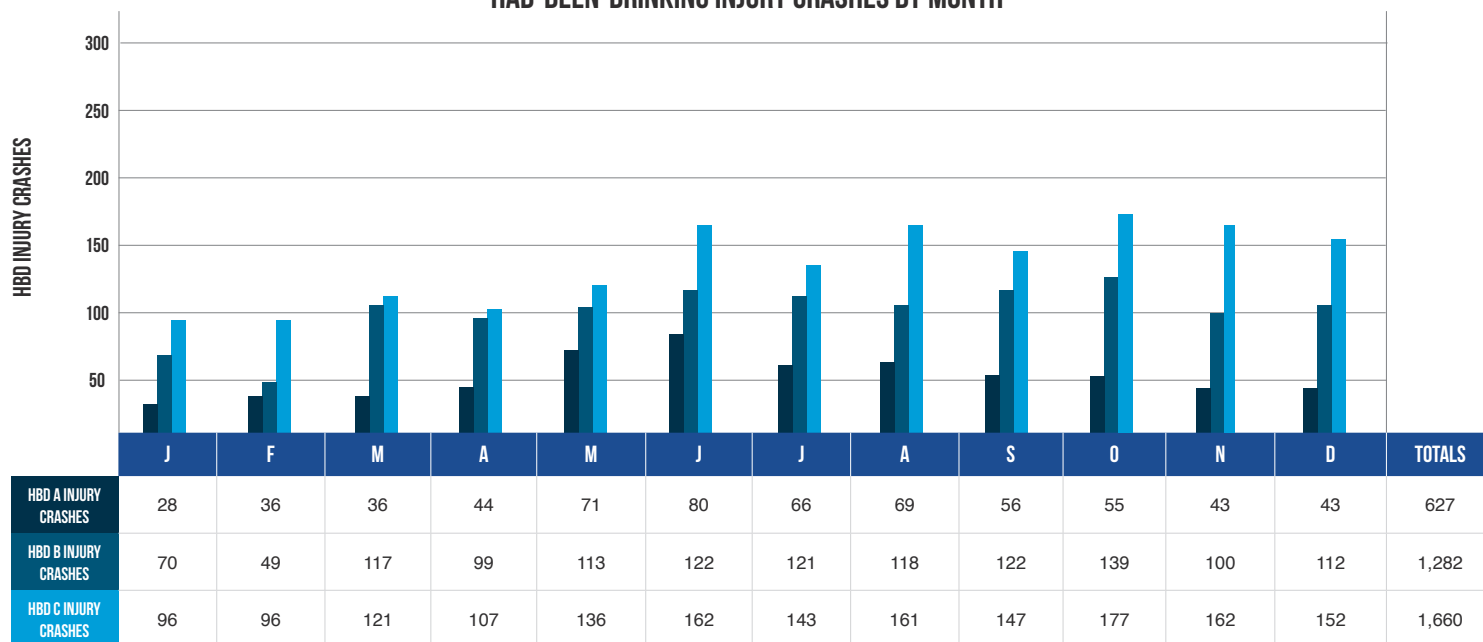
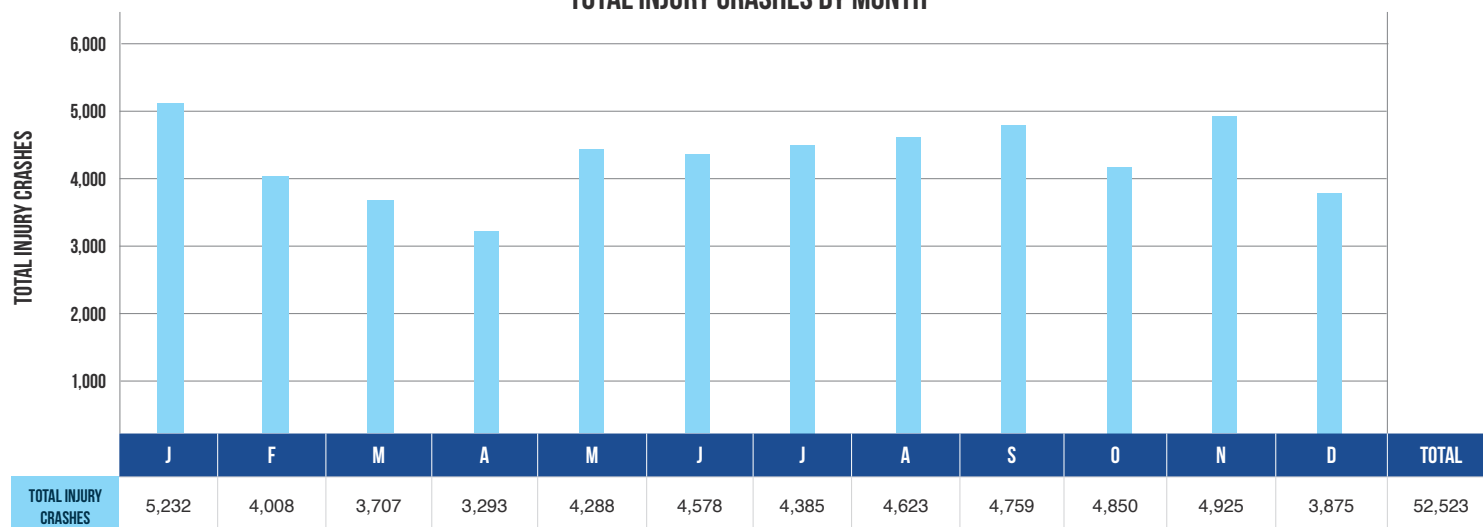


ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT IN INJURY CRASHES

HAD-BEEN-DRINKING INJURY CRASHES BY MONTH



TOTAL INJURY CRASHES BY MONTH

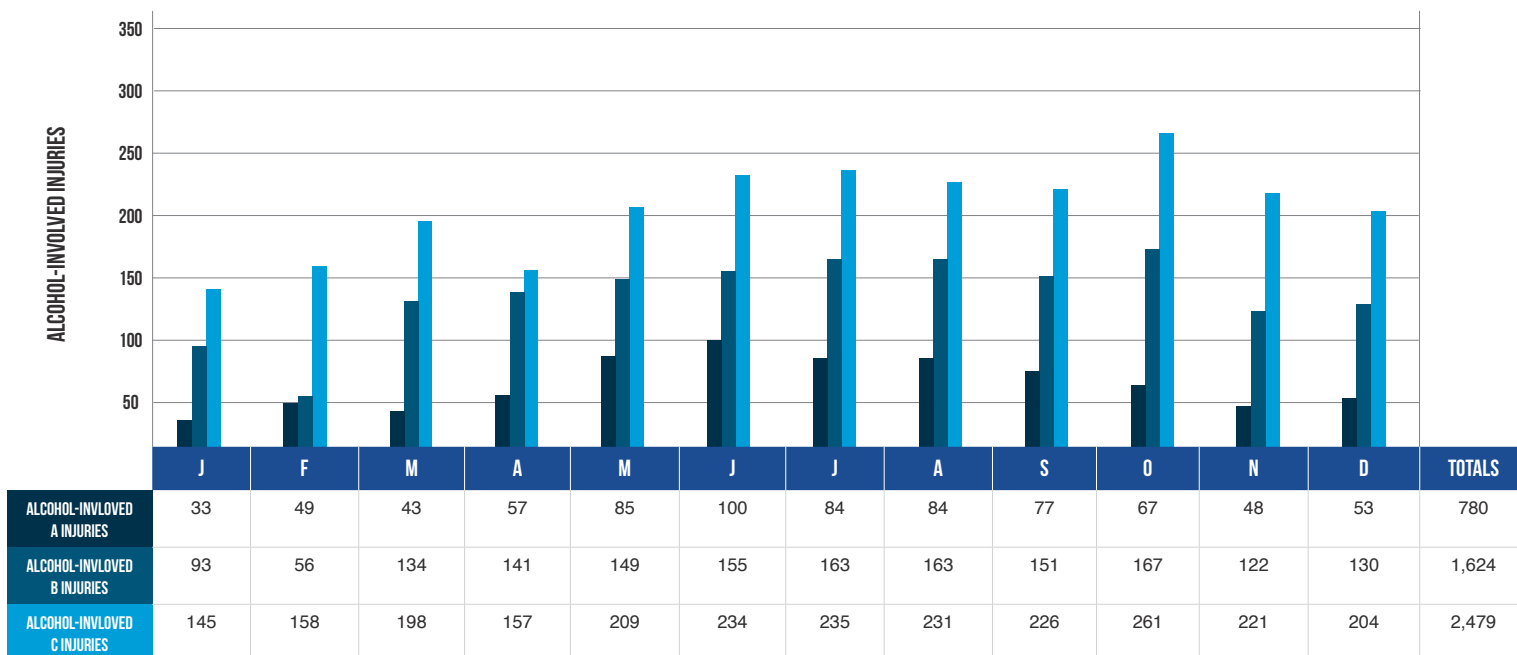


Alcohol involvement in injury crashes is an important indicator of the alcohol impaired driving problem. In 2014, the highest number of had-been-drinking injury crashes occurred in October with 371. The highest proportion of had-been-drinking injury crashes occurred in June with 8.0 percent of the injury crashes involving alcohol.

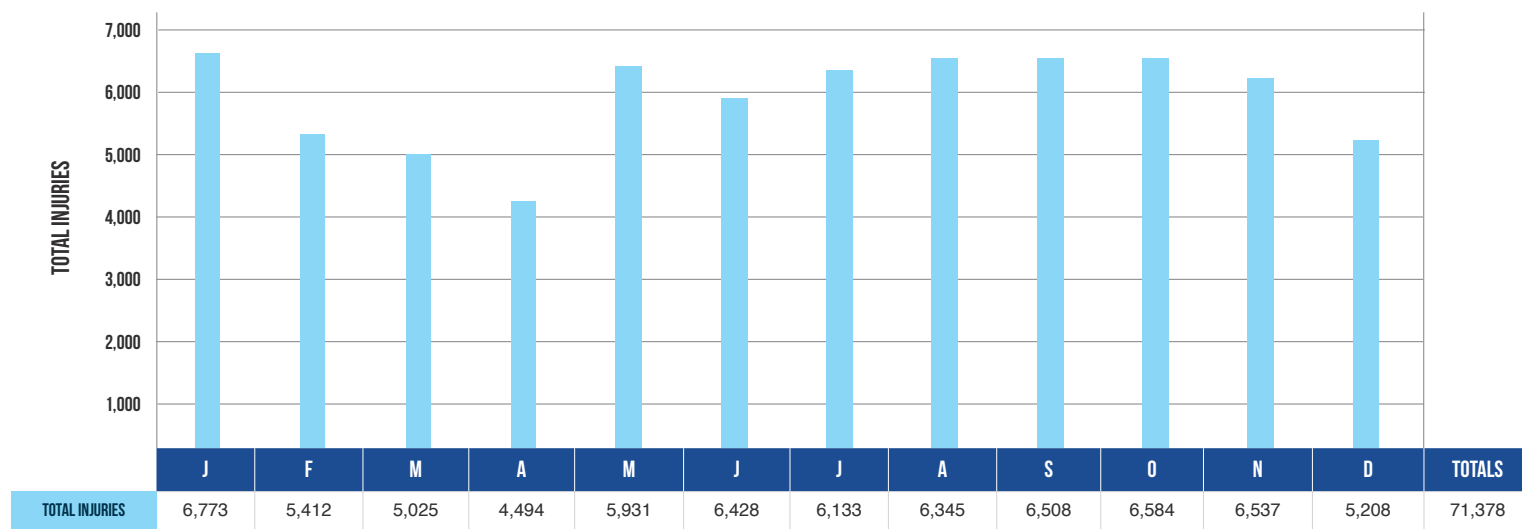
Note: An alcohol-involved fatality is any person killed in a had-been-drinking crash.

ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT IN INJURY CRASHES (CONTINUED)

ALCOHOL-INVOLVED INJURIES BY MONTH



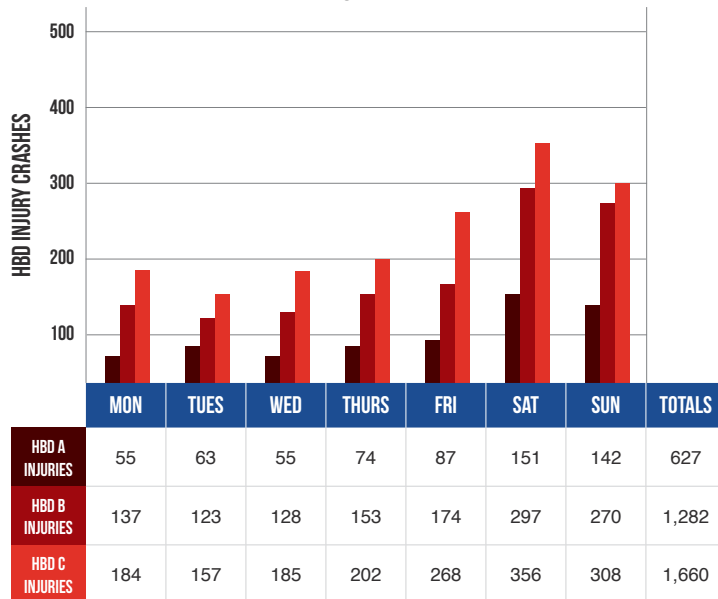
TOTAL INJURIES BY MONTH



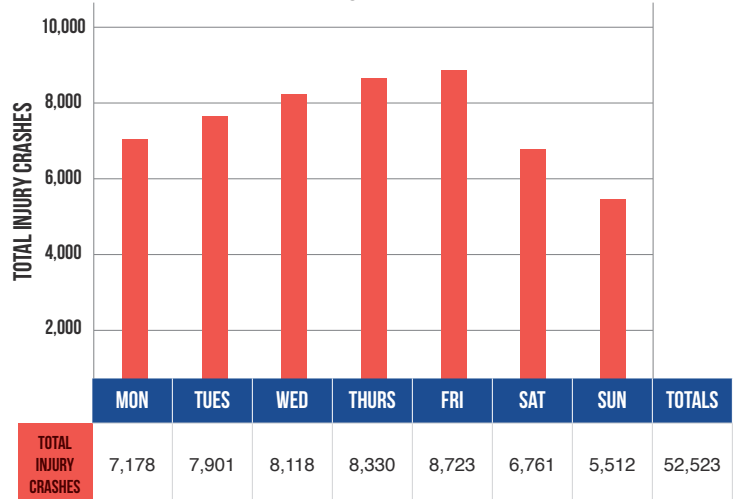
Note: An alcohol-involved fatality is any person killed in a had-been-drinking crash.

ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT IN INJURY CRASHES (CONTINUED)

**HAD-BEEN-DRINKING INJURY CRASHES
BY DAY OF THE WEEK**

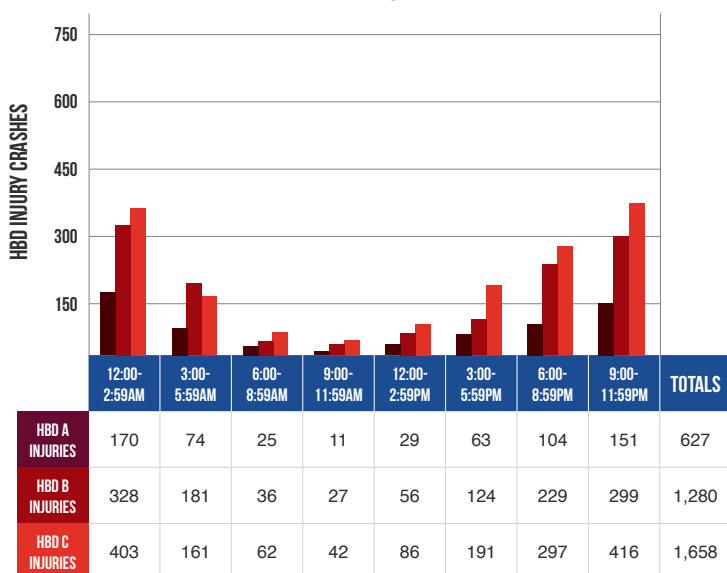


**TOTAL INJURY CRASHES
BY DAY OF THE WEEK**

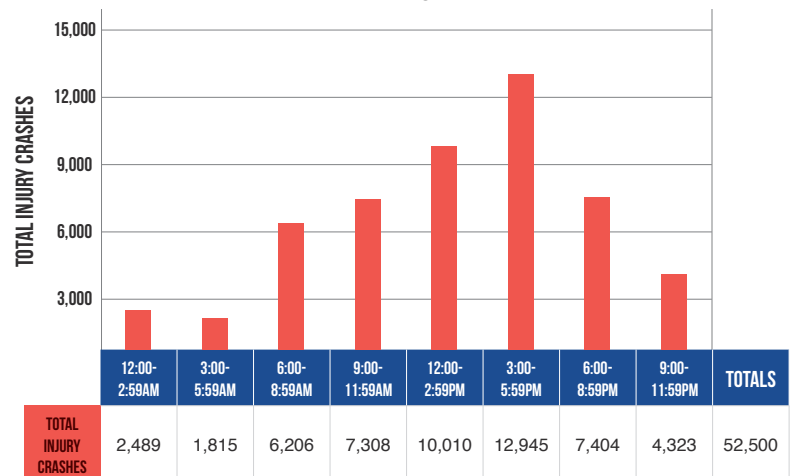


Had-been-drinking injury crashes follow the same basic trends as total crashes during the work week, but the weekend sees a dramatic increase in the proportion of had-been-drinking injury crashes to total injury crashes.

**HAD-BEEN-DRINKING INJURY CRASHES
BY TIME OF DAY**



**TOTAL INJURY CRASHES
BY TIME OF DAY**



Total injury crash frequencies peak in the hours between 3:00 PM and 5:59 PM, while had-been-drinking injury crash frequencies peak between midnight and 2:59 AM (a particularly hazardous travel period). These frequencies exclude 23 injury crashes (including four had-been-drinking injury crashes) where time of day was unknown.