

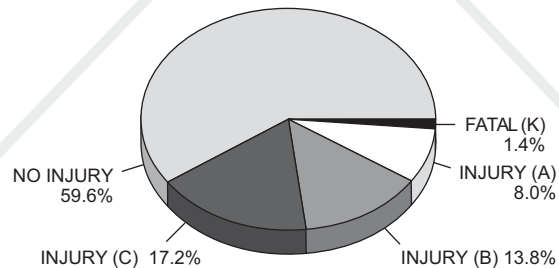
2000 Michigan Traffic Crash FACT SHEET



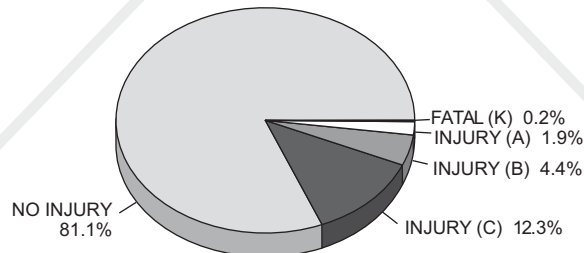
Information regarding alcohol involvement was collected from all investigated fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in Michigan during 2000. A fatal crash is alcohol related if any driver, pedestrian, or bicyclist involved was reported by the police officer on the Traffic Crash Report as "had been drinking." Beginning with year 2000 data, the information provided for alcohol contains data for alcohol-related crashes only. This figure DOES NOT include the combined number for alcohol and drug related crashes as has been reported in prior years.

- ☒ A total of 1,237 fatal crashes occurred in Michigan in 2000. 407 or 32.9 percent of those fatal crashes were alcohol-related.
- ☒ The fatality count of persons involved in alcohol-related fatal crashes was 459 in 2000. This accounts for 33.2 percent of the total number of persons killed (1,382).
- ☒ Crashes involving drinking tend to be more serious than nondrinking crashes. The percentage of fatalities is eight times higher than in all crashes and the more serious injury levels are almost four times higher.
- ☒ 62.2 percent of all alcohol-related fatal crashes involved one vehicle.
- ☒ Of the pedestrians killed in 2000, 61 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 51 (83.6%) of these pedestrians had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the motorcyclists killed in 2000, 26 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 23 (88.5%) of these motorcyclists had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the bicyclists killed in 2000, 4 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 4 (100%) of these bicyclists had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the snowmobilers killed on Michigan roadways in 2000, 10 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 10 (100%) of these snowmobilers had been drinking.

OCCUPANTS IN HBD CRASHES



OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES



INJURY (A) - Incapacitating
 INJURY (B) - Nonincapacitating
 INJURY (C) - Possible Injury



Alcohol

- ☒ Had been drinking **injury** crashes peak on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and in the hours between 9:00 PM and 2:59 AM. Midnight to 2:59 AM is a particularly hazardous travel period.
- ☒ In 2000, had been drinking injury crashes were highest in July (678) and January (656).
- ☒ The highest number of HBD **fatal** crashes, 48, occurred in January.
- ☒ The midnight to 2:59 AM time period had the highest rate of had been drinking **fatal** crashes (27.7%), while the late morning hours had the lowest (1.7%).
- ☒ Saturday and Sunday had the highest proportions of alcohol-related **fatal** crashes. 262 out of 613 of the weekend **fatal** crashes involved drinking.
- ☒ The severity of injuries is much worse for drivers and passengers who had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the 17,083 (gender reported) drinking drivers involved in crashes, 13,609 (79.7%) were male and 3,474 (20.3%) were female.
- ☒ 4,471 (26.2%) of the (gender reported) drinking drivers in crashes were age 24 and younger.
- ☒ **32.9 percent of all fatal crashes involved at least one drinking operator or pedestrian.**
- ☒ **A fatality in a crash is eight times more likely when one of the crash-involved operators is reported as had been drinking.**

