



National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
Division of Epidemiology and Prevention Research
Alcohol Epidemiologic Data System

SURVEILLANCE REPORT #76

TRENDS IN ALCOHOL-RELATED FATAL TRAFFIC CRASHES, UNITED STATES, 1982–2004

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HIGHLIGHTS

This is the 21st annual surveillance report from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) on trends in alcohol-related fatal traffic crashes. Data in this series of reports are compiled by the Alcohol Epidemiologic Data System (AEDS) from sources provided by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), the Federal Highway Administration (FHA), and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Beginning with the current report, AEDS implemented major methodological changes in determining alcohol involvement of fatal traffic crashes. This includes using imputed data on blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for drivers who were not tested for BAC or whose test results are unknown. The imputed BAC data are provided by NHTSA for 1982 and later years. In order to present consistent trend data, AEDS recalculated all historical numbers with the imputed BAC data and excluded data before 1982 from this report. As a result, the proportion of alcohol-related traffic crash fatalities as well as the proportion of drivers' alcohol involvement in these crashes increased substantially from data presented in the previous issues of this report. Details of the methodological changes are discussed under the "Methods" section on Page 2. The following are highlights from the current report with the latest data for 2004:

Alcohol-Related Traffic Crash Fatalities

- In 2004, about 16,919 persons died in alcohol-related traffic crashes, which constituted 39.5 percent of the total traffic crash fatalities.
- The number of alcohol-involved drivers in fatal traffic crashes was 11,838 for male drivers and 2,286 for female drivers. These numbers represent about 28.0 and 14.9 percent of the total male and female drivers involved in fatal traffic crashes, respectively.
- Alcohol-related traffic crash fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled, 100,000 registered vehicles, 100,000 licensed drivers, and 100,000 population, were 0.57, 6.96, 8.51, and 5.76, respectively.
- The proportion of alcohol-related traffic fatalities varied across States, ranging from 25.5 percent (Utah) to 52.2 percent (Rhode Island).

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Testing and Results

- In 2004, the BAC testing rate for drivers killed in traffic crashes for the nation as a whole was 74.3 percent. The rate varied widely across States, ranging from 37.6 percent (Iowa) to 99.6 percent (North Carolina). The BAC testing rate generally remained low for surviving drivers (31.2 percent for the nation as a whole).
- The percentage distribution of BAC values peaked at 0.10–0.14 grams per deciliter (g/dl) for drivers under age 21 and at 0.15–0.19 g/dl for all other age groups.
- About 78 percent of drivers with positive BAC results had BAC scores of 0.10 g/dl or higher at the time of their crashes. If the legal BAC limit were lowered to 0.08 in all States, a total of 85 percent of the BAC-positive drivers would have been considered legally intoxicated.

Young Drinking Drivers

- In 2004, about 22.5 percent of young drivers under age 21 in fatal traffic crashes were involved with alcohol, which is slightly lower than that for drivers ages 21 and older (24.8 percent).
- Young drivers ages 21 to 24 continued to have the highest proportion (39.1 percent) of alcohol involvement among drivers in all age groups.

Trends in Alcohol-Related Fatal Traffic Crashes

- The proportion of alcohol-related traffic fatalities declined from 59.6 percent in 1982 to 39.5 percent in 2004.
- Drivers' alcohol-involvement in fatal traffic crashes declined from 40.7 to 24.5 percent between 1982 and 2004. The decline was greater for drivers under age 21 (from 43.7 to 22.5 percent) than for drivers ages 21 and older (from 39.9 to 24.8 percent).
- The BAC testing rate increased from 65.0 to 74.3 percent for drivers killed in fatal traffic crashes during 1982–2004. For surviving drivers, the rate increased from 22.0 to 31.2 percent.
- One of the *Healthy People 2010* objectives is to reduce alcohol-related motor vehicle crash deaths to 4.8 per 100,000 population. To achieve this goal, the rate must decrease by 17 percent from 2005 through 2010.

INTRODUCTION

This 21st issue of the surveillance report on alcohol-related¹ fatal traffic crashes is one in a series of surveillance reports prepared by NIAAA's Alcohol Epidemiologic Data System (AEDS). These reports are designed to provide useful data to researchers, planners, policymakers, and other professionals interested in alcohol abuse and its associated illnesses and mortality.

The 2004 mortality statistics show that "accidents (unintentional injuries)" were the number one cause of death for persons in the age groups of 1 to 4, 5 to 14, 15 to 24, and 25 to 44 in the United States; motor vehicle accident fatalities represented 39, 62, 72, and 47 percent of the deaths in this category for the four age groups, respectively. Overall, this category was the fifth leading cause of death in the United States in 2004; 40 percent of these deaths were due to motor vehicle accidents (Miniño, Heron, and Smith 2006). From 1982 through 2004 more than 40,000 people per year died in traffic crashes.

The Surgeon General's Workshop on Drunk Driving (Office of the Surgeon General 1989) emphasized the need for accurate and timely epidemiologic data to address the Nation's drinking and driving problem. Data in this report are focused on general trends in alcohol-related traffic fatalities, BAC testing rates and results, and young drinking drivers involved in fatal traffic crashes.

DATA

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) is the major data source for this report. FARS contains data on all traffic crashes within the United States involving a motor vehicle traveling on a trafficway customarily open to the public and resulting in the death of a vehicle occupant or nonmotorist within 30

¹ The terms "alcohol-related" and "alcohol-involved" are used interchangeably throughout this report.

days of the crash. The system is operated by NHTSA in cooperation with each State. FARS collects detailed data on the conditions of a crash, the vehicle(s) involved, and the driver(s) and other person(s) involved. These data are obtained from each State's existing documents (e.g., police accident reports, death certificates, and hospital medical records).

Denominators used in calculating fatality rates are taken from the following sources:

- Resident population estimates as of July 1 of each year—provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (2000, 2002, 2006).
- Numbers of registered vehicles, licensed drivers, and vehicle miles traveled—provided in the *Highway Statistics* series compiled annually by FHA (1983–2005).

METHODS

Determination of Alcohol Involvement

Beginning with this issue, AEDS implemented two major methodological changes in determining alcohol involvement of fatal traffic crashes.

1. Using imputed data on blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for drivers who were not tested for BAC or whose test results are unknown. The imputed BAC data are generated by NHTSA for 1982 and later years using the multiple imputation method (see NHTSA 2002 for detail). In contrast, in previous issues of this report the determination of alcohol involvement was only based on known BAC test results or police officers' judgment.
2. Including nonoccupants' alcohol involvement in the definition of alcohol-related traffic crashes. With this change, a crash is considered as alcohol-related if either a driver or a nonoccupant (pedestrian or pedalcyclist) had a BAC of 0.01 g/dl or greater. In previous issues of this report, only drivers' alcohol involvement was used to define alcohol-related crashes.

As a result of these changes, the estimated alcohol-related traffic crash fatalities as well as the number of alcohol-involved drivers increased substantially from data presented in previous issues of this report. For instance, compared with the earlier estimates for alcohol-related traffic fatalities, the new estimates increased by 20 to 40 percent for different years during 1982–2004.

In order to present consistent trend data, AEDS recalculated all historical numbers with these methodological changes and excluded data before 1982 from this report.

Fatality Measures

In this report, a fatality is considered to be alcohol-related if the death occurs as the result of an alcohol-related crash. Frequencies and percentage distributions of total and/or alcohol-related crash fatalities are calculated according to sex, age group, role in the crash (i.e., driver, passenger, or nonoccupant), and State, and presented in graphic and tabular form. In addition, the report includes rates based on associated risk factors.

The probability of having or being involved in a traffic crash depends on several factors (e.g., the amount of time a person spends on the road, the number of miles driven, vehicle speed, or type of vehicle driven). Four associated “risk factors”—vehicle miles traveled (VMT), the number of people in the population, the number of registered vehicles, and the number of licensed drivers—are used to express traffic crash fatalities as rates per these denominators. These rates place the raw frequencies within a context of associated risk factors, each of which is subject to change over time.

Finally, years of potential life lost (YPLL) are used to measure premature deaths due to traffic crashes. In this issue of the report, YPLL is calculated by subtracting the age at death from age 75 for each death (for decedents under age 75 only) and then accumulating the total across all deaths. This is a change from

previous issues of this report, where YPLL was presented for persons under age 65. This change follows the change made in recent editions of the *Health, United States* series published by NCHS (2005), as the average life expectancy in the United States is over 75 years.

Trend data presentation

Most data are presented for all years from 1982 to the latest data year. For more detailed distributions (e.g., by State or detailed age groups), data are presented for only two years, 1998 and the latest data year. This is an effort to make the comparisons more relevant to observing current trends, as 1998 was used as the baseline year by *Healthy People 2010* (CDC, 2006) for setting the target for reducing alcohol-related traffic fatalities.

Limitations

Although multiple imputation is an advanced methodology for missing data imputation, the imputed BAC values are subject to estimation errors. It is possible to calculate standard errors (or confidence intervals) for each estimate based on the multiply-imputed data (ten sets of values) for cases with missing BAC values. However, these data are not included in the report as the standard errors are generally small (e.g., less than 1 percent of the estimates for the total proportion of alcohol-involved fatal crashes), and presenting them would be overwhelming to most readers. Therefore readers are cautioned when making interpretations for small differences.

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Figure 1. Alcohol-related and nonalcohol-related traffic crash fatalities, United States, 1982–2004.

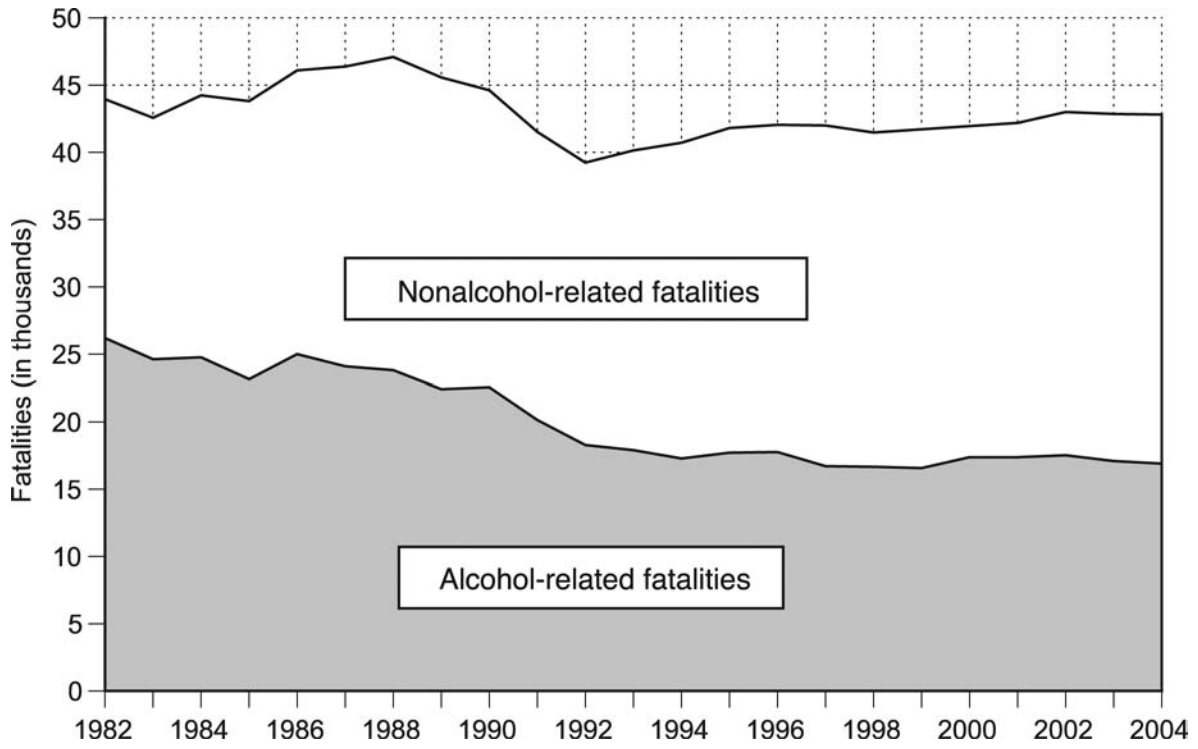


Figure 2a. Total and alcohol-related traffic fatality rates per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT), United States, 1982–2004.

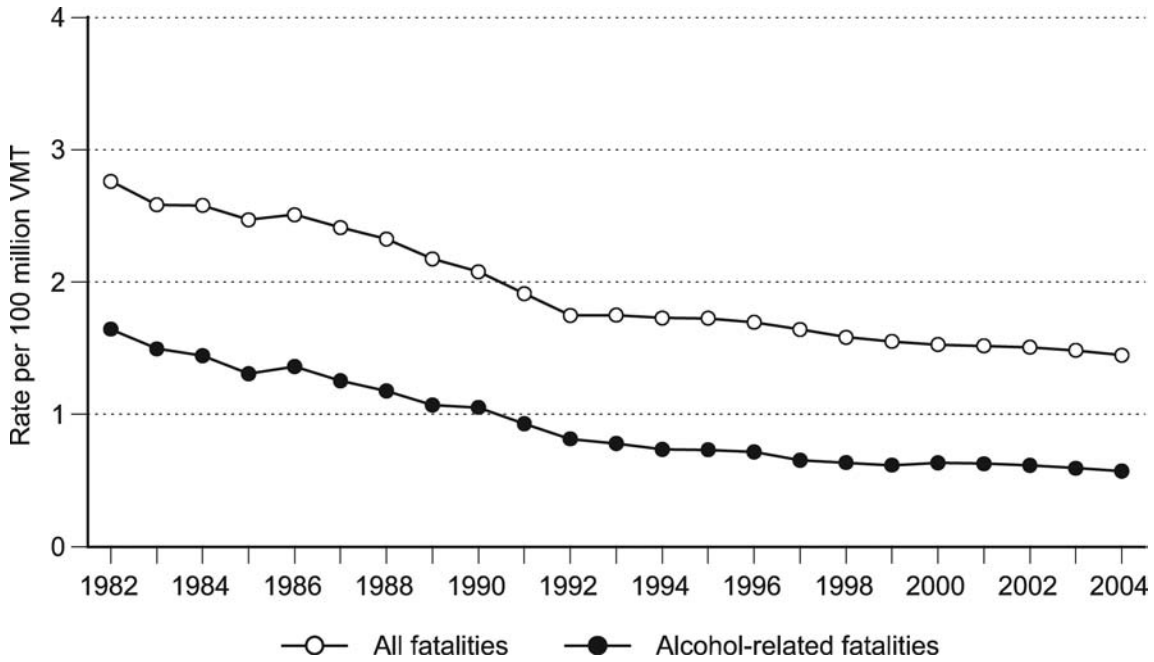


Figure 2b. Total and alcohol-related traffic fatality rates per 100,000 registered vehicles, United States, 1982–2004.

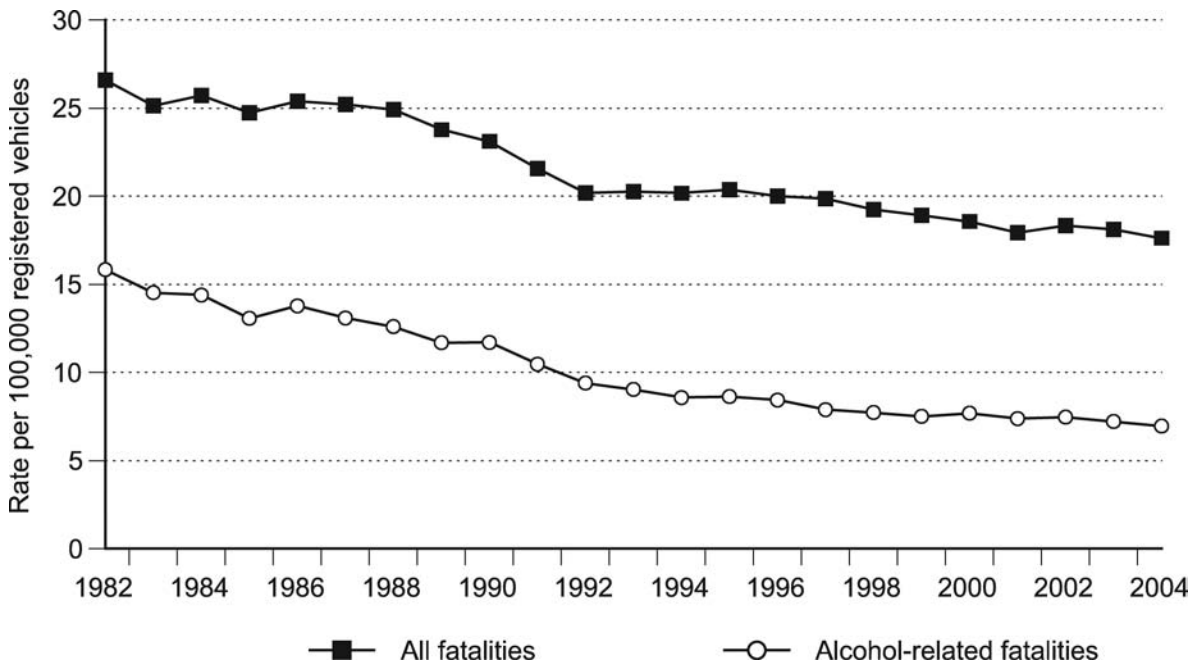


Figure 2c. Total and alcohol-related traffic fatality rates per 100,000 licensed drivers, United States, 1982–2004.

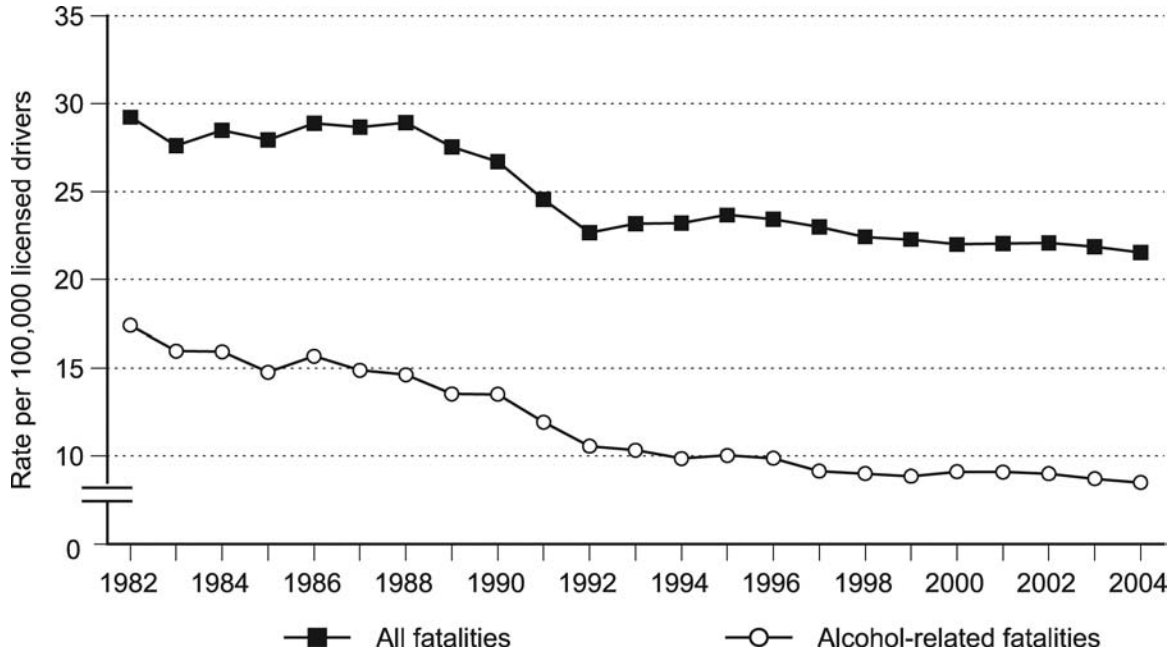


Figure 2d. Total and alcohol-related traffic fatality rates per 100,000 population, United States, 1982–2004.

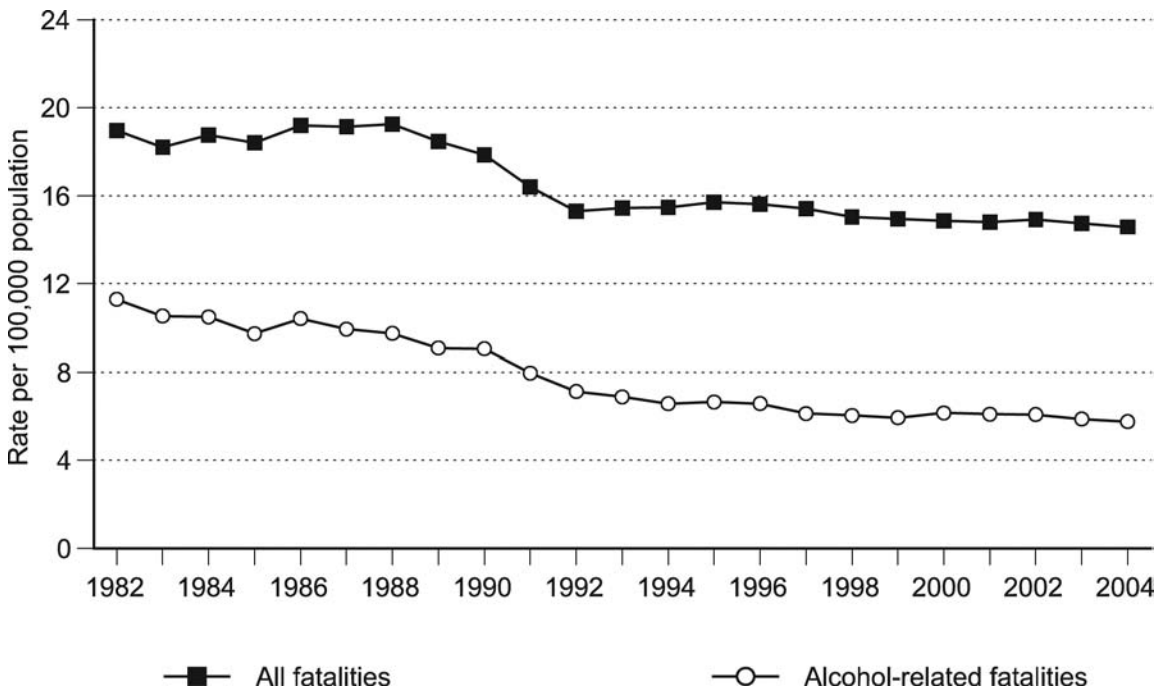
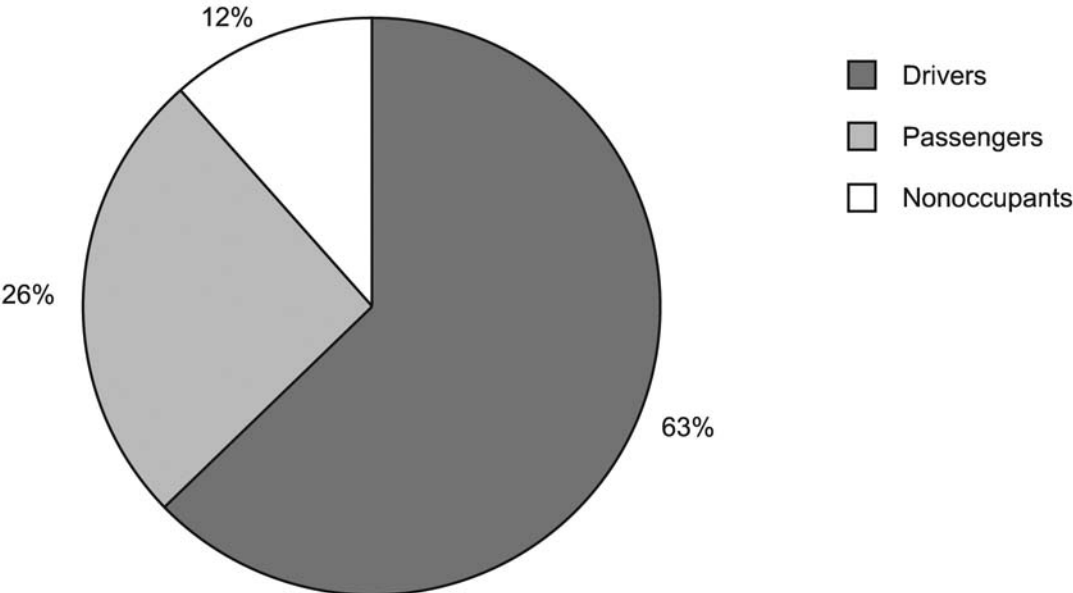
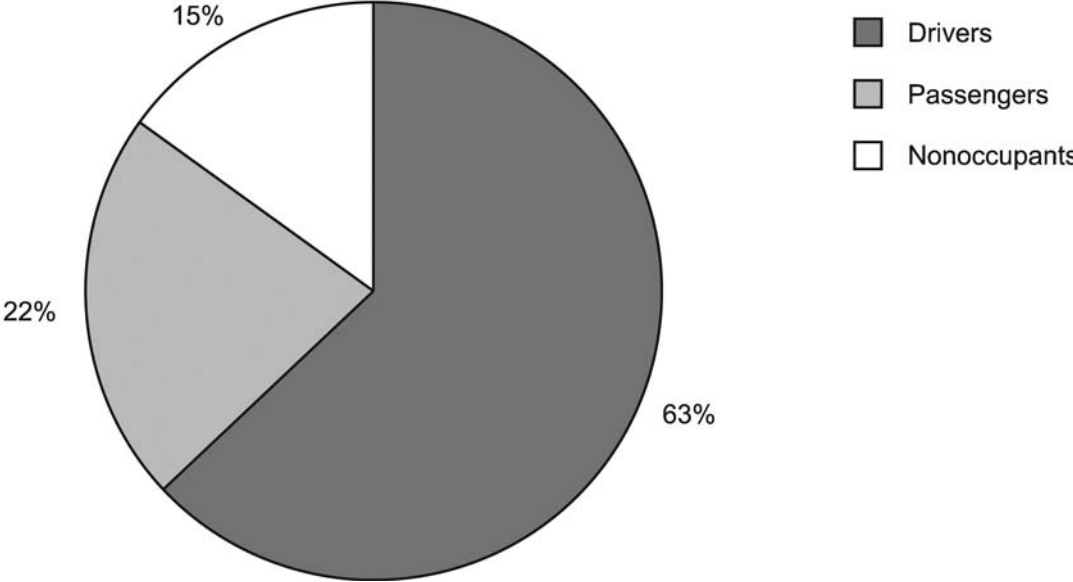


Figure 3a. Decedent's role in nonalcohol-related traffic fatalities, United States, 2004.



Note: 45 decedents were excluded from this pie chart because their roles were unknown.

Figure 3b. Decedent's role in alcohol-related traffic fatalities, United States, 2004.



Note: 33 decedents were excluded from this pie chart because their roles were unknown.

Figure 4. Percentage of drivers involved in fatal traffic crashes and given BAC tests, according to injury severity, United States, 1982–2004.

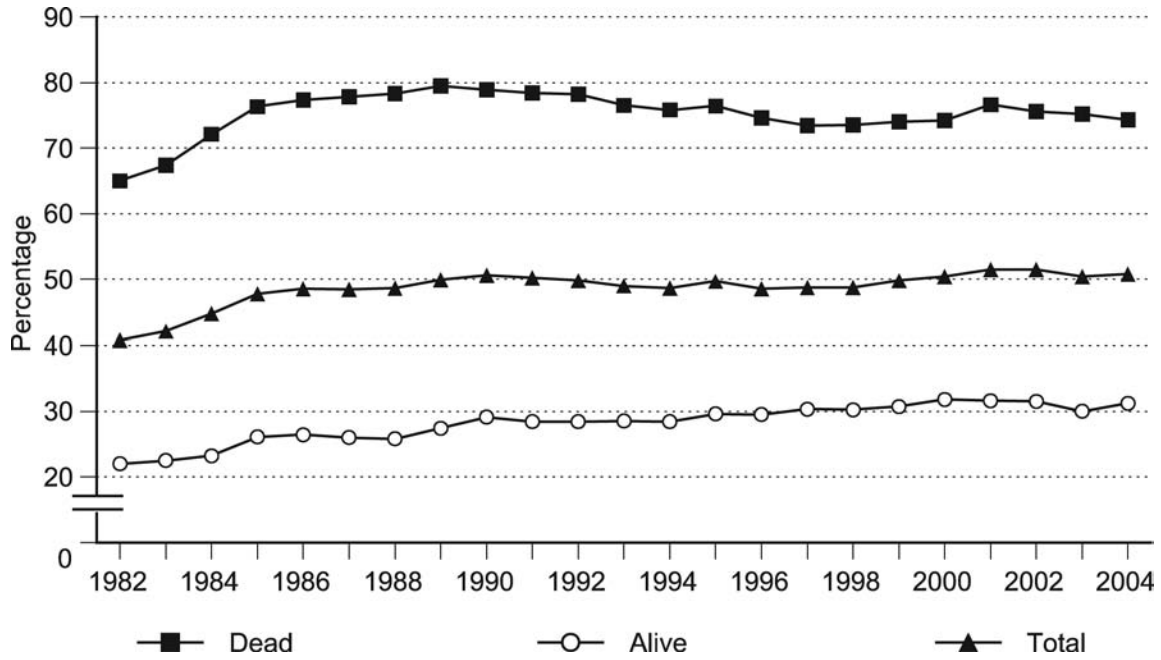


Figure 5. Percentage distributions of BAC among alcohol-involved drivers, according to age, United States, 2004.

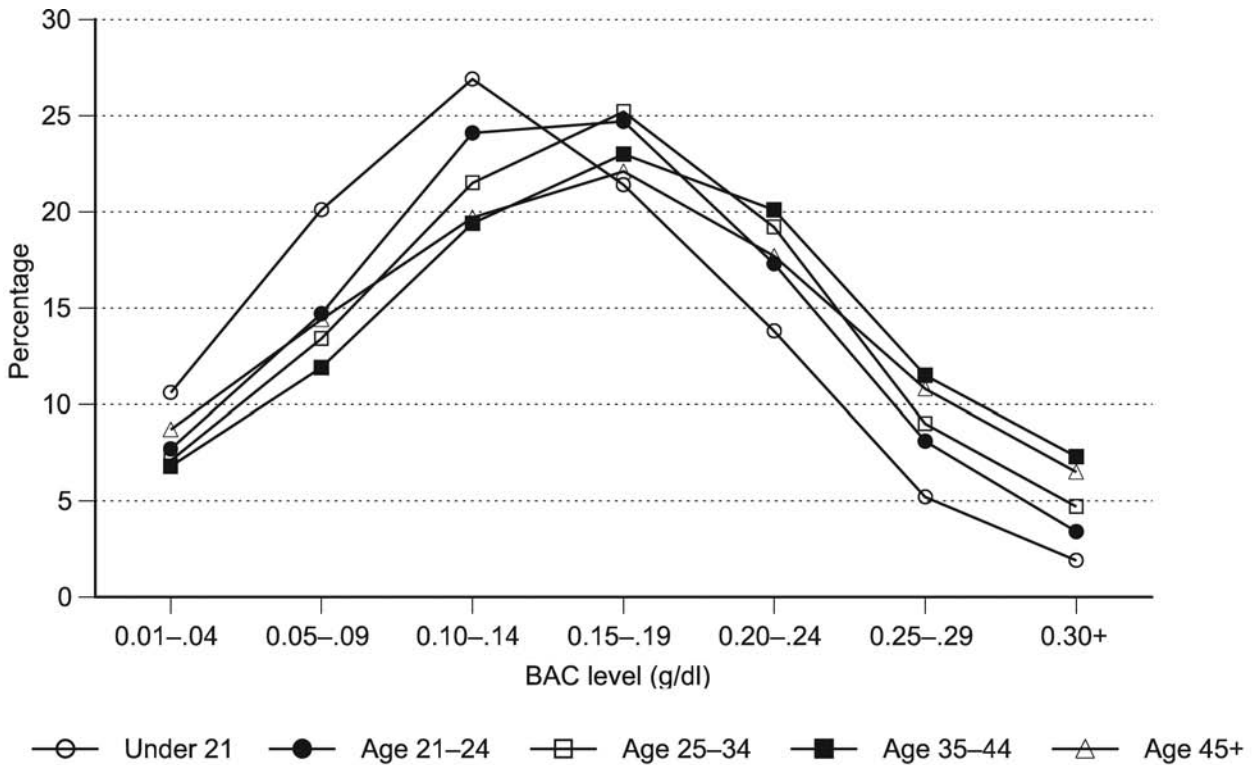


Figure 6. Percentage of alcohol involvement among drivers in fatal traffic crashes, according to age, United States, 1998 and 2004.

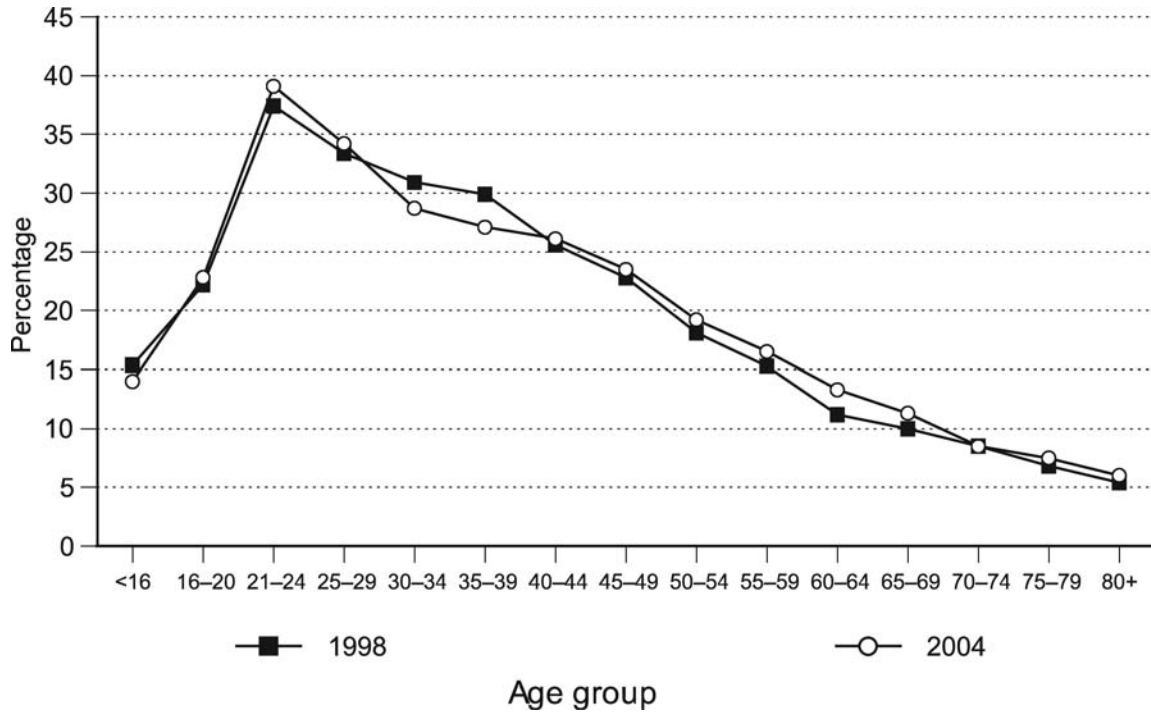


Figure 7. Percentage of alcohol involvement among young drivers under age 21 and drivers ages 21 and older in fatal traffic crashes, United States, 1982-2004.

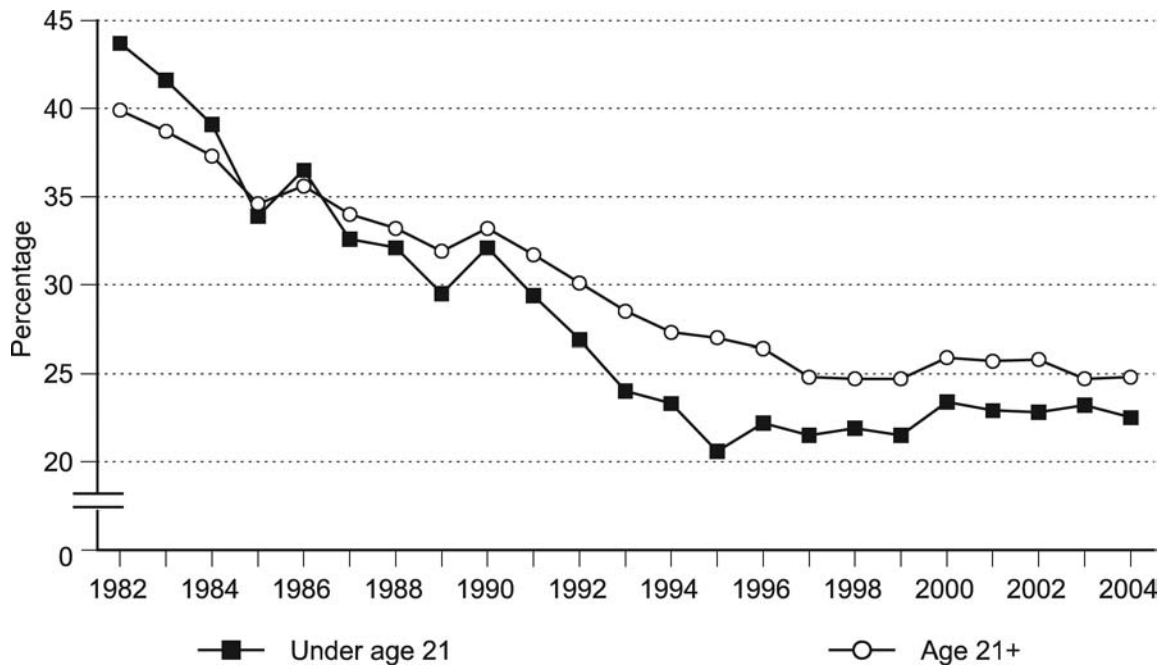


Table 1. Traffic crashes, traffic crash fatalities, and alcohol-related traffic crash fatalities¹, United States, 1982–2004.

Year	Event			
	Traffic crashes	Traffic crash fatalities (a)	Alcohol-related traffic crash fatalities (b)	Percent alcohol- related traffic crash fatalities (b/a)
2004	38,444	42,836	16,919	39.5
2003	38,477	42,884	17,105	39.9
2002	38,491	43,005	17,524	40.7
2001	37,862	42,196	17,400	41.2
2000	37,526	41,945	17,380	41.4
1999	37,140	41,717	16,572	39.7
1998	37,107	41,501	16,673	40.2
1997	37,324	42,013	16,711	39.8
1996	37,494	42,065	17,749	42.2
1995	37,241	41,817	17,732	42.4
1994	36,254	40,716	17,308	42.5
1993	35,780	40,150	17,908	44.6
1992	34,942	39,250	18,290	46.6
1991	36,937	41,508	20,159	48.6
1990	39,836	44,599	22,587	50.6
1989	40,741	45,582	22,423	49.2
1988	42,130	47,087	23,833	50.6
1987	41,438	46,390	24,093	51.9
1986	41,090	46,087	25,017	54.3
1985	39,195	43,825	23,166	52.9
1984	39,631	44,257	24,761	55.9
1983	37,976	42,589	24,634	57.8
1982	39,092	43,945	26,172	59.6

¹ A crash is considered as alcohol-related if either a driver or a nonoccupant (pedestrian or pedalcyclist) had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.01 g/dl or greater. When alcohol tests were not done or test results are unknown, imputed BAC data provided by NHTSA are used (see page 2 for more information).

Table 2. Total and alcohol-related¹ traffic fatality rates per 100 million vehicle miles traveled and 100,000 registered vehicles, licensed drivers, and population, United States, 1982–2004.

Year	Rate			
	Per 100 million vehicle miles traveled	Per 100,000 registered vehicles ²	Per 100,000 licensed drivers	Per 100,000 population
All fatalities				
2004.....	1.45	17.63	21.54	14.59
2003.....	1.48	18.11	21.86	14.74
2002.....	1.51	18.33	22.09	14.93
2001.....	1.52	17.93	22.06	14.80
2000.....	1.53	18.57	22.00	14.86
1999.....	1.55	18.92	22.29	14.95
1998.....	1.58	19.26	22.44	15.04
1997.....	1.64	19.86	22.99	15.41
1996.....	1.69	20.01	23.43	15.61
1995.....	1.73	20.37	23.68	15.70
1994.....	1.73	20.18	23.21	15.47
1993.....	1.75	20.28	23.19	15.45
1992.....	1.75	20.19	22.67	15.30
1991.....	1.91	21.58	24.56	16.41
1990.....	2.08	23.12	26.70	17.87
1989.....	2.17	23.78	27.53	18.47
1988.....	2.32	24.92	28.91	19.26
1987.....	2.41	25.22	28.67	19.15
1986.....	2.51	25.40	28.90	19.19
1985.....	2.47	24.74	27.94	18.42
1984.....	2.58	25.73	28.48	18.77
1983.....	2.58	25.13	27.62	18.22
1982.....	2.76	26.59	29.24	18.97
Percent change 1998–2004	-8.5	-8.5	-4.0	-3.0
Alcohol-related fatalities				
2004.....	0.57	6.96	8.51	5.76
2003.....	0.59	7.22	8.72	5.88
2002.....	0.61	7.47	9.00	6.09
2001.....	0.63	7.39	9.10	6.10
2000.....	0.63	7.70	9.12	6.16
1999.....	0.62	7.52	8.85	5.94
1998.....	0.64	7.74	9.01	6.04
1997.....	0.65	7.90	9.15	6.13
1996.....	0.72	8.44	9.89	6.59
1995.....	0.73	8.64	10.04	6.66
1994.....	0.73	8.58	9.87	6.58
1993.....	0.78	9.05	10.34	6.89
1992.....	0.81	9.41	10.56	7.13
1991.....	0.93	10.48	11.93	7.97
1990.....	1.05	11.71	13.52	9.05
1989.....	1.07	11.70	13.54	9.08
1988.....	1.18	12.61	14.63	9.75
1987.....	1.25	13.10	14.89	9.94
1986.....	1.36	13.79	15.69	10.42
1985.....	1.31	13.08	14.77	9.74
1984.....	1.44	14.40	15.93	10.50
1983.....	1.49	14.54	15.97	10.54
1982.....	1.64	15.84	17.41	11.30
Percent change 1998–2004	-10.1	-10.0	-5.6	-4.7

¹ A crash is considered as alcohol-related if either a driver or a nonoccupant (pedestrian or pedalcyclist) had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.01 g/dl or greater. When alcohol tests were not done or test results are unknown, imputed BAC data provided by NHTSA are used (see page 2 for more information).

² Including all private, commercial, and public-owned motor vehicles and motorcycles.

Table 3. Years of potential life lost (YPLL) from total and alcohol-related¹ traffic crashes, according to sex, United States, 1982–2004.

Year and sex	YPLL ²						Percent alcohol-related ⁴
	All traffic crash deaths			Alcohol-related traffic crash deaths			
	Years	Mean	Rate ³	Years	Mean	Rate ³	
Male							
2004	1,067,378	39.2	775	510,657	40.2	371	47.8
2003	1,065,228	39.3	781	523,348	40.3	384	49.1
2002	1,080,090	39.6	800	541,815	40.8	401	50.2
2001	1,062,540	39.8	795	534,691	40.8	400	50.3
2000	1,048,579	39.9	792	528,282	40.8	399	50.4
1999	1,023,390	39.8	782	508,976	40.8	389	49.7
1998	1,010,688	40.0	782	503,735	40.9	390	49.8
1997	1,021,737	40.1	800	506,056	41.1	396	49.5
1996	1,050,459	40.7	832	542,295	41.3	429	51.6
1995	1,063,371	40.9	852	547,366	41.4	438	51.5
1994	1,041,418	41.2	844	538,021	42.0	436	51.7
1993	1,043,050	41.5	855	563,031	42.1	462	54.0
1992	1,029,149	41.4	855	575,758	42.1	478	55.9
1991	1,118,314	42.1	943	654,174	43.0	551	58.5
1990	1,225,017	42.3	1,046	735,820	43.2	628	60.1
1989	1,242,051	42.3	1,073	726,636	43.0	628	58.5
1988	1,326,922	42.9	1,157	785,356	43.7	685	59.2
1987	1,328,317	43.1	1,168	792,134	43.7	697	59.6
1986	1,352,883	43.7	1,200	844,321	44.3	749	62.4
1985	1,263,890	43.3	1,132	768,893	44.0	689	60.8
1984	1,294,317	43.4	1,169	824,385	44.1	745	63.7
1983	1,260,533	43.6	1,148	829,203	44.4	755	65.8
1982	1,326,370	43.8	1,219	883,927	44.4	812	66.6
Female							
2004	452,139	38.7	328	150,859	40.9	109	33.4
2003	450,376	38.5	329	147,590	40.9	108	32.8
2002	453,595	38.5	335	152,262	40.7	112	33.6
2001	440,561	38.6	328	153,619	41.0	114	34.9
2000	451,515	38.8	339	157,894	40.9	119	35.0
1999	460,141	38.8	349	150,269	41.5	114	32.7
1998	458,923	38.3	352	157,100	41.3	120	34.2
1997	475,251	38.9	368	158,418	41.3	123	33.3
1996	477,276	39.1	373	169,353	41.7	133	35.5
1995	466,363	39.3	369	168,538	42.0	133	36.1
1994	455,346	39.4	364	167,277	42.3	134	36.7
1993	440,190	39.6	356	167,158	42.5	135	38.0
1992	429,336	39.4	351	172,686	42.4	141	40.2
1991	457,205	40.1	378	188,409	43.0	156	41.2
1990	483,551	39.9	405	210,278	42.8	176	43.5
1989	512,704	40.4	434	213,603	43.1	181	41.7
1988	515,657	40.9	440	229,413	43.7	196	44.5
1987	507,111	41.1	436	235,254	44.0	202	46.4
1986	487,963	41.1	422	233,630	44.3	202	47.9
1985	473,535	40.8	413	217,647	43.3	190	46.0
1984	472,466	41.2	415	237,213	44.0	208	50.2
1983	455,675	41.4	403	234,734	44.1	208	51.5
1982	461,377	41.9	411	249,009	44.6	222	54.0

¹ A crash is considered as alcohol-related if either a driver or a nonoccupant (pedestrian or pedalcyclist) had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.01 g/dl or greater. When alcohol tests were not done or test results are unknown, imputed BAC data provided by NHTSA are used (see page 2 for more information).

² Calculations excluded decedents with unknown age or sex.

³ Number of YPLL per 100,000 population under age 75.

⁴ Number of alcohol-related YPLL expressed as a percentage of total YPLL.

Table 4. Alcohol-related traffic crash¹ fatalities, according to age, United States, 1982–2004.

Year	Age													
	Under 16		16–24		25–44		45–64		Over 64		Unknown		All ages	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2004.....	572	10.4	4,666	25.5	6,839	31.5	3,754	20.5	1,029	10.2	58	2.1	16,919	100.0
2003.....	553	10.6	4,714	25.2	7,145	31.8	3,658	20.1	991	10.3	43	2.1	17,105	100.0
2002.....	559	10.3	4,921	26.0	7,440	32.0	3,557	19.1	987	10.3	60	2.3	17,524	100.0
2001.....	592	10.6	4,778	25.7	7,522	32.6	3,424	18.3	1,019	10.4	66	2.3	17,400	100.0
2000.....	608	10.9	4,674	25.3	7,621	32.9	3,342	18.3	1,071	10.3	64	2.2	17,380	100.0
1999.....	662	11.3	4,418	25.2	7,388	32.9	3,014	17.6	1,051	10.9	39	2.2	16,572	100.0
1998.....	653	11.5	4,383	24.8	7,482	33.2	3,009	17.4	1,103	11.1	42	2.1	16,673	100.0
1997.....	672	11.6	4,289	24.6	7,687	33.6	2,885	16.9	1,130	11.0	48	2.4	16,711	100.0
1996.....	728	11.8	4,679	25.6	8,191	33.7	2,901	15.9	1,184	10.6	65	2.4	17,749	100.0
1995.....	744	11.8	4,612	25.5	8,388	34.1	2,840	15.6	1,107	10.7	41	2.3	17,732	100.0
1994.....	811	11.8	4,735	26.2	7,923	33.8	2,641	15.1	1,159	10.8	38	2.3	17,308	100.0
1993.....	787	11.6	4,897	25.9	8,369	34.4	2,650	14.7	1,122	10.6	83	2.7	17,908	100.0
1992.....	777	11.7	5,082	26.3	8,542	34.6	2,627	14.5	1,203	10.3	58	2.6	18,290	100.0
1991.....	787	11.1	6,199	27.5	9,250	35.1	2,646	13.7	1,210	9.8	67	2.8	20,159	100.0
1990.....	953	11.0	6,796	27.7	10,398	35.5	3,045	13.8	1,324	9.3	70	2.8	22,587	100.0
1989.....	924	10.8	6,851	28.5	10,187	34.8	3,073	13.9	1,320	9.2	67	2.8	22,424	100.0
1988.....	1,033	10.8	8,011	30.1	10,304	34.1	3,026	13.4	1,369	9.0	91	2.7	23,833	100.0
1987.....	1,084	10.8	8,027	30.3	10,432	34.2	3,083	13.1	1,386	8.6	80	3.0	24,094	100.0
1986.....	1,143	10.5	8,955	31.7	10,310	33.5	3,069	12.7	1,385	8.4	155	3.2	25,017	100.0
1985.....	1,031	10.4	8,183	31.3	9,416	33.4	3,071	13.4	1,294	8.2	171	3.3	23,167	100.0
1984.....	1,103	10.3	9,142	32.2	9,729	33.0	3,214	13.5	1,428	8.1	145	2.9	24,762	100.0
1983.....	1,128	10.3	9,156	32.7	9,640	32.8	3,248	13.6	1,348	7.9	115	2.7	24,635	100.0
1982.....	1,268	10.0	9,976	34.1	9,881	32.4	3,449	13.3	1,440	7.6	158	2.6	26,173	100.0

¹ A crash is considered as alcohol-related if either a driver or a nonoccupant (pedestrian or pedalcyclist) had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.01 g/dl or greater. When alcohol tests were not done or test results are unknown, imputed BAC data provided by NHTSA are used (see page 2 for more information).

Table 5. Total and alcohol-related¹ traffic crash fatalities according to decedent's role, United States, 1982–2004.

Year	Decedent's role														
	Driver			Passenger			Nonoccupant			Unknown			All		
	Total fatalities	Alcohol-related		Total fatalities	Alcohol-related		Total fatalities	Alcohol-related		Total fatalities	Alcohol-related		Total fatalities	Alcohol-related	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
2004	26,871	10,635	39.6	10,355	3,708	35.8	5,532	2,543	46.0	78	33	42.2	42,836	16,919	39.5
2003	26,779	10,863	40.6	10,458	3,641	34.8	5,543	2,561	46.2	104	40	38.6	42,884	17,105	39.9
2002	26,659	10,998	41.3	10,604	3,903	36.8	5,630	2,571	45.7	112	53	47.5	43,005	17,524	40.7
2001	25,869	10,745	41.5	10,469	3,908	37.3	5,756	2,693	46.8	102	54	52.8	42,196	17,400	41.2
2000	25,567	10,697	41.8	10,695	4,092	38.3	5,597	2,547	45.5	86	44	51.5	41,945	17,380	41.4
1999	25,257	10,229	40.5	10,521	3,682	35.0	5,842	2,614	44.7	97	48	49.1	41,717	16,572	39.7
1998	24,743	10,096	40.8	10,530	3,746	35.6	6,119	2,777	45.4	109	53	48.8	41,501	16,673	40.2
1997	24,667	10,143	41.1	10,944	3,859	35.3	6,288	2,660	42.3	114	49	42.7	42,013	16,711	39.8
1996	24,534	10,557	43.0	11,058	4,225	38.2	6,368	2,919	45.8	105	48	45.3	42,065	17,749	42.2
1995	24,390	10,745	44.1	10,782	3,988	37.0	6,526	2,936	45.0	119	63	53.2	41,817	17,732	42.4
1994	23,691	10,373	43.8	10,518	4,011	38.1	6,398	2,870	44.9	109	54	49.1	40,716	17,308	42.5
1993	23,142	10,722	46.3	10,361	4,101	39.6	6,576	3,051	46.4	71	34	48.2	40,150	17,908	44.6
1992	22,584	10,929	48.4	10,211	4,324	42.3	6,370	2,989	46.9	85	49	57.3	39,250	18,290	46.6
1991	23,930	12,102	50.6	10,688	4,744	44.4	6,768	3,241	47.9	122	72	58.9	41,508	20,159	48.6
1990	25,750	13,454	52.2	11,276	5,426	48.1	7,465	3,634	48.7	108	73	67.2	44,599	22,587	50.6
1989	26,389	13,663	51.8	11,624	5,124	44.1	7,495	3,595	48.0	74	42	56.9	45,582	22,424	49.2
1988	27,253	14,464	53.1	11,805	5,585	47.3	7,917	3,719	47.0	112	64	56.9	47,087	23,833	50.6
1987	26,833	14,527	54.1	11,623	5,667	48.8	7,825	3,838	49.1	109	61	56.0	46,390	24,094	51.9
1986	26,630	15,059	56.5	11,498	5,910	51.4	7,853	3,972	50.6	106	76	72.0	46,087	25,017	54.3
1985	25,337	13,958	55.1	10,619	5,259	49.5	7,782	3,896	50.1	87	54	62.3	43,825	23,167	52.9
1984	25,589	14,872	58.1	10,586	5,629	53.2	7,973	4,185	52.5	109	76	69.4	44,257	24,762	55.9
1983	24,138	14,572	60.4	10,595	5,814	54.9	7,746	4,173	53.9	110	76	68.7	42,589	24,635	57.8
1982	24,690	15,385	62.3	10,867	6,086	56.0	8,299	4,642	55.9	89	60	67.9	43,945	26,173	59.6

¹ A crash is considered as alcohol-related if either a driver or a nonoccupant (pedestrian or pedalcyclist) had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.01 g/dl or greater. When alcohol tests were not done or test results are unknown, imputed BAC data provided by NHTSA are used (see page 2 for more information).

Table 6. Total and alcohol-related¹ traffic fatalities according to State, United States, 1998 and 2004.

State	1998			2004		
	Total fatalities	Alcohol-related		Total fatalities	Alcohol-related	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total.....	41,501	16,673	40.2	42,836	16,918	39.5
Alabama	1,071	442	41.3	1,154	432	37.4
Alaska	70	31	44.4	101	31	30.6
Arizona	980	444	45.3	1,151	446	38.8
Arkansas	625	216	34.6	703	264	37.5
California	3,494	1,367	39.1	4,120	1,667	40.5
Colorado	628	244	38.8	667	264	39.7
Connecticut.....	329	144	43.6	294	131	44.6
Delaware	115	47	40.4	134	51	38.0
District of Columbia.....	54	31	56.7	43	19	43.3
Florida.....	2,825	1,039	36.8	3,244	1,244	38.3
Georgia.....	1,568	528	33.7	1,634	536	32.8
Hawaii.....	120	59	49.2	142	64	45.2
Idaho.....	265	100	37.7	260	92	35.6
Illinois.....	1,393	619	44.4	1,355	613	45.2
Indiana.....	982	405	41.3	947	304	32.1
Iowa.....	449	163	36.3	388	111	28.6
Kansas.....	492	165	33.6	459	139	30.3
Kentucky.....	858	306	35.6	964	307	31.8
Louisiana.....	926	443	47.8	927	424	45.8
Maine.....	192	55	28.5	194	70	35.8
Maryland.....	606	223	36.8	643	286	44.4
Massachusetts.....	406	184	45.4	476	207	43.5
Michigan.....	1,366	552	40.4	1,159	431	37.2
Minnesota.....	650	285	43.8	567	191	33.7
Mississippi.....	948	356	37.6	900	352	39.1
Missouri.....	1,169	513	43.9	1,130	460	40.7
Montana.....	237	105	44.4	229	105	46.0
Nebraska.....	315	120	38.2	254	92	36.3
Nevada.....	361	176	48.6	395	154	39.0
New Hampshire.....	128	63	48.9	171	59	34.5
New Jersey.....	741	267	36.0	723	270	37.3
New Mexico.....	424	195	46.1	521	213	40.9
New York.....	1,514	451	29.8	1,495	594	39.8
North Carolina.....	1,596	581	36.4	1,573	549	34.9
North Dakota.....	92	46	50.0	100	39	39.2
Ohio.....	1,422	531	37.3	1,286	492	38.3
Oklahoma.....	755	267	35.4	774	282	36.4
Oregon.....	538	233	43.3	456	204	44.7
Pennsylvania.....	1,481	642	43.3	1,490	616	41.3
Rhode Island.....	74	36	49.2	83	43	52.2
South Carolina.....	1,002	372	37.2	1,046	463	44.3
South Dakota.....	165	68	41.2	197	83	42.3
Tennessee.....	1,216	513	42.2	1,339	542	40.5
Texas.....	3,586	1,745	48.7	3,699	1,704	46.1
Utah.....	350	65	18.5	296	75	25.5
Vermont.....	104	40	38.0	98	32	33.0
Virginia.....	935	359	38.4	922	363	39.4
Washington.....	662	313	47.3	567	247	43.5
West Virginia.....	354	150	42.3	410	142	34.6
Wisconsin.....	714	304	42.5	792	358	45.2
Wyoming.....	154	71	46.1	164	59	36.2

¹ A crash is considered as alcohol-related if either a driver or a nonoccupant (pedestrian or pedalcyclist) had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.01 g/dl or greater. When alcohol tests were not done or test results are unknown, imputed BAC data provided by NHTSA are used (see page 2 for more information).

Table 7. Drivers involved in fatal traffic crashes, according to sex and alcohol involvement¹, United States, 1982–2004.

Year	Sex											
	Male			Female			Unknown			Both sexes		
	All	Alcohol-involved		All	Alcohol-involved		All	Alcohol-involved		All	Alcohol-involved	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
2004.....	42,250	11,838	28.0	15,384	2,286	14.9	761	160	21.0	58,395	14,284	24.5
2003.....	42,586	11,979	28.1	15,211	2,174	14.3	720	177	24.6	58,517	14,330	24.5
2002.....	42,377	12,335	29.1	14,999	2,232	14.9	737	159	21.6	58,113	14,726	25.3
2001.....	41,901	12,059	28.8	14,919	2,303	15.4	766	292	38.1	57,586	14,654	25.4
2000.....	41,795	12,070	28.9	14,790	2,402	16.2	695	164	23.7	57,280	14,637	25.6
1999.....	41,012	11,399	27.8	14,835	2,115	14.3	655	130	19.8	56,502	13,644	24.1
1998.....	40,816	11,345	27.8	15,089	2,262	15.0	699	233	33.4	56,604	13,840	24.5
1997.....	40,954	11,381	27.8	14,954	2,215	14.8	780	163	20.9	56,688	13,759	24.3
1996.....	41,376	12,142	29.3	14,850	2,382	16.0	775	185	23.9	57,001	14,709	25.8
1995.....	41,235	12,178	29.5	14,184	2,255	15.9	745	256	34.4	56,164	14,690	26.2
1994.....	40,233	12,105	30.1	13,567	2,279	16.8	749	222	29.6	54,549	14,606	26.8
1993.....	39,556	12,471	31.5	13,082	2,178	16.7	763	242	31.7	53,401	14,891	27.9
1992.....	38,598	12,873	33.4	12,596	2,297	18.2	707	146	20.6	51,901	15,317	29.5
1991.....	40,731	14,350	35.2	12,825	2,434	19.0	835	312	37.4	54,391	17,096	31.4
1990.....	44,281	16,408	37.1	13,726	2,740	20.0	886	305	34.4	58,893	19,453	33.0
1989.....	45,448	16,037	35.3	14,054	2,696	19.2	933	264	28.3	60,435	18,997	31.4
1988.....	47,402	17,446	36.8	13,951	2,799	20.1	900	320	35.6	62,253	20,565	33.0
1987.....	46,884	17,518	37.4	13,614	2,909	21.4	944	391	41.4	61,442	20,818	33.9
1986.....	46,653	18,459	39.6	12,744	2,774	21.8	938	494	52.7	60,335	21,727	36.0
1985.....	44,846	17,001	37.9	12,142	2,679	22.1	895	323	36.0	57,883	20,003	34.6
1984.....	44,723	18,417	41.2	11,907	2,921	24.5	882	331	37.5	57,512	21,669	37.7
1983.....	42,812	18,374	42.9	10,958	2,737	25.0	886	470	53.1	54,656	21,582	39.5
1982.....	44,370	19,478	43.9	10,675	2,854	26.7	984	496	50.4	56,029	22,827	40.7

¹ When alcohol tests were not done or test results are unknown, imputed BAC data provided by NHTSA are used (see page 2 for more information).

Table 8. Drivers involved in fatal traffic crashes and given blood alcohol concentration (BAC) tests, according to injury severity, United States, 1982–2004.

Year	Drivers given BAC tests					
	Dead		Alive		All	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2004	19,969	74.3	9,637	31.2	29,638	50.8
2003	20,138	75.2	9,354	30.0	29,517	50.4
2002	20,163	75.6	9,733	31.5	29,916	51.5
2001	19,814	76.6	9,826	31.6	29,667	51.5
2000	18,958	74.2	9,912	31.8	28,888	50.4
1999	18,681	74.0	9,437	30.7	28,139	49.8
1998	18,192	73.5	9,436	30.2	27,647	48.8
1997	18,111	73.4	9,520	30.3	27,644	48.8
1996	18,297	74.6	9,375	29.5	27,695	48.6
1995	18,635	76.4	9,235	29.6	27,890	49.7
1994	17,964	75.8	8,588	28.4	26,576	48.7
1993	17,696	76.5	8,462	28.5	26,172	49.0
1992	17,660	78.2	8,170	28.4	25,851	49.8
1991	18,769	78.4	8,493	28.4	27,284	50.2
1990	20,322	78.9	9,455	29.1	29,811	50.6
1989	20,972	79.5	9,145	27.4	30,138	49.9
1988	21,347	78.3	8,916	25.8	30,289	48.7
1987	20,873	77.8	8,894	26.0	29,775	48.5
1986	20,575	77.3	8,733	26.4	29,321	48.6
1985	19,324	76.3	8,347	26.1	27,686	47.8
1984	18,451	72.1	7,295	23.2	25,759	44.8
1983	16,257	67.4	6,750	22.5	23,023	42.1
1982	16,050	65.0	6,765	22.0	22,837	40.8

Table 9. Drivers involved in fatal traffic crashes and given blood alcohol concentration (BAC) tests, according to State and injury severity, United States, 1998 and 2004.

State	Drivers given BAC tests											
	1998						2004					
	Dead		Alive		All		Dead		Alive		All	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	18,192	73.5	9,436	30.2	27,647	48.8	19,969	74.3	9,637	31.2	29,638	50.8
Alabama	455	62.7	232	32.0	687	47.1	342	42.9	210	28.8	552	36.0
Alaska	17	43.6	31	70.5	48	56.5	29	40.3	36	54.5	65	46.4
Arizona	358	75.7	107	14.2	467	36.9	387	63.5	111	13.4	499	33.1
Arkansas.....	280	70.4	176	40.6	456	54.8	365	77.3	241	54.3	608	65.8
California	1,578	92.4	738	25.8	2,318	49.1	2,081	90.7	767	23.8	2,851	50.6
Colorado	318	85.9	155	33.3	473	56.0	274	68.5	100	18.5	374	39.3
Connecticut.....	200	90.9	64	28.1	264	58.3	124	61.4	49	24.0	173	41.9
Delaware	65	82.3	45	50.0	110	64.7	59	71.1	36	33.0	95	49.2
District of Columbia	8	33.3	22	45.8	30	39.0	21	84.0	15	34.9	36	52.2
Florida.....	926	59.7	479	19.1	1,406	34.3	1,225	64.1	616	23.3	1,843	40.3
Georgia.....	836	83.6	898	77.5	1,735	79.6	625	58.7	368	29.0	997	42.4
Hawaii.....	68	95.8	33	31.1	101	57.1	73	98.6	59	53.2	132	70.6
Idaho.....	94	58.8	61	37.2	155	47.8	132	80.0	60	34.9	192	56.8
Illinois.....	742	89.3	183	16.6	925	47.8	756	89.6	236	22.6	992	52.4
Indiana.....	407	61.6	421	59.6	831	60.5	481	74.9	511	72.9	992	73.9
Iowa	168	57.9	129	36.9	297	46.2	96	37.6	101	34.8	197	36.1
Kansas.....	229	68.4	136	41.7	365	55.1	165	53.2	146	47.6	311	50.4
Kentucky.....	383	67.7	233	37.8	618	52.0	401	59.5	197	31.1	599	45.7
Louisiana	443	81.3	497	70.9	940	74.5	499	85.4	500	70.8	1,000	77.0
Maine.....	114	89.8	73	57.9	187	73.9	120	87.0	85	72.6	205	80.1
Maryland.....	312	93.4	93	17.9	405	46.9	334	85.9	95	20.2	429	49.3
Massachusetts.....	200	88.5	3	0.9	203	36.4	201	68.8	9	2.8	210	34.1
Michigan.....	672	80.8	435	37.8	1,107	55.1	509	71.5	393	41.4	902	53.9
Minnesota.....	370	91.8	289	60.1	659	74.0	337	86.6	273	65.6	610	75.5
Mississippi.....	407	64.3	353	57.1	760	60.8	286	43.9	107	22.1	393	34.6
Missouri	553	75.5	86	10.5	639	40.9	623	82.6	191	26.2	814	54.7
Montana.....	123	79.9	88	73.9	212	77.4	139	86.9	68	60.2	207	75.8
Nebraska.....	169	88.0	154	74.4	323	81.0	150	87.7	137	76.5	287	82.0
Nevada	156	82.5	112	38.8	268	56.1	181	78.7	106	36.3	288	54.4
New Hampshire.....	76	84.4	34	43.0	110	64.7	115	97.5	28	23.9	143	60.9

Table 9. Drivers involved in fatal traffic crashes and given blood alcohol concentration (BAC) tests, according to State and injury severity, United States, 1998 and 2004.
(Continued)

State	Drivers given BAC tests											
	1998						2004					
	Dead		Alive		All		Dead		Alive		All	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey	337	83.6	203	33.8	542	52.9	363	85.4	205	32.2	568	52.9
New Mexico	182	85.0	47	16.8	229	45.1	261	94.2	103	29.9	366	58.3
New York	375	48.7	41	3.2	416	20.2	433	52.2	63	5.6	496	24.8
North Carolina	710	72.4	7	0.6	718	32.5	1,012	99.6	107	9.5	1,125	51.7
North Dakota	40	72.7	12	22.6	52	47.7	62	82.7	9	15.0	71	52.6
Ohio	648	70.4	330	31.7	978	49.6	761	88.5	417	44.3	1,181	65.2
Oklahoma	307	63.8	20	4.0	327	33.2	412	84.9	94	18.1	506	50.3
Oregon	282	91.9	189	46.7	471	65.9	269	95.1	114	38.0	383	65.6
Pennsylvania	779	81.8	225	20.9	1,005	49.2	919	91.9	288	26.6	1,208	57.5
Rhode Island	42	97.7	10	18.9	52	54.2	47	85.5	3	5.1	50	43.5
South Carolina	235	36.8	57	8.0	292	21.6	607	86.6	590	91.8	1,202	89.1
South Dakota	91	86.7	74	69.2	165	77.8	107	82.9	75	73.5	182	78.4
Tennessee	614	73.9	422	49.0	1,036	61.0	680	73.6	454	53.0	1,134	63.4
Texas	1,206	57.9	878	32.9	2,085	42.9	1,284	58.5	728	26.7	2,012	39.9
Utah	97	54.5	133	51.2	231	52.1	115	66.5	114	57.3	229	61.6
Vermont	49	84.5	24	36.9	73	59.3	63	95.5	28	47.5	91	72.8
Virginia	418	70.5	14	2.2	432	35.3	313	51.7	23	3.9	336	27.9
Washington	364	91.7	96	19.0	461	50.8	306	86.4	95	24.1	401	53.5
West Virginia	204	89.9	59	24.9	263	56.4	247	88.2	44	15.8	291	51.9
Wisconsin	402	88.9	201	40.3	603	62.9	502	90.3	199	38.9	701	65.4
Wyoming	83	86.5	34	44.7	117	68.0	76	75.2	33	31.1	109	52.4

Table 10. Drivers involved in fatal traffic crashes and given blood alcohol concentration (BAC) tests, according to sex, age, and injury severity, United States, 1998 and 2004.

Sex and age	Drivers given BAC tests											
	1998						2004					
	Dead		Alive		All		Dead		Alive		All	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both sexes												
Under 21	2,649	75.3	1,634	35.6	4,288	52.8	2,824	75.3	1,576	36.3	4,402	54.3
21–24.....	1,947	79.3	1,172	37.3	3,122	55.6	2,419	79.5	1,340	40.0	3,762	58.7
25–34.....	3,756	78.7	2,304	32.4	6,065	50.9	3,868	79.6	2,128	33.5	5,999	53.4
35–44.....	3,525	77.5	2,020	30.3	5,546	49.3	3,488	78.5	1,957	31.2	5,451	50.7
45+	6,306	66.8	2,296	24.5	8,605	45.6	7,361	68.4	2,608	25.5	9,972	47.5
Total ¹	18,192	73.5	9,436	30.2	27,647	48.8	19,969	74.3	9,637	31.2	29,638	50.8
Male²												
Under 21	1,949	76.4	1,233	38.5	3,185	55.2	2,042	75.7	1,168	39.1	3,212	56.5
21–24.....	1,599	81.0	945	40.5	2,546	58.9	1,951	79.8	1,058	43.9	3,012	61.8
25–34.....	2,886	80.3	1,836	35.4	4,726	53.7	3,033	80.1	1,653	36.3	4,689	56.1
35–44.....	2,594	78.9	1,600	32.2	4,195	50.7	2,705	79.5	1,507	32.7	4,217	52.5
45+	4,496	68.4	1,860	26.9	6,358	47.0	5,405	69.8	2,053	27.7	7,461	49.2
Total ¹	13,533	75.2	7,479	33.0	21,024	51.5	15,143	75.4	7,444	33.8	22,605	53.5
Female²												
Under 21	700	72.3	401	28.9	1,103	46.7	782	74.2	408	30.1	1,190	49.4
21–24.....	348	72.3	227	28.1	576	44.6	468	78.0	282	29.9	750	48.6
25–34.....	870	73.8	468	24.3	1,339	42.9	834	78.0	475	26.2	1,309	45.4
35–44.....	931	74.0	420	24.6	1,351	45.5	783	75.4	450	27.1	1,234	45.6
45+	1,810	63.2	435	17.7	2,246	42.1	1,956	64.9	555	19.8	2,511	43.2
Total ¹	4,659	69.0	1,952	23.5	6,616	43.8	4,825	71.2	2,170	25.3	6,997	45.5

¹ Including drivers whose age is unknown.

² Because of missing data on sex, the sum of the male and female drivers may not always equal the number for both sexes in a corresponding category.

Table 11. Percentage distributions of blood alcohol concentration (BAC) level among alcohol-involved drivers¹, according to sex and age, United States, 1998 and 2004.

Sex, year, and age	BAC level ²							
	0.01–.04	0.05–.07	0.08–.09	0.10–.14	0.15–.19	0.20–.24	0.25–.29	0.30+
Both Sexes								
2004								
Under 21	10.6	10.6	9.5	26.9	21.4	13.8	5.2	1.9
21–24	7.7	7.9	6.8	24.1	24.7	17.3	8.1	3.4
25–34	7.1	7.1	6.3	21.5	25.2	19.2	9.0	4.7
35–44	6.8	5.7	6.2	19.4	23.0	20.1	11.5	7.3
45+	8.7	7.9	6.5	19.7	22.1	17.7	10.8	6.5
Total ³	7.9	7.6	6.9	21.9	23.4	17.9	9.3	5.1
1998								
Under 21	12.3	12.6	9.6	26.2	21.6	11.7	4.1	1.9
21–24	6.6	8.8	7.3	25.4	26.4	15.9	6.9	2.7
25–34	7.2	7.3	6.4	20.9	25.4	17.8	10.0	5.0
35–44	6.9	6.5	5.4	18.1	23.4	19.0	12.8	7.8
45+	10.9	7.2	6.3	18.0	21.7	17.3	10.8	7.8
Total ³	8.4	8.1	6.8	21.2	23.9	16.8	9.5	5.5
Male								
2004								
Under 21	10.3	9.9	9.0	26.6	22.2	14.8	5.3	1.9
21–24	7.4	7.7	7.0	24.1	25.1	17.2	8.0	3.4
25–34	6.9	6.9	6.3	21.6	25.4	19.3	8.9	4.7
35–44	6.8	5.5	6.0	19.9	22.9	20.0	11.5	7.4
45+	8.3	7.9	6.5	19.5	21.8	18.2	11.4	6.5
Total ³	7.7	7.4	6.8	21.9	23.6	18.2	9.4	5.1
1998								
Under 21	12.3	12.1	9.9	26.7	21.2	11.6	4.1	2.1
21–24	6.2	8.7	7.3	25.2	26.6	16.3	7.0	2.7
25–34	7.0	7.0	6.3	21.0	25.8	17.7	10.2	5.2
35–44	6.5	6.0	5.5	18.1	24.0	19.2	12.8	8.0
45+	10.3	6.8	6.1	17.6	21.6	18.0	11.2	8.3
Total ³	8.1	7.7	6.7	21.1	24.1	17.0	9.6	5.6
Female								
2004								
Under 21	12.3	14.1	11.7	28.5	17.4	9.1	4.9	2.0
21–24	9.6	9.0	5.9	24.2	22.2	17.4	8.6	3.0
25–34	7.9	8.2	6.4	20.6	23.9	18.7	9.5	4.8
35–44	6.8	6.6	6.9	17.0	23.4	20.7	11.6	7.0
45+	11.0	7.8	6.7	20.9	23.7	15.4	8.2	6.3
Total ³	9.3	8.7	7.2	21.5	22.6	16.8	8.9	5.0
1998								
Under 21	12.9	15.5	7.6	23.7	23.5	12.0	3.8	1.0
21–24	9.2	9.6	7.5	26.5	25.2	13.2	6.0	2.7
25–34	8.2	8.6	7.2	20.7	23.7	18.3	9.0	4.2
35–44	8.2	8.3	5.2	18.3	21.5	18.4	12.9	7.4
45+	13.8	9.1	7.4	20.2	22.4	13.3	8.6	5.2
Total ³	9.9	9.6	6.8	21.0	23.0	16.0	9.0	4.7

¹ When alcohol tests were not done or test results are unknown, imputed BAC data provided by NHTSA are used (see page 2 for more information).

² BAC level in grams per deciliter.

³ Including drivers whose age is unknown.

Table 12. Driver's alcohol involvement¹ in fatal traffic crashes, according to sex and age, United States, 1998 and 2004.

Sex and age	Drivers					
	1998			2004		
	Total	Alcohol-involved		Total	Alcohol-involved	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Both sexes						
Under 16	361	56	15.4	345	48	14.0
16-20	7,767	1,721	22.2	7,755	1,772	22.8
21-24	5,613	2,100	37.4	6,413	2,507	39.1
25-29	6,211	2,073	33.4	5,997	2,053	34.2
30-34	5,714	1,767	30.9	5,245	1,506	28.7
35-39	5,997	1,792	29.9	5,326	1,443	27.1
40-44	5,244	1,344	25.6	5,417	1,415	26.1
45-49	4,201	958	22.8	5,107	1,203	23.5
50-54	3,489	632	18.1	4,041	774	19.2
55-59	2,565	393	15.3	3,217	531	16.5
60-64	1,913	213	11.2	2,395	319	13.3
65-69	1,748	174	10.0	1,679	190	11.3
70-74	1,651	140	8.5	1,391	118	8.5
75-79	1,439	97	6.8	1,385	103	7.5
80+	1,852	100	5.4	1,784	106	6.0
Total ²	56,604	13,840	24.5	58,395	14,284	24.5
Male³						
Under 16	250	39	15.8	254	36	14.0
16-20	5,517	1,460	26.5	5,435	1,467	27.0
21-24	4,321	1,827	42.3	4,870	2,159	44.3
25-29	4,611	1,746	37.9	4,471	1,762	39.4
30-34	4,196	1,426	34.0	3,886	1,247	32.1
35-39	4,356	1,414	32.5	3,931	1,173	29.8
40-44	3,915	1,087	27.8	4,103	1,179	28.7
45-49	3,130	811	25.9	3,791	983	25.9
50-54	2,572	545	21.2	3,001	648	21.6
55-59	1,884	328	17.4	2,380	447	18.8
60-64	1,396	182	13.0	1,747	276	15.8
65-69	1,212	156	12.9	1,178	158	13.4
70-74	1,102	114	10.4	977	102	10.4
75-79	934	79	8.5	900	84	9.3
80+	1,287	83	6.5	1,206	87	7.2
Total ²	40,816	11,345	27.8	42,250	11,838	28.0
Female³						
Under 16	111	16	14.7	91	13	14.0
16-20	2,250	261	11.6	2,320	305	13.2
21-24	1,292	273	21.1	1,542	348	22.6
25-29	1,600	327	20.4	1,525	292	19.1
30-34	1,518	341	22.5	1,359	259	19.1
35-39	1,641	378	23.0	1,394	270	19.4
40-44	1,327	256	19.3	1,314	236	17.9
45-49	1,071	147	13.7	1,315	219	16.7
50-54	916	87	9.5	1,040	126	12.1
55-59	681	64	9.4	837	84	10.0
60-64	517	32	6.2	648	44	6.7
65-69	536	18	3.4	501	33	6.6
70-74	548	26	4.7	414	16	3.9
75-79	505	18	3.5	485	20	4.0
80+	565	16	2.9	578	20	3.4
Total ²	15,089	2,262	15.0	15,384	2,286	14.9

¹ When alcohol tests were not done or test results are unknown, imputed blood alcohol concentration (BAC) data provided by NHTSA are used (see page 2 for more information).

² Including drivers whose age is unknown.

³ The sum of the male and female drivers may not always equal the number for both sexes in a corresponding category because drivers with missing data on sex are excluded from the male and female subcategories.

Table 13. Alcohol involvement¹ among young drivers under age 21 and drivers ages 21 and older in fatal traffic crashes, United States, 1982–2004.

Year	Drivers ²					
	Under age 21			Ages 21 and older		
	Total	Alcohol-involved		Total	Alcohol-involved	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
2004	8,100	1,820	22.5	49,397	12,269	24.8
2003	8,089	1,876	23.2	49,541	12,230	24.7
2002	8,463	1,931	22.8	48,746	12,582	25.8
2001	8,285	1,901	22.9	48,388	12,415	25.7
2000	8,344	1,951	23.4	48,102	12,480	25.9
1999	8,318	1,784	21.5	47,374	11,694	24.7
1998	8,128	1,777	21.9	47,637	11,784	24.7
1997	8,064	1,737	21.5	47,693	11,825	24.8
1996	8,237	1,827	22.2	47,800	12,642	26.4
1995	8,135	1,676	20.6	47,122	12,712	27.0
1994	8,120	1,893	23.3	45,515	12,441	27.3
1993	7,639	1,830	24.0	44,824	12,772	28.5
1992	7,542	2,029	26.9	43,490	13,098	30.1
1991	8,366	2,460	29.4	45,005	14,271	31.7
1990	9,230	2,967	32.1	48,572	16,104	33.2
1989	9,844	2,906	29.5	49,428	15,762	31.9
1988	10,619	3,405	32.1	50,487	16,760	33.2
1987	10,379	3,387	32.6	49,919	16,980	34.0
1986	10,667	3,897	36.5	48,525	17,258	35.6
1985	9,865	3,347	33.9	46,936	16,261	34.6
1984	10,250	4,010	39.1	46,218	17,257	37.3
1983	9,750	4,055	41.6	43,850	16,976	38.7
1982	10,270	4,484	43.7	44,604	17,783	39.9

¹ When alcohol tests were not done or test results are unknown, imputed blood alcohol concentration (BAC) data provided by NHTSA are used (see page 2 for more information).

² Excluding drivers whose age is unknown.