

# MARIJUANA - A QUICK HIT ...

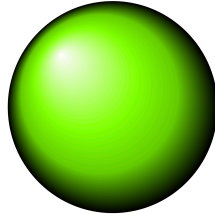
## Information You Should Know

### FICTION

### FACT

#### Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome

Marijuana is an accepted means of treatment for PTSD patients

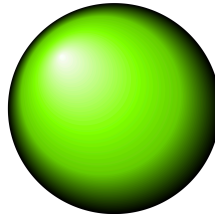


#### Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome

The Veteran's Administration does not support marijuana in PTSD treatment due to the lack of evidence based research of effectiveness. 1

#### Traffic Safety

Marijuana is safer and less impairing than alcohol for drivers

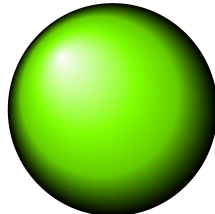


#### Traffic Safety

Data indicates an increase in the prevalence of marijuana being detected in fatal crashes. THC is linked to poor driving performance, delayed response times and an increase risk of being involved in a fatal accident. 2

#### Legalization and Use Rates

The legalization of marijuana by a state does not cause an increase in use rates

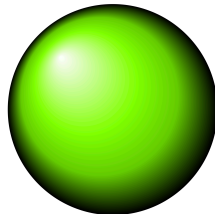


#### Legalization and Use Rates

Between 2011 and 2016, current use rates for marijuana were higher than the national average in all age groups in Alaska, Colorado, District of Columbia, Oregon and Washington. In many states, use rates continued to increase over time. Non-marijuana states had use rate at or below the national average 3

#### Regulation of Marijuana

The regulation of marijuana by a state provides effective controls, consistent guidance and is an accepted best practice nationally

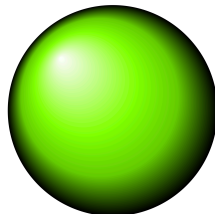


#### Regulation of Marijuana

To date 29 states, The District of Columbia, Guam and Puerto Rico have legalized marijuana for medical and / or recreational use. There is no accepted model of regulation that is consistent in all areas. Marijuana still remains illegal under federal law, has no accepted medical use & states are dealing with a wide variety of policy questions and problems post legalization. 4

#### Marijuana and Addiction Risks

Marijuana is not an addictive substance and poses little to no risk to the user



#### Marijuana and Addiction Risks

Recent research supports marijuana is addictive. 5  
For those who use marijuana:

- 9% will become addicted
  - That increases to 16% if use starts as a teenager
- 25 - 50% of daily users risk addiction
- Risk of use of other illicit drugs also increases

To learn more go to [www.hidtanmi.org](http://www.hidtanmi.org)

Prepared by: The National Marijuana Initiative (February 2018)

1 - Boon-Miller and Rousseau; Marijuana Use and PTSD among Veterans Source: U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, National Center for PTSD (Boon-Miller and Rousseau – May 2017)

2 -Joanne E. Brady, Guohua Li; Trends in Alcohol and Other Drugs Detected in Fatally Injured Drivers in the United States, 1999–2010, *American Journal of Epidemiology*, Volume 179, Issue 6, 15 March 2014, Pages 692–699

3 -Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) data, 2011 - 2016, marijuana use in past 30 days, Age Groups 12 - 17, 18 - 25 and 26 years and Older, by specific states

4 - National Conference of State Legislatures, State Medical Marijuana Laws, February 1, 2018, <http://www.ncsl.org/research/health/state-medical-marijuana-laws.aspx>

5 - Volkow, Baler, Compton and Weiss; Adverse Health Effects of Marijuana Use, *New England Journal of Medicine* 2014;370:2219-27 (June 2014)