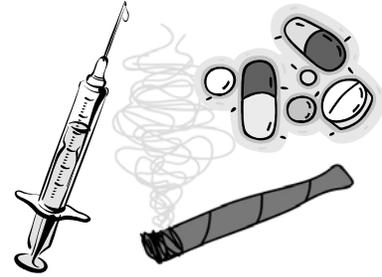


# Drugs

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



2

## Section 5: Drugs

0

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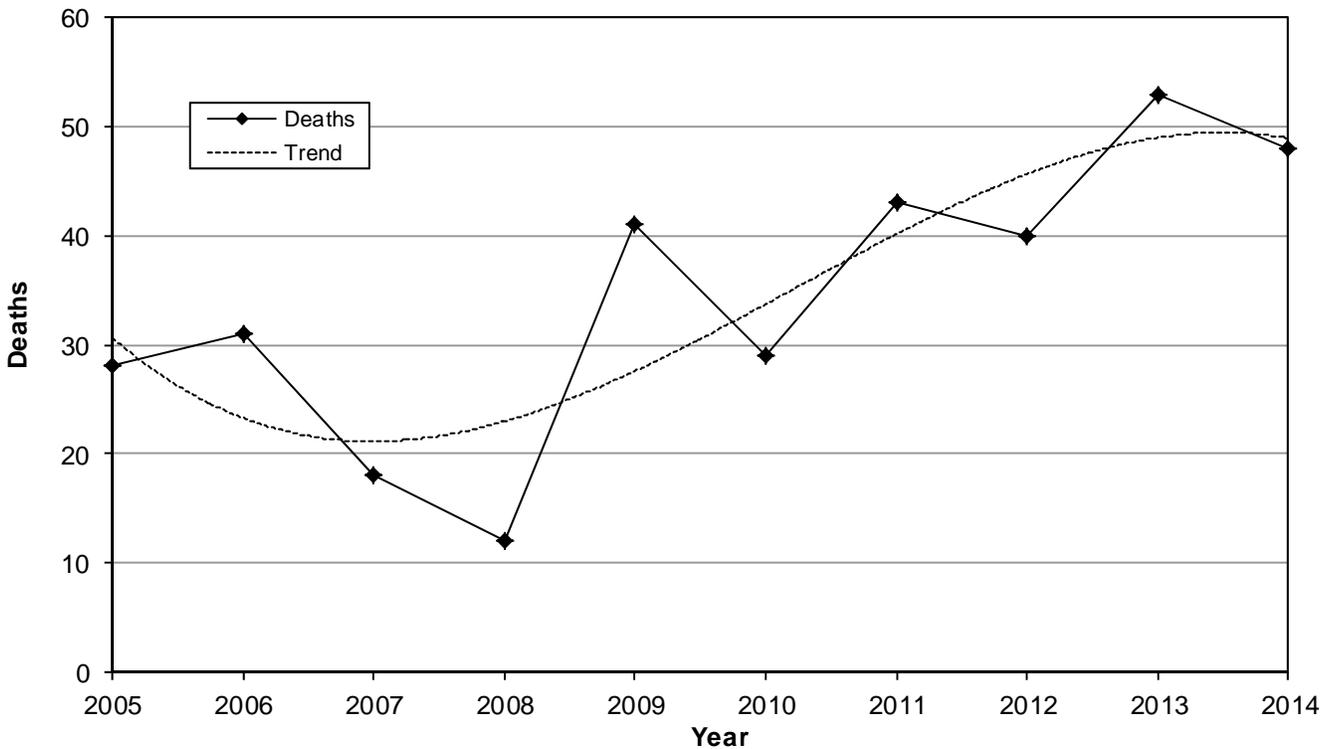
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# Trends

## Fatal Crashes Involving Drug Positive Drivers (Utah 2005-2014)

Drug Positive Driver Fatal Crashes						
Year	Deaths			Fatal Crashes		
	All #	Drug # %		All #	Drug # %	
2005	282	28	9.9%	235	25	10.6%
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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>12.7%</b>



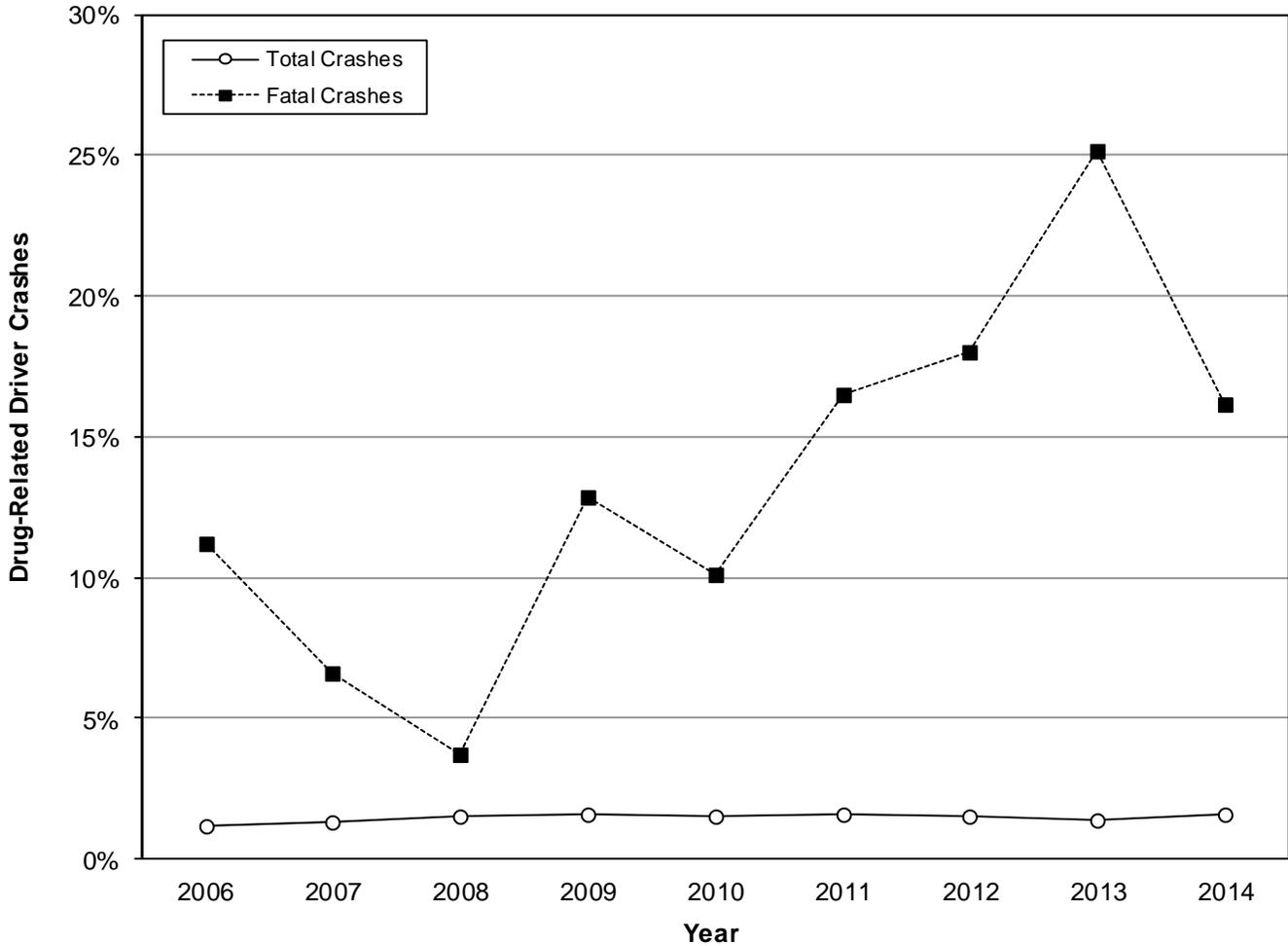
- A drug-positive driver was involved in nearly one-fifth (18.8%) of the traffic deaths in 2014.
- Deaths and fatal crashes involving drug positive drivers have increased over the last six years.
- On average, 34 people die a year in Utah from drug positive driver crashes.

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

### Drug-Related Driver Crashes (Utah 2006-2014)

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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>336,334</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>148,725</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>487,094</b>	<b>7,110</b>	<b>1.5%</b>



- Over the past nine years, 1.5% of total crashes involved drug-related drivers compared with 13.0% of fatal crashes.
- Over the past nine years, drug-related driver crashes were 10.4 times more likely to be fatal than crashes not involving a drug-related driver.

## Trends

### Drug Positive Driver Test Results in Fatal Crashes (Utah 2005-2014)

<b>Drug Positive Driver Test Results in Fatal Crashes (presence of a drug does not equal impairment)</b>											
Drug Type	Year										Total
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
THC/Marijuana	6	11	5	4	6	7	15	11	10	21	<b>96</b>
Methamphetamine	8	4	3	1	5	4	10	13	13	5	<b>66</b>
Amphetamine	3	2	1	0	0	0	2	5	9	0	<b>22</b>
Oxycodone	1	0	1	0	4	1	4	3	2	4	<b>20</b>
Morphine	2	5	0	0	3	1	1	0	3	2	<b>17</b>
Cocaine	2	3	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	<b>14</b>
Diazepam	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	3	2	1	<b>13</b>
Hydrocodone	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	<b>13</b>
Nordiazepam	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	3	1	<b>12</b>
Alprazolam	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	<b>8</b>
Meprobamate	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	<b>8</b>
Benzoylcegonine	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	<b>7</b>
Zolpidem	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	<b>7</b>
Depressant, Type Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
Methadone	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>4</b>
Cannabinoid, Type Unknown	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Phenobarbital	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	<b>2</b>
Temazepam	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
Carisoprodol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
Chlorphentermine	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Codeine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Cyprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
Dextroamphetamine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Diethyltryptamine (DET)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
Fentanyl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Ketamine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Lorazepam	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Morpheridine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
Narcotics, Type Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Oxmorphone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
Propoxyphene	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Zolazepam (Telazol)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Other Drug	4	2	4	1	1	1	2	4	23	7	<b>49</b>
Unknown Type	5	4	1	1	1	3	4	5	2	1	<b>27</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</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>408</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 to the highest amount recorded in Utah. The 21 positive test results in 2014 were double the amount found in 2013.

## Trends

### Fatal Crashes Involving Drug Positive Drivers by County (Utah 2005-2014)

<b>Fatal Crashes Involving Drug Positive Drivers (presence of a drug does not equal impairment)</b>												
County	Year										Total	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	#	%
Salt Lake	8	8	4	1	8	8	13	11	15	11	87	30.1%
Utah	3	5	1	2	3	6	2	4	5	2	33	11.4%
Washington	1	4	1	2	3	0	1	3	4	3	22	7.6%
Tooele	3	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	7	1	19	6.6%
Weber	0	1	2	1	1	0	5	2	6	1	19	6.6%
Davis	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	18	6.2%
Duchesne	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	3	11	3.8%
Box Elder	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	10	3.5%
Uintah	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	1	2	10	3.5%
Iron	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	9	3.1%
Cache	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	7	2.4%
Carbon	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	6	2.1%
Summit	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	6	2.1%
Juab	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	1.4%
Millard	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	1.4%
Emery	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1.0%
Garfield	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1.0%
San Juan	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	1.0%
Sevier	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1.0%
Grand	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.7%
Sanpete	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0.7%
Wasatch	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.7%
Beaver	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Daggett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.3%
Kane	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Morgan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Piute	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.3%
Rich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</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>289</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- Over the past 10 years, nearly one-third (30.14%) of fatal crashes involving a drug positive driver occurred in Salt Lake County.
- Salt Lake, Utah, and Washington 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.

## Crash Conditions

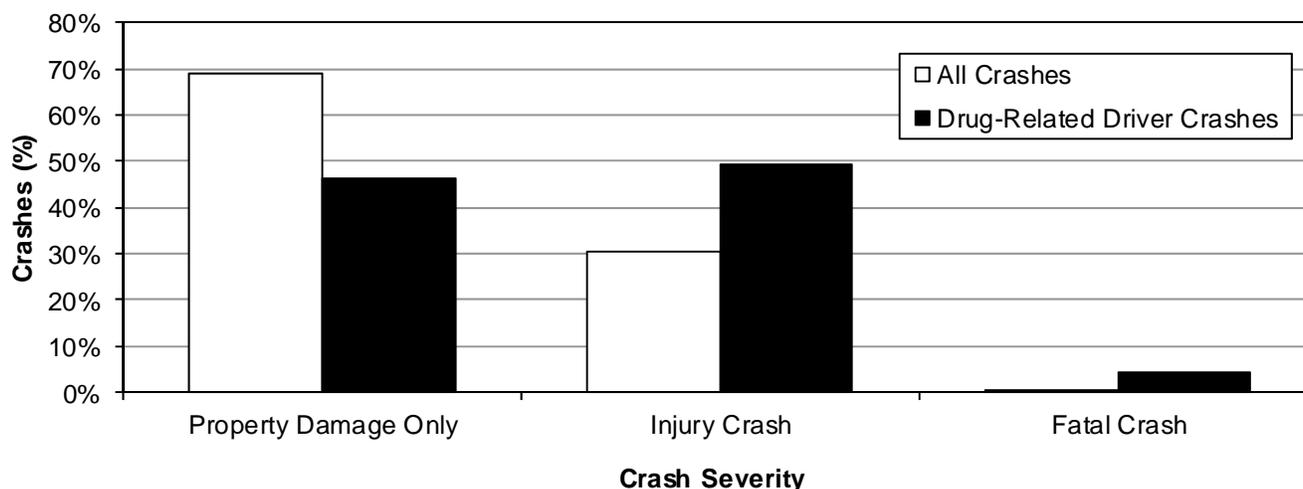
### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by County (Utah 2014)

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
Duchesne	3	1.1	8	2.8	3	1.06	14	4.9
Salt Lake	203	2.2	176	1.9	11	0.12	390	4.3
Weber	28	1.7	41	2.5	1	0.06	70	4.2
Utah	47	1.2	86	2.1	2	0.05	135	3.3
Sevier	2	0.6	8	2.5	0	0.00	10	3.1
Carbon	3	0.9	6	1.8	1	0.31	10	3.1
Tooele	10	1.2	12	1.5	1	0.12	23	2.8
Cache	11	1.2	13	1.4	1	0.11	25	2.8
Davis	39	1.5	30	1.2	2	0.08	71	2.7
Uintah	3	0.7	6	1.4	2	0.47	11	2.6
Washington	16	1.1	15	1.1	3	0.21	34	2.4
Summit	11	1.4	4	0.5	2	0.26	17	2.2
Rich	0	0.0	1	2.0	0	0.00	1	2.0
Wasatch	2	0.6	5	1.4	0	0.00	7	2.0
Sanpete	2	0.9	1	0.5	1	0.46	4	1.8
Box Elder	8	0.9	5	0.5	3	0.33	16	1.8
Iron	8	1.1	3	0.4	2	0.27	13	1.7
Emery	4	1.1	2	0.6	0	0.00	6	1.7
Juab	2	0.5	4	1.1	0	0.00	6	1.6
San Juan	2	0.7	1	0.3	1	0.35	4	1.4
Millard	2	0.4	4	0.8	0	0.00	6	1.2
Garfield	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.00	1	0.9
Morgan	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.00	1	0.8
Kane	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.00	1	0.7
Beaver	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.00	2	0.7
Grand	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.00	2	0.6
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
Statewide	409	1.5	435	1.6	36	0.13	880	3.2

- Duchesne (4.9), Salt Lake (4.3), and Weber (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 (44.3%) of the crashes involving drug-related drivers occurred in Salt Lake County.

## Crash Conditions

### Drug-Related Driver Crash Severity (Utah 2014)



- Drug-related driver crashes were 2.6 times more likely to have a death or injury than other crashes.
- A higher percentage of drug-related driver crashes (49.4%) resulted in an injury compared to all motor vehicle crashes that resulted in an injury (30.4%).
- In addition, a higher percentage of drug-related driver crashes were fatal (4.1%) compared to all motor vehicle crashes (0.4%).

### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Month (Utah 2014)

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	24	0.8	32	1.0	1	0.03	57	1.8
February	34	1.2	39	1.4	1	0.04	74	2.6
March	37	1.2	32	1.0	1	0.03	70	2.3
April	49	1.6	33	1.1	3	0.10	85	2.8
May	37	1.2	39	1.3	1	0.03	77	2.5
June	32	1.1	29	1.0	6	0.20	67	2.2
July	36	1.2	48	1.5	6	0.19	90	2.9
August	35	1.1	43	1.4	4	0.13	82	2.6
September	30	1.0	37	1.2	5	0.17	72	2.4
October	32	1.0	26	0.8	3	0.10	61	2.0
November	33	1.1	43	1.4	2	0.07	78	2.6
December	30	1.0	34	1.1	3	0.10	67	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>2.4</b>

- Overall, the highest rates per day of drug-related driver crashes were in July (2.9) and April (2.8) with the lowest rates per day in January (1.8) and October (2.0).
- The highest rates per day of fatal drug positive driver crashes occurred in June and July.

## Crash Conditions

### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Day of Week (Utah 2014)

Drug-Related Driver Crashes								
Day of Week	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Sunday	48	11.7%	37	8.5%	2	5.6%	87	9.9%
Monday	53	13.0%	72	16.6%	6	16.7%	131	14.9%
Tuesday	63	15.4%	65	14.9%	5	13.9%	133	15.1%
Wednesday	58	14.2%	50	11.5%	4	11.1%	112	12.7%
Thursday	56	13.7%	64	14.7%	6	16.7%	126	14.3%
Friday	71	17.4%	72	16.6%	2	5.6%	145	16.5%
Saturday	60	14.7%	75	17.2%	11	30.6%	146	16.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

### Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Hour (Utah 2014)

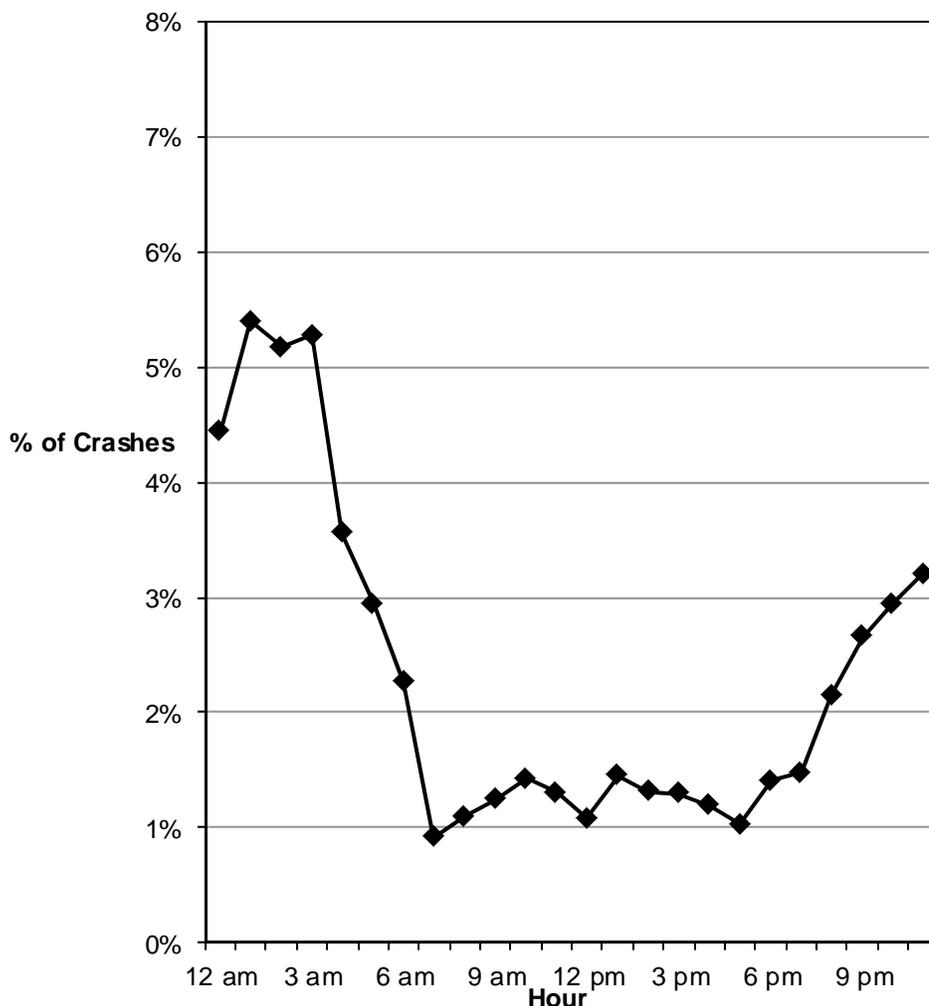
Drug-Related Driver Crashes								
Hour	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Midnight	17	4.2%	16	3.7%	1	2.8%	34	3.9%
1 a.m.	15	3.7%	14	3.2%	1	2.8%	30	3.4%
2 a.m.	16	3.9%	7	1.6%	0	0.0%	23	2.6%
3 a.m.	9	2.2%	8	1.8%	2	5.6%	19	2.2%
4 a.m.	4	1.0%	8	1.8%	2	5.6%	14	1.6%
5 a.m.	7	1.7%	13	3.0%	1	2.8%	21	2.4%
6 a.m.	14	3.4%	15	3.4%	2	5.6%	31	3.5%
7 a.m.	7	1.7%	15	3.4%	0	0.0%	22	2.5%
8 a.m.	19	4.6%	11	2.5%	1	2.8%	31	3.5%
9 a.m.	13	3.2%	14	3.2%	1	2.8%	28	3.2%
10 a.m.	11	2.7%	18	4.1%	2	5.6%	31	3.5%
11 a.m.	18	4.4%	13	3.0%	1	2.8%	32	3.6%
Noon	15	3.7%	20	4.6%	0	0.0%	35	4.0%
1 p.m.	24	5.9%	22	5.1%	0	0.0%	46	5.2%
2 p.m.	16	3.9%	27	6.2%	3	8.3%	46	5.2%
3 p.m.	21	5.1%	30	6.9%	2	5.6%	53	6.0%
4 p.m.	26	6.4%	25	5.7%	2	5.6%	53	6.0%
5 p.m.	26	6.4%	27	6.2%	2	5.6%	55	6.3%
6 p.m.	31	7.6%	26	6.0%	2	5.6%	59	6.7%
7 p.m.	20	4.9%	20	4.6%	1	2.8%	41	4.7%
8 p.m.	19	4.6%	24	5.5%	3	8.3%	46	5.2%
9 p.m.	25	6.1%	24	5.5%	2	5.6%	51	5.8%
10 p.m.	20	4.9%	21	4.8%	3	8.3%	44	5.0%
11 p.m.	16	3.9%	17	3.9%	1	2.8%	34	3.9%
unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.8%	1	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- Drug-related driver total crashes peaked in the afternoon and evening hours (1:00 p.m. to 10:59 p.m.).

## Crash Conditions

### Percent of Total Crashes with a Drug-Related Driver by Hour (Utah 2014)

Drug-Related Driver Crashes			
Hour	Total Crashes		
	All #	Drug #	%
Midnight	767	34	4.4%
1 a.m.	556	30	5.4%
2 a.m.	445	23	5.2%
3 a.m.	360	19	5.3%
4 a.m.	394	14	3.6%
5 a.m.	714	21	2.9%
6 a.m.	1,372	31	2.3%
7 a.m.	2,410	22	0.9%
8 a.m.	2,817	31	1.1%
9 a.m.	2,243	28	1.2%
10 a.m.	2,178	31	1.4%
11 a.m.	2,449	32	1.3%
Noon	3,231	35	1.1%
1 p.m.	3,169	46	1.5%
2 p.m.	3,500	46	1.3%
3 p.m.	4,092	53	1.3%
4 p.m.	4,433	53	1.2%
5 p.m.	5,344	55	1.0%
6 p.m.	4,179	59	1.4%
7 p.m.	2,772	41	1.5%
8 p.m.	2,135	46	2.2%
9 p.m.	1,916	51	2.7%
10 p.m.	1,496	44	2.9%
11 p.m.	1,062	34	3.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,034</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>1.6%</b>



- While 1.6% of total crashes were drug-related, 4.3% 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 2014)

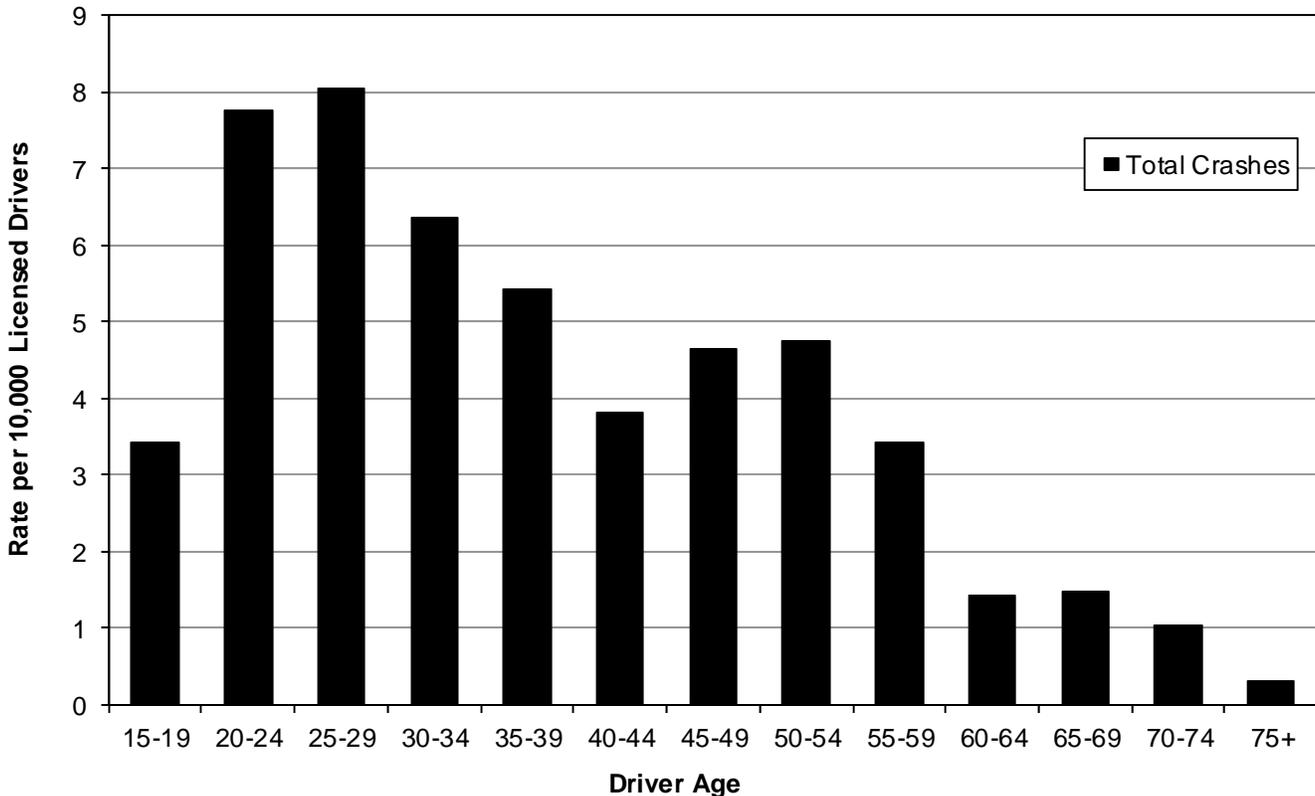
Persons Involved (Drug-Related Driver Crashes)								
Person Type	Non-Injured		Injured		Killed		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Driver	888	75.9%	481	72.9%	35	72.9%	1,404	74.8%
Passenger	282	24.1%	166	25.2%	10	20.8%	458	24.4%
Pedestrian	0	0.0%	11	1.7%	1	2.1%	12	0.6%
Bicyclist	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	2	4.2%	4	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- Of the 1,878 people in drug-related driver crashes, 74.8% were drivers (63% of these were the drug-related driver), 24.4% were passengers, and 0.8% were non-motorists.

# Drivers

## Age of Drug-Related Drivers in Crashes (Utah 2014)

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	24	5.9%	1.5	28	6.4%	1.8	2	5.3%	0.13	54	6.1%	3.4
20-24	70	17.1%	3.6	75	17.1%	3.8	7	18.4%	0.36	152	17.2%	7.8
25-29	73	17.8%	3.7	81	18.5%	4.1	4	10.5%	0.20	158	17.8%	8.1
30-34	47	11.5%	2.3	80	18.2%	4.0	1	2.6%	0.05	128	14.4%	6.4
35-39	57	13.9%	3.0	42	9.6%	2.2	6	15.8%	0.31	105	11.9%	5.4
40-44	25	6.1%	1.6	33	7.5%	2.1	3	7.9%	0.19	61	6.9%	3.8
45-49	29	7.1%	2.1	33	7.5%	2.4	2	5.3%	0.15	64	7.2%	4.7
50-54	33	8.1%	2.3	29	6.6%	2.1	5	13.2%	0.35	67	7.6%	4.7
55-59	27	6.6%	2.0	16	3.6%	1.2	4	10.5%	0.29	47	5.3%	3.4
60-64	6	1.5%	0.5	9	2.1%	0.8	2	5.3%	0.17	17	1.9%	1.4
65-69	7	1.7%	0.7	6	1.4%	0.6	1	2.6%	0.11	14	1.6%	1.5
70-74	2	0.5%	0.3	4	0.9%	0.6	1	2.6%	0.15	7	0.8%	1.0
75+	2	0.5%	0.2	1	0.2%	0.1	0	0.0%	0.00	3	0.3%	0.3
Unknown	7	1.7%	n/a	2	0.5%	n/a	0	0.0%	n/a	9	1.0%	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4.7</b>



- Drivers aged 20-29 years had the highest rate of total drug-related driver crashes.
- Drivers aged 20-24 and 50-54 years had the highest rates of drug positive driver fatal crashes.

## Drivers

### Gender of Drug-Related Drivers in Crashes (Utah 2014)

Drug-Related Drivers								
Gender	PDO Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	275	67.2%	286	65.1%	25	65.8%	586	66.1%
Female	129	31.5%	150	34.2%	13	34.2%	292	33.0%
Unknown	5	1.2%	3	0.7%	0	0.0%	8	0.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- Male drivers were much more likely to be a drug-related driver in a crash. Male drivers represented 66.1% of the drug-related drivers in total crashes and 65.8% of the drug positive drivers in fatal crashes.

### Drivers in Fatal Crashes by Drug Test (Utah 2014)

All Drivers in Fatal Crashes		
Drug Test Results	Drivers	
	#	%
Negative	153	43.0%
Positive For 1 Drug	24	6.7%
Positive For More Than 1 Drug	14	3.9%
Not Tested/Unknown	165	46.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

- Of the 191 drivers in fatal crashes who were tested for drugs, 153 (80.1%) tested negative, 27 (12.6%) tested positive for one drug, and 24 (7.3%) tested positive for more than one drug.

### Drug Positive Drivers in Fatal Crashes by Test Results (Utah 2014)

- These two tables show the same information. One table is by drug category and the other is by specific drugs.
- 38 drivers in fatal crashes tested positive for drugs. 14 of these drivers tested positive for more than one drug.
- Cannabinoids [THC (marijuana)] and narcotics (hydrocodone, oxycodone, morphine) were the most common drug types.

Drug Positive Drivers in Fatal Crashes		
Drug Type	Drivers	
	#	%
Cannabinoid	21	38.9%
Narcotic	12	22.2%
Stimulant	7	13.0%
Depressant	6	11.1%
Other Drug	7	13.0%
Unknown Type	1	1.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Drug Positive Drivers in Fatal Crashes		
Drug Type	Drivers	
	#	%
THC	21	38.9%
Methamphetamine	5	9.3%
Hydrocodone	4	7.4%
Oxycodone	4	7.4%
Alprazolam	2	3.7%
Cocaine	2	3.7%
Morphine	2	3.7%
Cyprenorphine	1	1.9%
Diazepam	1	1.9%
Nordiazepam	1	1.9%
Oxmorphone	1	1.9%
Phenobarbital	1	1.9%
Zolpidem	1	1.9%
Other Drug	7	13.0%
Unknown Type	1	1.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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.