

# 2006 Michigan Traffic Crash FACT SHEET

## General Facts



According to the Michigan Department of Community Health, motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of accidental death among persons living in Michigan 1 to 24 years old.



528,763 motor vehicles were involved in 315,322 reported crashes. 1,002 of these were fatal crashes. These fatal crashes resulted in 1,084 deaths, compared to the 1,129 deaths that were the result of 1,030 fatal crashes in 2005.



Of the 1,084 motor vehicle deaths in 2006, 565 (52.1%) were drivers of vehicles, 218 (20.1%) were passengers in motor vehicles, 137 (12.6%) were pedestrians, 110 (10.1%) were motorcyclists, 28 (2.6%) were bicyclists, 13 (1.2%) were ORV/ATV operators, 8 (0.7%) were snowmobile operators, 3 (0.3%) were moped operators, 1 (0.1%) was a go-cart operator, and 1 (0.1%) was an operator of farm equipment.



Of the 783 drivers and passengers killed, 258 (33.0%) were not wearing seatbelts and 430 (54.9%) were wearing seatbelts. It is unknown whether 95 (12.1%) of the fatalities were belted.



544 deaths resulted from 522 single vehicle fatal crashes.



A higher proportion of all crashes involved male drivers than female drivers. Of the 272,328 crashes involving male drivers, 1,080 (0.4%) were fatal. Of the 216,196 crashes involving female drivers, 416 (0.2%) were fatal.



Excessive speed was reported by police as the hazardous action of 12.8 percent of the drivers in fatal crashes.



Of all fatal crashes, 25.7 percent occurred at intersections.



Most fatal crashes occurred on dry roadways (75.4%) in clear weather conditions (51.6%).



The majority of all crashes occurred during daylight hours (59.3%). Dark conditions created the greatest hazard, as they were overrepresented in fatal crashes.



In 2006:  
More fatal crashes occurred between 3:00 and 5:59 PM than any other time period.  
More fatal crashes occurred on both Saturday and Sunday than any other day.  
More fatal crashes occurred in October than any other month.