

# 2018

*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: 287 (6.9%)
SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURIES: 811 (19.4%)
SUSPECTED MINOR INJURIES: 1,453 (34.7%)
POSSIBLE INJURIES: 1,637 (39.1%)

### CRASH SEVERITY IN ALL CRASHES



FATAL: 905 (1.6%)
SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURIES: 4,660 (8.3%)
SUSPECTED MINOR INJURIES: 15,845 (28.2%)
POSSIBLE INJURIES: 34,835 (61.9%)

Of the 905 fatal crashes that occurred in Michigan, 287 (31.7%) were alcohol-related, involving at least one drinking operator, bicyclist, or pedestrian.

There were 315 alcohol-related fatalities, which accounts for 32.3 percent of the total number of people killed (974).

The percentage of alcohol-related fatalities was about 11.1 times higher than fatalities in all crashes and the most serious injury level (suspected serious) was about 6.1 times higher.

There were 171 (59.6%) crashes involving one vehicle out of the 287 alcohol-related fatal crashes.

Of the 145 pedestrian deaths, 53 (36.6%) were the result of an HBD crash and 38 (71.7%) of those pedestrians had been drinking.

There were 134 motorcyclist deaths, and 45 (33.6%) of those deaths were the result of an HBD crash. Of the 45 motorcyclist alcohol-involved crash deaths, 32 (71.1%) motorcycle drivers were coded as drinking and four (8.9%) were motorcycle passengers of drinking drivers.

# 2018

# ALCOHOL CONTINUED

## PERSON INJURY SEVERITY IN HBD CRASHES



## PERSON INJURY SEVERITY IN ALL CRASHES



Out of 21 bicyclist deaths, seven (33.3%) were the result of an HBD crash and three (42.9%) of those bicyclists had been drinking.

No snowmobiler deaths occurred on Michigan roadways in 2018.

HBD injury crashes were highest in September (382), and the highest number of HBD fatal crashes, 45, also occurred in September.

Sunday had the highest number of HBD fatal crashes at 72, followed by Saturday at 57.

Sunday had the highest proportion (45.7%) of alcohol-related fatalities when compared to all fatalities occurring on Sunday.

The midnight to 12:59 AM time period had the highest number of HBD fatal crashes with 28, while four time periods (8:00-8:59 AM, 11:00-11:59 AM, 2:00-2:59 PM, and 4:00-4:59 PM) had the lowest number with two.

Of the 9,628 drinking drivers involved in crashes, 6,946 (72.1%) were male and 2,681 (27.8%) were female. There was one drinking driver for whom gender was unknown.

There were 1,965 (20.4%) drinking drivers in crashes who were age 24 or younger.

Out of the total 9,628 drinking drivers in crashes, 1,201 (12.5%) of the drivers were also suspected of using drugs.