

Queensland Road Crash Weekly Report

Report No: 1400 Data Extracted: 2 Dec 2024

Fatalities: Year to Date to Sunday, 1 December 2024

Table 1: Comparative Queensland Road Fatalities

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | n in 2024 2023 | fron | n in 2024 n the 2023 Avg |
|--|------|--------|-----------|---------|------|------|-----|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Year t | o Date to | 1 Decem | ber | | no. | % | no. ₁ | % |
| Total fatal crashes | 182 | 225 | 233 | 251 | 242 | 252 | 10 | 4.1% | 25 | 11.2% |
| Total fatalities | 204 | 250 | 262 | 268 | 254 | 278 | 24 | 9.4% | 30 | 12.3% |
| Driver fatalities | 104 | 118 | 113 | 129 | 118 | 116 | -2 | -1.7% | 0 | -0.3% |
| Passenger fatalities | 35 | 45 | 60 | 41 | 34 | 45 | 11 | 32.4% | 2 | 4.7% |
| Motorcycle/Moped rider and pillion fatalities | 42 | 51 | 64 | 66 | 73 | 73 | 0 | 0.0% | 14 | 23.3% |
| Bicycle rider and pillion fatalities | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 60.0% | 2 | 33.3% |
| Personal mobility device user fatalities ₂ | - | - | - | 02 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 300.0% | - | - |
| Pedestrian fatalities | 16 | 29 | 19 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 6 | 27.3% | 6 | 25.0% |
| Other fatalities ₃ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | -100.0% |
| Fatalities involving heavy freight vehicles ₄ | 33 | 44 | 49 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 9.9% |

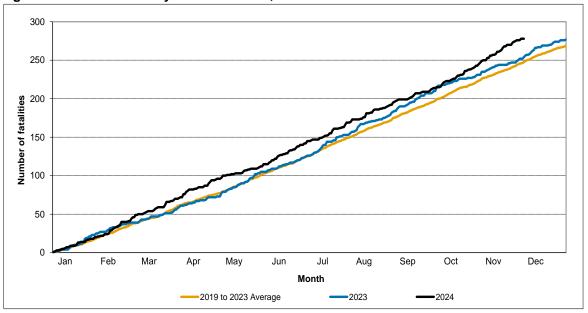
Note:

Figures are preliminary.

1 Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

During 1 January to 1 December 2024, there were 278 fatalities as a result of crashes within Queensland, which is 24 fatalities (or 9.4%) greater than the same period for the previous year and 30 fatalities (or 12.3%) greater than the previous five year average for the same period (Table 1).

Figure 1: Cumulative Daily Road Fatalities, Queensland





² Personal mobility device users were recorded as pedestrians prior to 1 November 2022.

 $_{\it 3}$ Includes other fatalities such as horse riders and train drivers and passengers.

⁴ Includes all fatalities as a result of crashes involving heavy freight vehicles. These figures are also included in the road user type breakdown above (e.g. drivers, passengers, etc).

Table 2: Fatalities by Police Region

| Police Region | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Variation in 2024 from 2023 | | Variation in 202 from the 2019 to 2023 A | |
|---------------|------|--------|-----------|---------|------|------|--------------------------------|--------|--|--------|
| | | Year t | o Date to | 1 Decem | ber | | no. | % | no.* | % |
| Brisbane | 25 | 19 | 34 | 29 | 21 | 41 | 20 | 95.2% | 15 | 60.2% |
| Central | 26 | 37 | 33 | 49 | 31 | 46 | 15 | 48.4% | 11 | 30.7% |
| Far Northern | 26 | 23 | 16 | 29 | 18 | 25 | 7 | 38.9% | 3 | 11.6% |
| North Coast | 44 | 67 | 70 | 55 | 73 | 57 | -16 | -21.9% | -5 | -7.8% |
| Northern | 22 | 24 | 24 | 15 | 19 | 18 | -1 | -5.3% | -3 | -13.5% |
| South Eastern | 16 | 39 | 38 | 35 | 35 | 34 | -1 | -2.9% | 1 | 4.3% |
| Southern | 45 | 41 | 47 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 15.9% |

Note:

Figures are preliminary.
Where Police Region was known.

Table 3: Fatalities by TMR Customer Services Branch Region

| Transport and Main Roads Customer Services Branch Region | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Variation from | n in 2024 2023 | Variation in 2024 from the 2019 to 2023 Avg | | |
|---|------|--------|-----------|---------|------|------|-------------------|-------------------|---|-------|--|
| | | Year t | o Date to | 1 Decem | | no. | % | no.* | % | | |
| Central | 26 | 38 | 34 | 49 | 31 | 46 | 15 | 48.4% | 10 | 29.2% | |
| Northern | 48 | 47 | 40 | 44 | 37 | 43 | 6 | 16.2% | 0 | -0.5% | |
| SEQ North | 43 | 42 | 49 | 47 | 49 | 53 | 4 | 8.2% | 7 | 15.2% | |
| SEQ South | 39 | 62 | 72 | 72 | 63 | 71 | 8 | 12.7% | 9 | 15.3% | |
| Southern | 48 | 61 | 67 | 56 | 74 | 65 | -9 | -12.2% | 4 | 6.2% | |

Note:

Table 4: Fatalities by TMR Program Delivery and Operations Region

| | | 2024 | Variation in 2024 from 2023 | | 2019 to 2 | the 023 Avg |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| to 1 Decen | nber | | no. | % | no.* | % |
| 49 | 31 | 46 | 15 | 48.4% | 10 | 29.2% |
| 39 | 28 | 53 | 25 | 89.3% | 22 | 69.9% |
| 39 | 39 | 33 | -6 | -15.4% | -5 | -12.7% |
| 44 | 37 | 43 | 6 | 16.2% | 0 | -0.5% |
| 38 | 41 | 36 | -5 | -12.2% | 0 | 0.6% |
| 59 | 78 | 67 | ₋ 11 | -1/1 1% | 3 | 4.7% |
|) | 2 39 0 44 0 38 | 39 39 39 44 37 38 41 | 39 39 33 44 37 43 38 41 36 | 39 39 33 -6 44 37 43 6 38 41 36 -5 | 39 39 33 -6 -15.4% 44 37 43 6 16.2% 38 41 36 -5 -12.2% | 2 39 39 33 -6 -15.4% -5 0 44 37 43 6 16.2% 0 0 38 41 36 -5 -12.2% 0 |

Figures are preliminary.

Where PDO Region was known.

^{*} Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Figures are preliminary.
Where CSB Region was known.
* Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

^{*} Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Fatalities: 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2023 and Year to Date to 30 June 2024

Table 5: Fatalities by characteristic

| Behaviour / Characteristic: Fatalities as a result of crashes | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 20 | 023 | | n in 2023 2022 | Variation in 2023 from the 2018 to 2022 Avg | | Year to Date to 30 June 2024 | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-------|-----|-------------------|---|---------|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2023 and Year to Date to 30 June 2024 | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | no. | % | no.* | % | no. | % |
| All fatalities | 245 | 220 | 278 | 275 | 295 | 277 | _ | -18 | -6.1% | 14 | 5.5% | 145 | - |
| Involving speeding drivers/riders | 51 | 51 | 70 | 78 | 88 | 89 | 32.1% | 1 | 1.1% | 21 | 31.7% | 31 | 21.4% |
| Involving drink drivers/riders | 43 | 46 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 50 | 18.1% | -16 | -24.2% | -6 | -11.0% | 21 | 14.5% |
| Involving drug drivers/riders~ | 42 | 43 | 68 | 53 | 64 | 60 | 21.7% | -4 | -6.3% | 6 | 11.1% | 21 | 14.5% |
| Involving distracted/inattentive drivers/riders | 33 | 22 | 26 | 25 | 37 | 31 | 11.2% | -6 | -16.2% | 2 | 8.4% | 15 | 10.3% |
| Fatigue related crashes (involving drivers/riders) | 30 | 30 | 33 | 42 | 34 | 34 | 12.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.6% | 26 | 17.9% |
| Involving young adult drivers/riders, aged 16 to 24 years | 61 | 69 | 81 | 79 | 73 | 75 | 27.1% | 2 | 2.7% | 2 | 3.3% | 36 | 24.8% |
| Involving young adult drivers/riders, aged 16 years | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0.0% | -2 | -100.0% | -1 | -100.0% | 1 | 0.7% |
| Involving young adult drivers/riders, aged 17 to 20 years | 30 | 42 | 32 | 49 | 33 | 45 | 16.2% | 12 | 36.4% | 8 | 21.0% | 14 | 9.7% |
| Involving young adult drivers/riders, aged 21 to 24 years | 31 | 24 | 49 | 34 | 39 | 32 | 11.6% | -7 | -17.9% | -3 | -9.6% | 22 | 15.2% |
| Involving senior adult drivers/riders, aged 60 to 74 years | 62 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 75 | 55 | 19.9% | -20 | -26.7% | -1 | -2.5% | 38 | 26.2% |
| Involving senior adult drivers/riders, aged 75 years or over | 18 | 24 | 24 | 17 | 26 | 26 | 9.4% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 19.3% | 17 | 11.7% |
| Involving learner drivers/riders | 7 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 4.0% | 3 | 37.5% | 1 | 14.6% | 4 | 2.8% |
| Involving provisional/P1/P2 drivers/riders | 37 | 43 | 34 | 46 | 46 | 30 | 10.8% | -16 | -34.8% | -11 | -27.2% | 7 | 4.8% |
| Involving unlicensed drivers/riders | 26 | 24 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 43 | 15.5% | 3 | 7.5% | 10 | 29.5% | 22 | 15.2% |
| Involving heavy freight vehicles | 53 | 36 | 47 | 51 | 52 | 50 | 18.1% | -2 | -3.8% | 2 | 4.6% | 21 | 14.5% |
| Involving motorcycles (excluding mopeds) | 41 | 44 | 55 | 67 | 71 | 81 | 29.2% | 10 | 14.1% | 25 | 45.7% | 40 | 27.6% |
| Involving mopeds | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0.4% | -1 | -50.0% | 0 | -16.7% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Involving buses | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1.1% | -1 | -25.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 6 | 4.1% |
| Child road user fatalities, aged 16 years or younger^ | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 7 | 2.5% | -11 | -61.1% | -8 | -52.7% | 5 | 3.5% |
| Young adult road user fatalities, aged 17 to 24 years^ | 45 | 53 | 49 | 48 | 50 | 56 | 20.2% | 6 | 12.0% | 7 | 14.3% | 21 | 14.6% |
| Mature adult road user fatalities, aged 25 to 59 years^ | 124 | 98 | 148 | 153 | 149 | 144 | 52.0% | -5 | -3.4% | 10 | 7.1% | 74 | 51.4% |
| Senior adult road user fatalities, aged 60 to 74 years^ | 43 | 31 | 38 | 31 | 45 | 46 | 16.6% | 1 | 2.2% | 8 | 22.3% | 27 | 18.8% |
| Senior adult road user fatalities, aged 75 years or over^ | 20 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 33 | 24 | 8.7% | -9 | -27.3% | -3 | -9.8% | 17 | 11.8% |
| Vehicle occupant fatalities | 162 | 150 | 183 | 178 | 188 | 167 | - | -21 | -11.2% | -5 | -3.0% | 86 | - |
| Vehicle occupant fatalities, where restraint use was known | 112 | 110 | 139 | 147 | 143 | 137 | - | -6 | -4.2% | 7 | 5.2% | 60 | - |
| Unrestrained vehicle occupant fatalities# | 31 | 28 | 43 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 29.2% | - | 7.1% | - | 5.0% | 11 | 18.3% |

Note:

Figures are preliminary.

^{*} Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

[^] Where age was known

[~] Drug driving figures for fatal crashes are available from 1 January 2017, therefore figures have been compared against the previous four year average.

[#] Restraint use is not applicable for all road user types (i.e. pedestrians, motorcycle riders/pillions, etc) and is not always known. Therefore the variation in unrestrained vehicle occupant casualties is measured as a change in the percentage of all vehicle occupant casualties, instead of the change in number, where restraint use was known.

Fatalities per 100,000 population: 12 months to 31 October 2024

Table 6: Fatalities per 100,000 population, by state

| | Novemb | er 2022 to Oc | tober 2023 | Novemb | oer 2023 to Oc | tober 2024 | |
|------------------------------|------------|---|---|------------|---|---|--|
| State | Fatalities | Population ('000) as at Apr 2023 | Fatalities per 100,000 population | Fatalities | Population ('000) as at Apr 2024 | Fatalities per 100,000 population | Percentage difference in rate with previous 12 month period |
| Queensland | 288 | 5,437.4 | 5.30 | 292 | 5,571.6 | 5.24 | -1.1% |
| New South Wales | 327 | 8,315.3 | 3.93 | 339 | 8,483.5 | 4.00 | 1.6% |
| Victoria | 274 | 6,789.0 | 4.04 | 292 | 6,977.8 | 4.18 | 3.7% |
| South Australia | 107 | 1,848.7 | 5.79 | 95 | 1,876.3 | 5.06 | -12.5% |
| Western Australia | 171 | 2,869.6 | 5.96 | 182 | 2,959.4 | 6.15 | 3.2% |
| Tasmania | 34 | 573.6 | 5.93 | 33 | 576.0 | 5.73 | -3.3% |
| Northern Territory | 31 | 252.5 | 12.28 | 60 | 254.4 | 23.58 | 92.1% |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3 | 465.0 | 0.65 | 9 | 473.7 | 1.90 | 194.5% |
| Rest of Australia | 947 | 21,118.7 | 4.48 | 1,010 | 21,606.0 | 4.67 | 4.2% |
| Australian Total | 1,235 | 26,556.0 | 4.65 | 1,302 | 27,177.6 | 4.79 | 3.0% |

Data source:

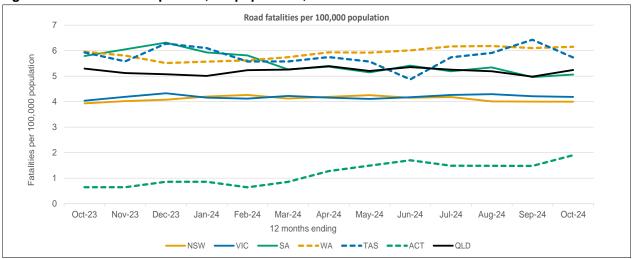
Population: Australian Bureau of Statistics - Catalog 3101.0

Interstate fatalities: Relevant State Authority

Note.

Figures are preliminary

Figure 2: Road fatalities per 100,000 population, Australia



For the 12 month period, 1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024:

- There were 292 fatalities within Queensland, which is four fatalities (or 1.4%) greater than the previous 12 month period (288).
- The road fatality rate for Queensland was 5.24 fatalities per 100,000 population which is 1.1% lower than the previous 12 month period (5.30) and is fifth behind the Australian Capital Territory (1.90), New South Wales (4.00), Victoria (4.18) and South Australia (5.06).
- There were 1,302 fatalities within Australia, which is 67 fatalities (or 5.4%) greater than the previous 12 month period (1,235).
- The road fatality rate for Australia was 4.79 fatalities per 100,000 population which is 3.0% higher than the previous 12 month period (4.65).

Hospitalised Casualties: Year to Date to Wednesday, 31 January 2024

Table 7: Comparative Queensland Hospitalised Casualties

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Variation from | n in 2024 2023 | from | n in 2024 n the 2023 Avg |
|---|------|------|------------|-----------|------|------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Year | to Date to | o 31 Janı | ıary | | no. | % | no. ₁ | % |
| Total hospitalisation crashes | 443 | 411 | 514 | 427 | 465 | 468 | 3 | 0.6% | 16 | 3.5% |
| Total hospitalised casualties | 559 | 498 | 656 | 535 | 592 | 565 | -27 | -4.6% | -3 | -0.5% |
| Driver hospitalised casualties | 300 | 291 | 385 | 289 | 325 | 319 | -6 | -1.8% | 1 | 0.3% |
| Passenger hospitalised casualties | 111 | 95 | 139 | 105 | 127 | 84 | -43 | -33.9% | -31 | -27.2% |
| Motorcycle/Moped rider and pillion hospitalised casualties | 97 | 71 | 77 | 83 | 75 | 93 | 18 | 24.0% | 12 | 15.4% |
| Bicycle rider and pillion hospitalised casualties | 24 | 20 | 26 | 30 | 31 | 26 | -5 | -16.1% | 0 | -0.8% |
| Personal mobility device user hospitalised casualties ₂ | - | - | - | - | 16 | 13 | -3 | -18.8% | - | - |
| Pedestrian hospitalised casualties | 24 | 21 | 28 | 28 | 18 | 29 | 11 | 61.1% | 5 | 21.8% |
| Other hospitalised casualties ₃ | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | <u> </u> | 0 | 25.0% |
| Hospitalised casualties involving heavy freight vehicles ₄ | 46 | 31 | 38 | 29 | 38 | 37 | -1 | -2.6% | 1 | 1.6% |

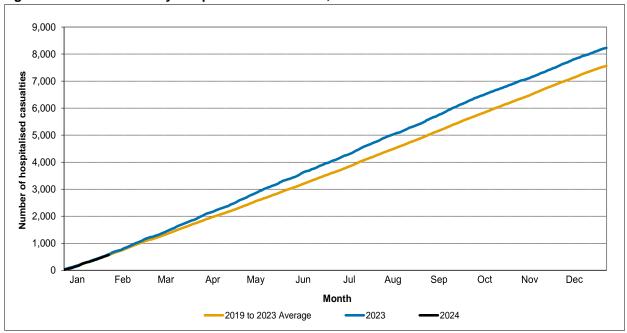
Note.

Figures are preliminary.

- Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.
- ² Personal mobility device users were recorded as pedestrians prior to 1 November 2022
- 3 Includes other hospitalised casualties such as horse riders and train drivers and passengers.

During 1 January to 31 January 2024, there were 565 hospitalised casualties as a result of crashes within Queensland, which is 27 hospitalised casualties (or 4.6%) fewer than the same period for the previous year and 3 hospitalised casualties (or 0.5%) fewer than the previous five year average for the same period (Table 7).

Figure 3: Cumulative Daily Hospitalised Casualties, Queensland



⁴ Includes all hospitalised casualties as a result of crashes involving heavy freight vehicles. These figures are also included in the road user type breakdown above (e.g. drivers, passengers, etc).

Table 8: Hospitalised Casualties by Police Region

| Police Region | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | n in 2024 2023 | Variation from 2019 to 2 | the |
|---------------|------|------|------------|-----------|------|------|-----|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| | | Year | to Date to | o 31 Janı | ıary | | no. | % | no.* | % |
| Brisbane | 115 | 122 | 129 | 114 | 130 | 105 | -25 | -19.2% | -17 | -13.9% |
| Central | 62 | 57 | 89 | 58 | 55 | 47 | -8 | -14.5% | -17 | -26.8% |
| Far Northern | 31 | 28 | 40 | 34 | 44 | 32 | -12 | -27.3% | -3 | -9.6% |
| North Coast | 131 | 95 | 137 | 127 | 124 | 138 | 14 | 11.3% | 15 | 12.4% |
| Northern | 38 | 27 | 35 | 28 | 30 | 34 | 4 | 13.3% | 2 | 7.6% |
| South Eastern | 105 | 100 | 141 | 90 | 115 | 129 | 14 | 12.2% | 19 | 17.1% |
| Southern | 77 | 69 | 85 | 84 | 94 | 80 | -14 | -14.9% | -2 | -2.2% |

Note:

Figures are preliminary.

Where Police Region was known.

Table 9: Hospitalised Casualties by TMR Customer Services Branch Region

| Transport and Main Roads Customer Services Branch Region | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Variation in 2024 from 2023 | | Variation in 2024 from the 2019 to 2023 Avg | | |
|---|------|------|------------|-----------|------|------|--------------------------------|--------|---|--------|--|
| | | Year | to Date to | o 31 Janı | ıary | | no. | % | no.* | % | |
| Central | 62 | 57 | 91 | 58 | 58 | 48 | -10 | -17.2% | -17 | -26.4% | |
| Northern | 69 | 55 | 73 | 62 | 74 | 66 | -8 | -10.8% | -1 | -0.9% | |
| SEQ North | 136 | 130 | 148 | 145 | 131 | 156 | 25 | 19.1% | 18 | 13.0% | |
| SEQ South | 208 | 204 | 237 | 179 | 240 | 218 | -22 | -9.2% | 4 | 2.1% | |
| Southern | 84 | 52 | 107 | 91 | 89 | 77 | -12 | -13.5% | -8 | -9.0% | |

Note:

Figures are preliminary.

Table 10: Hospitalised Casualties by TMR Program Delivery and Operations Region

| Transport and Main Roads Program Delivery and Operations Region | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | Variation in 2024 from 2023 | | n in 2024 n the 2023 Avg |
|--|------|------|------------|-----------|------|------|-----|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| | | Year | to Date to | o 31 Janı | uary | | no. | % | no.* | % |
| Central Queensland | 62 | 57 | 91 | 58 | 58 | 48 | -10 | -17.2% | -17 | -26.4% |
| Metropolitan | 141 | 137 | 136 | 129 | 153 | 126 | -27 | -17.6% | -13 | -9.5% |
| North Coast | 91 | 87 | 98 | 96 | 97 | 112 | 15 | 15.5% | 18 | 19.4% |
| North Queensland | 69 | 55 | 73 | 62 | 74 | 66 | -8 | -10.8% | -1 | -0.9% |
| South Coast | 107 | 104 | 143 | 87 | 115 | 132 | 17 | 14.8% | 21 | 18.7% |
| Southern Queensland | 89 | 58 | 115 | 103 | 95 | 81 | -14 | -14.7% | -11 | -12.0% |
| A1-1- | | | | | | | | | | |

Note

Figures are preliminary.

Where PDO Region was known.

^{*} Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Where CSB Region was known.
* Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

^{*} Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Hospitalised Casualties: 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2023 and Year to Date to 31 January 2024

Table 11: Hospitalised Casualties by Characteristic

| Behaviour / Characteristic: Hospitalised casualties as a result of crashes | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 20 | 023 | | n in 2023 2022 | Variation in 2023 from the 2018 to 2022 Avg | | Year to Date to 31 January 2024 | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------------------|---|--------|------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2023 and Year to Date to 31 January 2024 | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | no. | % | no.* | % | no. | % |
| All hospitalised casualties | 6,823 | 7,016 | 7,011 | 7,905 | 7,664 | 8,229 | - | 565 | 7.4% | 945 | 13.0% | 565 | - |
| Involving speeding drivers/riders | 380 | 338 | 391 | 451 | 487 | 430 | 5.2% | -57 | -11.7% | 21 | 5.0% | 30 | 5.3% |
| Involving drink drivers/riders | 621 | 634 | 803 | 891 | 823 | 816 | 9.9% | -7 | -0.9% | 62 | 8.2% | 66 | 11.7% |
| Involving drug drivers/riders | 180 | 263 | 345 | 273 | 266 | 242 | 2.9% | -24 | -9.0% | -23 | -8.8% | 13 | 2.3% |
| Involving distracted/inattentive drivers/riders | 1,361 | 1,482 | 1,488 | 1,643 | 1,747 | 1,666 | 20.2% | -81 | -4.6% | 122 | 7.9% | 100 | 17.7% |
| Fatigue related crashes (involving drivers/riders) | 470 | 479 | 474 | 544 | 548 | 491 | 6.0% | -57 | -10.4% | -12 | -2.4% | 23 | 4.1% |
| Involving young adult drivers/riders, aged 16 to 24 years | 2,187 | 2,223 | 2,439 | 2,613 | 2,437 | 2,631 | 32.0% | 194 | 8.0% | 251 | 10.6% | 179 | 31.7% |
| Involving young adult drivers/riders, aged 16 years | 40 | 52 | 54 | 66 | 60 | 57 | 0.7% | -3 | -5.0% | 3 | 4.8% | 1 | 0.2% |
| Involving young adult drivers/riders, aged 17 to 20 years | 1,110 | 1,165 | 1,306 | 1,387 | 1,308 | 1,472 | 17.9% | 164 | 12.5% | 217 | 17.3% | 80 | 14.2% |
| Involving young adult drivers/riders, aged 21 to 24 years | 1,104 | 1,107 | 1,182 | 1,258 | 1,184 | 1,232 | 15.0% | 48 | 4.1% | 65 | 5.6% | 104 | 18.4% |
| Involving senior adult drivers/riders, aged 60 to 74 years | 1,272 | 1,386 | 1,207 | 1,495 | 1,476 | 1,599 | 19.4% | 123 | 8.3% | 232 | 17.0% | 101 | 17.9% |
| Involving senior adult drivers/riders, aged 75 years or over | 500 | 480 | 433 | 558 | 560 | 602 | 7.3% | 42 | 7.5% | 96 | 18.9% | 38 | 6.7% |
| Involving learner drivers/riders | 195 | 189 | 249 | 221 | 270 | 278 | 3.4% | 8 | 3.0% | 53 | 23.7% | 26 | 4.6% |
| Involving provisional/P1/P2 drivers/riders | 1,271 | 1,261 | 1,307 | 1,511 | 1,313 | 1,442 | 17.5% | 129 | 9.8% | 109 | 8.2% | 76 | 13.5% |
| Involving unlicensed drivers/riders | 500 | 514 | 560 | 571 | 629 | 626 | 7.6% | -3 | -0.5% | 71 | 12.8% | 47 | 8.3% |
| Involving heavy freight vehicles | 494 | 501 | 454 | 500 | 541 | 610 | 7.4% | 69 | 12.8% | 112 | 22.5% | 37 | 6.5% |
| Involving motorcycles (excluding mopeds) | 965 | 965 | 1,004 | 1,074 | 1,031 | 1,213 | 14.7% | 182 | 17.7% | 205 | 20.4% | 92 | 16.3% |
| Involving mopeds | 61 | 76 | 54 | 37 | 36 | 50 | 0.6% | 14 | 38.9% | -3 | -5.3% | 4 | 0.7% |
| Involving buses | 121 | 112 | 85 | 131 | 110 | 101 | 1.2% | -9 | -8.2% | -11 | -9.7% | 5 | 0.9% |
| Child road user hospitalised casualties, aged 16 years or younger^ | 482 | 487 | 524 | 609 | 625 | 648 | 7.9% | 23 | 3.7% | 103 | 18.8% | 39 | 6.9% |
| Young adult road user hospitalised casualties, aged 17 to 24 years^ | 1,426 | 1,449 | 1,634 | 1,705 | 1,593 | 1,743 | 21.2% | 150 | 9.4% | 182 | 11.6% | 136 | 24.1% |
| Mature adult road user hospitalised casualties, aged 25 to 59 years^ | 3,694 | 3,826 | 3,787 | 4,222 | 4,044 | 4,370 | 53.2% | 326 | 8.1% | 455 | 11.6% | 282 | 50.0% |
| Senior adult road user hospitalised casualties, aged 60 to 74 years^ | 851 | 871 | 761 | 920 | 949 | 1,004 | 12.2% | 55 | 5.8% | 134 | 15.3% | 76 | 13.5% |
| Senior adult road user hospitalised casualties, aged 75 years or over^ | 357 | 363 | 296 | 434 | 435 | 451 | 5.5% | 16 | 3.7% | 74 | 19.6% | 31 | 5.5% |
| Vehicle occupant hospitalised casualties | 5,118 | 5,302 | 5,298 | 6,056 | 5,811 | 5,971 | - | 160 | 2.8% | 454 | 8.2% | 403 | - |
| Vehicle occupant hospitalised casualties, where restraint use was known | 4,274 | 4,479 | 4,369 | 5,109 | 4,912 | 5,059 | - | 147 | 3.0% | 430 | 9.3% | 344 | - |
| Unrestrained vehicle occupant hospitalised casualties# | 189 | 180 | 188 | 206 | 238 | 187 | 3.7% | - | -23.7% | - | -14.5% | 12 | 3.5% |

Note:

Figures are preliminary.

^{*} Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

[^] Where age was known.

[#] Restraint use is not applicable for all road user types (i.e. pedestrians, motorcycle riders/pillions, etc) and is not always known. Therefore the variation in unrestrained vehicle occupant casualties is measured as a change in the percentage of all vehicle occupant casualties, instead of the change in number, where restraint use was known.