DOT HS 809 086

## Traffic Safety Facts 1999

U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic
Safety Administration



## Alcohol



The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) defines a fatal traffic crash as being alcohol-related if either a driver or a nonoccupant (e.g., pedestrian) had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.01 grams per deciliter (g/dl) or greater in a police-reported traffic crash. Persons with a BAC of 0.10 g/dl or greater involved in fatal crashes are considered to be intoxicated. This is the legal limit of intoxication in most states.

Traffic fatalities in alcohol-related crashes fell by 1 percent from 1998 to 1999. The 15,786 alcohol-related fatalities in 1999 (38 percent of total traffic fatalities for the year) represent a 30 percent reduction from the 22,404 alcohol-related fatalities reported in 1989 (49 percent of the total).

NHTSA estimates that alcohol was involved in 38 percent of fatal crashes and in 7 percent of all crashes in 1999.

The 15,786 fatalities in alcohol-related crashes during 1999 represent an average of one alcohol-related fatality every 33 minutes.

An estimated 308,000 persons were injured in crashes where police reported that alcohol was present — an average of one person injured approximately every 2 minutes.

Approximately 1.4 million drivers were arrested in 1998 for driving under the influence of alcohol or narcotics. This is an arrest rate of 1 for every 132 licensed drivers in the United States (1999 data not yet available).

About 3 in every 10 Americans will be involved in an alcohol-related crash at some time in their lives.

In 1999, 30 percent of all traffic fatalities occurred in crashes in which at least one driver or nonoccupant had a BAC of 0.10 g/dl or greater. Seventy percent of the 12,321 people killed in such crashes were themselves intoxicated. The remaining 30 percent were passengers, nonintoxicated drivers, or nonintoxicated nonoccupants.

"There were 15,786 alcohol-related fatalities in 1999 — 38 percent of the total traffic fatalities for the year."

Table 1. Types of Fatalities in Fatal Crashes Involving at Least One Intoxicated Driver or Nonoccupant, 1999

Type of Fatality	Number	Percent of Total
Intoxicated Drivers	6,960	56
Nonintoxicated Drivers	752	6
Passengers	2,443	20
Intoxicated Nonoccupants (Pedestrians and Pedalcyclists)	1,691	14
Nonintoxicated Nonoccupants	476	4
Total Fatalities	12,321	100

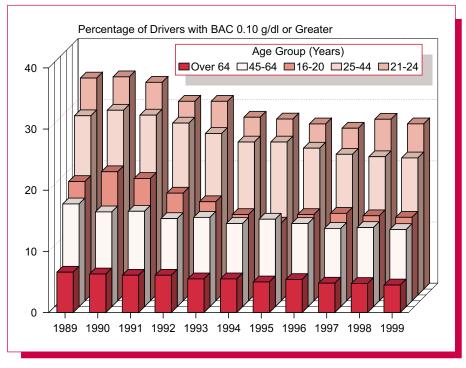
The rate of alcohol involvement in fatal crashes is more than 3 times as high at night as during the day (60 percent vs. 17 percent). For all crashes, the alcohol involvement rate is more than 5 times as high at night (17 percent vs. 3 percent).

In 1999, 29 percent of all fatal crashes during the week were alcohol-related, compared to 51 percent on weekends. For all crashes, the alcohol involvement rate was 5 percent during the week and 13 percent during the weekend.

From 1989 to 1999, intoxication rates decreased for drivers of all age groups involved in fatal crashes. Drivers over 64 years old experienced the largest decrease in intoxication rates (29 percent), followed by drivers 16 to 20 years old (30 percent).

"From 1989 to 1999, intoxication rates decreased for drivers of all age groups involved in fatal crashes."

Figure 1. Intoxicated Drivers in Fatal Crashes by Age Group, 1989-1999



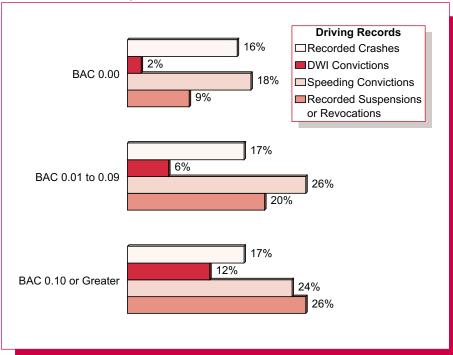
The highest intoxication rates in fatal crashes in 1999 were recorded for drivers 21-24 years old (27 percent), followed by ages 25-34 (24 percent) and 35-44 (21 percent).

Intoxication rates for drivers in fatal crashes in 1999 were highest for motorcycle operators (28 percent) and lowest for drivers of large trucks (1 percent). The intoxication rate for drivers of light trucks was higher than that for passenger car drivers (20 percent and 17 percent, respectively).

Safety belts were used by only 19 percent of the fatally injured *intoxicated* drivers (BAC of 0.10 g/dl or greater), compared to 30 percent of fatally injured *impaired* drivers (BAC between 0.01 g/dl and 0.09 g/dl) and 48 percent of fatally injured sober drivers.

Fatally injured drivers with BAC levels of 0.10 g/dl or greater were 6 times as likely to have a prior conviction for driving while intoxicated compared to fatally injured sober drivers (12 percent and 2 percent, respectively).

Figure 2. Previous Driving Records of Drivers Killed in Traffic Crashes, by Blood Alcohol Concentration, 1999



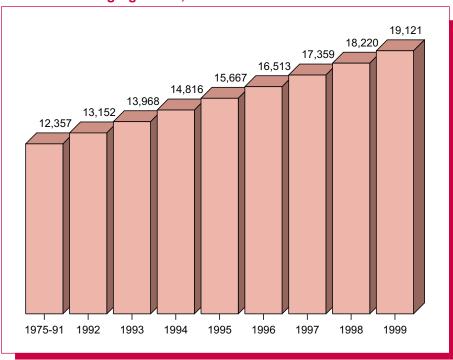
"More than one-third of all pedestrians 16 years of age or older killed in traffic crashes in 1999 were intoxicated."

More than one-third (34 percent) of all pedestrians 16 years of age or older killed in traffic crashes in 1999 were intoxicated. By age group, the percentages ranged from a low of 10 percent for pedestrians 65 and over to a high of 50 percent for those 35 to 44 years old.

The driver, pedestrian, or both were intoxicated in 38 percent of all fatal pedestrian crashes in 1999. In these crashes, the intoxication rate for pedestrians was more than double the rate for drivers — 31 percent and 12 percent, respectively. Both the pedestrian and the driver were intoxicated in 5 percent of the crashes that resulted in a pedestrian fatality.

All states and the District of Columbia now have 21-year-old minimum drinking age laws. NHTSA estimates that these laws have reduced traffic fatalities involving drivers 18 to 20 years old by 13 percent and have saved an estimated 19,121 lives since 1975. In 1999, an estimated 901 lives were saved by minimum drinking age laws.

Figure 3. Cumulative Estimated Number of Lives Saved by Minimum Drinking Age Laws, 1975-1999



"NHTSA estimates that minimum drinking age laws have saved 19,121 lives since 1975."

On the following pages, Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present summary data on alcohol involvement in fatal crashes in 1999, compared with 1989 data. Table 6 shows alcohol involvement in fatal traffic crashes by state.

## For more information:

Information on alcohol involvement in traffic fatalities is available from the National Center for Statistics and Analysis, NRD-31, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. NCSA information can also be obtained by telephone or by fax-on-demand at 1-800-934-8517. FAX messages should be sent to (202) 366-7078. General information on highway traffic safety can be accessed by Internet users at http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/ncsa. To report a safety-related problem or to inquire about motor vehicle safety information, contact the Auto Safety Hotline at 1-800-424-9393.

Table 2. Alcohol Involvement in Fatal Crashes, 1989 and 1999

1989  Percentage with BAC 0.10 g/dl Number or Greater*		89	19		
		Percentage with BAC 0.10 g/dl Number or Greater*		Change in Percentage, 1989-1999	
Fatal Crashes	40,741	39	37,043	30	-23%
Total Fatalities	45,582	39	41,611	30	-23%

<sup>\*</sup>For any person (occupant or nonoccupant) involved in the fatal crash.

Table 3. Alcohol Involvement for Drivers in Fatal Crashes, 1989 and 1999

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Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes	Number of Drivers	Percentage with BAC 0.10 g/dl or Greater	Number of Drivers	Percentage with BAC 0.10 g/dl or Greater	Change in Percentage, 1989-1999				
Total Drivers									
Total*	60,435	24	56,352	17	-29%				
		Drivers by Age	Group (Years)						
16–20	9,442	20	7,973	14	-30%				
21–24	7,723	35 5,620 27		27	-23%				
25–34	15,928	32	11,734	24	-25%				
35–44	10,106	25	11,023	21	-16%				
45–64	10,240	17	12,292	13	-24%				
Over 64	5,431	7	6,559	5	-29%				
Drivers by Sex									
Male	45,448	27	40,900	20	-26%				
Female	14,054	14	14,792	10	-29%				
Drivers by Vehicle Type									
Passenger Cars	35,204	24	27,806	17	-29%				
Light Trucks	15,579	28	19,801	20	-29%				
Large Trucks	4,903	3	4,847	1	-67%				
Motorcycles	3,182	40	2,515	28	-30%				

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers shown for groups of drivers do not add to the total number of drivers due to unknown or other data not included.

Table 4. Alcohol Involvement for Drivers Killed in Fatal Crashes, 1989 and 1999

	19	89	19	99					
Driver Fatalities	Number of Driver Fatalities	Percentage with BAC 0.10 g/dl or Greater	Number of Driver Fatalities	Percentage with BAC 0.10 g/dl or Greater	Change in Percentage, 1989-1999				
Total Driver Fatalities									
Total	26,389	37	25,210	28	-24%				
	Dri	ver Fatalities by Cras	h Type and Time of L	Day					
Single-Vehicle	12,999	53	12,118	43	-19%				
Daytime*	4,393	27	4,896	19	-30%				
Nighttime**	8,362	66	6,980	59	-11%				
Multiple-Vehicle	13,390	22	13,092	14	-36%				
Daytime*	7,747	9	8,435	6	-33%				
Nighttime**	5,637	40	4,645	28	-30%				
		Driver Fatalities	by Day of Week						
Weekday***	15,007	29	15,095	20	-31%				
Weekend****	11,324	49	10,058	39	-20%				
	Driver Fatalities by Time of Day								
Daytime*	12,140	15	13,331	11	-27%				
Nighttime**	13,999	56	11,625	46	-18%				
	Driv	er Fatalities by Day o	of Week and Time of	Day					
Weekday***									
Daytime*	8,854	12	9,634	8	-33%				
Nighttime**	6,078	52	5,377	41	-21%				
Weekend****									
Daytime*	3,286	24	3,696	18	-25%				
Nighttime**	7,921	59	6,248	51	-14%				

<sup>\*6:00</sup> AM to 6:00 PM.

Table 5. Alcohol Involvement for Nonoccupants Killed in Fatal Crashes, 1989 and 1999

	1989		19						
Nonoccupant Fatalities	Number of Nonoccupant Fatalities	Percentage with BAC 0.10 g/dl or Greater	Number of Nonoccupant Fatalities	Percentage with BAC 0.10 g/dl or Greater	Change in Percentage, 1989-1999				
	Pedestrian Fatalities by Age Group (Years)								
16–20	383	37	273	34	-8%				
21–24	387	50	231	44	-12%				
25–34	1,165	54	620	46	-15%				
35–44	911	49	905	50	+2%				
45–64	1,244	38	1,175	37	-3%				
Over 64	1,467	9	1,084	10	+11%				
Total*	6,556	32	4,906	31	-3%				
		Pedalcyclis	st Fatalities						
Total	832	14	750	22	+57%				

<sup>\*</sup>Includes pedestrians under 16 years old and pedestrians of unknown age.

<sup>\*\*6:00</sup> PM to 6:00 AM.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Monday 6:00 AM to Friday 6:00 PM.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Friday 6:00 PM to Monday 6:00 AM.

Table 6. Traffic Fatalities by State and Highest Blood Alcohol Concentration in the Crash, 1999

	Total	No Alcohol (BAC = 0.00 g/c		Low Alcohol (BAC = 0.01-0.09 g/dl)		High Alcohol (BAC ≥ 0.10 g/dl)		Any Alcohol (BAC ≥ 0.01 g/dl)	
State	Total Fatalities	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Alabama	1,138	708	62	77	7	353	31	430	38
Alaska	76	36	47	8	10	32	43	40	53
Arizona	1,024	618	60	78	8	328	32	406	40
Arkansas	604	414	69	49	8	140	23	190	31
California	3,559	2,208	62	343	10	1,009	28	1,351	38
Colorado	626	406	65	49	8	171	27	220	35
Connecticut	301	167	55	33	11	101	34	134	45
Delaware	100	60	60	6	6	34	34	40	40
District of Columbia	41	19	47	6	14	16	39	22	53
Florida	2,918	1,875	64	<u> </u>		829	28	1,043	36
Georgia	1,508	1,002	66	137	9	368	24	506	34
Hawaii	98	55	56	11	12	31	32	43	44
Idaho	278	176	63	26	9	76	28	102	37
Illinois	1,456	819	56	134	9	504	26 35	637	44
	1,456	671	56 66			504 265			
Indiana				77	<u>8</u>		26	342	34
lowa	490 537	330	67 65	41	8	119	24	160	33
Kansas	537	351	65 05	43	8	143	27	186	35
Kentucky	814	533	65	51	6	229	28	281	35
Louisiana	924	497	54	101	11	326	35	427	46
Maine	181	122	68	8	5	51	28	59	32
Maryland	590	411	70	42	7	137	23	179	30
Massachusetts	414	211	51	63	15	140	34	203	49
Michigan	1,382	835	60	106	8	442	32	547	40
Minnesota	625	424	68	39	6	162	26	201	32
Mississippi	927	565	61	62	7	300	32	362	39
Missouri	1,094	653	60	116	11	325	30	441	40
Montana	220	117	53	16	7	87	40	103	47
Nebraska	295	170	58	38	13	87	30	125	42
Nevada	350	194	55	52	15	105	30	156	45
New Hampshire	141	75	53	24	17	42	30	66	47
New Jersey	727	436	60	79	11	211	29	291	40
New Mexico	460	254	55	37	8	169	37	206	45
New York	1,548	1,204	78	92	6	252	16	344	22
North Carolina	1,505	969	64	123	8	413	27	536	36
North Dakota	119	63	53	11	10	45	38	56	47
Ohio	1,430	972	68	78	5	380	27	458	32
Oklahoma	739	494	67	49	7	196	27	245	33
Oregon	414	244	59	29	7	141	34	170	41
Pennsylvania	1,549	944	61	111	7	494	32	605	39
Rhode Island	88	52	59	12		23	27	36	41
South Carolina	1,065	732	69	50	5	283	27	333	31
South Dakota	1,003	85	57	9	6	263 56	37	65	43
Tennessee	1,285	796	62	107	 8	382	30	489	43 38
			62 51	393				469 1,734	36 49
Texas	3,518	1,784	79		11 5	1,341 56	38 15	1,734 74	
Utah	360	286		18	5	56 25	15		21
Vermont	90	56 557	62	9	10	25	28	34	38
Virginia	877	557	64	74	8	246	28	320	36
Washington	634	369	58	41	6	225	35	265	42
West Virginia	395	250	63	26	7	119	30	145	37
Wisconsin	745	436	59	53	7	256	34	309	41
Wyoming	189	119	63	15	8	56	29	70 <b>15,786</b>	37
U.S. Total	41,611	25,825	62	3,466	8	12,321	30		38

Note: Percentages are calculated from unrounded data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.