

2020 State of **DRUNK DRIVING** FATALITIES



RESPONSIBILITY.ORG



BOARD OF DIRECTORS Bacardi U.S.A., Inc. Beam Suntory Inc. Brown-Forman Campari Constellation DIAGEO Edrington Mast-Jägermeister US, Inc. Moet Hennessy USA Ole Smoky Pernod Ricard USA William Grant & Sons

NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD

The Honorable Thurbert E. Baker Partner, Dentons US, Former Georgia Attorney General

Steven Casstevens Chief of Police, Buffalo Grove, Illinois Past President of the IACP

Dr. H Westley Clark, MD, JD, MPH Santa Clara University Dean's Executive Professor of Public Health Former Director Center for Substance Abuse Treatment

Charles G. Curie Prinicipal, The Curie Group, LLC, Former Administrator, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Dr. Katie Friedman Board Certified Pediatrician Co-founder of Forever Freckled

Lisa Graham Keegan Principal, Keegan Company Former Superintendent of Public Instruction State of Arizona

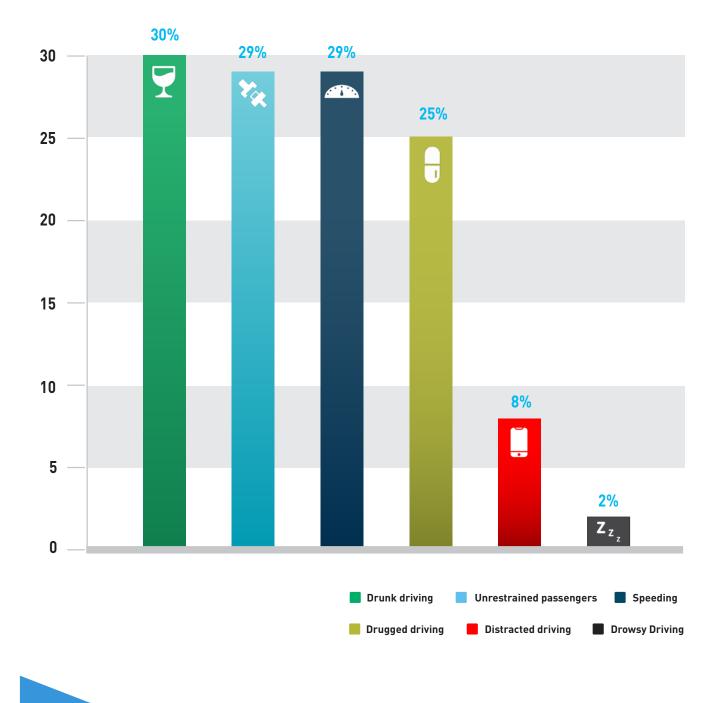
Gen. Arnold Punaro The Punaro Group, LLC, CEO Major General USMC (Retired)

Robin Roberts Co-founder and President, National Media Group

Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes in 2020 Included a Variety of Factors

DID YOU KNOW

In 2020 there was an increase in three behavioral focus areas - speeding, alcoholimpaired driving, and seat belt non-use.



Source: NHTSA, FARS 5/22

Learn more at

Saving Lives for Over Three Decades

DID YOU KNOW

Since the inception of Responsibility.org in 1991, more than 100,000 lives have been saved.

15,827	14,049	13,739	13,390	13,478	13,451	12,757	12,546	12,555	13,324	13,290	13,472	13,096	13,099	13,582	13,491	13,041	11,711	10,759	10,136	9,865	10,336	10,084	9,943	10,320	10,996	10,908	10,710	10,142	11,654
99	1992	1993	199 ¹⁴	199 ⁵	19 ^{9b}	(9 ⁹⁷ ,	(9 ⁹⁸ ,	(9 ⁹⁹ ,	1000	Loon ,	1002	100 ⁵ ,	Look ,	LOOS ,	Loop .	Loon ,	1008	100 ⁹ 1	pho ,			p ⁿ³			p ^{nb}				10 ²⁰

Responsibility.org

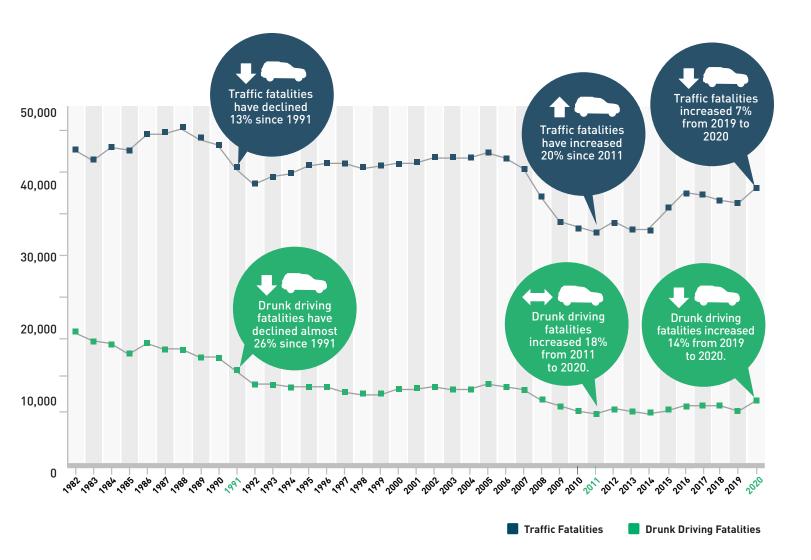
Learn more at

1



Motor Vehicle Fatalities: 1982-2020

Traffic fatalities and drunk driving fatalities increased to their highest counts since 2007.



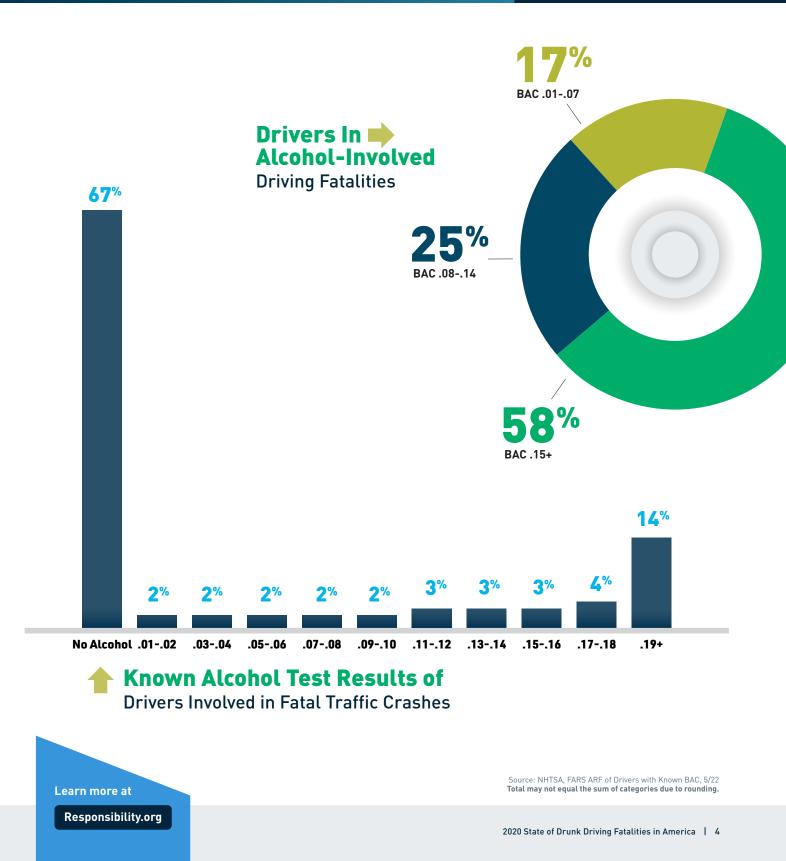
Learn more at Responsibility.org

Source: NHTSA, FARS 5/22

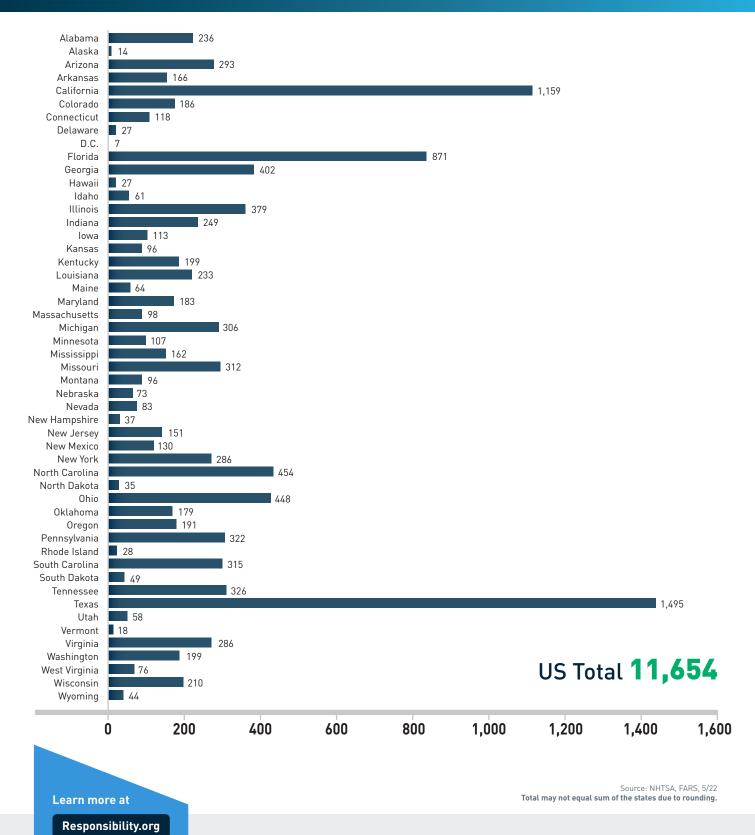
Percent of 2020 Driving Fatalities by BAC Test Result

DID YOU KNOW

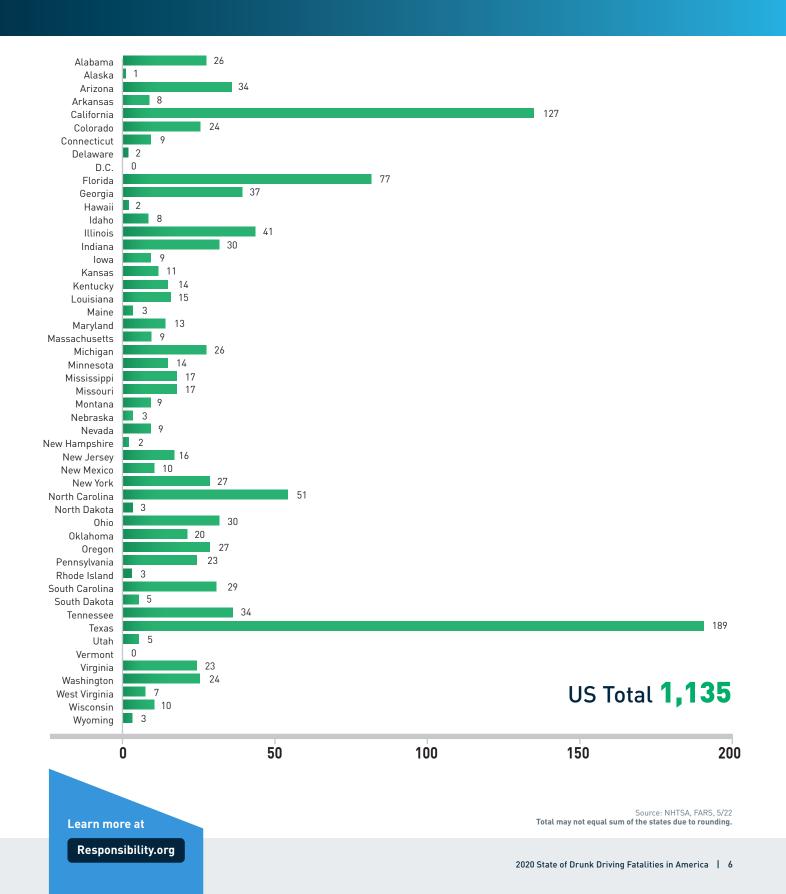
In 2020, drunk driving accounted for 30% of all traffic fatalities. Nearly sixty percent of alcohol-involved fatal crashes involved high BAC drivers.



Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatality Data 2020



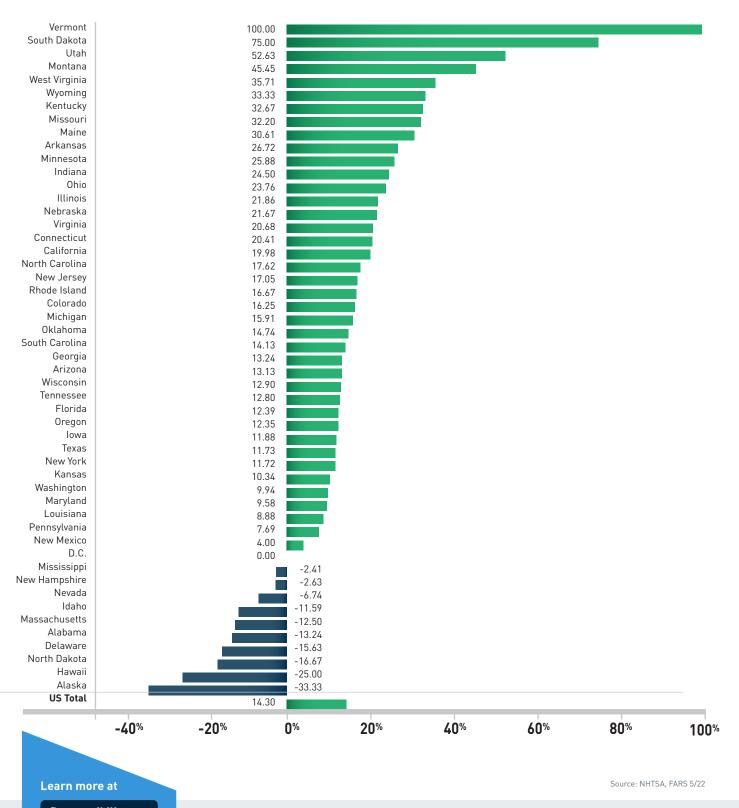
Under 21 Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatality Data 2020



Percent Change in Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities from 2019 to 2020

DID YOU KNOW

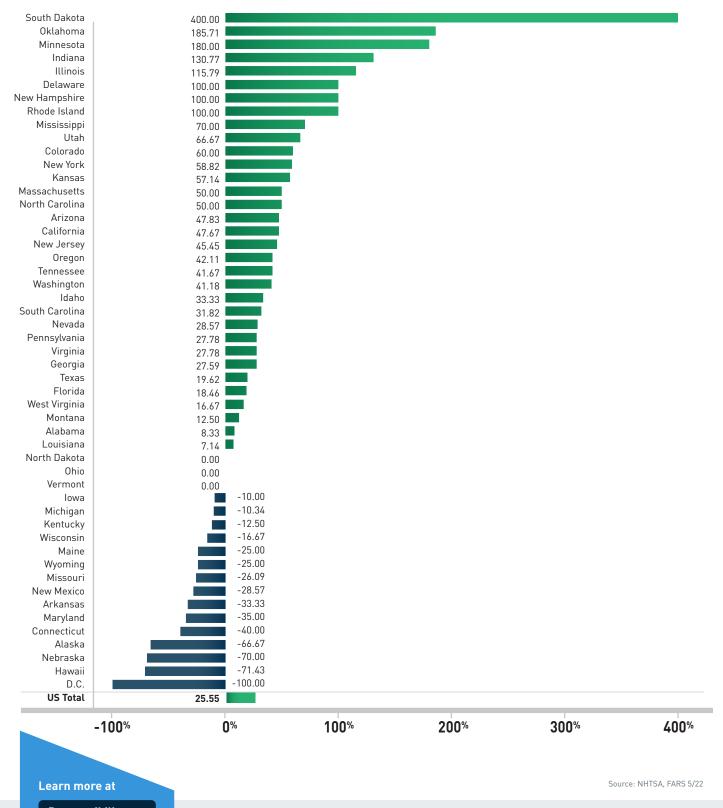
Despite national increases, alcohol-impaired driving fatalities decreased in 10 states between 2019 and 2020.



Under 21 Percent Change in Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities from 2019 to 2020

DID YOU KNOW

From 2019 to 2020 alcohol impaired driving fatalities among those under 21 decreased in only 14 states and D.C.

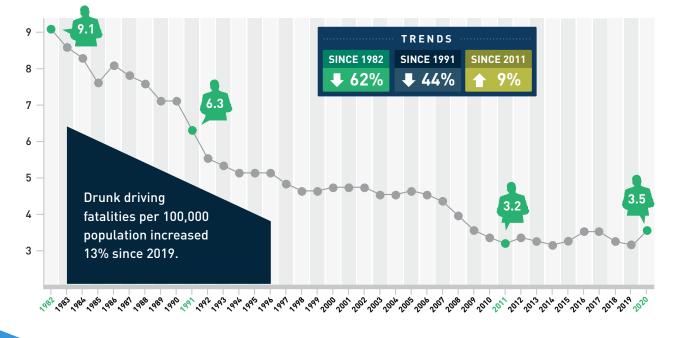


Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities

Total Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities



Rate of Total Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities per 100,000 Population

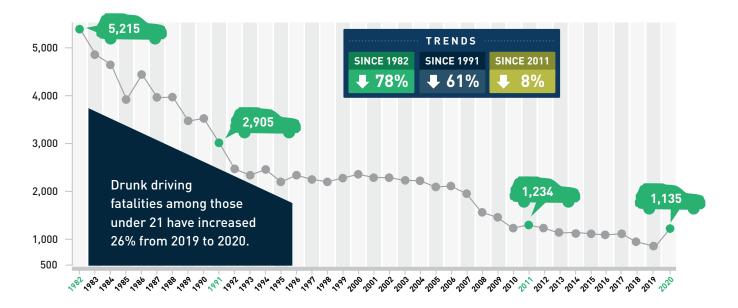


Top Chart - Source: NHTSA/FARS, 3/22 Bottom Chart - Source: NHTSA, FARS and U.S. Census Bureau, 5/22

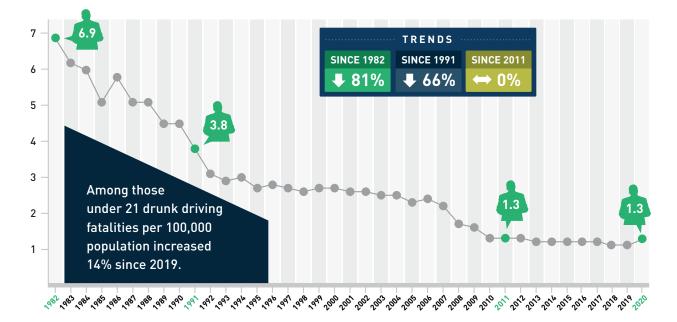
Learn more at

Under 21 Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities 1982-2020

Under 21 Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities



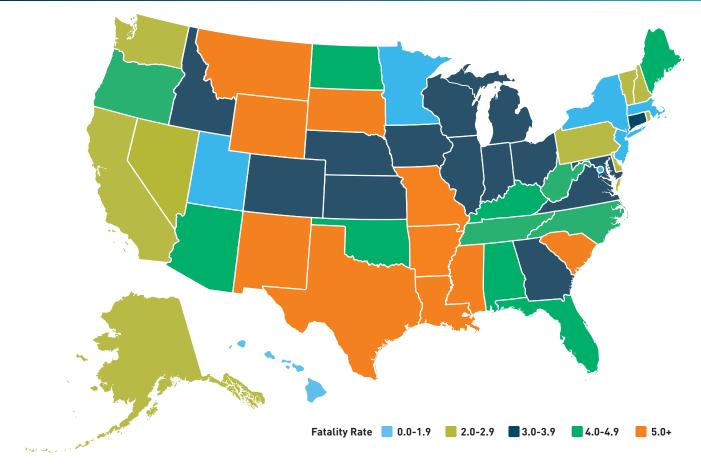
Rate of Under 21 Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities per 100,000 Population



Top Chart - Source: NHTSA/FARS, 5/22 Bottom Chart - Source: NHTSA, FARS and U.S. Census Bureau, 5/22

Learn more at

2020 Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities Per 100,000 Population by State



In 24 states and D.C., alcohol-impaired driving fatalities per 100,000 population were at or below the national average of 3.5 deaths per 100,000 population.

Alabama	4.7
Alaska	2.0
Arizona	4.1
Arkansas	5.5
California	2.9
Colorado	3.2
Connecticut	3.3
Delaware	2.7
D.C.	1.0
Florida	4.0
Georgia	3.8
Hawaii	1.9
Idaho	3.3
Illinois	3.0
Indiana	3.7
lowa	3.5
Kansas	3.3

Kentucky	4.4	Ohio
Louisiana	5.0	Oklahoma
Maine	4.7	Oregon
Maryland	3.0	Pennsylvania
Massachusetts	1.4	Rhode Island
Michigan	3.0	South Carolina
Minnesota	1.9	South Dakota
Mississippi	5.5	Tennessee
Missouri	5.1	Texas
Montana	8.9	Utah
Nebraska	3.7	Vermont
Nevada	2.7	Virginia
New Hampshire	2.7	Washington
New Jersey	1.6	West Virginia
New Mexico	6.2	Wisconsin
New York	1.4	Wyoming
North Carolina	4.4	U.S. Total
North Dakota	4.5	

Learn more at

Responsibility.org

Source: NHTSA, FARS, 3/22 and U.S. Census Bureau, 5/22

3.8

4.5

4.5 2.5

2.6

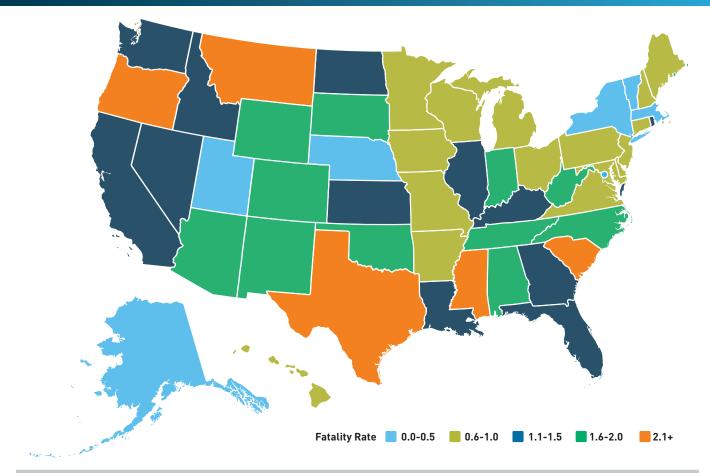
6.2

5.5 4.7

5.1

1.8
2.8
3.4
2.6
4.2
3.6
7.7
3.5

2020 Under 21 Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities Per 100,000 Population by State



In 31 states and D.C., under 21 alcohol-impaired driving fatalities per 100,000 population were at or below the national average of 1.3 deaths per 100,000 population.

Alabama	2.0
Alaska	0.5
Arizona	1.8
Arkansas	1.0
California	1.2
Colorado	1.6
Connecticut	1.0
Delaware	0.8
D.C.	0.0
Florida	1.5
Georgia	1.2
Hawaii	0.6
Idaho	1.5
Illinois	1.2
Indiana	1.6
lowa	1.0
Kansas	1.3

Kentucky	1.2	Ohi
Louisiana	1.2	Okl
Maine	1.0	Ore
Maryland	0.8	Pen
Massachusetts	0.5	Rhc
Michigan	1.0	Sou
Minnesota	0.9	Sou
Mississippi	2.1	Ten
Missouri	1.0	Texa
Montana	3.3	Uta
Nebraska	0.5	Ver
Nevada	1.1	Virg
New Hampshire	0.6	Was
New Jersey	0.7	Wes
New Mexico	1.8	Wis
New York	0.5	Wyo
North Carolina	1.9	U.S
North Dakota	1.4	

U.S. Total	1.3
Wyoming	1.9
Wisconsin	0.7
West Virginia	1.6
Washington	1.2
Virginia	1.0
Vermont	0.0
Utah	0.5
Texas	2.2
Tennessee	1.9
South Dakota	2.0
South Carolina	2.2
Rhode Island	1.1
Pennsylvania	0.7
Oregon	2.6
Oklahoma	1.8
Ohio	1.0

Learn more at

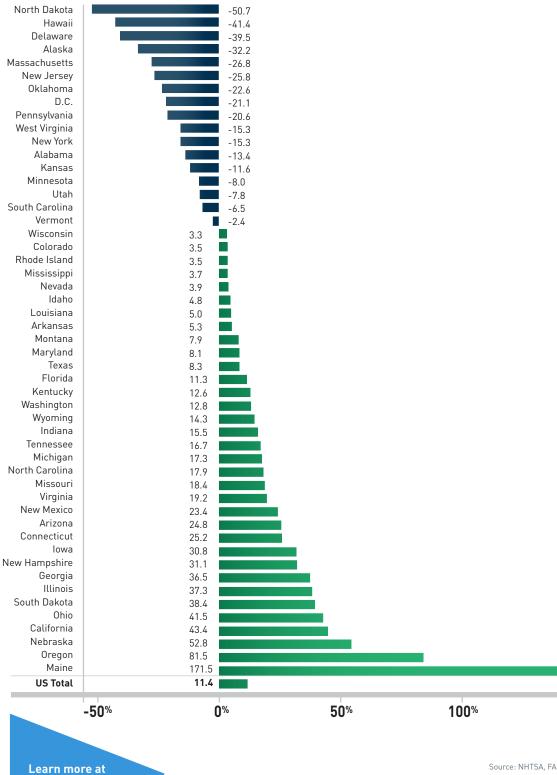
Responsibility.org

Source: NHTSA, FARS, 3/22 and U.S. Census Bureau, 5/22

Percent Change in Drunk Driving Fatality Rates from 2011 to 2020 by State Rank

DID YOU KNOW

Over the past decade drunk driving fatalities per 100,000 population increased nationally but declined in 16 states and D.C. from 2011 to 2020.



Responsibility.org

Source: NHTSA, FARS, 3/22 and U.S. Census Bureau, 5/22

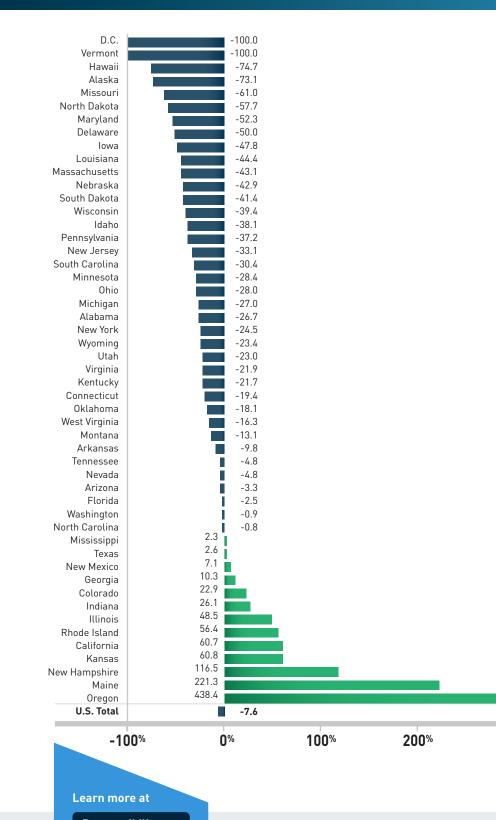
150%

200%

Percent Change in Under 21 Drunk Driving Fatality Rates from 2011 to 2020 by State Rank

DID YOU KNOW

Between 2011 and 2020 all but 13 states experienced a decline in under 21 drunk driving fatalities per 100,000 population.



Source: NHTSA, FARS, 3/22 and U.S. Census Bureau, 5/22

500%

Responsibility.org

400%

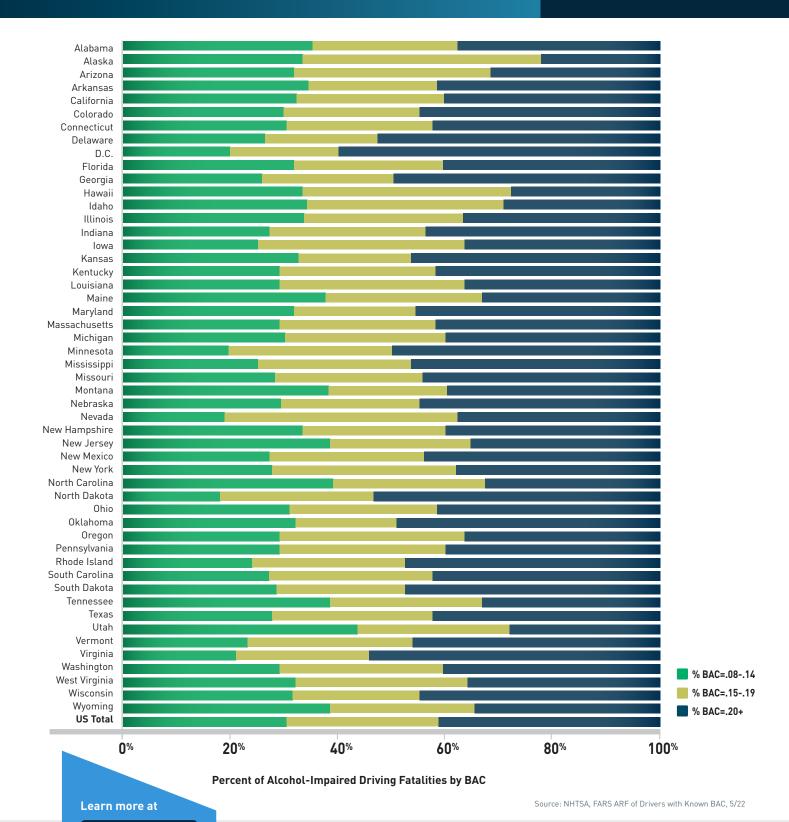
300%

Responsibility.org

2020 Fatal Drunk Driving Crashes Among Drivers with a Known BAC

DID YOU KNOW

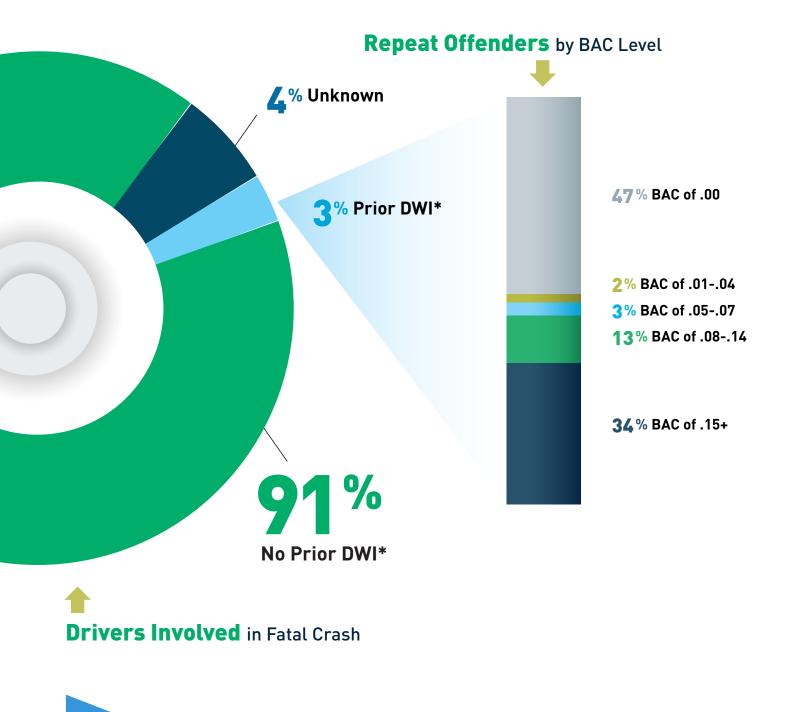
Seven out of 10 drivers involved in fatal drunk driving crashes are high risk drivers with BAC levels of .15 or higher.



Repeat Offenders Involvement in Fatal Crashes

DID YOU KNOW

One in three drivers involved in a fatal crash who had a prior DWI* had a high BAC at the time of the crash.



Learn more at

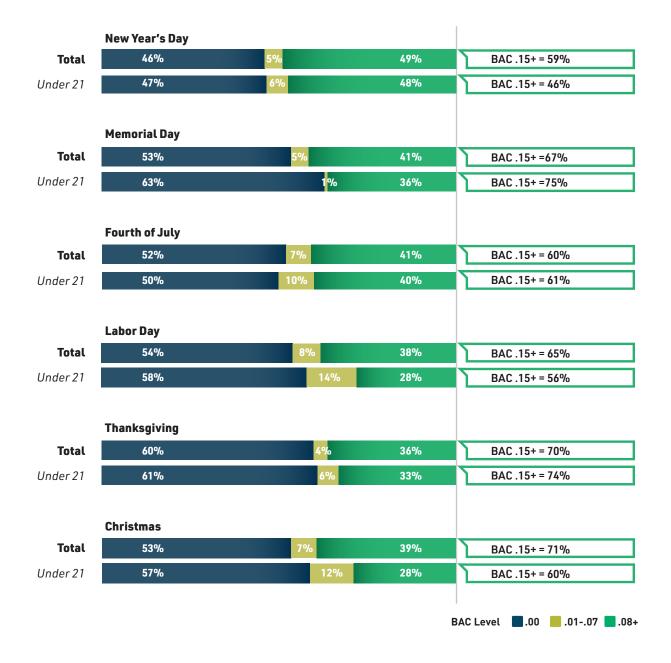
Responsibility.org

Source: NHTSA, FARS, 5/22 * Prior convictions only for events occurring within 5 years from date of crash. Total may not equal sum of categories due to rounding.

Holiday Traffic Fatalities by BAC Level

DID YOU KNOW

Drunk driving fatalities accounted for 39% of all traffic fatalities during the holidays, and drivers with a high BAC were involved in 66% of drunk driving fatalities during the holidays.



Source: NHTSA, FARS, 5/22 The number of whole days in the holiday period depends on the day on which the legal holiday falls. Typically, the period is 6 p.m. the night before until 5:59 a.m. the day after the holiday. Total may not equal sum of categories due to rounding.

Learn more at

Terminology

Alcohol-Impaired Fatality

Drivers in all 50 states and D.C. are considered to be alcohol-impaired if their blood alcohol concentration (BAC) is .08 grams per deciliter (g/dL) or higher. Any fatality occurring in a crash involving at least one driver, or motorcycle operator, with a BAC of .08 or higher is considered to be an alcohol-impaired driving, or drunk driving, fatality. The term alcohol-impaired does not indicate that a crash or a fatality was the result of alcohol impairment. In producing national and state alcoholimpaired statistics, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) estimates the extent of alcohol involvement when alcohol test results are unknown.

Alcohol-Involved Fatality

Alcohol-involved fatalities are those where at least one driver, or motorcycle operator, has a positive BAC of .01 or higher. In producing national and state alcoholinvolved statistics, NHTSA estimates the extent of alcohol involvement when alcohol test results are unknown.

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC)

BAC is measured in grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. A BAC of .01 indicates .01 grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. As of July 2004, all 50 states and D.C. have passed legislation establishing a driver with a BAC of .08 to be legally intoxicated; Utah passed a law lowering the state's BAC limit from .08 to .05 for impaired driving that became effective December 30, 2018. Additionally, 44 states and D.C. have laws that increase penalties for those convicted of driving with elevated or "high" BAC levels.

Rates per 100,000 Population

The rate of alcohol-impaired fatalities per 100,000 population is the number of alcohol-impaired fatalities for every 100,000 persons in the population being measured. For example, an alcohol-impaired fatality rate of 3.5 per 100,000 population nationally means that for every 100,000 people in the nation, there were approximately three alcohol-impaired fatalities.

Repeat Offenders

The NHTSA/FARS data records prior driving records (convictions only, not violations) for driving while intoxicated events occurring within five years of the date of the crash. The same driver can have one or more of these convictions during this five-year period. Drivers who have a prior conviction in this five-year period are reported as repeat offenders.

Learn more at

The information presented in this report is drawn from several databases maintained by government agencies, including the National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA) of NHTSA, which compiles crash data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), and the U.S. Census Bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce. This report reflects data from 1982 to the present utilizing NHTSA's multiple imputation method for estimating missing information about BAC levels for persons involved in fatal crashes, thus allowing for improved reporting of alcohol involvement statistics at any BAC level. The U.S. Census Bureau publishes state resident and civilian population estimates which were used in this report



RESPONSIBILITY.ORG/ALCOHOL-STATISTICS P 202-637-0077

