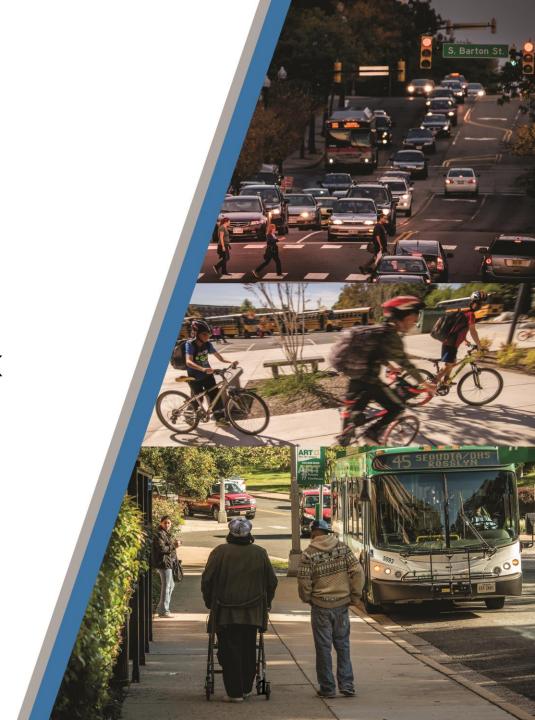


# Regionwide Data Driven Anti-Drunk Driving Campaign

Presentation to the TPB Safety Subcommittee

December 11, 2024





#### Agenda

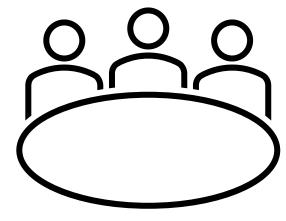


- 1. Introduction & Project Team
- 2. Project Goals
- 3. Task Summary
- 4. Recommendations
- 5. Next Steps



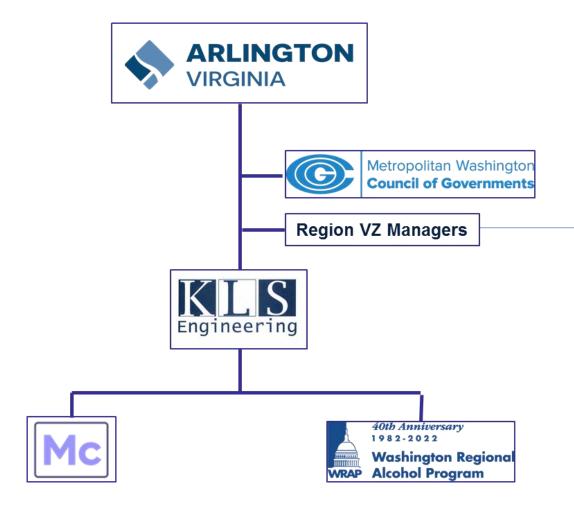


# **Introduction & Project Team**



#### **Project Team**





Fairfax County
City of Alexandria
Montgomery County
Prince George's County
District of Columbia

Project Manager: Christine Baker (Arlington County) csbaker@arlingtonva.us

Leverson Boodlal (KLS Engineering, LLC) leverson.boodlal@kls-eng.com

**Funding: MWCOG** 

#### **Project Goals**

- Research successful anti-drunk driving strategies.
- Analyze local data to identify drunk driving patterns.
- Create a strategic package of recommendations for regional municipalities to address local drunk driving issues.
- Foster a consistent message across the region.
- Apply information gathered from this effort to inform future development of anti-drunk driving campaigns.

Focus Area: Inside the Beltway.



#### Task Descriptions



#### Task 1

Project Kick-off and Ongoing Management

#### Task 2

Benchmarking Research and Literature Review

### Task 3

Regional Crash Data Review (5 Yrs.)

#### Task 4

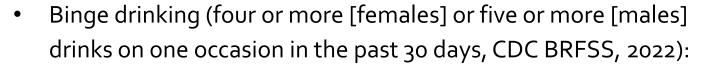
Strategic Anti-Drunk
Driving Campaign
Recommendations

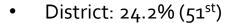


## Task 2 Literature Review



#### Findings in the DC Region





- Virginia: 17.8% (23<sup>rd)</sup>)
- Maryland: 14.4% (4<sup>th</sup>)
- Utah: 12.7% (1<sup>st</sup> least)
- Dram Shop Laws (liability for establishments that sell alcohol to visibly intoxicated persons or minors):
  - None exist in Maryland or Virginia.
  - District has Case law in lieu of specific Dram Shop Laws.

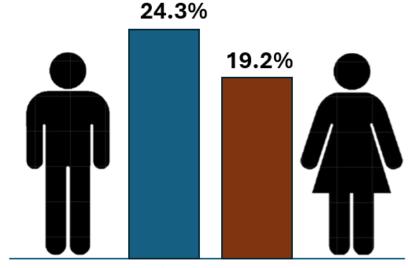
#### Server Training:

- District and Maryland mandatory for manager.
- Virginia does not regulate.
- Utah mandatory for manager and server.



#### MONTHLY BINGE DRINKING

Percentage of U.S. men and women who reported binge drinking in the past month.



SOURCE: 2022 National Survey on Drug Use and Health

#### Findings in the DC Region



 High youth binge drinking w/in past 30 days (State/local Surveys, 2022):

• Arlington: 26 %

Fairfax: 14%

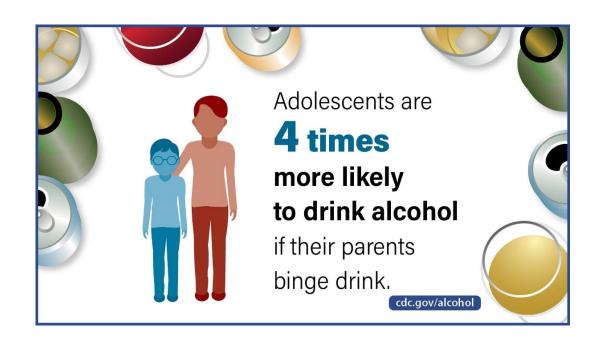
Montgomery: 21%

Prince George: 9%

District of Columbia: 10%

Nationwide: 8.6% (NSDUH)

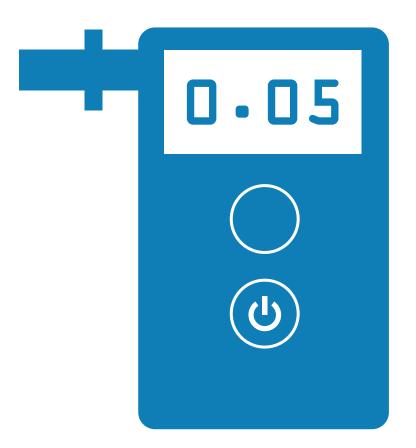
- Leading cause of teen crashes:
  - More likely to be involved in a crash (vs adults).



#### National & International Successes



- Utah applied a Blood Alcohol Content legal limit of o.o5, and the fatality rate decreased. Preliminarily, no negative effect on industry.
- Minnesota applied strict penalties for impaired driving, including severe fines, license suspensions, and incentivized ignition interlocks resulting in a decline in the DWI trend.
- France, Netherlands, and Sweden conduct random breath tests and checkpoints without requiring suspicion, which significantly reduced impaired driving incidents.



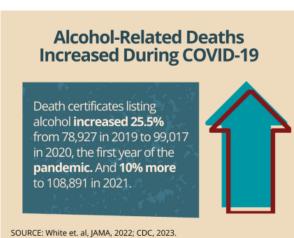
#### Other Related Trends / Research



From the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism:

- Extending sale hours by 2+ hours increases alcohol-related harm.
- Decreasing the physical availability of take-away alcohol will decrease per capita consumption.
- Deaths involving alcohol are increasing in the US beyond just transportation.

# Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities Are Increasing Alcohol-related traffic fatalities increased to 13,524 in 2022 – the highest since 2008.



Alcohol-Related Overdose Deaths

Alcohol was listed in 1 in 6 (16%) of drug overdose deaths in 2020 and 2021.



SOURCE: CDC, 2023.

Alcohol-Related Deaths in the United States

1**78,00**0

people died from alcohol-related causes from 2020 to 2021.

Source: CDC/ARDI

1 in 4 suicide victims involve alcohol - detectable in person's body at TOD.

#### Campaign Research Findings



#### **Keys to Success**

- Campaigns must be planned, executed, and implemented with other ongoing prevention activities.
- Multi-prong approach and communication campaigns alone would not make a difference.
- Demonstrates the potential benefits of a regionally coordinated effort.

#### Notes from Follow Up Surveys:

- People were 5x more likely to perceive and remember campaign messages with fewer words.
- Younger respondents have a 1.89 times higher chance of remembering the message then older ones.
- There is a higher campaign recall among young men, but <u>high percentage still</u> reported driving drunk despite remembering the ad and knowing the consequences.

#### Findings in the DC Region – Pre / Post Surveys



State (21 to 35 years)	Can Get Arrested for DWI (%)	Important to Plan a Safe Ride vs Actual (%)	Driving While Impaired (DWI, Past 30 days, Males)
Maryland	80		1 in 10
Virginia	92	<b>-</b> 0/40	3 in 4
DC	90+	~ 70/40	3 in 10
National	70		5 in 10

Most young drivers are aware of the potential consequences of DWI and acknowledge the importance of planning a safe ride, however, many do not follow through with this practice.

- Typical response to driving drunk (WRAP):
  - I can drive when I'm high, that's no problem within legal limit.
  - More convenient, cheaper, and faster.
  - Personnel and/or vehicle safety.
- Young men say they are most likely to have a designated driver (69 %).
  - 77% say they have driven after having a few drinks.

(WRAP - Washington Regional Alcohol Program)



# **Task 3 Crash Data Analysis**



#### Topline Data Analysis Findings

VISIONZERO ARLINGTON COUNTY

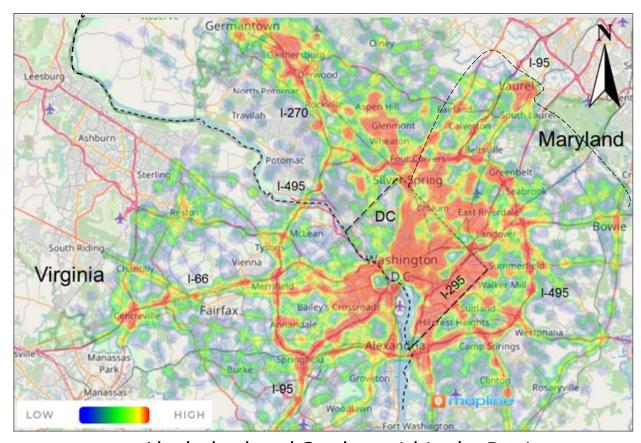
- Alcohol related-crashes over 5 years:
  - 15,002 crashes (3,000/year avg.)
  - 4,523 injuries (905/year avg.)
  - 420 fatalities (84/year avg.)
- Alcohol-related crashes increased over the five years by 13.7%:
  - Involving injuries increased by 9.5%.
  - Involving fatalities increased by 12.9%.

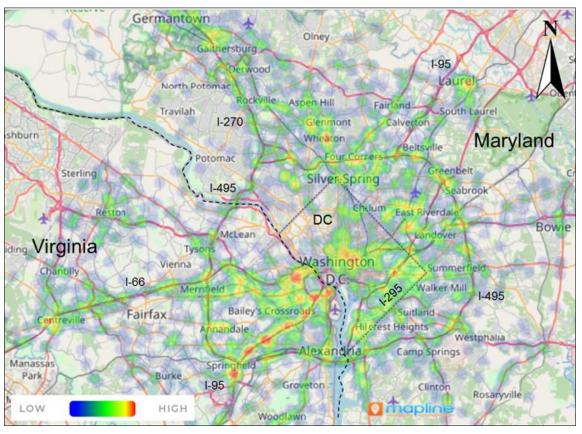
# Studied Crash Data from 2018-2022

Review included:
City of Alexandria
Arlington County
District of Columbia
Fairfax County
City of Falls Church
Montgomery County
Prince George's County

#### Crash & Injury Mapping







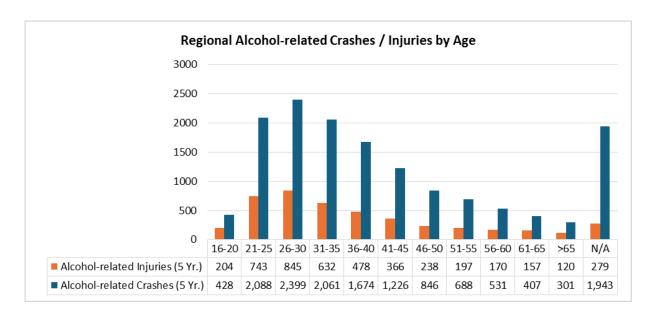
Alcohol-related Crashes within the Region

Alcohol-related Injuries within the Region

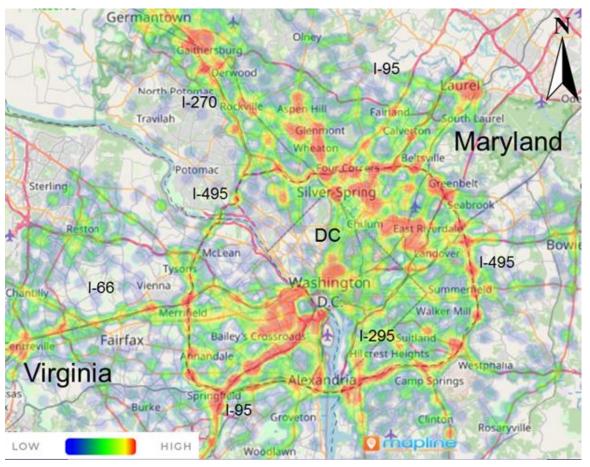
Interstate/Arterials are more likely to result in injuries (~ 70%).

#### Trends by Age





Alcohol-related crashes and crashes with injuries are highest for the 21-35 age range.

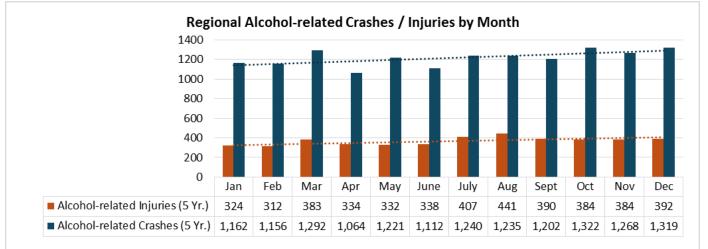


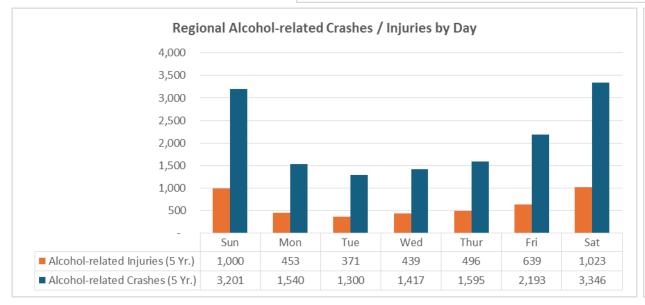
Alcohol-related crashes by drivers age 21-40 years

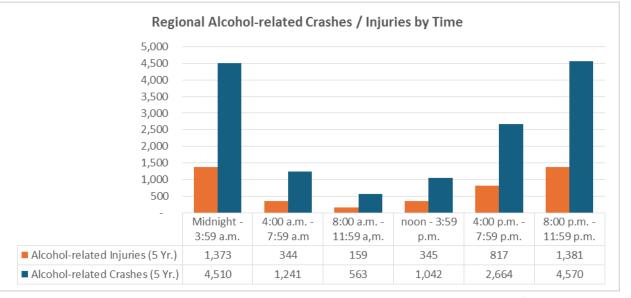
#### Trends by Month, Day, and Time



ARLINGTON COUNTY



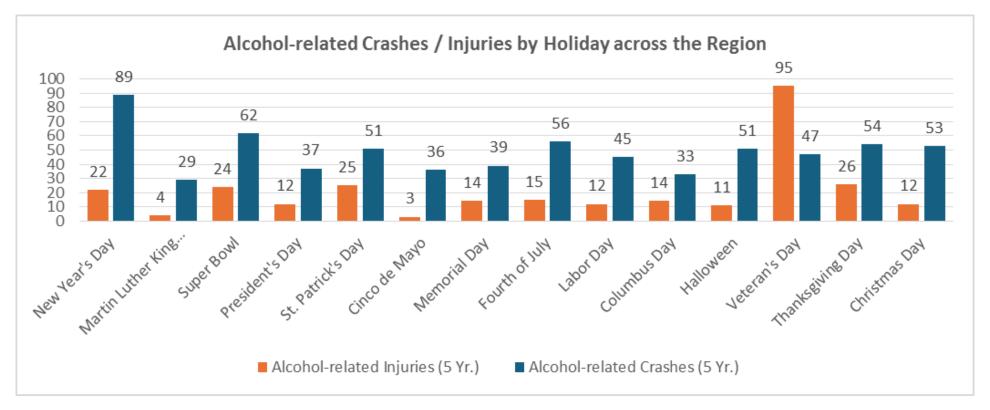




#### Higher Risk During Holidays



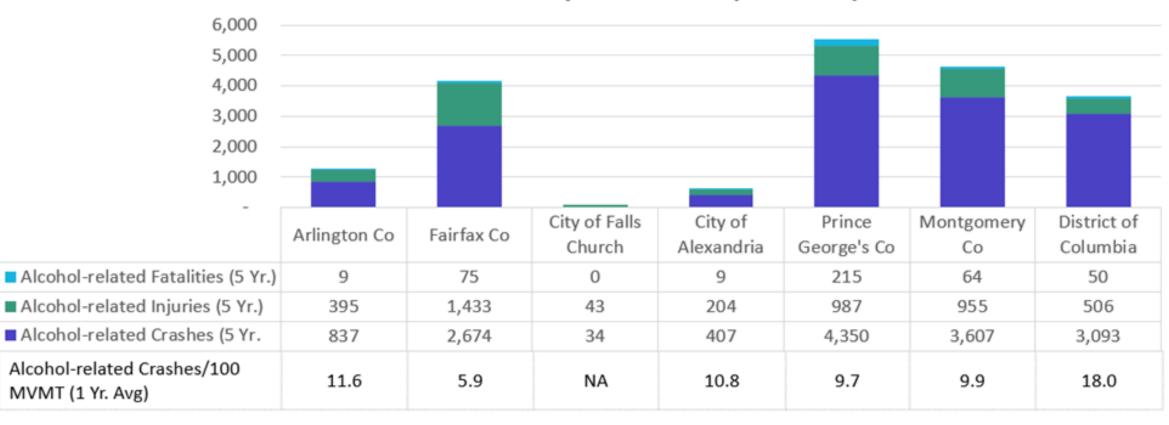
- The probability of an injury crash during a holiday is 4x times greater than non-holiday.
- Above average alcohol-related crash holidays: New Year's Day, Super Bowl, 4th of July, Thanksgiving,
   Christmas, St. Patrick's Day, and Halloween.



#### By Jurisdiction



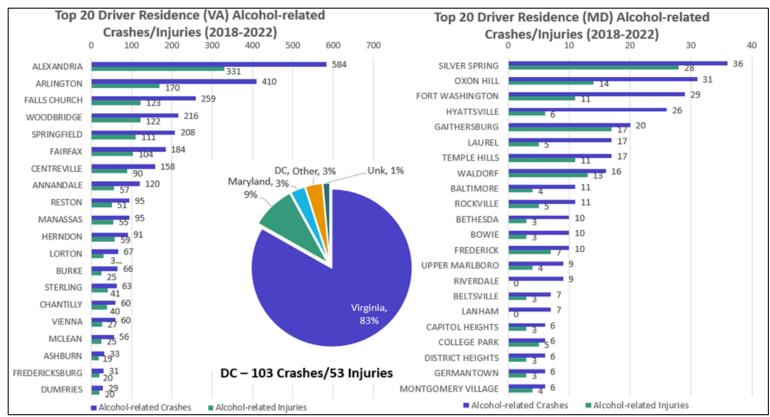
#### Alcohol-related Crashes by Jurisdications (2018-2022)

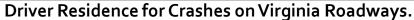


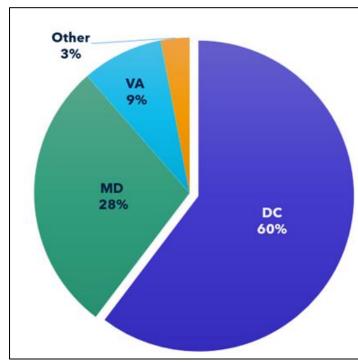
#### Impaired Driver Residence



- Impaired Drivers in Crashes in Virginia: 83% residents of Virginia, 9% residents of Maryland, and 3% residents of DC.
- Impaired Drivers in Crashes in DC: 60% residents of DC, 28% residents of Maryland, and 9% residents of Virginia.
- Maryland data not available / Unknowns not included.



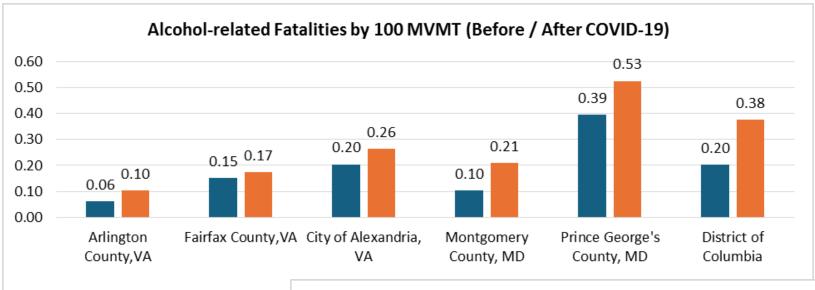




Driver Residence for Crashes on the District roadways.

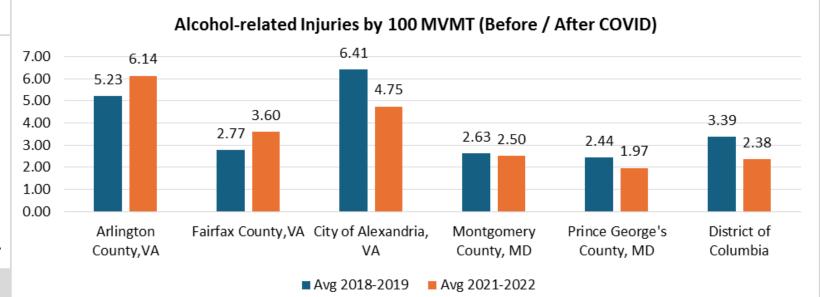
#### Impacts of Pandemic





Fatalities increased in Maryland and District of Columbia.

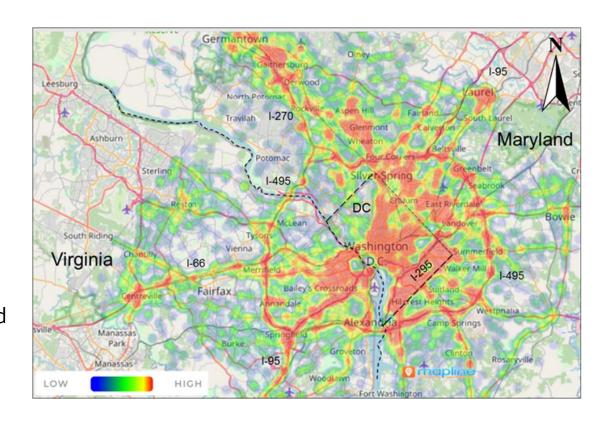
Injuries decreased in Maryland and the District of Columbia\*.



#### **Outstanding Analysis Findings**



- Alcohol-related fatal crashes increased 30% after the pandemic. It's the leading cause of death for teens.
- Drivers 21 40 years old accounted for 56% of alcoholrelated traffic crashes and over 60% of injuries.
- Male drivers were 3x more likely than female drivers to be involved in an alcohol-related crash.
- Speeding was involved in 40% of alcohol-related crashes:
  - ~ 70% occurred on high-speed roadways (interstates and arterials).
- Most common crash types are single vehicle crashes (fixed object 32%; rear-end 28%; sideswipe 11%; angle 10%).



#### Estimated Costs to the Region



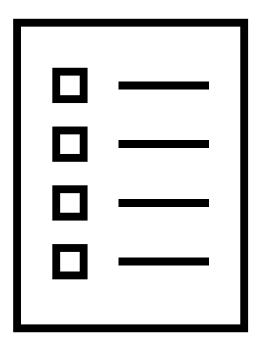
- Estimated cost of more than \$1.6 billion per year (alcohol-related crashes only)<sup>1,3</sup>.
- Binge drinking accounts for over 72% or approximately \$5.8 billion, underage drinking \$800 million, and resulting health care costs over \$760 million (2018-2022)<sup>2</sup>.
- Government pays over 40% of the cost<sup>3</sup>.

Municipality	Cost of Alcohol-related Crashes (2018-2022, 2023 \$)	
Prince George's County, MD	3,465,804,015	
Montgomery County, MD	1,402,918,492	
Fairfax County, VA	1,689,604,358	
Arlington County, VA	292,633,382	
City of Alexandria, VA	212,000,872	
City of Falls Church, VA	17,311,843	
District of Columbia (DC)	916,807,762	
<b>TOTAL Cost to Region</b>	7,997,080,724	

(1) FHWA, Crash Costs for Highway Safety Analysis, FHWA-SA-17-071, 2018; (2) Estimates are based on MN research and other States; (3) Cost updated using the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis inflation change 2018 to 2023.



# **Task 4 Recommendations**



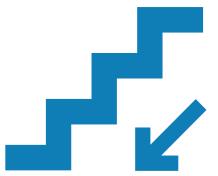
#### Categories of Recommendations



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Program Management



**Prevention** 



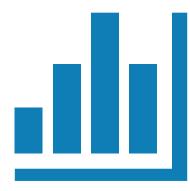
Laws and Enforcement



Communication



**Treatment** 



Program Evaluation

#### Recommendations for Agencies to Consider

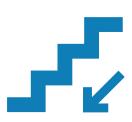




#### 1. Program Management and Strategic Planning

- a. Create a regional alcohol impaired driving task force.
- b. Develop a dedicated regional alcohol-impaired driving strategic plan.

#### 2. Prevention



- a. Promote responsible alcohol beverage service training.
- b. Expand student / teacher / parent outreach; community-based programs; availability / awareness of transportation alternatives.
- Encourage businesses that serve / sell alcohol to acquire licensee scanning technology.
- d. Expand programs that place information in establishments that sell and serve alcohol.

#### Recommendations for Agencies to Consider





#### 3. Laws and Enforcement

- a. Establish minimum age for sellers of alcohol across the region.
- b. Increase compliance checks to reduce underage sales and service.
- c. Increase funding of local enforcement agencies.
- d. Increase number of drug recognition experts.
- e. Establish a law enforcement phlebotomist program.



#### 4. Communication Program

- a. Develop / host regional impaired-driving communication campaign.
- b. Develop specific promotional materials and make available 365 days / year.
- c. Partner with industry, employers, law enforcement and other stakeholders to enhance efforts during anti-drunk driving campaigns.
- d. Partner with medical professionals / new media / social influencers.

#### Recommendations for Agencies to Consider





#### 5. Treatment

- a. Determine feasibility of establishing a juvenile drug treatment court.
- b. Deploy screening tools to identify DWI/DUI offender's risk of engaging in future conduct of impaired driving.

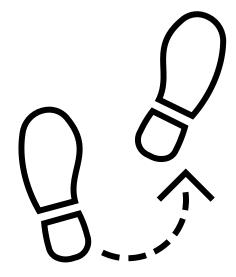


#### 6. Program Evaluation and Data

- a. Develop a traffic records-linked database.
- b. Evaluate / update plans.



# **Next Steps**



#### Where do we go from here?

- Addressing alcohol-impaired driving in the region cannot be achieved via isolated actions. A comprehensive, long-term strategy is needed.
- This is a public health issue, so it needs to include staff and experts from multiple departments / agencies.
- Agencies may review the report as a reference and identify specific actions of interest to pursue.
- Notion to convene a region-wide working group to discuss next steps.



We understand there is a regional anti-drunk driving dialogue for enforcement agencies led by DC.

The goal is to engage interdisciplinary staff from local, state, regional and federal agencies to identify areas to collaborate and leverage anti-drunk driving efforts.



#### **Questions?**

#### **Contacts:**

Christine Baker (Arlington County)
<a href="mailto:csbaker@arlingtonva.us">csbaker@arlingtonva.us</a>

Leverson Boodlal (KLS Engineering, LLC) leverson.boodlal@kls-eng.com

