

**Table 1073. Fatalities by Highest Driver Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in the Crash: 1990 to 2007**

[g/dl means grams per deciliter. A motor vehicle crash is considered to be alcohol-impaired if at least one driver involved in the crash is determined to have had a BAC of .08 g/dL or higher. Thus, any fatality that occurs in an alcohol-impaired crash is considered an alcohol-impaired-driving fatality. The term alcohol-impaired does not indicate that a crash or fatality was caused by the presence of alcohol. A person is considered to be legally impaired with a BAC of .08 g/dl or more]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Total Fatalities . . . . .</b>	<b>44,599</b>	<b>41,817</b>	<b>41,945</b>	<b>42,884</b>	<b>42,836</b>	<b>43,510</b>	<b>42,708</b>	<b>41,059</b>
BAC=.00								
Number . . . . .	23,823	25,768	26,082	27,328	27,413	27,423	26,633	25,555
Percent . . . . .	53.4	61.6	62.2	63.7	64.0	63.0	62.4	62.2
BAC=.01-.07								
Number . . . . .	2,901	2,416	2,422	2,327	2,212	2,404	2,479	2,388
Percent . . . . .	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.8
Alcohol-Impaired-Driving Fatalities BAC=.08+								
Number . . . . .	17,705	13,478	13,324	13,096	13,099.0	13,582.0	13,491	12,998
Percent . . . . .	39.7	32.2	31.8	30.5	30.6	31.2	31.6	31.7

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual; and unpublished data. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.