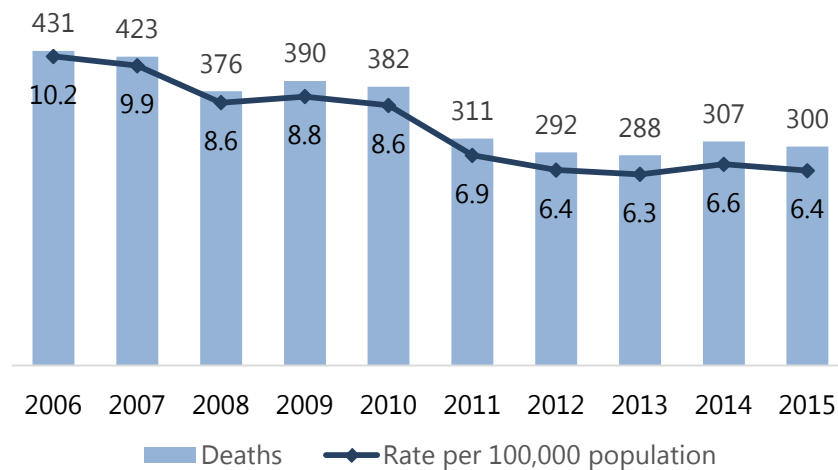


This report summarizes all accidental, traffic-related motor vehicle incident (MVI) deaths that occurred between January 1, 2006 and December 31, 2015.

Inclusion Criteria: For BC Coroner's Service (BCCS) statistics, a traffic-related MVI is one occurring on a public "highway", as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act. This definition encompasses any roadway intended for or used by the public for the passage of vehicles, and any private place to which the public has access or is invited (e.g., for parking or vehicle servicing). Private driveways and forest service roads are excluded, except where the forest service road is open to public use. Incidents involving off-road vehicles, industrial vehicles, and farm vehicles are included when occurring on public highways, but excluded when occurring off-road or on a worksite.

Caveats: As the BCCS operates in a live database environment, the data are considered preliminary and subject to change. These data were compiled by date of death, which may differ from the date of injury. In some cases, the death may occur months or years subsequent to injury. These statistics may vary from those reported by other agencies because of differences in data definitions or reporting standards.

MVI Deaths and Death Rate per 100,000 Population

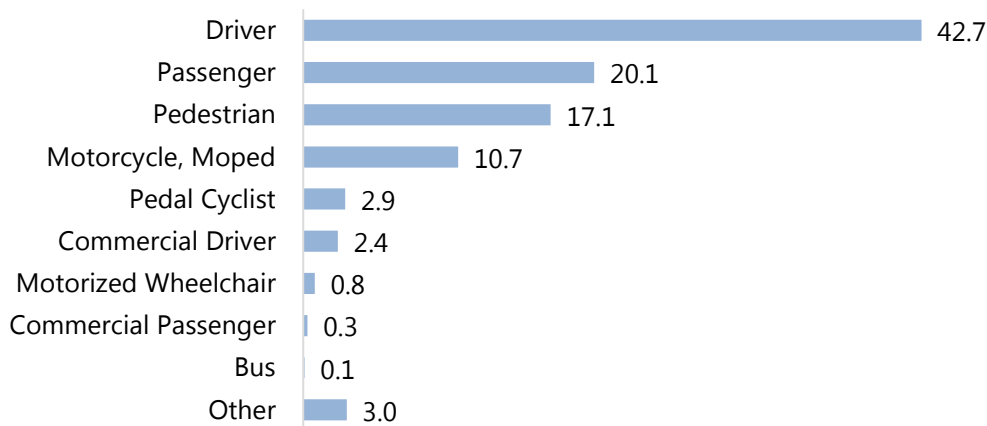


- Between 2006 and 2015, MVI deaths decreased by an average of 3.7% per year. The total percent change from 2006 to 2015 was -30.4%.

MVI Deaths by Region										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Interior	137	130	113	144	114	110	96	75	111	102
Fraser	97	107	99	87	104	61	57	59	69	61
Northern	76	68	61	55	70	62	49	59	61	58
Island	60	64	61	63	61	40	44	43	27	37
Metro	61	54	42	41	33	38	46	52	39	42
Total	431	423	376	390	382	311	292	288	307	300

MVI Deaths by Decedent Role										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Driver	188	204	178	176	166	123	110	108	120	121
Passenger	93	79	75	72	91	64	59	55	68	47
Pedestrian	67	65	56	60	60	57	63	52	54	63
Motorcycle, Moped	39	48	39	47	38	35	26	32	37	34
Pedal Cyclist	14	11	9	10	7	9	12	11	7	10
Commercial Driver	13	4	6	8	11	9	5	12	6	10
Motorized Wheelchair	-	5	1	6	1	-	6	2	3	3
Commercial Passenger	-	3	2	-	1	1	1	1	3	-
Bus	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other	17	4	10	10	6	13	10	15	9	12
Total	431	423	376	390	382	311	292	288	307	300

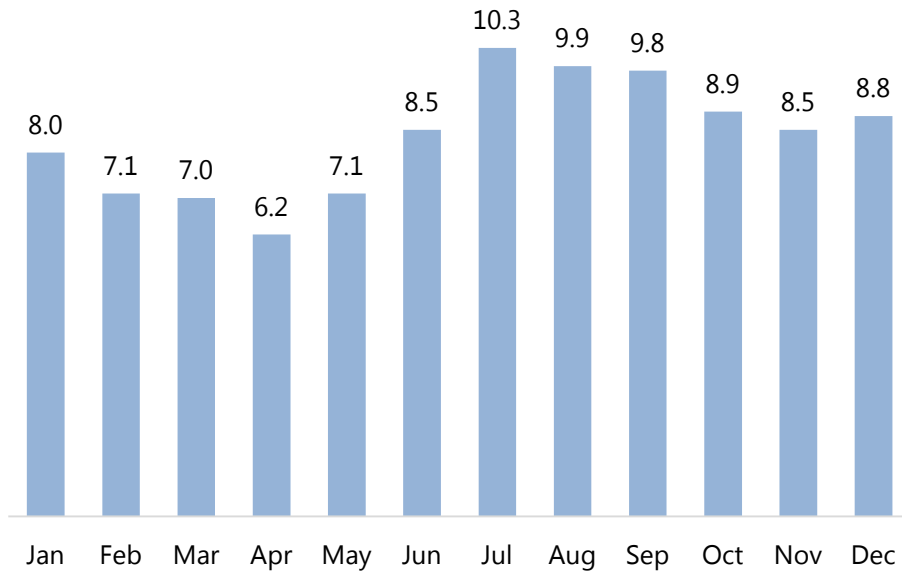
Percentage of MVI Deaths by Decedent Role, 2006-2015



- The average annual percent change in MVI deaths was greater for passengers (-5.5%) drivers (-4.2%) than for pedestrians (-.12%).

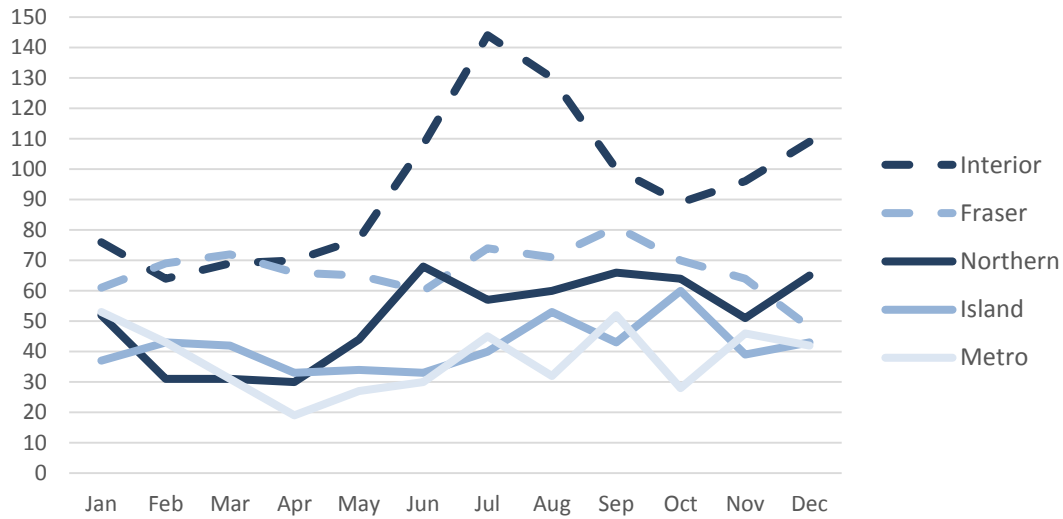
MVI Deaths by Month										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	44	28	28	20	36	28	17	21	29	28
February	30	26	31	33	31	17	30	17	18	17
March	34	29	32	23	23	22	30	24	11	17
April	32	29	17	23	29	16	24	17	12	19
May	31	35	28	29	23	14	22	24	20	21
June	48	26	30	38	37	28	12	22	33	25
July	46	48	50	39	35	32	22	26	32	30
August	36	37	36	40	44	32	27	31	29	34
September	29	50	31	31	37	32	28	38	36	30
October	44	39	28	33	32	36	26	21	28	24
November	34	35	27	40	25	27	30	24	25	29
December	23	41	38	41	30	27	24	23	34	26
Total	431	423	376	390	382	311	292	288	307	300

Percentage of MVI Deaths by Month, 2006-2015



- July had the highest incidence of MVI deaths for 2006-2015.

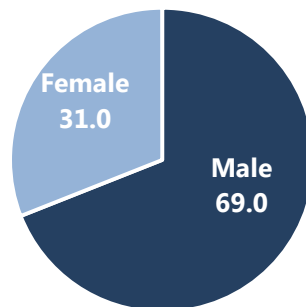
MVI Deaths by Month and Region, 2006-2015



- The largest number of MVI deaths in the province occurred in the Interior region during the summer months.

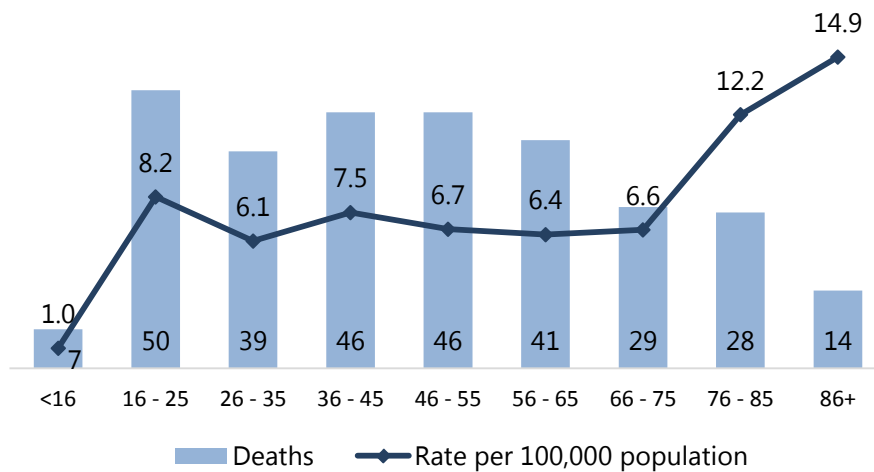
MVI Deaths by Gender										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Female	123	131	123	112	131	95	94	97	89	90
Male	308	292	253	278	251	216	198	191	218	210
Total	431	423	376	390	382	311	292	288	307	300

Percentage of MVI Deaths by Gender, 2006-2015



MVI Deaths by Age Group										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<16	14	14	15	9	18	9	13	7	9	7
16-25	107	106	89	72	61	61	51	55	44	50
26-35	60	58	53	50	57	40	40	47	45	39
36-45	67	69	54	59	51	32	36	33	29	46
46-55	61	75	58	80	74	50	44	36	48	46
56-65	52	39	48	42	45	51	33	38	49	41
66-75	22	24	23	27	30	24	32	29	37	29
76-85	39	24	24	35	36	33	28	32	36	28
86+	9	14	12	16	10	11	15	11	10	14
Total	431	423	376	390	382	311	292	288	307	300

MVI Death Rate per 100,000 Population by Age Group, 2015



- In 2015, the MVI death rate was highest for those aged 76-85 and 86+. This may reflect age-related increases in susceptibility to injury and medical complications when involved in an MVI, rather than an increased likelihood of being involved in an MVI¹.

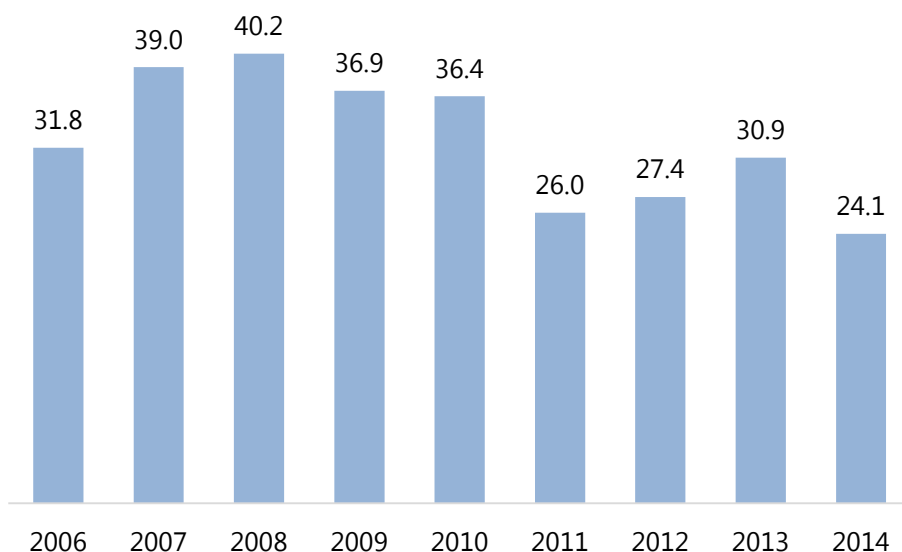
¹ Li, G., Braver E.R. and Chen, L-H. (2003). Fragility versus excessive crash involvement as determinants of high death rates per vehicle-mile of travel among older drivers. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 35, 227-235.

MVI Deaths Involving Alcohol and/or Drugs

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alcohol	90	95	84	90	77	45	44	39	38
Alcohol & Drugs	28	39	44	29	34	21	18	24	21
Drugs	19	31	23	25	28	15	18	26	15
Total Alcohol and/or Drugs	137	165	151	144	139	81	80	89	74
% of MVI Deaths	31.8	39.0	40.2	36.9	36.4	26.0	27.4	30.9	24.1

Note: Alcohol/drug data for 2015 are not available as these data require at least one year to settle.

Percentage of MVI Deaths With Drugs and/or Alcohol Involved



Restraint Use*

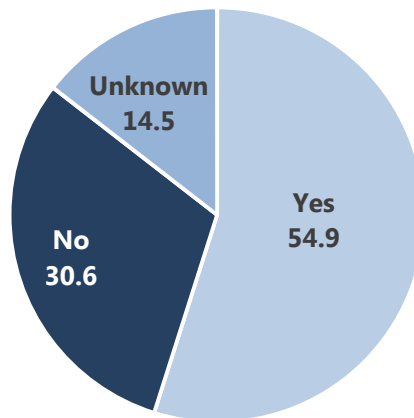
Restraint	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Yes	151	117	100	89	100
No	93	61	56	58	42
Unknown**	25	19	19	29	55
Total	269	197	175	176	197

* Only includes drivers and passengers of commercial and passenger vehicles.

** Includes cases where restraint use could not be determined and cases still under investigation.

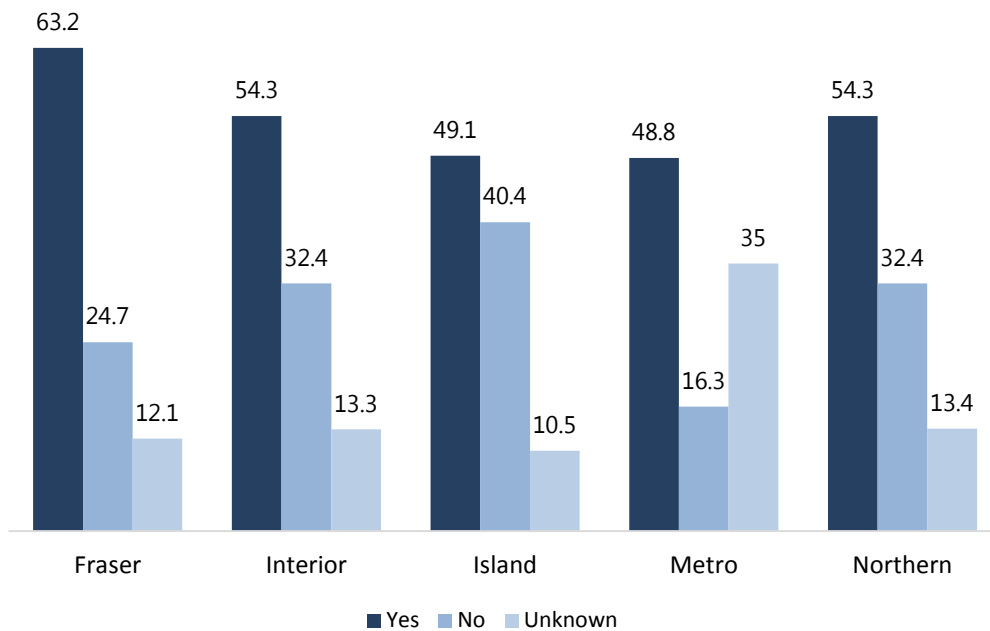
Note: Restraint use data are unavailable prior to 2010. Data for 2015 require at least one year to settle.

Percentage Restraint Use, 2010-2014

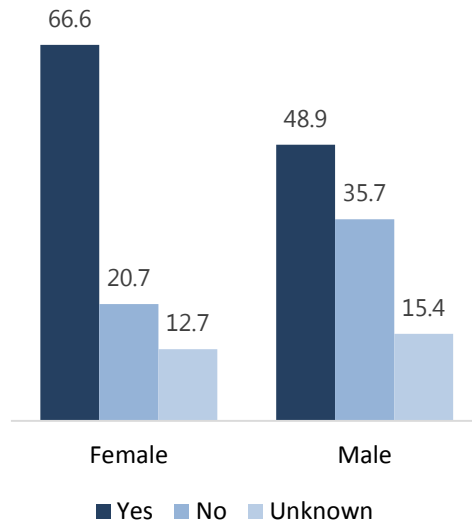


- Between 2010 and 2014, 30.6% of decedent drivers and passengers were not wearing a seat belt. Transport Canada’s Rural and Urban Surveys of Seat Belt Use in Canada (2009-2010) indicated seat belt use in British Columbia at 96.9%, suggesting an overrepresentation of non-seat belt wearers in the MVI fatality statistics.

Percentage Restraint Use by Region, 2010-2014



Percentage Restraint Use by Sex, 2010-2014



- From 2010-2014, restraint use was more common among female decedent drivers and passengers than among male decedent drivers and passengers.