



Drug-Impaired Driving Toolkit for Employers

Prevalence of Drug-Impaired Driving: Fatalities and Serious Injuries

- ✿ [A study by Brady and Li](#) found that vehicle crash risk associated with marijuana in combination with alcohol, cocaine, or benzodiazepines appears to be greater than that for each drug by itself.
- ✿ In Colorado, the first state to legalize recreational marijuana, there were 51 fatalities in 2016 that involved drivers with THC blood levels above the state's legal limit, according to the State Department of Transportation.
- ✿ Since legalization of marijuana in 2013, [Colorado reports marijuana-related traffic deaths increased 151%](#), while all Colorado traffic deaths increased by 35% following legalization in 2016.
- ✿ [Washington State's Traffic Safety Commission](#) reported that of those drivers who were tested, poly-drug drivers are now the most common type of impaired driver involved in Washington State fatalities, and the most common poly-drug combination is alcohol and THC.



- ✿ In Washington state, [a 2016 report by the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety](#) found that fatal crashes of drivers who recently used marijuana doubled after the state legalized it.
- ✿ [In Washington State, between 2008-2016](#), the most common type of impairment found in drivers involved in fatal crashes was multi-drug impairment.
 - ✿ 44% tested positive for 2 or more substances.
 - ✿ Alcohol and Cannabis/Marijuana was the most common combination.
- ✿ According to a [report by the Governors Highway Safety Association \(GHSA\)](#), of the fatally injured drivers that were tested in 2016, 43.6% tested positive for drugs more frequently than for alcohol; and over half of those drivers were positive for 2 or more drugs.
- ✿ [Several studies](#) have shown that drivers with THC in their blood were roughly 2x as likely to be responsible for a deadly crash or be killed than drivers who had not used drugs or alcohol.

