

MTCF

Michigan Traffic Crash Facts

ALCOHOL

2015

A crash is alcohol-related if any driver, pedestrian, or cyclist involved was reported as had-been-drinking (HBD) by the police officer on the Traffic Crash Report.

CRASH SEVERITY IN HBD CRASHES



FATAL: 271 (6.8%)
INCAPACITATING INJURIES: 702 (17.7%)
NON-INCAPACITATING INJURIES: 1,332 (33.6%)
POSSIBLE INJURIES: 1,663 (41.9%)

CRASH SEVERITY IN ALL CRASHES



FATAL: 893 (1.6%)
INCAPACITATING INJURIES: 3,939 (7.2%)
NON-INCAPACITATING INJURIES: 13,332 (24.3%)
POSSIBLE INJURIES: 36,737 (66.9%)

Of the 893 fatal crashes that occurred in Michigan, 271 (30.3%) were alcohol-related, involving at least one drinking operator or pedestrian.

There were 303 alcohol-related fatalities, which accounts for 31.5 percent of the total number of people killed (963).

The number of alcohol-related fatalities was about 3.2 times higher than in all crashes and the most serious injury level (incapacitating) was about 5.4 times higher.

There were 171 (63.1%) crashes involving one vehicle out of the 271 alcohol-related fatal crashes.

Of the 170 pedestrian deaths, 51 (30.0%) were the result of an HBD crash and 37 (72.5%) of those pedestrians had been drinking.

There were 138 motorcyclist deaths, and 47 (34.1%) of those deaths were the result of an HBD crash. Of the 47 motorcyclist alcohol-involved crash deaths, 40 (85.1%) motorcycle drivers were coded as drinking and two (4.3%) were motorcycle passengers of drinking drivers.

Out of 33 bicyclist deaths, eight (24.2%) were the result of an HBD crash and six (75.0%) of those bicyclists had been drinking.

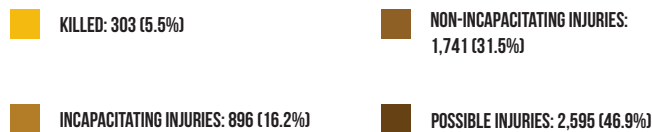
Michigan Department of State Police
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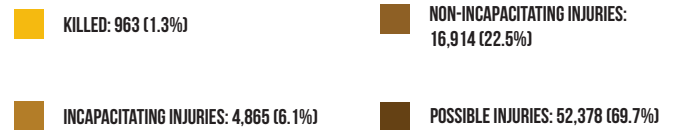
2015

ALCOHOL CONTINUED

PERSON INJURY SEVERITY IN HBD CRASHES



PERSON INJURY SEVERITY IN ALL CRASHES



Two snowmobiler deaths occurred on Michigan roadways. There was one death that (50.0%) was the result of an HBD crash and that snowmobiler had been drinking.

HBD injury crashes were highest in July (387) and August (392), and the highest number of HBD fatal crashes, 38, occurred in July.

Sunday had the highest number of HBD fatal crashes at 71, followed by Saturday at 59.

Sunday had the highest proportion (52.9%) of alcohol-related fatalities when compared to all fatalities occurring on Sunday.

The 9:00-9:59 PM time period had the highest number of HBD fatal crashes with 26, while the time periods from 10:00-10:59 PM, 11:00-11:59 PM, and 12:00-12:59 PM had the lowest with 1.

Of the 9,368 drinking drivers involved in crashes, 6,816 (72.8%) were male and 2,519 (26.9%) were female. There were 33 drinking drivers for which gender was unknown.

There were 2,279 (24.3%) drinking drivers in crashes who were age 24 and younger.

Out of the total 9,368 drinking drivers in crashes, 990 (10.6%) of the drivers were also suspected of using drugs.

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