

DRUG DRIVING QUICK FACTS

Road accidents

30% of fatal road accidents are caused by drivers using illicit substances



Source: Bowden, T. ABC News, Drug-drivers now more prominent than drink-drivers (2015)

Drugs and their effects on driving

- In the last 5 years approximately **37%** of all drivers and motorcyclists killed had drugs in their system.
- 21%** of drivers and motorcyclists killed in 2012 tested positive for THC, the active component of cannabis, or stimulant/amphetamine type drugs such as ecstasy, speed and ice



Source: TAC, Drug Driving (2018)

Driving under the influence of drugs

Driving under the influence of drugs is estimated to be **equal to that of driving with a BAC of 0.1**

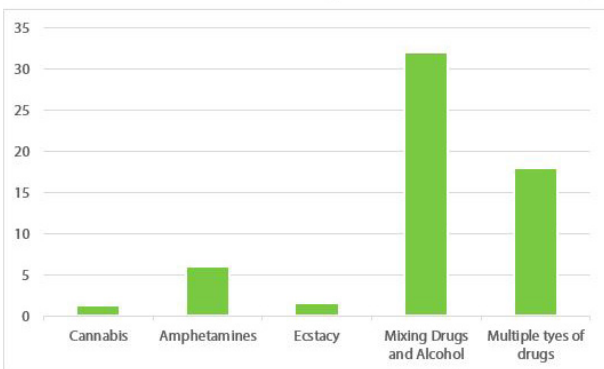
Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) is a measure of grams on alcohol in the body per 100 millilitres of blood. The **level limit is 0.05**



Sources: TAC, Drug Driving (2018)

- Cannabis and heroin** - can slow down a person's reaction time, distort perception of speed and distance, and reduce concentration and coordination when driving.
- Methamphetamine (ecstasy, cocaine and ice)** - can lead to over-confidence, rash decision making and risk taking, and tiredness caused by an inability to sleep can affect a driver's reflexes and concentration.
- Hallucinogens** - effect hearing and sight as well as the perception of time, distance and movement, and they can make a person sense things that don't exist.
- Multiple drug use** - using a combination of drugs can lead to extreme and varied effects such as dramatically slowed reaction times, visual distortion, inability to judge speeds and distances, and risk taking.

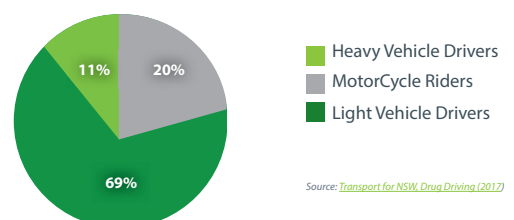
Likelihood of a fatal car accident



Source: Bowden, T. ABC News, Drug-drivers now more prominent than drink-drivers (2015)

Drug related vehicle crashes

From 2010 to 2013 **195** people died in **174** drug related vehicle crashes



Source: Transport for NSW, Drug Driving (2017)