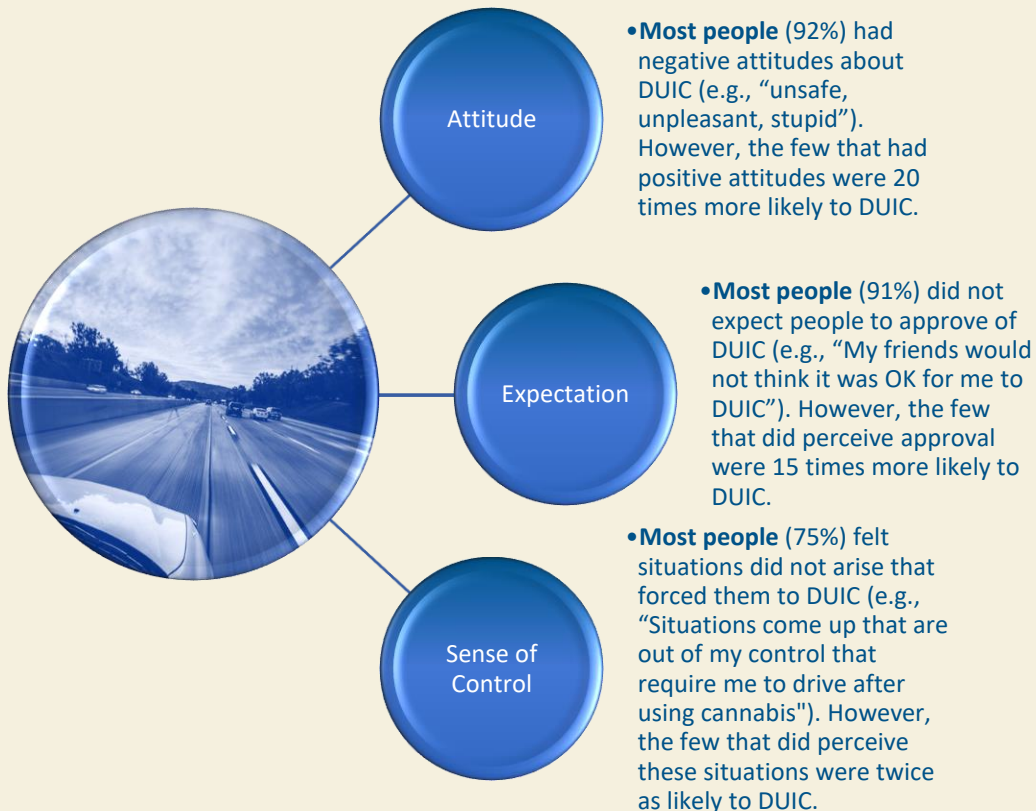




Background: There is concern about the increasing trends in the number of people who drive under the influence of cannabis (DUIC). In 2016, the Center for Health and Safety Culture conducted a national survey of adults (≥ 18 years) based on a model of traffic safety culture to measure its influence on reported willingness to DUIC. Whereas most people do not DUIC (90%), the significant percentage that do (10%) can impose a serious risk to traffic safety, especially when such behavior can happen weekly or daily (5%). To change this behavior, we need to understand the factors that predict DUIC willingness.

Cultural factors that predict the frequency of driving within 4 hours of using cannabis in past 12 months.



Conclusion: Most people do not DUIC. Moreover, most people have negative attitudes and expectations about DUIC and avoid situations that might encourage DUIC. Those few who do DUIC cause a lot of harm. Their behavior can be predicted by a number of cultural factors. Strategies should be developed to change these factors to ensure safe driving.