

Jennifer L. Shipley, M.S., M.P.H. & Abby L. Braitman, Ph.D.

INTRODUCTION

College student cannabis use is prevalent¹ and problematic.²⁻³ Quantity of cannabis used has been difficult to assess as the established common standard unit⁴ is not well known, with different methods of assessment typically used across studies.⁵⁻⁹ However, participants tend to overestimate cannabis quantity.¹⁰⁻¹¹ **The current study examined if college student confidence in reported quantity and potency varied across type of use day (cannabis alone vs. with alcohol), routes of administration, and contexts (environmental and social).**

METHOD

Participants

- $N = 51$ college students
- $M_{age} = 21.25$ ($SD = 2.03$), 60.8% cisgender women, 60.8% White, 15.7% Black, 11.8% more than one race
- Reported at least one simultaneous alcohol and cannabis (SAM) use day in the past 14 days at baseline

Materials

Confidence in quantity of grams and percentage of THC and/or CBD

- e.g., "How confident are you in the amount of marijuana you reported you used yesterday?" (created by the researchers)
- 0 = not at all confident to 10 = completely confident

Type of use day

- Single substance day (cannabis only)
- Co-use day (both alcohol and cannabis)
 - SAM or concurrent (CAM) use day

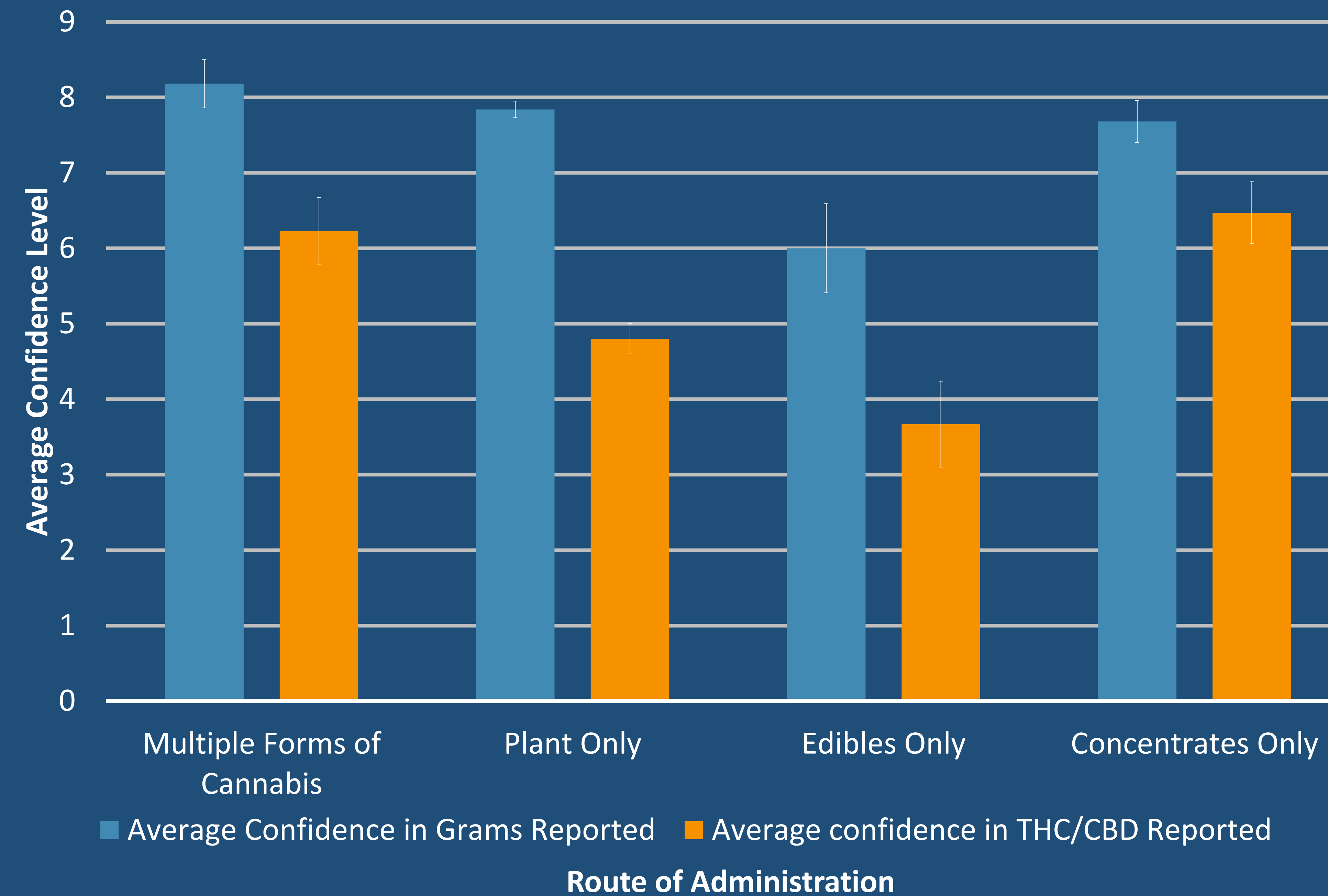
Routes of Administration¹²

- "Which types of marijuana did you use yesterday?" (Plant, Edibles, Concentrates, Topicals, Other)

Contexts

- Environmental (i.e., location)¹³
- Social (if others were present or not)

Confidence in reporting quantity and potency varied across route of administration.



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Procedure and Analysis

- Data were collected as part of a larger 21-day online daily diary study
 - $n = 905$ daily cases
 - $n = 545$ cannabis use days
- Multilevel models were conducted in HLM
- Controlled for gender and aggregated daily predictors at level two

RESULTS

	Confidence in Grams			Confidence in THC/CBD		
	β	SE	p	β	SE	p
Multiple forms of cannabis	-0.05	0.31	.866	-0.97	0.35	.006
Edibles only	-0.51	0.66	.435	-.089	0.74	.228
Concentrates only	-1.02	0.39	.009	-.052	0.44	.229

- Participants were more confident in the quantity they reported on CAM use days than SAM use days ($\beta = 0.71$, $SE = 0.35$, $p = .044$).
- Confidence in potency reported did not vary significantly across type of use day.
- Confidence in quantity and potency did not vary significantly across social or environmental contexts.

DISCUSSION

Confidence in quantity/potency reported did not vary significantly across contexts. Confidence may vary across route of administration because a standardized measurement of cannabis quantity is not as well known. More research is needed to determine how to ensure accurate estimates of quantity/potency of cannabis use, especially in a more diverse sample. Having accurate estimates will help inform research on harms related to cannabis use, as well as interventions. Research is ongoing for this study, and different trends may emerge when the full sample size is reached.

For questions or comments, please contact:

Jennifer L. Shipley, M.S., M.P.H.

Graduate Student
Department of Psychology, Old Dominion University
Norfolk, VA 23529
jship002@odu.edu

Abby L. Braitman, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor
Department of Psychology, Old Dominion University
Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology
Norfolk, VA 23529
abraitma@odu.edu

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