Drinking alcohol and driving increases the risk of a road traffic crash

Above a blood-alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.05 g/dl, the risk of road traffic crash increases dramatically.

Drink-driving laws should be based on a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit of no more than 0.05 g/dl

Strictly enforcing a drink-driving law can reduce the number of road deaths by 20%.

Enforcement of drink-driving laws has been shown to be more effective when it includes random breath tests for all drivers.

135 of the world's countries use random breath testing to enforce their drink-driving laws.

89 countries now have a drink-driving law based on a BAC of ≤0.05 g/dl.

Only 21% of countries report enforcement of their drink-driving laws as good.

Source: Global status report on road safety 2013
www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/road_safety_status