

# Cannabis Policy Study in the Territories

## Yukon 2023 Report

JUNE 2024



UNIVERSITY OF  
WATERLOO

# 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: Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut. For more information about the study, please visit the project website: [www.cannabisproject.ca/territories](http://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 Yukon. The research team would like to acknowledge the territorial governments, Indigenous organizations in Yukon, Northwest Territories, 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 surveys 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 by the Scientists and Explorers licencing program in Yukon (research license #21-50S&E, 22-04S&E, and 23-24S&E), Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Education, Culture, and Employment (research license #16891, 16960, and 17320), 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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## **CONTACT**

ERIN HOBIN, PhD  
SENIOR SCIENTIST  
PUBLIC HEALTH ONTARIO  
[ERIN.HOBIN@OAHPP.CA](mailto:ERIN.HOBIN@OAHPP.CA)

DAVID HAMMOND, PhD  
PROFESSOR  
UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO  
[DHAMMOND@UWATERLOO.CA](mailto:DHAMMOND@UWATERLOO.CA)



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# Methods

## OVERVIEW

The Cannabis Policy Study in the Territories is a repeat cross-sectional survey conducted annually in the 3 territories in Canada (Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut) to examine trends in cannabis use and policy. This report summarizes key indicators assessed 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 the breakdowns: Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut; within Whitehorse, Yellowknife, and Iqaluit, and outside these 3 cities, or within Whitehorse, and outside Whitehorse (when sample size permits); 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 Yukon, Northwest Territories, 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](http://www.cannabisproject.ca/territories). The technical report includes detailed information on methodology, survey weighting, and data suppression guidelines.



# Sample profile (n=2,438)

	Yukon		Northwest Territories		Nunavut	
	2022 n= 1415	2023 n= 1405	2022 n=913	2023 n=864	2022 n=134	2023 n=169
<b>Sex</b>						
Female	796 (56%)	771 (55%)	501 (55%)	470 (54%)	72 (54%)	98 (58%)
Male	619 (43%)	634 (44%)	412 (45%)	394 (46%)	62 (46%)	71 (42%)
<b>Age group (years)</b>						
16 - 25	140 (10%)	147 (10%)	113 (12%)	120 (14%)	16 (12%)	31 (18%)
26 - 35	344 (24%)	304 (22%)	241 (26%)	251 (29%)	43 (32%)	41 (24%)
36 - 45	314 (22%)	323 (23%)	211 (23%)	192 (22%)	33 (25%)	41 (24%)
46 - 55	213 (15%)	195 (14%)	149 (16%)	128 (15%)	25 (19%)	34 (20%)
56 - 65	184 (13%)	184 (13%)	121 (13%)	96 (11%)	10 (7%)	15 (9%)
66+	220 (16%)	252 (18%)	78 (9%)	77 (9%)	7 (5%)	7 (4%)
<b>Highest education level</b>						
High school diploma or less	187 (13%)	215 (15%)	176 (19%)	183 (21%)	45 (34%)	62 (37%)
Some college/university/ technical training	458 (32%)	449 (32%)	269 (29%)	253 (29%)	35 (26%)	35 (21%)
Bachelor's degree or higher	761 (54%)	727 (52%)	458 (50%)	412 (48%)	54 (40%)	68 (40%)
Unstated	9 (1%)	14 (1%)	10 (1%)	16 (2%)	0 (0%)	4 (2%)
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
Indigenous	174 (12%)	150 (11%)	231 (25%)	220 (25%)	58 (43%)	93 (55%)
Inuk (Inuit)	12 (1%)	6 (<1%)	61 (7%)	54 (6%)	56 (42%)	88 (52%)
First Nations	103 (7%)	98 (7%)	113 (12%)	98 (11%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)
Métis	50 (4%)	37 (3%)	50 (5%)	59 (7%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)
Unstated	9 (1%)	9 (1%)	7 (1%)	9 (1%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)
White	1,048 (74%)	1,046 (74%)	548 (60%)	463 (54%)	55 (41%)	57 (34%)
Other/mixed/unstated	193 (14%)	209 (15%)	134 (15%)	181 (21%)	21 (16%)	19 (11%)
<b>Location</b>						
Within Whitehorse, Yellowknife, or Iqaluit	1,350 (95%)	1,273 (91%)	705 (77%)	653 (76%)	84 (63%)	107 (63%)
Outside Whitehorse, Yellowknife, or Iqaluit	65 (5%)	132 (9%)	208 (23%)	211 (24%)	50 (37%)	62 (37%)

UNWEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

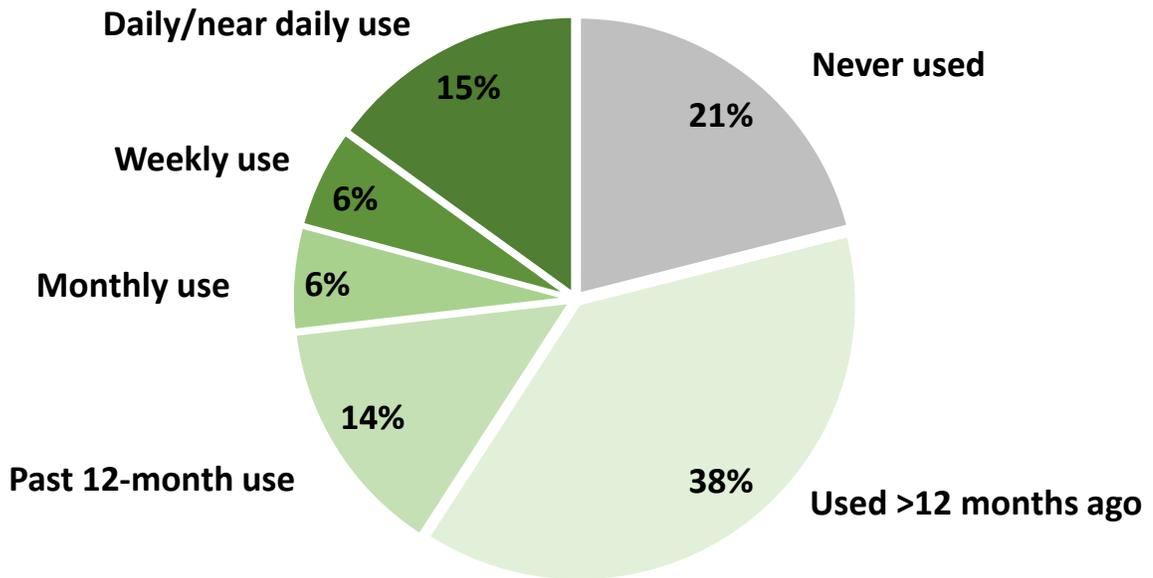
CAPITAL CITIES: YUKON- WHITEHORSE; NORTHWEST TERRITORIES- YELLOWKNIFE; NUNAVUT- IQALUIT.



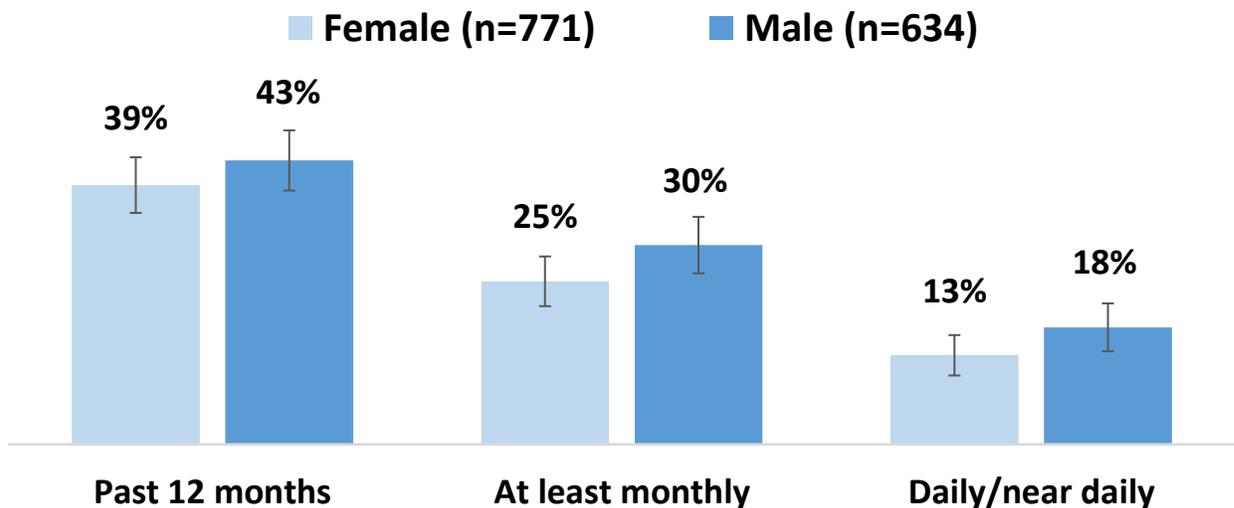
# Cannabis prevalence 2023

## Yukon (n=1,405)

Respondents were asked to report their frequency of cannabis use. In Yukon, the prevalence of daily/near daily use was 15%, while the prevalence of never having used was 21%. By sex, the prevalence of having used cannabis in the past 12 months, at least monthly (both inclusive of more frequent cannabis use), and daily/near daily were slightly higher among males than females.



## By Sex





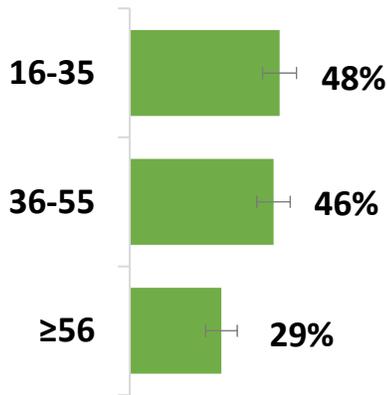
# Cannabis prevalence 2023

## Yukon (n=1,405)

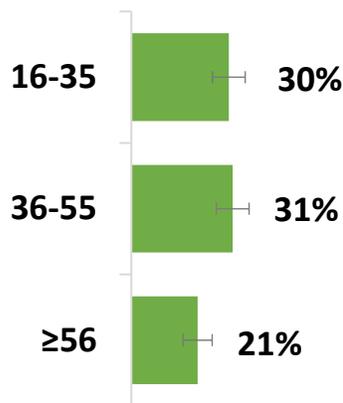
In Yukon, a higher prevalence of younger individuals (ages 16-35) reported using cannabis in the past 12 months (inclusive of more frequent cannabis use) than older individuals (≥56). A similar prevalence among individuals with less education (a high school diploma or less) reported using cannabis in the past 12 months compared to those with more education (Bachelor's degree or higher). Prevalence of at least monthly and daily/near daily use was highest among those with some college/technical training.

### By age

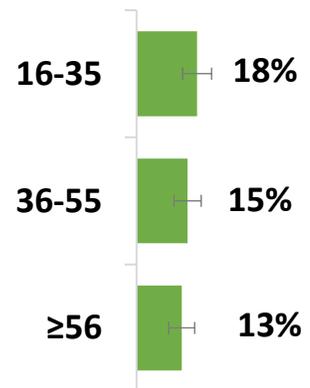
#### Past 12 months



#### At least monthly

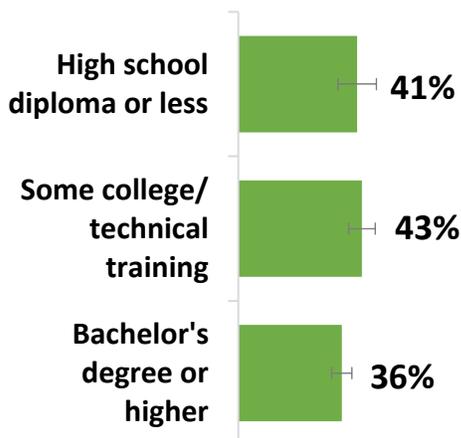


#### Daily/near daily

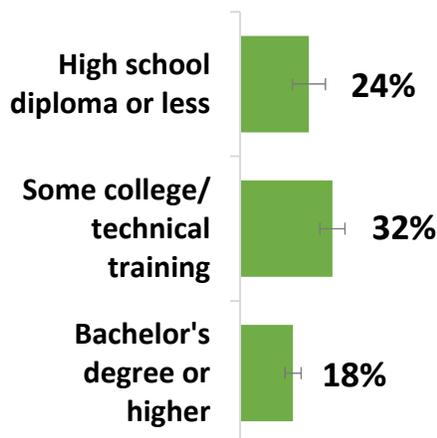


### By education

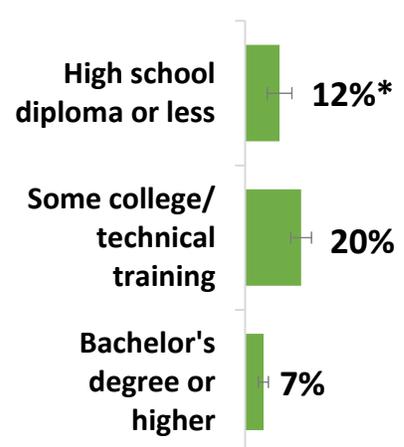
#### Past 12 months



#### At least monthly



#### Daily/near daily



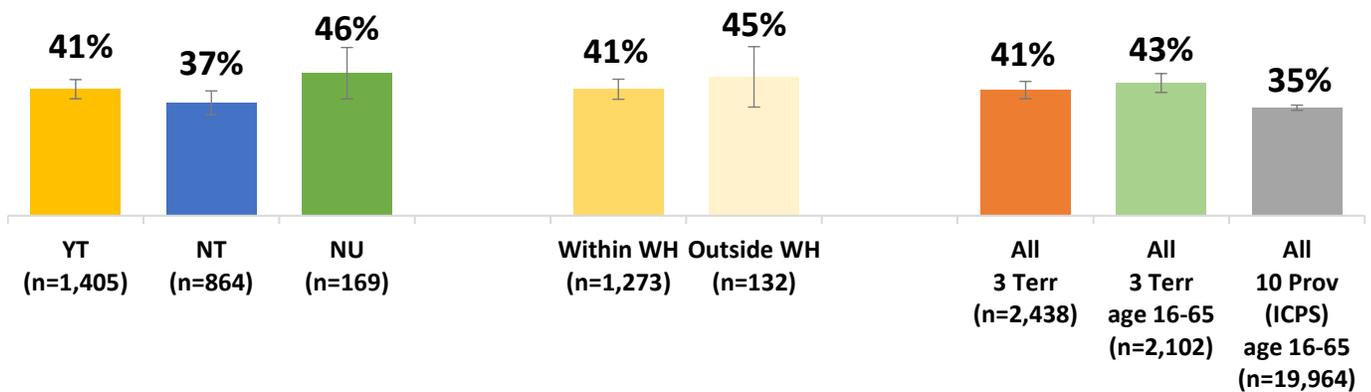
WEIGHTED RESULTS.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

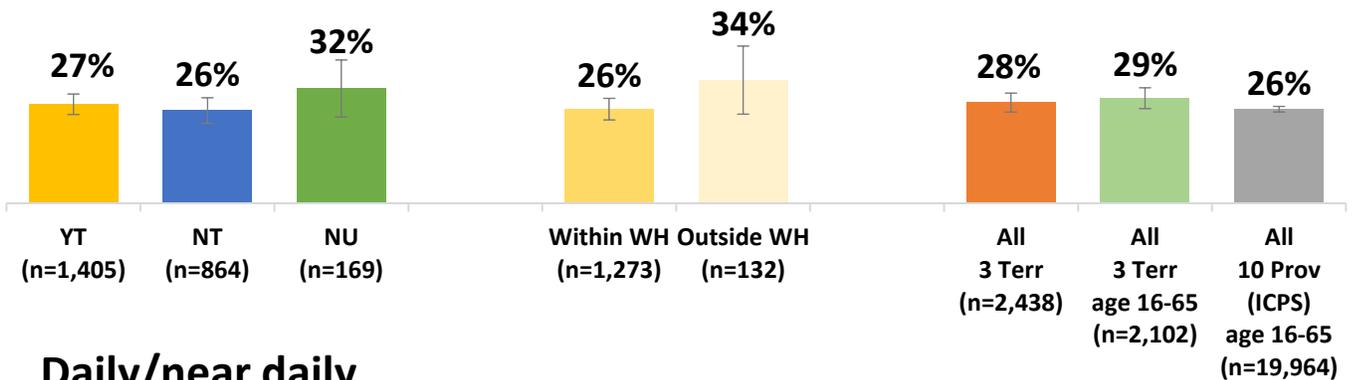
# Cannabis prevalence 2023

In Yukon, the prevalence of past 12-month use (inclusive of more frequent cannabis use) was 41%. Prevalence of at least monthly and daily/near daily use was higher outside Whitehorse compared to within Whitehorse. 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).

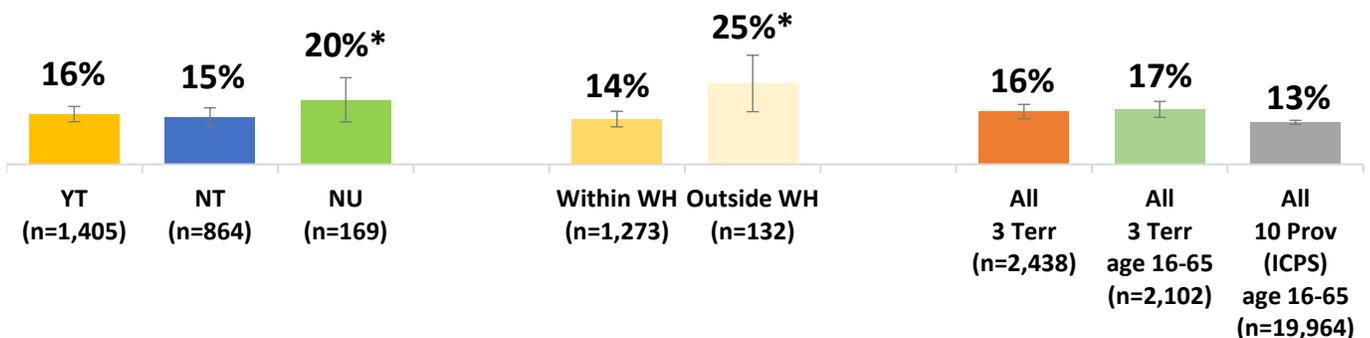
## Past 12 months



## At least monthly



## Daily/near daily



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

YT, YUKON; NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; NU, NUNAVUT; WH, WHITEHORSE; TERR, TERRITORIES; PROV, PROVINCES; ICPS, INTERNATIONAL CANNABIS POLICY STUDY.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

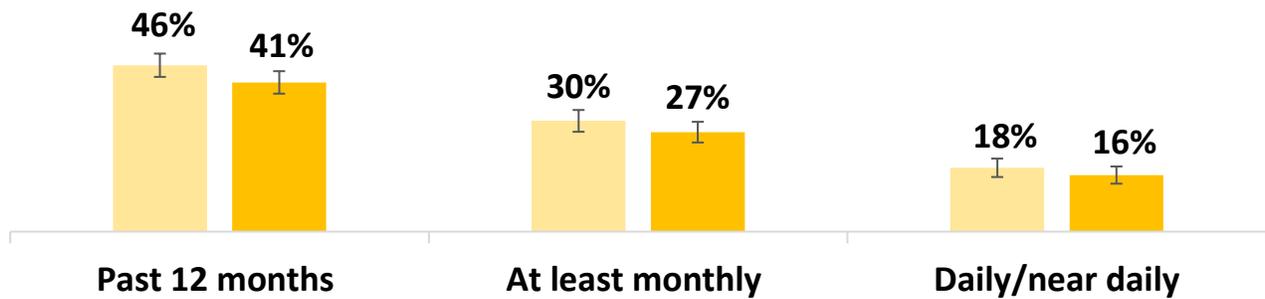


# Cannabis prevalence 2022-2023

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

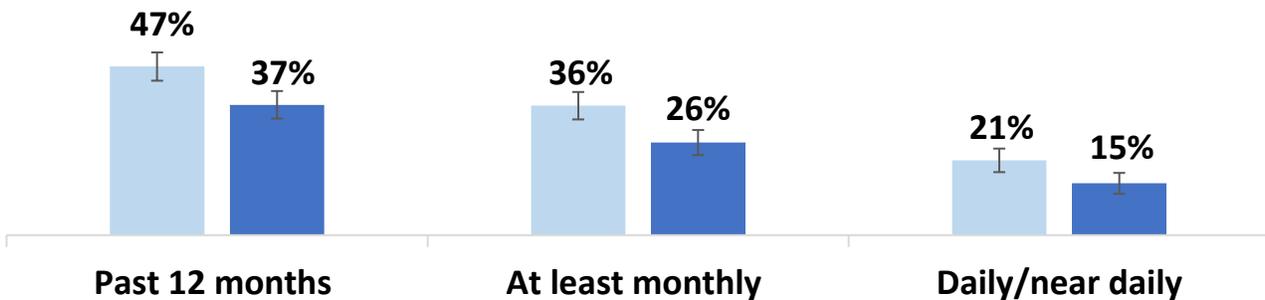
## Yukon

2022 2023



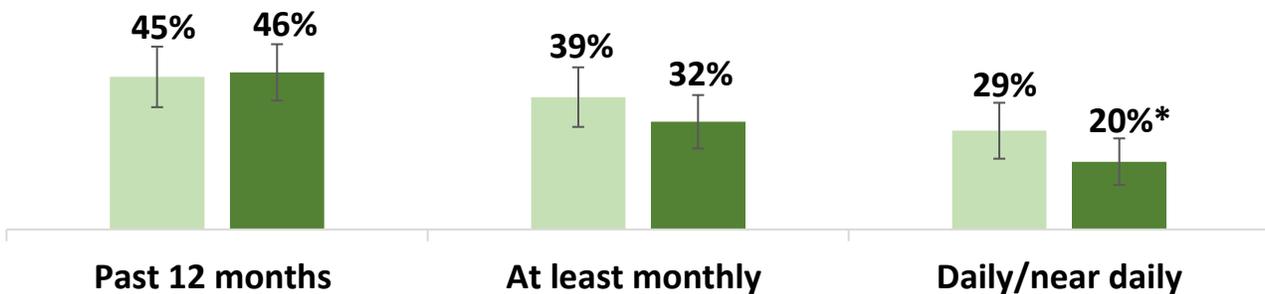
## Northwest Territories

2022 2023



## Nunavut

2022 2023



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

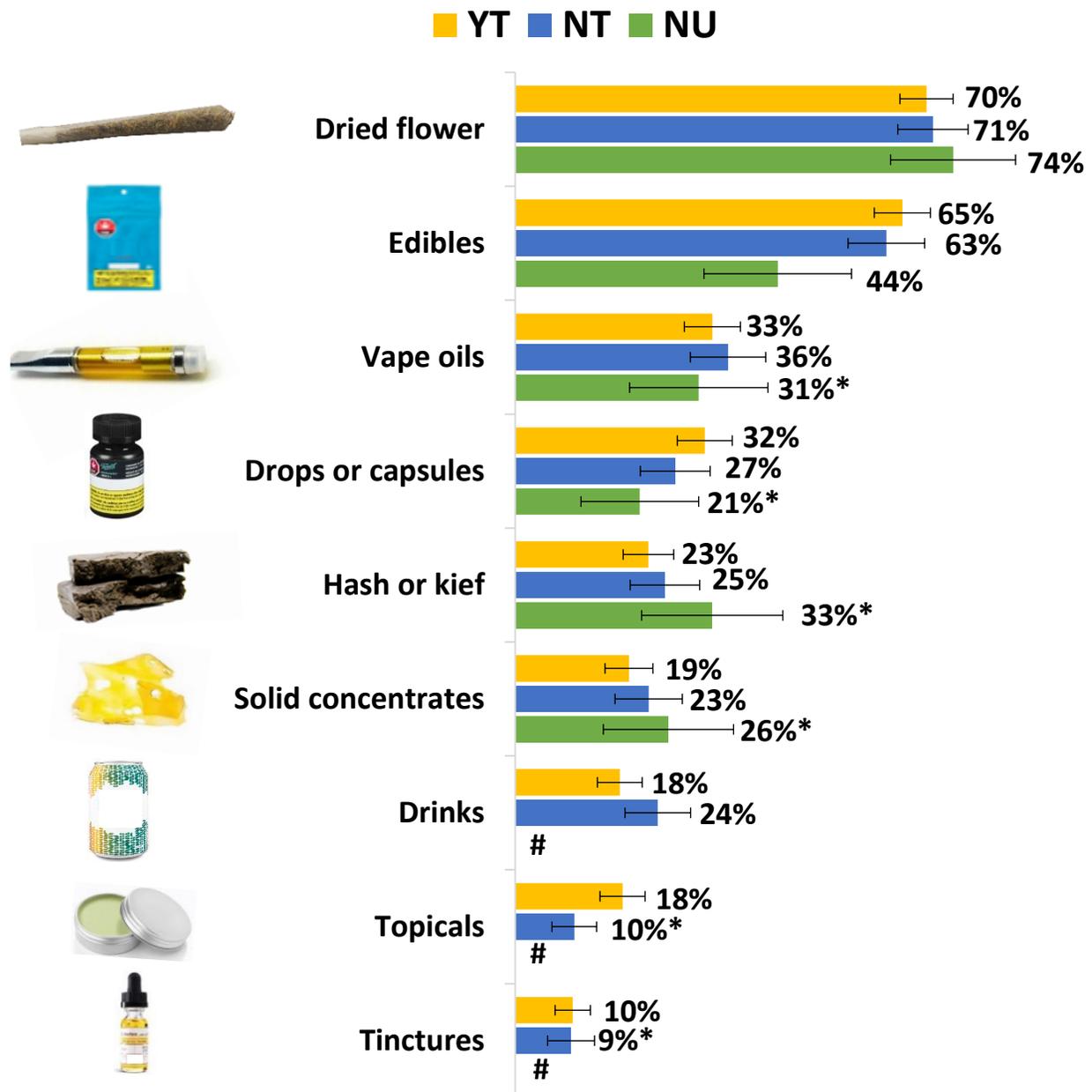
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca)).

# Types of cannabis products 2023

In Yukon, among past 12-month cannabis consumers, the most common types of products used in the past 12 months were dried flower (70%), edibles (65%), and vape oils (33%). Results were similar in the Northwest Territories.

## Have you used cannabis in any of the following ways?

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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

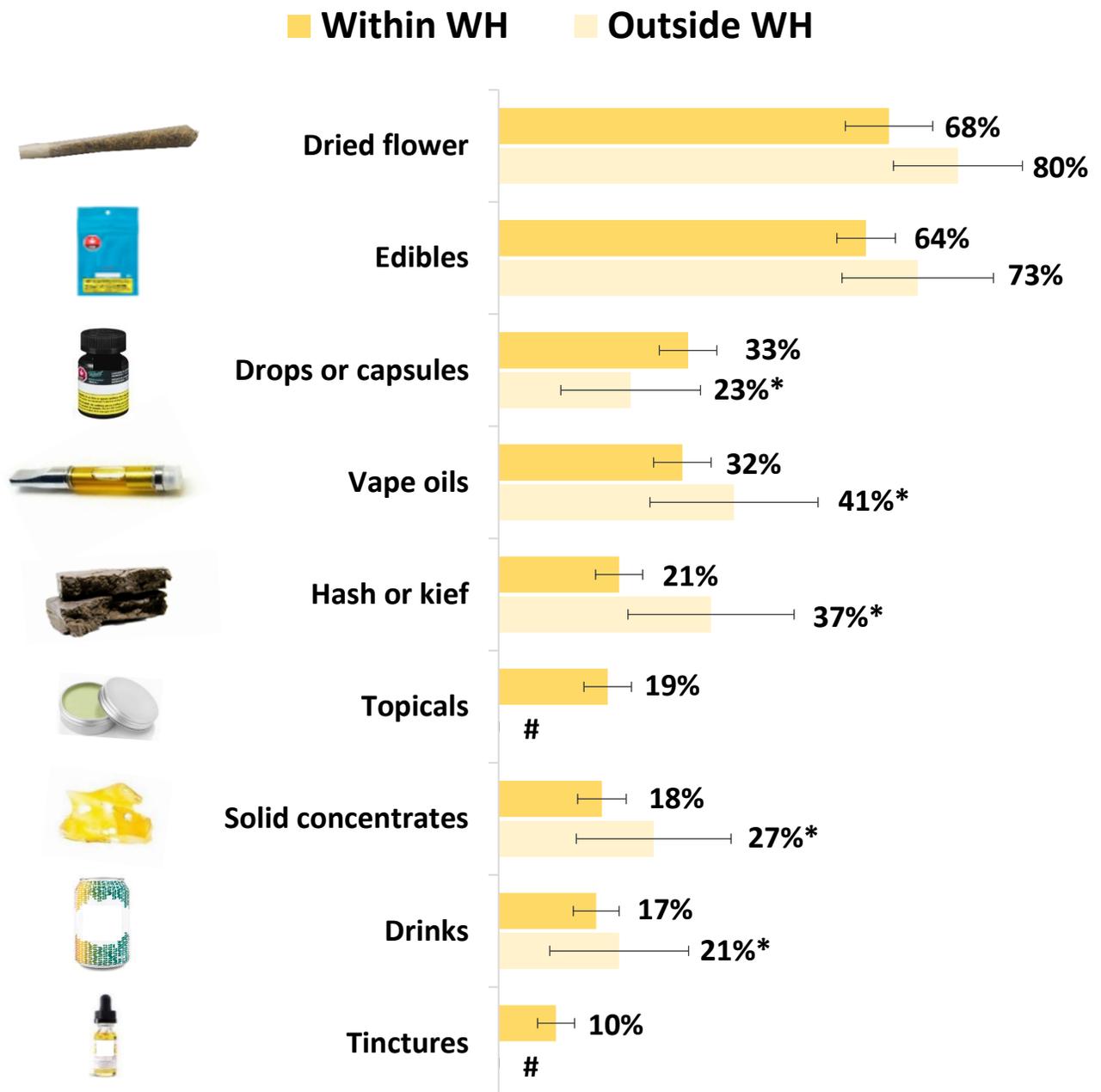
# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

# Types of cannabis products 2023

Among past 12-month cannabis consumers in Yukon, most product types were more commonly used outside Whitehorse compared to inside Whitehorse with some exceptions. For example, drops or capsules were more commonly used within Whitehorse.

## Have you used cannabis in any of the following ways?

% YES IN PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. WITHIN WH (N=489), OUTSIDE WH (N=61)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

WH, WHITEHORSE.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.



# Types of cannabis products 2022-2023

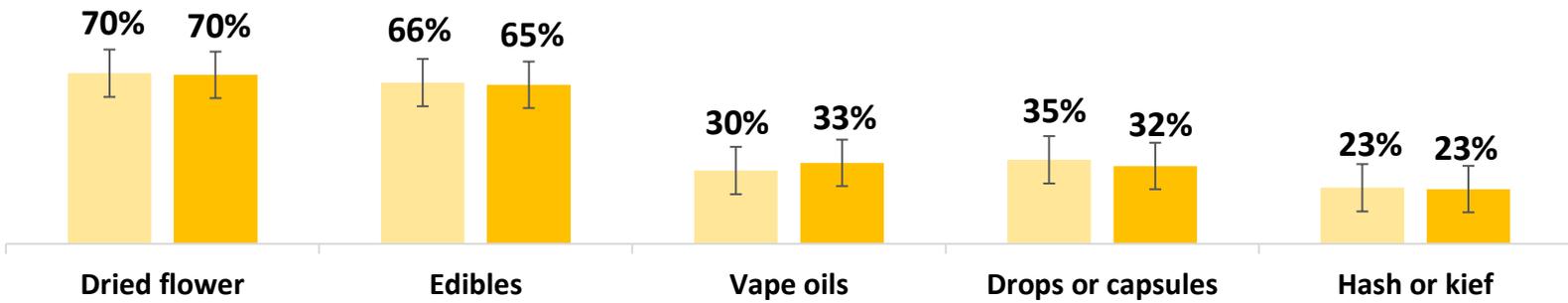
In Yukon, the percent using different cannabis product types was similar in 2022 and 2023. Similar to Yukon, the use of most cannabis product types showed little change between 2022 and 2023 in Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

## Have you used cannabis in any of the following ways?

% YES IN PAST 12 MONTHS, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS, TOP 5 MOST COMMON PRODUCTS

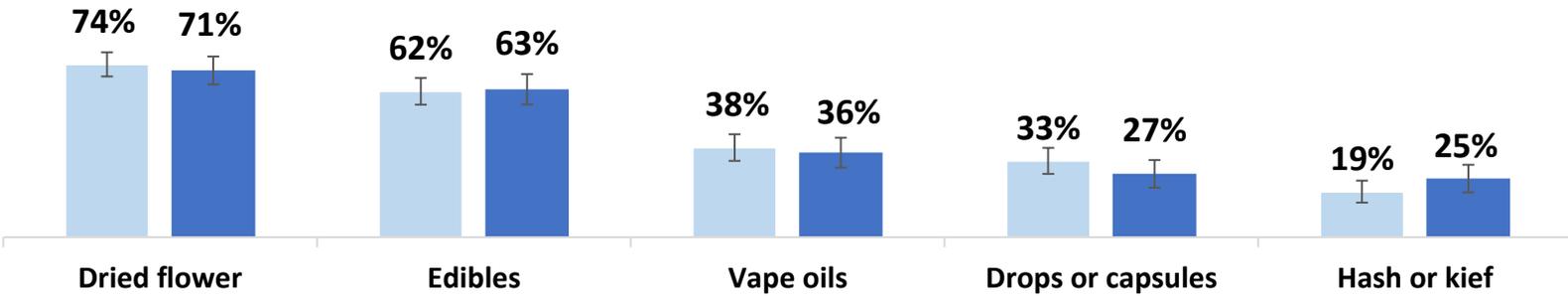
### Yukon

2022 2023



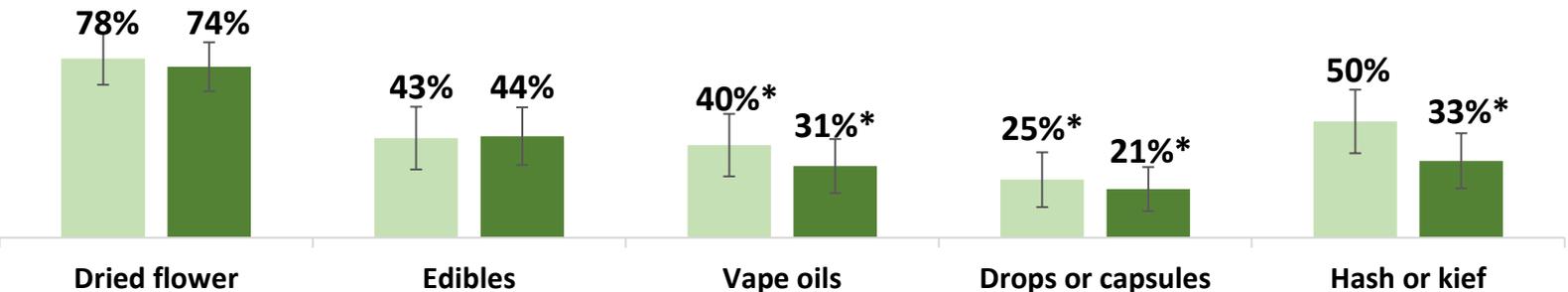
### Northwest Territories

2022 2023



### Nunavut

2022 2023



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

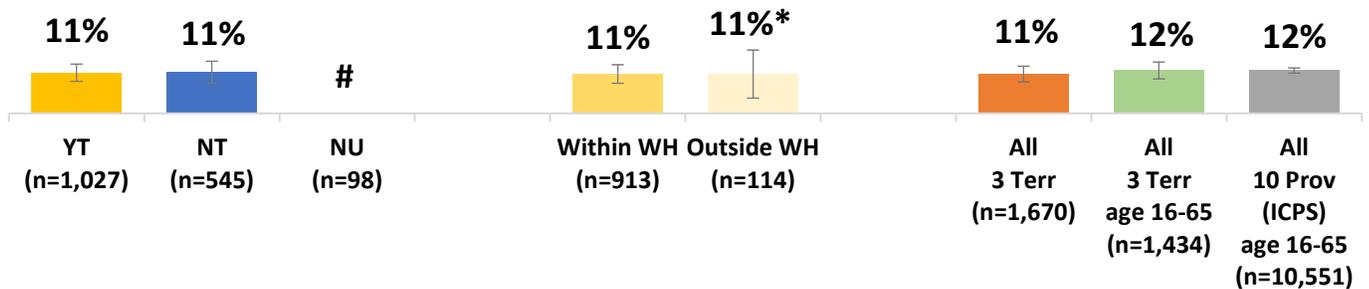
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca)).

# Cannabis and vehicle use 2023

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 was similar in Yukon (11%), the Northwest Territories (11%), and all 10 provinces from the ICPS (12%) (comparing among participants age 16-65). In Yukon, 17% reported having been a passenger with a driver who had used cannabis within 2 hours, which was similar to the Northwest Territories (19%) and all 10 provinces from the ICPS (14%). This measure was higher outside of Whitehorse (37%) compared to within (15%).

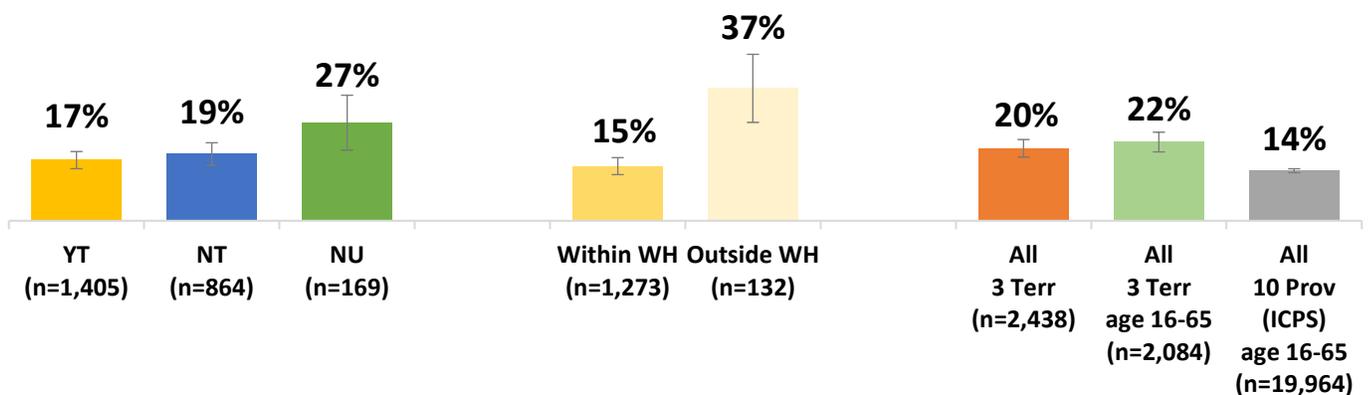
## Driven a vehicle within 2 hours of cannabis use

% 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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

YT, YUKON; NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; NU, NUNAVUT; WH, WHITEHORSE; TERR, TERRITORIES; PROV, PROVINCES; ICPS, INTERNATIONAL CANNABIS POLICY STUDY.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

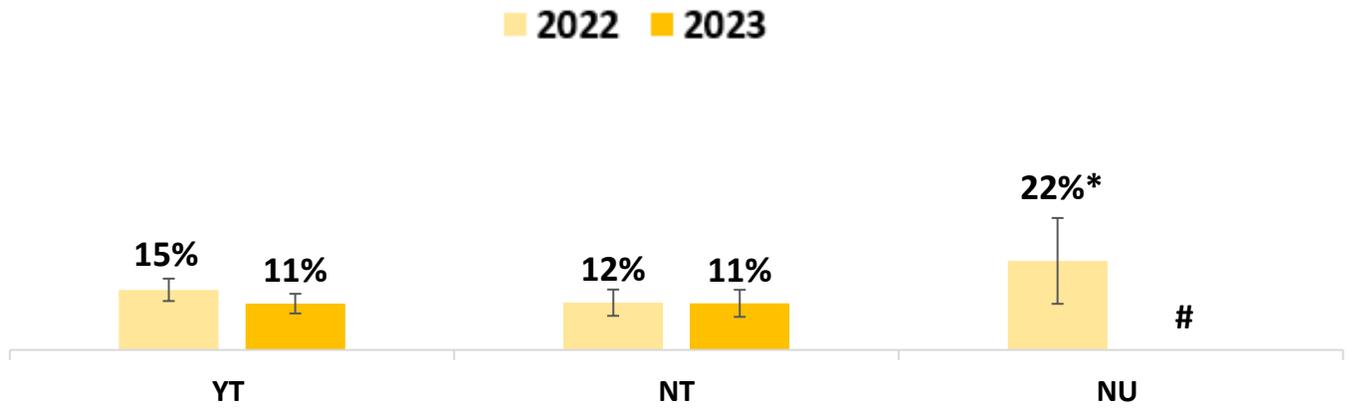


# Cannabis and vehicle use 2022-2023

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.

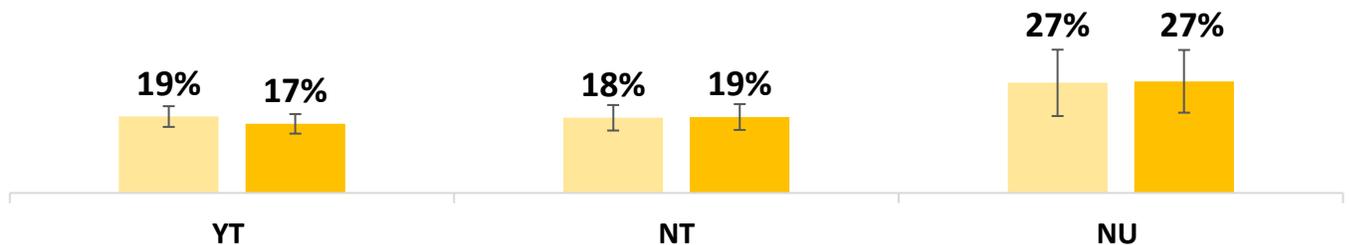
## Driven a vehicle within 2 hours of cannabis use

% 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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca/2022-Yukon-Report)).

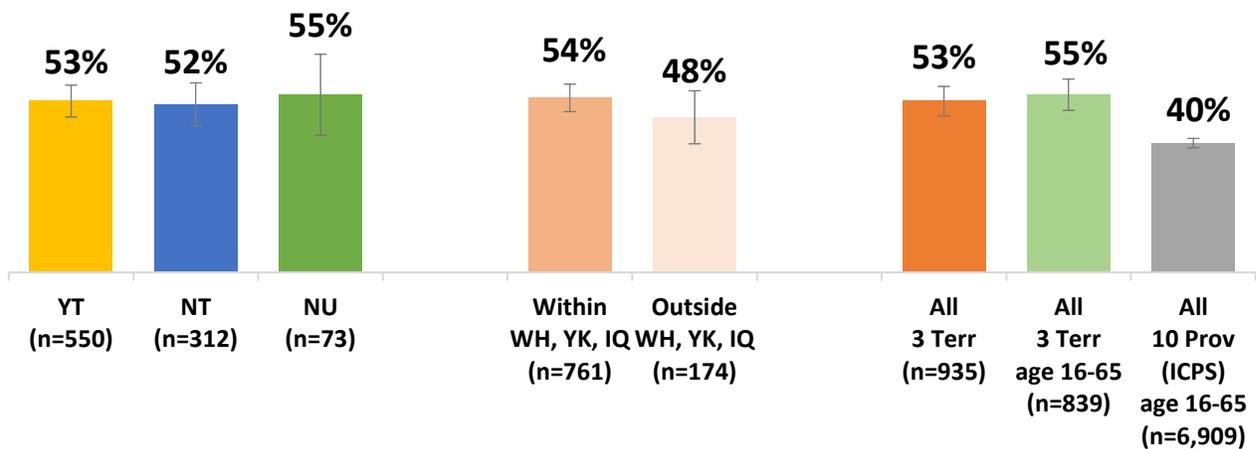
# Polysubstance use 2023

Among past 12-month cannabis consumers in Yukon, 53% reported having used cannabis on the same occasion with alcohol in the past 12 months. A higher percent within the cities of Whitehorse, Yellowknife, and Iqaluit (54%) reported using cannabis and alcohol on the same occasion compared to outside these cities (48%). 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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

YT, YUKON; NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; NU, NUNAVUT; WH, WHITEHORSE; YK, YELLOWKNIFE; IQ, IQALUIT; TERR, TERRITORIES; PROV, PROVINCES; ICPS, INTERNATIONAL CANNABIS POLICY STUDY. WITHIN AND OUTSIDE WHITEHORSE COULD NOT BE REPORTED DUE TO HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY AND RESULTS ARE INSTEAD PRESENTED WITHIN AND OUTSIDE ALL THREE TERRITORIAL CAPITAL CITIES.

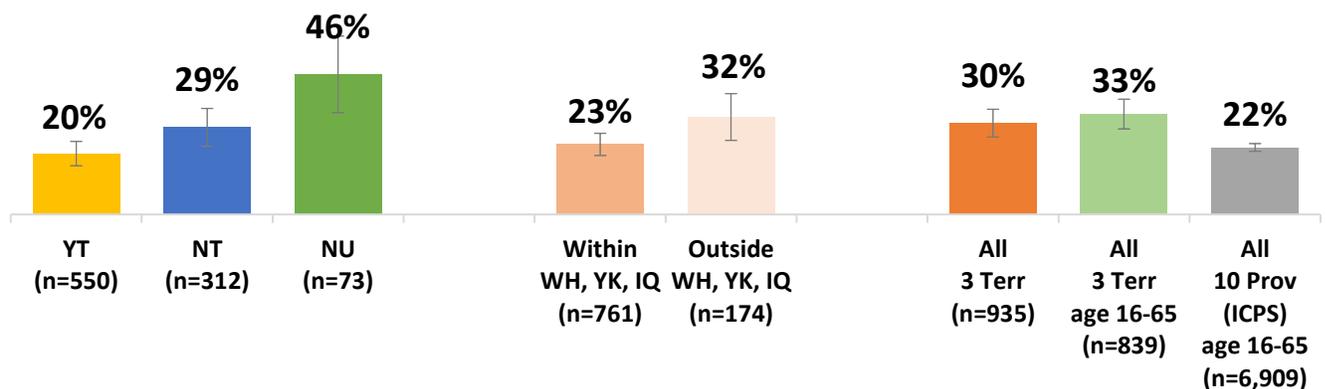
# Polysubstance use 2023

Among past 12-month cannabis consumers in Yukon, 20% 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 the cities of Whitehorse, Yellowknife, and Iqaluit (32%) reported using cannabis and tobacco cigarettes compared to within these cities (23%). Results for tobacco cigarettes and e-cigarettes were similar to the Northwest Territories 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).

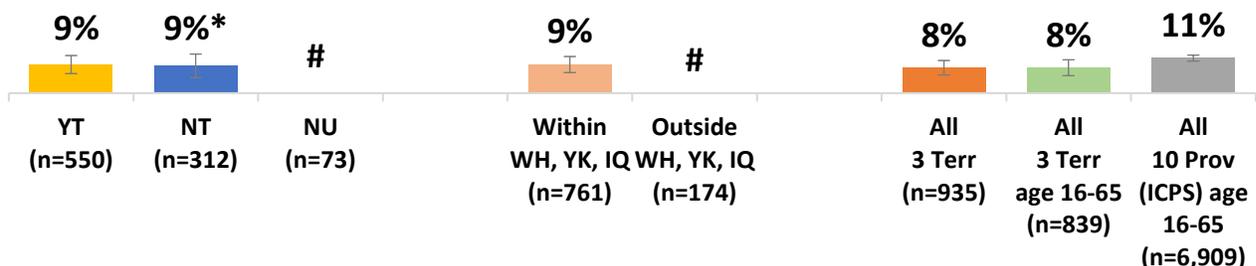
## Simultaneous co-use of cannabis and tobacco cigarettes or e-cigarettes in the past 12 months

% 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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

YT, YUKON; NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; NU, NUNAVUT; WH, WHITEHORSE; YK, YELLOWKNIFE; IQ, IQALUIT; TERR, TERRITORIES; PROV, PROVINCES; ICPS, INTERNATIONAL CANNABIS POLICY STUDY.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

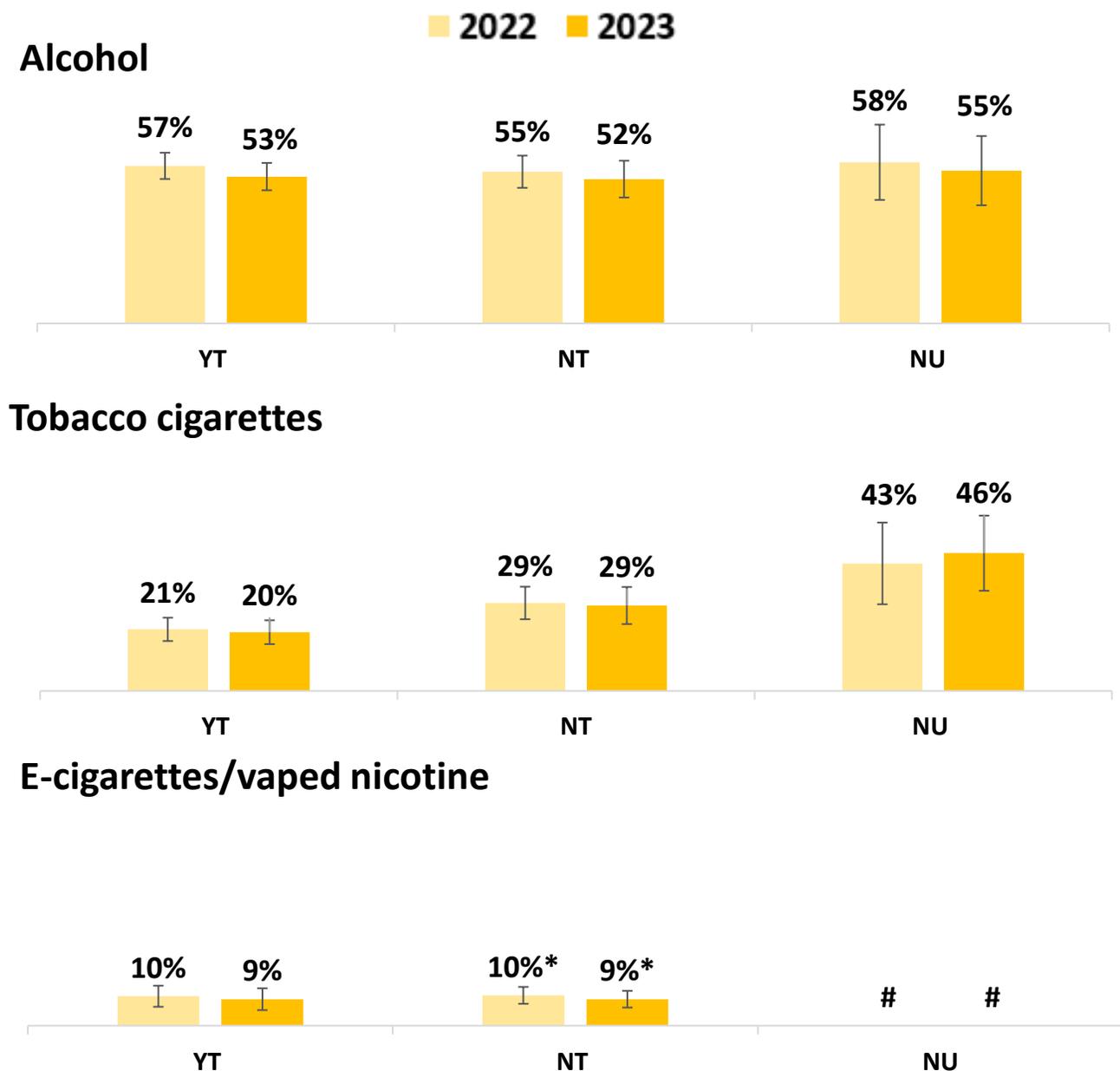
WITHIN AND OUTSIDE WHITEHORSE COULD NOT BE REPORTED DUE TO HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY AND RESULTS ARE INSTEAD PRESENTED WITHIN AND OUTSIDE ALL THREE TERRITORIAL CAPITAL CITIES.

# Polysubstance use 2022-2023

Across 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. The reported use of cannabis and tobacco cigarettes on the same occasion remained lower in Yukon in 2022 and 2023 compared to the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

## 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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

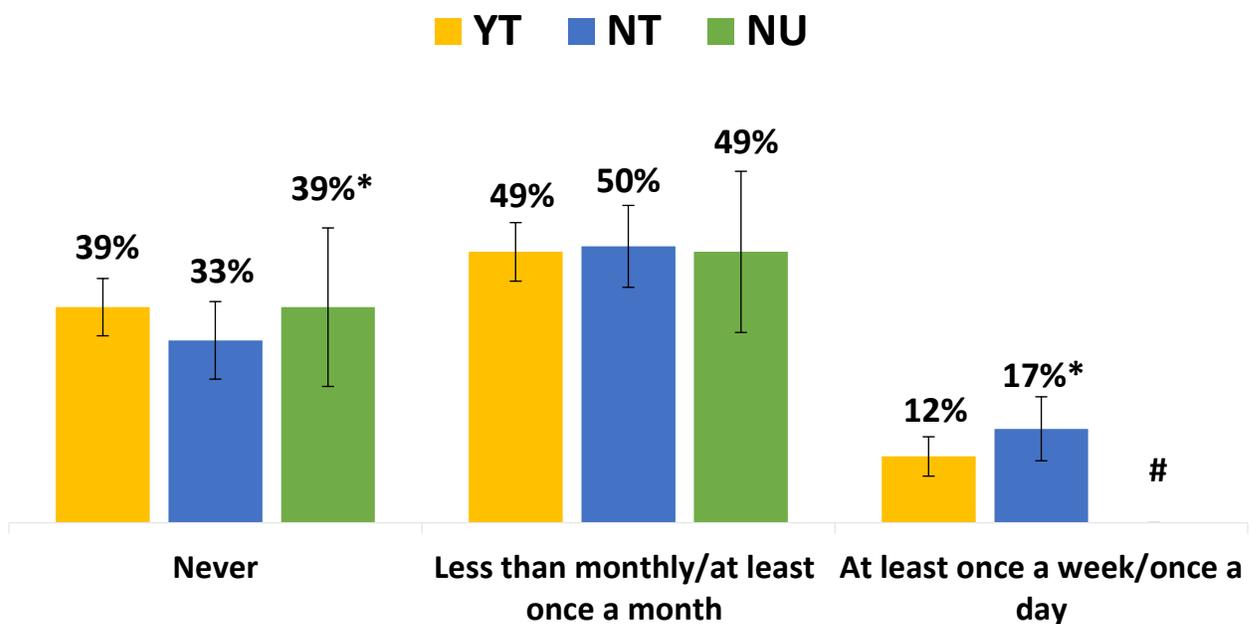
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca)).

# Cannabis and alcohol use 2023

In Yukon, 49% of past 12-month cannabis consumers reported using cannabis and alcohol at the same time ‘less than monthly/at least once a month’ and 12% reported using cannabis and alcohol ‘at least once a week/once a day’. Results were similar to the Northwest Territories 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. YT (N=486), NT (N=261), NU (N=56)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

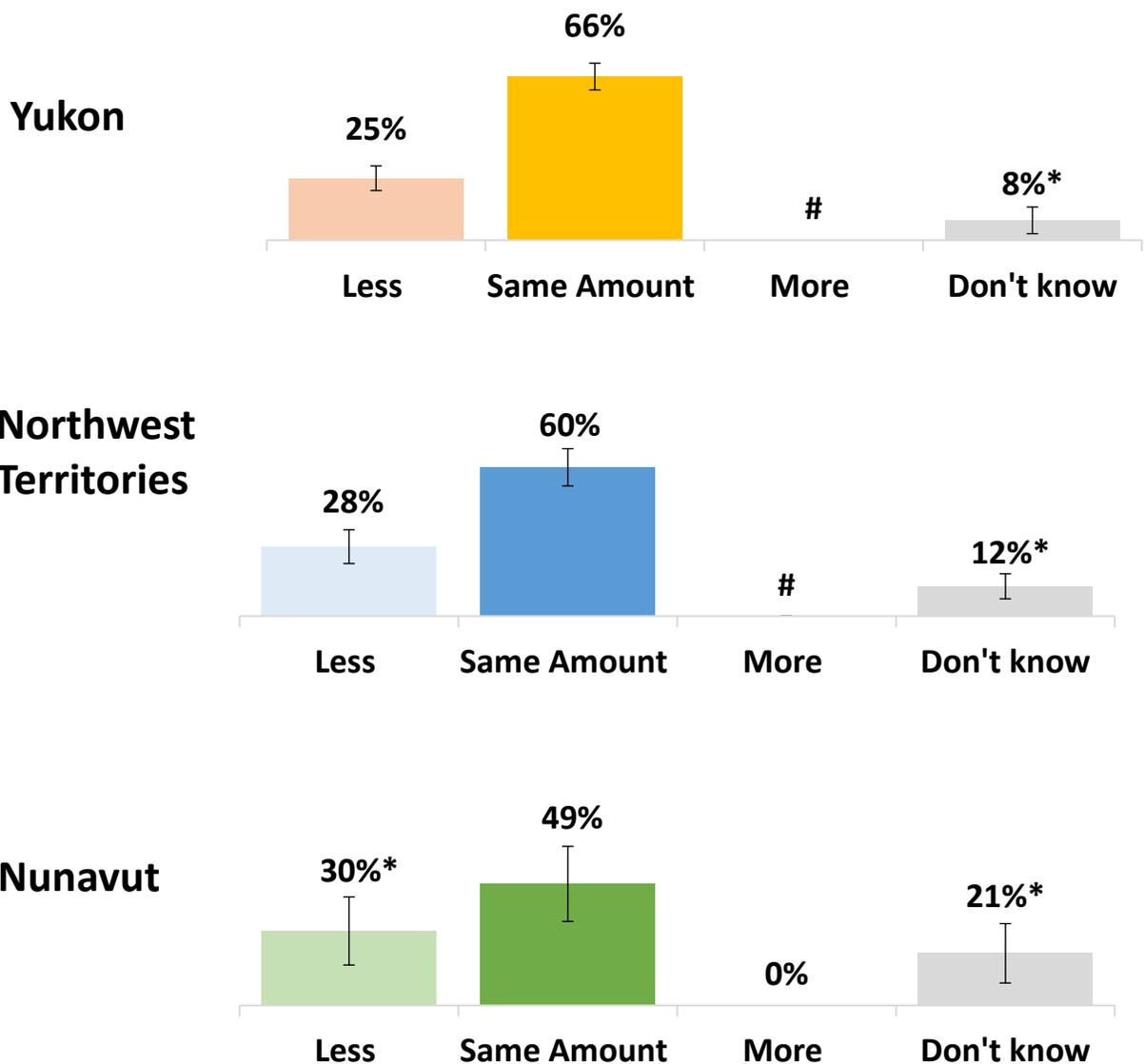
# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY, RESULT SUPPRESSED.

# Cannabis and alcohol use 2023

Among respondents in Yukon who used cannabis and alcohol in the past 12 months, 25% reported drinking less alcohol as a result of cannabis legalization, while 66% 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.  
YT (N=432), NT (N=240), NU (N=52)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

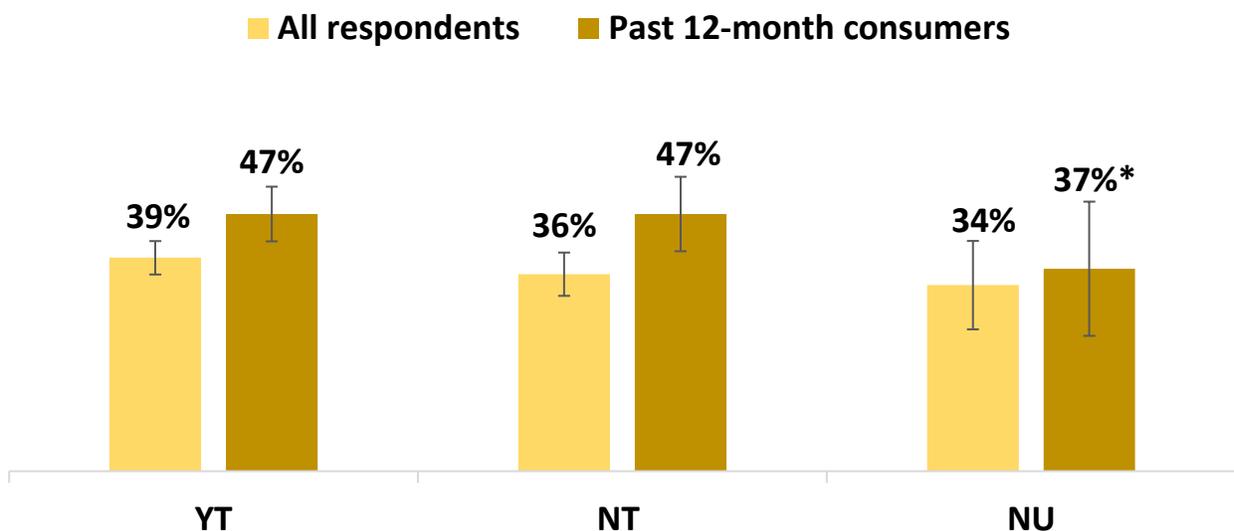
# Cannabis and alcohol use 2023

In Yukon, 39% reported using alcohol at least weekly in the past 12 months, similar to the Northwest Territories and Nunavut. 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. YT (N=1,405), NT (N=864), NU (N=169). AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. YT (N=550), NT (N=312), NU (N=73)

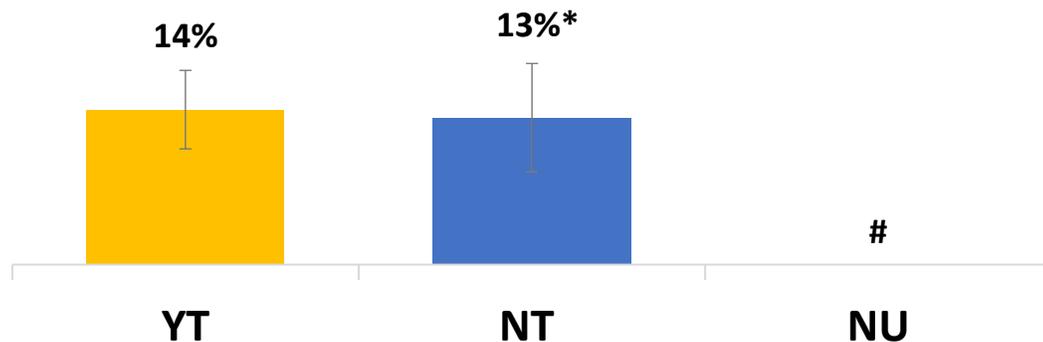


# Medical authorization 2023

Medical cannabis use was legalized in Canada in 2001. Among past 12-month cannabis consumers in Yukon, 14% reported that their cannabis consumption was exclusively for medical purposes, and 15% had ever asked a health professional about authorization for medical cannabis. Results were similar across the territories.

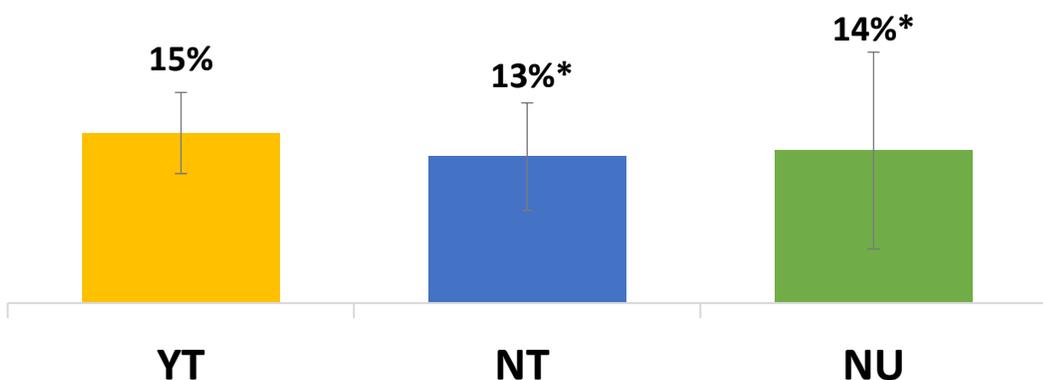
## Do you self-identify as a medical cannabis user only?

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



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

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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

'MEDICAL CANNABIS USER' REFERS TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO USES CANNABIS ONLY TO TREAT A MEDICAL CONDITION.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

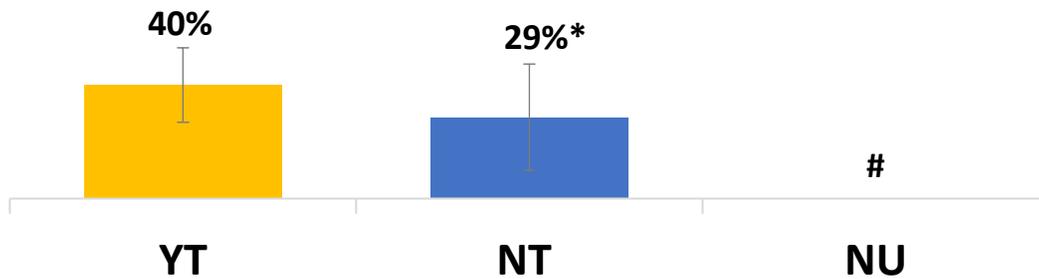
# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

# Medical authorization 2023

Among past 12-month cannabis consumers who had asked a health professional about authorization for medical cannabis in Yukon, 40% had ever been refused, and 40% had ever received authorization for medical cannabis.

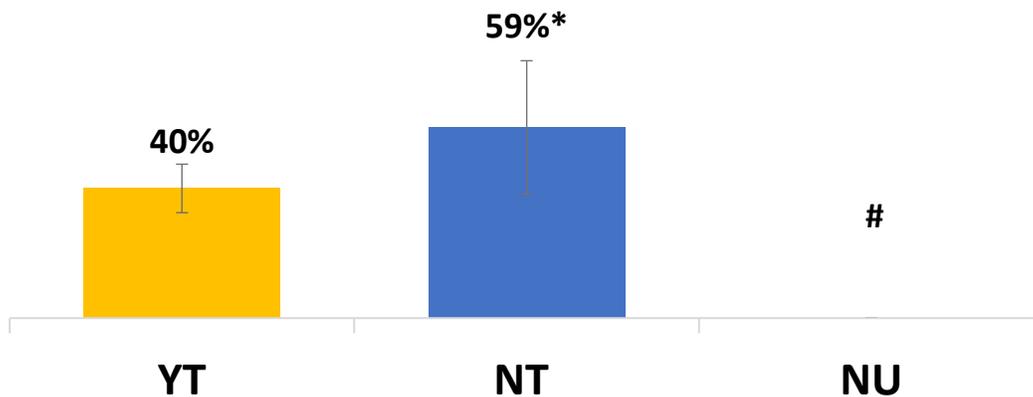
## Have you ever been refused for medical cannabis?

% YES, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT APPROVAL.  
YT (N=77), NT (N=33), NU (N=9)



## Have you ever received authorization for medical cannabis?

% YES, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT APPROVAL.  
YT (N=77), NT (N=33), NU (N=9)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

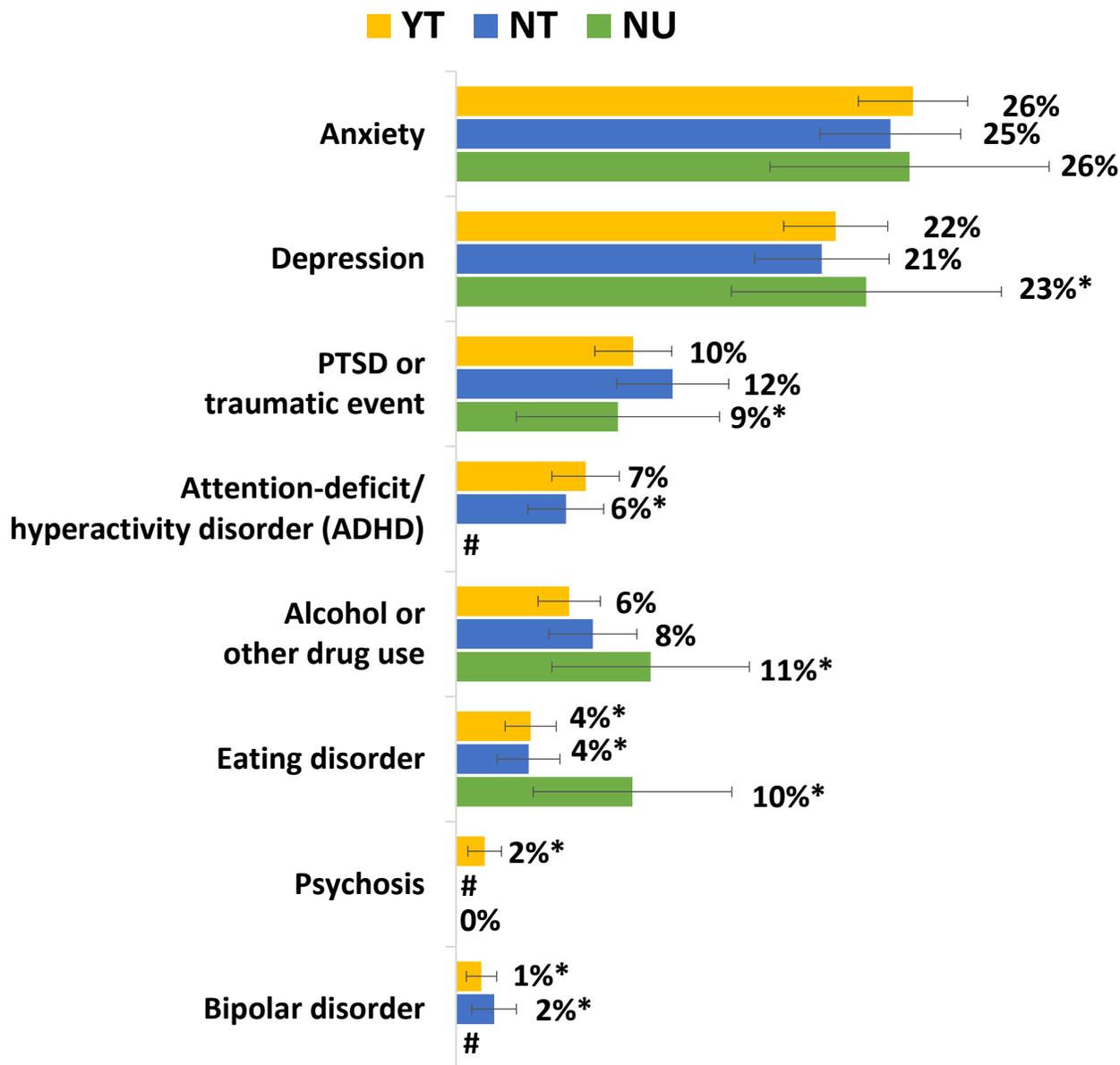
WHERE SAMPLE SIZE < 30, RESULT SUPPRESSED DUE TO HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY.

# Cannabis use to manage or improve mental health symptoms 2023

In Yukon, 33% of ‘ever’ cannabis consumers reported having used cannabis to improve or manage their mental health. Ever-cannabis consumers in Yukon most frequently reported having used cannabis to improve or manage ‘anxiety’ (26%) and ‘depression’ (22%). 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. YT (N=1,109), NT (N=634), NU (N=139)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

FOR YT, RESULTS SUPPRESSED FOR OTHER MENTAL HEALTH SYMPTOMS.

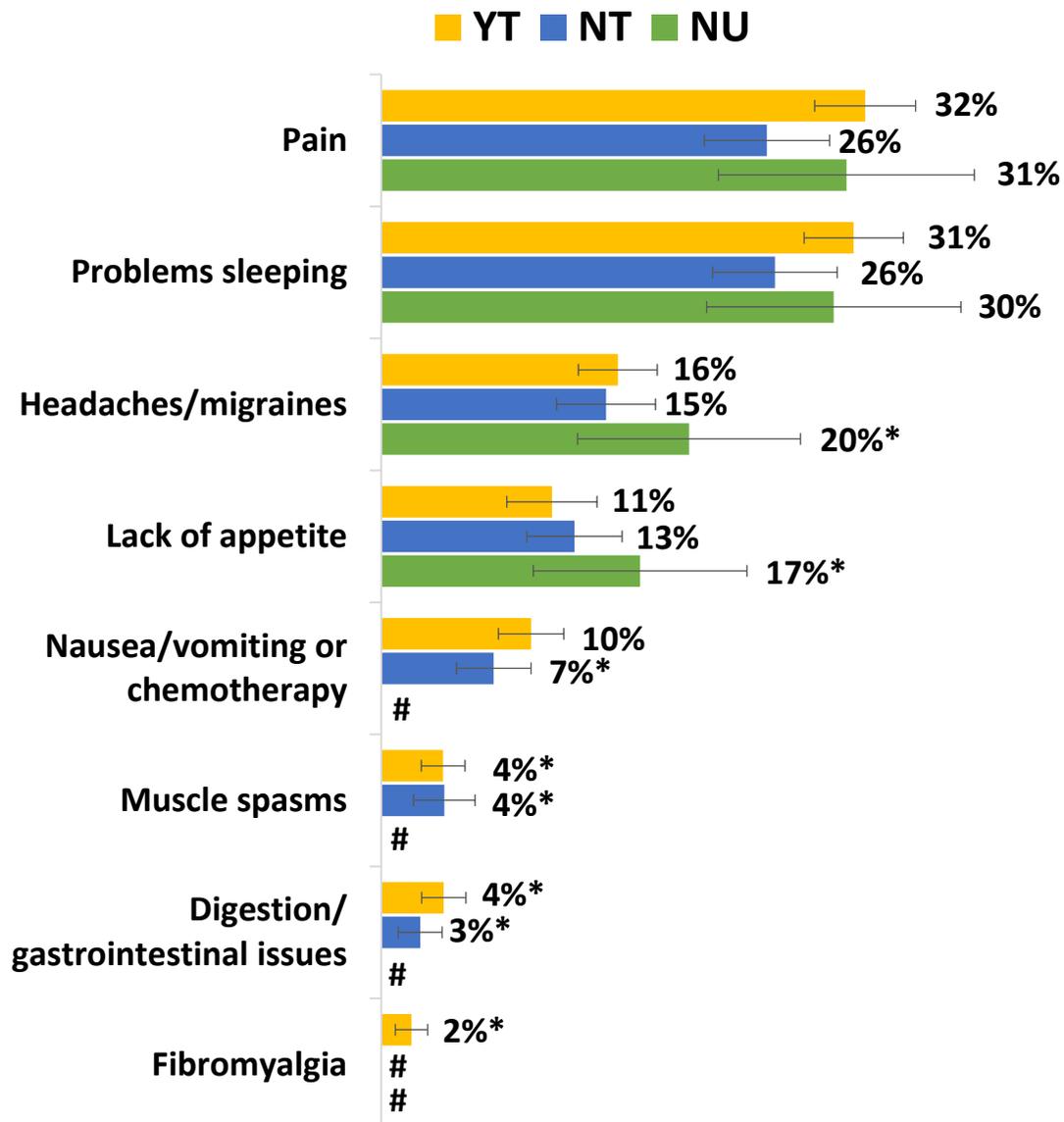


# Cannabis use to manage or improve physical health symptoms 2023

In Yukon, 49% of ‘ever’ cannabis consumers reported having used cannabis to improve or manage their physical health. Ever-cannabis consumers in Yukon most frequently reported having used cannabis to improve or manage ‘pain’ (32%) and ‘problems sleeping’ (31%). 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. YT (N=1,109), NT (N=634), NU (N=139)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

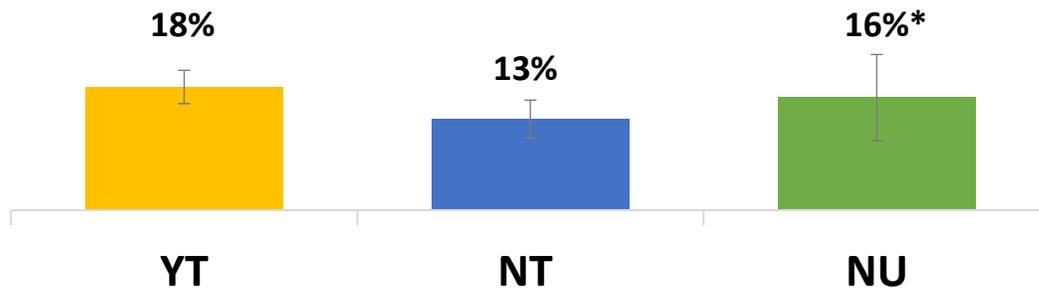
FOR YT, RESULTS SUPPRESSED FOR OTHER PHYSICAL HEALTH SYMPTOMS.

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

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

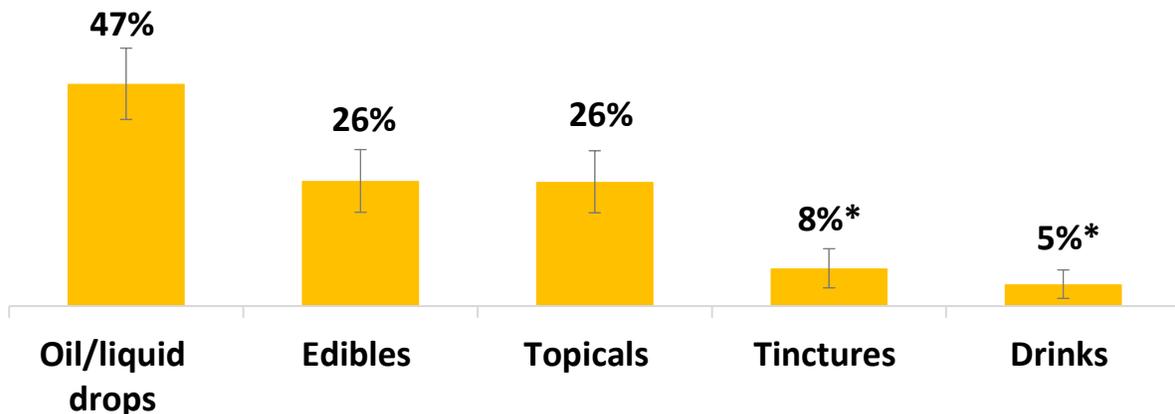
## Have you used any CBD products with no THC (including CBD oil) in the past 12 months?

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



## Type of CBD-only products used in the past 12 months in Yukon

% YES, AMONG THOSE WHO REPORTED USING CBD-ONLY PRODUCTS IN PAST 12 MONTHS. YT (N=245)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

FOR YT, RESULTS SUPPRESSED FOR OTHER TYPES OF CBD-ONLY PRODUCTS USED.

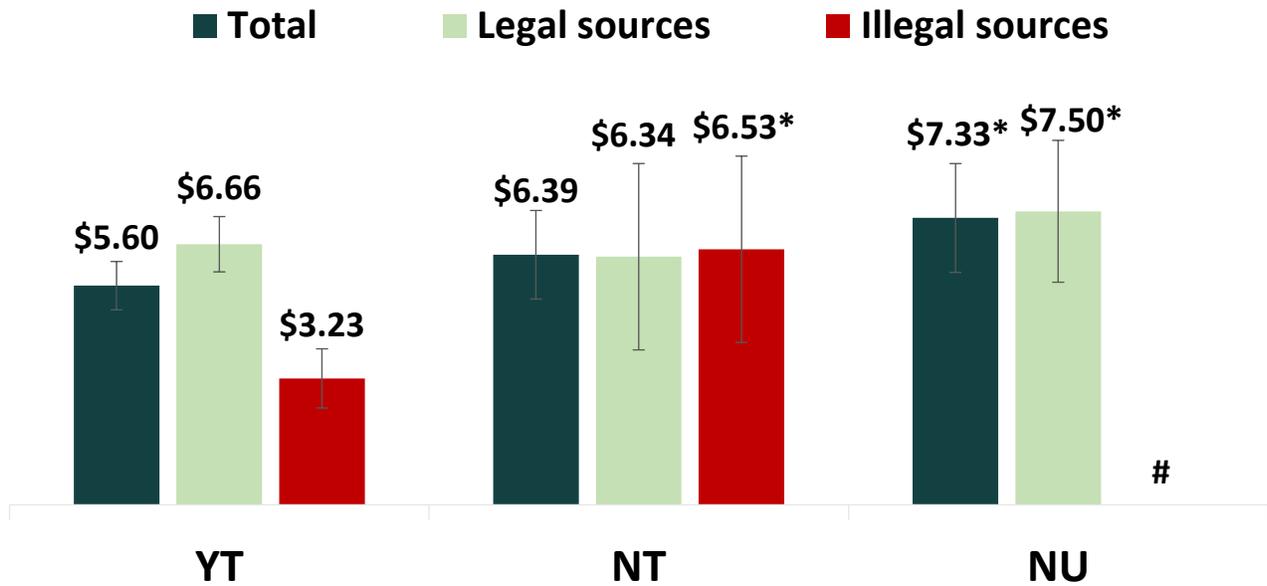


# Price of dried cannabis 2023

In Yukon, past 12-month cannabis consumers reported paying on average \$5.60 per gram of dried flower in 2023 (including from legal and illegal sources), \$6.66 per gram of dried flower from legal sources, and \$3.23 per gram of dried flower from illegal sources. Total and illegal source prices were lower compared to the Northwest Territories and Nunavut, and legal source prices were similar to the Northwest Territories.

## 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. YT (N=270), NT (N=153), NU (N=39)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

AVERAGE PRICE-PER-GRAM OF DRIED FLOWER ADJUSTED FOR THE QUANTITY PURCHASED. TOTAL REFERS TO DRIED FLOWER FROM EITHER LEGAL OR ILLEGAL SOURCES.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

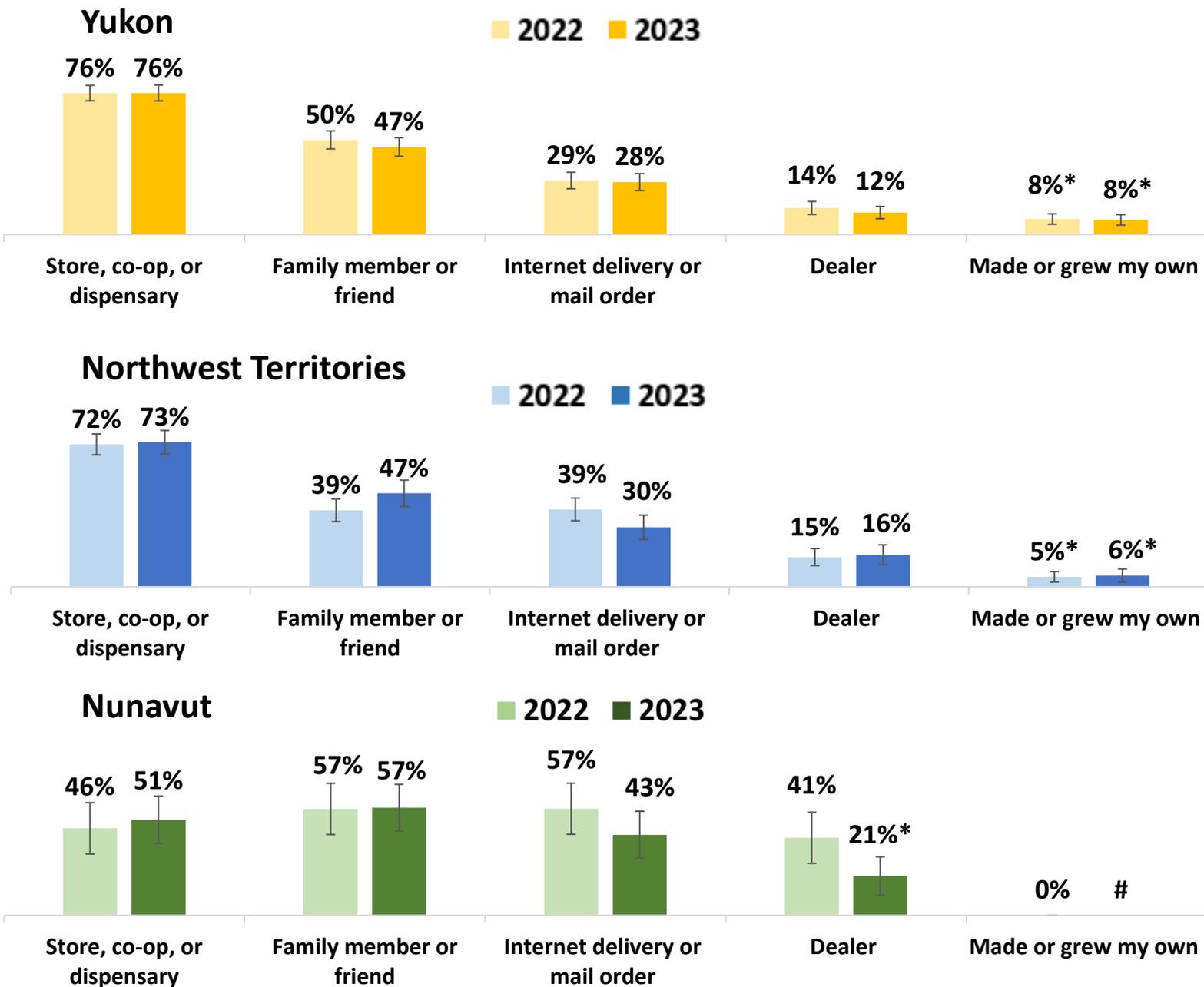
# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

# Cannabis sources 2022-2023

In 2023, the most common cannabis sources among past 12-month cannabis consumers in Yukon were ‘store, co-op, or dispensary’ (76%) and ‘family member or friend’ (47%). In Yukon, results were similar in 2022 and 2023.

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

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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

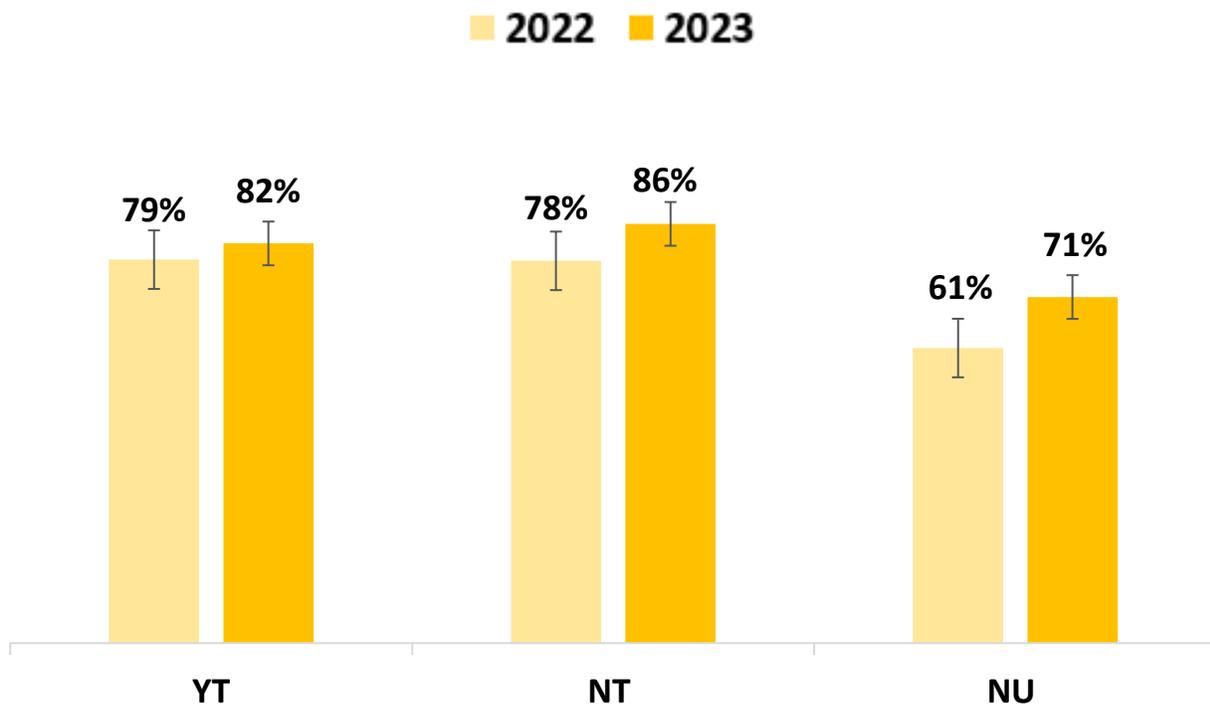
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca)).

# Purchasing cannabis from legal sources 2022-2023

In 2023, past 12-month cannabis consumers in Yukon reported purchasing on average 82% of products from legal retail sources, similar to 79% reported in 2022. Results in Yukon were similar to the Northwest Territories 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. YT (N=550), NT (N=312), NU (N=73)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

‘OVERALL, HOW MUCH OF THE CANNABIS THAT YOU USED IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS WAS PURCHASED FROM LEGAL/AUTHORIZED SOURCES?’ ADJUSTED FOR CONSUMPTION AMOUNT.

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

FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca/2022-Yukon-Report)).

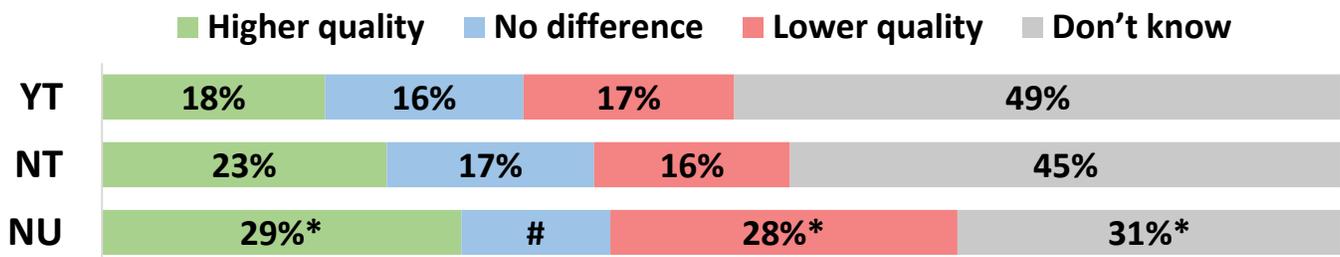
# Perceptions of legal cannabis 2023

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

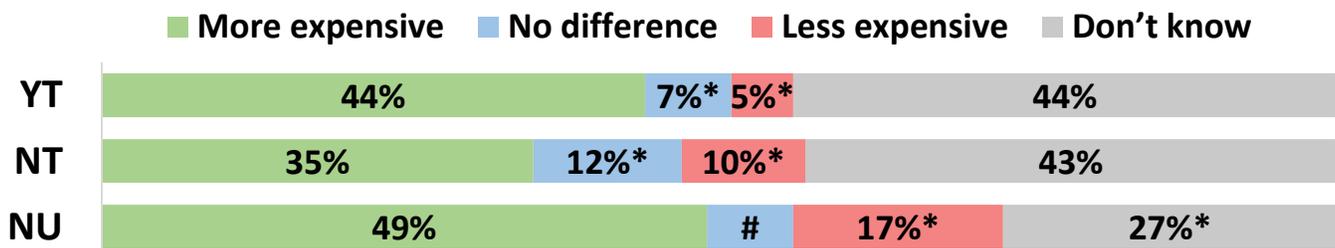
## How cannabis products from legal/authorized sources compare to cannabis products from illegal/unauthorized sources

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

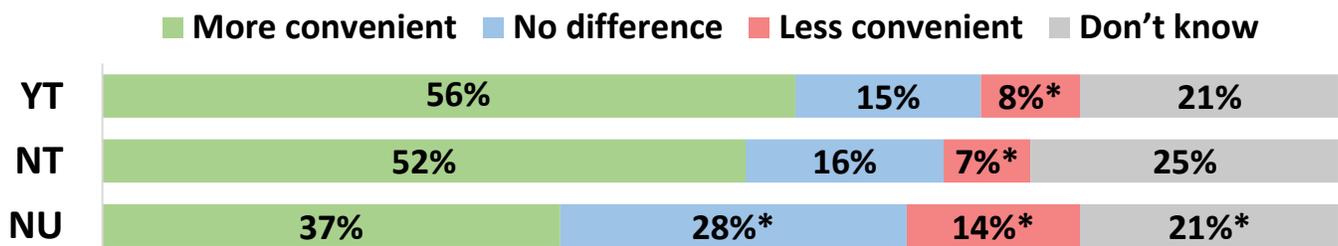
### Quality of legal cannabis



### Price of legal cannabis



### Convenience of buying legal cannabis



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

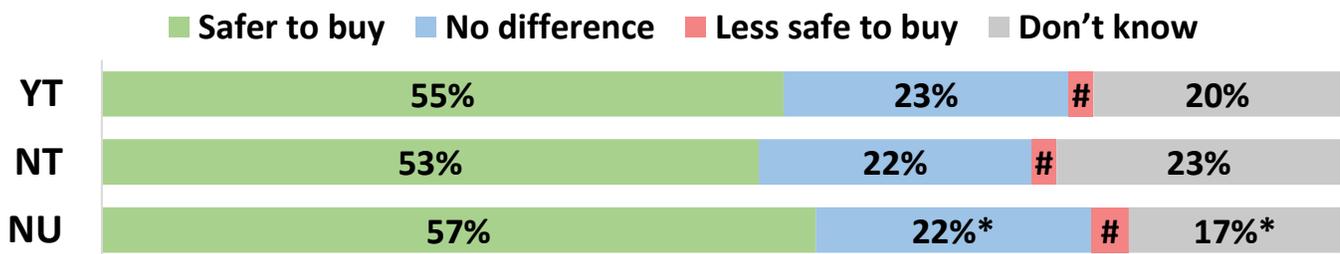
# Perceptions of legal cannabis 2023

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 (55%) and to use (51%). Results in Yukon were similar to the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

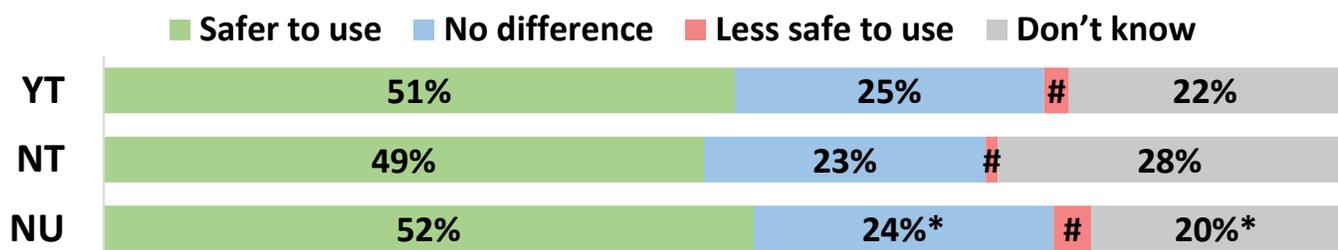
## How cannabis products from legal/authorized sources compare to cannabis products from illegal/unauthorized sources

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

### Safety of buying legal cannabis



### Safety of using legal cannabis



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

# Perceptions of legal cannabis 2022-2023

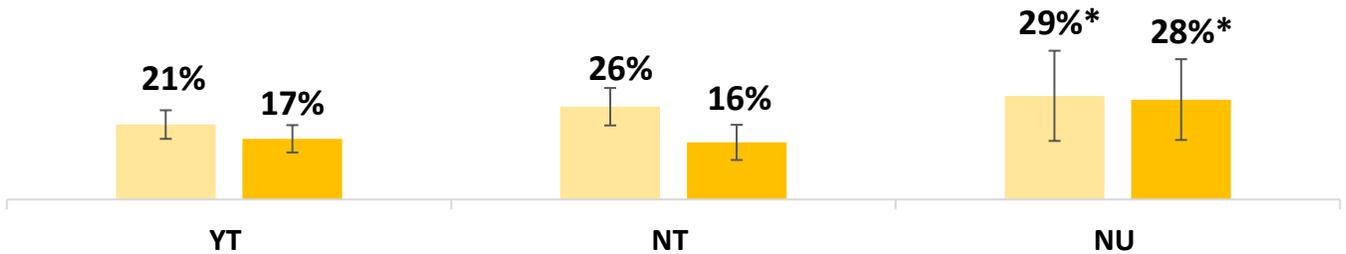
In Yukon, perceptions of legal cannabis as “lower quality”, “more expensive”, and “less convenient to buy” were similar in 2022 and 2023.

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

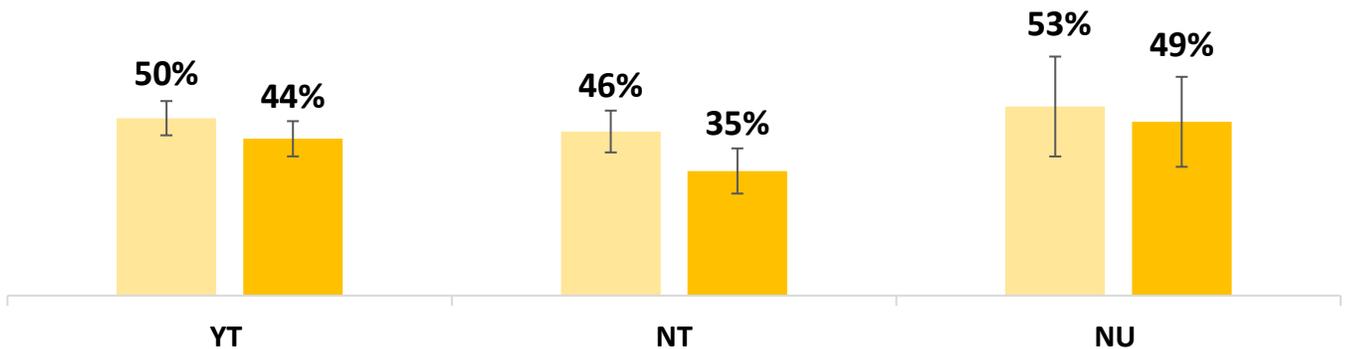
% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS

2022 2023

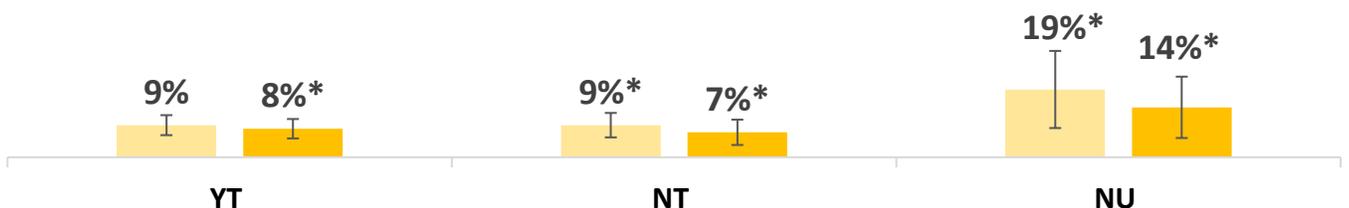
### Legal cannabis is “lower quality”



### Legal cannabis is “more expensive”



### Legal cannabis is “less convenient to buy”



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca)).

# Perceptions of legal cannabis 2022-2023

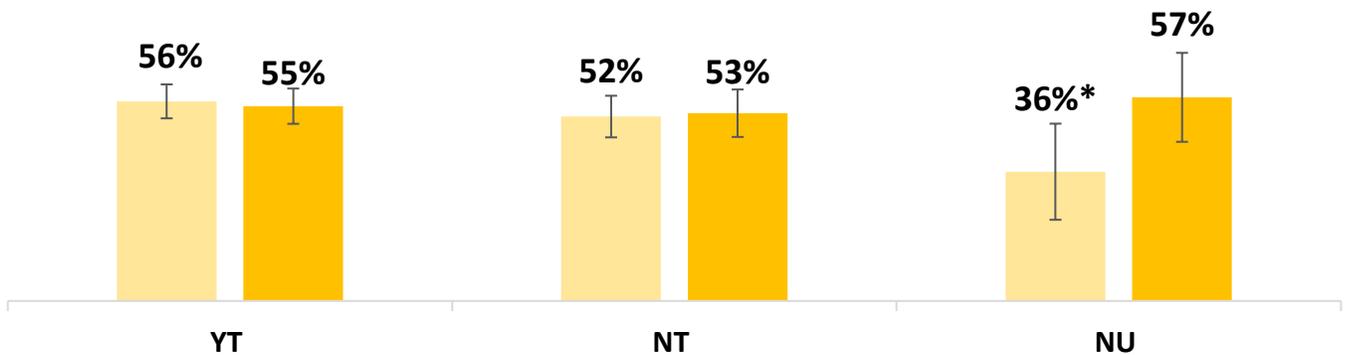
Perceptions of legal cannabis as safer to buy or use were similar in Yukon in 2022 and 2023. In 2023, results in Yukon were similar to the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

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

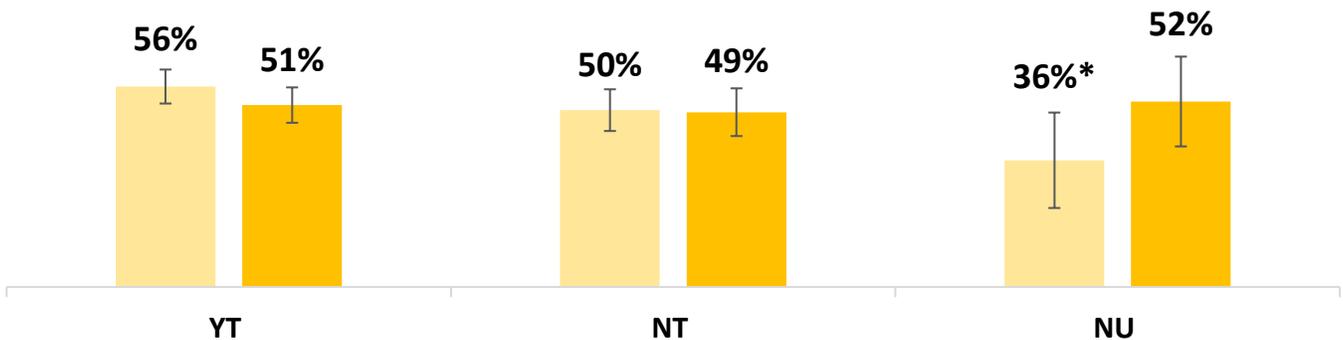
% AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS

■ 2022 ■ 2023

### Legal cannabis is “safer to buy”



### Legal cannabis is “safer to use”



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

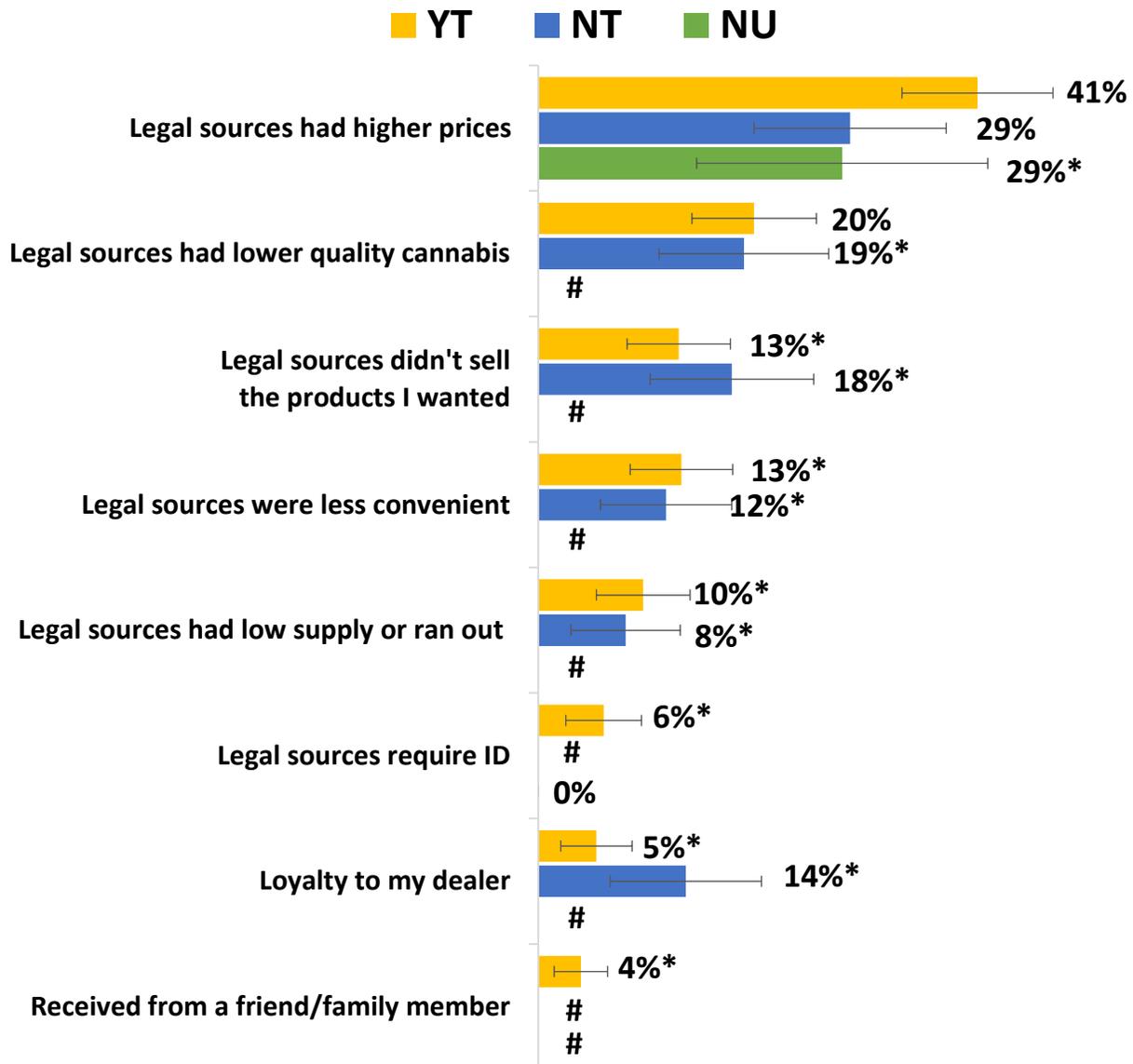
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca)).

# 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 Yukon, higher prices (41%), lower quality (20%), and legal sources not selling the desired products (13%) 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. YT (N=249), NT (N=128), NU (N=52)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

FOR YT, RESULTS SUPPRESSED FOR OTHER REASONS FOR PURCHASING ILLEGAL CANNABIS.

# Perceptions of cannabis access 2023

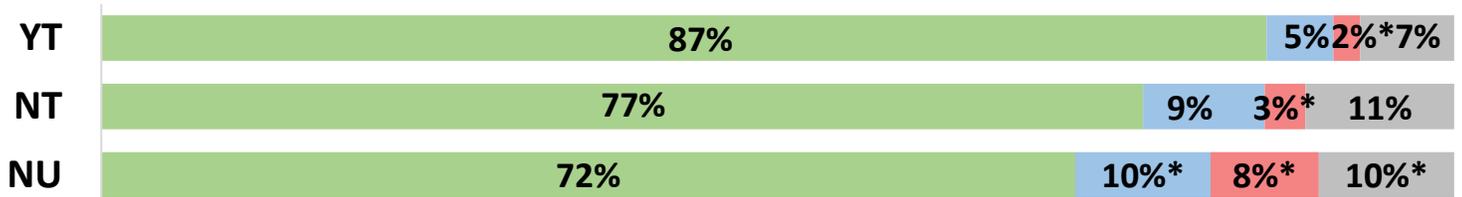
In Yukon, the majority perceived cannabis access in general, buying cannabis from a legal online source, and buying cannabis from a legal store or dispensary to be 'very/fairly easy'. Perceptions of cannabis access were similar across the territories, though ease of buying from a legal store or dispensary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

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

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

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

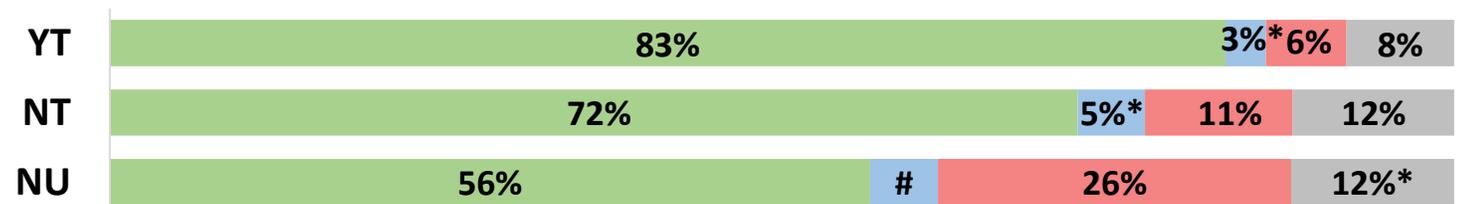
### Get cannabis



### Buy cannabis from a legal online source



### Buy cannabis from a legal store or dispensary



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

# Perceptions of cannabis access 2022-2023

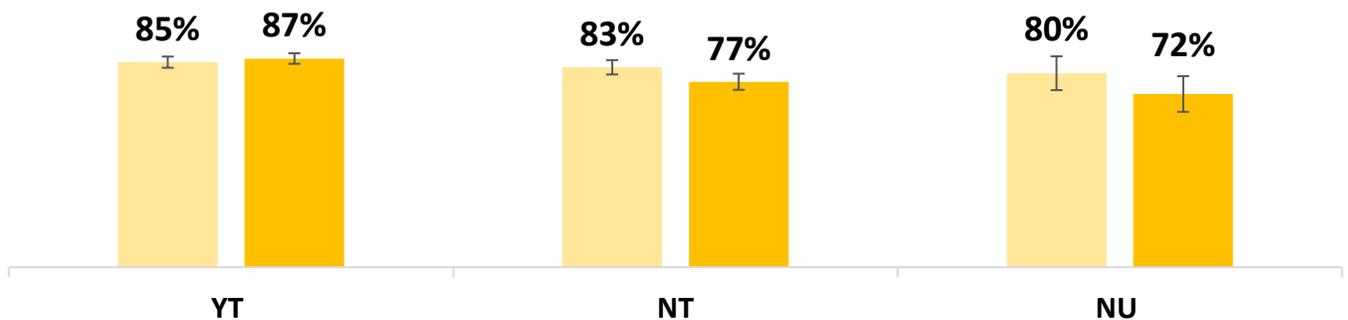
Perceptions of cannabis access, buying cannabis from a legal online source, and buying cannabis from a legal store or dispensary as very/fairly easy were similar between 2022 and 2023 across the territories.

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

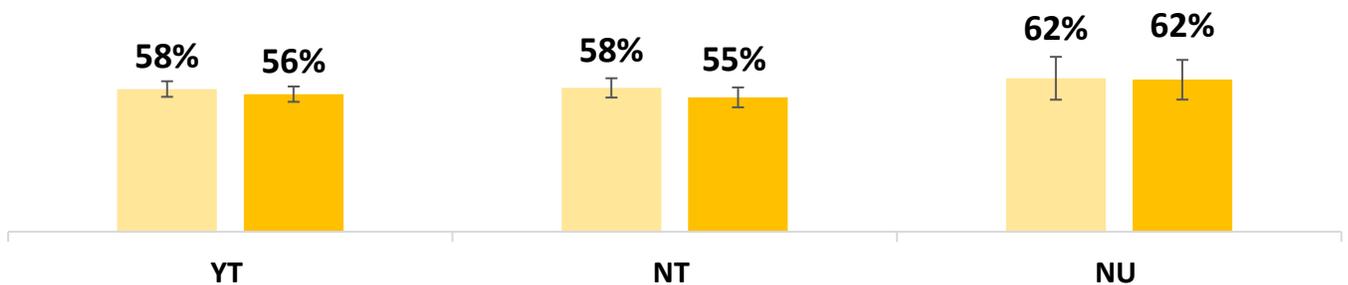
% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS

■ 2022 ■ 2023

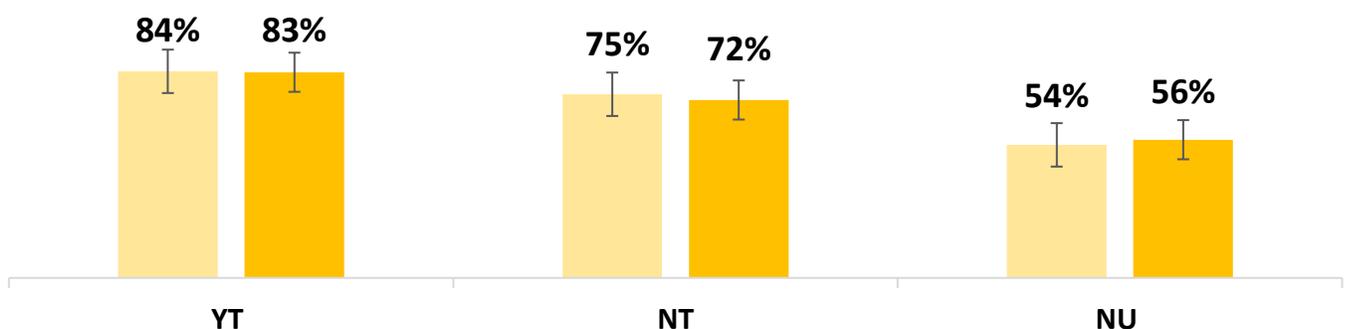
### Cannabis is “very/fairly easy” to access



### Buying cannabis from a legal online source is “very/fairly easy” to access



### Buying cannabis from a legal store or dispensary is “very/fairly easy” to access



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

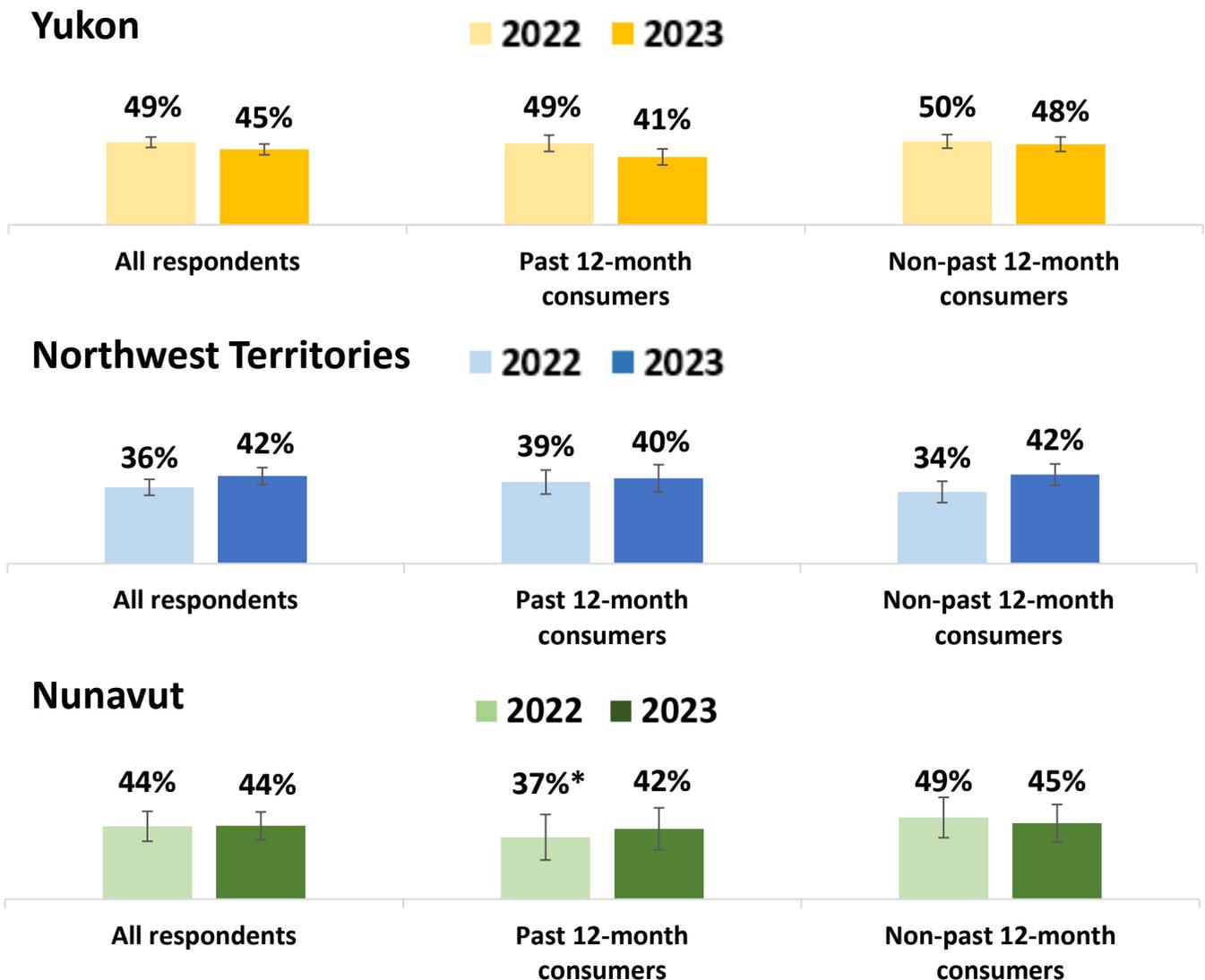
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://www.cannabisproject.ca/2022-Yukon-Report)).

# Cannabis advertising exposure 2022-2023

In 2023, approximately half of respondents reported noticing cannabis advertising or promotion 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 three territories. In Yukon, a slightly lower percentage of past 12-month consumers reported noticing cannabis advertising in 2023 compared to 2022.

## Noticing cannabis advertising or promotion in the past 12 months

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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

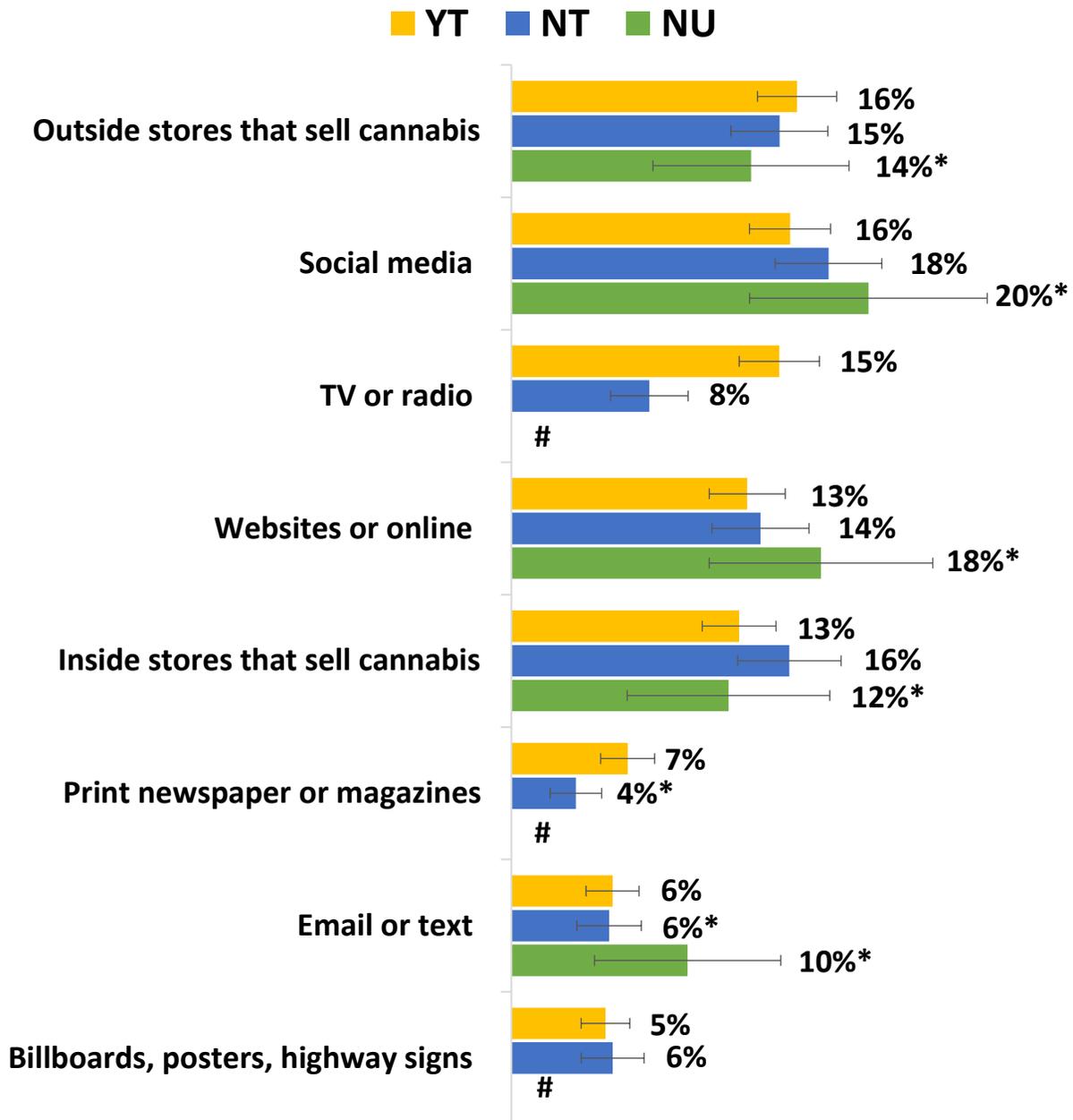
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://www.cannabisproject.ca/2022-Yukon-Report)).

# Cannabis advertising exposure 2023

In Yukon, cannabis advertising was most commonly noticed outside stores that sell cannabis (16%), on social media (16%), and on TV or radio (15%).

## Noticing cannabis advertising or promotion in the past 12 months

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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

FOR YT, RESULTS FOR OTHER MARKETING CHANNELS WERE NOT PRESENTED WHERE RESPONSES WERE ≤3% OR WERE SUPPRESSED DUE TO HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY.



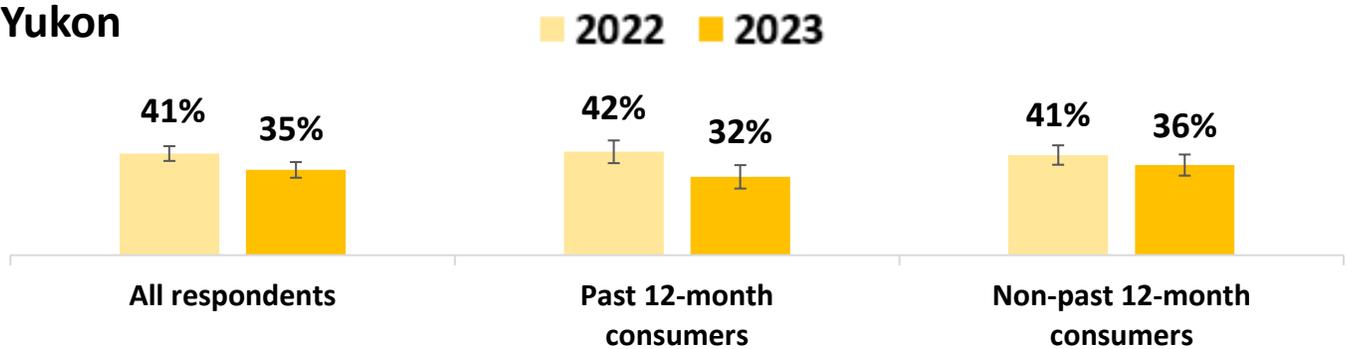
# Cannabis education campaign exposure 2022-2023

In 2023, 35% of all respondents in Yukon 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 slightly lower in Yukon in 2023 compared to 2022.

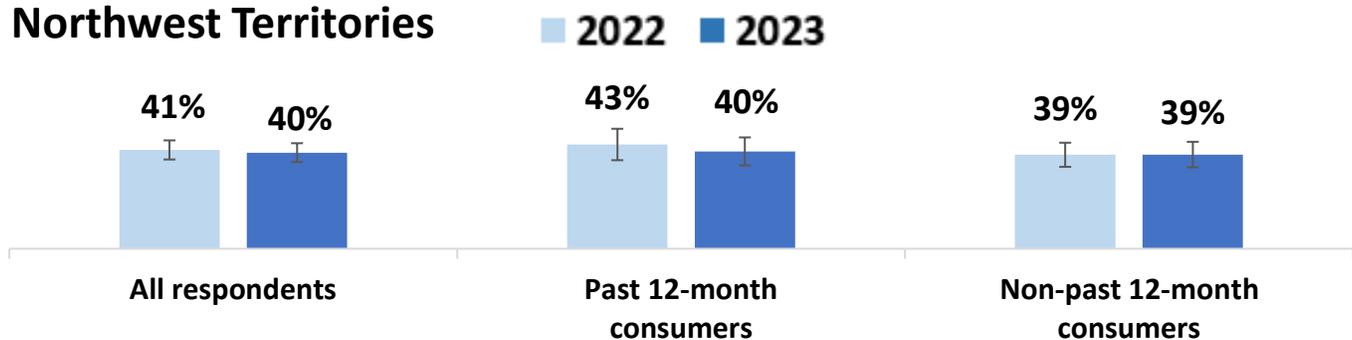
## Recall of cannabis education campaigns or public health messaging in the past 12 months

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

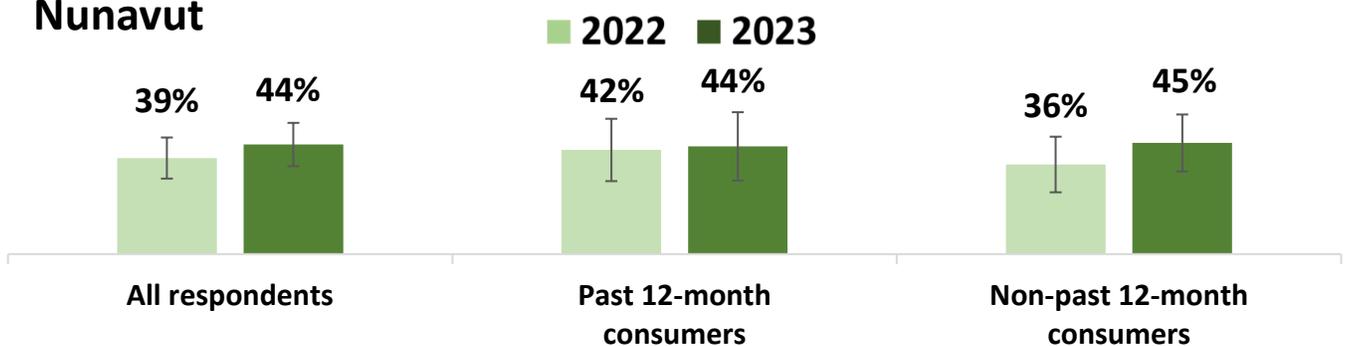
### Yukon



### Northwest Territories



### Nunavut



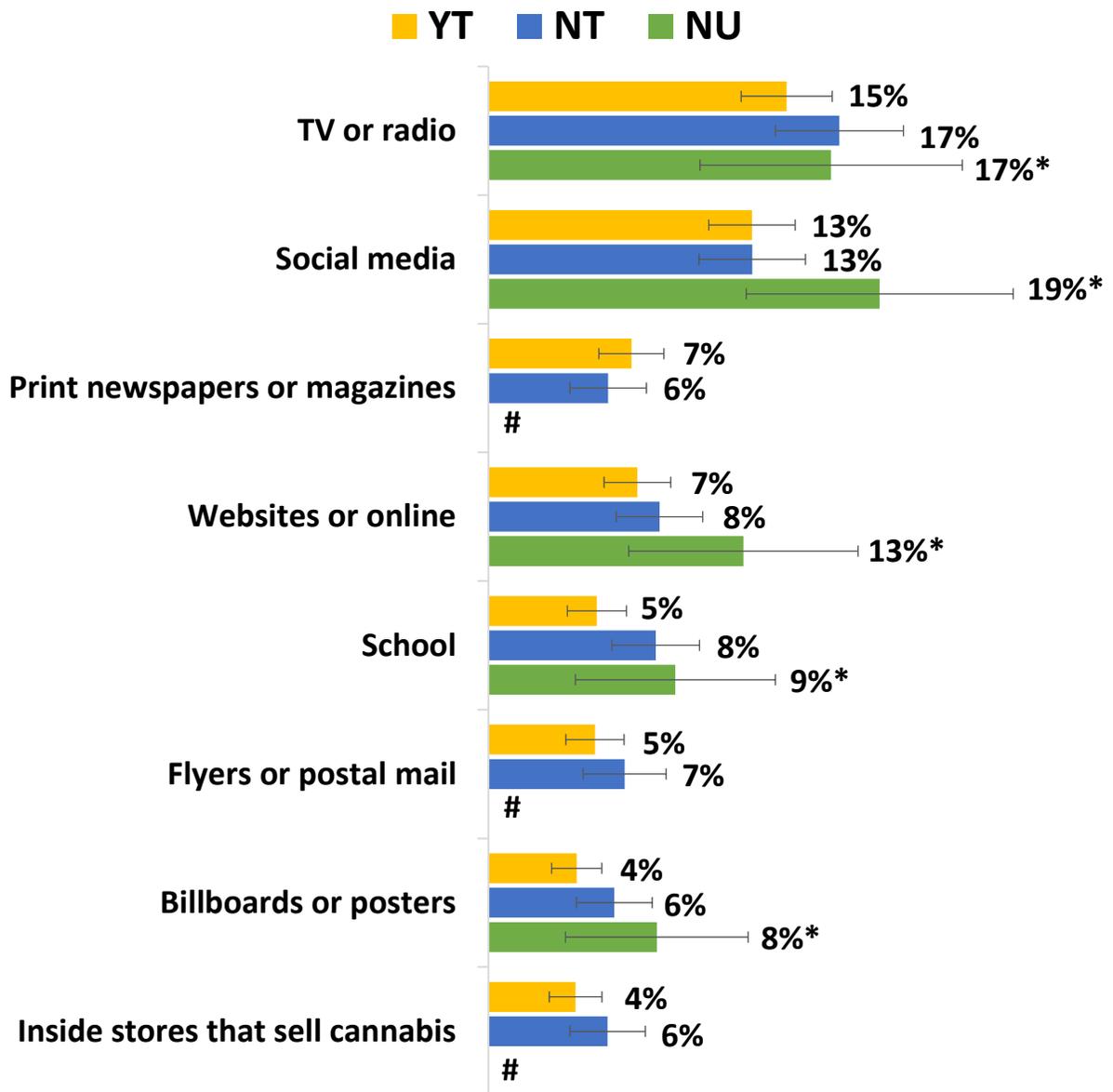


# Cannabis education campaign exposure 2023

In Yukon, cannabis education campaigns were most commonly recalled on TV or radio (15%), on social media (13%), in print newspapers or magazines (7%), and on websites or online (7%).

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

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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

FOR YT, RESULTS FOR OTHER MARKETING CHANNELS WERE NOT PRESENTED WHERE RESPONSES WERE ≤3% OR WERE SUPPRESSED DUE TO HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY.

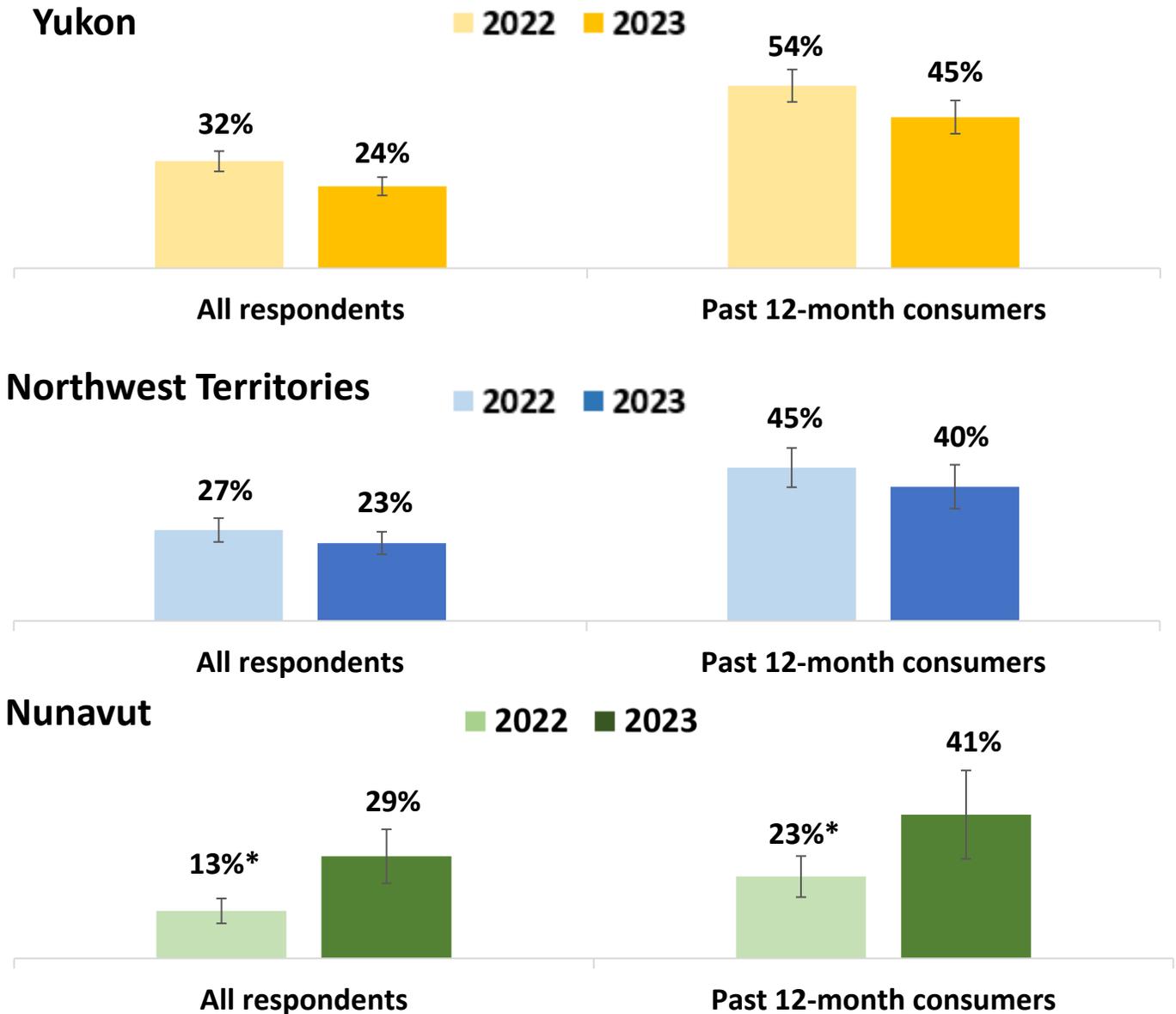


# Health warnings on products 2022-2023

In 2023, 24% of all respondents and 45% of past 12-month cannabis consumers in Yukon reported noticing health warnings on cannabis product packages in the past 12 months. Compared to 2022, a lower percentage of all respondents and past 12-month consumers in Yukon 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: YT (N=1,405), NT (N=864), NU (N=169). AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS: YT (N=550), NT (N=312), NU (N=73).



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION

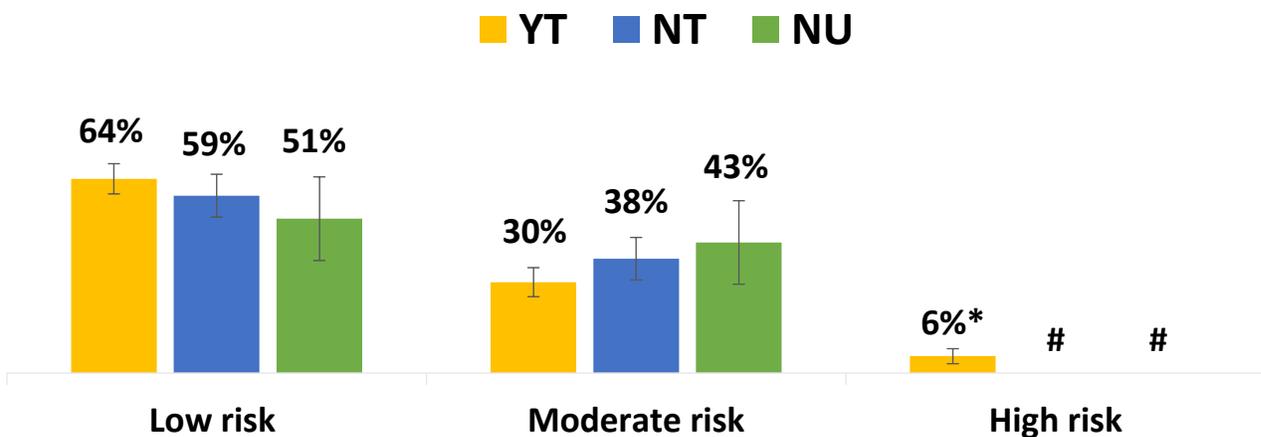
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca)).

# Problematic cannabis use 2023

The World Health Organization (WHO) ASSIST tool assesses low, moderate, or high risk of problematic cannabis use. In Yukon, 30% of past 12-month cannabis consumers had moderate risk cannabis use, and 6% had high risk cannabis use. The percentage having moderate/high risk cannabis use was higher outside Whitehorse than within Whitehorse.

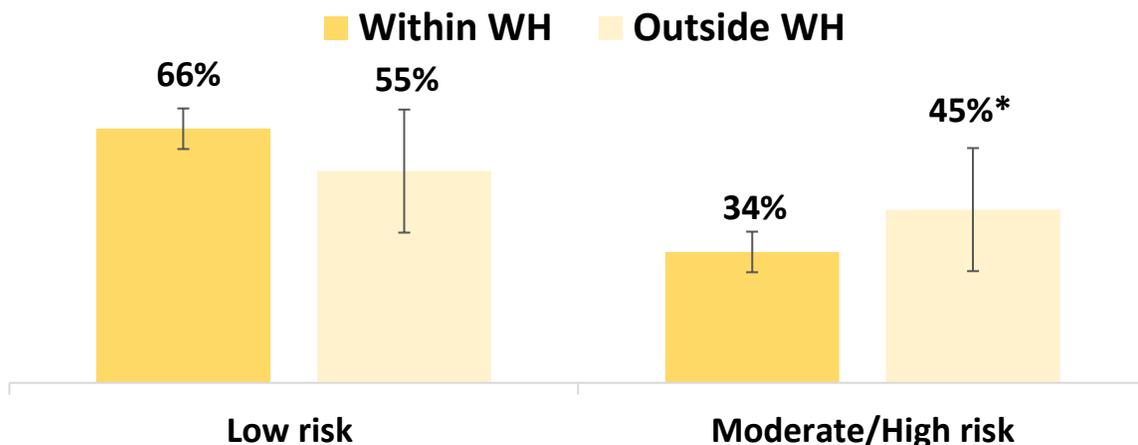
## Risk of problematic cannabis use – WHO ASSIST SCORES

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



## Risk of problematic cannabis use – WHO ASSIST SCORES

AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS. WITHIN WH (N=489), OUTSIDE WH (N=61)



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](https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/978924159938-2).

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

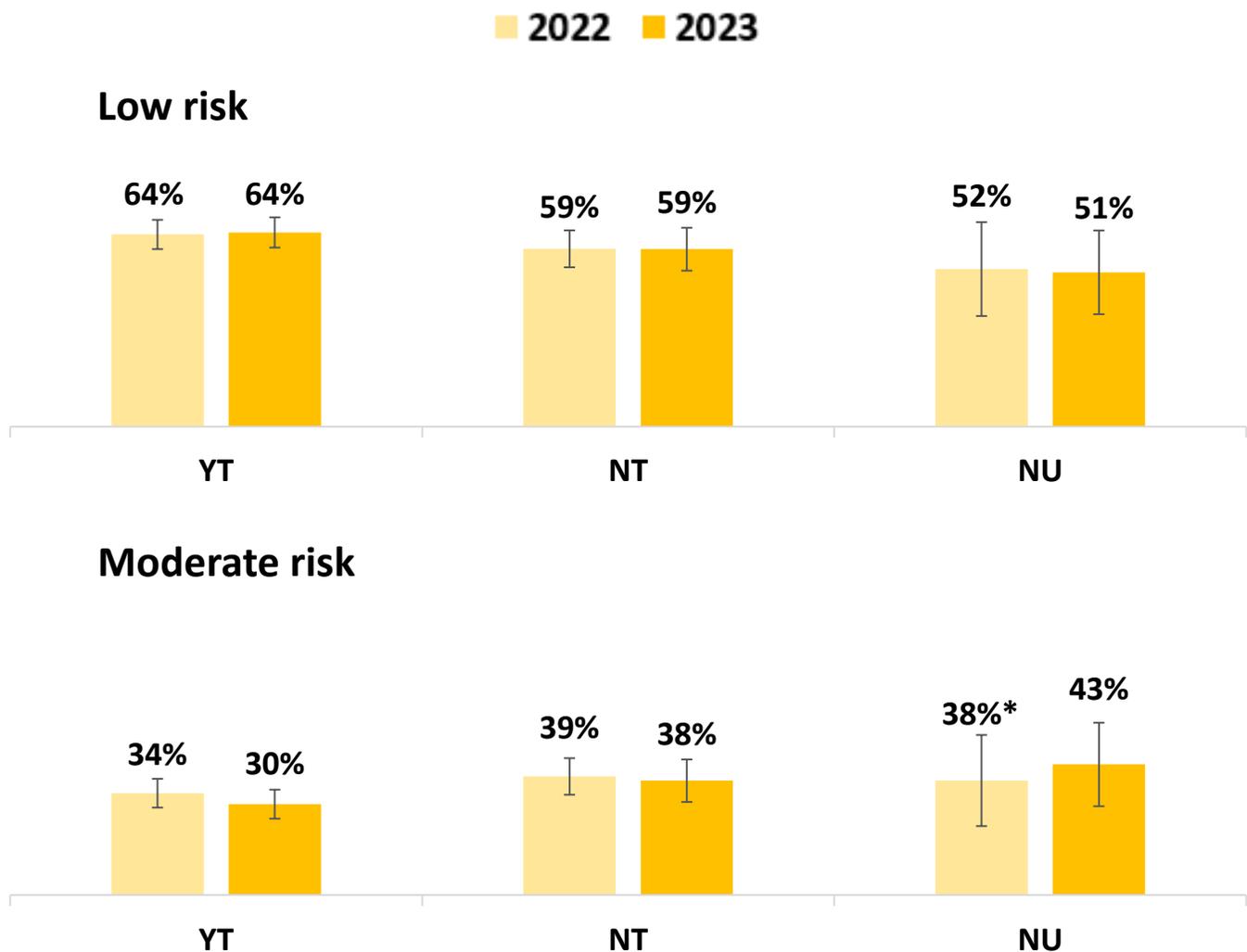
# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

# Problematic cannabis use 2022-2023

Few differences were observed between 2022 and 2023 with respect to low and moderate risk cannabis use across the territories. High risk cannabis use was not reported as values were suppressed in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut due to high sampling variability.

## Risk of problematic cannabis use – WHO ASSIST SCORES

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



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](https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/978924159938-2).

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

HIGH RISK WAS NOT PRESENTED AS RESULTS WERE SUPPRESSED IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND NUNAVUT.

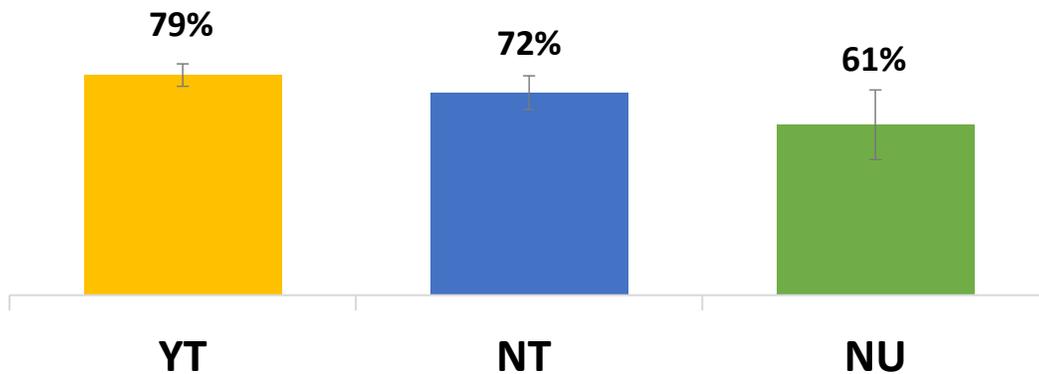
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca)).

# Storage of cannabis in home 2023

In Yukon, 79% of past 12-month cannabis consumers stored cannabis in the home. Among these respondents, 49% reported storing cannabis in an unlocked cabinet/drawer/container, and 25% on an open shelf/table. Results were similar in the Northwest Territories.

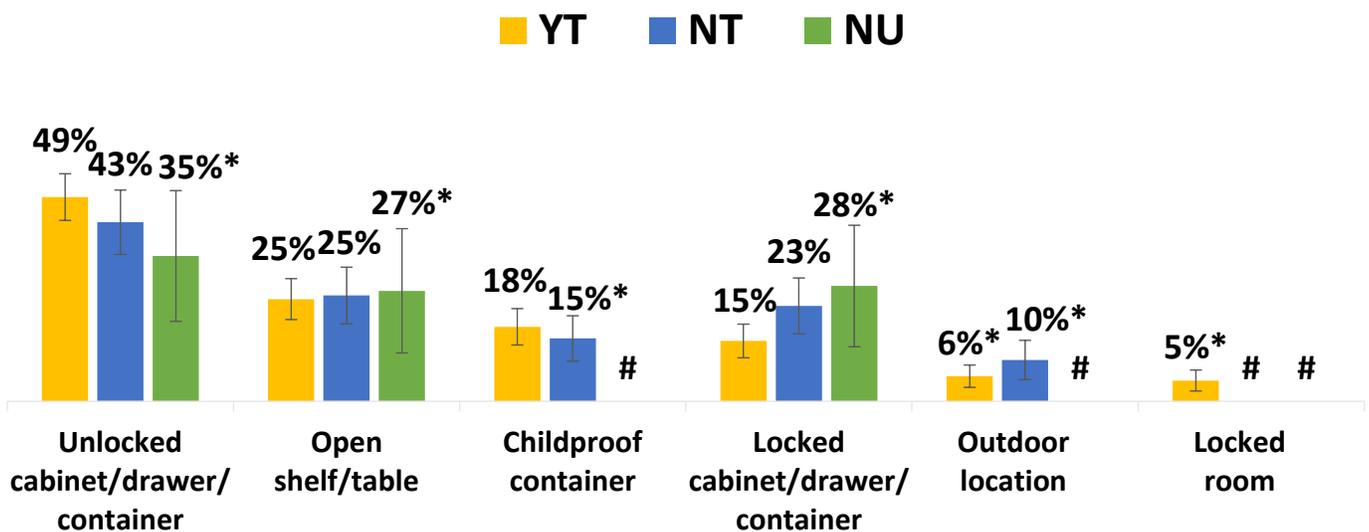
## Do you currently keep any cannabis in or around your home?

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



## Where is the cannabis in your home stored?

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



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

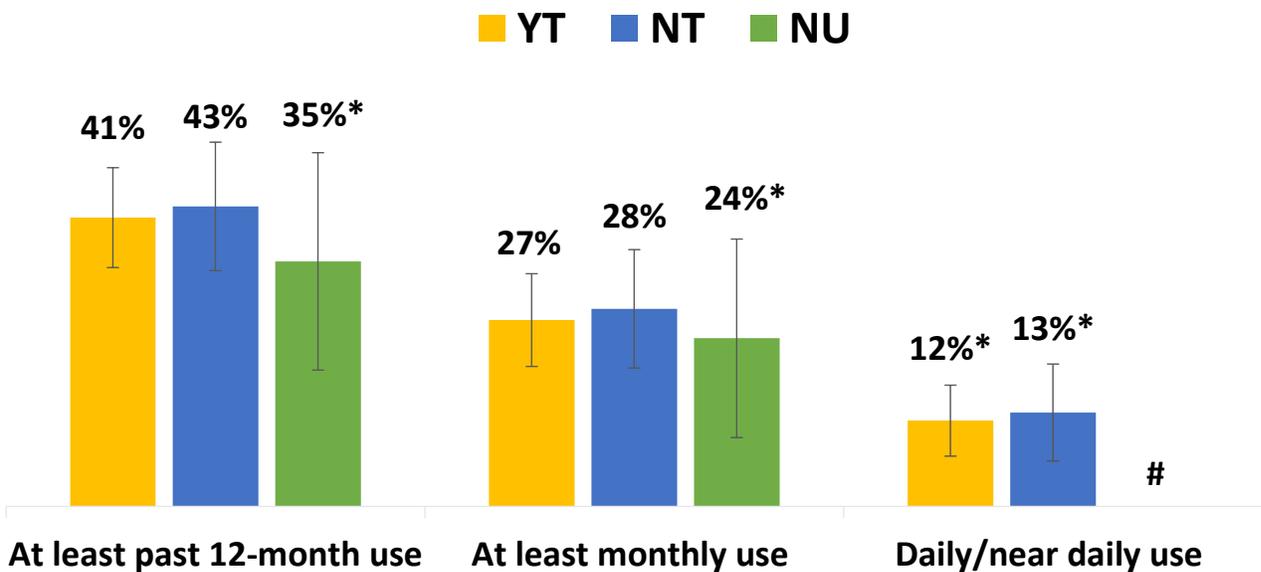
FOR YT, RESULTS SUPPRESSED FOR OTHER STORAGE LOCATIONS.

# Cannabis use among households with children 2023

In Yukon, 41% living in households with children aged 17 years and under reported having used cannabis in the past 12 months, 27% reported having used cannabis at least monthly, and 12% 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. YT (N=290), NT (N=169), NU (N=47)



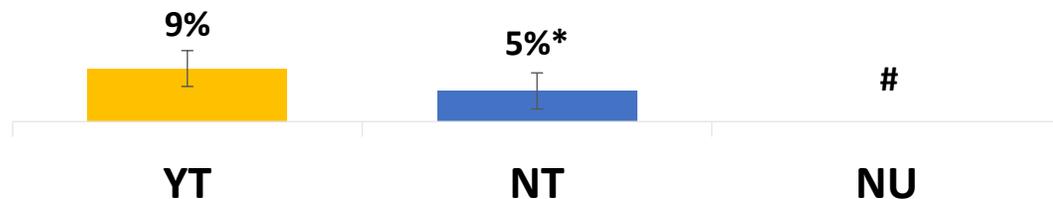
YT, YUKON; NT, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; NU, NUNAVUT.  
 \* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.  
 # HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

# Cannabis use at work 2023

In Yukon, 9% of past 12-month cannabis consumers reported having used cannabis at work or within 2 hours of starting work in the past 30 days, and 13% of past 12-month cannabis consumers who work in a hazardous/safety-sensitive job reported having used cannabis at work. Results were higher than in the Northwest Territories.

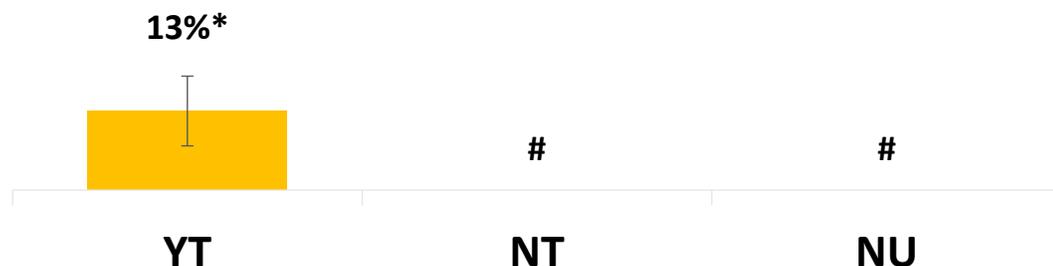
## Cannabis use at work (including breaks) or within 2 hours of starting work in past 30 days

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



## Cannabis use at work (including breaks) or within 2 hours of starting work in past 30 days, among respondents with work involving hazardous/safety-sensitive or care-related tasks

% YES, AMONG PAST 12-MONTH CANNABIS CONSUMERS WORKING IN HAZARDOUS/SAFETY-SENSITIVE OR CARE-RELATED JOBS). YT (N=216), NT (N=120), NU (N=33)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

HAZARDOUS/SAFETY-SENSITIVE WORK IS WORK THAT, IF NOT PERFORMED SAFELY, COULD LEAD TO PHYSICAL HARM TO THE WORKER OR OTHERS OR DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT OR PROPERTY. CARE-RELATED WORK INVOLVES PROVIDING CARE TO OTHERS OR DOING WORK THAT DIRECTLY IMPACTS THE SAFETY OF OTHERS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

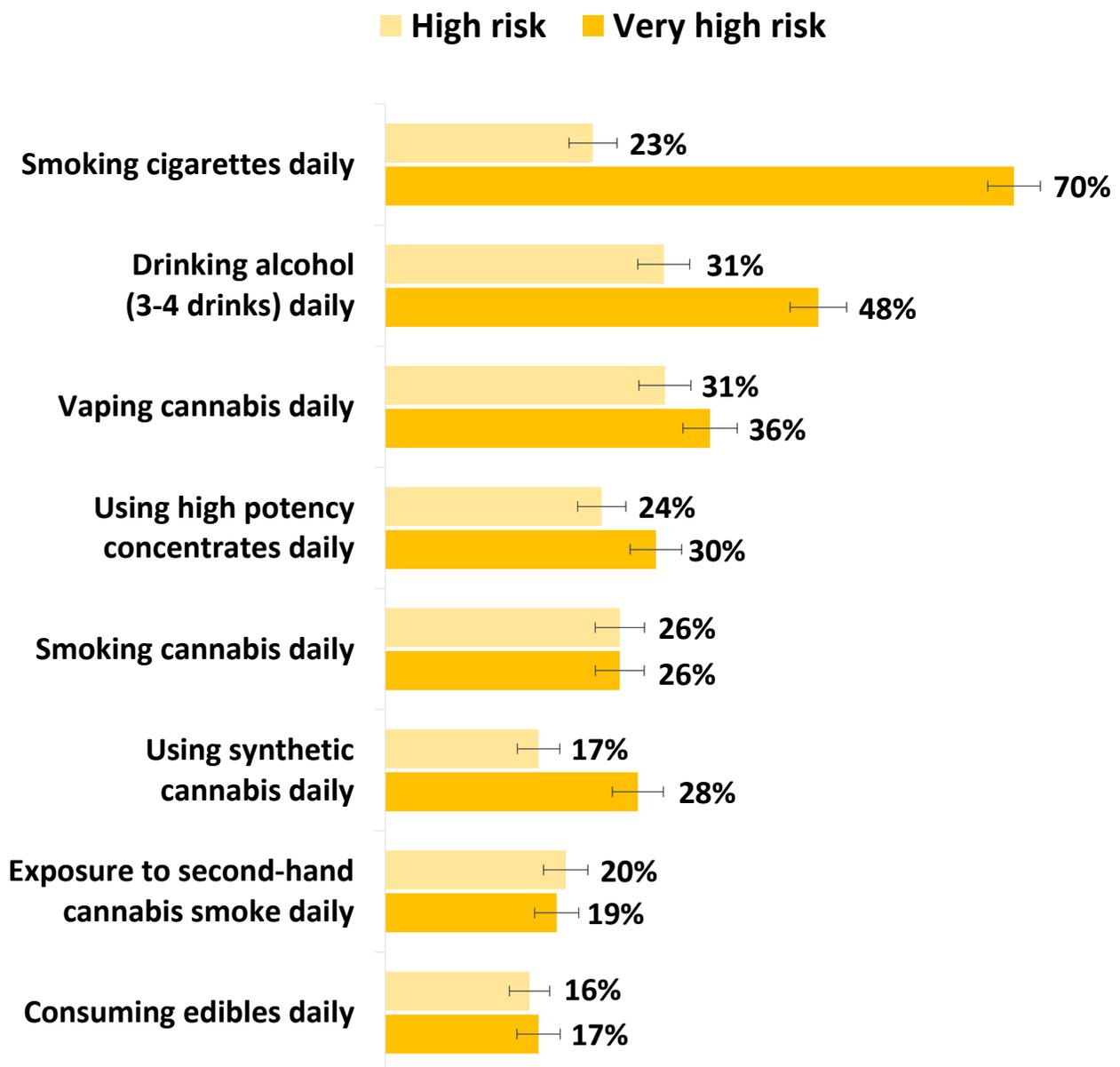
# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

# Risk perceptions 2023

In Yukon, risk perceptions of smoking tobacco cigarettes daily were highest, followed by drinking alcohol (3-4 drinks) daily. Among cannabis products, risk perceptions were higher for vaping versus 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. YT (N=1,405)



# Cannabis risk perceptions 2023

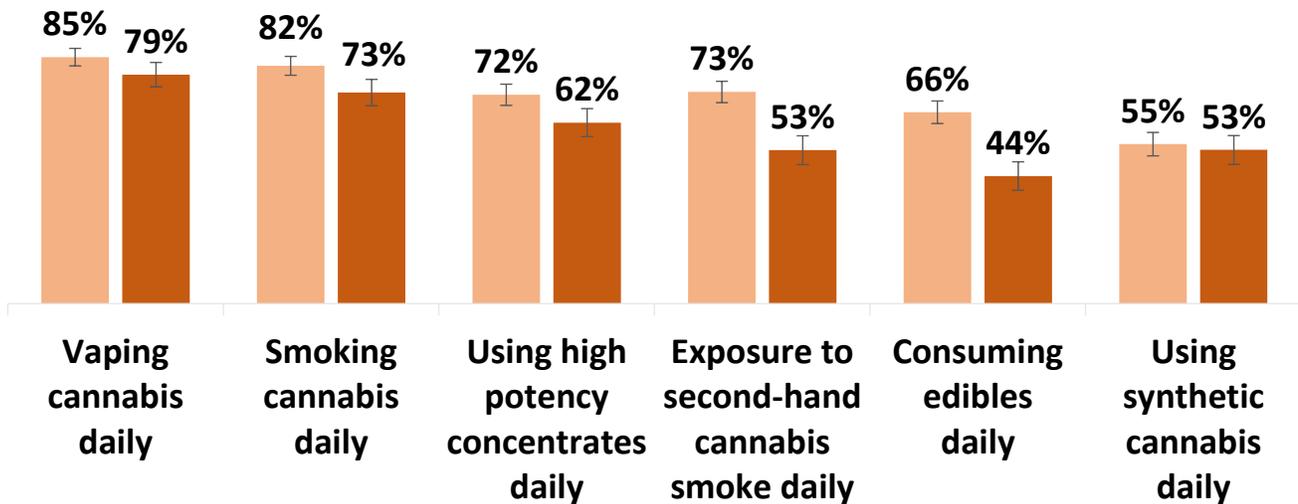
Among cannabis products, perceptions of moderate to very high risk of cannabis use were consistently higher among non-past 12-month cannabis consumers compared to past 12-month consumers in Yukon. Risk perceptions were highest for vaping cannabis daily and smoking cannabis daily.

## By cannabis use (among all respondents in Yukon)

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

% MODERATE TO VERY HIGH RISK, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. YT (N=1,405)

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



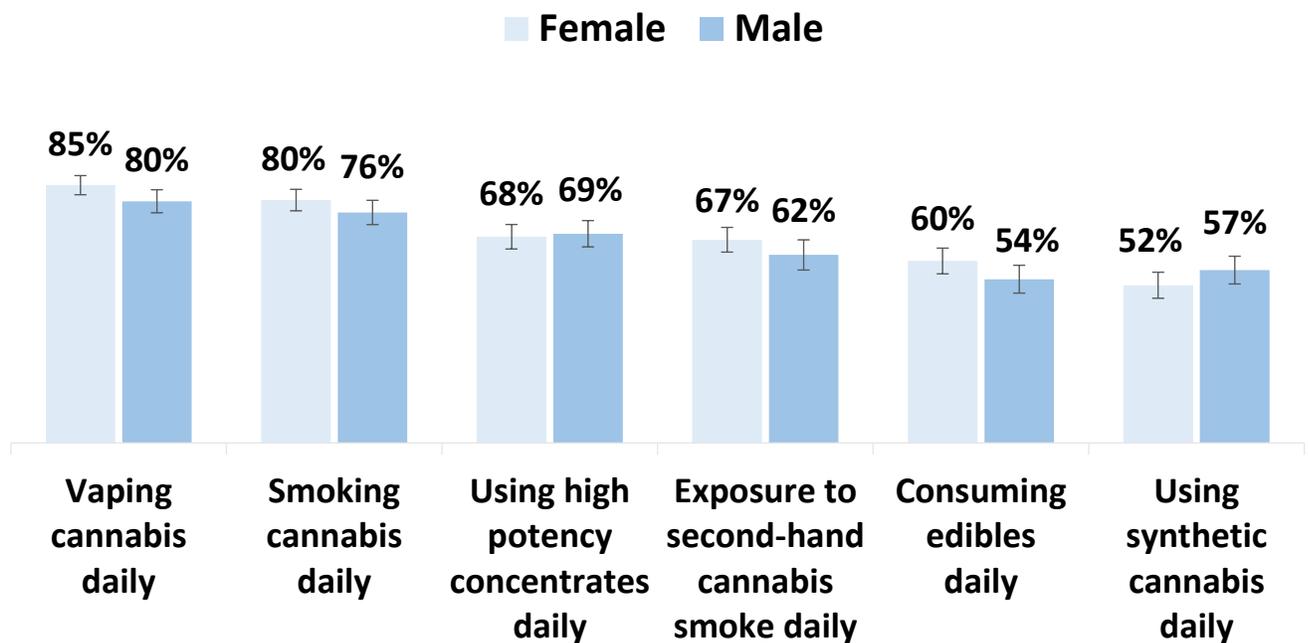
# Cannabis risk perceptions 2023

In Yukon, perceptions of moderate to very high risk of cannabis use were slightly higher in females compared to males.

## By sex (among all respondents in Yukon)

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

% MODERATE TO VERY HIGH RISK, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. YT (N=1,405)



# Cannabis risk perceptions 2023

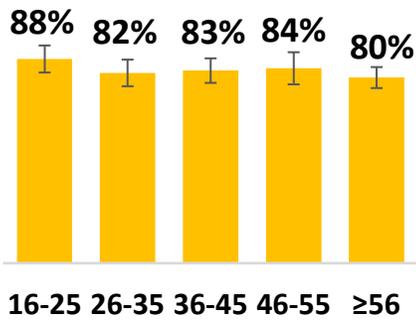
In Yukon, perceptions of moderate to very high risk of cannabis use were similar across age groups.

## By age (among all respondents in Yukon)

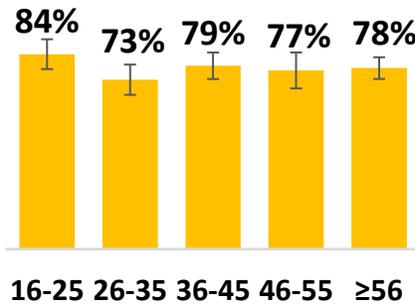
**In your opinion, what is the level of health risk from:**

% MODERATE TO VERY HIGH RISK, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. YT (N=1,405)

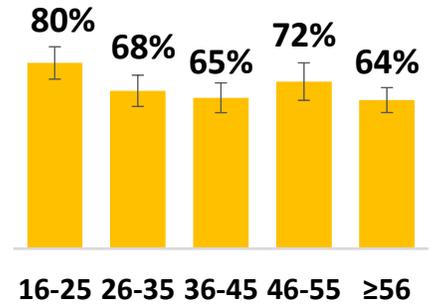
**Vaping cannabis daily**



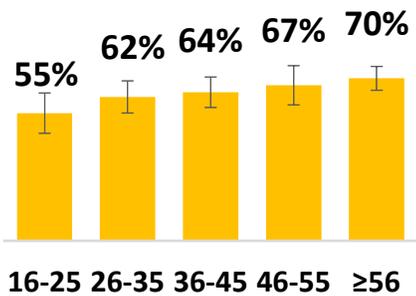
**Smoking cannabis daily**



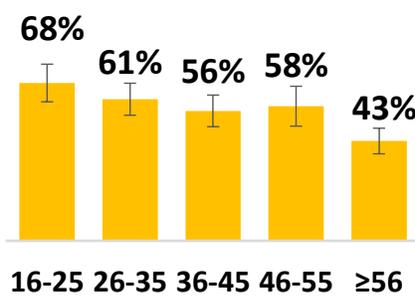
**Using high potency concentrates daily**



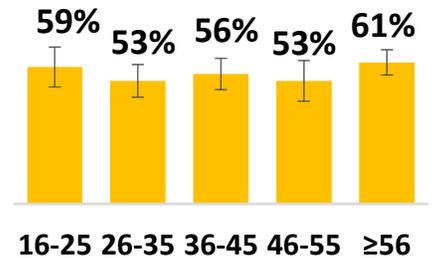
**Exposure to second-hand cannabis smoke daily**



**Using synthetic cannabis daily**



**Consuming edibles daily**

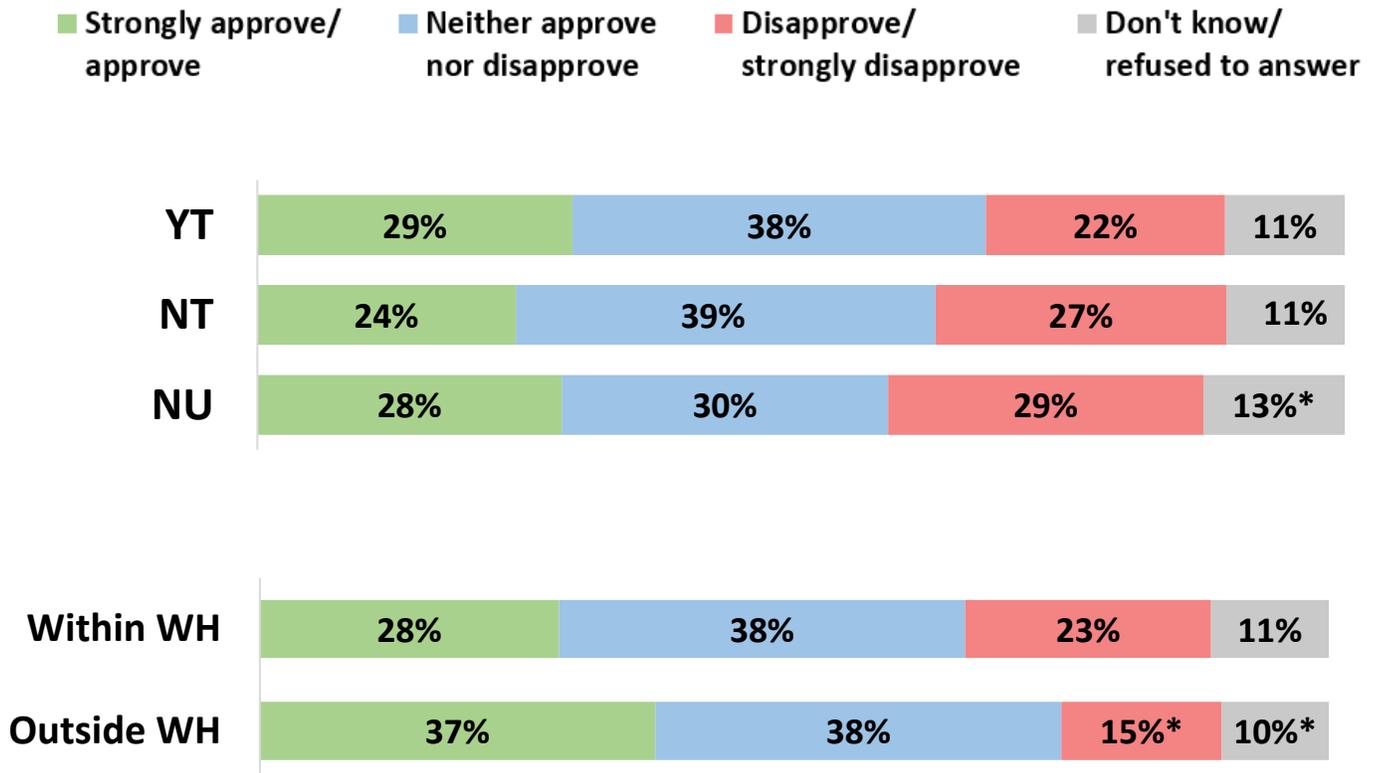


# Social acceptability of cannabis 2023

In Yukon, one-third of respondents generally approve of cannabis, over one-third neither approve nor disapprove of cannabis, and one-fifth generally disapprove of cannabis. Results were similar across the territories. General approval of cannabis was slightly higher outside Whitehorse compared to within Whitehorse.

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

% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. YT (N=1,405); NT (N=864); NU (N=169); WITHIN WH (N=1,273); OUTSIDE WH (N=132)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

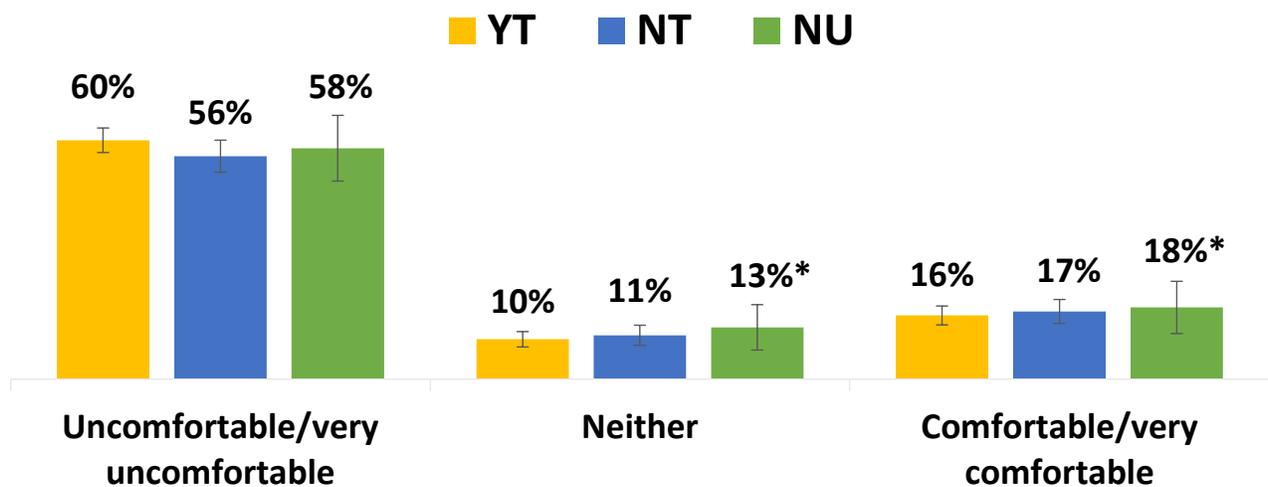
RESPONDENTS WHO SELECTED 'REFUSED TO ANSWER' AS THEIR RESPONSE WERE INCLUDED IN THE RESULTS.

# Social acceptability of cannabis 2023

In Yukon, 16% would feel ‘comfortable’ or ‘very comfortable’ using cannabis in public, while 60% of respondents would feel ‘uncomfortable’ or ‘very uncomfortable’. Results were similar across the territories. In Yukon, a higher percent reported feeling ‘comfortable’ or ‘very comfortable’ using cannabis in public in younger to middle age groups (26-55 years), relative to younger and older age groups.

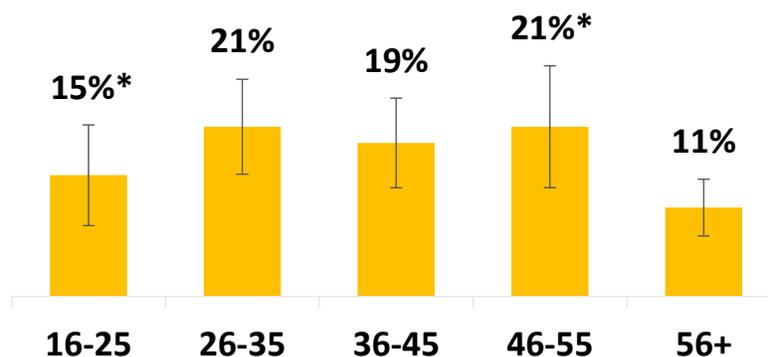
## How comfortable or uncomfortable would you feel openly using cannabis in public?

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



## Comfort with openly using cannabis in public, by age, in Yukon

% ‘COMFORTABLE’ OR ‘VERY COMFORTABLE’, AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. YT (N=1,405)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

RESPONDENTS WHO SELECTED ‘REFUSED TO ANSWER’ AS THEIR RESPONSE WERE INCLUDED IN THE RESULTS.

RESULTS NOT PRESENTED FOR ‘DON’T KNOW’ AND ‘REFUSED TO ANSWER’.

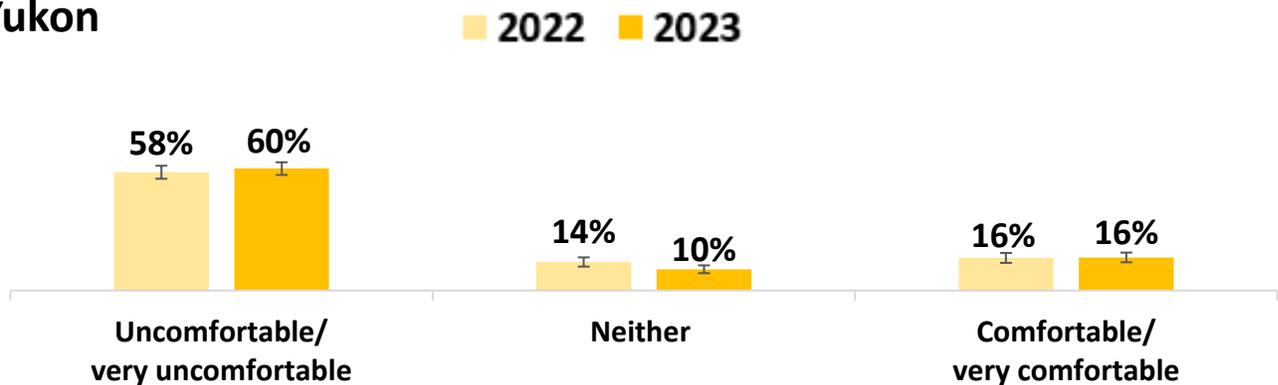
# Social acceptability of cannabis 2022-2023

In Yukon, comfort using cannabis in public was similar in 2022 and 2023. Results were similar across the territories.

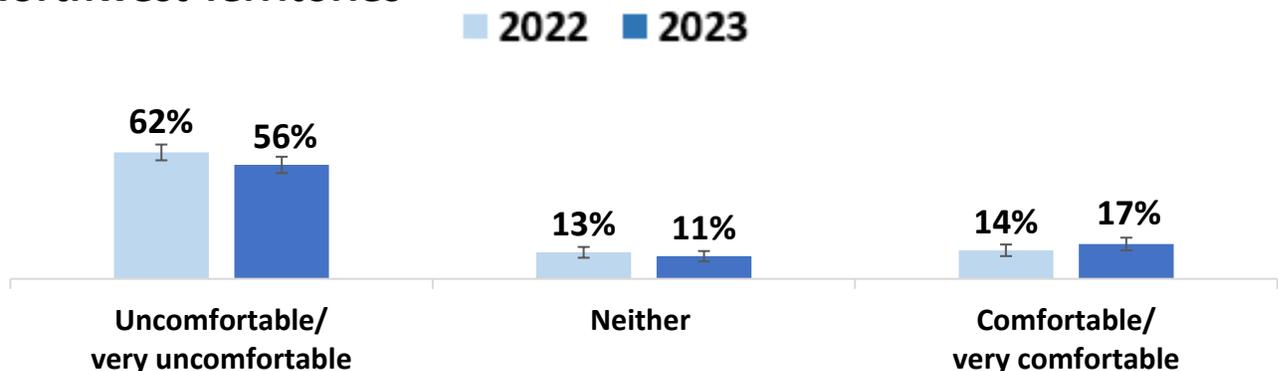
## How comfortable or uncomfortable would you feel openly using cannabis in public?

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

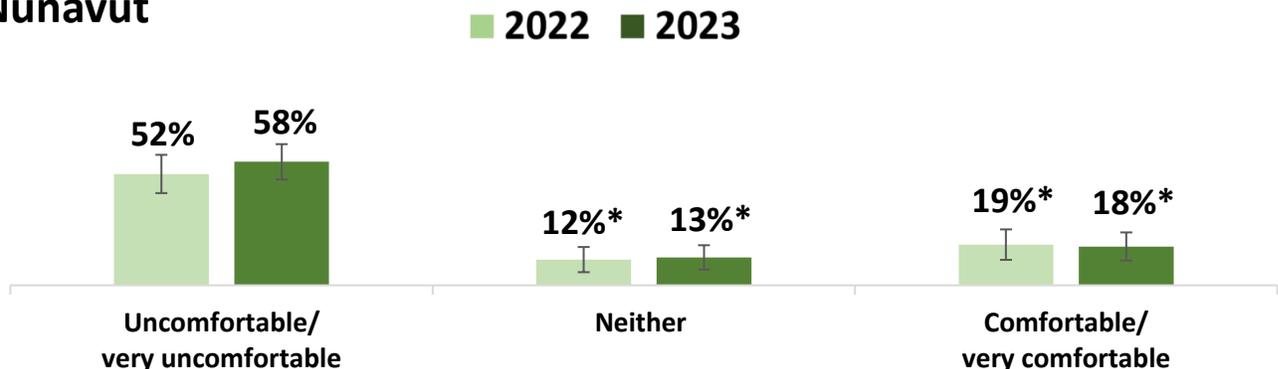
### Yukon



### Northwest Territories



### Nunavut



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

RESPONDENTS WHO SELECTED 'REFUSED TO ANSWER' AS THEIR RESPONSE WERE INCLUDED IN THE RESULTS. RESULTS NOT PRESENTED FOR 'DON'T KNOW' AND 'REFUSE TO ANSWER'.

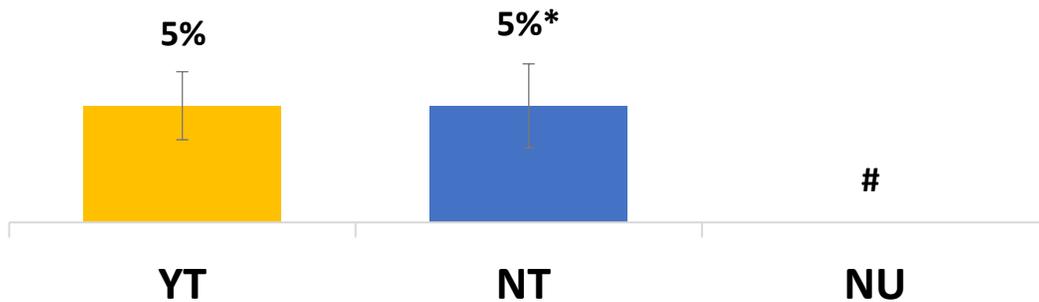
FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca)).

# Social acceptability of cannabis 2023

In Yukon, 5% would feel 'comfortable' or 'very comfortable' using cannabis around children, similar to the Northwest Territories (5%).

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

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



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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

# HIGH SAMPLING VARIABILITY; RESULT SUPPRESSED.

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

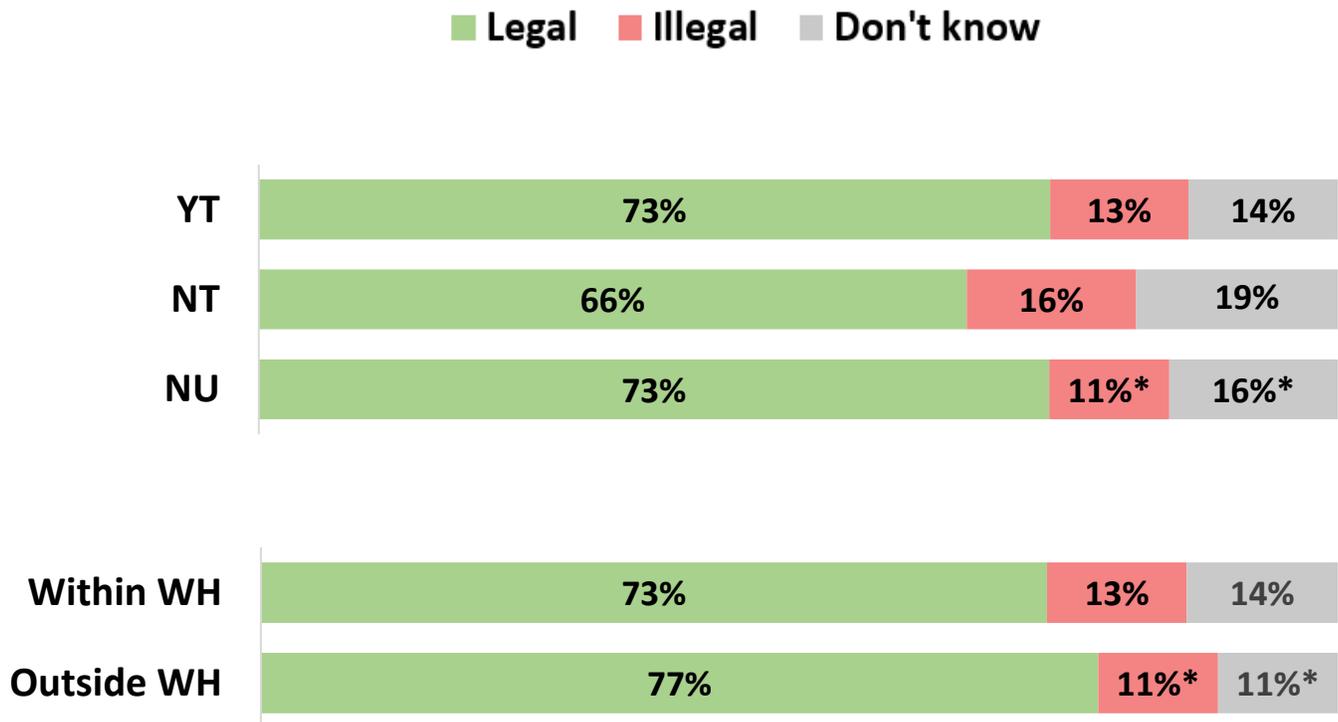
RESULTS NOT PRESENTED FOR 'DON'T KNOW' AND 'REFUSED TO ANSWER'.

# Support for cannabis legalization 2023

In Yukon, 73% reported that recreational cannabis should be legal. The percent that believe cannabis should be legal was slightly higher compared to the Northwest and similar to Nunavut. Results were similar within and outside Whitehorse.

## 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 WH (N=1,273), OUTSIDE WH (N=132)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.



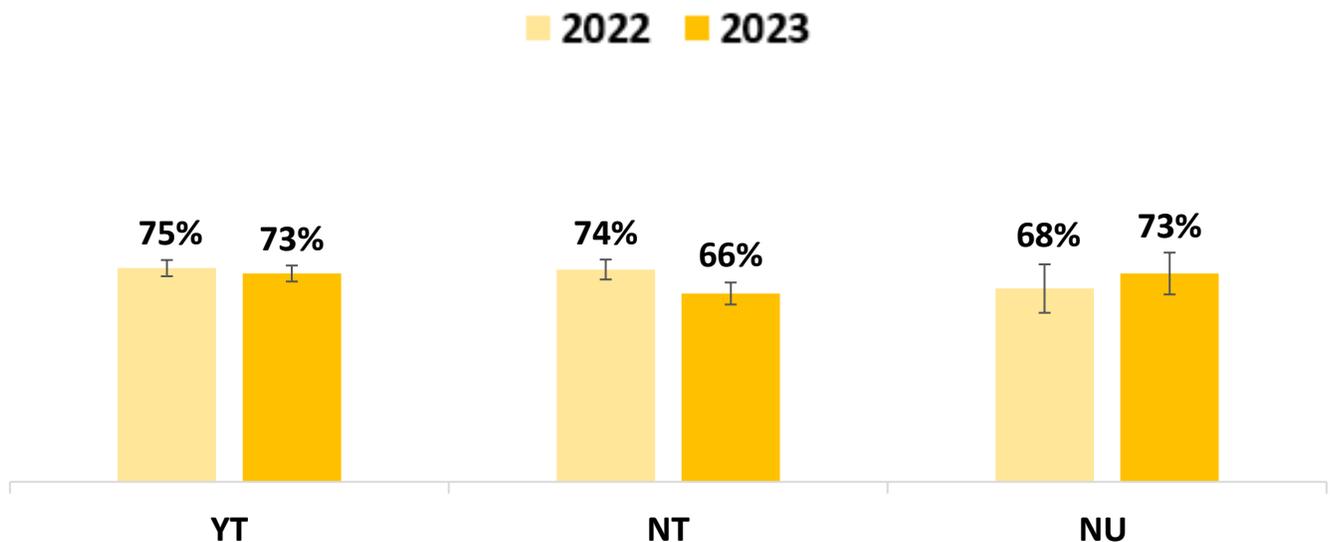
# Support for cannabis legalization 2022-

2023

A similar percentage expressed support for the legalization of recreational cannabis in 2022 and 2023 in Nunavut and Yukon, whereas in the Northwest Territories a slightly lower percent reported support in 2023.

## Should the use of recreational (non-medical) cannabis be legal ?

% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS.



WEIGHTED RESULTS.

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

ORIGINAL QUESTION: "SHOULD THE USE OF RECREATIONAL (NON-MEDICAL) CANNABIS BE: LEGAL, ILLGEGAL, DON'T KNOW".

FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca)).



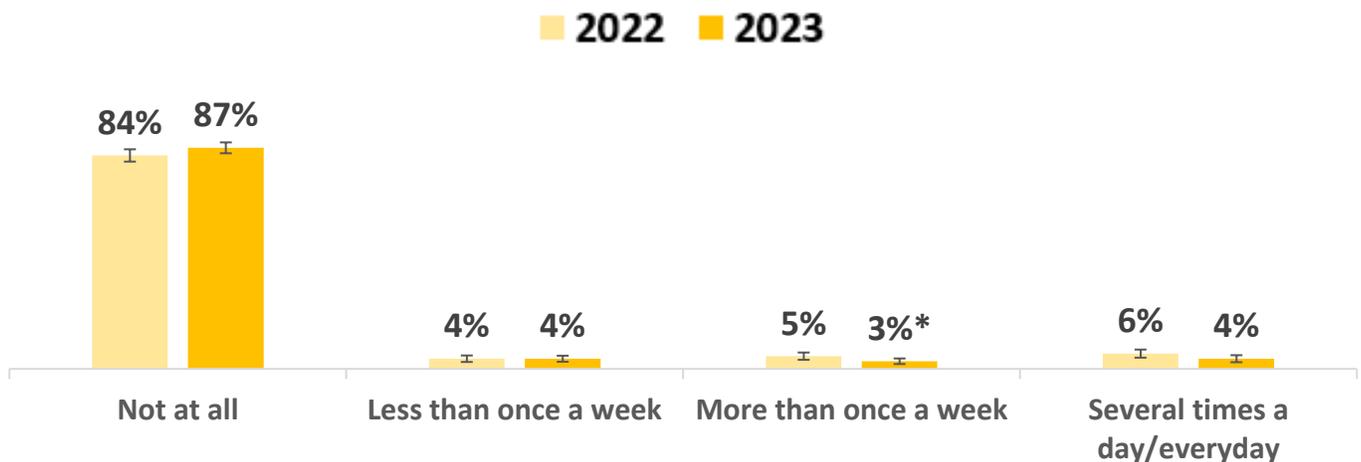
# Exposure to second-hand cannabis smoke

## 2022-2023

In 2023, a similar percentage of individuals in Yukon 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.

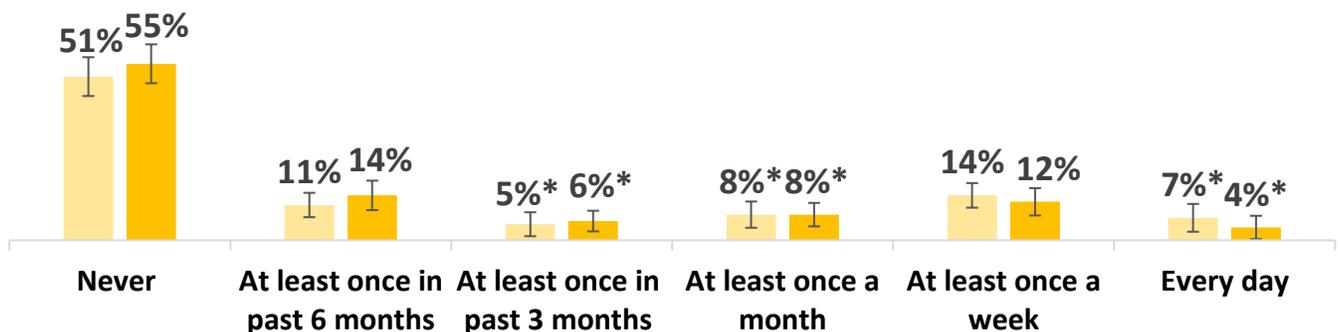
### In the past 30 days, how often were you exposed to second-hand cannabis smoke inside your home?

% AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS. YT (N=1,405)



### 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. YT (N=544)



WEIGHTED RESULTS.  
YT, YUKON.

\* MODERATE SAMPLING VARIABILITY; INTERPRET WITH CAUTION.

FOR 2022 SAMPLE SIZE, REFERENCE THE 2022 YUKON REPORT ([2022 Yukon Report \(cannabisproject.ca\)](https://cannabisproject.ca/2022-Yukon-Report)).



## CANNABIS POLICY STUDY IN THE TERRITORIES

Visit the study website for more information:

[www.cannabisproject.ca/territories](http://www.cannabisproject.ca/territories).

### CONTACT

ERIN HOBIN, PhD  
SENIOR SCIENTIST  
PUBLIC HEALTH ONTARIO  
[ERIN.HOBIN@OAHPP.CA](mailto:ERIN.HOBIN@OAHPP.CA)

DAVID HAMMOND, PhD  
PROFESSOR  
UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO  
[DHAMMOND@UWATERLOO.CA](mailto:DHAMMOND@UWATERLOO.CA)



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