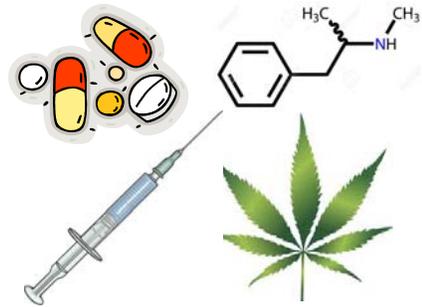


# Drugs



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## Section 5: Drugs

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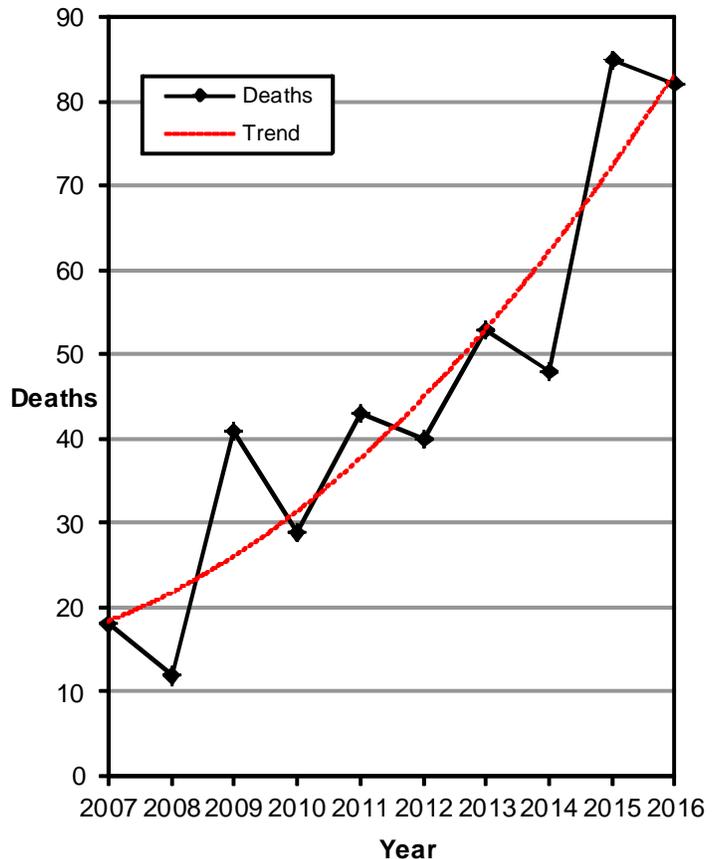
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## Trends

### Fatal Crashes Involving Drug Positive Drivers (Utah 2007-2016)

Year	Deaths			Fatal Crashes		
	All	Drug		All	Drug	
	#	#	%	#	#	%
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%
2016	281	82	29.2%	259	77	29.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,567</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>16.8%</b>



- A drug-positive driver was involved in over one-fourth (29.2%) of the traffic deaths in 2016.
- Deaths and fatal crashes involving drug positive drivers have increased over the last eight years.
- On average, 45 people die a year in Utah in 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.

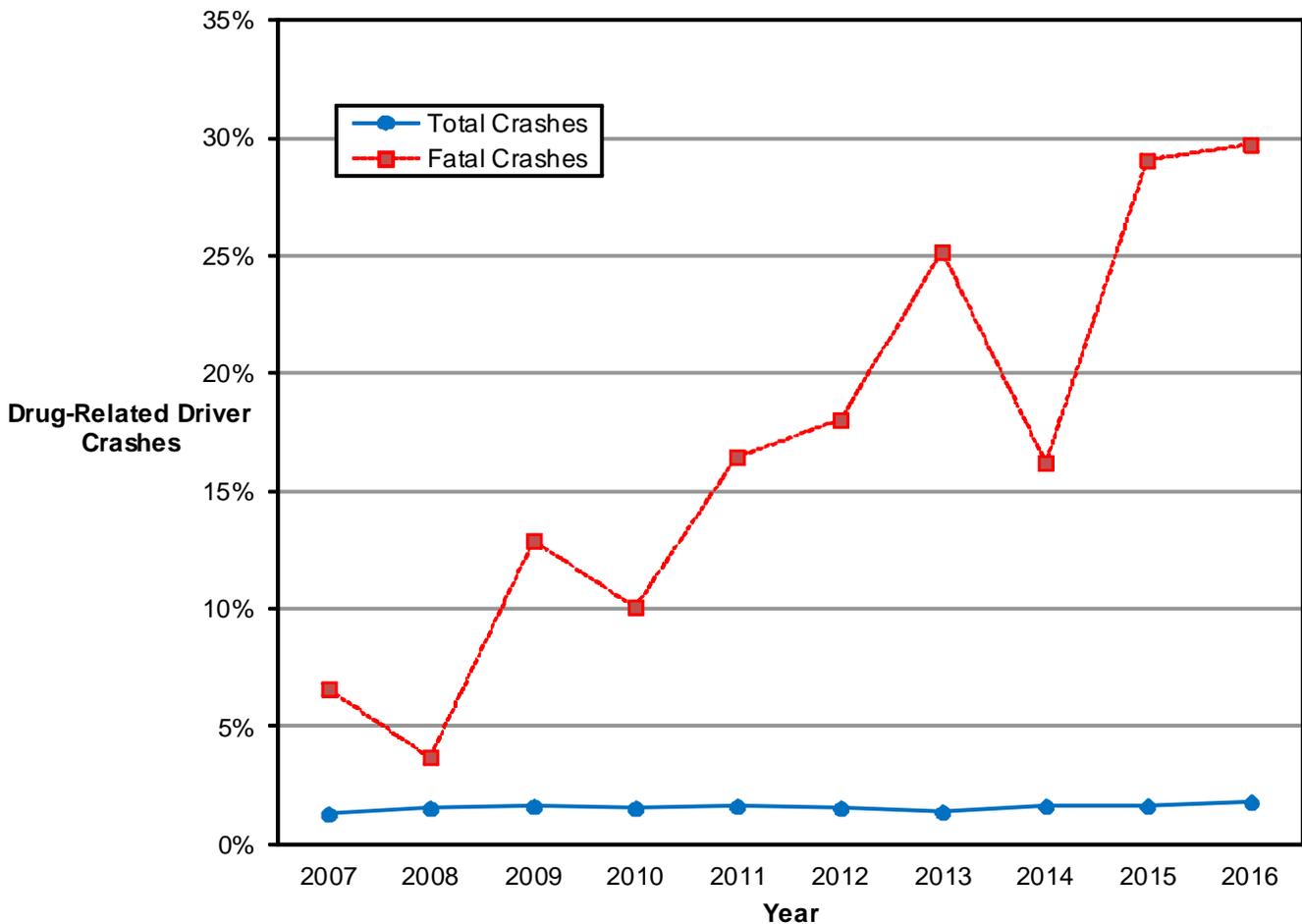
Note: A non-fatal crash is considered drug-related when the driver was cited for driving under the influence of drugs, at least one driver had a positive drug test, or if the investigating officer suspected the driver used drugs. A drug-positive driver fatal crash is a crash resulting in one or more 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 2007-2016)

Year	Property Damage Only			Injury			Fatal			Total		
	All	Drug		All	Drug		All	Drug		All	Drug	
	#	#	%	#	#	%	#	#	%	#	#	%
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%
2016	43,465	548	1.3%	18,747	486	2.6%	259	77	29.7%	62,471	1,111	1.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>384,214</b>	<b>4,098</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>166,873</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>553,390</b>	<b>8,506</b>	<b>1.5%</b>



- Over the past 10 years, 1.5% of total crashes involved drug-related drivers compared with 16.8% of fatal crashes.
- Over the past 10 years, drug-related driver crashes were 13 times more likely to be fatal than crashes not involving a drug-related driver.

## Trends

### Drug Positive Driver Test Results in Fatal Crashes (Utah 2007-2016)

Drug Type	Year										Total
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Marijuana/THC	5	4	6	7	15	11	10	21	38	26	143
Methamphetamine	3	1	5	4	10	13	13	5	17	14	85
Amphetamine	1	0	0	0	2	5	9	0	3	6	26
Oxycodone	1	0	4	1	4	3	2	4	3	4	26
Depressant, Type Unknown	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	5	13	22
Hydrocodone	1	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	5	4	22
Diazepam	1	1	3	0	2	3	2	1	3	2	18
Narcotics, Type Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	10	14
Nordiazepam	0	0	2	1	1	3	3	1	3	0	14
Cocaine	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	12
Morphine	0	0	3	1	1	0	3	2	2	0	12
Alprazolam	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	10
Meprobamate	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	1	9
Zolpidem	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	9
Benzoyllecgonine	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	8
Heroin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Lorazepam	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	6
Methadone	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
Carisoprodol	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Clonazepam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Fentanyl	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Ketamine	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Butalbital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Codeine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Hallucinogens, Type Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Oxmorphone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Phenobarbital	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Temazepam	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Benzodiazepenes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cyprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Diethyltryptamine (DET)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Meperidine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Midazolam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Morpheridine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Oxazepam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Propoxyphene	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Zolazepam (Telazol)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug	4	1	1	1	2	4	23	7	17	9	69
Unknown Type	1	1	1	3	4	5	2	1	0	2	20
<b>Total</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>120</b>	<b>568</b>

- Over the past 10 years, Marijuana/ THC 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, Marijuana/ THC 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. 2016 continued the high number of positive marijuana/ THC drug tests in fatal crashes.



## Trends

### Fatal Crashes Involving Drug Positive Drivers by County (Utah 2007-2016)

<b>Fatal Crashes Involving Drug Positive Drivers (presence of a drug does not equal impairment)</b>												
County	Year										Total	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	#	%
Salt Lake	4	1	8	8	13	11	15	11	20	16	107	27.6%
Utah	1	2	3	6	2	4	5	2	9	10	44	11.3%
Weber	2	1	1	0	5	2	6	1	9	11	38	9.8%
Davis	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	9	27	7.0%
Tooele	1	0	1	1	2	2	7	1	4	5	24	6.2%
Washington	1	2	3	0	1	3	4	3	1	5	23	5.9%
Box Elder	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	5	1	13	3.4%
Uintah	0	0	1	0	2	4	1	2	2	1	13	3.4%
Duchesne	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	3	0	0	11	2.8%
Summit	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	3	10	2.6%
Iron	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	3	9	2.3%
Cache	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	8	2.1%
Carbon	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	2	0	8	2.1%
Emery	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	7	1.8%
Millard	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	7	1.8%
Wasatch	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	7	1.8%
Juab	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	1.3%
Sanpete	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	5	1.3%
Grand	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	1.0%
San Juan	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	1.0%
Sevier	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	1.0%
Garfield	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0.8%
Daggett	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0.5%
Kane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.5%
Beaver	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Morgan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.3%
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Piute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Rich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>Total</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>77</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

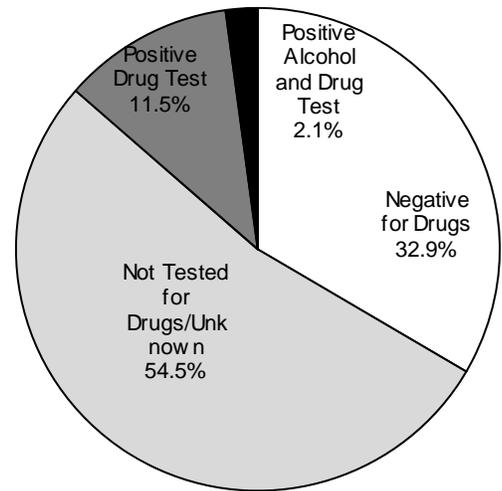
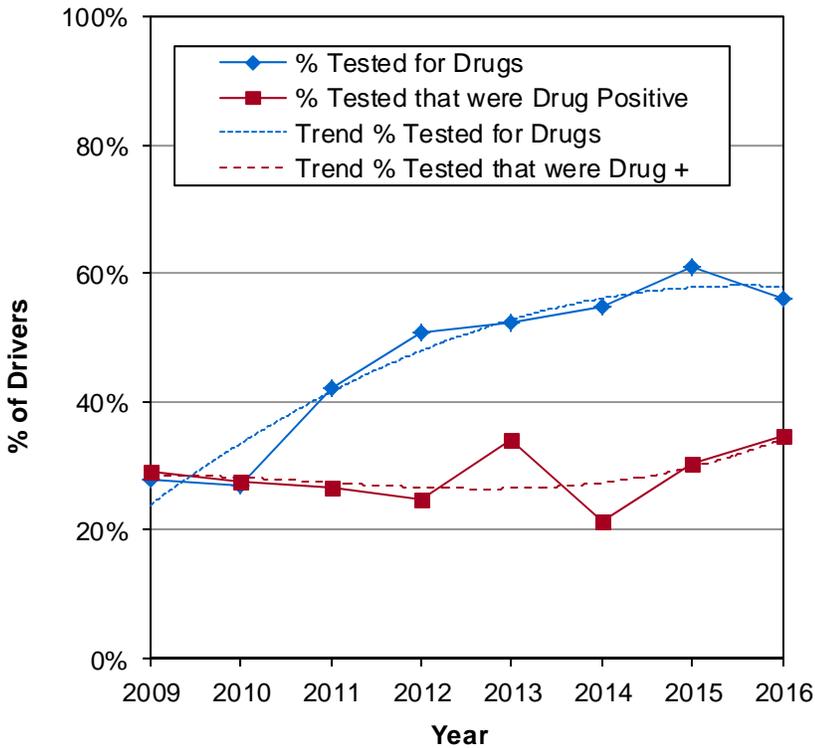
- Over the past 10 years, over one-fourth (27.6%) of fatal crashes involving a drug positive driver occurred in Salt Lake County.
- Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties had the highest number of fatal crashes involving drug positive drivers over the past 10 years.
- Piute and Rich Counties had no fatal 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 2009-2016)

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	Total Tested That were Drug Positive
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
2009	249	72.2%	68	19.7%	4	1.2%	24	7.0%	345	29.2%
2010	237	73.1%	63	19.4%	3	0.9%	21	6.5%	324	27.6%
2011	197	57.9%	105	30.9%	7	2.1%	31	9.1%	340	26.6%
2012	145	49.2%	113	38.3%	4	1.4%	33	11.2%	295	24.7%
2013	137	47.7%	99	34.5%	8	2.8%	43	15.0%	287	34.0%
2014	161	45.2%	153	43.0%	8	2.2%	34	9.6%	356	21.5%
2015	163	38.9%	178	42.5%	15	3.6%	63	15.0%	419	30.5%
2016	177	44.0%	147	36.6%	10	2.5%	68	16.9%	402	34.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>53.0%</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>28.9%</b>

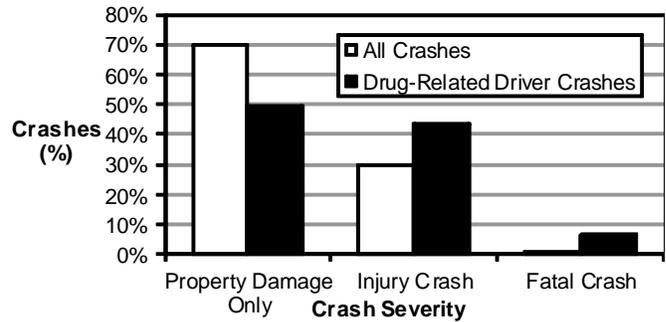


- Over the past eight years, the percent of drivers in fatal crashes who were tested for drugs and results of the test were known has steadily increased from 27.8% in 2009 to 56.0% in 2016.
- Some of the increase in positive drug tests may be due to an increase in the percentage of drivers tested for drugs with results known.
- Over the past eight years, 53.0% of drivers in fatal crashes were not tested for drugs or test results were unknown. Of those tested, 71.1% were negative for drugs, 24.3% tested positive for drugs only, and 4.5% tested positive for drugs and had a .08+ BAC test result.
- The percent of drivers that were tested that were drug positive has increased two years in a row with the 2016 total being the highest on record (34.7%).

## Crash Conditions

### Drug-Related Driver Crash Severity (Utah 2016)

- 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 (44%) resulted in an injury compared to all motor vehicle crashes that resulted in an injury (30%).
- In addition, a higher percentage of drug-related driver crashes were fatal (6.9%) compared to all motor vehicle crashes (0.4%).



### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by County (Utah 2016)

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	57	3.2	45	2.5	11	0.61	113	6.3
Salt Lake	239	2.4	222	2.3	16	0.16	477	4.8
Sevier	5	1.4	9	2.5	2	0.55	16	4.4
Tooele	17	1.9	16	1.8	5	0.55	38	4.2
Utah	86	1.8	71	1.5	10	0.21	167	3.5
Davis	62	2.1	31	1.0	9	0.30	102	3.4
Uintah	6	1.4	8	1.8	1	0.23	15	3.4
Morgan	2	1.3	3	2.0	0	0.00	5	3.4
Iron	10	1.2	13	1.6	3	0.36	26	3.1
Daggett	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.88	1	2.9
Washington	23	1.4	18	1.1	5	0.30	46	2.8
Duchesne	5	1.5	4	1.2	0	0.00	9	2.7
Garfield	1	0.8	1	0.8	1	0.77	3	2.3
Cache	7	0.7	11	1.1	3	0.30	21	2.1
Sanpete	0	0.0	3	1.2	2	0.81	5	2.0
Beaver	2	0.7	4	1.3	0	0.00	6	2.0
Wayne	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.00	1	1.8
Rich	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.00	1	1.8
Kane	1	0.6	2	1.2	0	0.00	3	1.8
Wasatch	5	1.2	2	0.5	0	0.00	7	1.7
Emery	2	0.5	3	0.8	1	0.26	6	1.5
Millard	2	0.4	4	0.7	2	0.35	8	1.4
Summit	8	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.35	12	1.4
Carbon	0	0.0	4	1.1	0	0.00	4	1.1
Juab	2	0.4	2	0.4	1	0.22	5	1.1
Box Elder	4	0.4	5	0.5	1	0.10	10	1.0
Grand	2	0.5	2	0.5	0	0.00	4	1.0
Piute	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.0
San Juan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.0
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>3.6</b>

- Weber (6.3), Salt Lake (4.8), and Sevier (4.4) counties had the highest rates of drug-related driver total crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- Piute and San Juan counties had no drug-related driver crashes.
- Over one-third (43%) of the crashes involving drug-related drivers occurred in Salt Lake County.



## Crash Conditions

### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Day of Week (Utah 2016)

Drug-Related Driver Crashes								
Day of Week	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Sunday	76	13.9%	63	13.0%	13	16.9%	152	13.7%
Monday	65	11.9%	56	11.5%	10	13.0%	131	11.8%
Tuesday	64	11.7%	72	14.8%	8	10.4%	144	13.0%
Wednesday	73	13.3%	66	13.6%	12	15.6%	151	13.6%
Thursday	86	15.7%	73	15.0%	9	11.7%	168	15.1%
Friday	95	17.3%	85	17.5%	11	14.3%	191	17.2%
Saturday	89	16.2%	71	14.6%	14	18.2%	174	15.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Hour (Utah 2016)

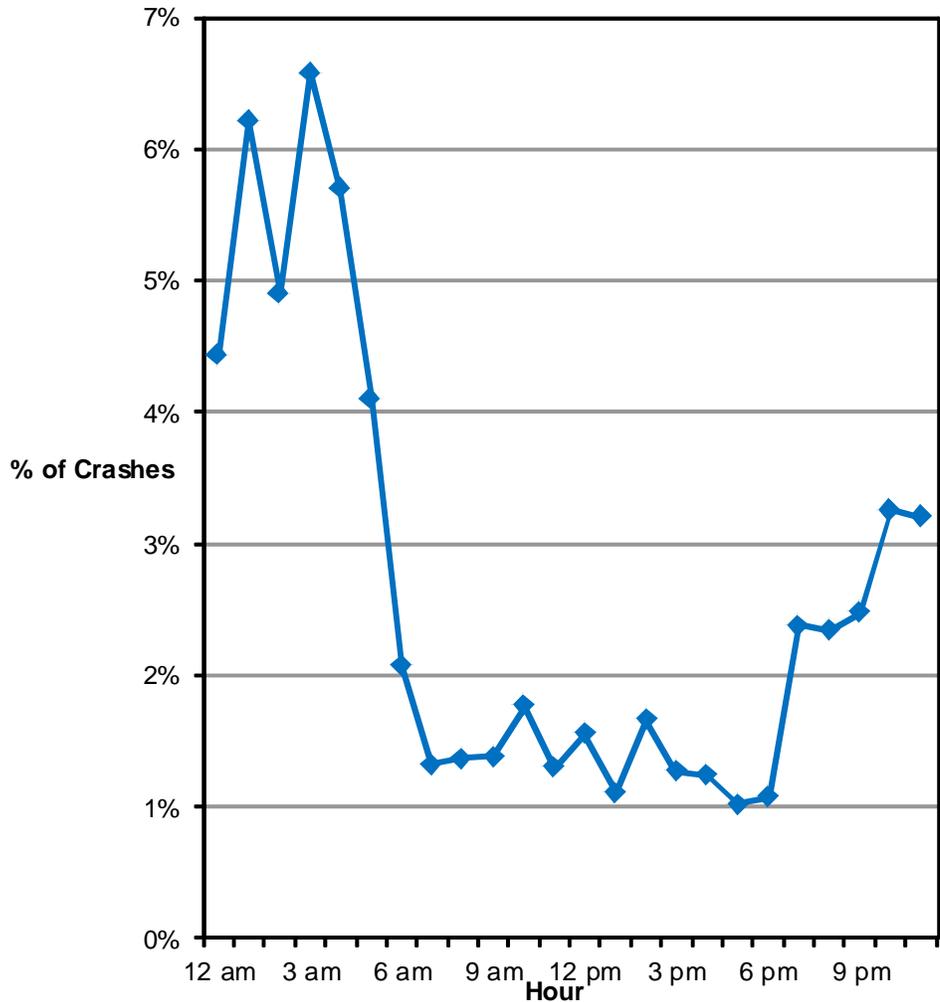
Drug-Related Driver Crashes								
Hour	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Midnight	28	5.1%	12	2.5%	4	5.2%	44	4.0%
1 a.m.	19	3.5%	20	4.1%	2	2.6%	41	3.7%
2 a.m.	9	1.6%	14	2.9%	2	2.6%	25	2.3%
3 a.m.	12	2.2%	14	2.9%	4	5.2%	30	2.7%
4 a.m.	13	2.4%	12	2.5%	2	2.6%	27	2.4%
5 a.m.	15	2.7%	15	3.1%	4	5.2%	34	3.1%
6 a.m.	21	3.8%	12	2.5%	1	1.3%	34	3.1%
7 a.m.	19	3.5%	19	3.9%	4	5.2%	42	3.8%
8 a.m.	25	4.6%	22	4.5%	2	2.6%	49	4.4%
9 a.m.	20	3.6%	15	3.1%	2	2.6%	37	3.3%
10 a.m.	18	3.3%	22	4.5%	2	2.6%	42	3.8%
11 a.m.	18	3.3%	18	3.7%	1	1.3%	37	3.3%
Noon	23	4.2%	23	4.7%	6	7.8%	52	4.7%
1 p.m.	23	4.2%	12	2.5%	4	5.2%	39	3.5%
2 p.m.	33	6.0%	26	5.3%	7	9.1%	66	5.9%
3 p.m.	31	5.7%	25	5.1%	5	6.5%	61	5.5%
4 p.m.	27	4.9%	33	6.8%	5	6.5%	65	5.9%
5 p.m.	30	5.5%	31	6.4%	4	5.2%	65	5.9%
6 p.m.	23	4.2%	27	5.6%	1	1.3%	51	4.6%
7 p.m.	31	5.7%	35	7.2%	7	9.1%	73	6.6%
8 p.m.	27	4.9%	23	4.7%	2	2.6%	52	4.7%
9 p.m.	28	5.1%	22	4.5%	3	3.9%	53	4.8%
10 p.m.	32	5.8%	21	4.3%	1	1.3%	54	4.9%
11 p.m.	23	4.2%	13	2.7%	2	2.6%	38	3.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- Drug-related driver total crashes were highest during the hours of 2:00-7:59 p.m.

## Crash Conditions

### Percent of Total Crashes with a Drug-Related Driver by Hour (Utah 2016)

Drug-Related Driver Crashes			
Hour	Total Crashes		
	All #	Drug #	%
Midnight	993	44	4.4%
1 a.m.	660	41	6.2%
2 a.m.	510	25	4.9%
3 a.m.	456	30	6.6%
4 a.m.	474	27	5.7%
5 a.m.	829	34	4.1%
6 a.m.	1,639	34	2.1%
7 a.m.	3,169	42	1.3%
8 a.m.	3,576	49	1.4%
9 a.m.	2,671	37	1.4%
10 a.m.	2,379	42	1.8%
11 a.m.	2,843	37	1.3%
Noon	3,347	52	1.6%
1 p.m.	3,504	39	1.1%
2 p.m.	3,977	66	1.7%
3 p.m.	4,790	61	1.3%
4 p.m.	5,252	65	1.2%
5 p.m.	6,365	65	1.0%
6 p.m.	4,761	51	1.1%
7 p.m.	3,072	73	2.4%
8 p.m.	2,220	52	2.3%
9 p.m.	2,140	53	2.5%
10 p.m.	1,657	54	3.3%
11 p.m.	1,187	38	3.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,471</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1.8%</b>



- While 1.8% of total crashes were drug-related, 4.3% of the crashes occurring during the hours of 10:00 p.m.-5:59 a.m. were drug-related.

### Persons in Drug-Related Driver Crashes (Utah 2016)

Persons Involved (Drug-Related Driver Crashes)								
Person Type	Non-Injured		Injured		Killed		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Driver	1,119	74.4%	566	75.2%	62	75.6%	<b>1,747</b>	<b>74.7%</b>
Passenger	386	25.6%	175	23.2%	14	17.1%	<b>575</b>	<b>24.6%</b>
Pedestrian	0	0.0%	10	1.3%	5	6.1%	<b>15</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
Bicyclist	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	1	1.2%	<b>3</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- Of the 2,340 people in drug-related driver crashes, 75% were drivers, 25% were passengers, and 1% were non-motorists.

## Crash Conditions

### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Month (Utah 2016)

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	39	1.3	33	1.1	2	0.06	74	2.4
February	36	1.2	47	1.6	0	0.00	83	2.9
March	46	1.5	43	1.4	4	0.13	93	3.0
April	52	1.7	35	1.2	7	0.23	94	3.1
May	42	1.4	38	1.2	10	0.32	90	2.9
June	42	1.4	53	1.8	14	0.47	109	3.6
July	50	1.6	44	1.4	8	0.26	102	3.3
August	47	1.5	52	1.7	5	0.16	104	3.4
September	48	1.6	45	1.5	8	0.27	101	3.4
October	48	1.5	35	1.1	10	0.32	93	3.0
November	55	1.8	31	1.0	6	0.20	92	3.1
December	43	1.4	30	1.0	3	0.10	76	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>3.0</b>

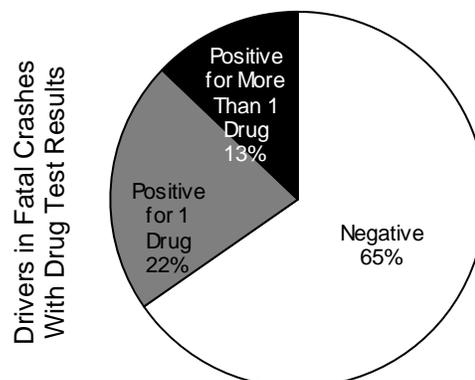
- Overall, the highest rates per day of drug-related driver crashes were in June (3.6), August (3.4), and September (3.4) with the lowest rates per day in January (2.4) and December (2.5).
- The highest rates per day of fatal drug positive driver crashes occurred in June, May, and October.

**DRUGGED DRIVING  
IS IMPAIRED DRIVING.**

## Drivers

### Drivers in Fatal Crashes by Drug Test (Utah 2016)

Drug Test Results	Drivers		
	#	%	% of tested
Negative	147	36.6%	65.3%
Positive For 1 Drug	49	12.2%	21.8%
Positive For More Than 1 Drug	29	7.2%	12.9%
Not Tested/Unknown	177	44.0%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

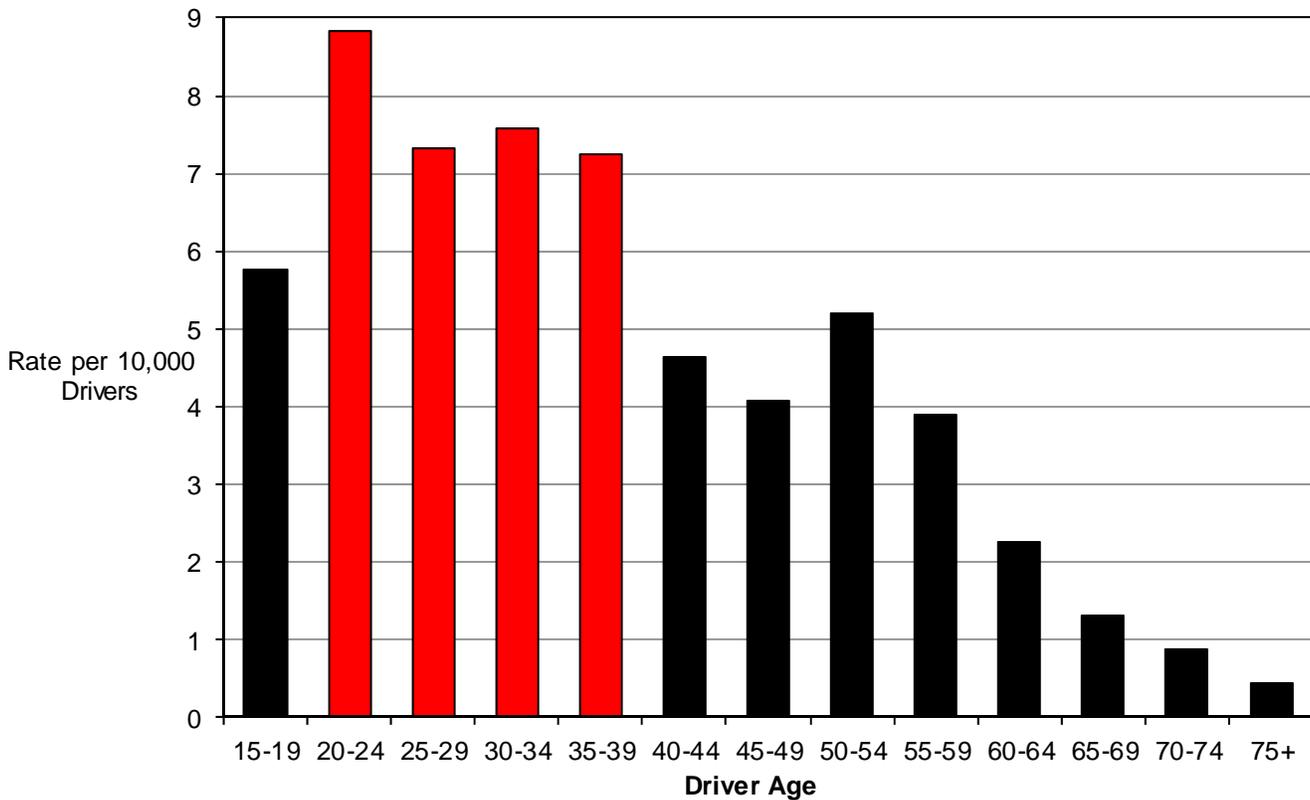


- Of the 225 drivers in fatal crashes who were tested for drugs, 147 (65%) tested negative, 49 (22%) tested positive for one drug, and 29 (13%) tested positive for more than one drug.

# Drivers

## Age of Drug-Related Drivers in Crashes (Utah 2016)

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	0	0.0%	n/a	0	0.0%	n/a	0	0.0%	n/a	0	0.0%	n/a
15-19	52	9.5%	2.8	49	10.1%	2.7	5	6.4%	0.27	106	9.5%	5.8
20-24	92	16.7%	4.3	86	17.7%	4.0	13	16.7%	0.60	191	17.1%	8.8
25-29	79	14.4%	3.7	71	14.6%	3.3	8	10.3%	0.37	158	14.2%	7.3
30-34	71	12.9%	3.5	77	15.8%	3.8	7	9.0%	0.34	155	13.9%	7.6
35-39	79	14.4%	3.7	65	13.3%	3.1	9	11.5%	0.43	153	13.7%	7.2
40-44	43	7.8%	2.4	34	7.0%	1.9	7	9.0%	0.39	84	7.5%	4.6
45-49	29	5.3%	1.9	29	6.0%	1.9	5	6.4%	0.32	63	5.7%	4.1
50-54	39	7.1%	2.8	28	5.7%	2.0	5	6.4%	0.36	72	6.5%	5.2
55-59	28	5.1%	1.9	23	4.7%	1.6	5	6.4%	0.35	56	5.0%	3.9
60-64	16	2.9%	1.2	11	2.3%	0.8	3	3.8%	0.23	30	2.7%	2.3
65-69	7	1.3%	0.6	4	0.8%	0.4	3	3.8%	0.28	14	1.3%	1.3
70-74	1	0.2%	0.1	3	0.6%	0.4	3	3.8%	0.38	7	0.6%	0.9
75+	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.2%	0.1	4	5.1%	0.35	5	0.4%	0.4
Unknown	14	2.5%	n/a	6	1.2%	n/a	1	1.3%	n/a	21	1.9%	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5.4</b>



- Drivers aged 20-39 years had the highest rate of total drug-related driver crashes.
- Drivers aged 20-24 and 35-39 years had the highest rates of drug positive driver fatal crashes.

## Drivers

### Gender of Drug-Related Drivers in Crashes (Utah 2016)

Drug-Related Drivers								
Gender	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	368	66.9%	322	66.1%	56	71.8%	746	66.9%
Female	170	30.9%	158	32.4%	22	28.2%	350	31.4%
Unknown	12	2.2%	7	1.4%	0	0.0%	19	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- Male drivers were much more likely to be a drug-related driver in a crash. Male drivers represented 67% of the drug-related drivers in total crashes and 72% of the drug positive drivers in fatal crashes.

### Drug Positive Drivers in Fatal Crashes by Test Results (Utah 2016)

Drug Positive Driver Test Results in Fatal Crashes		
Drug Type	Drivers	
	#	%
Depressant	31	25.8%
Narcotic	28	23.3%
Cannabinoid	26	21.7%
Stimulant	22	18.3%
Hallucinogen	2	1.7%
Other Drug	9	7.5%
Unknown Type	2	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Drug Positive Driver Test Results in Fatal Crashes			
Drug Type	Drug Category	Drivers	
		#	%
Marijuana/THC	Cannabinoid	26	21.7%
Methamphetamine	Stimulant	14	11.7%
Depressants, Type Unknown	Depressant	13	10.8%
Narcotics, Type Unknown	Narcotic	10	8.3%
Amphetamine	Stimulant	6	5.0%
Heroin	Narcotic	5	4.2%
Alprazolam	Depressant	4	3.3%
Hydrocodone	Narcotic	4	3.3%
Oxycodone	Narcotic	4	3.3%
Lorazepam	Depressant	3	2.5%
Butalbital	Depressant	2	1.7%
Clonazepam	Depressant	2	1.7%
Diazepam	Depressant	2	1.7%
Fentanyl	Narcotic	2	1.7%
Ketamine	Hallucinogen	2	1.7%
Zolpidem	Depressant	2	1.7%
Benzodiazepenes	Depressant	1	0.8%
Benzoyllecgonine	Stimulant	1	0.8%
Cocaine	Stimulant	1	0.8%
Meperidine	Narcotic	1	0.8%
Meprobamate	Depressant	1	0.8%
Methadone	Narcotic	1	0.8%
Oxazepam	Depressant	1	0.8%
Oxymorphone	Narcotic	1	0.8%
Other Drug	Other	9	7.5%
Unknown Type	Unknown	2	1.7%
<b>Total</b>		<b>120</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.
- The totals are by test results and not by driver as a driver may be positive for more than one drug.
- Depressants (alprazolam, lorazepam), Narcotics (heroin, oxycodone), and Cannabinoids (marijuana/THC) 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.