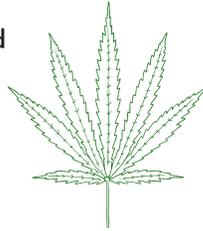




MARIJUANA & TEENS

WHAT IS MARIJUANA?

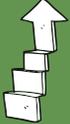
Marijuana is the dried leaves and flowers of the Cannabis sativa or Cannabis indica plant. Stronger forms of the drug include high potency strains - known as sinsemilla, hashish, and extracts including hash oil, shatter, wax, and budder. Marijuana contains more than 500 chemicals including delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, known as THC, which is responsible for many of the drug's psychotropic (mind-altering) effects. It's this chemical that distorts how the mind perceives the world. (NIDA)



TEEN USAGE BY THE NUMBERS



38% of high school students report having used marijuana in their lifetime (CDC)



More than half of new illicit drug users begin with marijuana (SAMHSA)



Approximately 1.2 million kids ages 12 to 17 used marijuana for the first time in the past year (SAMHSA)



Nearly one in three people who use marijuana may have some degree of marijuana use disorder. Teens have a higher risk than adults of becoming addicted to marijuana (CDC)

MARIJUANA FAST FACTS



71% of high school seniors do not view regular marijuana use as being very harmful (Monitoring the Future)



Marijuana is the most common illegal drug involved in auto fatalities in New Jersey (NHTSA)



Marijuana use affects the parts of the brain responsible for memory, learning, attention, coordination, emotions, and reaction time (CDC)



1 in 6 marijuana users who begin using before age 18 will become addicted (CDC)

HOW MARIJUANA IS USED TODAY



Smoking the dried plant in a rolled cigarette, pipe or bong



Smoking liquid or wax marijuana in an electronic cigarette, known as vaping



Ingesting edibles such as baked goods and candies containing marijuana products



Drinking beverages containing marijuana products



Applying lotions and oils with marijuana products to the skin



POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS



- Increased risk for asthma, bronchitis and emphysema
- Increased heart rate, anxiety and feelings of panic
- Impaired coordination
- Increased aggression
- Increased risk of psychosis
- Problems with memory and concentration
- Interference with prescribed medications
- Potential for addiction (NIDA, CDC)

CBD

Naturally occurring compound found in the cannabis plant

Lacks "high" or psychoactive effect

Legal, with some conditions, in all 50 states

Commonly found in lotions, bath salts, topical lotions and capsules

THC

Chemical responsible for most of cannabis' psychological effects

Substance that gives cannabis users a "high" feeling

Fully legal in 10 states and the District of Columbia

Commonly found in cannabis flower, joints and edibles