Attitudes on Marijuana Survey:
Young Adults Ages 18 to 25 in the New York Area who Attend College

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Attitudes on Marijuana Survey:
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Background
Hazelden is seeking to better understand attitudes towards marijuana among 18-25 year olds who live in the New York area who attend or who have attended college in the past two years. More specifically, Hazelden wants to uncover:

1. Young adults’ attitudes and perceptions regarding the effects of marijuana.
2. Attitudes toward the legalization of marijuana and differences in perceptions among those who live in Colorado where recreational use is legal, versus those who live in states where recreational use of marijuana is illegal.
3. Use of marijuana and other drugs, and negative consequences experienced.

Survey Methodology
Data was collected using an email survey from respondents ages 18 to 25, who live in the New York area and attend college or have attended college in the past two years.

A similar study was conducted in July of U.S. 18 to 25 year olds who were not segmented by education. In cases where the New York study findings vary from the previous U.S. study, they are noted throughout the report.

Data Collection
The survey was conducted from October 6th to October 24th, 2014.

447 responses were gathered that met the requirements outlined in the Survey Methodology section above. Responses are distributed in terms of gender.

Overall results obtained from the survey are statistically valid (at a 95% confidence level) to within +/- 4.6%.
Executive Summary

Attitudes about marijuana and its use by New York current or former college students should be concerning to parents.

While many of the students think marijuana use is dangerous (45.3% think it is addictive, 51.2% think it damages the brain, 45.2% think it leads to other drug use), they justify their use by saying that marijuana is less harmful than alcohol or tobacco. Legalization initiatives also are affecting views of safety. Half (50.0%) say that marijuana must be safe because it has become legal in Colorado and Washington.

Significant numbers of New York college students do not know harmful facts about marijuana. They contend that you can’t overdose on marijuana (so say 41.2%). You can. One third (36.5%) say it is not addictive. It is.

Because of this misinformation, 77.1% support legalization of marijuana. More than one-third (38.9%) use marijuana, and of them, 27.9% use it daily or weekly. In fact, more than one-third of those who use marijuana began using marijuana between the ages of 14 and 16.

Those who use marijuana are almost 10 times more likely to misuse prescription medication and 15 times more likely to use hallucinogens and Ecstasy; 10 times more likely to use cocaine; and seven times more likely to use amphetamines. A quarter to a third of marijuana users have driven high, gone to school high or gone to work high.

Finally, New York college or former college students say that parental use of marijuana has influenced them to try or use marijuana. When the young adults know their parents have used or continue to use marijuana, the young adults are more likely to think marijuana use is not addictive, is not damaging to the brain and is safer than use of alcohol or tobacco.

Statistical Highlights

General attitudes and perceptions about marijuana and its use by 18 to 25 year olds who live in New York who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years are similar to those of 18 to 25 year olds in the United States in these ways (New York data is listed):

- 40.8% think marijuana is not addictive.
- 34.6% think it is not damaging to the brain.
- 31.9% think edible marijuana is safer than smoking marijuana.
- 56.0% believe marijuana is less harmful than alcohol.
- The two biggest advantages of marijuana listed by respondents are that you don’t get a hangover from it (60.4%) and you can’t overdose on it (41.2%).
- 60.8% believe marijuana is less harmful than tobacco.
- 46.1% believe marijuana use reduces motivation.
However, New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years differ from the general U.S. population of 18 to 25 year olds in these two ways:

- 45.2% of New York 18 to 25 year olds believe that marijuana use leads to other drug use. This compares to 40.5% of U.S. 18 to 25 year olds.
- 42.5% of New York 18 to 25 year olds believe that marijuana increases your chance of developing lung cancer. This compares to 38.2% of U.S. 18 to 25 year olds.

Attitudes and perceptions about the legalization and effects of legalization of marijuana by 18 to 25 year olds who live in New York who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years are similar to those of 18 to 25 year olds in the United States in these ways (New York data is listed):

- 77.1% support legalizing it for medicinal purposes
- 52.7% support legalizing it for recreational purposes
- 50.8% think legalizing it for recreational use will make it more accessible to minors
- 44.0% think legalizing it for recreational use will cause users to start at younger ages

However, New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years differ from the general U.S. population of 18 to 25 year olds in these three ways:

- 50.0% of New York 18 to 25 year olds think legalizing it makes it seem safer. This compares to 46.5% of U.S. 18 to 25 year olds.
- 67.7% think legalizing it makes it more socially acceptable. This compares to 61.2% of U.S. 18 to 25 year olds.
- 75.2% think legalizing it for recreational use will cause more people to try it. This compares to 70.7% of U.S. 18 to 25 year olds.

38.9% of New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years have used marijuana. This is a somewhat smaller percent than the 42.2% of 18 to 25 year olds in the United States who have used marijuana.

Just like 18 to 25 year olds in the United States, New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years show significant differences between those who have used marijuana and those who have not:
New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years who say they have used marijuana are much more likely to have said that their parents have used and currently use marijuana:

- Parents have used:
  - 53.4% of users vs. 18.0% of non-users
- Parents currently use:
  - 16.7% of users and 4.7% of non-users

New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years and say they have used marijuana are much more likely to have views that differ from those who have not used marijuana just like 18 to 25 year olds in the U.S.

The views of New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years and U.S. 18 to 25 year olds that are similar are:

- Eating it is safer than smoking it (47.7%) vs. 19.7% of non-users
- Smoking it is safer than alcohol (81.4%) vs. 38.4% of non-users
- Smoking it is safer than tobacco (82.1%) vs. 46.7% of non-users
- It is not addictive (61.8%) vs. 25.8% of non-users (NY)

The views of New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years and U.S. 18 to 25 year olds that are different are:

- It is not damaging to the brain (53.4%) vs. 21.7% of non-users (NY)
  - It is not damaging to the brain (60.8%) vs. 17.4% of non-users (U.S.)

New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years and say they have used marijuana are much more likely to have tried other drugs than those who have not used marijuana just like 18 to 25 year olds in the U.S.

The difference in drug use of New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years and U.S. 18 to 25 year olds that are similar are (NY data is below):

- 16.1% of users have used ecstasy, compared to 0.8% of non-users.
- 12.6% of users have used cocaine, compared to 1.2% of non-users.
- 16.1% of users have used hallucinogens, compared to 1.2% of non-users.
- 8.0% of users have used amphetamines, compared to 1.2% of non-users.
- 2.9% of users have used heroin, compared to 0.4% of non-users.
The difference in drug use of New York 18 to 25 year olds who either are currently in college or went to college in the past two years and U.S. 18 to 25 year olds that is different are:

- 20.7% of users have used prescription medications that were not prescribed for them, compared to 2.3% of non-users. (NY)
- 26.1% of users have used prescription medications that were not prescribed for them, compared to 6.5% (U.S.)

There are significant differences in perceptions and attitudes about marijuana in the New York 18 to 25 year old college students between those who use marijuana daily and weekly compared to those who use only monthly or rarely:

- 14.5% use daily (NY)
  - 19.9% use daily (U.S.)
- 13.4% use weekly (NY)
  - 9.6% use weekly (U.S.)
- 10.2% use monthly
- 61.8% use rarely

New York 18 to 25 year old college students who say they use daily or weekly are more likely to think: (these are similar to the U.S. 18 to 25 year olds)

- It is not addictive (70.4% daily) vs. 58.3% weekly users, 52.6% of monthly users, and 62.6% of rare users.
- It is not damaging to the brain (66.7% daily, 64.0% weekly, and 68.4% monthly) vs. 45.2% of rare users.
- Eating it is safer than smoking it (63.0% daily, 64.0% weekly) vs. 21.1% of monthly users and 46.1% of rare users.
- Smoking it is safer than alcohol (92.6% daily, 84.0% weekly, and 84.2% monthly) vs. 72.7% of rare users.
- Smoking it is safer than tobacco (88.9% daily, 92.0% weekly) vs 78.8% monthly users and 74.4% of rare users.
New York 18 to 25 year old college students who say they use daily or weekly are more likely to have tried other drugs: (these are similar to the U.S. 18 to 25 year olds)

- 55.6% of daily users say they have used prescription medications that were not prescribed for them, compared to 20.0% of weekly users, 21.1% of monthly users and 11.3% of rare users.
- 44.4% of daily users say they have tried ecstasy, 40.0% of weekly users, compared to 21.1% of monthly users, and 11.3% of rare users.
- 22.2% of daily users and 16.0% of weekly users say they have tried amphetamines, compared to 10.5% of monthly users and 4.3% of rare users.
- 44.4% of daily users say they have tried hallucinogens, compared to 16.0% of weekly users, 10.5% of monthly users, and 8.7% of rare users.
- 7.4% of daily users and 4.0% of weekly users say they have tried other drugs, compared to 0.0% of monthly users and 0.0% of rare users.

New York 18 to 25 year old college students have significant differences in perceptions, attitudes, and usage between those who have parents that use or have used marijuana and those who have parents that have not used. (this is similar to the U.S. 18 to 25 year olds)

- 31.8% say their parents have used
- 9.2% say their parents currently use

Those who say that their parents have used are much more likely to think:

- It is not addictive (48.2%) vs. 32.5% that have parents that haven’t
- It is not damaging to the brain (45.8%) vs. 25.8% that have parents that haven’t
- Eating it is safer than smoking it (49.3%) vs. 24.7% that have parents that haven’t
- Smoking it is safer than alcohol (78.6%) vs. 42.5% that have parents that haven’t
- Smoking it is safer than tobacco (78.6%) vs. 51.5% that have parents that haven’t
Detailed Findings

Attitudes and Perceptions Regarding the Effects of Marijuana

Respondents were asked if they think marijuana is addictive:
- 45.3% think it is addictive
- 40.8% think it is not addictive
- 13.9% are unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that think marijuana is not addictive are:
- 50.0% of 23 year olds
- 48.2% of those who have parents who have used
- 48.8% of those who have parents who currently use
- 61.8% of users
- 70.4% of daily users
- 65.3% of those who have driven high
- 62.7% of those who have been to school high
- 62.8% of those who have been to work high
Respondents were asked if they think marijuana is damaging to the brain:

- 51.2% think it is damaging to the brain
- 34.6% think it is not
- 14.2% are unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that think marijuana is not damaging to the brain are:

- 53.7% of 22 year olds
- 45.8% of those who have parents that have used
- 46.3% of those who have parents who currently use
- 53.4% of users
- 66.7% of daily users, 64.0% of weekly users, and 68.4% of monthly users
- 61.2% of those who have driven high
- 59.3% of those who have been to school high
- 60.5% of those who have been to work high
Respondents were asked if they think consuming edible marijuana is safer than smoking marijuana:

- 31.9% think edible marijuana is safer than smoking marijuana
- 37.3% think edible marijuana is not safer than smoking marijuana
- 30.8% were unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that think edible marijuana is safer than smoking marijuana are:

- 41.0% of those age 19 and 41.8% of those age 22
- 38.4% of males
- 49.3% of those who have parents who have used
- 51.2% of those who have parents who currently use
- 47.7% of users
- 63.0% of daily users and 64.0% of weekly users
- 65.3% of those who have driven high
- 59.3% of those who have been to school high
- 62.8% of those who have been to work high
Respondents were asked if they believe marijuana is less harmful to your health than alcohol:

- 56.0% believe marijuana is less harmful than alcohol
- 26.4% believe marijuana is more harmful than alcohol
- 17.6% were unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that think marijuana is less harmful than alcohol are:

- 66.7% of those age 22
- 78.6% of those who have parents who have used
- 85.0% of those who have parents who currently use
- 81.4% of users
- 92.6% of daily users
- 95.8% of those who have driven high
- 91.5% of those who have been to school high
- 90.7% of those who have been to work high
Respondents were asked if they believe marijuana is less harmful to your health than tobacco:

- 60.8% believe marijuana is less harmful than tobacco
- 25.7% believe marijuana is more harmful than tobacco
- 13.5% were unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that think marijuana is less harmful than tobacco are:

- 71.1% of those age 19 and 69.1% of those age 22
- 78.6% of those who have parents who have used
- 85.4% of those who have parents who currently use
- 82.1% of users
- 88.9% of daily users and 92.0% of weekly users
- 91.8% of those who have driven high
- 89.8% of those who have been to school high
- 88.4% of those who have been to work high
Respondents were asked what the advantages of marijuana are as compared to other drugs. 60.4% state the “biggest advantage” of marijuana is that you do not experience a hangover from it.

Some common responses to the other category in the question were:

- More focused
- No advantages
- Less dangerous/ no health risks
- Has medical benefits
- Helps pain
- Anxiety and stress relief (calming)
Respondents were asked what the disadvantages of marijuana are as compared to other drugs. 46.1% state the “biggest disadvantage” of marijuana was that it reduces your motivation.

Some common responses to the other category in the question were:

- Causes paranoia
- The smell
- Bad for throat/ lungs
- Makes you eat too much
- There are none
- Unsafe to drive
- Causes you to fail drug tests
- Makes you tired

New York college students are more likely to think that marijuana leads to other drug use than those from the general survey of young people:

- NY College Students – 45.2% think that it leads to other drug use
- General survey of young people – 40.5% think that it leads to other drug use
Attitudes Regarding the Legalization of Marijuana

Respondents were asked if they think legalizing marijuana makes it seem safer:

- 50.0% think legalizing it makes it seem safer
- 40.8% do not think it makes it seem safer
- 9.2% were unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that think legalizing marijuana makes it seem safer are:

- 58.2% of those age 22 and 59.7% of those age 23
- 65.9% of those who have parents who currently use
- 63.8% of users
- 81.5% of daily users and 80.0% of weekly users
- 75.5% of those who have driven high

New York college students are more likely to think that legalizing marijuana makes it seem safer than those from the general survey of young people:

- NY College Students – 50.0% think legalization makes it seem safer
- General survey of young people – 46.5% think legalization makes it seem safer
Respondents were asked if they think legalizing marijuana makes it more socially acceptable:

- 67.7% think legalizing it makes it more socially acceptable
- 26.2% do not think it makes it more socially acceptable
- 5.4% were unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that think legalizing marijuana makes it more socially acceptable are:

- 74.5% of those age 22 and 73.1% of those age 23
- 83.1% of those who have parents who have used
- 85.4% of those who have parents who currently use
- 84.4% of users
- 88.9% of daily users, 96.0% of weekly users, and 89.5% of monthly users
- 90.7% of those who have been to work high

New York college students are more likely to think that legalizing marijuana makes it more socially acceptable than those from the general survey of young people:

- NY College Students – 67.7% think legalization makes it more socially acceptable
- General survey of young people – 61.2% think legalization makes it more socially acceptable
Respondents were asked if they support legalizing marijuana for medicinal purposes:

- 77.1% support legalizing it
- 14.8% do not
- 8.1% were unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that support legalizing marijuana for medicinal purposes are:

- 81.8% of those age 22 and 83.3% of those age 24
- 86.6% of those who have parents who have used
- 82.9% of those who have parents who currently use
- 90.8% of users
Respondents were asked if they support legalizing marijuana for recreational purposes:

- 52.7% support legalizing it
- 37.9% do not
- 9.4% were unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that support legalizing marijuana are:

- 60.0% of those age 22 and 58.2% of those age 23
- 70.4% of those who have parents who have used
- 73.2% of those who have parents who currently use
- 79.8% of users
- 96.3% of daily users and 88.0% of weekly users
- 91.8% of those who have driven high
- 83.1% of those who have been to school high
- 86.0% of those who have been to work high

New York college students are more likely to support the legalization of marijuana for recreational purposes than those from the general survey of young people:

- NY College Students – 52.7% support legalization for recreational use
- General survey of young people – 48.3% support legalization for recreational use
Effects of Marijuana Legalization

Respondents were asked if they think legalizing marijuana for recreational use makes it more accessible to people under age 18:

- 50.8% think it will be more accessible
- 40.9% do not think it will be more accessible
- 8.4% were unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that think that legalizing marijuana for recreational will make it more accessible to people under age 18 are:

- 60.5% of those age 18 and 61.7% of those age 24
- 57.8% of those of those whose parents have not used marijuana

Those who use marijuana and have parents who use or have used marijuana are less likely to think that legalizing marijuana for recreational use will make it more accessible to people under age 18.
Respondents were asked if they think legalizing marijuana for recreational use means users will start using at a younger age:

- 44.0% think users will start at a younger age
- 42.2% do not
- 13.8% were unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that think legalizing marijuana for recreational use means users will start using at a younger age are:

- 55.8% of those age 18, 50.0% of those age 21, and 50.8% of those age 24
- 52.0% of those who have parents that have not used
- 54.9% of non-users

Those who use marijuana and have parents who use or have used marijuana are less likely to think that legalizing marijuana for recreational use will cause users to start at a younger age.
Respondents were asked if they think legalizing marijuana for recreational use will cause more people to try it:
- 75.2% think more people will try it
- 18.0% do not
- 6.8% were unsure

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that think legalizing marijuana for recreational use means people will try it are:
- 81.4% of those age 18, 82.3% of those age 20, and 82.8% of those age 24
- 81.5% of daily users
- 81.6% of those who have driven high

New York college students are more likely to think that legalizing marijuana for recreational purposes will cause more people to try it than those from the general survey of young people:
- NY College Students – 75.2% believe it will be cause this
- General survey of young people – 70.7% believe it will be cause this
Usage of Marijuana and Other Drugs

Respondents were asked if their parents have ever used marijuana:

- 31.8% say their parents have used
- 44.8% say their parents have not used
- 21.3% were unsure
- 2.0% preferred not to answer

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that have parents that have used marijuana are:

- 38.5% of those age 19, 37.1% of those age 21, and 44.1% of those age 25
- 53.4% of users
- 80.4% of weekly users
- 67.3% of those who have driven high
- 61.0% of those who have been to school high
- 69.8% of those who have been to work high
Respondents were asked if their parents currently use marijuana:

- 9.2% say their parents currently use
- 82.9% say their parents are not currently using
- 6.7% were unsure
- 1.1% preferred not to answer

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that have parents that currently use marijuana are:

- 12.7% of those age 22 and 15.5% of those age 25
- 16.7% of users
- 29.6% of daily users
- 24.5% of those who have driven high
- 25.4% of those who have been to school high
- 32.6% of those who have been to work high
Respondents were asked if they have ever used marijuana:

- 38.9% say they have used
- 57.3% say they have not
- 3.8% preferred not to answer

**Have you ever used marijuana?**

- Yes 38.9%
- No 57.3%
- Prefer not to answer 3.8%

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that have used marijuana are:

- 43.6% of those age 19, 43.5% of those age 21, and 47.5% of those age 25
- 65.5% of those who have parents that have used
- 70.7% of those who have parents that currently use

New York college students are less likely to have used marijuana than those from the general survey of young people:

- NY College Students – 38.9% have used
- General survey of young people – 42.2% have used
Respondents who indicated that they used marijuana were asked about their frequency of marijuana use:

- 14.5% use daily
- 13.4% use weekly
- 10.2% use monthly
- 61.8% use rarely

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents that use marijuana daily are:

- 22.7% of those age 20, 22.7% of those age 22, and 23.3% of those age 25
- 28.6% of those who have parents who currently use
- 39.5% of those who have driven high
- 37.9% of those who have been to school high
- 52.4% of those who have been to work high

New York college students are less likely to use marijuana daily than those from the general survey of young people:

- NY College Students – 14.5% use daily
- General survey of young people – 19.9% use daily
Respondents who indicated that they used marijuana were asked at what age they started using marijuana:

- The average age of a respondent first using marijuana is 17.3.
- 36.8% stared between the ages of 14 to 16
- 49.7% stared between the ages of 17 to 19
- 10.5% stared between the ages of 20 to 22
- 2.9% stared between the ages of 23 to 25

Groups that had the average age of the user lower than the average are:

- 16.8 is the average age of starting for those who have a parent who has used
- 16.8 is the average age of starting for those who have a parent who currently use
- 16.1 is the average age of starting for those who use daily
- 16.7 is the average age of starting for those who use weekly
- 16.4 is the average age of starting for those who have driven high
- 16.3 is the average age of starting for those who have been to school high
- 16.4 is the average age of starting for those who have been to work high
Respondents who indicated that they used marijuana were asked if their parents knew they used marijuana under the age of 18:

- 28.2% said their parents knew
- 33.0% said their parents did not know
- 6.4% were unsure
- 32.4% said that they did not use under the age of 18

Did your parents know you used marijuana under the age of 18?

- Yes
- No
- I did not use marijuana under 18
- Unsure
Respondents were asked what other drugs they have tried. The graph below shows the percentages:

- 59.5% responded they have tried alcohol
- 9.8% have tried prescription medications that were not prescribed for them
- 6.9% have tried hallucinogens and ecstasy

Which of the following drugs have you tried?

Responses to the other category in the question included:

- Tobacco
- Adderall
- Percocet
- Over the counter meds
- Caffeine
Users of marijuana are much more likely to use other drugs compared to those who have not used marijuana. This result can be seen in the graph below:

![Graph showing drug use among marijuana users and non-users.](image)

New York college students are much more likely to consume alcohol than those from the general survey of young people as well as the NE segment of that survey:

- NY College Students – 59.5% consume alcohol
- General survey of young people – 48.0% consume alcohol

New York college students are less likely to take prescription medication not prescribed to them than those from the general survey of young people as well:

- NY College Students – 9.8% take prescription medication
- General survey of young people – 14.8% take prescription medication
Negative Consequences of Marijuana Use

Respondents who indicated that they used marijuana were asked if they have ever driven while high:

- 25.9% said they have driven high
- 73.0% said they have not

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents who have driven high are:

- 36.7% of those age 21 and 40.0% of those age 25
- 34.7% of those who have parents that have used
- 41.4% of those with parents who currently use
- 70.4% of daily users
- 52.5% of those who have been to school high
- 72.1% of those who have been to work high

New York college students are less likely to drive high than those from the general survey of young people:

- NY College Students – 25.9% have driven high
- General survey of young people – 33.1% have driven high
Respondents who indicated that they used marijuana were asked if they have ever been high while at school:

- 31.4% said they have been to school high
- 68.1% said they have not

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents who have been to school high are:

- 46.7% of those age 18 and 41.2% of those age 19
- 40.2% of males
- 38.3% of those who have parents that have used
- 53.6% of those with parents who currently use
- 81.5% of daily users
- 63.3% of those who have driven high
- 83.7% of those who have been to work high

New York college students are less likely to have gone to school high than those from the general survey of young people:

- NY College Students – 31.4% have gone to school high
- General survey of young people – 35.1% have gone to school high
Respondents who indicated that they used marijuana were asked if they have ever been to work high:

- 23.0% said they have been to work high
- 75.9% said they have not

Groups that have higher percentages of respondents who have been to work high are:

- 34.8% of those age 22 and 32.1% of those age 25
- 30% of males
- 31.9% of those who have parents that have used
- 48.3% of those with parents who currently use
- 81.5% of daily users
- 63.3% of those who have driven high
- 61.0% of those who have been to school high
Respondents who indicated that they used marijuana were asked which of the following effects they have experienced as a result of marijuana use. The graph below shows the percentages:

- 73.4% said they have experienced no negative effects
- 14.4% said they have had conflicts with parents, family, or friends
- 12.2% said they performed below their potential in school
- 7.4% said they have been tardy or absent from work

Some common responses to the other category in the question were:

- Low self-esteem
- Absent minded
- Lack of interest
- Moodiness
- Depression
- Paranoia
- Tiredness
- Hunger
Demographics

All those who responded to the survey were between the ages of 18 and 25. This was a predetermined filter on the group of people that were surveyed.

When examining the graph below, what can be seen is that there is a pretty even distribution of respondents to the survey between the ages of 18 and 25.

The average age of a respondent was age 20.1.

![Age Distribution Chart]

The graph below shows the male and female split of those who responded to the survey. This is very close to an even split.

![Gender Split Chart]
Appendices

Appendix I: Summary of Numerical Results

Appendix II: Survey