DATA SYSTEMS

A ROAD SAFETY MANUAL FOR DECISION-MAKERS AND PRACTITIONERS

Vorld Health

Jonathon Passmore

World Health Organization



Background

2004 launch of World report on road traffic injury prevention

Recommendations:

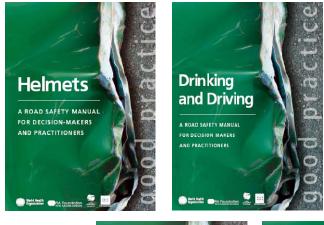
- Lead agency
- Assessment of problem, policies and institutional settings.
- National road safety strategy and plan of action.
- Allocation of financial and human resources.
- Implement specific actions.
- International cooperation.





UN Road Safety Collaboration

- 40+ organizations dedicated to improving road safety
- GRSP, WHO, the FIA foundation and WB decide to develop a series of manuals on:
 - helmets
 - drinking and driving
 - speed management
 - seatbelts
 - road safety management
 - data collection





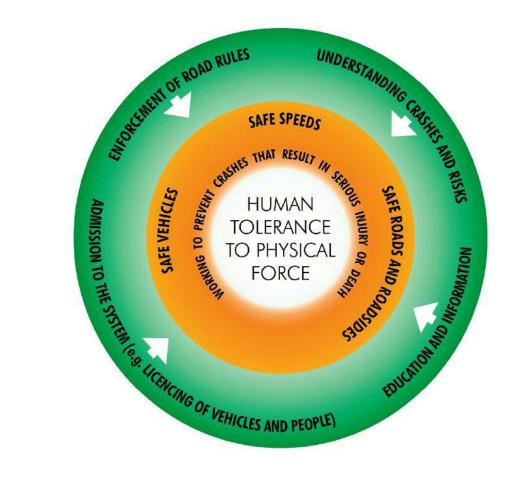
www.who.int/roadsafety







Safe System Approach



Shared responsibility Multisectoral collaboration Vehicles, road infrastructure, road users Built on collection, analysis, interpretation of good data



Module 1: Importance of data and data systems

Quality data systems are needed to: Measure incidence of crashes and injuries Identify characteristics (risk/protective factors) Develop and test interventions Link data within and across sectors Facilitate multi-sectoral collaboration Monitor impact



Data manual: process

- Initial planning and conceptualization by working group of UNRSC
- Oversight by WHO Headquarters
- First draft prepared by injury epidemiologist with substantive inputs from road safety experts from transport and police backgrounds
- Revised based on feedback from GRSP/Asia workshop and select reviewers in 2008
- Pilot workshop July 2009 (NHTSA/WHO/CDC/GRSP)
- Currently under peer review
- Revision ongoing, publication by end 2009
- Dissemination of manual in 2010





Structure of data manual

Introduction Module 1: Why are data systems important? Module 2: Situational assessment Module 3: How to implement or improve a road safety data system Module 4: Using data to improve road safety **Case Studies**



Module 2: Situational Assessment

Why assess the situation?
Who are the stakeholders?
What are the objectives for data collection?
What data are available, what systems?
What are the quality of the data?
What resources are available?



Module 2: Situational Assessment

Situation Assessment:

- Preliminary objectives
- Data sources and accessibility
- Data quality
- Resource availability

Stakeholder mobilization:

- Data collectors and users convened
- Partners for data system identified
- Objectives refined

Choose appropriate course of action:

Do existing data sources provide the data you require?

Does existing system meet your requirements? If not, is it feasible to modify/improve?



Module 3: Design and implementation

 Mobilizing stakeholders Improve an existing system Evaluation Data collection and ontry Data management and analysis Implement a new data collection system Plan for the system Choose and define minimum data eleme Choose data collection a Designing the database data management and analysis plan Develo Collect, process, disseminate and use data Implement quality assurance measures



Module 4: Using data to improve road safety

- Dissemination
- Road safety indicators
- Target setting
- Assessing the impact of interventions





Data manual: next steps

- Peer review
- Revisions in progress
- Finalize for production
- Publication end-2009
- Dissemination early 2010
- For more info: contact Alison Harvey (harveya@who.int)

