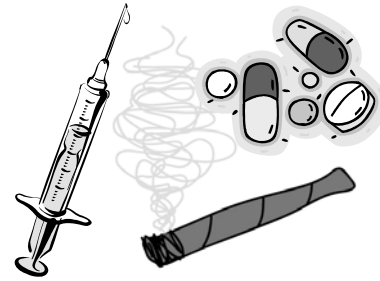


# Drugs

**buzzed**  
driving is  
**drunk**  
driving  
designate a sober driver



2

## Section 5: Drugs

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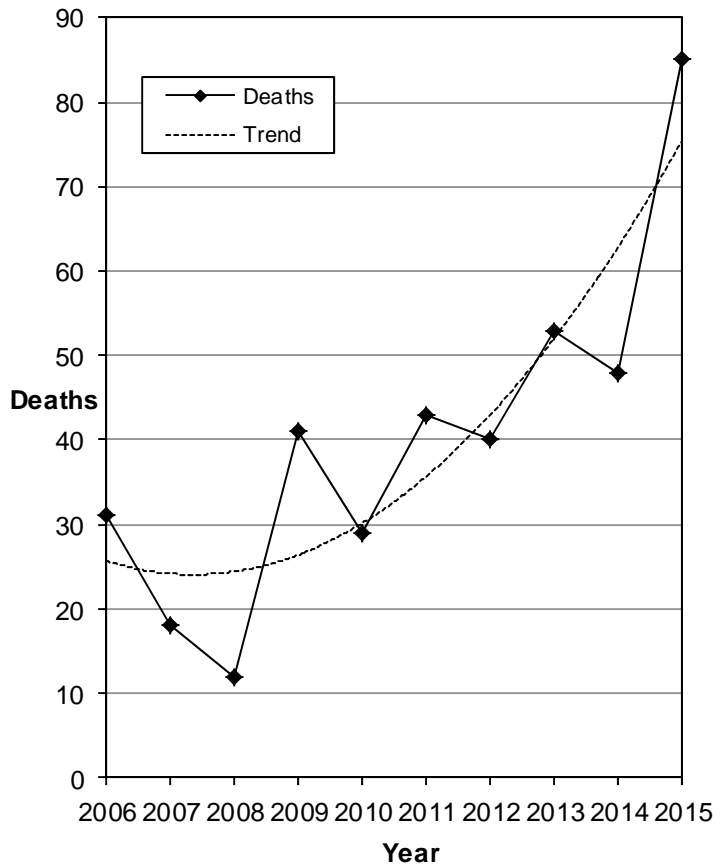
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## Trends

### Fatal Crashes Involving Drug Positive Drivers (Utah 2006-2015)

#### Drug Positive Driver Fatal Crashes

Year	Deaths			Fatal Crashes		
	All	Drug		All	Drug	
	#	#	%	#	#	%
2006	287	31	10.8%	249	28	11.2%
2007	299	18	6.0%	260	17	6.5%
2008	276	12	4.3%	244	9	3.7%
2009	244	41	16.8%	217	28	12.9%
2010	253	29	11.5%	218	22	10.1%
2011	243	43	17.7%	224	37	16.5%
2012	217	40	18.4%	200	36	18.0%
2013	220	53	24.1%	202	51	25.2%
2014	256	48	18.8%	222	36	16.2%
2015	278	85	30.6%	258	75	29.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>14.8%</b>



- A drug-positive driver was involved in nearly one-third (30.6%) of the traffic deaths in 2015.
- Deaths and fatal crashes involving drug positive drivers have increased over the last seven years.
- On average, 40 people die a year in Utah from drug positive driver crashes.
- An important distinction to make when evaluating drugged driving data is the mere presence of a drug in a person's system, as compared to the person being impaired by a drug in his/her system. Drug test data provides information about drug presence, rather than whether the driver was impaired by a drug at the time of a crash. Data identifying a driver as "drug positive" indicates only that a drug was in his/her system at the time of the crash. It does not indicate that a person was impaired by the drug. Thus, knowing that a driver tested positive for drugs does not necessarily indicate that the person was impaired by the drug at the time of the crash.

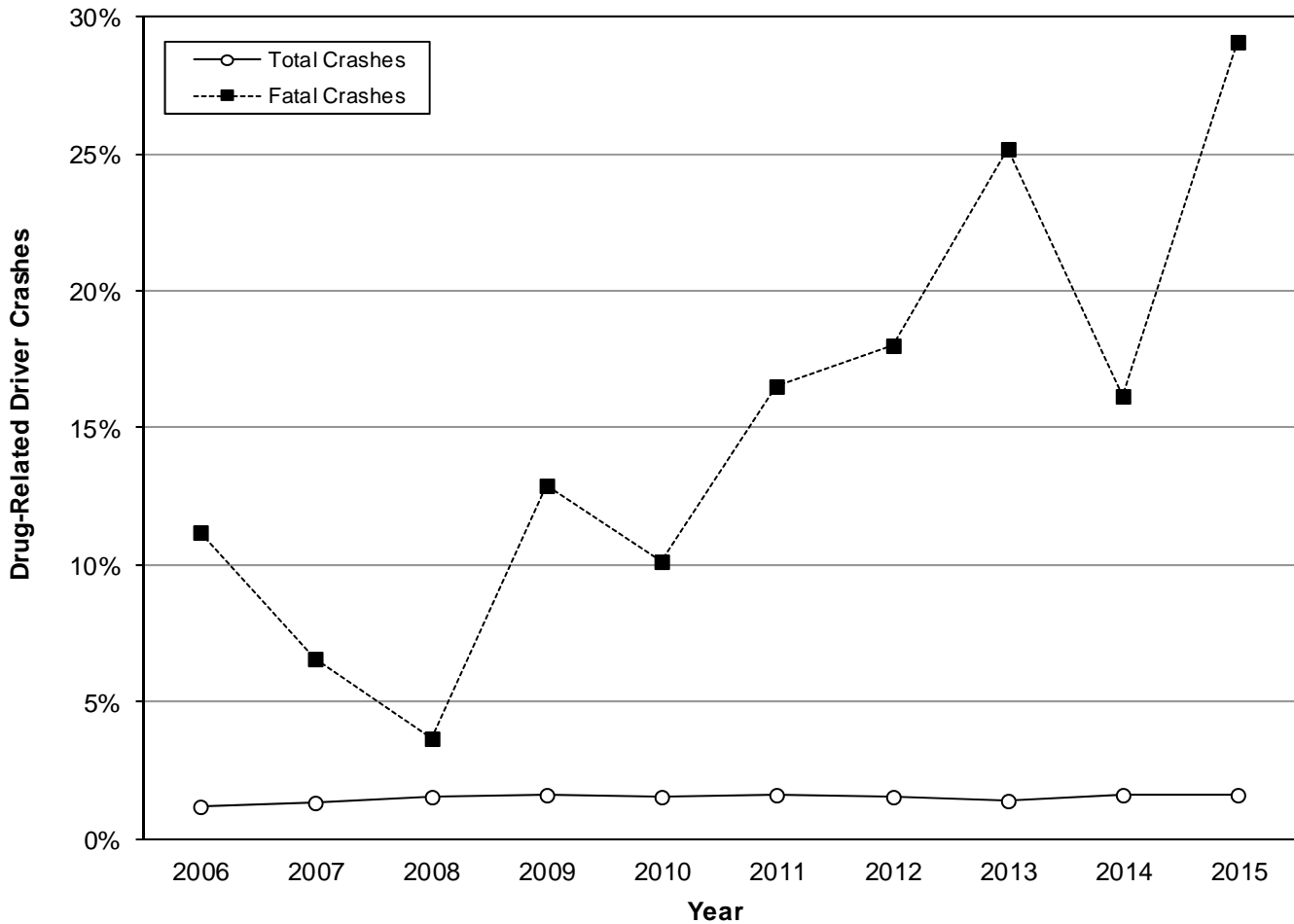
Note: A non-fatal crash is considered drug-related when the driver was cited for driving under the influence of drugs, at least one driver had a positive drug test, or if the investigating officer suspected the driver used drugs. A drug-positive driver fatal crash is a crash resulting in one or more deaths involving at least one driver with a positive drug test.

Drug presence does not necessarily imply impairment. For many drug types, drug presence can be detected long after any impairment that might affect driving has passed. Also, whereas the impairment effects for various concentration levels of alcohol is well understood, little evidence is available to link concentrations of other drug types to driver performance.

## Trends

### Drug-Related Driver Crashes (Utah 2006-2015)

Year	Property Damage Only			Injury			Fatal			Total		
	All	Drug		All	Drug		All	Drug		All	Drug	
	#	#	%	#	#	%	#	#	%	#	#	%
2006	37,674	306	0.8%	18,264	367	2.0%	249	28	11.2%	56,187	701	1.2%
2007	42,368	379	0.9%	18,619	387	2.1%	258	17	6.6%	61,245	783	1.3%
2008	38,997	383	1.0%	17,125	433	2.5%	245	9	3.7%	56,367	825	1.5%
2009	35,398	394	1.1%	15,752	390	2.5%	217	28	12.9%	51,367	812	1.6%
2010	34,155	361	1.1%	14,995	360	2.4%	218	22	10.1%	49,368	743	1.5%
2011	36,418	416	1.1%	15,645	378	2.4%	224	37	16.5%	52,287	831	1.6%
2012	34,635	352	1.0%	15,765	377	2.4%	200	36	18.0%	50,600	765	1.5%
2013	39,301	356	0.9%	16,134	363	2.2%	202	51	25.2%	55,637	770	1.4%
2014	37,388	409	1.1%	16,426	435	2.6%	222	36	16.2%	54,036	880	1.6%
2015	42,089	500	1.2%	17,665	411	2.3%	258	75	29.1%	60,012	986	1.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>378,423</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>166,390</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>547,106</b>	<b>8,096</b>	<b>1.5%</b>



- Over the past 10 years, 1.5% of total crashes involved drug-related drivers compared with 14.8% of fatal crashes.
- Over the past 10 years, drug-related driver crashes were 12 times more likely to be fatal than crashes not involving a drug-related driver.

## Trends

### Drug Positive Driver Test Results in Fatal Crashes (Utah 2006-2015)

<b>Drug Positive Driver Test Results in Fatal Crashes (presence of a drug does not equal impairment)</b>											
Drug Type	Year										Total
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
THC/Marijuana	11	5	4	6	7	15	11	10	21	38	128
Methamphetamine	4	3	1	5	4	10	13	13	5	17	75
Amphetamine	2	1	0	0	0	2	5	9	0	3	22
Oxycodone	0	1	0	4	1	4	3	2	4	3	22
Hydrocodone	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	5	18
Morphine	5	0	0	3	1	1	0	3	2	2	17
Diazepam	0	1	1	3	0	2	3	2	1	3	16
Cocaine	3	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	14
Nordiazepam	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	3	1	3	14
Alprazolam	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	9
Depressant, Type Unknown	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	5	9
Meprobamate	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	8
Zolpidem	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	8
Benzoylcegonine	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	7
Methadone	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Carisoprodol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Lorazepam	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Cannabinoid, Type Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Codeine	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Hallucinogens, Type Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Narcotics, Type Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
Phenobarbital	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Temazepam	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Chlorphentermine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Clonazepam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cyprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Diethyltryptamine (DET)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Fentanyl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ketamine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Midazolam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Morpheridine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Oxmorphone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Propoxyphene	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Zolazepam (Telazol)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug	2	4	1	1	1	2	4	23	7	17	62
Unknown Type	4	1	1	1	3	4	5	2	1	0	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>487</b>

- Over the past 10 years, THC/Marijuana had the highest amount of positive test results of all drugs. Methamphetamine, Amphetamine, and Oxycodone were the next highest drug positive test results in fatalities.
- In 2014, THC/Marijuana saw a dramatic increase in positive test results in fatal crashes. The increase was even higher in 2015. The 38 positive test results in 2015 were higher than the years 2011-2013 combined.

## Trends

### Fatal Crashes Involving Drug Positive Drivers by County (Utah 2006-2015)

<b>Fatal Crashes Involving Drug Positive Drivers (presence of a drug does not equal impairment)</b>												
County	Year										Total	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	#	%
Salt Lake	8	4	1	8	8	13	11	15	11	20	99	29.2%
Utah	5	1	2	3	6	2	4	5	2	9	39	11.5%
Weber	1	2	1	1	0	5	2	6	1	9	28	8.3%
Washington	4	1	2	3	0	1	3	4	3	1	22	6.5%
Davis	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	21	6.2%
Tooele	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	7	1	4	20	5.9%
Box Elder	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	5	13	3.8%
Uintah	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	1	2	2	12	3.5%
Duchesne	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	3	0	11	3.2%
Carbon	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	2	8	2.4%
Iron	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	8	2.4%
Summit	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	8	2.4%
Wasatch	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	7	2.1%
Emery	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	6	1.8%
Cache	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	5	1.5%
Millard	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	5	1.5%
Grand	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	1.2%
Juab	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	1.2%
San Juan	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1.2%
Kane	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0.9%
Sanpete	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0.9%
Garfield	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0.6%
Sevier	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0.6%
Beaver	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Daggett	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Morgan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.3%
Piute	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.3%
Rich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

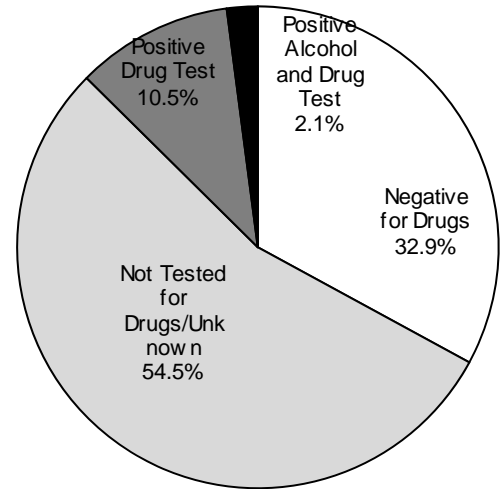
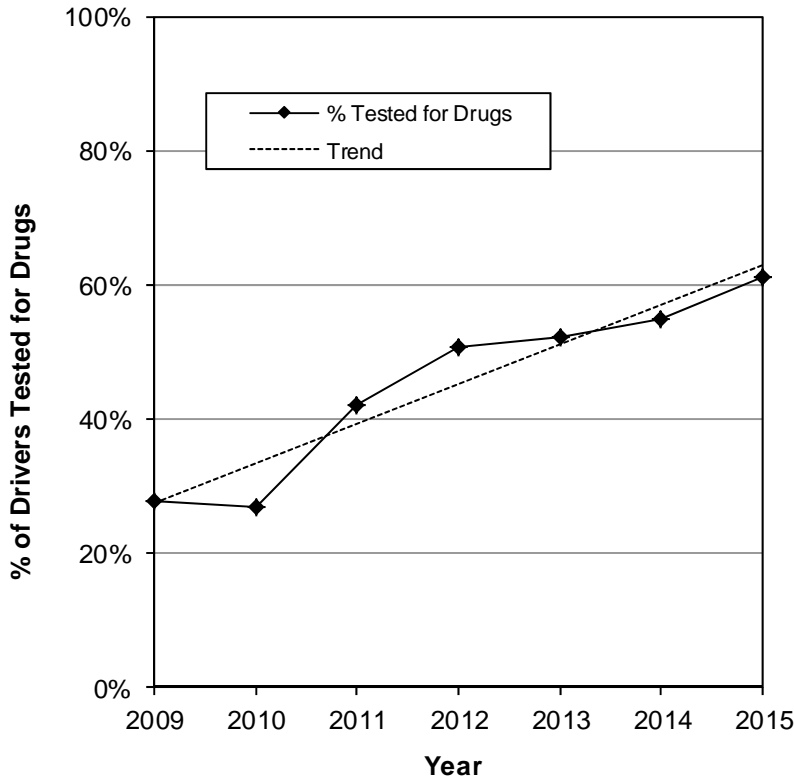
- Over the past 10 years, nearly one-third (29.2%) of fatal crashes involving a drug positive driver occurred in Salt Lake County.
- Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties had the highest number of fatal crashes involving drug positive drivers over the past 10 years.
- Rich County had no fatal crashes involving drug positive drivers over the past 10 years.

Note: Drug presence does not necessarily imply impairment. For many drug types, drug presence can be detected long after any impairment that might affect driving has passed. Also, whereas the impairment effects for various concentration levels of alcohol is well understood, little evidence is available to link concentrations of other drug types to driver performance.

# Trends

## Drivers in Fatal Crashes by Drug Test Results (Utah 2009-2015)

Drivers in Fatal Crashes									
Year	Not Tested for Drugs/Unknown		Negative for Drugs		Positive Alcohol (.08+ BAC) and Drug Test		Positive Drug Test Only		Total #
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
2009	249	72.2%	68	19.7%	4	1.2%	24	7.0%	345
2010	237	73.1%	63	19.4%	3	0.9%	21	6.5%	324
2011	197	57.9%	105	30.9%	7	2.1%	31	9.1%	340
2012	145	49.2%	113	38.3%	4	1.4%	33	11.2%	295
2013	137	47.7%	99	34.5%	8	2.8%	43	15.0%	287
2014	161	45.2%	153	43.0%	8	2.2%	34	9.6%	356
2015	163	38.9%	178	42.5%	15	3.6%	63	15.0%	419
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>54.5%</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>2,366</b>

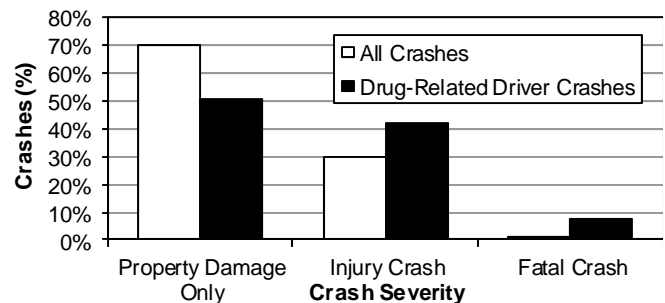


- Over the past 7 years, the percent of drivers in fatal crashes who were tested for drugs and results of the test were known has steadily increased from 27.8% in 2009 to 61.1% in 2015.
- Some of the increase in positive drug tests may be due to an increase in the percentage of drivers tested for drugs with results known.
- Over the past 7 years, 54.5% of drivers in fatal crashes were not tested for drugs or test results were unknown. Of those tested, 72.3% were negative for drugs, 23.1% tested positive for drugs only, and 4.6% tested positive for drugs and had a .08+ BAC test result.

## Crash Conditions

### Drug-Related Driver Crash Severity (Utah 2015)

- Drug-related driver crashes were 2.3 times more likely to have a death or injury than other crashes.
- A higher percentage of drug-related driver crashes (41.7%) resulted in an injury compared to all motor vehicle crashes that resulted in an injury (29.4%).
- In addition, a higher percentage of drug-related driver crashes were fatal (7.6%) compared to all motor vehicle crashes (0.4%).



### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by County (Utah 2015)

Drug-Related Driver Crashes								
County	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	Rate per 100 Million VMT	#	Rate per 100 Million VMT	#	Rate per 100 Million VMT	#	Rate per 100 Million VMT
Weber	46	2.6	26	1.5	9	0.52	81	4.6
Wasatch	7	1.8	5	1.3	5	1.27	17	4.3
Salt Lake	212	2.2	168	1.8	20	0.21	400	4.2
Kane	2	1.3	2	1.3	2	1.31	6	3.9
Sanpete	2	0.8	6	2.5	1	0.42	9	3.8
Utah	86	2.0	69	1.6	9	0.20	164	3.7
Cache	17	1.8	15	1.6	0	0.00	32	3.4
Tooele	9	1.0	15	1.7	4	0.46	28	3.2
Davis	54	1.9	32	1.1	4	0.14	90	3.2
Sevier	5	1.4	6	1.7	0	0.00	11	3.1
Uintah	3	0.7	8	1.8	2	0.46	13	3.0
Washington	20	1.3	15	1.0	1	0.06	36	2.3
Duchesne	5	1.5	2	0.6	0	0.00	7	2.1
Morgan	2	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.70	3	2.1
Box Elder	3	0.3	11	1.1	5	0.51	19	2.0
Rich	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.00	1	1.9
San Juan	1	0.3	4	1.2	1	0.31	6	1.9
Summit	6	0.7	7	0.9	2	0.24	15	1.8
Carbon	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.58	6	1.7
Juab	2	0.5	5	1.2	0	0.00	7	1.7
Iron	7	0.9	6	0.8	0	0.00	13	1.6
Millard	3	0.6	3	0.6	2	0.37	8	1.5
Grand	2	0.5	1	0.3	2	0.53	5	1.3
Emery	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	0.78	5	1.3
Beaver	2	0.7	1	0.4	0	0.00	3	1.1
Garfield	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.00	1	0.8
Daggett	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.0
Piute	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.0
Wayne	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.0
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>3.4</b>

- Weber (4.6), Wasatch (4.3), and Salt Lake (4.2) counties had the highest rates of drug-related driver total crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- Daggett, Piute, and Wayne counties had no drug-related driver crashes.
- Over one-third (40.6%) of the crashes involving drug-related drivers occurred in Salt Lake County.

## Crash Conditions

### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Day of Week (Utah 2015)

Drug-Related Driver Crashes								
Day of Week	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Sunday	67	13.4%	48	11.7%	15	20.0%	130	13.2%
Monday	66	13.2%	53	12.9%	7	9.3%	126	12.8%
Tuesday	77	15.4%	64	15.6%	10	13.3%	151	15.3%
Wednesday	62	12.4%	63	15.3%	7	9.3%	132	13.4%
Thursday	74	14.8%	57	13.9%	13	17.3%	144	14.6%
Friday	84	16.8%	66	16.1%	12	16.0%	162	16.4%
Saturday	70	14.0%	60	14.6%	11	14.7%	141	14.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- The highest amount of drug-related driver total crashes occurred on Friday and Tuesday.
- The highest amount of drug positive driver fatal crashes occurred on Sunday.

### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Hour (Utah 2015)

Drug-Related Driver Crashes								
Hour	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Midnight	16	3.2%	15	3.6%	2	2.7%	33	3.3%
1 a.m.	12	2.4%	7	1.7%	2	2.7%	21	2.1%
2 a.m.	14	2.8%	10	2.4%	0	0.0%	24	2.4%
3 a.m.	12	2.4%	6	1.5%	4	5.3%	22	2.2%
4 a.m.	9	1.8%	9	2.2%	1	1.3%	19	1.9%
5 a.m.	11	2.2%	9	2.2%	4	5.3%	24	2.4%
6 a.m.	10	2.0%	9	2.2%	2	2.7%	21	2.1%
7 a.m.	14	2.8%	7	1.7%	4	5.3%	25	2.5%
8 a.m.	30	6.0%	20	4.9%	3	4.0%	53	5.4%
9 a.m.	29	5.8%	23	5.6%	4	5.3%	56	5.7%
10 a.m.	17	3.4%	18	4.4%	3	4.0%	38	3.9%
11 a.m.	16	3.2%	19	4.6%	2	2.7%	37	3.8%
Noon	23	4.6%	16	3.9%	1	1.3%	40	4.1%
1 p.m.	28	5.6%	20	4.9%	2	2.7%	50	5.1%
2 p.m.	23	4.6%	14	3.4%	3	4.0%	40	4.1%
3 p.m.	26	5.2%	19	4.6%	3	4.0%	48	4.9%
4 p.m.	33	6.6%	24	5.8%	5	6.7%	62	6.3%
5 p.m.	35	7.0%	19	4.6%	3	4.0%	57	5.8%
6 p.m.	25	5.0%	43	10.5%	7	9.3%	75	7.6%
7 p.m.	18	3.6%	28	6.8%	4	5.3%	50	5.1%
8 p.m.	31	6.2%	21	5.1%	1	1.3%	53	5.4%
9 p.m.	22	4.4%	15	3.6%	6	8.0%	43	4.4%
10 p.m.	23	4.6%	16	3.9%	1	1.3%	40	4.1%
11 p.m.	23	4.6%	24	5.8%	8	10.7%	55	5.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

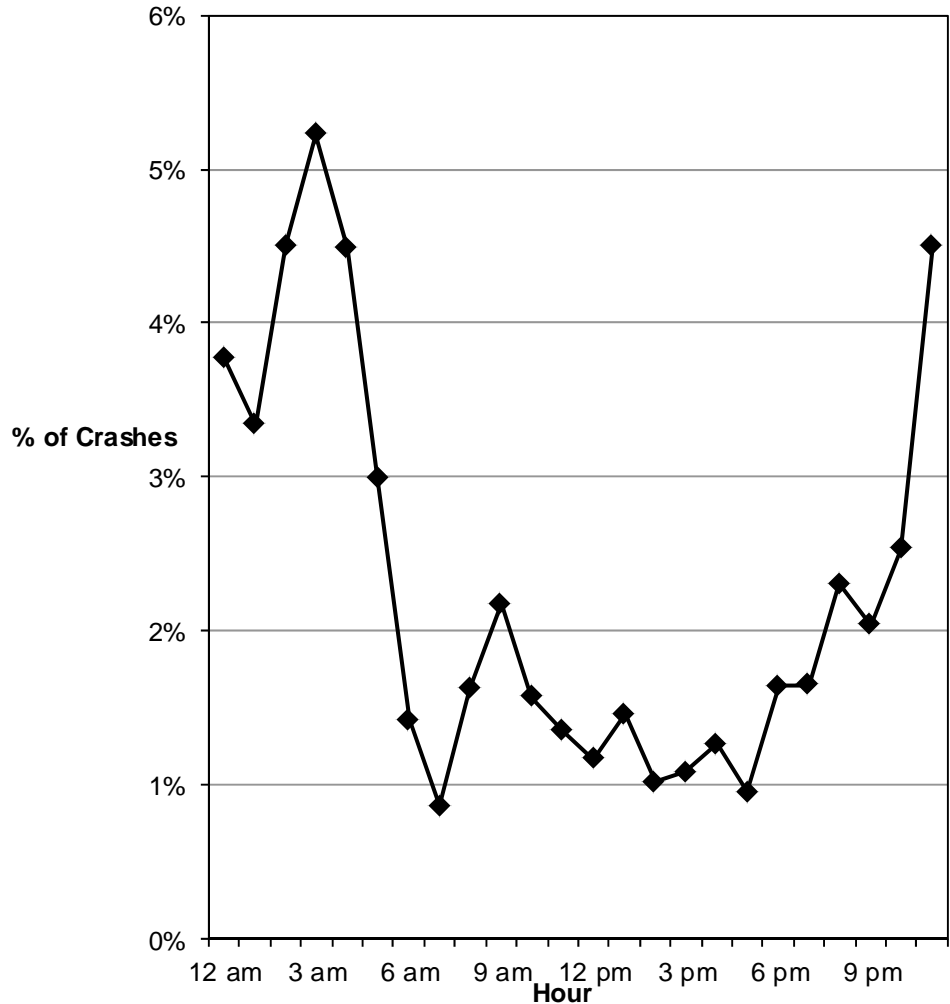
- Drug-related driver total crashes were highest during the hours of 4:00-6:59 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.



## Crash Conditions

### Percent of Total Crashes with a Drug-Related Driver by Hour (Utah 2015)

Drug-Related Driver Crashes			
Hour	Total Crashes		
	All #	Drug #	%
Midnight	875	33	3.8%
1 a.m.	629	21	3.3%
2 a.m.	533	24	4.5%
3 a.m.	421	22	5.2%
4 a.m.	424	19	4.5%
5 a.m.	804	24	3.0%
6 a.m.	1,481	21	1.4%
7 a.m.	2,904	25	0.9%
8 a.m.	3,268	53	1.6%
9 a.m.	2,573	56	2.2%
10 a.m.	2,422	38	1.6%
11 a.m.	2,749	37	1.3%
Noon	3,433	40	1.2%
1 p.m.	3,431	50	1.5%
2 p.m.	3,930	40	1.0%
3 p.m.	4,436	48	1.1%
4 p.m.	4,902	62	1.3%
5 p.m.	5,987	57	1.0%
6 p.m.	4,563	75	1.6%
7 p.m.	3,039	50	1.6%
8 p.m.	2,298	53	2.3%
9 p.m.	2,110	43	2.0%
10 p.m.	1,579	40	2.5%
11 p.m.	1,221	55	4.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,012</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>1.6%</b>



- While 1.6% of total crashes were drug-related, 4.2% of the crashes occurring during the hours of 11:00 p.m.-4:59 a.m. were drug-related.

### Persons in Drug-Related Driver Crashes (Utah 2015)

Persons Involved (Drug-Related Driver Crashes)								
Person Type	Non-Injured		Injured		Killed		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Driver	1,011	74.1%	462	72.4%	65	76.5%	1,538	73.7%
Passenger	354	25.9%	162	25.4%	14	16.5%	530	25.4%
Pedestrian	0	0.0%	12	1.9%	6	7.1%	18	0.9%
Bicyclist	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,088</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- Of the 2,088 people in drug-related driver crashes, 73.7% were drivers, 25.4% were passengers, and 1.0% were non-motorists.

# Crash Conditions

## Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Month (Utah 2015)

Drug-Related Driver Crashes								
Month	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	Rate per Day	#	Rate per Day	#	Rate per Day	#	Rate per Day
January	40	1.3	29	0.9	1	0.03	70	2.3
February	36	1.3	20	0.7	7	0.25	63	2.3
March	42	1.4	38	1.2	8	0.26	88	2.8
April	30	1.0	40	1.3	6	0.20	76	2.5
May	48	1.5	31	1.0	4	0.13	83	2.7
June	48	1.6	42	1.4	13	0.43	103	3.4
July	37	1.2	38	1.2	11	0.35	86	2.8
August	42	1.4	40	1.3	7	0.23	89	2.9
September	47	1.6	33	1.1	2	0.07	82	2.7
October	43	1.4	35	1.1	7	0.23	85	2.7
November	46	1.5	41	1.4	6	0.20	93	3.1
December	41	1.3	24	0.8	3	0.10	68	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>2.7</b>

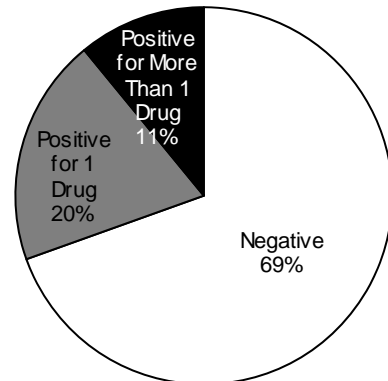
- Overall, the highest rates per day of drug-related driver crashes were in June (3.4) and November (3.1) with the lowest rates per day in December (2.2), January (1.3), and February (2.3).
- The highest rates per day of fatal drug positive driver crashes occurred in June and July.

# Drivers

## Drivers in Fatal Crashes by Drug Test (Utah 2015)

All Drivers in Fatal Crashes			
Drug Test Results	Drivers		
	#	%	% of tested
Negative	178	42.5%	69.5%
Positive For 1 Drug	50	11.9%	19.5%
Positive For More Than 1 Drug	28	6.7%	10.9%
Not Tested/Unknown	163	38.9%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Drivers in Fatal Crashes With Drug Test Results

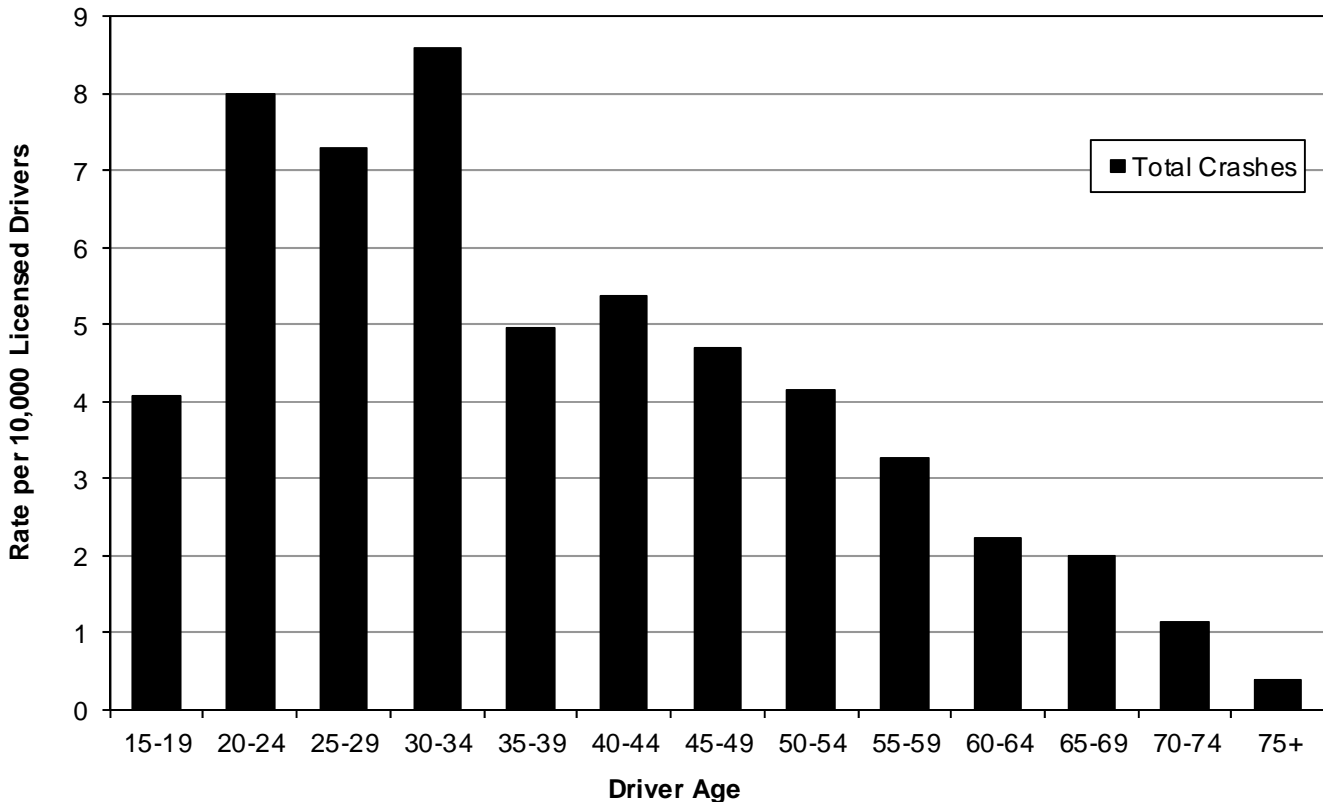


- Of the 256 drivers in fatal crashes who were tested for drugs, 178 (69.5%) tested negative, 50 (19.5%) tested positive for one drug, and 28 (10.9%) tested positive for more than one drug.

# Drivers

## Age of Drug-Related Drivers in Crashes (Utah 2015)

Drug-Related Drivers												
Age	PDO Crashes			Injury Crashes			Fatal Crashes			Total		
	#	%	Rate per 10,000 Drivers	#	%	Rate per 10,000 Drivers	#	%	Rate per 10,000 Drivers	#	%	Rate per 10,000 Drivers
<15	1	0.2%	n/a	0	0.0%	n/a	0	0.0%	n/a	1	0.1%	n/a
15-19	29	5.8%	1.7	32	7.8%	1.9	7	9.0%	0.42	68	6.9%	4.1
20-24	78	15.6%	3.9	68	16.5%	3.4	15	19.2%	0.74	161	16.3%	8.0
25-29	83	16.6%	4.1	56	13.6%	2.8	9	11.5%	0.44	148	14.9%	7.3
30-34	93	18.6%	4.6	71	17.3%	3.5	10	12.8%	0.49	174	17.6%	8.6
35-39	41	8.2%	2.0	51	12.4%	2.5	8	10.3%	0.40	100	10.1%	4.9
40-44	49	9.8%	3.0	36	8.8%	2.2	4	5.1%	0.24	89	9.0%	5.4
45-49	38	7.6%	2.6	25	6.1%	1.7	5	6.4%	0.35	68	6.9%	4.7
50-54	28	5.6%	2.0	24	5.8%	1.7	6	7.7%	0.43	58	5.9%	4.1
55-59	24	4.8%	1.7	19	4.6%	1.4	3	3.8%	0.21	46	4.6%	3.3
60-64	14	2.8%	1.1	13	3.2%	1.0	1	1.3%	0.08	28	2.8%	2.2
65-69	7	1.4%	0.7	6	1.5%	0.6	7	9.0%	0.69	20	2.0%	2.0
70-74	3	0.6%	0.4	3	0.7%	0.4	2	2.6%	0.28	8	0.8%	1.1
75+	2	0.4%	0.2	1	0.2%	0.1	1	1.3%	0.09	4	0.4%	0.4
Unknown	11	2.2%	n/a	6	1.5%	n/a	0	0.0%	n/a	17	1.7%	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5.0</b>



- Drivers aged 20-34 years had the highest rate of total drug-related driver crashes.
- Drivers aged 20-24 and 65-69 years had the highest rates of drug positive driver fatal crashes.

## Drivers

### Gender of Drug-Related Drivers in Crashes (Utah 2015)

Drug-Related Drivers								
Gender	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	336	67.1%	270	65.7%	59	75.6%	<b>665</b>	<b>67.2%</b>
Female	160	31.9%	136	33.1%	19	24.4%	<b>315</b>	<b>31.8%</b>
Unknown	5	1.0%	5	1.2%	0	0.0%	<b>10</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- Male drivers were much more likely to be a drug-related driver in a crash. Male drivers represented 67.2% of the drug-related drivers in total crashes and 75.6% of the drug positive drivers in fatal crashes.

### Drug Positive Drivers in Fatal Crashes by Test Results (Utah 2015)

Drug Positive Drivers in Fatal Crashes		
Drug Type	Drivers	
	#	%
Cannabinoid	38	33.3%
Stimulant	23	20.2%
Depressant	20	17.5%
Narcotic	14	12.3%
Hallucinogen	2	1.8%
Other Drug	17	14.9%
Unknown Type	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Drug Positive Drivers in Fatal Crashes		
Drug Type	Drivers	
	#	%
Marijuana/THC	38	33.3%
Methamphetamine	17	14.9%
Depressants, Type Unknown	5	4.4%
Hydrocodone	5	4.4%
Amphetamine	3	2.6%
Diazepam	3	2.6%
Narcotics, Type Unknown	3	2.6%
Nordiazepam	3	2.6%
Oxycodone	3	2.6%
Carisoprodol	2	1.8%
Cocaine	2	1.8%
Hallucinogens, Type Unknown	2	1.8%
Lorazepam	2	1.8%
Morphine	2	1.8%
Alprazolam	1	0.9%
Benzoyllecgonine	1	0.9%
Clonazepam	1	0.9%
Codeine	1	0.9%
Meprobamate	1	0.9%
Midazolam	1	0.9%
Zolpidem	1	0.9%
Other Drug	17	14.9%
Unknown Type	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- These two tables show the same information. One table is by drug category and the other is by specific drugs.
- 78 drivers in fatal crashes tested positive for drugs. 28 of these drivers tested positive for more than one drug.
- Cannabinoids [THC (marijuana)], stimulants (methamphetamine), and depressants (diazepam, nordiazepam) were the most common drug types.
- Most of the drugs in the "other drug" category were positive test results for diphenhydramine.

Note: Drug presence does not necessarily imply impairment. For many drug types, drug presence can be detected long after any impairment that might affect driving has passed. Also, whereas the impairment effects for various concentration levels of alcohol is well understood, little evidence is available to link concentrations of other drug types to driver performance.