Reducing Alcohol-impaired Driving: 0.08% Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Laws

Summary Evidence Tables

Author & year		Results					
(study period) Design suitability: design Quality of execution Evaluation setting	Study description ^a and other information	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary	Follow- up time	
Research and Evaluation Associates 1991 (1986- 1990) ¹ Moderate: Time series	Law went into effect: Jan. 1, 1990 Comparison: Pre-law fatalities from crashes involving alcohol in California Note: Because .08 BAC and administrative license	Fatalities from crashes involving drivers with BAC ∃0.01%	Pre-law mean = 225 fatalities/mo	-12% (p < .01)	- 12%	1 year	
Fair California	revocation laws were implemented within 6 months of each other, separate effects of each cannot be isolated						
Rogers 1995 (1985-1993) ²	Law went into effect: Jan. 1, 1990	Single vehicle nighttime (8:00 PM-3:59 AM) fatal and severe injury crashes involving	Pre-law mean estimated from	~ -7% (NS)	-7%	4 years	
Moderate: Time series	Comparison: Pre-law fatal and severe injury crashes in California	male drivers	graph = ~190 crashes/mo				
Fair California	Note: Because .08 BAC and administrative license revocation laws were implemented within 6 months of each other, separate effects of each cannot be isolated		Grasiles/ille				
Foss 1998 (1991-1996) ³ Greatest: Before-after with concurrent comparison Fair North Carolina	Law went into effect: Oct. 3, 1993 Comparisons: Pre-law fatal crashes involving alcohol in North Carolina and fatal crashes involving alcohol in 37 states without 0.08% BAC laws Note: Some of post-law effect in NC may be attributable to the Booze-It-and-Lose-It sobriety	Percent change in proportion of all fatal crashes involving drivers ∃21 years with BAC ∃0.10%	Pre-law proportion: NC = .228 37 comparison states = .238	Post-law proportion: NC = .183 37 comparison states = .207 NC vs. 37 comparison states:	-6%	39 mos	
	checkpoint program (Nov. 1994 – July 1995)			-6% (95% CI, -13%, +3%)			
Apsler 1999 (1982-1995) ⁴ Greatest: Time series with concurrent comparison Fair States: CA, FL, KS, ME, NH, NM, NC, OR UT, VT, VA	Laws went into effect: Aug. 1, 1983 to July 1, 1994 Comparisons: Pre-law fatal crashes involving alcohol and fatal crashes not involving alcohol	Ratio of fatal crashes involving a driver with BAC ∃0.10% vs. 0.00%	N/A	Coefficient of change in ratio of fatal crashes involving a driver with BAC \exists 0.10% vs. 0.00% CA: -0.10, p < .05 FL: -0.15, p < .05 KS: -0.15, p < .05 ME: +0.09, NS NH: +0.16, NS NM: -0.36, p < .05 NC: -0.08, p < .05 OR: +0.60, NS UT: -0.09, NS VT: -0.48, p < .05 VA: -0.13, p < .05 Eight of eleven coefficients were in the expected direction; 7 were statistically significant	Not used because coefficient cannot be transformed to percent change	1.5– 12.4 years	

Author & year (study period) Design suitability: design Quality of execution Evaluation setting		Results				
	Study description ^a and other information	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary	Follow- up time
					Appendix Continue	ed
Hingson 2000 (1988-1998; varied by state, range 8 to 12 years) ⁵ Greatest: Before-after with concurrent comparison Fair States: FL, KS, NH, NM, NC, VA	Laws went into effect: July 1, 1993 to July 1, 1994 Comparisons: Pre-law fatal crashes involving alcohol in study states and fatal crashes involving alcohol in matched comparison states	Percent change in the proportion of all drivers in fatal crashes with BAC ∃0.10%	Pre-law proportion FL: .21 GA: .21 KS: .24 OK: .23 NH: .23 CT: .28 NM: .31 CO: .25 NC: .20 TN: .25 VA: .22 MD: .14	95% CI FL vs GA: - 7% (-14%, ±0%) KS vs OK: - 4% (-15%, +10%) NH vs CT: - 7% (-25%, +14%) NM vs CO: - 6% (-17%, +6%) NC vs TN: - 5% (-22%, +4%) VA vs MD: - 7% (-19%, +7%) Overall: - 6% (-10%, -2%)	FL: -7% KS: -4% NH: -7% NM: -6% NC: -5% VA: -7%	4–5 years
Hingson 1996 (1976-1991; varied, range from 3 to 15 years) ⁶ Greatest: Before-after with concurrent comparison Fair States: CA, ME, OR, UT, VT	Laws went into effect: Aug. 1, 1983 to July 1, 1990 Comparisons: Pre-law fatalities among drivers with BAC ∃0.08% in study states and fatalities among drivers with BAC ∃0.08% in matched comparison states Note: All study states and only one comparison state had administrative license revocation laws (authors estimate these accounted for ~5% of observed decreases in fatal crashes)	Percent change in the proportion of fatally injured drivers with BAC ∃0.08%	Pre-law proportion CA: 0.22 TX: 0.20 ME: 0.26 MA: 0.22 OR: 0.29 WA: 0.28 UT: 0.14 ID: 0.15 VT: 0.25 NH: 0.22	95% CI CA vs TX: -18% (-33%, -12%) ME vs MA: - 7% (-33%, +12%) OR vs WA: -18% (-25%, -11%) UT vs ID: -22% (-36%, - 5%) VT vs NH: +45% (-13%,+144%) Overall: -16% (-22%, -10%)	CA: -18% ME: -7% OR: -18% UT: -22% VT: +45%	2–8 years

Author & year (study period) Design suitability: design Quality of execution Evaluation setting		Results				
	Study description ^a and other information	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary	Follow- up time
Scopatz 1998 (1976-1991; varied, range from 3 to 15 years) ⁷ Greatest: Before-after with concurrent comparison Fair States: CA, ME, OR, UT, VT	Laws went into effect: Aug. 1, 1983 to July 1, 1990 Comparisons: pre-law fatalities among drivers with BAC ∃0.08% in study states and fatalities among drivers with BAC ∃0.08% in matched comparison states Note: This study is a re-analysis of Hingson 1996 study using different comparison states	Percent change in the proportion of fatally injured drivers with BAC ∃0.08%	Pre-law proportion CA: 0.22 AZ: 0.16 ME: 0.26 RI: 0.21 OR: 0.29 WY: 0.29 UT: 0.14 CO: 0.30 VT: 0.33 NY: 0.25	(CIs were not provided) CA vs AZ: +15% ME vs RI: -38% OR vs WY: -29% UT vs CO: +25% VT vs NY: -29% Overall: -5%	CA: +15% ME: -38% OR: -29% UT: +25% VT: -29%	2–8 years
Johnson 1995 (1982-1992; varied) range from 3 to 4 years ⁸ Greatest: Before-after with concurrent comparison Fair States: CA, ME, OR, UT, VT	Laws went into effect: Aug. 1, 1983 to July 1, 1990 Comparison: Pre-law fatal crashes involving alcohol in study states	Percent change in proportion of all fatal crashes involving drivers ∃21 years with BAC ∃0.10%	Pre-law proportion CA: 0.246 ME: 0.219 OR: 0.341 UT: 0.198 VT: 0.336	CA: - 4%, p = .09 ME: + 1%, p = .10 OR: -11%, p = .06 UT: 0%, p = .90 VT: -31%, p = .04	CA: -4% ME: +1% OR: -11% UT: 0% VT: -31%	18–24 mos
Voas 2000 (1982-1997) ⁹ Greatest: Time series with concurrent comparison Fair 50 U.S. states and Washington, DC	Laws went into effect: Aug. 1, 1983 to July 2, 1997 Location: All 50 states and DC; 16 states had enacted 0.08% BAC laws by Dec. 1997 Comparisons: Pre-law fatal crashes involving alcohol in 16 states that enacted 0.08% BAC laws by Dec. 1997 and fatal crashes involving alcohol in 34 states that did not enact 0.08% BAC laws by Dec. 1997	Change in the ratio of fatal crashes involving drivers ∃21 years with BACs ∃0.10% vs. 0.00%	N/A	-8.0% (95% CI, -3.4%, -12.4%)	-8.0% Appendix Continu	0.5– 14.4 years

 $^{^{\}mathrm{a}}$ Each study analyzed information from police incident reports of motor vehicle crashes that occurred on public roads.

References

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