Road Safety Vision 2010

Progress Report - 2004

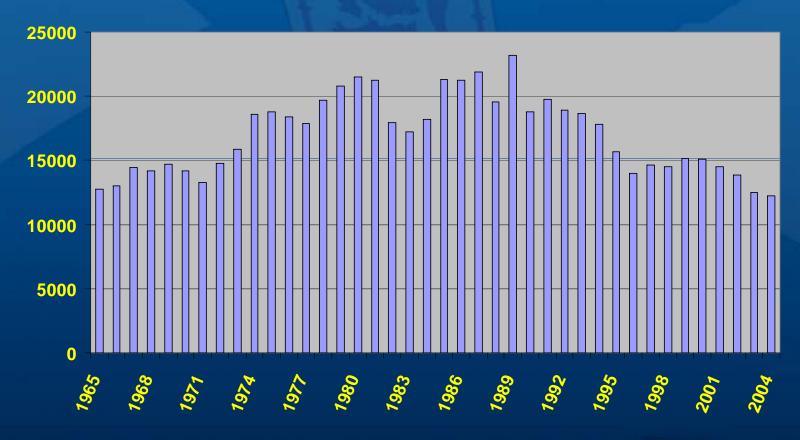


Demographics



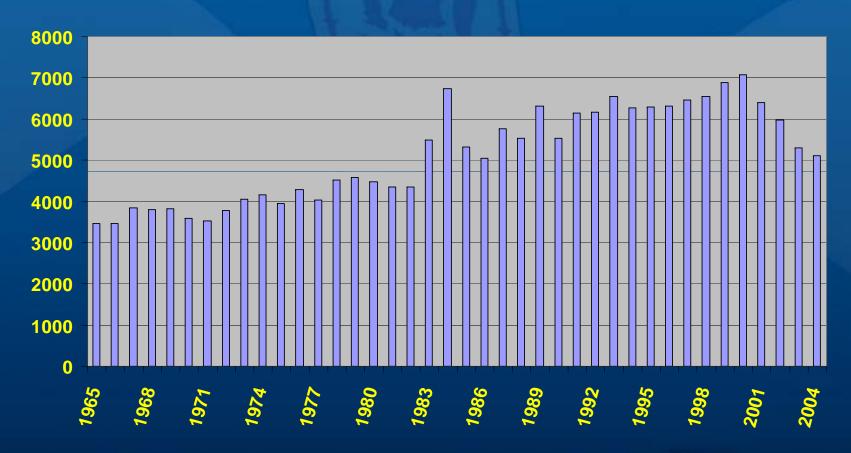


Collisions



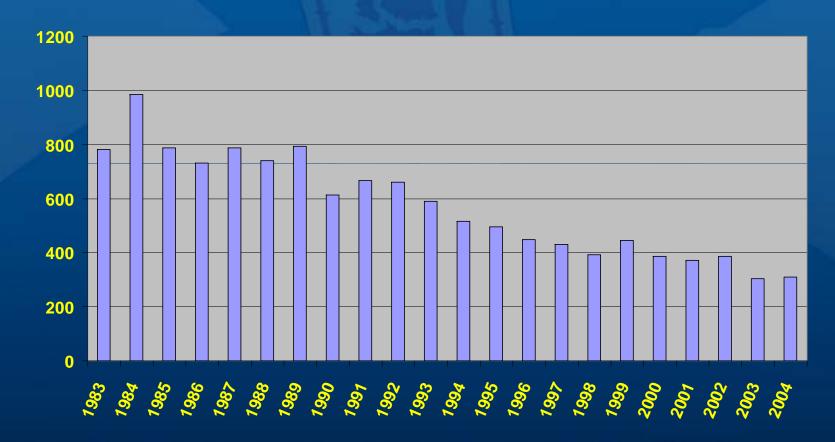


Injuries



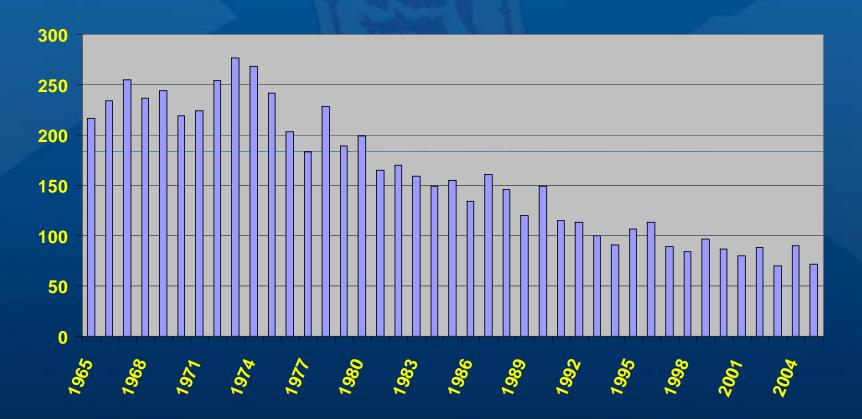


Serious Injuries



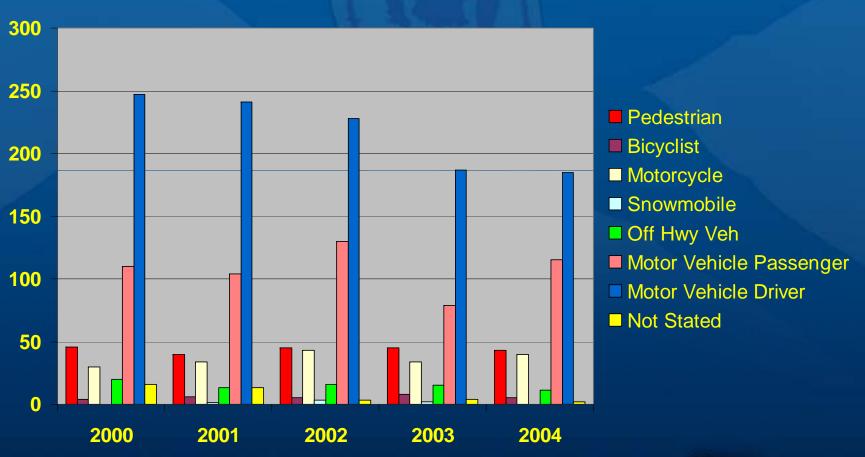


Fatalities





Fatalities & Serious Injuries by Road User Class





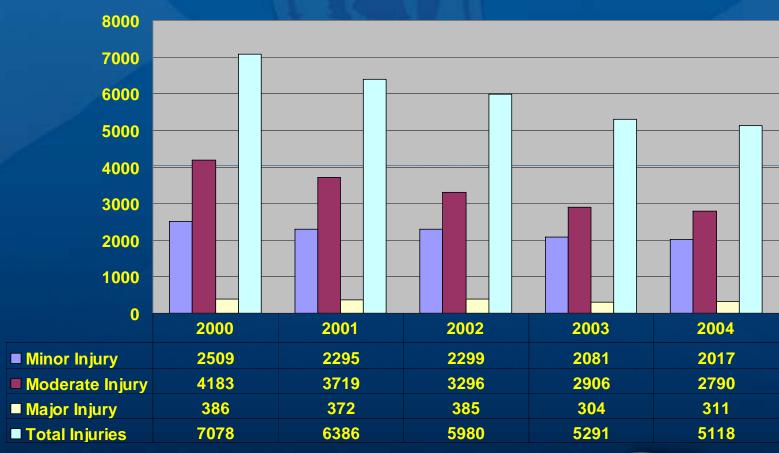
Five Year Collision History





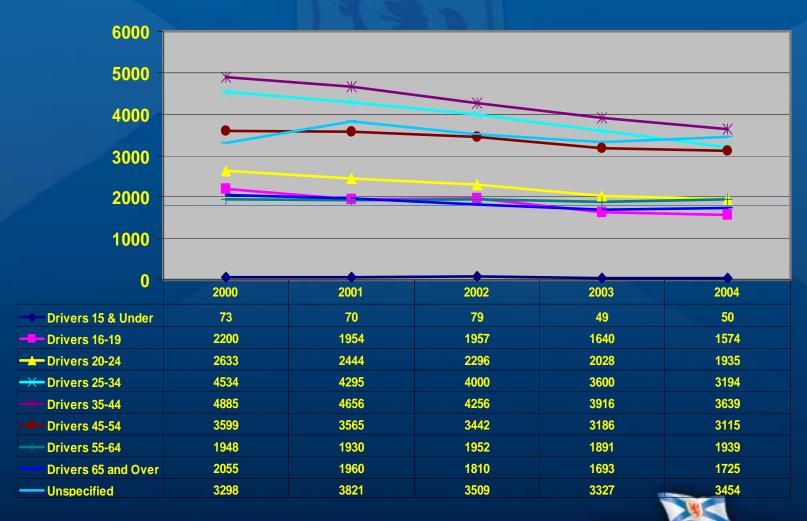


Personal Injuries by Severity

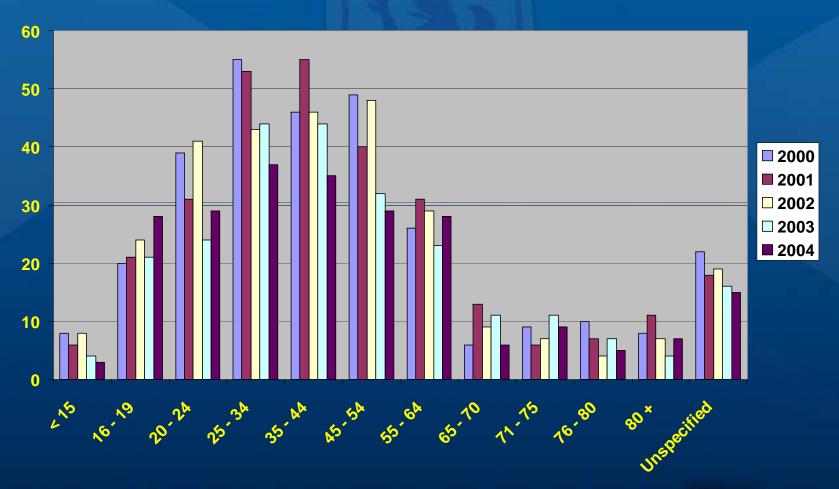




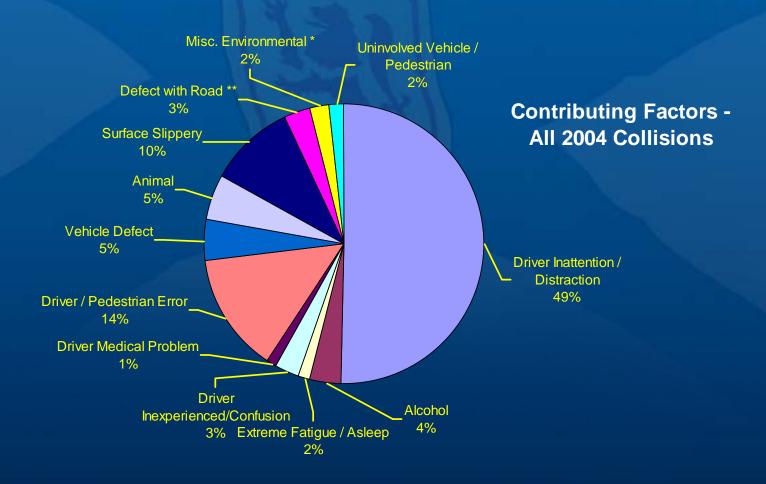
Collisions by Age of Driver



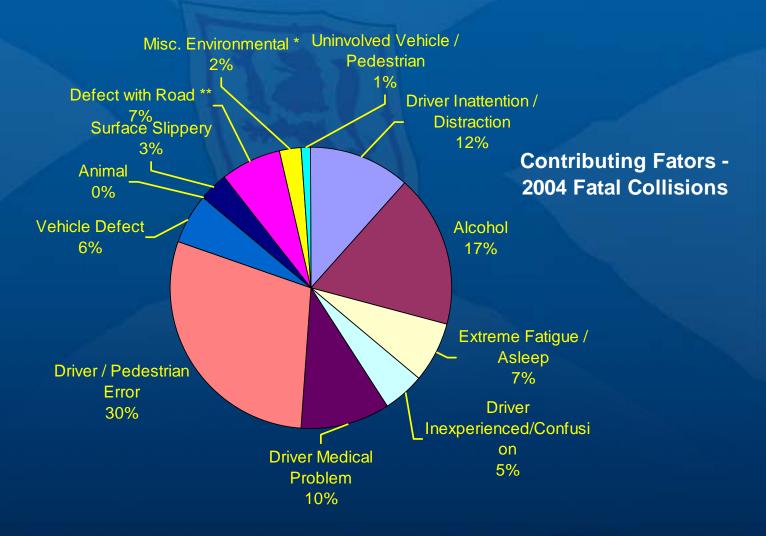
Drivers Seriously Injured & Killed by Age







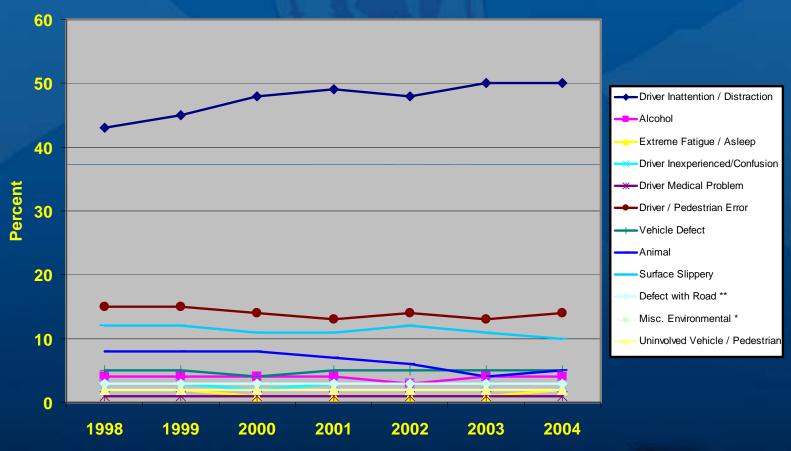






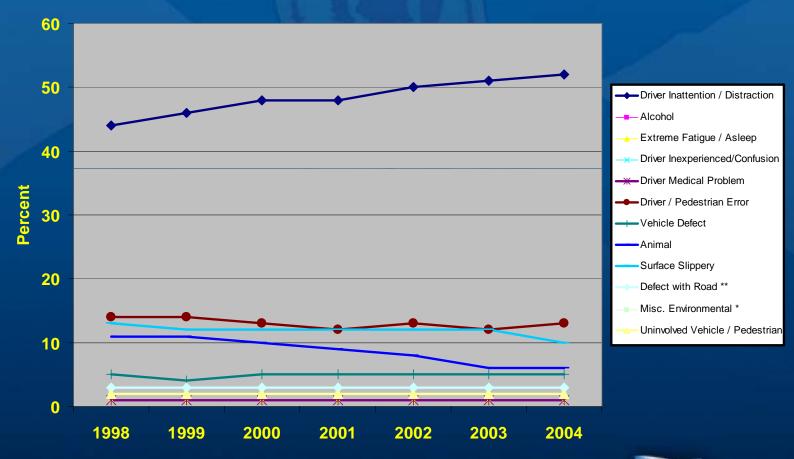


1st Contributing Factor – All Collisions



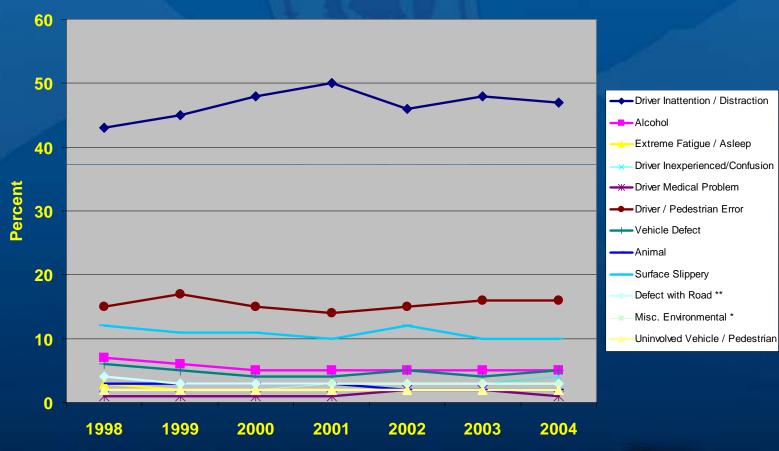


1st Contributing Factor – PDO Collisions



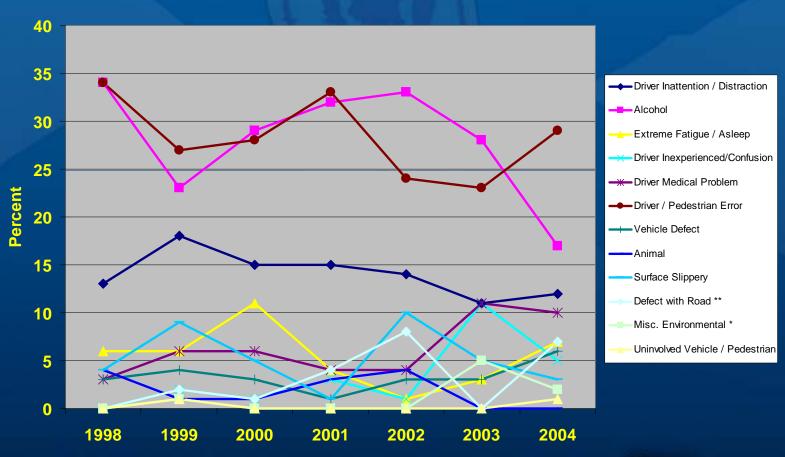


1st Contributing Factor – Injury Collisions





1st Contributing Factor – Fatal Collisions





Background

- In the early 1990's Canada had two national programs to improve road safety. The National Occupant Restraint Program (NORP) targeted the increased use of seat belts and child restraints, and the Strategy to Reduce Impaired Driving (STRID) aimed at reducing the incidence of drinking & driving.
- Despite these national programs and other efforts across Canada, the pace of road safety improvements had slowed.

Background (cont'd)

 In 1996 Canada's national road safety vision – "to have the safest roads in the world," and plan, Road Safety Vision 2001, were adopted by CCMTA and endorsed by the Council of Ministers of Transportation and Highway Safety.



Road Safety Vision (1996-2001) Strategic Objectives

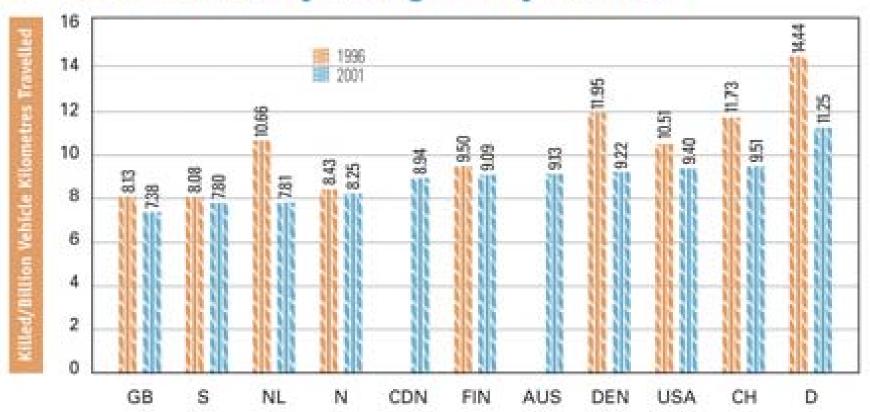
- Raise public awareness of road safety issues
- Improve communication, cooperation and collaboration among road safety stakeholders.
- Toughen enforcement measures
- Improve national road safety data quality and collection practices.



Vision 2001 Results

- Canada's level of road safety (road users killed per registered motor vehicle) during 1998 improved by almost 9% since 1996.
- Actual number of road users killed & seriously injured decreased by 5% & 8% respectively over the same 3 years.
- However, Canada's ranking among OECD member countries decreased from 8th to 9th place because other countries achieved even more Transportations in Bullian Street, and the countries achieved even more Transportations in the countries achieved even more Transportations in the countries achieved even more Transportations in the countries achieved even more and the countries achieved even more achieved even more and the countries achieved even more achieved even

The leading OECD member countries continue to raise the bar as annual fatality rates gradually decrease



Note: GB = Great Britain; S = Sweden; NL = the Netherlands; N = Norway; CDN = Canada; FIN = Finland; AUS = Australia; DEN = Denmark; USA = the United States; CH = Switzerland; and D = Germany; 1996 figures were not available for Canada and Australia.



Road Safety Vision 2010

- In Oct. 2000, the Council of Ministers for Transportation & Highway Safety approved a longer term successor plan, called Road Safety Vision 2010.
- Road Safety Vision 2010 to retain the vision & strategic objectives of the previous plan, and also include an overall national target and sub-targets (to be monitored annually and revised in 2006, if necessary).

Targets

 The targets approved as part of Road Safety Vision 2010 are intended to provide road safety stakeholders with broad based benchmark data of key road safety indicators, against which intervention efforts can be measured.



National Target

 30% decrease in the average number of road users killed and seriously injured during the 2008-2010 period over comparable 1996-2001 figures.



Sub-targets

- Seat belt rates of 95%
- 40% decrease in the number of unbelted fatally or seriously injured occupants
- 40% decrease in the number of road users fatally or seriously injured in crashes involving a drinking driver
- 20% reduction in the number of road users killed or seriously injured in speed and intersection related crashes



Sub-targets (cont'd)

- 20% decrease in the percent of drivers who commit three high-risk driving infractions (two if they are alcoholrelated) within a two-year time frame
- 20% decrease in the number of young drivers / riders killed or seriously injured in crashes
- 20% decrease in the number of road users killed or seriously injured in crashes involving commercial carriers

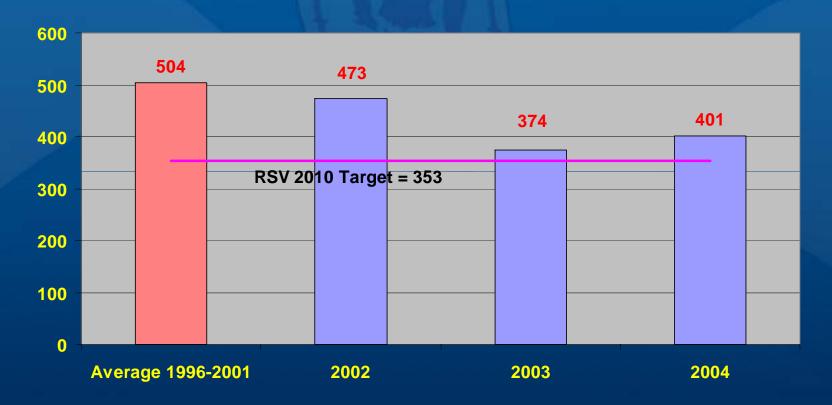
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Sub-targets (cont'd)

- 30% decrease in the number of vulnerable road users (pedestrians, motorcyclists and cyclists) killed or seriously injured
- 40% decrease in the number of road users fatally or seriously injured on rural roadways

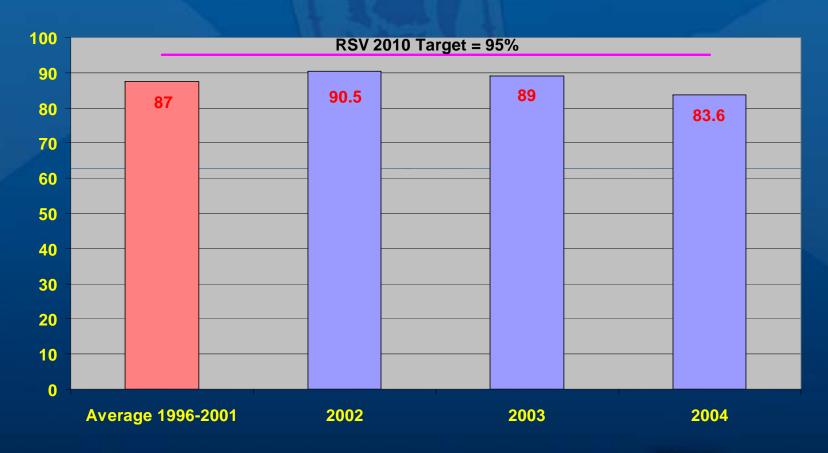


Road Users Killed or Seriously Injured





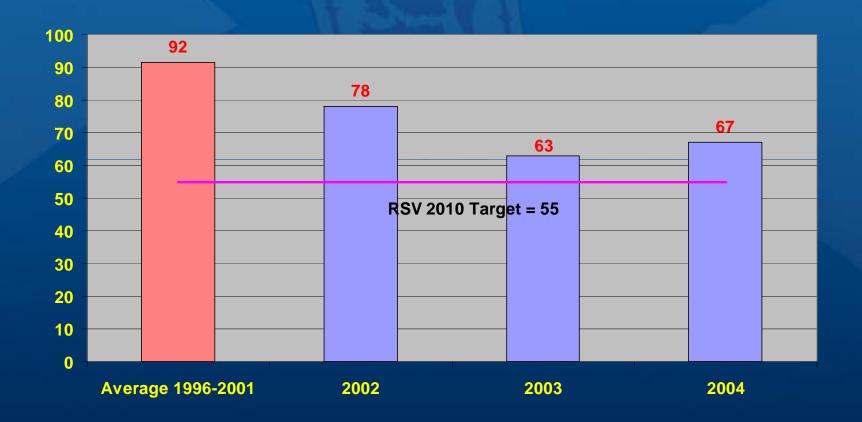
Seat Belt Rates





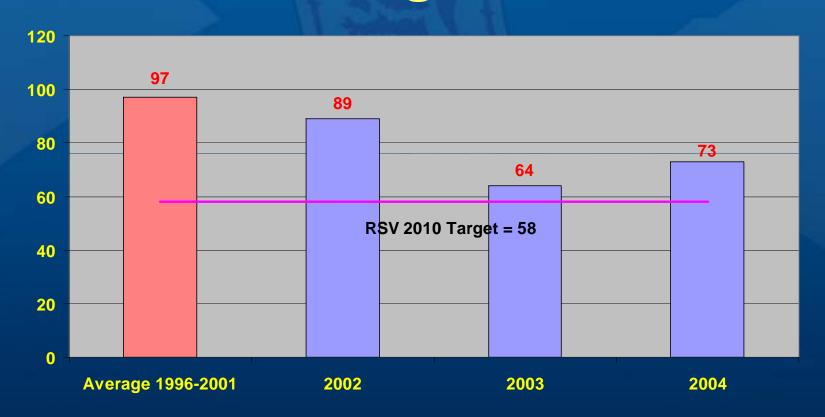


Unbelted Occupants Killed or Seriously Injured



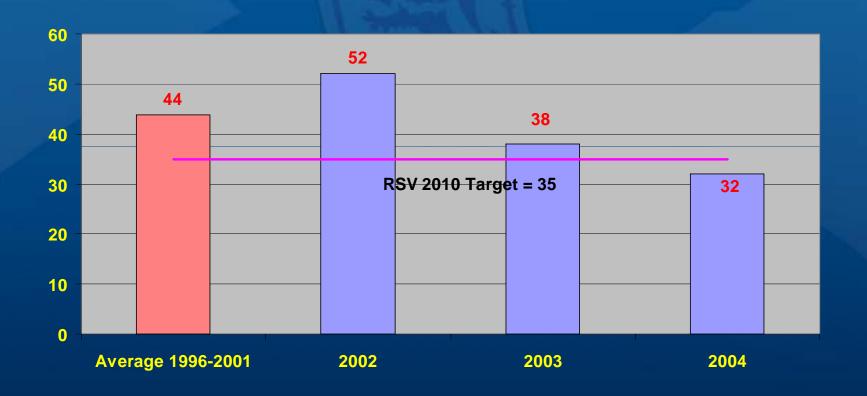


Road Users Killed or Seriously Injured in Crashes Involving a Drinking Driver



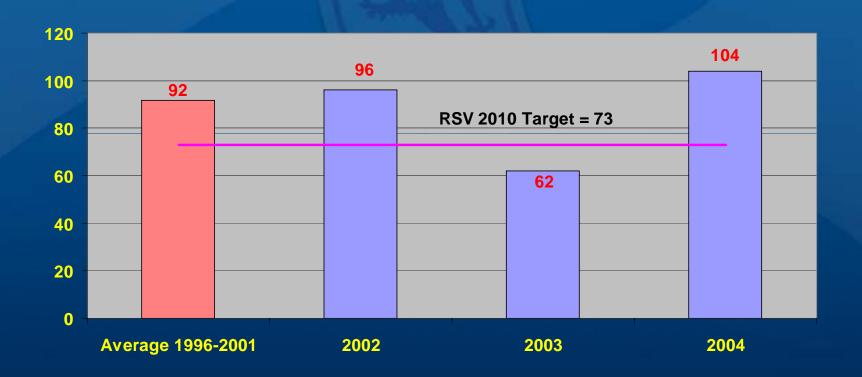


Road Users Killed or Seriously Injured in Speed Related Crashes



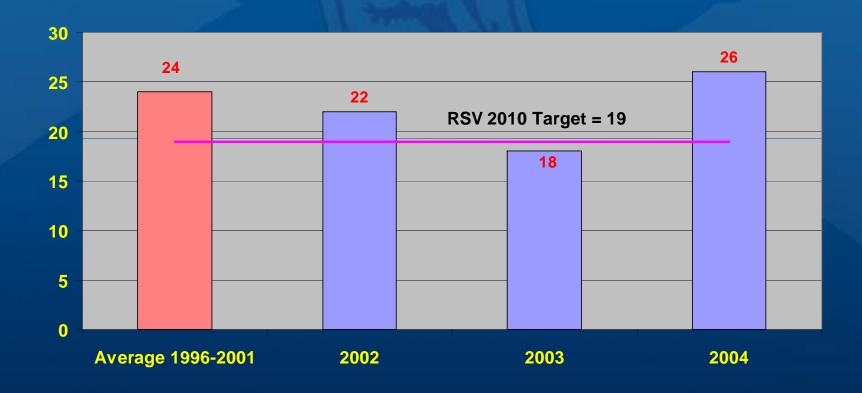


Road Users Killed or Seriously Injured in Intersection Related Crashes



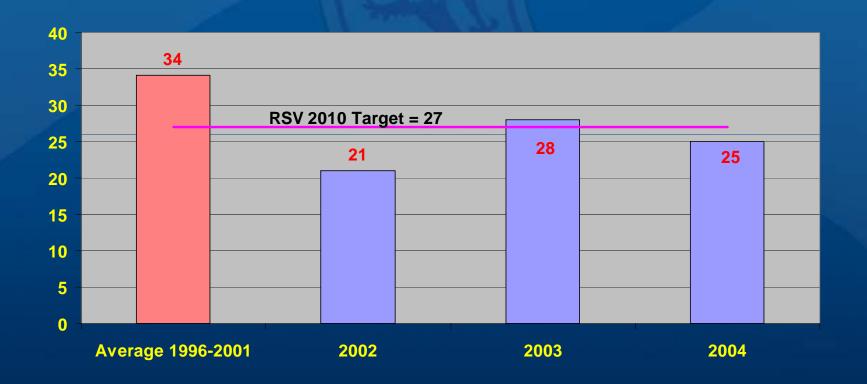


Young Drivers / Riders Killed or Seriously Injured in Crashes



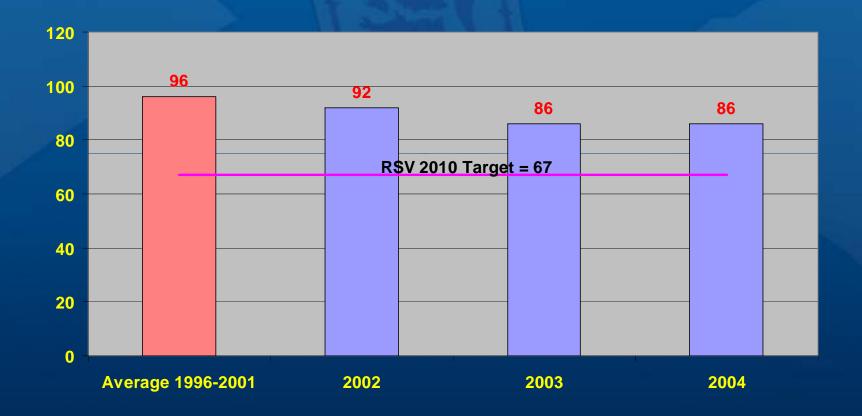


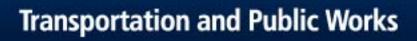
Road Users Killed or Seriously Injured in Crashes Involving Commercial Carriers





Vulnerable Road Users Killed or Seriously Injured







Road Users Killed or Seriously Injured on Rural Roadways

