Between

the

Lines

A Fact Book about Young Drivers in North Carolina

By

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Introduction

Regardless of the measurements used, miles driven or number of licensed drivers, young drivers in the United States are overrepresented in motor vehicle crashes -- particularly fatal and alcohol-related crashes. In fact, injuries sustained in motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for young people between the ages of 15 and 24.

Adolescents and young adults are at highest risk of both fatal and non-fatal injuries related to motor vehicles. The average lifetime cost of any injury for a 15 to 24 year old in 1985* was \$3,070, and for hospitalized victims the average cost was \$42,028. When killed, lost productivity alone amounted to \$438,884.

Alcohol continues to play a large part in the crash statistics of these younger people. In addition, younger people are less likely to use safety belts. Further information about young people involved in motor vehicle crashes in the United States is presented on the next page.

Such facts have brought about intensified deterrence efforts on the part of civic leaders, law enforcement, schools, the media, and various governmental agencies to reduce the crash risk in this segment of the driving population. In order to produce the most effective countermeasures, we need to understand what sorts of driving problems young people are having.

The North Carolina Governor's Highway Safety Program and the University of North Carolina Highway Safety Research Center have provided this information to gain a better understanding of the types of problems we are having in our state. We hope this fact book will lead to more effective countermeasure programs to help save the lives of our young people.

When using this book, it is important to keep in mind the following information. County-specific licensure, alcohol-related arrest, and moving violation conviction information is based on an individual driver's county of residence. County-specific crash information is based on the location of the crash. Population figures were provided by the Office of State Budget and Management, projecting from the 1980 U.S. Census. Alcohol-related (A/R) arrest and moving violation conviction information was obtained by examining the driver history records of those people who were 16 to 24 on January 1, 1989.

Alcohol-related arrests occurring during 1989 were included; moving violation convictions reflect those 1989 arrests adjudicated by late 1990. Ages for crashes and crash-related injuries reflect the individual's age at the time of the crash.

When using this book, the reader should remember that each county may have different enforcement levels and a different adjudication environment. Because these factors interact differently in each county, caution should be exercised when making comparisons.

^{*}Rice DP, Mackenzie EJ, et al. Cost of Injury in the United States. A Report to Congress 1989. CDC, 1600 Clifton Road. Atlanta GA.

National Statistics

Facts About Young Motorists from 1989*

- 6,677 teenagers, aged 13-19, died from motor vehicle (MV) crashes during 1989.
- Teenagers comprised 10 percent of the U.S. population in 1989 and 15 percent of all MV deaths.
- Of those young people killed in MV crashes, 82 percent occurred in passenger vehicles, 7 percent occurred on motorcyclists, 6 percent were pedestrians, 3 percent occurred on bicycles and 2 percent occurred in other types of vehicles.
- Forty-four percent of these motor vehicle fatalities were drivers of passenger vehicles.
- Twenty-one percent of all passengers who died in motor vehicle crashes did so when a teenager is at the wheel. Most teenage passenger deaths 64 percent occurred in crashes in which another teenager was driving.
- More than twice as many male teenagers as female teenagers were killed in MV crashes, 4,521 male, 2,153 female and 3 unknown.
- Male 18-19 year old drivers of passenger vehicles had higher death rates than any other group -- 33 per 100,000 people, or more than twice the rate for 30-64 year old males.
- More teenage MV deaths, 31 percent, occurred during the summer -- June through August.
- More teenage MV deaths, 58 percent, occurred on the weekends, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.
- About half of all teenage motor vehicle deaths occurred between 9 pm and 6 am. Male drivers 16-19 years old were involved in 43 nighttime fatal crashes per 100 million males travelled in 1983 -- about four times the rate for 30-54 year old men.
- Teenaged drivers with blood alcohol concentrations of 0.05-0.10 were far more likely than sober teen aged drivers to be killed in single vehicle crashes. Death is 18 times more likely for males and 54 times more likely for females. Drivers who were at least 25 years old and had similar blood alcohol concentrations were 9 (males) to 25 (females) times more likely to be killed in single-vehicle crashes, compared to sober drivers.
- * These data are derived from the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety Fatality Facts 1990.

State Statistics

1989 North Carolina Facts About Young Drivers 16-24

Traffic Crashes in 1989

- 83,768 young drivers or 9.7 percent of licensed drivers aged 16-24 were involved in crashes. Fifty-eight percent of them were judged to be at fault.
- 39,327 young occupants, including drivers were injured or killed. Of these, 35,624 were driving or riding with a young driver. 5,491 were killed or injured in alcohol related (A/R) crashes.
- 364 young occupants were killed.
- 754 young motorcyclists were injured, 21 of these were killed.
- 398 young pedestrians were injured, 29 of these were killed.

Crash Characteristics of Young Drivers

- 23 percent occurred during rush hour -- 7-9 am and 4-6 pm.
- 6 percent were alcohol-related.
- 34 percent occurred at night -- 6pm to 6am.
- 44 percent occurred on the weekend.

Most harmful events of young drivers involved in crashes

- 23,142 involved in crashes rear ending another car, slowing or stopping.
- 16,145 involved in angle crashes.
- 10,808 involved collisions with a fixed object
- 8,767 involved crashes in which there was a left turn across same roadway.
- 6,366 involved left turns across traffic

Violations associated with crashes

- 14,907 Exceeding safe speed
- 10,986 Safe movement violation
- 4,877 Failure to yield
- 3,084 DWI/Alcohol
- 2,833 Following too closely
- 2,414 Exceeding speed limit

Alcohol-Related Activity

- 2.9 out of every 100 drivers in this age group were arrested for DWI.
- For 16-17 year olds, 1.6 out of every 100 drivers were arrested for DWI; for 18-20 year olds 3.0; and for 21-24 year olds, 3.3 were arrested for DWI. This compares with a rate of 1.9 per 100 licensed drivers aged 25 to 54.
- The average BAC reading of those arrested was .12. For 16-17 year olds, it was .09; for 18-20 year olds, it was .11; and for 21 to 24 year olds, it was .12.

A Closer Look

The Driving Population

Table 1 presents an estimate of the population of young people in each county based on 1980 Census data with projections to 1989, and the number of young people licensed in 1989 in each age group by county. For the entire state, 77 percent of 16-17 year olds are licensed, 79 percent of 18-20 year olds are licensed, and 96 percent of 21 to 24 year olds are. This table also shows the number of moving violation convictions such as speeding, following too closely per hundred licensed drivers. Note that all rates which involve law enforcement officers may be influenced by the level and emphasis of enforcement in that given county area.

Motor Vehicle Crashes

Figure 1 shows the over-involvement of younger drivers in crashes in North Carolina -- particularly the group aged 16 and 17. A look at Table 2 shows youth involvement in 1989 North Carolina traffic accidents. Notice that during 1989 there were 83,768 young drivers between the ages of 16 and 24 involved in motor vehicle (MV) crashes which is nearly one driver in ten.

Frequently mentioned 'most harmful events' of young drivers in crashes are rear-ending, slowing or stopping, making angle turns, colliding with a fixed object, turning left (same road way), and turning left across traffic. "Rear-end type" events increase with age among

The number of crashes by county is presented on Table 3. This information is also illustrated by the maps of Figures 2 and 3 and is based on the

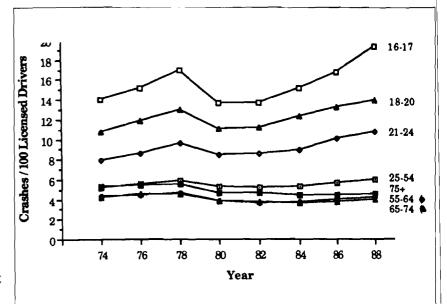


Figure 1. North Carolina Motor Vehicle Crashes per 100 Licensed Drivers by Age, 1974-1988 (Stutts, et al.)

number of licensed drivers in these age groups in each county. Notice the apparently higher crash rates which occur in more densely populated counties. On the other hand, Figure 4 shows the large percent of crashes that occur in rural areas which involve younger drivers.

Twenty-one to 24 year old drivers experience far fewer crashes than their younger counterparts - 7.4 per hundred licensed drivers as compared to 9.2. Figure 5 provides more information about the times at which younger drivers are involved in crashes. This information is provided in numerical form on Table 2. Forty-four percent of crashes involving young people occurred on the weekend

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Table 1. 1989 Youth Population, Licensure* and Moving Violation Rates per 100 Licensed Drivers by County and Age

	16 - 17	7 years old			18 - 21	D years old)		21 - 2	4 years old		
	pop¹n	# of licensed drivers	% licensed*	moving viol conv rate	pop¹n	# of licensed drivers	X licensed*	moving Viol conv rate	popin	# of licensed drivers	X Licensed*	moving vio conv rate
Statewide	191,881	147,204	76.7	24.94	359,462	285,135	79.3	27.65	446,587	430,073	96.3	19.64
Alamance	2,987	2,707	90.6	30.74	5,176	5,088	98.3	30.52	6,509	7,093	109.0	19.60
Alexander	883	718	81.3	22.56	1,390	1,200	86.3	19.17	1,668	1,671	100.2	11.73
Alleghany	293	266	90.8	25.19	403	441	109.4	18.14	529	616	116.4	11.36
Anson	818	596	72.9	16.11	1,253	1,051	83.9	22.55	1,477	1,536	104.0	18.29
Ashe	640	566	88.4	22.79	984	1,001	101.7	20.38	1,202	1,303	108.4	15.20
Avery	602	374	62.1	24.60	904	719	79.5	25.17	994	1,013	101.9	13.92
Beaufort	1,221	1,073	87.9	25.91	1,878	1,941	103.4	28.54	2,199	2,497	113.6	20.7
Bertie	641	483	75.4	13.87	945	939	99.4	20.23	1,136	1,421	125.1	16.7
Bladen	1,006	775	77.0	23.10	1,478	1,404	95.0	23.72	1,708	1,825	106.9	18.5
Brunswick	1,510	1,060	70.2	32.45	2,360	2,062	87.4	24.05	2,918	3,058	104.8	18.5
Buncombe	4,615	3,531	76.5	25.21	7,598	7,263	95.6	23.71	9,682	10,535	108.8	15.4
Burke	2,427	1,914	78.9	25.34	3,773	3,464	91.8	24.94	4,610	4,747	103.0	17.48
Cabarrus	2,778	2,641	95.1	24.61	4,720	4,772	101.1	23.81	5,658	6,362	112.4	17,10
Caldwell	2,070	1,818	87.8	30.53	3,549	3,497	98.5	24.56	4,554	4,728	103.8	18.6
Camden	160	151	94.4	23.84	275	269	97.8	25.65	362	364	100.6	17.0
Carteret	1,376	1,064	77.3	35.62	2,338	2,044	87.4	26. 96	3,129	3,125	99.9	19.10
Caswell	630	401	63.7	17.46	1,099	828	75.3	21.74	1,301	1,135	87.2	14.19
Catawba	3,534	3,038	86.0	20.28	5,605	5,485	97.9	19.98	7,189	7,726	107.5	13.0
Chatham	950	768	80.8	23.70	1,596	1,439	90.2	21.96	2,070	1,909	92.2	16.7
Cherokee	594	525	88.4	23.62	953	983	103.1	18.01	1,084	1,239	114.3	11.46
Chowan	378	287	75.9	21.95	560	558	99.6	25.27	646	710	109.9	17.7
Clay	194	216	111.3	21.76	274	328	119.7	20.12	317	415	130.9	13.49
Cleveland	2,666	2,205	82.7	25.62	4,315	4,001	92.7	25.39	5,382	5,644	104.9	17.79
Columbus	1,615	1,330	82.4	19.32	2,330	2,365	101.5	19.58	2,843	3,353	117.9	15.51
Craven	2,418	1,748	72.3	23.86	5,651	3,345	59.2	46.22	7,125	6,025	84.6	27.54

^{*}Based on the 1980 census with projections made to 1989. Some counties experienced greater population growth than anticipated, and therefore have licensure rates over 100%.

Table 1. continued on next page

Table 1. 1989 Youth Population, Licensure* and Moving Violation Rates per 100 Licensed Drivers by County and Age (**continued**)

	16 - 17	7 years old	ı		18 - 20	years old	!		21 - 26	years old	i	
	pop'n	# of licensed drivers	X Licensed*	moving viol conv rate	pop'n	# of licensed drivers	% licensed*	moving viol conv rate	pop¹n	# of licensed drivers	% licensed*	moving viol conv rate
Cumberland	7,891	5,070	64.3	25.03	20,633	11,200	54.3	41.87	26,725	22,023	82.4	24.90
Currituck	433	284	65.6	29.23	712	546	76.7	30.22	926	805	86.9	18.63
Dere	535	405	75.7	39.01	990	890	89.9	32.13	1,364	1,532	112.3	24.35
Davidson	3,646	3,061	84.0	22.12	6,060	5,672	93.6	23.66	7,450	7,713	103.5	15.69
Davie	814	755	92.8	21.32	1,351	1,305	96.6	23.68	1,546	1,694	109.6	14.34
Duplin	1,289	1,073	83.2	21.06	1,969	1,830	92.9	26.67	2,246	2,422	107.8	20.31
Durham	5,023	3,267	65.0	23.91	10,706	6,606	61.7	29.17	15,009	10,983	73.2	21.86
Edgeconbe	1,878	963	51.3	22.22	2,813	1,963	69.8	22.82	3,273	2,715	83.0	16.61
Forsyth	7,297	5,819	79.7	28.32	12,285	11,366	92.5	27.67	16,565	16,961	102.4	18.87
Franklin	1,222	630	51.6	19.37	1,777	1,254	70.6	19.86	1,970	1,915	97.2	16.66
Gaston	5,494	4,780	87.0	23.43	8,648	8,575	99.2	22.80	10,698	11,533	107.8	15.33
Gates	275	233	84.7	16.31	442	430	97.3	17.44	507	579	114.2	14.51
Graham	208	178	85.6	20.22	327	364	111.3	19.51	402	503	125.1	10.93
Granville	1,124	7 57	67.3	19.55	1,957	1,609	82.2	23.74	2,207	2,236	101.3	16.28
Greene	559	280	50.1	14.64	763	569	74.6	18.28	902	767	85.0	17.60
Guilford	9,695	7,576	78.1	27.09	18,006	15,376	85.4	30.36	24,457	23,884	97.7	22.43
Malifax	1,703	1,276	74.9	20.38	2,448	2,392	97.7	24.75	2,994	3,527	117.8	19.02
Harnett	2,255	1,264	56.1	25.87	4,255	2,554	60.0	26.27	5,494	3,842	69.9	17.46
Haywood	1,329	1,132	85.2	22.88	2,039	2,130	104.5	20.80	2,610	2,970	113.8	14.04
Henderson	1,871	1,583	84.6	27.04	2,814	2,898	103.0	21.26	3,474	4,068	117.1	13.62
Hertford	857	499	58.2	17.03	1,215	937	77.1	23.80	1,277	1,407	110.2	15.35
Noke	867	413	47.6	28.33	1,303	838	64.3	21.72	1,468	1,126	76.7	19.89
Hyde	172	114	66.3	21.93	267	225	84.3	23.56	323	268	83.0	22.39
Iredell	2,669	2,339	87.6	22.06	4,228	4,293	101.5	21.22	5,182	5,930	114.4	15.55
Jackson	733	568	77.5	17.43	3,008	1,105	36.7	19.55	2,496	1,599	64.1	11.19

^{*}Based on the 1980 census with projections made to 1989. Some counties experienced greater population growth than anticipated, and therefore have licensure rates over 100%.

Table 1. continued on next page

Table 1. 1989 Youth Population, Licensure* and Moving Violation Rates per 100 Licensed Drivers by County and Age (**continued**)

	16 - 17	years old	l		18 - 20	years old			21 - 24	years old		
	pop'n	# of licensed drivers	X licensed*	moving viol conv rate	pop†n	# of licensed drivers	X licensed*	moving viol conv rate	pop'n	# of licensed drivers	% licensed*	moving viol conv rate
Johnston	2,398	1,960	81.7	28.72	3,836	3,545	92.4	24.85	4,544	4,861	107.0	18.80
jones	280	206	73.6	26.21	464	421	90.7	20.67	505	541	107.1	16.08
Lee	1,187	1,012	85.3	28.06	1,953	1,842	94.3	28.50	2,453	2,684	109.4	18.65
Lenoir	1,811	1,400	77.3	28.71	2,741	2,581	94.2	23.52	3,150	3,492	110.9	19.73
Lincoln	1,546	1,412	91.3	25.35	2,408	2,342	97.3	21.31	2,912	3,047	104.6	15.82
McDowell	1,176	565	48.0	24.42	1,693	1,076	63.6	15.71	1,952	1,406	72.0	9.25
Macon	646	376	58.2	31.12	981	692	70.5	26.45	1,080	1,006	93.1	15.90
Madison	614	692	112.7	20.23	938	1,209	128.9	22.83	1,200	1,664	138.7	17.31
Martin	832	862	103.6	31.55	1,143	1,654	144.7	24.37	1,347	2,306	171.2	13.83
Mecklenburg	13,168	9,602	72.9	21.66	23,462	21,074	89.8	23.24	30,988	34,045	109.9	16.8
Mitchell	368	376	102.2	22.61	630	635	100.8	16.38	748	852	113.9	9.8
Montgomery	717	608	84.8	21.22	1,193	1,101	92.3	23.07	1,407	1,351	96.0	16.5
Moore	1,636	1,251	76.5	26.86	2,640	2,353	89.1	27.58	3,263	3,498	107.2	19.7
Nash	2,245	2,081	92.7	19.70	3,381	3,998	118.2	20.91	3,963	5,227	131.9	16.3
New Hanover	3,430	2,413	70.3	29.63	5,917	5,262	88.9	29.27	7,747	7,927	102.3	20.1
Northampton	704	463	65.8	16.85	991	906	91.4	20.86	1,222	1,324	108.3	17.9
Ons Low	3,386	2,087	61.6	26.78	18,337	4,891	26.7	75.30	20,235	13,240	65.4	30.7
Orange	1,955	1,444	73.9	29.09	10,496	3,371	32.1	29.43	11,934	6,536	54.8	20.9
Pamilico	294	239	81.3	28.45	502	459	91.4	23.97	532	528	99.2	15.5
Pasquotank	985	689	70.0	25.83	1,904	1,287	67.6	27.27	2,306	1,830	79.4	21.4
Pender	881	720	81.7	27.50	1,205	1,117	92.7	26.77	1,442	1,693	117.4	20.0
Perquimens	300	196	65.3	18.88	477	423	88.7	24.59	552	590	106.9	21.30
Person	947	808	85.3	24.01	1,370	1,267	92.5	24.39	1,633	1,769	108.3	18.4
Pitt	2,972	1,989	66.9	27.60	9,831	4,118	41.9	33.80	10,876	6,947	63.9	20.9
Polk	367	300	81.7	17.00	570	546	95.8	16.12	641	817	127.5	11.30

^{*}Based on the 1980 census with projections made to 1989. Some counties experienced greater population growth than anticipated, and therefore have licensure rates over 100%.

Table 1. continued on next page

Table 1. 1989 Youth Population, Licensure* and Moving Violation Rates per 100 Licensed Drivers by County and Age (**continued**)

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	pop'n	# of licensed drivers	% licensed*	moving viol conv rate	pop¹n	# of licensed drivers	% licensed*	moving viol conv rate	pop'n	# of licensed drivers	% licensed*	moving vio com rate
Randolph	2,929	2,530	86.4	25.06	4,956	4,766	96.2	24.34	6,339	6,637	104.7	17.00
R i chaond	1,431	1,077	75.3	18.57	2,109	1,953	92.6	22.48	2,486	2,623	105.5	13.9
Robeson	3,860	2,850	73.8	22.77	5,609	5,344	95.3	23.84	6,385	7,066	110.7	17.7
Rockingham	2,583	2,149	83.2	20.57	4,045	3,917	96.8	24.56	5,049	5,454	108.0	17.7
Rowan	2,947	2,307	78.3	26.18	5,029	4,208	83.7	26.43	6,299	5,689	90.3	19.2
Rutherford	1,686	1,392	82.6	31.82	2,643	2,683	101.5	28.03	3,231	3,602	111.5	16.9
Sampson	1,592	1,212	76.1	24.34	2,221	2,060	92.8	24.61	2,755	3,066	111.3	17.4
Scotland	1,292	862	66.7	21.46	1,927	1,619	84.0	21.74	2,160	2,119	98.1	17.0
Stanly	1,537	1,346	87.6	21.40	2,469	2,379	96.4	21.14	3,053	3,167	103.7	12.8
Stokes	1,208	964	79.8	24.69	1,866	1,654	88.6	22.97	2,279	2,180	95.7	16.7
Burry	1,825	1,746	95.7	24.11	2,892	3,126	108.1	20.70	3,582	4,305	120.2	14.3
Swain	333	315	94.6	25.71	511	623	121.9	17.34	622	892	143.4	11.8
Transylva nia	853	598	70.1	25.08	1,227	1,206	98.3	17.41	1,539	1,799	116.9	11.4
Tyrrell	117	79	67.5	22.78	175	154	88.0	23.38	196	179	91.3	13.9
Union	2,925	2,029	69.4	20.16	4,635	3,651	78.8	22.02	5,632	4,901	67.0	15.8
/ance	1,221	979	80.2	19.20	1,894	1,803	95.2	20.91	2,217	2,494	112.5	15.8
iake	11,771	8,543	72.6	25.24	24,137	17,617	73.0	27.03	33,087	30,321	91.6	22.0
iarren	462	347	75.1	13.83	688	659	95.8	18.06	802	949	118.3	14.8
/ashington	381	331	86.9	14.50	707	716	101.3	20.11	887	950	107.1	17.4
la tauga	921	627	68.1	26.79	5,080	1,344	26.5	26.79	4,340	2,309	53.2	15.5
layne	3,067	2,372	77.3	21.21	4,891	4,328	88.5	22.74	6,696	6,416	95.8	19.2
/ilkes	1,846	1,471	79.7	27.26	2,889	2,654	91.9	21.74	3,608	3,605	99.9	14.9
/ilson	2,078	1,583	76.2	18.07	3,311	2,971	89.7	18.98	4,271	4,169	97.6	13.9
Yadkin	864	777	89.9	25.74	1,391	1,382	99.4	27.86	1,706	1,891	110.8	17.1
Yancey	462	371	80.3	21.83	674	667	99.0	23.99	877	911	103.9	14.0

^{*}Based on the 1980 census with projections made to 1989. Some counties experienced greater population growth than anticipated, and therefore have licensure rates over 100%.

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and 34 percent of their crashes occurred at night. It is interesting to note that more weekend and nighttime crashes occurred for 16 to 20 year old drivers in spite of the fact that older 21-24 year olds have more alcohol related crashes.

Table 2 describes youth involvement in crashes both as drivers and passengers. Of those young people involved in a crash, 48,854 or 58 percent were found to be at fault. The most frequent violations were speeding, safe movement violations, failure to yield, DWI/alcohol, and following too closely. Twenty-five percent of all North Carolina younger drivers charged with a violation in an accident were either exceeding the safe speed or exceeding the speed limit.

Motor Vehicle Injuries Involving Young People in North Carolina

Figure 6 shows the trends in serious injuries per hundred licensed drivers in North Carolina. Drivers under 25 years of age show large increases in serious injury rates from 1980 through 1986. For the age group 16 to 17 years of age, this increase has continued even though the seat belt law with its accompanying \$25 fine took effect.

Table 2 also presents information on the injuries which young people sustain when involved as motor vehicle (MV) passengers and as drivers. Unless specified, the information describes the young person as an occupant of the vehicle -- not necessarily as the driver.

In 1989 there were 39,327 people between the ages of 16 and 24 who were injured in motor vehicle crashes, of which 364 died. About 91 percent of youth injuries occurred in vehicles driven by young people. According to national data provided by the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, 64 percent of teenage passenger deaths occur in crashes in which another teenager is driving. In North Carolina, 93 percent of those

fatally injured young motor vehicle occupants, were killed while riding with a young driver. There were 398 young pedestrians injured, of which 29 were killed. There were 754 young motorcyclists injured in motorcycle crashes; 21 were killed.

Table 3 shows the number of drivers involved in motor vehicle crashes and their drinking involvement by county. It also reflects serious and fatal injuries of youths in each county and includes the number of motorcyclists, bicyclists and pedestrians who were seriously injured or killed.

Alcohol Related (A/R) Crash Behavior

The involvement of reported alcohol use in crashes was presented previously in Table 2. Fourteen percent of youth MV injuries occurred in A/R crashes. Sixty-eight percent of those injured in A/R crashes were riding with (or were) a young drinking driver. Of young pedestrians injured, 112 or 28 percent of them were injured in A/R crashes, and of young motorcyclists, 110, or 15 percent, of them had been drinking.

Alcohol Related Driving Behavior

In 1983, the Safe Roads Act in North Carolina made sweeping changes in DWI laws and focused on youthful drinking and driving. In 1986 the drinking age was raised to 21 in North Carolina. A description of those sections of the Safe Roads Act which specifically target younger drivers appears on pages 24 and 25. The effect of the law can be seen by examining the trends in alcohol-related crashes and nighttime crashes for this segment of the driving population (see Figures 7 and 8). These figures indicate substantial decreases in A/R crashes among these age groups. The figure depicting the proportion of nighttime crashes also shows a decline, but one which is not as substantial as that witnessed in alcohol related crashes; this may indicate an increase in driving exposure at night which is unaccompanied by drinking.

DWI Arrests

While the law had a positive effect on A/R driving behavior among our young people, DWI continues to be a problem among this segment of the population. Table 4 shows that during 1989 there were 24,922 young people arrested for DWI in North Carolina. Out of every 100 drivers in this age group, 2.89 were arrested for DWI. The rates of arrests by age group and gender are presented on this table along with the mean or average blood alcohol concentration (BAC). The arrest rates per hundred licensed drivers range from a low rate of .37 for females 16-17 years old to 5.58 for males aged 21 to 24. For all age groups, males had substantially higher rates.

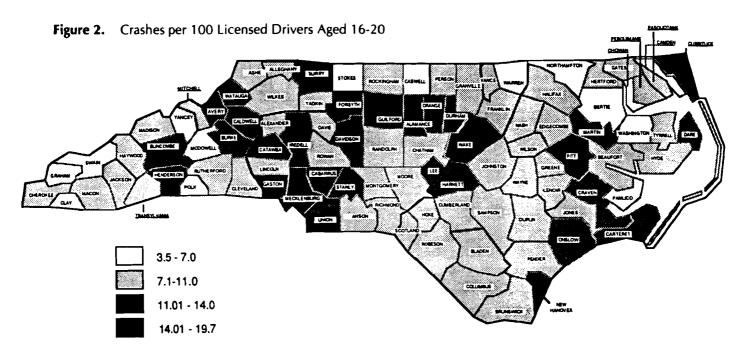
The average BAC reading for younger people arrested for DWI who were 16 to 17 years of age was .09 and for the 21-24 year olds was .12. This difference may reflect the fact that younger people may appear more impaired at lower BAC levels because of their inexperience with both drinking and driving. [Increased impairment by young people who are at lower BAC levels has

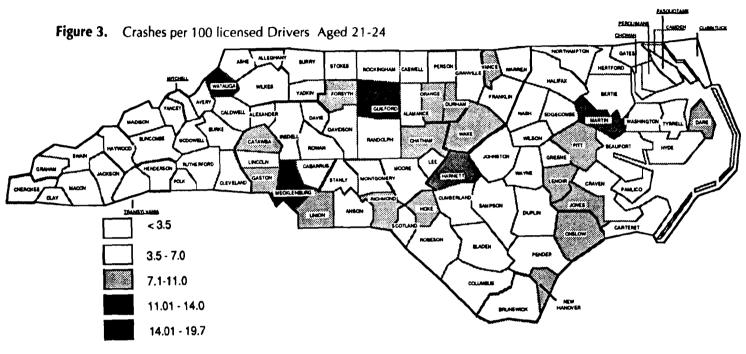
been reported in several research studies. (Borkenstein, 1964**, Zador, *** 1989)]

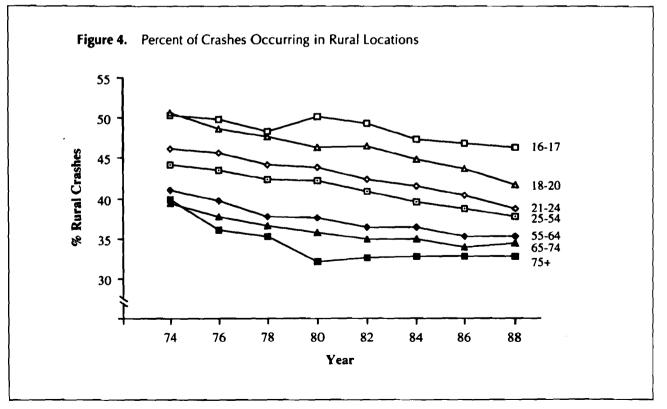
The effect of these lower BAC levels may be partially responsible for the lower conviction rates of each group. Table 4 shows the arrest rates and conviction rates per 100 licensed drivers by BAC level and indicates a clear relationship between BAC level and percent convicted. At BAC levels over .12, conviction is probable, greater than 87 percent, regardless of age.

Alcohol-related arrest information by county appears in Table 5. This table provides the arrest rates, the mean BAC, the conviction rate for all persons arrested for DWI and the conviction rate for those people exceeding the per se of .10 Which is the breath alcohol concentration level at which the State of North Carolina considers a person to be impaired.) To make the data more useful to individual counties, it has been presented in Figures 9, 10, and 11.

Continued on page 18







	Automol DRIVERS 16-20.	aged		s or fata shes to 1			Automot DRIVERS 21-24.	Saged		s or fate shes to a		
		in crashes, drinking	occu-	motor- cycle drivers	bike riders	peds		in crashes, drinking		motor- cycle drivers	bike riders	peds
total youth-involved ACCIDENTS	50,816	1,762	2,774	158	34	77	32,952	2,086	1,651	157	24	89
alcohol related	2,794	1,762	563	28	1	16	2,896	2,086	483	39	4	36
at night (6pm to 6am)	17,646	1,446	1,402	71	12	45	10,810	1,688	824	78	13	61
at night, alcohol related	2,227	1,446	457	20	1	15	2,273	1,688	391	30	4	35
during weekend (6pm Fri - 6am Mon)	22,734	1,122	1,387	; 77	15	29	14,316	1,267	875	79	8	44
during weekend, alcohol related	1,786	1,122	379	17	0	7	1,766	1,267	316	23	1	22
during rush hour (7-9em,4-6pm M-F)	11,684	72	413	26	5	14	8,011	107	256	20	2	7

	total	by	age gro	oup
		16,17	18-20	21-24
Young automobile OCCUPANTS INJURED or KILLED	39,327	9,375	14,825	15,127
WHILEriding with young driver	35,624	8,660	13,682	13,282
in a/r accidentriding with young driver	5,491	ļ	2,128	
who had been drinking	3,749	477	1,498	1,//4
Young automobile OCCUPANTS KILLED	364	57	141	166
WHILEriding with young driver	337	53	135	149
in a/r accident riding with young driver who had been drinking	127	· · ·		
who had been drinking	100	; y	j 41	, ,,,,,
Young PEDESTRIANS INJURED or KILLED	398	75	128	195
IN a/r accidents	112	8	30	74
Young PEDESTRIANS KILLED	29	4	6	19
IN a/r accidents	14	1	2	11
Young MOTORCYCLE drivers INJURED or KILLED	754	82	307	365
WHO had been drinking	110	6	33	71
Young MOTORCYCLE drivers KillED	21	0	12	,
WHO had been drinking	6	. 0	3	3

	total	by	age gr	oup
		16,17	18-20	21-24
YOUNG DRIVERSin accidents	83,768	19,499	31,317	32,952
Most frequent 'MOST HARMFUL	EVENT	codes	in thes	e accs
collision w/fixed object	10,808	2,785	4,246	3,777
rear end, slow or stop	23,142	5,306	8,635	9,201
left turn, same roadway	8,767	1,984	3,283	3,500
left turn, cross traffic	6,366	1,565	2,292	2,509
angle	16,145	3,624	5,928	6,593
YOUNG DRIVERSin accidents				
	48,854	12,775	18,391	17,688
Most frequent VIOLATION c	harges	in thes	e accid	ents
DWI/alcohol	3,084	304	1,161	1,619
yield	4,877	1,599	1,688	1,590
exceeding speed limit	2,414	748	980	686
exceeding safe speed	14,907	4,169	5,707	5,031
safe movement violation	10,986	2,912	4,017	4,057
following too closely	2,833	679	1,063	1,091

Table 2. Youth Involvement in 1989
North Carolina Traffic Crashes

Only reportable non-PVA accidents counted for these tables.

Table 3. 1989 Youth Involvement in North Carolina Traffic Accidents by County

	Automobi drivers 16-20	aged		or fatal to 16-20			Automobi drivers 21-24	aged		or fatal to 21-24		
	in crashes	in crashes, drinking	mobile occu- pants	motor- cycle drivers	bike riders	peds	in crashes	in crashes,	auto- mobile occu- pants	motor- cycle drivers	bike riders	ped
tatewide	50,816	1,762	2,774	158	34	77	32,952	2,086	1,651	157	24	8
lamance	928	40	54	3	1	0	494	38	40	1	0	
lexander	174	8	17	2	0	0	70	7	10	2	0	
lleghany	57	3	2	1	0	0	21	2	0	0	0	
nson	172	8	20	0	0	0	95	9	7	1	0	
she	133	7	10	1	0	0	44	5	3	0	0	(
very	129	9	13	0	0	0	65	4	2	0	0	
eaufort	241	3	20	4	0	0	126	10	17	0	0	
ertie .	76	6	7	0	0	0	46	4	5	0	0	
l aden	159	3	23	0	0	0	92	5	13	1	0	
runswick	234	14	22	2	0	0	131	17	9	1	0	
luncombe	1,252	45	89	9	0	2	681	63	46	6	0	
lurke	598	26	42	0	0	0	322	25	20	1	0	
abarrus	822	24	33	0	0	2	378	28	9	2	1	••••
Caldwell	615	25	48	2	0	1	326	34	24	2	0	
Camden	19	1	2	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	
arteret	378	29	12	3	0	2	182	32	8	0	0	
Caswell	71	2	3	1	0	0	41	5	2	0	0	
atawba	1,281	33	52	2	0	0	690	58	46	4	2	
Chatham	230	15	14	1	0	0	145	19	14	2	0	
Cherokee	109	4	15	0	0	0	59	3	7	0	0	
Chowan	51	4	2	O	0	0	28	4	3	0	0	
Clay	38	1	4	0	0	0	14	2	2	0	0	
Cleveland	641	20	44	1	0	2	353	23	23	2	0	
Columbus	354	15	27	1	0	1	170	13	14	1	0	
Craven	443	12	18	1	3	0	268	23	24	2	1	

Table 3. continued on next page

 Table 3.
 1989 Youth Involvement in North Carolina Traffic Accidents by County (continued)

	Automobi drivers		crashes	or fatal to 16-20	year old		Automobi drivers		Serious crashes	or fatal to 21-24	injuries year old	in
	in crashes	in crashes,	auto- mobile occu- pants	motor- cycle drivers	bike riders	peds	in crashes	in crashes,	auto- mobile occu- pents	motor- cycle drivers	bike riders	ped
Cumberland	1,790	46	60	7	1	3	1,530	106	57	13	0	• • • • •
Currituck	95	3	11	0	0	0	53	6	2	0	0	
Dare	226	5	16	0	1	3	118	5	6	2	0	
Davidson	962	48	71	3	0	3	518	46	41	2	1	
Davie	183	2	14	1	0	0	82	8	4	3	0	
Duplin	224	16	13	0	0	0	146	18	8	0	0	
Durham	1,421	50	73	4	1	2	1,182	58	54	0	0	• • • • •
Edgecombe	293	11	16	2	3	0	189	15	11	0	0	
Forsyth	2,219	70	80	5	1	6	1,450	68	47	6	2	
Franklin	142	7	13	3	0	0	120	8	13	0	0	
Gaston	1,878	50	64	3	1	2	927	55	28	3	0	
Gates	48	1	7	0	0	0	24	4	3	0	0	
Gates	48	1	7	0	0	0	24	4	3	0	0	
Graham	34	4	7	1	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	
Granville	237	7	19	1	0	0	141	13	14	1	0	
Greene	68	6	3	0	0	0	45	1	7	0	0	
Guilford	3,614	92	74	4	0	4	2,708	134	52	4	1	
Halifax	298	13	24	0	0	0	207	13	10	1	0	
Harnett	479	27	37	4	0	3	299	25	27	1	1	• • • •
Haywood	259	11	26	0	0	0	119	16	11	1	0	
Henderson	530	30	34	3	0	2	242	20	18	3	1	
Hertford	104	6	2	1	0	1	81	8	5	0	0	• • • •
Hoke	109	3	7	0	0	0	101	14	11	1	0	
Hyde	25	1	2	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	0	
Iredell	762	24	47	0	0	1	407	16	27	1	0	

Table 3. continued on next page

Table 3. 1989 Youth Involvement in North Carolina Traffic Accidents by County (continued)

•	Automobi drivers	aged		or fatal to 16-20			Automobi drivers	aged	Serious crashes	or fatal to 21-24	injuries year old	in
	in crashes	in crashes, drinking	auto- mobile occu- pants	motor- cycle drivers	bike riders	peds	in crashes	in crashes, drinking	auto- mobile occu- pants	motor- cycle drivers	bike riders	ped
Jackson	175	12	8	0	0	0	84	6	2	0	0	
Johnston	558	24	39	1	0	0	328	21	25	0	1	
Jones	46	3	11	0	0	0	53	. 5	9	1	0	
Lee	332	8	13	0	0	0	181	11	7	0	0	
Lenoir	426	7	22	3	0	1	248	16	17	1	0	
Lincoln	347	26	23	2	1	0	138	17	15	0	0	
McDowel L	95	5	5	0	0	0	32	4	3	1	0	
Kacon	91	3	12	1	0	0	44	8	12	1	0	
Madison	146	6	10	0	0	1	90	7	2	3	0	
fartin	355	15	35	1	0	0	165	11	12	1	0	
Mecklenburg	5,520	104	212	12	3	6	4,434	146	131	7	1	
Mitchell	76	3	12	0	0	1	24	0	3	0	0	
Montgomery	170	5	14	1	0	0	77	5	10	0	0	••••
100re	297	11	25	1	0	0	185	11	22	3	0	
tash	591	14	46	1	1	1	347	22	17	0	0	
New Hanover	1,135	30	35	2	0	0	723	47	20	1	2	
orthampton	72	7	22	0	0	1	61	9	9	0	0	
onstow	965	48	42	7	0	2	929	71	40	13	1	
Orange	606	23	30	3	0	4	517	42	23	4	2	••••
Pamlico	47	3	7	0	0	0	14	2	1	0	0	
Pasquotank	183	9	12	2	0	1	86	4	5	0	0	
Pender	137	4	17	2	1	0	90	8	11	0	0	
Perquimans	46	4	3	0	0	0	24	6	3	0	0	
Person	186	6	15	2	0	0	86	10	8	0	0	
Pitt	910	32	36	1	4	1	676	25	20	1	1	

Table 3. continued on next page

Table 3. 1989 Youth Involvement in North Carolina Traffic Accidents by County (continued)

	Automobi drivers		Serious crashes	or fatal to 16-20	injuries year old	in :::	Automobi drivers		crashes	or fatal to 21-24	injuries year old	ín
	in crashes	in crashes, drinking	auto- mobile occu- pants	motor- cycle drivers	bike riders	peds	in crashes		auto- mobile occu- pants	motor- cycle drivers	bike riders	ped
Polk	56	2	12	1	0	0	24	4	3	0	0	
tando l ph	743	33	57	4	0	3	379	30	31	7	1	
tichmond	305	15	26	3	1	0	194	19	15	0	0	
Robeson	667	30	32	4	1	0	459	31	26	4	0	
Rockingham	553	18	33	3	1	0	299	17	11	1	0	
Rowan	650	18	38	1	2	1	393	27	31	1	0	
Rutherford	425	18	35	1	1	0	191	18	30	0	0	
Sampson	290	11	25	0	0	0	176	14	17	2	0	
Scotland	197	11	6	0	0	0	123	9	7	0	0	
Stanly	424	14	51	2	0	1	186	23	20	5	0	
Stokes	160	6	20	0	0	0	73	13	11	2	0	
Surry	549	35	39	2	0	0	226	20	12	2	1	
Swain	37	2	8	0	0	0	10	1	1	1	0	••••
Transylvania	164	9	16	1	0	0	65	3	3	0	0	
Tyrrell	18	2	4	0	0	0	7	1	2	0	0	
Union	638	24	45	1	0	0	351	27	19	2	0	
Vance	284	14	28	1	0	1	209	10	14	1	0	
Vake	3,736	117	146	8	4	7	3,068	129	95	13	3	
Warren .	42	3	1	0	0	1	35	2	3	1	0	
Washington	58	2	4	0	0	0	45	1	5	1	0	
Watauga	388	12	14	0	0	0	307	11	7	1	0	
Wayne	665	20	32	3	0	0	363	26	25	1	0	
Vilkes	399	15	33	2	0	0	219	19	9	1	0	
Wilson	417	16	33	1	2	2	248	14	16	3	1	
Yadkin	177	10	12	2	0	1	81	8	5	1	0	
Yancey	57	3	5	0	0	1	22	2	1	0	٥	

Continued from page 10

A/R Crash Involved Drivers

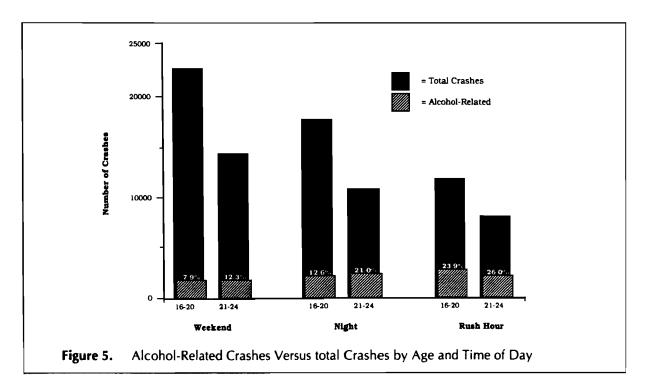
As shown earlier in Table 2, 3848 or 4.6 percent of young drivers involved in crashes were judged to have been drinking by the investigating officer. Of young drivers 16 to 20 years of age, 3.5 percent were judged to have been drinking as compared to 6.3 percent of drivers 21 to 24 years of age. The percent of young drivers judged to have been drinking, by county, appears in Table 6. Of the 3848 younger drinking, crash involved drivers, 81.4 percent had been their crashes at night, between 6pm and 6 am. Sixty-two percent of their crashes occurred on the weekend, 6pm Friday to 6am Monday.

Safety Belt Use of Young Motorists

Teenage motorists, those 13-19, have shown the lowest seat belt use rate of all age groups. In 1988, a national study found 24 percent of teens buckled up compared to 44 percent of adults.****

In North Carolina, studies have found that drivers under 25 years are less likely to use automatic seat belts correctly and fully. In cars equipped with automatic restraint systems, motorists younger than 25 were the least likely to use their shoulder belts. This rate of shoulder belt use was 74.6 percent. For the 25-54 age bracket, the corresponding rate was 80 percent.****

- ** Borkenstein, RF, Crowther, RF, et al. <u>The Role of the Drinking Driver in Traffic Accidents</u>. Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University, 1964.
- ***Zador, P. Alcohol-related relative risk of fatal driver injuries in relation to driver age and sex. Arlington, Va: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, 1989.
- ****Bowman and Rounds, 1989. Restraint System Usage in the Traffic Population. 1988 Annual Report. Washington, DC. U.S. Department of Transportation.
- ***** Hunter, et. al. Analysis of Occupant Restraint Issues for State Accident Data. September 1990. UNC Highway Safety Research Center.



1989 Alcohol-Related Arrest Information by Age and Sex

•••••		number of	number of a/r	alca	hol-rele	ted ar			100 lice	msed dri	ivers	and % cor	wicted ·	overall	and by	y MC	levet
	}	licensed		1				level									
	pop n	drivers (% pop)	(% dist by age)	BAC		BACS		.0102	.0305	.0608	.09	.1012	.1314	. 15 19	.20+	ref	unik
otal outh elated	997,930	862,412 (86.4%)	24,922	.12	arrest rate	2.89	0.03	D. 06	0.15	0.29	0,13	0.55	0.31	0.49	0.13	0.22	0.5
					% conv	62.2	12.6	1,9	2.0	3.2	7.4	75.9	91.7	93.2	94.2	73.7	55.
Ħ	512,698	449,062 (87.6%)	22,166	.12	arrest rate	4.94	0.05	0.11	0.27	0.50	0.22	0.93	0.52	0.82	0.21	0.37	0.4
			(88.9%)		% conv	61.9	12.6	2.0	2.2	3.5	7.4	76.4	92.2	93.3	94.5	73.7	55
f	485,232	413,350	2,756		errest rate	0.67	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.03	0.04	٥.
		(85.2%)	(11.1%)	.12	% conv	64.6	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.4	71.7	87.7	92.4	92.1	74.0	56
6 - 17	191,881		2,303		arrest rate	1.56	0.04	0.10	0.17	0.21	0.08	0.29	0.12	0.16	0.03	0.06	0.
		(76.7%)		.09	% conv	52.3	4.3	0.0	5.3	4.2	10.3	72.8	91.5	90.2	94.1	64.1	45
H	96,696		1 1		arrest rate	2.68	0.07	0.18	0.31	0.37	0.14	0.48	0.20	0.26	0.05	0.10	0.
		(78.6%)	(88.6%)	.09	% conv	51.5	5.0	0.0	5.7	4.0	10.0	72.7	91.4	90.6	93.5	63.8	44
F	95,185		263		arrest rate	0.37	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.01	٥.
		(74.8%)	(11.4%)	.10	% conv	58.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	12.5	73.5	92.9	88.2	100.0	66.7	52
8 - 20	359,462		1 1		arrest rate	2.98	0.03	0.06	0.16	0.32	0.13	0.59	0.31	0.48	0.10	0.16	0.
		(79.3%)		.11	% conv	59.6	13.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	7.1	76.2	92.5	92.7	92.7	69.7	52
H	187,127	148,391	1	·	arrest rate	5.11	0.05	0.11	0.28	0.57	0.23	1.00	0.53	0.81	0.17	0.28	1.
		(79.3%)	(89.2%)	.11	% conv	59.2	11.9	2.3	2.5	3.4	7.7	77.2	93.2	92.8	92.7	69.3	51
F	172,335	136,744	1		arrest rate	0.67	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.14	0.07	0.13	0.04	0.03	0.
		(79.4%)	(10.8%)	.13	% conv	63.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	86.9	92.2	93.0	73.0	52
1 - 24	446,587	,	14,120		arrest rate	3.28	0.02	0.05	0.14	0.29	0.15	0.61	0.37	0.60	0.18	0.30	0.9
		(96.3%)	ļ ,	.12	% conv	65.2	14.5	2.3	1.1	3.1	7.2	76.1	91.3	93.8	94.9	75.8	59
M	228,875	·			arrest rate	5.58	0.04	0.09	0.24	0.51	0.25	1.03	0.63	1.01	0.30	0.52	0.
		(98.2%)	(88.8%)	.12	% conv	65.0	15.6	2.4	1.1	3.4	6.9	76.5	91.8	93.9	95.3	75.9	59
Ŧ	217,712	205,411	1,576		arrest		1 0 01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.16	0.09	0, 15	0.04	0.06	0.
		(94.4%)	(11.2%)	. 13	rate % conv	0.77 66.4	0.01 8.3	0.01	0.02		10.2	0.14 73.3	87.7	93.1		74.8	

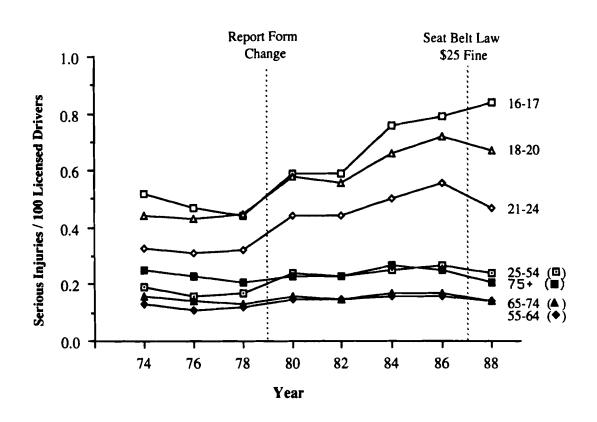


Figure 6. Serious Injuries per 100 Licensed Drivers by Driver Age, 1974-1988. (Stutts, et al.)

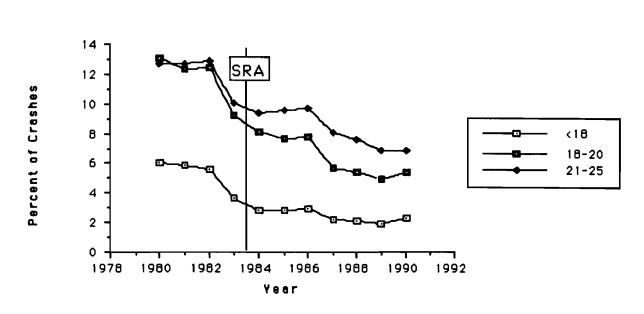


Figure 7. Percent of Crash Involved Drivers Judged to Have Been Drinking by Age.

Figure 8. Percent of Nighttime Crashes by Age.

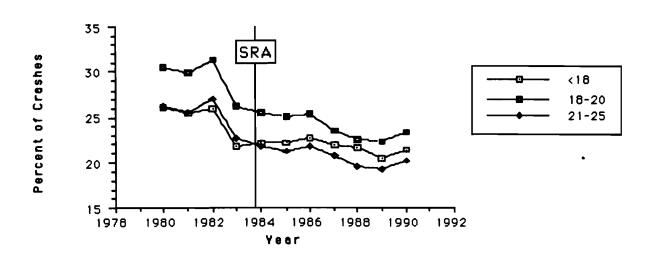


Table 5. 1989 Youth Licensed Driver Population and Alcohol-Related Arrest Information by County and Age Group
*no BACs collected, ** no cases adjudicated, *** no cases adjudicated with BAC .10+

	16 - 17 y	ear c	old driv	rers		18 - 20 y	18 - 20 year old drivers						ld driv	ers	
	# of licensed drivers	mean BAC	a/r arrest rate	X conv	conv BAC .10+	# of licensed drivers	mean BAC	a/r arrest rate	X conv	conv BAC .10+	# of licensed drivers	mean BAC	a/r arrest rate	conv	com BAC . 104
Statewide	147,204	.09	1.6	52.3	82.2	285,135	.11	3.0	59.6	84.5	430,073	.12	3.3	65.2	86.9
Alamance	2,707	.08	2.1	48.7	81.2	5,088	.12	2.9	64.4	94.6	7,093	.12	3.5	74.0	92.
Alexander	718	.08	2.1	50.0	100.0	1,200	.10	4.6	53.3	100.0	1,671	.13	3.1	75.0	96.6
Alleghany	266	.08	2.3	16.7	100.0	441	.11	2.5	80.0	100.0	616	.11	2.4	46.7	100.
Anson	596	.12	1.7	44.4	0.0	1,051	.11	3.2	46.7	100.0	1,536	.12	3.3	66.7	84.
Ashe	566	. 10	1.6	28.6	100.0	1,001	.11	3.5	62.9	93.7	1,303	.13	2.5	76.7	95.
Avery	374	.10	1.6	100.0	100.0	719	.13	3.3	62.5	75.0	1,013	.13	2.7	76.2	87.
Beaufort	1,073	.09	0.7	40.0	50.0	1,941	.12	2.5	53.3	91.3	2,497	.11	3.1	56.8	82.
Bertie	483	.06	1.0	0.0	***	939	.08	2.2	36.8	100.0	1,421	.12	3.3	64.9	95.
Bladen	775	.09	1.2	50.0	100.0	1,404	.11	2.8	52.8	88.2	1,825	.11	3.2	57.1	78.
Brunswick	1,060	.12	2.1	58.8	72.7	2,062	.12	3.3	71.9	86.0	3,058	. 13	3.6	72.9	94.
Buncomb e	3,531	.11	1.4	58.5	95.2	7,263	.12	2.6	66.3	93.2	10,535	.12	3.1	68.3	93.
Burke	1,914	.09	2.0	42.9	83.3	3,464	.13	2.9	69.6	92.3	4,747	. 13	3.5	66.0	87.
Cabarrus	2,641	.08	1.6	57.1	82.4	4,772	.12	2.9	66.1	86.7	6,362	.12	3.0	64.4	87.
Caldwell	1,818	.11	2.3	64.5	87.5	3,497	.12	3.5	67.0	93.2	4,728	. 14	3.7	71.7	87.
Camden	151	.05	1.3	0.0	***	269	.11	3.3	50.0	100.0	364	.14	2.5	77.8	60.
Carteret	1,064	.11	2.4	38.9	62.5	2,044	.11	3.1	45.2	70.8	3,125	.12	3.4	53.8	71.
Caswell	401	•	0.0	**	***	828	. 12	2.2	73.3	100.0	1,135	.13	2.7	66.7	81.
Catawba	3,038	.09	1.7	54.1	82.4	5,485	.11	2.6	53.7	80.3	7,726	.13	2.9	68.5	90.
Chatham	768	.07	1.8	80.0	100.0	1,439	. 13	2.6	60.0	94.1	1,909	.11	3.7	60.9	96.
Cherokee	525	.08	2.5	41.7	66.7	983	. 10	3.1	67.9	85.7	1,239	.10	2.3	63.0	100.
Chowan	287	.10	1.7	75.0	66.7	558	. 14	2.7	76.9	100.0	710	.13	1.7	88.9	100.
Clay	216	.08	4.6	30.0	100.0	328	. 16	2.7	75.0	100.0	415	.13	2.2	88.9	100.
Cleveland	2,205	.09	1.6	50.0	80.0	4,001	.11	2.7	62.1	91.8	5,644	.12	3.3	70.8	95.
Columbus	1,330	.09	1.5	58.3	66.7	2,365	.11	3.2	56.7	86.7	3,353	.12	3.2	63.9	94.
Craven	1,748	.08	1.8	26.9	62.5	3,345	.11	5.7	45.3	68.1	6,025	.11	5.4	51.4	68.
Cumberland	5,070	.09	1.1	47.2	64.7	11,200	.11	4.8	46.4	74.2	22,023	.12	4.4	54.0	73.
Currituck	284	.07	0.7	0.0	0.0	546	.10	2.7	69.2	87.5	805	.14	2.9	65.0	80.
Dare	405	. 12	3.2	50.0	66.7	890	.13	5.1	65.1	88.5	1,532	.14	4.7	63.3	73.
Davidson	3,061	.10	1.0	68.0	84.6	5,672	.12	2.8	68.9	93.8	7,713	.13	3.0	70.5	96.
Davie	755	.08	2.3	70.0	100.0	1,305	.11	3.0	61.8	88.9	1,694	.12	2.7	72.5	100.
Duplin	1,073	. 05	1.4	62.5	100.0	1,830	.10	3.4	55.6	88.5	2,422	.13	4.1	69.8	89.
Durham	3,267	.10	0.9	50.0	90.0	6,606	.12	3.2	62.4	80.2	10,983	.13	2.8	71.5	88.
Edgecombe	963	.12	2.2	46.7	75.0	1,963	.10	2.3	35.5	81.8	2,715	.11	3.9	45.7	77.

Table 5. continued on next page

Table 5. 1989 Youth Licensed Driver Population and Alcohol-Related Arrest Information by County and Age Group (**continued**)
*no BACs collected, ** no cases adjudicated, *** no cases adjudicated with BAC .10+

	16 - 17 year old drivers					18 - 20 y	21 - 24 year old drivers								
	# of licensed a drivers	nean a BAC	a/r errest rate	X conv	% conv BAC .10+	# of licensed drivers	mean BAC	a/r arrest rate	X conv	conv BAC .10+	# of licensed drivers	mean BAC	a/r arrest rate	% conv	com 8A0 . 10-
Forsyth	5,819	.08	1.4	63.6	94.7	11,366	.12	2.0	75.4	96.7	16,961	.12	2.5	77.2	95.7
ranklin	630	.08	2.2	18.2	66.7	1,254	.12	2.7	54.8	73.7	1,915	. 14	3.6	72.4	91.4
aston	4,780	.09	1.7	59.6	84.6	8,575	.11	2.8	58.7	78.2	11,533	.12	3.0	63.7	85.
iates	233	.06	0.4	0.0	***	430	.08	0.9	50.0	100.0	579	.12	1.0	60.0	100.
iraham	178	.08	3.9	50.0	100.0	364	. 13	2.7	66.7	100.0	503	. 13	3.4	64.3	100.
iranville	757	.06	0.9	0.0	0.0	1,609	.13	2.0	67.9	82.4	2,236	. 13	3.2	61.9	80.
reene	280	. 13	0.7	50.0	50.0	569	.11	1.9	45.5	100.0	767	.15	2.7	52.9	80.
Guilford	7,576	.10	1.1	56.5	88.2	15,376	.12	2.5	58.4	81.8	23,884	.12	2.6	61.6	83.
Halifax	1,276	.09	1.6	35.3	100.0	2,392	.11	2.6	54.3	70.0	3,527	.12	3.9	65.8	79.
larnett	1,264	.09	1.7	58.3	100.0	2,554	.12	4.3	53.3	65.5	3,842	.12	4.2	63.6	88.
laywood	1,132	.10	1.9	52.6	81.8	2,130	.12	2.5	74.0	93.3	2,970	.14	2.6	71.4	94.
Kenderson	1,583	.13	0.9	83.3	100.0	2,898	.11	2.2	72.2	100.0	4,068	.13	2.7	78.2	98.
lertford	499	.05	0.8	66.7	100.0	937	.09	2.0	47.1	88.9	1,407	.10	2.7	57.6	73.
loke	413	.05	0.5	50.0	100.0	838	.11	1.0	62.5	100.0	1,126	.13	2.9	71.4	91.
iyde	114	.09	2.6	66.7	100.0	225	. 15	1.8	75.0	100.0	268	.09	2.2	40.0	**
redell	2,339	.10	1.8	75.9	100.0	4,293	,11	2.6	61.5	91.1	5,930	.13	2.9	70.1	97.
Jackson	568	.08	1.6	50.0	100.0	1,105	.12	3.3	70.6	95.0	1,599	.11	3.3	62.5	87.
Johnston	1,960	.08	1.8	19.0	, 28.6	3,545	.11	2.9	54.7	79.2	4,861	.12	4.1	53.7	82.
Jones	206	.13	2.4	75.0	100.0	421	.12	2.4	50.0	75.0	541	.12	2.4	63.6	71.
Lee	1,012	.08	2.5	38.9	50.0	1,842	.12	3.4	58.3	80.0	2,684	.12	3.8	60.0	83.
Lenoir	1,400	.08	1.9	43.5	100.0	2,581	,11	3.0	54.9	87.5	3,492	.14	3.4	66.3	86.
Lincoln	1,412	.10	2.5	60.0	78.6	2,342	.11	2.3	75.0	96.3	3,047	.13	2.7	69.1	93.
McDowell	565	.12	0.5	33.3	50.0	1,076	.11	2.8	44.4	75.0	1,406	.12	2.2	62.1	82.
Macon	376	.07	3.7	30.0	100.0	692	.10	3.5	50.0	88.9	1,006	.11	4.7	59.5	100.
Madison	692	.08	1.3	28.6	66.7	1,209	.12	2.2	56.0	92.3	1,664	.14	2.9	67.4	89.
Martin	862	.09	1.6	100.0	100.0	1,654	.11	2.2	57.1	94.7	2,306	.13	1.6	81.2	100.
Mecklenburg	9,602	.08	0.9	42.6	73.9	21,074	. 13	1.5	70.5	90.8	34,045	. 13	1.6	69.2	89.
Mitchell	376	.09	1.6	100.0	100.0	635	.10	2.0	45.5	75.0	852	.12	3.2	57.1	80.
Montgomery	608	.09	1.3	80.0	100.0	1,101	. 13	2.5	62.5	100.0	1,351	.11	4.5	59.6	100.
Moore	1,251	.10	2.0		91.7	2,353		3.3	55.9	93.7	3,498	.12	3.4	56.3	80.
Nash	2,081	.09	1.4	32.0	75.0	3,998	.12	2.6	43.7	67.6	5,227	.13	3.8	48.7	68.
New Hanover	2,413	.09	2.7		81.0	5,262	.12	2.9	60.6	85.3	7,927	. 13	2.7	67.4	82.
Northampton	463	,	0.2		***	906		2.6	50.0	83.3	1.324	.10	4.3	53.1	85.

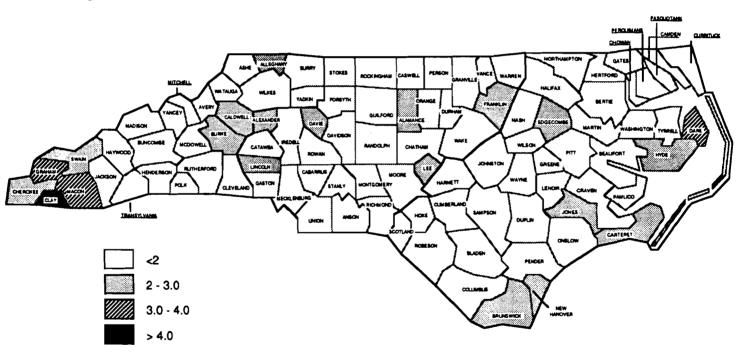
Table 5. continued on next page

Table 5. 1989 Youth Licensed Driver Population and Alcohol-Related Arrest Information by County and Age Group (**continued**)
*no BACs collected, ** no cases adjudicated, *** no cases adjudicated with BAC .10+

	16 - 17 year old drivers					18 - 20 year old drivers					21 - 24 year old drivers				
	# of licensed drivers		a/r arrest rate	X conv	CONV BAC .10+	# of licensed drivers	mean BAC	a/r arrest rate	X conv	CONV BAC .10+	# of licensed drivers	mean BAC	a/r arrest rate	% conv	conv BAC .10+
Onslow	2,087	.11	1.4	66.7	100.0	4,891	.11	7.6	63.9	96.1	13,240	.12	4.4	69.4	91.2
Orange	1,444	.08	1.4	58.3	100.0	3,371	.11	2.7	53.1	82.1	6,536	.12	2.2	72.4	91.8
Pamtico	239	.11	1.3	0.0	0.0	459	.11	3.3	50.0	71.4	528	.12	6.2	57.1	70.6
Pasquotank	689	.11	1.2	85.7	75.0	1,287	.10	2.5	39.3	72.7	1,830	.12	2.5	72.1	84.6
Pender	720	.09	1.3	66.7	100.0	1,117	.11	2.7	50.0	81.8	1,693	.14	3.2	66.7	100.0
Perquimans	196	. 10	1.0	50.0	50.0	423	. 12	3.1	63.6	80.0	590	.12	2.0	66.7	100.0
Person	808	.09	1.0	66.7	100.0	1,267	. 13	2.2	80.0	93.7,	1,769	.14	3.1	87.2	100.0
Pitt	1,989	.10	1.7	38.7	69.2	4,118	. 12	4.3	54.0	83.3	6,947	.13	3.8	64.7	87.6
Polk	300	. 10	1.3	100.0	100.0	546	. 13	1.8	88.9	100.0	817	.14	1.5	100.0	100.0
Randolph	2,530	.09	1.5	55.6	100.0	4,766	.11	2.7	51.8	72.3	6,637	.12	3.0	58.4	85.7
Richmond	1,077	.11	1.2	40.0	50.0	1,953	.11	3.5	52.4	80.6	2,623	. 13	3.5	58.6	84.6
Robeson	2,850	.08	1.6	45.7	90.0	5,344	.11	3.1	56.4	88.9	7,066	.12	4.1	64.8	92.7
Rockingham	2,149	.11	1.2	73.7	100.0	3,917	.11	2.4	65.9	97.5	5,454	.13	3.0	69.4	93.6
Rowan	2,307	.07	1.2	47.4	100.0	4,208	. 10	2.3	60.7	95.3	5,689	.11	3.1	62.1	96.7
Rutherford	1,392	. 11	1.7	66.7	100.0	2,683	. 10	2.6	55.4	100.0	3,602	.11	3.3	71.7	93.5
Sampson	1,212	.08	1.6	46.2	80.0	2,060	.11	2.8	59.6	91.7	3,066	. 12	3.4	66.3	83.3
Scotland	862	80. 9	1.0	42.9	75.0	1,619	. 10	1.7	69.6	100.0	2,119	. 13	. 2.5	76.0	100.0
Stanly	1,346	.10	1.1	53.8	100.0	2,379	.09	2.7	41.4	76.0	3,167	.11	3.6	54.7	92.0
Stokes	964	. 09	1,5	88.9	100.0	1,654	. 10	2.4	60.0	92.9	2,180	.12	3.0	74.6	100.0
Surry	1,746	.08	1.5	73.3	88.9	3,126	.11	2.3	60.9	96.9	4,305	. 12	2.7	71.0	98.2
Swain	315	.05	2.2	40.0	100.0	623	. 10	4.2	50.0	75.0	892	.12	3.6	74.2	84.2
Transylvania	598	.07	1.2	66.7	100.0	1,206	.08	1.7	52.6	80.0	1,799	.11	1.4	77.3	87.5
Tyrrell	79	*	0.0	**	***	154	. 05	3.2	60.0	***	179	.04	1.1	50.0	***
Union	2,029	.11	1.0	50.0	80.0	3,651	.11	2.2	63.2	75.0	4,901	. 12	2.1	60.8	88.4
Vance	979	.09	1.9	60.0	100.0	1,803	. 12	3.2	43.1	75.0	2,494	. 12	4.9	48.1	70.8
Vake	8,543	.09	1.8	50.9	71.2	17,617	. 12	2.6	70.7	86.6	30,321	. 13	3.0	69.4	85.9
Varren	347	7 .09	1.2	33.3	100.0	659	.11	1,2	25.0	66.7	949	.11	3.2	57.7	90.9
Washington	331	.09	1.2	50.0	100.0	716	.11	1.5	50.0	100.0	950	. 13	2.8	81.5	100.0
Vatauga	627	7 .08	1.8	75.0	66.7	1,344	. 13	2.3	63.0	76.2	2,309	. 12	2.6	73.7	91.9
Vayne	2,377	2 .10	1.2	28.0	40.0	4,328	.12	2.4	48.2	71.4	6,416	. 13	3.5	53.2	73.8
Wilkes	1,471	.11	2.0	64.0	93.7	2,654	.11	2.5	64.6	97.3	3,605	. 13	3.1	70.5	95.0
Wilson	1,583	.10	2.0	55.0	69.2	2,971	. 13	2.5	60.7	83.3	4,169	. 13	2.7	66.7	81.8
Yadkin	777	7 .07	1.8	25.0	33.3	1,382	.09	3.1	48.6	100.0	1,891	. 13	2.9	78.8	96.6
Yancey	371	.08	0.8	33.3	100.0	667	.07	2.4	18.8	75.0	911	.11	1.4	61.5	85.7

Table 6. 1989 Youth Crash Rates in North Carolina Motor Vehicle Accidents by County and Age Automobile drivers aged 16-20 Automobile drivers aged 21-24 Automobile drivers aged 21-24 crash crash rate x per 100 drink-drivers ing drivers ing crash rate % per 100 drink-drivers ing crash rate % per 100 drink-drivers ing rate % per 100 drink-drivers ing crash
rate X
per 100 drinkdrivers ing 7.02 Statewide 11.75 3.47 7.66 6.33 Onslow 13.83 4.97 7.64 11.91 4.31 Alamence 6.96 7.69 Forsyth 12.91 3.15 8.55 4.69 Orange 12.59 3.80 7.91 8.12 9.07 4.19 Alexander 4.60 10.00 Franklin 7.54 4.93 6.27 6.67 Pamlico 6.73 6.38 2.65 14.29 8.06 3.41 Alleghany 5.26 9.52 Gaston 14.06 2.66 8.04 5.93 9.26 4.92 4.70 4.65 **Pasquotank** 4.65 6.18 2.92 10.44 Anson 9.47 Gates 7.24 2.08 4.15 16.67 Pender 7.46 5.32 8.89 8.49 5.26 3.38 11.36 25.00 Ashe Graham 6.27 11.76 3.38 0.00 Perquimens 8.70 10.02 11.80 6.98 6.42 6.15 Granville 2.95 9.22 3.23 4.86 11.63 Avery 6.31 Person 8.96 **Beaufort** 8.00 1.24 5.05 7.94 8.01 Pitt 14.90 3.52 9.73 3.70 Greens 8.82 5.87 Bertie 5.34 7.89 3.24 8.70 15.75 Polk 3.57 **Guilford** 2.55 11.34 4.95 6.62 2.94 16.67 7.30 Bladen 1.89 5.04 5.43 Halifax 8.12 4.36 5.87 Randolph 10.18 4.44 5.71 7.92 7.50 Brunswick 5.98 4.28 12.98 Harnett 12.55 5.64 7.78 8.36 Richmond 10.07 4.92 7.40 9.79 11.60 3.59 0.25 4.25 6.75 Buncombe 6.46 Haywood 7.94 4.01 13.45 Robeson 8.14 4.50 6.50 11.12 4.35 6.78 7.76 11.83 5.95 9.12 3.25 Henderson 5.66 8.26 Rockingham 5.48 5.69 2.92 11.09 5.94 7.41 5.77 9.98 6.91 6.87 Cabarrus Hertford 7.24 5.76 9.88 Rowan 2.77 Caldwell 11.57 4.07 6.90 10.43 Hoke 8.71 2.75 8.97 13.86 Rutherford 10.43 4.24 5.30 9.42 4.52 Camden 5.26 2.75 0.00 7.37 4.00 2.24 50.00 8.86 3.79 5.74 7.95 Hyde Samoson Carteret 12.16 7.67 5.82 17.58 Iredell 11.49 3.15 6.86 3.93 Scotland 7.94 5.58 5.80 7.32 Casuell 5.78 3.61 12.20 Jackson 10.46 6.86 5.25 Stanly 11.38 3.30 5.87 12.37 15.03 2.58 8.93 8.41 10.14 6.75 17.81 4.30 4.40 6.11 3.75 3.35 Catavba Johnston Stokes Chatham 10.42 6.52 7.60 13.10 7.34 9.80 9.43 Jones Surry 8.85 7.23 3.67 4.76 6.74 Cherokee 5.08 11.63 2.41 6.08 3.94 5.41 1.12 10.00 Lee Swain Chowan 6.04 7.84 3.94 14.29 Lenoir 10.70 1.64 7.10 6.45 Transylvania 9.09 5.49 3.61 4.62 6.99 2.63 3.37 14.29 9.24 7.49 4.53 12.32 Tyrrell 7.73 11.11 3.91 14.29 Clay Lincoln 6.25 Cleveland 10.33 3.12 6.52 **McDowell** 5.79 5.26 2.28 12.50 Union 11.23 3.76 7.16 7.69 Columbus 7.65 Macon 3.30 4.37 18.18 Vance 10.21 8.38 4.78 Craven 8.70 2.71 4.45 7.68 4.11 5.41 7.78 14.28 3.13 10.12 8.58 **Madison** Vake 4.20 Cumberland 11.00 2.57 6.95 14.11 4.23 7.16 4.17 7.14 3.69 5.71 6.93 Martin Warren 11.45 3.16 6.58 13.02 **Currituck** 11.32 17.99 1.88 3.29 5.54 3.45 4.74 2.22 **Meck Lenburg Vashington** Dare 17.45 2.21 7.70 Mitchell 7.52 3.95 2.82 0.00 Wateugs 19.69 3.09 13.30 3.58 11.02 4.99 6.72 8.88 9.95 2.94 5.70 6.49 9.93 3.01 7.16 Davidson Wayne 5.66 Montgomery 8.24 8.88 1.09 4.84 9.76 3.70 5.29 Vilkes 9.67 3.76 6.07 8.68 Davie Moore 5.95 **Duplin** 6.03 7.72 7.14 12,33 2.37 Wilson 3.84 5.95 5.65 Nash 6.64 9.16 14,39 3.52 10.76 4.91 14.79 9.12 Yadkin 5.65 4.28 9.88 Durham New Hanover 2.64 6.50 8.20 10.01 3.75 Edgecombe 6.96 7.94 Northampton 5.26 9.72 4.61 14.75 Yancey 5.49 5.26 2.41 9.09

Figure 9. 1989 DWI Arrest Rate per 100 Licensed Drivers, 16-17 Years Old



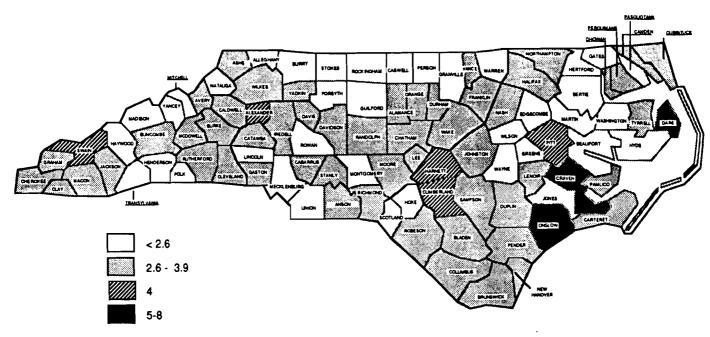


Figure 10. 1989 DWI Arrest Rate per 100 Licensed 18-20 Year Olds, by County

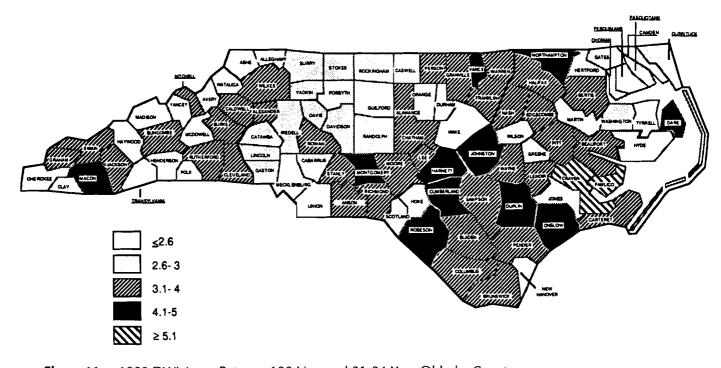


Figure 11. 1989 DWI Arrest Rate per 100 Licensed 21-24 Year Olds, by County

North Carolina DWI Laws

The Safe Roads Act

The Safe Roads Act of 1983 repealed North Carolina's previous laws on driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor, driving under the influence of drugs, driving with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, and reckless driving after drinking, and replaced them with the single offense of Driving While Impaired - DWI. This was the first major revision of the law in almost 40 years.

Alcohol and Drugs

Driving while impaired includes driving while impaired by any drug, including alcohol. This includes unlawful use of controlled substances such as marijuana, as well as use of prescription drugs or over the counter medicines such as cold capsules or cough syrup. Driving while impaired also includes impairments caused by any combination of alcohol and other drugs.

Drinking Age

The minimum age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverages is 21 in North Carolina.

Open Container

A driver may not consume any liquor, beer or unfortified wine beverage while driving. No person may transport in the passenger area spirituous liquors in any container other than the manufacturer's unopened original container.

Implied Consent

A person charged with DWI may be asked to submit to a chemical test of his blood or breath. Willful refusal to take the test carries a 12-month license revocation, but a limited privilege may be granted for the last half of the revocation under certain circumstances. Officers may obtain blood samples from an unconscious person. A court may order the seizure of blood samples in certain cases without a defendant's consent.

Enforcement

Law enforcement agencies may set up roadblocks to check for impaired drivers. Officers may request any driver to take a preliminary breath test.

Youthful Offenders

All drivers, including those under age 18, are subject to the DWI offense. However, the Safe Roads Act provides additional special provisions for drivers under the age of 18. The statute prohibits a person under the age of 18 from driving while consuming any alcohol or with any alcohol in his body. This statute also prohibits driving with any drug in his body except lawfully obtained drugs taken in lawful quantities. Some people under 21 will lose their drivers license for one year if convicted of the following acts:

- He or she attempts to purchase or purchases an alcoholic beverage.
- He or she aids or abets another underage person to attempt to purchase or purchases an alcoholic beverage.
- He or she attempts to purchase, purchases, or possesses alcoholic beverages by using or attempting to use a fraudulent driver's license or other I.D., or by lending his driver's license or any other I.D. for that purpose.

Dram Shop

This section of the law addresses the responsibility of the alcoholic beverage provider and includes:

- Negligent sale of beer, wine or liquor to an underage person may subject the seller to civil liability under N.C. statutes if the minor consumes the beverage, the consumption contributes to the underage person's impairment, and the underage person has an accident while impaired. The statute sets a \$500,000 liability limit. Proof of good practices, such as checking I.D.'s, may help prevent liability. Persons who sell alcohol to already impaired individuals may be liable under N.C. case law, if the impaired individual causes an accident.
- If a judgment is obtained as a result of a sale to an underage person, the ABC Commission must suspend the seller's ABC permit until the judgment is paid.
- A permit holder faces no liability for refusing to sell or serve a customer who cannot produce a valid I.D.
- A seller may hold a person's I.D. for a reasonable time to check its validity if the seller tells the person why it is being held.