

2022 Great Lakes, High Stakes campaign

Speeding Fact Sheet

MICHIGAN: Speeding

Since the COVID-19 pandemic began more than two years ago, law enforcement agencies across the nation have reported an alarming rise in speeding and fatal crashes.

To combat this disturbing trend, the Office of Highway Safety Planning (OHSP) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA's) Region 5 Office are once again partnering on a regional traffic safety campaign.

As part of the "Great Lakes, High Stakes" campaign, more than 25 municipal, county and Michigan State Police (MSP) law enforcement agencies will focus on speeding drivers between June 18 and 26.

Michigan

- From 2020 to 2021, the number of traffic crashes rose from 245,432 to 282,640 — an increase of 15.1 percent. (MSP Criminal Justice Information Center/CJIC)
- There was also a rise in fatalities, from 1,083 in 2020 compared to 1,131 in 2021 — an increase of 4 percent. (CJIC)
- In 2020, there were 200 speed-related fatalities on Michigan roadways compared to 185 in 2019 — an increase of 8 percent. (University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute)
- In 2020, 6.4 percent of male drivers involved in all traffic crashes were speeding.
- In 2020, 15.2 percent of motorcycle riders involved in fatal crashes were speeding.
- In 2020, 11.2 percent of drivers in the 15- to 20-year-old age group involved in crashes were speeding.
- In 2020, 12.9 percent of drivers involved in crashes who were unrestrained were speeding.
- In 2020, 15.1 percent of all drivers involved in crashes who were drinking were speeding.

Fines and penalties

- All traffic ticket convictions add points to a person's driving record. Depending on the infraction, the state will assign a driving record between 2 and 6 points. The more severe the infraction, the higher the point total.
- While it is up to each state to determine how much to charge for speeding, estimates put the national average cost at somewhere between \$115 and \$135.

Nationally

- In 2020, 11,258 traffic fatalities involved crashes in which one or more drivers were speeding, an increase of 18 percent over 2019 when there were 9,478 fatalities. (NHTSA)
- In 2019, speeding was a contributing factor in 26 percent of all traffic fatalities. (NHTSA)

(MORE)

- In 2019, 47 percent of speeding drivers involved in fatal crashes were not wearing seat belts. (NHTSA)
- In 2019, 31 percent of male drivers in the 15- to 20-year-old age group involved in fatal crashes were speeding, the highest among age groups.
- For more than two decades, speeding has been involved in approximately one-third of all motor vehicle fatalities. (NHTSA)
- Drivers who were speeding when involved in fatal crashes in 2018 were more likely to have been drinking (37 percent versus 16 percent) than those drivers who were not speeding.
- According to insurance industry reports, every day in the U.S. about 112,000 drivers (on average) are ticketed for going too fast.
- Almost 41 million speeding tickets are issued in the U.S. each year.

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