

2000 Michigan Traffic Crash FACT SHEET



General Facts



According to the Michigan Department of Community Health, Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of accidental death among persons living in Michigan 1 to 24 years old.



736,219 motor vehicles were involved in 424,852 reported crashes. 1,237 of these were fatal crashes. These fatal crashes resulted in 1,382 deaths, compared to the 1,386 deaths that were the result of 1,249 fatal crashes in 1999.



Of the 1,382 motor vehicle deaths in 2000, 729 (52.7%) were drivers of vehicles, 327 (23.7%) were passengers in motor vehicles, 168 (12.2%) were pedestrians, 78 (5.6%) were motorcyclists, 29 (2.1%) were bicyclists, 17 (1.2%) were snowmobile operators, 8 (0.6%) were ORV/ATV operators, and 6 (0.4%) were operators of farm equipment. The person type is unknown/other for 5 (0.4%) of the fatalities.



Of the 1,056 drivers and passengers killed, 426 (40.3%) were not wearing seatbelts and 502 (47.5%) were wearing seatbelts. It is unknown whether 117 (11.1%) of the fatalities were belted.



596 deaths resulted from 560 single vehicle fatal crashes.



A higher proportion of crashes involved male drivers than female drivers. Fatal crashes were twice as prevalent among male drivers than female drivers (0.4% vs. 0.2%).



Excessive speed was reported by police as the hazardous action of 11.8 percent of the drivers in fatal crashes.



Of all fatal crashes, 29.7 percent occurred at intersections.



Most fatal crashes occurred on dry roadways (73.2%) in clear weather conditions (51.0%).



The majority of all crashes occurred during daylight hours (47.5%). Dark conditions created the greatest hazard, as they were overrepresented in fatal crashes.



In 2000:
More fatal crashes occurred between 3:00 and 5:59 PM than any other time period.
More fatal crashes occurred on Saturday than any other day.
More fatal crashes occurred in August than any other month.