

	Logistic Regression				Linear Probability Model		
	Marginal Effects		Estimate	Standard	Sig.	Estimate	Standard
	AME	MER		Error			Error
Male Drivers (5,335,033,221 observations)							
Model without age-policy interaction:							
Policy	-5.8346	-23.5011	-0.1113	0.0012	**	-5.9663	0.0628
Model with age-policy interaction:							
Policy	-0.3718	-1.4247	-0.0195	0.0386		-1.0915	0.7342
Age 16-19 * policy	-10.6130	-24.0600	-0.1107	0.0389		-11.1587	0.9191
Age 20-24 * policy	-10.8708	-23.8645	-0.1300	0.0387	*	-11.9225	0.8017
Age 25-34 * policy	-7.6030	-19.9233	-0.1301	0.0387	*	-8.6158	0.7536
Age 35-44 * policy	-4.5014	-12.8637	-0.0891	0.0387		-5.0295	0.7484
Age 45-54 * policy	-3.1065	-9.5411	-0.0713	0.0387		-3.5740	0.7450
Age 55-64 * policy	-2.0814	-6.9077	-0.0594	0.0387		-2.5200	0.7455
Age 65+ * policy	0.0269	0.1009	0.0011	0.0389		-0.2808	0.7427
Female Drivers (4,340,212,273 observations)							
Model without age-policy interaction:							
Policy	-0.7812	-4.2791	-0.0294	0.0019	**	-0.8000	0.0495
Model with age-policy interaction:							
Policy	-0.3697	-1.8779	-0.0760	0.1304		-0.7470	0.6348
Age 16-19 * policy	2.5923	9.5218	0.0625	0.1307		0.7804	0.7413
Age 20-24 * policy	1.7554	6.0629	0.0415	0.1305		-0.0442	0.6765
Age 25-34 * policy	0.6728	2.4781	0.0200	0.1304		-0.9585	0.6483
Age 35-44 * policy	1.6309	6.1424	0.0508	0.1304		0.0531	0.6458
Age 45-54 * policy	1.0967	4.4729	0.0450	0.1304		-0.1831	0.6424
Age 55-64 * policy	1.0472	4.6017	0.0587	0.1305		0.1339	0.6424
Age 65+ * policy	1.6217	7.6916	0.1335	0.1306		0.9727	0.6416

TABLE 1

Regressions for all offences

For each regression, the dependent variable is an indicator that a driver has committed any offence on a particular day. All regressions contain age category and demerit point category controls, as well as monthly and weekday indicator variables. The baseline age category comprises drivers under the age of 16. The heading "Sig." is an abbreviation for statistical significance, with the symbol * denoting statistical significance at the 0.1% level and ** the 0.001% level. Marginal effects, as well as linear probability model coefficients and standard errors, are multiplied by 100,000. The linear probability model uses heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

	Logistic Regression					Linear Probability Model		
	Marginal Effects		Estimate	Standard	Sig.	Estimate	Standard	Sig.
	AME	MER		Error			Error	
Male Drivers (5,335,033,221 observations)								
All point values	-5.8346	-23.5011	-0.1113	0.0012	**	-5.9663	0.0628	**
1 point	0.3993	1.1872	0.0953	0.0043	**	0.3930	0.0177	**
2 points	-0.3960	-1.3014	-0.0191	0.0019	**	-0.4315	0.0394	**
3 points	-4.7086	-21.2669	-0.1872	0.0017	**	-4.7786	0.0436	**
4 points	-0.0725	-0.5024	-0.1252	0.0114	**	-0.0804	0.0066	**
5 points	-0.8123	-6.5090	-0.6470	0.0080	**	-0.8189	0.0100	**
7 points	-0.1607	-1.4815	-0.7392	0.0193	**	-0.1625	0.0042	**
9 or more points	-0.0657	-0.2363	-0.2501	0.0170	**	-0.0675	0.0045	**
Female Drivers (4,340,212,273 observations)								
All point values	-0.7812	-4.2791	-0.0294	0.0019	**	-0.8000	0.0495	**
1 point	0.5197	2.3386	0.2124	0.0062	**	0.5174	0.0150	**
2 points	0.3712	1.7956	0.0303	0.0028	**	0.3613	0.0336	**
3 points	-1.4226	-8.8404	-0.1256	0.0029	**	-1.4289	0.0323	**
4 points	-0.0011	-0.0093	-0.0098	0.0293		-0.0010	0.0032	
5 points	-0.2126	-3.1046	-0.7494	0.0187	**	-0.2105	0.0053	**
7 points	-0.0195	-0.5213	-0.9113	0.0695	**	-0.0191	0.0015	**
9 or more points	-0.0180	-0.0516	-0.1541	0.0282	**	-0.0180	0.0033	**

TABLE 2

Regressions by ticket-point value

The dependent variable in each regression is equal to one if a driver receives a ticket with a particular point value (that of the first column for a particular row) on that day, and is otherwise equal to zero. The categories of tickets with 3, 5 and 7 points includes tickets with 6, 10 and 14 points after the policy change, respectively, and the category with 9 or more points includes tickets with all corresponding doubled values after the policy change.

All regressions contain age category and demerit point category controls, as well as monthly and weekday indicator variables. The baseline age category comprises drivers under the age of 16. The heading "Sig." is an abbreviation for statistical significance, with the symbol * denoting statistical significance at the 0.1% level and ** the 0.001% level.

Marginal effects, as well as linear probability model coefficients and standard errors, are multiplied by 100,000. The linear probability model uses heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

	Logistic Regression				Linear Probability Model		
	Marginal Effects		Estimate	Standard Sig.	Estimate	Standard Sig.	
	AME	MER		Error		Error	
Male Drivers (921,131,812 observations)							
All point values	-38.3085	-57.3556	-0.3732	0.0021 **	-38.0770	0.2114 **	
1 point	-0.5567	-0.6172	-0.0735	0.0076 **	-0.5454	0.0572 **	
2 points	-7.7110	-9.4813	-0.2111	0.0035 **	-7.7125	0.1261 **	
3 points	-24.6472	-39.8692	-0.4677	0.0029 **	-24.5075	0.1520 **	
4 points	-0.9036	-2.2192	-0.8975	0.0228 **	-0.8445	0.0205 **	
5 points	-3.3687	-8.0148	-1.0016	0.0124 **	-3.3206	0.0393 **	
7 points	-0.7491	-1.6777	-1.1495	0.0291 **	-0.7270	0.0173 **	
9 or more points	-0.3658	-0.4571	-0.7647	0.0319 **	-0.3543	0.0145 **	
Female Drivers (249,294,627 observations)							
All point values	-26.2094	-42.9183	-0.4252	0.0052 **	-26.0411	0.3154 **	
1 point	-0.1042	-0.1669	-0.0239	0.0193	-0.0916	0.0830	
2 points	-5.9275	-8.6399	-0.2441	0.0082 **	-5.9044	0.1970 **	
3 points	-17.7920	-29.9523	-0.5749	0.0075 **	-17.6976	0.2250 **	
4 points	-0.2546	-0.5826	-1.2986	0.1060 **	-0.2424	0.0181 **	
5 points	-1.6624	-5.2147	-1.3612	0.0425 **	-1.6387	0.0469 **	
7 points	-0.2080	-0.7392	-1.6962	0.1444 **	-0.2020	0.0151 **	
9 or more points	-0.2632	-0.2503	-1.1624	0.0942 **	-0.2568	0.0202 **	

TABLE 3

Regressions for high-point drivers by ticket-point value

The dependent variable in each regression is equal to one if a driver receives a ticket with a particular point value (that of the first column for a particular row) on that day, and is otherwise equal to zero. The categories of tickets with 3, 5 and 7 points includes tickets with 6, 10 and 14 points after the policy change, respectively, and the category with 9 or more points includes tickets with all corresponding doubled values after the policy change.

All regressions contain age category and demerit point category controls, as well as monthly and weekday indicator variables. The baseline age category comprises drivers under the age of 16. The heading “Sig.” is an abbreviation for statistical significance, with the symbol * denoting statistical significance at the 0.1% level and ** the 0.001% level.

Marginal effects, as well as linear probability model coefficients and standard errors, are multiplied by 100,000. The linear probability model uses heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

	Logistic Regression				Linear Probability Model		
	Marginal Effects		Estimate	Standard Error	Sig.	Estimate	Standard Error
	AME	MER					
Male Drivers (2,618,869,407 observations)							
Model without age-policy interaction:							
Policy	-0.1306	-0.5478	-0.0024	0.0017		-0.2109	0.0905
Model with age-policy interaction:							
Policy	-1.0812	-4.1848	-0.0572	0.0540		-1.8092	1.0215
Age 16-19 * policy	-1.1446	-2.6473	-0.0106	0.0545		-2.9360	1.3097
Age 20-24 * policy	2.0266	4.5628	0.0204	0.0542		-0.1000	1.1226
Age 25-34 * policy	3.2514	8.7684	0.0457	0.0542		1.3441	1.0507
Age 35-44 * policy	2.8733	8.4706	0.0496	0.0542		1.2368	1.0420
Age 45-54 * policy	3.4577	10.9720	0.0698	0.0542		1.9795	1.0375
Age 55-64 * policy	3.5248	12.0052	0.0879	0.0543		2.3344	1.0386
Age 65+ * policy	3.3942	12.9623	0.1316	0.0545		2.7337	1.0342
Female Drivers (2,109,880,955 observations)							
Model without age-policy interaction:							
Policy	-0.1543	-0.8795	-0.0059	0.0027		-0.1803	0.0706
Model with age-policy interaction:							
Policy	0.8415	4.3695	0.1696	0.1874		0.6983	0.9249
Age 16-19 * policy	-6.8789	-26.4519	-0.1940	0.1879		-1.1349	1.0789
Age 20-24 * policy	-6.4219	-23.3417	-0.1686	0.1875		-0.0914	0.9821
Age 25-34 * policy	-5.7121	-22.0027	-0.1848	0.1875		-1.0372	0.9438
Age 35-44 * policy	-5.4912	-21.6223	-0.1970	0.1875		-1.4878	0.9396
Age 45-54 * policy	-3.7063	-15.7414	-0.1681	0.1875		-0.8437	0.9355
Age 55-64 * policy	-2.4244	-11.0054	-0.1496	0.1876		-0.6454	0.9358
Age 65+ * policy	-1.0624	-5.1866	-0.1028	0.1878		-0.3173	0.9345

TABLE 4

Placebo regressions for all offences

For each regression, the dependent variable is an indicator that a driver has committed any offence on a particular day. All regressions contain age category and demerit point category controls, as well as monthly and weekday indicator variables. The baseline age category comprises drivers under the age of 16. The heading “Sig.” is an abbreviation for statistical significance, with the symbol * denoting statistical significance at the 0.1% level and ** the 0.001% level. Marginal effects, as well as linear probability model coefficients and standard errors, are multiplied by 100,000. The linear probability model uses heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

	Logistic Regression				Linear Probability Model		
	Marginal Effects		Estimate	Standard Sig.	Estimate	Standard Sig.	
	AME	MER		Error		Error	
Male Drivers (5,335,033,221 observations)							
Policy Indicator	-4.0366	-16.4792	-0.0762	0.0015 **	-4.1859	0.0763 **	
Month 1	9.9449	38.5317	0.1483	0.0047 **	8.6823	0.2761 **	
Month 2	7.2862	27.2675	0.1110	0.0046 **	6.6386	0.2726 **	
Month 3	2.2160	8.3591	0.0380	0.0048 **	2.2264	0.2683 **	
Month 4	-4.7201	-17.3888	-0.0965	0.0049 **	-5.0416	0.2534 **	
Month 5	-4.1329	-17.4499	-0.0969	0.0052 **	-4.5641	0.2379 **	
Month 6	-6.4410	-20.9716	-0.1206	0.0047 **	-6.9509	0.2708 **	
Month 7	-4.2653	-14.4849	-0.0782	0.0046 **	-4.4353	0.2648 **	
Month 8	-6.3291	-22.5706	-0.1320	0.0049 **	-7.3088	0.2584 **	
Month 9	-4.9332	-35.9259	-0.2503	0.0071 **	-6.6876	0.1737 **	
Month 10	-10.5940	-44.5275	-0.3699	0.0057 **	-15.3145	0.2167 **	
Month 11	-6.2712	-23.1921	-0.1366	0.0051 **	-7.2667	0.2609 **	
Month 12	-2.8571	-10.5662	-0.0551	0.0047 **	-3.1070	0.2560 **	
Female Drivers (4,340,212,273 observations)							
Policy Indicator	0.8179	4.6888	0.0310	0.0022 **	0.8391	0.0611 **	
Month 1	3.7539	19.1217	0.1063	0.0070 **	3.5263	0.2238 **	
Month 2	2.1374	10.6644	0.0632	0.0069 **	2.2000	0.2191 **	
Month 3	-0.4495	-2.3531	-0.0157	0.0074 **	-0.3857	0.2112 **	
Month 4	-3.4773	-18.6622	-0.1527	0.0078 **	-4.0417	0.1945 **	
Month 5	-3.2337	-19.8371	-0.1654	0.0083 **	-3.9171	0.1824 **	
Month 6	-4.5281	-19.8371	-0.1654	0.0071 **	-4.8207	0.2167 **	
Month 7	-3.8277	-17.3447	-0.1390	0.0071 **	-3.9811	0.2116 **	
Month 8	-4.5030	-21.4857	-0.1842	0.0074 **	-5.3036	0.2072 **	
Month 9	-2.9968	-32.3390	-0.3584	0.0117 **	-5.3165	0.1302 **	
Month 10	-6.0362	-37.1693	-0.5268	0.0095 **	-10.3117	0.1611 **	
Month 11	-4.3594	-22.6167	-0.1978	0.0080 **	-5.2484	0.2036 **	
Month 12	-2.1026	-10.5533	-0.0772	0.0072 **	-2.1935	0.2059 **	

TABLE 5

Regressions with indicators for month since policy change

For each regression, the dependent variable is an indicator that a driver has committed any offence on a particular day. All regressions contain age category and demerit point category controls, as well as monthly and weekday indicator variables. The baseline age category comprises drivers under the age of 16. The heading “Sig.” is an abbreviation for statistical significance, with the symbol * denoting statistical significance at the 0.1% level and ** the 0.001% level. Marginal effects, as well as linear probability model coefficients and standard errors, are multiplied by 100,000. The linear probability model uses heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.