

Foreword and Acknowledgements

In October 2018, Canada became the second country to legalize non-medical cannabis. The primary objectives of the federal *Cannabis Act* include preventing young persons from accessing cannabis and protecting public health and safety by establishing a legal regulatory framework.

The Cannabis Policy Study in the Territories is a population-based research study designed to examine the public health impacts of cannabis policies, including legalization of medical and non-medical cannabis. The cross-sectional survey was piloted in 2021, was repeated at 12 months (2022) and 24 months (2023) in the 3 territories in Canada: Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Nunavut. For more information about the study, please visit the project website: www.cannabisproject.ca/territories.

The current report summarizes findings from the 2023 Cannabis Policy Study in the Territories, with a focus on results specific to the Northwest Territories. The research team would like to acknowledge the territorial governments, Indigenous organizations in Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Nunavut, and the Nunavut Advisory Council for their feedback on and support of this study.

The Cannabis Policy Study in the Territories is part of the larger International Cannabis Policy Study (ICPS), which includes annual population-based surveys conducted in the 10 provinces in Canada, United States (since 2018), Australia and New Zealand (since 2021), and the United Kingdom and Germany (since 2023). As the online survey used in the Cannabis Policy Study in the Territories was adapted from the ICPS, the majority of the survey measures included were identical between the two studies. Of note, individuals aged 16+ in the Cannabis Policy Study in the Territories were recruited using the methods described on page 5, whereas individuals aged 16-65 in the ICPS were recruited through an online consumer panel.

FUNDING

Funding for this study was provided by the Health Canada Substance Use and Addictions Program (SUAP).

ETHICS CLEARANCE

The project has been reviewed and approved the Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Education, Culture, and Employment (research license #16891, 16960, and 17320), Scientists and Explorers licencing program in Yukon (research license #21-50S&E, 22-04S&E, and 23-24S&E), Nunavut Research Institute in Nunavut (research license #05 013 21N-M, 05 001 22R-M, and 05 012 23R-M), University of Waterloo Research Ethics Committee (ORE #42817), and Public Health Ontario Ethics Review Board (#2021-021.01 to 2021-021.03).

SUGGESTED CITATION

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OVERVIEW

The Cannabis Policy Study in the Territories is a repeat cross-sectional survey conducted annually in the 3 territories in Canada (Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Nunavut) to examine trends in cannabis use and policy. This report summarizes key indicators from September 25 to October 31, 2023 in Yukon and Northwest Territories. The survey for Nunavut was extended due to longer mail delivery times in the territory and closed on November 10, 2023.

SAMPLE

Respondents aged 16+ who use and do not use cannabis were recruited across the 3 territories through mail push-to-web invitations sent via Canada Post licensed residential household and neighbourhood mailing lists, which include a near census of households across the 3 territories. The study was promoted using several methods: 1) local Research Assistants in 5 cities/hamlets in the 3 territories distributed study posters in their communities; 2) Indigenous and government organizations shared the study posters with their networks; 3) study posters were shared on public community pages on social media; 4) unpaid interviews were conducted with local media outlets; and, 5) radio and digital ads were purchased from local media outlets. Participants who completed the survey received a \$20 e-transfer as remuneration. The final analytic sample for 2023 included 2,438 respondents across the 3 territories.

SURVEY

The survey covers the following content areas:

- prevalence and patterns of cannabis use;
- cannabis purchasing and price;
- cannabis consumption and product types;
- commercial retail environment;

- risk behaviours;
- cannabis knowledge, perceptions of risk and social norms;
- exposure to health warnings and public educational campaigns;
- exposure to cannabis marketing and branding;
- substance use and other risk behaviours; and
- socio-demographics and socio-economic status.

DATA ANALYSIS

Post-stratification survey weights were created using age-by-sex-by-territory and education groups, using 2021 Canadian Census data. With the exception of the unweighted sample profile characteristics, all estimates in the current report are weighted and rescaled to the original sample size within each territory. For 4 key indicators, results are presented using

For 4 key indicators, results are presented using the breakdowns: Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Nunavut; within Yellowknife, and outside Yellowknife; and, all 3 territories, and the 10 Canadian provinces from the 2023 International Cannabis Policy Study (ICPS). As the ICPS surveys individuals age 16-65, results are also presented among the territories sample age 16-65 for comparability. For all other indicators, results are presented for Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Nunavut. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals. In the figures presenting results, 'Don't know' responses were retained, and 'Refuse to answer' responses were excluded.

TECHNICAL REPORT

The survey and technical report are available at: www.cannabisproject.ca/territories. The technical report includes detailed information on methodology, survey weighting, and data suppression guidelines.

Sample profile (n=2,438)

	Northwest	Territories	Yukon		Nunavut	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	n=913	n=864	n= 1415	n= 1405	n=134	n=169
Sex						
Female	501 (55%)	470 (54%)	796 (56%)	771 (55%)	72 (54%)	98 (58%)
Male	•	394 (46%)	619 (43%)	634 (44%)	62 (46%)	71 (42%)
a.c	(,	33 : (13/3)	015 (1575)	00 1 (1170)	02 (10/0)	, = (. = , 0)
Age group (years)						
16 - 25	113 (12%)	120 (14%)	140 (10%)	147 (10%)	16 (12%)	31 (18%)
26 - 35	241 (26%)	251 (29%)	344 (24%)	304 (22%)	43 (32%)	41 (24%)
36 - 45	211 (23%)	192 (22%)	314 (22%)	323 (23%)	33 (25%)	41 (24%)
46 - 55	149 (16%)	128 (15%)	213 (15%)	195 (14%)	25 (19%)	34 (20%)
56 - 65	121 (13%)	96 (11%)	184 (13%)	184 (13%)	10 (7%)	15 (9%)
66+	78 (9%)	77 (9%)	220 (16%)	252 (18%)	7 (5%)	7 (4%)
Highest education level						
High school diploma or less	176 (19%)	183 (21%)	187 (13%)	215 (15%)	45 (34%)	62 (37%)
Some college/university/	269 (29%)	253 (29%)	458 (32%)	449 (32%)	35 (26%)	35 (21%)
technical training						
Bachelor's degree or higher	458 (50%)	412 (48%)	761 (54%)	727 (52%)	54 (40%)	68 (40%)
Unstated	10 (1%)	16 (2%)	9 (1%)	14 (1%)	0 (0%)	4 (2%)
Ethnicity						
Indigenous	231 (25%)	220 (25%)	174 (12%)	150 (11%)	58 (43%)	93 (55%)
Inuk (Inuit)	61 (7%)	54 (6%)	12 (1%)	6 (<1%)	56 (42%)	88 (52%)
First Nations	113 (12%)	98 (11%)	103 (7%)	98 (7%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)
Métis	50 (5%)	59 (7%)	50 (4%)	37 (3%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)
Unstated	7 (1%)	9 (1%)	9 (1%)	9 (1%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)
White			1,048 (74%)			57 (34%)
Other/mixed/unstated	134 (15%)	181 (21%)	193 (14%)	209 (15%)	21 (16%)	19 (11%)
Location						
	70F (770/)	CE2 (700/)	1 250 (05%)	1 272 (010/)	04 (620/)	107 (620/)
Within Yellowknife, Whitehorse, or Igaluit	/03 (//%)	055 (70%)	1,550 (95%)	1,273 (91%)	84 (63%)	107 (63%)
Outside Yellowknife,	208 (23%)	211 (24%)	65 (5%)	132 (9%)	50 (37%)	62 (37%)
Whitehorse, or Igaluit	200 (23/0)	ZII (Z4/0)	05 (5/0)	132 (370)	JU (J/0)	02 (37/0)
williandise, of Iqaiuit						

UNWEIGHTED RESULTS.

INDIGENOUS: INCLUDES ALL RESPONDENTS WHO SELF-IDENTIFIED (IN PART OR EXCLUSIVELY) INDIGENOUS

ETHNICITY OR STATUS.

CAPITAL CITIES: NORTHWEST TERRITORIES- YELLOWKNIFE; YUKON- WHITEHORSE; NUNAVUT- IQALUIT.

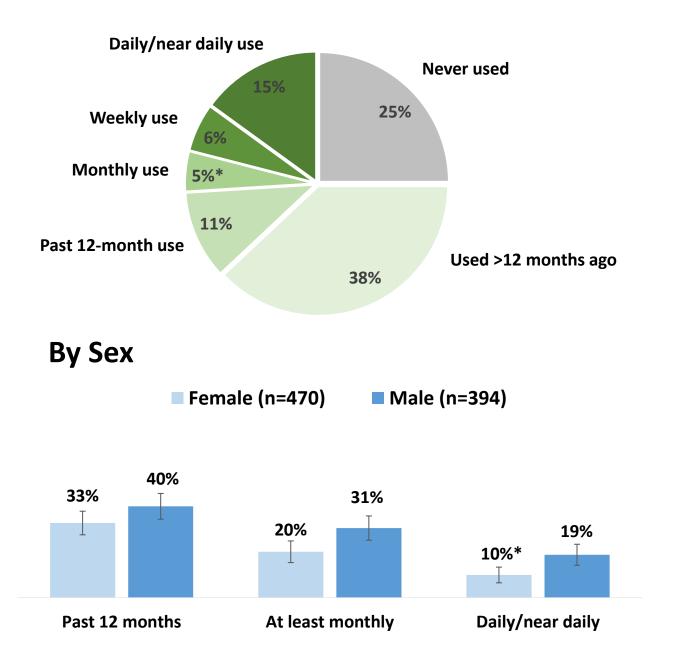




Cannabis prevalence 2023

Northwest Territories (n=864)

Respondents were asked to report their frequency of cannabis use. In the Northwest Territories, the prevalence of daily/near daily use was 15%, while the prevalence of never having used was 25%. By sex, the prevalence of having used cannabis in the past 12 months, at least monthly and daily/near daily (both inclusive of more frequent cannabis use) was slightly higher among males than females.



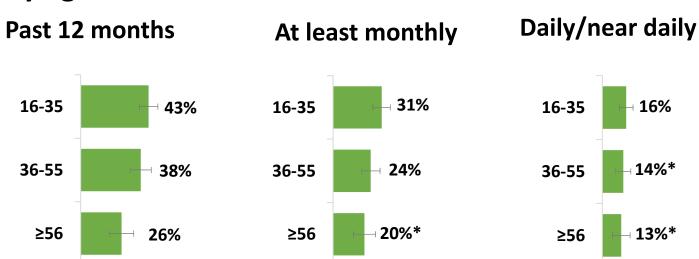


Cannabis prevalence 2023

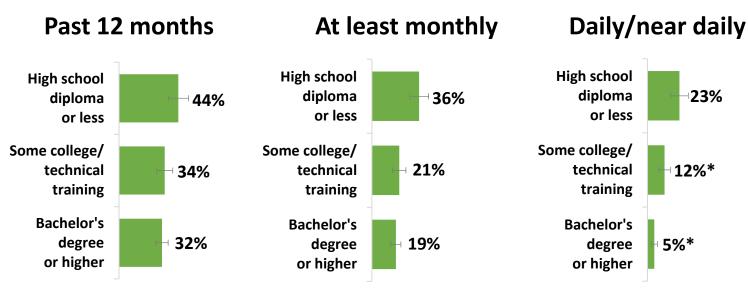
Northwest Territories (n=864)

In the Northwest Territories, a higher prevalence of younger individuals (ages 16-35) reported using cannabis in the past 12 months (inclusive of more frequent cannabis use) than older individuals (≥56). A higher prevalence of individuals with less education (a high school diploma or less) reported using cannabis in the past 12 months than those with more education (Bachelor's degree or higher).

By age



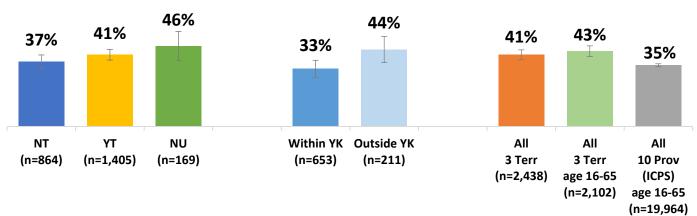
By education



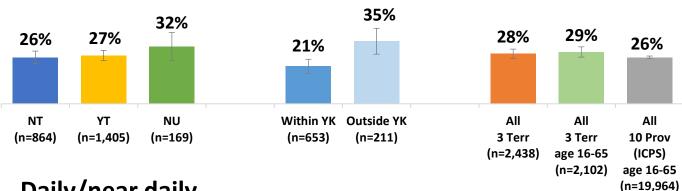
Cannabis prevalence 2023

In the Northwest Territories, the prevalence of past 12-month use (inclusive of more frequent cannabis use) was 37%. Prevalence of cannabis use was higher outside Yellowknife compared to within Yellowknife. Prevalence of cannabis use was generally higher in the 3 territories compared to all 10 provinces based on results from the International Cannabis Policy Study (ICPS) (comparing among participants age 16-65).

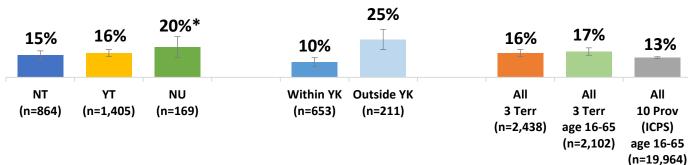
Past 12 months



At least monthly



Daily/near daily

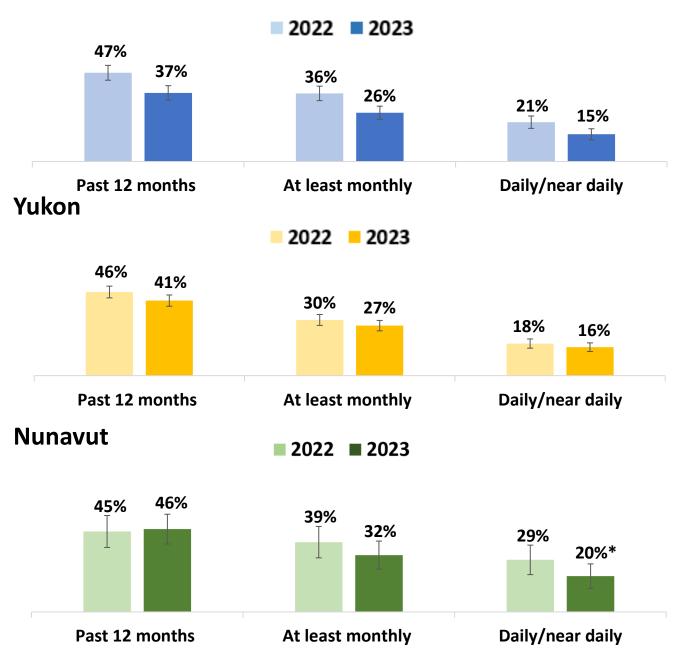




Cannabis prevalence 2022-2023

Lower cannabis prevalence was generally found in 2023 compared to 2022. In the Northwest Territories, the percentage reporting past 12 month use, at least monthly use, and daily/near daily use was lower in 2023 compared to 2022.

Northwest Territories







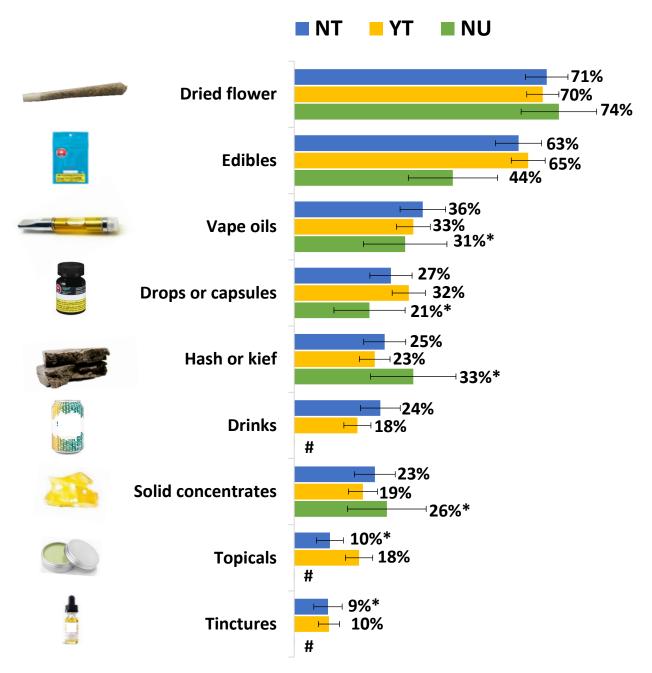


Types of cannabis products 2023

In the Northwest Territories, among past 12-month cannabis consumers, the most common types of products used in the past 12 months were dried flower (71%), edibles (63%), and vape oils (36%). Results were similar in Yukon.

Have you used cannabis in any of the following ways?

% YES IN PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)









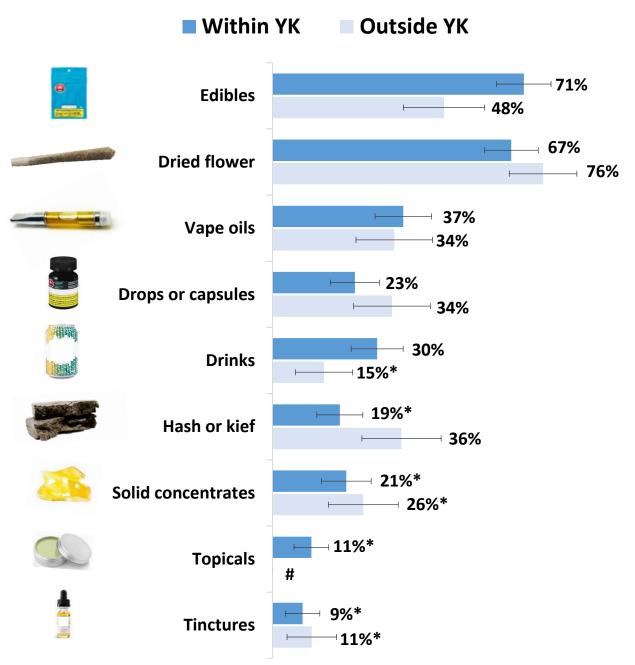


Types of cannabis products 2023

Among past 12-month cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories, cannabis edibles and drinks were more commonly used within Yellowknife, while hash or kief, drops or capsules, and dried flower were more commonly used outside of Yellowknife.

Have you used cannabis in any of the following ways?

% YES IN PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. WITHIN YK (N=223), OUTSIDE YK (N=89)







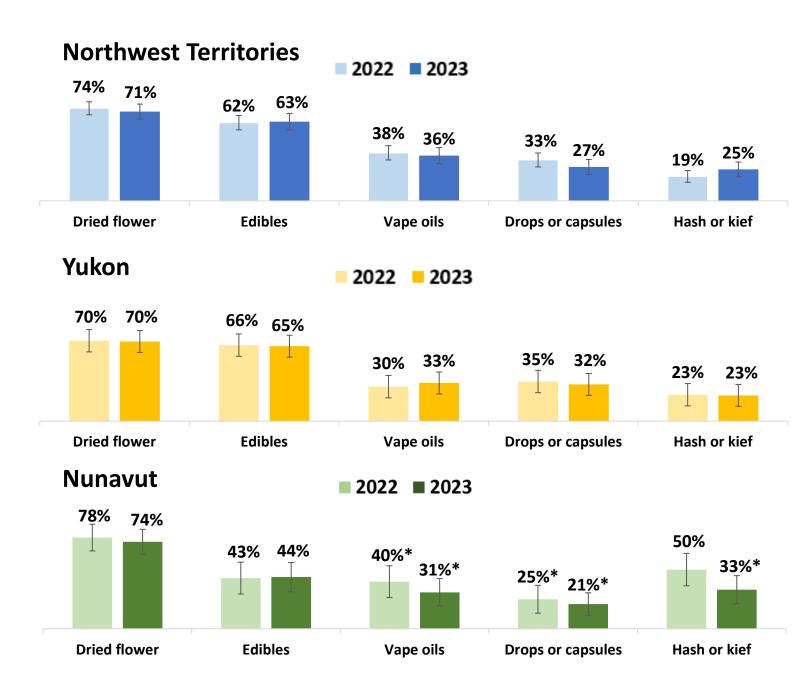


Types of cannabis products 2022-2023

In Northwest Territories, the percent using different cannabis product types was similar in 2022 and 2023, though use of drops and capsules was lower and hash or kief was higher in 2023 compared to 2022. In Yukon and Nunavut, the use of different cannabis product types similarly showed little change between 2022 and 2023.

Have you used cannabis in any of the following ways?

% YES IN PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS



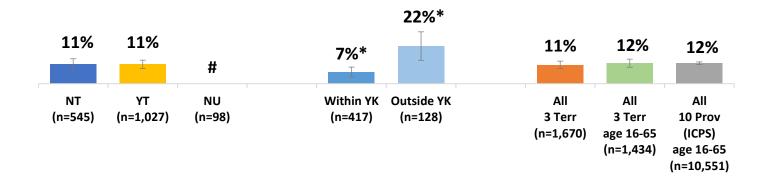




Among 'ever' cannabis consumers with a valid driver's license in the past 12 months, the percentage reporting having driven a vehicle within 2 hours of cannabis use was similar in the Northwest Territories (11%), Yukon (11%), and all 10 provinces from the ICPS (12%) (comparing among participants age 16-65). In the Northwest Territories, 19% reported having been a passenger with a driver who had used cannabis within 2 hours, which was similar to Yukon (17%) and slightly higher compared to all 10 provinces from the ICPS (14%). Both measures were higher outside Yellowknife compared to within Yellowknife.

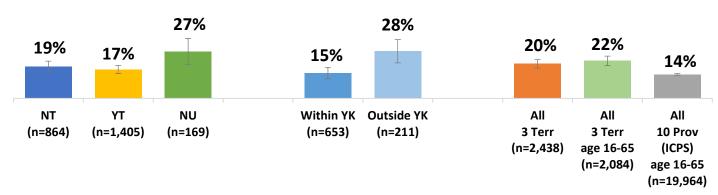
Driven a vehicle within 2 hours of cannabis use

% YES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG 'EVER' CANNABIS CONSUMERS WITH A VALID DRIVER'S LICENSE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS



Was a passenger in a vehicle with a driver who had used cannabis within 2 hours

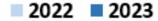
% YES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS





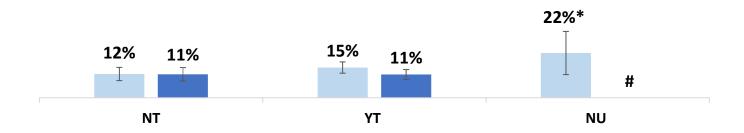


The self-reported prevalence of driving within 2 hours of cannabis use and being a passenger with a driver who had used cannabis within 2 hours were similar between 2022 and 2023.



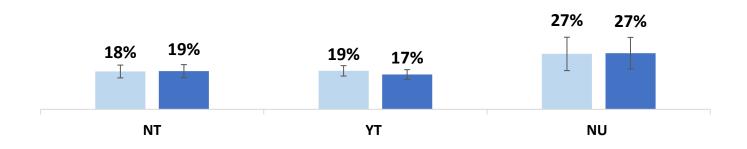
Driven a vehicle within 2 hours of cannabis use

% YES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG 'EVER' CANNABIS CONSUMERS WITH A VALID DRIVER'S LICENSE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS



Was a passenger in a vehicle with a driver who had used cannabis within 2 hours

% YES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS





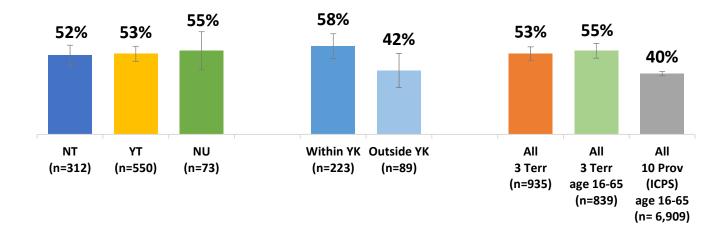
Polysubstance use 2023

Among past 12-month cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories, 52% reported having used cannabis on the same occasion with alcohol in the past 12 months. A higher percent within Yellowknife (58%) reported using cannabis and alcohol on the same occasion compared to outside Yellowknife (42%). Higher use of cannabis on the same occasion with alcohol was observed in the 3 territories compared to all 10 provinces from the ICPS (comparing among participants age 16-65).

Simultaneous co-use of cannabis and alcohol in the past 12 months

% YES TO USING CANNABIS AND ALCOHOL ON THE SAME OCCASION IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS

Alcohol





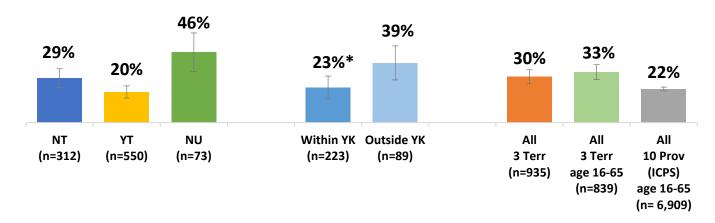


Among past 12-month cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories, 29% reported having used cannabis on the same occasion with tobacco cigarettes, and 9% on the same occasion with e-cigarettes/vaped nicotine in the past 12 months. A higher percent outside Yellowknife (39%) reported using cannabis and tobacco cigarettes compared to within Yellowknife (23%). Results for tobacco cigarettes and e-cigarettes were similar to Yukon and lower than co-use with tobacco cigarettes in Nunavut. Co-use with tobacco cigarettes was higher in the three territories -compared to all 10 provinces from the ICPS (comparing among participants age 16-65).

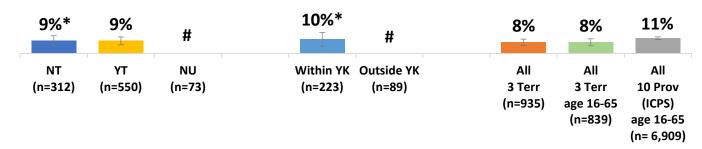
Simultaneous co-use of cannabis and tobacco cigarettes or e-cigarettes in the past 12 months

% YES TO USING CANNABIS AND ANOTHER SUBSTANCE ON THE SAME OCCASION IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS

Tobacco cigarettes



E-cigarettes/vaped nicotine







Polysubstance use 2022-2023

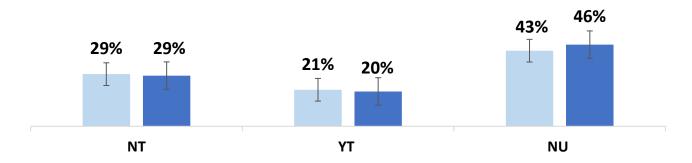
Among the territories, reported use of cannabis and alcohol, tobacco cigarettes, and e-cigarettes/vaped nicotine on the same occasion were similar between 2022 and 2023.

Simultaneous co-use of cannabis and alcohol or tobacco cigarettes in the past 12 months

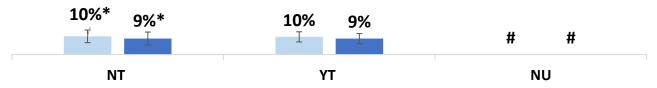
% YES TO USING CANNABIS AND ANOTHER SUBSTANCE ON THE SAME OCCASION IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS



Tobacco cigarettes



E-cigarettes/vaped nicotine



^{*} MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.



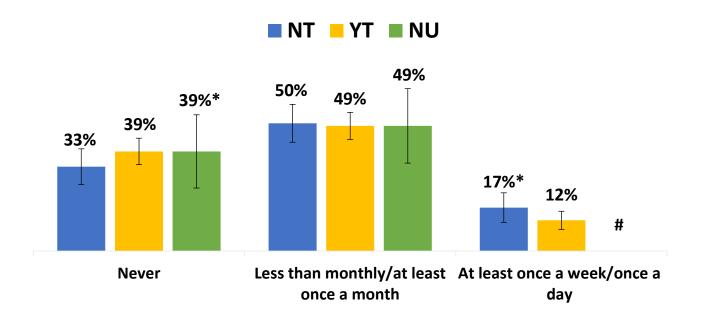


Cannabis and alcohol use 2023

In the Northwest Territories, 50% of past 12 month cannabis consumers reported using cannabis and alcohol at the same time 'less than monthly/at least once a month" and 17% reported using cannabis and alcohol at the same time 'at least once a week/once a day'. Results were similar in Yukon and Nunavut.

During the past 12 months, how often did you use alcohol and marijuana at the same time so their effects overlapped?

% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS USERS WHO HAD EVER USED ALCOHOL. NT (N=261), YT (N=486), NU (N=56)



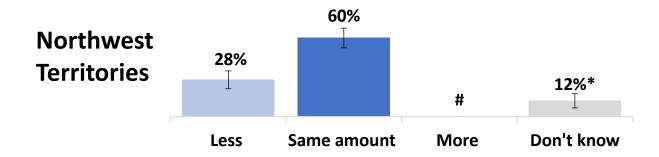


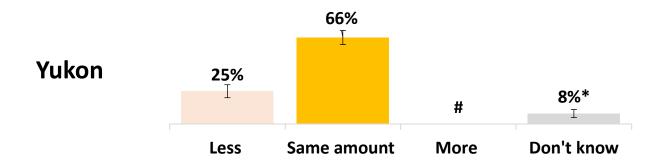
Cannabis and alcohol use 2023

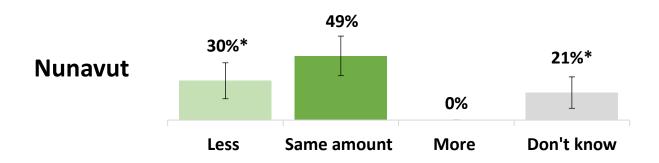
Among respondents in the Northwest Territories who used cannabis and alcohol in the past 12 months, 28% reported drinking less alcohol as a result of cannabis legalization, while 60% said they drank the same amount.

Has the amount of alcohol you drink changed as a result of cannabis legalization? Do you drink: less, same amount, more, or don't know?

% AMONG RESPONDENTS WHO USED CANNABIS AND ALCOHOL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS. NT (N=240), YT (N=432), NU (N=52)









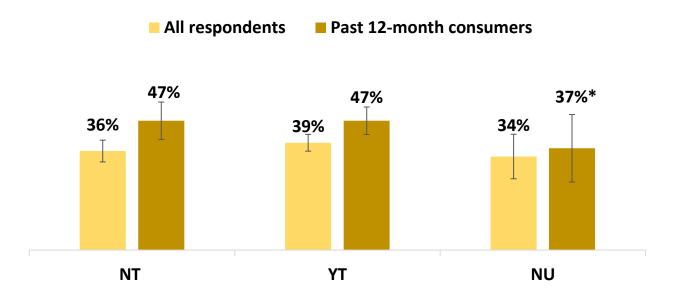
Cannabis and alcohol use 2023

In the Northwest Territories, 36% reported using alcohol at least weekly in the past 12 months. At least weekly alcohol use was slightly higher among past 12-month cannabis consumers.

During the past 12 months, how often did you usually have any kind of beverage containing alcohol?

At least weekly alcohol use among all respondents and past 12-month cannabis consumers

% YES TO DRINKING ALCOHOL AT LEAST WEEKLY, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864), YT (N=1405), NU (N=169). AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)



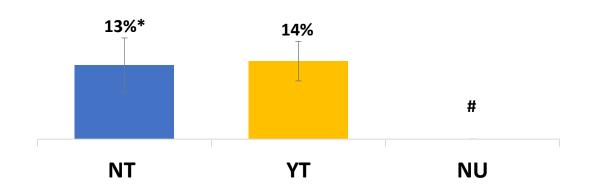


Medical authorization 2023

Medical cannabis use was legalized in Canada in 2001. Among past 12-month cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories, 13% reported that their cannabis consumption was exclusively for medical purposes, and 13% had ever asked a health professional about authorization for medical cannabis. Results were similar across the territories.

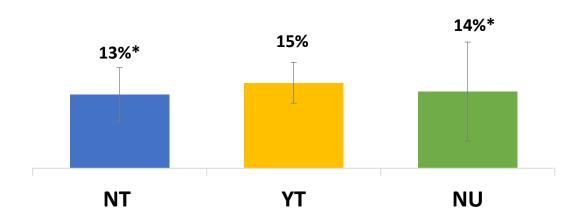
Do you self-identify as a medical cannabis user only?

% YES, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)



Have you ever asked a licensed health professional for authorization to use medical cannabis?

% YES, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)

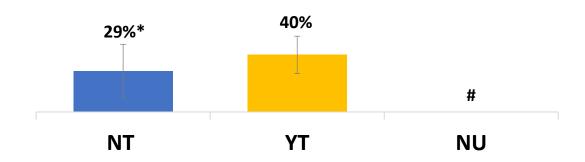


Medical authorization 2023

Among past 12-month cannabis consumers who had asked a health professional about authorization for medical cannabis in the Northwest Territories, 29% had ever been refused, and 59% had ever received authorization for medical cannabis.

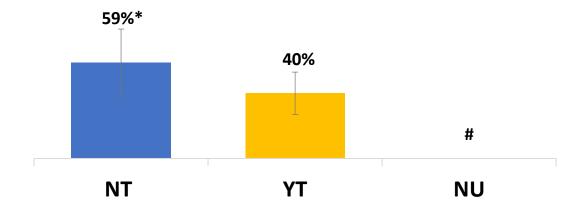
Have you ever been refused for medical cannabis?

% YES, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT APPROVAL. NT (N=33), YT (N=69), NU (N=9)



Have you ever received authorization for medical cannabis?

% YES, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT APPROVAL. NT (N=33), YT (N=70), NU (N=3)



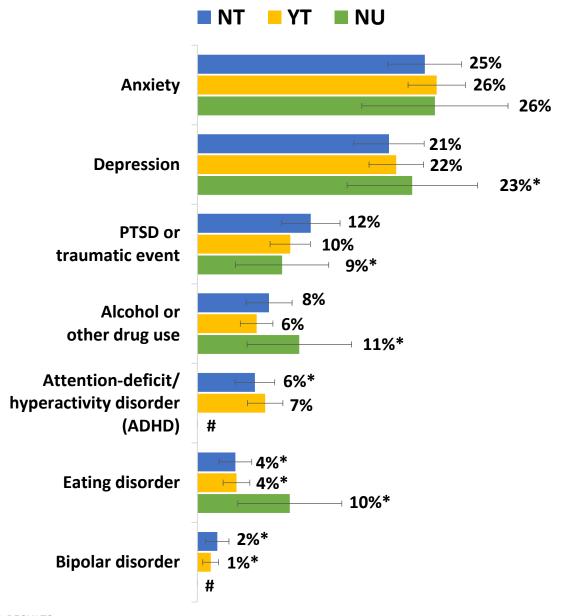


Cannabis use to manage or improve mental health symptoms 2023

In the Northwest Territories, 33% of 'ever' cannabis consumers reported having used cannabis to improve or manage their mental heath. Ever-cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories most frequently reported having used cannabis to improve or manage 'anxiety' (25%) and 'depression' (21%). Results were similar across the territories.

Have you ever used cannabis to improve or manage symptoms for any of the following?

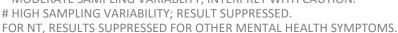
% YES, AMONG 'EVER' CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=634), YT (N=1,109), NU (N=139)







HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.



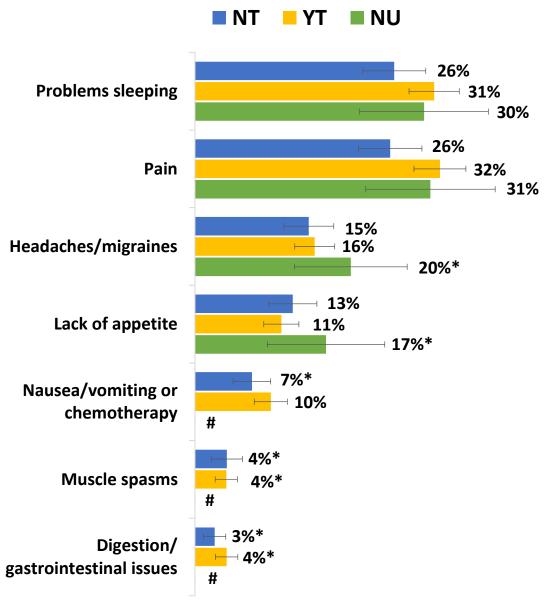


Cannabis use to manage or improve physical health symptoms 2023

In the Northwest Territories, 42% of 'ever' cannabis consumers reported having used cannabis to improve or manage their physical health. Evercannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories most frequently reported having used cannabis to improve or manage 'problems sleeping' (26%) and 'pain' (26%). Results were similar across the territories.

Have you ever used cannabis to improve or manage symptoms for any of the following?

% YES, AMONG 'EVER' CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=634), YT (N=1,109), NU (N=139)







^{*} MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION. # HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED. FOR NT, RESULTS SUPPRESSED FOR OTHER PHYSICAL HEALTH SYMPTOMS.

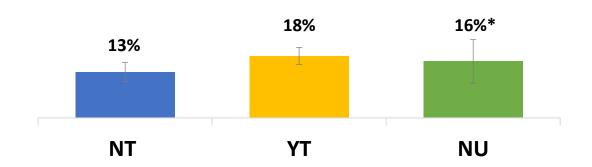


Use of 'non-THC' CBD-only products 2023

In the Northwest Territories, the prevalence of using 'CBD-only products' (with no THC) in the past 12 months was 13%, similar to Yukon (18%) and Nunavut (16%). The most common types of 'CBD-only products' used were oil/liquid drops, edibles, and topicals.

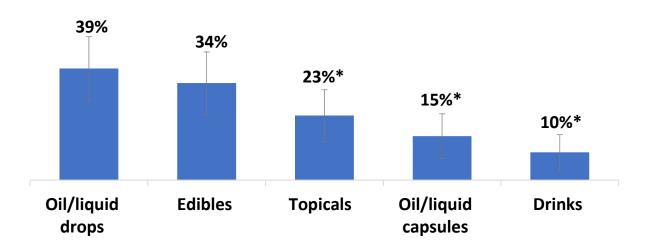
Have you used any CBD products with no THC (including CBD oil) in the past 12 months?

% YES, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169)



Type of CBD-only products used in the past 12 months in the Northwest Territories

YES, AMONG THOSE WHO REPORTED USING CBD-ONLY PRODUCTS IN PAST 12 MONTHS. NT (N=114)



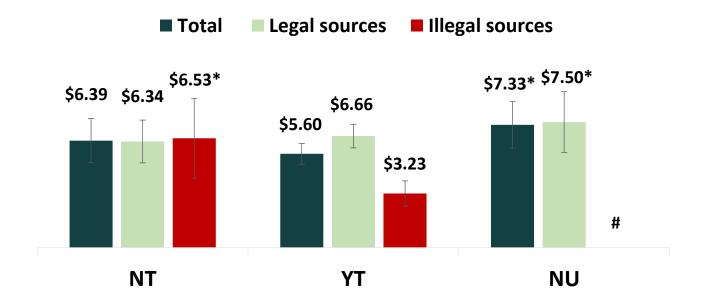


Price of dried cannabis 2023

In the Northwest Territories, past 12-month cannabis consumers reported paying on average \$6.39 per gram of dried flower in 2023 (including from legal and illegal sources), \$6.34 per gram of dried flower from legal sources, and \$6.53 per gram of dried flower from illegal sources. Prices were similar to Yukon and lower than Nunavut.

Price paid for dried flower

SALES WEIGHTED PRICE-PER-GRAM OF DRIED FLOWER AT LAST PURCHASE, AMONG CONSUMERS WHO PURCHASED DRIED FLOWER IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS. NT (N=153), YT (N=270), NU (N=39)



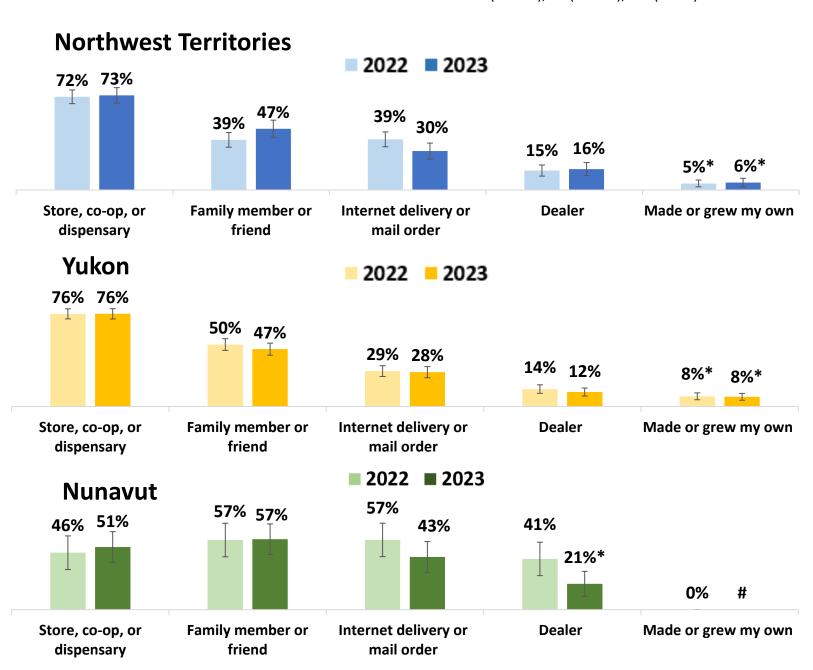


Cannabis sources 2022-2023

In 2023, the most common cannabis sources among past 12-month cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories were 'store, co-op, or dispensary' (73%) and family member or friend' (47%). Sourcing from 'internet delivery or mail order' was slightly lower in Northwest Territories in 2023 compared to 2022, while from a "family member or friend" was higher in 2023.

In the past 12 months, have you gotten any type of cannabis from the following sources?

% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.



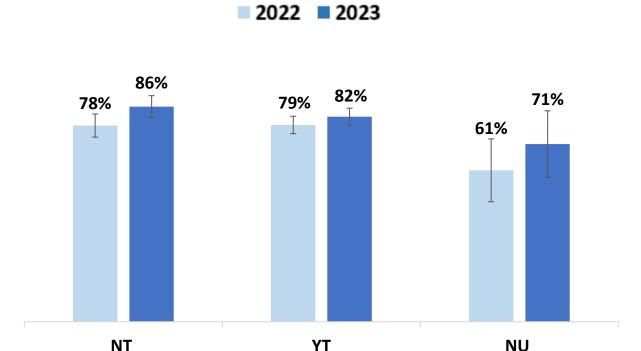
^{*} MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION # HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPRESSED.



In 2023, past 12-month cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories reported purchasing on average 86% of products from legal retail sources, slightly higher than 78% reported in 2022. Results in Northwest Territories were similar to Yukon and higher than Nunavut in 2022 and 2023.

Mean percentage of all cannabis products purchased in last 12 months from a legal retail source

% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMER. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)





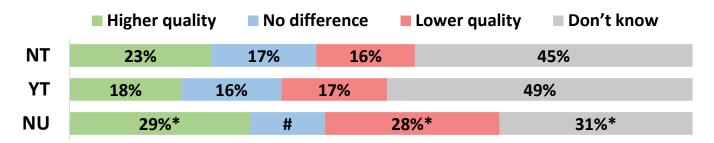


In the Northwest Territories, over one-third of past 12-month cannabis consumers reported legal cannabis was of higher quality or no different than illegal cannabis. Approximately one-third reported legal cannabis was more expensive than illegal cannabis and half reported legal cannabis was more convenient to buy than illegal cannabis. Perceptions of legal cannabis as more expensive was lower than Yukon and Nunavut, while perceived convenience of legal cannabis was higher than in Nunavut.

How cannabis products from legal/authorized sources compare to cannabis products from illegal/unauthorized sources

% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)

Quality of legal cannabis



Price of legal cannabis



Convenience of buying legal cannabis







^{*} MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION. # HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

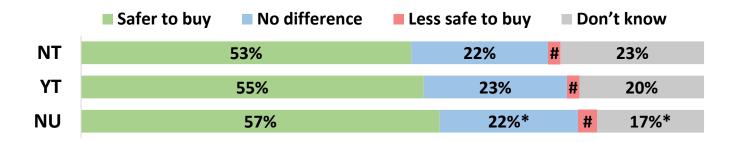


For both safety of buying and safety of using legal compared to illegal cannabis, approximately half of past 12-month cannabis consumers reported legal cannabis was safer to buy (53%) and to use (49%). Results in the Northwest Territories were similar to Yukon and Nunavut.

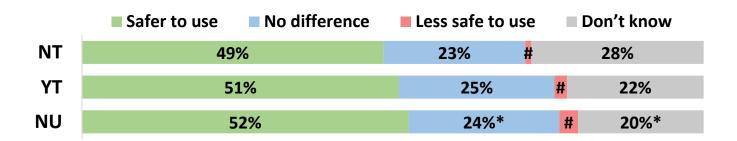
How cannabis products from legal/authorized sources compare to cannabis products from illegal/unauthorized sources

% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)

Safety of buying legal cannabis



Safety of using legal cannabis





Among past 12-month cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories, a higher percent outside Yellowknife perceived cannabis from legal sources to be lower quality and more expensive compared to within Yellowknife. Perceptions of legal cannabis as more convenient to buy were higher within Yellowknife compared to outside Yellowknife.

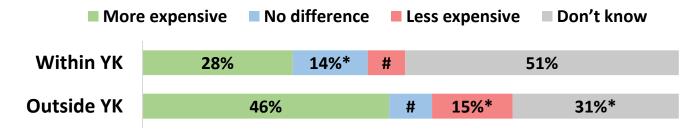
How cannabis products from legal/authorized sources compare to cannabis products from illegal/unauthorized sources

% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. WITHIN YK (N=223), OUTSIDE YK (N=89)

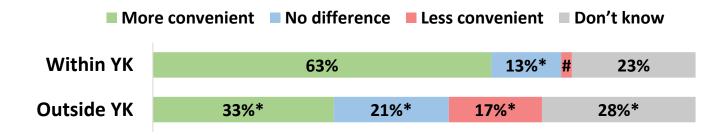
Quality of legal cannabis



Price of legal cannabis



Convenience of buying legal cannabis



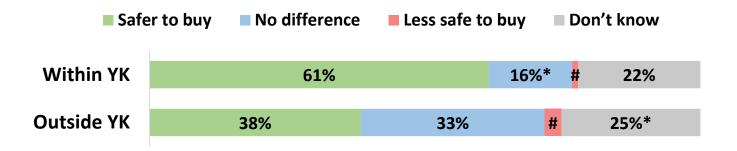


Among past 12-month cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories, perceptions of legal cannabis as safer to buy and safer to use were higher within Yellowknife compared to outside Yellowknife.

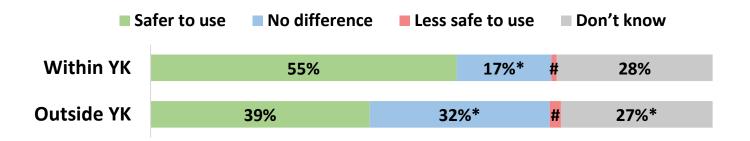
How cannabis products from legal/authorized sources compare to cannabis products from illegal/unauthorized sources

% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. WITHIN YK (N=223), OUTSIDE YK (N=89)

Safety of buying legal cannabis



Safety of using legal cannabis







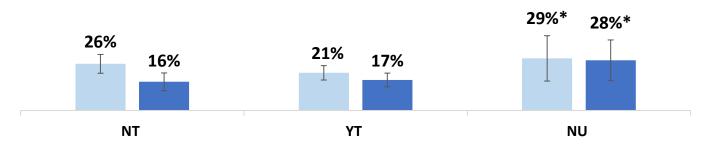
In the Northwest Territories, perceptions of legal cannabis as "lower quality" and "more expensive" were lower in 2023 compared to 2022. Perceptions of quality, price, and convenience of legal cannabis were similar in Yukon and Nunavut in 2022 and 2023.

How cannabis products from legal/authorized sources compare to cannabis products from illegal/unauthorized sources

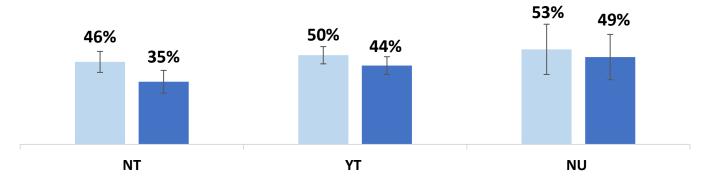
% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS

2022 2023

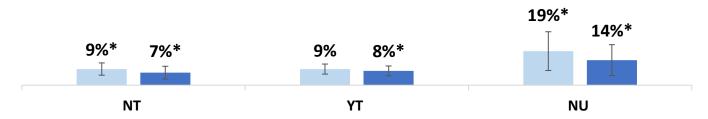
Legal cannabis is "lower quality"



Legal cannabis is "more expensive"



Legal cannabis is "less convenient to buy"











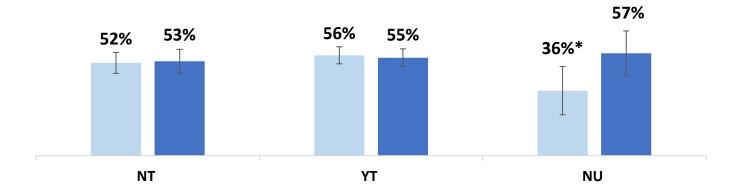
Perceptions of legal cannabis as safer to buy or use were similar in the Northwest Territories in 2023 compared to 2022. In 2023, results in the Northwest Territories were similar to Yukon and Nunavut.

How cannabis products from legal/authorized sources compare to cannabis products from illegal/unauthorized sources

% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS

2022 2023

Legal cannabis is "safer to buy"



Legal cannabis is <u>"safer to use"</u>



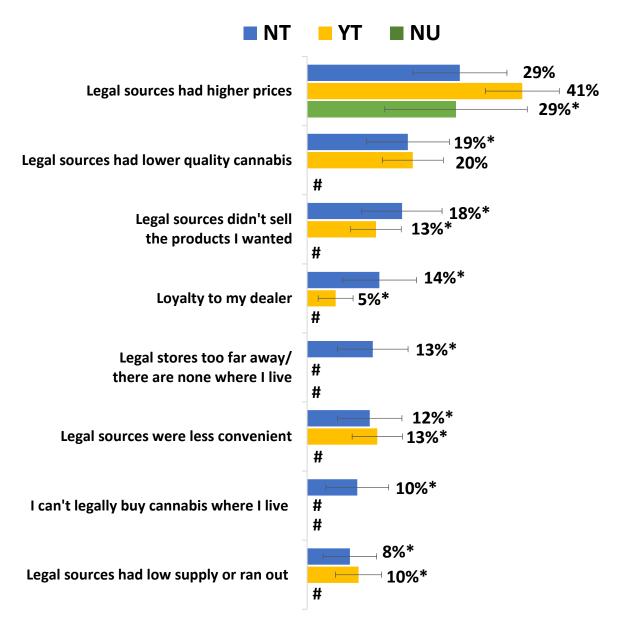


Reasons for purchasing from illegal retail sources 2023

Consumers who purchased cannabis from an illegal source reported a range of reasons for doing so. In the Northwest Territories, higher prices (29%), lower quality (19%), and legal sources not selling the desired products (18%) were the three most common reasons for purchasing cannabis from illegal sources.

Reasons for purchasing illegal cannabis

% YES, AMONG RESPONDENTS WHO REPORTED OBTAINING ANY CANNABIS FROM ILLEGAL OR UNAUTHORIZED SOURCES. NT (N=128), YT (N=249), NU (N=52)







* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.
HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.
FOR NT, RESULTS SUPPRESSED FOR OTHER REASONS FOR PURCHASING ILLEGAL CANNABIS.



Perceptions of cannabis access 2023

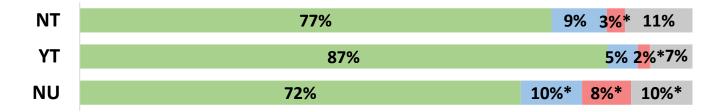
In the Northwest Territories, the majority perceived cannabis access in general, buying cannabis from a legal online source, and buying cannabis from a legal store or dispensary to be 'very easy' or 'fairly easy'. Perceptions of cannabis access were similar across the territories, though ease of buying from a legal store or dispensary was greater in Yukon and lower in Nunavut.

Overall, how easy or difficult would it be for you to:

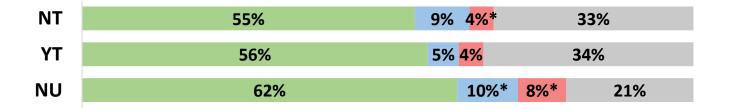
% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169)

■ Very/fairly easy
■ Neither easy nor difficult
■ Very/fairly difficult
■ Don't know

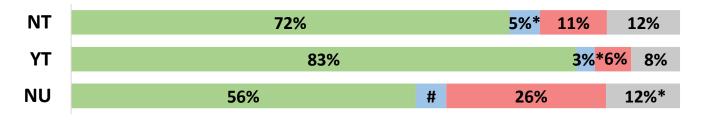
Get cannabis



Buy cannabis from a <u>legal online source</u>



Buy cannabis from a <u>legal store or dispensary</u>





Perceptions of cannabis access 2023

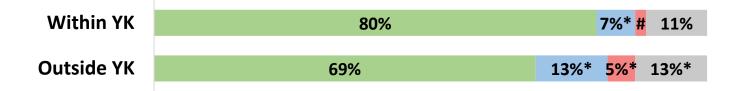
In the Northwest Territories, perceptions of cannabis access in general and buying cannabis from a legal store or dispensary as 'very easy' or 'fairly easy' was higher within Yellowknife compared to outside Yellowknife. Perceptions of buying cannabis from a legal online source were similar within and outside Yellowknife.

Overall, how easy or difficult would it be for you to:

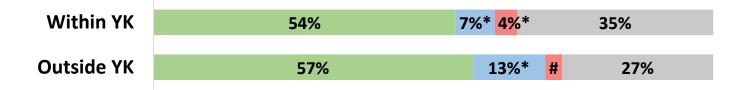
% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. WITHIN YK (N=653), OUTSIDE YK (N=211)

■ Very/fairly easy ■ Neither easy nor difficult ■ Very/fairly difficult ■ Don't know

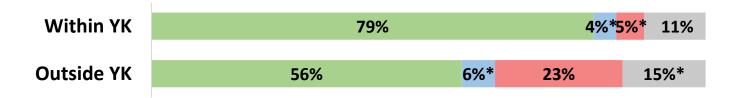
Get cannabis



Buy cannabis from a <u>legal online source</u>



Buy cannabis from a <u>legal store or dispensary</u>







Perceptions of cannabis access 2022-2023

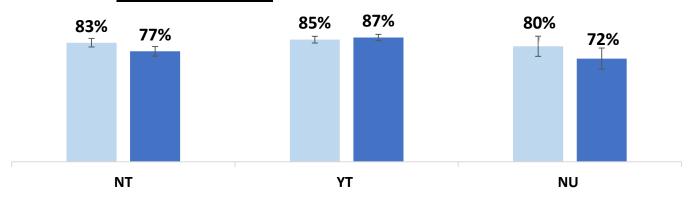
Perceptions of cannabis access, buying cannabis from a legal online source, and buying cannabis from a legal store or dispensary as very/fairly easy were similar between 2022 and 2023 across the territories.

Overall, how easy or difficult would it be for you to:

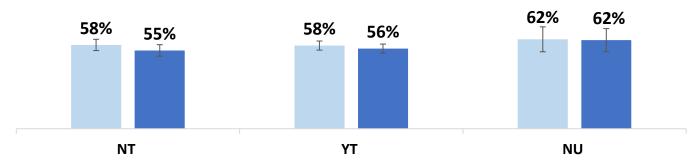
% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS

2022 2023

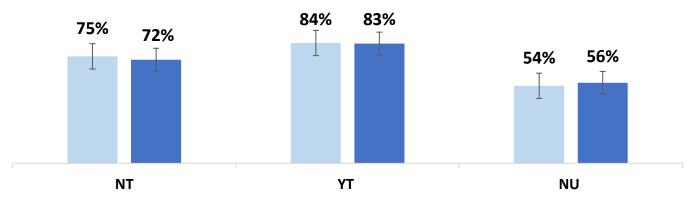
Cannabis is "very/fairly easy" to access



Buying cannabis from a <u>legal online source</u> is <u>"very/fairly easy"</u> to access



Buying cannabis from a <u>legal store or dispensary</u> is <u>"very/fairly easy"</u> to access

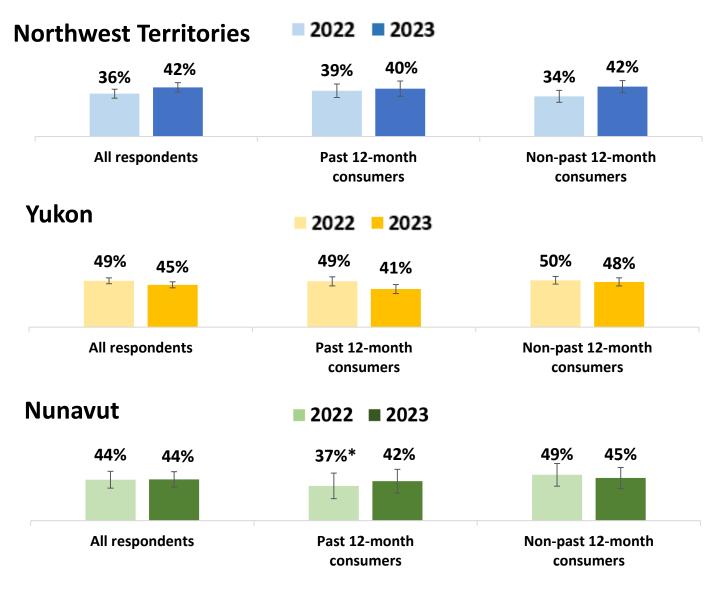


Cannabis advertising exposure 2022-2023

In 2023, approximately 4 in 10 respondents reported noticing cannabis advertising or promotions in the past 12 months. Noticing cannabis advertising was similar among past 12-month cannabis consumers and non-past 12-month consumers and across the territories. In 2023, the percent noticing cannabis advertising or promotion in the Northwest Territories was slightly higher than in 2022.

Noticing cannabis advertising or promotion in the past 12 months

% YES TO NOTICING IN AT LEAST ONE LOCATION. AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS % YES TO NOTICING IN AT LEAST ONE LOCATION. AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS: NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169). AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS: NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73), AMONG NON-PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS: NT (N=552), YT (N=855), NU (N=96).

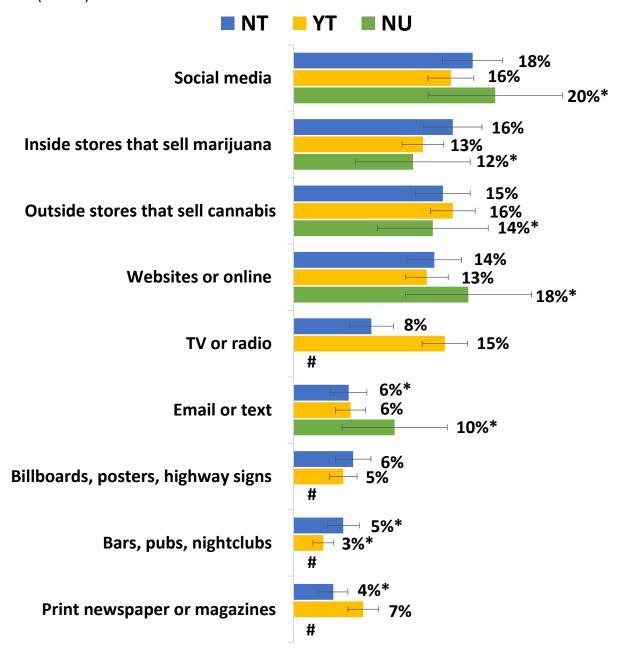




In the Northwest Territories, cannabis advertising was most commonly noticed on social media (18%), inside stores that sell cannabis (16%), and outside stores that sell cannabis (15%).

Noticing cannabis advertising or promotion in the past 12 months

% YES, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS, BY MARKETING CHANNEL. NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; YT, YUKON; NU, NUNAVUT.

* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

WERE ≤3% OR WERE SUPPRESSED DUE TO HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY.

HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

FOR NT, RESULTS FOR OTHER MARKETING CHANNELS WERE NOT PRESENTED WHERE RESPONSES

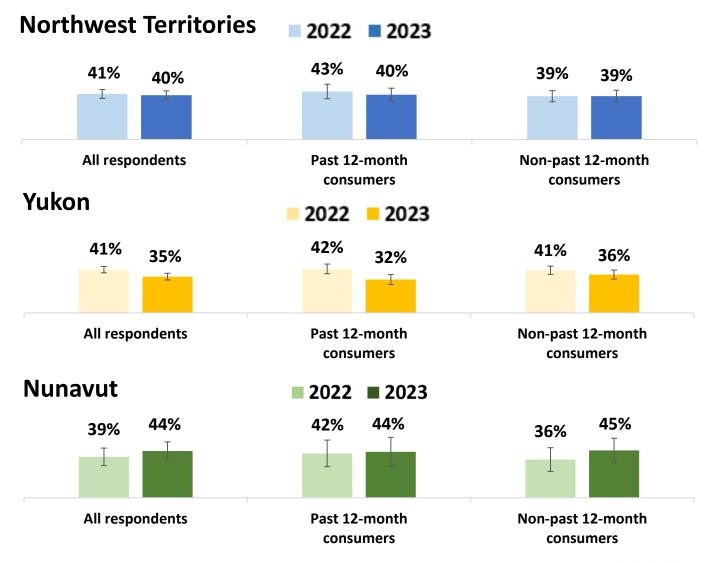


Cannabis education campaign exposure 2022-2023

In 2023, 40% of all respondents in the Northwest Territories recalled seeing an education campaign or public health message about cannabis in the past 12 months. Recall of cannabis education campaigns or public health messaging was similar in the Northwest Territories in 2023 compared to 2022, whereas recall was slightly lower in Yukon in 2023 compared to 2022.

Recall of cannabis education campaigns or public health messaging in the past 12 months

% YES TO RECALL IN AT LEAST ONE LOCATION. AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169). AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS: NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73). AMONG NON-PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS: NT (N=552), YT (N=855), NU (N=96).



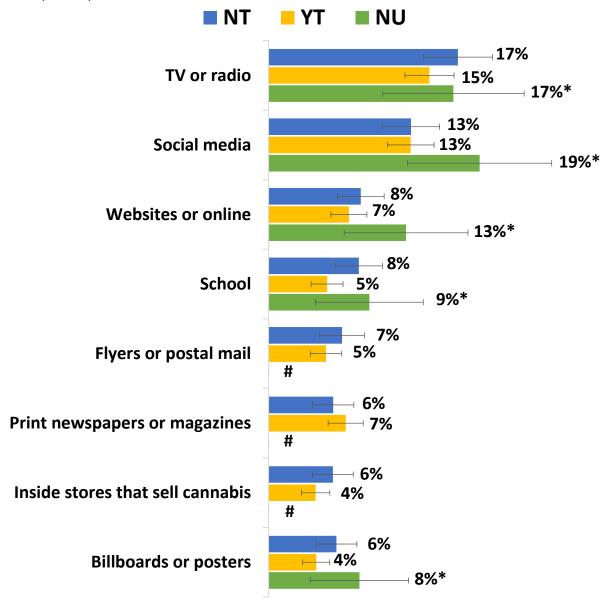


Cannabis education campaign exposure 2023

In the Northwest Territories, cannabis education campaigns were most commonly recalled on TV or radio (17%), social media (13%), websites or online (8%), and school (8%).

Recall of cannabis education campaigns or public health messaging in the past 12 months

% YES, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS BY MARKETING CHANNEL. NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; YT, YUKON; NU, NUNAVUT.

* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

WERE ≤5% OR WERE SUPPRESSED DUE TO HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY.

HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

FOR NT, RESULTS FOR OTHER MARKETING CHANNELS WERE NOT PRESENTED WHERE RESPONSES

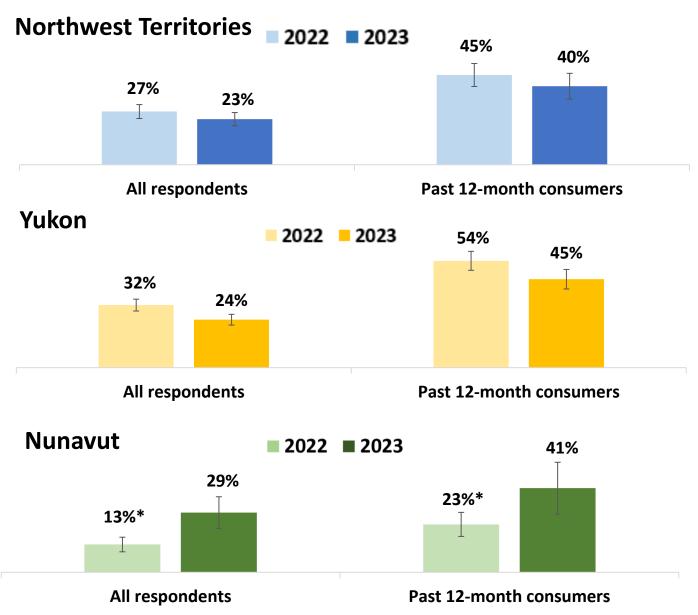


Health warnings on products 2022-2023

In 2023, 23% of all respondents and 40% of past 12-month cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories reported noticing health warnings on cannabis product packages in the past 12 months. Compared to 2022, a similar percentage of all respondents and past 12-month cannabis consumers in the Northwest Territories noticed health warnings on cannabis products in 2023.

In the past 12 months, have you seen health warnings on cannabis products or packages?

% YES. AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS: NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169). AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS: NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73).



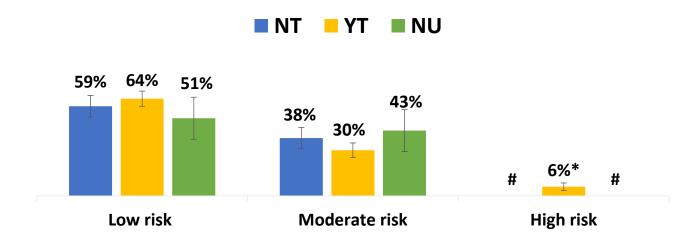


Problematic cannabis use 2023

The World Health Organization (WHO) ASSIST tool assesses low, moderate, or high risk of problematic cannabis use. In the Northwest Territories, 38% of past 12-month cannabis consumers had moderate risk cannabis use. The percentage having moderate/high risk cannabis use was higher outside Yellowknife than within Yellowknife.

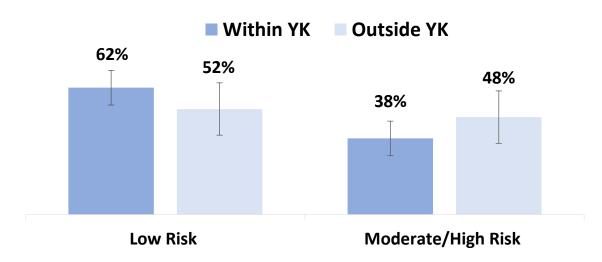
Risk of problematic cannabis use – WHO ASSIST SCORES

AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)



Risk of problematic cannabis use - WHO ASSIST SCORES

AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. WITHIN YK (N=223), OUTSIDE YK (N=89)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

MODERATE RISK WAS CALCULATED BASED ON SCORING 8-26 AND HIGH RISK AS SCORING 27 OR HIGHER ON THE WHO ASSIST TOOL. THE QUESTIONS AND SCORING FOR THE WHO ASSIST TOOL ARE AVAILABLE AT: https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/978924159938-2.



^{*} MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.







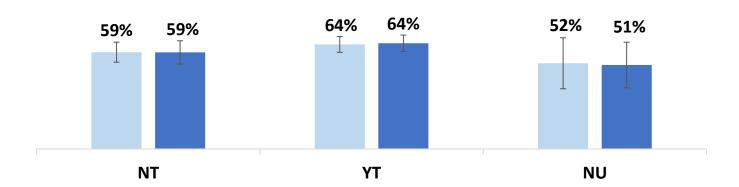
Few differences were observed between 2022 and 2023 with respect to low and moderate risk cannabis use in the Northwest Territories. High risk cannabis use could not be reported in the Northwest Territories due to high sampling variability.

Risk of problematic cannabis use - WHO ASSIST SCORES

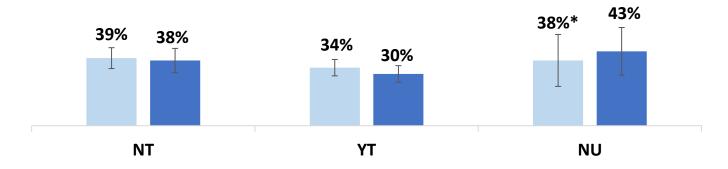
AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)

2022 2023

Low risk



Moderate risk



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

MODERATE RISK WAS CALCULATED BASED ON SCORING 8-26 AND HIGH RISK AS SCORING 27 OR HIGHER ON THE WHO ASSIST TOOL. THE QUESTIONS AND SCORING FOR THE WHO ASSIST TOOL ARE AVAILABLE AT:

HTTPS://WWW.WHO.INT/PUBLICATIONS/I/ITEM/978924159938-2.

NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; YT, YUKON; NU, NUNAVUT. HIGH RISK WAS NOT PRESENTED AS RESULTS WERE SUPPRESSED.

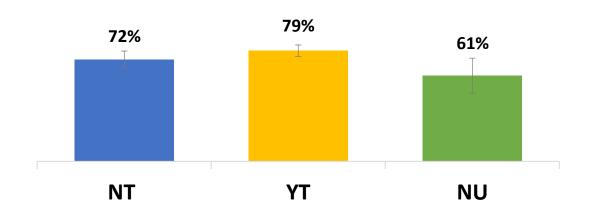


Storage of cannabis in home 2023

In the Northwest Territories, 72% of past 12-month cannabis consumers stored cannabis in the home. Among these respondents, 43% reported storing cannabis in an unlocked cabinet/drawer/container. Results were similar across the territories.

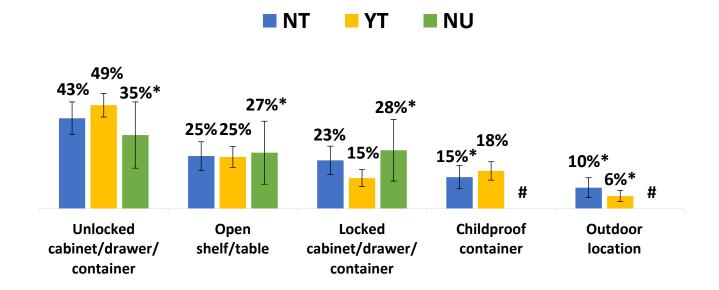
Do you currently keep any cannabis in or around your home?

% YES, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)



Where is the cannabis in your home stored?

% YES, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS WHO STORED CANNABIS IN HOME. NT (N=225), YT (N=427), NU (N=44)



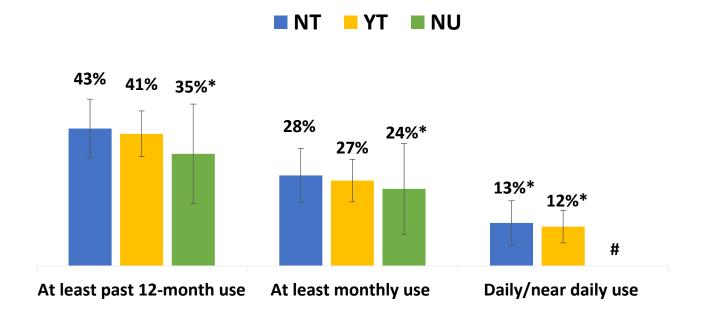


Cannabis use among households with children 2023

In the Northwest Territories, 43% living in households with children aged 17 years and under reported having used cannabis in the past 12 months, 28% reported having used cannabis at least monthly, and 13% reported having used cannabis daily/near daily. Results were similar across the territories.

Cannabis use among respondents living in households with children

% YES, AMONG RESPONDENTS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN. NT (N=169), YT (N=290), NU (N=47)



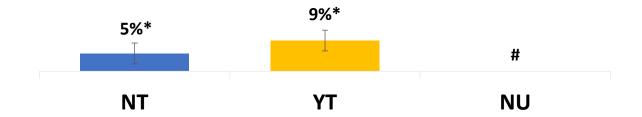




In the Northwest Territories, 5% of past 12-month cannabis consumers reported having used cannabis at work or within 2 hours of starting work in the past 30 days. Results were lower than in Yukon.

Cannabis use at work (including breaks) or within 2 hours of starting work in past 30 days

% YES, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. NT (N=312), YT (N=550), NU (N=73)

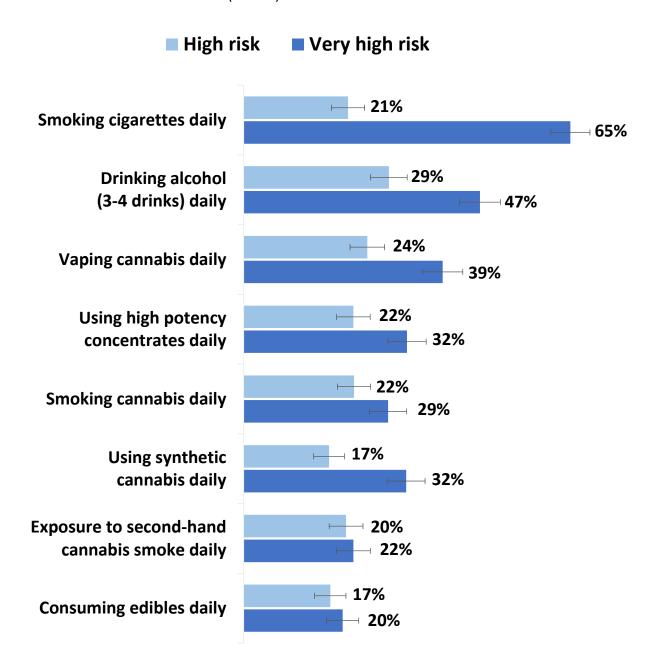


Risk perceptions 2023

In the Northwest Territories, risk perceptions of smoking tobacco cigarettes daily were the highest, followed by drinking alcohol (3-4 drinks) daily. Among cannabis products, risk perceptions were higher for vaping cannabis compared to smoking cannabis daily. Risk perceptions were lowest for daily consumption of edibles.

In your opinion, what is the level of health risk from:

% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864)



Cannabis risk perceptions 2023

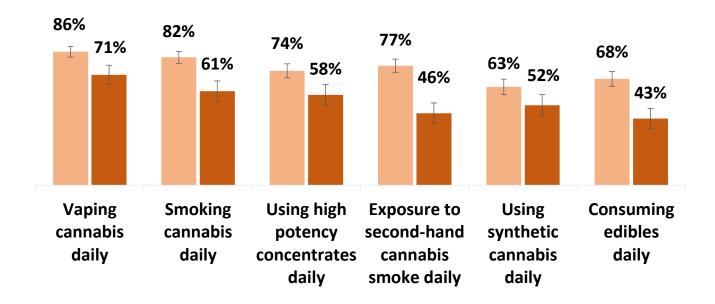
Among cannabis products, perceptions of moderate to very high risk of cannabis use were consistently higher among non-past 12-month cannabis consumers compared to past 12-month consumers in the Northwest Territories. Risk perceptions were highest for vaping cannabis daily and smoking cannabis daily.

By cannabis use (among all respondents in the Northwest Territories)

In your opinion, what is the level of health risk from:

% MODERATE TO VERY HIGH RISK, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864)

■ Non-past 12-month consumers ■ Past 12-month consumers



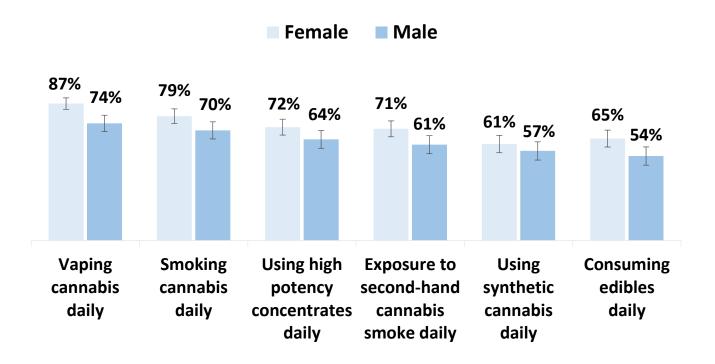
Cannabis risk perceptions 2023

In the Northwest Territories, perceptions of moderate to very high risk of cannabis use were generally higher among females than males.

By sex (among all respondents in the Northwest Territories)

In your opinion, what is the level of health risk from:

% MODERATE TO VERY HIGH RISK, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864)



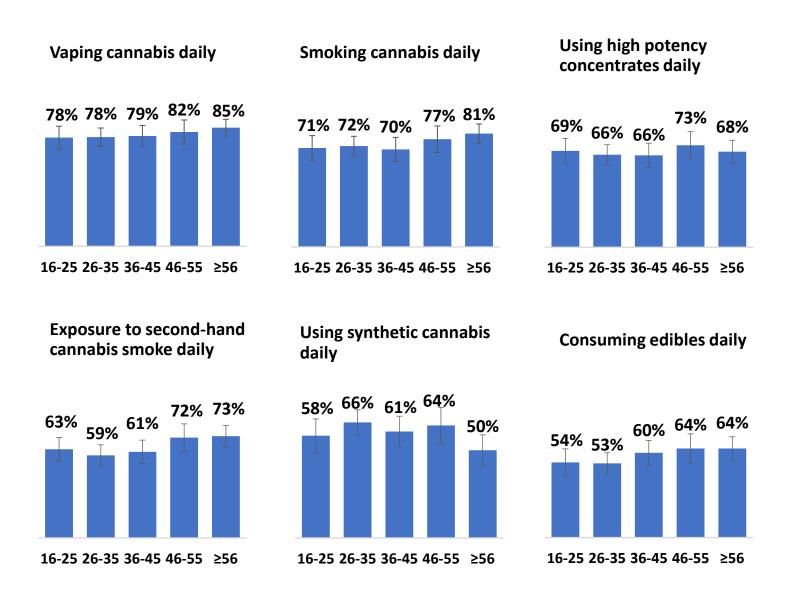
Cannabis risk perceptions

In the Northwest Territories, perceptions of moderate to very high risk of cannabis use were similar across age groups, though generally higher in older age groups.

By age (among all respondents in the Northwest Territories)

In your opinion, what is the level of health risk from:

% MODERATE TO VERY HIGH RISK, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864)

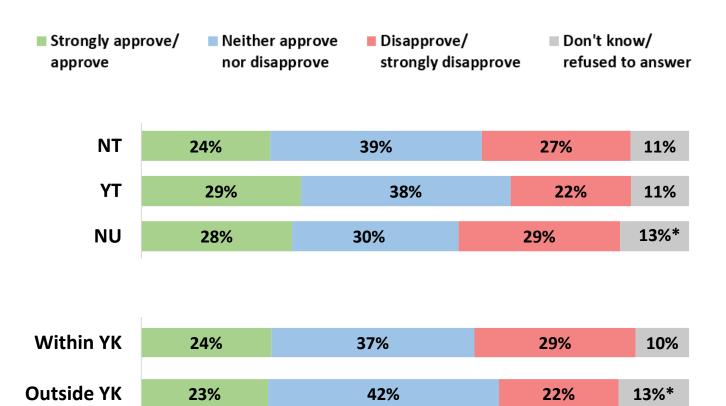


Social acceptability of cannabis 2023

In the Northwest Territories, 24% generally approve of cannabis, 39% neither approve nor disapprove of cannabis, and 27% generally disapprove of cannabis. Results were similar across the territories and within and outside Yellowknife.

In your opinion, do people generally approve or disapprove of cannabis?

% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169); WITHIN YK (N=653), OUTSIDE YK (N=211)







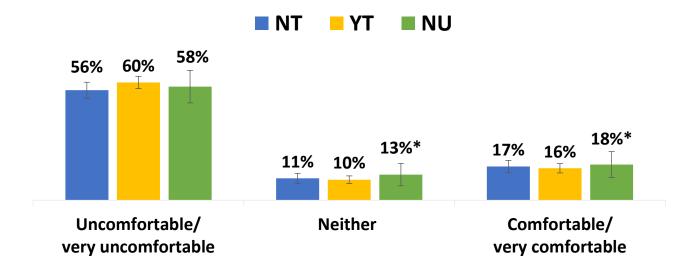


Social acceptability of cannabis 2023

In the Northwest Territories, 17% would feel 'comfortable' or 'very comfortable' using cannabis in public, while 56% would feel 'uncomfortable' or 'very uncomfortable' using cannabis in public. Results were similar across the territories. In the Northwest Territories, a higher percent reported feeling 'comfortable' or 'very comfortable' using cannabis in public in the 26-35 age group relative to other age groups.

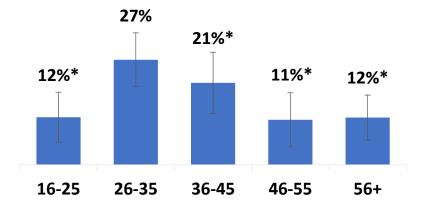
How comfortable or uncomfortable would you feel openly using cannabis in public?

% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169)



Comfort with openly using cannabis in public, by age, in the Northwest Territories

% 'COMFORTABLE' OR 'VERY COMFORTABLE', AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; YT, YUKON; NU, NUNAVUT.

^{*} MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.
RESPONDENTS WHO SELECTED 'REFUSED TO ANSWER' AS THEIR RESPONSE WERE INCLUDED IN THE RESULTS.

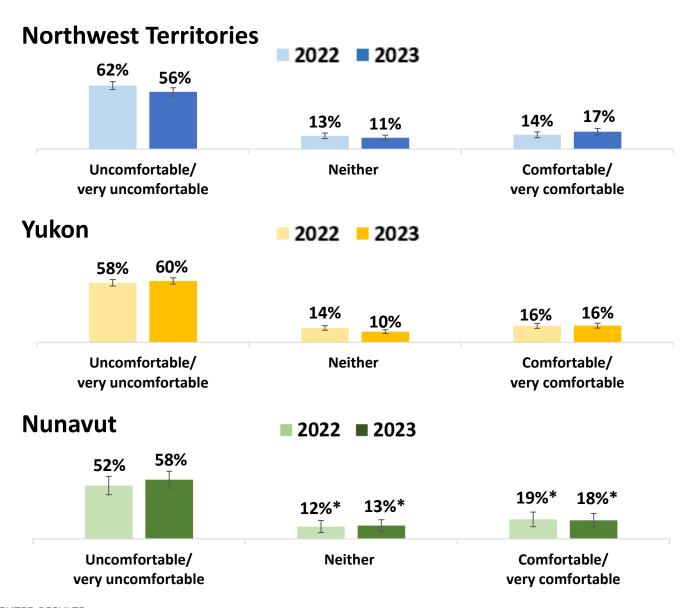


Social acceptability of cannabis 2022-2023

In the Northwest Territories, the percentage reporting feeling 'uncomfortable' or 'very uncomfortable' using cannabis in public was slightly lower in 2023 compared to 2022.

How comfortable or uncomfortable would you feel openly using cannabis in public?

% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS.



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

NU, NUNAVUT; YT, YUKON; NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

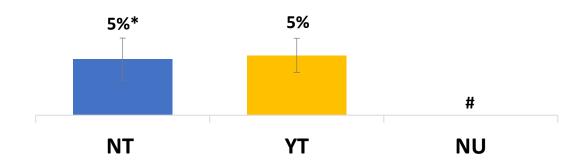
* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.



In the Northwest Territories, 5% would feel 'comfortable' or 'very comfortable' using cannabis around children, similar to the percentage in Yukon (5%). Results were similar within Yellowknife and outside Yellowknife.

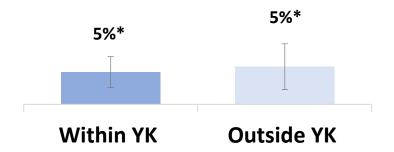
How comfortable or uncomfortable would you feel openly using cannabis around children?

% 'COMFORTABLE' OR 'VERY COMFORTABLE', AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169)



How comfortable or uncomfortable would you feel openly using cannabis around children?

% 'COMFORTABLE' OR 'VERY COMFORTABLE', AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. WITHIN YK (N=653), OUTSIDE YK (N=211)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; YT, YUKON; NU, NUNAVUT; YK, YELLOWKNIFE.

* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

RESPONDENTS WHO SELECTED 'REFUSED TO ANSWSER' AS THEIR RESPONSE WERE INCLUDED IN THE RESULTS.





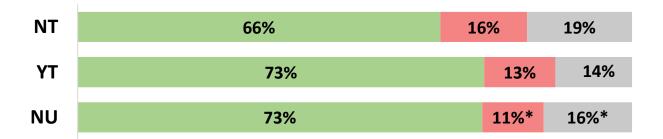
Support for cannabis legalization 2023

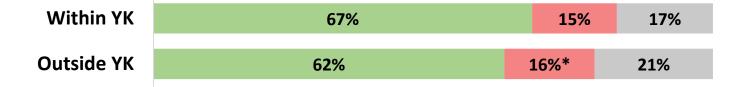
In the Northwest Territories, 66% reported that recreational cannabis should be legal. The percent that believe cannabis should be legal was slightly lower in the Northwest Territories compared to Yukon and Nunavut, and was-slightly higher within than outside Yellowknife.

Should the use of recreational (non-medical) cannabis be: legal, illegal, or don't know?

% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864), YT (N=1,405), NU (N=169); WITHIN YK (N=653), OUTSIDE YK (N=211)











In the Northwest Territories, the percentage that expressed support for the legalization of recreational cannabis was slightly lower in 2023 (66%) than in 2022 (74%). The percentage supporting cannabis legalization was similar in Yukon and Nunavut in 2022 and 2023.

Should the use of recreational (non-medical) cannabis be <u>legal</u>? % AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS.



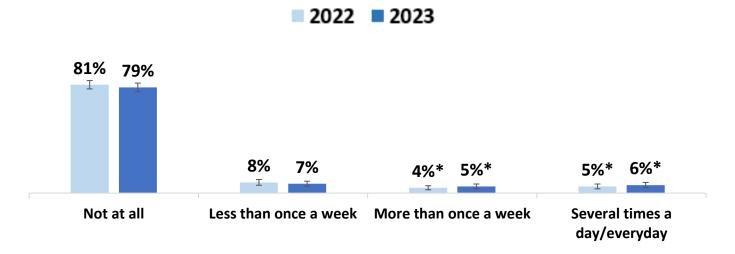


Exposure to second-hand cannabis smoke 2022-2023

In 2023, a similar percentage of individuals in the Northwest Territories reported exposure to second-hand cannabis smoke in the past 30 days, compared to 2022. Among those living in attached housing, multiple unit buildings, and shared accommodations, a similar percentage reported noticing cannabis smoke in 2023 compared to 2022.

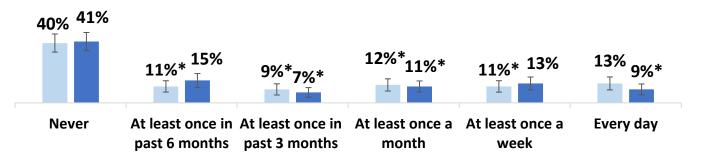
In the past 30 days, how often were you exposed to second-hand cannabis smoke inside your home?

% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. NT (N=864)



In the past 6 months, have you noticed any cannabis smoke entering your home from a neighbouring unit or from outside your building?

% AMONG RESPONDENTS WHO LIVE IN ATTACHED HOUSING, MULTIPLE UNIT BUILDINGS, AND SHARED ACCOMMODATIONS. NT (N=372)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.



^{*} MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABLITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.
'DON'T KNOW' RESULTS NOT PRESENTED.
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE REFERENCE THE 2022 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES REPOR



CANNABIS POLICY STUDY IN THE TERRITORIES

Visit the study website for more information: www.cannabisproject.ca/territories.

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