

# IMPAIRED DRIVING AMONG IDAHO YOUTH, 2017

## RIDING WITH IMPAIRED DRIVERS

**IN THE PAST 30 DAYS, NEARLY 22% OF IDAHO YOUTH AGED 12 TO 18 RODE WITH A DRIVER WHO HAD BEEN USING ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA.**

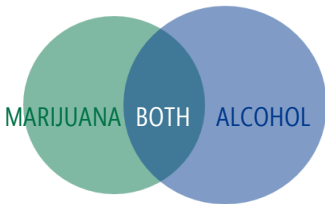


Youth are at a higher risk for riding with an impaired driver if they:

- Used marijuana in the past 30 days (74%)
- Drank alcohol in the past 30 days (55%)
- Are American Indian (33%)
- Are Hispanic (32%)
- Live in Public Health Districts 1 and 2 (28%)
- Are 15 years old or older (26%)
- Are female (24%)

**THE LIKELIHOOD OF RIDING WITH AN IMPAIRED DRIVER INCREASES AN AVERAGE 12% EACH YEAR BETWEEN AGES 12 AND 18.**

### YOUTH ARE MORE LIKELY TO RIDE WITH ALCOHOL-IMPAIRED DRIVERS.



More students rode with drivers who had been drinking alcohol (15%) than drivers who had been using marijuana (12%), and 5% of students rode with both drivers who had been using marijuana and drivers who had been using alcohol in the past 30 days.

Over 42% of youth that reported riding with an alcohol-impaired driver and 30% that rode with a marijuana-impaired driver reported doing so once in the past 30 days. Although a smaller percentage of youth rode with a marijuana-impaired driver than an alcohol-impaired

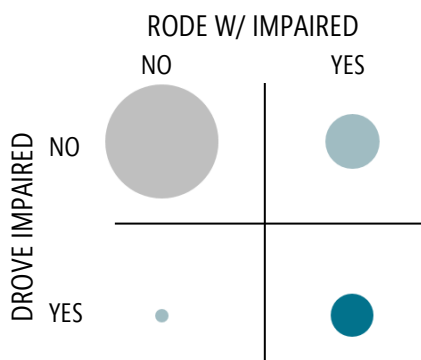
driver, students that rode with a marijuana-impaired driver did so more often. Nearly 29% of youth that rode with a marijuana-impaired driver did so six or more times in the past 30 days. Nearly 19% of youth that rode with an alcohol-impaired driver did so six or more times in the past 30 days.

### YOUTH THAT RIDE WITH MARIJUANA-IMPAIRED DRIVERS DO SO MORE OFTEN.

ALCOHOL	Once 42%	2-3 31%	4-5 8%	6+ 19%
MARIJUANA	Once 30%	2-3 30%	4-5 11%	6+ 29%

Nearly 72% of drivers aged 18 and younger neither rode with an impaired driver nor drove impaired in the past 30 days; however, 28% did either or both.

### RIDING WITH IMPAIRED DRIVERS IS A RISK FACTOR FOR DRIVING IMPAIRED



- More than 1 in 3 young drivers that reported riding with an impaired driver in the past 30 days also drove impaired.
- Over 10% of young drivers rode with an impaired driver and drove impaired in the past 30 days.
- Young drivers were over 10 times more likely to drive impaired in the past 30 days if they had ridden with an impaired driver during the same timeframe.
- Nearly 91% of young drivers that reported driving impaired in the past month also rode with an impaired driver during the same timeframe.

## DRIVING IMPAIRED

IN THE PAST 30 DAYS, NEARLY **12%** OF DRIVERS AGED 18 AND YOUNGER **DROVE AFTER USING ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA.**



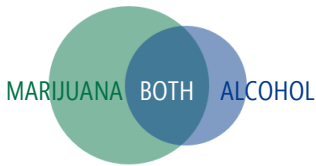
Youth are at a higher risk for driving impaired driver if they:

- Used marijuana in the past 30 days (54%)
- Drank alcohol in the past 30 days (34%)
- Are Hispanic (18%)
- Are 17 years old or older (17%)
- Live in Public Health Districts 1 and 2 (14%)
- Live in Public Health Districts 3 and 4 (13%)

THE LIKELIHOOD OF **DRIVING IMPAIRED** INCREASES AN AVERAGE OF **43% EACH YEAR** BETWEEN THE AGES OF 12 AND 18.

### YOUTH ARE MORE LIKELY TO DRIVE AFTER USING MARIJUANA.

More young drivers drove after using marijuana (9%) than using alcohol (5%), and 3% of young drivers drove after using alcohol and after using marijuana in the past 30 days.



Half of young drivers that drove after drinking alcohol and 28% of young drivers that drove after using marijuana did so once in the past 30 days. A larger percentage of youth drove after using marijuana than after drinking alcohol, and those that drove after

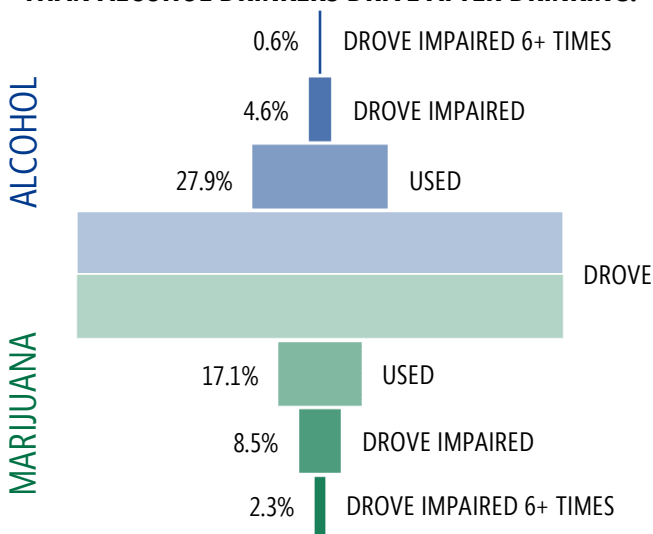
using marijuana did so more often than those that drove after drinking alcohol. Over 31% of young drivers that drove after using marijuana did so six or more times in the past 30 days. Nearly 13% of young drivers that drove after drinking alcohol did so six or more times in the past 30 days.

### MORE YOUTH DRIVE AFTER USING MARIJUANA AND DO SO MORE OFTEN.

ALCOHOL	1 50%	2-3 28%	4-5 9%	6+ 13%
MARIJUANA	1 28%	2-3 31%	4-5 10%	6+ 31%

Half of young drivers that reported using marijuana in the past 30 days drove after using marijuana, and nearly 17% of young drivers that reported drinking alcohol in the past 30 days drove after drinking alcohol.

### MORE MARIJUANA USERS DRIVE AFTER USING MARIJUANA THAN ALCOHOL DRINKERS DRIVE AFTER DRINKING.



- More youth, including those who currently drive, drink alcohol that use marijuana.
- A larger proportion of marijuana users report driving after using marijuana compared to alcohol drinkers that reported driving after drinking alcohol.
- Marijuana users drive impaired on marijuana more often than alcohol drinkers drive impaired on alcohol.
- Young drivers that reported using both marijuana and alcohol in the past 30 days were 3.5 times more likely to drive impaired than those that used either marijuana or alcohol in the past 30 days.

Source: Office of Drug Policy, Idaho Healthy Youth Survey, 2017.