

Sri Lanka - Sri Lanka Police Road Accident Statistics - 1984

Department of Police - Ministry of Defence

Report generated on: October 2, 2013

Visit our data catalog at: <http://statistics.sltidc.lk/index.php>

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

LKA-DCS-PRAS-1984-v1.0

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

- v1.0 : Full edited dataset, for internal DPD use.

PRODUCTION DATE

2009-03-16

Overview

ABSTRACT

Traffic Police Headquarters was established in 1953 and it assists the Inspector General of Police in taking decisions on traffic policies and thereafter it helps to implement them and closely monitor implementation. Policing of road traffic in Sri Lanka has become a major task for the Police. Implementation and Enforcement of regulations and Laws comes through powers vested on the Police by the Motor Traffic Act of 1951. The necessity to form a separate unit to control traffic within the city was recognized in 1950 by the Colombo Metropolitan Police. Due to the increase in volume of road traffic in the island the Traffic Headquarters was inaugurated in 1953 to cover the entire island.

Every station presently maintains a traffic branch. These officers have undergone extensive training in vehicle examining, traffic accident investigations and court procedures

The Traffic Administration and Road Safety Range has been formed under the supervision of a DIG at the Police Headquarters for the purpose of bringing under its control the growing number of motor vehicles that converge on to the main thoroughfares everyday. This Range is also responsible for the prevention of motor accidents from occurring, together with protecting property from such motor accidents, and also issuing circular instructions to all the Territorial Police in order to implement a better traffic management in the county. In order to carry out these tasks in an organized manner throughout the country, Traffic Branches have been formed in each of the Police Stations in the County. Range Traffic Divisions also have been set-up to supervise and guide these traffic branches who should liaise with the respective Range DIG's and the Police Headquarters Traffic Range.

Functions of the Traffic Headquarters

A senior Superintendent is attached to Traffic Police headquarters supervised by Senior DIG Traffic Administration and Road safety/DIG Traffic administration and Road safety designated as Director Traffic Administration and Road safety Traffic, Headquarters" His functions will include among other things, the following:-

To keep the Island's accident statistics.

To coordinate with RDA and other stake holders in order to identify Black Spot areas and to attend to Road infrastructure defects and to make preventive action.

To direct accident preventive action;

To examine the working of Divisional/District Traffic/Traffic Branches, with a view to bringing about co-ordination and uniformity in the methods of handling traffic problems throughout the Island

To co-ordinate with Ministry of Highways, Ministry of Transport, Commissioner General of Motor Traffic, National Road Safety Secretariat and other stake holders with regard to Traffic Administration & Road Safety.

The Police stations which are dealing with traffic activities are bound to record day to day road accidents they investigate on a common entry form. Based on the information in the entry form, each police station manually prepares an end of the month report and submits it to the Research and Planning Division of the Police Headquarters in Colombo for statistical purposes. This is called the Police Department Road Accident Report. The Department of Police is using the above report as

the source document to extract road accident statistics.

KIND OF DATA

Administrative records data [adm]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

In this record keeping activity the unit of analysis is the accident investigated by a police officer.

Scope

NOTES

The scope of this record keeping activity includes:

Geographical information

Date and Time

Light condition

Class of accident

Casualties

Road condition

Condition of the place of occurrence

Junctions or crossings

Movement before accident

Vehicle details

Driver's condition

Feature

Manoeuvre

Action

Type of vehicle, defects and damages

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
law enforcement [5.2]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National Coverage

UNIVERSE

All road accidents investigated by a Police Officer in a Police Station in Sri Lanka

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Department of Police	Ministry of Defence

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Department of Census and Statistics	Ministry of Finance and Planning	Data Processing

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Department of Census and Statistics	DCS	Source of funds

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Department of Census and Statistics	DCS	Ministry of Finance and Planning	Data Processing

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2009-03-16

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 [March 2009]

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-LKA-DCS-PRAS-1984-v1.0

Sampling

No content available

Questionnaires

Overview

The Accident Report Form

This form contains 31/32 items. It makes provision of the recording of location, date and time of occurrence, class of accident, conditions prevailing at the time of accident, circumstances under which it occurred and details of class of road user injured, vehicle(s) involved, drivers/riders and damage caused.

Items:

1. Division
2. Station
3. Urban/Rural - If urban state the name of MC/UC/TC (ie Municipal Council, Urban Council, Town Council). All other areas are rural.
4. Serial Number - Station serial number to be entered as four digits (i.e 0001..0010 etc)
5. Month - Name of the month such as January
6. Day - Two digit day of the month - 08, 21 etc
7. Day of the week - Sunday, Monday etc
8. Time - by 24 hour clock such as 1230 or 2115.
9. Lighting condition - 1, 2, 3, 4.
10. Class of accident - 1, 2, 3, 4
11. Casualties - to be entered by Police Headquarters
12. Name of road - Where the name does not appear in the list provided, the locally used name is entered
13. Road condition - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
14. Condition at scene - Where more than one condition is applicable, the most appropriate to be highlighted 01, 02, ...12
15. Junctions or crossings 10, 02, 03,...12
16. Movement before accident - 1,2,3...6,7.
17. Vehicles involved - Up to four vehicles could be entered
18. Type of vehicle - 1,2,3,4.
19. Age of vehicle - If less than one year enter 00
20. Sex of Driver or rider - 1,2
21. Age of Driver rider - Completed years should be recorded
22. Condition of driver / rider - 1,2,3,4,5,6. Most appropriate must be highlighted if more than one is applicable.
23. Feature - 1,2,3,...9.
24. Manoeuvre - 1,2,3,...13
25. Action - 1,2.....9.
26. Vehicle defects - 1,2,3.....11,12.
27. Part damaged - 1,2...7,8.
28. Casualty details
29. Nature of accident - not applicable for statistical purposes
30. Rough sketch - not applicable for statistical purposes
31. Place of accident - not applicable for statistical purposes

Amendments

The reporting of amendments to accident reports dispatched should be done as follows:

Items 1 - 16 and 28 - 31 should be reported on the amendment form. Amendments to items 17 - 27 should be reported on a Road Accident report form.

The amendment form contains six items. Division, station, Serial no, Urban/rural, month and amendments. When entering amendments the entries under items 1 - 5 should be the same as the entries made under these items in the accident report's 'Statistics Copy' which had been dispatched to Police Headquarters and which need amendment.

If any amendment have to be reported in respect of item 17 to 27 an Accident Report Form should be used as mentioned above.

The amendments made should be authenticated by the reporting Officer and the OIC of the station.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1984-01-01	1984-12-31	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Accidents to be reported

All road accidents involving a vehicle and involving a personal injury or damage occurring on a public highway should be reported, inclusive of accidents such as tree falling on a vehicle or if person(s) sustains injury when a vehicle(s) is attacked or damaged by an animal. The conditions are that it must be accidental, a vehicle must be involved and it must occur on a public highway.

A highway includes every place over which the public have a right of way, or to which the public or any part of the public are granted access, and every place where the motor traffic thereon is regulated by a police officer.

Accident report forms should not be used to record criminal acts directed against the owner or occupant of a vehicle. All accident Reports are prepared in duplicate. The original report - "Statistics Copy" - will be forwarded to the Director, Police Research and Development at Police Headquarters Colombo under registered cover. At Police Headquarters, this information will be checked for consistency and also to ascertain whether all data had been included. Thereafter it will be forwarded to DCS for processing. The duplicate which will be the "Station Copy" will be filed for record at station.

Officers in Charge of stations will, before the 7th of the month following the month to which the accident reports refer, forward all accident reports for the month concerned, in one lot, to Colombo. Instructions for the reporting of amendments once a form has been dispatched is available as another standard form.

If an accident is reported at a station in which it had not occurred, this information will be conveyed in the usual manner to the station concerned, and the accident report form will be sent by the latter station.

SUPERVISION

Authentication - The reporting officer should sign the report giving his rank and where appropriate the regimental number. The OIC of the station should countersign the report when satisfied about the accuracy of its contents.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available