

Safer Journeys

Fact sheet



Monitoring our progress

We will be monitoring our progress to ensure we are on track to meet our goals. The action plan assigns responsibility for actions to specific agencies and progress against these will be monitored by the National Road Safety Committee.

The following indicators or measures will be used to monitor progress.

Overall Indicators for monitoring

- People killed in road crashes.
- People seriously injured in road crashes, as defined by NZIPS¹².
- People hospitalised for over 1 day.
- People seriously injured, as recorded by Police.
- ACC entitlement claims.

Indicators to track our progress towards embedding a Safe System have yet to be developed.

Safe roads and roadsides

- The number of head-on road crashes (fatal and serious).
- The number of run-off-road crashes (fatal and serious).
- The number of intersection crashes (fatal and serious).
- Fatal and serious injury crash risk per kilometre on State highways, local urban and rural roads.

Safe speeds

- Fatal and serious injury crashes involving speed too fast for conditions.
- Mean speeds on rural and urban roads.
- The percentage of drivers exceeding the speed limit.
- Public attitudes to speed and speed enforcement.

Safe vehicles

- The crashworthiness of the light vehicle fleet.
- Fatal and serious injury crashes involving heavy vehicles.
- The star ratings of new vehicles entering the light vehicle fleet.
- Consumer engagement with the Right Car website.
- Child restraint use and wearing rates.



The Safe System

¹² The New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy defines non-fatal serious injuries as those associated with at least a six percent chance of death.

Safe road use

Reducing the impact of alcohol/drug impaired driving

- Fatal and serious injury road crashes involving alcohol or drug impaired drivers, per 1,000,000 population.
- The number of offences for excess breath/blood alcohol and drug impairment.
- Public attitudes to alcohol and driving.

Increasing the safety of young drivers

- Fatal and serious injury crashes involving young drivers, per 100,000 population.
- Fatal and serious injury crashes involving young people.
- Drivers on learner or restricted licences at fault in fatal/serious injury crashes.
- The number of supervised driving hours undertaken by learner drivers.

Increasing the safety of motorcycles

- Fatal and serious injury crash involving motorcycle and moped crashes, per 100,000 population.
- Motorcyclists and moped riders on learner or restricted licences at fault in fatal and serious injury crashes.
- People killed or injured in motorcycle crashes per million hours spent travelling.

Reducing the impact of high-risk drivers

- Fatal and serious injury crashes involving high-risk drivers.
- Fatal and serious injury crashes of caused by disqualified and unlicensed drivers.
- Fatal and serious injury crashes caused by drivers with high alcohol levels.
- Fatal and serious injury crashes involving repeat speed and alcohol offenders.

Safe walking and cycling

- Fatalities or serious injuries involving pedestrians and cyclists.
- People killed or injured as pedestrians and cyclists per million hours spent travelling.

Reducing the impact of distraction and fatigue

- Fatal and serious injury crashes where fatigue is a factor.
- Fatal and serious injury crashes where distraction is a factor.
- Public attitudes to fatigue and distraction.