

2003 Michigan Traffic Crash FACT SHEET

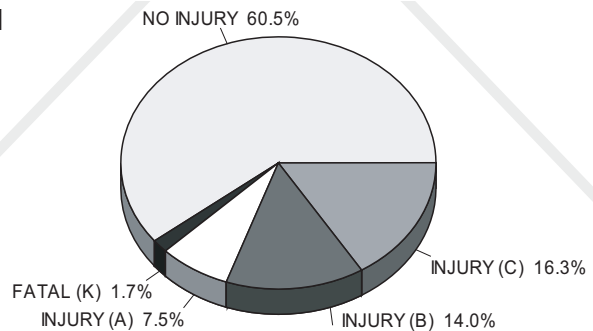


Information regarding alcohol involvement was collected from all investigated fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in Michigan during 2003. A fatal crash is alcohol related if any driver, pedestrian, or bicyclist involved was reported by the police officer on the Traffic Crash Report as "had been drinking."

Alcohol impairment has major effects on traffic safety.

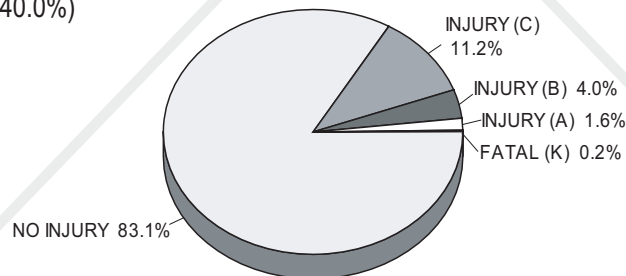
- ☒ A total of 1,172 fatal crashes occurred in Michigan in 2003. 362, or 30.9 percent, of those fatal crashes were alcohol-related.
- ☒ The fatality count of persons involved in alcohol-related fatal crashes was 399 in 2003. This accounts for 31.1 percent of the total number of persons killed (1,283).
- ☒ **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 most serious injury level (incapacitating) is almost five times higher.**
- ☒ 67.4 percent of all alcohol-related fatal crashes involved one vehicle.
- ☒ Of the pedestrians killed in 2003, 47 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 20 (42.6%) of these pedestrians had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the motorcyclists killed in 2003, 25 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 17 (68.0%) of these motorcyclists had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the bicyclists killed in 2003, 5 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 2 (40.0%) of these bicyclists had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the snowmobilers killed on Michigan roadways in 2003, 7 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 4 (57.1%) of these snowmobilers had been drinking.

OCCUPANTS IN HBD CRASHES



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

OCCUPANTS IN CRASHES



Alcohol

- ☒ Had-been-drinking **injury** crashes peak on Saturday and Sunday, and in the hours between 9:00 PM and 2:59 AM. Midnight to 2:59AM is a particularly hazardous travel period.
- ☒ In 2003, had-been-drinking injury crashes were highest in August (594) and September (566).
- ☒ The highest number of HBD **fatal** crashes, 40, occurred in July.
- ☒ The 12:00 AM to 2:59 AM time period had the highest rate of had-been-drinking **fatal** crashes (63.6%), while the late morning hours had the lowest (4.4%).
- ☒ Saturday and Sunday had the highest proportions of alcohol-related **fatal** crashes. 201 out of 543 weekend **fatal** crashes involved drinking.
- ☒ The severity of injuries is much worse for drivers and passengers who had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the 14,639 (gender reported) drinking drivers involved in crashes, 11,436 (78.1%) were male and 3,203 (21.9%) were female.
- ☒ 4,375 (29.9%) of the (gender reported) drinking drivers in crashes were age 24 and younger.
- ☒ **30.9 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."**

