

Substance Impaired Driving

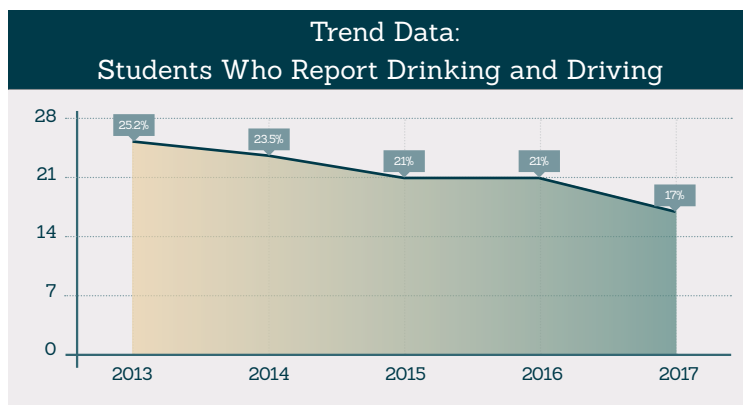
Partners in Prevention (PIP) is Missouri's higher education substance abuse consortium dedicated to creating healthy and safe college campuses. The coalition is comprised of 21 public and private colleges and universities in Missouri. Each year, PIP implements the MACHB (Missouri Assessment of College Health Behaviors), a statewide survey of college students designed to assess high-risk behaviors. Data from the MACHB can be utilized to understand the high-risk driving behaviors among Missouri college students so that institutions can continue to develop programs and policies to impact these behaviors.

Impaired Driving

Alcohol-Impaired Driving

According to the 2017 MACHB, the majority of Missouri college students (83%) report that they have not driven after consuming alcohol in the past year. Unfortunately, this leaves 17% of students who have driven after drinking at least once in the past year, and only 0.7% of students report being arrested for DUI/DWI.

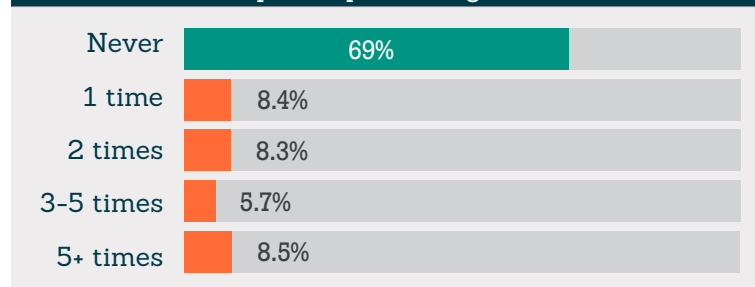
While these data are concerning, the rates of Missouri college students who choose to drink and drive have decreased over the last 5 years. As campuses and communities continue to educate about the dangers of impaired driving, and with the increase in safe ride services, students are able to make better decisions and not drive impaired. With continued education and enforcement, campuses hope to eliminate student drinking and driving.



Drugged Driving

While alcohol-impaired driving is of primary concern among college students, drug impaired driving is increasingly important to address. Of the 12% of students who have used prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription, 31% report driving after using prescription drugs. While not all medications impair driving, many common prescription drugs can cause reactions that may affect an individual's ability to drive².

How often in the past year have you driven after using prescription drugs?



Marijuana impaired driving is becoming increasingly important to address as over half of the states in the U.S. have legalized marijuana for either medical or recreational use³. Among Missouri college students, 30% report using marijuana at least once in the past year, and 44% of users report driving after using marijuana at least once in the past year. Additionally, 43% of students who have used marijuana at least once in the past year report that they had used in a car, and 5% of students report that the car was being driven. Our data does not reflect whether the driver of the car was using marijuana while it was being driven.

For more information, visit pip.missouri.edu

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Prevention Initiatives

Designated Drivers

Using a designated driver is one of the simplest ways to combat impaired driving. 63% of Missouri college students indicate that they always or almost always use a designated driver, and almost one quarter (23%) of students indicate that if they did not use a designated driver, it was because they walked or stayed where they were drinking. 86% of Missouri college students correctly identify a designated driver as someone who has not had any alcohol. Students indicate that their designated driver is usually a friend, family member, or acquaintance (92%), a service such as Uber or Lyft (43%), or a fraternity or sorority designated driver (27%)*.

CHEERS

CHEERS was designed to increase the number of designated drivers throughout the state of Missouri. The program allows participating bars, restaurants, and nightclubs to provide free non-alcoholic beverages to the designated driver in a group of two or more. Establishment owners across Missouri have been invited to join CHEERS in order to create a safer environment while drinking. Find us online at cheers.missouri.edu or on Facebook @projectcheers.

Drive Safe, Drive Smart (DSDS)

The Missouri Department of Transportation and colleges involved in PIP are working to promote safe driving among college students in the state of Missouri. DSDS is a campaign that works to reach students through social media, tabling events, and online educational materials. The main goal of DSDS is to encourage students to make smart decisions behind the wheel and to be active bystanders when others are driving. Currently, DSDS has billboard campaigns throughout the state that encourage individuals to designate a sober driver. Find us online at drivesafedrivesmart.missouri.edu or on Facebook @modrivesafedrivesmart.

SMART and SMART Live

The State of Missouri Alcohol Responsibility Training (SMART) is a free, interactive, web-based responsible beverage service program available to anyone who is a seller or server of alcoholic beverages in the state. The training focuses on recognition of fake ID's, acceptable forms of identification, prevention of service to minors and intoxicated individuals, and more. Users who pass the training exam gain a certification that is valid for 2 years. To access the online training visit smart.missouri.edu.

SMART Live is an in-person version of the online training, held in various locations throughout Missouri. To see if a live training will be held near you, visit smart.missouri.edu/live.

Law Enforcement Trainings

PIP works with surrounding community law enforcement officers to ensure that they are receiving trainings to combat substance impaired driving. Trainings are available at this year's regional conference, Meeting of the Minds, in Kansas City, Missouri. Scholarships for public safety/law enforcement officials who work to prevent impaired driving and underage drinking and enforce underage drinking laws are invited to apply. Registration available at mom.missouri.edu.

¹Impaired Driving. SaveMOLives, 2016. Missouri Coalition for Roadway Safety.

²U.S. Federal Drug Administration. Driving When You Are Taking Medications. 2013.

³Turnbull, David, and James H. Hodge. "Driving under the influence of marijuana: laws and the public's health." Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics, vol. 45, 2017, pp. 280-83.

*The question "who was your designated driver?" is select all that apply
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