Logic Model - MARIJUANA USE AMONG MIAMI-DADE COUNTY YOUTH

PROBLEM: More than one-in-four Miami-Dade County (M-DC) high school students have smoked marijuana and one-third of them started by age 13 or younger which dramatically increases their risk of a drug dependency problem and/or mental illness in their adult lives. (Sources: FYSAS and NSDUH)

Substance Related Consequences



Substance Use Behavior



Intervening Variables (i.e., Determinates)

Social Norms

Favorable to Marijuana



Local Contributing Factors

Using marijuana before age 15 is linked to a **6 times** higher likelihood of drug dependency and **double** the probability of a serious mental illness in adulthood. (NSDUH)

Marijuana was the primary drug of abuse for **1,035** (or **93** %) of Miami-Dade County youth admissions aged 17 or younger to substance abuse treatment in 2016 (FL Dept. Children and Families May 2017)

M-DC middle school current marijuana users were nearly 3 times as likely to have been suspended from school in the past year as compared to all students and 9 times as likely to have been arrested (NSU special analysis of FYSAS)

Marijuana edible products may be adulterated with synthetic cannabinoids, opioid analogues or other drugs producing unexpected adverse effects and dangerous consequences. (US DEA: NFLIS) While Current (past 30-day) Use of Marijuana among M-DC high school students declined between 2014 and 2016 it increased among middle school students during the same period .(FYSAS 2016)

7.8 % of M-DC high school students reported having used marijuana by **age 13** or younger (FYSAS

2.8 % of M-DC **middle** school students reported Past 30-day Marijuana Use in 2016 (FYSAS)

12.7 % of MDC **high** school students reported Past 30-day Marijuana Use in 2016, (FYSAS 2016)

M-DC high school current marijuana users are twice as likely to drink alcohol as compared to all students. Middle school current marijuana users were 4 times as likely to drink alcohol as were all students. (NSU special analysis of FYSAS)

Between 2008 and 2016 the percent of M-DC high school students reporting they **do not think it is wrong** for someone their age to smoke marijuana **increased 51-%** from 21.3 % to 32.1 %. (FYSAS 2016)

36.4 % of M-DC high school students believe their friends **do not** think it is wrong to smoke marijuana as compared to 10.8 % for tobacco (FYSAS 2016)

More than 60 % of Florida voters approved medical marijuana in 2016 and more than half of Americans think marijuana should be legal, up from 12% in 1970. (The Gallup Poll) This opinion among adults promotes use among youth.(ASAM White Paper)

71 % of M-DC high school students do not think there is a great risk of harm to use marijuana weekly. (FYSAS 2016)

46 % of Miami-Dade County adults and youth reported they do not believe that smoking marijuana once a month presents a great risk of harm (NSDUH Substate Data 2014)

In the past year, 3.3% of M-DC middle and high school males have sold drugs and 19.3% of high school students have ridden with a driver who had been using marijuana. (FYSAS 2016)

There were **1,508** marijuana crime lab cases in Miami-Dade County during 2016 (DEA: NFLIS)

Marijuana vaporizers and other paraphernalia are opening sold in convenience stores and online (M-DCA)

Perceived Harm of Marijuana

Availability and Easy

Illicit Access to

Marijuana

FYSAS: FL Youth Substance Abuse Survey, NSDUH: National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSU: Nova Southeastern University, M-DCA: Miami-Dade Coalition Alliance, ASAM: American Society of Addiction Medicine White Paper on Proposals to Legalize Marijuana . DEA: US Drug Enforcement Administration