

The Health Burden of Victims of Drinking Drivers in Wisconsin, 1999-2000

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What Is CODES?

- Combines vehicle crash data with health outcomes data to provide more and better information than is available in crash data alone.
- Utilizes Probabilistic Linkage to match together records from multiple data sources which apply to the same person/event.
- Does not require personal identifiers such as name, address, SSN to match records.

What is the Goal of CODES

- To provide information on the crashes and health outcomes associated with crashes over time, by demographic groups, for communities, counties and Wisconsin as a whole.

Goal of Analysis

- To determine the major health outcomes associated with crashes in which drinking was involved.
- To determine the health outcomes associated with victims (persons associated with the crash vs. the drivers who were drinking) and for all persons by age.

Definitions

Outcomes we will look at include:

- Injury (KABCU scale = KABC)
- Transported to hospital
- Hospitalization
- Hospital Charges
- Hospital Length of Stay
- Death

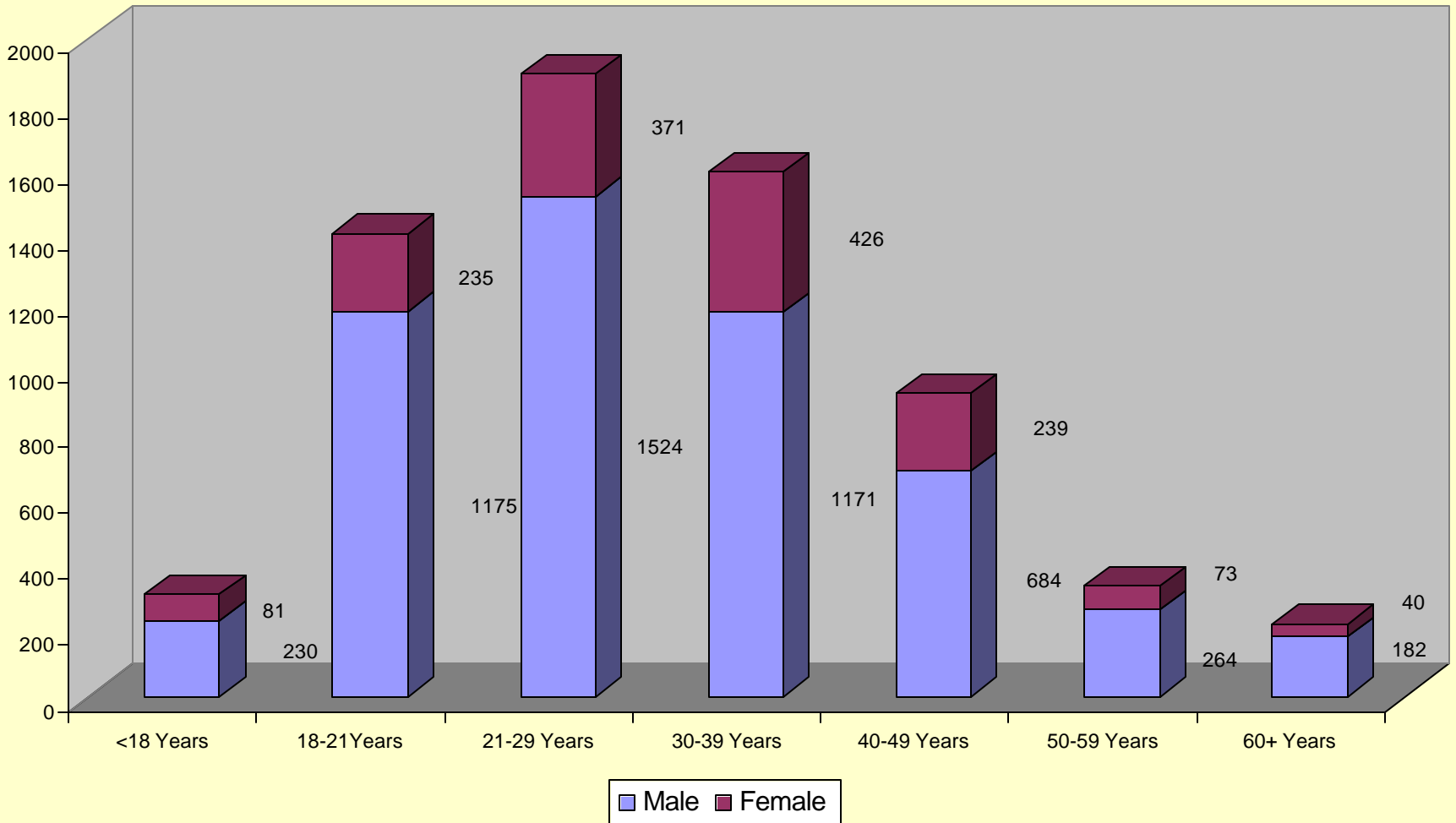
Definitions

We define an alcohol related crash as one for which:

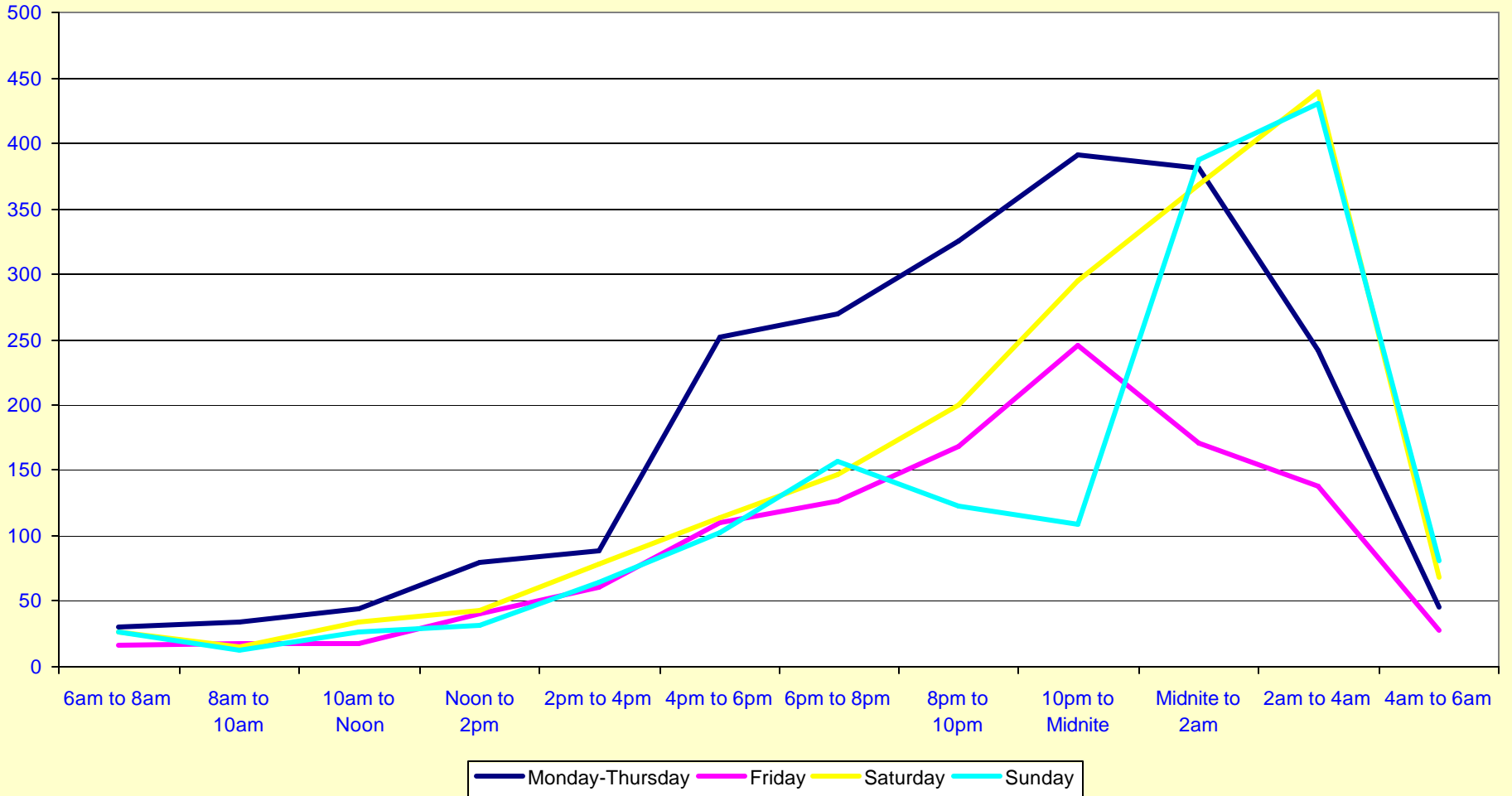
- A B.A.C. test was administered and returned with a level greater than .08.
- or
- An officer reported that they believed alcohol was a factor in the crash.

Only Passenger Vehicle Related
Crashes are Included in this
Analysis

Age of Drinking Driver by Sex



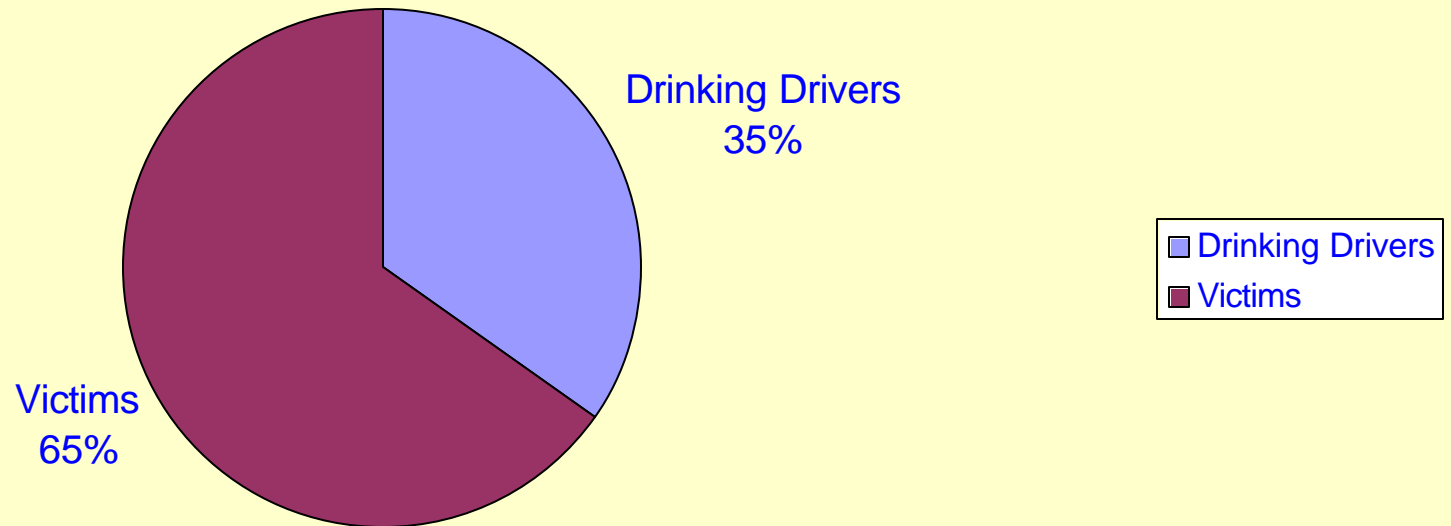
Time of Day of Alcohol Related Crashes by Day of Week



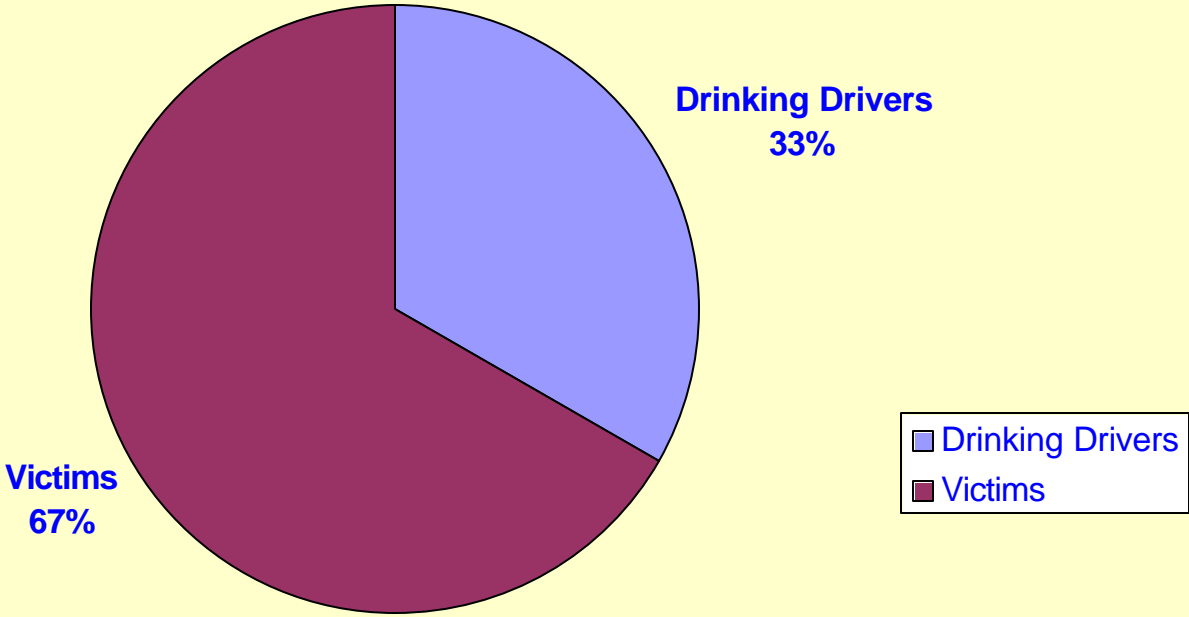
Characteristics of Crashes and Outcomes for All Crashes and for Alcohol Related Crashes in Wisconsin, 1999-2000

			Alcohol Related as a Percent of Total
	Total for all	Alcohol Involved	
Persons Involved	660,753	20,789	3.1%
Number Injured	116,256	6,656	5.7%
Number Transported	54,620	3,795	6.9%
Number Hospitalized	5,737	656	11.4%
Number Dead	1,243	218	17.5%
Total Charges	\$ 113,241,672	\$ 12,826,220	11.3%
Days of Hospital Stay	32,865	3,484	10.6%

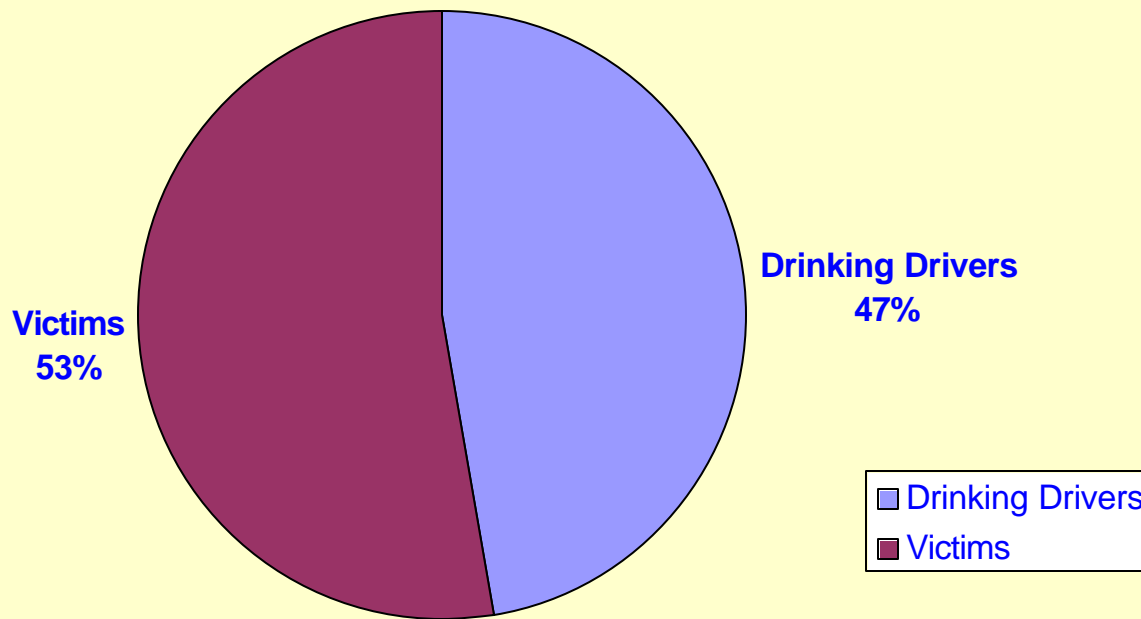
INJURED PERSONS AS A RESULT OF ALCOHOL RELATED CRASHES



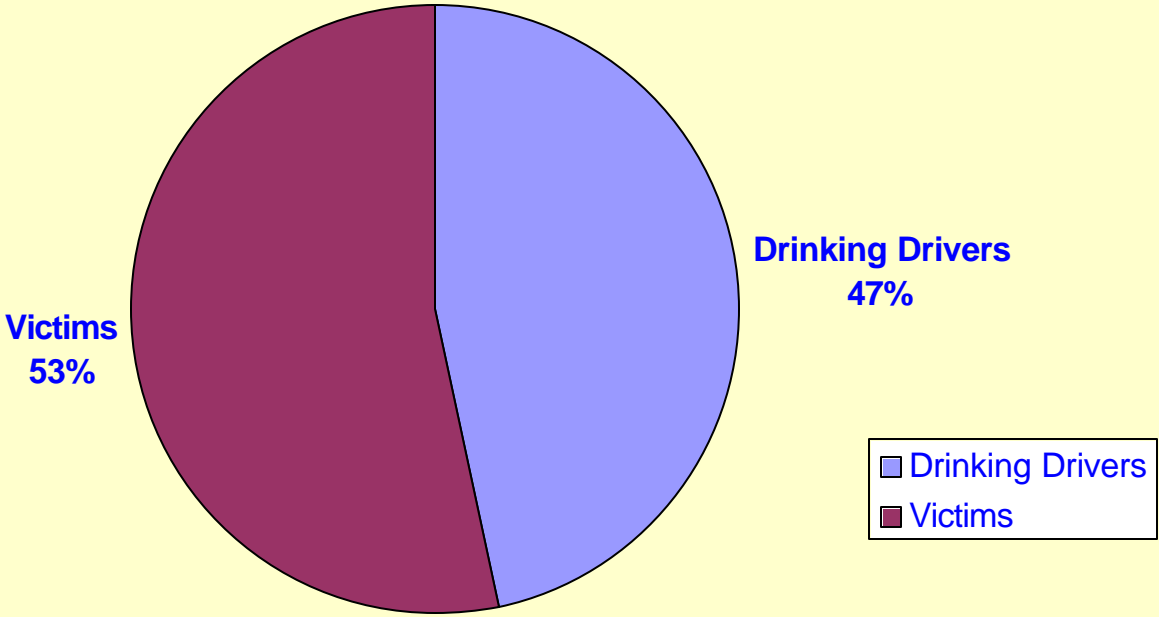
PERSONS TRANSPORTED TO A HEALTH FACILITY AS A RESULT OF AN ALCOHOL RELATED CRASH



HOSPITALIZED PERSONS AS A RESULT OF ALCOHOL RELATED CRASHES



PERSONS WHO DIED AS A RESULT OF ALCOHOL RELATED CRASHES



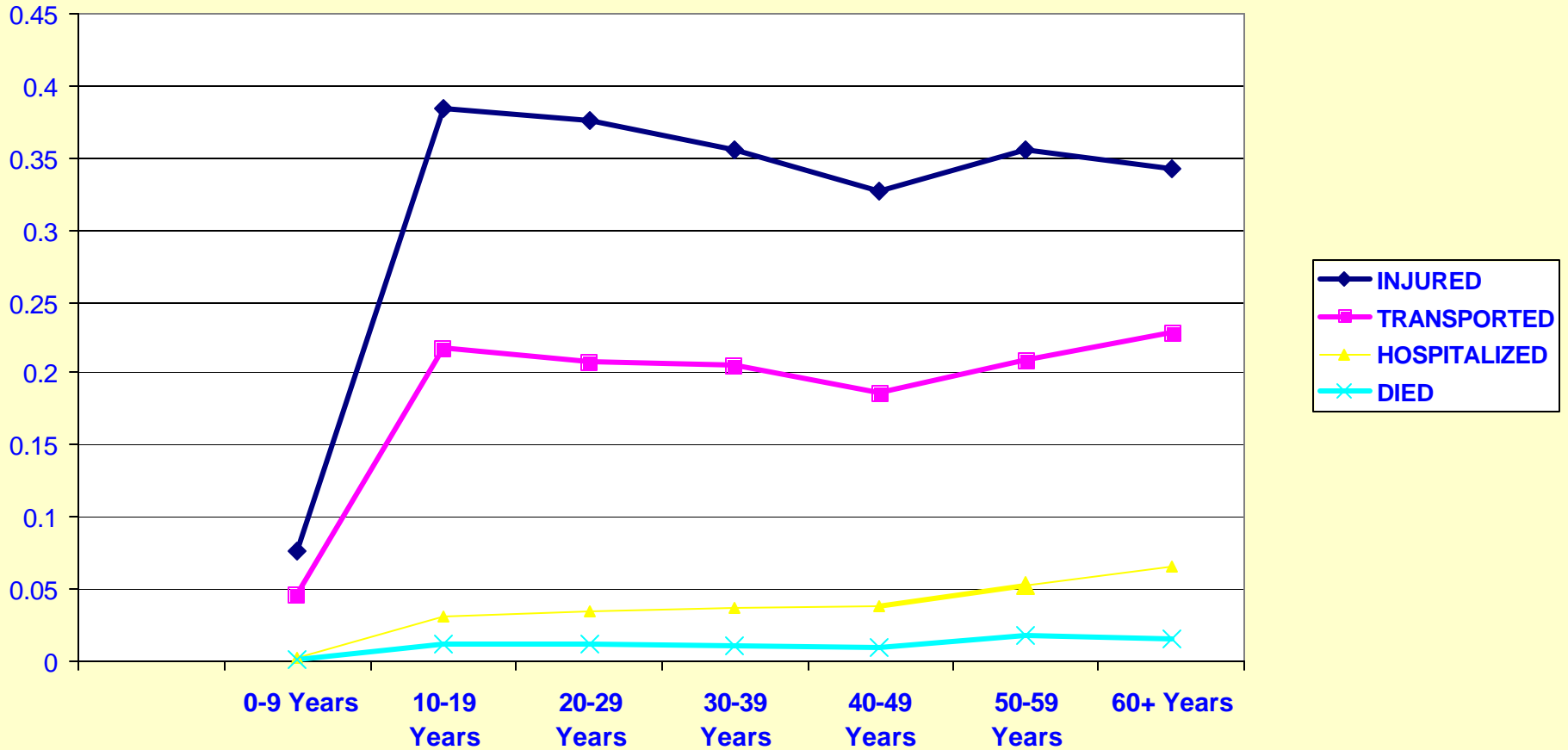
Health Outcomes by Whether Person was Victim or Drinking Driver, Wisconsin, 1999-2000

	Drinking Drivers	Victims	Victims as % of All
INJURED	2,313	4,343	65.2%
TRANSPORTED	2,259	4,523	66.7%
HOSPITALIZED	310	346	52.7%
DIED	102	116	53.2%

Alcohol Related Crash Health Outcomes by Age, Wisconsin, 1999-2000

AGE OF PERSON	INJURED	TRANSPORTED	HOSPITALIZED	DIED	TOTAL #
0-9 Years	248	150	6	4	3233
10-19 Years	1416	799	113	46	3683
20-29 Years	2421	1339	225	80	6436
30-39 Years	1239	717	127	38	3484
40-49 Years	740	422	87	22	2262
50-59 Years	328	193	48	16	923
60+ Years	263	175	50	12	768

PERCENT OF PERSONS INJURED, TRANSPORTED, HOSPITALIZED OR DEAD, BY AGE GROUP



Results

- Alcohol related crashes are much more likely to lead to injury, hospitalization and death than other crashes.
- While the burden of alcohol related crashes weighs heavily on drinking drivers, the majority of the health impacts are on victims of drinking drivers.
- The percent of people with a given health outcome is highest among 10-19 year olds and is lowest of children under age 10.