

DRINK DRIVE IN GUANGXI, CHINA



Date started: 2006 **Date finished:** On-going (2009)

Partners: GRSP, HHRDC, WHO and partners in Guangxi province.

Cost/time/resources: >650,000 CFH (GRSI)



A Drinking and Driving Project in Nanning and Liuzhou, two cities in the Chinese province of Guangxi, is being carried out with a wide range of partners. The project is at the stage of post-intervention survey, which includes a roadside survey and a crash survey.

The roadside surveys have shown a decrease in the prevalence of drink driving by 71% in Nanning, and by 64% in Liuzhou. On the other hand, drink driving incidence in the control city (Changsha) increased by 61% compared with the data collected from the baseline survey.

Summary project sheet.

Objectives and scope

The objective of this two-stage project is to understand the actual scale of the problem of alcohol impaired driving in the two cities and to introduce appropriate measures to reduce drinking and driving. The objectives for the intervention (phase II) are to:

- reduce prevalence of drinking and driving in Nanning and Liuzhou;
- reduce numbers of casualty crashes related to drinking and driving;
- improve public awareness about road safety, and drinking and driving;
- increase knowledge about risks and penalties of violating the drinking and driving law;
- assess the cost-effectiveness of the intervention.

Activities

The implementation of the intervention started in May 2008 and ran through November 2008 in Nanning and Liuzhou; however the evaluation period will run longer. During the 6 months, 2 rounds of public education campaign and enhanced enforcement were carried out. A survey in December 2008 found that 75% of the people interviewed in Nanning and 79% of the people interviewed in Liuzhou were aware of the project through various media.

Changsha, is capital city of Hunan Province, was selected as the control city in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention. According to the baseline survey carried out a year ago in Changsha, the Breath Alcohol Concentration positive rate and the number of drink-drive related crashes were lower in Changsha than in Guangxi. A post intervention survey has been started in December 2008 in both intervention cities (Nanning and Liuzhou) and in the control city (Changsha, Hunan province).

Conclusion and main lessons learnt

In Phase I – baseline survey, it was learned that the average BAC positive rate in Nanning and Liuzhou was 6.0% and the drink-drive related crash is about 35.2% of the total crashes involved in the survey. The phase II intervention has played an important role to reduce the prevalence of drinking and driving in Nanning and Liuzhou. This is one of the first projects using the good practice manual on drink drive and one of few road safety projects conducted in a scientific way in China. Experiences in methodology and capacity building can be shared with others in China and the rest of the world.

Quote: Wu Yanwen, Deputy SG of Liuzhou Municipal Government

“The intervention against drinking and driving has been carried out in Liuzhou since 2008 and it has gained much attention from the general public. With the great efforts made by people from the health sector and traffic police, the prevalence of drinking and driving in the city has clearly declined. It plays a very active role of building a harmonious and civilized society in Liuzhou.”