

2017

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: 320 (7.2%)
SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURIES: 882 (19.9%)
SUSPECTED MINOR INJURIES: 1,651 (37.3%)
POSSIBLE INJURIES: 1,577 (35.6%)

CRASH SEVERITY IN ALL CRASHES



FATAL: 937 (1.6%)
SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURIES: 5,035 (8.7%)
SUSPECTED MINOR INJURIES: 16,356 (28.1%)
POSSIBLE INJURIES: 35,872 (61.6%)

Of the 937 fatal crashes that occurred in Michigan, 320 (34.2%) were alcohol-related, involving at least one drinking operator, bicyclist, or pedestrian.

There were 359 alcohol-related fatalities, which accounts for 34.9 percent of the total number of people killed (1,028).

The percentage of alcohol-related fatalities was about 11.6 times higher than fatalities in all crashes and the most serious injury level (suspected serious) was about 6.0 times higher.

There were 197 (61.6%) crashes involving one vehicle out of the 320 alcohol-related fatal crashes.

Of the 158 pedestrian deaths, 55 (34.8%) were the result of an HBD crash and 44 (80.0%) of those pedestrians had been drinking.

There were 137 motorcyclist deaths, and 42 (30.7%) of those deaths were the result of an HBD crash. Of the 42 motorcyclist alcohol-involved crash deaths, 33 (78.6%) motorcycle drivers were coded as drinking and five (11.9%) were motorcycle passengers of drinking drivers.

2017

ALCOHOL CONTINUED

PERSON INJURY SEVERITY IN HBD CRASHES



PERSON INJURY SEVERITY IN ALL CRASHES



Out of 21 bicyclist deaths, five (23.8%) were the result of an HBD crash and one (20.0%) of those bicyclists had been drinking.

Four snowmobiler deaths occurred on Michigan roadways. There were two deaths (50.0%) that were the result of an HBD crash and both snowmobilers had been drinking.

HBD injury crashes were highest in July (390) and August (386), and the highest number of HBD fatal crashes, 39, occurred in April.

Saturday had the highest number of HBD fatal crashes at 68, followed by Sunday at 56.

Saturday had the highest proportion (44.2%) of alcohol-related fatalities when compared to all fatalities occurring on Saturday.

The 11:00-11:59 PM time period had the highest number of HBD fatal crashes with 32, while the time period from 9:00-9:59 AM had the lowest with one.

Of the 10,085 drinking drivers involved in crashes, 7,266 (72.0%) were male and 2,813 (27.9%) were female. There were six drinking drivers for whom gender was unknown.

There were 2,234 (22.2%) drinking drivers in crashes who were age 24 or younger.

Out of the total 10,085 drinking drivers in crashes, 1,294 (12.8%) of the drivers were also suspected of using drugs.