



## Driving under the influence of cannabis among young Ontarian drivers

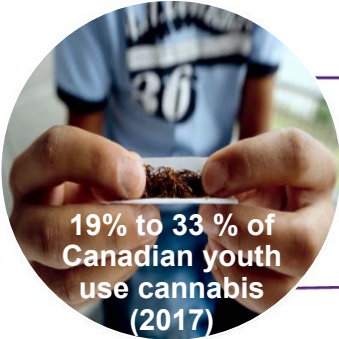
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1

1

## Background

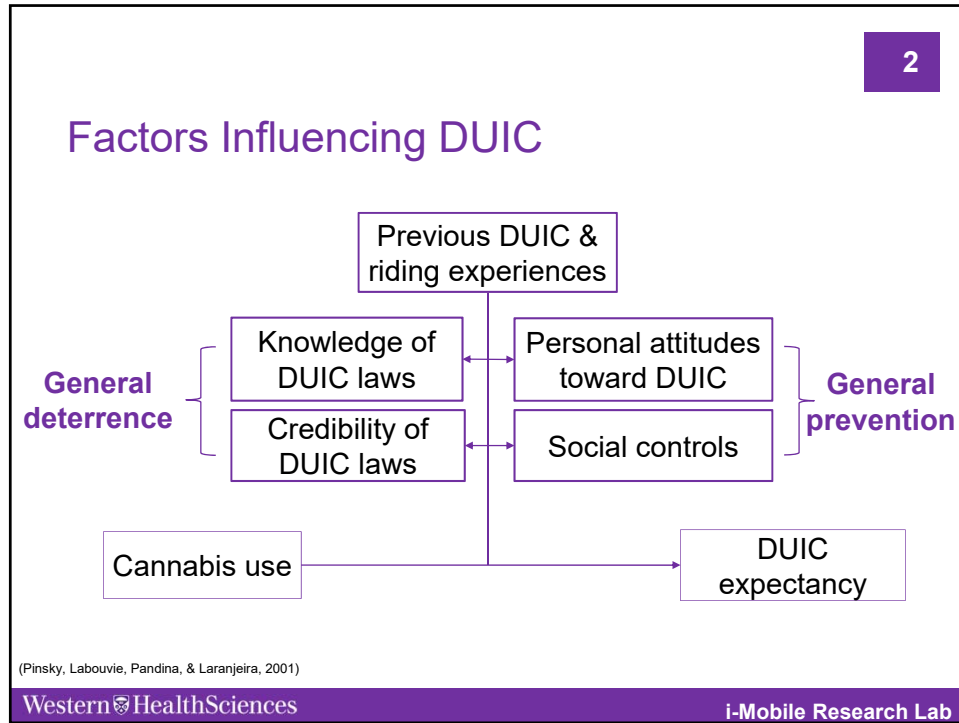


- Driving under the influence of cannabis (DUIC) is increasing in prevalence
- DUIC **doubles** risk for a collision
- Canadian youth ages 18 to 24 have **highest risk** for DUIC

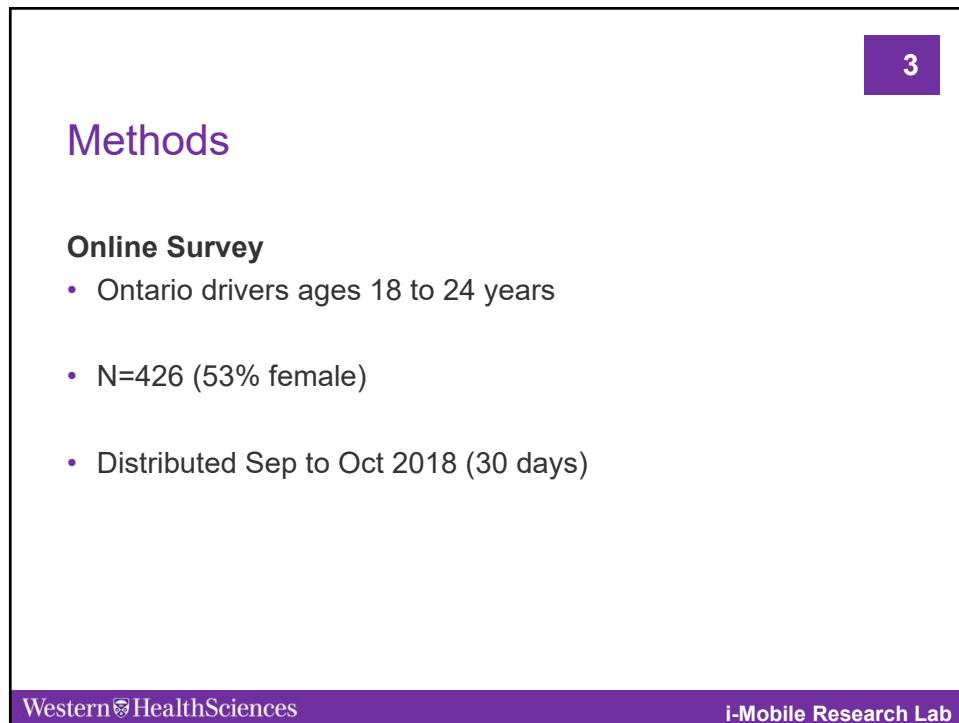
(Asbridge, Hayden, & Cartwright, 2012; Capler, Bilsker, Van Pelt, & MacPherson, 2017; Government of Canada, n.d.; Health Canada, 2017, 2019; Mckiernan & Fleming, 2017; Perreault, 2013)

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2



3

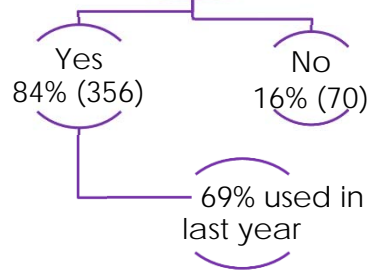


4

4

### Results

“During your lifetime have you ever used cannabis?”



41% of cannabis users have DUI

### Previous DUI & riding experiences

- 40.3% have been a passenger with a peer DUI
- 28% decided to be a passenger although they “thought driver had consumed too much to drive safely”

### DUI Expectancy

- 42% of young drivers indicated potential to DUI

5

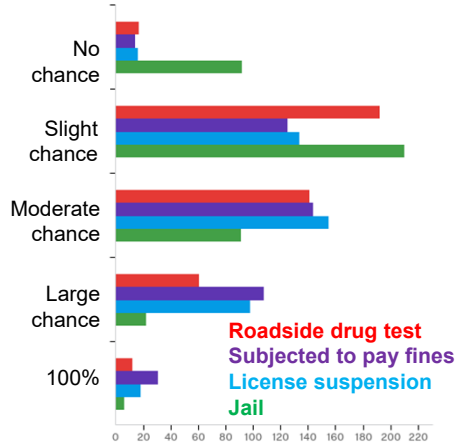
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### Results

#### Knowledge

- 85% knew DUI is illegal
- Effects of cannabis on driving performance
  - 10% state positive effects
  - 18% state no effect

#### Credibility



6

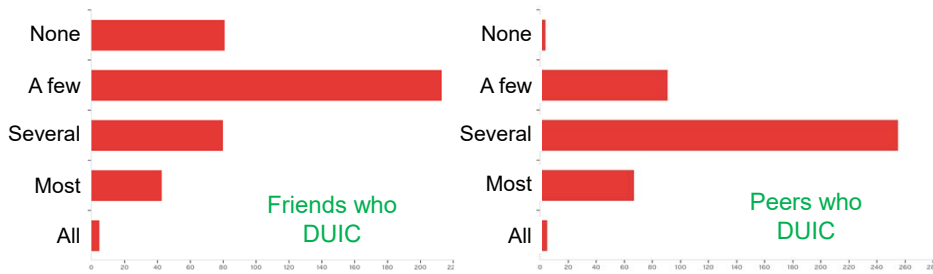
6

## Results

### Personal Attitudes

- Moral awareness
  - 25% don't think DUI is wrong/only in few situations
- Dangerousness of DUI
  - 14% "not at all"
  - 25% "slightly dangerous"

### Social Controls



7

7

## Conclusion

- High prevalence of cannabis use and DUI
- Many youth underestimate risks
- Next step: regression analysis to determine predictive validity of each factor on DUI expectancy



8

## References

8

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