## Self-Reported Driving after Drinking Alcohol among Michigan Adults and Youth

Among adults who drank any alcohol in the past 30 days,

4.2% (3.4-5.1) or **173,272 individuals** reported driving after having too much to drink at least once in the past 30 days

Among adults who reported binge drinking in the past 30 days,

13.4% (10.8-16.6) or

149,107 individuals
reported driving after having too much to drink at least once in the past 30 days

Driving after having too much to drink was most commonly reported among:

- Younger adults
- Males
- Individuals who also reported binge drinking

Binge drinking is defined as consuming four or more alcoholic drinks per occasion for women and five or more drinks per occasion for men during the preceding 30 days.

Data source: 2010 Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, for more information: <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/brfs">www.michigan.gov/brfs</a>

Current Adult Drinkers who reported
Driving after Drinking too much, in the
past 30 days

past 30 days			
Age Group	Percent (95% CI)		
18-34	6.8 (4.5-10.2)		
35-44	4.7 (3.1-6.9)		
45-54	3.4 (2.3-5.0)		
55-64	3.7 (2.6-5.2)		
65-74	1.2 (0.6-2.3)		
75+	0.1 (0.0-0.9)		
Sex			
Male	5.8 (4.5-7.5)		
Female	2.3 (1.6-3.2)		
Race/Ethnicity			
White	4.2 (3.3-5.3)		
Black	4.8 (2.7-8.5)		
Other	3.2 (0.9-10.9)		
Education			
High school or less	4.6 (3.0-6.8)		
Some college	5.1 (3.5-7.2)		
College graduate	3.3 (2.3-4.6)		
Income			
< \$20,000	2.9 (1.3-6.4)		
\$20,000-\$34,999	4.8 (2.9-8.1)		
\$35,000-\$49,999	4.6 (2.8-7.5)		
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.3 (2.8-6.6)		
\$75,000+	4.6 (3.2-6.6)		

Among high school students 16 years and older,

- an estimated 3,671 or 9.8% (6.8-12.8) of non-binge drinkers reported driving after drinking at least one time in the past 30 days.
- an estimated 18,363 or 28% (23.8-32.3) of binge drinkers reported driving after drinking at least one time in the past 30 days.

The percentage of students who reported riding with a driver that had been drinking in the past 30 days was significantly higher among binge drinkers and non-binge drinkers compared to nondrinkers.

Binge drinking is strongly associated with driving after drinking among Michigan youth. Binge drinking may bring an individual's blood alcohol level close to 0.08%, which is considerably higher than the legal blood alcohol concentration limit for operating a motor vehicle (0.0-0.02%) among minors (<21 years).

Michigan Teenagers	Estimated Number	Percent (95% CI)	
Rode with a Driver who had been Drinking, in past 30 days			
Nondrinkers			
<16 years old	14,691	11.8 (9.2, 14.3)	
16 years or older	21,752	10.9 (8.5, 13.4)	
Non-binge Drinkers			
<16 years old	5,103	28.3 (19.8, 80.2)	
16 years or older	10,853	29.0 (21.8, 36.2)	
Binge Drinkers			
<16 years old	13,179	61.9 (52.2, 71.5)	
16 years or older	29,441	44.9 (38.6, 51.2)	
Drove after Drinking, in past 30 days			
Non-binge Drinkers	3,671	9.8 (6.8, 12.8)	
Binge Drinkers	18,363	28.0 (23.8, 32.3)	

Data source: 2011 Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey, for more information: www.michigan.gov/yrbs

Binge drinking is defined as having had five or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the past 30 days