

## 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.

- 468,968 motor vehicles were involved in 282,075 reported crashes. 868 of these were fatal crashes. These fatal crashes resulted in 937 deaths, compared to the 871 deaths that were the result of 806 fatal crashes in 2009.
- Of the 937 motor vehicle deaths in 2010, 444 (47.4%) were drivers of vehicles, 168 (17.9%) were passengers in motor vehicles, 131 (14.0%) were pedestrians, 125 (13.3%) were motorcyclists, 29 (3.1%) were bicyclists, 18 (1.9%) were ORV/ATV operators, 9 (1.0%) were snowmobile operators, 9 (1.0%) were moped operators, 3 (0.3%) were gocart operators, and 1 (0.1%) was an operator of farm equipment.
- Of the 612 drivers and passengers killed, 220 (35.9%) were not wearing seatbelts and 322 (52.6%) were wearing seatbelts. It is unknown whether 70 (11.4%) of the fatalities were belted.
- 486 deaths resulted from 464 single vehicle fatal crashes.
- More male drivers are involved in crashes than female drivers. Of the 238,048 male drivers involved in crashes, 916 (0.4%) were involved in fatal crashes. Of the 197,183 female drivers involved in crashes, 374 (0.2%) were involved in fatal crashes.
- Excessive speed was reported by police as the hazardous action of 13.0 percent of the drivers in fatal crashes.
- Of all fatal crashes, 28.0 percent occurred at intersections.
- Most fatal crashes occurred on dry roadways (78.2%) in clear weather conditions (58.9%).
- The majority of all crashes occurred during daylight hours (60.6%). Dark conditions created the greatest hazard, as they were overrepresented in fatal crashes.
- In 2010:
  - More fatal crashes occurred between 3:00 and 5:59 PM than any other time period.
  - More fatal crashes occurred on Friday than any other day.
  - More fatal crashes occurred in August than any other month.