

# 2004 Michigan Traffic Crash FACT SHEET

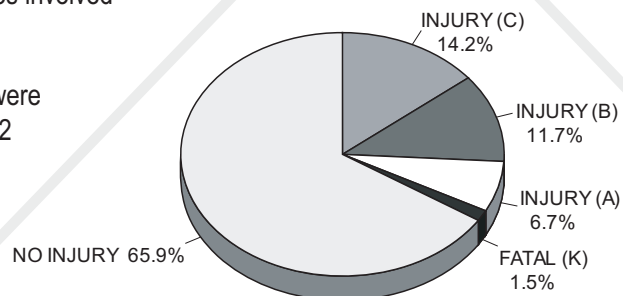
## Alcohol

Information regarding alcohol involvement was collected from all investigated fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in Michigan during 2004. 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."

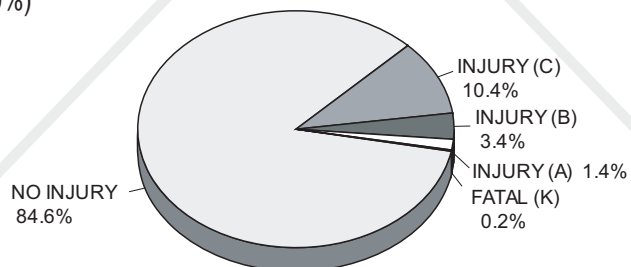
### Alcohol impairment has major effects on traffic safety.

- ☒ A total of 1,055 fatal crashes occurred in Michigan in 2004. 338, or 32.0 percent, of those fatal crashes were alcohol-related.
- ☒ The fatality count of persons involved in alcohol-related fatal crashes was 364 in 2004. This accounts for 31.4 percent of the total number of persons killed (1,159).
- ☒ **Crashes involving drinking tend to be more serious than nondrinking crashes. The percentage of fatalities is almost eight times higher than in all crashes and the most serious injury level (incapacitating) is almost five times higher.**
- ☒ 63.9 percent of all alcohol-related fatal crashes involved one vehicle.
- ☒ Of the pedestrians killed in 2004, 38 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 32 (84.2%) of these pedestrians had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the motorcyclists killed in 2004, 25 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 22 (88.0%) of these motorcyclists had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the bicyclists killed in 2004, 6 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 3 (50.0%) of these bicyclists had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the snowmobilers killed on Michigan roadways in 2004, 4 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 4 (100.0%) 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 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 2004, had-been-drinking injury crashes were highest in August (575) and October (572).
- ☒ The highest number of HBD **fatal** crashes, 50, occurred in August.
- ☒ The 12:00 AM to 2:59 AM time period had the highest rate of had-been-drinking **fatal** crashes (66.2%), while the late morning hours had the lowest (4.4%).
- ☒ Saturday and Sunday had the highest proportions of alcohol-related **fatal** crashes. 192 out of 497 weekend **fatal** crashes involved drinking.
- ☒ The severity of injuries is much worse for drivers and passengers who had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the 14,421 (gender reported) drinking drivers involved in crashes, 11,179 (77.5%) were male and 3,242 (22.5%) were female.
- ☒ 4,384 (30.4%) of the (gender reported) drinking drivers in crashes were age 24 and younger.
- ☒ **32 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."**

