



September 2016
Issue

TRAUMA & HIGHWAY *focus*

Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes and Alcohol Use



13,169

Trauma patients were involved in motor vehicle traffic crashes

15.2%

Were under the suspected influence of alcohol

69

Trauma patient deaths from motor vehicle traffic crashes in Arizona while under the suspected influence of alcohol

Table 1. Alcohol-Related Crash Impacts

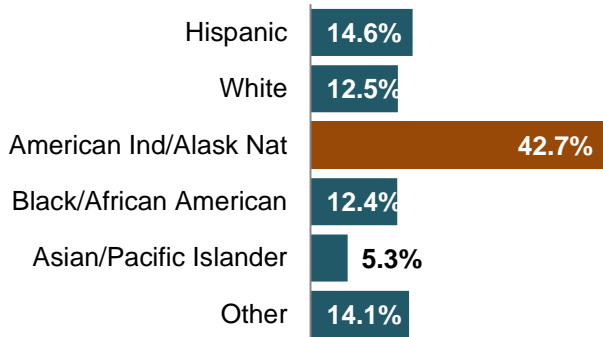
	Death	Major Trauma *	Hospital Length of Stay	Median Charges
Alcohol use confirmed/suspected	3.4%	20.3%	3 days	\$33,294
No alcohol use	2.2%	11.2%	2 days	\$23,714

*Major trauma is defined as having an Injury Severity Score greater than 15

Drunk Driving Arizona

Crashes involving alcohol were associated with higher deaths, major trauma, median hospital length of stay, and median hospital charges (Table 1).

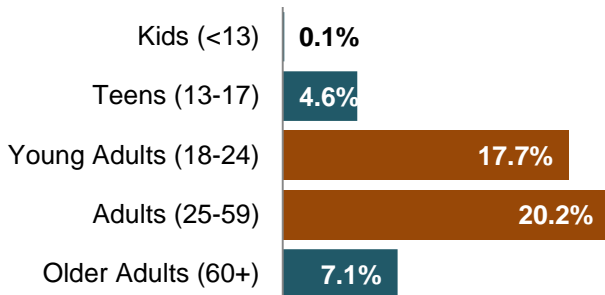
Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity



American Indians/Alaska Natives had the highest proportion of alcohol use when involved in motor vehicle crashes, followed by Hispanics.

Adults (25-59) and young adults (18-24) had the highest proportion of alcohol use when involved in motor vehicle crashes.

Alcohol Use by Age



Fast Facts

Center for Disease Control and Prevention

"Every day, 28 people in the United States die in motor vehicle crashes that involve an alcohol-impaired driver."

There are 121 million self-reported episodes of alcohol-impaired driving among U.S. adults each year.

Sobriety checkpoints where law enforcement officers assess drivers' level of alcohol impairment reduce alcohol-related crashes by 9%.

Data source: Arizona State Trauma registry, 2014, Bureau of EMS and Trauma, Arizona Department of Health Services,



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