

2006 Michigan Traffic Crash FACT SHEET

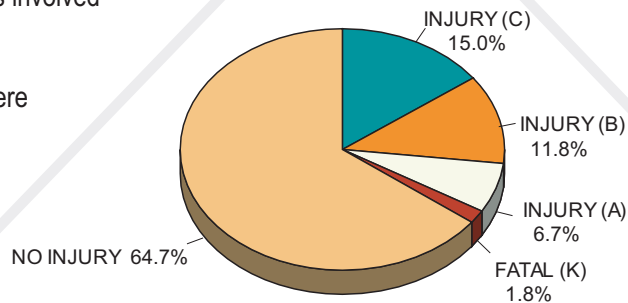
Alcohol

Information regarding alcohol involvement was collected from all investigated fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in Michigan during 2006. 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."

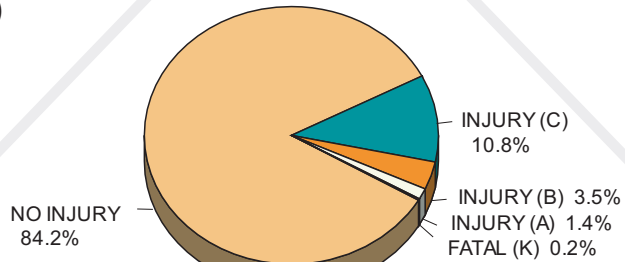
Alcohol impairment has major effects on traffic safety.

- ❏ A total of 1,002 fatal crashes occurred in Michigan in 2006. 349, or 34.8 percent, of those fatal crashes were alcohol-related.
- ❏ The fatality count of persons involved in alcohol-related fatal crashes was 383 in 2006. This accounts for 35.3 percent of the total number of persons killed (1,084).
- ❏ **Crashes involving drinking tend to be more serious than nondrinking crashes. The percentage of fatalities is 9 times higher than in all crashes and the most serious injury level (incapacitating) is 4.8 times higher.**
- ❏ 65.3 percent of all alcohol-related fatal crashes involved one vehicle.
- ❏ Of the pedestrians killed in 2006, 49 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 40 (81.6%) of these pedestrians had been drinking.
- ❏ Of the motorcyclists killed in 2006, 36 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 34 (94.4%) of these motorcyclists had been drinking.
- ❏ Of the bicyclists killed in 2006, 8 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 3 (37.5%) of these bicyclists had been drinking.
- ❏ Of the snowmobilers killed on Michigan roadways in 2006, 6 deaths were the result of a had-been-drinking crash and 6 (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 2:59 AM is a particularly hazardous travel period.
- ☒ In 2006, had-been-drinking **injury** crashes were highest in June (482) and July (525).
- ☒ The highest number of HBD **fatal** crashes, 46, occurred in October.
- ☒ Midnight to 2:59 AM time period had the highest rate of had-been-drinking **fatal** crashes (31.2%), while the late morning hours had the lowest (1.4%).
- ☒ 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 12,445 (gender reported) drinking drivers involved in crashes, 9,454 (76.0%) were male and 2,991 (24.0%) were female.
- ☒ 3,888 (31.2%) of the (gender reported) drinking drivers in crashes were age 24 and younger.
- ☒ **35 percent of all fatal crashes involved at least one drinking operator or pedestrian.**
- ☒ **A fatality in a crash is 9.3 times more likely when one of the crash-involved operators is reported as "had been drinking."**

