Public Health & Safety Advisory Committee Meeting

New Mexico Medical Cannabis Program

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Information from this survey may be of sale for those interested. Please visit CannabisPublicPolicyConsulting.com for more information.



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Existing Data Approaches

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) Behavioral Risk Factor
Surveillance Survey

Existing Limitations

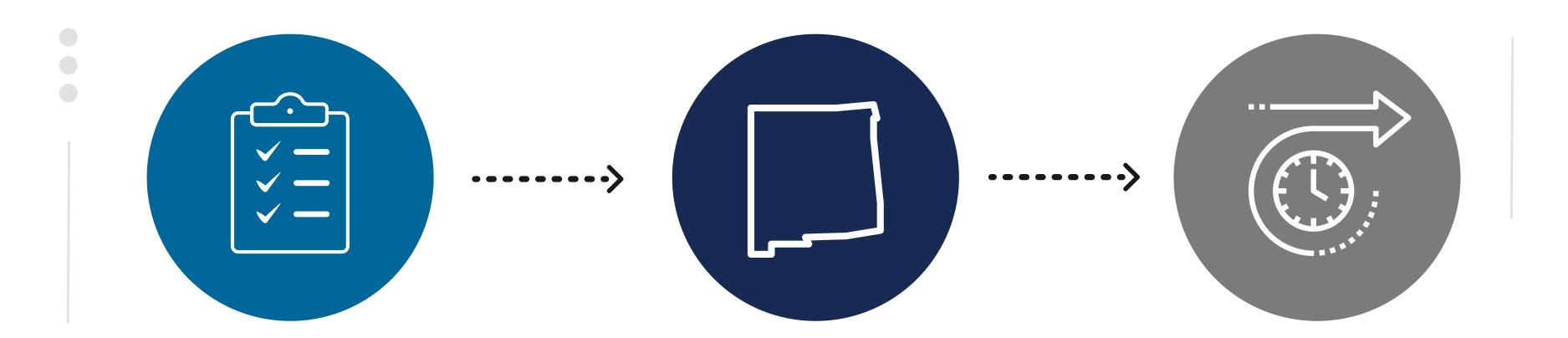
Most recent detailed data is usually 3-4 years old

Some states do not participate Known to underestimate cannabis use

Takes several hours to administer

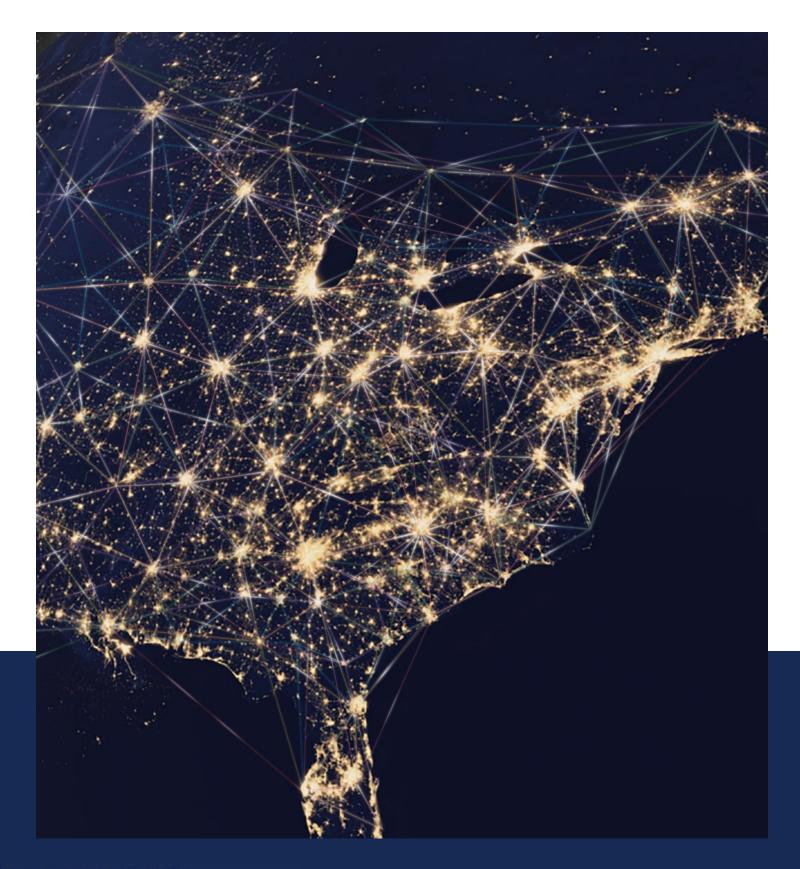
Limited cannabis-related outcomes

Once a year assessment



National Survey Methods Overview National Survey
Findings for NM and
national benchmarks

Implications and future directions



Section 1

National Survey
Methods Overview



Regulatory Determinants of Cannabis Outcomes Survey (RDCOS)



Overall participant characteristics

- Ages 16+
- U.S. residents who lived in one of 20 states with legal cannabis laws
- Recruited using community sampling with Lucid.com research panels
- Cannabis use status, decoy questions used to screen participants
- Recruited from April 19-24
- Overweighted underrepresented races

General population participants (n≈13,000)

Individuals
who used
cannabis at
least in past
year (n≈5,500)

Over 200 cannabis-related variables

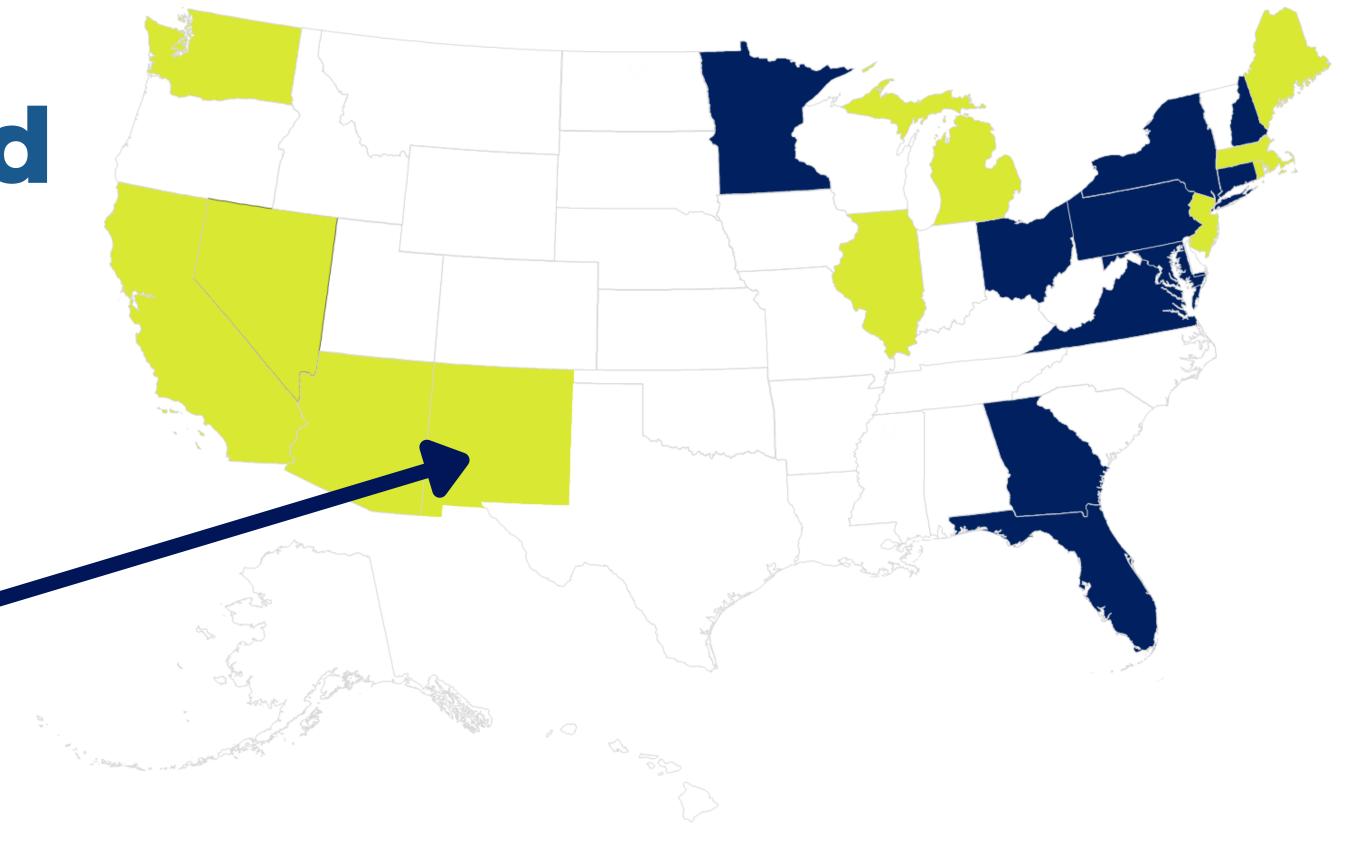
States Assessed

Medical + Adult Use



Medical-Only Legalization

New Mexico
General population
(n = 476)
Detailed cannabis
data (n = 150)



RDCOS Timeline



Basic Survey Variables and Outcomes



- Demographics (age, gender, race/ethnicity, income, education, employment)
- Cannabis use patterns
 - Methods of administration
 - THC potency, Frequency (days in past month), and amount (grams)
 - Grams by market source (adult use, medical, home grow, illicit, deliver, etc.)
 - Age of first cannabis use
- Polysubstance use
 - Past month # of days of alcohol, tobacco, stimulant, opioids (illicit +prescribed), psychedelics, benzodiazepines, and others

Public Health and Safety Outcomes of Interest

Problematic cannabis use, cannabis use disorder (CUD) status

- Delta-8 cannabis and counterfeit product use
- Driving under the influence of cannabis (DUIC)

Past month prevalence (no/yes) and # of days DUIC in past month

- Prevalence of pastyear cannabis-related hospitalization
- Cannabis use right before or during work
 - Across 12 top occupation industries
 - Cannabis industry-specific positions

- Prevalence of hospitalizations overall
- Cannabis use during pregnancy
- Generalized anxiety disorder and major depression screening scores
- Psychiatric, physical health, and COVID-19 diagnoses (14 conditions)

Policy-Relevant Variables



Medical patient status and duration since becoming patient

Exposure to cannabis advertisements (radio, billboard, email, etc.)

Money spent per month on cannabis

instances going into medical and adult use dispensaries per month

Medical patient conditions, and experiences with those who recommend cannabis

Medical recommender-targeted questions

- Position type (physician, nurse, etc.)
- Factors considered when recommending (e.g., patient condition, cost, etc.)
- Screening tendencies, condition-specific recommending tendencies

Co-occurring illicit opioid and cannabis use patterns (entire subsection)

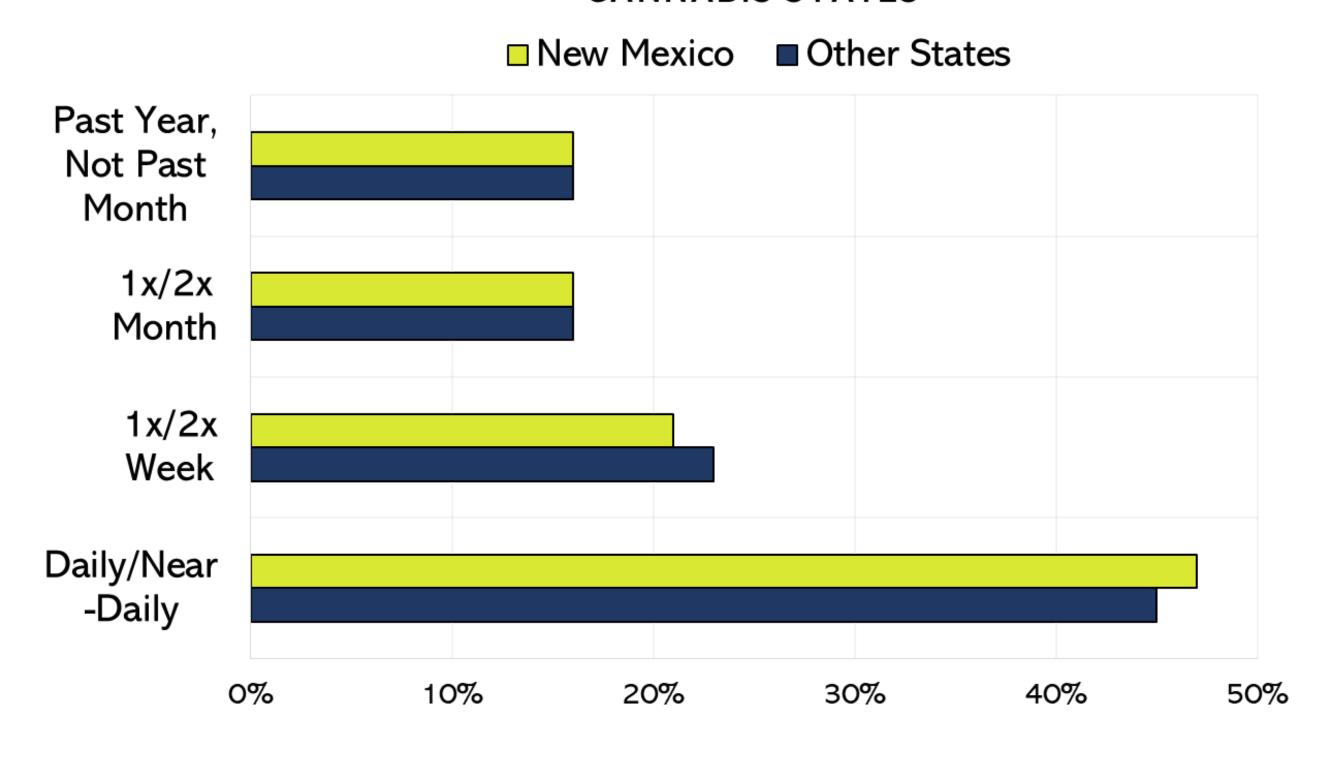


Section 2

Findings



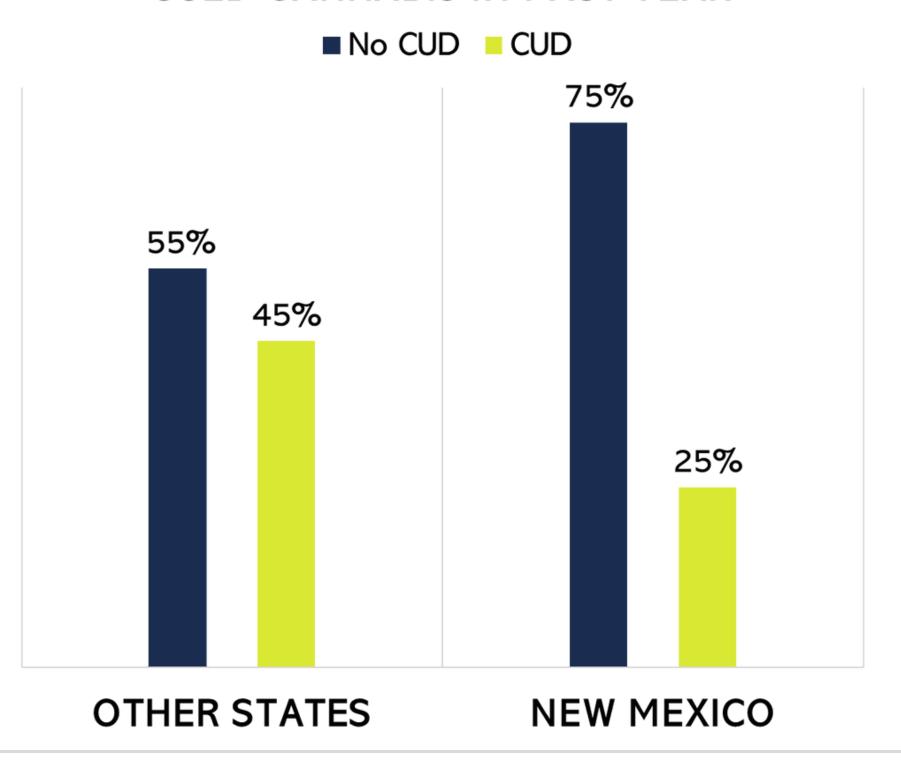
CANNABIS USE PREVALENCE IN NM AND OTHER LEGAL CANNABIS STATES



Among Youth (16-25) Who Used in Past Year (Median Values)

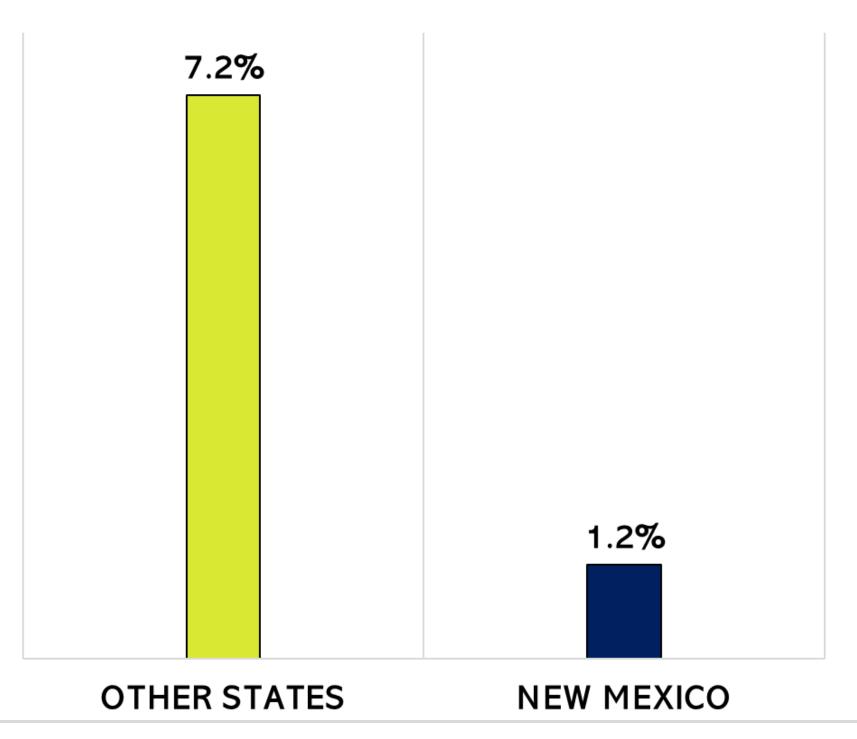
	Other States	New Mexico
Smoking	1-4 Days	1-4 Days
Edibles	1-4 Days	0 Days
Vaping	1-4 Days Days	1-4 Days
Concentrates	0 Days	0 Days

CANNABIS USE DISORDER PREVALENCE AMONGST THOSE WHO USED CANNABIS IN PAST YEAR





■ Other States
■ New Mexico



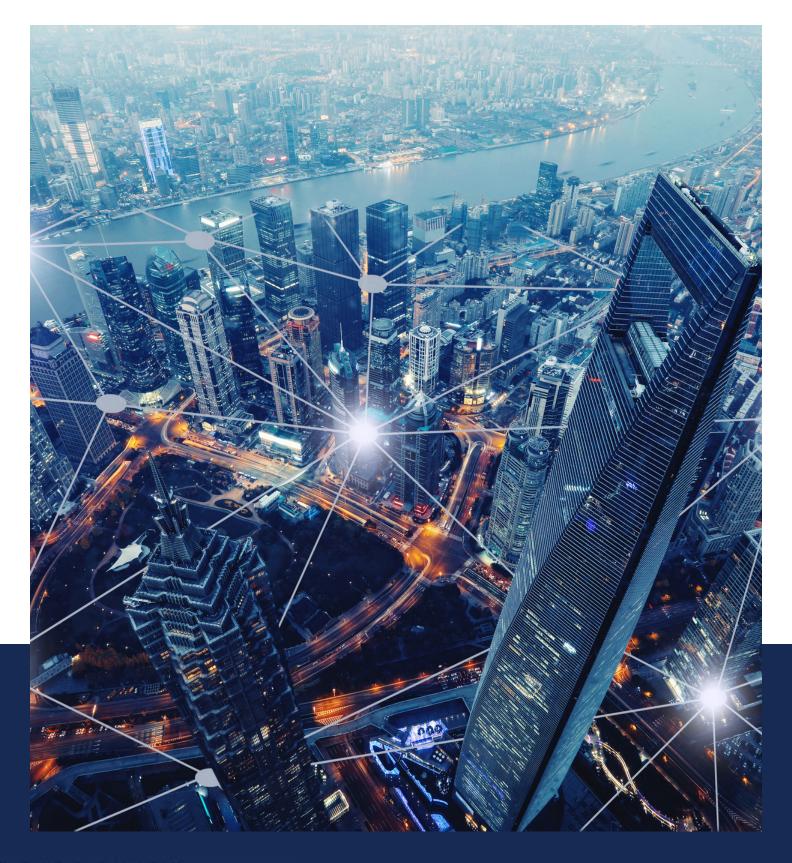


Age of First Cannabis Use

	Other States	New Mexico
16 and Younger	44%	60%
17 and Older	56%	40%

Driving Under the Influence of Cannabis

	NM	Other States
Past-Month DUIC	36%	41%
Past-Month Daily DUIC	15%	6%



Section 3

Implications and Future Directions



Implications of Findings

	New Mexico vs. Other States	
Age of first cannabis use	Worse	
Youth cannabis use prevalence	Similar/Potentially Better	
CUD	Better	
Cannabis-related hospitalizations	Better	
DUIC Prevalence	Likely Worse	

Future Directions

- Report July, October, and January waves of data
- Check if findings hold steady
- Solutions
 - Simulate impacts of policies using other states data
 - "If-thens" for various policy levers (i.e., simulations)
 - Leverage NM regional data insights as number of participants recruited increases
 - Use data from medical recommenders, medical patient data, etc.



Thank You



Contact us to get more info



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