



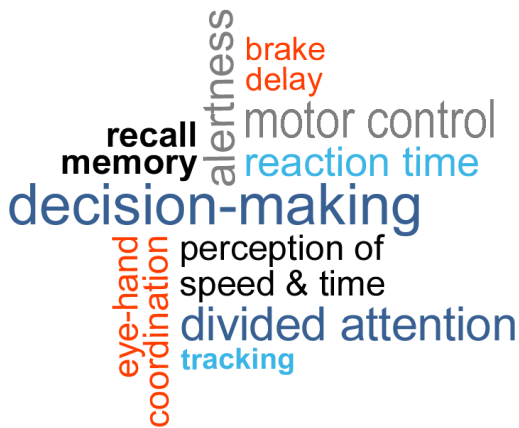
National Institute on Drug Abuse

DRUGGED DRIVING

Car crashes are a leading cause of death and injury among young people, and alcohol, drugs, or some combination are frequently a contributor to those crashes. Large numbers of U.S. high school (HS) seniors and college students put themselves and others at great risk of harm by driving after using illicit drugs or drinking alcohol; they also put themselves at risk by riding in a vehicle whose driver is intoxicated.

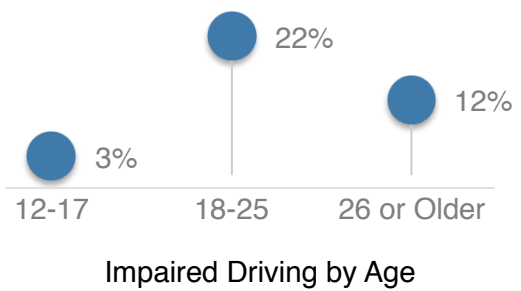
WARNING

Acute marijuana use can impair driving by affecting critical thinking and motor skills¹⁻²



32,000,000 people drove after drug or alcohol use in 2012

The highest rate was among 18- to 25-year-olds³

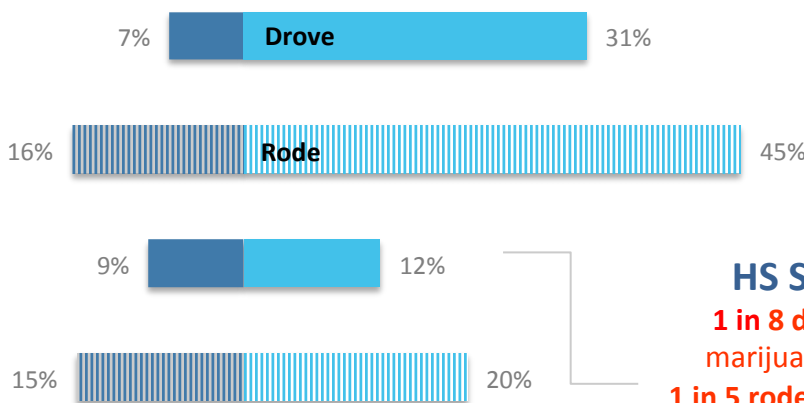


Driving after marijuana use surpasses drunk driving

College and HS seniors who drove or rode with a driver after marijuana use

ALCOHOL

MARIJUANA



College Students
Nearly **1 in 3** drove after marijuana use and nearly **1 in 2** rode with a driver who had been using.⁴

HS Seniors
1 in 8 drove after marijuana use and **1 in 5** rode with a driver who had been using.⁵

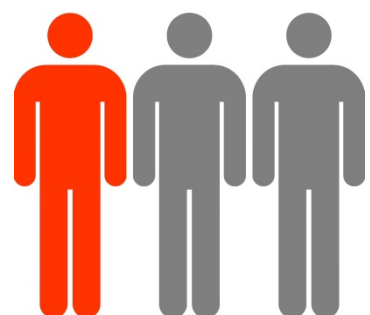
2X

HS seniors who smoke marijuana are 2X more likely to receive a ticket

65%

and 65% more likely to get into a car crash than those who don't smoke.⁵

In 2009, **1 in 3** fatally injured drivers tested positive for drugs.⁶



¹ Hartman & Huestis, 2013; ² Sewell et al., 2009; ³ SAMHSA, NSDUH; ⁴ Whitehill et al., 2014; ⁵ O'Malley & Johnston, 2013. ⁶ Drug test results were among drivers tested. Traffic Safety Facts. Drug Involvement of Fatally Injured Drivers, 2010.