

# National Drug Driving Study



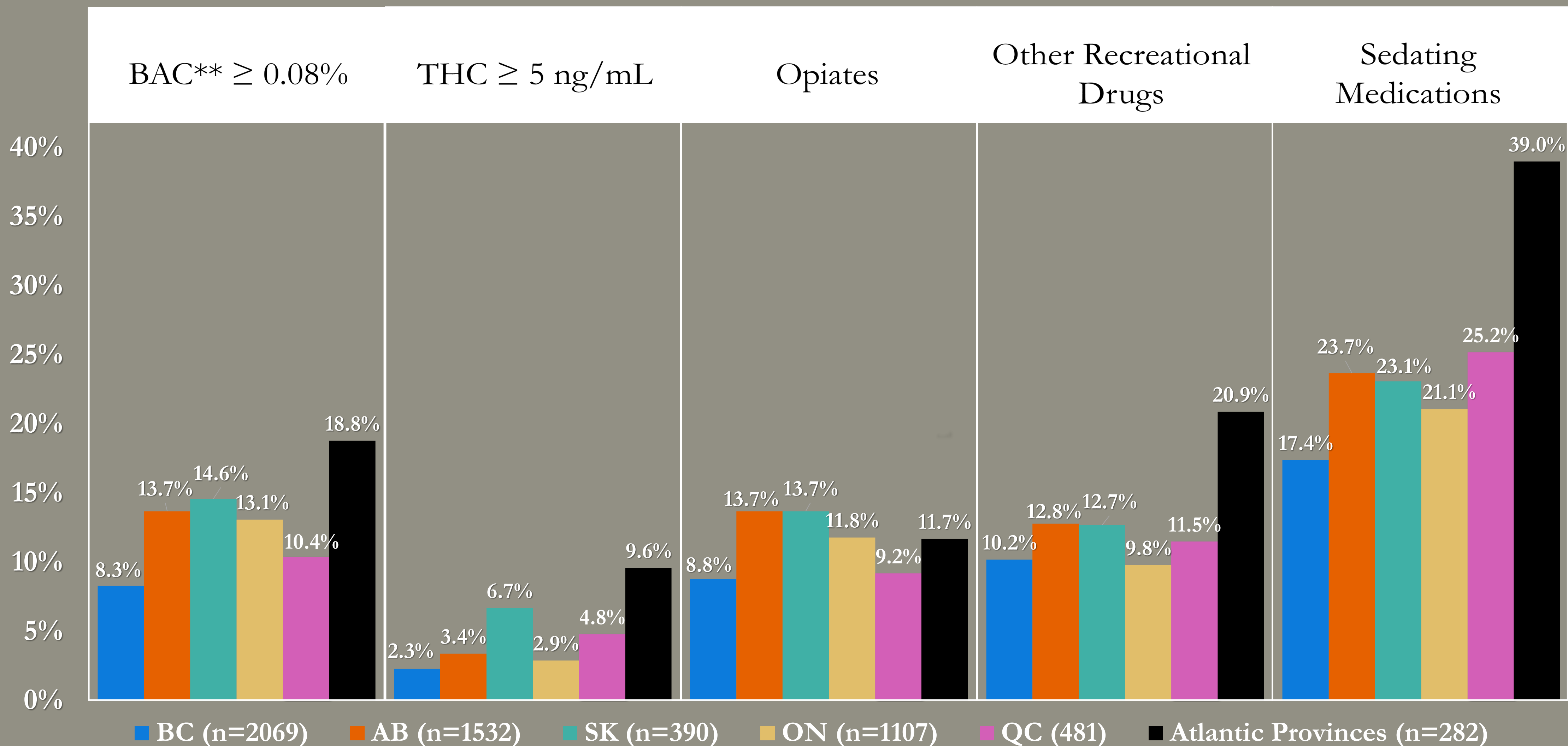
**Objective:** monitor the prevalence & pattern of drug use in injured drivers across Canada to prevent drug driving.

**Methods:** scan emergency department records to identify injured drivers; obtain and analyze leftover blood for alcohol, THC\* & 85 other impairing substances.

**Progress:** from Jan 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 up to Jul 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021, samples from 5861 injured drivers across 15 hospitals have been analyzed.

\*THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol), the main psycho-active compound in cannabis, is responsible for most of its impairing effects.

## Substances Found in Injured Drivers



\*\*BAC: Blood Alcohol Content

**Alcohol & THC** were most prevalent, with 15.7% & 18.5% found in injured drivers, respectively.

**Younger & Male Drivers** were more likely to test positive for substance(s).

**Polysubstance Use** was common: one in seven injured drivers tested positive for more than one impairing substance.

**Single Vehicle Crashes** were more likely to involve substance use.