

## **According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)**

[nhtsa.gov](http://nhtsa.gov)

In 2016, 3,450 people were killed nationwide in traffic crashes involving distracted driving.

9.2 percent of all fatal crashes in the United States in 2016 involved distracted driving.

In 2015, 3,477 people were killed nationwide in traffic crashes involving distracted driving.

9.9 percent of all fatal crashes in the United States in 2015 involved distracted driving.

## **According to the Michigan State Police Criminal Justice Information Center (CJIC)**

[michigan.gov/cjic](http://michigan.gov/cjic)

In 2016, there were 12,788 crashes in Michigan involving distracted driving, resulting in 43 fatalities and 5,103 injuries.

In 2016, cell phones were involved in 1,912 crashes in Michigan, which is 15 percent of all distracted driving-involved crashes.

Of the 1,912 crashes in Michigan involving cell phone use, 1,893 (99 percent) involved usage by a motor vehicle driver, 18 involved use by a bicyclist and 7 involved use by a pedestrian.

Drivers 20 years of age or younger accounted for 347 (18.3 percent) of the 2016 motor vehicle crashes involving cell phone use.

## **According to the 2017 Traffic Safety Culture Index**

<http://aaafoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/TSCI-2017-Report.pdf>

A recent study conducted by the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety found that texting and visual-manual tasks increase the odds of crash involvement by 83 percent.

Most drivers (87.5 percent) perceive distracted drivers as a bigger problem today than in past years. Moreover, distracted driving outpaced all other issues as a growing concern. It was followed by traffic congestion at 74.5 percent, aggressive drivers at 68.1 percent, drivers using drugs at 54.9 percent, and drunk driving at 43.4 percent.

Cellphone use while driving is common. In the month before the study (conducted between October 14 and November 17, 2017), 60.5 percent of drivers talked on a hands-free cellphone while 49.1 percent talked on a hand-held cellphone. Drivers are more accepting of hands-free cellphone use (69 percent) than hand-held cellphone use (24.6 percent) while driving.

More view drivers texting or emailing while driving as a serious threat (96.8 percent) than drivers talking on cellphones (87.7 percent). However, in the month before the study, 44.9 percent of drivers read a text message or email while driving and 34.6 percent of drivers typed or sent a text message or email while driving.