

Table 1069. Fatalities by Highest Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in the Crash: 1990 to 2006

[g/dl means grams per deciliter. BAC means blood alcohol concentration. A motor vehicle crash is considered to be alcohol-related if at least one driver or nonoccupant (such as a pedestrian or pedalcyclist) involved in the crash is determined to have had a BAC of .01 or higher. Thus, any fatality that occurs in an alcohol-related crash is considered an alcohol-related fatality. The term alcohol-related does not indicate that a crash or fatality was caused by the presence of alcohol. A person is considered to be legally impaired with a BAC of .08 g/dl or more]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total fatalities	44,599	41,817	41,945	43,005	42,884	42,836	43,510	42,642
Fatalities in alcohol-related crashes . . .	22,587	17,732	17,380	17,524	17,105	16,919	17,590	17,602
Percent	50.6	42.4	41.4	40.7	40.0	39.5	40.4	41.3
BAC = 0.01-0.07 g/dl:								
Number	2,980	2,490	2,511	2,432	2,427	2,325	2,489	2,480
Percent	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.8
BAC = 0.08 g/dl or more:								
Number	19,607	15,242	14,870	15,093	14,678	14,593	15,102	15,121
Percent	44.0	36.5	35.5	35.1	34.0	34.1	34.7	35.5
Fatalities non alcohol-related crashes (BAC = 0.00 g/dl):								
Number	22,012	24,085	24,565	25,481	25,779	25,918	25,920	25,040
Percent	49.4	57.6	58.6	59.3	60.0	60.5	59.6	58.7

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.