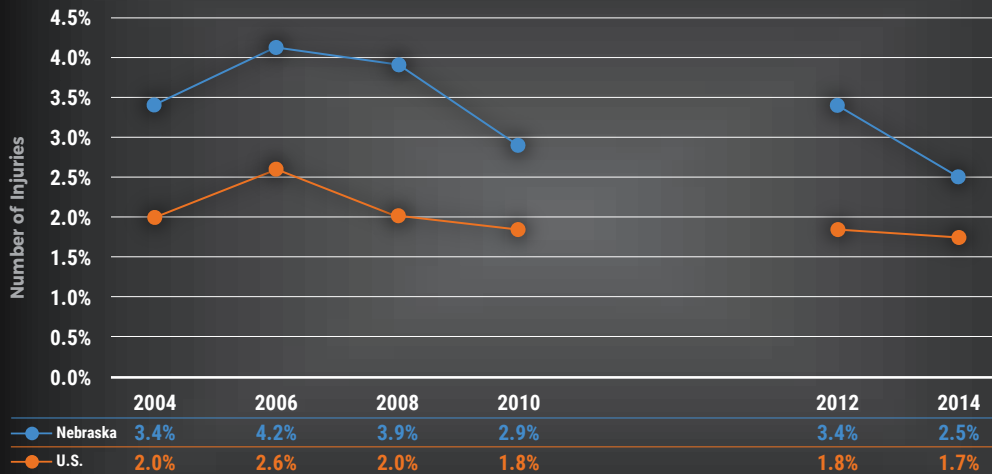


Self-reported drinking and driving among Nebraska adults, 2004 - 2014

Over the last decade, Nebraskans were more likely than Americans on average to report they had driven after having too much to drink. In 2014, 2.5% of Nebraskans ages 18 and older reported driving after having too much to drink in the past month—a rate higher than the national average of 1.7% (Figure 1).

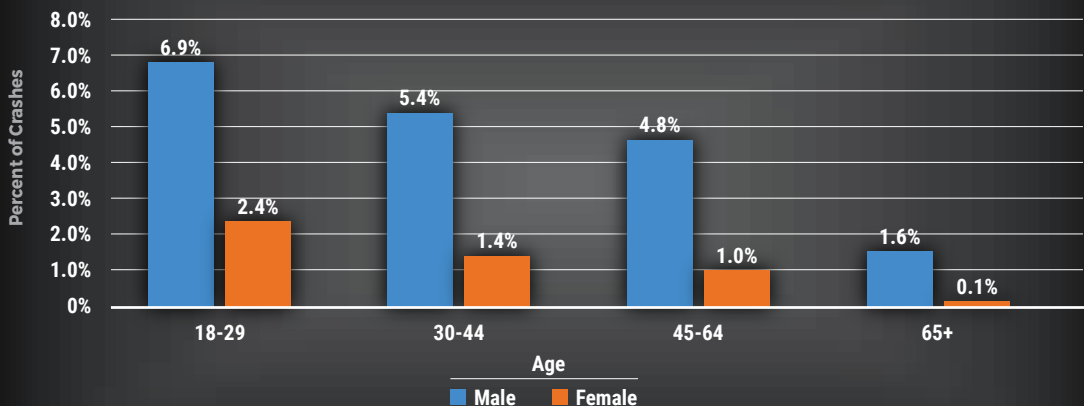
Figure 1: Adults* who reported alcohol impaired driving in the past 30 days, Nebraska and U.S., 2004 - 2014**



*Percentage of adults 18 and older who report driving after having had perhaps too much to drink during the past 30 days
 **BRFSS data from 2011 and later are not comparable to data from 2010 and earlier due to methods changes
 Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Males of all ages were much more likely to report recent alcohol impaired driving than their female counterparts (Figure 2). Additionally, younger Nebraskans were more likely than older Nebraskans to have driven after drinking too much in the past 30 days.

Figure 2: Nebraska adults* who reported alcohol impaired driving, by age and gender, 2011 - 2015



*Percentage of adults 18 and older who report driving after having perhaps too much to drink during the past 30 days
 Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

*Distraction is defined as 'inattention', 'mobile phone distraction', and 'distracted-other' as reported in crash investigations