MTCF Michigan Traffic Crash Facts

ALCOHOL

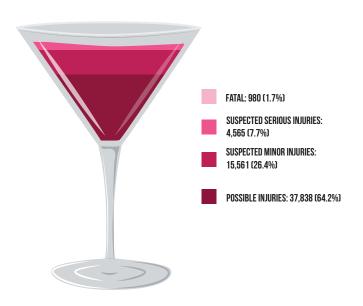
2016

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

CRASH SEVERITY IN ALL CRASHES





Of the 980 fatal crashes that occurred in Michigan, 254 (25.9%) were alcohol-related, involving at least one drinking operator, bicyclist, or pedestrian.

There were 274 alcohol-related fatalities, which accounts for 25.8 percent of the total number of people killed (1,064).

The percentage of alcohol-related fatalities was about 8.8 times higher than fatalities in all crashes and the most serious injury level (suspected serious) was about 5.7 times higher.

There were 171 (67.3%) crashes involving one vehicle out of the 254 alcohol-related fatal crashes.

Of the 165 pedestrian deaths, 54 (32.7%) were the result of an HBD crash and 44 (81.5%) of those pedestrians had been drinking.

There were 141 motorcyclist deaths, and 35 (24.8%) of those deaths were the result of an HBD crash. Of the 35 motorcyclist alcohol-involved crash deaths, 29 (82.9%) motorcycle drivers were coded as drinking and three (8.6%) were motorcycle passengers of drinking drivers.

Michigan Department of State Police
Office of Highway Safety Planning - Traffic Safety Programs (517) 284-3112
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2016 ALCOHOL CONTINUED

PERSON INJURY SEVERITY IN HBD CRASHES

KILLED: 274 (4.7%)

SUSPECTED MINOR INJURIES: 1.936 (33.5%)



POSSIBLE INJURIES: 2,638 (45.6%)

PERSON INJURY SEVERITY IN ALL CRASHES



SUSPECTED MINOR INJURIES: 19.651 (24.3%)



POSSIBLE INJURIES: 54,439 (67.4%)





Out of 38 bicyclist deaths, five (13.2%) were the result of an HBD crash and three (60.0%) of those bicyclists had been drinking.

Nine snowmobiler deaths occured on Michigan roadways. There were two deaths that (22.2%) were the result of an HBD crash and both snowmobilers had been drinking.

HBD injury crashes were highest in July (413) and August (397), and the highest number of HBD fatal crashes, 28, occurred in both October and April.

Saturday had the highest number of HBD fatal crashes at 61, followed by Sunday at 56.

Sunday had the highest proportion (37.2%) of alcohol-related fatalitites when compared to all fatalities occuring on Sunday.

The 1:00-1:59 AM time period had the highest number of HBD fatal crashes with 24, while the time period from 12:00-12:59 PM had the lowest with 0.

Of the 9,623 drinking drivers involved in crashes, 7,014 (72.9%) were male and 2,597 (27.0%) were female. There were 12 drinking drivers for whom gender was unknown.

There were 2,279 (23.7%) drinking drivers in crashes who were age 24 or younger.

Out of the total 9,623 drinking drivers in crashes, 1,159 (12.0%) of the drivers were also suspected of using drugs.

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