## 2013 QUICK FACTS

Some exposure factor comparisons between 2013 and 2012 show motor vehicle registrations increased <b>0.8</b> percent, the number of licensed drivers on Michigan roads increased <b>0.5</b> percent, and vehicle mileage increased <b>0.9</b> percent.
The 2013 fatality rate of <b>1.00</b> deaths per 100 million miles of travel increased <b>0.1</b> percent from the 2012 fatality rate of <b>0.96</b> , remaining below the 10-year average of <b>1.01</b> (2004-2013).
There were <b>951</b> persons killed and <b>71,031</b> persons injured in <b>289,061</b> reported motor vehicle traffic crashes in Michigan during 2013. Compared with the 2012 experience, the number of: deaths increased <b>1.6</b> percent, persons injured increased <b>0.7</b> percent, and total reported crashes increased <b>5.5</b> percent.
There were <b>289,061</b> reported crashes, of which <b>881</b> were fatal, <b>51,949</b> were personal injury, and <b>236,231</b> were property damage only crashes.
Of all fatal crashes, 25.0 percent occurred at intersections.
Of all fatal crashes, <b>29.2</b> percent involved at least one drinking operator, bicyclist, or pedestrian, <b>19.8</b> percent involved drinking but no drugs, <b>6.7</b> percent involved drugs but no drinking, and <b>9.4</b> percent involved both drinking and drugs.
Excessive speed was indicated as the hazardous action by <b>12.5</b> percent of the drivers involved in fatal crashes.
Of the <b>289,061</b> total crashes in 2013, <b>107,528 (37.2%)</b> involved one vehicle only. This is an increase of <b>5.8</b> percent from last year's count of <b>101,599</b> single-vehicle crashes.
Of the 881 fatal crashes, 488 (55.4%) involved one vehicle.
Of the <b>257</b> alcohol-involved fatal crashes, <b>183</b> ( <b>71.2%</b> ) involved one vehicle. This is a <b>0.5</b> percent increase from last year's figure of <b>182</b> single vehicle, alcohol-involved fatal crashes.
Of the <b>1,388</b> drivers involved in fatal crashes, <b>130 (9.4%)</b> were under 21 years of age and <b>243 (17.5%)</b> were under 25 years of age.
Of the <b>9,895,622</b> persons living in Michigan [1. References and Reporting Agencies] one out of every <b>10,405</b> was killed in a traffic crash and one out of every <b>139</b> was injured.
For each person killed, <b>75</b> persons were injured.
According to figures provided by the Michigan Department of Community Health [2. References and Reporting Agencies], accidental death for children in motor vehicle crashes routinely outpaces the next two most frequent causes: fire and drowning.
According to the Michigan Department of Community Health, approximately three out of five accidental deaths for teenagers and young adults (ages 15-24) are due to motor vehicle crashes.



Note: Information on the cost of crashes was provided by the National Safety Council.
spread across the state's population this would translate into a loss of <b>\$869.98</b> per state resident.
The economic loss in Michigan traffic crashes amounted to \$8,608,974,600. If costs were
Motor vehicle occupants age 75-110 had the highest reported restraint usage <b>(96.5%)</b> among all age groups. Children age 11-15 had the lowest reported restraint usage <b>(82.6%)</b> .
Of the <b>497,908</b> drivers and injured passengers involved in crashes, <b>435,680</b> or <b>87.5</b> percent were <i>reported</i> to have been using occupant restraints. Restraint usage among fatal victims, where usage was known, was reported to be <b>63.3</b> percent in 2013.
Children under the age of 16 accounted for <b>7.4</b> percent of the bicycle deaths.
Of all pedestrians killed, <b>11.4</b> percent were under the age of 21 and <b>4.7</b> percent were age 75 and older.
Of the pedestrians killed, <b>30.9</b> percent were killed while crossing streets not at intersections.
For each pedestrian killed, there were 13 pedestrians injured.
The pedestrian death toll for Michigan stands at <b>149</b> persons, an increase of 16 deaths from 2012.

