

MARIJUANA

Marijuana is the most commonly abused illicit drug in the United States. It is derived from stems, seeds, and leaves of the plant *Cannabis sativa*. Marijuana is most commonly smoked as a cigarette, in a pipe, or as a blunt, which is a cigar that has been emptied and filled with marijuana. It can also be found in the form of hash oil—a sticky black liquid. The main active chemical in marijuana is THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol). Street names for marijuana include pot, Mary Jane, weed, grass, dope, Chronic, reefer, and herb.

EFFECTS

Short-term effects of marijuana use include a euphoric high, increased heart rate, impaired motor skills/coordination, impaired concentration, disorientation, increased appetite, and difficulty in thinking and problem solving. Long-term effects of marijuana use include some of the respiratory problems that are usually experienced by those individuals who smoke tobacco, such as emphysema. Marijuana may contain up to 50 percent more carcinogens (cancer-causing agents) than of that found in tobacco smoke. Some of the adverse effects of marijuana use include lung infections, greater risk of obstructed airways, and more frequent acute chest illnesses.



**SCHOOL OF HEALTH, PHYSICAL
EDUCATION, AND RECREATION**

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
Bloomington



**DEPARTMENT OF
APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCE**

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
Bloomington

The Indiana Prevention Resource Center is operated by the Department of Applied Health Science, School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at Indiana University. Funded, in part, by a contract with the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Mental Health and Addiction, financially supported through Health and Human Services/Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant.

MARIJUANA

Marijuana is the most commonly abused illicit drug in the United States. It is derived from stems, seeds, and leaves of the plant *Cannabis sativa*. Marijuana is most commonly smoked as a cigarette, in a pipe, or as a blunt, which is a cigar that has been emptied and filled with marijuana. It can also be found in the form of hash oil—a sticky black liquid. The main active chemical in marijuana is THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol). Street names for marijuana include pot, Mary Jane, weed, grass, dope, Chronic, reefer, and herb.

EFFECTS

Short-term effects of marijuana use include a euphoric high, increased heart rate, impaired motor skills/coordination, impaired concentration, disorientation, increased appetite, and difficulty in thinking and problem solving. Long-term effects of marijuana use include some of the respiratory problems that are usually experienced by those individuals who smoke tobacco, such as emphysema. Marijuana may contain up to 50 percent more carcinogens (cancer-causing agents) than of that found in tobacco smoke. Some of the adverse effects of marijuana use include lung infections, greater risk of obstructed airways, and more frequent acute chest illnesses.



**SCHOOL OF HEALTH, PHYSICAL
EDUCATION, AND RECREATION**

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
Bloomington



**DEPARTMENT OF
APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCE**

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
Bloomington

The Indiana Prevention Resource Center is operated by the Department of Applied Health Science, School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at Indiana University. Funded, in part, by a contract with the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Mental Health and Addiction, financially supported through Health and Human Services/Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant.

MARIJUANA

Marijuana is the most commonly abused illicit drug in the United States. It is derived from stems, seeds, and leaves of the plant *Cannabis sativa*. Marijuana is most commonly smoked as a cigarette, in a pipe, or as a blunt, which is a cigar that has been emptied and filled with marijuana. It can also be found in the form of hash oil—a sticky black liquid. The main active chemical in marijuana is THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol). Street names for marijuana include pot, Mary Jane, weed, grass, dope, Chronic, reefer, and herb.

EFFECTS

Short-term effects of marijuana use include a euphoric high, increased heart rate, impaired motor skills/coordination, impaired concentration, disorientation, increased appetite, and difficulty in thinking and problem solving. Long-term effects of marijuana use include some of the respiratory problems that are usually experienced by those individuals who smoke tobacco, such as emphysema. Marijuana may contain up to 50 percent more carcinogens (cancer-causing agents) than of that found in tobacco smoke. Some of the adverse effects of marijuana use include lung infections, greater risk of obstructed airways, and more frequent acute chest illnesses.



**SCHOOL OF HEALTH, PHYSICAL
EDUCATION, AND RECREATION**

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
Bloomington



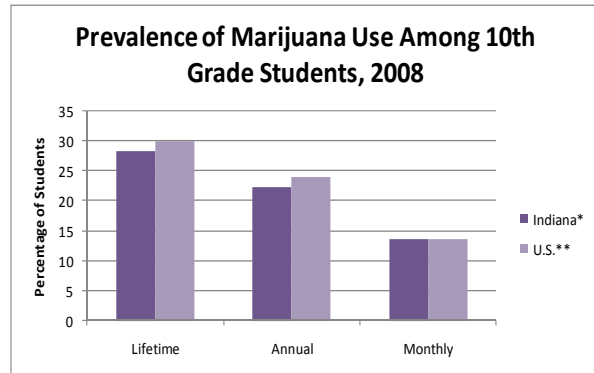
**DEPARTMENT OF
APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCE**

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
Bloomington

The Indiana Prevention Resource Center is operated by the Department of Applied Health Science, School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at Indiana University. Funded, in part, by a contract with the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Mental Health and Addiction, financially supported through Health and Human Services/Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant.

INCIDENCE & PREVALENCE

According to the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, marijuana was used by 72.8% of current illicit drug users ages 12 and older in the U.S, with 14.4 million reporting past month use of the drug. Among youth in Indiana, prevalence of use is actually lower when compared to national statistics. According to the IPRC 2008 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use by Indiana Children and Adolescent Survey, there has been a steady decline in lifetime, annual, and monthly prevalence of marijuana use among 8th to 10th graders since 2005. Currently, 19% of Indiana high school students use marijuana.



Source: IPRC 2008 ATOD Use By Children & Adolescent Survey*
Monitoring the Future Study, Univ. of Michigan 2008**

LAW & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

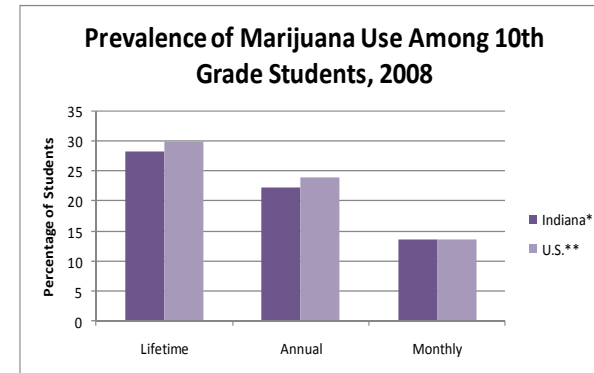
Marijuana is classified as a Schedule I controlled substance by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration under the Controlled Substance Act of 1970. In 2007, approximately 600 pounds of marijuana were seized in the state of Indiana. In the year prior, over 16,000 arrests were made statewide for possession and more than 2,000 for the sale/manufacture of the drug.

Indiana Prevention Resource Center

501 N. Morton St. Suite 110
Bloomington, IN 47404
Indiana Toll Free: 800-346-3077
Telephone: 812-855-1237
Fax: 812-855-4940
drugprc@indiana.edu
<http://www.drugs.indiana.edu>

INCIDENCE & PREVALENCE

According to the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, marijuana was used by 72.8% of current illicit drug users ages 12 and older in the U.S, with 14.4 million reporting past month use of the drug. Among youth in Indiana, prevalence of use is actually lower when compared to national statistics. According to the IPRC 2008 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use by Indiana Children and Adolescent Survey, there has been a steady decline in lifetime, annual, and monthly prevalence of marijuana use among 8th to 10th graders since 2005. Currently, 19% of Indiana high school students use marijuana.



Source: IPRC 2008 ATOD Use By Children & Adolescent Survey*
Monitoring the Future Study, Univ. of Michigan 2008**

LAW & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

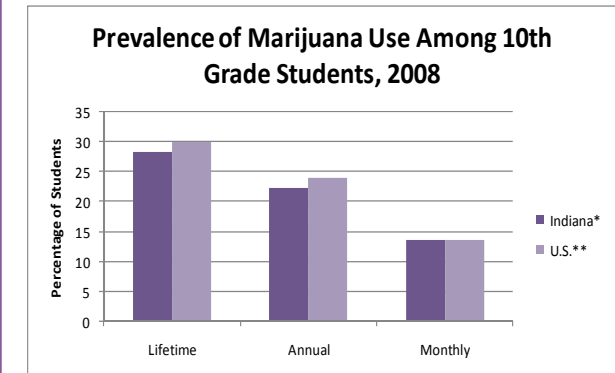
Marijuana is classified as a Schedule I controlled substance by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration under the Controlled Substance Act of 1970. In 2007, approximately 600 pounds of marijuana were seized in the state of Indiana. In the year prior, over 16,000 arrests were made statewide for possession and more than 2,000 for the sale/manufacture of the drug.

Indiana Prevention Resource Center

501 N. Morton St. Suite 110
Bloomington, IN 47404
Indiana Toll Free: 800-346-3077
Telephone: 812-855-1237
Fax: 812-855-4940
drugprc@indiana.edu
<http://www.drugs.indiana.edu>

INCIDENCE & PREVALENCE

According to the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, marijuana was used by 72.8% of current illicit drug users ages 12 and older in the U.S, with 14.4 million reporting past month use of the drug. Among youth in Indiana, prevalence of use is actually lower when compared to national statistics. According to the IPRC 2008 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use by Indiana Children and Adolescent Survey, there has been a steady decline in lifetime, annual, and monthly prevalence of marijuana use among 8th to 10th graders since 2005. Currently, 19% of Indiana high school students use marijuana.



Source: IPRC 2008 ATOD Use By Children & Adolescent Survey*
Monitoring the Future Study, Univ. of Michigan 2008**

LAW & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Marijuana is classified as a Schedule I controlled substance by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration under the Controlled Substance Act of 1970. In 2007, approximately 600 pounds of marijuana were seized in the state of Indiana. In the year prior, over 16,000 arrests were made statewide for possession and more than 2,000 for the sale/manufacture of the drug.

Indiana Prevention Resource Center

501 N. Morton St. Suite 110
Bloomington, IN 47404
Indiana Toll Free: 800-346-3077
Telephone: 812-855-1237
Fax: 812-855-4940
drugprc@indiana.edu
<http://www.drugs.indiana.edu>