

Results from the 2008 Canadian Alcohol and Drug Use Monitoring Survey (CADUMS)

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Introduction

- **CADUMS is a new ongoing survey conducted by the Controlled Substances and Tobacco Directorate, Health Canada.**
- **The survey was developed with expert input from CARBC and other organizations.**
- **CADUMS will be repeated annually with controls for seasonal variations in substance use.**

Introduction

- **Objectives of 2008 CADUMS:**
 1. To document the extent of use of alcohol and other drugs by Canadians aged 15 years plus.
 2. To document harms associated with alcohol and other drug use.
- Over time, CADUMS will permit tracking of trends in substance use and effects of policy and program changes.

Today's Presentation

- **This presentation will summarize findings for past year use of:**
 - **alcohol,**
 - **tobacco, and**
 - **other drugs.**
- **For BC versus other Canadian provinces.**
- **For men and women.**

Methods

Sampling

- **Within each province, a random sample of telephone numbers was selected.**
- **Two-stage sample selection using random digit dialing:**
 - **Stage One: households**
 - **Stage Two: persons in households.**

Methods

- **Within selected households, the person aged 15 or older who would celebrate their birthday next was chosen to participate.**
- **Sample was designed to produce maximum precision estimates at:**
 - **The provincial level by sex**
 - **The national level by sex and major age groups**

Methods

The following groups were excluded:

- **Residents in Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut**
- **Permanent residents of institutions**
- **Residents living in households without a telephone (a land line)**
- **Residents who do not speak English or French**

Methods

- **Telephone survey began April 23, 2008**
- **Conducted over a 10 month period**
- **Sampling within provinces was balanced across months to control for seasonal variations**
- **Base sample was for 10,080 completions – 1,008 per province**
- **B.C. and Alberta oversampled**

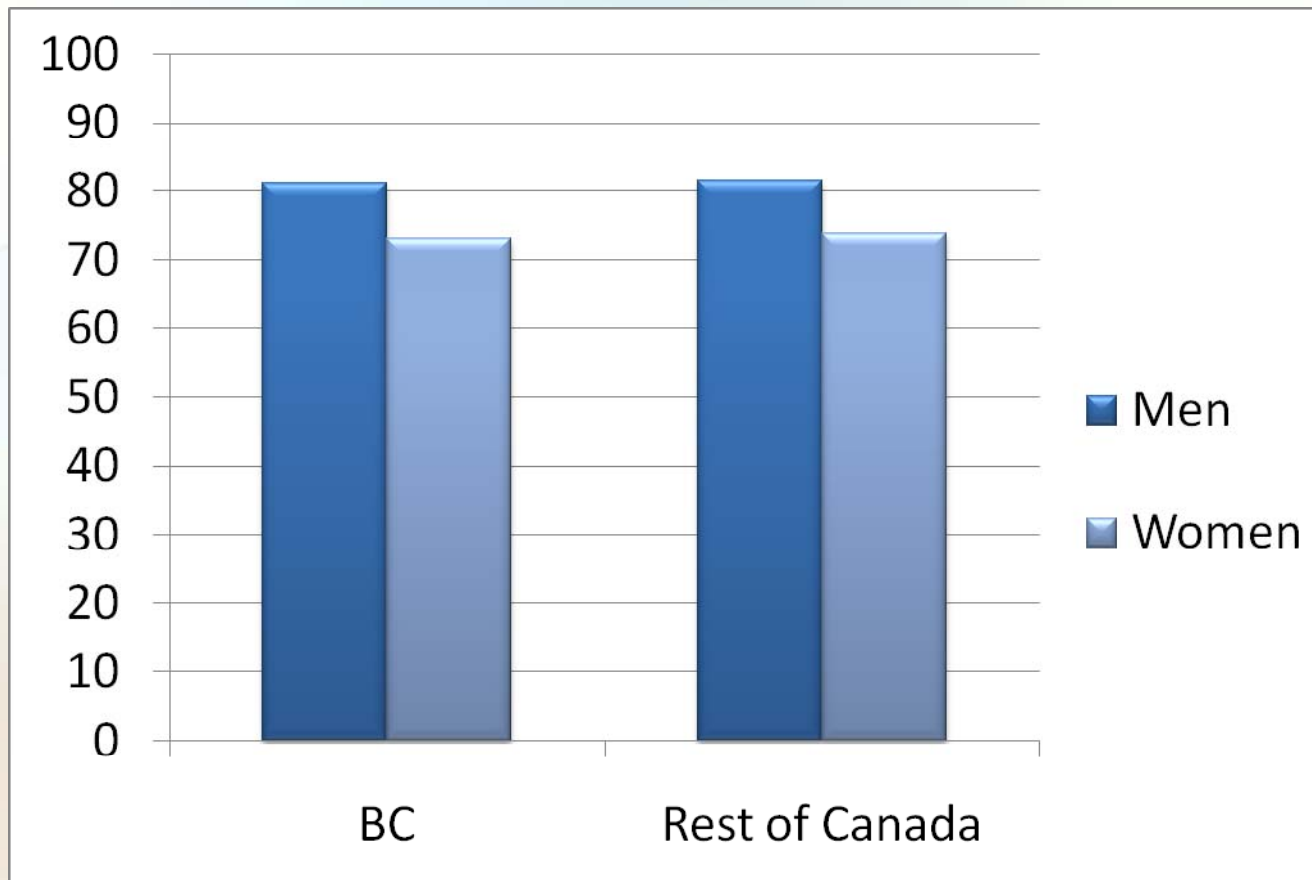
Methods

- **Final sample of 16,672 matches 2006 Census distribution fairly well (married people and university-educated people are over-represented).**
- **Response rate was 43.5% overall; 39.3% for BC.**
- **CADUMS sample represents 25,957,435 Canadians aged 15 years and older.**

Results

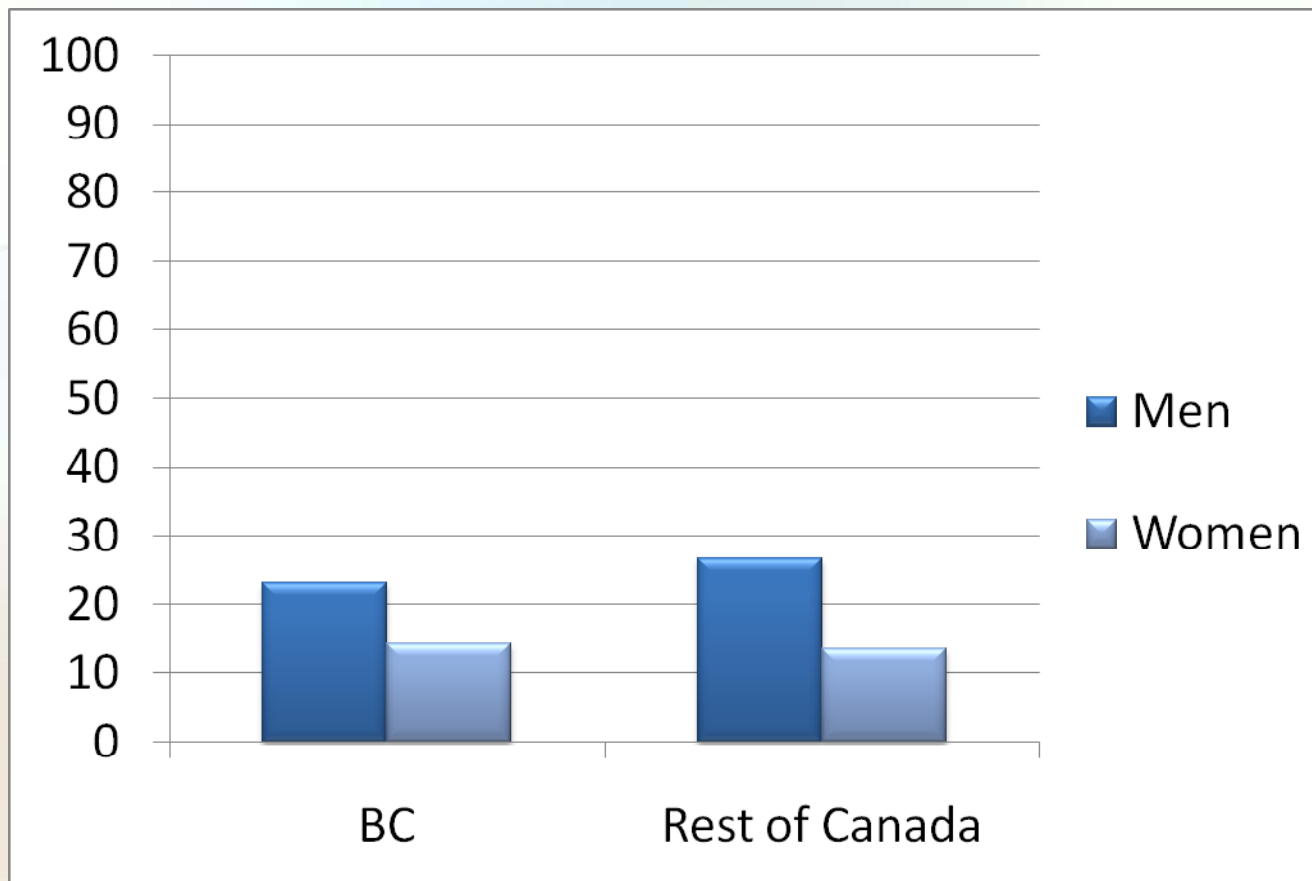
- **All results reflect past year use reported by survey participants.**
- **Significance tests for BC vs. rest of Canada and gender were evaluated at $p < .05$.**
- **Except where noted, scale is consistent across graphs.**

Any alcohol use



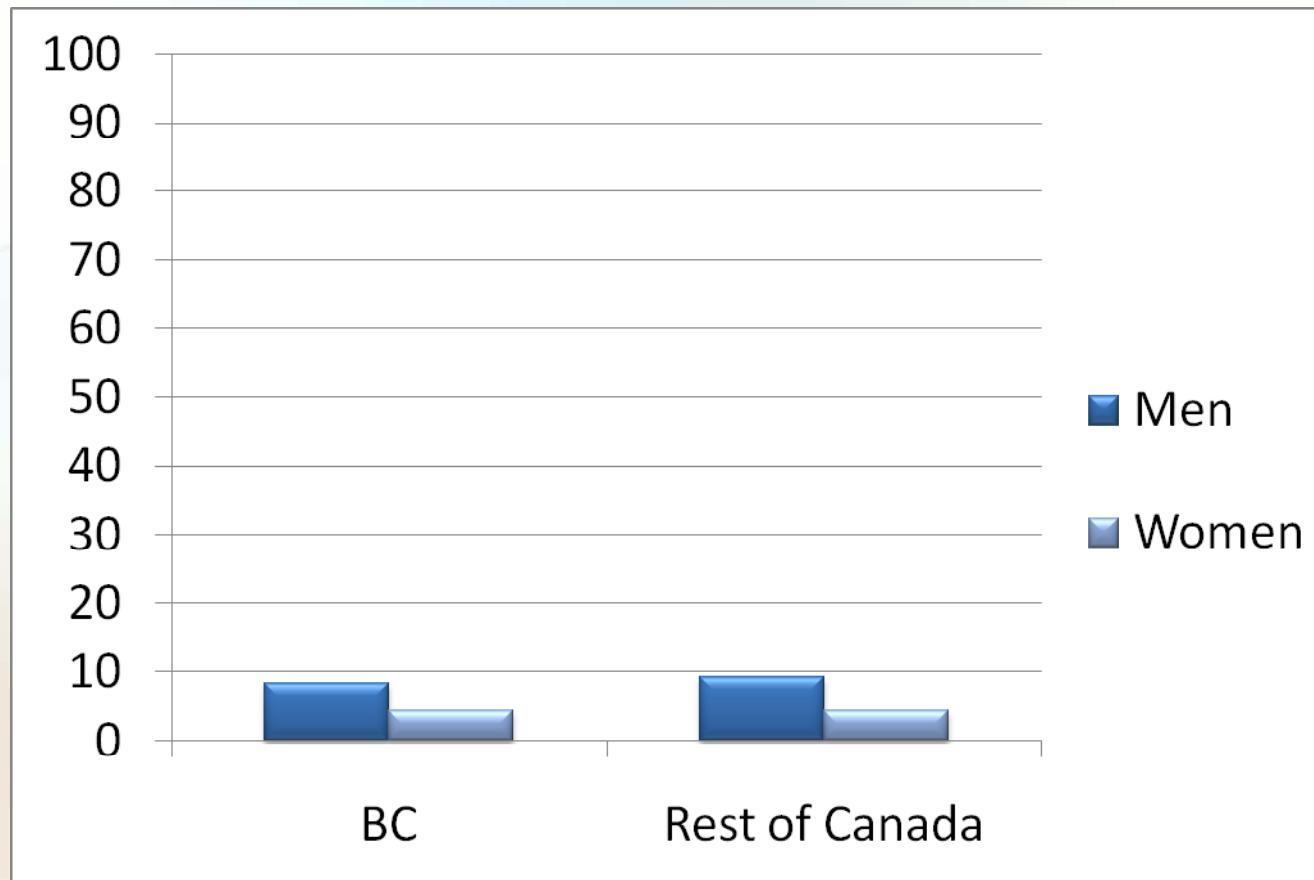
BC = Rest; Men > Women

Monthly heavy alcohol use



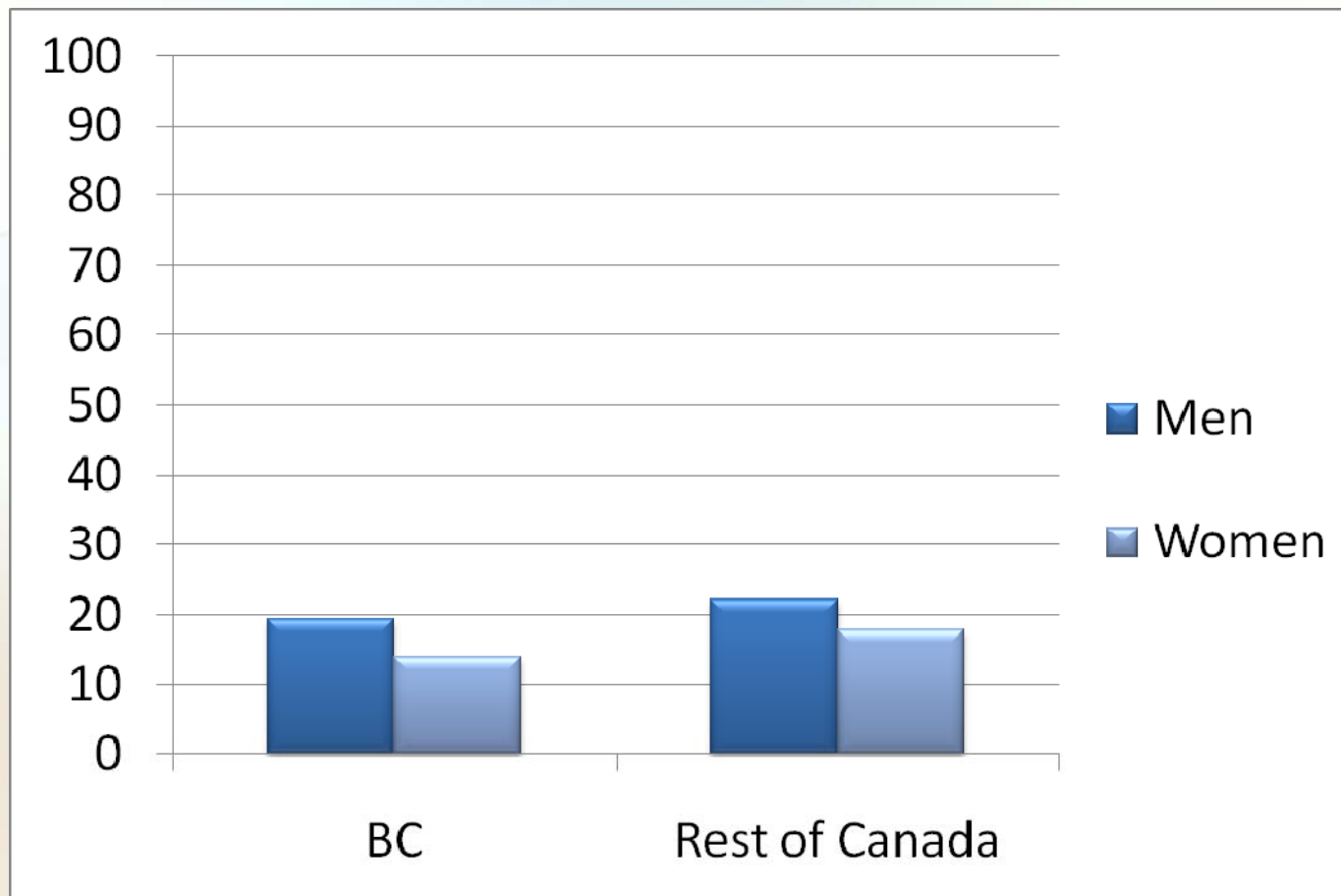
BC = Rest; Men > Women

Weekly heavy alcohol use



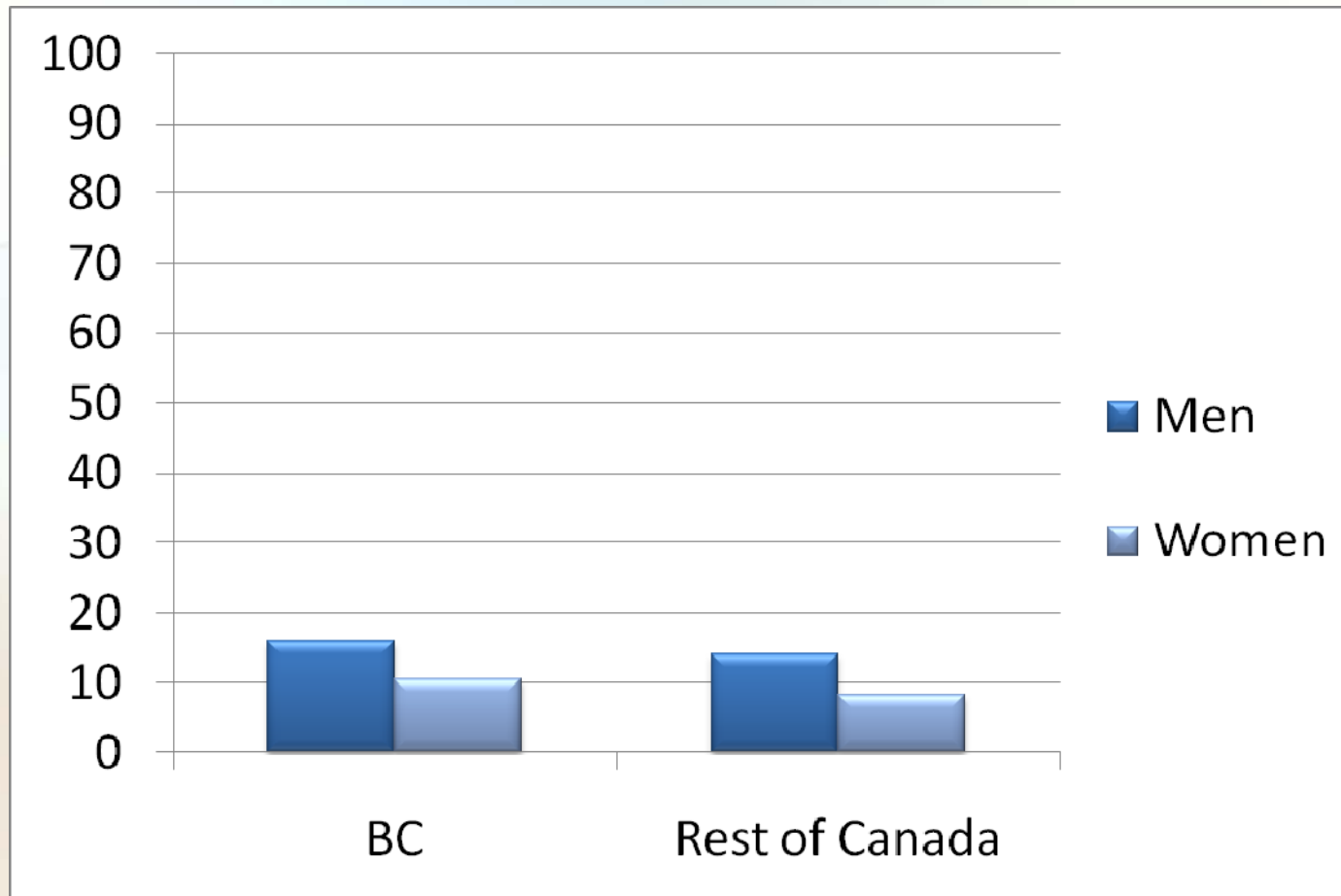
BC = Rest; Men > Women

Tobacco use



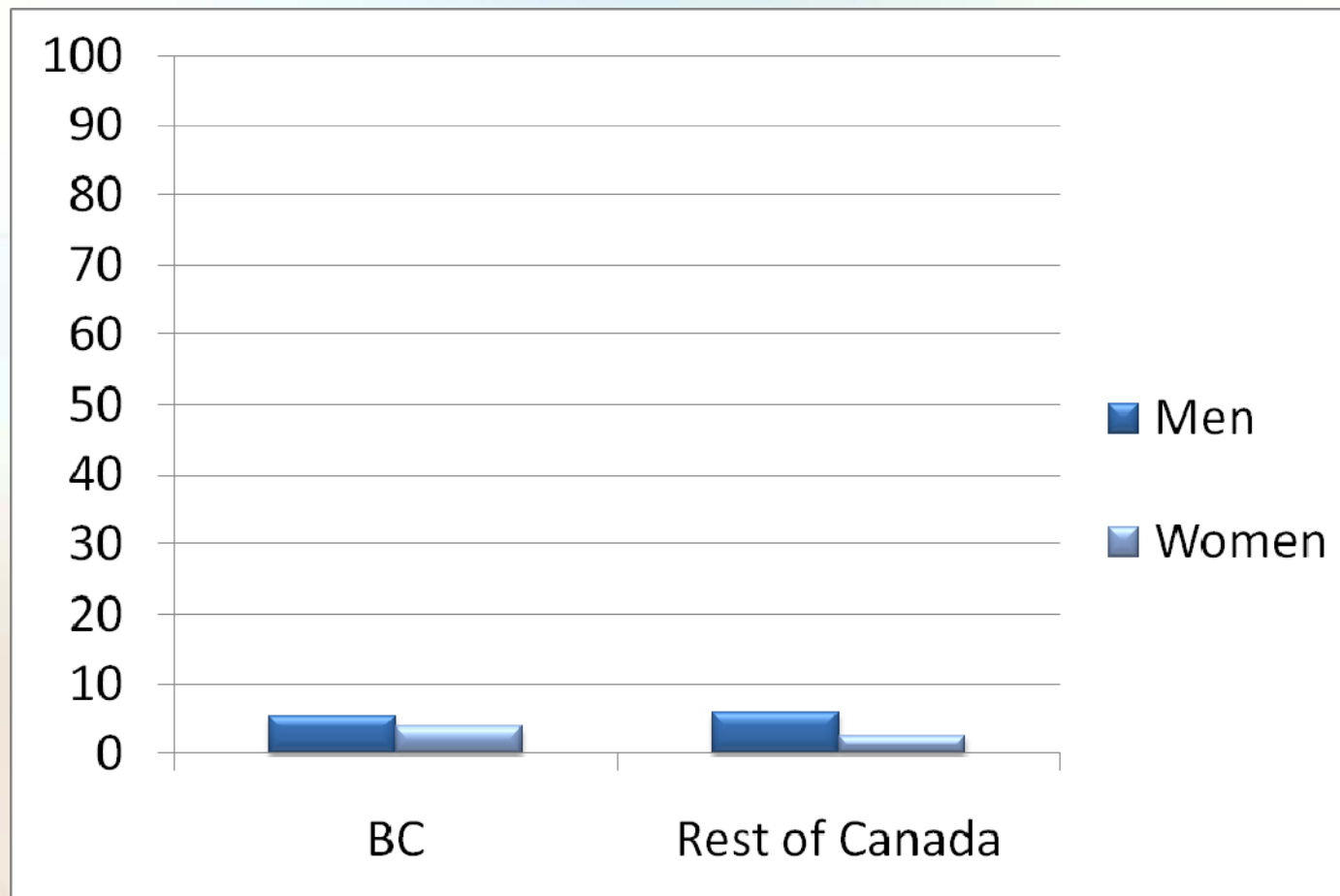
BC < Rest; Men > Women

Cannabis use



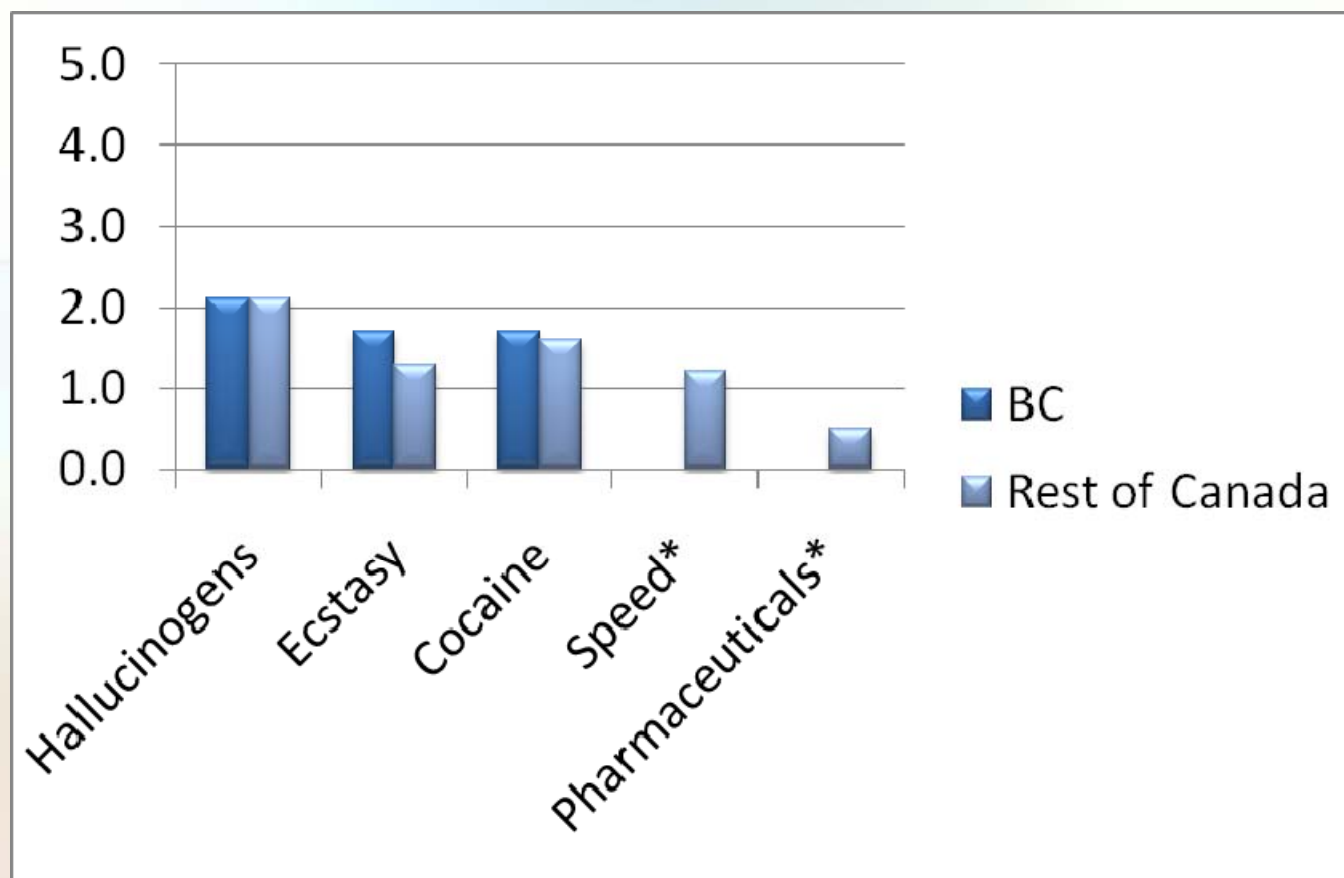
BC > Rest; Men > Women

Illicit drugs excluding cannabis



BC = Rest; Men > Women

Illicit drug use (subtypes)



BC = Rest for Halluc., Ecstasy, Cocaine

***Values for BC suppressed (small n)**

Limitations

- **Approximately 34% of households comprised of people aged 18-34 years use cell phones exclusively; those households are excluded.**
- **Higher risk groups such as the homeless are excluded.**
- **Some under-reporting is expected because behaviors are illegal and/or socially undesirable, but degree of under-reporting should be fairly constant across time.**

Discussion

- **Alcohol and tobacco are the most commonly used substances.**
- **Approximately 20% of Canadians engage in heavy drinking at least once a month or more often.**
- **Use of tobacco is less common in BC than elsewhere.**
- **Use of cannabis is more common in BC than elsewhere.**
- **Men are more likely than women to report using all substances.**