

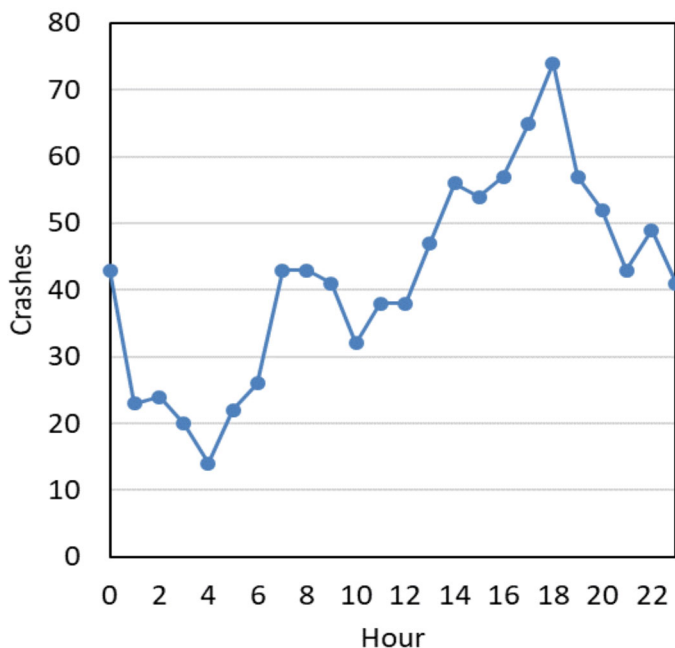


Drugs

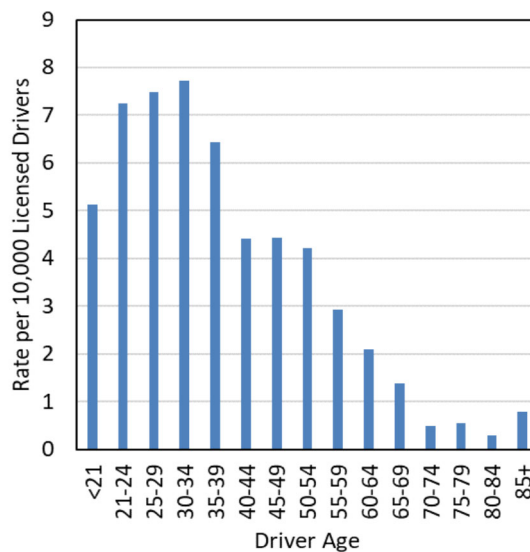
- 1,002 drug-related driver crashes occurred in Utah which resulted in 732 injured persons and 94 deaths.
- 1.6% of the crashes in Utah involved a drug-related driver, and these crashes resulted in 34% of the deaths from motor vehicle crashes.

Drug-related crashes were 32 times more likely to be fatal than other crashes.

Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Hour (Utah 2017)



Rate of Drug-Related Drivers in Crashes per Licensed Driver (Utah 2017)



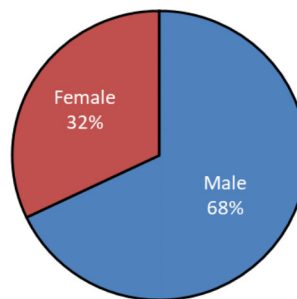
- Drivers aged 21 to 39 years had the highest rates of drug-related crashes.

- Drug-related driver crashes were the highest between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7 p.m.

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.

Note: A non-fatal crash is considered drug-related when at least one driver had a positive drug test, or if the investigating officer suspected that 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-Related Driver Crashes by Driver Gender (Utah 2017)

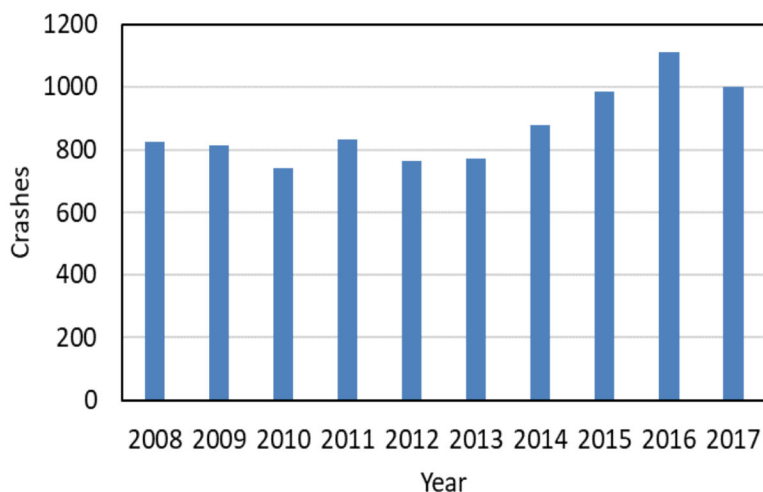


- There were at least twice as many male drivers in drug-related crashes than female.

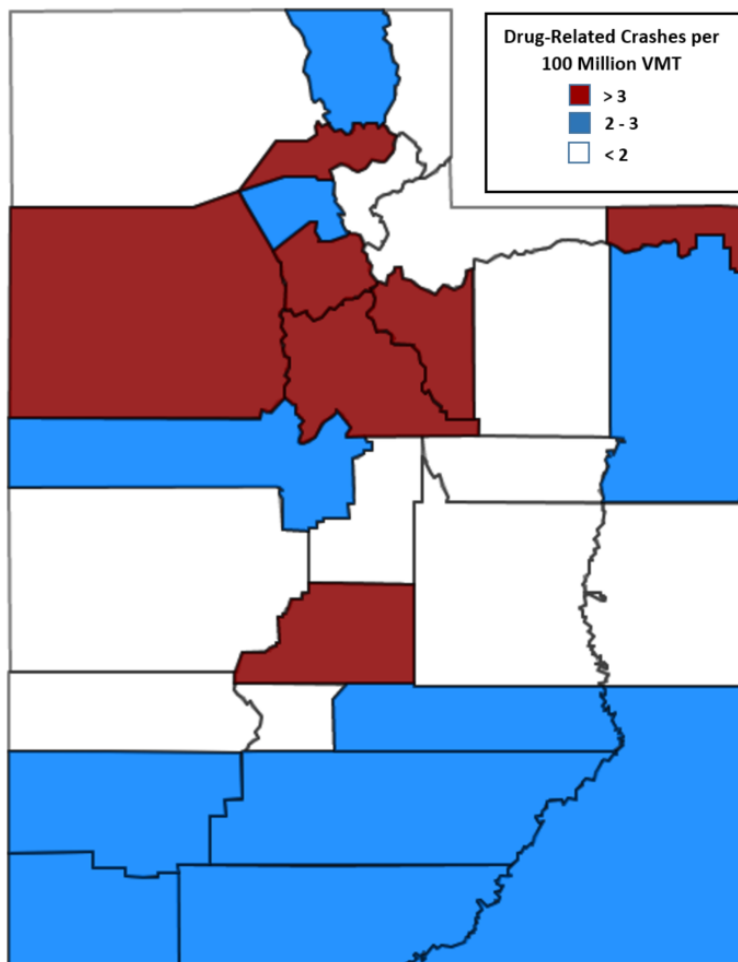


Drugs

**Drug-Related Driver Crashes by Year
(Utah 2008-2017)**

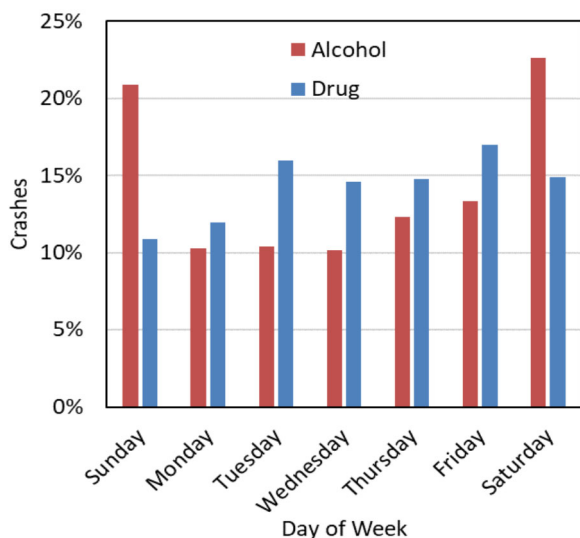


**Drug-Related Driver Crashes by County
(Utah 2017)**



- The number of drug-related driver crashes in 2017 is the second highest on record in Utah.

**Drug-Related vs. Alcohol-Related Driver Crashes
by Day of Week (Utah 2017)**



- Daggett, Weber, Salt Lake, Tooele, Sevier, Utah, and Wasatch counties (in that order) had the highest drug-related crash rates per miles traveled.

- While the proportion of alcohol-related driver crashes was higher on weekends, drug-related crashes were more spread throughout the week.