

Table 1: Age, ethnicity, sex and period of road trauma cohort by mode of transport, 2017/2018–2020/2021. Q1= first quartile, Q3= third quartile.

	Mode of transport				
	All road trauma	Car	Motorcycle	Pedal cycle	Pedestrian
N =	20,607	12,664	4,709	910	1,802
Age (years), median (Q1–Q3)	38 (23, 59)	36 (22–60)	41 (26–55)	48 (28–60)	39 (20–64)
Ethnicity					
Māori	5,097 (25%)	3,355 (26%)	1,077 (23%)	115 (13%)	441 (24%)
Pacific peoples	1,287 (6.2%)	898 (7.1%)	187 (4.0%)	24 (2.6%)	149 (8.3%)
Asian peoples	1,516 (7.4%)	1,005 (7.9%)	192 (4.1%)	50 (5.5%)	217 (12%)
European/ other	12,707 (62%)	7,406 (58%)	3,253 (69%)	721 (79%)	995 (55%)
Sex					
Female	7,707 (37%)	5,886 (46%)	620 (13%)	205 (23%)	760 (42%)
Male	12,900 (63%)	6,778 (54%)	4,089 (87%)	705 (77%)	1,042 (58%)
Period					
2017/2018	5,256 (26%)	3,341 (26%)	1,093 (23%)	223 (25%)	478 (27%)
2018/2019	5,353 (26%)	3,272 (26%)	1,183 (25%)	257 (28%)	497 (28%)
2019/2020	4,784 (23%)	2,939 (23%)	1,130 (24%)	201 (22%)	379 (21%)
2020/2021	5,214 (25%)	3,112 (25%)	1,303 (28%)	229 (25%)	448 (25%)

Note: “Other” mode of transport was excluded because of low numbers.

Figure 1: Monthly count of road trauma hospitalisations by mode of transport, 2017/2018–2020/2021. Note: Y-axis uses a logarithmic scale.

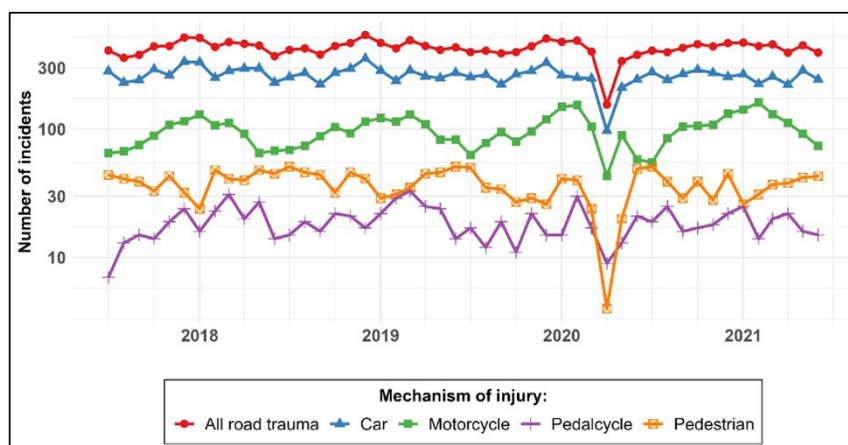


Table 2: Incidence rate of transport-related hospitalisations per 100,000 people by event type and mode of transport, 2017/2018–2020/2021. Parentheses contain 95% confidence interval.

Injury severity	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Non-major trauma hospitalisation	94.5 (91.8–97.3)	93.8 (91.1–96.6)	82.7 (80.2–85.3)	88.3 (85.7–91.0)
Major trauma	14.9 (13.8–16.0)	15.9 (14.8–17.0)	14.0 (12.9–15.0)	15.7 (14.6–16.8)
Mode of transport				
Car	69.6 (67.2–72.0)	67.1 (64.8–69.4)	59.4 (57.2–61.6)	62.1 (59.9–64.3)
Motorcycle	22.8 (21.4–24.2)	24.3 (22.9–25.7)	22.8 (21.5–24.2)	26.0 (24.6–27.4)
Pedal cycle	4.6 (4.1–5.3)	5.3 (4.6–6.0)	4.1 (3.5–4.7)	4.6 (4.0–5.2)
Pedestrian	10.0 (9.1–10.9)	10.2 (9.3–11.1)	7.7 (6.9–8.5)	8.9 (8.1–9.8)
Other	2.5 (2.1–3.0)	3.0 (2.5–3.5)	2.7 (2.3–3.2)	2.4 (2.0–2.9)
Total	109.5 (106.5–112.5)	109.7 (106.8–112.7)	96.6 (93.9–99.4)	104.0 (101.2–106.9)

Table 3: Incidence rate of transport-related hospitalisations per 100,000 people by rural urban classification and ethnicity, 2017/2018–2020/2021. Parentheses contain 95% confidence interval.

Rural Urban Classification	Rate per 100,000 (95% confidence interval)
Urban 1	92.0 (90.3–93.7)
Urban 2	108.9 (105.5–112.3)
Rural 1	127.8 (123.3–132.4)
Rural 2	131.8 (125.0–138.9)
Rural 3	198.3 (179.7–218.3)
Ethnicity	Age-standardised rate per 100,000 (95% confidence interval)
Māori	155.9 (151.6–160.2)
Pacific peoples	94.0 (88.9–99.3)
Asian peoples	45.1 (42.6–47.6)
European/other	90.7 (88.8–92.6)

Figure 2: Predicted outcome from seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted car model, with counterfactual scenario (dashed lines).

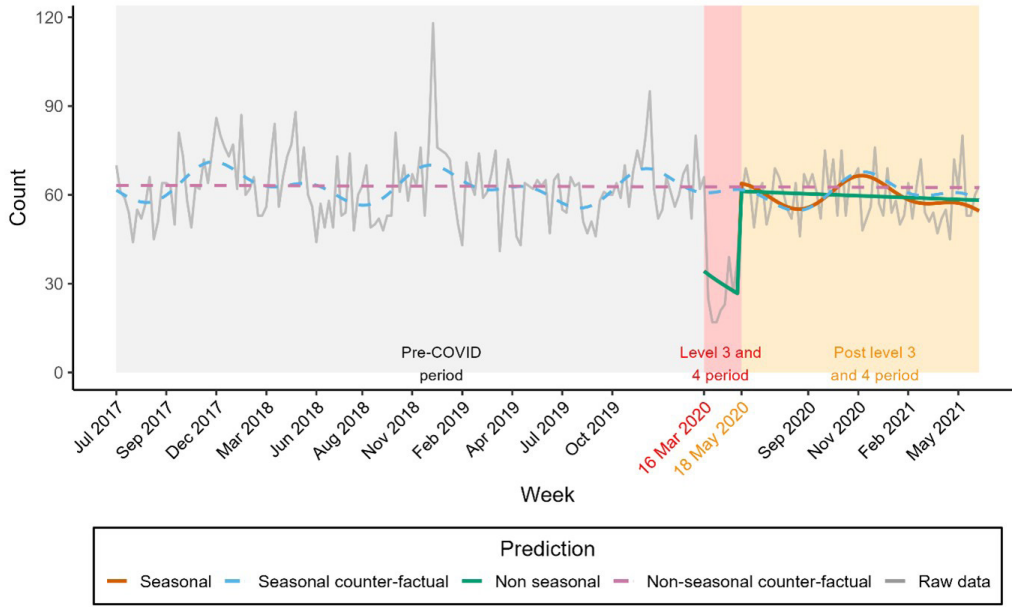


Figure 3: Predicted outcome from seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted motorcycle model, with counterfactual scenario (dashed lines).

