Marijuana & The Adolescent Brain

Marijuana contains the psychoactive chemical, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), which may enter the body and into the bloodstream. THC can enter the body through the lungs by smoking or the digestive tract by ingesting edibles. For adolescents, marijuana may cause more long-term effects than other age groups. The brain does not fully develop until early to mid-20s. Therefore, the adolescent brain is susceptible to drug exposure and marijuana influences connections formed within the brain.

It has also been proven that for youth, ALL substance use is related! A nationally representative study of American youth aged 12-17 showed that those who used MARAJUANA in the past month were:

5.6X MORE LIKELY TO USE ALCOHOL
7.9X MORE LIKELY TO BINGE DRINK
15.8X MORE LIKELY TO DRINK HEAVILY
8.9X MORE LIKELY TO USE CIGARETTES
9.9X MORE LIKELY TO USE ILLICIT DRUGS

This is why making One Choice of no use of any substance is best for the health of our students.