The University of Michigan Injury Prevention Center collaborated with the Michigan HIDTA, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, and researchers at the University of Michigan to compile a new report that provides insights into the impact that cannabis has on the health and well-being of Michigan citizens and communities.

This report provides an understanding of cannabis-related injury, health, and social indicators prior to 2018, before the recreational cannabis law was enacted, and sets the stage for future reports to examine whether changes in these indicators occur in the years following the passage of the law.

Select key findings from the report are noted here; however, readers are encouraged to view the full report in order to understand the full breadth and depth of these findings.

Cannabis use has been increasing in Michigan, especially in young adults ages 18 to 25.

In 2018, 297,515 patients (3% of the state population) held a medical cannabis certification. Over the past 7 years, the total number of patients with a medical cannabis certification has increased about 2.5 times.

Among those fatal crashes where the driver was tested for cannabis, the proportion of tests that were positive for cannabinoids more than tripled over 13 years (6.7% in 2004 to 23.4% in 2017).

The prevalence of cannabis use is greater in Michigan than the Midwest and US. This has increased by 60% from 2002 to 2017.

In 2017, emergency department utilization related to cannabis use included visits with a diagnosis of:
- Adverse effects of cannabis use (2.9 per 100,000)
- Cannabis poisoning (4.8 per 100,000)
- Cannabis-related disorders (324.8 per 100,000)

These rates have increased since 2016.

The full report is available on the Injury Prevention Center website at michmed.org/cannabisreport

Please feel free to share this report via your networks.

For more information, contact the University of Michigan Injury Prevention Center:
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