

Marijuana in New Mexico

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1 out of 4 New Mexico high schoolers reported marijuana use at least once in past 30 days¹

New Mexico is 5th in the nation for marijuana usage among minors²

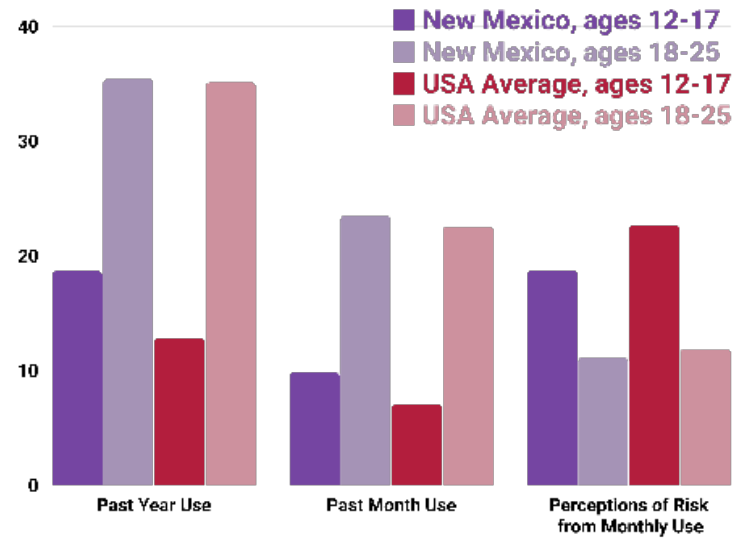
Today's marijuana has **five times more THC**, the high-producing chemical in marijuana, than Woodstock weed; **New Mexico's laws allow unlimited potency⁶**

Because of appealing marketing and increased sales, kids in New Mexico are **using more weed than ever** and they think it is less harmful⁷

Youth who use marijuana have **lower GPAs and lower graduation rates³**

Youth who use marijuana are **five times more likely to be diagnosed** with a severe mental illness such as schizophrenia or psychosis⁴

80% of high school seniors and over **half of 10th graders** said that marijuana would be easy to get if they wanted some⁵

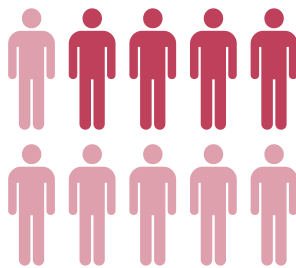


What families need to know about legal weed

Contrary to popular belief, marijuana is a harmful, addictive, mind-altering drug⁸

1 in 3 people who use marijuana in the last year develop an addiction¹⁰

Marijuana can be a pathway to other drugs of abuse: **four out of every ten** lifetime marijuana users will go on to use another drug in their lifetime⁹



Higher THC potent products are associated with more negative physical and mental health effects¹¹

Companies market and profit from products that resemble candy and cola and come in packaging and flavors that appeal to youth¹²



Much like the cigarette industry, the marijuana industry is designed to profit on addiction

THC can be absorbed through **secondhand marijuana smoke**, which is just as harmful to the body as cigarette smoke and contains many of the same cancer-causing chemicals¹³

Marijuana en Nuevo México



1 en 4 estudiantes de secundaria de Nuevo México declaró el uso de la marihuana al menos una vez durante los 30 últimos días¹

Nuevo México es el 5° en nación en cuanto al consumo de marihuana entre los menores de edad²

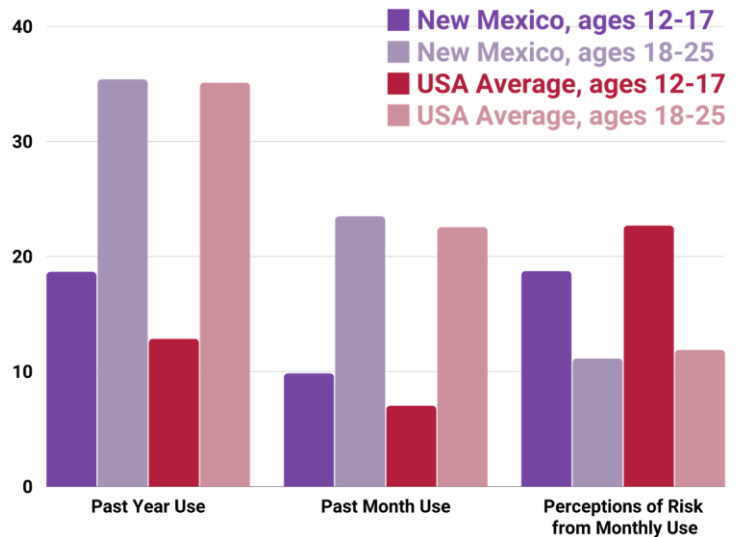
La marihuana de hoy en día tiene **cinco veces más THC** el químico de alta producción de la marihuana, que la hierba de Woodstock; **Las leyes de Nuevo México permiten una potencia sin límites⁶**

Debido a la promoción atractiva y al aumento de las ventas, los niños de Nuevo México **consumen más hierba que nunca** y creen que perjudica menos.⁷

Los jóvenes que consumen marihuana tienen **menores promedios y menores tasas de graduación³**

Los jóvenes que consumen marihuana son **cinco veces más propensos a ser diagnosticados** con una enfermedad mental grave como la esquizofrenia o la psicosis⁴

El 80% de los estudiantes de último año de secundaria y más de la mitad de los de 10° grado afirman que la marihuana sería fácil de conseguir si quisieran.⁵



Que deben saber las familias sobre la hierba legal

En contra de la creencia popular, la marihuana es una droga dañina, adictiva, que altera la mente⁸

1 e 3 personas que consumen marihuana en el último año desarrolla una adicción¹⁰

La marihuana puede ser una vía de acceso a otras drogas de abuso: **cuatro de cada diez** consumidores de marihuana de por vida consumirán otra droga a lo largo de su vida⁹



Los productos con mayor potencia de THC son asociados con más efectos negativos para la salud física y mental¹¹

Las empresas comercializan y se benefician de productos que se asemejan a caramelos y refrescos de cola y vienen empacados y sabores que atraen a los jóvenes¹²



El THC puede ser absorbido por **el humo de la marihuana de forma secundaria**, que es tan perjudicial para el cuerpo como el humo del cigarrillo y contiene muchas de las mismas sustancias químicas cancerígenas.¹³

Al igual que la industria del cigarrillo, la industria de la marihuana está diseñada para beneficiarse de la adicción

Endnotes

1. New Mexico Department of Health. New Mexico Substance Use Epidemiology Profile, February 2021. <https://www.nmhealth.org/data/view/substance/2457/>.
2. Dodson, Shelton. "El Paso DEA Says Legalizing Pot Could Be a Financial Mistake for New Mexico." KDBC, April 22, 2021. <https://cbs4local.com/news/cbs4-special-reports/dea-agent-says-new-mexico-will-lose-money-after-legalizing-marijuana>.
3. Schuster, R. M., Gilman, J., Schoenfeld, D., Evenden, J., Hareli, M., Ulysse, C., Nip, E., Hanly, A., Zhang, H., & Evins, A. E. (2018). One month of cannabis abstinence in adolescents and young adults is associated with improved memory. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 79(6). <https://doi.org/10.4088/JCP.17m11977>
4. Di Forti, Marta, et al. "The Contribution of Cannabis use to Variation in the Incidence of Psychotic Disorder across Europe (EU-GEI): A Multicentre Case-Control Study." *The Lancet Psychiatry* 6.5 (2019): 427-436., <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30902669/>.
5. Johnston, L. D., Miech, R. A., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Schulenberg, J. E., & Patrick, M. E. (2021). Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2020: Overview, key findings on adolescent drug use. Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, 136 pp.
6. Cannabis Policy: Public Health and Safety Issues and Recommendations. Caucus on International Narcotics Control, United States Senate, March 3, 2021, Washington, D.C. Report, <https://www.drugcaucus.senate.gov/sites/default/files/02%20March%202021%20-%20Cannabis%20Policy%20Report%20-%20Final.pdf>.
7. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2019, 2018-2019 NSDUH State Estimates Of Substance Use And Mental Disorders, 2021
8. Drug Enforcement Administration and U.S. Department of Education. Growing Up Drug Free: A Parent's Guide to Substance Use Prevention, Washington, D.C., 2021.
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10. Hasin DS, Saha TD, Kerridge BT, et al. Prevalence of Marijuana Use Disorders in the United States Between 2001-2002 and 2012-2013. *JAMA Psychiatry*. 2015;72(12):1235-1242. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2015.1858
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12. Drug Enforcement Administration and U.S. Department of Education, Growing Up Drug Free: A Parent's Guide to Substance Use Prevention, Washington, D.C., 2021.
13. American Lung Association. Marijuana Smoke, September 2021. <https://www.lung.org/local-content/co/raise-smoke-free-kids/marijuana-smoke>.

Endnotes

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