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The Community Preventive Services Task Force (CPSTF) has released the following findings on what works in public health to prevent motor vehicle crash injuries and deaths. These findings are compiled in The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide) and listed in the table below. Use the findings to identify intervention strategies you could use for your community.

Legend for CPSTF Findings:  Recommended  Insufficient Evidence  Recommended Against (See detailed description on the next page.)

INTERVENTION	CPSTF FINDING
REDUCING ALCOHOL-IMPAIRED DRIVING	
0.08% Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) laws	
Ignition interlocks	
Lower BAC laws for young or inexperienced drivers	
Maintaining current minimum legal drinking age (MLDA) laws	
Mass media campaigns	
Multicomponent interventions with community mobilization	
Publicized sobriety checkpoint programs	
School-based instructional programs	
USE OF CHILD SAFETY SEATS	
Community-wide information and enhanced enforcement campaigns	
Distribution and education programs	
Incentive and education programs	
Laws mandating use	
USE OF MOTORCYCLE HELMETS	
Universal helmet laws	
USE OF SAFETY BELTS	
Enhanced enforcement programs	
Laws mandating use	
Primary (vs. secondary) enforcement laws	

UNDERSTANDING THE FINDINGS

CPSTF bases its findings and recommendations on systematic reviews of the scientific literature. With oversight from CPSTF, scientists and subject matter experts from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention conduct these reviews in collaboration with a wide range of government, academic, policy, and practice-based partners.

Category	Description	Icon
Recommended	There is strong or sufficient evidence that the intervention strategy is effective . This finding is based on the number of studies, how well the studies were designed and carried out, and the consistency and strength of the results.	
Insufficient Evidence	There is not enough evidence to determine whether the intervention strategy is effective. This does not mean the intervention does not work. There is not enough research available or the results are too inconsistent to make a firm conclusion about the intervention strategy's effectiveness. CPSTF encourages those who use interventions with insufficient evidence to evaluate their efforts.	
Recommended Against	There is strong or sufficient evidence that the intervention strategy is harmful or not effective .	

Visit the [Community Guide Methodology](#) page on The Community Guide website for more information about the methods used to conduct the systematic reviews and the criteria CPSTF uses to make findings and recommendations.

For more information, visit the [motor vehicle injury](#) topic page.

