Nebraska CODES Traffic Safety Facts 2008

Alcohol Impaired Driving in Nebraska

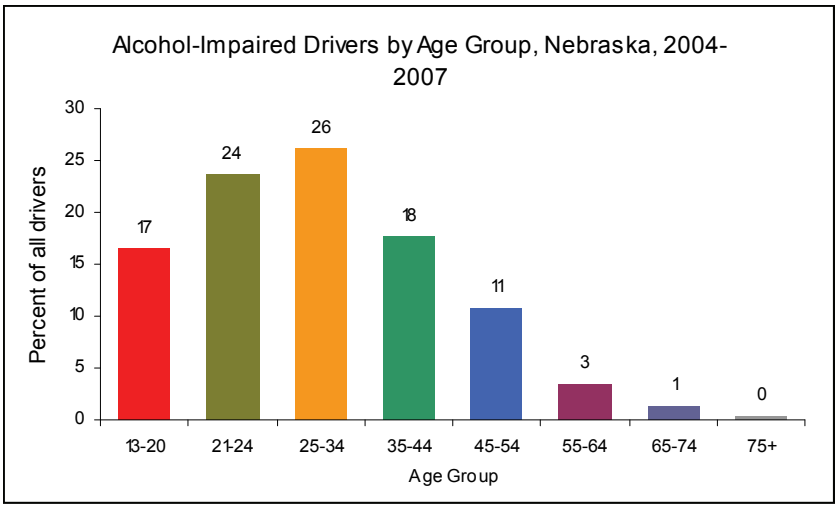
Alcohol-impaired driving is one of the leading factors contributing to motor vehicle crashes resulting in fatal and serious injuries.

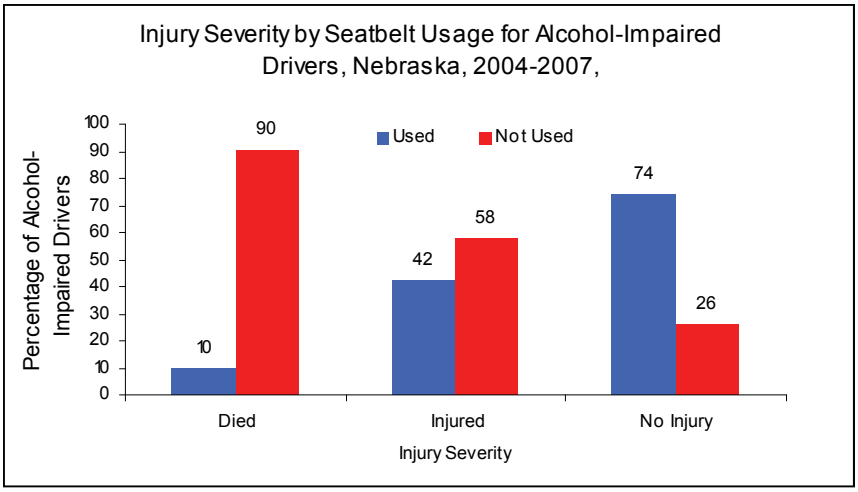
According to National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), drivers are considered to be alcohol-impaired when their blood alcohol concentration (BAC) is 0.08 g/dL or higher.

From 2004 to 2007, 26% of the 1,028 traffic deaths were in crashes that at least one alcohol-impaired driver was involved. Most of the drivers killed in crashes were under age 45 (84%) and male (78%).

Among all alcohol-related crashes most were likely to occur at night (84%), on weekends (42%) and in urban areas (67%).

One out of six (17%) alcohol impaired drivers killed in crashes were 20 years old or younger (under the legal drinking age). At all levels of blood alcohol concentration, the likelihood of being involved in a crash is greater for young drivers than for older drivers.





From 2004 to 2007, most of alcohol-impaired drivers killed in crashes were not wearing safety belts (90%). The likelihood of injuries and death increased considerably when alcohol was involved and when safety belts were not used.

DHHS Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

For more information, contact Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) CODES Program at (402) 471-7988