

Undertaking # 40

Reference: Undertaking 26, page 3, Chart titled "**Age of People Killed (to October 16, 2016) by Road User Class**" referring to "25-34" age group totals 17, and "65+" age group totals 16.

Please provide an explanation and analysis of reasons for higher levels in those age categories.

RESPONSE:

Note: All data presented here are preliminary and subject to change once a full annual accounting of fatal crashes is completed following the calendar year.

Regarding 17 people killed in the 25 to 34 year old age group:

- The proportion of people killed in this group (20% of all people killed) is marginally higher than the age group's representation in the Manitoba population (14%; Manitoba Health Population Report, 2015)
- The proportion of people killed in this age group (20% of all people killed) is in line with the proportion of people killed in this age group historically (15% on average from 2010-2015, with a range of 10% to 21%; Traffic Collision Statistics Report)
- 11 of 17 fatalities are associated with impaired driving (65%); this is consistent with other statistics that confirm drivers under age 45 continue to be over-represented in criminal code alcohol convictions (Traffic Collision Statistics Report), while drivers age 25-34 have one of the highest involvement rates (3.1 per 10,000 drivers) in impaired driving crashes historically (Traffic Collision Statistics Report)
- 11 of 17 fatalities involved single vehicle crashes (65%); historically, single vehicle crashes account for 40% of all people killed and 60% of people killed in the 25 to 34 year old age group (Traffic Collision Statistics Report)

Regarding 16 people killed in the 65 and older age group:

- The proportion of people killed in this group (19% of all people killed) is marginally higher than the age group's representation in the Manitoba population (15%; Manitoba Health Population Report, 2015)
- The proportion of people killed in this age group (19% of all people killed) is in line with the proportion of people killed in this age group historically (nearly 22% on average from 2010-2015, with a range of 18% to nearly 27%; Traffic Collision Statistics Report)
- 9 of 16 fatalities are associated with a failure to yield the right-of-way or a failure to stop at a traffic control device (56%); historically, failing to yield or stop is associated with nearly 17% of people killed overall and 24% of people killed in the 65 and older age group (Traffic Collision Statistics Report)
- 3 of 16 fatalities are pedestrians; this represents 30% of all pedestrians killed to-date (10 in 2016), and is in line with the proportion of pedestrians killed in this age group historically (32%; Traffic Collision Statistics Report)