The following information represents approximate Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) in one hour for individuals assigned male at birth:

After one standard drink, a biological male between 120 and 140 pounds would have an approximate BAC of .03 and is considered possibly influenced. For a biological male who weighs 240 pounds, one standard drink would cause an approximate BAC of .02, which is also considered possibly influenced. The lower your body weight, the higher your BAC will be when drinking alcohol.

After three standard drinks, a biological male between 120 and 140 pounds would have an approximate BAC of .09 and .08, respectively. At these BAC levels, a person is considered legally intoxicated. For a biological male who weighs 240 pounds, three standard drinks would cause an approximate BAC of .05, which is considered impaired. BAC rises as a person consumes more alcohol, especially if a person is drinking alcoholic beverages back-to-back.

The following information represents approximate Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) in one hour for individuals assigned female at birth:

After one standard drink, a biological female between 120 and 140 pounds would have an approximate BAC of .04 and .03, respectively. These BAC levels are considered impaired and possibly influenced, respectively. For a biological female who weighs 240 pounds, one standard drink would cause an approximate BAC of .02, which is considered possibly influenced. The lower your body weight, the higher your BAC will be when drinking alcohol.

After three standard drinks, a biological female between 120 and 140 pounds would have an approximate BAC of .11, which is considered legally intoxicated. For a biological female who weighs 240 pounds, three standard drinks would cause an approximate BAC of .06, which is considered impaired. BAC rises as a person consumes more alcohol, especially if a person is drinking alcoholic beverages back-to-back. Additionally, a biological female's BAC rises faster than a biological male's due to biological differences.