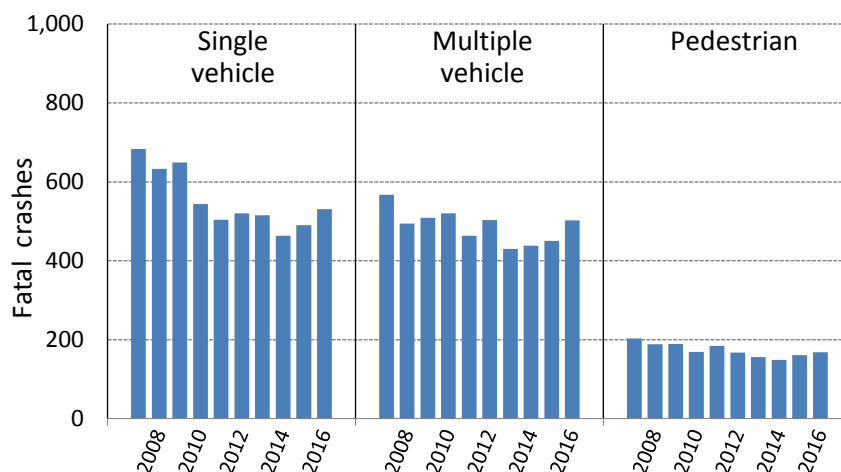
	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
All crashes									
2007	405	289	338	107	214	39	47	14	1,453
2008	353	278	294	87	185	37	67	14	1,315
2009	409	268	296	104	176	52	31	11	1,347
2010	365	260	236	105	176	29	46	16	1,233
2011	336	259	227	95	167	23	38	6	1,151
2012	336	261	255	86	171	29	40	12	1,190
2013	316	225	246	90	149	35	33	7	1,101
2014	285	223	199	95	173	31	34	10	1,050
2015	326	231	219	96	141	32	42	14	1,101
2016	359	276	238	76	170	33	40	9	1,201
% change 2015-2016	10.1	19.5	8.7	-20.8	20.6	3.1	-4.8	-35.7	9.1
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-2.3	-1.8	-4.1	-2.0	-2.7	-2.6	-3.1	-3.7	-2.7
Single vehicle crashes									
2007	163	137	155	52	127	14	27	8	683
2008	163	115	143	40	101	24	42	5	633
2009	191	109	140	59	99	26	18	7	649
2010	145	101	110	47	95	11	32	3	544
2011	142	109	91	38	92	8	20	4	504
2012	136	111	108	40	90	10	20	5	520
2013	147	82	129	43	74	17	19	4	515
2014	116	79	100	40	94	13	17	4	463
2015	125	89	119	41	74	16	22	4	490
2016	143	106	105	35	98	13	27	4	531
% change 2015-2016	14.4	19.1	-11.8	-14.6	32.4	-18.8	22.7	0.0	8.4
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-3.3	-3.8	-3.5	-3.3	-3.3	-3.2	-3.8	-5.6	-3.5
Multiple vehicle crashes									
2007	174	111	141	40	67	21	8	5	567
2008	141	104	122	35	66	12	8	6	494
2009	159	109	119	36	55	23	6	2	509
2010	162	120	98	42	66	12	7	13	520
2011	145	102	103	40	50	11	10	2	463
2012	147	115	120	37	57	13	11	3	503
2013	125	107	96	34	45	15	6	2	430
2014	129	99	80	38	63	15	9	5	438
2015	140	109	80	37	52	13	9	10	450
2016	144	130	96	34	71	16	7	4	502
% change 2015-2016	2.9	19.3	20.0	-8.1	36.5	23.1	-22.2	-60.0	11.6
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-2.1	0.6	-4.9	-0.9	-0.9	-1.9	0.8	0.6	-1.8

Table 2.1 Fatal crashes by jurisdiction and crash type^a (continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Pedestrian crashes									
2007	68	41	42	15	20	4	12	1	203
2008	49	59	29	12	18	1	17	3	188
2009	59	50	37	9	22	3	7	2	189
2010	58	39	28	16	15	6	7	0	169
2011	49	48	33	17	25	4	8	0	184
2012	53	35	27	9	24	6	9	4	167
2013	44	36	21	13	30	3	8	1	156
2014	40	45	19	17	16	3	8	1	149
2015	61	33	20	18	15	3	11	0	161
2016	72	40	37	7	1	4	6	1	168
% change 2015-2016	18.0	21.2	85.0	-61.1	-93.3	33.3	-45.5	-	4.3
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-0.4	-3.2	-4.8	-1.3	-15.5	3.7	-4.8	-	-2.6

a A crash in which a pedestrian dies is classified as a pedestrian crash. All other crashes are classified by whether there are one or more moving vehicles involved.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure 2.1 Counts of fatal crashes by crash type^a

a A crash in which a pedestrian dies is classified as a pedestrian crash. All other crashes are classified by whether there are one or more moving vehicles involved.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table 2.2 Fatal crashes by crash type^a and time of day

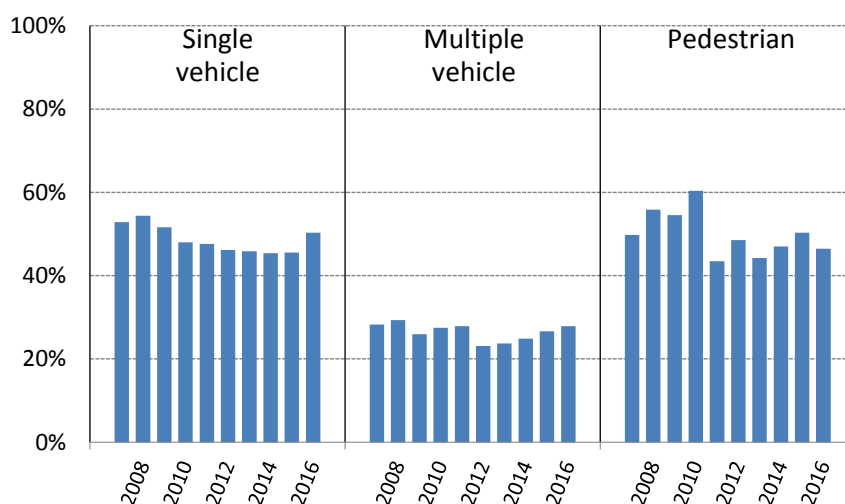
	<i>Single</i>		<i>Multiple</i>		<i>Pedestrian</i>		<i>All^b</i>	
	<i>Night-time</i>	<i>Day-time^c</i>	<i>Night-time</i>	<i>Day-time</i>	<i>Night-time</i>	<i>Day-time</i>	<i>Night-time</i>	<i>Day-time</i>
2007	361	322	160	407	101	102	622	831
2008	344	289	145	349	105	83	594	721
2009	335	314	132	377	103	86	570	777
2010	261	283	143	377	102	67	506	727
2011	240	264	129	334	80	104	449	702
2012	240	280	116	387	81	86	437	753
2013	236	279	102	328	69	87	407	694
2014	210	253	109	329	70	79	389	661
2015	223	267	120	330	81	80	424	677
2016	267	264	140	362	78	90	485	716
% change 2015-2016	19.7	-1.1	16.7	9.7	-3.7	12.5	14.4	5.8
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-5.0	-2.0	-2.8	-1.4	-4.3	-0.7	-4.3	-1.6

a A crash in which a pedestrian dies is classified as a pedestrian crash. All other crashes are classified by whether there are one or more moving vehicles involved.

b Excludes crashes with time not recorded.

c 'Daytime' refers to the period 6am to 5:59 pm each day.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure 2.2 Proportion of fatal crashes occurring during night-time^{a,b,c}

a A crash in which a pedestrian dies is classified as a pedestrian crash. All other crashes are classified by whether there are one or more moving vehicles involved.

b Excludes crashes with time not recorded.

c 'Daytime' refers to the period 6am to 5:59 pm each day.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table 2.3 Fatal crashes by crash type^a and day of week

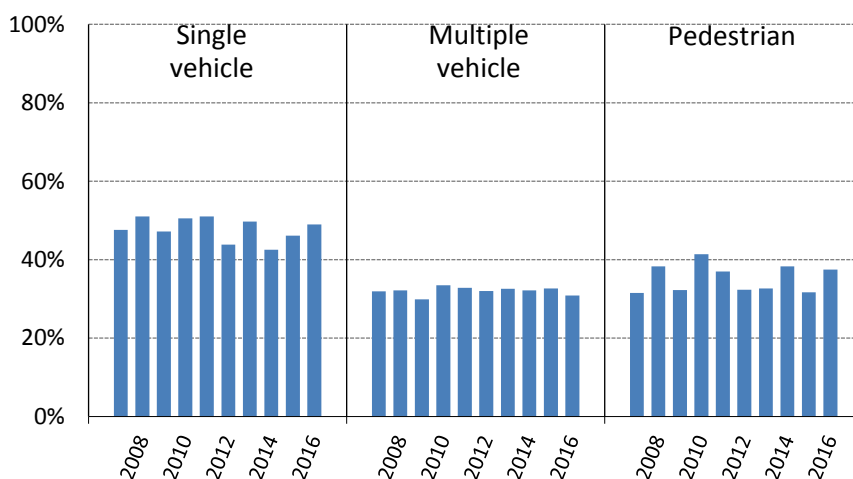
	Single		Multiple		Pedestrian		All ^c	
	Week-end ^b	Week-day	Week-end	Week-day	Week-end	Week-day	Week-end	Week-day
2007	325	358	181	386	64	139	570	883
2008	323	310	159	335	72	116	554	761
2009	306	343	152	357	61	128	519	828
2010	275	269	174	346	70	99	519	714
2011	257	247	152	311	68	116	477	674
2012	228	292	161	342	54	113	443	747
2013	256	259	140	290	51	105	447	654
2014	197	266	141	297	57	92	395	655
2015	226	264	147	303	51	110	424	677
2016	260	271	155	347	63	105	478	723
% change 2015-2016	15.0	2.7	5.4	14.5	23.5	-4.5	12.7	6.8
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-4.2	-2.9	-1.8	-1.8	-2.4	-2.6	-3.2	-2.4

a A crash in which a pedestrian dies is classified as a pedestrian crash. All other crashes are classified by whether there are one or more moving vehicles involved.

b 'Weekend' refers to the period 6pm Friday to 5:59am Monday.

c Excludes crashes with time not recorded.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure 2.3 Proportion of fatal crashes occurring during weekend^{a,b,c}

a A crash in which a pedestrian dies is classified as a pedestrian crash. All other crashes are classified by whether there are one or more moving vehicles involved.

b 'Weekend' refers to the period 6pm Friday to 5:59am Monday.

c Excludes crashes with time not recorded.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table 2.4 Fatal crashes by crash type^a and weekly time block – 2014 to 2016

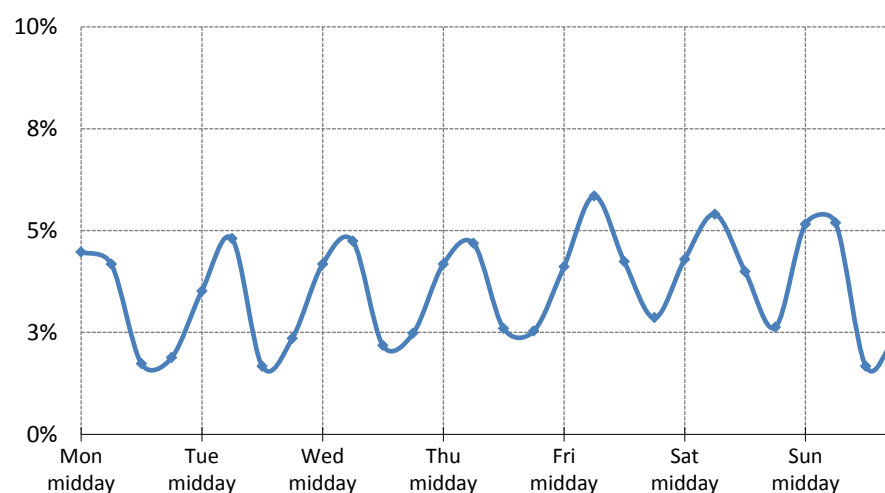
Crash time of week		Single	Multiple	Pedestrian	All ^b
Monday	Morning	30	40	11	81
	Midday	56	75	19	150
	Evening	52	61	27	140
	Night	33	15	10	58
Tuesday	Morning	22	29	12	63
	Midday	46	55	17	118
	Evening	49	86	26	161
	Night	32	19	5	56
Wednesday	Morning	27	43	9	79
	Midday	51	75	14	140
	Evening	52	75	32	159
	Night	50	17	6	73
Thursday	Morning	30	39	14	83
	Midday	30	89	21	140
	Evening	57	67	33	157
	Night	59	15	13	87
Friday	Morning	41	33	11	85
	Midday	51	71	16	138
	Evening	79	82	35	196
	Night	89	30	23	142
Saturday	Morning	48	35	13	96
	Midday	67	67	10	144
	Evening	83	75	23	181
	Night	82	25	27	134
Sunday	Morning	53	22	13	88
	Midday	81	76	16	173
	Evening	93	63	18	174
	Night	41	11	4	56

Morning 3am to 8:59am**Midday** 9am to 2:59pm**Evening** 3pm to 8:59pm**Night** 9pm to 2:59am

a A crash in which a pedestrian dies is classified as a pedestrian crash. All other crashes are classified by whether there are one or more moving vehicles involved.

b Excludes crashes with unrecorded time.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure 2.4 Proportion of all fatal crashes by weekly time block

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table 2.5 **Fatal crashes involving heavy vehicles^a and not involving heavy vehicles**

	<i>Articulated trucks</i>	<i>Heavy rigid trucks</i>	<i>Buses</i>	<i>No heavy vehicle involved</i>	<i>All crashes^b</i>
<i>All fatal crashes</i>					
2007	146	80	25	1,208	1,453
2008	129	85	20	1,083	1,315
2009	121	73	25	1,134	1,347
2010	123	68	20	1,030	1,233
2011	124	60	24	948	1,151
2012	124	85	17	972	1,190
2013	90	64	11	940	1,101
2014	101	76	16	859	1,050
2015	101	74	19	911	1,101
2016	94	80	23	1,010	1,201
% change 2015-2016	-6.9	8.1	21.1	10.9	9.1
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-4.5	-0.4	-3.3	-3.9	-2.7

a Road traffic crashes in which one or more heavy vehicles were involved (articulated truck, heavy rigid truck or bus).

b Columns do not sum to total as some crashes involve more than one type of heavy vehicle.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table 2.6 Fatal crashes by speed zone and jurisdiction^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT ^b	Australia
Speed zone 40 km/h									
2007	5	1	4	1	2	0	1	-	14
2008	0	1	3	1	0	1	2	0	8
2009	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
2010	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	5
2011	4	5	2	0	1	0	1	1	14
2012	5	4	2	1	1	3	0	0	16
2013	2	3	3	0	1	2	1	0	12
2014	4	2	5	0	3	0	0	1	15
2015	2	6	4	0	1	2	0	0	15
2016	9	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	15
% change 2015-2016	350.0	-83.3	-50.0	-	-100.0	-50.0	-	-	0.0
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	9.1
Speed zone 50 km/h									
2007	71	19	31	12	14	2	1	-	150
2008	62	24	19	5	24	4	2	5	145
2009	64	29	33	11	20	4	0	0	161
2010	42	26	19	9	14	2	1	3	116
2011	65	30	15	14	18	3	1	1	147
2012	59	21	18	9	19	1	2	3	132
2013	52	15	18	20	20	5	0	1	131
2014	46	16	20	7	15	5	2	0	111
2015	51	20	15	11	11	5	0	0	113
2016	61	22	14	13	16	4	1	1	132
% change 2015-2016	19.6	10.0	-6.7	18.2	45.5	-20.0	-	-	16.8
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-2.3	-2.9	-6.6	3.7	-2.7	6.6	-	-	-2.7
Speed zone 60 km/h									
2007	77	51	81	22	30	3	5	-	269
2008	63	56	87	19	21	3	12	6	267
2009	74	47	70	19	21	6	3	2	242
2010	66	45	52	27	32	1	7	6	236
2011	41	44	51	17	22	1	5	0	181
2012	61	54	76	17	32	1	5	2	248
2013	51	44	49	17	28	3	7	3	202
2014	59	33	37	24	28	2	4	5	192
2015	67	37	62	25	19	0	7	5	222
2016	55	65	59	9	21	2	3	1	215
% change 2015-2016	-17.9	75.7	-4.8	-64.0	10.5	-	-57.1	-80.0	-3.2
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-2.5	-1.4	-4.8	-3.8	-1.5	-	-4.1	-	-2.8

Table 2.6 Fatal crashes by speed zone and jurisdiction^a (continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT ^b	Australia
Speed zone 70–90 km/h									
2007	92	68	76	11	54	5	7	-	313
2008	92	71	57	19	56	6	15	3	319
2009	90	59	68	23	44	7	9	7	307
2010	96	57	51	17	35	8	14	5	283
2011	70	58	44	18	33	5	9	2	239
2012	73	64	54	22	42	7	10	4	276
2013	82	53	53	12	36	7	5	3	251
2014	63	54	44	7	44	4	11	2	229
2015	78	51	42	12	40	7	12	7	249
2016	94	66	55	18	40	9	4	3	289
% change 2015-2016	20.5	29.4	31.0	50.0	0.0	28.6	-66.7	-57.1	16.1
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-1.9	-1.9	-4.1	-3.3	-2.8	2.1	-5.1	-	-2.5
Speed zone 100 km/h									
2007	135	141	132	39	14	18	5	-	484
2008	114	116	121	27	14	15	11	0	418
2009	144	124	106	21	12	27	4	1	439
2010	146	119	98	26	14	14	6	2	425
2011	134	109	111	21	13	10	3	2	403
2012	113	107	96	17	7	13	5	2	360
2013	108	94	110	24	11	17	4	0	368
2014	96	112	87	31	14	10	3	2	355
2015	105	104	85	18	10	15	7	2	346
2016	115	107	101	17	9	14	5	4	372
% change 2015-2016	9.5	2.9	18.8	-5.6	-10.0	-6.7	-28.6	100.0	7.5
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-3.1	-2.7	-3.4	-5.2	-4.1	-3.8	-3.2	-	-3.2
Speed zone ≥ 110 km/h									
2007	25	9	13	22	80	11	24	-	184
2008	22	8	5	16	65	8	19	0	143
2009	34	7	16	30	71	7	15	0	180
2010	13	11	13	26	79	3	18	0	163
2011	21	9	3	24	71	4	19	0	151
2012	23	9	9	20	57	4	17	0	139
2013	20	12	12	15	48	1	16	0	124
2014	17	6	5	25	60	7	14	0	134
2015	22	10	7	28	57	2	15	0	141
2016	25	12	7	18	80	3	24	0	169
% change 2015-2016	13.6	20.0	0.0	-35.7	40.4	50.0	60.0	-	19.9
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-1.3	2.2	-4.8	-0.4	-2.1	-13.9	-1.5	-	-1.9

a Excludes crashes with unrecorded posted speed limit.

b Prior to 2008, speed zone for ACT crashes was not provided.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

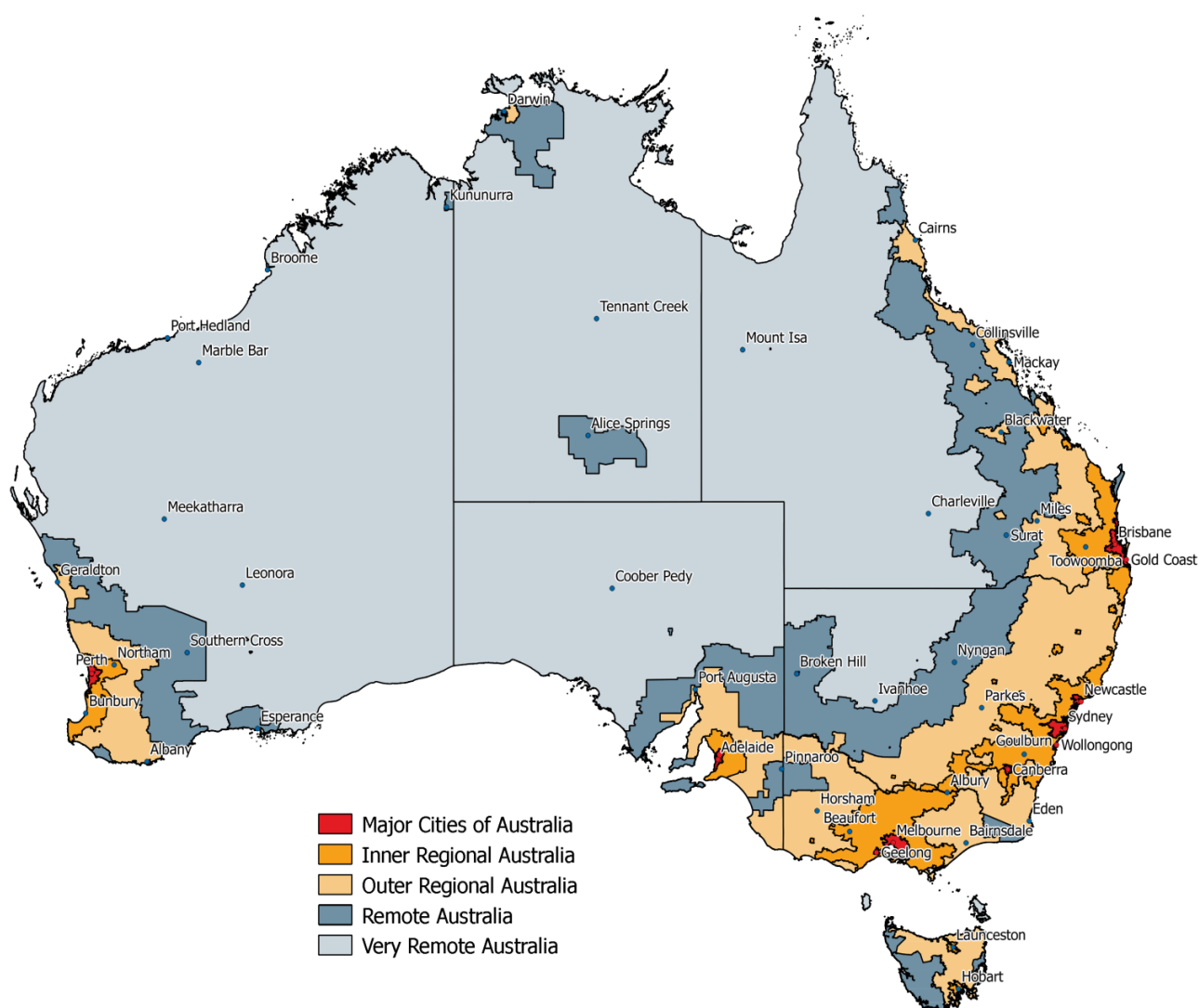
Table 2.7 Fatal crashes by road type

	National or State highway	Arterial	Sub-arterial	Local	Other ^a	Total ^b
2008	377	307	234	257	116	1,315
2009	393	344	181	280	128	1,346
2010	379	300	194	232	112	1,231
2011	357	268	202	220	85	1,151
2012	360	281	203	235	96	1,190
2013	349	237	167	229	102	1,099
2014	301	268	179	213	79	1,050
2015	312	286	184	213	103	1,102

a Includes Collector road, Access road, Path and Busway.

b Includes crashes with undetermined road type.

Source National Crash Database

Figure 2.6 ASGS^a remoteness areas 2011 and selected cities and towns

a ASGS: Australian Statistical Geography Standard
Source Australian Bureau of Statistics 2013

Table 2.8 Fatal crashes by remoteness region^a

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total^b</i>
2008	522	404	273	53	63	1,315
2009	485	414	315	76	56	1,346
2010	420	414	261	67	68	1,231
2011	404	381	247	67	52	1,151
2012	430	412	255	43	50	1,190
2013	392	366	216	69	49	1,099
2014	362	351	220	58	53	1,050
2015	376	369	249	57	51	1,102

a Remoteness regions have been classified as per Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

b Includes undetermined remoteness regions.

Source National Crash Database

Table 2.9 Fatal crashes by Significant Urban Area (SUA)^a

	<i>Urban area</i>	<i>Non-urban area</i>
2008	689	626
2009	668	678
2010	591	640
2011	536	615
2012	589	601
2013	514	585
2014	500	550
2015	541	561

a 'Urban' refers to Significant Urban Area. Significant Urban Areas (SUA) represent aggregations of whole Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) boundaries and are used to define and contain major urban and near-urban concentrations of over 10,000 people. They include the urban population, any immediately associated populations, and may also incorporate one or more closely associated Urban Centres and Localities and the areas between. They are designed to incorporate any likely growth over the next 20 years. Significant Urban Areas do not cover the whole of Australia, and may cross state or territory boundaries.

Sources National Crash Database; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017b

Table 2.10 Fatal crashes by Urban Centre and Locality (UCL)^a

	<i>All</i>	<i>Remainder</i>
2008	690	734
2009	604	875
2010	542	802
2011	511	755
2012	568	720
2013	486	692
2014	466	677
2015	479	727

a 'UCL' refers to Urban Centre and Locality. An 'Urban Centre' is generally defined as a population centre with a 'core urban population' of 1,000 or more people. A 'Locality' is generally defined as a population centre of between 200 and 999 people. People living in Urban Centres are classified as urban for statistical purposes while those in 'Localities' are classified as rural, that is, non-urban.

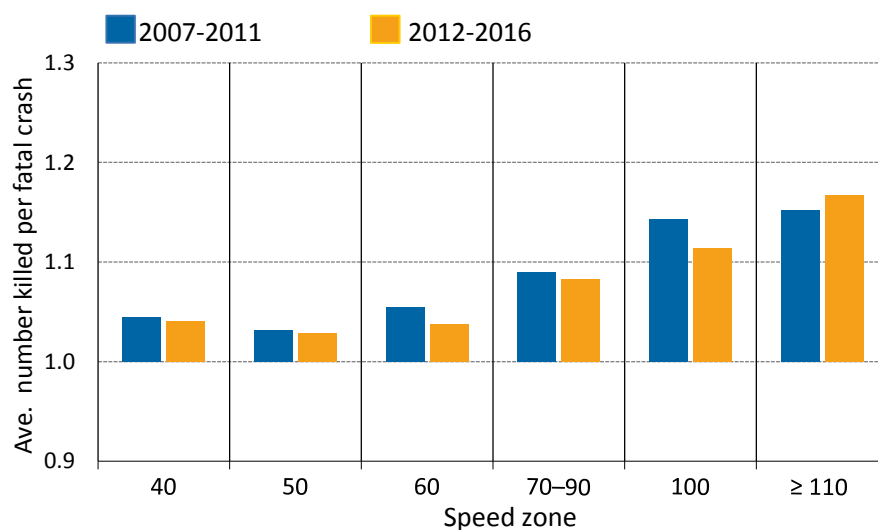
Sources National Crash Database; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2013

Table 2.11 **Average number of persons killed per fatal crash**
– 2007 to 2011 and 2012 to 2016

	<i>Single vehicle crash</i>	<i>Multiple vehicle crash</i>	<i>Pedestrian crash</i>
All fatal crashes			
2007 - 2011	1.08	1.15	1.01
2012 - 2016	1.07	1.13	1.02
Speed zone 40 km/h			
2007 - 2011	1.06	1.08	1.00
2012 - 2016	1.00	1.15	1.00
Speed zone 50 km/h			
2007 - 2011	1.05	1.04	1.00
2012 - 2016	1.06	1.03	1.00
Speed zone 60 km/h			
2007 - 2011	1.08	1.06	1.01
2012 - 2016	1.06	1.04	1.01
Speed zone 70–90 km/h			
2007 - 2011	1.08	1.12	1.02
2012 - 2016	1.08	1.10	1.02
Speed zone 100 km/h			
2007 - 2011	1.09	1.23	1.02
2012 - 2016	1.06	1.18	1.04
Speed zone ≥ 110 km/h			
2007 - 2011	1.11	1.26	1.04
2012 - 2016	1.12	1.27	1.07

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Figure 2.7 **Average number of persons killed per fatal crash by speed zone**



Source Australian Road Deaths Database

SECTION 3 Rates

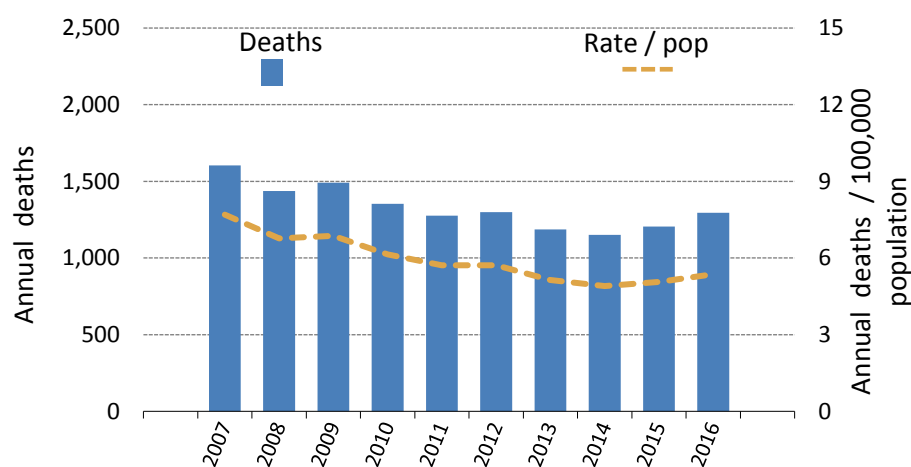
This section presents rates for fatalities and hospitalised injuries standardised by population, vehicle kilometres travelled (VKT) and vehicle registrations. Included are comparisons for jurisdictions, age groups and gender. In general, rates are composed of fatalities during the calendar year divided by the exposure measure at the mid-point.

- In 2016 the number of annual deaths per 100,000 population was 5.37. This is 6.0 per cent higher than 2015 (5.06). Over the last decade this rate declined by a total of 30.3 per cent, equating to an estimated trend reduction of 4.4 per cent per year. In comparison to 2015, the 2016 rate was 6.0 per cent higher (Table 3.1, p. 36).
- The largest reductions in the population rate were achieved in Queensland, South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory. Smaller but significant reductions were achieved in all other jurisdictions (Table 3.1, p. 36 and Figure 3.2, p. 37).
- Analysis by age group shows that the population based rates of younger road users (aged less than 40) had greatest improvement. The rate for persons age 40-64 years is equivalent to the overall average, and the rates for those aged 17-25 years and for those aged 65 or over are above the national average (Table 3.2, p. 38).
- The annual rate per VKT over the decade has declined by 28.6 per cent, similar to the decline in the population rate (Table 3.3, p. 39).
- Per registered vehicle, the rates have declined by approximately 36 per cent over the decade (Tables 3.4 and 3.5, p. 40).
- Population rates for annual hospitalised injuries are available for the decade to 2011. During this time, annual hospitalised injuries per 100,000 population increased by 6 per cent to 152.6. In 2011, this rate was 27 times the population-based rate for fatalities, a multiple with value 16 in 2002 (Table 3.6, p. 41).

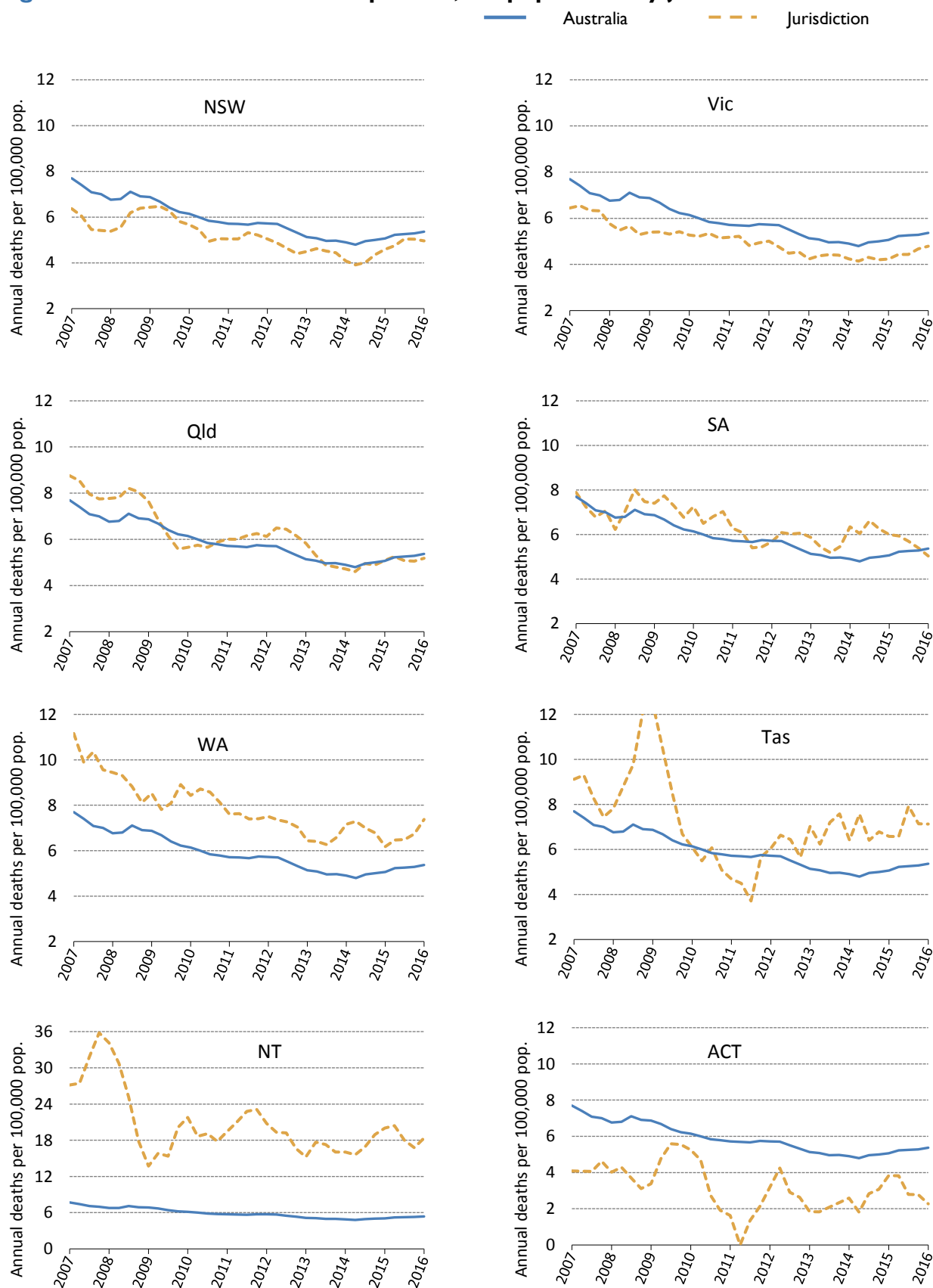
Table 3.1 Annual fatalities per 100,000 population by jurisdiction

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
2007	6.4	6.4	8.8	7.9	11.2	9.1	27.1	4.1	7.7
2008	5.4	5.8	7.8	6.2	9.4	7.8	34.1	4.0	6.8
2009	6.4	5.4	7.6	7.4	8.5	12.5	13.7	3.4	6.9
2010	5.7	5.3	5.7	7.3	8.4	6.1	21.8	5.3	6.1
2011	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.3	7.6	4.7	19.5	1.6	5.7
2012	5.0	5.0	6.1	5.7	7.5	6.1	20.8	3.2	5.7
2013	4.5	4.2	5.8	5.9	6.4	7.0	15.3	1.8	5.1
2014	4.1	4.2	4.7	6.3	7.2	6.4	16.0	2.6	4.9
2015	4.6	4.2	5.1	6.0	6.2	6.6	20.0	3.8	5.1
2016	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.0	7.4	7.1	18.4	2.3	5.4
% change 2015-2016	7.9	13.1	1.9	-16.1	19.4	8.3	-8.4	-40.8	6.0
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-3.8	-4.0	-5.9	-3.5	-5.0	-3.6	-4.4	-5.5	-4.4

Sources Australian Road Deaths Database; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017

Figure 3.1 Annual fatalities and fatalities per 100,000 population

Sources Australian Road Deaths Database; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017

Figure 3.2 Annual fatalities per 100,000 population by jurisdiction

Sources Australian Road Deaths Database; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017

Table 3.2 Annual fatalities per 100,000 population by gender and age group

	0–16 years	17–25 years	26–39 years	40–64 years	65–74 years	≥ 75 years	All deaths ^a
Males							
2007	2.4	22.9	16.0	9.8	8.8	16.3	11.3
2008	2.3	21.4	13.1	8.6	6.6	16.0	10.0
2009	2.3	19.2	13.0	9.2	8.3	14.9	10.0
2010	2.0	17.8	10.6	8.9	7.7	11.9	9.0
2011	2.2	14.5	9.7	8.4	6.1	15.6	8.3
2012	1.4	14.6	10.6	8.1	6.9	14.7	8.2
2013	1.5	11.6	8.0	7.8	8.9	14.8	7.4
2014	1.2	12.0	8.2	7.4	7.3	10.9	7.0
2015	1.4	11.3	9.0	7.6	7.8	13.2	7.3
2016	1.5	13.4	9.3	8.5	6.5	15.5	8.0
% change 2015-2016	6.8	18.3	3.3	12.5	-17.2	17.2	9.0
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-7.1	-7.5	-6.2	-2.2	-1.0	-1.7	-4.6
Females							
2007	2.0	6.5	3.9	3.7	5.3	7.6	4.1
2008	1.3	5.9	3.2	3.0	5.0	7.7	3.5
2009	2.0	6.2	3.3	3.6	3.9	5.8	3.7
2010	1.0	5.7	3.2	3.0	4.4	6.7	3.3
2011	1.5	5.1	2.7	2.8	3.8	6.8	3.2
2012	1.4	5.1	2.7	2.9	3.9	7.2	3.2
2013	1.2	4.2	2.6	2.4	3.8	7.4	2.9
2014	1.4	3.9	2.6	2.3	3.9	6.7	2.8
2015	1.1	3.9	2.5	2.4	4.0	7.1	2.8
2016	0.8	4.4	2.7	2.5	3.5	6.1	2.8
% change 2015-2016	-33.0	13.7	9.8	3.5	-13.1	-14.5	-2.0
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-6.7	-5.7	-4.1	-4.6	-3.5	-0.9	-4.1
Persons^b							
2007	2.2	14.9	9.9	6.7	7.0	11.2	7.7
2008	1.9	13.9	8.1	5.8	5.8	11.1	6.8
2009	2.2	12.9	8.2	6.4	6.1	9.6	6.9
2010	1.6	11.9	6.9	5.9	6.0	8.9	6.1
2011	1.9	9.9	6.2	5.5	4.9	10.5	5.7
2012	1.4	10.0	6.7	5.5	5.4	10.4	5.7
2013	1.3	8.0	5.3	5.1	6.3	10.6	5.1
2014	1.3	8.1	5.4	4.8	5.6	8.5	4.9
2015	1.3	7.7	5.7	5.0	5.9	9.8	5.1
2016	1.2	9.0	6.0	5.5	4.9	10.2	5.4
% change 2015-2016	-8.8	17.1	4.7	10.2	-15.8	4.4	6.0
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-6.8	-7.1	-5.8	-2.9	-1.9	-1.1	-4.4

a Includes those with unknown or unstated age.

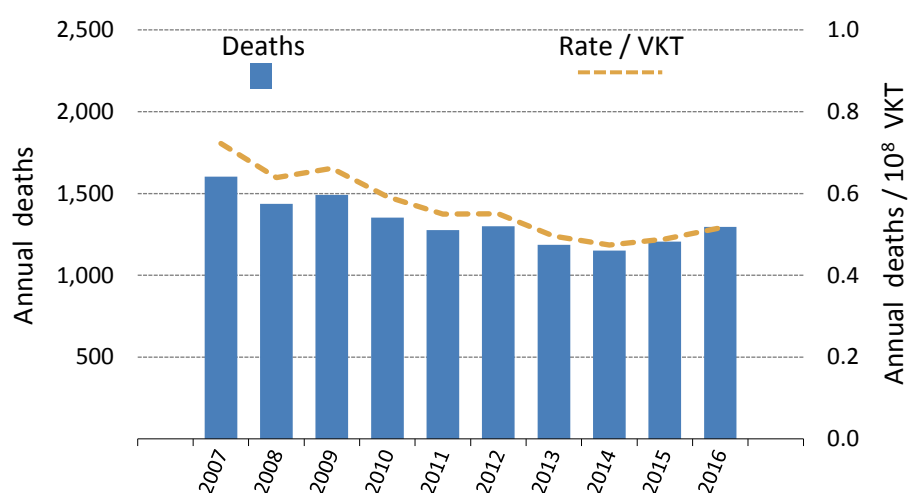
b Includes those with unknown or unstated gender.

Sources Australian Road Deaths Database; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017

Table 3.3 Annual fatalities per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled (VKT)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
2007	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	3.0	0.4	0.7
2008	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	3.8	0.4	0.6
2009	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.7
2010	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.4	0.5	0.6
2011	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.5
2012	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.4	0.3	0.6
2013	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.5
2014	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.5
2015	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.3	0.4	0.5
2016	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.5
% change 2015-2016	7.3	13.4	1.3	-16.7	18.2	8.4	-9.2	-40.9	5.5
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-3.7	-3.8	-5.5	-3.3	-4.3	-3.3	-4.0	-5.2	-4.2

Sources Australian Road Deaths Database; BITRE unpublished

Figure 3.3 Annual fatalities and fatalities per 100 million VKT

Sources Australian Road Deaths Database; BITRE unpublished

Table 3.4 Annual vehicle occupant fatalities per 10,000 registered motor vehicles^a by jurisdiction

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Deaths of a vehicle occupant per 10,000 registered motor vehicles									
2007	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	3.7	0.4	0.8
2008	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	4.1	0.3	0.7
2009	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.3	0.7
2010	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	3.0	0.5	0.6
2011	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	2.7	0.1	0.5
2012	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	2.3	0.2	0.5
2013	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.5
2014	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.2	0.5
2015	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	2.0	0.4	0.5
2016	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	2.3	0.2	0.5
% change 2015-2016	9.0	2.0	-14.0	-8.4	12.2	13.2	14.4	-50.9	1.3
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-5.8	-4.6	-6.9	-4.8	-6.1	-7.2	-7.4	-7.0	-5.8

a Includes cars, trucks, LCVs and buses.

Sources Australian Road Deaths Database; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016

Table 3.5 Annual fatalities of motorcyclists per 10,000 registered motorcycles by jurisdiction

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Deaths of motorcyclists^a per 10 000 registered motorcycles									
2007	4.6	3.6	5.8	2.2	5.4	6.3	6.9	3.3	4.6
2008	3.7	3.2	5.2	4.3	4.7	6.5	20.3	3.9	4.3
2009	4.2	2.6	4.0	3.4	3.6	6.0	1.8	1.8	3.6
2010	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.7	2.1	8.4	4.1	3.4
2011	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.4	2.8	2.0	3.4	2.5	3.0
2012	3.2	2.5	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.0	6.6	2.3	3.1
2013	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.2	6.3	9.0	1.5	2.9
2014	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	3.5	1.7	8.7	1.5	2.4
2015	3.0	1.7	2.9	2.1	1.7	5.4	8.4	3.1	2.5
2016	2.9	3.0	3.2	1.5	3.0	5.2	5.8	2.3	3.0
% change 2015-2016	-4.6	80.3	11.4	-28.2	83.6	-2.4	-31.4	-25.1	19.0
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	-4.4	-5.4	-7.7	-7.2	-8.2	-3.3	0.5	-5.2	-5.9

a Includes motor cycle pillion passengers.

Sources Australian Road Deaths Database; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016

Table 3.6 Annual hospitalised injuries per 100,000 population, 100 million VKT and 10,000 registered motor vehicles

	<i>per 100,000 population^a</i>	<i>per 100 million VKT^b</i>	<i>per 10,000 registered motor vehicles</i>
2002	143.4	13.8	21.8
2003	144.2	13.6	21.6
2004	144.9	13.3	21.3
2005	151.6	13.9	22.0
2006	157.9	14.8	22.5
2007	156.3	14.7	22.0
2008	157.8	14.9	21.9
2009	155.3	14.9	21.5
2010	148.8	14.3	20.4
2011	152.6	14.7	20.8
2012 ^c	150.0	14.4	20.4
2013 ^c	151.7	14.6	20.4
2014 ^c	151.5	14.7	20.2

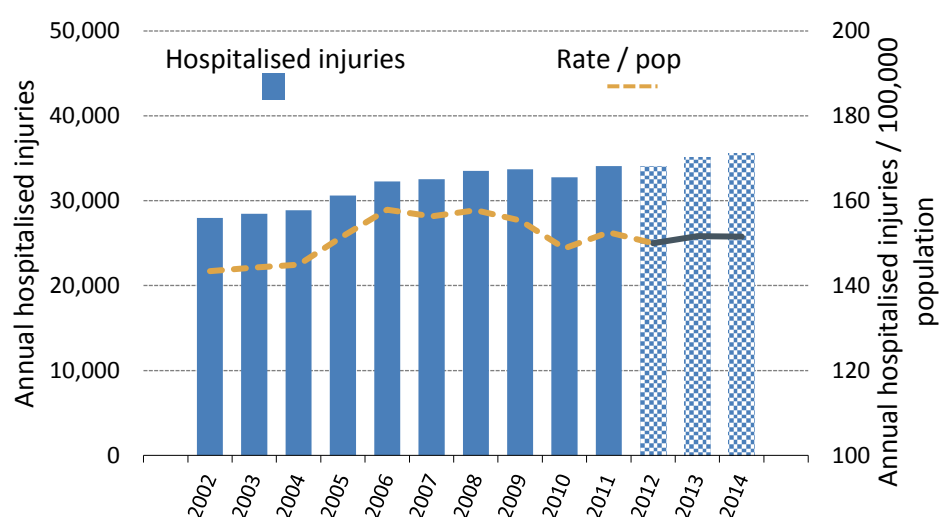
a Population is at June each year.

b VKT are for the 12 months ended June.

c 2012 calendar year data is not directly comparable with previous years due to a break in the hospitalised injury series in 2012. See note on Table 1.9, p. 17.

Sources Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016; BITRE unpublished; National Injury Surveillance Unit, unpublished, hospitalised injury series.

Figure 3.4 Annual hospitalised injuries and hospitalised injuries per 100,000 population^a



a Population is at June each year.

Note Shaded columns represent data following the break in series. It is not comparable with the previous series. See note on Table 1.9, p. 17.

Sources Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017; National Injury Surveillance Unit, unpublished, hospitalised injury series

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SECTION 4 National Road Safety Strategy 2011–2020 statistical progress

The National Road Safety Strategy 2011–2020 lists a number of statistics that will be used to monitor progress against the targets within each of the Strategy's four cornerstones (Safe Roads, Safe Speeds, Safe Vehicles and Safe People). These statistics were first published by the Transport and Infrastructure Council in November 2013. The present chapter updates these statistics to 2015.

Total deaths in 2016 were 1,205. This was 9.2 per cent higher than NRSS based period (2008–2010).

For further detail and current data see www.roadsafety.gov.au.

Figure 4.1 NRSS 2011–2020 statistical progress towards fatality target

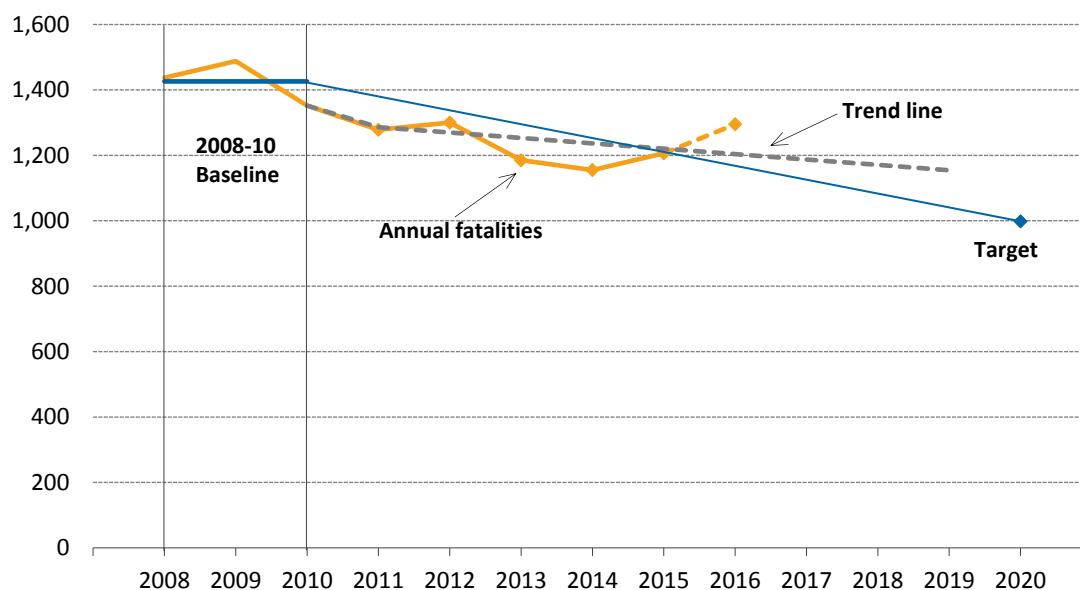


Table 4.1 National Road Safety Strategy (NRSS) statistical progress
– High level outcome measures

Measure	Baseline (2008-2010)^a	2015^b	% Change baseline – 2015
Number of deaths resulting from road crashes	1,426	1,206	-15.4
Number of road crashes resulting in deaths	1,297	1,102	-15.0
Number of deaths per 100,000 population	6.5	5.0	-22.5
Number of deaths per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled	0.65	0.49	-24.8
Number of deaths per 10,000 registered vehicles	0.91	0.67	-26.4

a Average annual number during the three-year period 2008 to 2010.

b Uses data from the National Crash Database.

Sources Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016; BITRE unpublished; National Crash Database

Table 4.2 National Road Safety Strategy (NRSS) statistical progress
– Safety performance indicators

Measure	Baseline (2008-2010)^a	2015^b	% Change baseline – 2015
Safe roads			
Number of deaths from head-on crashes	272	239	-11.9
Number of deaths from single-vehicle crashes	655	528	-18.9
Number of deaths from intersection crashes	301	245	-18.6
Number of deaths from crashes on metropolitan roads	498	404	-17.9
Number of deaths from crashes on regional roads	778	680	-13.6
Number of deaths from crashes on remote roads	138	122	-10.1

Safe speeds

Number of deaths from crashes where speed was a contributory factor *Data not available*

Mean free speeds at designated sites across the network *Data not available*

Percentage of vehicles speeding by vehicle type and offence category *Data not available*

Safe vehicles^c

Average age of the Australian vehicle fleet (years) 10.0 10.1 1.4

- Average age of passenger vehicles 9.7 9.8 1.3

Percentage of new vehicles sold with a 5-star ANCAP rating 56% (2010) 86% 53.6

Percentage of new vehicles sold with key safety features *Data not available*

Table 4.2 **National Road Safety Strategy (NRSS) statistical progress**
– Safety performance indicators (continued)

Measure	Baseline (2008-2010)^a	2015^b	% Change baseline – 2015
Safe people – responsible road use			
<i>Number of young driver and motorcycle rider deaths (aged 17-25 years)</i>	222	144	-35.3
<i>Number of deaths from crashes involving a young driver or motorcycle rider (aged 17-25 years)</i>	469	311	-33.8
<i>Number of older driver and motorcycle rider deaths (aged 65+ years)</i>	114	145	27.6
<i>Number of deaths from crashes involving an older driver or motorcycle rider (aged 65+ years)</i>	207	261	25.3
<i>Number of motorcyclist^d deaths</i>	234	202	-12.8
<i>Number of bicyclist^d deaths</i>	32	30	-7.2
<i>Number of pedestrian deaths</i>	186	162	-13.1
<i>Number of deaths from crashes involving a heavy vehicle</i>	252	212	-16.4
Safe people – irresponsible road use^e			
<i>Number of drivers and motorcycle riders killed with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) above the legal limit^f</i>	143	101	-32.2
<i>Number of deaths from crashes involving a driver or motorcycle rider with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) above the legal limit^f</i>	205	134	-37.4
<i>Number of deaths from crashes involving an unlicensed driver or motorcycle rider^g</i>	143	105	-26.4
<i>Number of vehicle occupants killed who were not wearing a restraint</i>	216	177	-17.8

a Average annual number during the three-year period 2008 to 2010.

b Uses data from the National Crash Database.

c From Roadsafety.gov.au.

d Includes pillion passengers.

e Fatality counts for each of the following indicators are lower-bound estimates – due to a substantial number of cases with unknown values.

f Excludes data from Victoria and from Western Australia.

g Excludes data from Western Australia.

Source National Crash Database

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SECTION 5 Historical series

This section presents longer time series of annual fatalities, crashes and rates.

- Over the last 30 years, annual fatalities decreased by 53.3 per cent. By jurisdiction, the reductions range from 9.4 per cent for Western Australia to 60.1 per cent for New South Wales and 75.0 per cent for the Australian Capital Territory (Table 5.1, p. 48).
- Comparing the trends by road user group, the strongest reductions are for passengers (72 per cent over 30 years), pedestrians (63 per cent) and pedal cyclists (63 per cent) (Table 5.2, p. 49).
- As for the most recent decade, the longer term reductions are strongest for younger age groups. Deaths of road users aged under 40 declined by 53.9 per cent over 25 years, and for 40 years and over, the decline was 12.4 per cent (Table 5.3, p. 50).

Table 5.1 Deaths by jurisdiction 1987–2016

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
1987	959	705	442	256	213	77	84	36	2,772
1988	1,037	701	539	223	230	75	51	31	2,887
1989	959	776	428	222	242	80	61	32	2,800
1990	797	548	399	226	196	71	68	26	2,331
1991	663	503	395	184	207	77	67	17	2,113
1992	649	396	416	165	200	74	54	20	1,974
1993	581	435	396	218	209	58	44	12	1,953
1994	646	377	418	159	211	59	41	17	1,928
1995	620	418	456	181	209	57	61	15	2,017
1996	581	417	385	181	247	64	72	23	1,970
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-6.5	-7.5	-1.5	-3.8	0.1	-3.4	-2.2	-8.4	-4.8
1997	576	377	360	148	197	32	60	17	1,767
1998	556	390	279	168	223	48	69	22	1,755
1999	577	383	314	151	218	53	49	19	1,764
2000	603	407	317	166	212	43	51	18	1,817
2001	524	444	324	153	165	61	50	16	1,737
2002	561	397	322	154	179	37	55	10	1,715
2003	539	330	310	157	180	41	53	11	1,621
2004	510	343	311	139	178	58	35	9	1,583
2005	508	346	330	148	163	51	55	26	1,627
2006	496	337	335	117	200	55	45	13	1,598
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-1.7	-1.9	0.2	-2.1	-2.1	3.1	-3.4	-4.1	-1.4
2007	435	332	360	124	235	45	58	14	1,603
2008	374	303	328	99	205	39	75	14	1,437
2009	454	290	331	119	191	63	31	12	1,491
2010	405	288	249	118	193	31	50	19	1,353
2011	364	287	269	103	179	24	45	6	1,277
2012	369	282	280	94	183	31	49	12	1,300
2013	333	243	271	98	162	36	37	7	1,187
2014	307	248	223	107	183	33	39	10	1,150
2015	350	252	243	102	160	34	49	15	1,205
2016	383	291	251	86	193	37	45	9	1,295
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-2.5	-2.3	-4.2	-2.6	-2.5	-3.1	-2.9	-4.0	-2.9

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table 5.2 Deaths by road user 1987–2016

	<i>Drivers</i>	<i>Passengers</i>	<i>Pedestrians</i>	<i>Motor-cyclists^a</i>	<i>Pedal cyclists^a</i>	<i>All road users^b</i>
1987	1,095	737	493	359	79	2,772
1988	1,144	776	548	323	87	2,887
1989	1,122	780	501	299	98	2,800
1990	935	634	420	262	80	2,331
1991	910	554	343	248	58	2,113
1992	815	570	350	197	41	1,974
1993	859	513	331	203	45	1,953
1994	809	501	367	190	59	1,928
1995	874	491	398	204	48	2,017
1996	869	499	351	193	57	1,970
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-3.6	-5.6	-4.5	-7.1	-6.9	-4.8
1997	776	431	328	177	52	1,767
1998	741	468	318	181	44	1,755
1999	820	428	299	176	40	1,764
2000	852	450	287	191	31	1,817
2001	776	407	290	216	46	1,737
2002	785	422	249	224	34	1,715
2003	747	420	232	188	26	1,621
2004	760	362	220	195	43	1,583
2005	775	347	226	233	41	1,627
2006	757	336	228	238	39	1,598
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-0.4	-3.2	-4.7	3.0	-2.1	-1.4
2007	785	336	204	237	41	1,603
2008	670	303	189	245	28	1,437
2009	707	333	196	224	31	1,491
2010	636	284	170	224	38	1,353
2011	568	286	186	202	34	1,277
2012	610	260	170	223	33	1,300
2013	557	204	158	213	50	1,187
2014	532	228	151	191	45	1,150
2015	555	251	162	203	31	1,205
2016	626	207	182	248	29	1,295
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-3.0	-5.1	-2.2	-1.1	0.2	-2.9

a Includes pillion passengers.

b Drivers, passengers, pedestrians, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists and those with unstated or unknown road user type.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table 5.3 Deaths by age group 1987–2016

	0-16 years	17-25 years	26-39 years	40-64 years ^a	65-74 years ^a	≥ 75 years ^a	All deaths ^b
1987	293	939	624	-	-	-	2,772
1988	293	957	642	-	-	-	2,887
1989	296	911	667	541	189	187	2,800
1990	238	749	522	468	170	181	2,331
1991	198	646	489	418	182	176	2,113
1992	191	600	467	391	163	155	1,974
1993	178	592	479	407	140	154	1,953
1994	184	543	431	407	188	175	1,928
1995	177	596	486	420	157	177	2,017
1996	190	554	449	451	140	183	1,970
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-5.6	-6.0	-4.1	-2.2	-3.0	-0.3	-4.0
1997	164	512	413	380	137	150	1,767
1998	167	459	397	420	132	168	1,755
1999	147	473	443	389	137	166	1,764
2000	157	487	457	422	127	167	1,817
2001	136	450	410	446	127	168	1,737
2002	129	445	444	434	105	157	1,715
2003	148	412	373	418	107	159	1,621
2004	112	429	353	433	100	155	1,583
2005	110	426	414	408	112	154	1,627
2006	118	435	393	424	98	129	1,598
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-4.4	-1.8	-1.1	0.8	-3.8	-1.5	-1.4
2007	101	392	412	451	101	145	1,603
2008	87	377	345	395	86	147	1,437
2009	106	362	355	445	94	129	1,491
2010	74	336	305	418	97	122	1,353
2011	93	280	275	398	83	148	1,277
2012	70	284	300	400	96	149	1,300
2013	66	230	243	374	118	156	1,187
2014	65	234	252	359	108	129	1,150
2015	65	225	272	373	118	152	1,205
2016	60	265	290	414	103	163	1,295
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-5.8	-6.1	-4.2	-1.5	2.3	1.2	-2.9

a Due to changes in age groups, data prior to 1989 is not available.

b Includes those with unstated or unknown age.

Source Australian Road Deaths Database

Table 5.4 Fatal crashes by jurisdiction 1987–2016

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
1987	858	626	400	230	193	67	80	33	2,487
1988	912	627	483	206	199	68	46	31	2,572
1989	784	681	376	201	214	68	57	26	2,407
1990	702	492	347	187	181	63	54	24	2,050
1991	585	435	359	166	187	66	60	16	1,874
1992	576	365	363	142	171	59	42	18	1,736
1993	518	381	357	191	191	47	41	11	1,737
1994	552	345	364	143	195	52	36	15	1,702
1995	563	371	408	163	194	53	56	14	1,822
1996	538	382	338	162	220	53	58	17	1,768
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-6.0	-7.3	-1.7	-3.9	0.4	-3.7	-3.0	-9.5	-4.6
1997	525	346	321	123	184	29	56	17	1,601
1998	491	348	257	152	199	47	59	20	1,573
1999	506	345	273	132	189	47	44	17	1,553
2000	543	373	275	151	184	38	48	16	1,628
2001	486	404	296	137	151	52	43	15	1,584
2002	501	361	283	138	159	35	40	8	1,525
2003	483	294	284	136	155	39	44	10	1,445
2004	458	312	289	128	162	52	34	9	1,444
2005	459	314	296	127	151	49	51	25	1,472
2006	449	309	313	104	181	43	41	12	1,452
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-1.6	-1.8	0.7	-1.9	-2.0	2.5	-3.2	-4.0	-1.3
2007	405	289	338	107	214	39	47	14	1,453
2008	353	278	294	87	185	37	67	14	1,315
2009	409	268	296	104	176	52	31	11	1,347
2010	365	260	236	105	176	29	46	16	1,233
2011	336	259	227	95	167	23	38	6	1,151
2012	336	261	255	86	171	29	40	12	1,190
2013	316	225	246	90	149	35	33	7	1,101
2014	285	223	199	95	173	31	34	10	1,050
2015	326	231	219	96	141	32	42	14	1,101
2016	359	276	238	76	170	33	40	9	1,201
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-2.3	-1.8	-4.1	-2.0	-2.7	-2.6	-3.1	-3.7	-2.7
Source	Australian Road Deaths Database								

Table 5.5 Fatal crashes by crash type 1989–2016

	<i>Single vehicle crashes</i>	<i>Multiple vehicle crashes</i>	<i>Pedestrian crashes</i>	<i>All crashes</i>
1987	-	-	-	-
1988	-	-	-	-
1989	877	1,032	498	2,407
1990	792	843	415	2,050
1991	767	769	338	1,874
1992	660	732	344	1,736
1993	725	684	328	1,737
1994	652	687	363	1,702
1995	714	717	391	1,822
1996	709	711	348	1,768
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-2.8	-4.4	-3.1	-3.6
1997	641	640	320	1,601
1998	637	623	313	1,573
1999	584	671	298	1,553
2000	676	665	287	1,628
2001	648	646	290	1,584
2002	685	594	246	1,525
2003	634	584	227	1,445
2004	637	589	218	1,444
2005	654	594	224	1,472
2006	679	552	221	1,452
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	0.6	-1.7	-4.8	-1.3
2007	683	567	203	1,453
2008	633	494	188	1,315
2009	649	509	189	1,347
2010	544	520	169	1,233
2011	504	463	184	1,151
2012	520	503	167	1,190
2013	515	430	156	1,101
2014	463	438	149	1,050
2015	490	450	161	1,101
2016	531	502	168	1,201
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-3.5	-1.8	-2.6	-2.7
Source	Australian Road Deaths Database			

Table 5.6 Hospitalised injuries 2001–2014

	<i>Australia</i>
2001	27,482
2002	27,958
2003	28,446
2004	28,886
2005	30,597
2006	32,288
2007	32,552
2008	33,524
2009	33,692
2010	32,775
2011	34,082
2012 ^a	34,091
2013 ^a	35,059
2014 ^a	35,552

a 2012 calendar year data is not directly comparable with previous years due to a break in the hospitalised injury series in 2012. See note on Table 1.9, p. 17.

Sources National Injury Surveillance Unit, unpublished, hospitalised injury series.

Table 5.7 Annual fatalities per 100,000 population by jurisdiction 1987–2016

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
1987	17.1	16.7	16.5	18.4	14.2	17.1	53.1	13.6	17.0
1988	18.2	16.4	19.7	15.9	15.0	16.6	32.1	11.4	17.5
1989	16.6	18.0	15.1	15.6	15.3	17.6	37.8	11.6	16.7
1990	13.7	12.5	13.8	15.8	12.2	15.4	41.5	9.2	13.7
1991	11.2	11.4	13.3	12.7	12.7	16.5	40.5	5.9	12.2
1992	10.9	8.9	13.8	11.3	12.1	15.7	32.0	6.8	11.3
1993	9.7	9.7	12.8	14.9	12.4	12.3	25.6	4.0	11.1
1994	10.7	8.4	13.2	10.9	12.4	12.5	23.4	5.6	10.8
1995	10.2	9.3	14.1	12.4	12.0	12.0	34.0	4.9	11.2
1996	9.4	9.2	11.7	12.3	14.0	13.5	39.0	7.4	10.8
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-7.4	-8.2	-3.8	-4.4	-1.6	-4.1	-3.8	-10.0	-5.9
1997	9.2	8.3	10.7	10.0	11.0	6.7	31.6	5.5	9.6
1998	8.8	8.5	8.2	11.3	12.2	10.1	35.8	7.1	9.4
1999	9.1	8.2	9.1	10.1	11.8	11.2	25.0	6.0	9.4
2000	9.4	8.7	9.0	11.1	11.3	9.1	25.6	5.7	9.5
2001	8.0	9.3	9.1	10.2	8.7	12.9	24.8	5.0	9.0
2002	8.5	8.2	8.8	10.2	9.3	7.8	27.2	3.1	8.8
2003	8.1	6.8	8.3	10.3	9.2	8.6	26.3	3.4	8.2
2004	7.7	7.0	8.1	9.1	9.0	12.0	17.3	2.7	7.9
2005	7.6	6.9	8.4	9.6	8.1	10.5	26.7	7.8	8.1
2006	7.4	6.7	8.4	7.5	9.8	11.2	21.5	3.9	7.8
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-2.6	-3.0	-1.7	-2.7	-3.4	2.8	-4.3	-5.0	-2.5
2007	6.4	6.4	8.8	7.9	11.2	9.1	27.1	4.1	7.7
2008	5.4	5.8	7.8	6.2	9.4	7.8	34.1	4.0	6.8
2009	6.4	5.4	7.6	7.4	8.5	12.5	13.7	3.4	6.9
2010	5.7	5.3	5.7	7.3	8.4	6.1	21.8	5.3	6.1
2011	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.3	7.6	4.7	19.5	1.6	5.7
2012	5.0	5.0	6.1	5.7	7.5	6.1	20.8	3.2	5.7
2013	4.5	4.2	5.8	5.9	6.4	7.0	15.3	1.8	5.1
2014	4.1	4.2	4.7	6.3	7.2	6.4	16.0	2.6	4.9
2015	4.6	4.2	5.1	6.0	6.2	6.6	20.0	3.8	5.1
2016	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.0	7.4	7.1	18.4	2.3	5.4
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	-3.8	-4.0	-5.9	-3.5	-5.0	-3.6	-4.4	-5.5	-4.4
Sources	Australian Road Deaths Database; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017								

SECTION 6 Exposure series

This section presents longer time series of exposure data.

- During the ten years to 2016, Australia's population increased by 15.9 per cent. By jurisdiction, the increments ranged from 5.2 per cent (for Tasmania) to 24.3 per cent (for Western Australia). Over the last 30 years, Australia's population increased by 48.4 per cent. Queensland's and Western Australia's populations increased the most (81 per cent and 75 per cent respectively) (Table 6.1, p. 56).
- By age group, the population of people aged 40 years and over, increased during the ten years to 2016 by 19.2 per cent. For people aged under 40 years, the increment was 13.0 per cent. Over 30 years the population of people aged 40 years and over increased by 89.7 per cent, and for the younger age group, the increment was 24.6 per cent (Table 6.2, p. 57).
- During the last ten years, the count of total vehicle registrations increased by 24 per cent. Passenger car registrations increased by 20 per cent, motorcycle registrations increased by 62 per cent and light commercial vehicle registrations increased by 36 per cent. In the last 30 years, registered vehicles increased by 96.2 per cent: registrations of Light Commercial vehicles increased by 149 per cent and Motorcycles increased by 136 per cent (Table 6.3, p. 58).

Table 6.1 **Population (000s) by jurisdiction 1987–2016 (June)^a**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<i>1987</i>	5,617	4,210	2,675	1,393	1,496	449	158	265	16,264
<i>1988</i>	5,707	4,263	2,740	1,405	1,535	451	159	272	16,532
<i>1989</i>	5,776	4,320	2,828	1,419	1,578	455	161	276	16,814
<i>1990</i>	5,834	4,379	2,899	1,432	1,613	462	164	282	17,065
<i>1991</i>	5,899	4,420	2,961	1,446	1,636	467	165	289	17,284
<i>1992</i>	5,958	4,450	3,023	1,455	1,659	470	169	295	17,479
<i>1993</i>	5,995	4,463	3,096	1,459	1,679	472	172	300	17,635
<i>1994</i>	6,045	4,473	3,167	1,463	1,705	473	175	302	17,805
<i>1995</i>	6,106	4,498	3,237	1,465	1,736	475	180	306	18,005
<i>1996</i>	6,176	4,535	3,303	1,469	1,768	476	185	310	18,225
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	1.0	0.8	2.4	0.6	1.8	0.7	1.7	1.7	1.2
<i>1997</i>	6,246	4,569	3,355	1,476	1,798	475	190	311	18,423
<i>1998</i>	6,306	4,607	3,404	1,483	1,826	473	193	312	18,608
<i>1999</i>	6,375	4,652	3,454	1,491	1,854	473	196	314	18,812
<i>2000</i>	6,447	4,704	3,509	1,498	1,879	473	199	317	19,029
<i>2001</i>	6,530	4,764	3,571	1,503	1,906	474	202	322	19,275
<i>2002</i>	6,581	4,818	3,653	1,512	1,929	474	202	325	19,495
<i>2003</i>	6,621	4,874	3,743	1,520	1,953	479	202	327	19,721
<i>2004</i>	6,651	4,927	3,830	1,528	1,980	483	203	329	19,933
<i>2005</i>	6,693	4,989	3,918	1,539	2,011	486	206	331	20,177
<i>2006</i>	6,743	5,061	4,008	1,553	2,051	489	209	335	20,451
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	0.9	1.1	2.0	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.2
<i>2007</i>	6,834	5,154	4,111	1,571	2,106	493	214	343	20,828
<i>2008</i>	6,943	5,256	4,220	1,589	2,172	499	220	348	21,249
<i>2009</i>	7,054	5,372	4,329	1,609	2,240	504	226	355	21,692
<i>2010</i>	7,144	5,461	4,405	1,627	2,291	509	230	362	22,032
<i>2011</i>	7,219	5,538	4,477	1,640	2,353	511	231	368	22,340
<i>2012</i>	7,307	5,633	4,568	1,656	2,438	512	236	375	22,728
<i>2013</i>	7,407	5,734	4,651	1,670	2,515	513	243	381	23,117
<i>2014</i>	7,513	5,838	4,720	1,686	2,557	515	243	385	23,461
<i>2015</i>	7,621	5,947	4,779	1,699	2,590	517	245	391	23,791
<i>2016</i>	7,727	6,070	4,843	1,708	2,617	519	245	396	24,129
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	1.3	1.8	1.8	0.9	2.6	0.5	1.5	1.7	1.6

a Australian total includes other territories.

Source Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017

Table 6.2 **Population (000s) by age group 1987–2016 (June)^a**

	0-16 years	17-25 years	26-39 years	40-64 years	65-74 years	≥ 75 years	All
1987	4,267	2,413	3,654	4,191	1,075	664	16,264
1988	4,263	2,448	3,726	4,304	1,102	690	16,532
1989	4,269	2,484	3,799	4,416	1,128	719	16,814
1990	4,284	2,501	3,859	4,527	1,151	743	17,065
1991	4,302	2,512	3,886	4,633	1,182	769	17,284
1992	4,318	2,511	3,918	4,730	1,209	793	17,479
1993	4,331	2,499	3,925	4,827	1,237	816	17,635
1994	4,349	2,485	3,936	4,935	1,264	835	17,805
1995	4,376	2,468	3,966	5,052	1,277	866	18,005
1996	4,404	2,453	3,997	5,179	1,289	903	18,225
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	0.4	0.1	0.9	2.3	2.1	3.3	1.2
1997	4,423	2,402	4,040	5,321	1,294	943	18,423
1998	4,437	2,356	4,067	5,469	1,297	982	18,608
1999	4,455	2,334	4,082	5,619	1,300	1,022	18,812
2000	4,473	2,334	4,084	5,774	1,302	1,062	19,029
2001	4,497	2,354	4,073	5,931	1,312	1,107	19,275
2002	4,503	2,389	4,061	6,077	1,325	1,141	19,495
2003	4,508	2,434	4,048	6,219	1,337	1,175	19,721
2004	4,516	2,473	4,039	6,347	1,353	1,205	19,933
2005	4,536	2,514	4,050	6,466	1,374	1,238	20,177
2006	4,565	2,563	4,080	6,579	1,397	1,267	20,451
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	0.3	0.9	-0.0	2.4	0.8	3.3	1.2
2007	4,612	2,634	4,148	6,697	1,441	1,296	20,828
2008	4,667	2,720	4,235	6,821	1,485	1,320	21,249
2009	4,726	2,800	4,334	6,941	1,546	1,344	21,692
2010	4,771	2,824	4,395	7,055	1,613	1,373	22,032
2011	4,805	2,825	4,437	7,185	1,682	1,406	22,340
2012	4,871	2,848	4,510	7,282	1,779	1,439	22,728
2013	4,941	2,874	4,591	7,373	1,863	1,475	23,117
2014	4,999	2,901	4,660	7,449	1,937	1,516	23,461
2015	5,055	2,923	4,735	7,511	2,010	1,557	23,791
2016	5,118	2,940	4,823	7,565	2,083	1,599	24,129
Ave. trend change p.a. (%)	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.4	4.4	2.4	1.6

a Includes those with unstated or unknown age.

Source Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017

Table 6.3 Motor vehicles on register by vehicle type 1987–2016

	<i>Passenger vehicle</i>	<i>Light commercial vehicle</i>	<i>Motorcycle</i>	<i>Heavy rigid truck</i>	<i>Articulated truck</i>	<i>Bus</i>	<i>Total</i>
1987	7,072,800	1,198,400	351,000	559,800	49,700	89,100	9,373,700
1988	7,243,600	1,204,900	323,300	576,200	51,200	92,800	9,544,400
1989	7,442,200	1,246,700	316,600	600,800	51,300	96,200	9,806,100
1990	7,672,300	1,280,400	304,000	618,000	50,800	99,200	10,080,600
1991	7,734,100	1,438,000	284,600	334,900	51,100	49,400	9,934,100
1992	7,913,200	1,510,300	292,400	379,100	50,700	52,700	10,246,900
1993	8,050,000	1,548,700	291,700	388,500	51,000	54,900	10,431,500
1994	8,208,800	1,632,700	291,800	407,800	53,200	57,400	10,699,200
1995	8,628,806	1,527,212	296,628	337,421	58,322	52,170	10,947,530
1996	8,989,100	1,601,600	303,900	268,198	58,352	58,800	11,401,100
1997	9,206,200	1,632,200	313,100	270,281	59,300	61,100	11,664,393
1998	9,526,700	1,686,400	328,800	275,566	62,300	64,100	12,066,857
1999	9,686,300	1,721,200	333,800	273,554	63,300	65,900	12,268,579
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	9,835,884	1,769,583	350,930	267,263	62,597	67,572	12,476,767
2002	10,101,441	1,819,993	370,982	267,222	63,905	70,196	12,821,961
2003	10,365,941	1,879,755	377,271	270,194	64,261	70,122	13,162,959
2004	10,629,401	1,952,500	396,300	274,400	66,300	71,300	13,533,100
2005	10,896,410	2,030,254	421,923	279,752	69,723	72,620	13,920,105
2006	11,188,880	2,114,333	463,057	288,094	71,680	75,375	14,358,684
2007	11,466,560	2,190,131	512,428	294,922	74,452	77,562	14,780,210
2008	11,803,536	2,288,216	567,569	305,184	79,132	80,581	15,296,542
2009	12,023,098	2,371,082	624,090	310,939	81,217	84,413	15,674,436
2010	12,269,305	2,460,568	660,107	315,435	82,436	86,367	16,061,098
2011	12,474,044	2,530,630	678,790	318,223	85,965	87,883	16,368,383
2012	12,714,235	2,617,799	709,288	322,115	87,995	90,599	16,741,644
2013	13,000,021	2,717,673	744,732	325,998	90,904	93,034	17,180,596
2014	13,297,260	2,824,052	780,174	329,464	93,853	94,131	17,633,493
2015	13,549,449	2,907,006	807,215	331,699	94,975	95,149	18,007,767
2016	13,815,107	2,985,592	828,965	334,812	96,185	96,582	18,387,136
<i>Ave. trend change p.a. (%)</i>	2.0	3.5	5.2	1.3	2.8	2.4	2.4

Note During 1995 and 1996, the State/Territory jurisdictions introduced the National Heavy Vehicle Registrations Scheme. Using data from this scheme resulted in improved accuracy for counts of registrations of articulated and rigid trucks but its introduction caused some fluctuations in the data for the period 1991 through 1996.

Source Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016

Glossary

The following definitions are general explanations only. The precise definitions vary across the organisations that provide the source data. These differences may result in minor inconsistencies between jurisdictions for some variables.

Road deaths from recent months are preliminary and subject to revision.

<i>Articulated truck</i>	A motor vehicle primarily for load carrying, consisting of a prime mover that has no significant load carrying area but with a turntable device which can be linked to one or more trailers.
<i>BAC</i>	Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) refers to the amount of alcohol present in the bloodstream.
<i>Bus</i>	A motor vehicle constructed for the carriage of passengers which has at least 10 seats, including the driver's seat.
<i>Counterpart</i>	The other vehicle or object that collides with the mode of transport of an injured person.
<i>Crash</i>	Any apparently unpremeditated event reported to police, or other relevant authority, and resulting in death, injury or property damage attributable to the movement of a road vehicle on a public road.
<i>Fatal crash</i>	A crash for which there is at least one death.
<i>Fatal crash involving heavy vehicles</i>	Fatal road traffic crashes in which one or more heavy vehicles were involved (articulated truck, heavy rigid truck or bus).
<i>Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM)</i>	Tare weight (i.e. unladen weight) of the motor vehicle plus its maximum carrying capacity excluding trailers.
<i>Heavy rigid truck</i>	A motor vehicle of GVM greater than 4.5 tonnes constructed with a load carrying area. Includes a rigid truck with a tow bar, draw bar or other non-articulated coupling on the rear of the vehicle.
<i>High threat to life injury</i>	'High threat to life' hospitalised injury cases are a subset of all hospitalised injury cases, referred to also as 'life-threatening' injuries. They are selected on the basis of having an ICD Injury severity Score (ICISS) of less than 0.941. See Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2016 for definition and discussion.
<i>Hospitalised injury</i>	A person admitted to hospital from a crash occurring 'in traffic'. Traffic excludes off-road and unknown location.
<i>Older driver/motorcycle rider</i>	A person driving a motor vehicle or riding a motorcycle (excluding passengers) aged 65 years and over.

<i>Road death or fatality</i>	A person who dies within 30 days of a crash as a result of injuries received in that crash.
<i>Trend estimation</i>	In this report, the figures for the 'average trend change p.a.(%)' are calculated by fitting an exponential trend line to the last ten data points. The Excel function LOGEST performs the fit. The resulting trend line represents a constant annual percent change over the period. Notes: (i) The occurrence of a zero in the original series precludes trend estimation by this method; (ii) When fitted to a series containing small numbers, the result may not be a reliable indicator of a stable trend.
<i>Young driver/motorcycle rider</i>	A person driving a motor vehicle or riding a motorcycle (excluding passengers) aged between 17 and 25 years inclusive.

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