

2007 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 aged 1 to 24 years old living in Michigan.



537,228 motor vehicles were involved in 324,174 reported crashes. 987 of these were fatal crashes. These fatal crashes resulted in 1,084 deaths, compared to the 1,084 deaths that were the result of 1,002 fatal crashes in 2006.



Of the 1,084 motor vehicle deaths in 2007, 549 (50.6%) were drivers of vehicles, 242 (22.3%) were passengers in motor vehicles, 134 (12.4%) were pedestrians, 120 (11.1%) were motorcyclists, 17 (1.6%) were bicyclists, 8 (0.7%) were ORV/ATV operators, 8 (0.7%) were snowmobile operators, 2 (0.2%) were moped operators, and 4 (0.4%) were operators of farm equipment.



Of the 791 drivers and passengers killed, 266 (33.6%) were not wearing seatbelts and 429 (54.2%) were wearing seatbelts. It is unknown whether 96 (12.1%) of the fatalities were belted.



523 deaths resulted from 490 single vehicle fatal crashes.



A higher proportion of all crashes involved male drivers than female drivers. Of the 277,353 crashes involving male drivers, 1,090 (0.4%) were fatal. Of the 219,781 crashes involving female drivers, 417 (0.2%) were fatal.



Excessive speed was reported by police as the hazardous action of 12.6 percent of the drivers in fatal crashes.



Of all fatal crashes, 26.8 percent occurred at intersections.



Most fatal crashes occurred on dry roadways (71.1%) in clear weather conditions (54.8%).



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 2007:
More fatal crashes occurred between 6:00 and 8:59 PM than any other time period.
More fatal crashes occurred on both Friday and Saturday than any other day.
More fatal crashes occurred in August than any other month.