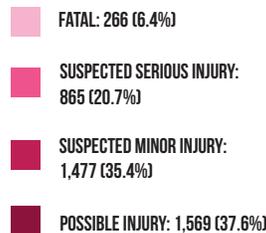


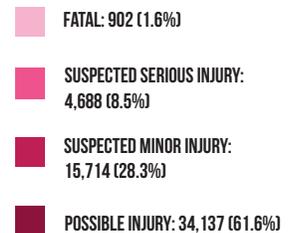
# 2019

*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 902 fatal crashes that occurred in Michigan, 266 (29.5%) were alcohol-related, involving at least one drinking operator, bicyclist, or pedestrian.

There were 295 alcohol-related fatalities, which accounts for 29.9 percent of the total number of people killed (985).

The percentage of alcohol-related fatalities was about 10.3 times higher than fatalities in all crashes and the most serious injury level (suspected serious) was about 6.5 times higher.

There were 177 (66.5%) crashes involving one vehicle out of the 266 alcohol-related fatal crashes.

Of the 149 pedestrian deaths, 54 (36.2%) were the result of an HBD crash and 41 (75.9%) of those pedestrians had been drinking.

There were 122 motorcyclist deaths, and 36 (29.5%) of those deaths were the result of an HBD crash. Of the 36 motorcyclist alcohol-involved crash deaths, 33 (91.7%) motorcycle operators were coded as drinking and one (2.8%) was a motorcycle passenger of a drinking operator.

# 2019

# ALCOHOL CONTINUED

## PERSON INJURY SEVERITY IN HBD CRASHES



## PERSON INJURY SEVERITY IN ALL CRASHES



Out of 21 bicyclist deaths, one (4.8%) was the result of an HBD crash and that bicyclist had been drinking.

Out of eight snowmobiler deaths, three (37.5%) were the result of an HBD crash, and all three snowmobilers had been drinking.

HBD injury crashes were highest in August (394), and the highest number of HBD fatal crashes, 29, occurred in May.

Saturday had the highest number of HBD fatal crashes at 75, followed by Sunday at 51.

Saturday had the highest proportion (46.5%) of alcohol-related fatalities when compared to all fatalities occurring on Saturday.

The 10:00-10:59 PM time period had the highest number of HBD fatal crashes with 27, while the 10:00-10:59 AM time period had the lowest number with one.

Of the 9,610 drinking drivers involved in crashes, 6,869 (71.5%) were male and 2,740 (28.5%) were female. There was one drinking driver for whom gender was unknown.

There were 1,767 (18.4%) drinking drivers in crashes who were age 24 or younger.

Out of the total 9,610 drinking drivers in crashes, 1,179 (12.3%) of the drivers were also suspected of using drugs.