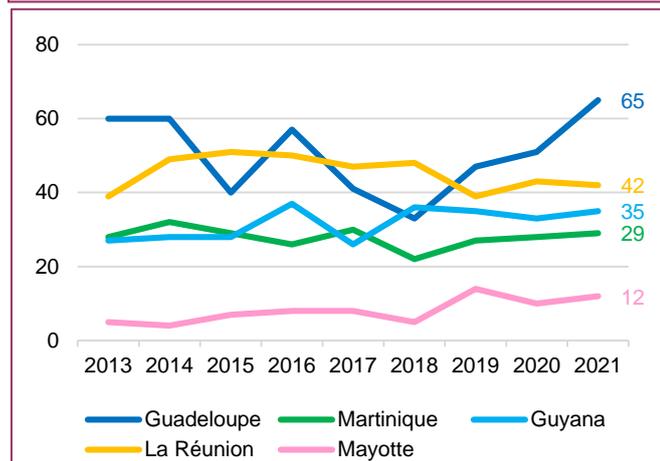


Overseas Territories

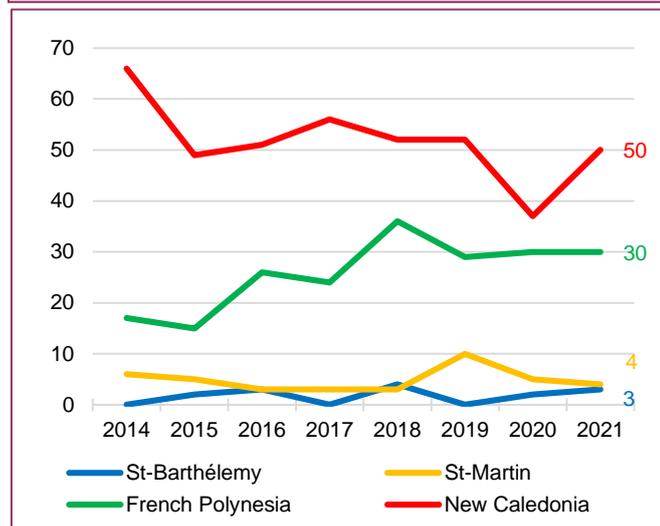
Accident statistics in Overseas Territories in 2021

	Population (thousands of inhabitants)	Accidents	Killed	Injured
Guadeloupe	378	455	65	563
Martinique	356	488	29	640
Guyana	291	530	35	699
La Réunion	866	814	42	966
Mayotte	288	174	12	227
St-Pierre-et-Miquelon	6	3	0	3
St-Barthélemy	10	22	3	25
St-Martin	34	40	4	44
Wallis-et-Futuna	12	13	4	12
French Polynesia	276	126	30	136
New Caledonia	271	269	50	397
All of Overseas	2 788	2 978	275	3 769

Evolution of the number of deaths in the overseas departments between 2013 and 2021



Evolution of the number of deaths in COM-NC between 2014 and 2021



Overseas-inhabited territories include:

- overseas departments and regions (DOM and DROM): Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyana, La Réunion and Mayotte;
- overseas communities (COM): Saint-Barthélemy, Saint-Martin, Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon, the French Polynesia and the Wallis and Futuna Islands;
- New Caledonia (NC).

In 2021, the accident figures in Overseas Territories, which represents 4 % of the French population, are:

- 2,978 injury accidents, i.e. 5 % of injury accidents in France;
- 275 people killed, i.e. 9 % of road fatalities in France;
- 3,769 injured, i.e. 5 % of injuries in France.

Mortality in the Overseas Territories increases by + 15 % between 2020 and 2021.

In the context of the end of the health crisis and the resumption of travel, accident rates in 2021 increased in Overseas Territories (+ 13.5 %), but less than in France mainland (+ 18.7 %).

The COMs (excluding Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon) and New Caledonia are solely responsible for road traffic and road transport, the State remaining competent in matters of freedoms public, criminal law and criminal procedure.

Accidents in DOM

The results for the year 2021 of the five overseas departments, which represent 3 % of the French population, are as follows:

- 2,503 injury accidents, i.e. 4 % of injury accidents in France;
- 183 people killed, i.e. 6 % of road fatalities for France;
- 3,150 people injured, i.e. 4 % of injuries in France.

The + 18 % increase in the number of accidents in the overseas departments between 2020 and 2021 is less marked than that of mortality (183 killed in 2021 compared to 165 killed in 2020, i.e. + 11 %), but these aggregated data mask disparities between the departments with a significant increase in the number of accidents in Guyana (+ 35 %) and Mayotte (+ 24 %) and fatalities in Guadeloupe (+ 27 %).

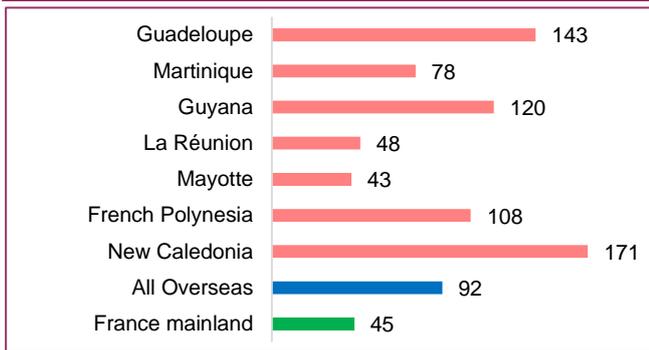
Accidents in COM and in NC

In 2021, the results of the 5 COMs and New Caledonia, which together represent 1 % of the French population, are as follows:

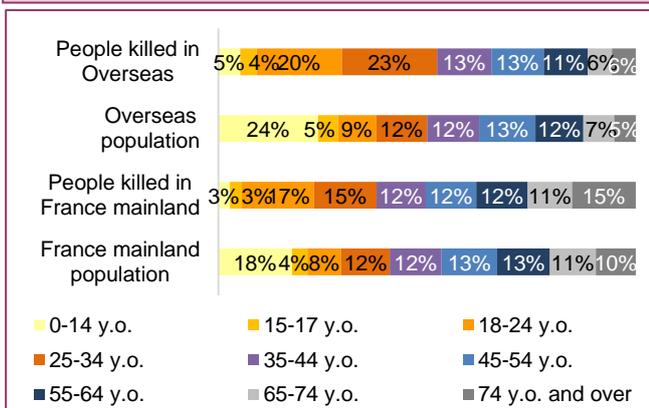
- 475 injury accidents;
- 92 people killed;
- 619 injured people.

In COM and NC, between 2020 and 2021, there is a drop of - 6 % in the number of accidents but a rise of + 24 % in the number of fatalities (+ 18 fatalities). The number of people killed in French Polynesia does not change but increases by 13 in New Caledonia.

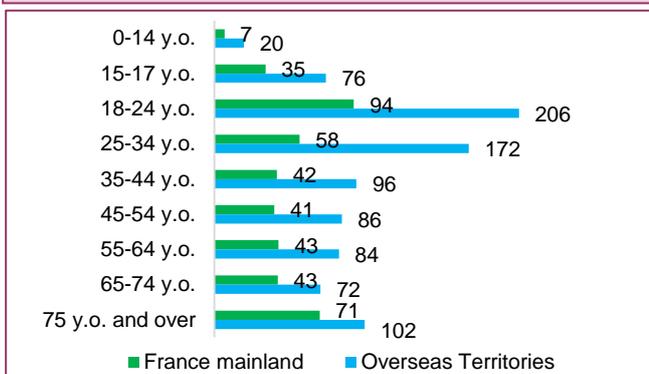
Average annual mortality per million inhabitants in Overseas Territories (period 2019-2021)



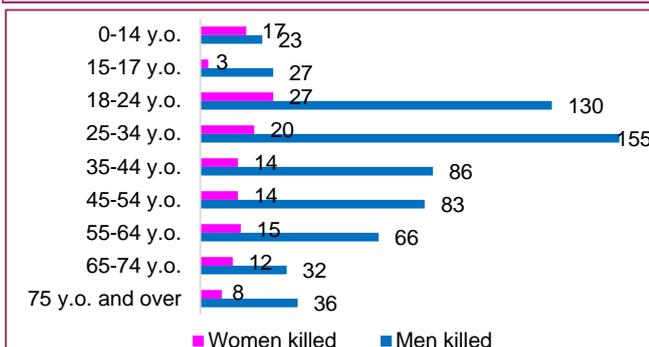
Breakdown of population (2021) and people killed (total 2019-2021) by age in Overseas Territories



Annual mortality per million inhabitants in Overseas Territories by age (average 2019-2021)



Breakdown of people killed in Overseas Territories by age and gender (2019 to 2021)



Risk

The annual average of the number of people **killed per million inhabitants** over 2019-2021 is generally **higher in Overseas territories**. While it is of 45 in France mainland, it is 48 in La Réunion and 78 in Martinique. This rate is of 143 in Guadeloupe, 108 in French Polynesia and of 120 in Guyana, i.e. higher than the highest rate in the countries of the European Union (92 in Romania¹) but comparable to the United States (127²). With 171 killed per million inhabitants, New Caledonia has a rate that is significantly higher than that observed in the European Union (46). For Mayotte, it is now of 43, with increasingly systematic recording of accident statistics. The rates observed in Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon, Saint-Barthélemy, Saint-Martin and Wallis-et-Futuna are not significant.

A young population

38 % of the overseas population is under 25 years old, compared to 29 % in France mainland. Half of the overseas population is under the age of 35, while in France mainland the median age is close to 41.

The calculation of mortality per million inhabitants for each age group shows, as in France mainland, an overrepresentation of young people aged 18 to 24 in road accidents.

More particularly in Overseas Territories, there is an **over-representation of 25-34 years old, whose mortality rate per million inhabitants is 3 times higher than that observed in France mainland**. The mortality rate relative to the number of inhabitants for 25-34 years old is particularly high in New Caledonia (308) and to a lesser extent in Guadeloupe (257) and Guyana (232). The mortality rate for people aged 25 to 34 is up to twice as high as that of the entire population in Overseas territories, while the ratio is only of 1.3 in France mainland.

For those under 18, the mortality rate observed in overseas territories is of 29 people killed per million inhabitants, i.e. 2.5 times higher than that of France mainland where it is of 12. It reaches 53 in French Polynesia, 87 in New Caledonia and 34 in Guyana.

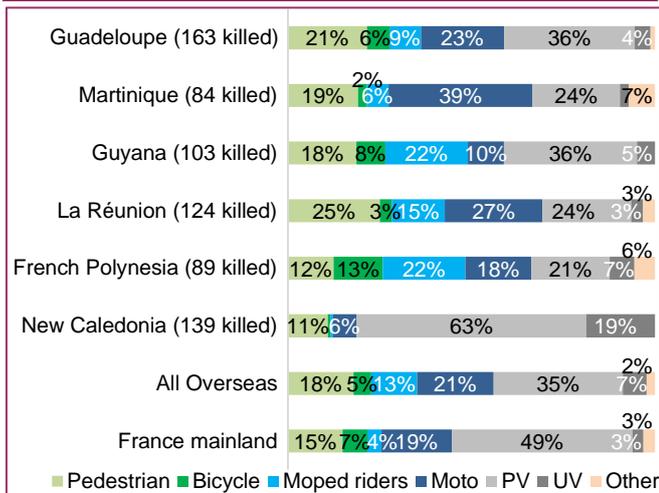
Men and women

With 83 % of people killed, men are particularly represented among the victims in Overseas Territories. In France mainland, from 2019 to 2021, men represent 78 % of deaths. Guyana and Martinique (89 %) have the highest proportions of males killed.

¹ Source: ETSC, PIN Annual Report, 2022

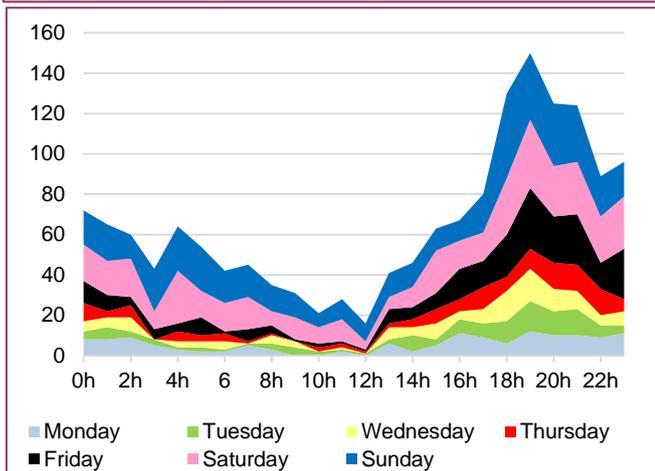
² Source: OMS, Global status report on road safety, 2019

Breakdown of people killed in Overseas Territories* by mode of travel (2019 to 2021)

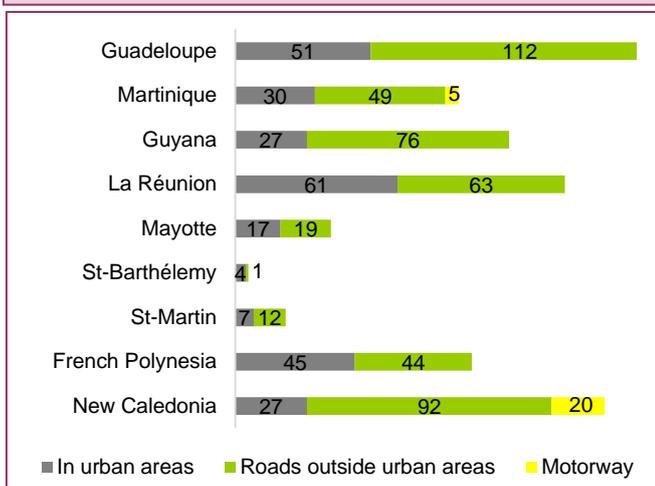


*The territories detailed count at least 84 people killed, against less than 36 for those not mentioned.

Breakdown of accidents in Overseas Territories involving an alcohol-impaired driver or pedestrian by day and time (2019 to 2021)



Breakdown of fatalities in Overseas Territories by environment (2019 to 2021)



Vulnerable users

In Overseas Territories, vulnerable users (pedestrians, cyclists and users of powered-two wheelers) represent 57 % of road deaths over the 2019-2021 period. This proportion is higher than in France mainland where it is 45 % over the same period. It is particularly high in St-Martin (79 %), Mayotte (72 %), La Réunion (69 %), Martinique (67 %) and French Polynesia (66 %).

Between 2019 and 2021, we observe in particular:

- A high proportion of pedestrians killed in Reunion (25 %);
- A significant proportion of moped riders killed in Guyana and French Polynesia (22 %);
- A significant proportion of motorcyclists killed in Martinique and Reunion (respectively 39 % and 27 %).

We observe a lower mortality of vulnerable users in New Caledonia compared to France mainland, but a higher proportion of deaths in UV and PV.

Seasonality, days and hours

In Overseas Territories, accidents are distributed between relatively evenly over the 12 months of the year.

Accidents are evenly distributed from Monday to Friday, and are more frequent from Saturday to Sunday (30 % for the period 2019-2021, compared to 26 % in France mainland).

In Overseas Territories, 61 % of accidents involving an alcohol-impaired driver or pedestrian occur between 6:00 p.m. Friday and 11:00 p.m. Sunday. This proportion is 54 % in France mainland.

Accidents are slightly more frequent at night in Overseas Territories than in France mainland (37 % of accidents occur at night in Overseas Territories compared to 32 % in France mainland). These accidents represent 57 % of people killed (compared to 42 % of deaths in France mainland).

According to the road environment

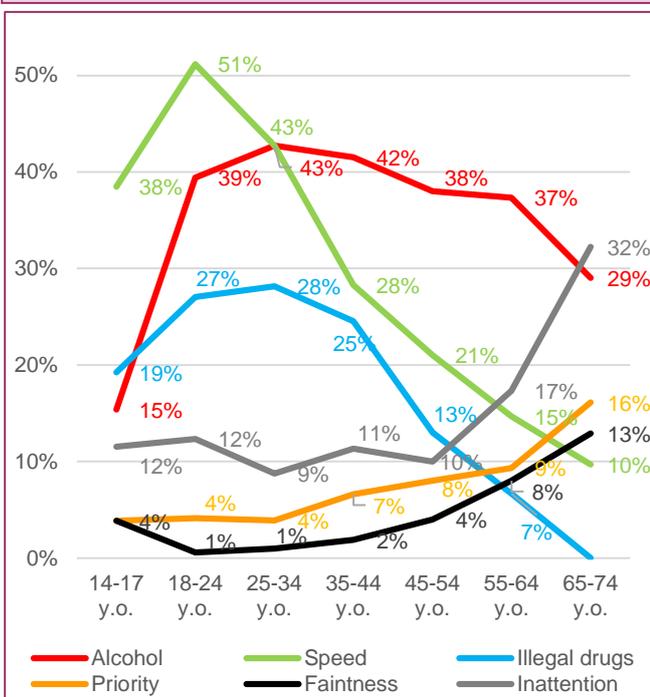
At a level comparable to France mainland, there is a road safety issue in the Overseas Territories located mainly outside urban areas (motorways included), with 40 % of accidents but 65 % of fatalities. With 7 killed per 100 injured, the average severity of accidents is significantly higher in Overseas Territories (5 killed per 100 injured in France mainland), and particularly in urban areas (4 killed per 100 injured overseas against 2 in France mainland).

The proportion of deaths in urban areas is higher in French Polynesia (51 %), La Réunion (49 %) and Mayotte (47 %), while the proportion of deaths outside urban areas is higher in New Caledonia (81 %) and Guyana (74 %).

Number of people killed after an impact against a fixed obstacle in Overseas Territories between 2019 and 2021



Factors of fatal accidents according to the age of those presumed responsible in the Overseas Territories over the period 2019-2021



The age groups 0-13 years and 75 years and over were not taken into account because the numbers are too low to be interpreted (respectively 1 and 27 presumed perpetrators of fatal accidents).

Driver's license:

25 % of people killed between 2019 and 2021 were killed when one of the drivers involved was driving without a valid license. This rate is only 8 % in France mainland.

It is in New Caledonia (45 %), Saint-Martin (33 %) and Martinique (31 %) that we observe the highest proportions of fatalities in accidents with a driver traveling without a valid license.

Collisions

One in four accidents involves a single vehicle involved.

Accidents involving impact **against a tree, a ditch, or a pole** represent 7 % of all accidents in Overseas Territories between 2019 and 2021, but caused **17 % of all deaths**. Impacts against restraint devices (metal or concrete slides or other types of slides) were recorded in 4 % of accidents and 5 % of deaths. Although they themselves constitute obstacles, restraint systems protect users from impact on more dangerous obstacles. As in France mainland, the principle of forgiving road remains an important issue in accidents in Overseas Territories.

Speed, alcohol and illegal drugs

In 36 % of fatal accidents, **excessive or inappropriate speed** is among the causes; this is more than in France mainland (30 %). Nearly half (43 %) of those allegedly responsible for fatal accidents aged 18 to 44 were driving at excessive or inappropriate speed.

During the 2019-2021 period, 69 % of deaths occurred while a driver or pedestrian involved in the accident was under the influence of **alcohol or illegal drugs**. This rate is 63 % in the overseas departments, 79 % in the COM-NC, and 47 % in France mainland. It is in New Caledonia (86 %), French Polynesia and Martinique (68 %) that we observe the highest proportions of people killed in accidents involving a driver or pedestrian drunk or under the influence of illegal drugs.

Safety belt and helmet

Considering only the victims for whom the wearing of safety equipment is indicated, in 2019-2021, 55 % of people killed in bodied vehicles (PVs, UVs, HGVs and coaches) in Overseas Territories were not wearing a safety belt, compared to 23 % in France mainland. This rate is over 65 % in three territories: New Caledonia (82 out of 102), Martinique (16 out of 22) and French Polynesia (14 out of 21). On lower volumes, the 4 users killed in bodied vehicles in Wallis-and-Futuna were not wearing safety belts.

In Overseas Territories, 27 % of PTW users killed were not wearing a helmet, compared to only 4 % in France mainland. This proportion is higher in Saint-Martin (10 out of 15, or 67 %) and in Martinique (16 out of 38, or 42 %).