

**REPORT
DRUNK
DRIVERS**

CALL 911



California's 2010 Holiday DUI Enforcement Campaign

'Report Drunk Drivers. Call 911'

Fact Sheet

California Data

- In California, 950 people were killed in alcohol related crashes in 2009, down from 1,025 fatalities in 2008 – a decrease of 7.6 percent (FARS). Additionally in 2009, there were 25,914 people injured in alcohol-related crashes, down from 28,463 in 2008 (SWITRS 2009 preliminary data).
- The Office of Traffic Safety awarded \$5 million in grants in 2009, funding an estimated 1,704 sobriety checkpoints. Grant funding for DUI checkpoints increased to a total of \$8 million in 2010, allowing law enforcement groups across California to conduct 2,500 checkpoints– an increase of 47 percent over the 1,700 checkpoints conducted in 2009.
- In 2009, 31 percent of all traffic fatalities in California were alcohol-impaired driving fatalities.
- According to the Department of Justice, there were 208,531 DUI arrests in 2009, down three percent from 214,811 in 2008.
- According to the Department of Motor Vehicles Annual DUI MIS Report (January 2009), California's statewide DUI conviction rate for 2007 is 79 percent.
- California's alcohol-impaired driving fatality rate dropped from 0.34 in 2007 to 0.31 in 2008. California's rate is much better than the national average of 0.40. Of the five largest states in terms of total traffic fatalities (CA, FL, TX, GA & NC), California has the best rate.
- New for 2010, convicted first-time drunk drivers in four pilot counties in California will now have ignition interlock devices installed in their vehicles for at least five months. The program, which took effect on July 1, 2010, will be tested through 2015 in Sacramento, Alameda, Los Angeles and Tulare counties.
- The average alcohol-related fatality in California costs \$3.8 million, including \$1 million in monetary costs and \$2.8 million in quality of life losses.
- The estimated cost per injured survivor of an alcohol-related crash averages \$115,000 including \$55,000 in monetary costs and \$60,000 in quality of life losses.
- Alcohol-related crashes account for an estimated 20 percent of California's auto insurance payments. Reducing alcohol-related crashes by 10 percent could save \$300 million in claims payments and loss adjustment expenses.

National Data

- Alcohol-impaired driving fatalities decreased nearly 10 percent from 11,711 in 2008 to 10,839 in 2009. In 2009, 10,839 people were killed in alcohol-impaired crashes, representing 32 percent of the 33,808 *total motor vehicle traffic fatalities in the United States*.
- *Thirty-three* states, including California, saw declines in the number of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities in 2009.
- The rate of alcohol impairment among drivers involved in fatal crashes was four times higher at night than during the day. The highest percentage of drivers in fatal crashes who had BAC levels of .08 or higher was for drivers 21 to 24 (34%) followed by ages 25 to 34 (31%) and 35 to 44 (25%).
- In 2008, 16 percent of child (age 14 and younger) traffic fatalities occurred in alcohol-impaired driving crashes.
- The percentage of drivers with a BAC of .08 or above in fatal crashes was highest for motorcycle riders.
- In 2008, 7,378 (57 percent) of the drivers involved in fatal crashes who had been drinking had a BAC of .15 or greater.

Sources: California Highway Patrol SWITRS 2009 Provisional Data; Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), California Department of Motor Vehicles and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) 2008 Traffic Safety Facts: Alcohol-Impaired Driving.