



FIGURES BASED ON THE 2006 CAYMAN ISLANDS STUDENT DRUG USE SURVEY

- Your kids are 13.1 times more likely to use ganja if they have close friends who use ganja.
- Your kids are 3.1 times more likely to use ganja if you do not know where they are when they're not at home.
- Your kids are 1.9 times more likely to use ganja if they are not getting along with family.
- Your kids are 1.8 times more likely to use ganja if you do not disapprove of trying it.
- Your kids are 1.6 times more likely to use ganja if they do not attend church regularly.
- Your kids are 1.6 times more likely to use ganja if they cannot talk about problems with you or a family member.
- Your kids are 1.4 times more likely to use ganja if they do not spend most of their weekends with family.

TALK TO YOUR CHILD ABOUT MARIJUANA

Time and again, kids say their parents are the single most important influence when it comes to drugs. So this message needs to start with you. Kids need to hear how risky marijuana use can be. Don't wait until your child has a problem.

The earlier you talk to your kids about marijuana, the less likely they will be to use it. Find a time like driving your child to school or soccer practice and use it as an opportunity to talk.

Tell your kids how marijuana interferes with concentrating on schoolwork or their ability to play sports. Explain the legal trouble they can get into and let them know they could lose a job or a scholarship. Tell them how to stay away from risky situations and what words to use if someone offers them marijuana.

NATIONAL DRUG COUNCIL

MARIJUANA/GANJA INFO FOR PARENTS

NATIONAL DRUG COUNCIL
Tel. (345) 949-9000
Fax: (345) 949-6264



HOW CAN I TELL IF MY CHILD HAS BEEN USING MARIJUANA?

There are some signs you might be able to see. If someone is high on marijuana, he or she might:

- seem dizzy and have trouble walking.
- seem silly and giggly for no reason.
- have very red, bloodshot eyes.
- have a hard time remembering things that just happened.
- When the early effects fade, the user can become very sleepy.

Parents should be aware of changes in their child's behavior, although this may be difficult with teens. Parents should look for withdrawal, depression, fatigue, carelessness with grooming, hostility, and deteriorating relationships with family members and friends.

In addition, changes in academic performance, increased absenteeism or truancy, lost interest in sports or other favorite activities, and changes in eating or sleeping habits could be related to drug use. However, these signs may also indicate problems other than use of drugs.

In addition, parents should be aware of:

- signs of drugs and drug paraphernalia, including pipes and rolling papers.

- odor on clothes and in the bedroom.
- use of incense and other deodorizers.
- use of eye drops; and clothing, posters, jewelry, etc., promoting drug use.



NATIONAL DRUG COUNCIL

Tel. (345) 949-9000

Fax: (345) 949-6264