**Collision Data Dashboard FAQs**
**January 2021**

**Where does the casualty data come from?**

London collision data is collected by the Metropolitan and City of London Police Officers or reported to the police by members of the public. This is provided to Transport for London who ‘process’ the collision data to provide it in the required standard to the Department for Transport as a national statistic, known as STATS19.

**Why is the dashboard only for these years?**

In November 2016 the Met Police changed the way that they record collision information, to a system called COPA (Case Overview Preparation Application) and providing an online self-reporting system. This changed the injury severity from the officer’s subjective decision to automatically assigned based on the casualty injury. The impact of this change to ‘injury-based reporting’ was to almost double the number of serious casualties reported (these would have previously been categorised as slight’). Therefore data post-November 2016 cannot be directly compared with pre-COPA data before November 2016 and thus would be misleading to include in a dashboard containing time series comparisons.

More recent data than published here has not yet been finalised. Road traffic collision data remains provisional until the year is finalised and closed and records can be amended based on revised collision details and further investigation. For the most accurate statistics on traffic fatalities, please refer to the Tfl Road Safety Data pages, Dft official statistics (updated annually) or Provisional Fatalities (updated monthly).

**What is included in these statistics?**

All collisions that were reported by the police and that occurred on a public highway involving at least one motor vehicle, horse rider or pedal cyclist, and where at least one person was injured are included. To meet the definition of a national statistic for Road Safety the collision record must meet the STATS19 criteria. Therefore a record that has been submitted to the police may fail to meet the criteria for a national statistics and therefore may not be reported in national statistics. There is no obligation for people to report all personal injury collisions to the police (although there is an obligation under certain conditions, as outlined in the Road Traffic Act). Collisions that happened on private land (including private drives) or car parks are
not included in the statistics. Damage only collisions that do not result in personal injury are also excluded from these statistics.

**What are the differences between a “serious” and “slight” injury/casualty?**

Examples of ‘Serious’ injury are: fracture, internal injury, severe cuts, crushing, burns (excluding friction burns), concussion, severe general shock requiring hospital treatment detention in hospital as an in-patient, either immediately or later, injuries to casualties who die 30 or more days after the collisions from injuries sustained in that collision.

Examples of ‘Slight’ injury are: sprains, not necessarily requiring medical treatment, neck whiplash injury, bruises, slight cuts, slight shock requiring roadside attention. (Persons who are merely shaken and who have no other injury should not be included unless they receive or appear to need medical treatment).

Further information is available [here](#).