



MADD
IMPAIRED
DRIVING
ENDS HERE.

Drugged Driving Data Collection

Resources and Tools

Frequently Asked Questions:

1. Why is better data so important to understanding and reducing drugged driving?

You can't fix what you can't measure. Right now, most states lack reliable data on how drugs, other than alcohol, contribute to crashes because testing is inconsistent and often incomplete. Better data means clearer insight into the scope of the problem—and smarter, more targeted policy and enforcement solutions.

2. What's wrong with the data states collect today?

Testing for impairing substances, including alcohol and other drugs, after serious or fatal crashes is often limited, delayed, or inconsistent across jurisdictions. Many labs don't test for the full range of drugs, and results aren't always shared or linked to crash records. The result is an unclear picture that hampers prevention, enforcement, and resource allocation.

3. How can lawmakers help improve the quality of drug-impaired driving data?

States can modernize crash and toxicology data systems, fund consistent post-crash testing, and ensure agencies share results across public safety, health, and forensic networks. Investing in better data isn't just about statistics—it's about saving lives through informed decisions and effective solutions.

Additional Resources:

- 1) AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety
 - a. [Advancing Drugged Driving Data at the State Level: State-by-State Assessment](#)
 - b. [Advancing Drugged Driving Data at the State Level: Synthesis of Barriers and Expert Panel Recommendations](#)
 - c. [Enhancing Drugged Driving Data: State-Level Recommendations](#)
- 2) NHTSA
 - a. [Drug-Impaired Driving Data Collection: Report to Congress](#)
 - b. [Drug Testing and Traffic Safety: What You Need to Know](#)