## Driving Under the Influence Facts and Figures

- 1. Drugs other than alcohol (e.g., marijuana and cocaine) are involved in about 16% of motor vehicle driver deaths. These other drugs are often used in combination with alcohol. (CDC)
- 2. 13% of nighttime, weekend drivers have marijuana in their system. (CDC)
- **3.** On average, two in three people will be involved in a drunk driving crash in their lifetime. (NHTSA)
- **4.** In 2015, alcohol-impaired-driving fatalities accounted for 10,265 deaths (29 percent of overall driving fatalities). (NIAA)
- 5. 57% of fatally injured drivers had alcohol and/or other drugs in their system 17% had both. (CDC)
- **6.** Of the 1, 1,132 traffic deaths among children ages 0 to 14 years in 2015, 209 (16%) involved an alcohol-impaired driver. *(CDC)*
- **7.** Among drivers with BAC levels of 0.08 % or higher involved in fatal crashes in 2015, nearly three in 10 were between 21 and 24 years of age (28%). The next two largest groups were ages 25 to 34 (27%) and 35 to 44 (23%). *(CDC)*
- **8.** Every two minutes, a person is injured in a drunk driving crash. (CDC)
- **9.** Among motorcyclists killed in fatal crashes in 2015, 27% had BACs of 0.08% or greater. *(CDC)*
- **10.** In 2015, 1.1 million drivers were arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol or narcotics that's one percent of the 111 million self-reported episodes of alcohol-impaired driving among U.S. adults each year. *(CDC)*
- **11.** In 2015, three times as many males were arrested for drunk driving as females (508,633 v 167,327). (FBI)
- **12.** The rate of drunk driving is highest among 26 to 29 year olds (20.7 percent). (SAMSHSA)
- 13. In 2016, 9% of all drivers involved in fatal crashes during the day were drunk, compared to 30% at night. In addition, almost twice as many alcohol-related traffic fatalities occurred during the weekends compared to weekdays. (NHTSA)
- 14. During weekday ay time, 12.1% of drivers tested positive for an illegal drug; 10.3% tested positive for prescription and OTC medications. During weekend nighttime, 15.2% of drivers tested positive for an illegal drug; 7.3% tested positive for prescription and OTC medications. (NHTSA)

