

Risk Factor Crash Course Fact Sheet: Drunk Driving

Key Facts

Drinking and driving is one of the top causes of road crashes around the world.¹

Alcohol impairs judgment, decreases reaction time, lowers vigilance and decreases visual acuity.²

The number of fatal crashes from drunk driving is almost four times higher at night than during the day.³

Consumption of alcohol interacts with sleepiness and can increase drowsiness.⁴

In low- and middle-income countries, 69% of fatally injured drivers have excess alcohol in their system. In high income countries, about 20%.¹



The annual 'Africa Night Without Accident' spreads awareness about drunk driving.



Resources

[Global Road Safety Partnership](#)

[Mothers Against Drunk Driving \(MADD\)](#)

[Safe Steps: Road Safety](#)

¹ "WHO | Drinking and Driving – an International Good Practice Manual," WHO, accessed September 26, 2016, <http://www.who.int/roadsafety/projects/manuals/alcohol/en/>.

² Global Road Safety Partnership et al., *Drinking and Driving: A Road Safety Manual for Decision-Makers and Practitioners*. (Geneva: Global Road Safety Partnership, 2007), http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2007/9782940395002_eng.pdf.

³ MADD No More Victims, "Drunk Driving Statistics," accessed October 17, 2016, <http://www.madd.org/drunk-driving/about/drunk-driving-statistics.html#DD>.

⁴ World Health Organization, *Global Status Report on Road Safety 2015: Supporting a Decade of Action* (Geneva, Switzerland: WHO, 2015).