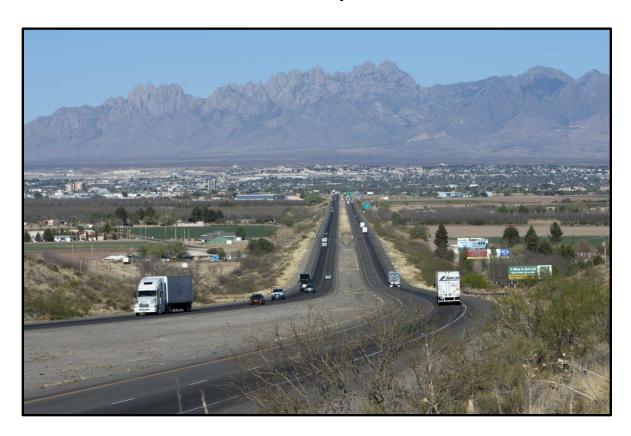


# New Mexico DWI Report 2019



New Mexico Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division, Traffic Records Bureau



New Mexico Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division Traffic Records Bureau

P.O. Box 1149
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1149
(505) 827-0427
dot.state.nm.us

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For the purposes of this report, data are compiled by the University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Population Studies (UNM-GPS), Traffic Research Unit, on behalf of the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT). Data in this report may differ from that in other data sources, such as the Federal Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), due to the timing of publications and rules for how data are compiled and maintained in Federal versus State databases. If you have questions regarding this report, please contact the Traffic Safety Division at (505) 827-0427.



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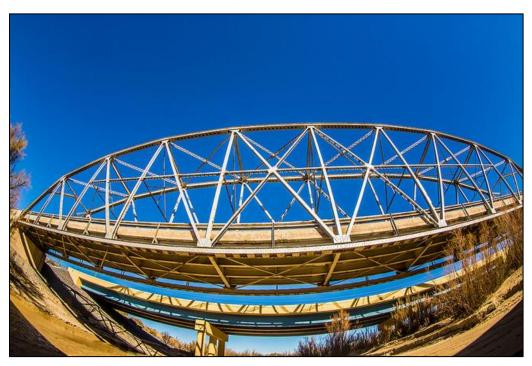
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The Rio Puerco Bridge was built in the early 1930s. It is about 20 miles west of Albuquerque, on Route 66.



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A field of markers at the Memorial of Perpetual Tears in Moriarty represents five years of deaths in New Mexico from alcohol-involved crashes.



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Sign in Socorro.



**100M VMT** – A measurement of the number of miles traveled annually by motor vehicles. It is reported in units of 100 million vehicle miles traveled (100M VMT).

**Aggravated DWI Arrest** – An arrest for any of the following: 1) driving with a BAC of 0.16 or higher, 2) driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs and causing bodily injury to a human being as a result, or 3) driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs and refusing to submit to a BAC test at the time of arrest for DWI.

**Alcohol-involved Crash** – A crash for which the Uniform Crash Report indicated that 1) a DWI citation was issued, 2) alcohol was a contributing factor, or 3) a person in control of a vehicle (including a pedestrian or pedalcyclist) was suspected of being under the influence of alcohol. An alcohol-involved crash can involve one or more alcohol-involved drivers.

**Alcohol-involved Driver** – A person in control of a vehicle who was cited for DWI or indicated on the Uniform Crash Report as being either suspected or determined by testing to be under the influence of alcohol. A single alcohol-involved crash can involve multiple alcohol-involved drivers.

**BAC** – Blood alcohol concentration is expressed in units of grams of alcohol per deciliter of blood (g/dL).

**Crash** – A reported incident on a public roadway involving one or more motor vehicles that resulted in death, personal injury, or at least \$500 in property damage. Crashes on private property (such as a parking lot) are not included.

**Driver** – A person in control of a motorized vehicle. Pedestrians and pedalcyclists are considered drivers of non-motorized vehicles.

**DWI** – Driving while intoxicated.

**DWI Arrest (Citation)** – In this report, a DWI arrest (a.k.a. a DWI citation) is an arrest for either DWI or aggravated DWI. New Mexico's legal limit for presumption of driving while intoxicated (DWI) is 0.08 for non-commercial drivers older than 21 years of age, 0.04 for commercial vehicle drivers, and 0.02 for drivers younger than 21 years of age.



**DWI Conviction** – Conviction of driving under the intoxicating influence of alcohol, narcotics, or pathogenic drugs. These convictions include those of people arrested for aggravated DWI.

**Fatal Crash** – A crash in which at least one person was killed. Note that more than one person can be killed in a single fatal crash.

**Fatalities** – The number of people killed in a crash. The terms "killed" and "deaths" are synonymous with "fatalities." A fatality is crash-related if it occurs at the time of the crash or if the person(s) involved in the crash dies within 30 days.

**Geocoding** – The process of using the descriptive locational information on the Uniform Crash Reports submitted to NMDOT to assign geographic coordinates to each crash. The data are geocoded using ESRI ArcGIS 10.7 software. Crashes that have incomplete, missing or invalid locational data are not geocoded.

**Injuries** – The number of people injured in a crash, in contrast to the number of crashes in which people were injured. This includes suspected serious injuries (Class A), suspected minor injuries (Class B) and possible injuries (Class C). Counts consist of people injured but not killed.

**Injury Crash** – A reported crash in which at least one person was injured. Injury crashes involve at least one suspected serious injury (Class A), suspected minor injury (Class B), or possible injury (Class C). Fatal crashes are not included in this category.

**Missing Data** – An indication that the applicable field on the UCR form was left blank or contained an invalid code. Starting with crashes that occurred in 2012, improvements in the identification of missing data in the NMDOT crash database led to an increase in the reported amount of missing data.

**Motorcyclist** – A person who is in or upon a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle (ATV). There can be multiple motorcyclists in a single motorcycle-involved crash.

**Non-Motorized Vehicle** – A pedalcyclist or pedestrian who is involved in a motor vehicle traffic crash. Includes personal conveyances such as skateboards and wheelchairs.

**Occupant** – A person who is in or upon a motor vehicle in transport. This includes the driver, passengers, and persons riding on the exterior of a motor vehicle.



**Pedalcyclist** – A person riding a mechanism of transport that is powered solely by pedals.

**Pedestrian** – A person on foot, walking, running, jogging, hiking, sitting or lying down who is involved in a motor vehicle traffic crash.

**Possible Injury** – An injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal, suspected serious or suspected minor injury. Possible injuries are those which are reported by the person or are indicated by his or her behavior, but no wounds or injuries are readily evident (a.k.a. Class C injury, "Complaint of Injury", or "Non-visible Injury"). Examples include momentary loss of consciousness, claim of injury, limping, or complaint of pain or nausea.

**Property Damage Only Crash (PDO)** – A reported crash on a public road that did not involve injuries or fatalities but resulted in more than \$500 in property damage only (a.k.a. a Class O crash).

**Rate** – A rate is calculated by dividing a total count (such as total crashes, drivers, or fatalities) by a denominator such as VMT, number of licensed drivers, or population. See page 86 for more detail.

**Ratio of Males to Females** – The number of males for every one female. The ratio of males to females is calculated by dividing the number of males by the number of females. For example, five males and two females have a ratio of 2.5 males for every one female.

**Rural** – Places not classified as urban are classified as rural.

**Severity of Injury** – The degree of injury to a person in a crash as describe by the KABCO scale: K is Killed, ABC indicate injuries (A=suspected serious, B=suspected minor, C=possible), and O indicates no apparent injuries (property damage only).

**Suspected Minor Injury** – A visible but not serious injury, such as abrasions, bruises and minor lacerations, as observed by the officer at the scene of the crash. Also known as a Class B injury or a visible injury.

**Suspected Serious Injury** – Any injury other than fatal that results in one or more of the following:

- Severe laceration resulting in exposure of underlying tissues/muscle/organs or resulting in significant loss of blood
- Broken or distorted extremity (arm or leg)



- Crush injuries
- Suspected skull, chest, or abdominal injury other than bruises or minor lacerations
- Significant burns (second- and third-degree burns over 10% or more of the body)
- Unconsciousness when taken from the crash scene
- Paralysis

The definition above was adopted in 2014 by the Federal Highway Administration for suspected serious injuries (Class A injuries). Before this revision, a Class A injury was defined as "an injury, other than a fatal injury, in which the person was carried from the scene of the crash or in which the injured person was unable to walk, drive or perform normal activities he or she was capable of performing before the injury occurred, as observed by the officer at the scene of the crash. Also known as an incapacitating injury."

**Uniform Crash Report (UCR)** – A statewide form, submitted by law enforcement agencies in the state to the NMDOT, for any crash on a public roadway involving one or more motor vehicles that resulted in death, personal injury, or at least \$500 in property damage.

**Urban** – Areas defined by the 2010 U.S. Census Urbanized Areas (NMDOT-adjusted) and U.S. Census Urban Clusters. This definition, which is based on population density, allows densely settled areas outside of incorporated places to be classified as "urban," and sparsely settled areas within incorporated boundaries to be classified as "rural." Urban areas for crash years 2013-2017 include a ½-mile buffer extending out from those urban boundaries. Urban areas for crash years 2018 and after do not include a buffer, which decreases the number of crashes classified as urban. In crashes before 2013, "urban" was defined as a town or city with a population of at least 2,500 people.

**Vehicle** – A motorized car, truck, bus, van, or motorcycle (mechanically or electrically powered) for carrying or transporting persons or things. Pedestrians and pedalcyclists are counted as non-motorized vehicles when in a crash with a motorized vehicle.



#### **2019 HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **DWI Enforcement**

- DWI arrests have decreased three of the past four years. (Table 68, Figure 27)
- The number of drivers refusing BAC testing rose seven years in a row, to 30 percent of DWI arrests in 2019. (Figure 33)

#### Crashes

- Rates of alcohol-involved crashes were among the highest in the past 10 years. For example, there were 107 such crashes per 100,000 population. (Table 78)
- In the past five years, the number of alcohol-involved fatal crashes is generally about 40 percent of all fatal crashes, which is lower than in the previous five years. (Table 3)
- The number of alcohol-involved crashes declined in McKinley County to 146, the lowest level in at least five years. (Table 7)

#### **Fatalities**

• The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved crashes rose two years in a row, to 175, the highest number in the past 10 years. (Table 5, Figure 3)

#### Age

- The rate of alcohol-involved teen drivers in crashes rose to 22 per 10,000 licensed drivers in crashes, a level not seen since 2014. (Table 33, Figure 13)
- The rate of young-adult drivers in alcohol-involved crashes rose three years in a row, to 37 per 10,000 licensed young-adult drivers, the highest level since 2011. (Table 37)
- Young adult drivers (ages 20 to 24) had both the highest portion, at 22 percent, and the highest rate of alcohol-involved drivers in crashes. (Figure 23, Table 60)
- The number of alcohol-involved drivers in crashes age 60 and older increased from 2015, with the largest increase, 350 percent, among those ages 75+. The number of drivers arrested for DWI age 65 and older also increased from 2015, with the largest increase, 143 percent, among those ages 75+. (Table 61, Table 68)

#### **Pedalcyclists and Pedestrians**

- The portion of pedalcyclists in alcohol-involved crashes who were themselves involved with alcohol fell to 71 percent, the lowest level in at least five years. (Table 56)
- Alcohol was a contributing factor in 22 percent of all pedestrian crashes. (Table 48)



# Summary of Alcohol-involved Crashes, 2019

Table 1: Alcohol-involved Crashes, 2019

Alcohol Involvement	Crashes	Percent
Alcohol-involved	2,237	4.6%
Not Alcohol-involved	45,887	95.4%
Total Crashes	48,124	100.0%

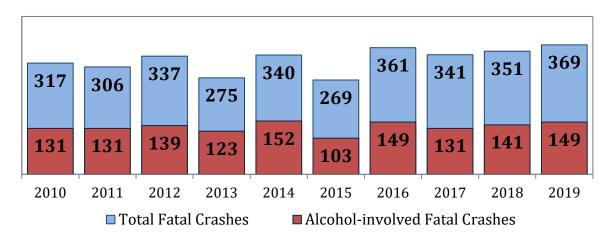
Table 2: Alcohol-involved Crashes, 2010 - 2019

2010 - 2019						
Year	Alcohol- involved Crashes	Total Crashes	Percent of Total Crashes			
2010	2,162	42,802	5.1%			
2011	2,320	43,226	5.4%			
2012	2,176	41,083	5.3%			
2013	1,937	39,208	4.9%			
2014	2,041	40,690	5.0%			
2015	2,134	45,308	4.7%			
2016	2,073	45,071	4.6%			
2017	2,050	45,906	4.5%			
2018	2,090	46,786	4.5%			
2019	2,237	48,124	4.6%			

Table 3: Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes, 2010 - 2019

Year	Alcohol- involved Fatal Crashes	Total Fatal Crashes	Percent of Total Fatal Crashes
2010	131	317	41.3%
2011	131	306	42.8%
2012	139	337	41.2%
2013	123	275	44.7%
2014	152	340	44.7%
2015	103	269	38.3%
2016	149	361	41.3%
2017	131	341	38.4%
2018	141	351	40.2%
2019	149	369	40.4%

Figure 1: Total Fatal Crashes and Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes, 2010 - 2019





- The number of alcohol-involved crashes rose to 2,237, the highest level since 2011. (Figure 2, Table 4)
- The number of alcohol-involved fatal crashes has increased from an average of 131 in 2010-2013 to an average of 143 in 2016-2019. (Figure 2, Table 4)

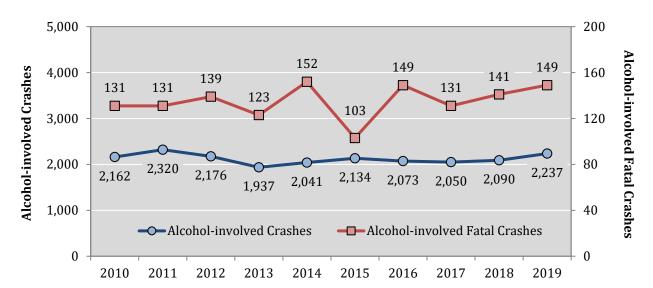


Figure 2: Alcohol-involved Total and Fatal Crashes, 2010 - 2019

Table 4: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Crash Severity, 2010 - 2019

	Alcohol-involved Crashes					
Year	Fatal Crashes	Injury Crashes	Property Damage Only Crashes	Total Crashes		
2010	131	939	1,092	2,162		
2011	011 131 1,000 1,189		1,189	2,320		
2012	139	874 1,163		2,176		
2013	123	817	997	1,937		
2014	152	896	993	2,041		
2015	103	938	1,093	2,134		
2016	149	909	1,015	2,073		
2017	131	906	1,013	2,050		
2018	141	879	1,070	2,090		
2019	149	984	1,104	2,237		



### Summary of Alcohol-involved Fatalities and Injuries, 2019

• The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved crashes has risen to 175, its highest level in the past 10 years. And the total number of people in alcohol-involved crashes has increased to its highest level since 2011. (Table 5, Figure 3)

Table 5: People in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Severity of Injury, 2010 - 2019

	People in Alcohol-involved Crashes							
Year		lities ss K)	Injuries (Class A,B,C)		No Apparent Injuries (Class O)		Total People	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2010	145	2.89%	1,553	31.0%	3,311	66.1%	5,009	100%
2011	152	2.97%	1,551	30.3%	3,414	66.7%	5,117	100%
2012	153	3.12%	1,393	28.4%	3,352	68.4%	4,898	100%
2013	137	3.07%	1,283	28.7%	3,048	68.2%	4,468	100%
2014	170	3.62%	1,348	28.7%	3,179	67.7%	4,697	100%
2015	120	2.46%	1,458	29.8%	3,307	67.7%	4,885	100%
2016	171	3.58%	1,460	30.6%	3,145	65.9%	4,776	100%
2017	147	3.18%	1,406	30.4%	3,073	66.4%	4,626	100%
2018	152	3.16%	1,433	29.8%	3,228	67.1%	4,813	100%
2019	175	3.54%	1,466	29.6%	3,308	66.8%	4,949	100%

Figure 3: People in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Severity of Injury, 2010 - 2019

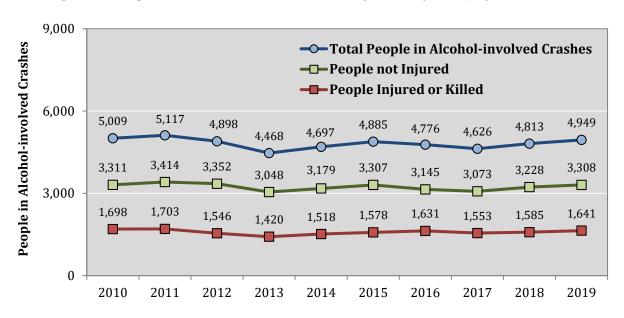
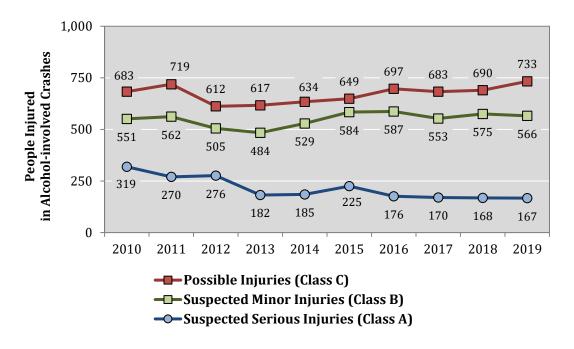


Table 6: People Injured in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Type of Injury, 2010 - 2019

		People Ir	njured in A	lcohol-invo	lved Crash	es by Type	of Injury		
Year	Suspected Serious Injuries (Class A)		_	ed Minor (Class B)		Injuries ss C)	Total Injuries (excluding fatalities)		
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
2010	319	20.5%	551	35.5%	683	44.0%	1,553	100%	
2011	270	17.4%	562	36.2%	719	46.4%	1,551	100%	
2012	276	19.8%	505	36.3%	612	43.9%	1,393	100%	
2013	182	14.2%	484	37.7%	617	48.1%	1,283	100%	
2014	185	13.7%	529	39.2%	634	47.0%	1,348	100%	
2015	225	15.4%	584	40.1%	649	44.5%	1,458	100%	
2016	176	12.1%	587	40.2%	697	47.7%	1,460	100%	
2017	170	12.1%	553	39.3%	683	48.6%	1,406	100%	
2018	168	11.7%	575	40.1%	690	48.2%	1,433	100%	
2019	167	11.4%	566	38.6%	733	50.0%	1,466	100%	

• The percentage of people injured in alcohol-involved crashes with suspected serious injuries in 2019 is 11.4, its lowest level in at least 10 years. (Table 6)

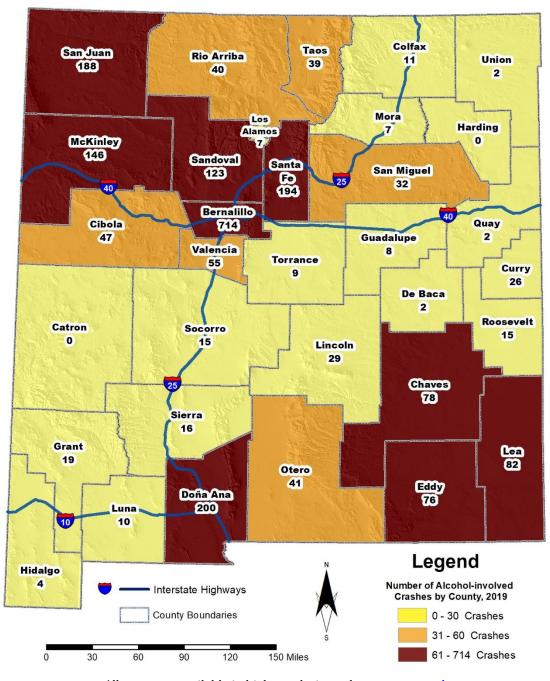
Figure 4: People Injured in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Type of Injury, 2010 - 2019



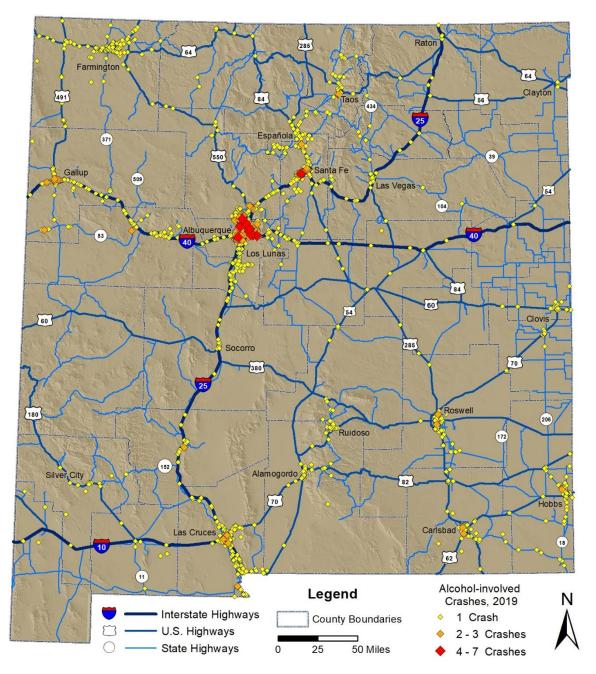


# Alcohol-involved Crash Geography Maps

Map 1: Alcohol-involved Crashes in New Mexico by County, 2019







Map 2: Location of Alcohol-involved Crashes, 2019<sup>1</sup>

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Points on this map represent geocodable alcohol-involved crash locations (see Geocoding, p. xii). Each crash point is assigned a color and size according to the number of crashes that occurred at that location.

## **Crash Geography - Maps**

Alcohol-involved Crash Locations, 2019 Legend **Crash Density Areas** Minor Roads Low Density Major Roads Medium Density State Highways Interstate Highways High Density

Map 3: Location and Density of Alcohol-involved Crashes in Albuquerque, 2019<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Points on this map represent geocodable alcohol-involved crash locations (see Geocoding, p. xii). Color shading displays where a higher number of crashes occur in close proximity. The points assist in showing the location of crashes, but color shading shows the intensity of crashes in that area.

Alcohol-involved Crash Legend Locations, 2019 Major Roads **Crash Density Areas** State Highways Low Density **US Highways** Medium Density Interstate Highways High Density 2 Miles

Map 4: Location and Density of Alcohol-involved Crashes in Las Cruces, 2019<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Points on this map represent geocodable alcohol-involved crash locations (see Geocoding, p. xii). Color shading displays where a higher number of crashes occur in close proximity. The points assist in showing the location of crashes, but color shading shows the intensity of crashes in that area.



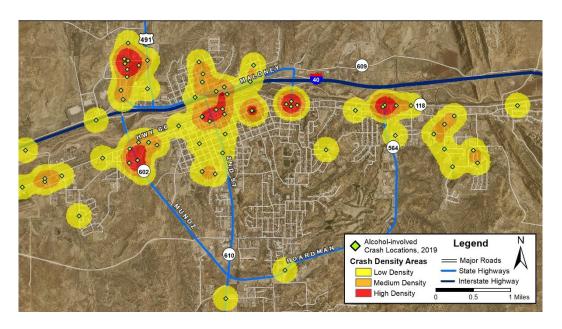
509 599 Alcohol-involved Legend Crash Locations, 2019 Minor Roads **Crash Density Areas** = Major Roads Low Density Interstate Highways Medium Density High Density

Map 5: Location and Density of Alcohol-involved Crashes in Santa Fe, 2019<sup>4</sup>

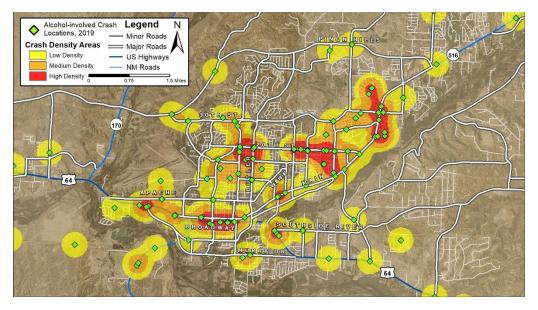
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Points on this map represent geocodable alcohol-involved crash locations (see Geocoding, p. xii). Color shading displays where a higher number of crashes occur in close proximity. The points assist in showing the location of crashes, but color shading shows the intensity of crashes in that area.



Map 6: Location and Density of Alcohol-involved Crashes in Gallup, 2019<sup>5</sup>



Map 7: Location and Density of Alcohol-involved Crashes in Farmington, 2019<sup>5</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Points on this map represent geocodable alcohol-involved crash locations (see Geocoding, p. xii). Color shading displays where a higher number of crashes occur in close proximity. The points assist in showing the location of crashes, but color shading shows the intensity of crashes in that area.

# New Mexico DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### **Crash Geography - Counties**

#### **Counties**

#### **Alcohol-involved Crashes**

- The number of alcohol-involved crashes declined in McKinley County to 146, the lowest level in at least five years. (Table 7)
- The number of alcohol-involved crashes has declined in each of the past four years in Curry County, for a drop of 30 percent. (Table 7)
- The number of alcohol-involved crashes has declined in three of the past four years in Otero County, for a decrease of 15 percent. (Table 7)
- The number of alcohol-involved crashes has risen in three of the past four years in Sandoval County. (Table 7)
- Of the 10 counties with the highest number of alcohol-involved crashes in 2019, the highest alcohol-involved crash *rates* per 100 million vehicle miles traveled occurred in **Bernalillo (12.5)** and **Chaves (11.6)**. The highest *rates* per 10,000 residents occurred in **McKinley (20.5)** and **San Juan (15.2)**. (Table 8).

#### Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes

- San Juan County accounted for 10.7 percent of all alcohol-involved fatal crashes, although it has only 5.9 percent of the population. Similarly, McKinley County accounted for 7.4 percent of all alcohol-involved fatal crashes, although it has only 3.4 percent of the population. Lea County had 6.0 percent of alcohol-involved fatal crashes, although it also has only 3.4 percent of the population. (Table 9, Table 10)
- Of the 10 counties with the highest number of alcohol-involved fatal crashes in 2019, the highest alcohol-involved fatal crash *rates* per 10,000 residents occurred in Cibola (1.9), McKinley (1.5), Lea (1.3), Rio Arriba (1.3), and San Juan (1.3). The highest *rate* per 100 million vehicle miles traveled occurred in Rio Arriba (1.1). (Table 10)



Table 7: Alcohol-involved Crashes by County, 2015 - 2019

County		Alcohol	-involved (	Crashes		Percent of All 2019 Alcohol-involved
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Crashes <sup>1</sup>
Bernalillo	675	689	664	664	714	31.9%
Catron	0	0	2	5	0	0.0%
Chaves	56	41	47	56	78	3.5%
Cibola	36	45	40	31	47	2.1%
Colfax	17	21	8	14	11	0.5%
Curry	37	36	31	27	26	1.2%
De Baca	2	4	4	2	2	0.1%
Doña Ana	195	174	196	200	200	8.9%
Eddy	64	51	54	85	76	3.4%
Grant	32	31	17	19	19	0.8%
Guadalupe	3	8	4	6	8	0.4%
Harding	1	0	1	0	0	0.0%
Hidalgo	8	7	2	3	4	0.2%
Lea	50	39	37	77	82	3.7%
Lincoln	37	21	31	30	29	1.3%
Los Alamos	3	6	5	7	7	0.3%
Luna	12	19	16	13	10	0.4%
McKinley	180	155	169	158	146	6.5%
Mora	11	8	4	9	7	0.3%
Otero	48	47	42	42	41	1.8%
Quay	7	7	7	4	2	0.1%
Rio Arriba	58	63	49	49	40	1.8%
Roosevelt	16	12	5	7	15	0.7%
San Juan	181	163	169	161	188	8.4%
San Miguel	32	27	30	17	32	1.4%
Sandoval	94	109	114	125	123	5.5%
Santa Fe	161	179	172	167	194	8.7%
Sierra	13	12	18	12	16	0.7%
Socorro	17	15	15	8	15	0.7%
Taos	16	17	34	45	39	1.7%
Torrance	12	7	8	5	9	0.4%
Union	2	4	2	1	2	0.1%
Valencia	58	56	53	41	55	2.5%
Missing Data	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	2,134	2,073	2,050	2,090	2,237	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Percentages are shaded such that darker shading identifies higher percentages.



Table 8: Ranking and Rates of Alcohol-involved Crashes by County, 2015 - 2019

2019 Rank <sup>1</sup>	County		Alcohol-	involved	Crashes		2019 Population	2019 Vehicle Miles Traveled (100M VMT)	2019 Alcohol-involved Crashes per 10,000	2019 Alcohol-involved Crashes per 100M VMT <sup>2</sup>
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		(10014 VI41)	County Residents <sup>2</sup>	per 100M VM1
1	Bernalillo	675	689	664	664	714	679,121	57.31	10.5	12.5
2	Doña Ana	195	174	196	200	200	218,195	21.67	9.2	9.2
3	Santa Fe	161	179	172	167	194	150,358	18.94	12.9	10.2
4	San Juan	181	163	169	161	188	123,958	20.51	15.2	9.2
5	McKinley	180	155	169	158	146	71,367	14.18	20.5	10.3
6	Sandoval	94	109	114	125	123	146,748	15.75	8.4	7.8
7	Lea	50	39	37	77	82	71,070	11.62	11.5	7.1
8	Chaves	56	41	47	56	78	64,615	6.72	12.1	11.6
9	Eddy	64	51	54	85	76	58,460	9.94	13.0	7.6
10	Valencia	58	56	53	41	55	76,688	6.69	7.2	8.2
11	Cibola	36	45	40	31	47	26,675	8.15	17.6	5.8
12	Otero	48	47	42	42	41	67,490	8.28	6.1	4.9
13	Rio Arriba	58	63	49	49	40	38,921	4.63	10.3	8.6
14	Taos	16	17	34	45	39	32,723	4.27	11.9	9.1
15	San Miguel	32	27	30	17	32	27,277	4.91	11.7	6.5
16	Lincoln	37	21	31	30	29	19,572	5.36	14.8	5.4
17	Curry	37	36	31	27	26	48,954	4.39	5.3	5.9
18	Grant	32	31	17	19	19	26,998	4.33	7.0	4.4
19	Sierra	13	12	18	12	16	10,791	2.34	14.8	6.8
20	Socorro	17	15	15	8	15	16,637	6.70	9.0	2.2
20	Roosevelt	16	12	5	7	15	18,500	2.04	8.1	7.4
22	Colfax	17	21	8	14	11	11,941	3.71	9.2	3.0
23	Luna	12	19	16	13	10	23,709	8.53	4.2	1.2
24	Torrance	12	7	8	5	9	15,461	6.02	5.8	1.5
25	Guadalupe	3	8	4	6	8	4,300	5.46	18.6	1.5
26	Mora	11	8	4	9	7	4,521	1.68	15.5	4.2
26	Los Alamos	3	6	5	7	7	19,369	1.58	3.6	4.4
28	Hidalgo	8	7	2	3	4	4,198	3.24	9.5	1.2
29	Quay	7	7	7	4	2	8,253	4.86	2.4	0.4
29	De Baca	2	4	4	2	2	1,748	1.48	11.4	1.3
29	Union	2	4	2	1	2	4,059	1.43	4.9	1.4
32	Catron	0	0	2	5	0	3,527	0.93	0.0	0.0
32	Harding	1	0	1	0	0	625	0.19	0.0	0.0
Mis	ssing Data	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,134	2,073	2,050	2,090	2,237	2,096,829	277.73	10.7	8.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Counties have the same rank if they have the same number of crashes in 2019.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  The numbers in bold red represent counties that exceeded the statewide rate.



Table 9: Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes by County, 2015 - 2019

County		Alcohol-in	volved Fat	al Crashes		Percent of All 2019 Alcohol-involved
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Fatal Crashes <sup>1</sup>
Bernalillo	31	49	34	37	47	31.5%
Catron	0	0	0	5	0	0.0%
Chaves	3	4	2	4	4	2.7%
Cibola	5	4	5	1	5	3.4%
Colfax	2	0	0	3	1	0.7%
Curry	2	3	1	1	1	0.7%
De Baca	0	3	0	0	0	0.0%
Doña Ana	5	7	10	4	12	8.1%
Eddy	1	1	3	2	5	3.4%
Grant	1	3	3	1	0	0.0%
Guadalupe	1	2	1	0	0	0.0%
Harding	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Hidalgo	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Lea	4	5	3	11	9	6.0%
Lincoln	1	0	2	1	4	2.7%
Los Alamos	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Luna	1	4	1	0	2	1.3%
McKinley	7	11	21	12	11	7.4%
Mora	1	1	0	0	1	0.7%
Otero	2	1	4	1	2	1.3%
Quay	1	1	0	0	0	0.0%
Rio Arriba	5	8	3	7	5	3.4%
Roosevelt	3	1	1	1	2	1.3%
San Juan	14	15	15	19	16	10.7%
San Miguel	0	4	1	2	2	1.3%
Sandoval	2	6	4	10	7	4.7%
Santa Fe	3	8	9	7	6	4.0%
Sierra	1	0	2	1	1	0.7%
Socorro	2	1	0	0	0	0.0%
Taos	2	5	3	6	3	2.0%
Torrance	0	2	0	2	0	0.0%
Union	0	0	0	1	0	0.0%
Valencia	3	0	3	2	3	2.0%
Missing Data	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	103	149	131	141	149	100.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Percentages are shaded such that darker shading identifies higher percentages.



Table 10: Ranking and Rates of Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes by County, 2015 - 2019

2019 Rank <sup>1</sup>	County	Alco	ohol-inv	olved Fa	tal Cras	hes	2019 Population	2019 Vehicle Miles Traveled (100M VMT)	2019 Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes per 10,000	2019 Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes per 100M VMT <sup>2</sup>	
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		(100M VMI)	County Residents <sup>2</sup>	per 100M vM1	
1	Bernalillo	31	49	34	37	47	679,121	57.31	0.7	0.8	
2	San Juan	14	15	15	19	16	123,958	20.51	1.3	0.8	
3	Doña Ana	5	7	10	4	12	218,195	21.67	0.5	0.6	
4	McKinley	7	11	21	12	11	71,367	14.18	1.5	0.8	
5	Lea	4	5	3	11	9	71,070	11.62	1.3	0.8	
6	Sandoval	2	6	4	10	7	146,748	15.75	0.5	0.4	
7	Santa Fe	3	8	9	7	6	150,358	18.94	0.4	0.3	
8	Rio Arriba	5	8	3	7	5	38,921	4.63	1.3	1.1	
8	Eddy	1	1	3	2	5	58,460	9.94	0.9	0.5	
8	Cibola	5	4	5	1	5	26,675	8.15	1.9	0.6	
11	Chaves	3	4	2	4	4	64,615	6.72	0.6	0.6	
11	Lincoln	1	0	2	1	4	19,572	5.36	2.0	0.7	
13	Taos	2	5	3	6	3	32,723	4.27	0.9	0.7	
13	Valencia	3	0	3	2	3	76,688	6.69	0.4	0.4	
15	San Miguel	0	4	1	2	2	27,277	4.91	0.7	0.4	
15	Otero	2	1	4	1	2	67,490	8.28	0.3	0.2	
15	Roosevelt	3	1	1	1	2	18,500	2.04	1.1	1.0	
15	Luna	1	4	1	0	2	23,709	8.53	0.8	0.2	
19	Colfax	2	0	0	3	1	11,941	3.71	0.8	0.3	
19	Sierra	1	0	2	1	1	10,791	2.34	0.9	0.4	
19	Curry	2	3	1	1	1	48,954	4.39	0.2	0.2	
19	Mora	1	1	0	0	1	4,521	1.68	2.2	0.6	
23	Catron	0	0	0	5	0	3,527	0.93	0.0	0.0	
23	Torrance	0	2	0	2	0	15,461	6.02	0.0	0.0	
23	Grant	1	3	3	1	0	26,998	4.33	0.0	0.0	
23	Union	0	0	0	1	0	4,059	1.43	0.0	0.0	
23	Guadalupe	1	2	1	0	0	4,300	5.46	0.0	0.0	
23	De Baca	0	3	0	0	0	1,748	1.48	0.0	0.0	
23	Harding	0	0	0	0	0	625	0.19	0.0	0.0	
23	Hidalgo	0	0	0	0	0	4,198	3.24	0.0	0.0	
23	Los Alamos	0	0	0	0	0	19,369	1.58	0.0	0.0	
23	Quay	1	1	0	0	0	8,253	4.86	0.0	0.0	
23	Socorro	2	1	0	0	0	16,637	6.70	0.0	0.0	
Mis	ssing Data	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	
	Total	103	149	131	141	149	2,096,829	277.73	0.7	0.5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Counties have the same rank if they have the same number of crashes in 2019.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  The numbers in bold red represent counties that exceeded the statewide rate.



#### Cities

- In **Rio Rancho**, the number of alcohol-involved crashes has increased by 73 percent in the last five years. In Hobbs, the number has risen 67 percent. (Table 11)
- Of the 20 cities with the highest number of alcohol-involved crashes, the highest alcohol-involved crash *rates* were in Gallup (43.7 crashes per 10,000 city residents), Taos (23.6) and Farmington (22.5). (Table 11)

Table 11: Top-Ranking Cities for Alcohol-involved Crashes, 2015 - 2019

2019	City		Alcohol-	involved	Crashes		2019	Alcohol-involved Crashes per 10,000
Rank <sup>1</sup>		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Population <sup>2</sup>	City Residents <sup>3</sup>
1	Albuquerque	653	671	643	637	675	560,513	12.0
2	Santa Fe	105	103	116	123	116	84,683	13.7
3	Las Cruces	125	110	132	119	111	103,432	10.7
4	Farmington	91	80	70	74	100	44,372	22.5
5	Gallup	104	88	91	80	94	21,493	43.7
6	Rio Rancho	41	57	68	76	71	99,178	7.2
7	Roswell	43	32	34	42	50	47,551	10.5
7	Hobbs	30	25	22	42	50	39,141	12.8
9	Carlsbad	38	25	32	42	49	29,810	16.4
10	Alamogordo	24	26	22	19	19	31,980	5.9
11	Clovis	30	26	28	20	17	38,319	4.4
11	Las Vegas	20	15	16	9	17	12,919	13.2
13	Española	23	25	25	16	16	10,044	15.9
14	Ruidoso	19	13	25	17	15	7,901	19.0
15	Taos	12	8	12	20	14	5,929	23.6
16	Shiprock	17	15	23	19	12	8,295	14.5
17	Bernalillo	16	10	11	15	11	10,477	10.5
18	Grants	13	10	9	7	10	8,942	11.2
19	Sunland Park	12	6	1	17	9	17,978	5.0
19	Los Lunas	13	14	13	10	9	16,061	5.6
All Ot	her Locations	705	714	657	686	772	-	-
State	ewide Total	2,134	2,073	2,050	2,090	2,237	2,096,829	10.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cities have the same rank if they have the same number of crashes in 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The population of Shiprock CDP (Census Designated Place) is from the 2010 U.S. Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Crashes per 10,000 city residents are in red if they are more than twice the statewide rate for 2019. In some cities, nonresident drivers passing through may contribute to a high crash rate in a city with a relatively small population.



Of the cities with the highest number of alcohol-involved fatal crashes, the highest alcohol-involved fatal crash *rates* were in Corona (122.7 alcohol-involved fatal crashes per 10,000 city residents), Grants (2.2) and Gallup (1.9). (Table 12)

Table 12: Top-Ranking Cities for Alcohol-involved Fatal Crash Rates, 2015 - 2019

2019 Rank <sup>1</sup>	2019 Rank <sup>1</sup> City		ohol-inv	olved Fa	tal Crasl	2019 Population	Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes per 10,000 City	
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	•	Residents <sup>2</sup>
1	Albuquerque	30	47	32	31	43	560,513	0.8
2	Las Cruces	4	3	4	2	5	103,432	0.5
3	Santa Fe	3	3	7	4	4	84,683	0.5
3	Gallup	1	4	7	3	4	21,493	1.9
5	Rio Rancho	0	0	0	1	3	99,178	0.3
6	Roswell	2	1	2	1	2	47,551	0.4
6	Carlsbad	1	0	1	1	2	29,810	0.7
6	Corona	0	0	0	0	2	163	122.7
6	Farmington	1	2	0	0	2	44,372	0.5
6	Grants	0	0	0	0	2	8,942	2.2
All Other Locations <sup>3</sup>		29	50	41	49	22	-	-
Statewide Total		103	149	131	141	149	2,096,829	0.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cities have the same rank if they have the same number of alcohol-involved fatal crashes in 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Crashes per 10,000 city residents are in red if they are more than twice the statewide rate for 2019. In some cities, nonresident drivers passing through may contribute to a high crash rate in a city with a relatively small population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "All other locations" are rural areas, towns, or places with fewer than two alcohol-involved fatal crashes in 2019.



## Crash Geography - Rural and Urban

#### Rural and Urban Alcohol-involved Crashes

- 72.8 percent of all alcohol-involved crashes occurred on urban roadways. (Table 13)
- Alcohol-involved crashes are more likely to be fatal on rural roadways. Rural non-Interstate roadways account for 36.2 percent of alcohol-involved fatal crashes but only 23.1 percent of all alcohol-involved crashes. Rural Interstate roadways account for 8.1 percent of alcohol-involved fatal crashes but only 4.1 percent of all alcohol-involved crashes. (Table 13, Table 15)

Table 13: Alcohol-involved Crashes and Number of People in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Road System, 2019

Road System	Alcohol-i Cras		People in Alcohol-involved Crashes			
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent		
Rural Interstate	92	4.1%	179	3.6%		
Rural Non-Interstate	516	23.1%	1,009	20.4%		
Urban	1,629	72.8%	3,761	76.0%		
Total	2,237	100.0%	4,949	100.0%		

Table 14: Alcohol-involved Injury Crashes and Number of People Injured by Road System, 2019

Road System	Alcohol-i Injury (		People Injured in Alcohol-involved Crashes			
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent		
Rural Interstate	48	4.9%	67	4.6%		
Rural Non-Interstate	243	24.7%	376	25.6%		
Urban	693	70.4%	1,023	69.8%		
Total	984	100.0%	1,466	100.0%		

Table 15: Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes and Number of People Killed by Road System, 2019

Road System	Alcohol-i Fatal C		People Killed in Alcohol-involved Crashes			
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent		
Rural Interstate	12	8.1%	16	9.1%		
Rural Non-Interstate	54	36.2%	71	40.6%		
Urban	83	55.7%	88	50.3%		
Total	149	100.0%	175	100.0%		



## **Crash Geography - Rural and Urban**

Table 16: Alcohol-involved Crashes and Fatalities by Crash Classification and Road System, 2019

	Alcohol-involved Crashes and Fatalities by Road System											
		Rural Ir	iterstate	)	1	Rural Non-	Intersta	ite		Urb	an	
Classification	Cra	ashes	Fat	alities	Cra	shes	Fat	alities	Crashes		Fatalities	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Animal	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	1.6%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fixed Object	24	26.1%	3	18.8%	177	34.3%	8	11.3%	478	29.3%	8	9.1%
Other (Non-Collision)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	2.9%	0	0.0%	29	1.8%	0	0.0%
Other (Object)	4	4.3%	0	0.0%	21	4.1%	0	0.0%	46	2.8%	0	0.0%
Other Vehicle	29	31.5%	0	0.0%	150	29.1%	31	43.7%	768	47.1%	27	30.7%
Overturn	14	15.2%	4	25.0%	77	14.9%	11	15.5%	59	3.6%	6	6.8%
Parked Vehicle	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	1.4%	0	0.0%	79	4.8%	0	0.0%
Pedalcyclist	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	13	0.8%	0	0.0%
Pedestrian	1	1.1%	1	6.3%	15	2.9%	8	11.3%	121	7.4%	40	45.5%
Railroad Train	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Rollover	19	20.7%	7	43.8%	38	7.4%	9	12.7%	27	1.7%	7	8.0%
Vehicle on Other Road	1	1.1%	1	6.3%	6	1.2%	1	1.4%	4	0.2%	0	0.0%
Missing Data	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.2%	0	0.0%
Total	92	100.0%	16	100.0%	516	100.0%	71	100.0%	1,629	100.0%	88	100.0%

• Pedestrian crashes account for a disproportionate amount of fatalities. This is especially true on urban roadways, where pedestrian crashes are 7.4 percent of crashes but result in 45.5 percent of fatalities. (Table 16)

Table 17: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Light Condition and Road System, 2019

		Alcohol-in	volved Crash	es by Light C	ondition a	nd Road Sy	stem	
Light Condition		terstate shes		Interstate shes	Urban (	Crashes	Total Crashes	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Count Percent		Percent
Dark-Lighted	6	6.5%	59	11.4%	715	43.9%	780	34.9%
Daylight	45	48.9%	175	33.9%	493	30.3%	713	31.9%
Dark-Not Lighted	40	43.5%	255	49.4%	353	21.7%	648	29.0%
Dusk	1	1.1%	16	3.1%	48	2.9%	65	2.9%
Dawn	0	0.0%	6	1.2%	10	0.6%	16	0.7%
Other/Not Stated	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	3	0.2%	4	0.2%
Missing Data	0	0.0%	4	0.8%	7	0.4%	11	0.5%
Total	92	100%	516	100%	1,629	100%	2,237	100%

## Crash Characteristics - Month, Day, Hour

#### **Crash Characteristics**

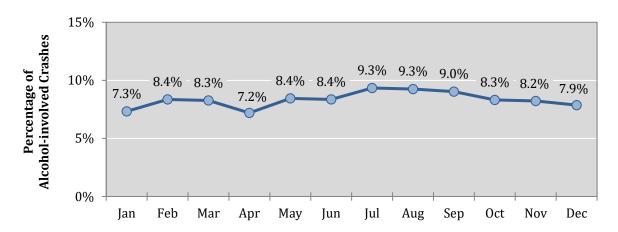
#### Month, Day of Week, and Hour

Table 18: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Month and Crash Severity, 2019

Month	Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes		Alcohol-involved Injury Crashes		Alcohol-involved Property Damage Only Crashes		Total Alcohol-involved Crashes	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
January	16	10.7%	64	6.5%	84	7.6%	164	7.3%
February	8	5.4%	80	8.1%	99	9.0%	187	8.4%
March	12	8.1%	78	7.9%	95	8.6%	185	8.3%
April	8	5.4%	73	7.4%	80	7.2%	161	7.2%
May	16	10.7%	69	7.0%	104	9.4%	189	8.4%
June	10	6.7%	85	8.6%	92	8.3%	187	8.4%
July	17	11.4%	108	11.0%	84	7.6%	209	9.3%
August	13	8.7%	92	9.3%	102	9.2%	207	9.3%
September	12	8.1%	87	8.8%	103	9.3%	202	9.0%
October	10	6.7%	83	8.4%	93	8.4%	186	8.3%
November	10	6.7%	86	8.7%	88	8.0%	184	8.2%
December	17	11.4%	79	8.0%	80	7.2%	176	7.9%
Total	149	100.0%	984	100.0%	1,104	100.0%	2,237	100.0%

• The number of alcohol-involved crashes peaks in July and August, which each have 9.3 percent of the year's such crashes. (Table 18, Figure 5)

Figure 5: Percentage of Alcohol-involved Crashes by Month, 2019





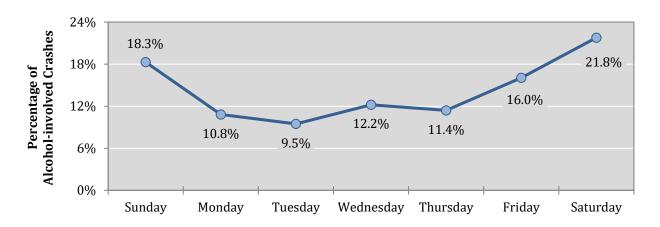
# Crash Characteristics - Month, Day, Hour

Table 19: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Day of the Week and Crash Severity, 2019

Day of the Week	Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes		Alcohol-involved Injury Crashes		Alcohol-involved Property Damage Only Crashes		Total Alcohol-involved Crashes	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Sunday	31	20.8%	177	18.0%	201	18.2%	409	18.3%
Monday	17	11.4%	95	9.7%	130	11.8%	242	10.8%
Tuesday	20	13.4%	91	9.2%	101	9.1%	212	9.5%
Wednesday	16	10.7%	131	13.3%	126	11.4%	273	12.2%
Thursday	15	10.1%	117	11.9%	123	11.1%	255	11.4%
Friday	20	13.4%	141	14.3%	198	17.9%	359	16.0%
Saturday	30	20.1%	232	23.6%	225	20.4%	487	21.8%
Total	149	100.0%	984	100.0%	1,104	100.0%	2,237	100.0%

- Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays had the highest number of alcohol-involved fatal crashes and together accounted for 54.4 percent of all alcohol-involved fatal crashes. (Table 19)
- More than half (55 percent) of all alcohol-involved crashes occurred on weekends: Fridays (16.0 percent), Saturdays (21.8 percent) and Sundays (18.3 percent). (Table 19, Figure 6)

Figure 6: Percentage of Alcohol-involved Crashes by Day of the Week, 2019





### Crash Characteristics - Month, Day, Hour

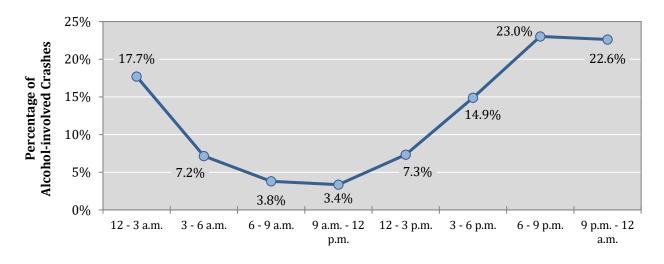
Table 20: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Day of the Week and Three-hour Segments, 2019

				Alcohol	-involved	Crashes <sup>2</sup>			
Hour <sup>1</sup>	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	Percent of Total
12 - 3 a.m.	118	34	31	30	38	53	92	396	17.7%
3 - 6 a.m.	54	12	15	13	8	16	42	160	7.2%
6 - 9 a.m.	25	8	10	6	7	7	22	85	3.8%
9 a.m 12 p.m.	8	16	5	12	4	9	21	75	3.4%
12 - 3 p.m.	14	19	13	20	22	35	41	164	7.3%
3 - 6 p.m.	50	47	34	50	45	42	65	333	14.9%
6 - 9 p.m.	75	59	54	63	69	87	108	515	23.0%
9 p.m 12 a.m.	65	47	50	79	62	108	95	506	22.6%
Missing Data	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0.1%
Total	409	242	212	273	255	359	487	2,237	100.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For reference, crashes from 3-6 a.m. are from 3 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.

- Almost half (45.6 percent) of all alcohol-involved crashes occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight. (Table 20, Figure 7)
- Peak hours for alcohol-involved crashes were Friday and Saturday nights from 6 p.m. until about 3 a.m. (Table 20, Table 21)

Figure 7: Percentage of Alcohol-involved Crashes by Three-hour Segments, 2019



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Numbers are shaded such that darker shading identifies higher numbers.



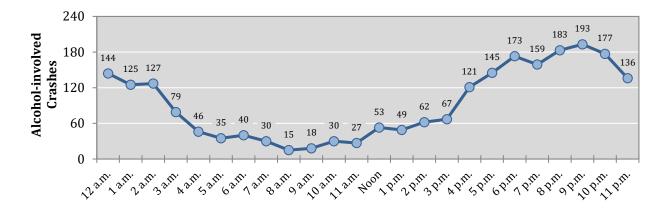
# Crash Characteristics - Month, Day, Hour

Table 21: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Hour and Day of the Week, 2019

Hour <sup>1</sup>			Alcohol-i	nvolved	Crashes <sup>2</sup>			Total by	Percent
Hour	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Hour	by Hour
12 a.m.	31	13	14	20	18	17	31	144	6.4%
1 a.m.	38	14	12	4	11	17	29	125	5.6%
2 a.m.	49	7	5	6	9	19	32	127	5.7%
3 a.m.	24	5	6	8	7	10	19	79	3.5%
4 a.m.	16	5	5	2	1	4	13	46	2.1%
5 a.m.	14	2	4	3	0	2	10	35	1.6%
6 a.m.	12	1	6	3	3	3	12	40	1.8%
7 a.m.	7	5	3	2	3	2	8	30	1.3%
8 a.m.	6	2	1	1	1	2	2	15	0.7%
9 a.m.	4	4	0	2	2	0	6	18	0.8%
10 a.m.	1	7	4	6	2	5	5	30	1.3%
11 a.m.	3	5	1	4	0	4	10	27	1.2%
Noon	3	5	4	8	9	12	12	53	2.4%
1 p.m.	2	4	3	7	5	10	18	49	2.2%
2 p.m.	9	10	6	5	8	13	11	62	2.8%
3 p.m.	15	9	5	8	6	11	13	67	3.0%
4 p.m.	19	15	11	20	15	17	24	121	5.4%
5 p.m.	16	23	18	22	24	14	28	145	6.5%
6 p.m.	25	18	14	23	24	31	38	173	7.7%
7 p.m.	25	19	17	21	23	22	32	159	7.1%
8 p.m.	25	22	23	19	22	34	38	183	8.2%
9 p.m.	26	25	21	28	23	38	32	193	8.6%
10 p.m.	21	11	17	27	26	38	37	177	7.9%
11 p.m.	18	11	12	24	13	32	26	136	6.1%
Missing Data	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0.1%
Total	409	242	212	273	255	359	487	2,237	100.0%

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  For reference, crashes during the hour of 1 a.m. are crashes from 1 a.m. to 1:59 a.m.

Figure 8: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Hour, 2019



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Numbers are shaded such that darker shading identifies higher numbers.



#### Crash Characteristics - Crash Classification

#### Crash Classification

Crash classification (a.k.a. Class) describes the first harmful event in a crash, such as hitting a fixed object, animal or pedestrian. For example, if a vehicle struck a light pole, the responding officer would classify the crash as "Fixed Object." If a vehicle rear-ended another vehicle, the crash classification would be "Other Vehicle." Crash Classification is a description of the first harmful event in a crash and may not reflect other important events. For example, a crash in which a vehicle overturned and then hit a pedestrian might be classified as "Overturn/Rollover" and not "Pedestrian." As a result, these totals do not always match corresponding totals in other sections of this report.

Table 22: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Crash Classification, 2015 - 2019

		A	Alcohol-inv	volved Cra	shes	
Crash Classification <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Percent of 2019 Total
Other Vehicle	859	852	825	902	947	42.3%
Fixed Object	634	616	605	572	679	30.4%
Overturn	83	142	173	182	150	6.7%
Pedestrian	131	136	137	121	137	6.1%
Parked Vehicle	97	80	109	89	86	3.8%
Rollover	176	107	69	78	84	3.8%
Other (Object)	56	52	61	77	71	3.2%
Other (Non-Collision)	33	53	36	42	44	2.0%
Pedalcyclist	23	15	19	8	14	0.6%
Vehicle on Other Road	16	8	6	4	11	0.5%
Animal	6	3	8	6	8	0.4%
Railroad Train	1	4	2	2	2	0.1%
Missing Data	19	5	0	7	4	0.2%
Total	2,134	2,073	2,050	2,090	2,237	100.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rollover crashes are sometimes reported as Overturn crashes, and vice versa.

 In 2019, the two most common crash classifications in alcohol-involved crashes were (Collision with) Other Vehicle (42.3 percent) and Fixed Object (30.4 percent). (Table 22)



#### Crash Characteristics - Crash Classification

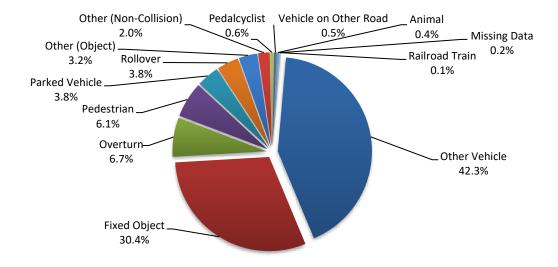
Table 23: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Crash Classification and Crash Severity, 2019

Crash Classification <sup>1</sup>	Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes			-involved Crashes	Property	involved Damage Crashes	Total Alcohol-involved Crashes	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Other Vehicle	42	28.2%	428	43.5%	477	43.2%	947	42.3%
Fixed Object	16	10.7%	245	24.9%	418	37.9%	679	30.4%
Overturn	18	12.1%	93	9.5%	39	3.5%	150	6.7%
Pedestrian	49	32.9%	81	8.2%	7	0.6%	137	6.1%
Parked Vehicle	0	0.0%	25	2.5%	61	5.5%	86	3.8%
Rollover	20	13.4%	49	5.0%	15	1.4%	84	3.8%
Other (Object)	0	0.0%	21	2.1%	50	4.5%	71	3.2%
Other (Non-Collision)	0	0.0%	23	2.3%	21	1.9%	44	2.0%
Pedalcyclist	0	0.0%	12	1.2%	2	0.2%	14	0.6%
Vehicle on Other Road	2	1.3%	5	0.5%	4	0.4%	11	0.5%
Animal	2	1.3%	2	0.2%	4	0.4%	8	0.4%
Railroad Train	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	2	0.1%
Missing Data	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.4%	4	0.2%
Total	149	100%	984	100%	1,104	100%	2,237	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rollover crashes are sometimes reported as Overturn crashes, and vice versa.

- Pedestrian-classified crashes were 6.1 percent of all alcohol-involved crashes, but 32.9 percent of alcohol-involved fatal crashes. (Table 23)
- Rollover- and overturn-classified crashes were 10.5 percent of all alcohol-involved crashes but accounted for 25.5 percent of alcohol-involved fatal crashes. (Table 23)

Figure 9: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Crash Classification, 2019



#### **Crash Characteristics - Vehicles**

#### **Vehicles**

• Most alcohol-involved crashes involved two vehicles (47.2 percent), followed by those with just one vehicle (46.1 percent). (Table 24)

Table 24: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Number of Vehicles Involved<sup>6</sup> and Crash Severity, 2019

Number of Vehicles Involved	Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes			involved Crashes	Property	involved Damage Crashes	Total Alcohol-involved Crashes		
Ilivoiveu	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
1	54	36.2%	427	43.4%	551	49.9%	1,032	46.1%	
2	74	49.7%	482	49.0%	499	45.2%	1,055	47.2%	
3	14	9.4%	59	6.0%	45	4.1%	118	5.3%	
4+	7	4.7%	16	1.6%	9	0.8%	32	1.4%	
Total Crashes	149	100.0%	984	100.0%	1,104	100.0%	2,237	100.0%	

Table 25: People in Alcohol-involved in Crashes by Number of Vehicles Involved<sup>6</sup>, 2019

	Severity of Injury to People in Alcohol-involved Crashes														
Number of Vehicles		talities Suspected Serious Injurie (Class A)		Injuries	Minor	ected Injuries Iss B)	Possible Injuries (Class C)		' Injuries		Total People				
Involved	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent			
1	64	36.6%	75	44.9%	279	49.3%	190	25.9%	767	23.2%	1,375	27.8%			
2	88	50.3%	74	44.3%	234	41.3%	446	60.8%	2,059	62.2%	2,901	58.6%			
3	15	8.6%	12	7.2%	38	6.7%	77	10.5%	356	10.8%	498	10.1%			
4+	8	4.6%	6	3.6%	15	2.7%	20	2.7%	126	3.8%	175	3.5%			
Total	175	100.0%	167	100.0%	566	100.0%	733	100.0%	3,308	100.0%	4,949	100.0%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Pedestrians and pedalcyclists are considered a type of vehicle: They are drivers of *non-motorized* vehicles.



#### **Crash Characteristics - Vehicles**

Table 26: Alcohol-involved Drivers in Crashes by Vehicle Type<sup>7</sup> and Crash Severity, 2019

Vehicle Type	Alcohol-involved Drivers in Fatal Crashes		Dri	involved vers Crashes	Alcohol-i Drivers in Damage Or		Total Alcohol-involved Drivers in Crashes		
	Count Percen		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Passenger	41	25.8%	563	56.5%	703	63.3%	1,307	57.7%	
Pickup	34	21.4%	173	17.4%	232	20.9%	439	19.4%	
Van/SUV/4WD	17	10.7%	129	12.9%	146	13.2%	292	12.9%	
Pedestrian	48	30.2%	75	7.5%	7	0.6%	130	5.7%	
Motorcycle/ATV	17	10.7%	45	4.5%	4	0.4%	66	2.9%	
Semi/Heavy Truck	2	1.3%	0	0.0%	8	0.7%	10	0.4%	
Pedalcyclist	0	0.0%	9	0.9%	1	0.1%	10	0.4%	
Other	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	
Bus	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Missing Data	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	9	0.8%	11	0.5%	
Total	159	100.0%	997	100.0%	1,110	100.0%	2,266	100.0%	

 Alcohol-involved pedestrians accounted for 5.7 percent of alcohol-involved drivers (motorized and non-motorized vehicles) in crashes but were 38.4 percent of alcohol-involved drivers killed in crashes. (Table 27)

Table 27: Alcohol-involved Drivers in Crashes by Vehicle Type<sup>7</sup> and Severity of Injury, 2019

		Severity of Injury to Alcohol-involved Drivers in Crashes													
Vehicle Type	Fatalities (Class K)		Suspected Serious Injuries (Class A)		Suspected Minor Injuries (Class B)			e Injuries ass C)	No Apparent Injuries (Class O)		Total Alcohol- involved Drivers				
	Count Percent		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent			
Passenger	31	24.8%	39	44.3%	195	53.0%	167	56.0%	875	63.1%	1,307	57.7%			
Pickup	16	12.8%	12	13.6%	65	17.7%	52	17.4%	294	21.2%	439	19.4%			
Van/SUV/4WD	11	8.8%	10	11.4%	42	11.4%	43	14.4%	186	13.4%	292	12.9%			
Pedestrian	48	38.4%	15	17.0%	35	9.5%	25	8.4%	7	0.5%	130	5.7%			
Motorcycle/ATV	17	13.6%	11	12.5%	23	6.3%	9	3.0%	6	0.4%	66	2.9%			
Semi/Heavy Truck	2	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	0.6%	10	0.4%			
Pedalcyclist	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	6	1.6%	2	0.7%	1	0.1%	10	0.4%			
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%			
Bus	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Missing Data	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	10	0.7%	11	0.5%			
Total	125	100.0%	88	100.0%	368	100.0%	298	100.0%	1,387	100.0%	2,266	100.0%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Pedestrians and pedalcyclists are considered a type of vehicle: They are drivers of *non-motorized* vehicles.



### **Demographics**

#### Age and Sex

- The number of teens (ages 15-19) and young adults (ages 20-24) in alcohol-involved crashes rose two years in a row, for the highest levels in at least five years. (Table 28)
- The number of people in alcohol-involved crashes age 60 and older increased from 2015, with the largest increase, 34.8 percent, among those ages 65-69. (Table 28)
- There were 1.7 males in alcohol-involved crashes for every female. (Table 29)
- There were 3.1 male fatalities in alcohol-involved crashes for every female fatality. (Table 30)
- People ages 20 to 29 years old were 29.2 percent of all people in alcohol-involved crashes. (Table 29, Table 31, Figure 12)

Table 28: People in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Age, 2015 - 2019

Age Group	Pe	eople in Alc	ohol-invol	ved Crashe	$s^1$	Percent Change
Age di oup	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 - 2019
1-4	99	103	93	107	97	-2.0%
5-9	96	120	114	106	108	12.5%
10-14	103	91	94	99	86	-16.5%
15-19	370	380	339	356	414	11.9%
20-24	747	717	698	744	793	6.2%
25-29	713	652	655	636	651	-8.7%
30-34	554	489	517	497	515	-7.0%
35-39	371	395	376	422	399	7.5%
40-44	293	288	286	302	315	7.5%
45-49	280	306	254	254	297	6.1%
50-54	263	245	224	212	235	-10.6%
55-59	242	225	247	237	207	-14.5%
60-64	148	146	132	184	173	16.9%
65-69	89	106	101	102	120	34.8%
70-74	53	55	58	75	67	26.4%
75+	58	58	42	52	75	29.3%
Missing Data	406	400	396	428	397	-2.2%
Total People	4,885	4,776	4,626	4,813	4,949	1.3%

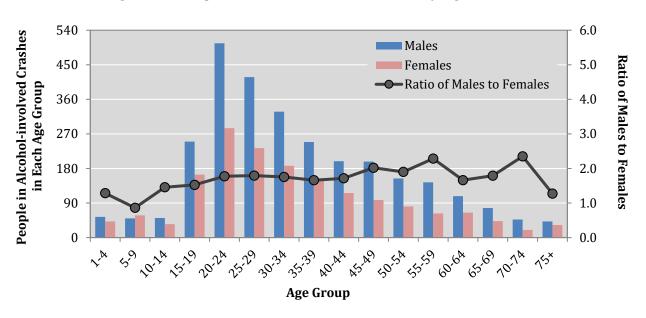
 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Numbers are shaded such that darker shading identifies higher numbers.



Table 29: People in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Age and Sex, 2019

			People	in Alcohol	involved	Crashes			Ratio of
Age Group	Ma	ales	Fem	ales	Missir	ng Data	To	tal	Males to
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Females
1-4	54	1.8%	42	2.5%	1	0.3%	97	2.0%	1.3
5-9	50	1.7%	58	3.4%	0	0.0%	108	2.2%	0.9
10-14	51	1.7%	35	2.0%	0	0.0%	86	1.7%	1.5
15-19	250	8.5%	164	9.6%	0	0.0%	414	8.4%	1.5
20-24	506	17.2%	285	16.6%	2	0.7%	793	16.0%	1.8
25-29	418	14.2%	233	13.6%	0	0.0%	651	13.2%	1.8
30-34	328	11.1%	187	10.9%	0	0.0%	515	10.4%	1.8
35-39	249	8.4%	150	8.8%	0	0.0%	399	8.1%	1.7
40-44	199	6.8%	116	6.8%	0	0.0%	315	6.4%	1.7
45-49	198	6.7%	98	5.7%	1	0.3%	297	6.0%	2.0
50-54	154	5.2%	81	4.7%	0	0.0%	235	4.7%	1.9
55-59	144	4.9%	63	3.7%	0	0.0%	207	4.2%	2.3
60-64	108	3.7%	65	3.8%	0	0.0%	173	3.5%	1.7
65-69	77	2.6%	43	2.5%	0	0.0%	120	2.4%	1.8
70-74	47	1.6%	20	1.2%	0	0.0%	67	1.4%	2.4
75+	42	1.4%	33	1.9%	0	0.0%	75	1.5%	1.3
Missing Data	73	2.5%	41	2.4%	283	98.6%	397	8.0%	1.8
Total	2,948	100%	1,714	100%	287	100%	4,949	100%	1.7

Figure 10: People in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Age and Sex, 2019



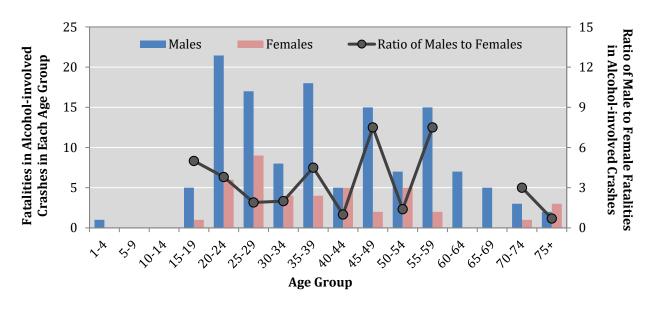
# **Demographics - Age and Sex**

Table 30: Fatalities in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Age and Sex, 2019

			Fatalities	in Alcoho	l-involve	d Crashes			Ratio <sup>1</sup> of
Age Group	Ma	les	Fem	ales	Missin	g Data	To	tal	Males to
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Females
1-4	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	-
5-9	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
10-14	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
15-19	5	3.8%	1	2.3%	0	0.0%	6	3.4%	5.0
20-24	23	17.4%	6	14.0%	0	0.0%	29	16.6%	3.8
25-29	17	12.9%	9	20.9%	0	0.0%	26	14.9%	1.9
30-34	8	6.1%	4	9.3%	0	0.0%	12	6.9%	2.0
35-39	18	13.6%	4	9.3%	0	0.0%	22	12.6%	4.5
40-44	5	3.8%	5	11.6%	0	0.0%	10	5.7%	1.0
45-49	15	11.4%	2	4.7%	0	0.0%	17	9.7%	7.5
50-54	7	5.3%	5	11.6%	0	0.0%	12	6.9%	1.4
55-59	15	11.4%	2	4.7%	0	0.0%	17	9.7%	7.5
60-64	7	5.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	4.0%	-
65-69	5	3.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	2.9%	-
70-74	3	2.3%	1	2.3%	0	0.0%	4	2.3%	3.0
75+	2	1.5%	3	7.0%	0	0.0%	5	2.9%	0.7
Missing Data	1	0.8%	1	2.3%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	1.0
Total	132	100%	43	100%	0	0%	175	100%	3.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The ratio of males to females is calculated only when there is at least one of each sex in that age group in a crash.

Figure 11: Fatalities in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Age and Sex, 2019





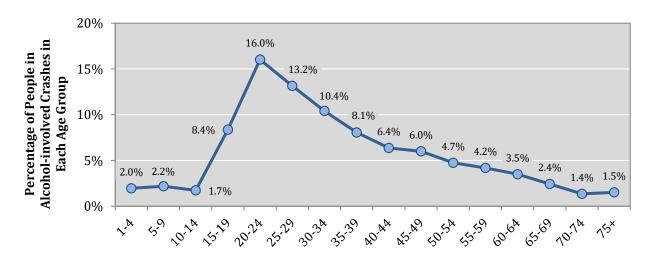
# **Demographics - Age and Sex**

Table 31: People in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Age and Severity of Injury, 2019

			People	e in Alcohol	-involved Cr	ashes		
Age Group	Fatalities (Class K)	Suspected Serious Injuries (Class A)	Suspected Minor Injuries (Class B)	Possible Injuries (Class C)	No Apparent Injuries (Class O)	Total	Percent of Total People <sup>1</sup>	Percent Killed <sup>1</sup>
1-4	1	0	11	9	76	97	2.0%	1.0%
5-9	0	5	8	17	78	108	2.2%	0.0%
10-14	0	1	5	21	59	86	1.7%	0.0%
15-19	6	24	57	71	256	414	8.4%	1.4%
20-24	29	24	114	95	531	793	16.0%	3.7%
25-29	26	19	95	98	413	651	13.2%	4.0%
30-34	12	19	61	78	345	515	10.4%	2.3%
35-39	22	12	44	57	264	399	8.1%	5.5%
40-44	10	9	36	67	193	315	6.4%	3.2%
45-49	17	10	31	52	187	297	6.0%	5.7%
50-54	12	19	31	40	133	235	4.7%	5.1%
55-59	17	8	29	32	121	207	4.2%	8.2%
60-64	7	3	23	31	109	173	3.5%	4.0%
65-69	5	5	5	25	80	120	2.4%	4.2%
70-74	4	1	5	16	41	67	1.4%	6.0%
75+	5	1	3	14	52	75	1.5%	6.7%
Missing Data	2	7	8	10	370	397	8.0%	0.5%
Total	175	167	566	733	3,308	4,949	100%	3.5%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Percentages are shaded such that darker shading identifies higher percentages.

Figure 12: Percentage of People in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Age Group, 2019



## **Demographics - Teens (15-19)**

#### Teens (15-19)

- Six teens were killed and 152 injured in alcohol-involved crashes. (Table 32)
- The number of alcohol-involved teen drivers<sup>8</sup> in crashes has varied widely for several years. (Table 33, Figure 13).
- The rate of alcohol-involved teen drivers in crashes has increased two years in a row, to 21.6 per 10,000 licensed teen drivers. (Table 33)
- There were 2.6 alcohol-involved male teen drivers in crashes for every one alcohol-involved female teen driver. (Table 34)
- The peak hours of alcohol-involved teen drivers in crashes were 10 p.m. through 3 a.m., with 58.7 percent of crashes. (Table 35)

Table 32: Teens (15-19) in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Severity of Injury, 2019

Severity of Injuries	Injury Class	Teens (15-19) in Alcohol-involved Crashes			
	Class	Count	Percent		
Fatalities	K	6	1.4%		
Suspected Serious Injuries	A	24	5.8%		
Suspected Minor Injuries	В	57	13.8%		
Possible Injuries	С	71	17.1%		
No Apparent Injuries	0	256	61.8%		
Total		414	100.0%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> "Alcohol-involved teen drivers" are teen motor vehicle drivers who were indicated on the Uniform Crash Report as being under the influence of alcohol at the time of the crash.

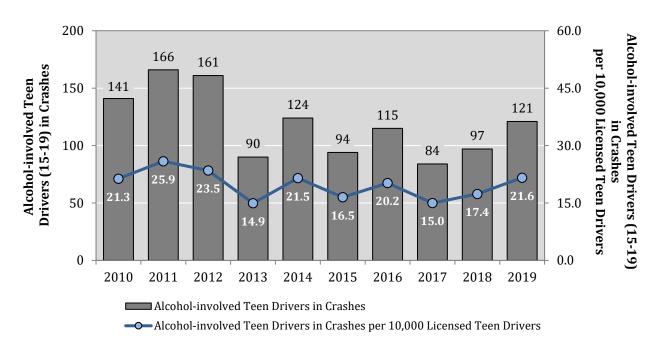


# **Demographics - Teens (15-19)**

Table 33: Alcohol-involved Teen Drivers<sup>9</sup> (15-19) in Crashes by Crash Severity, 2010 - 2019

	Alco	hol-involved ' of Vehicle	NM Licensed	Alcohol-involved Teen Drivers in		
Year	Drivers in Fatal Crashes	Drivers in Injury Crashes	Drivers in Prop. Damage Only Crashes	Total Teen Drivers in Crashes	Teen Drivers 15-19	Crashes per 10,000 Licensed Teen Drivers
2010	7	51	83	141	66,058	21.3
2011	3	68	95	166	64,091	25.9
2012	9	71	81	161	68,554	23.5
2013	5	31	54	90	60,243	14.9
2014	6	54	64	124	57,678	21.5
2015	3	41	50	94	56,946	16.5
2016	9	54	52	115	56,894	20.2
2017	7	30	47	84	56,054	15.0
2018	1	41	55	97	55,889	17.4
2019	7	56	58	121	56,017	21.6

Figure 13: Alcohol-involved Teen Drivers<sup>9</sup> (15-19) in Crashes, 2010 - 2019

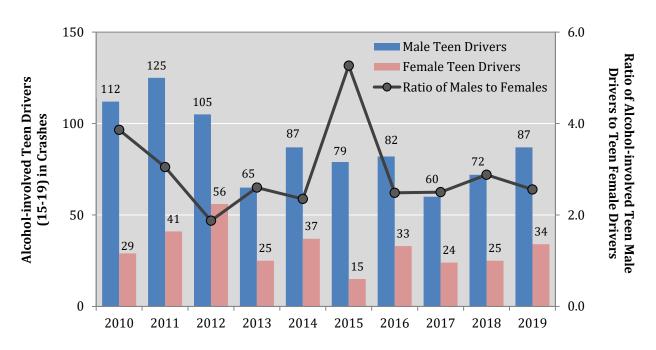


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Does not include alcohol-involved teen drivers for which 1) age or sex data are not available, 2) the residence is not in New Mexico, or 3) the person is a pedestrian or pedalcyclist.

Table 34: Alcohol-involved Teen Drivers<sup>10</sup> (15-19) in Crashes by Sex, 2010 - 2019

Year	Alcohol-invo	Ratio of Males to Females		
	Males	Females	Total	toremates
2010	112	29	141	3.86
2011	125	41	166	3.05
2012	105	56	161	1.88
2013	65	25	90	2.60
2014	87	37	124	2.35
2015	79	15	94	5.27
2016	82	33	115	2.48
2017	60	24	84	2.50
2018	72	25	97	2.88
2019	87	34	121	2.56

Figure 14: Alcohol-involved Teen Drivers<sup>10</sup> (15-19) in Crashes by Sex, 2010 - 2019



 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  Does not include alcohol-involved teen drivers for which 1) age or sex data are not available, 2) the residence is not in New Mexico, or 3) the person is a pedestrian or pedalcyclist.



# **Demographics - Teens (15-19)**

Table 35: Alcohol-involved Teen Drivers<sup>11</sup> (15-19) in Crashes by Hour, 2019

Hour <sup>1</sup>	Alcohol-involved Teen Drivers (15-19)			
	Count	Percent		
12 a.m.	10	8.3%		
1 a.m.	12	9.9%		
2 a.m.	12	9.9%		
3 a.m.	11	9.1%		
4 a.m.	8	6.6%		
5 a.m.	5	4.1%		
6 a.m.	1	0.8%		
7 a.m.	8	6.6%		
8 a.m.	0	0.0%		
9 a.m.	0	0.0%		
10 a.m.	0	0.0%		
11 a.m.	2	1.7%		
12 p.m.	2	1.7%		
1 p.m.	2	1.7%		
2 p.m.	1	0.8%		
3 p.m.	1	0.8%		
4 p.m.	1	0.8%		
5 p.m.	2	1.7%		
6 p.m.	4	3.3%		
7 p.m.	4	3.3%		
8 p.m.	3	2.5%		
9 p.m.	6	5.0%		
10 p.m.	14	11.6%		
11 p.m.	12	9.9%		
Missing Data	0	0.0%		
Total	121	100.0%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For reference, crashes during the hour of 1 a.m. are from 1 a.m. to 1:59 a.m.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Does not include alcohol-involved teen drivers for which 1) age or sex data are not available, 2) the residence is not in New Mexico, or 3) the person is a pedestrian or pedalcyclist.



#### Young Adults (20-24)

- 29 young adults were killed and 233 injured in alcohol-involved crashes. (Table 36)
- After a decline of five years, the number of alcohol-involved young adult drivers<sup>12</sup> in crashes has risen three years in a row, to 404. (Table 37, Figure 15)
- The rate of alcohol-involved young adult drivers in crashes rose to the highest level since 2011, to 37.1 per 10,000 licensed young adult drivers. The higher rate resulted from a decrease in the number of licensed young adult drivers in New Mexico combined with an increase in the number of these drivers in crashes. (Table 37)
- The ratio of male alcohol-involved young adult drivers to female alcohol-involved young adult drivers has decreased two years in a row, to 2.21. (Table 38)
- The peak hours of alcohol-involved young adult drivers in crashes were from 9 p.m. through 10 p.m., and 1 a.m. through 3 a.m. (Table 39)

Table 36: Young Adults (20-24) in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Severity of Injury, 2019

Severity of Injuries	Injury Class	Young Adults (20-24) in Alcohol-involved Crashes		
		Count	Percent	
Fatalities	K	29	3.7%	
Suspected Serious Injuries	A	24	3.0%	
Suspected Minor Injuries	В	114	14.4%	
Possible Injuries	С	95	12.0%	
No Apparent Injuries	0	531	67.0%	
Total		793	100.0%	

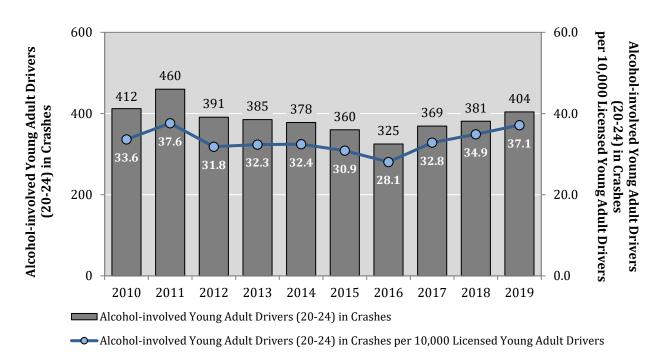
 $<sup>^{12}</sup>$  "Alcohol-involved young adult drivers" are young adult motor vehicle drivers who were indicated on the Uniform Crash Report as being under the influence of alcohol at the time of the crash.



Table 37: Alcohol-involved Young Adult Drivers<sup>13</sup> (20-24) in Crashes by Severity, 2010 - 2019

	Alcoh		l Young Adult Driv r Vehicles in Cras	Licensed Young Adult	Alcohol-involved Young Adult Drivers (20-24)	
Year	Drivers in Fatal Crashes	Drivers in Injury Crashes	Drivers in Prop. Damage Only Crashes	Total Young Adult Drivers in Crashes	Drivers (20-24)	in Crashes per 10,000 Licensed Young Adult Drivers
2010	22	168	222	412	122,562	33.6
2011	18	206	236	460	122,293	37.6
2012	14	151	226	391	122,911	31.8
2013	20	137	228	385	119,028	32.3
2014	21	163	194	378	116,542	32.4
2015	14	144	202	360	116,661	30.9
2016	14	130	181	325	115,853	28.1
2017	17	147	205	369	112,381	32.8
2018	14	158	209	381	109,190	34.9
2019	20	168	216	404	108,788	37.1

Figure 15: Alcohol-involved Young Adult Drivers<sup>13</sup> (20-24) in Crashes, 2010 - 2019



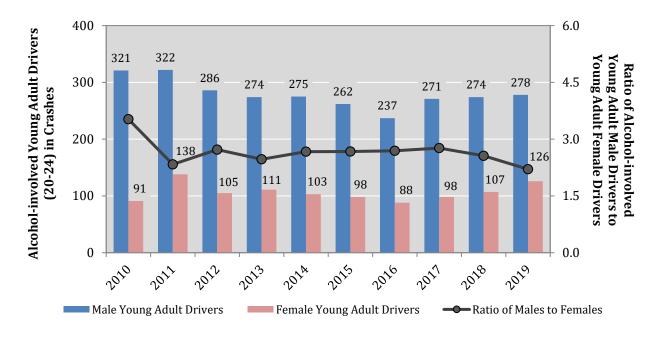
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Does not include young adult drivers for which 1) age or sex data are not available, 2) the residence is not in New Mexico, or 3) the person is a pedestrian or pedalcyclist.

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Table 38: Alcohol-involved Young Adult Drivers<sup>14</sup> (20-24) in Crashes by Sex, 2010 - 2019

Year	Alcohol-inv	Ratio of Males to		
	Males	Females	Total	Females
2010	321	91	412	3.53
2011	322	138	460	2.33
2012	286	105	391	2.72
2013	274	111	385	2.47
2014	275	103	378	2.67
2015	262	98	360	2.67
2016	237	88	325	2.69
2017	271	98	369	2.77
2018	274	107	381	2.56
2019	278	126	404	2.21

Figure 16: Alcohol-involved Young Adult Drivers<sup>14</sup> (20-24) in Crashes by Sex, 2010 - 2019



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Does not include young adult drivers for which 1) age or sex data are not available, 2) the residence is not in New Mexico, or 3) the person is a pedestrian or pedalcyclist.



Table 39: Alcohol-involved Young Adult Drivers<sup>15</sup> (20-24) by Hour, 2019

Hour <sup>1</sup>	Alcohol-involved Young Adult Drivers (20-24) in Crashes				
	Count	Percent			
Midnight	24	5.9%			
1 a.m.	41	10.1%			
2 a.m.	35	8.7%			
3 a.m.	30	7.4%			
4 a.m.	15	3.7%			
5 a.m.	13	3.2%			
6 a.m.	11	2.7%			
7 a.m.	9	2.2%			
8 a.m.	0	0.0%			
9 a.m.	2	0.5%			
10 a.m.	0	0.0%			
11 a.m.	1	0.2%			
Noon	7	1.7%			
1 p.m.	8	2.0%			
2 p.m.	3	0.7%			
3 p.m.	6	1.5%			
4 p.m.	18	4.5%			
5 p.m.	17	4.2%			
6 p.m.	26	6.4%			
7 p.m.	20	5.0%			
8 p.m.	22	5.4%			
9 p.m.	35	8.7%			
10 p.m.	35	8.7%			
11 p.m.	26	6.4%			
Missing Data	0	0.0%			
Total	404	100.0%			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  For reference, crashes during the hour of 1 a.m. are from 1 a.m. to 1:59 a.m.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Does not include young adult drivers for which 1) age or sex data are not available, 2) the residence is not in New Mexico, or 3) the person is a pedestrian or pedalcyclist.



#### **Motorcyclists**

- Motorcycle-involved crashes accounted for 3.3 percent of all alcohol-involved crashes.
   (Table 40)
- Of the 73 alcohol-involved motorcycle crashes in 2019, 23.3 percent (17) were fatal crashes, and 68.5 percent (50) were injury crashes. (Table 41)

Table 40: Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Crashes<sup>16</sup>, 2019

Motorcycle Involvement	Alcohol-involved Crashes		
	Count	Percent	
Motorcycle-involved	73	3.3%	
Motorcycle Not Involved	2,164	96.7%	
Total Alcohol-involved Crashes	2,237	100.0%	

Table 41: Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Crashes<sup>16</sup> by Crash Severity, 2019

Crash Severity	Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Crashes		
	Count	Percent	
Fatal Crashes	17	23.3%	
Injury Crashes	50	68.5%	
Property Damage Only Crashes	6	8.2%	
Total Motorcycle-involved Crashes	73	100.0%	

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$  An alcohol-involved motorcycle crash is a crash involving one or more motorcycles and in which any motor vehicle driver, pedestrian or pedalcyclist in the crash was alcohol-involved.



Table 42: Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Crashes<sup>17</sup>, 2010 - 2019

	Moto	rcycle-involve	ed Crashes
Year	Alcohol- involved	Total	Percent Alcohol-involved
2010	104	1,223	8.5%
2011	116	1,319	8.8%
2012	120	1,214	9.9%
2013	90	1,119	8.0%
2014	103	1,134	9.1%
2015	85	1,131	7.5%
2016	71	1,118	6.4%
2017	88	1,144	7.7%
2018	65	1,064	6.1%
2019	73	1,094	6.7%

• The average number of alcohol-involved motorcycle crashes, and their percentage among all motorcycle crashes, was lower in 2015-2019 than in 2010-2014. (Table 42)

Table 43: Top Counties for Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Crashes<sup>17</sup>, 2015 - 2019

2019 Rank <sup>1</sup>	County	Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Crashes					2019 Population	Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Crashes per 100,000 County
Kalik		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Topulation	Residents
1	Bernalillo	31	16	30	11	21	679,121	3.1
2	Doña Ana	8	8	8	6	12	218,195	5.5
3	Santa Fe	4	2	8	4	6	150,358	4.0
4	Sandoval	7	1	2	11	5	146,748	3.4
4	San Juan	4	9	6	6	5	123,958	4.0
6	Eddy	1	6	0	3	3	58,460	5.1
6	Otero	3	3	7	2	3	67,490	4.4
6	Lea	1	3	0	1	3	71,070	4.2
All Ot	ther Counties	26	23	27	21	15	581,429	2.6
State	ewide Total	85	71	88	65	73	2,096,829	3.5

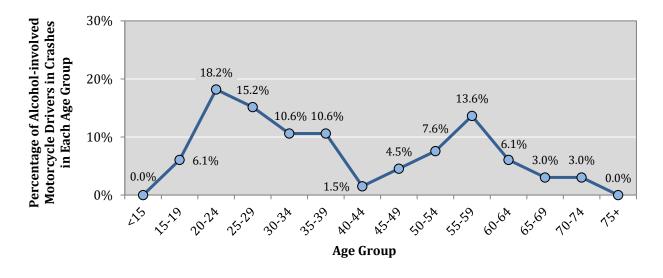
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Counties have the same rank if they have the same number of crashes in 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> An alcohol-involved motorcycle crash is a crash involving one or more motorcycles and in which any motor vehicle driver, pedestrian or pedalcyclist in the crash was alcohol-involved.

	Alcohol-involved	New Mexico	New Mexico	Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Driver Rates		
Year	Motorcycle Drivers/Vehicles in Crashes	Registered Motorcycles	Licensed Motorcycle Drivers	Rate per 10,000 Registered Motorcycles	Rate per 10,000 Licensed Motorcycle Drivers	
2015	78	63,248	117,944	12.3	6.6	
2016	66	61,877	121,408	10.7	5.4	
2017	81	57,718	120,120	14.0	6.7	
2018	58	61,074	118,499	9.5	4.9	
2019	66	60,466	118,764	10.9	5.6	

- The number and rates of alcohol-involved motorcycle drivers have varied in the past five years. (Table 44)
- Drivers ages 20-29 makes up 33.3 percent of all alcohol-involved motorcycle drivers in crashes. Drivers ages 55-59 make up 13.6 percent. (Table 45)
- Almost all alcohol-involved motorcycle drivers in crashes (90.9 percent) were males.
   (Table 45)

Figure 17: Percentage of Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Drivers<sup>18</sup> in Crashes by Age Group, 2019



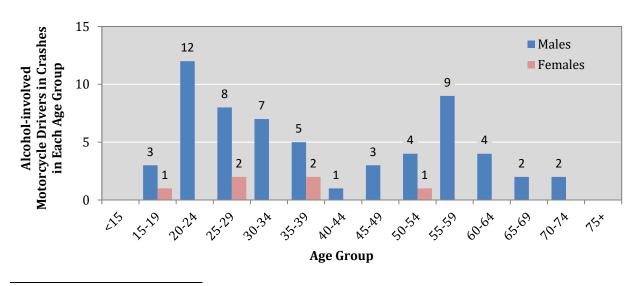
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> "Alcohol-involved motorcycle drivers" are motorcycle drivers who were indicated on the Uniform Crash Report as being under the influence of alcohol at the time of the crash.



Table 45: Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Drivers<sup>19</sup> in Crashes by Age and Sex, 2019

	Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Drivers in Crashes								
Age Group	Males		Females		Missing Data		Total		Males to
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Females
<15	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
15-19	3	5.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	4	6.1%	3
20-24	12	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	18.2%	-
25-29	8	13.3%	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	10	15.2%	4
30-34	7	11.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	10.6%	-
35-39	5	8.3%	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	7	10.6%	3
40-44	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	-
45-49	3	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.5%	-
50-54	4	6.7%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	5	7.6%	4
55-59	9	15.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	13.6%	-
60-64	4	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	6.1%	-
65-69	2	3.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.0%	-
70-74	2	3.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.0%	-
75+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
Missing Data	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
Total	60	100%	6	100%	0	0%	66	100%	10

Figure 18: Alcohol-involved Motorcycle Drivers<sup>19</sup> in Crashes by Age and Sex, 2019



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> "Alcohol-involved motorcycle drivers" are motorcycle drivers who were indicated on the Uniform Crash Report as being under the influence of alcohol at the time of the crash.



#### **Pedestrians**

- Pedestrian-involved crashes accounted for 6.1 percent of all alcohol-involved crashes. (Table 46)
- Of the 137 alcohol-involved pedestrian crashes, 35.8 percent (49) were fatal crashes, and 59.1 percent (81) were injury crashes. (Table 47)

Table 46: Alcohol-involved Pedestrian Crashes<sup>20</sup>, 2019

Pedestrian Involvement	Alcohol-involved Crashes			
	Count	Percent		
Pedestrian-involved	137	6.1%		
Pedestrian Not Involved	2,100	93.9%		
Total Alcohol-involved Crashes	2,237	100.0%		

Table 47: Alcohol-involved Pedestrian<sup>20</sup> Crashes by Crash Severity, 2019

Crash Severity	Alcohol-involved Pedestrian Crashes			
	Count	Percent		
Fatal Crashes	49	35.8%		
Injury Crashes	81	59.1%		
Property Damage Only Crashes	7	5.1%		
Total Alcohol-involved Pedestrian Crashes	137	100.0%		

<sup>-</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> An alcohol-involved pedestrian crash is a crash involving one or more pedestrians in which any driver or pedestrian in the crash was alcohol-involved.

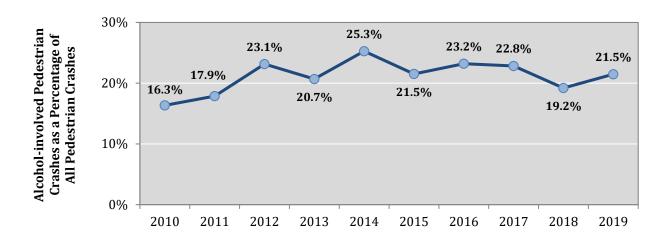


Table 48: Alcohol-invol	lved Pedestrian	Crashes <sup>21</sup> ,	, 2010 -	2019
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	Pedestrian-involved Crashes						
Year	Alcohol- involved Total		Percent Alcohol-involved				
2010	68	416	16.3%				
2011	74	414	17.9%				
2012	100	432	23.1%				
2013	103	498	20.7%				
2014	141	558	25.3%				
2015	130	604	21.5%				
2016	136	586	23.2%				
2017	137	600	22.8%				
2018	120	625	19.2%				
2019	137	638	21.5%				

- The average number of alcohol-involved pedestrian crashes in the past five years was 132.0, higher than the average in the previous five years, 97.2. (Table 48)
- In the past three years, an average of 21.2 percent of pedestrian crashes have involved alcohol. (Table 48, Figure 19)

Figure 19: Alcohol-involved Pedestrian Crashes<sup>21</sup>, 2010 - 2019



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> An alcohol-involved pedestrian crash is a crash involving one or more pedestrians where any driver or pedestrian in the crash was alcohol-involved.



Table 49: Top-Ranking Counties for Alcohol-involved Pedestrian Crashes, 2015 - 2019

2019 Rank <sup>1</sup>	County	Alcoh	ol-involv	ed Pedes	trian Cra	2019 Population	Alcohol-involved Pedestrian Crashes per 100,000 County	
Kalik		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		Residents
1	Bernalillo	59	79	60	52	71	679,121	10.5
2	San Juan	16	10	19	13	21	123,958	16.9
3	McKinley	18	18	19	20	16	71,367	22.4
4	Santa Fe	6	5	12	9	5	150,358	3.3
4	Doña Ana	4	5	9	4	5	218,195	2.3
6	Lea	2	0	2	4	3	71,070	4.2
6	Rio Arriba	2	4	1	3	3	38,921	7.7
All Ot	ther Counties	23	15	15	15	13	743,839	1.7
State	ewide Total	130	136	137	120	137	2,096,829	6.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Counties have the same rank if they have the same number of crashes in 2019.

- Three counties Bernalillo, San Juan and McKinley accounted for 78.8 percent of alcohol-involved pedestrian crashes. (Table 49)
- Among counties with the most alcohol-involved pedestrian crashes, McKinley had the highest rate, at 22.4 per 100,000 county residents. (Table 49)
- Out of all pedestrians in alcohol-involved crashes, 90.9 percent were under the influence of alcohol, the highest level in at least five years. (Table 50)
- 82.3 percent of alcohol-involved pedestrians in crashes were male. (Table 51)

Table 50: Alcohol-involved Pedestrians in Alcohol-involved Crashes, 2015 - 2019

	Pedestrians in Alcohol-involved Crashes								
Year	Pedestrians Under the Influence of Alcohol	All Pedestrians in Alcohol-involved Crashes	Percent of Pedestrians Under the Influence of Alcohol <sup>1</sup>						
2015	120	135	88.9%						
2016	129	144	89.6%						
2017	122	137	89.1%						
2018	108	125	86.4%						
2019	130	143	90.9%						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The percentage of pedestrians under the influence of alcohol out of all pedestrians in alcohol-involved crashes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An alcohol-involved pedestrian crash is a crash involving one or more pedestrians in which any driver or pedestrian in the crash was alcohol-involved.



20% Percentage of Alcohol-involved Pedestrians in Crashes by Each Age Group 16.2% 13.8% 13.8% 15% 12.3% 10.8% 10.0% 10% 6.2% 5.4% 4.6% 5% 2.3% 1.5% 0.8% 0.8% 0.0% 0% 30.3h 60.6A Age Group

Figure 20: Percentage of Alcohol-involved Pedestrians<sup>22</sup> in Crashes by Age, 2019

Table 51: Alcohol-involved Pedestrians<sup>22</sup> in Crashes by Age, 2019

	Alcohol-involved Pedestrians in Crashes								Ratio <sup>1</sup> of
Age Group	Ma	iles	Fem	ales	Missir	ng Data	To	tal	Males to
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Females
<15	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
15-19	2	1.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	-
20-24	5	4.7%	3	13.0%	0	0.0%	8	6.2%	1.7
25-29	13	12.1%	5	21.7%	0	0.0%	18	13.8%	2.6
30-34	12	11.2%	4	17.4%	0	0.0%	16	12.3%	3.0
35-39	18	16.8%	3	13.0%	0	0.0%	21	16.2%	6.0
40-44	13	12.1%	5	21.7%	0	0.0%	18	13.8%	2.6
45-49	6	5.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	4.6%	-
50-54	11	10.3%	3	13.0%	0	0.0%	14	10.8%	3.7
55-59	7	6.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	5.4%	-
60-64	13	12.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	10.0%	-
65-69	3	2.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	2.3%	-
70-74	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%	-
75+	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%	-
Missing Data	2	1.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	-
Total	107	100%	23	100%	0	0%	130	100%	4.7

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The ratio of males to females is calculated only when there is at least one of each sex in that age group in a crash.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Alcohol-involved pedestrians are pedestrians who were indicated on the Uniform Crash Report as being under the influence of alcohol at the time of the crash.



#### Pedalcyclists (Bicyclists)

- Alcohol-involved pedalcycle crashes accounted for 0.6 percent of all alcohol-involved crashes. (Table 52)
- Of the 14 alcohol-involved pedalcycle crashes, none were fatal crashes, and 85.7 percent (12) were injury crashes. (Table 53)

Table 52: Alcohol-involved Pedalcycle Crashes<sup>23</sup>, 2019

Pedalcycle Involvement	Alcohol-involved Crashes		
	Count	Percent	
Pedalcycle-involved	14	0.6%	
Pedalcycle Not Involved	2,223	99.4%	
Total Alcohol-involved Crashes	2,237	100.0%	

Table 53: Alcohol-involved Pedalcycle Crashes<sup>23</sup> by Crash Severity, 2019

Crash Severity	Alcohol-involved Pedalcycle Crashes			
	Count	Percent		
Fatal Crashes	0	0.0%		
Injury Crashes	12	85.7%		
Property Damage Only Crashes	2	14.3%		
Total Alcohol-involved Pedalcycle Crashes	14	100.0%		

 $<sup>^{23}</sup>$  An alcohol-involved pedalcycle crash is a crash involving one or more pedalcyclists in which any vehicle driver or pedalcyclist in the crash was alcohol-involved.



Table 54: Alcohol-involved Pedalcycle Crashes<sup>24</sup>, 2010 - 2019

	Pedalcycle-involved Crashes								
Year	Alcohol- involved Total		Percent Alcohol-involved						
2010	20	354	5.6%						
2011	21	345	6.1%						
2012	22	388	5.7%						
2013	22	302	7.3%						
2014	23	312	7.4%						
2015	24	359	6.7%						
2016	15	360	4.2%						
2017	19	379	5.0%						
2018	9	366	2.5%						
2019	14	370	3.8%						

• Comparing the period 2010-2014 to 2015-2019, there has been a drop in both the number of alcohol-involved pedalcycle crashes, and their percentage of all pedalcycle crashes. (Table 54, Figure 21)

Figure 21: Alcohol-involved Pedalcycle Crashes<sup>24</sup>, 2010 - 2019



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> An alcohol-involved pedalcycle crash is a crash involving one or more pedalcyclists in which any vehicle driver or pedalcyclist in the crash was alcohol-involved.



Table 55: Top-Ranking Counties for Alcohol-involved Pedalcycle Crashes, 2015 - 2019

2019 Rank <sup>1</sup>	County			hol-invo cycle Cra		2019 Population	Alcohol-involved Pedalcycle Crashes per 100,000 County	
Kalik	ank	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Topulation	Residents
1	Santa Fe	5	0	1	1	5	150,358	3.3
2	Bernalillo	11	6	8	3	4	679,121	0.6
3	Lea	2	0	0	0	2	71,070	2.8
4	McKinley	1	0	0	1	1	71,367	1.4
4	Roosevelt	0	0	1	0	1	18,500	5.4
4	Colfax	0	0	0	0	1	11,941	8.4
All Other Counties		5	9	9	4	0	1,094,472	0.0
State	ewide Total	24	15	19	9	14	2,096,829	0.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Counties have the same rank if they have the same number of crashes in 2019.

- Out of all pedalcyclists in alcohol-involved crashes, 71.4 percent were under the influence of alcohol. That is the lowest level in the past five years. (Table 56)
- Of all alcohol-involved pedalcyclists in crashes, 90.0 percent (9 out of 10) were male.
   (Table 57)

Table 56: Alcohol-involved Pedalcyclists in Alcohol-involved Crashes, 2015 - 2019

	Pedalcyclists in Alcohol-involved Crashes								
Year	Pedalcyclists Under the Influence of Alcohol	All Pedalcyclists in Alcohol-involved Crashes	Percent of Pedalcyclists Under the Influence of Alcohol <sup>1</sup>						
2015	19	24	79.2%						
2016	13	15	86.7%						
2017	15	19	78.9%						
2018	8	9	88.9%						
2019	10	14	71.4%						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The percentage of pedalcyclists under the influence of alcohol out of all pedalcyclists in alcohol-involved crashes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An alcohol-involved pedalcycle crash is a crash involving one or more pedalcyclists where any driver or pedalcyclist in the crash was alcohol-involved.

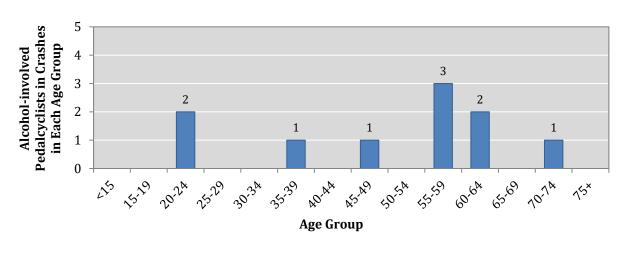


Table 57: Alcohol-involved Pedalcyclists<sup>25</sup> in Crashes by Age and Sex, 2019

	Alcohol-involved Pedalcyclists in Crashes										
Age Group	Ma	ıles	Females		Missing Data		To	tal	Ratio <sup>1</sup> Males to		
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Females		
<15	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-		
15-19	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-		
20-24	2	22.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	20.0%	-		
25-29	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-		
30-34	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-		
35-39	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%	-		
40-44	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-		
45-49	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%	-		
50-54	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-		
55-59	2	22.2%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	3	30.0%	2.0		
60-64	2	22.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	20.0%	-		
65-69	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-		
70-74	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%	-		
75+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-		
Missing Data	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-		
Total	9	100.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	10	100.0%	9.0		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The ratio of males to females is calculated only when there is at least one of each sex in that age group in a crash.

Figure 22: Alcohol-involved Pedalcyclists<sup>25</sup> in Crashes by Age Group, 2019



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Alcohol-involved pedalcyclists are pedalcyclists who were indicated on the Uniform Crash Report as being under the influence of alcohol at the time of the crash.



#### Alcohol-involved Drivers

This section reviews drivers who were indicated on the Uniform Crash Report as being under the influence of alcohol at the time of the crash.

- Male drivers were 68.9 percent of all alcohol-involved drivers in crashes. (Table 58)
- Out-of-state drivers were 9.2 percent of all alcohol-involved drivers. (Table 59)
- 11.2 percent of drivers in alcohol-involved crashes had only an ID card and no driver's license. (Table 59)

Table 58: Alcohol-involved Drivers<sup>26</sup> in Crashes by Sex, 2019

Sex	Alcohol-involved Drivers					
bek	Count	Percent				
Females	573	31.1%				
Males	1,267	68.9%				
Total Drivers	1,840	100.0%				

Table 59: Alcohol-involved Drivers<sup>26</sup> in Crashes by License Type and Residence, 2019

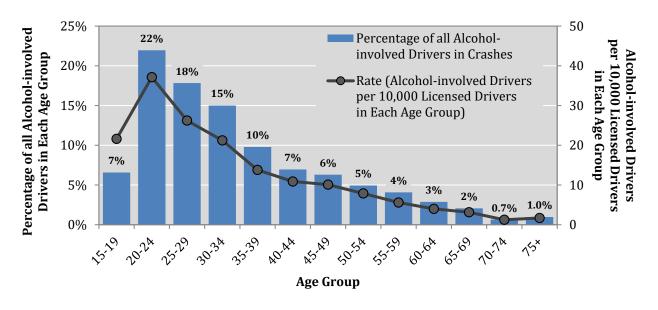
	Alcohol-involved Drivers (Residents and Non-Residents)										
Driver License Type	New Mexico Resident		Out of State		Missing Data		Total Drivers				
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent			
Operator	1,450	94.0%	91	5.9%	2	0.1%	1,543	100%			
ID Card	206	90.0%	22	9.6%	1	0.4%	229	100%			
CDL Class C	13	21.3%	48	78.7%	0	0.0%	61	100%			
CDL Class A	23	76.7%	7	23.3%	0	0.0%	30	100%			
CDL Non-Commercial	8	57.1%	6	42.9%	0	0.0%	14	100%			
CDL Class B	5	71.4%	2	28.6%	0	0.0%	7	100%			
Motorcycle Only	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100%			
Provisional	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%			
Missing Data	134	81.7%	12	7.3%	18	11.0%	164	100%			
Total	1,840	89.8%	188	9.2%	21	1.0%	2,049	100%			

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Does not include drivers for whom 1) age is less than 15, 2) age or sex data are not available, 3) residence is not in New Mexico (except Table 59), or 4) the person is a pedestrian or pedalcyclist.

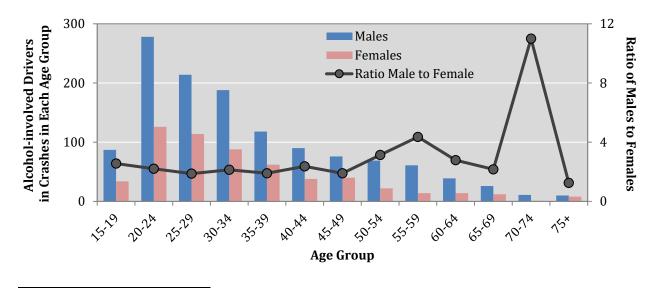


Figure 23: Percentage and Rate of Alcohol-involved Drivers<sup>27</sup> in Crashes by Age Group, 2019



• The 20-24 age group had both the highest portion, at 22 percent, and the highest rate of alcohol-involved drivers in crashes. (Figure 23, Table 60)

Figure 24: Alcohol-involved Drivers<sup>27</sup> in Crashes by Age and Sex, 2019

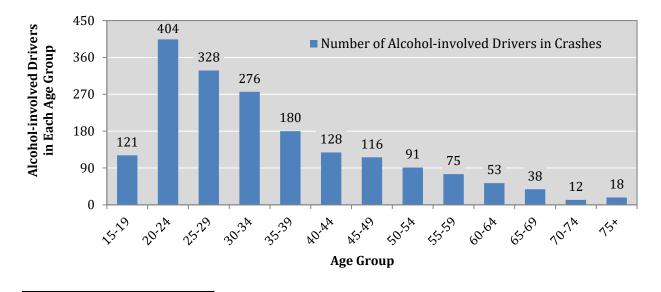


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Does not include drivers for whom 1) age is less than 15, 2) age or sex data are not available, 3) the residence is not in New Mexico, or 4) the person is a pedestrian or pedalcyclist.

Table 60: Alcohol-involved Drivers<sup>28</sup> in Crashes by Age and Sex, 2019

		Alco	hol-invo		2019	Rate (Alcohol- involved Drivers			
Age Group	M	ales	Fen	nales	To	otal	Ratio Male to	Licensed Drivers	per 10,000 Licensed Drivers
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Female	Directo	in Each Age Group)
15-19	87	6.9%	34	5.9%	121	6.6%	2.6	56,017	21.6
20-24	278	21.9%	126	22.0%	404	22.0%	2.2	108,788	37.1
25-29	214	16.9%	114	19.9%	328	17.8%	1.9	125,137	26.2
30-34	188	14.8%	88	15.4%	276	15.0%	2.1	130,011	21.2
35-39	118	9.3%	62	10.8%	180	9.8%	1.9	130,516	13.8
40-44	90	7.1%	38	6.6%	128	7.0%	2.4	117,614	10.9
45-49	76	6.0%	40	7.0%	116	6.3%	1.9	114,939	10.1
50-54	69	5.4%	22	3.8%	91	4.9%	3.1	115,576	7.9
55-59	61	4.8%	14	2.4%	75	4.1%	4.4	134,183	5.6
60-64	39	3.1%	14	2.4%	53	2.9%	2.8	132,587	4.0
65-69	26	2.1%	12	2.1%	38	2.1%	2.2	120,758	3.1
70-74	11	0.9%	1	0.2%	12	0.7%	11.0	96,039	1.2
75+	10	0.8%	8	1.4%	18	1.0%	1.3	105,305	1.7
Total	1,267	100%	573	100%	1,840	100%	2.2	1,487,470	12.4

Figure 25: Alcohol-involved Drivers<sup>28</sup> in Crashes by Age Group, 2019



 $<sup>^{28}</sup>$  Does not include drivers for which 1) age is less than 15, 2) age or sex data are not available, 3) the residence is not in New Mexico, or 4) the person is a pedestrian or pedalcyclist.



- From 2010 to 2019, the number of alcohol-involved drivers fell for age groups 40-54 and rose for age groups 55 and older. The decrease was greatest for ages 50-54 (down 25.4 percent), and the increase was greatest for ages 75+ (up 350 percent). (Table 61)
- The number of alcohol-involved drivers rose three years in a row in age group 20-24 (to 404) and four years in a row in age group 65-69 (to 38). (Table 61)

Table 61: Alcohol-involved Drivers<sup>29</sup> in Crashes by Age Group, 2010 - 2019

Age			A	lcohol-in	volved D	rivers ir	n Crashes	1			Percent Change
Group	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2010-2019
15-19	141	166	161	90	124	94	115	84	97	121	-14.2%
20-24	412	460	391	385	378	360	325	369	381	404	-1.9%
25-29	304	344	296	281	293	342	332	344	300	328	7.9%
30-34	244	240	241	175	218	294	226	253	247	276	13.1%
35-39	163	170	169	175	143	165	177	170	171	180	10.4%
40-44	159	153	151	121	143	116	132	125	129	128	-19.5%
45-49	140	159	143	113	96	123	127	98	103	116	-17.1%
50-54	122	119	110	100	103	110	91	68	98	91	-25.4%
55-59	74	67	63	63	82	74	85	103	92	75	1.4%
60-64	41	50	46	47	49	46	41	44	60	53	29.3%
65-69	25	29	23	23	24	25	30	32	35	38	52.0%
70-74	6	11	10	7	10	16	14	14	21	12	100.0%
75+	4	5	13	10	10	10	12	9	7	18	350.0%
Total	1,835	1,973	1,817	1,590	1,673	1,775	1,707	1,713	1,741	1,840	0.3%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Numbers are shaded such that darker shading identifies higher numbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Does not include drivers for which 1) age is less than 15, 2) age or sex data are not available, 3) the residence is not in New Mexico, or 4) the person is a pedestrian or pedalcyclist.



### **Demographics - Seat Position and Victims**

#### Seat Position and Victims

Table 62: People in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Sex and Seat Position, 2019

Seat Position	Pe	ople in Alcohol	-involved Crash	ies	Ratio of Males
Seat I obtain	Males	Females	Missing Data	Total	to Females
Vehicle Occupants					
Drivers	2,077	1,033	135	3,245	2.0
Front Seat Passengers	365	381	2	748	1.0
All Other Passengers	268	228	4	500	1.2
Motorcyclists <sup>1</sup>					
Motorcycle Drivers	69	5	0	74	13.8
Motorcycle Passengers	0	8	0	8	-
Nonmotorists					
Pedalcyclists	13	1	0	14	13.0
Pedestrians	117	26	0	143	4.5
Missing Data	39	32	146	217	1.2
Total People	2,948	1,714	287	4,949	1.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Motorcyclists in this table include only people whose seat position was marked as "MD" or "MP" on the UCR form.

- There were 69 male and 5 female motorcycle drivers in alcohol-involved crashes, resulting in a male-to-female motorcycle driver ratio of 13.8 to 1. (Table 62)
- There were 13 male and 1 female pedalcyclists in alcohol-involved crashes, resulting in a male-to-female pedalcyclist ratio of 13.0 to 1. (Table 62)
- More than half of all people in alcohol-involved crashes were victims. (Table 63)

Table 63: Victims of Alcohol-involved Crashes, 2019

	People in Alcohol-involved Crashes										
Victim Category	Fatalities (Class K)	Suspected Serious Injuries (Class A)	Suspected Minor Injuries (Class B)	Possible Injuries (Class C)	No Apparent Injuries (Class O)	Total People	Percent of Total				
Victims <sup>1</sup>	50	79	198	435	1,921	2,683	54.2%				
Non-victims <sup>2</sup>	125	88	368	298	1,387	2,266	45.8%				
Total People	175	167	566	733	3,308	4,949	100.0%				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Victims are all passengers and any non-alcohol-involved drivers, pedalcyclists or pedestrians.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Non-victims are any alcohol-involved drivers, pedalcyclists or pedestrians.



# **Demographics - Belt Usage**

#### Belt Use

- There were 48 male and 14 female unbelted fatalities in alcohol-involved crashes, for a male-to-female ratio of 3.4 to 1. (Table 64)
- 38.7 percent of all unbelted fatalities in alcohol-involved crashes were 20-29 years old. (Table 64)

Table 64: Unbelted Fatalities<sup>30</sup> in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Age and Sex, 2019

	Un	belted Fat	alities in A	lcohol-invo	olved Cras	hes	Ratio of
Age Group	Males		Fem	Females		tal	Males to
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Females <sup>1</sup>
1-4	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	-
5-9	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
10-14	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
15-19	3	6.3%	0	0.0%	3	4.8%	-
20-24	13	27.1%	1	7.1%	14	22.6%	13.0
25-29	6	12.5%	4	28.6%	10	16.1%	1.5
30-34	2	4.2%	2	14.3%	4	6.5%	1.0
35-39	4	8.3%	2	14.3%	6	9.7%	2.0
40-44	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	-
45-49	7	14.6%	0	0.0%	7	11.3%	-
50-54	2	4.2%	2	14.3%	4	6.5%	1.0
55-59	5	10.4%	0	0.0%	5	8.1%	-
60-64	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	-
65-69	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	-
70-74	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
75+	1	2.1%	2	14.3%	3	4.8%	0.5
Missing Data	1	2.1%	1	7.1%	2	3.2%	1.0
Total	48	100.0%	14	100.0%	62	100.0%	3.4

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The ratio of males to females is calculated only when there is at least one of each sex in that age group in a crash.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Fatalities of people in passenger cars, pickups, and van/4WD/SUVs in alcohol-involved crashes.



# **DWI Enforcement**

#### Arrests

Table 65: DWI Arrests by County<sup>31</sup>, 2015 - 2019

County		I	OWI Arrest	s		Percent of All 2019	Percent Change	Percent Change
555,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	DWI Arrests	2015-2019	2018-2019
Bernalillo	2,650	2,423	2,626	2,771	2,849	27.5%	7.5%	2.8%
Catron	6	11	8	4	0	0.00%	-100.0%	-100.0%
Chaves	288	259	269	289	322	3.1%	11.8%	11.4%
Cibola	290	296	264	237	199	1.9%	-31.4%	-16.0%
Colfax	66	69	76	74	63	0.6%	-4.5%	-14.9%
Curry	193	192	200	136	126	1.2%	-34.7%	-7.4%
De Baca	8	6	6	4	7	0.07%	-12.5%	75.0%
Doña Ana	905	1,052	966	946	887	8.5%	-2.0%	-6.2%
Eddy	313	278	279	314	304	2.9%	-2.9%	-3.2%
Grant	145	133	157	130	145	1.4%	0.0%	11.5%
Guadalupe	22	28	23	26	36	0.3%	63.6%	38.5%
Harding	3	0	1	0	1	0.01%	-66.7%	-
Hidalgo	36	48	44	46	32	0.3%	-11.1%	-30.4%
Lea	529	430	427	422	437	4.2%	-17.4%	3.6%
Lincoln	135	144	116	130	106	1.0%	-21.5%	-18.5%
Los Alamos	40	78	34	49	18	0.2%	-55.0%	-63.3%
Luna	107	107	107	85	72	0.7%	-32.7%	-15.3%
McKinley	716	753	786	664	696	6.7%	-2.8%	4.8%
Mora	30	19	25	18	21	0.2%	-30.0%	16.7%
Otero	331	274	249	240	184	1.8%	-44.4%	-23.3%
Quay	51	59	44	26	25	0.2%	-51.0%	-3.8%
Rio Arriba	264	265	251	167	140	1.3%	-47.0%	-16.2%
Roosevelt	38	54	35	71	74	0.7%	94.7%	4.2%
Sandoval	681	720	744	663	572	5.5%	-16.0%	-13.7%
San Juan	1,382	1,229	1,207	1,235	1,289	12.4%	-6.7%	4.4%
San Miguel	159	162	178	135	135	1.3%	-15.1%	0.0%
Santa Fe	914	776	733	803	852	8.2%	-6.8%	6.1%
Sierra	64	65	99	131	115	1.1%	79.7%	-12.2%
Socorro	90	88	99	110	94	0.9%	4.4%	-14.5%
Taos	240	189	146	135	115	1.1%	-52.1%	-14.8%
Torrance	50	56	41	42	40	0.4%	-20.0%	-4.8%
Union	18	31	9	10	6	0.1%	-66.7%	-40.0%
Valencia	378	259	296	254	226	2.2%	-40.2%	-11.0%
Missing Data	4	16	81	101	188	1.8%	4600.0%	86.1%
Total DWI Arrests	11,146	10,569	10,626	10,468	10,376	100.0%	-6.9%	-0.9%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> "County" refers to the county where the person was arrested for DWI, not their county of residence. DWI arrests are for either DWI or aggravated DWI.



# **DWI Enforcement - Arrests**

Table 66: DWI Arrests by City $^{32}$ , 2015 - 2019

City		]	DWI Arrests			Percent of All 2019	Percent Change	Percent Change
City	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	DWI Arrests	2015-2019	2018-2019
Alamogordo	196	160	120	165	119	1.1%	-39.3%	-27.9%
Albuquerque	2,535	2,418	2,485	2,591	2,632	25.4%	3.8%	1.6%
Anthony	57	56	59	57	52	0.5%	-8.8%	-8.8%
Artesia	76	53	46	63	55	0.5%	-27.6%	-12.7%
Aztec	101	82	101	98	86	0.8%	-14.9%	-12.2%
Belen	124	96	94	85	74	0.7%	-40.3%	-12.9%
Bernalillo	53	47	64	63	68	0.7%	28.3%	7.9%
Bloomfield	131	107	110	116	94	0.9%	-28.2%	-19.0%
Carlsbad	219	174	164	172	180	1.7%	-17.8%	4.7%
Clovis	167	169	166	115	120	1.2%	-28.1%	4.3%
Corrales	25	22	26	17	22	0.2%	-12.0%	29.4%
Cuba	68	37	42	39	42	0.4%	-38.2%	7.7%
Deming	75	93	90	87	68	0.7%	-9.3%	-21.8%
Edgewood	26	40	39	43	36	0.3%	38.5%	-16.3%
Española	178	159	149	127	123	1.2%	-30.9%	-3.1%
Farmington	543	458	444	471	555	5.3%	2.2%	17.8%
Fruitland	80	80	73	73	81	0.8%	1.3%	11.0%
Gallup	191	190	202	198	164	1.6%	-14.1%	-17.2%
Grants	91	75	73	55	59	0.6%	-35.2%	7.3%
Hobbs	298	258	245	219	257	2.5%	-13.8%	17.4%
Kirtland	60	67	56	73	99	1.0%	65.0%	35.6%
Las Cruces	564	677	659	624	583	5.6%	3.4%	-6.6%
Las Vegas	117	95	122	113	108	1.0%	-7.7%	-4.4%
Los Alamos	29	57	25	32	22	0.2%	-24.1%	-31.3%
Los Lunas	226	183	227	229	186	1.8%	-17.7%	-18.8%
Lovington	94	77	98	56	55	0.5%	-41.5%	-1.8%
Portales	36	49	53	61	61	0.6%	69.4%	0.0%
Raton	38	27	40	40	42	0.4%	10.5%	5.0%
Rio Rancho	389	361	442	423	409	3.9%	5.1%	-3.3%
Roswell	214	245	246	252	277	2.7%	29.4%	9.9%
Ruidoso	65	47	47	50	38	0.4%	-41.5%	-24.0%
Santa Fe	689	581	560	651	618	6.0%	-10.3%	-5.1%
Shiprock	137	140	127	130	116	1.1%	-15.3%	-10.8%
Silver City	91	87	85	74	93	0.9%	2.2%	25.7%
Socorro	40	29	47	60	44	0.4%	10.0%	-26.7%
Sunland Park	25	58	30	31	21	0.2%	-16.0%	-32.3%
T or C	41	33	54	60	54	0.5%	31.7%	-10.0%
Taos	152	110	84	91	81	0.8%	-46.7%	-11.0%
Thoreau	39	34	32	26	21	0.2%	-46.2%	-19.2%
Tucumcari	34	27	26	18	20	0.2%	-41.2%	11.1%
Other Cities and Rural	2,832	2,811	2,774	2,520	2,541	24.5%	-10.3%	0.8%
Total	11,146	10,569	10,626	10,468	10,376	100.0%	-6.9%	-0.9%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> "City" refers to the city residence of the driver, not the city where the driver was arrested for DWI. DWI arrests are for either DWI or aggravated DWI.

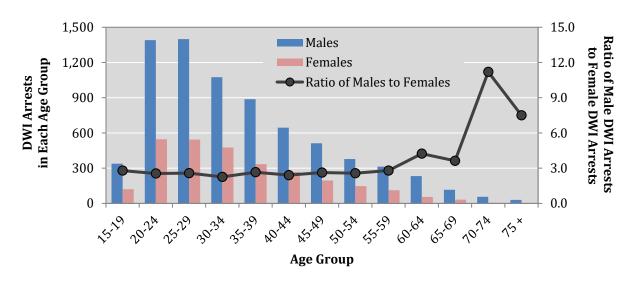
## **DWI Enforcement - Arrests**

Table 67: DWI Arrests by Age and Sex<sup>33</sup>, 2019

			DV	VI Arrests b	y Age and	d Sex			Ratio of
Age Group	M	ales	Fen	nales	Missi	ng Data	To	tal	Males to
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Females <sup>1</sup>
15-19	338	4.6%	121	4.3%	7	4.3%	466	4.5%	2.8
20-24	1,390	18.9%	546	19.2%	32	19.6%	1,968	19.0%	2.5
25-29	1,399	19.0%	543	19.1%	37	22.7%	1,979	19.1%	2.6
30-34	1,075	14.6%	476	16.8%	27	16.6%	1,578	15.2%	2.3
35-39	887	12.0%	334	11.8%	16	9.8%	1,237	11.9%	2.7
40-44	645	8.7%	268	9.4%	18	11.0%	931	9.0%	2.4
45-49	512	6.9%	195	6.9%	11	6.7%	718	6.9%	2.6
50-54	378	5.1%	147	5.2%	6	3.7%	531	5.1%	2.6
55-59	313	4.2%	112	3.9%	3	1.8%	428	4.1%	2.8
60-64	233	3.2%	55	1.9%	4	2.5%	292	2.8%	4.2
65-69	116	1.6%	32	1.1%	2	1.2%	150	1.4%	3.6
70-74	56	0.8%	5	0.2%	0	0.0%	61	0.6%	11.2
75 +	30	0.4%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	34	0.3%	7.5
Missing Data	1	0.01%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.03%	0.5
Total	7,373	100.0%	2,840	100.0%	163	100.0%	10,376	100.0%	2.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The ratio of males to females is calculated only when there is at least one DWI arrest of each sex in that age group.

Figure 26: DWI Arrests by Age and Sex<sup>33</sup>, 2019



 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 33}$  DWI arrests are for either DWI or aggravated DWI.

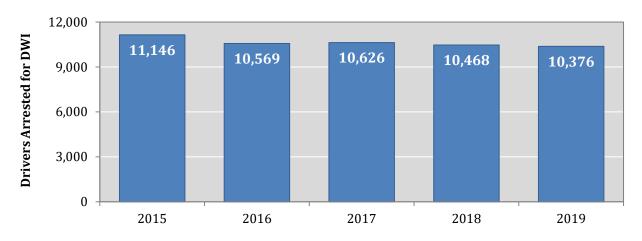


Table 68: Number of Drivers Arrested for a DWI<sup>34</sup>, 2015 - 2019

Age		Drivers	Arrested fo	or DWI <sup>1</sup>		Percent
Group	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change 2015-2019
15-19	444	454	424	412	466	5.0%
20-24	2,095	1,888	1,833	1,960	1,968	-6.1%
25-29	2,077	2,036	2,140	2,023	1,979	-4.7%
30-34	1,691	1,575	1,669	1,569	1,578	-6.7%
35-39	1,241	1,264	1,266	1,228	1,237	-0.3%
40-44	991	920	888	875	931	-6.1%
45-49	838	767	738	784	718	-14.3%
50-54	770	700	616	590	531	-31.0%
55-59	506	499	524	525	428	-15.4%
60-64	300	243	280	282	292	-2.7%
65-69	133	139	159	136	150	12.8%
70-74	44	52	58	64	61	38.6%
75 +	14	28	29	19	34	142.9%
Missing Data	2	4	2	1	3	50.0%
Total	11,146	10,569	10,626	10,468	10,376	-6.9%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The number of drivers are shaded such that darker shading identifies higher numbers.

Figure 27: Number of Drivers Arrested for  $DWI^{34}\text{, }2015\text{ - }2019$ 



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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> DWI arrests are for either DWI or aggravated DWI.



## **Convictions**

Table 69: DWI Convictions by County<sup>35</sup>, 2015 - 2019

Country		DV	VI Convictio	ns		Percent of All 2019	Percent	Percent
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Convictions	Change 2015-2019	Change 2018-2019
Bernalillo	1,636	1,295	1,464	1,461	1,620	28.0%	-1.0%	10.9%
Catron	4	5	6	4	2	0.03%	-50.0%	-50.0%
Chaves	226	240	181	217	214	3.7%	-5.3%	-1.4%
Cibola	144	142	155	108	87	1.5%	-39.6%	-19.4%
Colfax	43	37	33	49	40	0.7%	-7.0%	-18.4%
Curry	167	117	135	125	71	1.2%	-57.5%	-43.2%
De Baca	5	8	5	4	4	0.1%	-20.0%	0.0%
Doña Ana	631	661	563	540	438	7.6%	-30.6%	-18.9%
Eddy	250	247	192	184	218	3.8%	-12.8%	18.5%
Grant	104	101	102	99	77	1.3%	-26.0%	-22.2%
Guadalupe	14	22	14	25	20	0.3%	42.9%	-20.0%
Harding	3	0	1	2	1	0.02%	-66.7%	-50.0%
Hidalgo	36	40	31	35	23	0.4%	-36.1%	-34.3%
Lea	376	287	237	154	167	2.9%	-55.6%	8.4%
Lincoln	85	125	67	93	77	1.3%	-9.4%	-17.2%
Los Alamos	38	51	38	29	23	0.4%	-39.5%	-20.7%
Luna	93	76	96	57	58	1.0%	-37.6%	1.8%
McKinley	380	350	355	316	279	4.8%	-26.6%	-11.7%
Mora	24	13	10	7	17	0.3%	-29.2%	142.9%
Otero	247	185	163	126	139	2.4%	-43.7%	10.3%
Quay	45	47	27	22	15	0.3%	-66.7%	-31.8%
Rio Arriba	162	165	138	90	86	1.5%	-46.9%	-4.4%
Roosevelt	28	38	38	50	39	0.7%	39.3%	-22.0%
Sandoval	458	489	499	480	376	6.5%	-17.9%	-21.7%
San Juan	1,105	909	797	842	801	13.9%	-27.5%	-4.9%
San Miguel	92	90	124	87	111	1.9%	20.7%	27.6%
Santa Fe	579	473	436	466	418	7.2%	-27.8%	-10.3%
Sierra	42	50	62	82	71	1.2%	69.0%	-13.4%
Socorro	65	47	47	53	58	1.0%	-10.8%	9.4%
Taos	150	117	102	68	64	1.1%	-57.3%	-5.9%
Torrance	46	45	33	26	25	0.4%	-45.7%	-3.8%
Union	9	16	12	8	7	0.1%	-22.2%	-12.5%
Valencia	189	181	128	116	134	2.3%	-29.1%	15.5%
Missing Data	7	0	0	1	1	0.02%	-85.7%	0.0%
Total Convictions	7,483	6,669	6,291	6,026	5,781	100.0%	-22.7%	-4.1%

 $<sup>^{35}</sup>$  "County" refers to the location where the driver was arrested for DWI, not their county of residence.

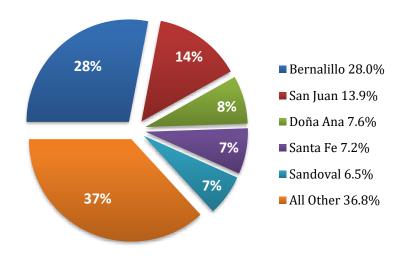


Table 70: Top-Ranking Counties for DWI Convictions<sup>36</sup>, 2015 - 2019

2019	County	N	ew Mexico	DWI Total	Conviction	ıs	2019	DWI Convictions per 10,000 County	
Rank	county	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Population	Residents, 2019	
1	Bernalillo	1,636	1,295	1,464	1,461	1,620	679,121	23.9	
2	San Juan	1,105	909	797	842	801	123,958	64.6	
3	Doña Ana	631	661	563	540	438	218,195	20.1	
4	Santa Fe	579	473	436	466	418	150,358	27.8	
5	Sandoval	458	489	499	480	376	146,748	25.6	
6	McKinley	380	350	355	316	279	71,367	39.1	
7	Eddy	250	247	192	184	218	58,460	37.3	
8	Chaves	226	240	181	217	214	64,615	33.1	
9	Lea	376	287	237	154	167	71,070	23.5	
10	Otero	247	185	163	126	139	67,490	20.6	
All Ot	ther Counties	1,595	1,533	1,404	1,240	1,111	445,447	24.9	
State	ewide Total	7,483	6,669	6,291	6,026	5,781	2,096,829	27.6	

• There were 27.6 DWI convictions per 10,000 New Mexico residents. Among the 10 counties with the most convictions, the highest rates were in **San Juan (64.6)**, **McKinley (39.1)**, **Eddy (37.3)** and **Chaves (33.1)**. (Table 70)

Figure 28: Top-Ranking Counties for DWI Convictions<sup>36</sup>, 2019



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> "County" refers to the location where the driver was arrested for DWI, not their county of residence.



Table 71: Number of Drivers with a First DWI Conviction<sup>37</sup>, 2015 - 2019

County		First I	OWI Convi	ctions		Percent of First 2019	Percent Change	Percent Change
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Convictions	2015-2019	2018-2019
Bernalillo	1,056	837	938	1,075	1,139	28.9%	7.9%	6.0%
Catron	4	2	3	2	1	0.03%	-75.0%	-50.0%
Chaves	148	161	126	146	153	3.9%	3.4%	4.8%
Cibola	95	89	92	67	55	1.4%	-42.1%	-17.9%
Colfax	30	25	24	35	28	0.7%	-6.7%	-20.0%
Curry	121	77	100	83	61	1.5%	-49.6%	-26.5%
De Baca	5	4	1	2	2	0.1%	-60.0%	0.0%
Doña Ana	448	475	388	401	319	8.1%	-28.8%	-20.4%
Eddy	170	167	135	135	168	4.3%	-1.2%	24.4%
Grant	51	71	56	62	55	1.4%	7.8%	-11.3%
Guadalupe	8	14	13	17	14	0.4%	75.0%	-17.6%
Harding	2	0	1	2	1	0.03%	-50.0%	-50.0%
Hidalgo	30	29	25	27	16	0.4%	-46.7%	-40.7%
Lea	288	208	173	115	133	3.4%	-53.8%	15.7%
Lincoln	60	86	49	58	53	1.3%	-11.7%	-8.6%
Los Alamos	26	36	29	17	16	0.4%	-38.5%	-5.9%
Luna	62	54	67	36	41	1.0%	-33.9%	13.9%
McKinley	182	203	193	182	158	4.0%	-13.2%	-13.2%
Mora	10	8	6	3	7	0.2%	-30.0%	133.3%
Otero	182	125	120	83	102	2.6%	-44.0%	22.9%
Quay	32	32	15	15	9	0.2%	-71.9%	-40.0%
Rio Arriba	69	78	67	45	49	1.2%	-29.0%	8.9%
Roosevelt	18	29	34	38	31	0.8%	72.2%	-18.4%
Sandoval	289	335	335	325	252	6.4%	-12.8%	-22.5%
San Juan	630	523	472	477	462	11.7%	-26.7%	-3.1%
San Miguel	28	47	65	46	62	1.6%	121.4%	34.8%
Santa Fe	360	314	276	312	311	7.9%	-13.6%	-0.3%
Sierra	33	32	35	53	45	1.1%	36.4%	-15.1%
Socorro	42	22	29	29	37	0.9%	-11.9%	27.6%
Taos	95	79	72	42	44	1.1%	-53.7%	4.8%
Torrance	29	24	20	20	17	0.4%	-41.4%	-15.0%
Union	5	12	10	7	4	0.1%	-20.0%	-42.9%
Valencia	114	109	78	82	102	2.6%	-10.5%	24.4%
Missing Data	6	0	0	1	0	0.0%	-100.0%	-
Total	4,728	4,307	4,047	4,040	3,947	100.0%	-16.5%	-2.3%

 $<sup>^{37}</sup>$  "County" refers to the location where the driver was arrested for DWI, not their county of residence.



Table 72: First DWI Convictions by Age<sup>38</sup> and Sex, 2019

			]	First DWI C	onviction	ıs			Ratio of
Age Group	Ma	ales	Fen	nales	Missi	ng Data	To	tal	Males to
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Females <sup>1</sup>
15-19	146	5.6%	53	4.3%	3	3.6%	202	5.1%	2.8
20-24	672	25.6%	305	24.6%	15	18.1%	992	25.1%	2.2
25-29	588	22.4%	278	22.4%	27	32.5%	893	22.6%	2.1
30-34	368	14.0%	169	13.6%	15	18.1%	552	14.0%	2.2
35-39	222	8.5%	148	11.9%	8	9.6%	378	9.6%	1.5
40-44	168	6.4%	94	7.6%	4	4.8%	266	6.7%	1.8
45-49	136	5.2%	72	5.8%	3	3.6%	211	5.3%	1.9
50-54	115	4.4%	44	3.5%	4	4.8%	163	4.1%	2.6
55-59	85	3.2%	39	3.1%	1	1.2%	125	3.2%	2.2
60-64	61	2.3%	24	1.9%	1	1.2%	86	2.2%	2.5
65-69	40	1.5%	10	0.8%	1	1.2%	51	1.3%	4.0
70-74	16	0.6%	4	0.3%	1	1.2%	21	0.5%	4.0
75 +	7	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	0.2%	-
Missing Data	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
Total	2,624	100.0%	1,240	100.0%	83	100.0%	3,947	100.0%	2.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The ratio of males to females is calculated only when there is at least one conviction of each sex in that age group.

800 6.0 Males Ratio of Males to Females for First DWI Convictions First DWI Convictions Females in Each Age Group 4.5 600 Ratio of Males to Females 3.0 400 1.5 200 0.0 **Age Group** 

Figure 29: First DWI Convictions by Age<sup>38</sup> and Sex, 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> "Age" refers to age on the day of arrest for a conviction handed down in 2019.



Table 73: Repeat DWI Convictions by County<sup>39</sup>, 2015 - 2019

County		Repeat	DWI Conv	rictions		Percent of Repeat 2019	Percent Change	Percent Change
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Convictions	2015-2019	2018-2019
Bernalillo	580	458	526	386	481	26.2%	-17.1%	24.6%
Catron	0	3	3	2	1	0.1%	-	-50.0%
Chaves	78	79	55	71	61	3.3%	-21.8%	-14.1%
Cibola	49	53	63	41	32	1.7%	-34.7%	-22.0%
Colfax	13	12	9	14	12	0.7%	-7.7%	-14.3%
Curry	46	40	35	42	10	0.5%	-78.3%	-76.2%
De Baca	0	4	4	2	2	0.1%	-	0.0%
Doña Ana	183	186	175	139	119	6.5%	-35.0%	-14.4%
Eddy	80	80	57	49	50	2.7%	-37.5%	2.0%
Grant	53	30	46	37	22	1.2%	-58.5%	-40.5%
Guadalupe	6	8	1	8	6	0.3%	0.0%	-25.0%
Harding	1	0	0	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%	-
Hidalgo	6	11	6	8	7	0.4%	16.7%	-12.5%
Lea	88	79	64	39	34	1.9%	-61.4%	-12.8%
Lincoln	25	39	18	35	24	1.3%	-4.0%	-31.4%
Los Alamos	12	15	9	12	7	0.4%	-41.7%	-41.7%
Luna	31	22	29	21	17	0.9%	-45.2%	-19.0%
McKinley	198	147	162	134	121	6.6%	-38.9%	-9.7%
Mora	14	5	4	4	10	0.5%	-28.6%	150.0%
Otero	65	60	43	43	37	2.0%	-43.1%	-14.0%
Quay	13	15	12	7	6	0.3%	-53.8%	-14.3%
Rio Arriba	93	87	71	45	37	2.0%	-60.2%	-17.8%
Roosevelt	10	9	4	12	8	0.4%	-20.0%	-33.3%
Sandoval	169	154	164	155	124	6.8%	-26.6%	-20.0%
San Juan	475	386	325	365	339	18.5%	-28.6%	-7.1%
San Miguel	64	43	59	41	49	2.7%	-23.4%	19.5%
Santa Fe	219	159	160	154	107	5.8%	-51.1%	-30.5%
Sierra	9	18	27	29	26	1.4%	188.9%	-10.3%
Socorro	23	25	18	24	21	1.1%	-8.7%	-12.5%
Taos	55	38	30	26	20	1.1%	-63.6%	-23.1%
Torrance	17	21	13	6	8	0.4%	-52.9%	33.3%
Union	4	4	2	1	3	0.2%	-25.0%	200.0%
Valencia	75	72	50	34	32	1.7%	-57.3%	-5.9%
Missing Data	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%	0.0%	-
Total	2,755	2,362	2,244	1,986	1,834	100.0%	-33.4%	-7.7%

 $<sup>^{39}</sup>$  These are the numbers of drivers repeatedly convicted of either DWI or aggravated DWI.

<sup>&</sup>quot;County" refers to the location where the driver was arrested for DWI, not their county of residence.

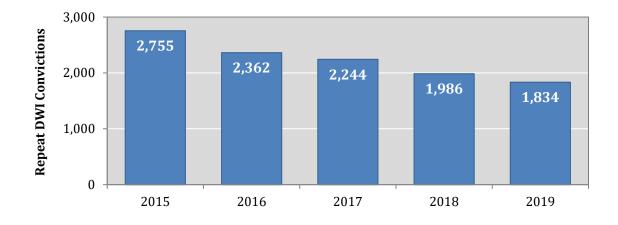


Table 74: Drivers Convicted of a Repeat DWI by Age<sup>40</sup>, 2015 - 2019

Age	D	rivers Conv	victed of a l	Repeat DW	I <sup>1</sup>	Percent Change
Group	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-2019
15-19	15	8	11	11	11	-26.7%
20-24	223	162	149	137	137	-38.6%
25-29	419	377	361	337	257	-38.7%
30-34	485	401	390	364	324	-33.2%
35-39	377	365	320	286	303	-19.6%
40-44	345	270	255	241	225	-34.8%
45-49	309	282	262	176	187	-39.5%
50-54	281	236	226	164	135	-52.0%
55-59	174	149	135	145	147	-15.5%
60-64	72	73	72	77	65	-9.7%
65-69	39	28	41	33	31	-20.5%
70-74	11	7	15	11	9	-18.2%
75 +	3	4	7	4	3	0.0%
Missing Data	2	0	0	0	0	-100.0%
Total	2,755	2,362	2,244	1,986	1,834	-33.4%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The numbers of drivers are shaded such that darker shading identifies higher numbers.

Figure 30: Drivers Convicted of a Repeat DWI, 2015 - 2019

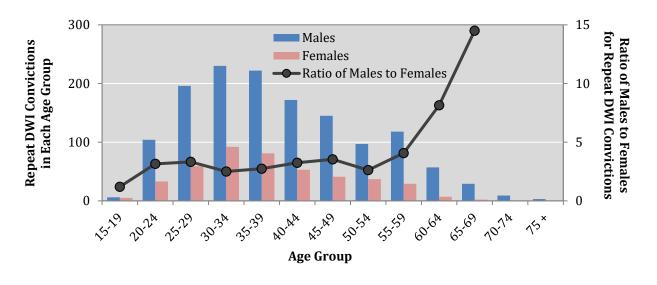


 $<sup>^{40}</sup>$  "Age" refers to age on the day of arrest for a conviction handed down in 2019.

Table 75: Repeat DWI Convictions by Age<sup>41</sup> and Sex, 2019

			R	Repeat DWI	Convictio	ns			Ratio of
Age Group	Ma	ales	Fen	nales	Missii	ng Data	To	tal	Males to
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Females <sup>1</sup>
15-19	6	0.4%	5	1.1%	0	0.0%	11	0.6%	1.2
20-24	104	7.5%	33	7.5%	0	0.0%	137	7.5%	3.2
25-29	196	14.1%	59	13.4%	2	28.6%	257	14.0%	3.3
30-34	230	16.6%	92	21.0%	2	28.6%	324	17.7%	2.5
35-39	222	16.0%	81	18.5%	0	0.0%	303	16.5%	2.7
40-44	172	12.4%	53	12.1%	0	0.0%	225	12.3%	3.2
45-49	145	10.4%	41	9.3%	1	14.3%	187	10.2%	3.5
50-54	97	7.0%	37	8.4%	1	14.3%	135	7.4%	2.6
55-59	118	8.5%	29	6.6%	0	0.0%	147	8.0%	4.1
60-64	57	4.1%	7	1.6%	1	14.3%	65	3.5%	8.1
65-69	29	2.1%	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	31	1.7%	14.5
70-74	9	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	0.5%	-
75 +	3	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	-
Missing Data	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
Total	1,388	100.0%	439	100.0%	7	100.0%	1,834	100.0%	3.2

Figure 31: Repeat DWI Convictions by Age<sup>41</sup> and Sex, 2019



 $<sup>^{41}</sup>$  "Age" refers to age on the day of arrest for a conviction handed down in 2019.



# **DWI Enforcement - Dispositions**

# **Court Dispositions**

Table 76: Disposition of DWI Arrests in 2019 by County, as of October 2020<sup>42</sup>

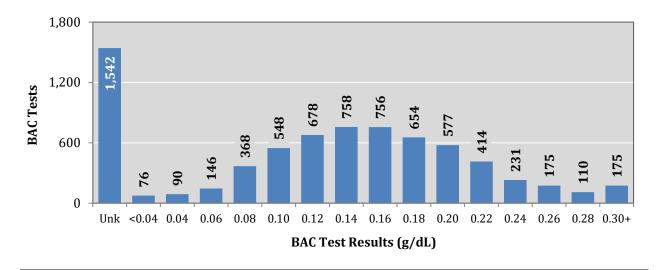
County	Arrests Result	r of DWI in 2019 ting in ctions	Arrests	r of DWI in 2019 ting in issals	Arrests Awa	r of DWI in 2019 iting sition	Total Number of DWI Arrests in 2019	Average Number of Days to DWI Conviction	Average Number of Days to DWI Dismissal
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent			
Bernalillo	1,348	47%	448	16%	1,053	37%	2,849	190	173
Catron	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0
Chaves	209	65%	8	2%	105	33%	322	143	135
Cibola	53	27%	3	2%	143	72%	199	205	213
Colfax	31	49%	2	3%	30	48%	63	153	80
Curry	66	52%	8	6%	52	41%	126	179	172
De Baca	6	86%	0	0%	1	14%	7	232	0
Doña Ana	291	33%	38	4%	558	63%	887	185	182
Eddy	155	51%	9	3%	140	46%	304	136	124
Grant	73	50%	14	10%	58	40%	145	119	127
Guadalupe	19	53%	0	0%	17	47%	36	97	0
Harding	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0	0
Hidalgo	19	59%	1	3%	12	38%	32	55	214
Lea	141	32%	4	1%	292	67%	437	120	136
Lincoln	47	44%	8	8%	51	48%	106	165	236
Los Alamos	14	78%	0	0%	4	22%	18	125	0
Luna	42	58%	3	4%	27	38%	72	97	96
McKinley	220	32%	39	6%	437	63%	696	114	114
Mora	14	67%	1	5%	6	29%	21	168	205
Otero	105	57%	8	4%	71	39%	184	98	159
Quay	10	40%	4	16%	11	44%	25	109	189
Rio Arriba	47	34%	3	2%	90	64%	140	156	176
Roosevelt	42	57%	2	3%	30	41%	74	170	147
Sandoval	260	45%	104	18%	208	36%	572	178	162
San Juan	595	46%	32	2%	662	51%	1,289	143	152
San Miguel	85	63%	9	7%	41	30%	135	140	194
Santa Fe	441	52%	86	10%	325	38%	852	146	118
Sierra	69	60%	7	6%	39	34%	115	112	148
Socorro	38	40%	20	21%	36	38%	94	119	127
Taos	43	37%	1	1%	71	62%	115	207	236
Torrance	26	65%	1	3%	13	33%	40	122	146
Union	4	67%	0	0%	2	33%	6	27	0
Valencia	83	37%	23	10%	120	53%	226	148	151
Missing Data	0	0%	1	1%	187	99%	188	0	103
Statewide	4,597	44%	887	9%	4,892	47%	10,376	159	160

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> This table shows the number of DWI arrests in 2019 and whether the case resulted in a conviction or dismissal or is still awaiting court disposition, as reported in the NM MVD DWI Database, as of October 2020. A very small number of "not guilty" rulings may be included in the category Dismissals.



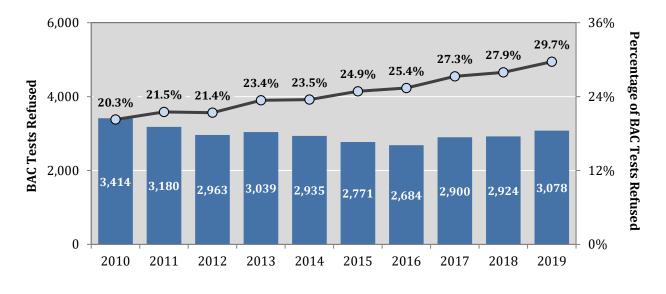
### **Blood Alcohol Content (BAC)**

Figure 32: Range of BAC Test Results from 2019 DWI Arrests<sup>43</sup>



• The percentage of BAC tests that were refused increased seven years in a row, from 21.4 percent to 29.7 percent. (Figure 33)

Figure 33: Number of BAC Test Refusals and Percentage of BAC Test Refusals, 2010 - 2019



 $<sup>^{43}</sup>$  For reference, a BAC of <0.04 is a non-zero BAC less than 0.04. A BAC of 0.04 includes 0.04 and ranges up to but not including 0.06. The term 'Unknown' ('Unk') means the BAC value is unknown. Test refusals are excluded.



#### **Rates**

Changes in traffic volume, state population, licensed drivers, and registered vehicles affect the number of crashes that occur in any given year or place. Using rates instead of the raw number of crashes enables statistical comparisons across geographies, time periods, and populations. Rates are a way of standardizing measurements to a common base (e.g., per 100 Million VMT or per 100,000 population) so the results can be directly comparable regardless of to whom, where, and when the event occurred. Below is an example equation of how rates are calculated, using data from Table 1 and Table 77. Table 77 presents the denominators used in calculating different traffic crash rates. Depending on the context, crash rates can be expressed in any of the following ways: number of crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT), number of crashes per 100,000 people, number of drivers in crashes per 10,000 licensed drivers, or number of vehicles in crashes per 10,000 registered vehicles.

$$\textit{Crash Rate} = \frac{\textit{Crash Frequency in a Period}}{\textit{Exposure in Same Period}} = \frac{2,237 \text{ alcohol crashes in 2019}}{277.73 \text{ 100M VMT in 2019}} = 8.1 \text{ alcohol crashes per 100M VMT}$$

Table 77: Rate Denominators: Population, Vehicle Miles Traveled, Licensed Drivers, and Motor Vehicle Registrations, 2010 - 2019

Year	New Mexico Population <sup>1,3</sup> (U.S. Census, July 1 Estimates)	New Mexico Vehicle Miles Traveled (100M VMT) <sup>2,3</sup>	New Mexico Licensed Drivers <sup>3</sup>	New Mexico Motor Vehicle Registrations <sup>3</sup>
2010	2,064,552	241.77	1,442,737	1,665,882
2011	2,080,450	258.89	1,455,481	1,772,040
2012	2,087,309	257.85	1,493,766	1,805,790
2013	2,092,273	256.82	1,478,868	1,882,466
2014	2,089,568	265.50	1,487,472	1,930,706
2015	2,089,291	302.92	1,502,279	1,823,445
2016	2,091,630	278.09	1,524,177	1,823,961
2017	2,091,784	278.36	1,504,433	1,740,002
2018	2,092,741	272.88	1,482,149	1,824,217
2019	2,096,829	277.73	1,487,486	1,825,421

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Each year, the U.S. Census publishes revisions to previous population estimates. Therefore, rates based on population in this publication are not comparable to rates published in prior years.

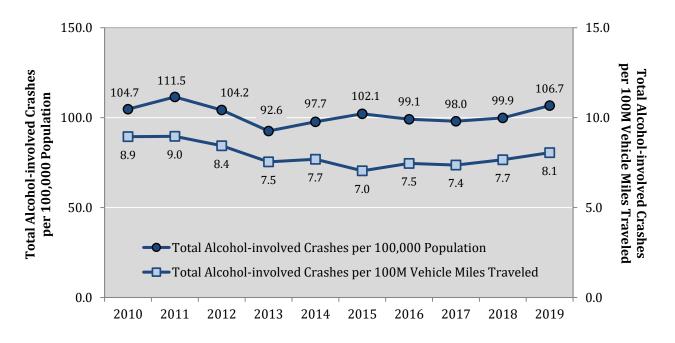
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 100M VMT = 100 million vehicle miles traveled. The calculation method for VMT was revised by NMDOT beginning in 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Detailed source information is in the Sources section at the end of this publication.



	Alcohol-involved Crash Rates				
Year	Alcohol-involved Crashes per 100,000 Population	Alcohol-involved Crashes per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (100M VMT)	Alcohol-involved Crashes per 100,000 Licensed Drivers	Alcohol-involved Crashes per 100,000 Registered Vehicles	
2010	104.7	8.9	149.9	129.8	
2011	111.5	9.0	159.4	130.9	
2012	104.2	8.4	145.7	120.5	
2013	92.6	7.5	131.0	102.9	
2014	97.7	7.7	137.2	105.7	
2015	102.1	7.0	142.1	117.0	
2016	99.1	7.5	136.0	113.7	
2017	98.0	7.4	136.3	117.8	
2018	99.9	7.7	141.0	114.6	
2019	106.7	8.1	150.4	122.5	

Figure 34: Alcohol-involved Crash Rates (Population and VMT), 2010 - 2019<sup>44</sup>



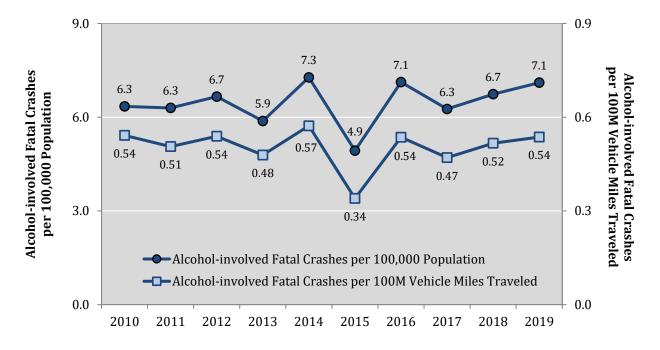
 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 44}$  The calculation method for VMT was revised by NMDOT beginning in 2011.



Table 79: Alcohol-involved Fatal Crash Rates, 2010 - 2019<sup>45</sup>

	Alcohol-involved Fatal Crash Rates				
Year	Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes per 100,000 Population	Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (100M VMT)	Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes per 100,000 Licensed Drivers	Alcohol-involved Fatal Crashes per 100,000 Registered Vehicles	
2010	6.3	0.54	9.1	7.9	
2011	6.3	0.51	9.0	7.4	
2012	6.7	0.54	9.3	7.7	
2013	5.9	0.48	8.3	6.5	
2014	7.3	0.57	10.2	7.9	
2015	4.9	0.34	6.9	5.6	
2016	7.1	0.54	9.8	8.2	
2017	6.3	0.47	8.7	7.5	
2018	6.7	0.52	9.5	7.7	
2019	7.1	0.54	10.0	8.2	

Figure 35: Alcohol-involved Fatal Crash Rates (Population and VMT), 2010 - 2019<sup>45</sup>

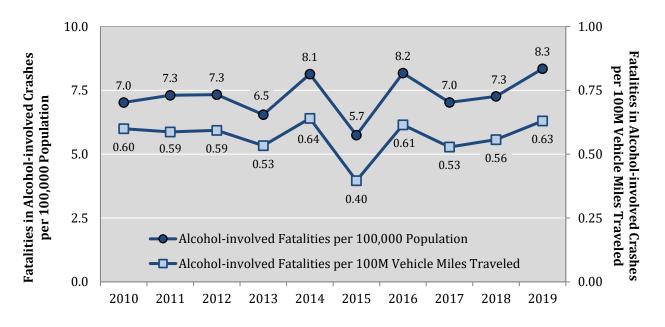


 $<sup>^{45}</sup>$  The calculation method for VMT was revised by NMDOT beginning in 2011.



	Alcohol-involved Fatality Rates				
Year	Alcohol-involved Fatalities per 100,000 Population	Alcohol-involved Fatalities per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (100M VMT)	Alcohol-involved Fatalities per 100,000 Licensed Drivers	Alcohol-involved Fatalities per 100,000 Registered Vehicles	
2010	7.0	0.60	10.1	8.7	
2011	7.3	0.59	10.4	8.6	
2012	7.3	0.59	10.2	8.5	
2013	6.5	0.53	9.3	7.3	
2014	8.1	0.64	11.4	8.8	
2015	5.7	0.40	8.0	6.6	
2016	8.2	0.61	11.2	9.4	
2017	7.0	0.53	9.8	8.4	
2018	7.3	0.56	10.3	8.3	
2019	8.3	0.63	11.8	9.6	

Figure 36: Alcohol-involved Fatality Rates (Population and VMT), 2010 - 2019<sup>46</sup>



 $<sup>^{46}</sup>$  An alcohol-involved fatality is any crash-related fatality in which at least one driver in the crash was indicated by the officer on the crash report as being under the influence of alcohol.



## **Economic Impact**

- Alcohol-involved fatal crash costs accounted for 78.6 percent of the Total Human Capital Costs Estimate of all alcohol-involved crashes. (Table 81)
- When intangible costs from loss of life or reduction in quality of life are added to the human costs, the Comprehensive Cost Estimate totals \$1.05 billion. (Table 82)

Table 81: Human Capital Cost Estimates<sup>47</sup> for Alcohol-involved Crashes, 2019 Adjusted

Crash Severity	Human Capital Costs per Crash, 2019 CPI-Adjusted (\$)	Alcohol- involved Crashes, 2019	Total Human Capital Costs Estimate (\$)
Fatal Crash (K)	1,790,591	149	266,798,045
Suspected Serious Injury Crash (A)	160,141	118	18,896,657
Suspected Minor Injury Crash (B)	60,233	427	25,719,331
Possible Injury Crash (C)	40,826	439	17,922,584
Property Damage Only Crash (O)	9,200	1,104	10,157,032
Total	339,493,649		

Table 82: Comprehensive Cost Estimates<sup>47</sup> for Alcohol-involved Crashes, 2019 Adjusted

Crash Severity	Comprehensive Costs per Crash, 2019 Adjusted (\$)	Alcohol- involved Crashes, 2019	Total Comprehensive Costs Estimate, 2019 (\$)	Loss of Quality of Life Estimate, 2019 (\$)
Fatal Crash (K)	6,183,529	149	921,345,875	654,547,831
Suspected Serious Injury Crash (A)	326,428	118	38,518,544	19,621,887
Suspected Minor Injury Crash (B)	119,212	427	50,903,572	25,184,241
Possible Injury Crash (C)	67,057	439	29,437,892	11,515,308
Property Damage Only Crash (O)	10,790	1,104	11,912,109	1,755,077
Total			1,052,117,993	712,624,344

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Human Capital Crash Costs are monetary losses associated with medical care, emergency services, property damage, and lost productivity. Comprehensive Crash Costs include human capital costs (measurable costs), plus a value for the nonmonetary Loss of Quality of Life, to capture a more accurate level of the burden of injury. Loss of Quality of Life is the difference between Comprehensive Costs and Human Capital Costs. Tables display rounded numbers, but the calculation method uses precise values. Crash cost calculation methodology and sources are in the Sources section (Page 91) under Consumer Price Index (CPI), Economic Impact Estimates and Employment Cost Index (ECI).



#### **Sources**

Consumer Price Index (CPI) – U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. City average, all items, by month (Supplemental File: Historical CPI-U, January 2021). Data for January 2019, Accessed March 2, 2021: <a href="https://www.bls.gov/cpi/tables/supplemental-files/historical-cpi-u-202101.pdf">https://www.bls.gov/cpi/tables/supplemental-files/historical-cpi-u-202101.pdf</a>.

**Crash Data** – Crash data are from the NMDOT Uniform Crash Reports (UCR), submitted by law enforcement agencies in the state, for any incident on a public roadway involving one or more motor vehicles that resulted in death, injury, or at least \$500 in property damage. These reports are processed by the NMDOT Traffic Records Program, and analyzed by the University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS), Traffic Research Unit (TRU).

In addition, during cleaning of crash-related fatalities, drivers, pedestrians and pedalcyclists are identified as alcohol-involved or drug-involved if they are identified as such in the NMDOT Traffic Records Program Fatallog database, which contains data supplied by the Office of the Medical Investigator for crash-related fatalities.

NMDOT crash data is protected by the federal mandate Title 23 U.S.C. Section 409, which forbids the discovery and admission into evidence of reports, data, or other information compiled or collected for activities required pursuant to Federal highway safety programs, or for the purpose of developing any highway safety construction improvement project, which may be implemented utilizing federal-aid highway funds, in tort litigation arising from occurrences at the locations addressed in such documents or data.

**DWI Database** – New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department (NM TRD) Motor Vehicle Division (MVD), DWI Database, as of October 2020. Arrests and convictions include both DWI and aggravated DWI. Repeat offenders are identified by the combination of account key, arrest date, and citation number. The DWI database is regularly updated by MVD, and numbers in this publication for any given year will be more accurate than numbers in prior publications.

### **Sources**



**Economic Impact Estimates** – American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Highway Safety Manual, First Edition, Volume 1, 2010, Appendix 4A, pp. 4-84 to 4-88. AASHTO HSM cost estimate calculations are based on the Crash Cost Estimates by Maximum Police-Reported Injury Severity Within Selected Crash Geometries, FHWA-HRT-05-051: October 2005.

**Employment Cost Index (ECI)** – U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employment Cost Index Historical Listing – Volume III, January 2021. Table 5: Employment Cost Index for total compensation, for private industry workers, by occupational group and industry, not seasonally adjusted. Section: All workers. June 2019. Accessed March 2, 2021: <a href="http://www.bls.gov/web/eci/echistrynaics.pdf">http://www.bls.gov/web/eci/echistrynaics.pdf</a>.

**Licensed Drivers** – New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department (NM TRD), Motor Vehicle Division (MVD), 2015 – 2019. April data for 2015; July data for all other years.

Population – U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010, to July 1, 2019. Release dates: For counties, March 2020 (COEST2019-ANNRES-35). For cities and towns (incorporated places and minor civil divisions), May 2020 (SUB-EST2019\_35). For 2010 population only: New Mexico: 2010 Population and Housing Counts, released September 2012 (<a href="https://www2.census.gov/library/publications/decennial/2010/cph-2/cph-2-33.pdf">https://www2.census.gov/library/publications/decennial/2010/cph-2/cph-2-33.pdf</a>).

#### **Registered Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles**

U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Highway Policy Information. Highway Statistics Series, Vehicles. Table MV-1 (2015 published Jan. 2017; 2016, Nov. 2017; 2017, Jan. 2019; 2018, Dec. 2019; 2019, Nov. 2020). Accessed March 3, 2021. <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2019/mv1.cfm">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2019/mv1.cfm</a>

**Urban Areas** – New Mexico Department of Transportation, Asset Management and Planning. 2010 U.S. Census Urbanized Area Boundaries, NMDOT-Adjusted, and U.S. Census Urban Clusters. Aug. 21, 2013. Urban areas for crash years 2013-2017 include a ½-mile buffer extending out from those urban boundaries. Urban areas for crash years 2018 and after do not include a buffer, which decreases the number of crashes classified as urban. In crashes before 2013, "urban" was defined as a town or city with a population of at least 2,500 people.





**Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)** – New Mexico Department of Transportation, Asset Management and Planning Division, Data Management Bureau. Extent and Travel Report, 2019, generated on May 1, 2020. DVMT by County, 2019, personal communication from Sean Noonen, generated on April 15, 2020. VMT (reported in units of 100 million vehicle miles traveled) are based on the daily average vehicle miles traveled.

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