

Cannabis & Psychosis

Quick Stat References for Charts

Quantity of THC in weed (seizure data)

1970s1 <1.5% THC (estimated possible methodological problems)

1980s1 3.3% THC

1990s1 4.3% THC

2000s2,3 8 % THC

2010s2,3 14.3 % THC

20184 up to 28% THC

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Potency trends of delta9-THC and other cannabinoids in confiscated marijuana from 1980-1997.

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Potency of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol and other cannabinoids in cannabis in England in 2016: Implications for public health and pharmacology.

Potter DJ(1), Hammond K(1), Tuffnell S(1), Walker C(2), Di Forti M(3).

3. Biol Psychiatry. 2016 Apr 1;79(7):613-9. doi: 10.1016/j.biopsych.2016.01.004. Epub 2016 Jan 19.

Changes in Cannabis Potency Over the Last 2 Decades (1995-2014): Analysis of Current Data in the United States.

ElSohly MA(1), Mehmedic Z(2), Foster S(2), Gon C(2), Chandra S(2), Church JC(3).

4. Murray, R. M., Quigley, H., Quattrone, D., Englund, A., & Di Forti, M. (2016). Traditional marijuana, high-potency cannabis and synthetic cannabinoids: increasing risk for psychosis. *World Psychiatry*, 15(3), 195–204. <http://doi.org/10.1002/wps.20341>

Canadian Cannabis Use Statistics

Source: Canadian Tobacco Alcohol and Drugs Survey (CTADS): 2015

<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/canadian-tobacco-alcohol-drugs-survey/2015-summary.html>

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