

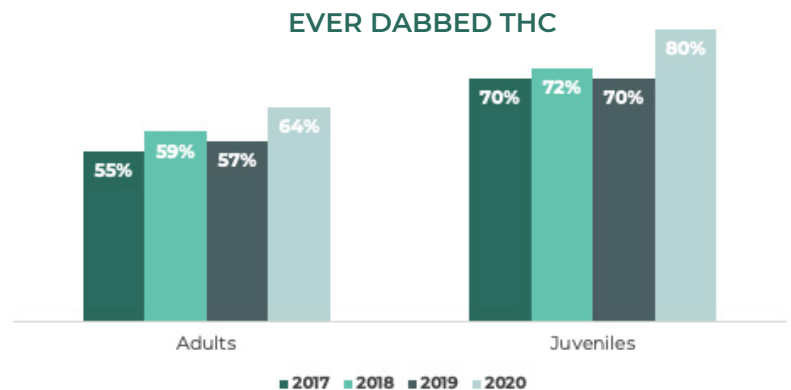


MARIJUANA USE AMONG SAN DIEGO ARRESTEES: FOUR YEARS OF DATA POST-PROPOSITION 64

In 2016, with the passage of Proposition 64 (which legalized the recreational use of marijuana in California for individuals 21 years of age and older), a marijuana addendum was added to Substance Abuse Monitoring (SAM) questionnaires. These additional questions related to how marijuana was used, marijuana use and driving, and the perceived benefits of use, among other topics. This CJ Flash highlights results from 2020, as well as comparisons to 2017 through 2019 when noteworthy.¹

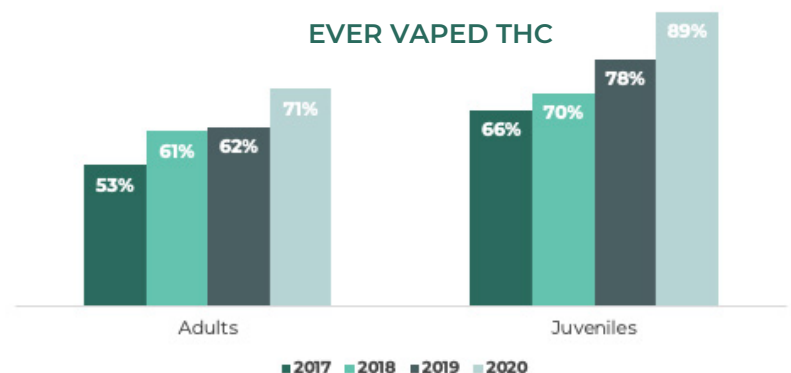
Highlight 1

Dabs are concentrated doses of cannabis made by extracting THC using a solvent. The result is a sticky oil that is heated on a hot surface (such as a nail) and inhaled. In 2020, four-fifths (80%) of juveniles said they had ever dabbled THC, significantly more than adults (64%). The use of dabbing is a concern because of the higher concentration of the drug that can be consumed and how quickly the high can happen, as well as the risk of explosions when THC is extracted for dabbing.



Highlight 2

Almost nine in ten (89%) juveniles reported ever vaping THC in 2020, as did 71% of adults. These percentages were higher than those reported in the three previous years. In 2019, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration issued warnings related to vaping any products that contain THC.



¹ In 2020, the marijuana addendum was completed with 229 individuals (194 adults and 35 juveniles), in 2019 with 357 individuals (283 adults and 74 juveniles), in 2018 with 366 individuals (277 adults and 89 juveniles), and in 2017 with 378 (301 adults and 77 juveniles). More information is available about the SAM program at sandag.org/cj.



Highlight 3

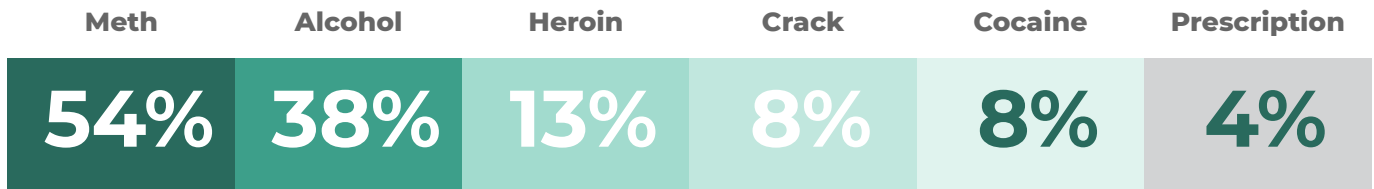
Two-thirds (66%) of adults and 44% of juveniles in 2020 said they think the potency of marijuana has increased since they started using it. Adults were significantly more likely to report marijuana had gotten stronger over time, which is not surprising considering they have most likely been using it for a longer period of time.

Think the potency of marijuana has increased since they started using it



Highlight 4

Around 1 in 7 arrestees (11%) said they use marijuana with another drug, most often meth (54%).



Highlight 5

In 2020, 55% of adult arrestees thought that marijuana could impact someone's driving ability and 45% thought it didn't. Of the adults who thought marijuana could impact one's driving ability, 49% reported driving under the influence. Of those who thought it didn't impact one's driving, 76% had driven under the influence.

