

Societal costs of Traffic Crashes and Crime in Michigan: 2011 Update

University of Michigan Traffic Research Institute (UMTRI)
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Crash-involved motorcyclists accounted for \$0.4 billion in monetary costs and \$0.8 billion in total costs. Costs for crash-involved motorcyclists were estimated only for the motorcyclists involved in crashes and not for other vehicle occupants who may have also been involved.

This document is the fifth in a series of UMTRI reports that estimate the monetary and nonmonetary (quality-of-life) costs to the state of Michigan from traffic crashes and crimes.

In the current study reported here, updated cost estimates for crashes and crime (in 2010 dollars) were applied to 2009 crash and crime incidence data for Michigan to generate dollar losses to the state.

Monetary costs include medical care (including payments for hospitals and physician care, emergency medical transport, rehabilitation, prescriptions, allied health services, medical devices, nursing home care, and insurance claims processing, as well as coroner and premature burial costs for fatalities), future earnings (including wages, fringe benefits, and housework lost by the injured), public services (including initial police response and follow-up investigation, as well as emergency transport and fire services), and property damage and loss (the value of property damage and of property taken and not recovered).

Nonmonetary quality-of-life costs include costs associated with pain, suffering, and other intangible losses resulting from injury and fear.