

Oklahoma Highway Safety Fact Sheet

Alcohol/Drug-Related Crashes in 2003

May 23, 2005

Alcohol/Drug-Related Crashes in 2003

Crashes & Injuries

In 2003, there were 5,297 reported Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes in Oklahoma which is 7.2% of the total crashes. These crashes resulted in 169 fatalities, 674 persons with incapacitating injuries, 1,800 persons with non-incapacitating injuries, and 1,676 persons with possible injuries.

Fatalities

Of the 169 fatalities, 93 were drivers, 61 were passengers, and 15 were pedestrians.

Vehicle Type	Driver	Passenger	Total
Passenger Vehicle	51	49	100
Single Unit Truck		1	1
Motorcycle	8	1	9
Pickup Truck	33	8	41
Four Wheel Drive	1	1	2
ATV		1	1
Totals	93	61	154

15 pedestrians not included in table.

Safety Equipment Use Among Fatalities

- m 70.6% (36 of 51) of the drivers killed in passenger vehicles were not using a seat belt.
- m 71.4% (35 of 49) of the passengers killed in passenger vehicles were not using safety equipment.
- m 57.6% (19 of 33) of the drivers killed in pickup trucks were not using a seat belt.
- m 100.0% (8 of 8) of the passengers killed in pickup trucks were not using safety equipment.

- m 87.5% (7 of 8) of the motorcyclists killed were not using a safety helmet.

Driver Age & Gender

There were 7,796 drivers involved in Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes. Some 19.0% of the drivers were age 21-25, 14.2% were age 16-20, and 11.7% were age 26-30. Some 70.9% of the drivers in Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes were male.

There were 215 drivers involved in fatal Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes. Some 19.1% of the drivers in fatal crashes were age 21-25, 13.0% were age 26-30, 10.7% were age 16-20, and 10.7% were age 31-35. Some 79.5% of the drivers in fatal crashes were male.

Drivers Ejected

There were 84 drivers ejected in passenger vehicles/pickup trucks in Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes in 2003. Of the 84 drivers ejected, 64.3% (54 of 84) were in a passenger vehicle and 35.7% (30 of 84) were in a pickup truck.

Some 26.2% (22 of 84) of the drivers ejected were killed, 70.2% (59 of 84) were injured, and 2.4% (2 of 84) had no injury, and one driver's injury was unknown.

Some 90.5% (76 of 84) of the drivers ejected were not using a seat belt. Some 2.4% (2 of 84) of the drivers were using a shoulder belt only, 6.0% (5 of 84) were using a seat and shoulder belt, and seat belt use was unknown for 1.2% (1 of 84) of the drivers.

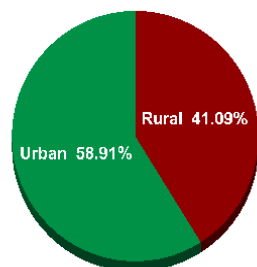
Causes

Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes were primarily caused by Alcohol-DUI (48.0%), Unsafe Speed (11.4%), and Inattention (6.6%).

Rural vs. Urban

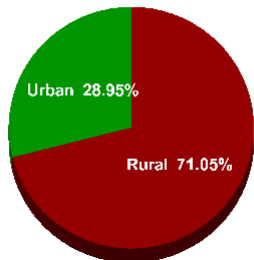
Some 58.9% of the Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes occurred in urban areas.

Alcohol/Drug-Related Crashes 2003
Rural vs. Urban



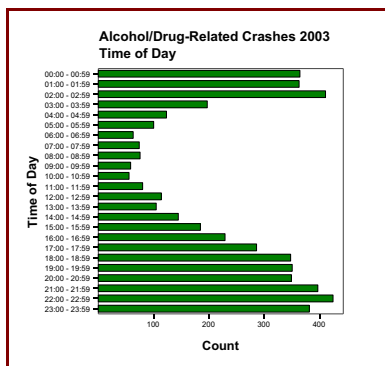
However, 71.0% of the fatal crashes occurred in rural areas.

Alcohol/Drug-Related Fatal Crashes 2003
Rural vs. Urban

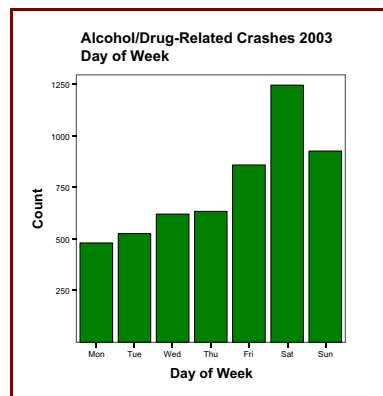


Time & Day

As is common with Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes, the peak hours of occurrence were in the late evening and early morning hours.



Weekends had the most frequent occurrence of Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes with 23.5% of the crashes occurring on Saturday.



Counties & Cities

Oklahoma County had the highest incidence of Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes with 20.4%, followed by Tulsa County with 18.7%, and Cleveland County with 4.7%.

A look at the cities, ranked Oklahoma City first in the occurrence of Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes with 16.8%, followed by Tulsa City with 14.3%, and Norman with 3.3%.

Some 36.7% of the Alcohol/Drug-Related crashes occurred outside city limits.

Other Crash Facts

- m 47.3% of the crashes occurred in clear weather and 44.2% occurred in weather with clouds present.
- m 53.1% of the crashes occurred in darkness.
- m 37.9% of the crashes occurred in a locale that is not built-up and 33.5% occurred in a business locale.
- m 51.2% of the crashes involved one vehicle and 43.7% involved two vehicles.
- m 43.7% of the crashes occurred on city streets and 18.4% occurred on county roads.

Oklahoma Highway Safety Office
3223 N. Lincoln Blvd.
Phone: 405/523-1570
Fax: 405/523-1586
Web Site: www.dps.state.ok.us/ohso
