

Report on Voluntary Breath Testing at Falls Festival 2016/17



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STEER Voluntary Breath Testing “VBT” positively changes drink driving behaviour by making person-to-person connections at the coalface i.e. where choices about safe celebrating and safe driving are made. STEER breath testing volunteers offer patrons a free voluntary breath test and provide information associated with safe alcohol consumption and safe driving. STEER breath testing is currently a regular part of many major music Festivals.

The STEER VBT program received an overwhelmingly positive response from Falls Festival patrons. Most people came in curious to check their Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) some never having had a breath test. Many patrons were surprised their actual BAC was significantly different to their estimated BAC.

Breath testing volunteers actively engaged patrons in conversations about standard drinks, the rate bodies process alcohol and safe transport options. The volunteers provided over 2000 breath tests and conducted over 500 surveys with Festival patrons. The surveys give a snapshot of patron celebrating and stated driving behaviour at Falls Festival...

- 59% were male
- 62% had full licences
- 90% were under 30 years old
- 68% tested purely out of curiosity about their BAC
- 52% had “no idea” of their BAC
- 56% of those intending to drive had been drinking
- 55% of Green P platers intending to and maybe driving home recorded a BAC over 0.0.

STEER strongly suggest:

- voluntary breath testing be recommended at Festivals, events and functions likely to involve consumption of alcohol and driving;
- voluntary breath testing be mandatory at Festivals, events and functions likely to involve consumption of free and/or discount alcohol and driving.

INTRODUCTION

Australia is deemed to have the most successful Random Breath Testing “RBT” program internationally, having maintained RBT programs in all states since the 1980’s. Among the general population, personal contact with random breath testing has the strongest deterrent impact on drink driving ¹.

The STEER Voluntary Breath Testing program complements police random breath testing and positively changes drink driving behaviour by making person-to-person connections at the coalface i.e. where choices about safe celebrating and safe driving are made. STEER Breath testing volunteers offer patrons free voluntary breath tests and provide information and resources associated with safe alcohol consumption and safe safe driving.



The STEER Breath testing vision is **“to positively change drink driving behaviour at festivals, community events & private functions likely to involve consumption of alcohol and driving”**. STEER VBT objectives at large festivals, community events and private functions are to...

1. increase awareness of standard drinks
2. monitor number for standard drinks consumed
3. increase awareness of estimated BAC
4. increase awareness of alcohol processing by the body
5. increase choice of safe celebrating options by those intending to drive
6. provide an accurate measure of BAC at festivals, community events and private functions
7. change behaviour of those intending to drive who test over their legal limit

STEER Voluntary Breath Testing was initiated in 2013 with support from a Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal ABC Heywire Youth Innovation Grant and Transport for NSW.

¹ Effective drink driving prevention and enforcement strategies: Approaches to improving practice. Kiptoo Terer and Rick Brown. Australian Institute of Criminology. Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice. No 472. February 2014

BACKGROUND

Regional areas are disadvantaged by a lack of safe transport options. This results in many young people, particularly males, making unsafe transport choices. In the 5 years from 2005-2010 there were 1,367 reported crashes in Byron Shire involving 17-20 year olds.²

Alcohol is a contributing factor in 15% of fatal crashes for young drivers aged 17-25.³

Tweed/Byron police charged 19 drink-drivers over the weekend of 3-4th December 2016 and another 86 drivers tested positive to drugs. The three day operation saw the region retain its unwanted crown as the state's most dangerous place to drive. Traffic and highway patrol command assistant commissioner Michael Corboy described the results of the operation...

"... staggering, considering the high road toll. Despite the death toll on our roads, which now sits at 357, and the numerous warnings about drink and drug-driving, I am dumbfounded by how many drivers we have caught impaired during the operation. The Tweed/Byron Local Area Command is ranked number one in the state for alcohol related crashes, and there is an average of seven fatal crashes in the command every year. This is not a statistic to be proud of. It is a disgrace".

During the operation, officers conducted 2,599 random breath tests, with 19 drivers charged with drink driving, and conducted 425 random drug tests, with 86 drivers testing positive.⁴

Falls Festival is an annual four day music festival held at North Byron Parklands, Yelgun NSW. Festival capacity is 22,500 patrons each day. Some patrons opt to stay offsite and drive to/from the Festival each day.

The Falls Festival is a licensed event.

²Figures obtained from Road Traffic Authority (NSW): crashes in the 17-20 yr age group in Byron Shire from 1/7/2005 to 30/6/2010.

³Figures obtained from Safer Drivers Course for Learners (RMS) crashes for young drivers aged 17-25, 2011.

⁴ EchoNetDaily. 5Dec2016. <http://www.echo.net.au/2016/12/tweed-byron-states-dangerous-place-drive>

WHAT WE DID

STEER Voluntary Breath Testing provided over 2000 voluntary breath tests and conducted over 500 surveys with Festival patrons.

Safe Celebrating and Driving Info

The breath tests represent over 2000 conversations with Festival patrons in which STEER volunteers increased patron self awareness associated with alcohol consumption and safe driving. The conversations included...

- asking how much patrons had drunk over a period of time
- asking them to estimate their BAC
- providing information about 'standard drinks'
- providing information about safe celebrating e.g. where to get water, importance of eating and resting, providing suncream
- providing information about alternative transport options e.g. Festival bus services, taxi and Uber pick up points
- information about processing alcohol e.g. "there is no way to speed up the rate your body gets rid of alcohol... time is the only way to sober up"

STEER Voluntary Breath Testing collaborated with the State Library of NSW to provide "standard drink" pocket guides to increase patron awareness of how much alcohol they were actually consuming.

Sustainability

Falls 2016 saw increased measures from Festival organisers to create a greener event. For our part, STEER used bio-degradable paper straws for breath testing in order to reduce potential Festival litter. Used straws were collected and placed in the festival recycling bins.



Plan B

STEER collaborated with Transport f/ NSW and RMS NSW to promote the Plan B “If You Are Drinking Don’t Drive” message. Information and resources included Plan B posters (refer to Appendix for an example Plan B poster), collateral and t-shirts. Some patrons at the STEER voluntary breath testing stall joked about the Plan B options as they were waiting for a breath test, demonstrating engagement with and awareness of the information.

Breathalyzers

STEER provided 1926 breath tests on Alcolizer Wallmount Units and over 100 tests on Alcolizer EasyCheck and Alcohoot personal breath testing devices.

Alcolizer Wallmount breath testing units were supplied by the RMS. The wall mount breath testing units used Falls Festival were compliant with the Australian Standard for Blood Alcohol Testing Devices for Personal Use (AS3547). These units have a minimum calibration period of 30 days. Persons using the units were advised their blood alcohol concentration can rise for up to two hours after the last drink, and that it can take ten hours or more for blood alcohol concentration to return to zero after a high blood alcohol level is recorded. The Alcolizer wall mount units are pre-programmed to not show BAC readings above 0.1.



Alcolizer Wallmount



Alcolizer EasyCheck



Alcohoot

NOTE: all units were calibrated immediately prior to the Festival.

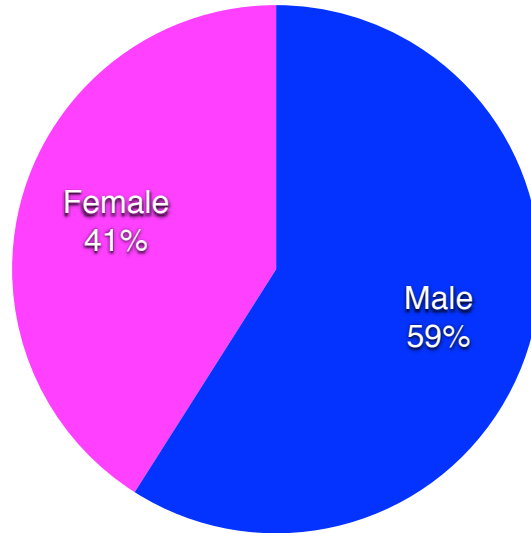
Surveys

Participants undertaking voluntary breath testing were asked to complete a short survey (refer to Appendix for the Survey Sheet). The purpose of the surveys was to ascertain individual awareness of BAC limits in the context of their stated number and type of drinks. Basic demographic information was also collected, such as age, gender and driving licence type. All information was collected anonymously. Survey participants were also asked to nominate their motivation for undertaking the voluntary breath test. The collection of motivational information was used to evaluate how voluntary breath testing is perceived and valued by the community and to ascertain whether it is primarily used for personal education or as a justification for drinking and/or drink driving behaviour.

Profile of Survey Respondents

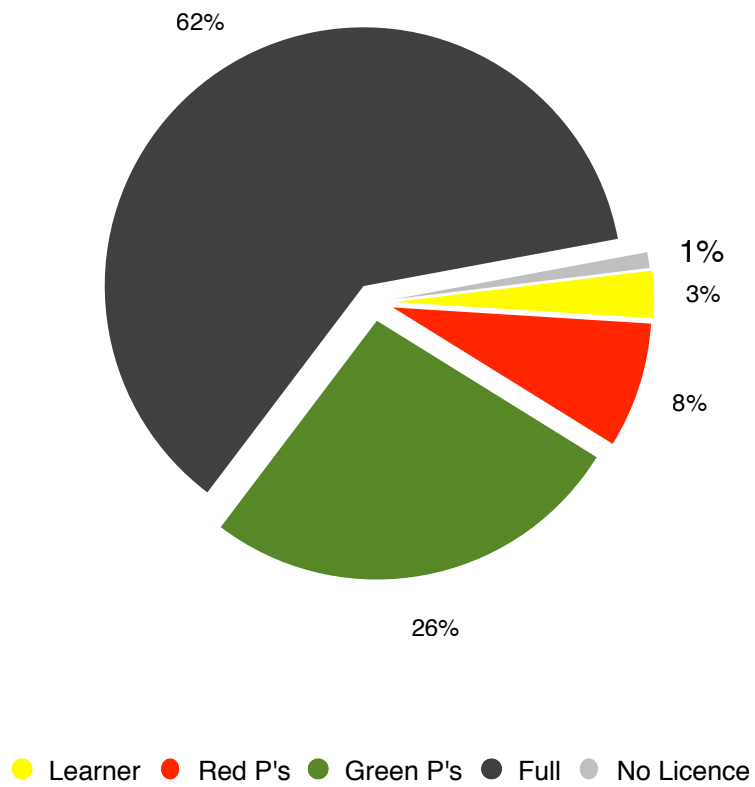
Gender

Fig 1: Gender



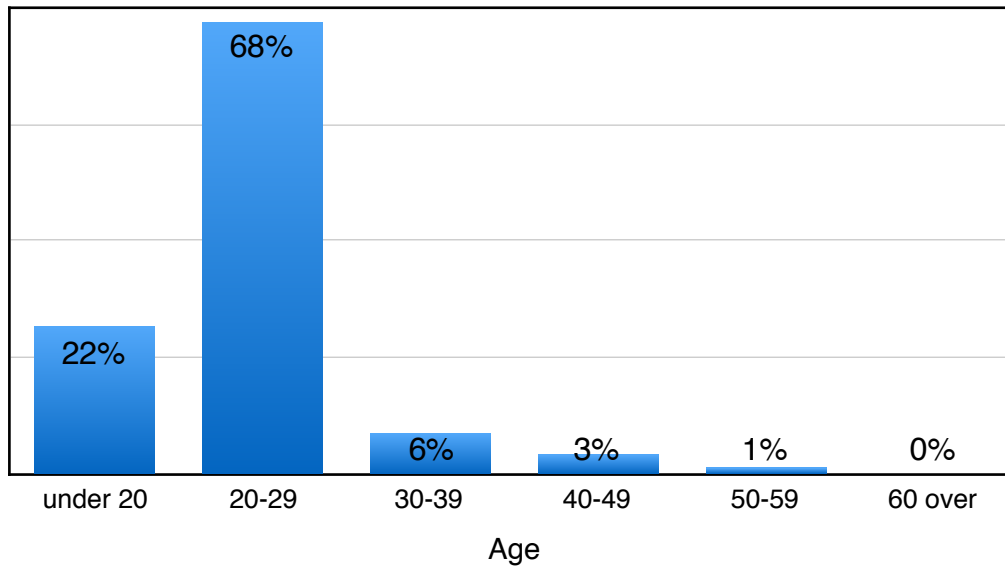
Licence Type

Fig 2: Licence Type



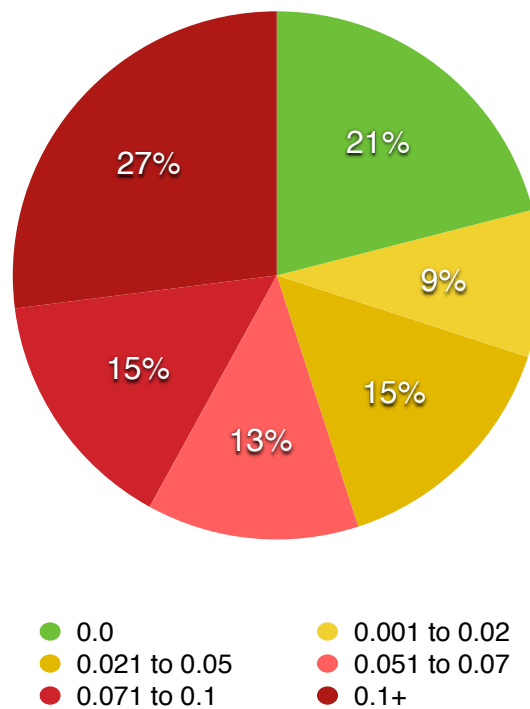
Age

Fig 3: Age



BAC

Fig 4: BAC



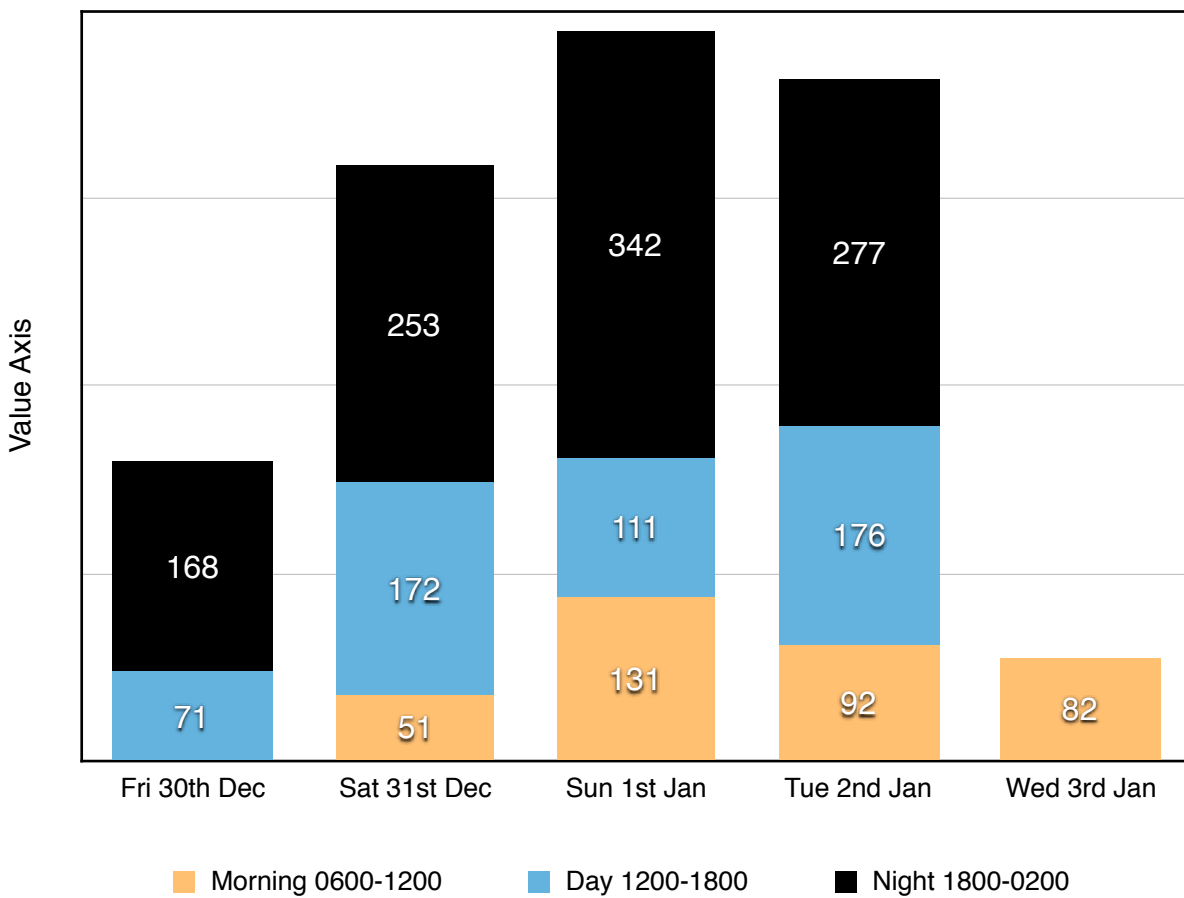
55% of patrons surveyed had a BAC over 0.05.

Quantitative Results

Number of Breath Tests by Date/Time

STEER Voluntary Breath Testing commenced operation at 2pm on Fri 30th Dec. On the 31st Dec, 1st Jan and 2nd Jan STEER VBT operated from 6am through to closing which was generally around 2am. On the pack up/drive out day on 3rd Jan STEER VBT ceased operation at midday.

Fig 5: Number of Breath Tests by Date/Time



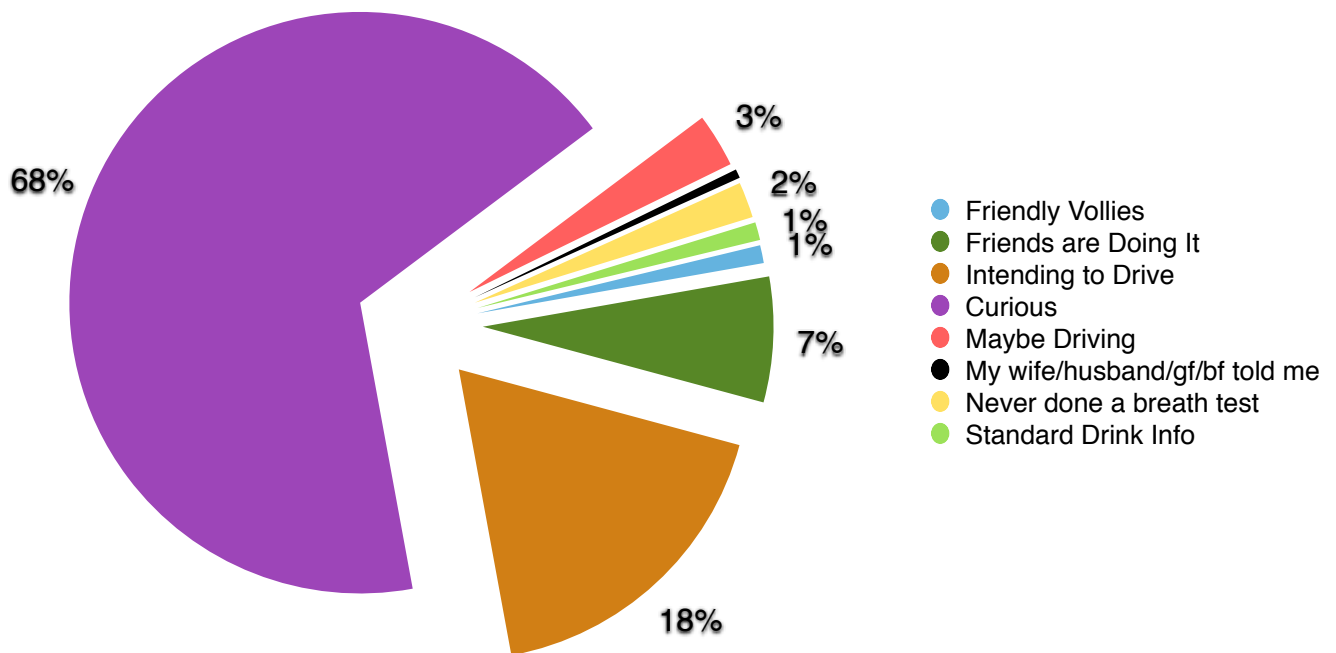
Motivation for Voluntary Breath Testing

68% of patrons were motivated to have a Voluntary Breath Test based on curiosity about their BAC. 2% had never done a breath test. And 7% were influenced to have a breath test by their friends who were also doing it.

STEER found ‘morning after’ breath testing was in particular demand due to the extreme heat throughout the Festival. Many people wanted to visit local beaches and wanted to check their BAC before driving.

Anecdotal evidence suggests only a minority of drinkers who attended the stall were not genuinely using voluntary breath testing for personal information or assessment of their condition. That said, even those patrons using the breath tester as a ‘blow high’ game would have learnt something about the effects of their alcohol consumption on their BAC.

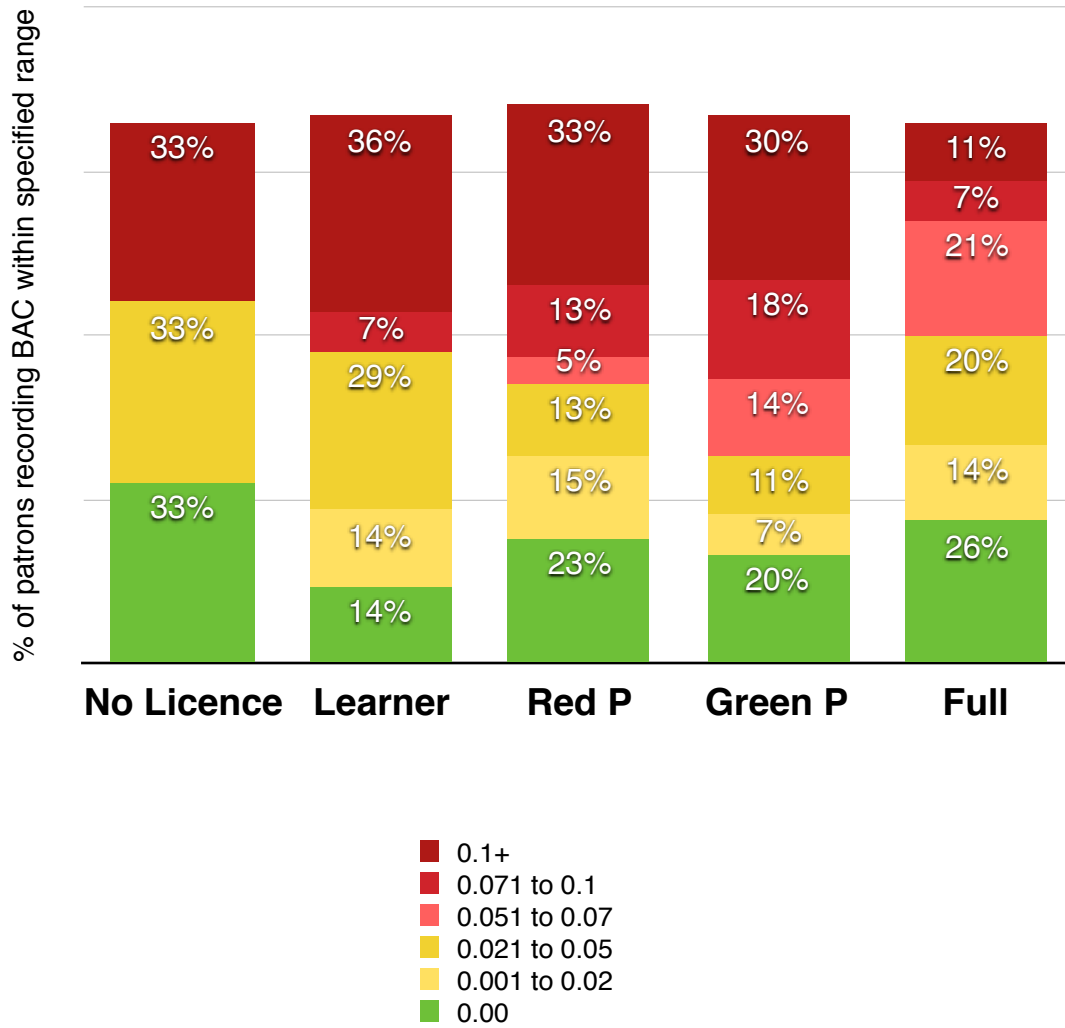
Fig 6: Motivation for Voluntary Breath Testing



68% of patrons surveyed had a breath test based on “curiosity” about their BAC.

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) relative to Licence Class

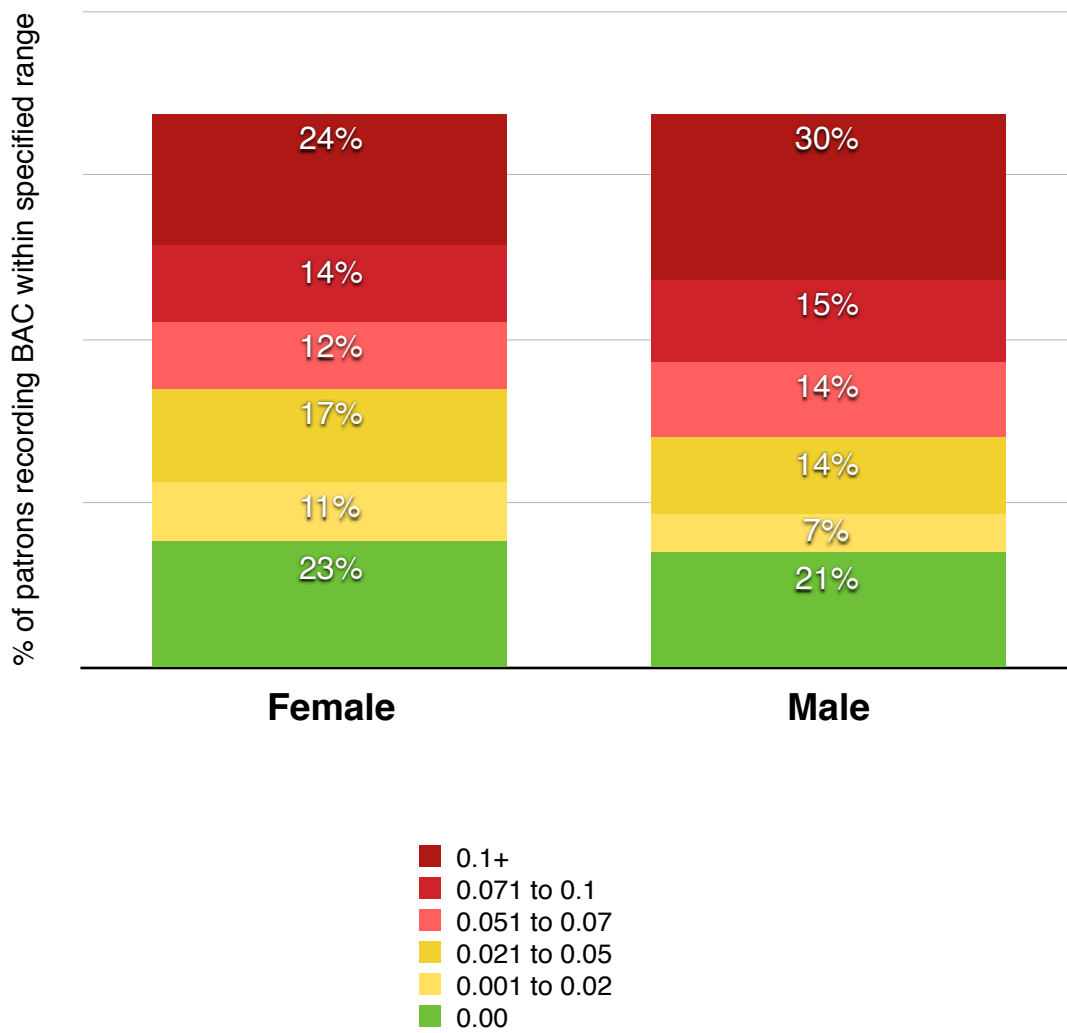
Fig 7: BAC relative to Licence Class



***Around 1/4 of all drivers across all Licence types recorded BAC's of 0.0.
62% of Green P platers recorded BAC's above 0.05.***

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) relative to Gender

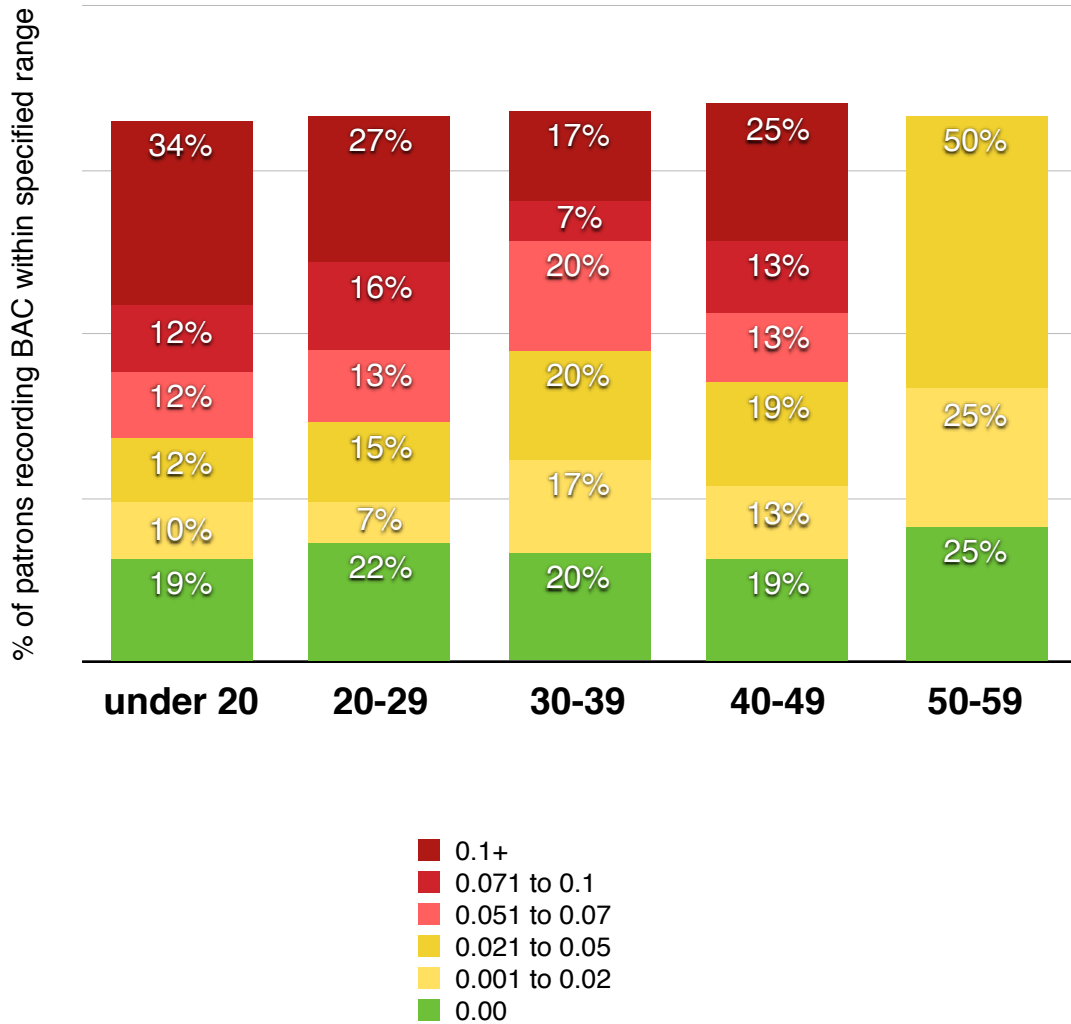
Fig 8: BAC relative to Gender



59% of males recorded BAC's above 0.05 compared to 50% of females.

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) relative to Age

Fig 9: BAC relative to Age



NOTE: results for 50-59 are skewed due to low sample size

Younger patrons tended to have higher BAC's than older.

Estimated vs Actual Blood Alcohol Concentration

Patrons were asked to estimate their BAC prior to a breath test and were given the option of 'no idea' if they could not guess at their BAC. Those patrons who had not been drinking and recorded a '0.0' reading were not included in this data.

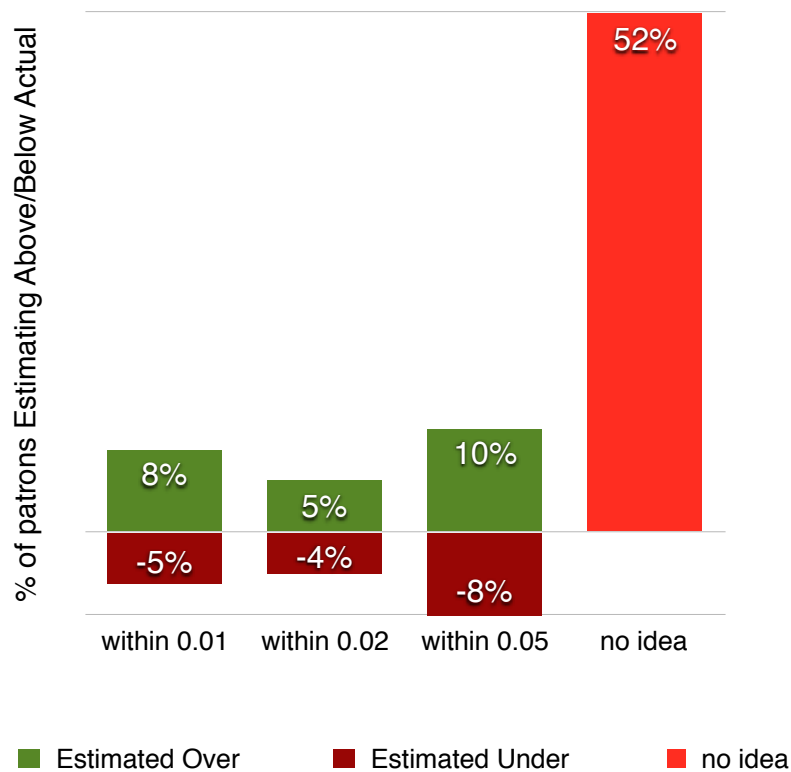
In general, a patron estimating over their actual BAC is more likely to drive within their legal limit.

13% of patrons estimated within +/- 0.01 of their actual BAC indicating good self awareness of their BAC. As an example... if such a patron had an actual BAC of 0.04 they would estimate a BAC between 0.03 and 0.05.

At the other end of the scale, 18% of patrons estimated within +/- 0.05 of their reading indicating little self awareness of their BAC. As an example... if such a patron had an actual BAC of 0.04 they would estimate a BAC between 0.0 and 0.09.

52% of all patrons had no idea of their estimated BAC or estimated in excess of +/- 0.1.

Fig 10: Estimated vs Actual BAC



52% of patrons had no idea of their BAC.

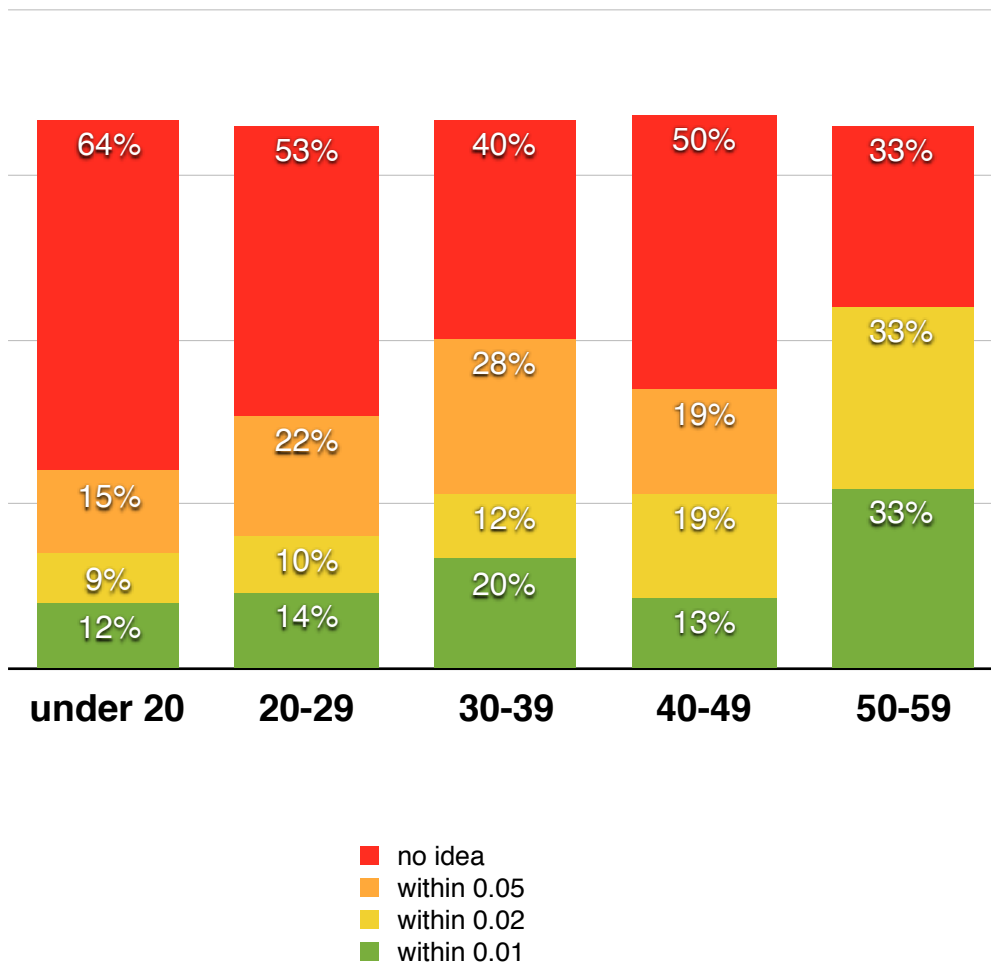
Estimated vs Actual Blood Alcohol Concentration relative to Age

Across all age groups, many patrons had no idea of their estimated BAC or estimated in excess of +/- 0.1.

Most accurate were 50-59 year olds of whom 33% estimated their BAC within +/- 0.01.

Least accurate were under 20 year olds of whom 64% had no idea of their BAC and only 12% estimated their BAC within +/- 0.01.

Fig 11: Estimated vs Actual Blood Alcohol Concentration relative to Age



NOTE: results for 50-59 are skewed due to small sample size

64% of under 20 year old patrons had no idea of their estimated BAC.

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) for those Intending to drive

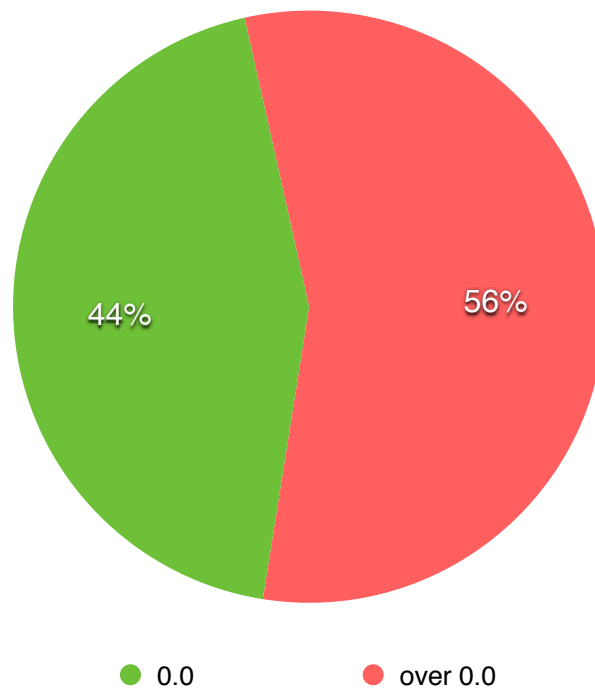
Prior to a voluntary breath test patrons were asked if they intended driving home:

Those intending to drive home -	18%
Those maybe driving home -	3%
Those not driving home -	79%

21% of patrons were intending to or maybe driving home prior to a voluntary breath test.

Of those patrons intending to or maybe driving home, 56% registered a BAC over 0.0 indicating they had been drinking.

Fig 12: BAC for those Intending to Drive



56% of those intending to drive had been drinking.

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) relative to Licence Class for those intending to drive

24% of full licence holders intending to or maybe driving home recorded a BAC over their legal limit of 0.05.

55% of Green P platers intending to or maybe driving home recorded a BAC over their legal limit of 0.0.

Fig 13: BAC relative to Licence Class for those intending to drive



55% of Green P platers and 38% of Red P Platers intending to and maybe driving home recorded a BAC over 0.0.

Qualitative Results

The qualitative data highlights...

- how much patrons appreciate voluntary breath testing service
- the educative value of voluntary breath testing for increasing awareness of BAC
- the likelihood of prompting behaviour change in those intending to drive and testing over their legal limit.

General Feedback from Patrons

STEER collected numerous stories, suggestions and feedback from patrons during the Festival. Here is a selection:

“My friends are doing it. No idea of my BAC but I reckon I could drive”... “This is a great service”

Estimated BAC: no idea

Actual BAC: 0.023

20-29 y.o. male, Full Licence, Not Driving

“awareness is greatness...”

Estimated BAC: no idea

Actual BAC: over 0.1

20-29 y.o. male, Full Licence, Curious

“I used this same service last year...”

Estimated BAC: 0.065

Actual BAC: 0.071

20-29 y.o. male, Full Licence, Curious

Had been drinking all Festival... “love it - should have this at more places”

Estimated BAC: no idea

Actual BAC: 0.075

20-29 y.o. female, Green P Plate, Curious

“We are from Holland - we have no idea about Oz rules for drink driving...”

Estimated BAC: 0.02

Actual BAC: 0.0

20-29 y.o. female, Full Licence, Curious

“... like the RBT show. Great to know. Should be at every Festival. Do you do drug testing?”

Estimated BAC: no idea

Actual BAC: 0.059

under 20 y.o. male, No Licence, Curious

Alcohol Consumption, BAC Awareness and Demographic Information

A recurrent theme in breath testing stories is 'surprise'. Many patrons are surprised how different their estimated and actual BAC's are. Patrons who arrive in groups and have been drink-for-drinking with their mates... often males... are generally shocked and how different individual BAC's are.

Patrons drinking mid strength beer tended to over estimate their BAC.

"Morning After" breath testing were very popular with many patrons expressing surprise at how low their BAC's were.

Voluntary Breath Testing is an effective way of increasing BAC awareness. It clearly demonstrates how every body is different, every body processes alcohol differently and the same body can process alcohol differently depending on the circumstances of alcohol consumption.

"I've got no idea of my BAC. I think I will be over for sure. I know I'd never get in a car like this"

Estimated BAC: no idea

Actual BAC: 0.062

20-29 y.o. female, Green P Plate, Curious

Patron had drunk 2 mid strength beers over the last 3 hrs... "Incredible"

Estimated BAC: 0.01

Actual BAC: 0.0

20-29 y.o. male (boyfriend), Full Licence, Curious

Patron had drunk a vodka and ginger beer over the last 3 hrs... "Very smart service to have".

Estimated BAC: 0.04

Actual BAC: 0.023

20-29 y.o. female (girlfriend), L Plate, Curious

Patron had been drinking all day. "I've spent \$150 on drinks and I am still sober!"

Estimated BAC: no idea

Actual BAC: 0.044

20-29 y.o. male, Full Licence, Curious

"I had about 15 drinks last night. Want to go for a swim this morning. Just checking".

Estimated BAC: 0.02

Actual BAC: 0.0

30-39 y.o. male, Full Licence, Intending to Drive

Patron had 6 beers during the evening. "We want to drive to see the sights tomorrow. We will come back in the morning and retest."

Estimated BAC: 0.05

Actual BAC: over 0.1

under 20 y.o. male, Red P Plate, Curious

Behaviour Change for those Intending to Drive who tested over their Legal Limit

Person-to-person Voluntary Breath Testing is an effective mechanism for prompting behaviour change.

There is a critical difference between a stand alone breath testing machine and a STEER breath testing machine accompanied by a supportive and encouraging STEER volunteer. It is possible a patron testing themselves at a possibly uncalibrated stand alone breath testing machine may look for excuses to drive home if they record a BAC over their legal limit e.g.

- "I am only a little bit over"
- "... there won't be any police"
- "I drive this way all the time and nothing has ever happened"
- look around to make sure no-one else has seen their reading and pretend it didn't happen

However. It is highly likely a patron engaging in a STEER Voluntary Breath Test on calibrated machines will be encouraged by a STEER volunteer to choose safe options if they record a BAC over their legal limit e.g.

- be forwarded towards buses, taxis and Uber
- be prompted to drink water & Alcoternatives
- be supported to find time to reduce their BAC and retest before driving
- be suggested to get a lift with friends and/or stay onsite

Of those intending to drive home who recorded a BAC over their legal limit, STEER recorded some of the following intended behaviour changes:

"We are desperate to go coz we are wet and cold and it's pouring rain... so just checking"

Estimated BAC: no idea

Actual BAC: 0.089

20-29 y.o. male, Full Licence, Intending to Drive
Intended Behaviour Change: Get a bus/taxi/Uber

Patron had been drinking the night before and wanted a 'morning after test'. "Shit. I will wait. This is such a good idea."

Estimated BAC: 0.0

Actual BAC: 0.055

20-29 y.o. male, Full Licence, Intending to Drive,
Intended Behaviour Change: Stop drinking and retest later

Had drunk 5 champagnes over 5 hrs. "How long would that take to be under?"

Estimated BAC: no idea

Actual BAC: over 0.1

40-49 y.o. female, Full Licence, Maybe Driving,
Intended Behaviour Change: Get a bus/taxi/Uber

CONCLUSIONS & SUGGESTIONS

Conclusions & suggestions based on the quantitative results...

- Fig 10 shows 52% of all patrons had no idea of their BAC. STEER suggest increasing provision of voluntary breath testing at festivals, community events and private functions as a practical way to increase general BAC awareness in the community
- Fig 12 shows 56% of those intending to drive had been drinking. This indicates the majority of patrons are missing the Plan B message of “if you are drinking, don’t drive”. STEER suggest increased focus on positive “Plan A” type messages e.g. “if you are driving, drink water and Alcoternatives”
- Fig 13 shows 55% of Green P platers and 38% of Red P Platers intending to and maybe driving home recorded a BAC over 0.0. STEER suggest targeting P plate drivers to increase BAC awareness and how bodies process alcohol

Conclusions & suggestions based on the qualitative results...

- Patrons enjoy and appreciate STEER Voluntary Breath Testing. The majority of people only experience breath testing when/if they are detained by police for a random breath test (RBT). Opportunities to test BAC outside of voluntary breath testing are extremely limited. A key advantage of STEER voluntary breath testing program is it is voluntary and affords people the opportunity to assess their own blood alcohol levels in a non-confrontational, non-litigious, supportive and positive context. STEER suggest voluntary breath testing is a highly engaging and greatly appreciated opportunity for individuals in the community to learn more about their BAC and the personal effects of alcohol consumption.
- Many patrons were surprised by their BAC. By seeing their BAC displayed in front of them, patrons learnt almost instantly the effect their alcohol consumption has on BAC. Voluntary breath testing has significant educational value at all-day events, not just in the evening when drinking and/or driving is generally expected to occur. The general interest demonstrated at the voluntary breath testing stall at regular intervals during the day presents a key opportunity to promote safe drinking and driving behaviour. STEER suggest this ‘out of context’ presentation of breath testing helps to demystify the process, helps promote the idea of planning around drinking and driving, and reinforces the message about taking responsibility for self.
- Patrons drinking mid-strength beer are generally blown away by how low their BAC’s are. STEER suggest an awareness campaign highlighting **all** drinking options associated with driving. Such a campaign might suggest:
 - Water is the **best** choice
 - ‘Alcoternatives’ such as juices/soft drinks are **good** choices
 - Low/mid strength alcohol is a **reasonable** choice
 - Pre-mixed spirits are an **OK** choice given their consistency of alcohol/volume
 - wine, champagne & neat spirits are some of the **worst** choices due to their high alcohol/volume
- Many patrons have little awareness of BAC and particularly ‘morning after’ BAC levels. STEER suggest voluntary breath testing is an effective way to increase individual awareness of ‘morning after’ BAC.
- Most patrons intending to drive and recording a BAC over their legal limit are positively influenced by a person-to-person connection with a breath testing volunteer. Such con-

nections provide an opportunity for volunteers to discuss the results and their significance with patrons intending to drive.

- A proportion of patrons were testing themselves to demonstrate positive behaviour to friends and 'prove' their soberness. These interactions represented a great opportunity to highlight differences in BAC amongst a peer group who often state they are drink-for-drinking with their mates. STEER suggest voluntary breath testing provides a highly effective platform on which to engage with young drivers... particularly male P platers... in a peer environment.
- Many patrons wanted to drive home subsequent to a thunderstorm bringing rain and high winds to the Festival site. Many came to check their BAC prior to making a decision regarding driving. Similarly, at a previous Festival, a patron's girlfriend had sustained a wound and the boyfriend wanted to check his BAC prior to driving her to hospital. STEER suggest provision of voluntary breath testing be provided in case of emergencies and/or extreme events.
- A minority of patrons were from overseas and had little/no knowledge of drink driving laws in Australia. STEER suggest voluntary breath testing at major music Festivals is an ideal platform on which to educate drivers about BAC and local laws.
- Many patrons asked if STEER also provide drug testing. Further to a supportive political and legislative environment, STEER suggest the voluntary breath testing platform maybe an appropriate platform for providing drug testing.

Conclusions & suggestions based on other results...

- Data obtained from breath testing units in 4 venues in the Ballina LGA showed 63% of patrons self testing on stand alone units had BAC's over 0.05.⁵ STEER suggest person-to-person Voluntary Breath Testing connections between volunteers and patrons at venues and events are likely to increase awareness of BAC, knowledge of standard drinks and choice of safe driving options.

Improvements for Falls Festival 2017/18 could include:

- Expansion of the qualitative data collection tool.
- Develop & implement a tool to collect more detailed information on the behavioural choices of persons who indicated they were intending to drink, test, re-test, and then make a driving decision i.e. these patrons are likely to be at 'high risk' of drinking and driving.
- Develop and distribute collateral to target and assist those modelling positive behaviour for others.
- Conduct peer-reviewed research into the deterrent impact on drink driving of voluntary person-to-person breath testing programs.

⁵ Breath Testing in Ballina LGA: Sept - Nov 2015.

THANK YOU

STEER Voluntary Breath Testing is a community program and relies on widespread community support to exist and evolve. We would particularly like to acknowledge and thank:

- all breath testing patrons for taking part and giving such positive feedback
- our breath testing volunteers for being amazing
- GreenPack for sustainable paper straws
- Transport f/ NSW and RMS NSW for Plan B & breath testing resources
- State Library NSW for standard drink information
- Falls Festival organisers and staff for their support



CONTACT

We appreciate your questions, comments and suggestions regarding STEER breath testing.

Who Pays? Who Benefits?

STEER are often asked “Who pays for you guys to do this?”. Good question. We have previously received and are grateful for support from local and state Government, local & corporate businesses, community organisations and patron donations. Currently the STEER Voluntary Breath Testing program is maintained largely by the good will of our volunteers.

A range of benefits are associated with the STEER Voluntary Breath Testing program for government, business, community organisations and patrons:

- reduced incidence of drink driving related harm
- positive person-to-person connections across a range of defined target markets with identifiable psychographic segments
- exposure to highly engaged and appreciative breath testing patrons
- collaboration in data design, collection and analysis
- provision of aligned safe celebrating and safe transport related products/services

STEER welcome partnering with government, business, community organisations and patrons aligned with the vision “***to positively change drink driving behaviour at festivals, community events & private functions likely to involve consumption of alcohol and driving***”.

For general information on STEER Voluntary Breath Testing visit

www.steerproject.org.au/breathtesting

For information about partnering with STEER Voluntary Breath Testing visit

http://steerproject.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/6Feb17_STEER-Partnership-Proposal.pdf

Data & Resource Sharing

We welcome sharing data files and resources associated with the STEER Voluntary Breath Testing program for aligned purposes.

Please contact

Phil Preston
Mobile
Email
Website

STEER Project coordinator
0414 809 330
phil@steerproject.org.au
www.steerproject.org.au



Plan B

The Plan B drink driving campaign began in August 2012. It is about making positive choices to get home safely after a night out, highlighting that driving is not an option. With practical options to avoid drink driving, Plan B takes a humorous and positive approach designed to engage the community about making alternative arrangements to get home after a night out.

For more information: <http://roadsafety.transport.nsw.gov.au/campaigns/planb.html>

PLAN A

- Drink and drive, face the consequences.

PLAN B

- Walk home.
- Run home.
- Do that combined run/walk sort of thing.
- Catch taxi home.
- Share taxi with mates.
- Share taxi with potential new mates.
- Get mate's mum to drive us home.
- Get girlfriend to drive us home.
- Get girlfriend's friend to drive us home.
- Order home delivered pizza and get lift with pizza guy.
- Catch bus.
- Catch train.
- Sleep on mate's couch.
- Sleep in mate's spare room.
- Sleep on mate's lounge room floor using doberman cushion for pillow.
- Sleep in cheap motel room.
- Sleep on floor of motel room someone else is praying for.
- Go to girlfriend's place.
- Go to ex-girlfriend's place.
- Go to future girlfriend's place.
- Camp.
- Rent on-site caravan.
- Heave butt out of reeds, banana tree leaves or palm fronds and sleep in it.
- Be shot out of cannon in general direction of home.*
- Get towed home on homemade sled by a pack of huskies.
- Marry a celeb.

* Assumes availability of nearby cannon, safety helmet and properly weighted clothing etc

**RBT MEANS
YOU NEED A
PLAN B**

IF YOU'RE DRINKING, DON'T DRIVE. 