

Frequency of Marijuana Use

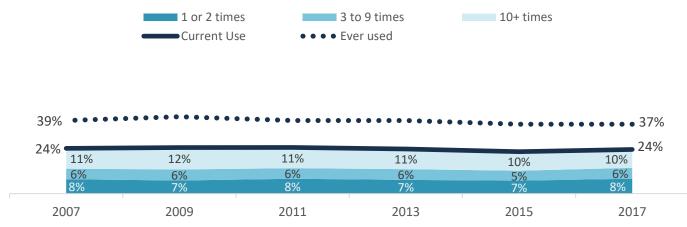
Vermont High School 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey

July 2019

Overall, marijuana use has remained relatively stable over the past decade. Between 2015 and 2017, marijuana use during the past 30 days showed a slight but significantly increase from 22% to 24%. During this time period, the percent of students who used marijuana one or two times during the previous month also significantly increased. There was no statistical change in the proportion of students using it three or more times.

MARIJUANA USE

- In 2017, 37% of high school students reported ever using marijuana during their lifetime.
- Nearly a quarter (24%) used marijuana during the previous 30 days.



Among high school students, current marijuana use has remained stable over the past decade.

Current Marijuana Use and Substance Use Before Age 13

One in five (19%) students used either alcohol, marijuana, or cigarettes before age 13; 6% used marijuana before age 13. Overall, students who reported trying alcohol, marijuana, or cigarettes before age 13 were significantly more likely to currently use marijuana and to use it more frequently than students who did not use these substances before age 13 (data not shown). Among students who used marijuana before age 13, nearly one in four (23%) did not use it during the previous 30 days, more than half (55%) used marijuana 10 or more times.

Frequency of current marijuana use among high school students who first used marijuana before age 13.



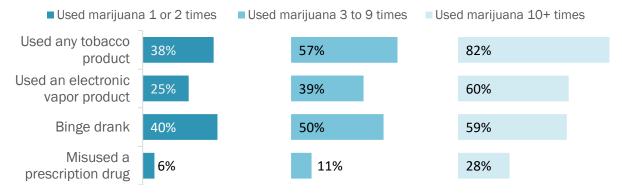
Frequency of Marijuana Use Among Current Marijuana Users

Among current marijuana users, four in ten (40%) used it ten or more times during the previous month. A quarter (25%) used marijuana three to nine times while just over a third (35%) used it one or two times.

Dual Use of Marijuana and Alcohol, Tobacco, or Prescription Drugs

Among current marijuana users, the proportion of students who reported using other substances including tobacco, alcohol (binge drinking), or misusing prescription drugs during the past 30 days was significantly higher as the frequency of marijuana use increased.

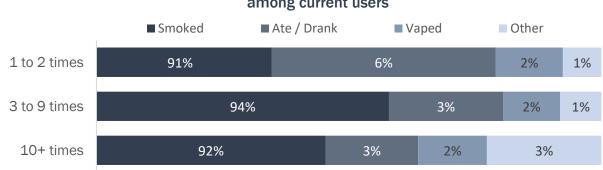
Use of other substances[†] during the past 30 days by the frequency of marijuana use, among current users



Primary Method Used

Among students who used marijuana during the past 30 days, nearly all (91%) reported smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt. One in twenty (5%) ate or drank it in things such as brownies, cakes, cookies, candy, tea, cola, or alcoholic beverages. Few students who used marijuana during the past 30 days reported primarily vaping it (2%) or using it in other ways (2%).

Comparatively students who used marijuana more frequently (10+ times) were significantly less likely than those with less frequent use (1 to 2 times) to consume it (3% vs 6%) and more likely to use it in other ways (3% vs 1%). The percent of students who used marijuana three to nine times and primarily smoked, consumed, or vaped it was similar to those who use it more frequently.



Primary method of marijuana use by the frequency of use, among current users

For more information about <u>Marijuana Use Among Middle and High School Students (2018)</u>, the health effects of <u>marijuana use</u>, including prevention and resources for recover, please visit <u>www.healthvermont.gov/alcohol-drugs</u> For more information about the YRBS, please or contact: Kristen Murray, PhD (<u>Kristen.murray@vermont.gov</u>) or visit <u>www.healthvermont.gov/yrbs.</u>

[†] Used any tobacco product: included use of cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, and cigarillos, smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco, or electronic vapor products (EVP). Used an EVP: included use of e-cigarettes, e-cigars, vape pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo. Binge drank: included females who had 4 or more drinks and males who had 5 or more drinks in a row within a couple of hours. Misused a prescription drug: included using a prescription medication such as Vicodin, codeine, oxycontin, hydrocodone, Percocet, Adderall, or Ritalin, without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor prescribed.