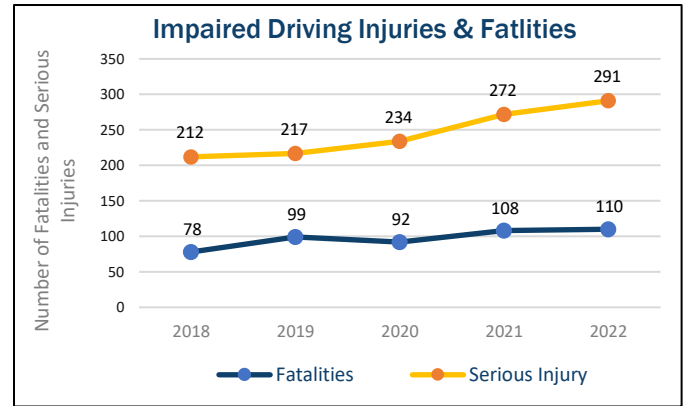


Impaired Driving Defined: Accidents involving *drugs* or *alcohol* as contributing factors are classified as impaired driving incidents. For example, crashes where a sober driver collides with an impaired pedestrian are recorded as impaired driving accidents.^{1,2}

Did you know... In 2022, only 6.5% of all Idaho crashes were caused by impaired driving. Yet, impaired driving accounted for 51.2% of all crash fatalities in that same year, resulting in 110 avoidable deaths.¹

Impaired Driving in Idaho: Quick Facts

- In 2022, of the 110 people killed in impaired driving incidents in Idaho, **85%** were either the impaired driver, the person riding with the impaired driver, or an impaired pedestrian.¹
- Males comprised **71%** of the Idaho drivers involved in impaired driving crashes in 2022.¹
- Idaho drivers aged 21-25 were the most over-represented population in impaired driving crashes in 2022, with a rate 2.1 times higher than expected.¹



Source: Idaho Transportation Department, Idaho Crashes. 2022

Alcohol Impaired Driving in Idaho and Across the U.S.

Teen drivers have a much higher risk for being involved in a crash than older drivers with the same blood alcohol concentration, even at levels below the legal limit.²

- Approximately 3% of Idaho students report having driven a vehicle after drinking alcohol in the past 30 days.³
- While approximately 1.4% of Idaho adults report driving after drinking too much.⁵

National Stats



In 2021, 13,384 people were killed in alcohol-impaired-driving crashes. This marks a 14% increase in alcohol-impaired-driving fatalities from the previous year.⁶



Of the 1,184 children killed in traffic crashes in 2021, an estimated 294 (25%) were killed in alcohol-impaired-driving crashes.⁶



According to FBI data gathered in 2022, men accounted for roughly 3x the number of drunk driving arrests compared to women.⁷ These rates are only slightly higher than the rates recorded in Idaho.

Did you know... In 2021, 5% of U.S. drivers reported they drove when they thought they were over the legal BAC limit in 2021, which was a 35.5% increase from 2020.⁴

What should be done?

Know the facts: At a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .08 (the legal limit), compared with a zero BAC, the likelihood of involvement in a fatal crash is 10 times higher among 16-20 year-old drivers, 7 times higher among drivers ages 21-34, and 6 times higher among drivers 35 and older.⁸



What Everyone Can Do:⁹

- Don't let your friends and family drive while impaired.
- Never get in the car with an impaired driver.
- If you host a party with alcohol or drugs, remind your guests to plan for a sober ride home.
- Always wear a seatbelt! Wearing a seat belt reduces the risk of dying or being seriously injured in a crash by about half.

Sources: (1) Idaho Transportation Department Office of Highway Safety: *Idaho Traffic Crashes, 2022*. (2) Voas RB, Torres P, Romano E, Lacey JH. *Alcohol-related risk of driver fatalities: an update using 2007 data*. J Stud Alcohol Drugs. (3) Idaho Department of Education, *Idaho Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2021*. (4) Traffic Injury Research Foundation, *National Opinion Polls on Alcohol-Impaired Driving, 2021*. (5) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2020 Data: Alcohol-Impaired Driving*. (6) U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 2023. (7) U.S. Department of Justice FBI, *Crime Data Explorer 2022*. (8) Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, *Highway Loss data Institute, 2023*. (9) Center for Disease Control and prevention, *Impaired Driving: Get the Facts, 2022*.