

tively) while the largest percentage increase was in Idaho (+33%, or an increase of 16 drivers). Other States showing an increase in the number of male alcohol-impaired drivers were Hawaii, Rhode Island, Arkansas, Wyoming, Delaware, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Kansas. The two States where the number of alcohol-impaired male drivers was unchanged in 2008 were North Dakota and Colorado.

Table 1 categorizes the States into three groups, States that showed decreases, increases, or remained flat in the number of alcohol-impaired drivers in 2008, by the gender of the driver. In 2008, the number of alcohol-impaired female drivers remained flat or increased in 15 States, comprising about 20 percent of the number of female alcohol-impaired drivers involved in fatal crashes nationwide. In comparison, the corresponding percentage for males was about 17 percent in the 13 States where the number of alcohol-impaired drivers remained flat or increased.

Table 1
Alcohol-Impaired Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes, 2008 and Changes from 2007

| Change | Number of States | Number of Alcohol-Impaired Drivers | % of Alcohol-Impaired Drivers in the U.S. |
|--|------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Alcohol-Impaired Male Drivers | | | |
| Increased | 11 | 1,333 | 15% |
| Unchanged | 2 | 167 | 2% |
| Decreased | 37 + D.C. | 7,675 | 84% |
| U.S. | - | 9,175 | 100% |
| Alcohol-Impaired Female Drivers | | | |
| Increased | 10 | 261 | 16% |
| Unchanged | 5 | 70 | 4% |
| Decreased | 36 + D.C. | 1,318 | 80% |
| U.S. | - | 1,650 | 100% |

Components may not add to U.S. totals due to independent rounding.

Table 2
Number of Alcohol-Impaired Drivers, by Gender and Categories of Increasing and Decreasing Numbers in 2008 As Compared to 2007

| Change in number of alcohol-impaired drivers in 2008 as compared to 2007 | Males | | Females | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Change in Drivers | % Change in Drivers | Change in Drivers | % Change in Drivers |
| In States w/increase | +111 | +9% | +49 | +23% |
| In States w/decrease | -975 | -11% | -262 | -17% |
| U.S. | -864 | -9% | -212 | -11% |

Components may not add to U.S. totals due to independent rounding.

In States where the number of alcohol-impaired female drivers increased, the percentage increase was greater than the corresponding percentage increase among male alcohol-impaired drivers in States that had increases in the number of male alcohol-impaired drivers (+23% versus +9%), as shown in Table 2. Table 2 depicts the extent of the change in the number of alcohol-impaired drivers by the two categories of changes, the States where the number of alcohol-impaired drivers increased and States where the number of alcohol-impaired drivers decreased in 2008. In the 10 States where the number of alcohol-impaired female drivers increased, the percentage increase from 2007 to 2008 was about 23 percent, from 212 to 261 female drivers. In the 36 States and the District of Columbia where the number of alcohol-impaired female drivers decreased, the percentage decrease was about 17 percent (from 1,580 to 1,318 female drivers). In comparison, in the 37 States and the District of Columbia that showed decreases in their numbers of alcohol-impaired male drivers, there were 975 (-11 percent) fewer alcohol-impaired male drivers in 2008, as compared to 2007. This however, was offset by an increase of 111 (+9 percent) male alcohol-impaired drivers for the 11 States where there were increases in their number of alcohol-impaired male drivers in 2008.

Alcohol-Impaired Drivers by the Number of Passengers Riding With Them, by the Gender of the Driver

Table 3 depicts the number of passengers riding with alcohol-impaired drivers, by gender. Overall, as compared to alcohol-impaired male drivers, a slightly higher percentage of alcohol-impaired female drivers had one or more passengers riding with them at the time of the crashes. About 35 percent (21%+14%) of the alcohol-impaired female drivers had one or more passengers riding with them as compared to 31 percent (21%+10%) of all alcohol-impaired male drivers who had one or more passengers riding with them.

Table 3
Alcohol-Impaired Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes, by the Number of Passengers Riding With Them, 2008

| Number of Passengers | Male Drivers | | Female Drivers | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| None | 6,403 | 70% | 1,075 | 65% |
| 1 | 1,889 | 21% | 347 | 21% |
| 2 or more | 883 | 10% | 17 | 14% |
| Total | 9,175 | 100% | 1,650 | 100% |

Components may not add up to totals due to independent rounding

Alcohol-Impaired Drivers by the Number of Child Passengers (14 and Under) Riding With Them, by the Gender of the Driver

Table 4 depicts the number of child passengers (14 and under) riding with alcohol-impaired drivers, by gender. Overall, as compared to alcohol-impaired male drivers, a marginally higher percentage of alcohol-impaired female drivers had child passengers riding with them at the time of the crashes. About 3 percent of the alcohol-impaired female drivers had child passengers riding with them as compared to 1 percent of all alcohol-impaired male drivers who had child passengers riding with them.

Table 4
Alcohol-Impaired Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes, by the Number of Children 14 and Under Riding With Them, 2008

| Number of Passengers | Male Drivers | | Female Drivers | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| None | 9,118 | 99% | 1,608 | 97% |
| With child passenger | 57 | 1% | 42 | 3% |
| Total | 9,175 | 100% | 1,650 | 100% |

Components may not add up to totals due to independent rounding

Fatalities in Crashes Involving Alcohol-Impaired Female Drivers

Table 5 depicts the distribution of fatalities that occurred in crashes involving an alcohol-impaired female driver. In 2008, there were 1,837 fatalities in crashes involving an alcohol-impaired female driver. In 2008, about 80 percent (62%+18%) of the fatalities that occurred in crashes involving alcohol-impaired female drivers were

either the alcohol-impaired female drivers themselves or passengers riding with them.

Table 5
Alcohol-Impaired Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes, by the Number of Passengers Riding With Them, 2008

| Role of Fatally Injured Person | Number | % |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Alcohol-impaired female drivers | 1,140 | 62% |
| Passengers riding with alcohol-impaired female drivers | 327 | 18% |
| Occupants of other vehicles | 239 | 13% |
| Nonoccupants | 130 | 7% |
| Total | 1,837 | 100% |

Alcohol-Impaired Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes, by State and Gender

Table 6 depicts the number, overall and alcohol-impaired, of drivers involved in fatal crashes by age and gender for 2007 and 2008. The numbers for States are highlighted if the number of male or female alcohol-impaired drivers involved in fatal crashes increased, decreased, or remained unchanged from 2007, as previously summarized in Table 1. In three States (Kansas, New Hampshire, and Wyoming), the number of alcohol-impaired drivers increased in 2008 among both males and females.

Estimates of alcohol involvement are generated using a combination of BAC values that are reported to FARS and imputed BAC values when they are not reported to FARS. In all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, it is illegal *per se* to drive or operate a motorcycle with a BAC of .08 g/dL or above (alcohol-impairment).

Recent DUI Arrest Data From FBI

The FBI's recent report, *Crime in the United States*, revealed a 28.8-percent increase in the number of women arrested for driving under the influence over a 10-year period from 1998-2007. These arrests are a measure of the drinking and driving public health and safety problem in the United States.



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

This research note and other general information on highway traffic safety may be accessed by Internet users at: www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS

Table 6
Total, Alcohol-Impaired Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes, by State, 2007-2008

| State | Male Drivers in Fatal Crashes | | | | Female Drivers in Fatal Crashes | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|
| | 2007 | | 2008 | | 2007 | | 2008 | |
| | Total | Drivers w/ BAC=.08+ | Total | Drivers w/ BAC=.08+ | Total | Drivers w/ BAC=.08+ | Total | Drivers w/ BAC=.08+ |
| Alabama | 1,067 | 291 | 963 | 257 | 390 | 55 | 312 | 36 |
| Alaska | 81 | 19 | 56 | 16 | 34 | 3 | 34 | 1 |
| Arizona | 990 | 238 | 866 | 192 | 401 | 58 | 328 | 41 |
| Arkansas | 611 | 129 | 572 | 135 | 240 | 36 | 198 | 22 |
| California | 4,055 | 863 | 3,414 | 779 | 1,324 | 151 | 1,170 | 139 |
| Colorado | 580 | 132 | 520 | 132 | 203 | 26 | 184 | 25 |
| Connecticut | 303 | 81 | 264 | 66 | 97 | 21 | 86 | 15 |
| Delaware | 121 | 31 | 112 | 38 | 35 | 9 | 38 | 5 |
| District of Columbia | 34 | 10 | 36 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Florida | 3,247 | 692 | 2,992 | 674 | 1,190 | 144 | 1,118 | 134 |
| Georgia | 1,634 | 337 | 1,479 | 307 | 645 | 68 | 552 | 64 |
| Hawaii | 129 | 32 | 108 | 35 | 40 | 10 | 30 | 5 |
| Idaho | 215 | 49 | 227 | 65 | 72 | 13 | 74 | 12 |
| Illinois | 1,267 | 339 | 1,066 | 278 | 405 | 61 | 336 | 45 |
| Indiana | 941 | 183 | 804 | 161 | 290 | 23 | 304 | 29 |
| Iowa | 460 | 89 | 446 | 69 | 117 | 10 | 122 | 10 |
| Kansas | 450 | 94 | 381 | 118 | 172 | 9 | 111 | 16 |
| Kentucky | 860 | 176 | 805 | 165 | 324 | 25 | 285 | 20 |
| Louisiana | 986 | 291 | 887 | 268 | 297 | 45 | 270 | 38 |
| Maine | 170 | 48 | 136 | 26 | 62 | 11 | 67 | 11 |
| Maryland | 638 | 141 | 604 | 122 | 192 | 16 | 200 | 16 |
| Massachusetts | 400 | 117 | 333 | 95 | 163 | 31 | 103 | 21 |
| Michigan | 1,104 | 237 | 976 | 226 | 407 | 39 | 405 | 38 |
| Minnesota | 593 | 135 | 474 | 106 | 196 | 26 | 163 | 23 |
| Mississippi | 822 | 235 | 711 | 197 | 288 | 58 | 271 | 50 |
| Missouri | 962 | 255 | 942 | 238 | 343 | 52 | 297 | 47 |
| Montana | 239 | 75 | 211 | 59 | 82 | 22 | 72 | 23 |
| Nebraska | 239 | 58 | 213 | 46 | 116 | 13 | 68 | 7 |
| Nevada | 379 | 89 | 326 | 80 | 124 | 17 | 110 | 19 |
| New Hampshire | 130 | 27 | 138 | 34 | 51 | 4 | 57 | 9 |
| New Jersey | 728 | 152 | 598 | 126 | 259 | 35 | 190 | 25 |
| New Mexico | 376 | 98 | 336 | 82 | 113 | 15 | 104 | 11 |
| New York | 1,359 | 286 | 1,259 | 274 | 449 | 56 | 404 | 50 |
| North Carolina | 1,590 | 389 | 1,357 | 341 | 606 | 62 | 506 | 58 |
| North Dakota | 88 | 36 | 98 | 36 | 32 | 10 | 39 | 9 |
| Ohio | 1,264 | 314 | 1,210 | 275 | 460 | 47 | 425 | 55 |
| Oklahoma | 729 | 164 | 763 | 188 | 264 | 26 | 233 | 26 |
| Oregon | 434 | 108 | 372 | 94 | 144 | 25 | 141 | 22 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,618 | 404 | 1,528 | 412 | 516 | 67 | 479 | 54 |
| Rhode Island | 57 | 16 | 53 | 19 | 20 | 4 | 25 | 3 |
| South Carolina | 1,041 | 371 | 850 | 321 | 353 | 67 | 297 | 53 |
| South Dakota | 129 | 33 | 110 | 31 | 43 | 9 | 34 | 3 |
| Tennessee | 1,187 | 300 | 1,010 | 247 | 439 | 49 | 366 | 56 |
| Texas | 3,484 | 1,030 | 3,430 | 1,015 | 1,144 | 189 | 1,061 | 166 |
| Utah | 285 | 39 | 257 | 37 | 84 | 8 | 90 | 8 |
| Vermont | 61 | 15 | 76 | 8 | 24 | 6 | 26 | 3 |
| Virginia | 999 | 235 | 831 | 242 | 340 | 50 | 241 | 34 |
| Washington | 620 | 157 | 537 | 135 | 163 | 24 | 165 | 30 |
| West Virginia | 404 | 112 | 375 | 96 | 140 | 12 | 102 | 16 |
| Wisconsin | 752 | 247 | 627 | 161 | 243 | 43 | 224 | 41 |
| Wyoming | 141 | 42 | 142 | 48 | 36 | 5 | 45 | 8 |
| U.S. | 41,053 | 10,039 | 36,881 | 9,175 | 14,184 | 1,862 | 12,568 | 1,650 |
| Puerto Rico | 477 | 115 | 428 | 111 | 110 | 12 | 81 | 9 |

Note: Numbers are formatted based on **Increase**, **Decrease**, or No Change.

Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) 2007 Final and 2008 ARF Files