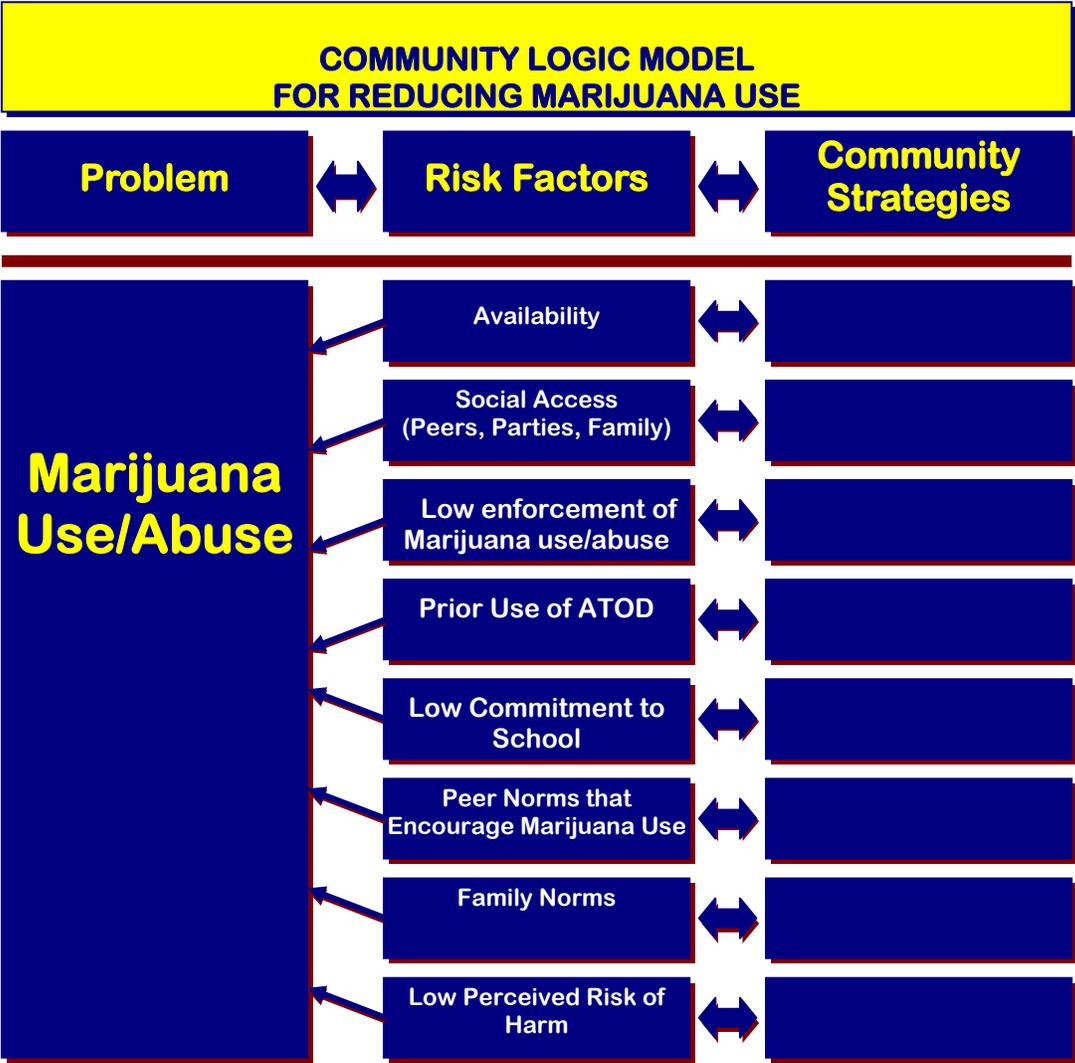


**Marijuana Use Logic Model and Definitions**



## **Definitions of Marijuana use/Abuse Risk Factors in Community Logic Model**

### **Availability**

The ability to acquire marijuana through non-social means of internet, medical, or through drug dealers for use/abuse.

### **Social Access (Peers, Parties, Family)**

Social access includes obtaining marijuana from the supplies of family, friends, acquaintances, or at parties.

### **Low Enforcement of Marijuana use/Abuse**

Low enforcement refers to the decriminalization and minimal effort towards reducing access of Marijuana potentially available for use/abuse.

### **Prior Use of ATOD**

A history of alcohol and/or other substance use increases the potential for marijuana use/abuse.

### **Low Commitment to School**

Students who are not engaged in school, who attend only so they can hang out with friends, or who lose their interest in being a student and getting an education, are at elevated risk for problems. These are students who feel little or no sense of involvement and obligation to their school or education.

### **Peer Norms that Encourage Marijuana use/Abuse**

Norms refer to attitudes or practices that are common among peers that might directly or indirectly contribute to marijuana use. When peer norms encourage marijuana use, risk of use is likely to increase.

### **Family Norms**

Norms refer to attitudes or practices that are common among family members that might directly or indirectly contribute to marijuana use. When family norms encourage marijuana use risk of use is likely to increase.

### **Low Perceived Risk of Harm**

The belief that there are limited or no consequences for engaging in marijuana use/abuse.