Hit-and-run

Hit and run crashes in B.C.											
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	5-year average				
Incidents		48,000	48,000	49,000	48,000	51,000	49,000				
Injured victims		2,100	2,200	2,600	1,800	1,800	2,100				
Fatal victims		8	4	6	10	7	7				
Hit and run crashes, by region											
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	5-year average				
Lower Mainland	Incidents	33,000	34,000	34,000	33,000	36,000	34,000				
	Injured victims	1,600	1,700	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,600				
	Fatal victims	7	2	5	6	4	5				
Vancouver Island	Incidents	6,300	6,000	6,000	5,900	6,400	6,100				
	Injured victims	250	230	250	170	160	210				
	Fatal victims	0	1	0	1	1	1				
Southern Interior	Incidents	5,400	5,400	5,700	5,400	5,900	5,600				
	Injured victims	230	220	250	150	160	200				
	Fatal victims	1	1	1	3	1	2				
North Central	Incidents	2,400	2,600	2,500	2,700	2,700	2,600				
	Injured victims	83	73	48	40	52	59				
	Fatal victims	0	0	0	0	1	1				
Unknown	Incidents	730	720	720	330	270	560				
	Injured victims	15	22	12	12	1	12				
	Fatal victims	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Fatal victim: Refers to a road user who died within 30 days after the date when an injury was sustained in a crash involving at least one motor vehicle. Excludes roads where the Motor Vehicle Act does not apply, such as forest-service roads, industrial roads and private driveways. Also excludes off-road snowmobile crashes, homicides and suicides.

Counts include incidents that occurred in parking lots or involved parked vehicles.

Incident and injury victim counts over one hundred have been rounded.

5-year average for fatal victim counts are rounded to the nearest whole number.

ICBC implemented a new claims system. As a result, the way we collect and report crash and auto crime data has changed. Data from 2013 or earlier may not be directly comparable to 2014 data and onwards. While numerous measures are in place to ensure the accuracy of ICBC's 2014 and 2015 crash and auto crime data, ICBC cannot guarantee the data's complete accuracy. The data will continue to improve over time.

Source: ICBC's Corporate Data Warehouse and Enterprise Data Warehouse (as of April 30, 2016) for incidents and injured victim counts. Police Traffic Accident System (as of June 30, 2016) for fatal victim counts.

Fatal crashes

Fatal crashes

Fatal crashes reported by police, by region and in B.C.											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	5-year average					
British Columbia (total)	264	251	245	256	275	258					
Lower Mainland	79	89	91	90	94	89					
Vancouver Island	34	35	39	27	37	34					
Southern Interior	96	83	67	95	90	86					
North Central	55	44	48	44	54	49					
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Fatal crash: Refers to a crash where a road user died within 30 days after the date when an injury was sustained in a crash involving at least one motor vehicle. Excludes roads where the Motor Vehicle Act does not apply, such as forest-service roads, industrial roads and private driveways. Also excludes off-road snowmobile crashes, homicides and suicides.

5-year average for fatal crash counts are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Source: Police Traffic Accident System (as of June 30, 2016).

Contributing factors

In 2008, legislation changed so that police are not required to attend all crashes and attendance is at their discretion. For this reason, there has been a marked decrease in the number of police-attended reports submitted to ICBC, primarily for crashes that do not involve fatalities. Contributing factors are reported on police reports only. Therefore, for reporting on contributing factors in crashes, only fatal crashes have been included.

Top contributing factors in fatal crashes

