

## 2014 QUICK FACTS

- Some exposure factor comparisons between 2014 and 2013 show motor vehicle registrations increased 0.4 percent, the number of licensed drivers on Michigan roads increased 0.4 percent, and vehicle mileage increased 1.8 percent.
- The 2014 fatality rate of 0.94 deaths per 100 million miles of travel decreased 6.0 percent from the 2013 fatality rate of 1.00, remaining below the 10-year average of 0.98 (2005-2014).
- There were 876 people killed and 71,378 people injured in 298,699 reported motor vehicle traffic crashes in Michigan during 2014. Compared with the 2013 experience, the number of deaths decreased 7.9 percent, people injured increased 0.5 percent, and total reported crashes increased 3.3 percent.
- There were 298,699 reported crashes, of which 806 were fatal, 52,523 were personal injury, and 245,370 were property damage only crashes.
- Of all fatal crashes, 26.7 percent occurred at intersections.
- Of all fatal crashes, 27.5 percent involved at least one drinking operator, bicyclist, or pedestrian, 19.9 percent involved drinking but no drugs, 8.6 percent involved drugs but no drinking, and 7.7 percent involved both drinking and drugs.
- Excessive speed was indicated as the hazardous action by 21.1 percent of the drivers involved in fatal crashes.
- Of the 298,699 total crashes in 2014, 101,783 (34.1%) involved one vehicle only. This is a decrease of 5.3 percent from last year's count of 107,528 single-vehicle crashes.
- Of the 806 fatal crashes, 411 (51.0%) involved one vehicle.
- Of the 222 alcohol-involved fatal crashes, 143 (64.4%) involved one vehicle. This is a 21.9 percent decrease from last year's figure of 183 single vehicle, alcohol-involved fatal crashes.
- Of the 1,280 drivers involved in fatal crashes, 118 (9.2%) were under 21 years of age and 274 (21.4%) were under 25 years of age.
- Of the 9,909,877 people living in Michigan [1. References and Reporting Agencies] one out of every 11,313 was killed in a traffic crash and one out of every 139 was injured.
- For each person killed, 81 people were injured.
- According to 2013 data provided by the Michigan Department of Community Health [2. References and Reporting Agencies], motor vehicle crashes account for 39.2 percent of all accidental deaths for children age 1-14.
- The pedestrian death toll for Michigan stands at 148 people, a decrease of 1 death from 2013.
- For each pedestrian killed, there were 13 pedestrians injured.
- Of all pedestrians killed, 9.5 percent were under the age of 21 and 8.1 percent were age 75 and older.
- The bicyclist death toll for Michigan stands at 21, a decrease of 6 deaths from 2013.
- Children under the age of 16 accounted for 4.8 percent of the bicycle deaths.
- Of the 468,094 drivers and injured passengers involved in crashes where restraint use was known, 459,938 or 98.3 percent were reported to have been using occupant restraints. Restraint usage among fatal victims, where usage was known, was reported to be 58.5 percent in 2014.
- The economic loss in Michigan traffic crashes amounted to \$36,971,857,800 in 2014. If costs were spread across the state's population this would translate into a loss of \$3,730.81 per state resident.

*Note: The information on the cost of crashes was provided by the National Safety Council. NSC made revisions to the cost model starting in 2014 that take advantage of data sources not previously available and estimates cannot be compared across multiple years.*

