

NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT DATA FROM NATIONAL AGENCIES

2016 Injury fatalities

Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU)

2018 public hospital injury discharges

Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU)

2019 new and accepted ACC entitlement claims

Accident Compensation Corporation

2019 victimisations for assault by family member

NZ Police

2019 victimisations for assault in public place locations

NZ Police

2018 fatal and serious road crashes

NZ Transport Agency

2018 alcohol-related fatal and serious road crashes

NZ Transport Agency

Compiled by Safe Communities Foundation NZ (February 2020)

Safe Communities Foundation NZ recommends these data are used as a part of the information collected for planning and setting priority areas.

Notes:

- small population numbers, particularly in the fatality data, can result in sizable fluctuations in the data between the years. Hence, we recommend assessing data trends over 5 years.
- There are lag times (in the *injury fatality* and *public hospital injury discharge* data)
- Since we started collecting these data, there are changes in data definition for *alcohol-related fatal and serious road crashes* in the NZTA data – see the table notes.
- Population rate calculations have used the most recent estimated resident population data from NZ Statistics.
- Data in the following tables are taken from live databases. Hence, data may differ to those in earlier data reports.

Injury fatalities

	New Plymouth			National		
	Number	Rate/100,000 people	% change vs prior year	Number	Rate/100,000 people	% change vs prior year
2012	51	67.0		1884	42.7	
2013	29	37.6	44%↓	1749	39.4	7%↓
2014	39	49.8	32%↑	1844	40.9	4%↑
2015	26	32.9	34%↓	1898	41.3	1%↑
2016	35	43.9	33%↑	1933	41.2	<1%↓

Recorded in the Mortality Collection, with an injury underlying cause of death, with any intent.

For more information on this data, see: <https://blogs.otago.ac.nz/ipru/statistics/understanding-our-data>

Compiled by Safe Communities Foundation NZ.

Source: Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU) database.

Data current as at 3 February 2020.

Public hospital injury discharges

	New Plymouth			National		
	Number	Rate/100,000 people	% change vs prior year	Number	Rate/100,000 people	% change vs prior year
2014	767	980.3		51,046	1131.9	
2015	930	1177.2	20%↑	52,757	1148.0	1%↑
2016	941	1179.1	<1%↑	53,681	1143.9	<1%↓
2017	1129	1398.7	19%↑	55,778	1163.5	2%↑
2018	1208	1474.4	5%↑	56,094	1148.2	1%↓

Publicly funded hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of injury caused by any intent (excludes readmission for the same incident, day patients and patients discharged dead).

For more information on this data, see: <https://blogs.otago.ac.nz/ipru/statistics/understanding-our-data>

Compiled by Safe Communities Foundation NZ.

Source: Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU) database.

Data current as at 3 February 2020.

New and accepted ACC entitlement claims (serious to moderate injuries)

New Plymouth			National
	Number of claims	Rate* change vs prior year	Number of claims
2015	2776	1%↑	121,153
2016	2810	4%↓	127,923
2017	3060	<1%↑	138,497
2018	3296	1%↑	147,098
2019	2694	9%↓	131,362

- Claims have been counted by the date the claim was registered with ACC.
- Entitlement claims are considered to cover moderate to serious injuries requiring entitlement beyond medical treatment only.
- Number of entitlement claims are underestimated in the most recent years, since some claims might haven't started Receiving their entitlement yet.
- Region is based on the claimant's residential address at the time of the accident. The accident did not necessarily occur in this region.
- Data collected are largely reliant on information provided by claimants when the ACC45 form is completed. Some fields on this form are mandatory and some are not. Also, there is a lot of variability in how injuries are described. Hence, while the data above are largely representative of claims received by ACC, they should not be considered a completely definitive measure.

No rate changes were calculated for the New Zealand population.

$$* \text{ Rate} = \frac{\frac{\text{districtCount}_{\text{new}}}{\text{nationalCount}_{\text{new}}} - \frac{\text{districtCount}_{\text{old}}}{\text{nationalCount}_{\text{old}}}}{\frac{\text{districtCount}_{\text{old}}}{\text{nationalCount}_{\text{old}}}}$$

Compiled by ACC.

Data current as at 9 January 2020.

Victimisations for assault by family member

	New Plymouth			National		
	Number	Rate/10,000 people	% change vs prior year	Number	Rate/10,000 people	% change vs prior year
2015	189	23.9		13,126	28.6	
2016	260	35.0	NA	14,351	33.8	NA
2017	254	31.5	10%↓	13,046	30.8	11%↓
2018	247	30.2	4%↓	12,942	26.5	14%↓
2019	267	31.6	5%↑	11,237	22.9	13%↓

NA = not applicable.

Includes data for assault by ex-partner/boyfriend/girlfriend (not included before 2016).

Instances are excluded where, at 30 days after coming to Police attention, Police determine no crime actually occurred.

Compiled by NZ Police and Safe Communities Foundation NZ

Data current as at 26 February 2020.

Victimisations for assault in public place locations

	New Plymouth			National		
	Number	Rate/10,000 people	% change vs prior year	Number	Rate/10,000 people	% change vs prior year
2015	155	19.6		11,764	25.6	
2016	175	23.6	20%↑	10,632	25.1	2%↓
2017	131	17.7	25%↓	9812	23.1	8%↓
2018	200	24.4	38%↑	9868	20.2	13%↓
2019	218	25.8	6%↑	10,824	22.0	10%↑

Public place locations include terminal, conveyance in transit, car park, open space, street/footpath and public place locations.

Instances are excluded where, at 30 days after coming to Police attention, Police determine no crime actually occurred.

Compiled by NZ Police and Safe Communities Foundation NZ.

Data current as at 26 February 2020.

Fatal and serious road crashes

	New Plymouth			National		
	Number	Rate/10,000 people	% change vs prior year	Number	Rate/10,000 people	% change vs prior year
2014	24	3.1		1981	4.4	
2015	37	4.7	53%↑	2096	4.6	5%↑
2016	39	4.9	4%↑	2350	5.0	10%↑
2017	42	5.2	6%↑	2752	5.7	14%↑
2018	47	5.7	10%↑	2462	5.0	12%↓

- Data limited to Police-reported fatal and serious crashes involving motor vehicles.
- A crash, to be recorded in CAS has to have occurred on a road (any street, motorway or beach, or a place to which the public have access with a motor vehicle, whether as of right or not e.g. a public car park).
- Due to the nature of non-fatal crashes, it is believed that these are under-reported, with the level of under-reporting decreasing with the severity of the crash.

Compiled by Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.

Source: Crash Analysis System (CAS).

Data current as at 13 February 2020.

Alcohol-related fatal and serious road crashes

	New Plymouth			National		
	Number	Rate/10,000 people	% change vs prior year	Number	Rate/10,000 people	% change vs prior year
2014	6	0.8		424	0.9	
2015	2	0.3	NA	311	0.7	NA
2016	5	0.6	100%↑	304	0.9	4%↓
2017	5	0.6	0%	583	1.2	35%↑
2018	10	1.2	97%↑	460	0.9	23%↓

NA = not applicable.

- Data limited to Police-reported fatal and serious crashes involving motor vehicles.
- A crash, to be recorded in CAS, has to have occurred on a road (any street, motorway or beach, or a place to which the public have access with a motor vehicle, whether as of right or not e.g. a public car park).
- Due to the nature of non-fatal crashes, it is believed that these are under-reported, with the level of under-reporting decreasing with the severity of the crash.
- Alcohol as a factor is counted as per road safety reports (RSR) prepared for road controlling authorities (RCA). It is counted once per crash (for example, it is counted once if 2 drunk drivers crash into each other).

Note: the number of crashes with factor 101 (alcohol suspected) has increased since July 2016 because of a change in reporting, and therefore has been excluded from the data provided in this table.

Compiled by Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.

Source: Crash Analysis System (CAS).

Data current as at 13 February 2020.