

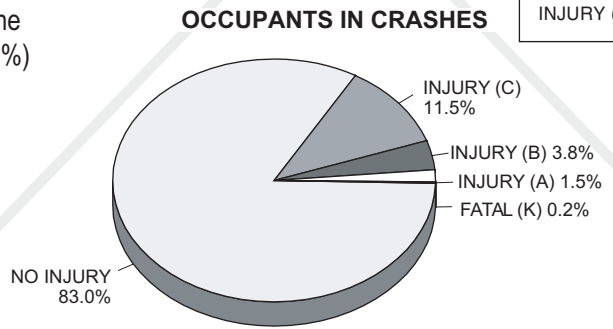
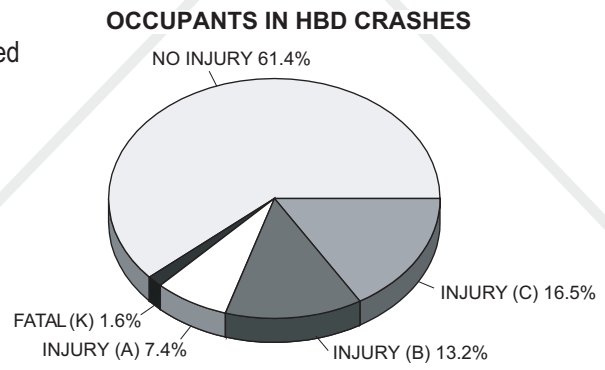
# 2001 Michigan Traffic Crash FACT SHEET



Information regarding alcohol involvement was collected from all investigated fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in Michigan during 2001. 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."

**Alcohol impairment has major effects on traffic safety.**

- ☒ A total of 1,206 fatal crashes occurred in Michigan in 2001. 419 or 34.7 percent of those fatal crashes were alcohol-related.
- ☒ The fatality count of persons involved in alcohol-related fatal crashes was 461 in 2001. This accounts for 34.7 percent of the total number of persons killed (1,328).
- ☒ **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.**
- ☒ 67.8 percent of all alcohol-related fatal crashes involved one vehicle.
- ☒ Of the pedestrians killed in 2001, 53 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 44 (83.0%) of these pedestrians had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the motorcyclists killed in 2001, 28 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 24 (85.7%) of these motorcyclists had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the bicyclists killed in 2001, 6 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 5 (83.3%) of these bicyclists had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the snowmobilers killed on Michigan roadways in 2001, 3 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 3 (100%) of these snowmobilers had been drinking.



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 2001, had-been-drinking injury crashes were highest in December (617) and October (604).
- ☒ The highest number of HBD **fatal** crashes, 52, occurred in September.
- ☒ The 3:00 AM to 5:59 AM time period had the highest rate of had-been-drinking **fatal** crashes (70.9%), while the late morning hours had the lowest (3.8%).
- ☒ Saturday and Sunday had the highest proportions of alcohol-related **fatal** crashes. 247 out of 599 of the weekend **fatal** crashes involved drinking.
- ☒ The severity of injuries is much worse for drivers and passengers who had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the 15,443 (gender reported) drinking drivers involved in crashes, 12,331 (79.8%) were male and 3,112 (20.2%) were female.
- ☒ 4,342 (28.1%) of the (gender reported) drinking drivers in crashes were age 24 and younger.
- ☒ **34.7 percent of all fatal crashes involved at least one drinking operator or pedestrian.**
- ☒ **A fatality in a crash is nine times more likely when one of the crash-involved operators is reported as "had been drinking."**

