Antitrust Notice

The Casualty Actuarial Society is committed to adhering strictly to the letter and spirit of the antitrust laws. Seminars conducted under the auspices of the CAS are designed solely to provide a forum for the expression of various points of view on topics described in the programs or agendas for such meetings.

Under no circumstances shall CAS seminars be used as a means for competing companies or firms to reach any understanding – expressed or implied – that restricts competition or in any way impairs the ability of members to exercise independent business judgment regarding matters affecting competition.

It is the responsibility of all seminar participants to be aware of antitrust regulations, to prevent any written or verbal discussions that appear to violate these laws, and to adhere in every respect to the CAS antitrust compliance policy.

Marijuana and crash risk

Casualty Actuarial Society Spring Meeting May 9, 2023



Chuck Farmer

Vice President, Research & Statistical Services

Saving lives. Preventing harm.

IIHS-HLDI mission:

To reduce deaths, injuries and property damage from motor vehicle crashes through **research and evaluation** and through **education** of consumers, policymakers and safety professionals.

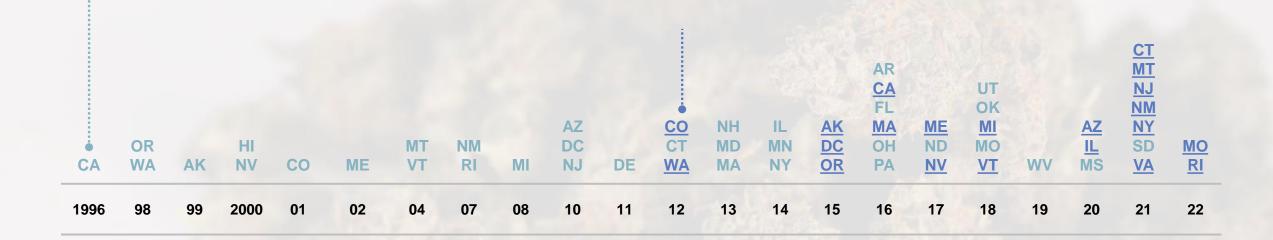
Marijuana





California was the 1st state to legalize marijuana for medical use

Colorado and Washington were the 1st states to legalize marijuana for recreational use

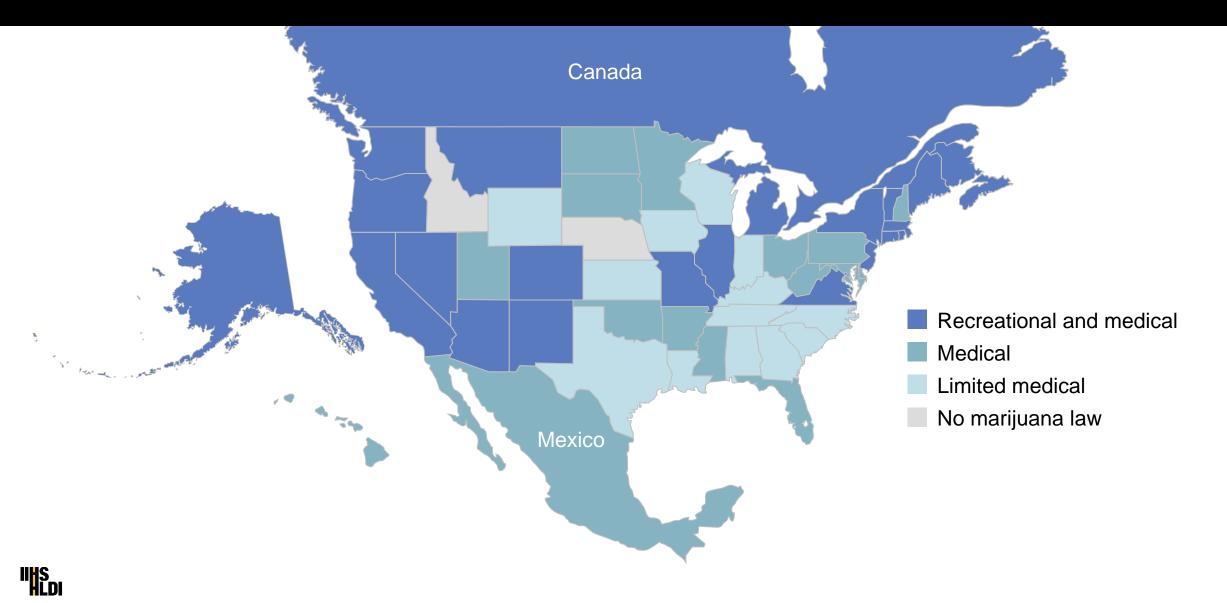


Medical use Recreational use

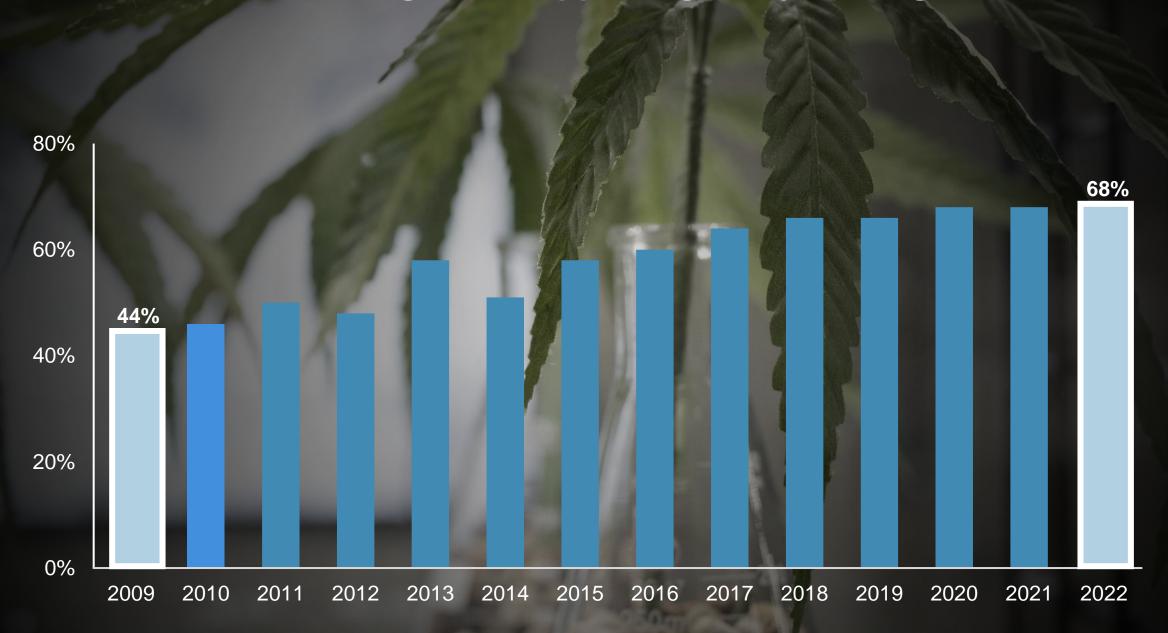


Marijuana legalization in North America

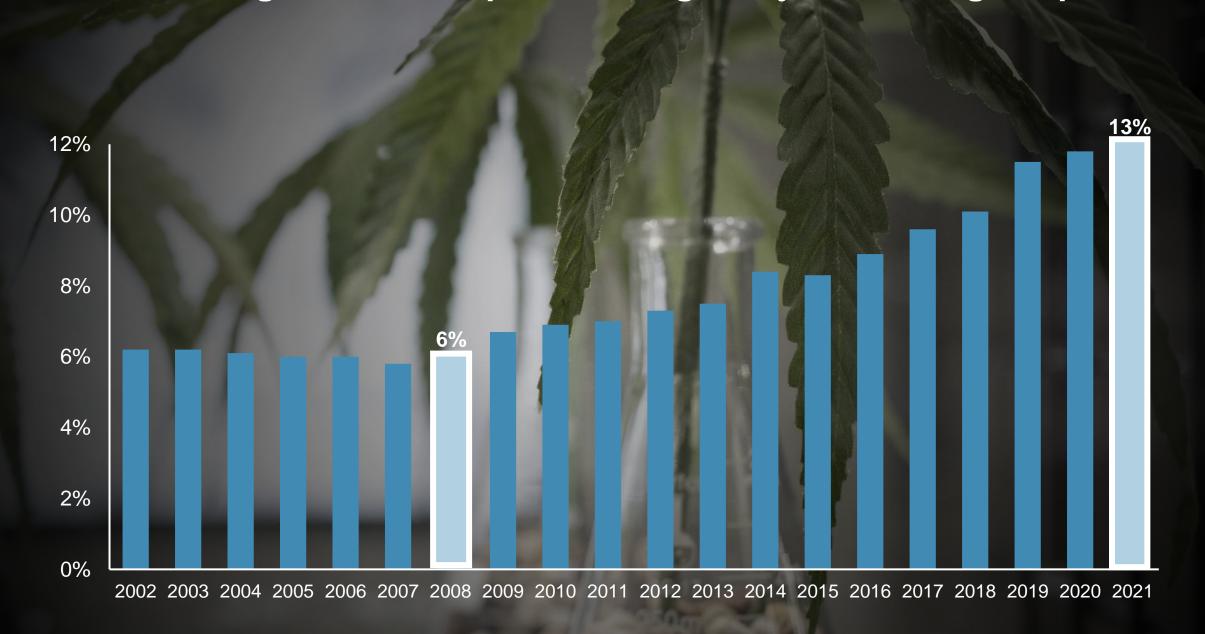
As of January 2023



U.S. residents age 18+ supporting marijuana legalization



U.S. residents age 12+ who reported using marijuana during the past month



Marijuana potency

Average THC % concentration of DEA specimens by year

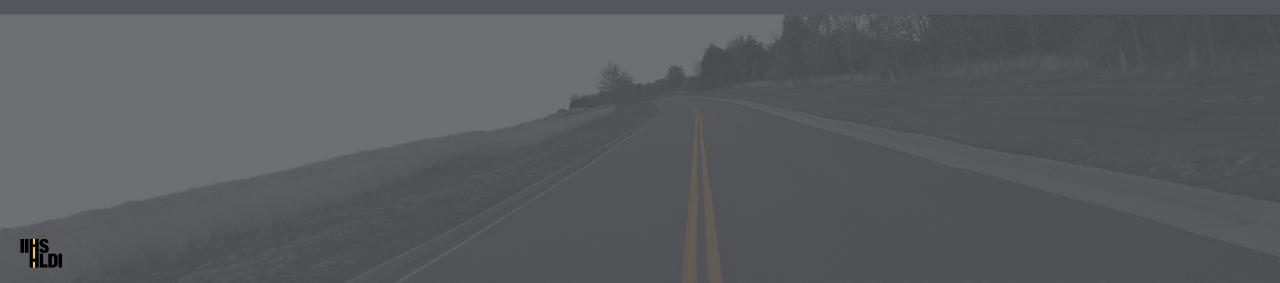


Marijuana-impaired driving still is not taken seriously

Stoned drivers are considered funny and harmless



Marijuana impairment





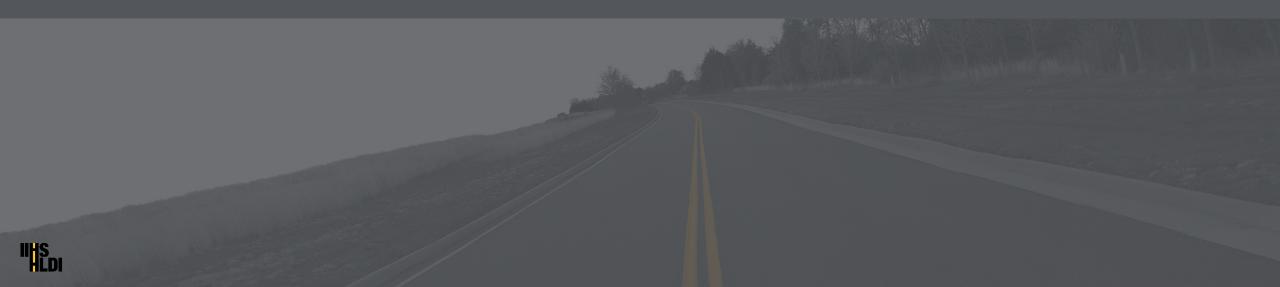


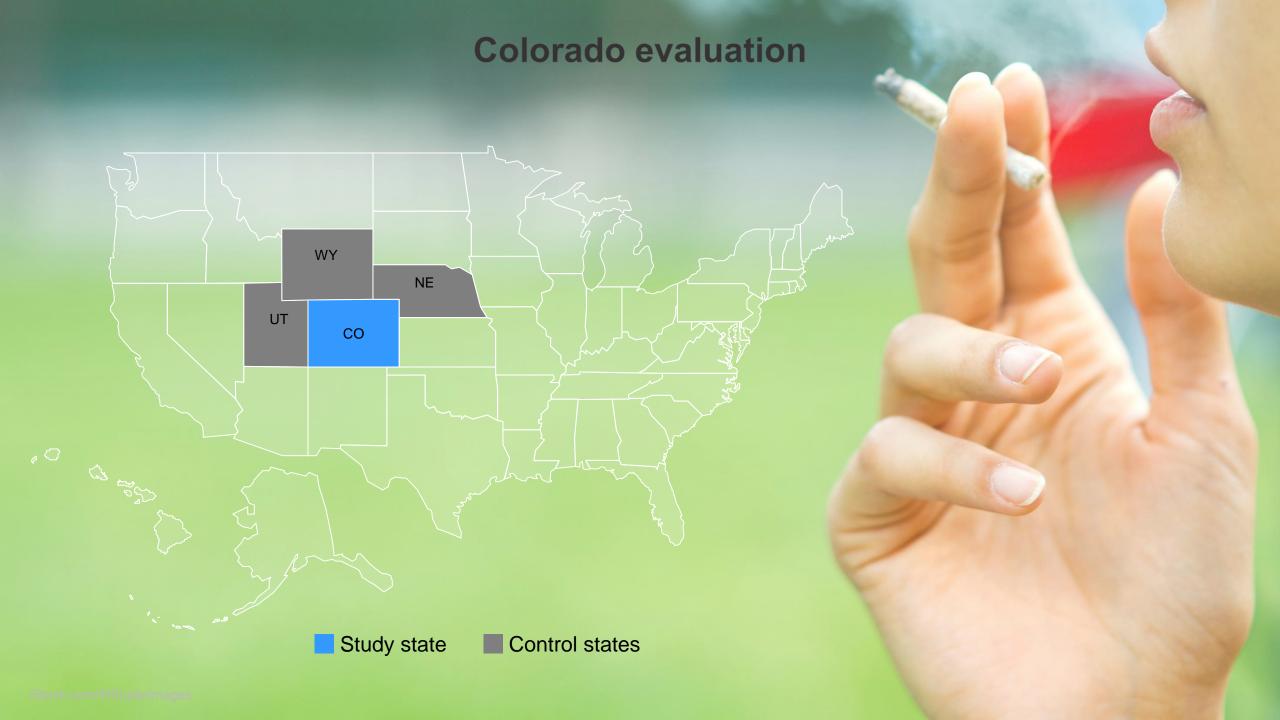
Changes in driving performance relative to placebo condition

Measure	Alcohol only (BAC = 0.05%)	Marijuana only (THC = 5 ng/mL)	Both
Lane weaving	+7%	+4%	+11%
Lane departures	+35%	no change	+35%
Lateral acceleration	+10%	no change	+10%
Speeding	+171%	no change	+104%
Below speed limit	no change	+40%	+40%
Speed variation	+8%	no change	+8%
Following distance	no change	+4%	+4%



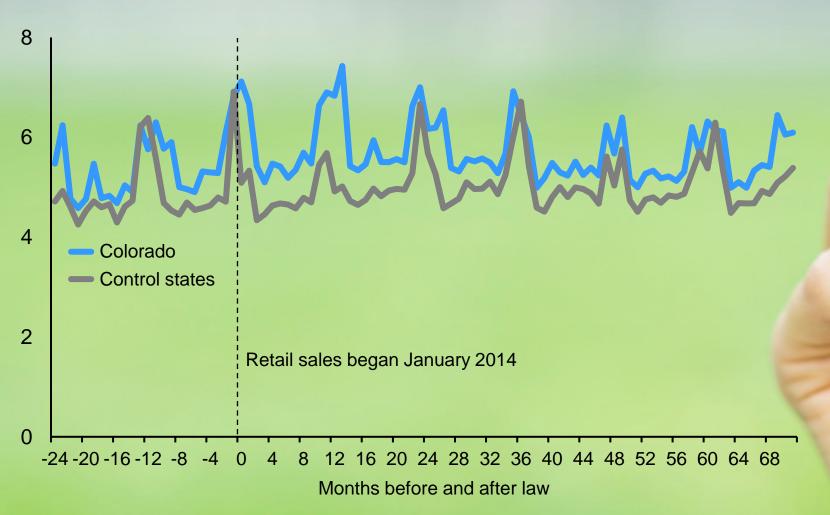
Effects of marijuana legalization on collision claims

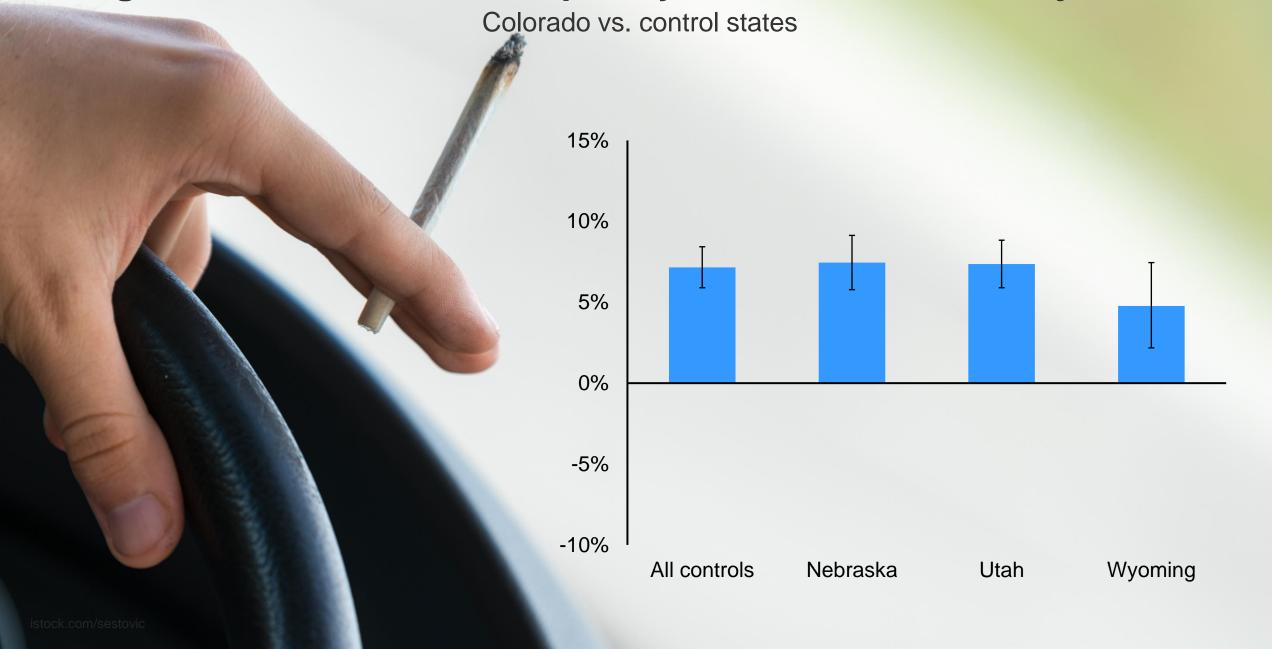


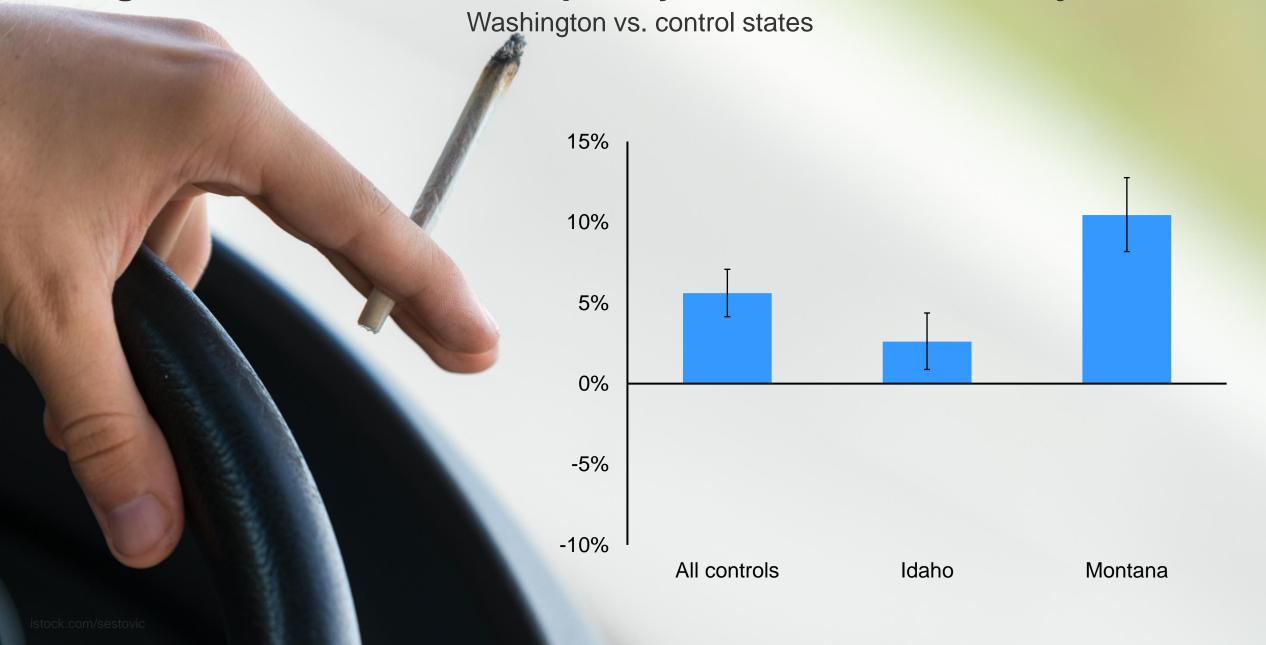


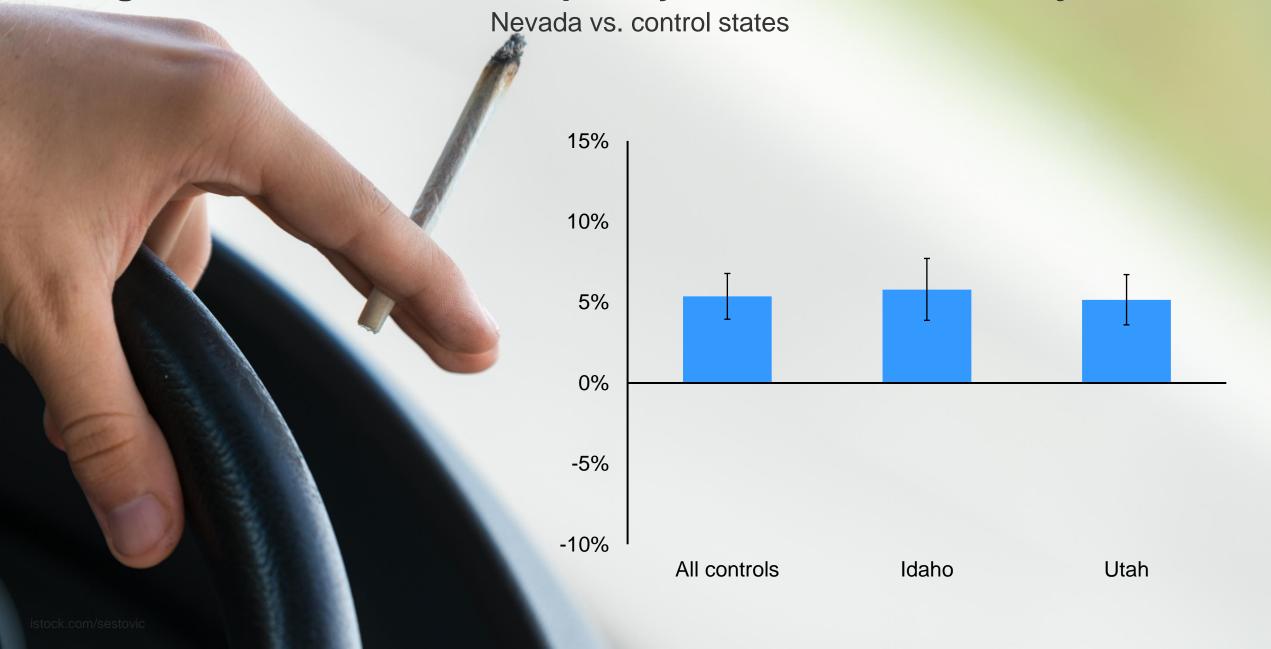
Monthly collision claim frequency over time, Jan. 2012-Dec. 2019

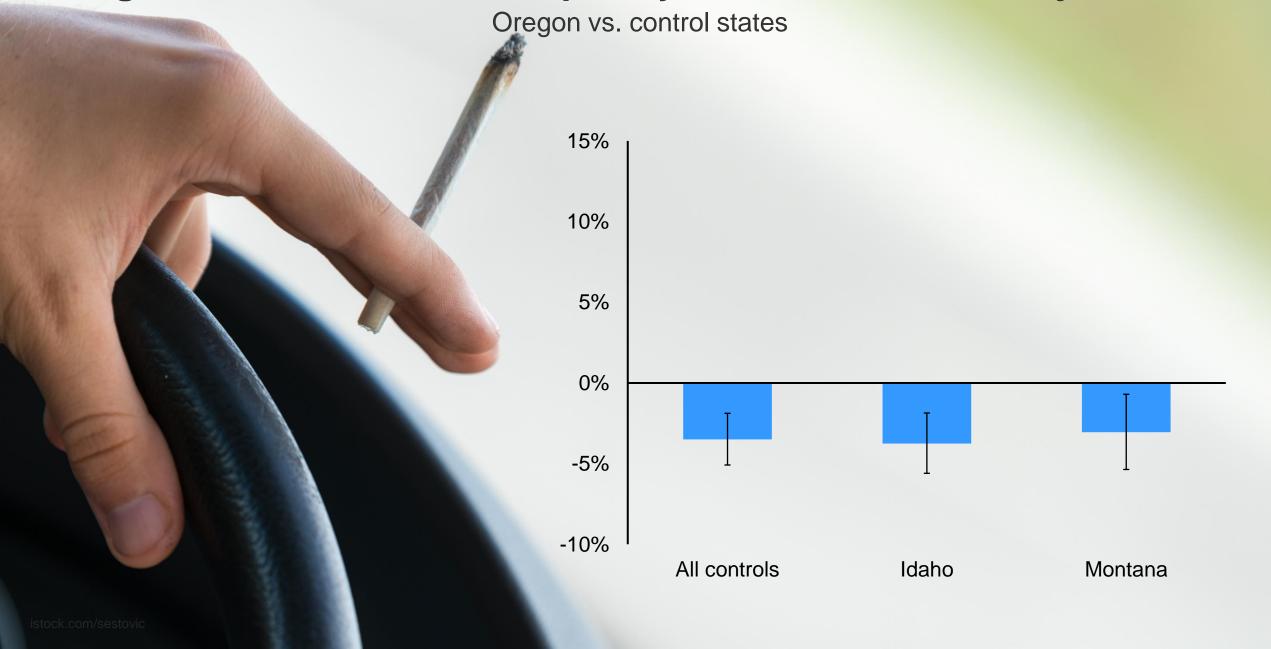
Colorado vs. control states (NE,UT,WY), for vehicles up to 33 years old

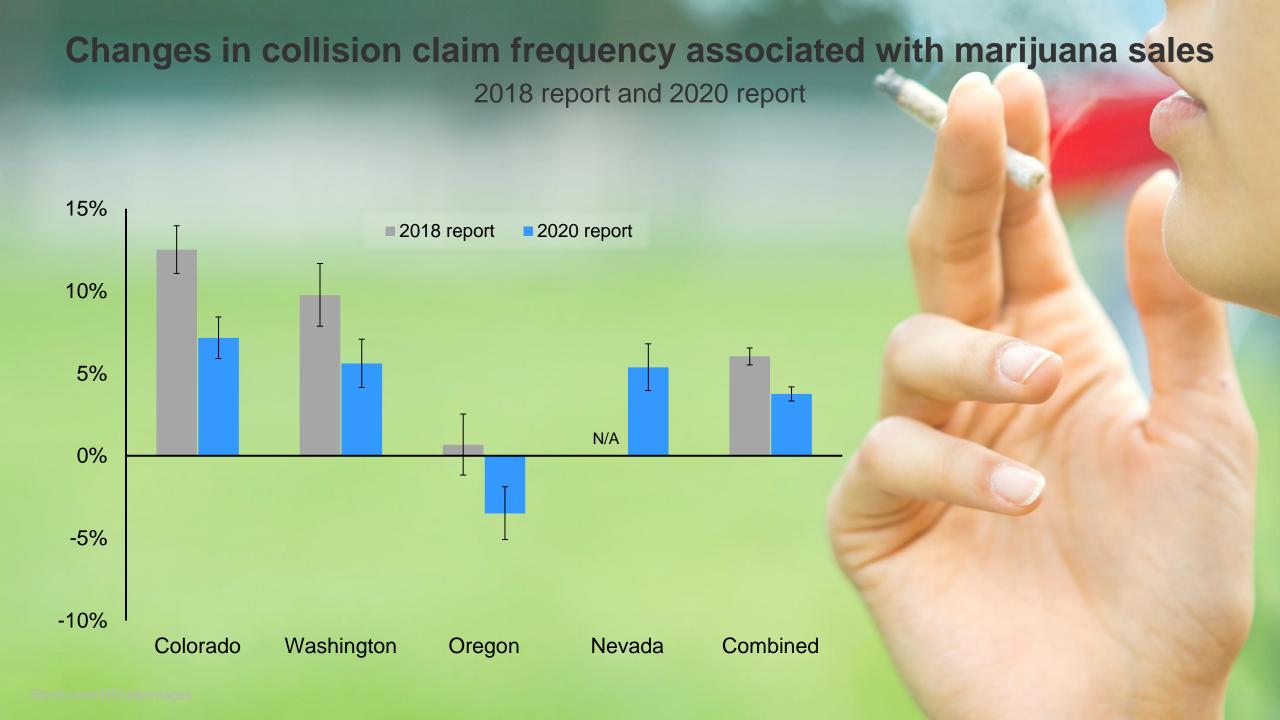


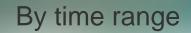


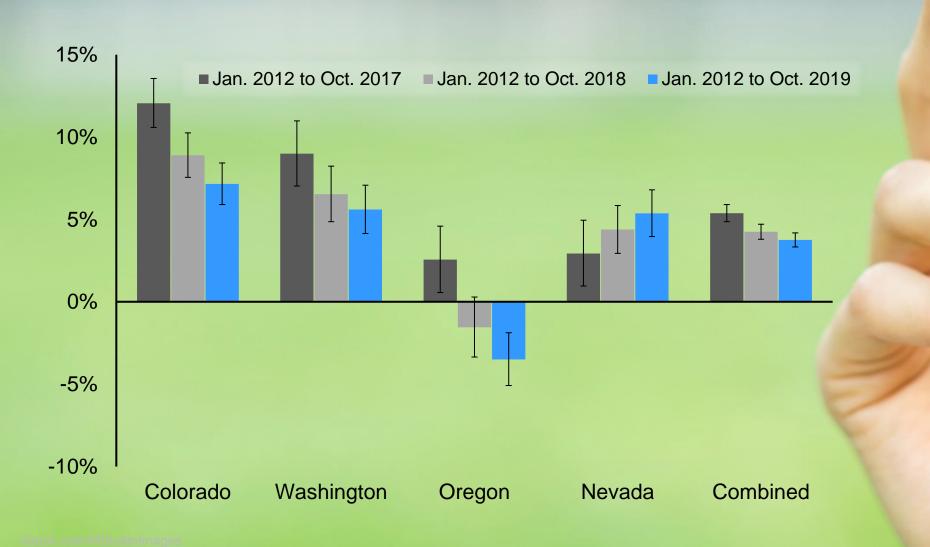




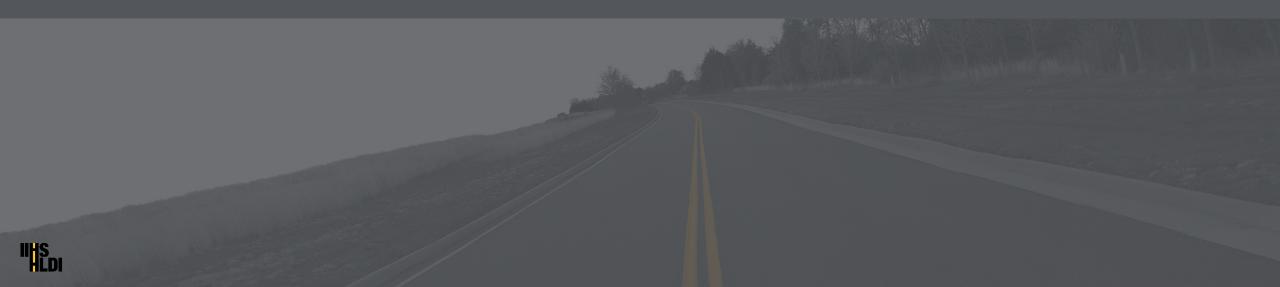




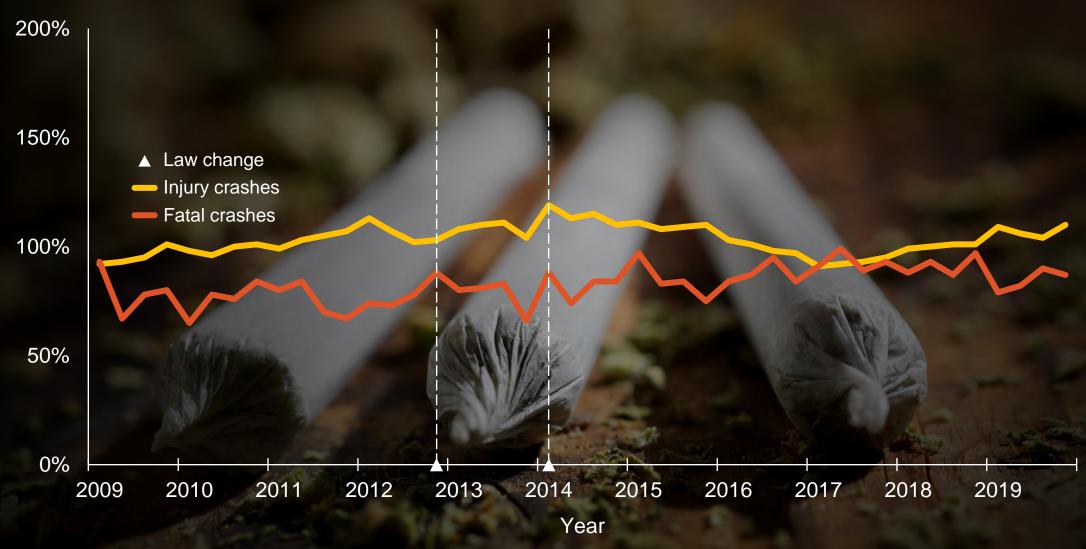




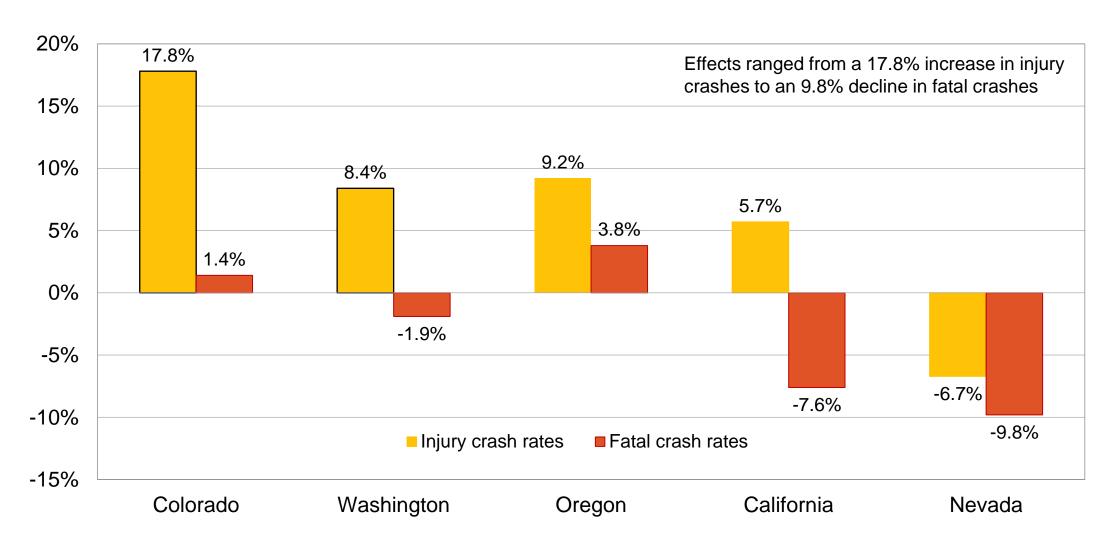
Effects of marijuana legalization on police reported crashes



Crash rates relative to other western states, 2009–2019 Colorado



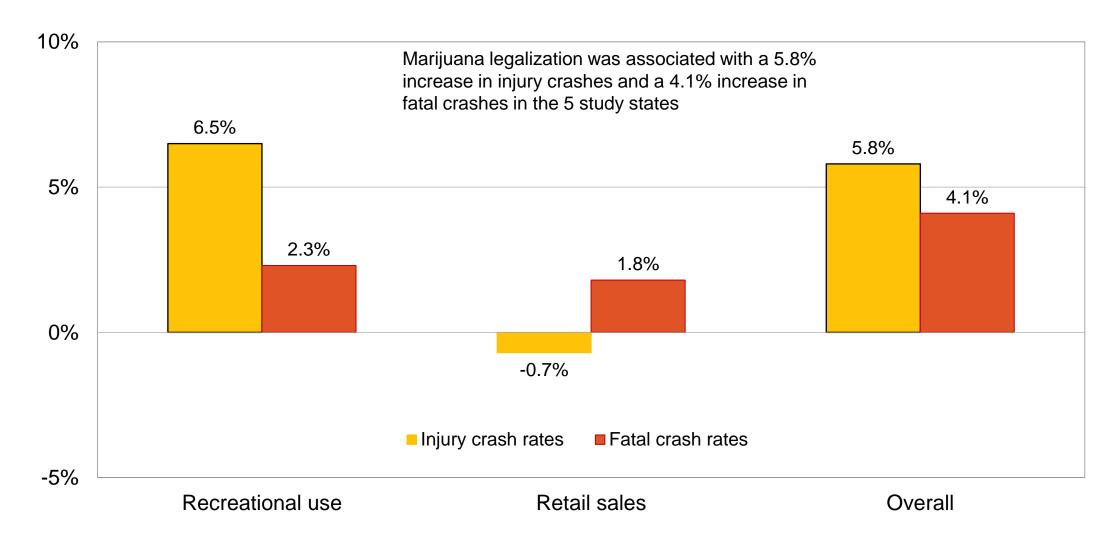
Changes in crash rates after legalized marijuana use and sales By state





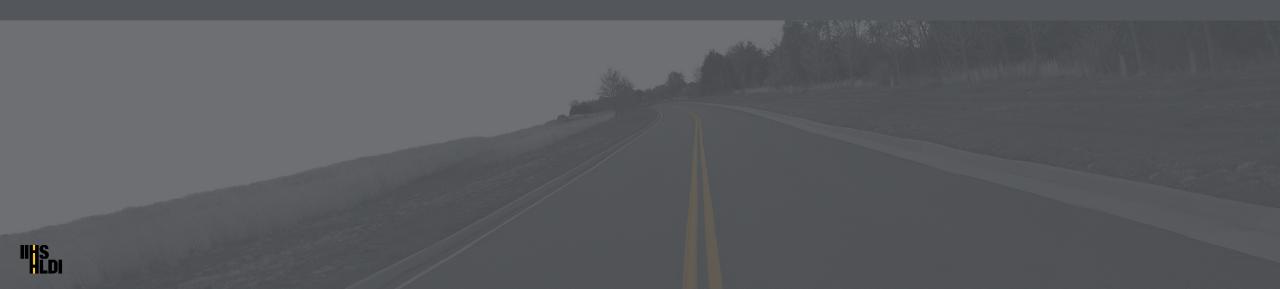
Changes in crash rates after legalized marijuana use and sales

Study states vs. comparison states





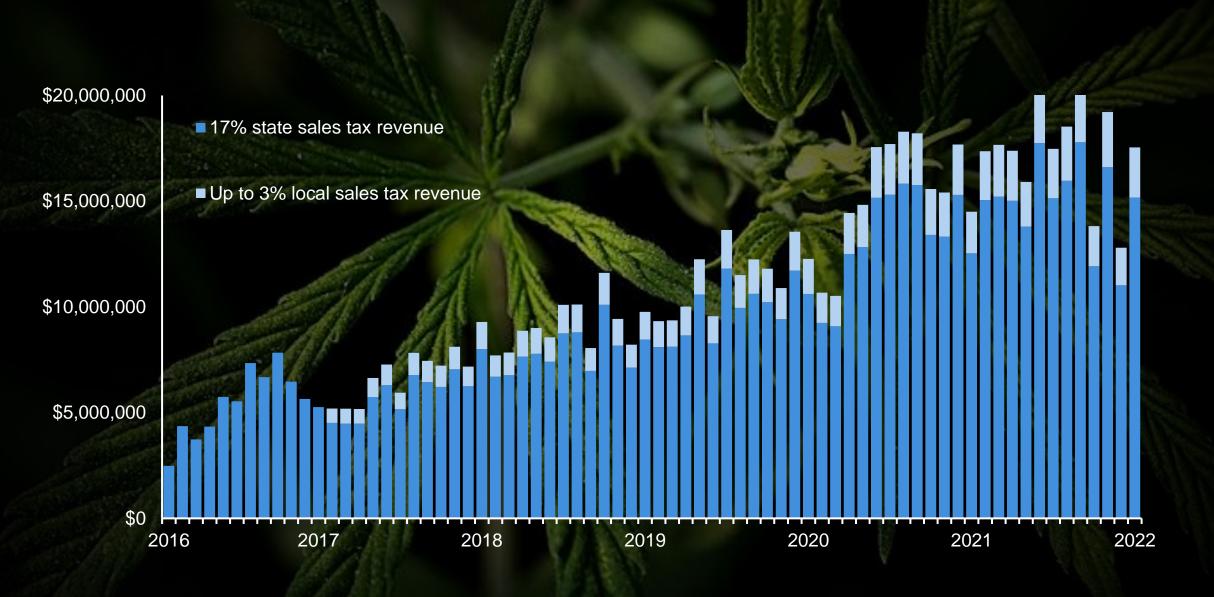
How much marijuana is being used?



Colorado marijuana retail tax revenue By month \$30,000,000 ■ Retail special 10% tax revenue ■ Retail 2.9% tax revenue \$25,000,000 ■ Retail 15% tax revenue \$20,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 2016 2014 2015 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

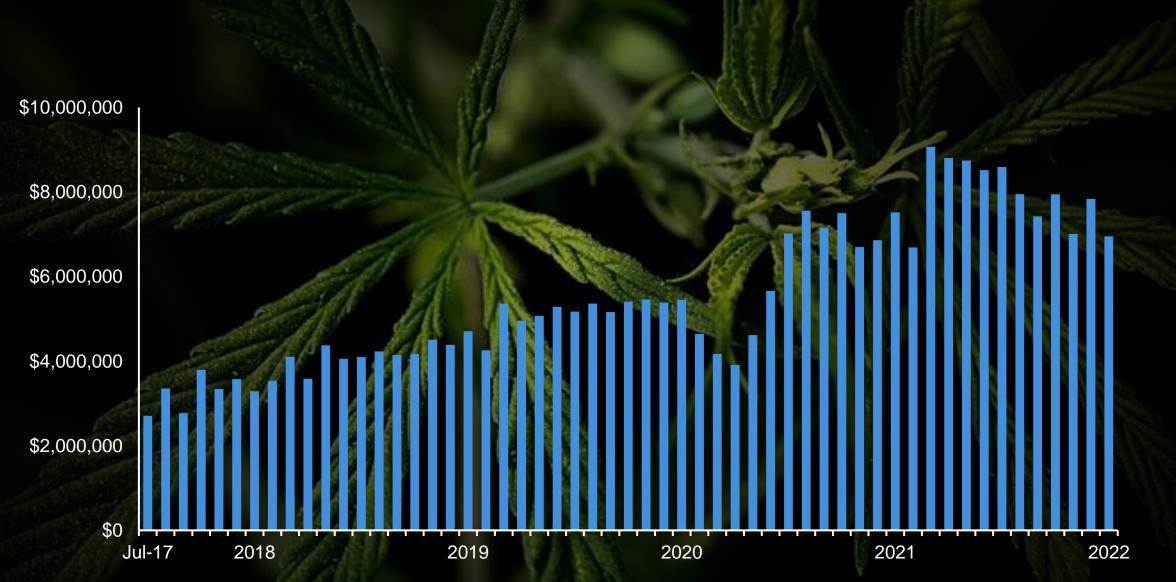
Oregon marijuana retail tax revenue

By month



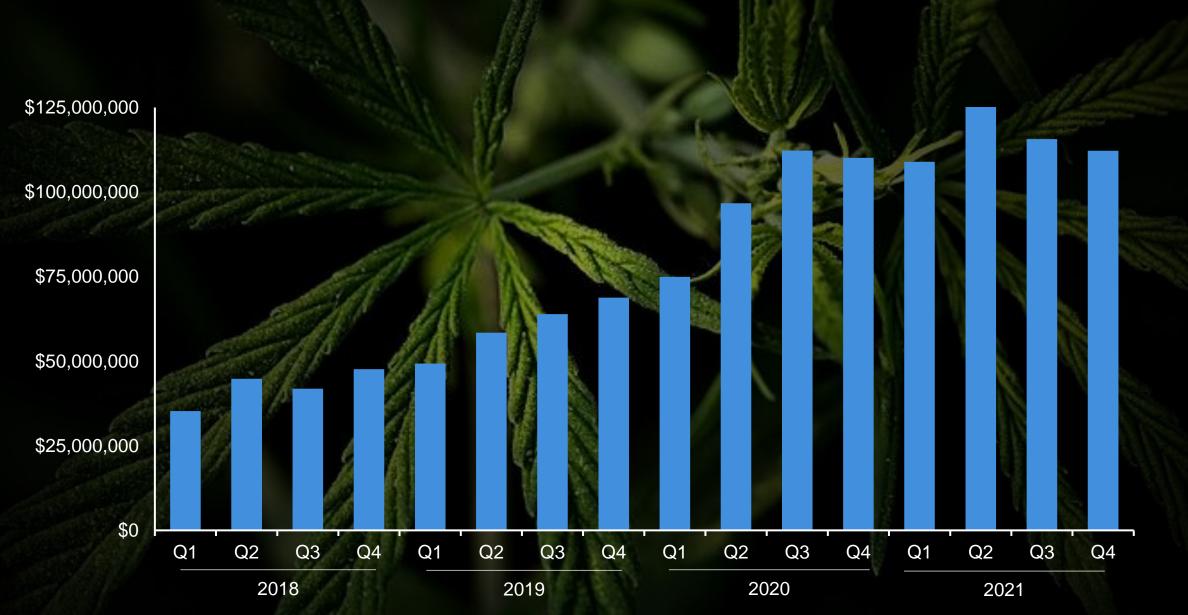
Nevada marijuana retail tax revenue

10% state sales tax

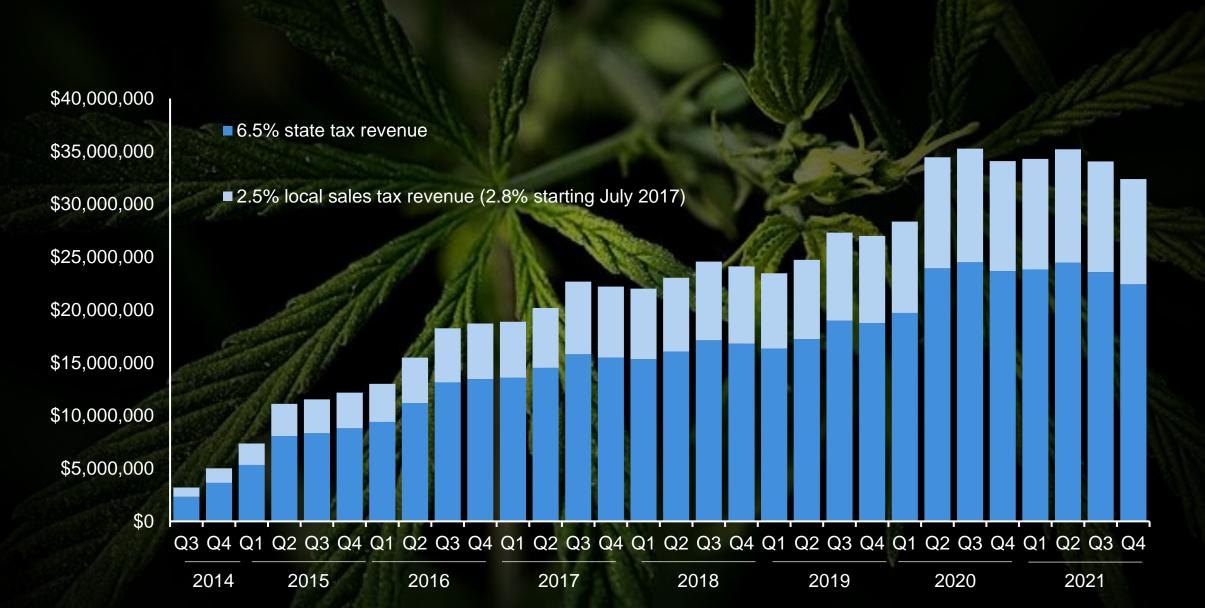


California marijuana retail tax revenue

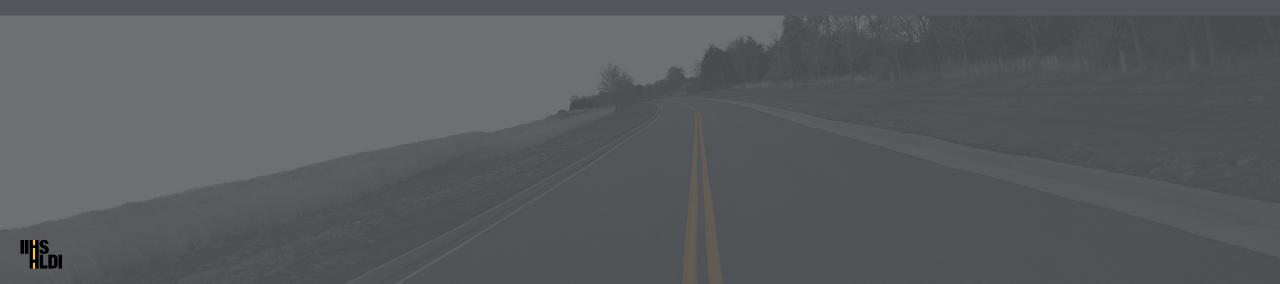
8-10% state sales tax



Washington marijuana retail tax revenue By quarter

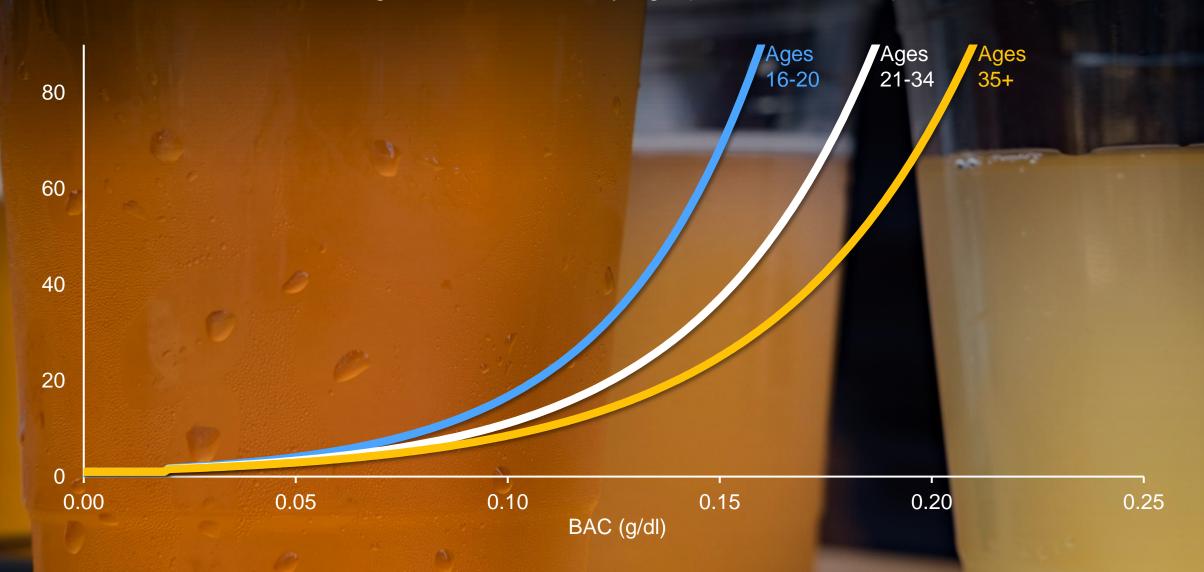


How does marijuana use affect crash risk?



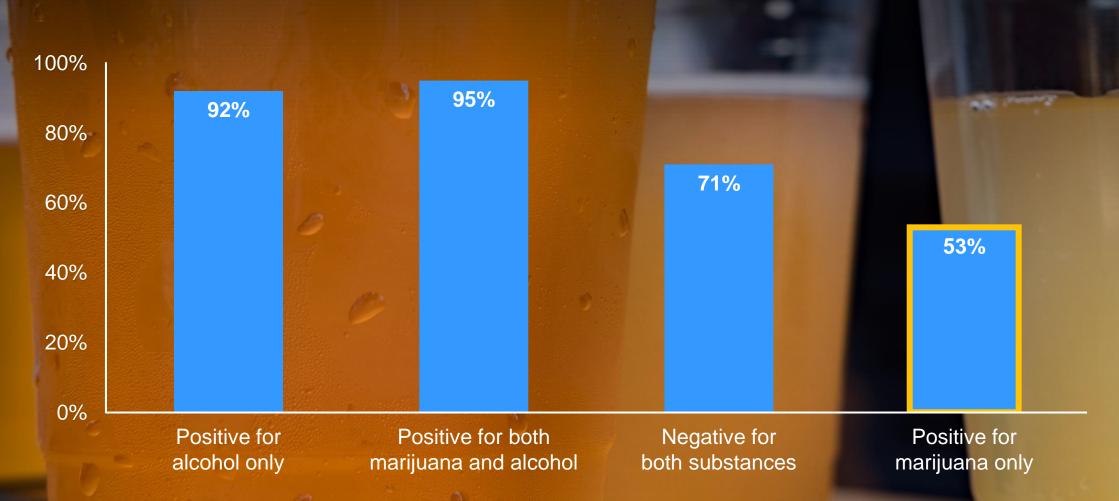
Relative risk of fatal crash involvement at various BACs compared to zero BAC

Passenger vehicle drivers by age (Voas et al., 2012)



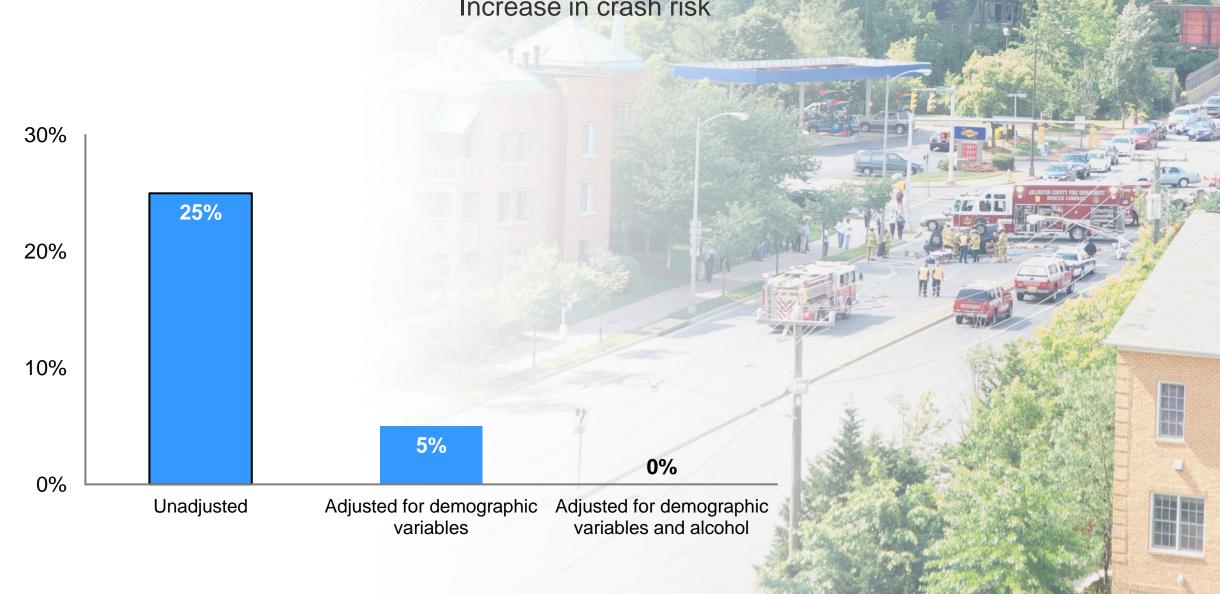
1985 study: Drivers killed in crashes were more likely to be responsible if they used alcohol, but not marijuana alone

Drivers who were responsible for their crashes



Federal study published in 2016 found no increase in crash risk associated with marijuana use

Increase in crash risk

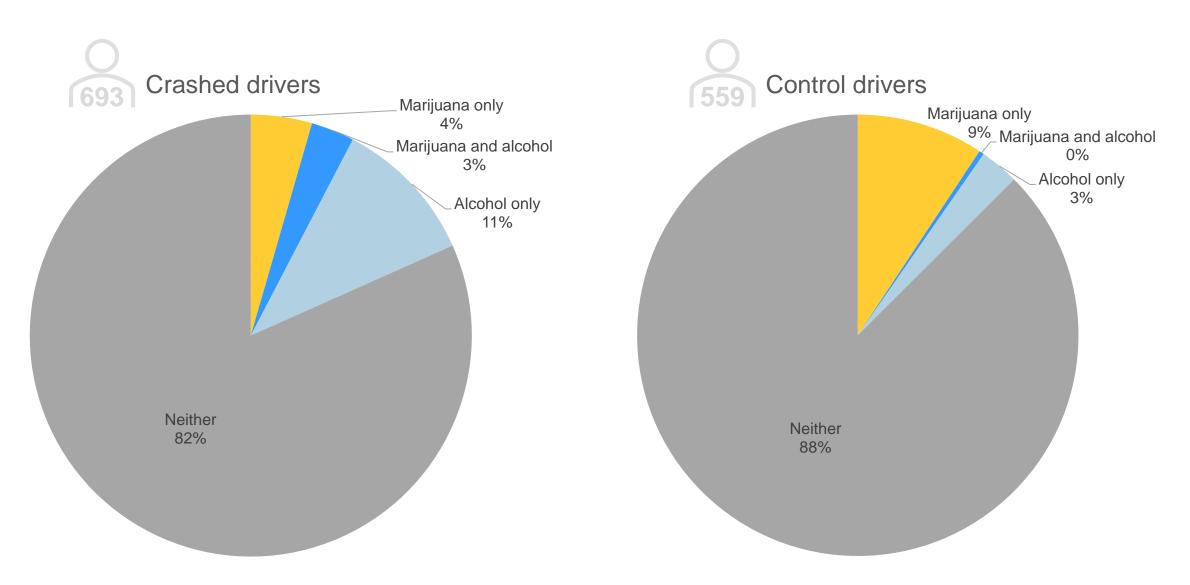


How does marijuana use affect crash risk?

- Data collection sites
 Oregon Health & Sciences University
 University of California Davis Medical Center
 Denver Health Medical Center
- Study participants
 Injured drivers who were in a motor vehicle crash (cases)
 Medical patients not in motor vehicle crashes (controls)
- Data collectionBlood and breath samplesSelf-reported substance use

Self-reported substance use within 8 hours

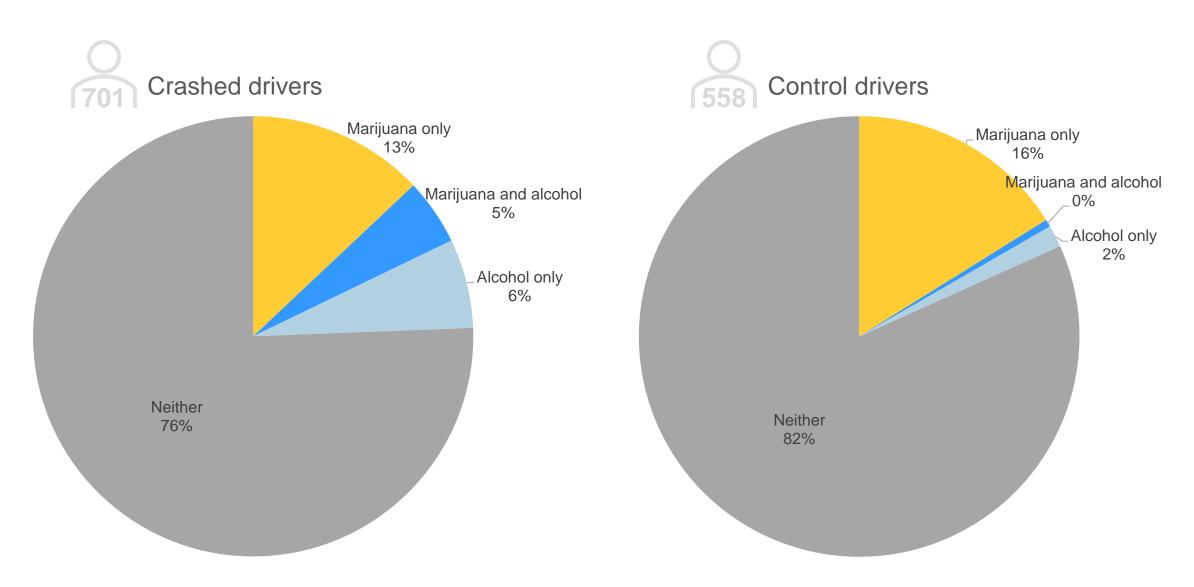
Crash cases vs. medical controls





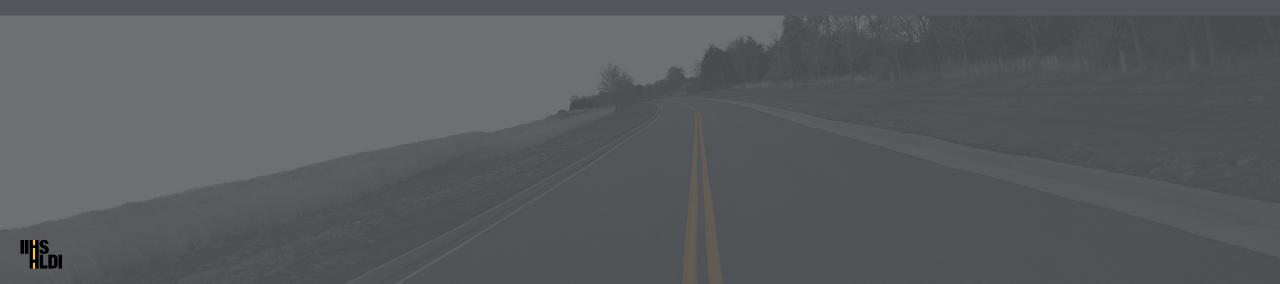
Lab results

Crash cases vs. medical controls





Alcohol



Measuring marijuana impairment remains a challenge

Marijuana impairment

- Not defined by the amount of marijuana in the body
- No validated test of functional impairment
- Portable roadside devices for drug testing vary widely in their reliability and validity

Alcohol impairment

- Predictable relationship between alcohol in the body and impairment
- Well-validated field sobriety test
- Federal government has established model specifications for portable and evidentiary breath testing devices

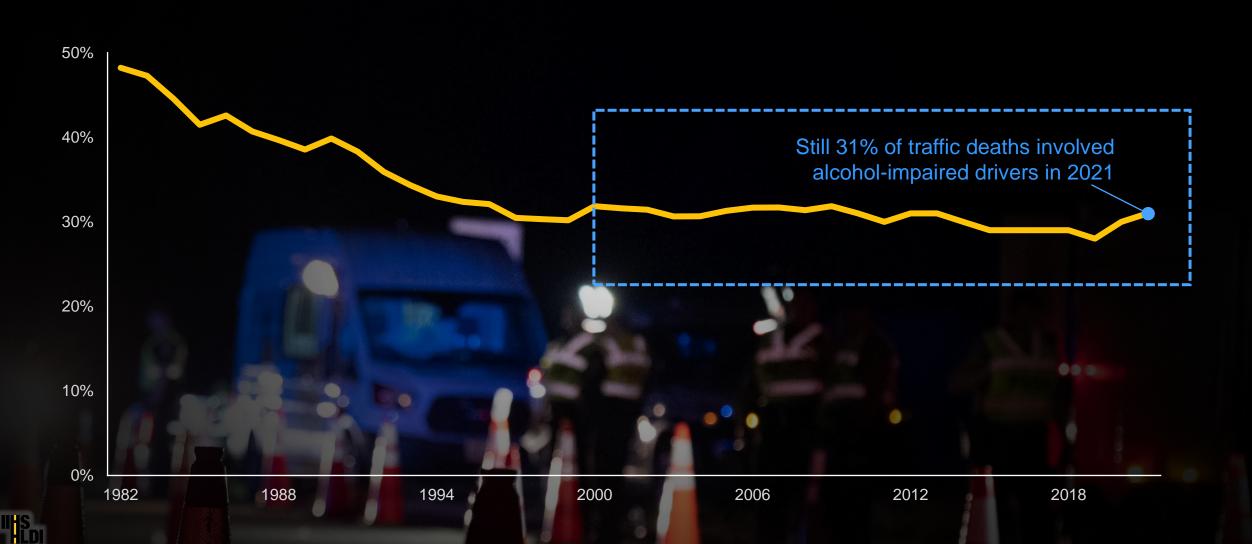


Percent of traffic deaths involving alcohol-impaired drivers

1982-2021



Percent of traffic deaths involving alcohol-impaired drivers 1982-2021



Insurance Institute for Highway Safety Highway Loss Data Institute

iihs.org



/iihs.org



@IIHS_autosafety



@iihs_autosafety



IIHS

THANK YOU



Chuck Farmer

Vice President, Research & Statistical Services cfarmer@iihs.org

