Driving Under the Influence
Facts and Figures

1. Drugs other than alcohol (e.g., marijuana and cocaine) are involved in about 18% of motor vehicle driver deaths. These other drugs are often used in combination with alcohol. (CDC)

2. Every two minutes, a person is injured in a drunk driving crash. (CDC)

3. On average, two in three people will be involved in a drunk driving crash in their lifetime. (CDC)

4. In 2012, alcohol-impaired-driving fatalities accounted for 10,322 deaths (31 percent of overall driving fatalities). (NIAA)

5. One NHTSA study found that in 2009, 18 percent of fatally injured drivers tested positive for at least one illicit, prescription, or over-the-counter drug (an increase from 13 percent in 2005).

6. Of the 239 child passengers ages 14 and younger who died in alcohol-impaired driving crashes in 2012, over half (124) were riding in the vehicle with the alcohol-impaired driver. (CDC)

7. Among drivers with BAC levels of 0.08% or higher involved in fatal crashes in 2012, one out of every 3 were between 21 and 24 years of age (32%). The next two largest groups were ages 25 to 34 (27%) and 35 to 44 (24%). (CDC)

8. Every day, almost 30 people in the United States die in motor vehicle crashes that involve an alcohol-impaired driver. This amounts to one death every 51 minutes. (CDC)

9. Among motorcyclists killed in fatal crashes in 2012, 29% had BACs of 0.08% or greater. (CDC)

10. According to the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), an estimated 9.9 million people aged 12 or older (or 3.8 percent of adolescents and adults) reported driving under the influence of illicit drugs during the year prior to being surveyed.

11. In 2012, 29.1 million people admitted to driving under the influence of alcohol - that’s more than the population of Texas. (SMA)

12. In 2013, 10,076 people died in drunk driving crashes - one every 52 minutes - and 290,000 were injured in drunk driving crashes. (NHTSA)

13. Drunk driving involvement in fatal crashes in 2011 was 4.5 times higher at night than during the day. (NHTSA)

14. In 2012, 10,322 people were killed in alcohol-impaired driving crashes, accounting for nearly one-third (31%) of all traffic-related deaths in the United States. (CDC)

15. In 2011, 15 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes during the week were drunk, compared to 31 percent on weekends. (NHTSA)

16. In fatal crashes in 2011, the highest percentage of drunk drivers was for drivers ages 21 to 24 (32 percent), followed by ages 25 to 34 (30 percent) and 35 to 44 (24 percent). (NHTSA)