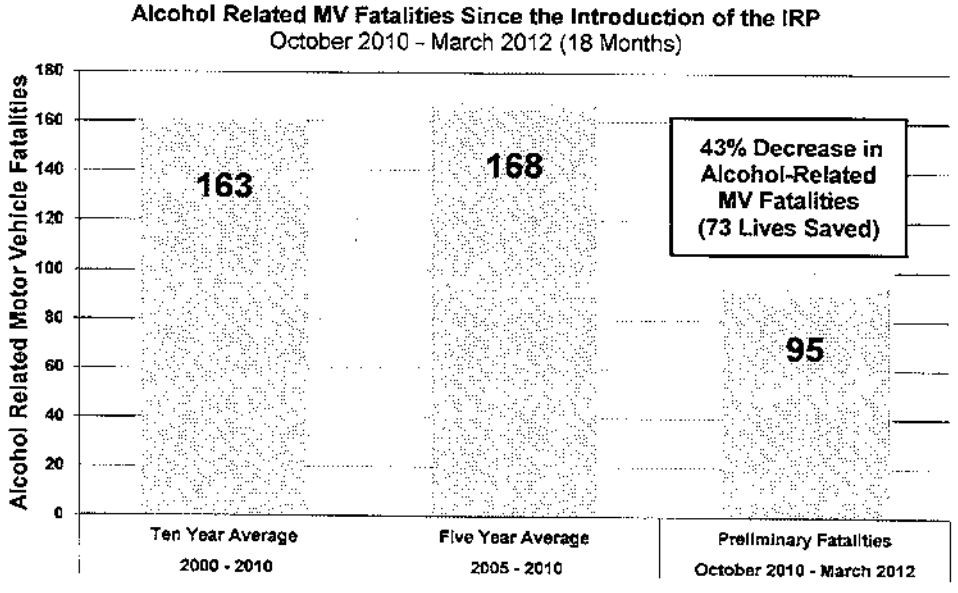
Q1 2012
RCMP 16-May-12

		OCTOBER	NOVEMBE	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUAF	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMB	YEAR
2000	2001	9	7	7	7	8	13	11	10	14	10	13	13	122
2001	2002	11	9	2	3	7	7	5	12	15	8	12	12	103
2002	2003	12	8	14	8	5	6	3	13	8	10	12	12	111
2003	2004	10	4	11	5	3	6	6	8	11	13	17	10	101
2004	2005	14	8	5	6	6	8	18	9	14	10	11	15	124
2005	2006	10	9	13	14	9	9	9	10	14	6	9	4	116
2006	2007	12	11	7	8	7	13	11	15	9	12	8	13	127
2007	2008	15	4	12	7	15	7	8	11	6	10	12	7	112
2008	2009	9	4	8	4	8	3	7	9	14	8	13	8	95
2009	2010	7	8	3	12	14	6	9	5	17	10	16	11	118
2010	2011	3	3	5	6	6	7	7	6	12	6	6	10	70
RCMP	2011	6	4	4	5	5	1							25
5 Year Average		10.6	7.2	8.6	9.0	10.6	7.6	8.4	10.2	12.0	9.2	11.6	8.6	113.6
10 Year Average		10.9	7.2	8.2	7.4	8.2	7.8	8.5	10.3	12.2	9.4	12.3	10.5	112.9

			Lives Saved	Reduction
2000 - 2010	Ten Year Average	163	68	41.6%
2005 - 2010	Five Year Average	168	73	43.5%
October 2010 - March 2012	Preliminary Fatalities	95		

Note: The 5 year average has been rounded from 167.2 to 168 to match the May IRP Report.



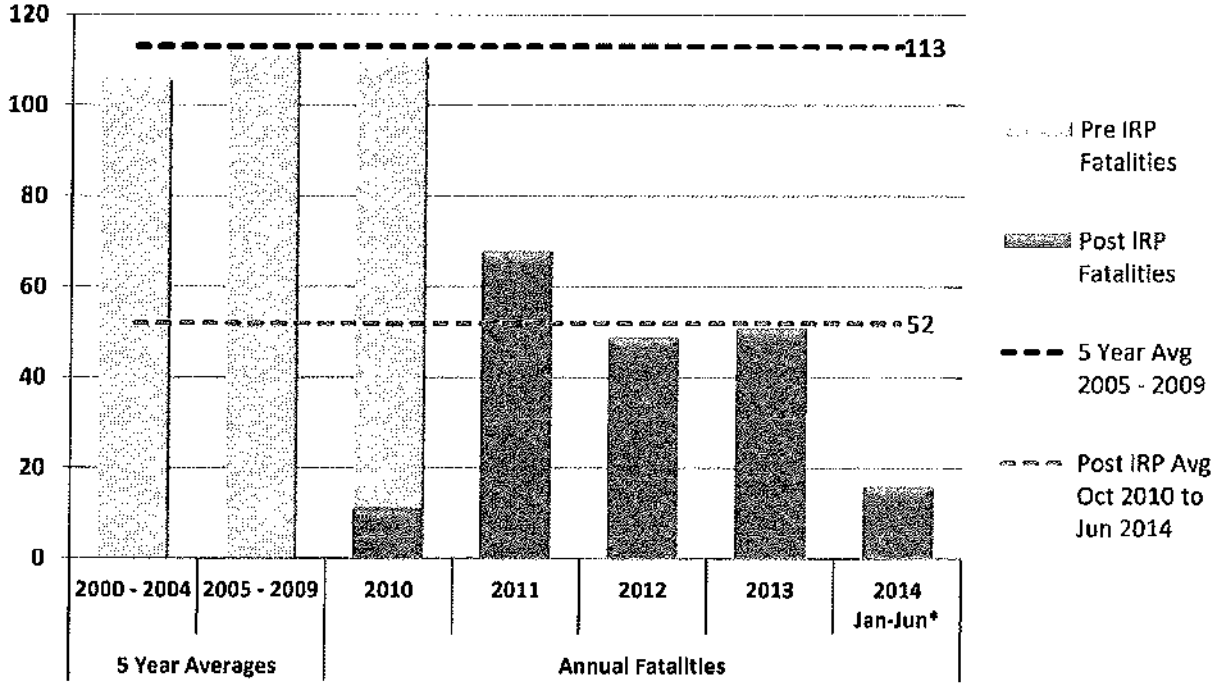
Preliminary Report on Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities

In the 10 year period from 2000 to 2009, progress on tackling drinking and driving had stalled and the number of alcohol related driving deaths[1] remained relatively flat at a ten year average of 110 per year. The trend was also getting worse with the last five year average (2005 to 2009) showing the number rising to an average of 113 per year. In 2010 the province announced a provincial goal – **to reduce alcohol related driving fatalities by 35% by the end of 2013**, in memory of Alexa Middelaer the four year old girl killed by a drunk driver in Delta, B.C. This 35% goal translated to a targeted reduction of the average number of alcohol related driving deaths from 113 per year[2] to 73 per year by the end of 2013.

Changes to the *Motor Vehicle Act* introduced tough new Immediate Roadside Prohibitions (IRP's) for drivers affected by alcohol. The IRP program[3] was announced in April 2010, implemented on September 20, 2010, and had an immediate impact on fatalities across the province. In the final 3 months of 2010 the expected MV fatalities for the province were reduced by 58% from an average 26 to 11[4]. In the first full calendar year of the program, alcohol related MV fatalities dropped from 113 to 68, a dramatic 40% reduction. This reduction continued through 2012 and was sustained in 2013. There were 49 alcohol affected fatalities in 2012 and 51 in 2013. Preliminary reports indicate that there were 16 fatalities[5] from January to June 2014. This police data indicates that the province has far surpassed the initial 35% target. The average reduction, from October 2010 to the end of June 2014 (113 to 52), is a staggering **54%**.

This represents an estimated **227 lives saved** during this time period for alcohol related driving fatalities, compared to the pre-IRP annual average.

Figure 1: Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities by Year, 2000 – 2014 June



Source: Data for 2000 – 2013 obtained from TAS – Q2 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.
*Preliminary fatality data for Jan-Jun 2014 was provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division[6], July 2, 2014.

Table 1: Fatality Reduction Calculation from October 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014

	5 Year Baseline Average (2005-2009)	Actual	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)[7]	% Reduction
2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%
2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%
2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	49	64	57%
2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	51	62	55%
2014 (Jan – Jun)*	57	16	41	72%
Total (45 Months)	422	195	227	54%
Annualized Average	113	52[8]	61	54%

Source: Data for 2005 – 2013 obtained from TAS – Q2 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.
*Preliminary data for Jan-Jun 2014 provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division on September 12, 2014.

Notes

[1] A fatality is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result of their injuries.

[2] Based on the five year average of alcohol related fatalities from 2005 – 2009 (113 per year).

[3] The IRP program was implemented on September 20, 2010. To learn more about the program visit: www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/osmv/prohibitions/impaired-driving.htm

[4] The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged; The period of October to December from 2005 - 2010 was calculated as having an average of 26 fatalities.

[5] The number of fatalities for Jan-Jun 2014 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports.

[6] The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions.

[7] The estimated lives saved were calculated as the difference between the five year average and the actual fatalities.

[8] This was calculated as the annualized average for all months of available data. = (Total / 45 Months) * 12 Months a Year

Calculation for the Reduction in Alcohol Related Fatalities

- Data is available by the number of fatalities per month
- Since the IRP program began in the middle of the calendar year, the counts for the reduction in fatalities begin in October.
- In order to calculate the number of fatalities before IRP program started and have them line up with the fatality rates after the IRP was introduced, the same time frame needs to be used.

IRP YEAR 1 CALCULATION

- Data for year one is from October through to the following September (12 Months).
- Data for the previous 5 years was used to create a BASELINE AVERAGE from which to compare the first year of alcohol related fatalities following the introduction of the IRP program.

Table 1: Alcohol Related Fatalities (5 Month Time Period)

The 5 Years Prior to the IRP (12 Month Time Period)	Alcohol Related Fatalities
October 2005 – September 2006	116
October 2006 – September 2007	127
October 2007 – September 2008	112
October 2008 – September 2009	95
October 2009 – September 2010	118

- To Calculate an Average, the data for each year is added together and then divided by the number of years:
  = (116 + 127 + 112 + 95 + 118) ÷ 5
  = 568 ÷ 5
  = 113.6 - Since we are measuring lives, the number gets rounded to 114

- Prior to the introduction of the IRP program in British Columbia, there was an average of 114 lives lost per year in alcohol related collisions. Based on a 5 year average.

- In the first 12 complete months after the IRP was introduced, October 2010 – September 2011, there were 69 lives lost in alcohol related collisions.

- Since we cannot actually identify and count the people whose lives were saved, we take an ESTIMATE based on the difference between the past number of fatalities and the new fatalities.
  = 5 Year Average Fatalities MINUS Current Year Fatalities
  = 114 – 69
  = 45 ESTIMATED LIVES SAVED (The Reduction in Fatalities)

- To Calculate the Percent Reduction that is the Reduction in Fatalities Divided by the number of past fatalities, then multiplied by 100
  = 45 ÷ 114 x 100
  = 0.395 x 100
  = 39.5%

IRP YEAR 2 CALCULATION (5 Months)

- Data for year 2 is only available for is from October through to the February (5 Months).
- Data for the previous 5 years was used to create a BASELINE AVERAGE from which to compare the second year of alcohol related fatalities following the introduction of IRP program.

Table 2: Alcohol Related Fatalities (5 Month Time Period)

The 5 "Years" Prior to the IRP (5 MONTH TIME PERIOD)	Alcohol Related Fatalities
October 2005 – February 2006	55
October 2006 – February 2007	45
October 2007 – February 2008	53
October 2008 – February 2009	33
October 2009 – February 2010	44

- To Calculate an Average, the data for each year is added together and then divided by the number of years:
  = (55 + 45 + 53 + 33 + 44) ÷ 5
  = 230 ÷ 5
  = 46.0

- Prior to the introduction of the IRP program in British Columbia, there was an average of 46 lives lost per in the October – February time period in alcohol related collisions. Based on a 5 year average.

- In the months 13 - 17 after the IRP was introduced, October 2011 – February 2012, there were 20 lives lost in alcohol related collisions.
- Since we cannot actually identify and count the people whose lives were saved, we take an ESTIMATE based on the difference between the past number of fatalities and the new fatalities.
  = 5 Year Average Fatalities MINUS Current Fatalities
  = 46 – 20
  = 26 ESTIMATED LIVES SAVED

IN ORDER TO CALCULATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVES SAVED OVER THE COURSE OF THE 17 MONTHS WE NEED TO ADD THE YEAR 1 and YEAR 2 DATA

- Reduction (Estimated Lives Saved)
  = Lives Saved Year 1 + Lives Saved Year 2
  = 45 + 26
  = 71

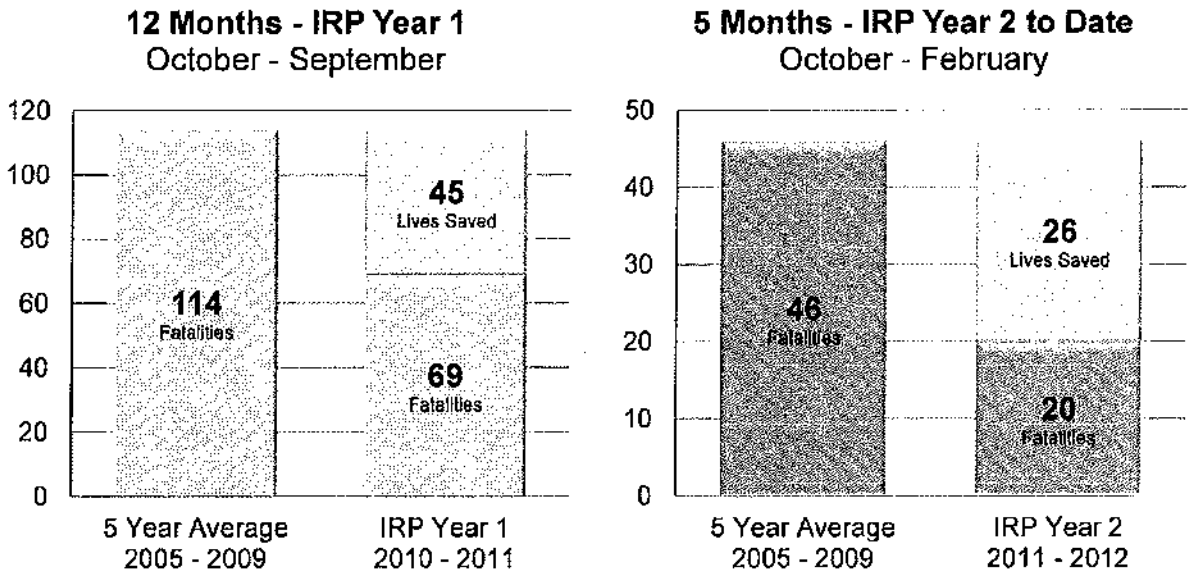
- To calculate the percent reduction that this represents, we need to compare it to compare it to the previous number of fatalities

- Historical Fatalities for 17 Months
  = Average Fatalities (12 Months) + Average Fatalities (5 Months)
  = 114 + 46
  = 160

- To Calculate the Percent Reduction that is the Reduction in Fatalities Divided by the number of past fatalities, then multiplied by 100
  = 71 ÷ 160 x 100
  = 0.444 x 100

= 44.4%

Graphs:



Source: RCMP Traffic Services Division has collected the preliminary fatality data for all police regions in British Columbia. The preliminary fatality data for 2011 – 2012 was provided by RCMP, May 16, 2012. Historical data was extracted from TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, March 31, 2012.

Definition:
Fatality (motor vehicle related) - is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result their injuries.

Notes:
Fatalities for 2011 – 2012 are based upon RCMP reported data. Data is based on police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation. This data can only be viewed as preliminary as not all investigations have been completed and further reports may be pending

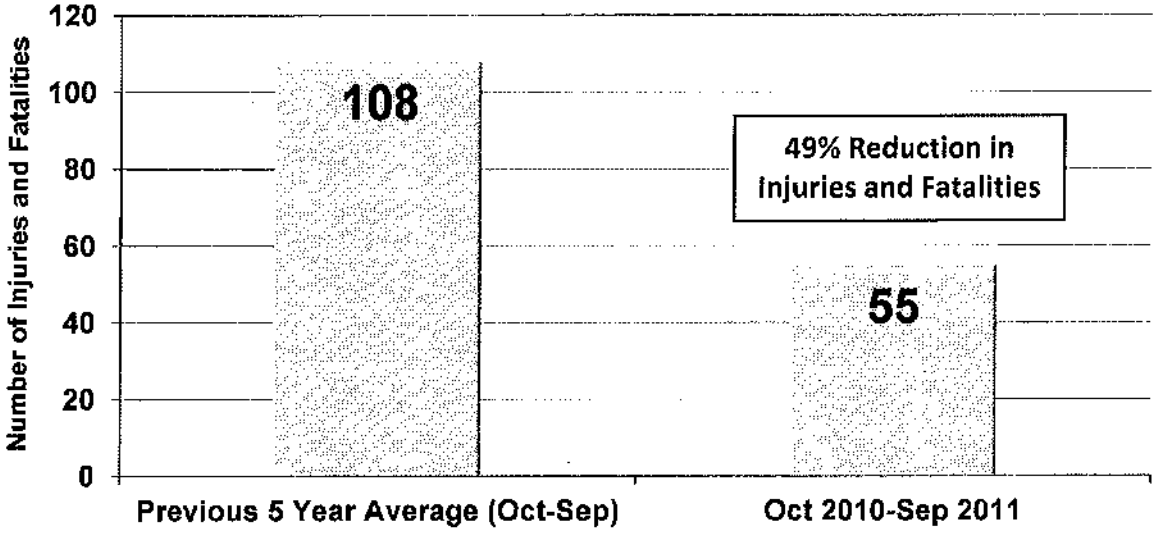
Alcohol and Excessive Speed as Contributing Factors in MV Crashes
October 2010 – September 2011

Alcohol[1] and excessive speed[2] are two high risk driving behaviours the Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles continues to address through the Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) and Vehicle Impoundment (VI) programs, introduced on September 20, 2010. Many motor vehicle crashes that result in serious injuries[3] and/or fatalities[4] are often due to a combination of contributing factors[5]. This document provides a focused view of crash data[6] and only takes into account motor vehicle crashes where the contributing factors were both alcohol and excessive speed. Crashes that are not assigned both contributing factors have been excluded.

Alcohol and Excessive Speed Related Motor Vehicle Injuries and Fatalities Combined

When compared to the previous five year average, preliminary police-reported data indicates that in the first year of British Columbia's IRP and VI programs, there was a significant **49% reduction in MV injuries[7] and fatalities** where both alcohol and excessive speed are contributing factors.

Figure 1: Motor vehicle crash injuries and Fatalities where alcohol and excessive speed were both contributing factors.



Source: Data is provided by TAS Police Reports sourced from ICBC's Business Information Warehouse, June 18, 2012. **Note:** Rounding has been applied to the 5 Year Average.

Table 1: Data illustrated in Figure 1 provided in table format.

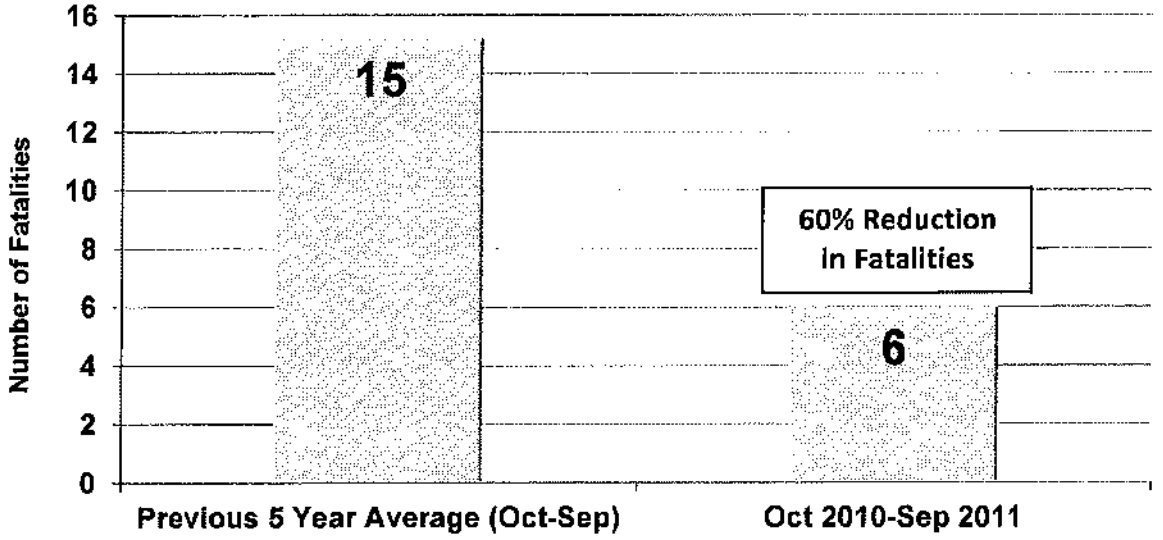
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	
2005/2006	15	11	10	13	6	14	15	11	11	12	18	5	141	
2006/2007	9	0	4	1	10	17	5	15	10	15	11	13	110	2005/2006 -
2007/2008	15	14	5	2	3	5	3	15	11	9	9	5	96	2009/2010 Average =
2008/2009	14	2	10	3	3	6	7	7	12	14	11	20	109	108
2009/2010	18	1	3	2	2	6	16	8	14	4	6	4	84	
2010/2011	2	4	5	1	5	9	2	6	10	1	5	5	55	2010/2011 = 55

Source: Data is provided by TAS Police Reports sourced from ICBC's Business Information Warehouse, June 18, 2012. **Note:** Rounding has been applied to the 5 Year Average.

Alcohol and Excessive Speed Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities

When compared to the previous five year average, preliminary police-reported data[8] indicates that in the first year of British Columbia's IRP and VI programs, there was a dramatic **60% reduction in MV fatalities** where both alcohol and excessive speed were contributing factors. Although the decrease in fatalities is quite significant, caution should be exercised when analysing the small figures as they are highly susceptible to random variation.

Figure 2: Motor vehicle crash fatalities where alcohol and excessive speed were both contributing factors.



Source: Data is provided by TAS Police Reports sourced from ICBC's Business Information Warehouse, June 18, 2012. **Note:** Rounding has been applied to the 5 Year Average.

Table 2: Data illustrated in Figure 2 provided in table format.

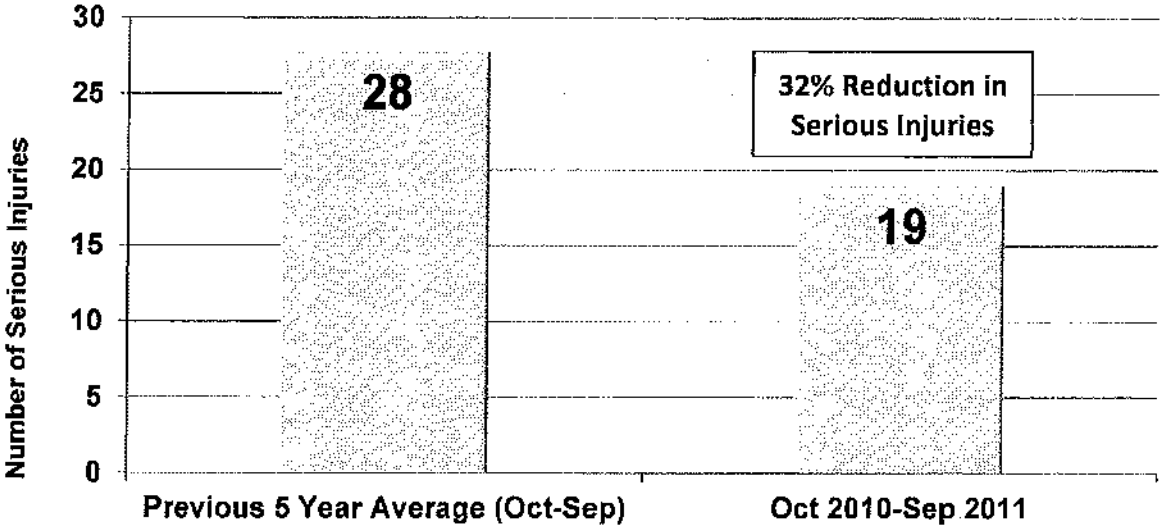
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	
2005/2006	0	2	1	6	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	19	
2006/2007	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	1	0	10	2005/2006 -
2007/2008	7	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	2	1	20	2009/2010 Average =
2008/2009	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	3	3	4	2	16	15
2009/2010	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	2	11	
2010/2011	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	6	2010/2011 = 6

Source: Data is provided by TAS Police Reports sourced from ICBC's Business Information Warehouse, June 18, 2012. **Note:** Rounding has been applied to the 5 Year Average.

Alcohol and Excessive Speed Related Motor Vehicle Serious Injuries

When compared to the previous five year average, preliminary police-reported data indicates that in the first year of British Columbia's IRP and VI programs, there was a significant **32% reduction in MV serious injuries** where both alcohol and excessive speed are contributing factors.

Figure 3: Motor vehicle crash Serious Injuries where alcohol and excessive speed were contributing factors.



Source: Data is provided by TAS Police Reports sourced from ICBC's Business Information Warehouse, June 18, 2012. **Note:** Rounding has been applied to the 5 Year Average.

Table 3: Data illustrated in Figure 3 provided in table format.

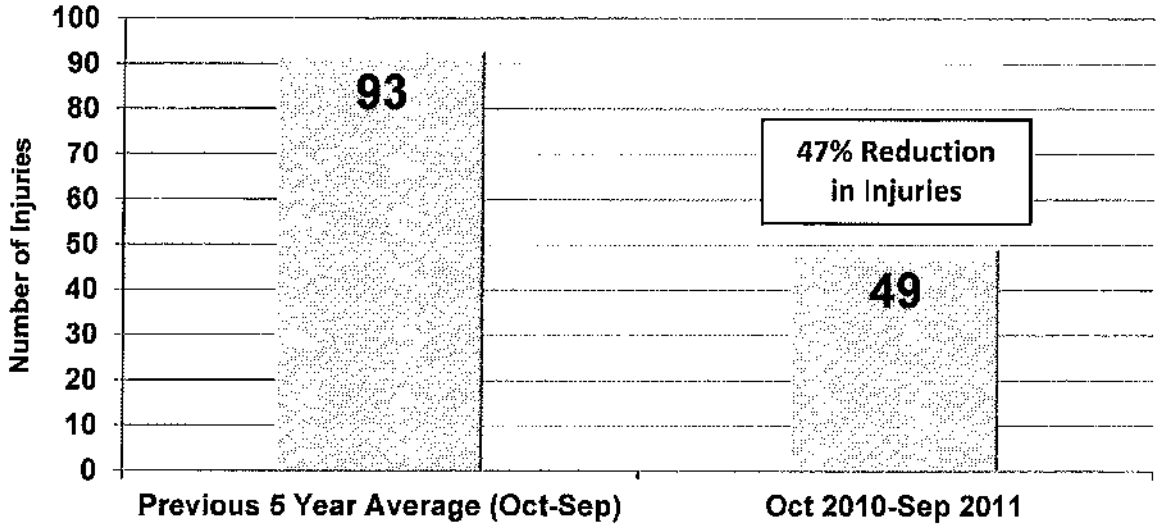
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	
2005/2006	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	2	3	2	27	
2006/2007	1	0	0	1	0	4	3	4	2	2	6	7	30	2005/2006 -
2007/2008	3	5	0	0	1	2	2	10	4	2	4	2	35	2009/2010 Average =
2008/2009	5	0	5	1	0	1	0	1	2	7	2	8	32	28
2009/2010	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	3	3	0	1	0	15	
2010/2011	0	0	2	0	3	3	1	1	5	0	3	1	19	2010/2011 = 19

Source: Data is provided by TAS Police Reports sourced from ICBC's Business Information Warehouse, June 18, 2012. **Note:** Rounding has been applied to the 5 Year Average.

Alcohol and Excessive Speed Related Motor Vehicle Injuries

When compared to the previous five year average, preliminary police-reported data indicates that in the first year of British Columbia's IRP and VI programs, there was a significant **47% reduction in MV injuries** where both alcohol and excessive speed are contributing factors.

Figure 4: Motor vehicle crash injuries where alcohol and excessive speed were contributing factors.



Source: Data is provided by TAS Police Reports sourced from ICBC's Business Information Warehouse, June 18, 2012. **Note:** Rounding has been applied to the 5 Year Average.

Table 4: Data illustrated in Figure 4 provided in table format.

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	
2005/2006	15	9	9	7	5	11	13	10	10	11	17	5	122	
2006/2007	8	0	4	1	9	16	5	12	8	14	10	13	100	2005/2006 -
2007/2008	8	11	3	2	3	4	3	15	10	6	7	4	76	2009/2010 Average =
2008/2009	14	2	10	3	1	6	6	6	9	11	7	18	93	93
2009/2010	16	1	3	2	2	5	14	8	13	1	6	2	73	
2010/2011	2	4	5	1	5	7	1	4	9	1	5	5	49	2010/2011 = 49

Source: Data is provided by TAS Police Reports sourced from ICBC's Business Information Warehouse, June 18, 2012. **Note:** Rounding has been applied to the 5 Year Average.

[1] Incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Alcohol Involvement, Ability Impaired by Alcohol, Alcohol Suspected.

[2] Excessive Speed is defined as driving in excess of 40 km/h above the posted speed limit.

[3] Serious injury (motor vehicle related) - an injury that requires a one night or longer stay in hospital resulting from a motor vehicle collision occurring on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act. **Note:** Serious injuries are a sub-set of all injuries and therefore cannot be counted in addition to injuries.

[4] Fatality (motor vehicle related) - is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result their injuries.

[5] Police can assign up to four contributing factors per entity (entities are drivers, pedestrians or cyclists).

[6] Data excludes all collisions that occur on roads where the Motor Vehicle Act does not apply, accidents involving off-road vehicles and accidents involving a homicide or suicide.

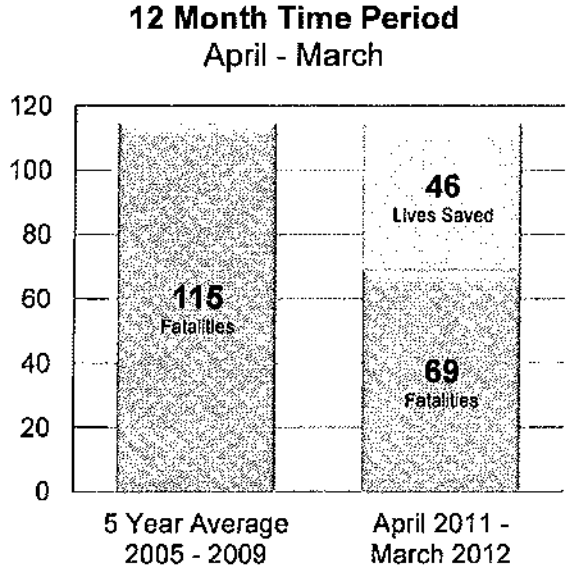
[7] Injury (motor vehicle related) - any reported injury, at any level of injury severity, to a person resulting from a motor vehicle collision occurring on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act. Note: Serious injuries are a sub-set of all injuries and therefore cannot be counted in addition to injuries.

[8] Includes fatal crashes whether attended by Police or not attended.

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia, April to March

RCMP monitors all motor vehicle fatalities in the province and they provide OSMV with preliminary fatality data for collisions where alcohol was a contributing factor. This data is considered preliminary until it can be reconciled with the B.C. Coroners Service and the Traffic Accident System (TAS). The reconciliation process assesses each individual motor vehicle fatality and may take up to two years to complete. In rare cases a fatality may be present in one data set but not represented in the other two data sets. In these circumstances, the missing data would be added to the other data sets. As a result, yearly totals may settle by one or two fatalities.

In the twelve month time period between April 2011 and March 2012 there were 69 fatalities in alcohol related collisions in B.C. In comparison to the same time period from 2005 – 2009, there were 115 fatalities. April 2010 – March 2011 data was not used in the average because the IRP program was introduced in this period. There is a difference of 46 lives (Estimated Lives Saved) which represents a 40% reduction in alcohol related MV fatalities for this time period.



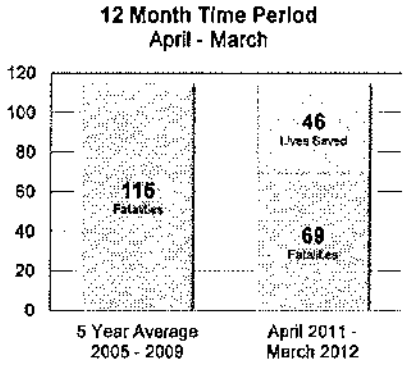
Source: RCMP Traffic Services Division has collected the preliminary fatality data[i] for all police regions in British Columbia. The preliminary fatality data for 2011 and 2012 was provided by RCMP, June 15, 2012. Historical data was extracted from TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, March 31, 2012.[ii]

[i] Fatalities for 2011 are based upon RCMP reported data. Data is based on police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation. This data can only be viewed as preliminary as not all investigations have been completed and further reports may be pending.

[ii] Data is based on preliminary police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation. Data is dependent on matching fatalities with human contributing factors; additional time is needed for finalization of police investigations and/or toxicology tests to determine the involvement of alcohol as a contributing factor.

Year		APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBI	OCTOBER	NOVEMBE	DECEMBE	JANUARY	FEBRUAR	MARCH	
1996	1997	19	5	20	18	14	5	11	10	10	5	7	15	139
1997	1998	10	11	14	15	10	13	9	8	14	3	8	14	129
1998	1999	18	12	15	17	12	11	11	4	4	6	3	8	121
1999	2000	10	8	12	10	7	11	10	8	7	6	3	6	98
2000	2001	10	7	15	6	5	10	9	7	7	7	8	13	104
2001	2002	11	10	14	10	13	13	11	9	2	3	7	7	110
2002	2003	5	12	15	8	12	12	12	8	14	8	5	6	117
2003	2004	3	13	8	10	12	12	10	4	11	5	3	6	97
2004	2005	6	8	11	10	17	10	14	8	5	6	6	8	109
2005	2006	18	9	14	10	11	15	10	9	13	14	9	9	141
2006	2007	9	10	14	6	9	4	12	11	7	8	7	13	110
2007	2008	11	16	9	12	8	13	15	4	12	7	15	7	129
2008	2009	6	11	6	10	12	7	9	4	8	4	8	3	88
2009	2010	7	9	14	8	13	8	7	8	3	12	14	6	109
2010	2011	9	5	17	10	16	11	3	3	5	5	3	7	94
2011	2012	4	6	12	6	6	10	6	4	4	6	5	1	69

5 Year Average 2005 - 2009	115	
April 2011 - March 2012	69	46
	40%	



British Columbia: Alcohol Related Fatalities

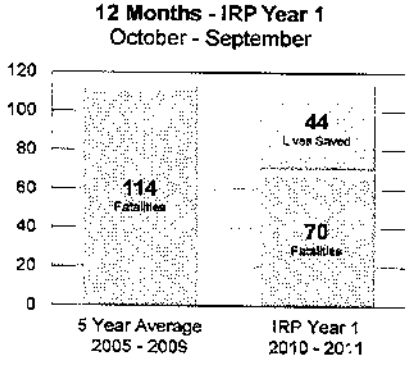
1996-2010 Data taken From TAS Quarterly
Data source and currency: **TAS Police Reports, 1996 to Present** from ICBC's Business Information Warehouse, **as of June 30th, 2012.**
2011-2012 Data obtained from RCMP
UPDATED: July 11, 2012

Fatalities

			OCTOBER	NOVEMBE	DECEMBE	JANUARY	FEBRUAR	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMB	12 Months YEAR	7 Months Moving Monthly Total	
TAS	1996	1997	11	10	10	5	7	15	10	11	14	15	10	13	131		
	1997	1998	9	8	14	3	8	14	18	12	15	17	12	11	141		
	1998	1999	11	4	4	6	3	8	10	8	12	10	7	11	94		
	1999	2000	10	8	7	6	3	6	10	7	15	6	5	10	93		
	2000	2001	9	7	7	7	8	13	11	10	14	10	13	13	122		
	2001	2002	11	9	2	3	7	7	5	12	15	8	12	12	103		
	2002	2003	12	8	14	8	5	6	3	13	8	10	12	12	111		
	2003	2004	10	4	11	5	3	5	6	8	11	10	17	10	101		
	2004	2005	14	8	5	6	6	8	18	9	14	10	11	15	124		
	2005	2006	10	9	13	14	9	9	9	10	14	8	9	4	116	73	
	2006	2007	12	11	7	8	7	13	11	16	9	12	8	13	127	69	
	2007	2008	15	4	12	7	15	7	6	11	6	10	12	7	112	66	
	2008	2009	9	4	8	4	8	3	7	9	14	8	13	8	95	43	
	2009	2010	7	8	3	12	14	6	9	5	17	10	16	11	118	59	
	2010	2011	3	3	5	5	3	7	4	5	12	6	6	10	70	30	
RCMP	2011	2012	6	4	4	5	5	1	4						29	29	

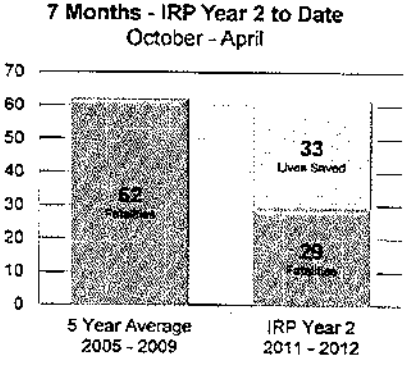
IRP Year 1: 12 Months of Data

	Fatalities	Est. Lives Saved
5 Year Average 2005 - 2009	114	0
IRP Year 1 2010 - 2011	70	44



IRP Year 2: 7 Months of Data

	Fatalities	Est. Lives Saved
5 Year Average 2005 - 2009	62	0
IRP Year 2 2011 - 2012	29	33



Total Reduction

	Average Fatalitie	Post IRP Fa	Lives Saved	%
Year 1	114	70	44	38.6%
Year 2	62	29	33	53.2%
Tota.	176	99	77	43.8%

A Motor vehicle fatality is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'public highway' as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act* and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the

Source
RCMP Traffic Services Division has collected the preliminary fatality data for all police regions in British Columbia. January 2011 – December 2011 preliminary fatality data provided by RCMP on April 17, 2012.

*Note: fatalities for 2011 are based upon RCMP reported data. Data is based on police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation. Data is dependent on matching fatalities with human contributing factors.

Preliminary data is provided by the RCMP after two whole months have passed in order to be considered settled enough for evaluation considering the definition and time required by police to complete their reports and for the RCMP to compile them.

A **Motor vehicle fatality** is defined as a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'public highway' as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act* and the victim is deceased within **30 days** of the collision as a result their injuries.

Historical data was extracted from TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, data extracted on March 31, 2012.

* TAS Police Reports are provided every three months. All police reports are included: police-attended reports as well as self-reported reports. Note that there is typically a 4 to 6 month delay for data to settle (i.e. 2010 data is considered settled by June 2011). Therefore, data from the TAS police reports is only used for evaluation purposes once a the 4 to 6 month settling period is over. The data is considered preliminary until it has been reconciled with BC Coroners Service and Police.

Method
Monthly data was taken from the TAS police extracts for Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities. Since the IRP program was introduced on September 20, 2010, the post intervention analysis begins with October 2010 data. The Preliminary data for January 2011 - April 2012 was obtained from RCMP

The Estimated Lives saved is the difference between the Five Year Average and the Preliminary Alcohol Related fatalities for October 2010 - January 2012.

The Percent Reduction is calculated as the percentage of the Number of Lives Saved divided by the Five Year Average number of alcohol related fatalities.

IRP Year 1 data is from October 2010 - September 2011.
There were 70 alcohol related fatalities for this time period. In the previous five years averaged for the same time period, there were 114 alcohol related fatalities. The estimated lives saved is 44 for the first year of the program (114 - 70 = 44). The Percent reduction for the first year is 38.6% (44/114*100).

IRP Year 2 data is currently available for the first 7 months only (October 2011 - April 2012)
There were 29 alcohol related fatalities for this time period. In the previous five years averaged for the same time period, there were 62 alcohol related fatalities. The estimated lives saved is 33 for the first year of the program (62 - 29 = 33).

Total Reduction (19 Months)
The total reduction was calculated by adding the total values for Year 1 and Year 2 together.
= (Total Estimated Lives Saved)/(Total Average Fatalities) * 100

Alcohol Involved

Incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Alcohol Involvement (10), Ability Impaired by Alcohol (80), Alcohol Suspected (81)

Fatalities	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	YEAR	Oct - May
2005 - 200	10	9	13	14	9	9	9	10	14	6	9	4	116	83
2006 - 200	12	11	7	8	7	13	11	16	9	12	8	13	127	85
2007 - 200	15	4	12	7	15	7	6	11	6	10	12	7	112	77
2008 - 200	9	4	8	4	8	3	7	9	14	8	13	8	95	52
2009 - 201	7	8	3	12	14	6	9	5	17	10	16	11	118	64
2010 - 201	3	3	5	2	3	7	5	6	9	6	6	11	66	34

COMPLETE YEAR	
5 Year Ave	IRP Year 1
114	66

All Injuries	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	YEAR	Oct - May
2005 - 200	348	305	305	198	190	207	261	223	287	322	276	222	3,144	2,037
2006 - 200	283	226	237	193	220	262	241	246	322	294	250	258	3,032	1,908
2007 - 200	253	238	227	178	188	222	218	247	217	257	253	236	2,734	1,771
2008 - 200	266	277	199	163	119	190	212	192	222	231	219	221	2,511	1,618
2009 - 201	240	194	166	148	138	151	169	172	154	228	210	163	2,133	1,378
2010 - 201	158	146	131	102	86	101	131	112	128	130	137	121	1,483	967
2011 - 201	159	108	112	119	115	116	116	115					960	960

COMPLETE YEAR		8 MONTHS (Oct - May)		
5 Year Ave	IRP Year 1	5 Year Ave	IRP Year 1	IRP Year 2
2,711	1,483	1,742	967	960

Serious Inj	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	YEAR	Oct - May
2005 - 200	63	42	45	24	34	34	42	34	59	58	57	48	540	318
2006 - 200	38	27	42	31	44	25	54	46	62	67	53	61	550	307
2007 - 200	39	40	34	24	28	32	38	47	45	54	51	39	471	282
2008 - 200	50	38	26	31	16	37	36	37	45	37	54	41	448	271
2009 - 201	51	33	39	27	24	33	22	35	31	43	36	37	411	264
2010 - 201	34	20	15	18	16	19	20	17	28	14	25	16	242	159
2011 - 201	27	17	13	20	22	25	23	21					168	168

COMPLETE YEAR		8 MONTHS (Oct - May)		
5 Year Ave	IRP Year 1	5 Year Ave	IRP Year 1	IRP Year 2
484	242	288	159	168

Drug Involved

Incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Drugs Illegal (15), Ability Impaired by Drugs (82), Drugs Suspected (83)

Fatalities Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	YEAR	Oct - May
2005 - 200	2	1	3	0	0	3	4	3	6	4	4	3	33	16
2006 - 200	0	2	1	2	2	6	1	2	5	4	6	5	36	16
2007 - 200	4	4	1	3	2	1	0	1	2	5	2	1	26	16
2008 - 200	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	9	4	4	0	25	8
2009 - 201	1	4	1	2	2	0	5	2	8	3	4	6	38	17
2010 - 201	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	11	8
													0	0

COMPLETE YEAR	
5 Year Aver	IRP Year 1
32	11

All Injuries Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	YEAR	Oct - May
2005 - 200	46	39	35	35	38	45	53	42	50	63	49	46	541	333
2006 - 200	42	36	42	18	15	46	27	40	27	42	53	53	441	266
2007 - 200	55	36	60	23	26	30	23	46	43	38	44	21	445	299
2008 - 200	36	33	19	25	17	21	33	24	29	32	13	18	300	208
2009 - 201	28	35	28	21	18	22	25	28	40	32	30	14	321	205
2010 - 201	25	21	30	14	11	18	14	24	29	26	23	31	266	157
2011 - 201	23	28	30	22	21	8	23	18					173	173

COMPLETE YEAR		8 MONTHS (Oct - May)		
5 Year Aver	IRP Year 1	5 Year Aver	IRP Year 1	IRP Year 2
410	266	262	157	173

Serious Inj Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	YEAR	Oct - May
2005 - 200	10	6	6	9	8	11	8	5	13	7	13	7	103	63
2006 - 200	7	3	5	4	4	12	9	10	5	11	12	12	94	54
2007 - 200	13	6	12	3	3	4	6	12	7	6	16	5	93	59
2008 - 200	10	6	3	3	4	1	7	6	7	9	0	3	59	40
2009 - 201	4	10	4	2	4	4	3	2	7	3	11	6	60	33
2010 - 201	3	3	4	2	0	5	1	4	4	4	2	6	37	22
2011 - 201	6	6	6	2	4	1	5	4					34	34

COMPLETE YEAR		8 MONTHS (Oct - May)		
5 Year Aver	IRP Year 1	5 Year Aver	IRP Year 1	IRP Year 2
82	37	50	22	34

Impaired Involved

Incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Alcohol Involvement (10), Prescribed Medication(27), Ability Impaired by Alcohol (80), Alcohol Suspected (81), Drugs Illegal (15), Ability Impaired by Drugs (82), Drugs Suspected (83)

Fatalities	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	YEAR	Oct - May
2005 - 200	11	9	15	14	9	11	11	10	17	9	12	7	135	90
2006 - 200	12	11	8	8	7	13	11	17	12	15	10	16	140	87
2007 - 200	16	7	12	7	15	9	7	11	8	14	13	7	126	84
2008 - 200	9	4	8	4	9	4	7	9	18	9	17	8	106	54
2009 - 201	7	11	3	12	16	6	9	6	20	12	18	14	134	70
2010 - 201	3	5	5	2	3	8	5	7	10	6	7	12	73	38

COMPLETE YEAR	
5 Year Aver	IRP Year 1
128	73

Alt Injuries	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	YEAR	Oct - May
2005 - 200	378	331	331	231	221	241	297	252	333	364	296	262	3,537	2,282
2006 - 200	320	253	272	209	233	286	259	273	336	317	293	297	3,348	2,105
2007 - 200	296	259	280	190	205	240	238	282	248	280	273	253	3,044	1,990
2008 - 200	288	305	208	175	132	208	228	207	242	249	233	237	2,712	1,751
2009 - 201	263	214	187	161	155	170	185	188	179	249	234	173	2,358	1,523
2010 - 201	176	164	158	117	97	116	142	129	147	149	161	147	1,703	1,099
2011 - 201	174	135	136	136	131	125	128	129					1,094	1,094

COMPLETE YEAR		8 MONTHS (Oct - May)		
5 Year Aver	IRP Year 1	5 Year Aver	IRP Year 1	IRP Year 2
3,000	1,703	1,930	1,099	1,094

Serious Inj	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	YEAR	Oct - May
2005 - 200	68	45	50	30	37	44	49	35	64	64	61	53	600	358
2006 - 200	45	29	45	34	47	27	55	49	65	74	62	66	598	331
2007 - 200	47	44	44	25	31	36	44	54	49	60	60	43	537	325
2008 - 200	57	41	26	31	18	37	40	41	48	41	55	43	478	291
2009 - 201	54	41	40	28	28	34	23	36	35	44	41	40	444	284
2010 - 201	35	22	19	21	16	21	20	20	30	16	27	21	268	174
2011 - 201	32	23	18	21	23	25	24	23					189	189

COMPLETE YEAR		8 MONTHS (Oct - May)		
5 Year Aver	IRP Year 1	5 Year Aver	IRP Year 1	IRP Year 2
531	268	318	174	189

COMPLETE YEAR

Fatality Data	5 Year Avei	IRP Year 1 :	Estimated Lives Saved	
Alcohol Involved	114	66	48	42.1%
Drugs Involved	32	11	21	65.6%
Impaired Involved	128	73	55	43.0%

OCT - MAY (8 Months)

Injury Data	5 Year Avei	IRP Year 2 :	Estimated Fewer Injuries	
Alcohol Involved	93	46	47	50.5%

COMPLETE YEAR

Injury Data	5 Year Avei	IRP Year 1 :	Estimated Fewer Injuries	
Alcohol Involved	2711	1483	1228	45.3%
Drugs Involved	410	266	144	35.1%
Impaired Involved	3000	1703	1297	43.2%

OCT - MAY (8 Months)

Injury Data	5 Year Avei	IRP Year 2 :	Estimated Fewer Injuries	
Alcohol Involved	1742	960	782	44.9%
Drugs Involved	262	173	89	34.0%
Impaired Involved	1930	1094	836	43.3%

COMPLETE YEAR

Serious Injury Data	5 Year Avei	IRP Year 1 :	Estimated Fewer Injuries	
Alcohol Involved	484	242	242	50.0%
Drugs Involved	82	37	45	54.9%
Impaired Involved	531	268	263	49.5%

OCT - MAY (8 Months)

Serious Injury Data	5 Year Avei	IRP Year 2 :	Estimated Fewer Injuries	
Alcohol Involved	288	168	120	41.7%
Drugs Involved	50	34	16	32.0%
Impaired Involved	318	189	129	40.6%

Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia

The British Columbia RCMP reviews all motor vehicle fatalities in the province and provides OSMV with preliminary fatality data for collisions. This data is considered preliminary until it can be reconciled with the B.C. Coroners Service and the Traffic Accident System (TAS). The reconciliation process may take up to 6 months or longer to complete as they assesses each motor vehicle fatality. In rare cases, where the cases are more complex, additional time is needed to positively determine the contributing factor in the crash. As a result, it is possible for data sets to differ by one or two fatalities. The reconciliation process identifies these discrepancies and minor yearly adjustments may be presented.

Motor Vehicle Injuries and Serious Injuries in British Columbia

There is less confidence in TAS injury data than in the TAS fatality data. In 2008, legislation was amended that removed drivers' requirement to report an accident to police. Since 2008, there has been a marked decrease in the number of police-attended reports submitted to ICBC. ICBC cautions that decreasing crash counts which include police-reported data may be misleading. A four month settling period has been used for injury and serious injury data.

A serious injury is an injury that requires a one night or longer stay in hospital resulting from a motor vehicle collision occurring on a 'highway' as defined in the MOTOR VEHICLE ACT.

Data is based on preliminary police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation. Data is dependent on matching fatalities with human contributing factors; additional time is needed for finalization of police investigations and/or toxicology tests to determine the involvement of alcohol as a contributing factor.

Source: All data except for the 2012 alcohol related fatality data was extracted from TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, September 30, 2012.

Preliminary 2012 alcohol related fatality data was provided by RCMP, October 16, 2012. RCMP Traffic Services Division has collected preliminary fatality data for all police regions in British Columbia.

Police may assign up to four contributing factors per entity involved in a collision. The collision data used in this report includes:

Alcohol Involved incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Alcohol Involvement (code 10), Ability Impaired by Alcohol (code 80), Alcohol Suspected (code 81).

Drug Involved incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Drugs Illegal (code 15), Ability Impaired by Drugs (code 82), Drugs Suspected (code 83).

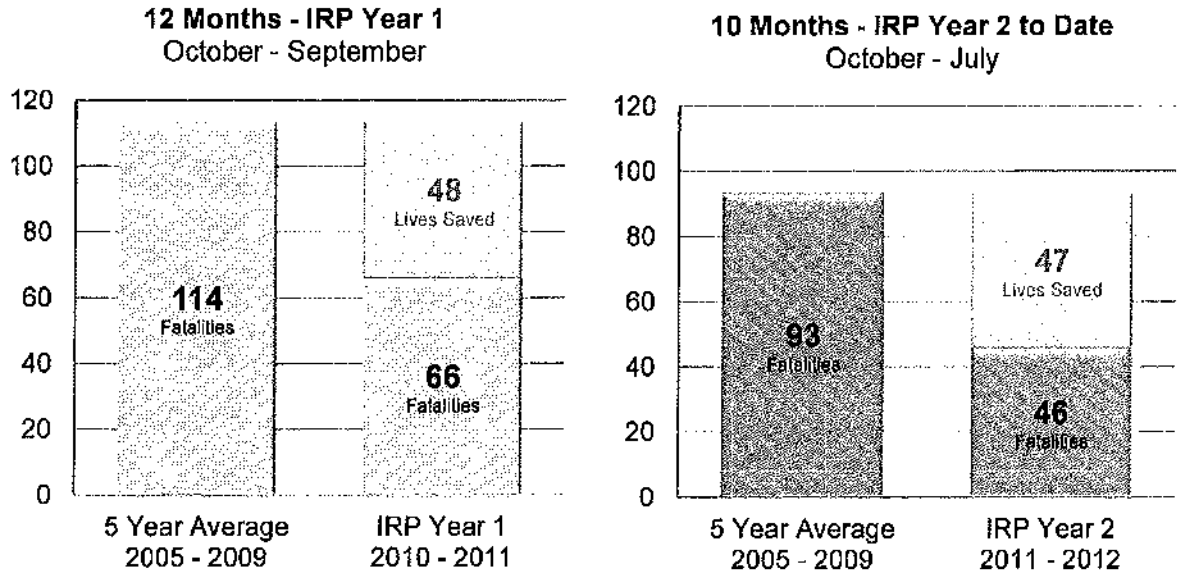
Impaired Involved incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Alcohol Involvement (code 10), Prescribed Medication(code 27), Ability Impaired by Alcohol (code 80), Alcohol Suspected (code 81), Drugs Illegal (code 15), Ability Impaired by Drugs (code 82), Drugs Suspected (code 83), Ability Impaired by Medication (code 84)

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia (TAS and RCMP Data)

IRP Year 1, October 2010 – September 2011 (12 Months)
In the first year following implementation of the IRP program the TAS data indicates that there was a 42% reduction in the number of alcohol related fatalities, or 48 lives saved. This figure is different than has been previously reported (69 fatalities, estimated 45 lives saved, 40% reduction) as the reconciliation process for 2011 is now complete and has determined that 66 fatalities in this time period that were attributed to alcohol.

IRP Year 2 to Date, October 2011 – July 2012 (10 Months)
In the first 10 months of the second year of the IRP program, October 2011 to July 2012, preliminary RCMP and TAS data indicates that there are an additional 47 lives saved compared to the five year average prior to implementation of the IRP program. This data should be viewed as preliminary as not all investigations have been completed and further reconciliation processes will be conducted.

IRP Total to Date, October 2010 – July 2012 (22 Months)
An estimated total of 95 lives have been saved since the introduction of the IRP program in 2010, which represents an overall 46% reduction in alcohol related fatalities.



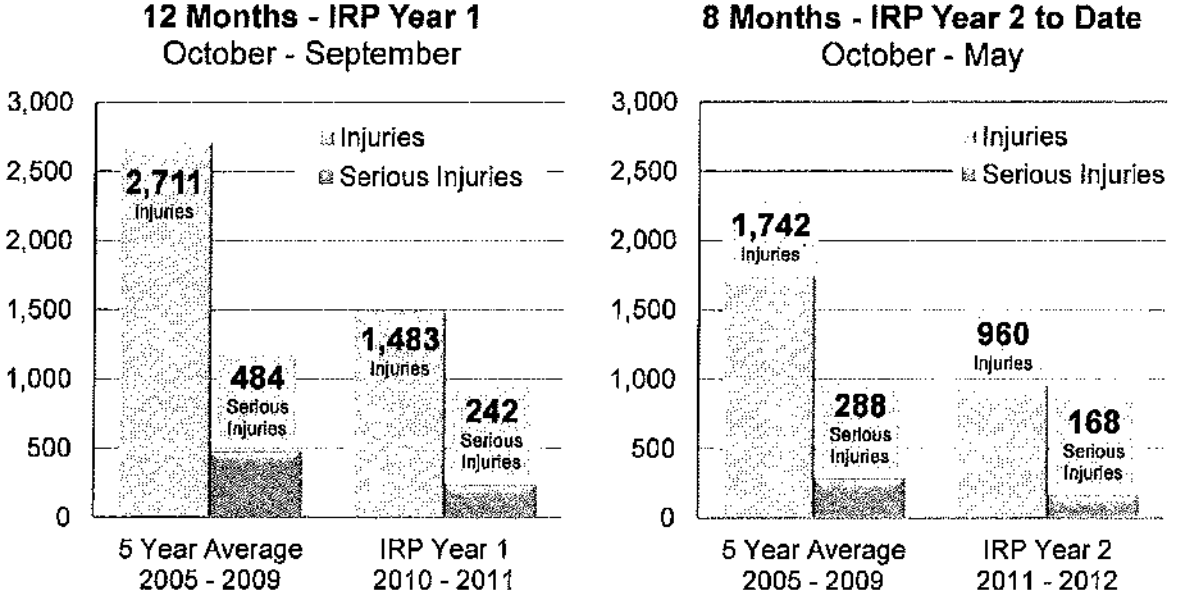
Alcohol related fatalities for 2012 are based upon RCMP reported data. Data is based on police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation. This data can only be viewed as preliminary as not all investigations have been completed and further reports may be pending.

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Injuries and Serious Injuries (TAS Data)

IRP Year 1, October 2010 – September 2011 (12 Months)
There was a reduction of 45% in alcohol related injuries (1,228 fewer) and a reduction of 50% in alcohol related serious injuries (242 fewer) in the first year of the program.

IRP Year 2, October 2011 – May 2012 (8 Months)
To date, there has been a reduction of 45% in alcohol related injuries (782 fewer) and a reduction of 42% in alcohol related serious injuries (120 fewer) in the second year of the program.

IRP Total to Date, October 2010 – May 2012 (20 Months)
In the 20 months following the implementation of the IRP program in 2010, there has been a reduction of 45% in alcohol related injuries (2,010 fewer) and a reduction of 47% in alcohol related serious injuries (362 fewer).



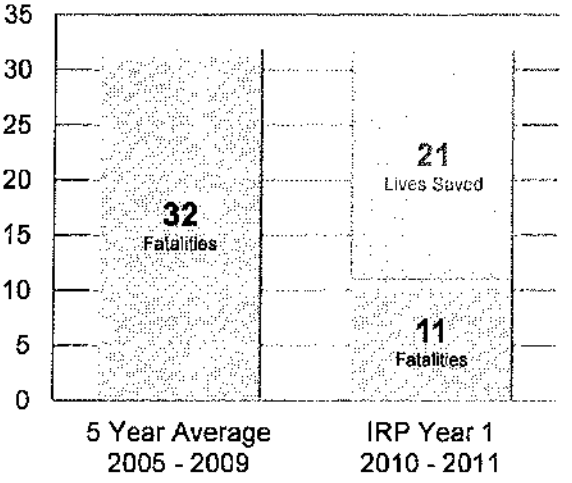
NOTE: Alcohol involved collisions include all collisions where at least one driver had a contributing factor of: Alcohol Involvement, Ability Impaired by Alcohol, or Alcohol Suspected. In cases where a driver may also have consumed both drugs and alcohol, the collision will be counted as a contributing factor in both the drug section and alcohol section.

Drug Involved Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia (TAS Data)

NOTE: Drug involved collisions include all collisions where at least one driver had a contributing factor of: Drugs Illegal, Ability Impaired by Drugs, or Drugs Suspected. In cases where a driver may also have consumed both drugs and alcohol, the collision will be counted as a contributing factor in both the drug section and alcohol section.

IRP Year 1, October 2010 – September 2011 (12 Months)
During the first year of the IRP program, TAS data indicates that there was a decrease of 66% in the number of **DRUG** involved fatalities (21 fewer fatalities).

12 Months - IRP Year 1
October - September

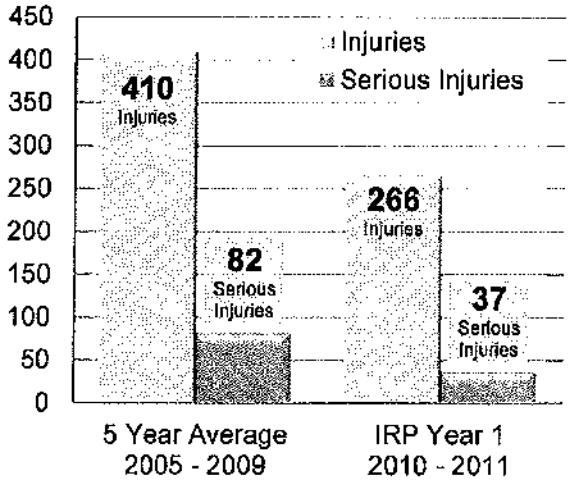


Drug Involved Injuries and Serious Injuries (TAS Data)
IRP Year 1, October 2010 – September 2011 (12 Months)
There was a reduction of 35% in drug involved injuries (144 fewer) and a reduction of 55% in drug involved serious injuries (45 fewer) in the first year of the program.

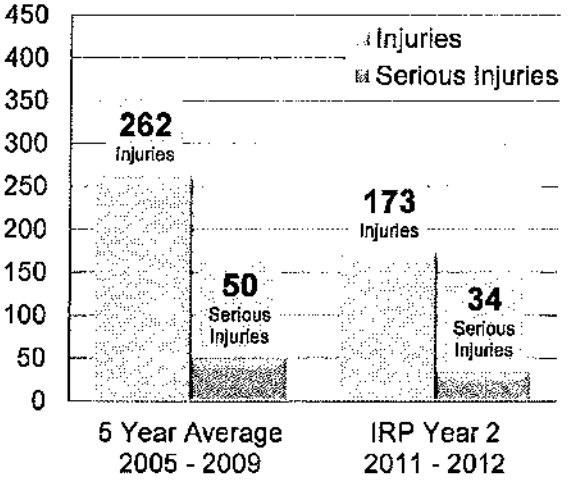
IRP Year 2, October 2011 – May 2012 (8 Months)
To date, there has been a reduction of 34% in drug involved injuries (89 fewer) and a reduction of 32% in drug involved serious injuries (16 fewer) in the second year of the program.

IRP Total to Date, October 2010 – May 2012 (20 Months)
In the 20 months following the implementation of the IRP program in 2010, there has been a reduction of 35% in drug involved injuries (233 fewer) and a reduction of 46% in drug involved serious injuries (61 fewer).

12 Months - IRP Year 1
October - September



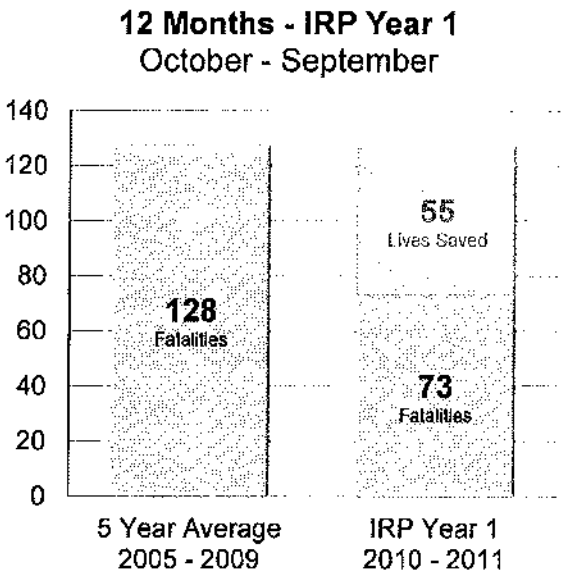
8 Months - IRP Year 2 to Date
October - May



Impaired Involved Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia (TAS Data)

IRP Year 1, October 2010 – September 2011 (12 Months)

In the first year following implementation of the IRP program the TAS data indicates that there was a 43% reduction in the number of **IMPAIRED** involved fatalities, or 55 lives saved.



Impaired Involved Injuries and Serious Injuries (TAS Data)
IRP Year 1, October 2010 – September 2011 (12 Months)

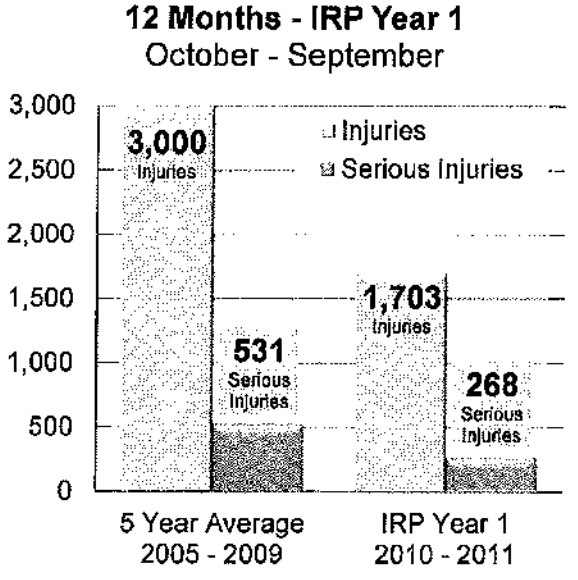
There was a reduction of 43% in impaired involved injuries (1,297 fewer) and a reduction of 50% in impaired involved serious injuries (263 fewer) in the first year of the program.

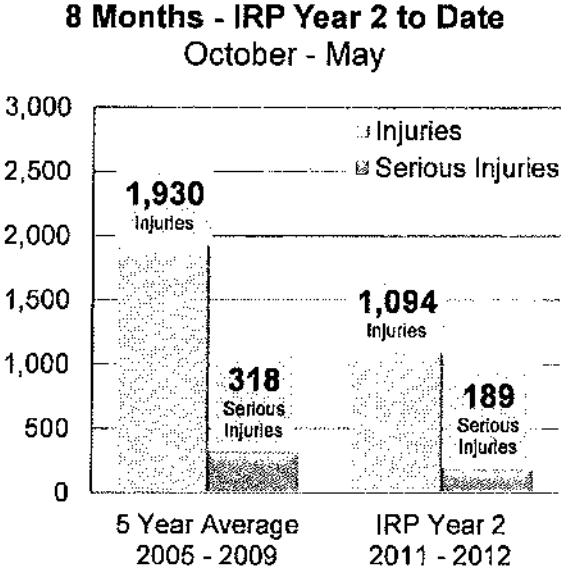
IRP Year 2, October 2011 – May 2012 (8 Months)

To date, there has been a reduction of 43% in impaired involved injuries (836 fewer) and a reduction of 41% in impaired involved serious injuries (129 fewer) in the second year.

IRP Total to Date, October 2010 – May 2012 (20 Months)

In the 20 months following the implementation of the IRP program in 2010, there has been a reduction of 43% in impaired involved injuries (2,133 fewer) and a reduction of 46% in impaired involved serious injuries (392 fewer).





Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia

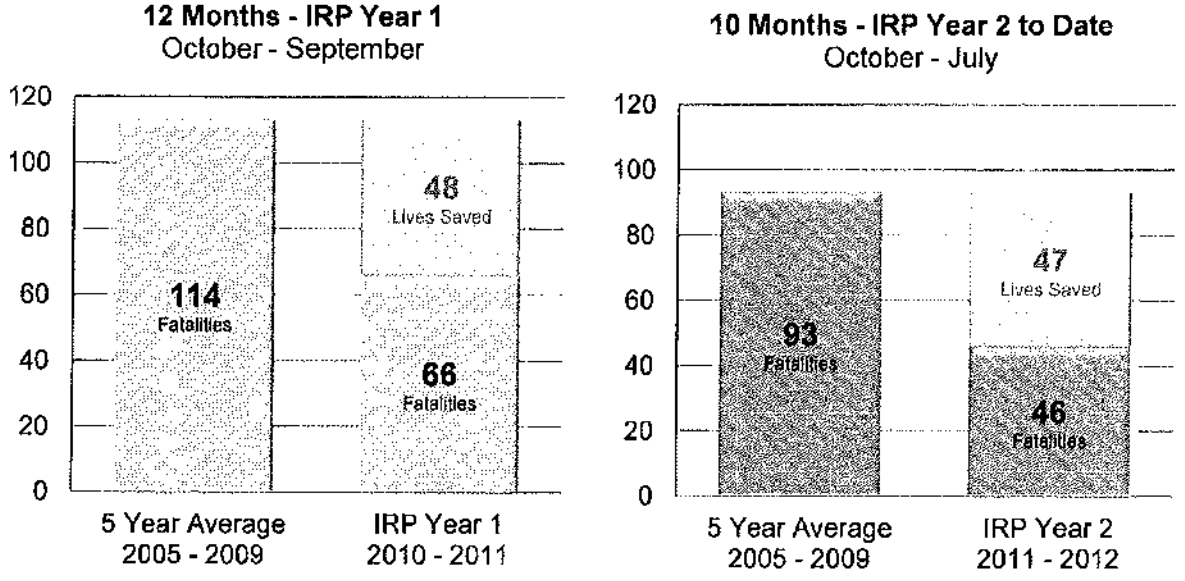
The British Columbia RCMP reviews all motor vehicle fatalities[1] in the province and provides OSMV with preliminary fatality data for collisions where alcohol was a contributing factor. This data is considered preliminary until it can be reconciled with the B.C. Coroners Service and the Traffic Accident System (TAS). The reconciliation process may take up to 6 months or longer to complete as they assesses each motor vehicle fatality. In rare circumstances, where the cases are more complex, additional time is needed to positively determine the contributing factors[2] in the crash. As a result, it is possible for data sets to differ by one or two fatalities. The reconciliation process identifies these discrepancies and minor yearly adjustments made.

IRP Year 1, October 2010 – September 2011 (12 Months)
In the first year following implementation of the IRP program the TAS data indicates that there was a dramatic 42% reduction in the number of alcohol related fatalities, or an estimated 48 lives saved. This figure is different than has been previously reported (69 fatalities, estimated 45 lives saved, 40% reduction) as the reconciliation process for 2011 is now complete and that 66 fatalities in this time period had alcohol as a contributing factor.

IRP Year 2 to Date, October 2011 – July 2012 (10 Months)
In the first 10 months of the second year of the IRP program, October 2011 to July 2012, preliminary RCMP data indicates that there were an additional 47 estimated lives saved compared to the five year average prior to implementation of the IRP program. This data should be viewed as preliminary as the data has not yet been reconciled.

IRP Total to Date, October 2010 – July 2012 (22 Months)
An estimated total of 95 lives have been saved since the introduction of the IRP program in 2010, which represents an overall 46% reduction in alcohol related motor vehicle fatalities.

Figure 1: Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia



Source: RCMP Traffic Services Division has collected the preliminary fatality data[3] for all police regions in British Columbia. The preliminary fatality data for 2012 was provided by RCMP, October 16, 2012. Data prior to 2012 was extracted from TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, September 30, 2012.

[1] A **Motor vehicle fatality** is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'public highway' as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act* and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result their injuries.

[2] Police can assign up to four contributing factors per entity (entities are drivers, pedestrians or cyclists) involved in a collision.

[3] Fatalities for 2012 are based upon RCMP reported data. Data is based on police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation. This data can only be viewed as preliminary as not all investigations have been completed and further reports may be pending.

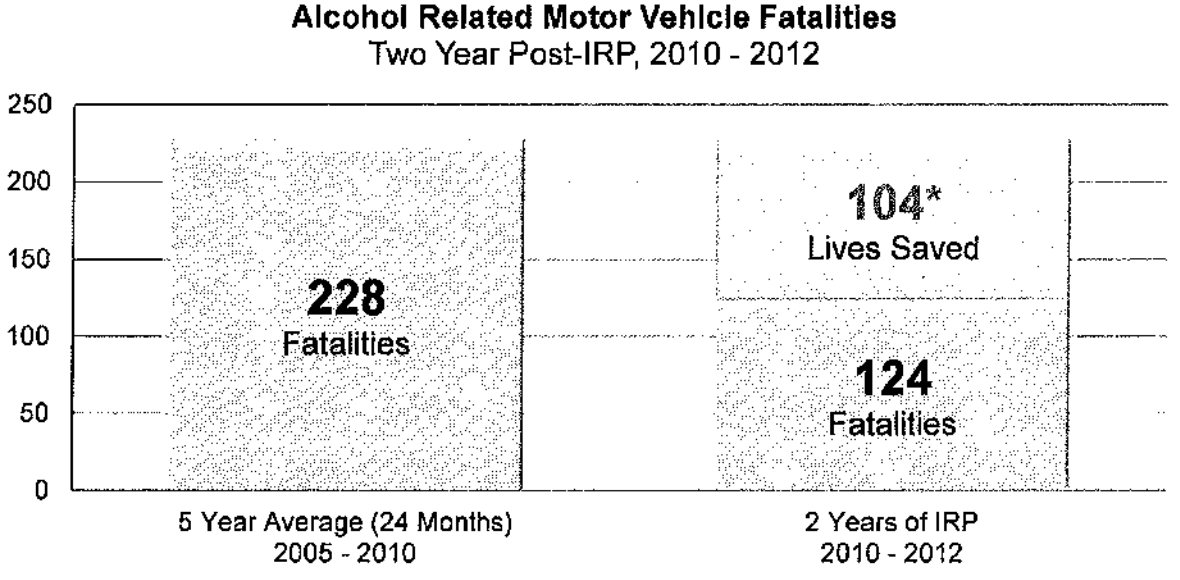
Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia Two Year Analysis

The British Columbia RCMP reviews all motor vehicle fatalities in the province and provides OSMV with preliminary fatality data for collisions where alcohol was a contributing factor. This data is considered preliminary until it can be reconciled with the B.C. Coroners Service and the Traffic Accident System (TAS). The reconciliation process may take up to 6 months or longer to complete as they assesses each motor vehicle fatality. In rare cases, where the cases are more complex, additional time is needed to positively determine the contributing factor in the crash. As a result, it is possible for data sets to differ by one or two fatalities. The reconciliation process identifies these discrepancies and minor yearly adjustments may be presented.

Data for the second year of the program has been provided by the RCMP on November 15, 2012. Typically the data is given at least a two month settling period. This report includes advanced data for the month of September for release on the National Day of Remembrance for Road Crash Victims on November 21, 2012. This data is still within the standard settling period, and it has not been reconciled with coroner data, as a result it may increase slightly over the next six months.

Prior to the implementation of the Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) program in September 2010, there were 114 alcohol related fatalities per year in British Columbia. The second complete year of alcohol related fatality data following the introduction of the IRP program indicates that IRP has had strong success in reducing the number of fatalities caused by alcohol related collisions in British Columbia. The advanced data provided by the RCMP indicates the program has saved an estimated 56 lives in its second year of operation compared to the pre-IRP average. In combination with the first year of the program this represents 104 fewer deaths in the province over the two year period. This represents a total reduction of 46% from the annual pre-IRP average over two years.

Figure 1: Two Years Post-IRP Preliminary Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatality Data



Source: RCMP Traffic Services Division has collected the preliminary fatality data[1] for all police regions in British Columbia. ***Preliminary*** fatality data for 2012 was provided by RCMP, November 15, 2012. Data prior to 2012 was extracted from TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, September 30, 2012.[2]

[1] Fatalities for 2012 are based upon RCMP reported data. Data is based on police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation. This data can only be viewed as preliminary as not all investigations have been completed and further reports may be pending.

[2] Data is based on preliminary police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation. Data is dependent on matching fatalities with human contributing factors; additional time is needed for finalization of police investigations and/or toxicology tests to determine the involvement of alcohol as a contributing factor.

Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia, October 2000 – September 2012

The Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) program and an improved Vehicle Impoundment (VI) program were both implemented in British Columbia on September 20, 2010. These programs were introduced to remove impaired and dangerous drivers from the roads. IRPs are served to drivers who have a breath alcohol concentration (BAC) greater than 0.05 or who refuse to provide a sample. Aspects of the VI program work to support the IRP program; drivers who receive a 3 day IRP or a 7 day IRP may have their vehicles impounded for the same length of time, and drivers who receive a 30 day IRP or a 90 day IRP will have their vehicle impounded for 30 days. Both programs likely contributed to the reductions in alcohol and non-alcohol related fatalities in B.C.

Vehicles may also be impounded for non-alcohol related offences: Driving while prohibited or suspended, driving while unlicensed, excessive speed (greater than 40 km/hr over the posted speed limit), driving in a race, or driving in a stunt. Table 1 compares the annual fatalities for alcohol related and non-alcohol related fatalities[1] from October 2000 – September 2010 to October 2010 to September 2012.

Table 1: Alcohol and Non-Alcohol Related Fatalities in British Columbia, October 2000 – September 2012

Year	Alcohol Related Fatalities	Non-Alcohol Related Fatalities	Total Motor Vehicle Fatalities	% Alcohol Fatalities of All Fatalities
October 2000 – September 2001	122	264	386	31.6%
October 2001 – September 2002	103	337	440	23.4%
October 2002 – September 2003	111	337	448	24.8%
October 2003 – September 2004	101	349	450	22.4%
October 2004 – September 2005	124	325	449	27.6%
October 2005 – September 2006	116	317	433	26.8%
October 2006 – September 2007	127	264	391	32.5%
October 2007 – September 2008	112	270	382	29.3%
October 2008 – September 2009	95	251	346	27.5%
October 2009 – September 2010	118	263	381	31.0%
October 2010 – September 2011	66	238	304	21.7%
October 2011 – September 2012[2]	58			
Five Year Average October 2005 – September 2010	114	273	387	29.5%
Ten Year Average October 2000 – September 2010	113	298	411	27.5%

Source: TAS Police Reports[3] provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, September 30, 2012. Preliminary fatality data for 2012 was provided by RCMP on November 15, 2012. Data on all Motor Vehicle Fatalities for 2012 is currently unavailable.

[1] A **Motor vehicle fatality** is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'public highway' as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act* and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result their injuries.

[2] This data can only be viewed as preliminary as not all investigations have been completed and further reports may be pending.

[3] Data is based on police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation.

Table 2 shows the reduction in British Columbia alcohol motor vehicle fatalities for October 2010 to September 2012 in comparison to the five year average for the same time period. Alcohol related fatalities in British Columbia have dropped by approximately 46% over two years.

It is also reasonable to suggest that the IRP and speed related vehicle impoundment programs have contributed to the decrease in non-alcohol related fatalities as drivers may have refrained from high risk driving behaviour. Randomness, increased seatbelt wearing rates, improvements in passive vehicle safety measures, different weather conditions and other uncontrolled factors may also have contributed to the reduction in crashes over time. The IRP program has contributed to the reduction in fatalities for the alcohol related collisions. The VI program has contributed to the reduction in fatalities across all motor vehicle collisios due to its emphasis on reducing risky driving behaviours, including speed.

Table 2: Fatality Reductions in British Columbia for 2010 – 2012 Compared to the Five Year Average

	Alcohol Related Fatalities	Non – Alcohol Related Fatalities	Total Motor Vehicle Fatalities
Five Year Average: October 2005 – September 2010	114	273	387
IRP Year 1: October 2010 – September 2011	66	238	304
IRP Year 1: Estimated Lives Saved	48	35	83
IRP Year 2: October 2011 – September 2012	58		
IRP Year 2: Estimated Lives Saved	56		
Total Estimated Lives Saved: October 2010 – September 2012	**104**		
Total Percent Reduction Over Two Years: October 2010 – September 2012	**46%**		

Source: TAS Police Reports[4] provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, September 30, 2012. Preliminary fatality data for 2012 was provided by RCMP on November 15, 2012. Data on all Motor Vehicle Fatalities for 2012 is currently unavailable.

[4] Data is based on police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation.

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia by Region
October 2000 – September 2011

Table 1: Alcohol Related Fatalities[1] in British Columbia by Region[2], October 2000 – September 2012

Year	Fraser Valley	Greater Vancouver	North District	Southeast District	Vancouver Island	Total for All Regions
October 2000 – September 2001	35	21	30	25	11	122
October 2001 – September 2002	16	12	26	37	12	103
October 2002 – September 2003	21	11	29	31	19	111
October 2003 – September 2004	18	11	17	39	15	101[3]
October 2004 – September 2005	28	15	24	37	20	124
October 2005 – September 2006	19	16	26	30	25	116
October 2006 – September 2007	21	25	21	39	21	127
October 2007 – September 2008	21	11	20	35	25	112
October 2008 – September 2009	13	11	21	31	19	95
October 2009 – September 2010	29	8	30	35	16	118
October 2010 – September 2011	13	7	14	20	12	66
Five Year Average October 2005 – September 2010	21	14	24	34	21	114
Ten Year Average October 2000 – September 2010	22	14	24	34	18	113
Estimated Lives Saved Compared to Five Year Average	8	7	10	14	9	48
% Reduction Compared to Five Year Average	38%	50%	42%	41%	43%	42%

Source: TAS Police Reports[4] provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, September 30, 2012. Data on Motor Vehicle Fatalities for 2012 is currently unavailable.

[1] A **Motor vehicle fatality** is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'public highway' as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act* and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result of their injuries.

[2] British Columbia's regions include the following:
- Vancouver Island: Encompasses the Gulf Islands and the Mainland coastal community of Powell River.
- Southeast District: Includes the southern third of the province, including the Kamloops area, the Okanagan and Kootenay regions, as far west as Boston Bar and Lillooet.
- North District: Includes the Central Interior as far south as 100 Mile House, the Peace River district, Prince Rupert and Haida Gwaii, and all points north.

[3] There was one fatality in 2004 that was not assigned to a region; this fatality is included in the total.

[4] Data is based on police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation.

Immediate Roadsdie Prohibition-Associated Motor Vehicle Related Fatality Reductions in British Columbia

Since the implementation of the Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) legislation[1], British Columbia experienced a dramatic reduction in alcohol-related[2] motor vehicle fatalities[3]. OSMV's data, data and analysis from a research study led by UVIC and data from successive B.C. roadside surveys all suggest that significant reductions in driving after drinking was attributable to the IRP legislation. The following document provides a brief overview of the evidence showing the effects of the IRP legislation introduced and implemented in September 2010.

Police Reported Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities

The British Columbia RCMP reviews all motor vehicle fatalities in the province and provides OSMV with preliminary fatality data for collisions where alcohol was a contributing factor. This data is reconciled with the B.C. Coroners Service and the Traffic Accident System (TAS). As the reconciliation process may take up to 6 months or longer to complete, 2012 data reported by OSMV is still considered preliminary at this time.

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia – Year 1 of IRP Program

Prior to the implementation of the Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) program in September 2010, reconciled and settled data show there was an average of 114 alcohol related fatalities per year in British Columbia. Reconciled data also indicates that in the first year following implementation of the IRP program there was a 42% reduction in alcohol-related MV fatalities, or 48 lives saved. As year one data has been reconciled with the B.C. Coroners Service and the Traffic Accident System (TAS), this data can be considered settled.

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia – Year 2 of IRP Program

Preliminary data for the second year of the IRP program indicates a continued and dramatic reduction in the number of fatalities caused by alcohol related collisions in British Columbia. This preliminary RCMP data indicates that for the second year of the IRP program there was a 46% reduction in fatalities, or an estimated 52 lives saved. Year two data has not been fully reconciled with the B.C. Coroners Service and the Traffic Accident System (TAS). Year two data should be considered unsettled.

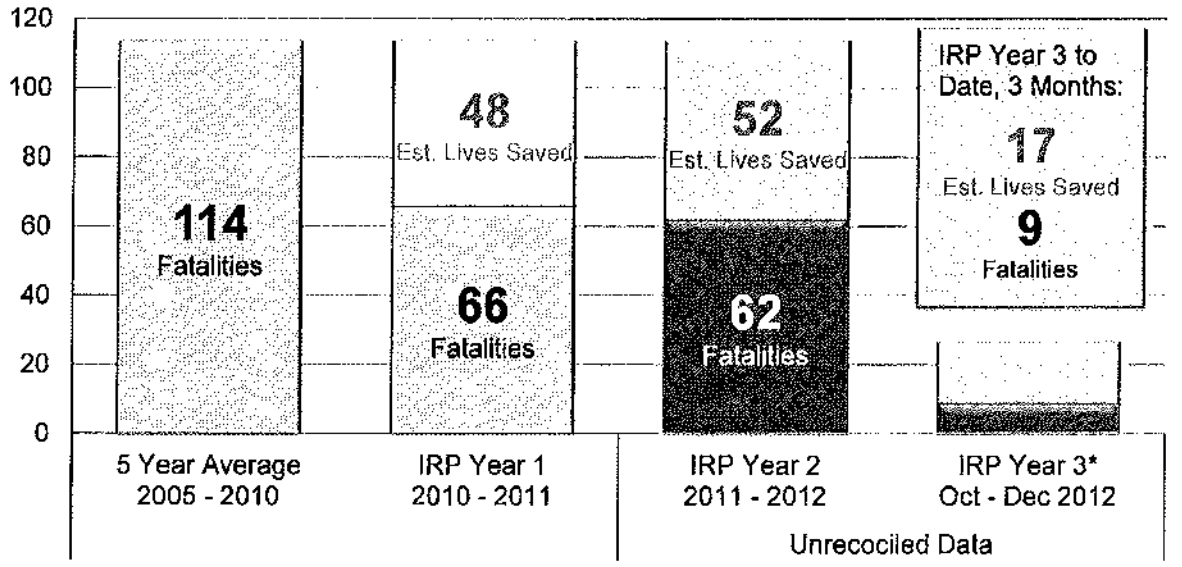
Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia – Year 3 of IRP Program

Preliminary data indicates that for the first three months of the third year of the IRP program, an estimated 17 more lives have been saved. Year three data has not been fully reconciled with the B.C. Coroners Service and the Traffic Accident System (TAS). Year three data should be considered unsettled.

Total Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia

The 27 months of fatality data available since IRP implementation indicates a total reduction in fatalities of 46%. This represents an estimated 117 fewer fatalities in the British Columbia since the IRP program was implemented in September 2010.

Figure 8: Alcohol-Related Fatalities Pre and Post IRP Implementation (Oct- Sep)



Source: Data prior to 2012 is reconciled and has been sourced from TAS provided by ICBC, December 31, 2012. *Preliminary fatality data[4] for 2012 and 2013 was provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division, March 13, 2013.

UVIC Study – *"The impact on alcohol-related collisions of the partial decriminalization of impaired driving in British Columbia, Canada" MacDonald et al.*

The aim of this study is to examine the impact of the Immediate Roadside Prohibition legislation on three types of alcohol-related collisions: fatal collisions, injury collisions, and property damage only collisions. Police reported data for the 177 months prior to IRP implementation, and for two years post implementation, were analyzed with ARIMA models that controlled for trends, seasonality, autocorrelation and/or moving average effect patterns. The researchers included non-alcohol related collisions as a covariate (control) to assess the intervention effect of the alcohol-related collisions.

The study is yet to be published but has been accepted, with revisions, into the peer reviewed journal Accident Analysis and Prevention. This study is able to corroborate a mean reduction in alcohol-related fatal collisions of 50.0% in the first year of the IRP program with year-two analysis underway at this time. Separate analyses on the control group showed no intervention effect on non-alcohol collisions. This indicates that the decline in each type of alcohol-related collision is consistent with the hypothesis that a real change in drinking driver behaviour occurred as a result of the Immediate Roadside Prohibition Program.

B.C. Roadside Surveys – Beirness and Associates

In 2012, the seventh roadside survey was conducted in British Columbia in order to collect information on the prevalence of alcohol and drug use among drivers. The survey was led by Dr. Doug Beirness of Beirness and Associates, Ottawa. Altogether, these surveys took place in British Columbia during the month of June from 1995, 1998, 2003, 2005, 2008, 2010 and 2012.

Survey participation is completely voluntary with no personal data collected. Willing drivers provide breath samples (for BAC testing). Oral fluid samples were incorporated into the surveys in 2008 and subsequent years (for drug testing based on sample sent to a lab). In addition, the survey asked drivers some questions on impaired driving and their alcohol and drug use.

The 2010 and 2012 surveys were meant to provide pre-and-post evaluative findings to gauge the impact of the new IRP program introduced in September 2010. The 2012 findings compared with the 2010 findings provide evidence of a profound and universal change in drinking and driving behaviours among British Columbia drivers.

ROADSIDE SURVEYS' KEY FINDINGS

- Of the 2,513 vehicles selected for the survey in 2012, **90%** of drivers provided a breath sample and **70%** provided a sample of oral fluid.
- Driving after drinking decreased significantly following the introduction of IRPs in all five cities:
    - the percentage of drivers with BACs over 80 mg/dL (Fail IRP range) fell by **59%** from 2010 to 2012; and
    - the percentage of drivers with BACs between 50 mg/dL and 80 mg/dL (Warn IRP range) fell by **21%** from 2010 to 2012; and
    - overall, the percentage of drivers with BACs of at least 50 mg/dL fell by **44%** from 2010 to 2012.
- Compared to the previous roadside surveys dating back to 1995, the levels of drinking and driving recorded in 2012 were the lowest ever.
- The decrease in drinking and driving were universal across age groups, gender and communities.
- Information from the interviews and questionnaires indicate that drivers in British Columbia are aware of the new IRP legislation.
- Together, these findings are evidence of a profound and universal change in drinking and driving in British Columbia following the introduction of the IRP legislation in September 2010.

[1] Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) - The IRP program was introduced on September 20, 2010. If a driver suspected of impaired driving provides a breath sample between 0.05 and 0.08 BAC, they may be served with a 24 Hour driving prohibition or served with a "Warn IRP". Drivers who provide a sample within the warn range are subject to escalating sanctions. The first warn IRP served within five years is a 3 day IRP, the second is a 7 Day IRP, and the third and subsequent offences within a five year time period result in a 30 Day IRP. Drivers who provide a breath sample greater than 0.08 BAC or refuse to provide a breath sample at the roadside may be served a 90 day IRP.

[2] Incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Alcohol Involvement (10), Ability Impaired by Alcohol (80), Alcohol Suspected (81).

[3] Fatality (motor vehicle related) - is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result their injuries.
[4] Fatalities for 2012 and 2013 have been identified by the RCMP as alcohol-related. This data can only be viewed as preliminary as not all investigations may have been completed and further toxicology reports may be pending.

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia

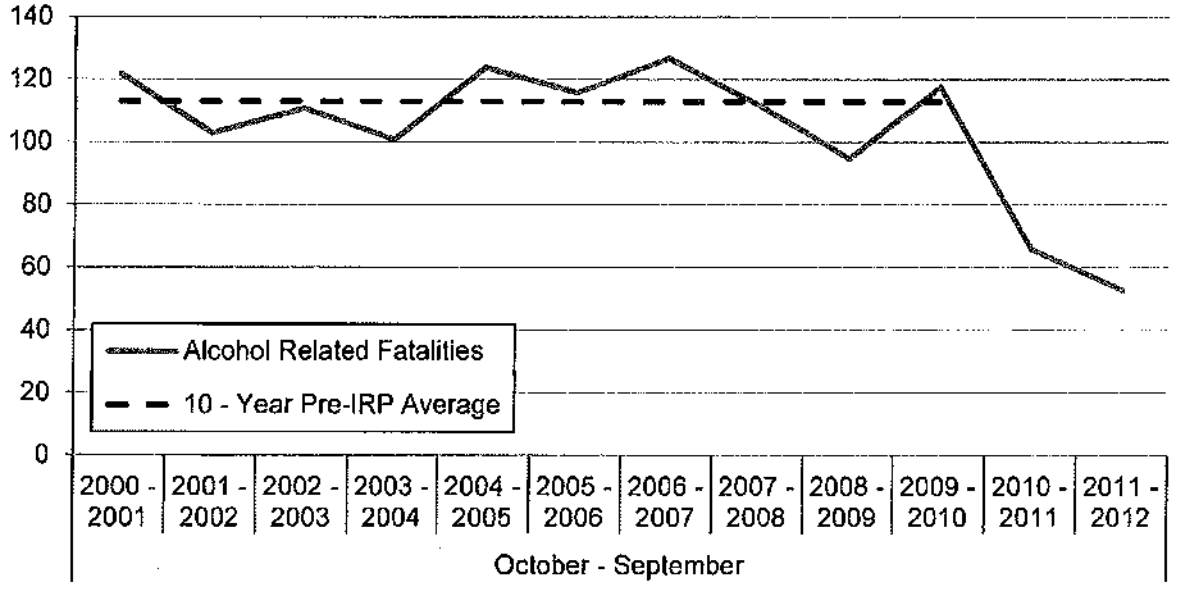
Police investigate each fatal[1] and serious injury[2] collision in British Columbia. Evidence collected during this investigation is summarized in a Traffic Accident report. This information is forwarded from Police to ICBC. ICBC records the information in the Traffic Accident System (TAS). Information regarding alcohol as a contributing factor may be identified by police at the scene or toxicology reports from the B.C. Coroners Service may be required. After all evidence is examined, Police, ICBC and the Coroners compare their cases and verify the data across all of their systems is accurate.

In rare cases, where the circumstances are more complex, additional time is needed to positively determine the contributing factors in the crash. As a result, it is possible for data sets to differ by one or two fatalities. The reconciliation process identifies these discrepancies and minor yearly adjustments may be made. This reconciliation process may take up to 6 months to complete. The final reconciliation for 2012 is not yet complete.

In British Columbia, the RCMP compiles all motor vehicle collisions that result in a fatality in the province. They provide OSMV with preliminary fatality data on collisions where alcohol was a contributing factor. This data is considered preliminary until it has been fully reconciled with the B.C. Coroners Service and the Traffic Accident System (TAS).

Prior to the implementation of the Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) program in September 2010, there were 114 alcohol related fatalities per year in B.C.[3] Figure 1, below, shows the annual alcohol related motor vehicle fatalities in B.C. for the ten years pre-IRP and the two full years post-IRP.

Figure 1: Two Years Post-IRP Preliminary Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatality Data



Source: Preliminary fatality data for 2012 was provided by RCMP[4], June 12, 2013. Data prior to 2012 was extracted from TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, March 31, 2013.

[1] A fatality refers to a road user who died within 30 days after an injury sustained in a collision involving at least one motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act (largely any public roadway). The Motor Vehicle Act does not apply to forest service roads, industrial roads and private driveways. Fatal victims of off-road snowmobile accidents, homicides, or suicides are excluded from this report.
[2] A serious injury is an injury that requires at least one overnight stay in the hospital following the collision.
[3] Data is based on a 5-year pre-IRP average, October 2005 – September 2010.
[4] RCMP Traffic Services Division has collected the preliminary fatality data for all police regions in British Columbia.

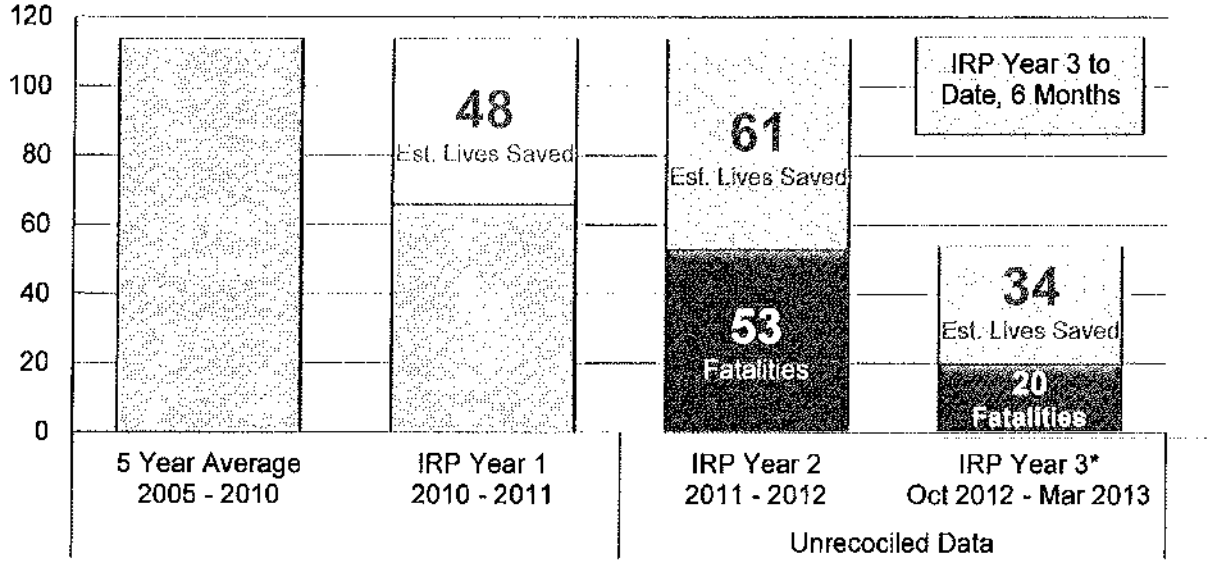
Estimated Lives Saved, 2.5 Years Post-IRP Implementation

The IRP program was implemented on September 20, 2010. The calculations on the changes in fatalities in this report compare the immediate effects of the program. Since fatality information is provided to OSMV as a monthly summary, the most accurate "IRP Year" is the period from the beginning of October through to the end of the following September.

The estimated number of lives saved in B.C. following the implementation of the IRP program in September 2010 has been calculated as the total difference in the annual post-IRP fatalities compared to the five year pre-IRP fatality average. The third year post-IRP is not yet complete and preliminary data is available for the first six months only. This six month time frame has been compared to the five year average for the same six month period for estimated lives saved to date for the 2012 – 2013 year.

From October 2010 to March 2013 there have been 139 alcohol related fatalities in B.C in this 2.5 year time period. In comparison to the five-year pre-IRP average the forecasted estimates indicated that there would have been 282 fatalities in this time period had IRP not been implemented. The difference between the actual number of fatalities to the forecast is 143 estimated lives saved; an estimated 51% reduction in alcohol related motor vehicle fatalities.

Figure 2: Annual Alcohol-Related Fatalities in B.C. post-IRP Implementation



Source: Preliminary fatality data for 2012 was provided by RCMP[2], June 12, 2013. Data prior to 2012 was extracted from TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, March 31, 2013.

Further Reading

An independent evaluation of the effects of the IRP program on alcohol related fatalities was conducted by researchers led by Dr. Scott Macdonald from the University of Victoria.
http://communications.uvic.ca/releases/release.php?display=release&id=1376

Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia

October 2000 – September 2012

Table 1 compares the annual fatalities for alcohol related and no-alcohol related fatalities[1] from October 2000 – September 2001 to October 2011 to September 2012. Table 2 provides the estimated number of lives saved for the period of October 2010 – September 2012 compared to the average for the previous five years.

Table 1: Alcohol and Non-Alcohol Related Fatalities in B.C., October 2000 – September 2012

	Alcohol Related Fatalities	Non-Alcohol Related Fatalities	Total Motor Vehicle Fatalities	% Alcohol Fatalities of All Fatalities
October 2000 – September 2001	122	264	386	31.6%
October 2001 – September 2002	103	337	440	23.4%
October 2002 – September 2003	111	337	448	24.8%
October 2003 – September 2004	101	349	450	22.4%
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October 2011 – September 2012	53	223	276	19.2%
Five Year Average: October 2005 – September 2010	114	273	387	29.5%
Ten Year Average: October 2000 – September 2010	113	298	411	27.5%

Table 2: Fatality Reductions in B.C. for 2010 – 2012 Compared to the Five Year Average

	Alcohol Related Fatalities	Non – Alcohol Related Fatalities	Total Motor Vehicle Fatalities
Five Year Average: October 2005 – September 2010	114	273	387
IRP Year 1: October 2010 – September 2011	66	238	304
IRP Year 1: Estimated Lives Saved	48	35	83
IRP Year 2: October 2011 – September 2012	53	223	276
IRP Year 2: Estimated Lives Saved	61	50	111
Total Estimated Lives Saved: October 2010 – September 2012	**109**	**85**	**194**
Total Percent Reduction Over Two Years: October 2010 – September 2012	**48%**	**16%**	**25%**

Source: TAS Police Reports[2] provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, July 31, 2013. Preliminary fatality data for 2012 was provided by RCMP on August 14, 2013. [3]

[1] A **Motor vehicle fatality** is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'public highway' as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act* and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result their injuries.
[2] Data is based on police accident reports and are subject to changes, settling and reconciliation.
[3] Data on contributing factors in TAS has not yet been fully reconciled; therefore, RCMP data is being used for the 2012 fatalities where alcohol was a contributing factor. Data may continue to settle and change slightly.

Year	Alcohol Related Fatalities	Non-Alcohol Related Fatalities	Total Motor Vehicle Fatalities	% Alcohol Fatalities of All Fatalities
October 2000 – September 2001	122	264	386	31.6%
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	Alcohol Related Fatalities	Non – Alcohol Related Fatalities	Total Motor Vehicle Fatalities
Five Year Average:			
October 2005 – September 2010	114	273	387
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IRP Year 2: October 2011 – September 2012	53	223	276
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Total Estimated Lives Saved:			
October 2010 – September 2012	**109**	**85**	**194**
Total Percent Reduction Over Two Years:			
October 2010 – September 2012	**48%**	**16%**	**25%**

TAS 2013-07-31
RCMP 2013-08-14

Alcohol-Related Fatalities

		JANUARY	FEBRUAR	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMB	OCTOBER	NOVEMBE	DECEMBE	Calendar Year Total
Fatal Victims	2000	6	3	6	10	7	15	8	5	10	9	7	7	91
	2001	7	8	13	11	10	14	10	13	13	11	9	2	121
	2002	3	7	7	5	12	15	8	12	12	12	8	14	115
	2003	8	5	6	3	13	8	10	12	12	10	4	11	102
	2004	5	3	6	6	8	11	10	17	10	14	8	5	103
	2005	6	6	8	18	9	14	10	11	15	10	9	13	129
	2006	14	9	9	9	10	14	6	9	4	12	11	7	114
	2007	8	7	13	11	16	8	12	8	13	15	4	12	128
	2008	7	15	7	6	11	6	10	12	7	9	4	8	102
	2009	4	8	3	7	9	14	8	13	8	7	8	3	92
	2010	12	14	8	9	5	17	10	18	11	3	3	5	111
	2011	2	3	7	5	6	9	6	6	11	5	4	4	68
	2012	5	3	2	4	5	5	4	7	5	4	4	0	48

IRP Year	
2000 - 2001	122
2001 - 2002	103
2002 - 2003	111
2003 - 2004	101
2004 - 2005	124
2005 - 2006	116
2006 - 2007	127
2007 - 2008	112
2008 - 2009	95
2009 - 2010	118
2010 - 2011	66
2011 - 2012	53

All Motor Vehicle Fatalities

		JANUARY	FEBRUAR	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMB	OCTOBER	NOVEMBE	DECEMBE	Calendar Year Total
Fatal Victims	2000	37	22	15	25	38	44	35	42	30	34	41	33	396
	2001	23	28	28	29	32	31	37	38	32	38	37	41	394
	2002	46	35	33	21	30	40	37	42	40	49	29	55	457
	2003	49	20	32	28	32	34	43	46	33	37	51	45	448
	2004	33	22	25	41	33	44	36	52	31	43	35	45	440
	2005	33	29	28	45	30	43	34	43	41	41	34	51	452
	2006	41	27	30	31	27	40	45	36	30	40	32	23	402
	2007	31	20	29	27	38	27	48	32	44	42	28	45	411
	2008	25	30	28	15	28	30	45	37	28	26	25	36	354
	2009	19	29	23	22	23	39	37	39	28	30	38	36	363
	2010	29	29	21	25	20	43	32	45	33	28	31	28	364
	2011	22	15	20	16	15	31	34	30	34	29	23	23	292
	2012	16	30	25	22	22	11	21	24	30	29	27	24	281

IRP Year	
2000 - 2001	386
2001 - 2002	440
2002 - 2003	448
2003 - 2004	450
2004 - 2005	449
2005 - 2006	433
2006 - 2007	391
2007 - 2008	382
2008 - 2009	346
2009 - 2010	381
2010 - 2011	304
2011 - 2012	276

Non-Alcohol Motor Vehicle Fatalities

		JANUARY	FEBRUAR	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMB	OCTOBER	NOVEMBE	DECEMBE	Calendar Year Total
Fatal Victims	2000	31	19	9	15	31	29	29	37	20	25	34	26	305
	2001	16	20	15	18	22	17	27	25	19	27	28	39	273
	2002	43	28	26	16	18	25	29	30	28	37	21	41	342
	2003	41	15	26	23	19	28	33	34	21	27	47	34	346
	2004	28	19	19	35	25	33	26	35	21	29	27	40	337
	2005	27	23	20	27	21	29	24	32	26	31	25	38	323
	2006	27	18	21	22	17	26	39	27	26	28	21	16	288
	2007	23	13	18	16	22	18	36	24	31	27	24	33	283
	2008	18	15	22	9	17	24	35	25	21	17	21	28	252
	2009	15	21	20	15	14	25	29	26	20	23	30	33	271
	2010	17	15	15	16	15	26	22	29	22	25	26	23	253
	2011	20	12	13	11	9	22	28	24	23	24	19	19	224
	2012	11	27	23	18	17	6	17	17	26	26	23	24	233

IRP Year	
2000 - 2001	264
2001 - 2002	337
2002 - 2003	337
2003 - 2004	349
2004 - 2005	325
2005 - 2006	317
2006 - 2007	264
2007 - 2008	270
2008 - 2009	251
2009 - 2010	263
2010 - 2011	238
2011 - 2012	223

Table 1: Pre IRP Average Fatalities

	Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities	
Year	Calendar Year Jan – Dec	Final Quarter Oct - Dec
2000	91	23
2001	121	22
2002	115	34
2003	102	25
2004	103	27
2005	129	32
2006	114	30
2007	128	31
2008	102	21
2009	92	18
10 Year Average	110	26
5 Year Average	113	26

Table 2: Post IRP Fatality Calculation, Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities

	Estimated (5 Year Baseline Average)	Actual	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)	% Reduction
2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%
2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%
2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	48	65	58%
2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	48	65	58%
Total (39 Months)	365	175	190	52%
Annualized Average	-	53.8	59.2	52%

Source: Data for 2000 – 2012 obtained from TAS – Q4 2013 Fatal Victim Report. Data for 2013 provided by RCMP on January 7, 2014.

A fatality is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result of their injuries.

The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged. The fatality reduction for 2010 was not annualized due to seasonal variations.

Annualized Average calculated as the sum divided by the total months multiplied by 12.
Annualized Average = (Total / 39 * 12)

The number of fatalities for 2013 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports. The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions.

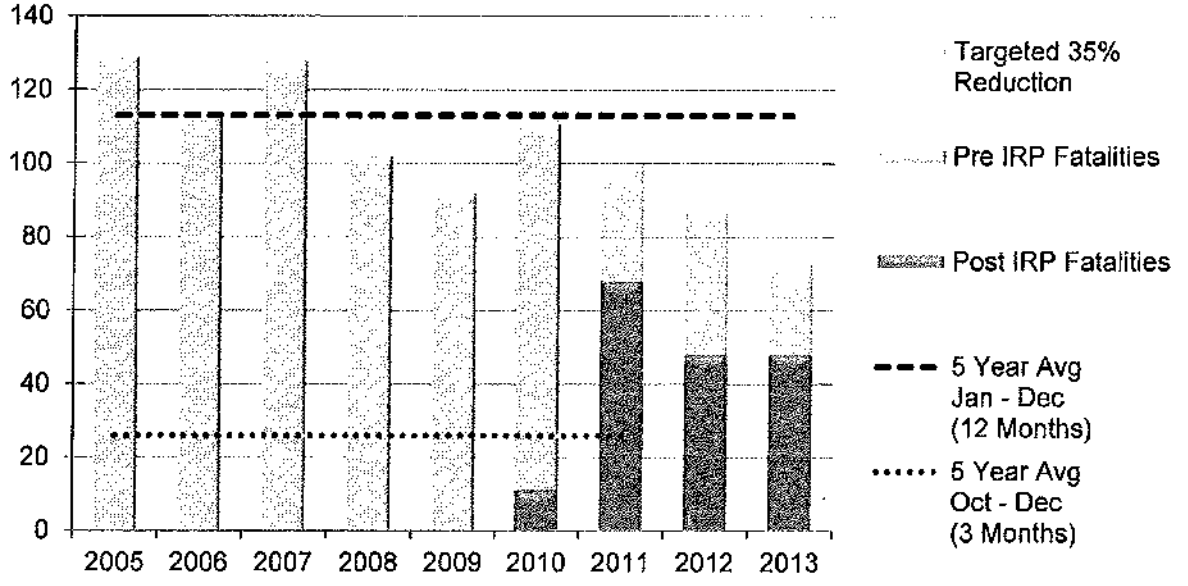
Preliminary Report on Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities

In the 10 year period from 2000 to 2009[1], the number of alcohol related driving deaths[2] remained constant. In 2010 the Province announced a provincial goal – **to reduce alcohol-impaired driving fatalities by 35 per cent by the end of 2013**, in memory of Alexa Middelaer the four year old girl killed by a drunk driver in Delta, B.C. This 35% goal translated to a targeted reduction of the average annual number of alcohol related driving deaths from 113 per year[3] to 73 per year by the end of 2013.

Changes to the Motor Vehicle Act introduced tough new Immediate Roadside Prohibitions (IRP's) for drivers affected by alcohol. The IRP program[4] was announced in April 2010 and implemented on September 20, 2010 and it had an immediate impact on fatalities across the province. In the final 3 months of 2010[5] the expected fatalities for the province were reduced by 58% from an average 26 to 11[6]. In the first full calendar year of the program fatalities dropped from 113 to 68, a dramatic 40% reduction. This reduction has continued through 2012 and has been sustained in 2013. There were 48 alcohol affected fatalities in 2012. Preliminary reports indicate that there were also 48 fatalities[6] in 2013. This police data indicates that the province has far surpassed the initial 35% target[7]. The average reduction, from October 2010 to the end of December 2013, is a staggering **52%.**

This represents an estimated **190 lives saved** during this time period for alcohol related driving fatalities.

Figure 1: Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities by Year, 2005 – 2013



Source: Data prior to 2012 was sourced from the Traffic Accident System provided by ICBC, Dec 31, 2013. *Preliminary fatality data for 2013 was provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division[8], Jan 7, 2014.

Notes

[1] The ten year average for alcohol related driving fatalities is 110 per year.
[2] A fatality is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result of their injuries.
[3] Based on the five year average of alcohol related fatalities from 2005 – 2009.
[4] The IRP program was implemented on September 20, 2010. To learn more about program visit: http://www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/osmv/prohibitions/impaired-driving.htm
[5] The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged; The period of October to December from 2005 - 2010 was calculated as having an average of 26 fatalities.
[6] The number of fatalities for 2013 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports.
[7] For an independent evaluation that looks at the changes in alcohol related driving subsequent to the implementation of the IRP program, see the review conducted by the University of Victoria
[8] The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions.

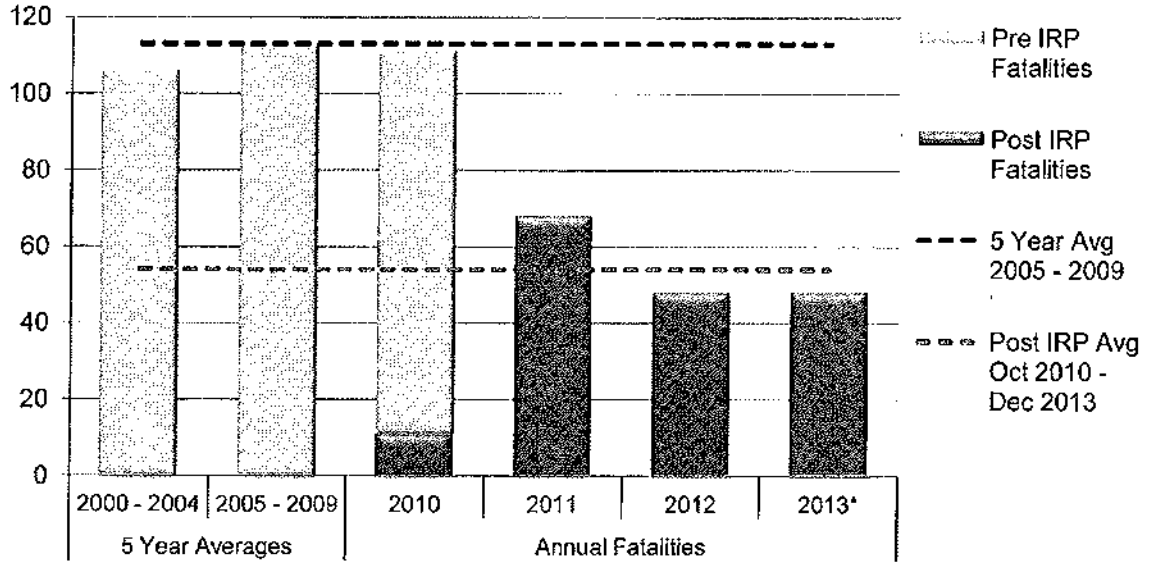
Preliminary Report on Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities

In the 10 year period from 2000 to 2009, progress on tackling drinking and driving had stalled and the number of alcohol related driving deaths[1] remained stuck at a ten year average of 110 per year. The trend was also getting worse with the last five year average (2005 to 2009) showing the number rising to an average of 113 per year. In 2010 the Province announced a provincial goal – **to reduce alcohol-related driving fatalities by 35 per cent by the end of 2013**, in memory of Alexa Middelaer the four year old girl killed by a drunk driver in Delta, B.C. This 35% goal translated to a targeted reduction of the average number of alcohol related driving deaths from 113 per year[2] to 73 per year by the end of 2013.

Changes to the Motor Vehicle Act introduced tough new Immediate Roadside Prohibitions (IRP's) for drivers affected by alcohol. The IRP program[3] was announced in April 2010 and implemented on September 20, 2010 and it had an immediate impact on fatalities across the province. In the final 3 months of 2010 the expected fatalities for the province were reduced by 58% from an average 26 to 11[4]. In the first full calendar year of the program fatalities dropped from 113 to 68, a dramatic 40% reduction. This reduction has continued through 2012 and has been sustained in 2013. There were 48 alcohol affected fatalities in 2012. Preliminary reports indicate that there were 48 fatalities[5] in 2013. This police data indicates that the province has far surpassed the initial 35% target. The average reduction, from October 2010 to the end of December 2013, is a staggering **52%.**

This represents an estimated **190 lives saved** during this time period for alcohol related driving fatalities, compared to the pre-IRP annual average.

Figure 1: Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities by Year, 2005 – 2013



Source: Data prior to 2012 was sourced from the Traffic Accident System provided by ICBC, Dec 31, 2013. *Preliminary fatality data for 2013 was provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division[6], Jan 7, 2014.

Figure 2: Fatality Reduction Calculation from October 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013

	5 Year Baseline Average 2005 - 2009	Actual	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)[7]	% Reduction
2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%
2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%
2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	48	65	58%
2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	48	65	58%
Total (39 Months)	365	175	190	52%
Annualized Average	-	53.8[8]	59.2	52%

Source: Data prior to and including 2012 was sourced from TAS provided by ICBC, December 31, 2013. Preliminary fatality data for 2013 was provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division, January 7, 2014.

Notes

[1] A fatality is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result of their injuries.
[2] Based on the five year average of alcohol related fatalities from 2005 – 2009 (113 per year).
[3] The IRP program was implemented on September 20, 2010. To learn more about the program visit: www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/osmv/prohibitions/impaired-driving.htm
[4] The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged; The period of October to December from 2005 - 2010 was calculated as having an average of 26 fatalities.
[5] The number of fatalities for 2013 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports.
[6] The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions.
[7] The estimated lives saved were calculated as the difference between the five year average and the actual fatalities.
[8] This was calculated as the annualized average for all months of available data. = (Total) / (39 Months * 12 Months a Year)

TAS Alcohol Involved Tab, Fatal Victim report, Q4 2013
RCMP Data received on January 7, 2014. NOTE: Contains all police jurisdictions for BC, including independents

Month	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	PRELIMINA RCMP 201
JANUARY	11	5	3	6	6	7	3	8	5	6	14	8	7	4	12	2	5	5
FEBRUARY	14	7	8	3	3	8	7	5	3	6	9	7	15	8	14	3	3	2
MARCH	9	15	14	8	6	13	7	6	6	8	9	13	7	3	6	7	2	5
APRIL	19	10	18	10	10	11	5	3	6	18	9	11	6	7	9	5	4	2
MAY	5	11	12	8	7	10	12	13	8	9	10	16	11	9	5	6	5	4
JUNE	20	14	15	12	15	14	15	8	11	14	14	9	6	14	17	9	5	5
JULY	18	15	17	10	6	10	8	10	10	10	6	12	10	8	10	6	3	6
AUGUST	14	10	12	7	5	13	12	12	17	11	9	8	12	13	16	6	7	5
SEPTEMBER	5	13	11	11	10	13	12	12	10	15	4	13	7	8	11	11	5	6
OCTOBER	11	9	11	10	9	11	12	10	14	10	12	15	9	7	3	5	4	3
NOVEMBER	10	8	4	8	7	9	8	4	8	9	11	4	4	8	3	4	4	
DECEMBER	10	14	4	7	7	2	14	11	5	13	7	12	8	3	5	4	1	
Grand Total	146	131	128	100	91	121	115	102	103	129	114	128	102	92	111	68	48	0

October 2000 – September 2001	122
October 2001 – September 2002	103
October 2002 – September 2003	111
October 2003 – September 2004	101
October 2004 – September 2005	124
October 2005 – September 2006	116
October 2006 – September 2007	127
October 2007 – September 2008	112
October 2008 – September 2009	95
October 2009 – September 2010	118
Five Year Average:	
October 2005 – September 2010	113.6
Ten Year Average:	
October 2000 – September 2010	113
October 2010 – September 2011	66
October 2011 – September 2012	52
October 2012 – September 2013	49

TAS Alcohol Involved Tab, Fatal Victim report, Q4 2013
RCMP Data received on January 7, 2014. NOTE: Contains all police jurisdictions for BC, including independents

Month	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
JANUARY	11	5	3	6	6	7	3	8	5	6	14	8	7	4
FEBRUARY	14	7	8	3	3	8	7	5	3	6	9	7	15	8
MARCH	9	15	14	8	6	13	7	6	6	8	9	13	7	3
APRIL	19	10	18	10	10	11	5	3	6	18	9	11	6	7
MAY	5	11	12	8	7	10	12	13	8	9	10	16	11	9
JUNE	20	14	15	12	15	14	15	8	11	14	14	9	6	14
JULY	18	15	17	10	6	10	8	10	10	10	6	12	10	8
AUGUST	14	10	12	7	5	13	12	12	17	11	9	8	12	13
SEPTEMBER	5	13	11	11	10	13	12	12	10	15	4	13	7	8
OCTOBER	11	9	11	10	9	11	12	10	14	10	12	15	9	7
NOVEMBER	10	8	4	8	7	9	8	4	8	9	11	4	4	8
DECEMBER	10	14	4	7	7	2	14	11	5	13	7	12	8	3
Grand Total	146	131	129	100	91	121	115	102	103	129	114	128	102	92
Jan - Sep	115	100	110	75	68	99	81	77	76	97	84	97	81	74
Oct - Dec Tota	31	31	19	25	23	22	34	25	27	32	30	31	21	18

Pre-IRP Averages

Calendar Year, 12 Months, Jan - Dec

10 Year Average 2000 - 2009	110
5 Year Average 2005 - 2009	113

3 Month Period, Compared to IRPs in 2010, Oct - Dec

10 Year Average 2000 - 2009	26
5 Year Average 2005 - 2009	26

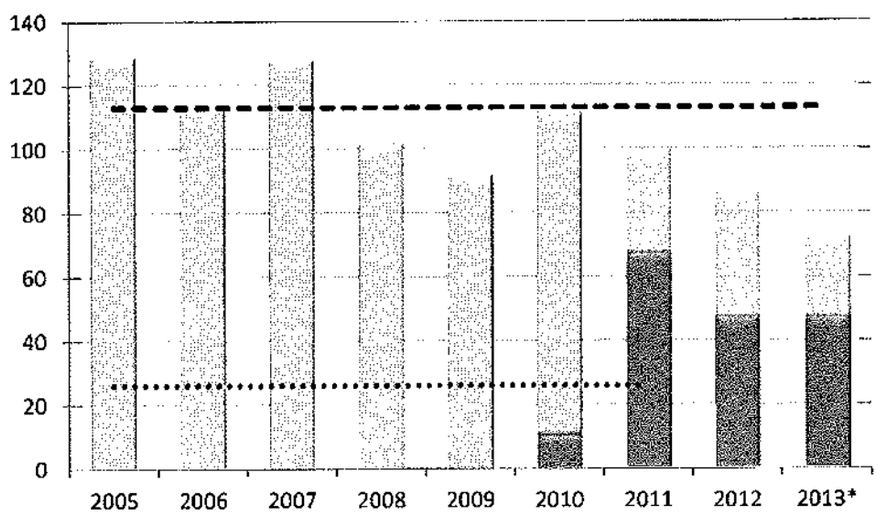
Total Fatalities Post IRP

	Est. (5 Year Average)	Actual	Est. Lives saved (Reduction)	% Reduction
2010	26	11	15	58%
2011	113	68	45	40%
2012	113	48	65	58%
2013	113	48	65	58%
Total	365	175	190	52%
Annualized Average	112.3	53.8	58.5	52%
Rounded	112	54	58	52%

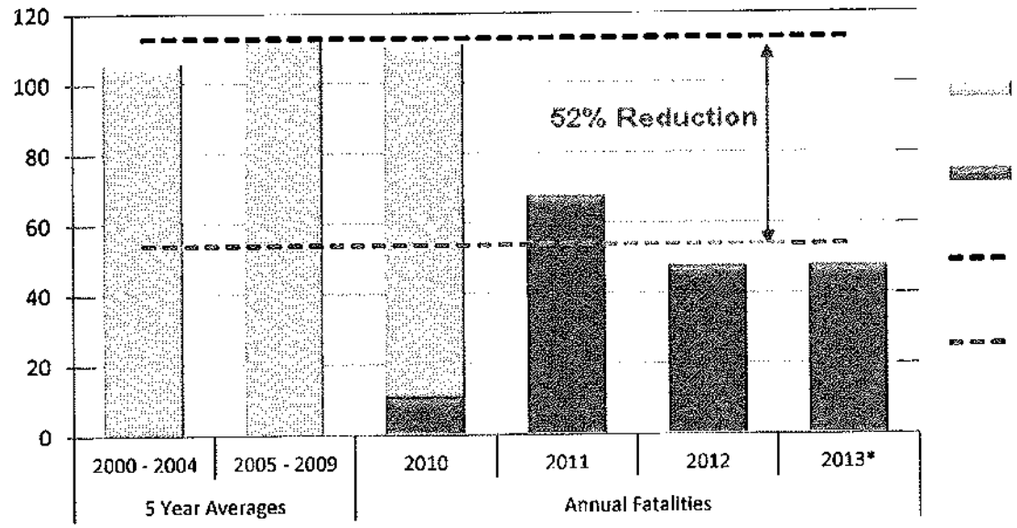
35% Reduction by end of 2013 Calculation

		of 10 Year Average	of 5 Year Average	Reduction
2010	0%	0	0	113
2011	12%	12.8	13.2	100
2012	23%	25.6	26.4	87
2013	35%	38.4	39.6	73
Total		77	79	

Year	Pre IRP Fat	Post IRP Fa	5 Year Avg Jan - Dec (12 Months)	5 Year Avg Oct - Dec (3 Months)	Targeted 35% Reduction
2005	129		113	26	
2006	114		113	26	
2007	128		113	26	
2008	102		113	26	
2009	92		113	26	
2010	100	11	113	26	113
2011		68	113	26	100
2012		48	113		87
2013*		48	113		73



Year		Year	Pre IRP Fat	Post IRP Fa	5 Year Avg 2005 - 2009	Post IRP Avg Oct 2010 - Dec 2013	
Average 2000 - 2004	5 Year Ave	2000 - 2004	106		113	54	
Average 2005 - 2009		2005 - 2009	113		113	54	
2010	Annual Fat	2010	100	11	113	54	
2011		2011		68	113	54	
2012		2012		48	113	54	
2013		2013*		48	113	54	52%



2010	2011	2012	PRELIMINARY RCMP 2013
12	2	5	5
14	3	3	2
6	7	2	5
9	5	4	2
5	6	5	4
17	9	5	5
10	6	3	6
16	6	7	5
11	11	5	6
3	5	4	3
3	4	4	4
5	4	1	1
111	68	48	48
100	55	39	40
11	13	9	8


Targeted 35%
Reduction
Pre IRP Fatalities
Post IRP Fatalities
5 Year Avg
Jan - Dec
(12 Months)

Pre IRP
Fatalities

Post IRP
Fatalities

5 Year Avg
2005 - 2009

Post IRP Avg
Oct 2010 - Dec
2013

TAS Impaired Involved Tab, Fatal Victim report, Q4 2013
RCMP Data received on January 7, 2014. NOTE: Contains all police jurisdictions for BC, including independents

Month	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
JANUARY	11	5	3	6	6	7	4	8	5	6	14	8	7	4	
FEBRUARY	15	7	8	3	3	9	7	5	4	7	9	7	15	9	
MARCH	9	15	14	8	6	13	7	6	6	9	11	13	9	4	
APRIL	19	11	19	10	10	11	7	9	9	18	11	11	7	7	
MAY	5	12	15	11	7	10	12	13	11	9	10	17	11	9	
JUNE	21	14	16	12	21	14	15	8	13	14	17	12	8	18	
JULY	18	15	18	12	6	10	9	10	11	12	9	15	14	9	
AUGUST	15	10	12	7	5	13	13	14	24	14	12	10	13	17	
SEPTEMBER	6	13	11	11	12	13	12	12	11	16	7	16	7	8	
OCTOBER	11	9	12	10	11	11	15	10	15	11	12	16	9	7	
NOVEMBER	10	8	4	8	8	9	8	4	11	9	11	7	4	11	
DECEMBER	10	14	4	8	7	2	14	12	5	15	8	12	8	3	
Grand Total	150	133	136	106	102	122	123	111	125	140	131	144	112	106	
Jan - Sep	119	102	116	80	76	100	86	85	94	105	100	109	91	85	
Oct - Dec Total	31	31	20	26	26	22	37	26	31	35	31	35	21	21	

Pre-IRP Averages

Calendar Year, 12 Months, Jan - Dec

10 Year Average 2000 - 2009	122
5 Year Average 2005 - 2009	127

3 Month Period, Compared to IRPs in 2010, Oct - Dec

10 Year Average 2000 - 2009	29
5 Year Average 2005 - 2009	29

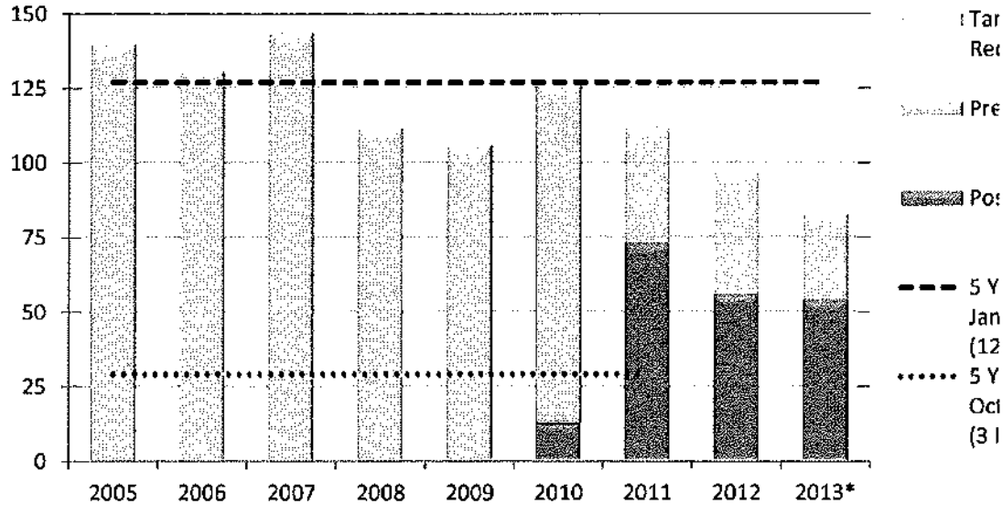
Total Fatalities Post IRP

	Est. (5 Year Average)	Actual	Est. Lives saved (Reduction)	% Reduction
2010	29	13	16	55%
2011	127	73	54	43%
2012	127	56	71	56%
2013	127	54	73	57%
Total	410	196	214	52%
Annualized Average	126.0	60.3	65.7	52%
	126	60	66	52%

35% Reduction by end of 2013 Calculation

		of 10 Year Average	of 5 Year Average	Reduction
2010	0%	0	0	127
2011	12%	14.2	14.8	112
2012	23%	28.4	29.5	97
2013	35%	42.6	44.3	83
Total		85	89	

Year	Pre IRP Fat	Post IRP Fa	5 Year Avg Jan - Dec (12 Months)	5 Year Avg Oct - Dec (3 Months)	Targeted 35% Reduction
2005	140		127	29	
2006	131		127	29	
2007	144		127	29	
2008	112		127	29	
2009	106		127	29	
2010	113	13	127	29	127
2011		73	127	29	112
2012		56	127		97
2013		54	127		83


150
125
100
75
50
25
0
2005
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Rec
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2010	2011	2012	PRELIMINARY RCMP 2013
12	2	6	5
16	3	3	2
6	8	4	8
9	5	4	2
6	7	6	4
20	10	5	5
12	6	5	8
18	7	7	5
14	12	6	7
3	5	5	3
5	4	4	4
5	4	1	1
126	73	56	52
113	60	46	46
13	13	10	8

rgeted 35%
duction

e IRP Fatalities

st IRP Fatalities

'ear Avg
1 - Dec
? Months)
'ear Avg
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Months)

All Fatatlities

Year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBE	OCTOBER	NOVEMBEI	DECEMBER
2000	37	22	15	25	38	44	35	42	30	34	41	33
2001	73	28	28	29	32	31	37	38	32	38	37	41
2002	46	35	33	21	30	40	37	42	40	49	29	55
2003	49	20	32	26	32	34	43	46	33	37	51	45
2004	33	22	25	41	33	44	36	52	31	43	35	45
2005	33	29	28	45	30	43	34	43	41	41	34	51
2006	41	27	30	31	27	40	45	36	30	40	32	23
2007	31	20	29	27	38	27	48	32	44	42	28	45
2008	25	30	29	15	28	30	45	37	28	26	25	36
2009	19	29	23	22	23	39	37	39	28	30	38	36
2010	29	29	21	25	20	43	32	45	33	28	31	28
2011	22	15	20	16	15	31	34	30	34	29	23	23
2012	16	30	25	22	22	11	21	24	30	29	27	23
2013	19	16	22	15	24	16	24	24	35	13	18	6

	Alcohol	NON Alc	All	
October 2000 – September 2001	122	264	386	31.6%
October 2001 – September 2002	103	337	440	23.4%
October 2002 – September 2003	111	337	448	24.8%
October 2003 – September 2004	101	349	450	22.4%
October 2004 – September 2005	124	325	449	27.6%
October 2005 – September 2006	116	317	433	26.8%
October 2006 – September 2007	127	264	391	32.5%
October 2007 – September 2008	112	270	382	29.3%
October 2008 – September 2009	95	251	346	27.5%
October 2009 – September 2010	118	263	381	31.0%
Five Year Average:				
October 2005 – September 2010	113.6	273.0	386.6	29.4%
Ten Year Average:				
October 2000 – September 2010	113	297.6	410.6	27.5%
October 2010 – September 2011	66	238	304	21.7%
October 2011 – September 2012	52	224	276	18.8%
October 2012 – September 2013	49	225	274	17.9%

114	66	48	42.1%
114	52	62	54.4%
114	49	65	57.0%
26	8	18	69.2%
368	175	193	52.4%

Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia, 2000 – 2013

The data in this report calculated the reduction in alcohol related fatalities[1] in B.C. following the implementation of the IRP program in September 2010. When the IRP program was implemented in 2010, the only method available method to calculate fatalities was based off of the IRP year (October through the following September). Now that the program has passed its third year and there is historical IRP data to draw from, reporting has transitioned to a calendar year.

The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged.

Table 1: Pre IRP Alcohol Related Fatalities, 2000 – 2009

Calendar Year Jan – Dec	Alcohol Related Fatalities
2000	91
2001	121
2002	115
2003	102
2004	103
2005	129
2006	114
2007	128
2008	102
2009	92
10 Year Average (2000 – 2009)	**110**
5 Year Average (2005 – 2009)	**113**

Source: TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, December 31, 2013.

Table 2: Post IRP Fatality Calculation, Calendar Year Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities

	Estimated (5 Year Baseline Average)	Actual	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)	% Reduction
2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%
2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%
2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	48	65	58%
2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	48	65	58%
Total (39 Months)	365	175	190	52%
Annual Average	113	53.8[2]	59.2	52%

Source: TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, December 31, 2013. Preliminary fatality data for 2013 was provided by RCMP on January 7, 2014.[3]

[1] A **Motor vehicle fatality** is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'public highway' as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act* and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result their injuries.

[2] This was calculated as the annualized average for all available months. Annualized Average = (Total / 39 Months * 12 Months per Year)

[3] Data on contributing factors in TAS has not yet been fully reconciled for 2013; therefore RCMP data is being used for the 2013 fatalities. The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions. Data may continue to settle and change slightly; fatalities for 2013 are preliminary and may change as the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports.

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The data in this report calculated the reduction in alcohol related fatalities[1] in B.C. following the implementation of the IRP program in September 2010. When the IRP program was implemented in 2010, the only method available method to calculate fatalities was based off of the IRP year (October through the following September). Now that the program has passed its third year and there is historical IRP data to draw from, reporting has transitioned to a calendar year.

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2009	92
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Source: TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, December 31, 2013.

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[1] A **Motor vehicle fatality** is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'public highway' as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act* and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result their injuries.

[2] This was calculated as the annualized average for all available months. Annualized Average = (Total / 39 Months * 12 Months per Year)

[3] Data on contributing factors in TAS has not yet been fully reconciled for 2013; therefore RCMP data is being used for the 2013 fatalities. The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions. Data may continue to settle and change slightly; fatalities for 2013 are preliminary and may change as the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports.

Motor Vehicle Fatalities in British Columbia, 2000 – 2013

The data in this report calculated the reduction in alcohol related fatalities[1] in B.C. following the implementation of the IRP program in September 2010. When the IRP program was implemented in 2010, the only method available method to calculate fatalities was based off of the IRP year (October through the following September). Now that the program has passed its third year and there is historical IRP data to draw from, reporting has transitioned to a calendar year.

The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged.

Table 1: Pre IRP Average Fatalities, 2000 – 2009

Year	Alcohol Related Fatalities	All Fatalities	% Alcohol of All Fatalities
2000	91	396	23%
2001	121	394	31%
2002	115	457	25%
2003	102	448	23%
2004	103	440	23%
2005	129	452	29%
2006	114	402	28%
2007	128	411	31%
2008	102	354	29%
2009	92	363	25%
10 Year Average (2000 – 2009)	**110**	**412**	**27%**
5 Year Average (2005 – 2009)	**113**	**396**	**29%**

Source: TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, December 31, 2013.

Table 2: Post IRP Fatality Calculation, Calendar Year Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities

	Estimated (5 Year Baseline Average)	Actual	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)	% Reduction
2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%
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Source: TAS Police Reports provided by ICBC Business Intelligence Competency Centre, December 31, 2013. Preliminary fatality data for 2013 was provided by RCMP on January 7, 2014.[3]

[1] **A Motor vehicle fatality** is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'public highway' as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act* and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result their injuries.

[2] This was calculated as the annualized average for all available months. Annualized Average = (Total / 39 Months * 12 Months per Year)

[3] Data on contributing factors in TAS has not yet been fully reconciled for 2013; therefore RCMP data is being used for the 2013 fatalities. The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions. Data may continue to settle and change slightly; fatalities for 2013 are preliminary and may change as the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports.

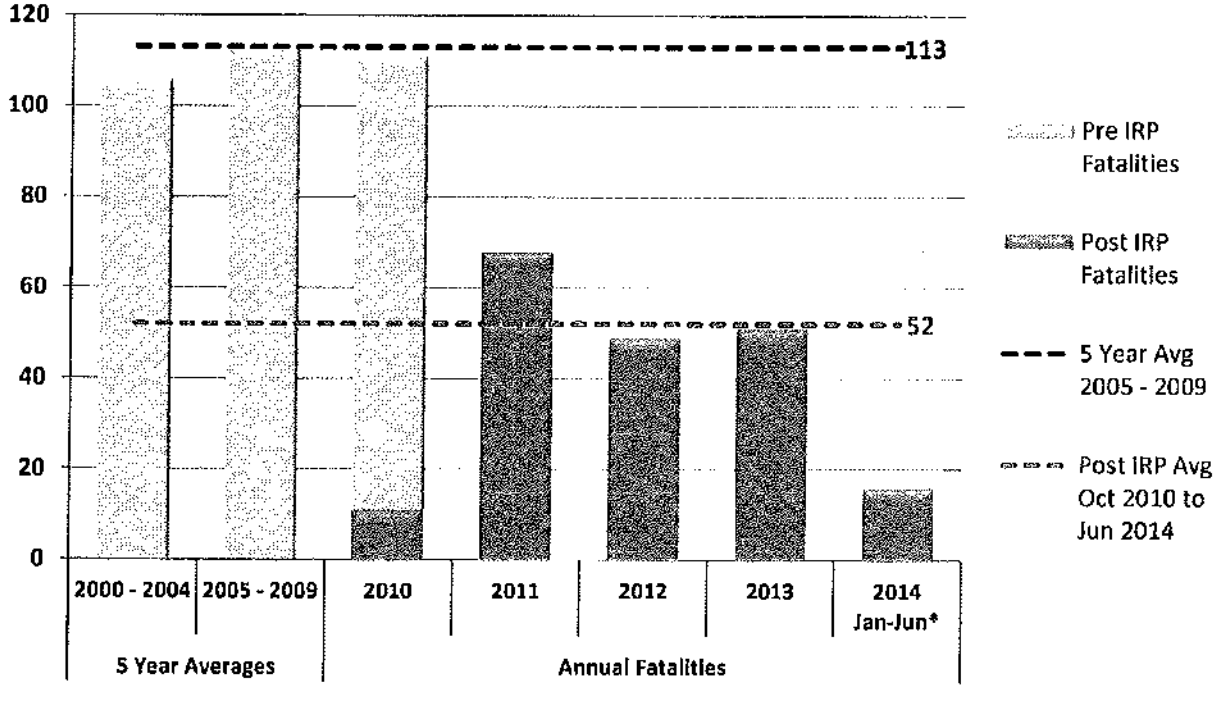
Preliminary Report on Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities

In the 10 year period from 2000 to 2009, progress on tackling drinking and driving had stalled and the number of alcohol related driving deaths[1] remained relatively flat at a ten year average of 110 per year. The trend was also getting worse with the last five year average (2005 to 2009) showing the number rising to an average of 113 per year. In 2010 the province announced a provincial goal – **to reduce alcohol related driving fatalities by 35% by the end of 2013**, in memory of Alexa Middelaer the four year old girl killed by a drunk driver in Delta, B.C. This 35% goal translated to a targeted reduction of the average number of alcohol related driving deaths from 113 per year[2] to 73 per year by the end of 2013.

Changes to the *Motor Vehicle Act* introduced tough new Immediate Roadside Prohibitions (IRP's) for drivers affected by alcohol. The IRP program[3] was announced in April 2010, implemented on September 20, 2010, and had an immediate impact on fatalities across the province. In the final 3 months of 2010 the expected MV fatalities for the province were reduced by 58% from an average 26 to 11[4]. In the first full calendar year of the program, alcohol related MV fatalities dropped from 113 to 68, a dramatic 40% reduction. This reduction continued through 2012 and was sustained in 2013. There were 49 alcohol affected fatalities in 2012 and 51 in 2013. Preliminary reports indicate that there were 16 fatalities[5] from January to June 2014. This police data indicates that the province has far surpassed the initial 35% target. The average reduction, from October 2010 to the end of June 2014 (113 to 52), is a staggering **54%.**

This represents an estimated **227 lives saved** during this time period for alcohol related driving fatalities, compared to the pre-IRP annual average.

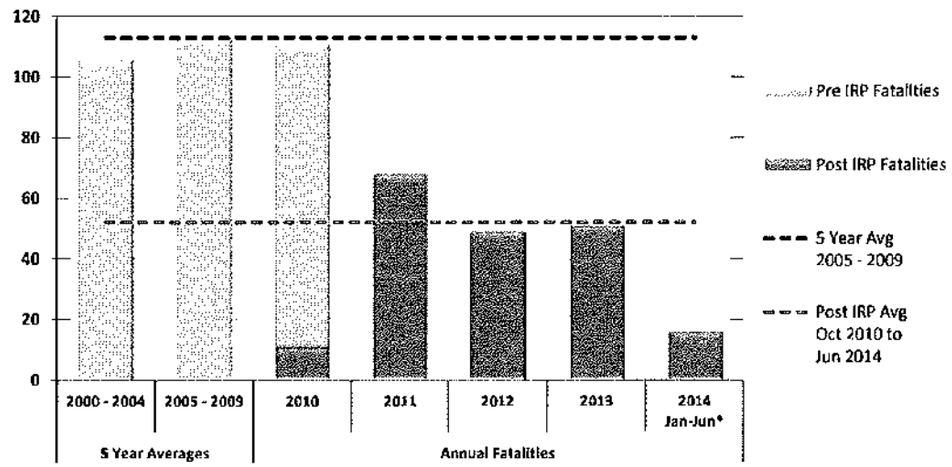
Figure 1: Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities by Year, 2000 – 2014 June



Source: Data for 2000 – 2013 obtained from TAS – Q2 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.
*Preliminary fatality data for Jan-Jun 2014 was provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division[6], July 2, 2014.

Year		Year	Pre IRP Fatalities	Post IRP Fatalities	5 Year Avg 2005 - 2009	Post IRP Avg Oct 2010 to Jun 2014		
Average2000 - 2004	5 Year Averages	2000 - 2004	106		113	52		
Average2005 - 2009		2005 - 2009	113		113	52		
2010	Annual Fatalities	2010	100	11	113	52	this avg, 52, is from C29 in Table 1	
2011		2011		68	113	52		
2012		2012		49	113	52		
2013		2013		51	113	52		
		2014						
2014 Jan-Jun		Jan-Jun*		16	113	52		54%

Figure 1: Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities by Year, 2005 – 2014 June



Source: Data for 2000 – 2013 obtained from TAS – Q2 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.
*Preliminary data for Jan-Jun 2014 provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division on September 12, 2014.

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2 Based on the five year average of alcohol related fatalities from 2005 – 2009 (113 per year).
3 The IRP program was implemented on September 20, 2010. To learn more about the program visit: www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/osmv/prohibitions/impaired-driving.htm
4 The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged; The period of October to December from 2005
5 The number of fatalities for 2013 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports.
6 The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions.
7 The estimated lives saved were calculated as the difference between the five year average and the actual fatalities.
8 This was calculated as the annualized average for all months of available data. = (Total / 45 Months) * 12 Months a Year

RAD 2014-105

To calculate Pre IRP Average Fatalities

Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities			
Year	Calendar Year Jan – Dec	Final Quarter Oct - Dec	First Half Jan - Jun
2000	91	23	47
2001	121	22	63
2002	115	34	49
2003	102	25	43
2004	103	27	39
2005	129	32	61
2006	114	30	65
2007	128	31	64
2008	102	21	52
2009	92	18	45
10 Year Average	110	26	53
5 Year Average	113	26	57

these 5 year averages are used here

Table 1: Fatality Reduction Calculation from October 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014

	5 Year Baseline Average 2005-2009	Actual	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)	% Reduction
2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%
2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%
2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	49	64	57%
2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	51	62	55%
2014 (Jan – Jun)*	57	16	41	72%
Total (45 Months)	422	195	227	54%
Annualized Average	113	52	61	54%

Source: Data for 2005 – 2013 obtained from TAS – Q2 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.

*Preliminary data for Jan-Jun 2014 provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division on September 12, 2014.

RAD 2014-010

Table 1: Pre IRP Average Fatalities

Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities		
Year	Calendar Year Jan – Dec	Final Quarter Oct - Dec
2000	91	23
2001	121	22
2002	115	34
2003	102	25
2004	103	27
2005	129	32
2006	114	30
2007	128	31
2008	102	21
2009	92	18
10 Year Average	110	26
5 Year Average	113	26

Table 2: Post IRP Fatality Calculation, Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities

	Estimated (5 Year Baseline Average)	Actual	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)	% Reduction	
2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%	58%
2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%	40%
2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	48	65	58%	58%
2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	48	65	58%	58%
Total (39 Months)	365	175	190	52%	52%
Annualized Average	-	53.8	59.2	52%	

Source: Data for 2000 – 2012 obtained from TAS – Q4 2013 Fatal Victim Report. Data for 2013 provided by RCMP on

53.8 58.5

The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged. The fatality reduction for 2010 was not annualized due to seasonal variations.

Annualized Average calculated as the sum divided by the total months multiplied by 12. Annualized Average = (Total / 45) * 12

The number of fatalities for 2014 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports. The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occ

January 7, 2014.

curred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions.

Victims in Alcohol Involved Crashes *

** Incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Alcohol Involvement (10), Ability Impaired by Alcohol (80), Alcohol Suspected (81)*

** Please see the "Report Description and Caveats" page for definitions and notes.

been a marked decrease in the number of police-attended reports submitted to ICBC. We caution that decreasing crash counts which include police-reported data may be misleading.

Filename: *1-Victims by Traffic Section and District_2014 Q2*

District	(All)
Freeway Patrol	(All)
Traffic Section	(All)

Fatal Victims	Month																	
Year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	Grand Total	Averages		Oct-Dec		Jan-Jun
1996	11	14	9	19	5	20	18	14	5	11	10	10	146			31		78
1997	5	7	15	10	11	14	15	10	13	9	8	14	131			31		62
1998	3	8	14	18	12	15	17	12	11	11	4	4	129			19		70
1999	6	3	8	10	8	12	10	7	11	10	8	7	100			25		47
2000	6	3	6	10	7	15	6	5	10	9	7	7	91			23		47
2001	7	8	13	11	10	14	10	13	13	11	9	2	121			22		63
2002	3	7	7	5	12	15	8	12	12	12	8	14	115	106		34		49
2003	8	5	6	3	13	8	10	12	12	10	4	11	102			25		43
2004	5	3	6	6	8	11	10	17	10	14	8	5	103		110	27		39
2005	6	6	8	18	9	14	10	11	15	10	9	13	129			32		61
2006	14	9	9	9	10	14	6	9	4	12	11	7	114			30		65
2007	8	7	13	11	16	9	12	8	13	15	4	12	128	113		31	26	64
2008	7	15	7	6	11	6	10	12	7	9	4	8	102			21		52
2009	4	8	3	7	9	14	8	13	8	7	8	3	92			18		45
2010	12	14	6	9	5	17	10	16	11	3	3	5	111			11		63
2011	2	3	7	5	6	9	6	6	11	5	4	4	68			13		32
2012	5	3	2	4	5	5	3	7	5	4	4	2	49			10		24
2013	4	2	5	2	2	7	6	7	6	3	3	4	51			10		22
2014	1	1	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10			0		10
Grand Total	117	126	144	166	164	219	175	191	177	165	116	132	1,892					

55.07692

from "2014 District Fatality Report - 2014-09-12"

2014 Alcohol-Involved Fatalities

All Units

Districts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Lower Mainland District	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
North District	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Southeast District	0	1	1	0	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	11
Vancouver Island District	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	1	1	1	2	6	5	2	4	1	0	0	0	23

16

RCMP Only

Districts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Lower Mainland District	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
North District	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Southeast District	0	1	1	0	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	11
Vancouver Island District	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	1	1	1	2	6	5	2	4	1	0	0	0	23

Independent PDs Only

Districts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
													0
													0
													0
													0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

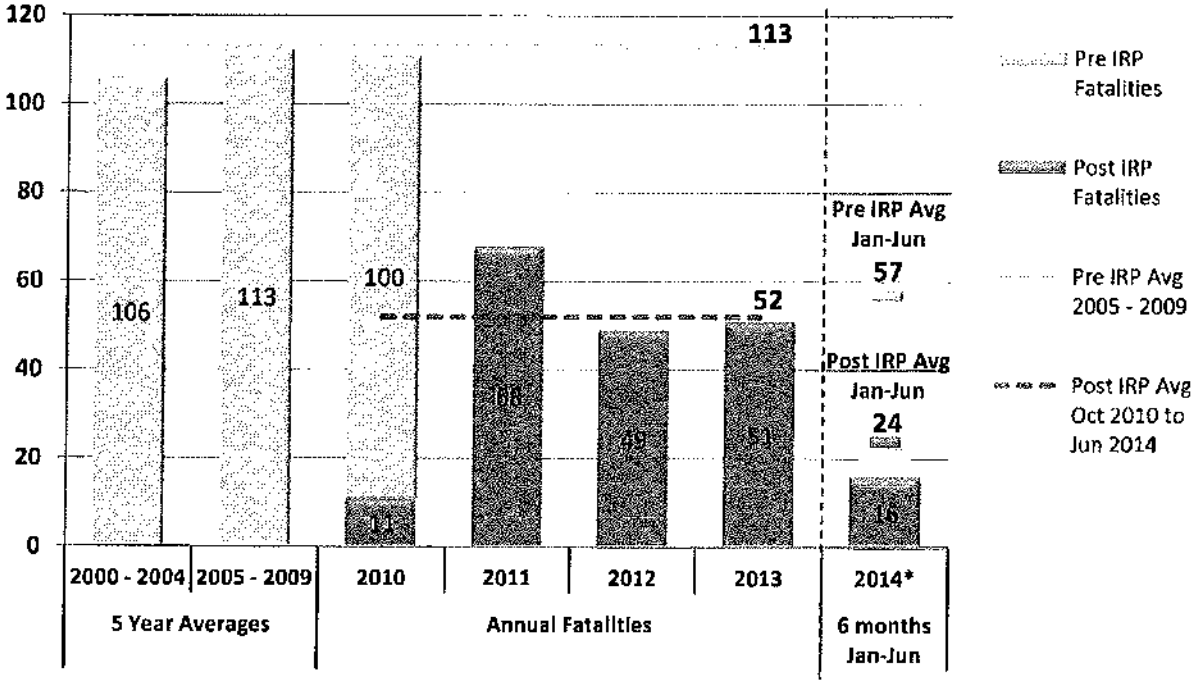
Preliminary Report on Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities

In the 10 year period from 2000 to 2009, progress on tackling drinking and driving had stalled and the number of alcohol related driving deaths[1] remained relatively flat at a ten year average of 110 per year. The trend was also getting worse with the last five year average (2005 to 2009) showing the number rising to an average of 113 per year. In 2010 the province announced a provincial goal – **to reduce alcohol related driving fatalities by 35% by the end of 2013**, in memory of Alexa Middelaer the four year old girl killed by a drunk driver in Delta, B.C. This 35% goal translated to a targeted reduction of the average number of alcohol related driving deaths from 113 per year[2] to 73 per year by the end of 2013.

Changes to the *Motor Vehicle Act* introduced tough new Immediate Roadside Prohibitions (IRP's) for drivers affected by alcohol. The IRP program[3] was announced in April 2010, implemented on September 20, 2010, and had an immediate impact on fatalities across the province. In the final 3 months of 2010 the expected MV fatalities for the province were reduced by 58% from an average 26 to 11[4]. In the first full calendar year of the program, alcohol related MV fatalities dropped from 113 to 68, a dramatic 40% reduction. This reduction continued through 2012 and was sustained in 2013. There were 49 alcohol affected fatalities in 2012 and 51 in 2013. Preliminary reports indicate that there were 16 fatalities[5] from January to June 2014. This police data indicates that the province has far surpassed the initial 35% target. The average reduction, from October 2010 to the end of June 2014 (113 to 52), is a staggering **54%.**

This represents an estimated **227 lives saved** during this time period for alcohol related driving fatalities, compared to the pre-IRP annual average.

Figure 1: Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities by Year, 2000 – 2014 June



Source: Data for 2000 – 2013 obtained from TAS – Q2 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.
*Preliminary fatality data for Jan-Jun 2014 was provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division[6], July 2, 2014.

Table 1: Fatality Reduction Calculation from October 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014

	5 Year Baseline Average (2005-2009)	Actual	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)[7]	% Reduction
2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%
2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%
2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	49	64	57%
2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	51	62	55%
2014 (Jan – Jun)*	57	16	41	72%
Total (45 Months)	422	195	227	54%
Annualized Average	113	52[8]	61	54%

Source: Data for 2005 – 2013 obtained from TAS – Q2 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.
*Preliminary data for Jan-Jun 2014 provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division on September 12, 2014.

Notes

[1] A fatality is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result of their injuries.

[2] Based on the five year average of alcohol related fatalities from 2005 – 2009 (113 per year).

[3] The IRP program was implemented on September 20, 2010. To learn more about the program visit: www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/osmv/prohibitions/impaired-driving.htm

[4] The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged; The period of October to December from 2005 - 2010 was calculated as having an average of 26 fatalities.

[5] The number of fatalities for Jan-Jun 2014 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports.

[6] The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions.

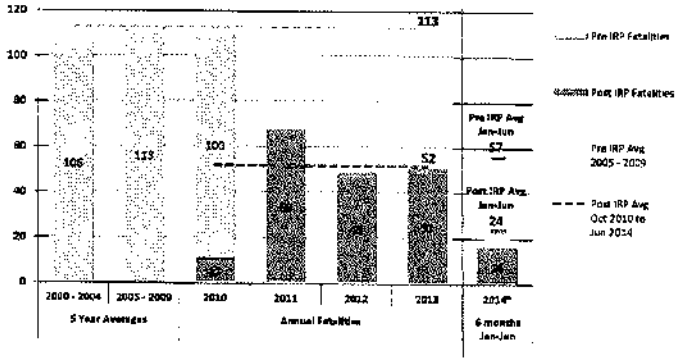
[7] The estimated lives saved were calculated as the difference between the five year average and the actual fatalities.

[8] This was calculated as the annualized average for all months of available data. = (Total / 45 Months) * 12 Months a Year

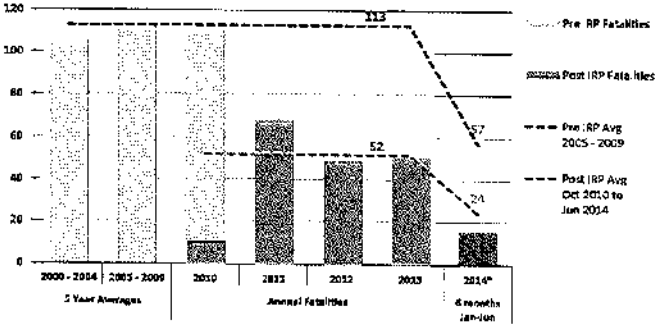
Year		Year	Pre IRP Fatalities	Post IRP Fatalities	Pre IRP Avg 2005 - 2009	Post IRP Avg Oct 2010 to Jun 2014	
Average2000 - 2004	5 Year Averages	2000 - 2004	106		113		
Average2005 - 2009		2005 - 2009	113		113		
2010	Annual Fatalities	2010	100	11	113	52	this avg. 52, is from C29 in Table 1
2011		2011		68	113	52	
2012		2012		49	113	52	
2013		2013		51	113	52	54%
2014 Jan-Jun	6 months Jan-Jun	2014*		16	57	24	Post IRP Avg Jan-Jun

Pre IRP Avg Jan-Jun	Post IRP Avg Jan-Jun
57	24

Figure 1: Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities by Year, 2005 – 2014, June



Source: Data for 2000 – 2013 obtained from TAS – Q2 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.
*Preliminary data for Jan-Jun 2014 provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division on September 12, 2014.



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4 The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged. The period of October to December from 2005 - 2010 was calculated as having an average of 26 fatalities
5 The number of fatalities for Jan-Jun 2014 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports.
6 The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and Independent Jurisdictions.
7 The estimated lives saved were calculated as the difference between the five year average and the actual fatalities.
8 This was calculated as the annualized average for all months of available data. = (Total / 45 Months) * 12 Months a Year

RAD 2014-105

To calculate Pre IRP Average Fatalities

Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities			
Year	Calendar Year Jan – Dec	Final Quarter Oct - Dec	First Half Jan - Jun
2000	91	23	47
2001	121	22	63
2002	115	34	49
2003	102	25	43
2004	103	27	39
2005	129	32	61
2006	114	30	65
2007	128	31	64
2008	102	21	52
2009	92	18	45
10 Year Average	110	26	53
5 Year Average	113	28	57

these 5 year averages are used here

Table 1: Fatality Reduction Calculation from October 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014

	5 Year Baseline Average 2005-2009	Actual	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)	% Reduction
2010 (Oct - Dec)	26	11	15	58%
2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%
2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	49	64	57%
2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	51	62	55%
2014 (Jan – Jun)*	57	16	41	72%
Total (45 Months)	422	195	227	54%
Annualized Average	113	52	61	54%
January to June only.				
2011 (Jan – Jun)	57	32	25	44%
2012 (Jan – Jun)	57	24	33	58%
2013 (Jan – Jun)	57	22	35	61%
2014 (Jan – Jun)*	57	16	41	72%
Total (24 Months)	228	94	134	59%
Jan-Jun Average	57	24	34	59%

Source: Data for 2005 – 2013 obtained from TAS – Q2 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.
*Preliminary data for Jan-Jun 2014 provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division on September 12, 2014.

Jan-Jun		Post IRP Avg Jan-Jun 2011 to 2013
2011	32	26
2012	24	26
2013	22	26
2014	16	

RAD 2014-010

Table 1: Pre IRP Average Fatalities

Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities		
Year	Calendar Year Jan – Dec	Final Quarter Oct - Dec
2000	91	23
2001	121	22
2002	115	34
2003	102	25
2004	103	27
2005	129	32
2006	114	30
2007	128	31
2008	102	21
2009	92	18
10 Year Average	110	26
5 Year Average	113	28

Table 2: Post IRP Fatality Calculation, Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities

	Estimated (5 Year Baseline Average)	Actual	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)	% Reduction	
2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%	58%
2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%	40%
2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	48	65	58%	58%
2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	48	65	58%	58%
Total (39 Months)	365	175	190	52%	52%
Annualized Average	-	53.8	59.2	52%	
		53.8	58.5		

Source: Data for 2000 – 2012 obtained from TAS – Q4 2013 Fatal Victim Report. Data for 2013 provided by RCMP on January 7, 2014.

The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged. The fatality reduction for 2010 was not annualized due to seasonal variations.

Annualized Average calculated as the sum divided by the total months multiplied by 12. Annualized Average = (Total / 45) * 12

The number of fatalities for 2014 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports. The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdict

Victims in Alcohol Involved Crashes *

** Incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Alcohol Involvement (10), Ability Impaired by Alcohol (80), Alcohol Suspected (81)*

** Please see the "Report Description and Caveats" page for definitions and notes.

been a marked decrease in the number of police-attended reports submitted to ICBC. We caution that decreasing crash counts which include police-reported data may be misleading.

Filename: *1-Victims by Traffic Section and District_2014 Q2*

District	(All)
Freeway Patrol	(All)
Traffic Section	(All)

Fatal Victims	Month																
Year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	Grand Total	Averages		Oct-Dec		Jan-Jun
1996	11	14	9	19	5	20	18	14	5	11	10	10	146			31		78
1997	5	7	15	10	11	14	15	10	13	9	8	14	131			31		62
1998	3	8	14	18	12	15	17	12	11	11	4	4	129			19		70
1999	6	3	8	10	8	12	10	7	11	10	8	7	100			25		47
2000	6	3	6	10	7	15	6	5	10	9	7	7	91			23		47
2001	7	8	13	11	10	14	10	13	13	11	9	2	121			22		63
2002	3	7	7	5	12	15	8	12	12	12	8	14	115	106		34		49
2003	8	5	6	3	13	8	10	12	12	10	4	11	102			25		43
2004	5	3	6	6	8	11	10	17	10	14	8	5	103		110	27		39
2005	6	6	8	18	9	14	10	11	15	10	9	13	129			32		61
2006	14	9	9	9	10	14	6	9	4	12	11	7	114			30		65
2007	8	7	13	11	16	9	12	8	13	15	4	12	128	113		31	26	64
2008	7	15	7	6	11	6	10	12	7	9	4	8	102			21		52
2009	4	8	3	7	9	14	8	13	8	7	8	3	92			18		45
2010	12	14	6	9	5	17	10	16	11	3	3	5	111			11		63
2011	2	3	7	5	6	9	6	6	11	5	4	4	68			13		32
2012	5	3	2	4	5	5	3	7	5	4	4	2	49			10		24
2013	4	2	5	2	2	7	6	7	6	3	3	4	51			10		22
2014	*1*	*1*	*0*	*3*	*5*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*10*			*0*		*10*
Grand Total	117	126	144	166	164	219	175	191	177	165	116	132	1,892					

55.07692

from "2014 District Fatality Report - 2014-09-12"

2014 Alcohol-Involved Fatalities

All Units

Districts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Lower Mainland District	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
North District	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Southeast District	0	1	1	0	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	11
Vancouver Island District	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**23**

16

RCMP Only

Districts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Lower Mainland District	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
North District	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Southeast District	0	1	1	0	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	11
Vancouver Island District	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**23**

Independent PDs Only

Districts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
													0
													0
													0
													0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Source: 2009-2013 from Quarterly TAS report "1-Victims by Traffic Section and District_2014 Q3"
2014 data from preliminary report "2014 District Fatality Report - 2014-11-13"

Year	Month	All Traffic Fatalities
2009	JANUARY	19
	FEBRUARY	29
	MARCH	23
	APRIL	22
	MAY	23
	JUNE	39
	JULY	37
	AUGUST	39
	SEPTEMBER	28
	OCTOBER	30
	NOVEMBER	38
	DECEMBER	36
2010	JANUARY	29
	FEBRUARY	29
	MARCH	21
	APRIL	25
	MAY	20
	JUNE	43
	JULY	32
	AUGUST	45
	SEPTEMBER	33
	OCTOBER	28
	NOVEMBER	31
	DECEMBER	28
2011	JANUARY	22
	FEBRUARY	15
	MARCH	20
	APRIL	16
	MAY	15
	JUNE	31
	JULY	34
	AUGUST	30
	SEPTEMBER	34
	OCTOBER	29
	NOVEMBER	23
	DECEMBER	23
2012	JANUARY	16
	FEBRUARY	30
	MARCH	25
	APRIL	22

	Average 2009-2013	2014
JANUARY	21	24
FEBRUARY	24	16
MARCH	22	10
APRIL	20	12
MAY	21	21
JUNE	28	29
JULY	30	25
AUGUST	33	31
SEPTEMBER	32	29
OCTOBER	27	32
NOVEMBER	29	
DECEMBER	27	

	Average 2010Sep-2013Dec	2014
JANUARY	19	24
FEBRUARY	20	16
MARCH	22	10
APRIL	18	12
MAY	21	21
JUNE	20	29
JULY	27	25
AUGUST	27	31
SEPTEMBER	33	29
OCTOBER	26	32
NOVEMBER	27	
DECEMBER	25	

	MAY	22
	JUNE	11
	JULY	21
	AUGUST	24
	SEPTEMBER	30
	OCTOBER	29
	NOVEMBER	27
	DECEMBER	23
2013	JANUARY	19
	FEBRUARY	16
	MARCH	22
	APRIL	15
	MAY	25
	JUNE	17
	JULY	25
	AUGUST	28
	SEPTEMBER	36
	OCTOBER	17
	NOVEMBER	25
	DECEMBER	24
2014	JANUARY	24
	FEBRUARY	16
	MARCH	10
	APRIL	12
	MAY	21
	JUNE	29
	JULY	25
	AUGUST	31
	SEPTEMBER	29
	OCTOBER	32

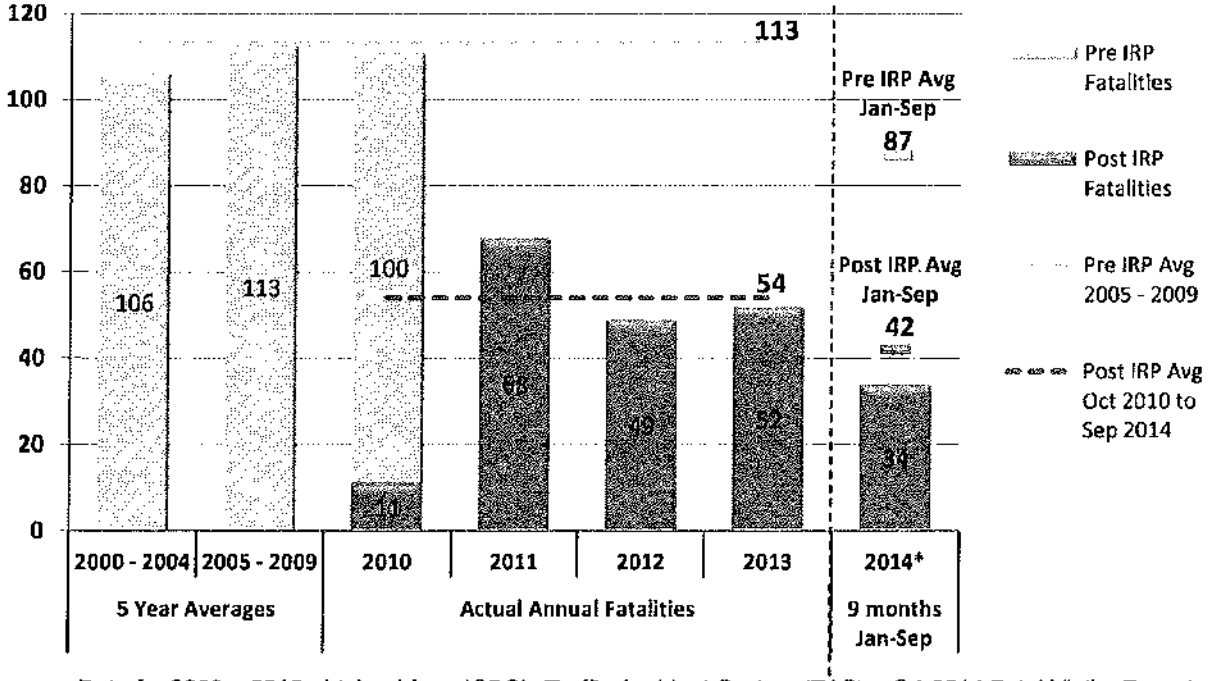
Preliminary Report on Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle (MV) Fatalities

In the 10-year period from 2000 to 2009, progress on tackling drinking and driving had stalled and the number of alcohol related MV deaths[1] remained relatively flat at a 10-year average of 110 per year. The trend was also getting worse with the last five year average (2005 to 2009) showing the number rising to an average of 113 per year. In 2010 the province announced a provincial goal – **to reduce alcohol related driving fatalities by 35% by the end of 2013**, in memory of Alexa Middelaer the four year old girl killed by a drunk driver in Delta, B.C. This 35% goal translated to a targeted reduction of the average number of alcohol related driving deaths from 113 per year[2] to 73 per year by the end of 2013.

Changes to the *Motor Vehicle Act* introduced tough new Immediate Roadside Prohibitions (IRP's) for drivers affected by alcohol. The IRP program[3] was announced in April 2010, implemented on September 20, 2010, and had an immediate impact on MV fatalities across the province. In the final 3 months of 2010 the expected MV fatalities for the province were reduced by 58% from an average 26 to 11[4]. In the first full calendar year of the program, alcohol related MV fatalities dropped from 113 to 68, a 40% reduction. This reduction continued through 2012 and was sustained in 2013. There were 49 alcohol related fatalities in 2012 and 52 in 2013. Preliminary reports indicate that there were 34 MV fatalities[5] from January to September 2014.

This police data indicates that the province has far surpassed the initial 35% target. The average reduction, from October 2010 to the end of September 2014 (113 to 54), is **52%**. This 52% reduction represents an estimated **238 lives saved** during this time period for alcohol related driving fatalities, compared to the pre-IRP annual average.

Figure 1: Alcohol Related MV Fatalities by Year, 2000 – 2014 September



Source: Data for 2000 – 2013 obtained from ICBC's Traffic Accident System (TAS) – Q4 2014 Fatal Victim Report.
*Preliminary fatality data for Jan-Sep 2014 was provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division[6], January 21, 2015.

Table 1: Fatality Reduction Calculation from October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2014

Fatalities[1]	5 Year Baseline Average 2005-2009	Actual Fatalities	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)[7]	% Reduction
2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%
2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%
2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	49	64	57%
2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	52	61	54%
2014 (Jan – Sep)*	87	34	53	61%
Total (48 Months)	452	214	238	
Annualized Average	113	54[8]	59	52%

Source: Data for 2005 – 2013 obtained from ICBC's Traffic Accident System (TAS) – Q4 2014 Fatal Victim Report.
*Preliminary data for Jan-Sep 2014 provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division on January 21, 2015.

Notes

[1] A fatality is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result of their injuries.

[2] Based on the five year average of alcohol related fatalities from 2005 – 2009 (113 per year).

[3] The IRP program was implemented on September 20, 2010. To learn more about the program visit: www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/osmv/prohibitions/impaired-driving.htm

[4] The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged. The period of October to December from 2005 - 2009 was calculated as having an average of 26 fatalities.

[5] The number of MV fatalities for Jan-Sep 2014 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with all sources.

[6] The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions.

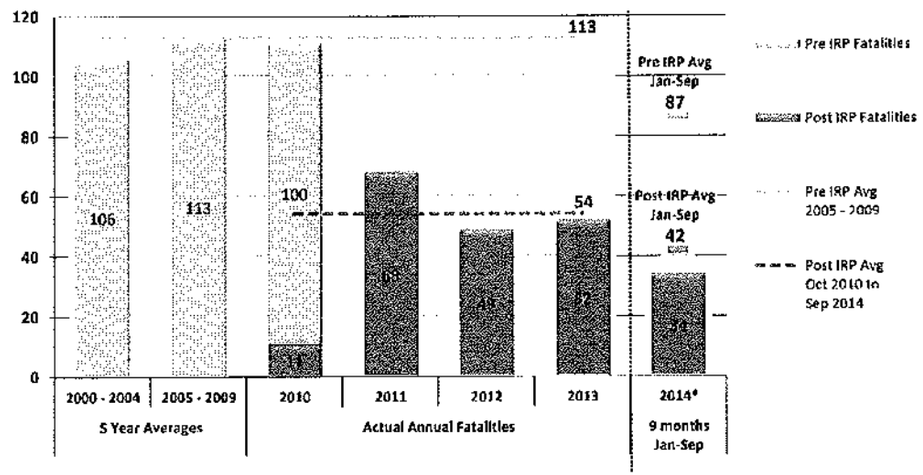
[7] The estimated lives saved were calculated as the difference between the five year average and the actual fatalities.

[8] Calculated as the annualized average for all months of available data, = (Total / 48 Months) * 12 Months.

Year		Year	Pre IRP Fatalities	Post IRP Fatalities	Pre IRP Avg 2005 - 2009	Post IRP Avg Oct 2010 to Sep 2014	
Average2000 - 2004	5 Year Averages	2000 - 2004	106		113		
Average2005 - 2009		2005 - 2009	113		113		
2010	Actual Annual Fatal	2010	100	11	113	54	this avg, 54, is from D29 in Table 1
2011		2011		68	113	54	
2012		2012		49	113	54	
2013		2013		52	113	54	52.2%
2014 Jan-Sep	9 months Jan-Sep	2014*		34			Post IRP Avg Jan-Sep

Pre IRP Avg Jan-Sep	Post IRP Avg Jan-Sep
87	42

Figure 1: Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities by Year, 2000 – 2014 September



Source: Data for 2000 – 2013 obtained from TAS Q4 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.
*Preliminary data for Jan-Sep 2014 provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division on January 21, 2015.

1 A fatality is a road user (driver, passenger, pedestrian, and cyclist) who is injured in a collision involving a motor vehicle on a 'highway' as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act and the victim is deceased within 30 days of the collision as a result of their injuries.
2 Based on the five year average of alcohol related fatalities from 2005 – 2009 (113 per year).
3 The IRP program was implemented on September 20, 2010. To learn more about the program visit: www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/osmv/prohibitions/impaired-driving.htm
4 The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged. The period of October to December from 2005 - 2009 was
5 The number of fatalities for Jan-Sep 2014 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with all sources.
6 The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the province, including those that occurred in both RCMP and Independent jurisdictions.
7 The estimated lives saved were calculated as the difference between the five year average and the actual fatalities.
8 Calculated as the annualized average for all months of available data, = (Total / 48 Months) * 12 Months.

calculated as having an average of 26 fatalities.

To calculate Pre IRP Average Fatalities

Alcohol Related Driving Fatalities			
Year	Calendar Year Jan – Dec	Final Quarter Oct - Dec	First 9 months Jan - Sep
2000	91	23	
2001	121	22	
2002	115	34	
2003	102	25	
2004	103	27	
2005	129	32	97
2006	114	30	84
2007	128	31	97
2008	102	21	81
2009	92	18	74
10 Year Average	110	26	
5 Year Average	113	26	87

these 5 year averages are used here

Table 1: Fatality Reduction Calculation from October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2014

months	Fatalities	5 Year Baseline Average 2005-2009	Actual Fatalities	Estimated Lives Saved (Reduction)	% Reduction
3	2010 (Oct – Dec)	26	11	15	58%
12	2011 (Jan – Dec)	113	68	45	40%
12	2012 (Jan – Dec)	113	49	64	57%
12	2013 (Jan – Dec)	113	52	61	54%
9	2014 (Jan – Sep)*	87	34	53	61%
48	Total (48 Months)	452	214	238	
	Annualized Average	113	54	59	52%
	January to September only:				
9	2011 (Jan – Sep)	87	55	32	37%
9	2012 (Jan – Sep)	87	39	48	55%
9	2013 (Jan – Sep)	87	41	46	53%
9	2014 (Jan – Sep)*	87	34	53	61%
36	Total (36 Months)	348	169	179	51%
	Jan-Sep Average	87	42	45	51%

Source: Data for 2005 – 2013 obtained from TAS – Q4 2014 Fatal Victim Report provided by ICBC.
*Preliminary data for Jan-Sep 2014 provided by RCMP Traffic Services Division on January 21, 2015.

The first 3 months of the IRP program occurred at the end of 2010. To obtain the estimated reduction in fatalities for this period, a baseline of the same 3 months from the previous five years was averaged. The fatality reduction for 2010 was not annualized due to sea

Annualized Average calculated as the sum divided by the total months multiplied by 12. Annualized Average = (Total / 48) * 12

The number of fatalities for 2014 is preliminary and is subject to change as police reports are finalized and the information is reconciled with ICBC and Coroner reports. The RCMP Traffic Services Division collects police reports on all road user fatalities in the provinc

asonal variations.

:e, including those that occurred in both RCMP and independent jurisdictions.

Victims in Alcohol Involved Crashes *

** Incidents where one or more of the vehicles had contributing factors: Alcohol Involvement (10), Ability Impaired by Alcohol (80), Alcohol Suspected (81)*

** Please see the "Report Description and Caveats" page for definitions and notes.

been a marked decrease in the number of police-attended reports submitted to ICBC. We caution that decreasing crash counts which include police-reported data may be misleading.

Filename: *1-Victims by Traffic Section and District_2014 Q2*

District	(All)
Freeway Patrol	(All)
Traffic Section	(All)

Fatal Victims	Month																
Year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	Grand Total	Averages		Oct-Dec		Jan-Jun
1996	11	14	9	19	5	20	18	14	5	11	10	10	146			31		78
1997	5	7	15	10	11	14	15	10	13	9	8	14	131			31		62
1998	3	8	14	18	12	15	17	12	11	11	4	4	129			19		70
1999	6	3	8	10	8	12	10	7	11	10	8	7	100			25		47
2000	6	3	6	10	7	15	6	5	10	9	7	7	91			23		47
2001	7	8	13	11	10	14	10	13	13	11	9	2	121			22		63
2002	3	7	7	5	12	15	8	12	12	12	8	14	115	106		34		49
2003	8	5	6	3	13	8	10	12	12	10	4	11	102			25		43
2004	5	3	6	6	8	11	10	17	10	14	8	5	103		110	27		39
2005	6	6	8	18	9	14	10	11	15	10	9	13	129			32		61
2006	14	9	9	9	10	14	6	9	4	12	11	7	114			30		65
2007	8	7	13	11	16	9	12	8	13	15	4	12	128	113		31	26	64
2008	7	15	7	6	11	6	10	12	7	9	4	8	102			21		52
2009	4	8	3	7	9	14	8	13	8	7	8	3	92			18		45
2010	12	14	6	9	5	17	10	16	11	3	3	5	111			11		63
2011	7	3	7	5	6	9	6	6	11	5	4	4	68			13		32
2012	5	3	2	4	5	5	3	7	5	4	4	2	49			10		24
2013	4	2	5	2	2	7	6	7	6	3	3	4	51			10		22
2014	*1*	*1*	*0*	*3*	*5*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*10*			*0*		*10*
Grand Total	117	126	144	166	164	219	175	191	177	165	116	132	1,892					

55.07692

Filename: *2-TAS data by ICBC Regions_2014 Q4*

Year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	Grand Total	Jan-Sep
2005	6	6	8	18	9	14	10	11	15	10	9	13	129	97
2006	14	9	9	9	10	14	6	9	4	12	11	7	114	84
2007	8	7	13	11	16	9	12	8	13	15	4	12	128	97
2008	7	15	7	6	11	6	10	12	7	9	4	8	102	81
2009	4	8	3	7	9	14	8	13	8	7	8	3	92	74
2010	12	14	6	9	5	17	10	16	11	3	3	5	111	100
2011	2	3	7	5	6	9	6	6	11	5	4	4	68	55
2012	5	3	2	4	5	5	3	7	5	4	4	2	49	39
2013	4	2	5	2	2	7	6	7	6	3	4	4	52	41
2014	1	1	1	2	6	7	4	5	7	8	2	1	45	34
Grand Total	63	68	61	73	79	102	75	94	87	76	53	59	890	

2014 Alcohol-Involved Fatalities

All Units

Districts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Lower Mainland District	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	1	10
North District	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	5	6	0	1	17
Southeast District	0	1	1	0	4	3	3	1	0	3	0	4	20
Vancouver Island District	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5
Total	2	1	1	2	6	7	3	4	8	9	2	7	52

34

RCMP Only

Districts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Lower Mainland District	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	8
North District	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	5	6	0	1	17
Southeast District	0	1	1	0	4	3	3	1	0	3	0	4	20
Vancouver Island District	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5
Total	2	1	1	2	6	7	3	4	7	9	1	7	50

Independent PDs Only

Districts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Lower Mainland District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
													0
													0
													0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2