

2016

In Michigan, 15.8 percent of residents are age 65 or older according to 2015 estimates from the Population Division of the U.S. Census Bureau. Safety problems for the older driver are directly tied to the aging process, including changes in vision, hearing, medication, cognition, and physical condition, which all contribute to driving errors.

INJURY SEVERITY IN MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES WITH A DRIVER AGE 65 AND OVER



KILLED: 232 (1.5%)

SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURIES: 1,008 (6.5%)

SUSPECTED MINOR INJURIES: 3,729 (24.2%)

POSSIBLE INJURIES: 10,463 (67.8%)

There were 1,437,067 licensed drivers age 65 and over who represented 20.0 percent of Michigan's active driving population. The drivers in this age group represented 9.7 percent (52,362) of drivers in all crashes and 14.2 percent (223) of drivers in fatal crashes.

A total of 227 people age 65 and over were killed in traffic crashes, and 136 (59.9%) of them were drivers.

In addition, 8,668 people age 65 and over were injured in traffic crashes, representing 10.9 percent of all people injured in crashes.

Drivers and injured passengers, age 65 to 110, had a seatbelt usage of 99.1%, as reported to police at the scene of a crash.

Older drivers were more involved in angle type crashes than younger drivers. Older drivers also had the highest incidence of failure to yield, disregard of traffic control, improper lane use, improper turn, and improper backing as a hazardous action in all crashes.

Of the pedestrians killed in Michigan, 21.8 percent (36) were age 65 and over; 7.7 percent (143) of the pedestrians injured were age 65 and over.

Eight (21.1%) bicyclists out of the 38 total killed were age 65 and over.