

Traffic Safety Facts

Research Note

DOT HS 811 016

August 2008

2007 Traffic Safety Annual Assessment – Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities

Summary

- In 2007, an estimated 12,998 people were killed in alcohol-impaired driving crashes¹ – a decline of 3.7 percent from the 13,491 fatalities in 2006.
- The fatality rate, per 100 million vehicle miles of travel (VMT),² decreased to 0.43 – the lowest on record.
- Thirty-two States had decreases in the number of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities in 2007, as compared to 2006.
- Twenty-five States and the District of Columbia had increases in the number of alcohol-impaired motorcycle riders (operators)³.
- Alcohol-impaired motorcycle riders increased by 10 percent in 2007 – the only category of drivers to show an increase.

Introduction

This research note presents the estimates of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities for 2007 from NHTSA's Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). This note is organized into four major sections. The first section discusses alcohol-impaired driving fatalities and the fatality rates for 2007 and compares it with the estimates for 2006, and also presents long-term trends. The second section examines the characteristics (age, gender, etc.) of alcohol-impaired drivers (blood alcohol concentration [BAC] = .08 grams per deciliter [g/dL] or higher), while the third and fourth sections present the same statistics by State.

¹ Alcohol-impaired driving crashes are crashes that involve at least one driver or a motorcycle rider (operator) with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 g/dL or above.

² From FHWA's May 2008 Traffic Volume Trends (TVT) that is subject to change when VMT estimates are finalized later this year.

³ Henceforth referred to as motorcycle riders.

Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities and Fatality Rates

Table 1 depicts the estimated number, percentage of total fatalities, and percentage change in alcohol-impaired driving fatalities between 2006 and 2007. Also shown in Table 1 is the alcohol-impaired driving fatality rate, per 100 million VMT, which decreased to 0.43 in 2007 from 0.45 in 2006.

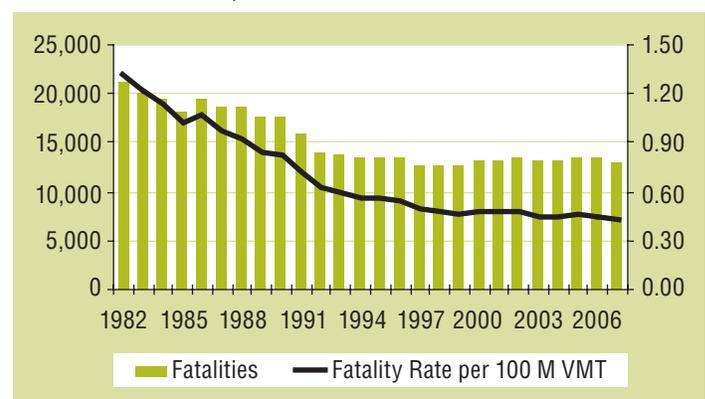
Table 1: Total Fatalities and the Number, Percent, and Rate per 100 Million VMT of Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities in the United States, 2006-2007

Crash Type	2006	2007	Change	% Change
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities	13,491	12,998	-493	-3.7%
Total Traffic Fatalities	42,708	41,059	-1,649	-3.9%
Percent of Total	31.6%	31.7%	-	-
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatality Rate per 100 Million VMT [†]	0.45	0.43	-	-

[†]2007 rates based on FHWA Traffic Volume Trends, May 2008
Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

Table 2 depicts the estimated number, percentage of total fatalities, and the rate of alcohol-impaired fatalities

Figure 1: Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities and Fatality Rate Per 100 Million VMT, 1982-2007



from 1998 to 2007. Figure 1 depicts a longer-term trend of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities and the fatality rate per 100 million VMT back to 1982 – the earliest year for which NHTSA has such data.

Table 2: Number, Percent, and Rate of Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities in the United States, 1998-2007

Year	Total Fatalities	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities		
		Number	% of Total Fatalities	Fatality Rate per 100 Million VMT
1998	41,501	12,546	30.2%	0.48
1999	41,717	12,555	30.1%	0.47
2000	41,945	13,324	31.8%	0.49
2001	42,196	13,290	31.5%	0.48
2002	43,005	13,472	31.3%	0.47
2003	42,884	13,096	30.5%	0.45
2004	42,836	13,099	30.6%	0.44
2005	43,510	13,582	31.2%	0.45
2006	42,708	13,491	31.6%	0.45
2007	41,059	12,998	31.7%	0.43

Source: FARS 1998-2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

Figure 2 depicts alcohol-impaired driving fatalities as a percentage of total fatalities by State. The States are categorized into three groups – the upper, middle, and lower third, in terms of the distribution (33rd percentile and below, above 33rd to the 66th percentile, above 66th percentile) of the percentages.

Figure 2: Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities As a Percentage of Total Fatalities, 2007

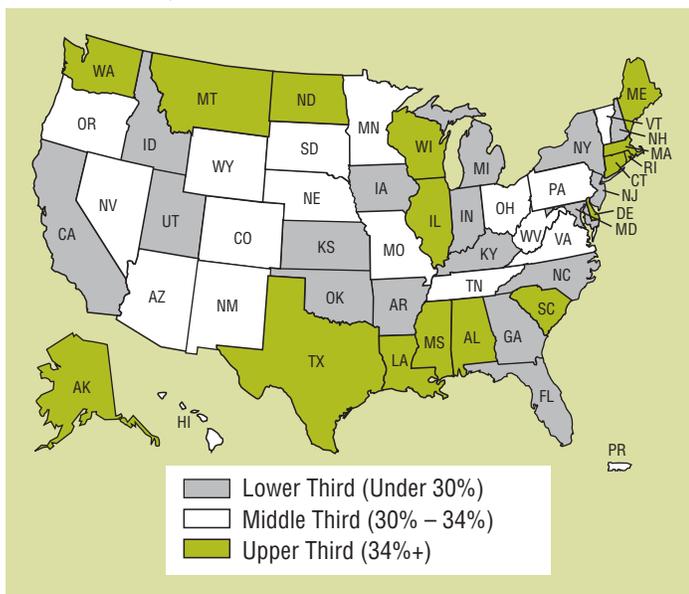


Table 3 depicts the age of the fatally injured people in alcohol-impaired driving crashes. In 2007, while fatalities to 21- to 24-year-olds comprised 11 percent of overall fatalities, they accounted for 16 percent of all alcohol-

impaired driving fatalities. Similarly, while the 25- to 34-year-olds comprised 17 percent of overall fatalities, they constituted 23 percent of all alcohol-impaired driving fatalities. With the exception of the 45-to-64 age group, there were fewer alcohol-impaired driving fatalities in 2007 in all age groups. Alcohol-impaired driving fatalities among people under 16 years old decreased by 17 percent while fatalities among older people (65+) were lower by about 9 percent.

Table 3: Fatalities, by Age, in All and Alcohol-Impaired Driving Crashes, 2006-2007

Age	2006		2007	
	Total	Alc-Imp. Drvng Fatalities	Total	Alc-Imp. Drvng Fatalities
Under 16	2,177 [5%]	376 [3%]	2,022 [5%]	311 [2%]
16-20	5,659 [13%]	1,650 [12%]	5,338 [13%]	1,529 [12%]
21-24	4,708 [11%]	2,151 [16%]	4,530 [11%]	2,112 [16%]
25-34	7,185 [17%]	3,160 [23%]	6,796 [17%]	3,049 [23%]
35-44	6,395 [15%]	2,583 [19%]	6,082 [15%]	2,406 [19%]
45-64	10,429 [24%]	2,858 [21%]	10,231 [25%]	2,934 [23%]
65+	6,045 [14%]	684 [5%]	5,932 [14%]	622 [5%]
Other/Unk	110 [0%]	31 [0%]	128 [0%]	36 [0%]
Total	42,708 [100%]	13,491 [100%]	41,059 [100%]	12,998 [100%]

Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

Table 4 depicts the role of the fatally injured people in alcohol-impaired driving crashes. In 2007, about 67 percent [56.0+10.5] of the alcohol-impaired driving fatalities were drivers or motorcycle riders with BACs=.08+ and about 17 percent [15.9+0.6] were passengers riding with the alcohol-impaired drivers/motorcycle riders. With the exception of fatally injured alcohol-impaired motorcycle riders, fatalities declined among people with all other roles in 2007.

Table 4: Fatalities, by Role, in Alcohol-Impaired Driving Crashes, 2006-2007

Role	2006		2007	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Driver With BAC=.08+	7,368	54.6%	7,283	56.0%
Passenger Riding w/Driver With BAC=.08+	2,300	17.0%	2,067	15.9%
Motorcycle Rider With BAC=.08+	1,210	9.0%	1,361	10.5%
Motorcycle Passenger w/ Motorcycle Rider With BAC=.08+	94	0.7%	81	0.6%
Sub-Total	10,971	81.3%	10,792	83.0%
Occupants of Other Vehicles	1,677	12.4%	1,431	11.0%
Nonoccupants	819	6.1%	758	5.8%
Others	25	0.2%	18	0.1%
Total	13,491	100%	12,998	100%

Individual components may not add to total due to independent rounding.

Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

Characteristics of Drivers/Motorcycle Riders With BAC=.08+

This section discusses some of the driver characteristics (age, gender, restraint usage) and the circumstances (day of week, time of day, single versus multiple vehicle, etc.) surrounding the crashes that involved at least one driver or motorcycle rider with a BAC=.08+. *All drivers or motorcycle riders involved in fatal crashes with BACs of .08 or above will be collectively referred to as alcohol-impaired drivers in the remainder of this document.* All the counts and percentages presented in this section relate to the number of all drivers and motorcycle riders involved in fatal crashes, both overall and those who had BACs=.08+. Table 5 depicts the total number of alcohol-impaired drivers involved in fatal crashes, by the age of the driver. In 2007, while drivers age 25 to 34 constituted 19 percent of all drivers involved, they were over-involved among the alcohol-impaired drivers, constituting about 26 percent of all alcohol-impaired drivers in fatal crashes. Similarly, while drivers between 21 and 24 constituted about 11 percent of all drivers involved, they accounted for 18 percent of all alcohol-impaired drivers. Also, there were marginal increases only among 21- to 24- and 45- to 64-year-old alcohol-impaired drivers, as compared to 2006. Although not shown in the table, in 2007, in crashes involving at least one 21- to 24-year-old alcohol-impaired driver, there were 2,425 fatalities. There were 3,453 fatalities in crashes involving at least one 25- to 34-year-old alcohol-impaired driver.

Table 5: Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes and Number and Percentage Who Had BACs=.08+, By Age

Age of the Driver	2006		2007	
	Total	BAC=.08+	Total	BAC=.08+
16-20	7,315 [13%]	1,392 [11%]	6,851 [12%]	1,205 [10%]
21-24	6,480 [11%]	2,143 [17%]	6,256 [11%]	2,160 [18%]
25-34	11,279 [19%]	3,257 [26%]	10,692 [19%]	3,118 [26%]
35-44	10,379 [18%]	2,597 [21%]	9,862 [18%]	2,418 [20%]
45-64	15,128 [26%]	2,522 [20%]	14,993 [27%]	2,563 [21%]
65+	5,996 [10%]	393 [3%]	5,880 [11%]	344 [3%]
Other/Unk	1,269 [2%]	247 [2%]	1,147 [2%]	259 [2%]
Total	57,846 [100%]	12,551 [100%]	55,681 [100%]	12,068 [100%]

Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

As in previous years, in 2007, males comprised a majority, about 83 percent, of all alcohol-impaired drivers involved in fatal crashes. Also, as shown in Table 6, the number of alcohol-impaired female drivers involved declined by 353 – a 16-percent decrease. The number of alcohol-impaired male drivers involved declined by 139 – a comparatively marginal 1.4-percent decrease.

Table 6: Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes and Number and Percentage Who Had BACs=.08+, By Sex

Sex of the Driver	2006		2007	
	Total	BAC=.08+	Total	BAC=.08+
Male	42,223 [73%]	10,154 [81%]	40,804 [73%]	10,015 [83%]
Female	14,753 [26%]	2,208 [18%]	14,099 [25%]	1,855 [15%]
Unknown	870 [2%]	189 [2%]	778 [1%]	198 [2%]
Total	57,846 [100%]	12,551 [100%]	55,681 [100%]	12,068 [100%]

Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

Table 7 depicts the restraint (seat belts or helmets) use among all and alcohol-impaired drivers involved in fatal crashes. In 2007, while 62 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes were wearing their seat belts/helmets, only about 34 percent of all alcohol-impaired drivers in fatal crashes were wearing their seat belts/helmets. In 2007, as compared to 2006, the number of alcohol-impaired drivers who were restrained declined by about 6 percent while the number of drivers who were not restrained was about 4 percent lower.

Table 7: Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes and Number and Percentage Who Had BACs=.08+, By their Restraint Use (Seat Belts and Helmets)

Restraint Use of the Driver	2006		2007	
	Total	BAC=.08+	Total	BAC=.08+
Used	35,221 [61%]	4,343 [35%]	34,477 [62%]	4,072 [34%]
Not Used	17,602 [30%]	6,949 [55%]	16,395 [29%]	6,646 [55%]
Unknown	5,023 [9%]	1,259 [10%]	4,809 [9%]	1,349 [11%]
Total	57,846 [100%]	12,551 [100%]	55,681 [100%]	12,068 [100%]

Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

Table 8 illustrates the type of vehicles driven by alcohol-impaired drivers. In 2007, alcohol-impaired drivers of passenger cars comprised 43 percent and drivers of light trucks and vans comprised 42 percent of all alcohol-impaired drivers involved in fatal crashes. In 2007, the number of alcohol-impaired riders of motorcycles involved in fatal crashes increased by 10 percent while the number of alcohol-impaired drivers of passenger cars declined by 6 percent.

Table 8: Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes and Number and Percentage Who Had BACs=.08+, By Vehicle Type

Vehicle Type	2006		2007	
	Total	BAC=.08+	Total	BAC=.08+
Pass. Cars	24,162 [42%]	5,466 [44%]	22,621 [41%]	5,154 [43%]
Light Trucks	22,307 [39%]	5,358 [43%]	21,591 [39%]	5,033 [42%]
SUVs	8,289 [14%]	1,986 [16%]	8,125 [15%]	1,873 [16%]
Pickup Trucks	10,523 [18%]	2,873 [23%]	10,209 [18%]	2,696 [22%]
Motorcycles	4,961 [9%]	1,299 [10%]	5,286 [9%]	1,431 [12%]
Large Trucks	4,729 [8%]	54 [~0%]	4,551 [8%]	40 [~0%]
Other/Unk.	1,687 [3%]	375 [3%]	1,632 [3%]	411 [3%]
Total	57,846 [100%]	12,551 [100%]	55,681 [100%]	12,068 [100%]

Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

Table 9 illustrates the distribution of alcohol-impaired drivers by the day of the week of the crash. In 2007, while 41 percent of all drivers involved in all fatal crashes were in weekend crashes, about 57 percent of all alcohol-impaired drivers involved in fatal crashes were in crashes that occurred during the weekend.

Table 9: Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes and Number and Percentage Who Had BACs=.08+, By Day of the Week

Day of the Week	2006		2007	
	Total	BAC=.08+	Total	BAC=.08+
Weekday [†]	34,452 [60%]	5,310 [42%]	33,062 [59%]	5,117 [42%]
Weekend ^{††}	23,302 [40%]	7,202 [57%]	22,528 [40%]	6,905 [57%]
Unknown	92 [0%]	39 [0%]	91 [0%]	46 [0%]
Total	57,846 [100%]	12,551 [100%]	55,681 [100%]	12,068 [100%]

[†]Monday 6 a.m. to Friday 6 p.m. ^{††}Friday 6 p.m. to Monday 6 a.m.
Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

Table 10 depicts the number of alcohol-impaired drivers by the time of the crash. In 2007, while only 11 percent of all drivers were involved in fatal crashes that occurred between the hours of midnight and 3 a.m., about 28 percent of all alcohol-impaired drivers were involved in crashes that occurred during the same time period.

Table 10: Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes and Number and Percentage Who Had BACs=.08+, By Time of Day

Time of Day	2006		2007	
	Total	BAC=.08+	Total	BAC=.08+
6 a.m. to 9 a.m.	6,114 [11%]	515 [4%]	5,657 [10%]	525 [4%]
9 a.m. to Noon	6,113 [11%]	386 [3%]	5,812 [10%]	317 [3%]
Noon to 3 p.m.	8,400 [15%]	602 [5%]	7,898 [14%]	572 [5%]
3 p.m. to 6 p.m.	9,939 [17%]	1,189 [9%]	9,777 [18%]	1,111 [9%]
6 p.m. to 9 p.m.	8,862 [15%]	2,075 [17%]	8,588 [15%]	1,906 [16%]
9 p.m. to Midnight	7,555 [13%]	2,639 [21%]	7,317 [13%]	2,480 [21%]
Midnight to 3 a.m.	6,345 [11%]	3,315 [26%]	6,179 [11%]	3,326 [28%]
3 a.m. to 6 a.m.	4,187 [7%]	1,666 [13%]	4,104 [7%]	1,653 [14%]
Unknown	331 [1%]	165 [1%]	349 [1%]	178 [1%]
Total	57,846 [100%]	12,551 [100%]	55,681 [100%]	12,068 [100%]

Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

The decrease of about 169 alcohol-impaired driving fatalities in 2007, as compared to 2006, between the hours of 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. was the largest among the time-blocks shown in Table 10. The second largest decline of 159 alcohol-impaired driving fatalities among the time-periods occurred between the hours of 9 p.m. and midnight. Alcohol-impaired driving fatalities between the hours of midnight and 3 a.m. showed a marginal increase, while there was a marginal decrease between 3 a.m. and 6 a.m.

Table 11 depicts the type of fatal crash, i.e., single- versus multivehicle, in which alcohol-impaired drivers were involved. In 2007, about 68 percent of all the alcohol-impaired drivers were in single-vehicle crashes. In com-

parison, only 39 percent of all drivers involved were in single-vehicle crashes. Also, alcohol-impaired drivers involved in multivehicle crashes declined by 8 percent as compared to a roughly 2-percent decline in drivers involved in single-vehicle crashes.

Table 11: Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes and Number and Percentage Who Had BACs=.08+, By Type of the Crash

Type of Crash	2006		2007	
	Total	BAC=.08+	Total	BAC=.08+
Single-Veh	22,620 [39%]	8,318 [66%]	21,960 [39%]	8,182 [68%]
Multiveh	35,226 [61%]	4,233 [34%]	33,721 [61%]	3,886 [32%]
Total	57,846 [100%]	12,551 [100%]	55,681 [100%]	12,068 [100%]

Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

Table 12 highlights recidivism, i.e., drivers/motorcycle riders with a driving while intoxicated (DWI) conviction within the last three years from the date of the crash as reported to FARS. In 2007, about 8 percent of all alcohol-impaired drivers also had a prior DWI conviction within the last three years from the date of the crash. The number of alcohol-impaired drivers who had at least one DWI conviction in the last three years (from the date of the crash) was relatively unchanged.

Table 12: Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes and Number and Percentage Who Had BACs=.08+, By Prior DWI Conviction

Prior DWI Conviction	2006		2007	
	Total	BAC=.08+	Total	BAC=.08+
1 or More	1,547 [3%]	912 [7%]	1,533 [3%]	911 [8%]
None	56,299 [97%]	11,639 [93%]	54,148 [97%]	11,157 [92%]
Total	57,846 [100%]	12,551 [100%]	55,681 [100%]	12,068 [100%]

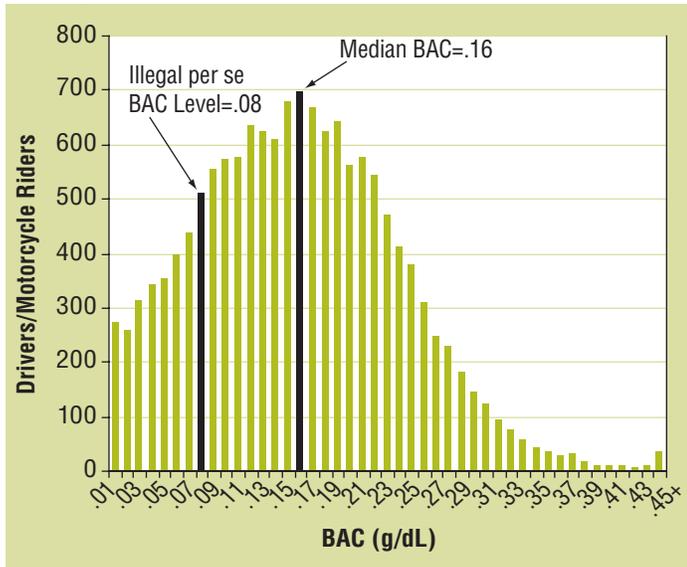
Source: FARS 2006 [Final], 2007 Annual Report File [ARF]

Figure 3 depicts the distribution of BAC among all drivers who had positive BACs (BAC=.01+) in 2007. Excluded from the figure is the number of drivers who had no alcohol (BAC=0). In 2007, 50 percent of the drivers/motorcycle riders involved in fatal crashes with positive BACs had BACs of .16 or above. So, .16 g/dL represents the median BAC level – the BAC at or above which were half of the drivers/motorcycle riders. About 84 percent of the drivers/motorcycle riders involved in fatal crashes with positive BACs had BACs of .08 or above.

Fatalities in Alcohol-Impaired Driving Crashes, by State

Table 13 compares the total number of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities for 2006 and 2007, the change in the number of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities, and the percent change for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Also shown in Table 13 are the numbers, by State, of motorcyclists fatally injured in alcohol-impaired driving crashes. Eighteen States, the District

Figure 3: Distribution of Blood Alcohol Concentration Values Among Drivers and Motorcycle Riders With Positive BAC Values, 2007



of Columbia, and Puerto Rico had increases in the number of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities while 32 States had decreases.

The decrease of 117 alcohol-impaired driving fatalities in California was the largest among the States in 2007. The increase of 66 alcohol-impaired driving fatalities in North Carolina was the largest increase among all

the States followed by the 44-fatality increase in South Carolina. The States highlighted in bold are those that had increases in 2007 in the number of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities.

The increase of 24 motorcyclist fatalities in alcohol-impaired driving crashes in Virginia was the largest in the Nation, followed by the 22-fatality increase among motorcyclists in Texas in alcohol-impaired driving crashes.

Alcohol-Impaired Drivers in Fatal Crashes, by State

Table 14 compares the total number of alcohol-impaired drivers for 2006 and 2007, the change in the number of alcohol-impaired drivers, and the percent change for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Also shown in Table 14 are the numbers, by State, of alcohol-impaired motorcycle riders involved in fatal crashes. In 2007, 15 States and Puerto Rico had increases in the number of alcohol-impaired drivers while 35 States and the District of Columbia had decreases or stayed flat.

Twenty-five States and the District of Columbia had increases in the number of alcohol-impaired motorcycle riders.

Note: Alcohol involvement among drivers and fatalities is determined by known BAC values when they are reported to FARS and imputed BAC values when they are not reported to FARS. For more information on imputation of missing BACs in FARS, please refer to a NHTSA Technical Report *Multiple Imputation of Missing BAC in FARS*, DOT HS 8080816. <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/808816.PDF>

The information in this Research Note represents only major findings pertaining to alcohol-impaired driving fatalities from the 2007 Annual Assessment of Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Fatalities and Injuries. Internet users may access this Research Note and other general information on traffic safety at: <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CMSWeb/index.aspx>



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

Table 13: Total Fatalities in Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes, Overall, and Motorcyclist Fatalities in Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities, Change, and Percent Change, 2006-2007

State	2006				2007				2006 to 2007 Change (% Change)		
	Total	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities			Total	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities			Total	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities	
		All People		Motorcyclists		All People		Motorcyclists		All People	Motorcyclists
		Num	%			Num	%				
Alabama	1,207	377	31.2	28	1,110	389	35	19	-97 (-8.0%)	12 (3.2%)	-9 (-32.1%)
Alaska	74	19	25.7	1	84	30	35.7	2	10 (13.5%)	11 (57.9%)	1 (100%)
Arizona	1,293	399	30.9	51	1,066	336	31.5	36	-227 (-17.6%)	-63 (-15.8%)	-15 (-29.4%)
Arkansas	665	200	30.1	19	650	182	28	22	-15 (-2.3%)	-18 (-9.0%)	3 (15.8%)
California	4,240	1,272	30	146	3,974	1,155	29.1	140	-266 (-6.3%)	-117 (-9.2%)	-6 (-4.1%)
Colorado	535	179	33.5	28	554	170	30.7	28	19 (3.6%)	-9 (-5.0%)	0 (0%)
Connecticut	311	113	36.3	17	277	101	36.5	11	-34 (-10.9%)	-12 (-10.6%)	-6 (-35.3%)
Delaware	148	43	29.1	6	117	50	42.7	6	-31 (-20.9%)	7 (16.3%)	0 (0%)
Dist. of Columbia	37	13	35.1	0	44	15	34.1	1	7 (18.9%)	2 (15.4%)	1 (-)
Florida	3,357	926	27.6	151	3,214	890	27.7	159	-143 (-4.3%)	-36 (-3.9%)	8 (5.3%)
Georgia	1,693	454	26.8	40	1,641	441	26.9	35	-52 (-3.1%)	-13 (-2.9%)	-5 (-12.5%)
Hawaii	161	60	37.3	11	138	45	32.6	9	-23 (-14.3%)	-15 (-25%)	-2 (-18.2%)
Idaho	267	86	32.2	10	252	70	27.8	7	-15 (-5.6%)	-16 (-18.6%)	-3 (-30.0%)
Illinois	1,254	446	35.6	52	1,249	434	34.7	69	-5 (-0.4%)	-12 (-2.7%)	17 (32.7%)
Indiana	902	245	27.2	38	898	230	25.6	42	-4 (-0.4%)	-15 (-6.1%)	4 (10.5%)
Iowa	439	119	27.1	18	445	106	23.8	16	6 (1.4%)	-13 (-10.9%)	-2 (-11.1%)
Kansas	468	125	26.7	12	416	114	27.4	11	-52 (-11.1%)	-11 (-8.8%)	-1 (-8.3%)
Kentucky	913	216	23.7	22	864	210	24.3	28	-49 (-5.4%)	-6 (-2.8%)	6 (27.3%)
Louisiana	987	371	37.6	29	985	368	37.4	32	-2 (-0.2%)	-3 (-0.8%)	3 (10.3%)
Maine	188	52	27.7	6	183	66	36.1	5	-5 (-2.7%)	14 (26.9%)	-1 (-16.7%)
Maryland	652	189	29	23	614	179	29.2	25	-38 (-5.8%)	-10 (-5.3%)	2 (8.7%)
Massachusetts	429	144	33.6	14	417	146	35	23	-12 (-2.8%)	2 (1.4%)	9 (64.3%)
Michigan	1,086	335	30.8	34	1,088	305	28	32	2 (0.2%)	-30 (-9.0%)	-2 (-5.9%)
Minnesota	494	149	30.2	20	504	158	31.3	18	10 (2.0%)	9 (6.0%)	-2 (-10.0%)
Mississippi	911	335	36.8	23	884	302	34.2	19	-27 (-3.0%)	-33 (-9.9%)	-4 (-17.4%)
Missouri	1,096	386	35.2	33	992	338	34.1	29	-104 (-9.5%)	-48 (-12.4%)	-4 (-12.1%)
Montana	264	104	39.4	11	277	106	38.3	9	13 (4.9%)	2 (1.9%)	-2 (-18.2%)
Nebraska	269	71	26.4	8	256	77	30.1	9	-13 (-4.8%)	6 (8.5%)	1 (12.5%)
Nevada	431	144	33.4	16	373	118	31.6	15	-58 (-13.5%)	-26 (-18.1%)	-1 (-6.3%)
New Hampshire	127	46	36.2	10	129	34	26.4	5	2 (1.6%)	-12 (-26.1%)	-5 (-50.0%)
New Jersey	771	218	28.3	32	724	199	27.5	27	-47 (-6.1%)	-19 (-8.7%)	-5 (-15.6%)
New Mexico	484	136	28.1	13	413	133	32.2	20	-71 (-14.7%)	-3 (-2.2%)	7 (53.8%)
New York	1,454	433	29.8	62	1,333	384	28.8	51	-121 (-8.3%)	-49 (-11.3%)	-11 (-17.7%)
North Carolina	1,554	421	27.1	44	1,675	487	29.1	57	121 (7.8%)	66 (15.7%)	13 (29.5%)
North Dakota	111	42	37.8	2	111	53	47.7	3	0 (0%)	11 (26.2%)	1 (50.0%)
Ohio	1,238	386	31.2	56	1,257	391	31.1	63	19 (1.5%)	5 (1.3%)	7 (12.5%)
Oklahoma	765	199	26	17	754	219	29	23	-11 (-1.4%)	20 (10.1%)	6 (35.3%)
Oregon	478	148	31	15	455	150	33	16	-23 (-4.8%)	2 (1.4%)	1 (6.7%)
Pennsylvania	1,525	492	32.3	61	1,491	500	33.5	80	-34 (-2.2%)	8 (1.6%)	19 (31.1%)
Rhode Island	81	30	37	6	69	25	36.2	8	-12 (-14.8%)	-5 (-16.7%)	2 (33.3%)
South Carolina	1,045	419	40.1	46	1,066	463	43.4	56	21 (2.0%)	44 (10.5%)	10 (21.7%)
South Dakota	191	67	35.1	5	146	45	30.8	6	-45 (-23.6%)	-22 (-32.8%)	1 (20%)
Tennessee	1,284	414	32.2	40	1,210	390	32.2	50	-74 (-5.8%)	-24 (-5.8%)	10 (25%)
Texas	3,531	1,400	39.6	147	3,363	1,292	38.4	169	-168 (-4.8%)	-108 (-7.7%)	22 (15%)
Utah	287	53	18.5	1	299	51	17.1	5	12 (4.2%)	-2 (-3.8%)	4 (400%)
Vermont	87	26	29.9	1	66	22	33.3	1	-21 (-24.1%)	-4 (-15.4%)	0 (0%)
Virginia	962	298	31	15	1,027	332	32.3	39	65 (6.8%)	34 (11.4%)	24 (160.0%)
Washington	633	221	34.9	20	568	195	34.3	25	-65 (-10.3%)	-26 (-11.8%)	5 (25.0%)
West Virginia	410	105	25.6	10	431	142	32.9	11	21 (5.1%)	37 (35.2%)	1 (10.0%)
Wisconsin	724	307	42.4	34	756	313	41.4	47	32 (4.4%)	6 (2.0%)	13 (38.2%)
Wyoming	195	63	32.3	6	150	49	32.7	6	-45 (-23.1%)	-14 (-22.2%)	0 (0%)
United States	42,708	13,491	31.6	1,508	41,059	12,998	31.7	1,621	-1649 (-3.9%)	-493 (-3.7%)	113 (7.5%)
Puerto Rico	509	143	28.1	36	452	148	32.7	38	-57 (-11.2%)	5 (3.5%)	2 (5.6%)

Table 14: Total, Alcohol-Impaired Drivers and Alcohol-Impaired Motorcycle Riders Involved in Fatal Crashes, Change, and Percent Change, 2006-2007

State	2006				2007				2006 to 2007 Change (% Change)		
	Total	Alcohol-Impaired Drivers			Total	Alcohol-Impaired Drivers			Total	Alcohol-Impaired Drivers	
		All Drivers		MC Riders		All Drivers		MC Riders		All Drivers	MC Riders
		Num	%	Num		Num	%	Num		All Drivers	MC Riders
Alabama	1,583	344	21.7	25	1,470	361	24.6	16	-113 (-7.1%)	17 (4.9%)	-9 (-36%)
Alaska	108	21	19.4	0	117	27	23.1	3	9 (8.3%)	6 (28.6%)	3 (-)
Arizona	1,720	359	20.9	40	1,421	306	21.5	29	-299 (-17.4%)	-53 (-14.8%)	-11 (-27.5%)
Arkansas	885	176	19.9	16	858	167	19.5	20	-27 (-3.1%)	-9 (-5.1%)	4 (25.0%)
California	5,774	1,147	19.9	125	5,465	1,072	19.6	121	-309 (-5.4%)	-75 (-6.5%)	-4 (-3.2%)
Colorado	721	164	22.7	24	789	163	20.7	26	68 (9.4%)	-1 (-0.6%)	2 (8.3%)
Connecticut	452	113	25	16	378	95	25.1	10	-74 (-16.4%)	-18 (-15.9%)	-6 (-37.5%)
Delaware	206	39	18.9	5	159	42	26.4	3	-47 (-22.8%)	3 (7.7%)	-2 (-40.0%)
Dist. of Columbia	49	11	22.4	0	48	11	22.9	1	-1 (-2.0%)	0 (0%)	1 (-)
Florida	4,813	868	18	125	4,551	826	18.1	136	-262 (-5.4%)	-42 (-4.8%)	11 (8.8%)
Georgia	2,422	421	17.4	37	2,296	407	17.7	30	-126 (-5.2%)	-14 (-3.3%)	-7 (-18.9%)
Hawaii	203	57	28.1	8	171	42	24.6	7	-32 (-15.8%)	-15 (-26.3%)	-1 (-12.5%)
Idaho	332	80	24.1	9	289	62	21.5	6	-43 (-13.0%)	-18 (-22.5%)	-3 (-33.3%)
Illinois	1,729	415	24	45	1,710	406	23.7	59	-19 (-1.1%)	-9 (-2.2%)	14 (31.1%)
Indiana	1,251	236	18.9	32	1,238	209	16.9	39	-13 (-1.0%)	-27 (-11.4%)	7 (21.9%)
Iowa	582	104	17.9	18	577	98	17	15	-5 (-0.9%)	-6 (-5.8%)	-3 (-16.7%)
Kansas	627	120	19.1	10	622	108	17.4	10	-5 (-0.8%)	-12 (-10.0%)	0 (0%)
Kentucky	1,263	200	15.8	20	1,187	200	16.8	28	-76 (-6.0%)	0 (0%)	8 (40.0%)
Louisiana	1,334	336	25.2	23	1,295	338	26.1	27	-39 (-2.9%)	2 (0.6%)	4 (17.4%)
Maine	246	47	19.1	4	232	60	25.9	5	-14 (-5.7%)	13 (27.7%)	1 (25.0%)
Maryland	936	172	18.4	23	848	166	19.6	21	-88 (-9.4%)	-6 (-3.5%)	-2 (-8.7%)
Massachusetts	568	140	24.6	11	551	140	25.4	20	-17 (-3.0%)	0 (0%)	9 (81.8%)
Michigan	1,514	315	20.8	33	1,536	280	18.2	27	22 (1.5%)	-35 (-11.1%)	-6 (-18.2%)
Minnesota	684	143	20.9	20	781	149	19.1	15	97 (14.2%)	6 (4.2%)	-5 (-25.0%)
Mississippi	1,156	309	26.7	19	1,117	282	25.2	14	-39 (-3.4%)	-27 (-8.7%)	-5 (-26.3%)
Missouri	1,461	361	24.7	29	1,325	315	23.8	27	-136 (-9.3%)	-46 (-12.7%)	-2 (-6.9%)
Montana	293	92	31.4	6	323	100	31	9	30 (10.2%)	8 (8.7%)	3 (50.0%)
Nebraska	330	64	19.4	7	356	71	19.9	6	26 (7.9%)	7 (10.9%)	-1 (-14.3%)
Nevada	618	131	21.2	13	514	109	21.2	16	-104 (-16.8%)	-22 (-16.8%)	3 (23.1%)
New Hampshire	179	45	25.1	10	181	31	17.1	5	2 (1.1%)	-14 (-31.1%)	-5 (-50.0%)
New Jersey	1,078	211	19.6	24	996	187	18.8	23	-82 (-7.6%)	-24 (-11.4%)	-1 (-4.2%)
New Mexico	572	125	21.9	13	494	114	23.1	20	-78 (-13.6%)	-11 (-8.8%)	7 (53.8%)
New York	1,965	408	20.8	48	1,842	360	19.5	43	-123 (-6.3%)	-48 (-11.8%)	-5 (-10.4%)
North Carolina	2,106	395	18.8	37	2,214	452	20.4	52	108 (5.1%)	57 (14.4%)	15 (40.5%)
North Dakota	134	39	29.1	2	120	47	39.2	1	-14 (-10.4%)	8 (20.5%)	-1 (-50.0%)
Ohio	1,736	373	21.5	50	1,742	367	21.1	56	6 (0.3%)	-6 (-1.6%)	6 (12%)
Oklahoma	1,013	188	18.6	16	978	185	18.9	20	-35 (-3.5%)	-3 (-1.6%)	4 (25%)
Oregon	600	133	22.2	14	584	136	23.3	13	-16 (-2.7%)	3 (2.3%)	-1 (-7.1%)
Pennsylvania	2,073	467	22.5	51	2,159	471	21.8	76	86 (4.1%)	4 (0.9%)	25 (49.0%)
Rhode Island	99	28	28.3	5	78	23	29.5	8	-21 (-21.2%)	-5 (-17.9%)	3 (60.0%)
South Carolina	1,399	407	29.1	43	1,395	441	31.6	51	-4 (-0.3%)	34 (8.4%)	8 (18.6%)
South Dakota	236	65	27.5	6	172	42	24.4	4	-64 (-27.1%)	-23 (-35.4%)	-2 (-33.3%)
Tennessee	1,719	382	22.2	34	1,639	364	22.2	40	-80 (-4.7%)	-18 (-4.7%)	6 (17.6%)
Texas	4,741	1,312	27.7	129	4,555	1,213	26.6	153	-186 (-3.9%)	-99 (-7.5%)	24 (18.6%)
Utah	364	46	12.6	1	372	46	12.4	3	8 (2.2%)	0 (0%)	2 (200.0%)
Vermont	105	23	21.9	1	85	21	24.7	1	-20 (-19%)	-2 (-8.7%)	0 (0%)
Virginia	1,243	275	22.1	12	1,345	311	23.1	37	102 (8.2%)	36 (13.1%)	25 (208.3%)
Washington	862	205	23.8	16	784	183	23.3	24	-78 (-9.0%)	-22 (-10.7%)	8 (50.0%)
West Virginia	546	97	17.8	10	544	129	23.7	9	-2 (-0.4%)	32 (33%)	-1 (-10.0%)
Wisconsin	962	291	30.2	30	1,001	291	29.1	40	39 (4.1%)	0 (0%)	10 (33.3%)
Wyoming	254	55	21.7	5	177	46	26	5	-77 (-30.3%)	-9 (-16.4%)	0 (0%)
United States	57,846	12,551	21.7	1,299	55,681	12,068	21.7	1,431	-2,165 (-3.7%)	-483 (-3.8%)	132 (10.2%)
Puerto Rico	658	135	20.5	28	613	140	22.8	28	-45 (-6.8%)	5 (3.7%)	0 (0%)