

Table 3.103

**Total fatalities and fatalities in alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes**

By highest blood alcohol concentration level in the crash, United States, 1982-2002<sup>a</sup>

	Total fatalities in motor vehicle crashes	Total fatalities in alcohol-related crashes		Blood alcohol concentration level					
				0.00		0.01 to 0.07		0.08 or more	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1982	43,945	26,173	60%	17,773	40%	2,927	7%	23,246	53%
1983	42,589	24,635	58	17,955	42	2,594	6	22,041	52
1984	44,257	24,762	56	19,496	44	3,046	7	21,715	49
1985	43,825	23,167	53	20,659	47	3,081	7	20,086	46
1986	46,087	25,017	54	21,070	46	3,546	8	21,471	47
1987	46,390	24,094	52	22,297	48	3,398	7	20,696	45
1988	47,087	23,833	51	23,254	49	3,234	7	20,599	44
1989	45,582	22,424	49	23,159	51	2,893	6	19,531	43
1990	44,599	22,587	51	22,012	49	2,980	7	19,607	44
1991	41,508	20,159	49	21,349	51	2,560	6	17,599	42
1992	39,250	18,290	47	20,960	53	2,443	6	15,847	40
1993	40,150	17,908	45	22,242	55	2,361	6	15,547	39
1994	40,716	17,308	43	23,409	57	2,322	6	14,985	37
1995	41,817	17,732	42	24,085	58	2,490	6	15,242	36
1996	42,065	17,749	42	24,316	58	2,486	6	15,263	36
1997	42,013	16,711	40	25,302	60	2,290	5	14,421	34
1998	41,501	16,673	40	24,828	60	2,465	6	14,207	34
1999	41,717	16,572	40	25,145	60	2,321	6	14,250	34
2000	41,945	17,380	41	24,565	59	2,511	6	14,870	35
2001	42,196	17,400	41	24,796	59	2,542	6	14,858	35
2002	42,815	17,419	41	25,396	59	2,401	6	15,019	35

Note: These data are based on information from two of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's data systems: the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and the National Automotive Sampling System - General Estimates System (GES). FARS contains data from a census of fatal traffic crashes occurring in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. FARS data include crashes involving motor vehicles traveling on a trafficway customarily open to the public and resulting in the death of a vehicle occupant or a nonmotorist within 30 days of the crash. GES data are obtained from a nationally representative probability sample selected from all police-reported crashes. To be eligible for the GES sample, a police accident report must be completed and the crash must involve at least one motor vehicle traveling on a trafficway, and result in property damage, injury, or death.

A fatal crash is defined as alcohol-related or alcohol-involved if either a driver or a nonmotorist (usually a pedestrian) had a measurable or

estimated blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.01 or more grams per deciliter. BAC values are estimated by the Source when alcohol test results are unknown.

Beginning in 2001, the Source changed the BAC categories. The "0.01 to 0.09" category was changed to "0.01 to 0.07" and the "0.10 or more" category was changed to "0.08 or more." The data for 1982-2000 were revised to reflect these new categories. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2002* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, 2004), p. 32. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.