

GLOSSARY

- **Bicyclist** – “Bicycle” means a device propelled by human power upon which a person may ride, having either two or three wheels in a tandem or tricycle arrangement, all of which are over 14 inches in diameter.
- **Bus** - Any passenger-carrying vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.
- **Crash Rate** - The number of crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- **Crash Type** - A crash is typed by the first injury or damage-producing event, which may or may not be the most serious or significant event.
- **Death Rate** - Deaths per 100 million vehicle miles.
- **Driver/Operator** - The person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle in transit.
- **Drug-Involved Crash** – Drug use prior to the crash by a driver, pedestrian, or cyclist as reported by the police, the coroner, or other accepted authorities.
- **Fatal Crash** - A fatality is counted when a person dies due to injuries from a traffic crash. Prior to 1979 deaths were counted if they occurred up to one year after the crash, in 1979 this time period was reduced to 90 days. In 1988 this was further reduced to 30 days.
- **Graduated Driver Licensing** - Michigan Public Act 387 effective April 1, 1997, phasing in teenage driving privileges.
- **Had Been Drinking (HBD) Crash** - Drinking prior to the crash by a driver, pedestrian, or cyclist as reported by the police, the coroner, or other accepted authorities. 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.
- **Harmful Event** - A harmful event is an occurrence of injury or damage.
- **Holiday** - Refers to the length of the Holiday weekend period, including the hours of 6:00 PM to midnight of the day preceding the Holiday. Please refer to the table below for the time period connected to Holidays falling on a given day of the week.

| Holiday Day | Time Period | | Number of Days |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| | From | To | |
| Sunday | 6:00 PM FRI | 23:59 PM MON | 3 1/4 |
| Monday | 6:00 PM FRI | 23:59 PM MON | 3 1/4 |
| Tuesday | 6:00 PM FRI | 23:59 PM TUE | 4 1/4 |
| Wednesday | 6:00 PM TUE | 23:59 PM WED | 1 1/4 |
| Thursday | 6:00 PM WED | 23:59 PM SUN | 4 1/4 |
| Friday | 6:00 PM THU | 23:59 PM SUN | 3 1/4 |
| Saturday | 6:00 PM THU | 23:59 PM SUN | 3 1/4 |

- **Ignition Interlock** - An alcohol concentration measuring device that prevents a motor vehicle from being started at any time without first determining through a deep lung sample the operator's breath alcohol level. The system shall be calibrated so that the motor vehicle may not be started if the breath alcohol level of the operator, as measured by the test, reaches a level of 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath.
Michigan Vehicle Code, Sec. 257.6251 (6)

GLOSSARY (continued)

- **Injury Severity**

K (Fatal) - Any injury that results in death.

A (Incapacitating Injury) - Any injury, other than a fatal injury, that prevents the injured person from walking, driving or normally continuing the activities the person was capable of performing before the injury occurred.

B (Nonincapacitating Injury) - Any injury not incapacitating but evident to observers at the scene of the crash in which the injury occurred.

C (Possible Injury) - Any injury reported or claimed that is not a fatal injury, incapacitating injury or nonincapacitating injury.

- **In Transport** - Denotes a motor vehicle in motion or on a roadway.
- **Licensed Drivers** - All valid Michigan drivers on file, including suspended, revoked, and denied drivers (as long as their license has not expired).
- **Most Severe Outcome in Crash** - The most severe injury sustained by any person involved in the crash, or property damage only.
- **Most Severe Outcome in Vehicle** - The most severe injury sustained by any person in the vehicle, or property damage only.
- **Motor Vehicle Crash** - A crash that involves a motor vehicle in transport on a public trafficway (in Michigan) and results in injury, death, or at least \$1,000 in property damage.
- **Noncollision** - A crash that does not involve a collision with another motor vehicle. Types of noncollision crashes include explosion or fire in vehicle, rollover, immersion, etc.
- **Occupant** - Any injured or killed person in or on a motor vehicle, *including* the driver.
- **Passenger** - Any injured or killed person in or on a motor vehicle, *excluding* the driver.
- **Pedestrian** - Any person on foot; person on skis, skates or roller blades; rider of horse; horse and buggy (each occupant including the driver will be listed as a separate pedestrian unit); nonmotorized wheelchair.
- **Property Damage Only (PDO) Crash** - A crash that results in no fatalities or injuries, with a value of \$1,000 as a reporting threshold.
- **Traffic Unit** - Anything in transit on a public trafficway (i.e., motor vehicle, motorcycle, bicycle, pedestrian, snowmobile, farm equipment).
- **Transition Area** - Increase or decrease in the number of travel lanes.
- **Valid Drivers** - Excludes non-valid categories such as no license, out-of-state drivers with Michigan violations, deceased, and licenses expired three months prior to Department of State run date.
- **“Zero Tolerance”** - Law that began November 1, 1994, making it illegal for any person in Michigan under the age of 21 to consume alcohol in the presence of a law enforcement officer, or to have a BAC of 0.02 percent or more. Sometimes referred to as Michigan’s “Point Oh Two” law.