

# 2005 Michigan Traffic Crash FACT SHEET

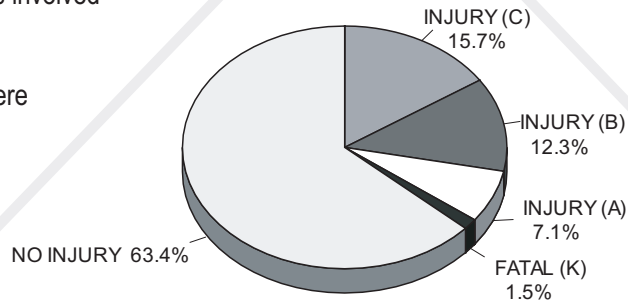
## Alcohol

Information regarding alcohol involvement was collected from all investigated fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in Michigan during 2005. 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.**

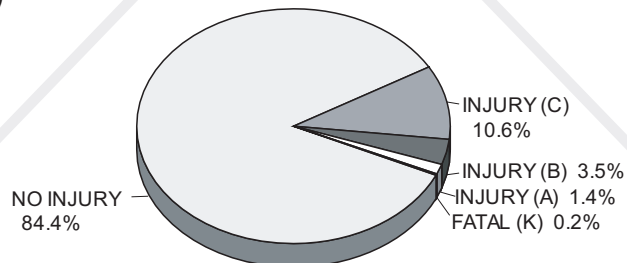
- ☒ A total of 1,030 fatal crashes occurred in Michigan in 2005. 317, or 30.8 percent, of those fatal crashes were alcohol-related.
- ☒ The fatality count of persons involved in alcohol-related fatal crashes was 360 in 2005. This accounts for 31.9 percent of the total number of persons killed (1,129).
- ☒ **Crashes involving drinking tend to be more serious than nondrinking crashes. The percentage of fatalities is 7.5 times higher than in all crashes and the most serious injury level (incapacitating) is 5 times higher.**
- ☒ 65.3 percent of all alcohol-related fatal crashes involved one vehicle.
- ☒ Of the pedestrians killed in 2005, 52 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 39 (75.0%) of these pedestrians had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the motorcyclists killed in 2005, 39 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 35 (89.7%) of these motorcyclists had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the bicyclists killed in 2005, 7 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 5 (71.4%) of these bicyclists had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the snowmobilers killed on Michigan roadways in 2005, 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**



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 2005, had-been-drinking injury crashes were highest in July (547) and August (509).
- ☒ The highest number of HBD **fatal** crashes, 36, occurred in October.
- ☒ The 12:00 AM to 2:59 AM time period had the highest rate of had-been-drinking **fatal** crashes (70.1%), while the late morning hours had the lowest (5.1%).
- ☒ The weekend had the highest proportions of alcohol-related **fatal** crashes.
- ☒ The severity of injuries is much worse for drivers and passengers who had been drinking.
- ☒ Of the 13,404 (gender reported) drinking drivers involved in crashes, 10,359 (77.3%) were male and 3,045 (22.7%) were female.
- ☒ 4,208 (31.4%) of the (gender reported) drinking drivers in crashes were age 24 and younger.
- ☒ **31 percent of all fatal crashes involved at least one drinking operator or pedestrian.**
- ☒ **A fatality in a crash is 7.5 times more likely when one of the crash-involved operators is reported as "had been drinking."**

