# CRISM AND ALBERTA HEALTH SERVICES ADVANCEMENT OF ANALYTICS IN SUBSTANCE USE

Cannabis Use and Concern among
Clients Seeking Addiction Treatment:
Demographics, Comorbidities, and
Service Utilization Patterns
Pre-Legalization (2012-2018)

February 25th, 2020

# Table of contents

Project team4
Overview6
Method
Data Sources
Client Identification7
Objectives
Data Linkage8
Data Quality Assessment10
Personal Health Number Validity over Time11
Non-response Rates for Substance of Concern Question in ASIST13
Results14
Overall Client Counts14
System-Wide Trends in Cannabis Use and Cannabis Concerns16
Past-Year Cannabis Use by Sex17
Past-Year Cannabis Use by Age18
Cannabis Use versus Cannabis Concerns19
Cannabis Concern Rates among Clients Who Used Cannabis in the Previous Year20
Cannabis Concern Rates by Sex among Clients Who Used Cannabis in the Previous Year21
Cannabis Concern Rates by Age among Clients Who Used Cannabis in the Previous Year22
Objective 1: Comparing Clients Who Did and Did Not Report Past-year Cannabis Use23
Cannabis Use: Demographics, Healthcare Utilization & Mental Health Comorbidities23
Objective 2: Comparing Cannabis-using Clients Who Were and Were Not Concerned about Their Cannabis Use28
Cannabis Concern in Those Who Used Cannabis in the Last Year: Demographics, Healthcare Utilization & Mental Health Comorbidities

Objective 3: Comparing Clients Who Were Concerned about Only Cannabis, Only Alcoholand Other Non-cannabis-non-alcohol Substance Use	
Clients Concerned with Cannabis Only, Alcohol Only, and Other Non-cannabis-non-alc Use: Demographics, Healthcare Utilization & Mental Health Comorbidities	
Notes	40
Data Sources	40
Appendix A: Data Systems	41
Appendix B: ICD Codes	42

# Project team

#### Information requested by

Katherine Rittenbach, Assistant Scientific Director, Addiction & Mental Health

Strategic Clinical Network™

Jesse Jahrig, Senior Program Consultant, Provincial Addictions & Mental Health

Josh Hathaway, Data Analyst

CRISM Prairies | University of Alberta

Provincial Addictions & Mental Health, Alberta Health Services

#### **Prepared for**

CRISM-AHS Advancement of Analytics in Substance Use

#### Prepared by

Josh Hathaway

CRISM-AHS Advancement of Analytics in Substance Use

Phone: 780-422-8040

#### Proposal title/overview

Cannabis in Alberta: Pre-legalization Treatment & Descriptions

#### **Description of information**

A description of clients who receive Alberta Health Services addiction service treatment who use cannabis, and comparison to other client groups.

#### **Proposal number**

18-003

## Contact

For more information, please contact:

Josh Hathaway, Data Analyst

CRISM-AHS Advancement of Analytics in Substance Use

Email: josh.hathaway@ahs.ca

Phone: 780-422-8040

## Citation

For citation purposes, please use the following format:

CRISM-Alberta Health Services. (2020). Cannabis use and concerns among clients seeking addiction treatment: Demographics, comorbidities, and service utilization patterns prelegalization (2012-2018). Edmonton, AB: Hathaway, J., Jahrig, J., Rittenbach, K.

# Copyright

© February 2020, Alberta Health Services (AHS), Provincial Addiction & Mental Health – Performance Measurement and Canadian Research Initiative in Substance Misuse (CRISM) – Prairies. This material is protected by Canadian and other international copyright laws. All rights reserved.

# Revisions

Revised Date October 22, 2020

- Clarified the Data Quality Assessment section is referring to pre-PHN-linkage data
- Corrected cannabis use numbers in Figure 8
- Corrected duplicated Ns for Table 5, 6, & 7

## Revised Date May 2, 2023

- Upon investigation of pre-legalization study code, it was found that the initial pulls for comorbidity data were not limited to a 2-year lookback window from index enrollment but instead looked at data for the whole study period with a 2-year lookback from the study start date leading to including comorbidity data for the following fiscal years 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17 and 1017/18 for all clients.
- Polysubstance definition as coded includes clients who were concerned with one or more substance that excluded cannabis and alcohol. Renamed Polydrug to Noncannabis-non-alcohol.

# Overview

Cannabis legalization became the new reality in Canada on October 17th, 2018. Some research in other jurisdictions found that legalization of medical cannabis use coincided with increased rates of cannabis dependence symptoms and more adults seeking treatment voluntarily (Hall & Lynskey, 2016). However, the literature addressing the effect of legalization of recreational cannabis consumption on health service use is nascent and comes primarily from single jurisdictions in the United States of America. Epidemiological research in Colorado found no increase in cannabis use since legalization for recreational use (Ghosh, et al., 2017) but in the first year, 2013 to 2014, after legalization there was an increase in ED visits followed by a decrease in the second year, 2014 to 2015, where ED visits decreased to a rate lower than 2013. There was an increase in accidental poisonings among children by 63% (measured through poison control calls) and this remained stable since legalization. (Ghosh, et al., 2017; Kim & Monte, 2016). The authors encouraged caution around the interpretation, since legalization may have reduced the stigma of disclosure and resulted in a reporting increase without an underlying increase in incidence.

With cannabis legalized in Canada, many stakeholders are interested in the impact on the health care system. This project linked specialty mental health and addictions treatment service data with wider health system data to provide information demographics of Albertans seeking treatment for cannabis misuse and their health care utilization.

While not without limitations, AHS administrative data can shed light on changes in substance misuse treatment within AHS post cannabis legalization.

The purpose of this project is to describe AHS substance use treatment attendance prelegalization in relation to:

- 1) cannabis use,
- 2) concerns about cannabis use, and
- 3) demographics, other health service use, and comorbid mental health diagnoses.

A post-legalization analysis is not included in the current report; however, a supplement to this report will present results of post-legalization analyses in order to document possible changes findings.

# Method

# **Data Sources**

Clients were identified using the Addiction and Mental Health System for Information and Service Tracking (ASIST) database. ASIST is the clinical application used by AHS addiction staff throughout the province to capture enrollments and is the electronic health record for clients receiving addiction services. ASIST collects data on treatment, prevention, and information services provided and is entered by clinicians at the point of care. These services include outpatient, residential, detoxification, and opioid dependency program services. Client-level information available from ASIST includes demographics (age, sex, education, and employment) as well as information on substance use at time of enrollment in addiction services.

To identify diagnosed comorbid mental health conditions, we used the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS, since 2010), and the Practitioner Claims Database. These databases capture admissions to acute care facilities, visits to emergency departments, and visits to physicians, respectively. Trained professionals code the visits with ICD9/10 diagnostic codes; these were used to identify the comorbidities described in this report.

# Client Identification

Unique clients were identified and included for analyses based on their first enrollment in any AHS addiction service during a single fiscal year (April 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup>). To account for clients who had more than one addiction treatment service episode (enrollment) in a given fiscal year, aggregate service utilization variables were created to capture the number and type of enrollments. This allowed us to identify clients who had more than a single addiction treatment service episode in a single fiscal year. We investigated six fiscal years' worth of data starting with 2012/13 and ending with in 2017/18.

Upon enrollment in an addiction treatment service, client information is collected by a clinician. Substance use data is collected through the responses to the following two optional questions:

- 1. Have you used the substance 1 or more times in the past 12 months?
- 2. Have you been concerned about this substance use in the past 12 months?

For each question, clients respond either yes or no to a list of 17 substances, consisting of: alcohol, non-beverage alcohol (Lysol), cannabis, cocaine, opiates, psychedelics, tranquilizers, antidepressants, barbiturates, amphetamines, crystal methamphetamine, inhalants, Talwin & Ritalin, androgens, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and other tobacco.

# **Objectives**

This project linked specialty addiction treatment service data with health administrative data for 6 fiscal years preceding legalization of cannabis in Canada (i.e., 2012-2013 to 2017-2018) in order to:

- 1. Compare demographic characteristics, health care utilization, and psychiatric comorbidities between clients seeking addiction treatment services who did and did not report using cannabis in the year preceding treatment enrollment;
- 2. Compare demographic characteristics, health care utilization, and psychiatric comorbidities between clients seeking addiction treatment services who did and did not report a concern with their cannabis use in the year preceding treatment enrollment;
- 3. Compare demographic characteristics and health care utilization between (a) clients seeking addiction treatment services who used cannabis and reported *only* being concerned about their cannabis use, (b) clients concerned about alcohol use only, and (c) clients who reported concerns related to non-cannabis-non-alcohol use, excluding cannabis and alcohol, in the year preceding treatment enrollment. The rationale for this objective was to understand whether the profile of clients who were concerned only about cannabis differed from clients concerned only with other legal and illegal substance use.

# Data Linkage

Using personal health numbers, acute care service use, inpatient service use, and practitioner claims data were linked for a two year period preceding index enrollment in an addiction treatment service. The linked data sets were then used to describe service utilization and to determine mental health comorbidities. Please see the data quality assessment section, following for details on personal health number (PHN) linkage rates in ASIST.

A client was considered to have a history of a comorbid condition if, within an 8-year window that included the full study period and two years before the study start date for substance use treatment in AHS, they had:

- At least one hospital record with an eligible corresponding ICD-10 code, OR;
- At least one emergency department record with an eligible corresponding ICD-10 code, OR;
- At least three physician claims, within a single fiscal year, with an eligible corresponding ICD-9 code.

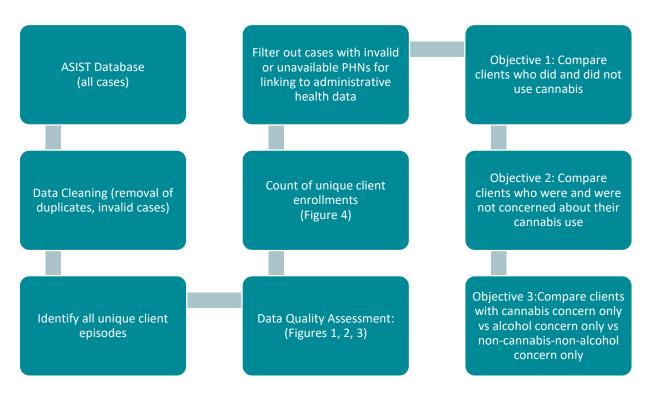
Eligible ICD9/10 codes (see table in Appendix C) included codes for any mental health or addiction related problem as identified by the DSM-5. Readers should note that these

comorbidity profiles indicate a history of a comorbid mental disorder but may not be an accurate representation of current health status.

Objective		Comparisor	n Cohorts				
1	Clients who entered substant and reported using cannabis 12 months (regardless of con	in the previous	treatment an	entered substance use d did not report using he last 12 months.			
2	Clients who reported using caprevious 12 months but were with their cannabis use		Clients who reported using cannabis ir previous 12 months and were concern with their cannabis use				
3	Clients who reported using cannabis and were only concerned with their cannabis use in the last 12 months	Clients who were concerned about alcohol use in the months	ut their	Clients who were concerned about two or more substances (excluding cannabis and alcohol) in the last 12 months			

Flowchart 1, below, describes the analytical steps taken to produce this technical report.

Flowchart 1. Cohort creation and analysis logic model



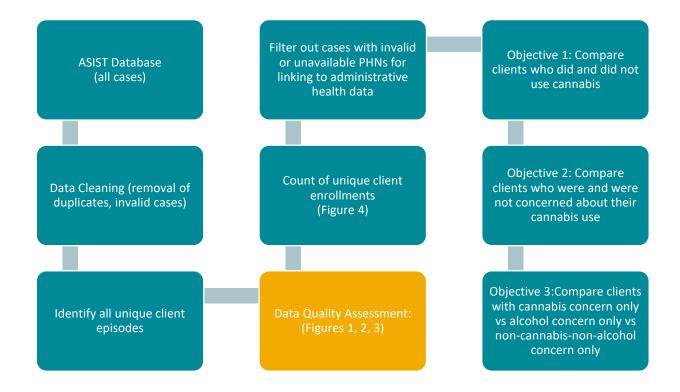
The analysis was performed in SAS Enterprise Guide 7.1. Binary variables were presented as percentages, raw counts (n), and 95% confidence intervals. Means and standard deviations are presented for continuous variables.

# **Data Quality Assessment**

Data quality notes for the ASIST database. This assessment was done on unprocessed ASIST data, before data linkage was completed for the study.

- In 2012/13 37.7% of enrollments in ASIST did not contain a valid numeric personal health number (PHN); this decreased to 13.7% in 2017/18. Clients without a valid PHN could not be linked for the detailed analysis (e.g., linking with mental health diagnoses).
- Responses to the substance of concern question were unavailable for 14% of client enrollments in 2012/13, rising to 29% of enrollments in 2017/18.
- After stratifying by age and sex, a comparison of clients with a valid PHN versus missing PHNs indicated that clients with missing PHN data were younger and more likely to be male, compared to clients with a valid PHN.
- Clients missing substance of concern data were more likely to be female and less likely to be employed.
- Clients who indicated that they used or were concerned with cannabis were less
  likely to have a valid PHN for linking when compared to all other drugs, 78.57% of
  cannabis users had a valid PHN compared to 81.05% of all other drug users. This is
  not expected to impact the analysis due to a difference of only 2.48%.

Increased availability of linkable PHNs within ASIST over the study period introduced data artifacts with respect to sex and age trends over time. To correct for this, trend comparisons for both sex and age have been calculated on proportions instead of raw counts. For example, when describing client enrollments for cannabis use by sex we see an increase in males while females stayed relatively stable. This is due to increased male records being included in the analysis over time, which is demonstrated by the fact the trend disappears when looking at the proportion of male clients that used cannabis.



## Personal Health Number Validity over Time

The number of clients with a valid PHN has increased from 15,833 in 2012/13 to 21,248 in 2017/18, while the number of overall clients has remained relatively stable, fluctuating between a high of 25,415 clients in 2012/13 and a low of 22,914 clients in 2016/17. These numbers should be taken into consideration when interpreting the results. For instance, an increase in volume could be due to an actual increase or could be due to a coinciding increase in PHN validity. For this reason we use proportions wherever appropriate.

Figure 1. Number of Unique Specialty Addiction Treatment Clients with a Valid PHN, 2012/13 to 2017/18, Alberta

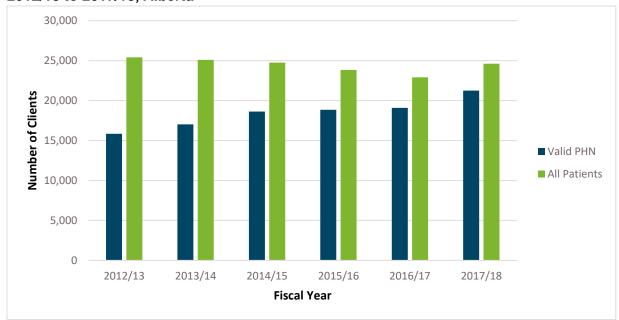
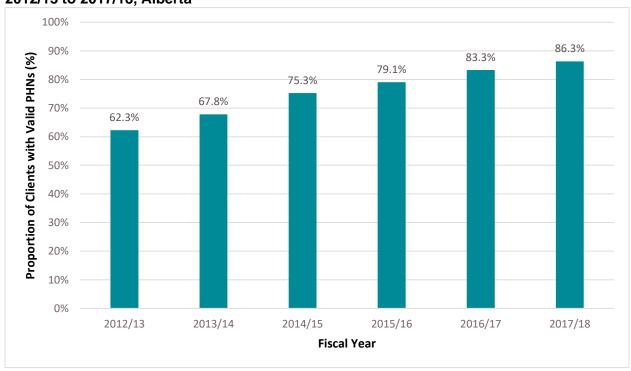


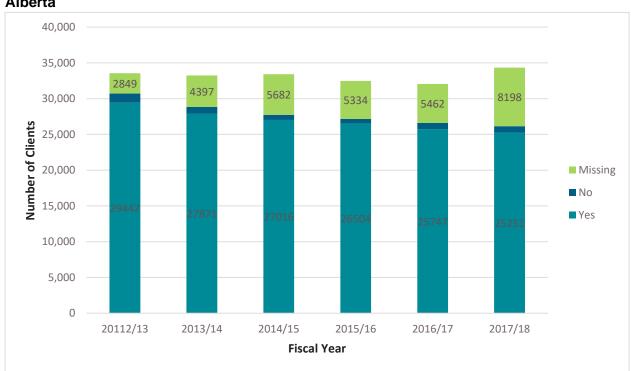
Figure 2. Proportion of Unique Specialty Addiction Treatment Clients with a Valid PHN, 2012/13 to 2017/18, Alberta



# Non-response Rates for Substance of Concern Question in ASIST

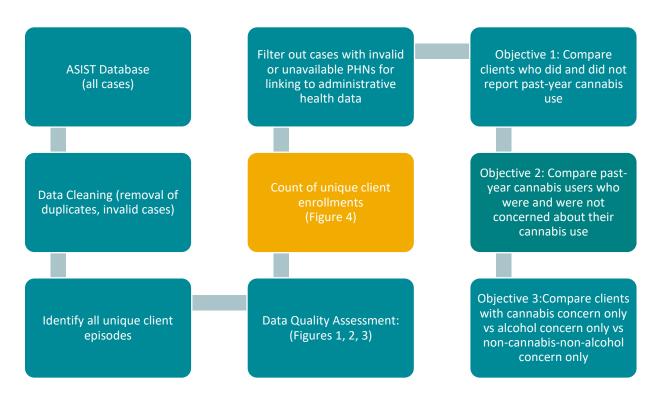
During the addiction treatment intake process, clients are asked if they are willing to disclose their concerns about alcohol, drugs and tobacco. The vast majority choose to complete this question with either a "yes" or "no", with only a small proportion (2.6%) of clients responding "no", in 2017/18. The percentage of people who do not answer the question about which substances they are concerned about (i.e., the percentage of missing data for this question) has increased from 8.5% to 23.9% from 2012-2018. This data quality trend should be considered when evaluating results. For example, a decrease in the volume of clients with a particular substance of concern could be due to an increase in missing data for the substance of concern fields. For this reason we use proportions wherever appropriate.





# Results

# **Overall Client Counts**



The number of unique clients seeking addiction treatment services has been steady from 2012/13 to 2017/18, ranging from approximately 23,000 to 25,000 unique clients in each fiscal year. Across the entire study period (2012/13 to 2017/18), 102,392 unique clients were enrolled in a specialty addiction treatment service, of which 37.9% were enrolled two or more times. The total number of enrollments per year, including clients who had multiple enrollments in a single fiscal year, range from approximately 31,000 to 34,000.

40,000 35,000 30,000 **Number of Clients** 25,000 20,000 ■ Unique Enrollments 15,000 ■ All Enrollments 10,000 5,000 0 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 **Fiscal Year** 

Figure 4. Count of Unique Enrollments\* and All Client Enrollments for a New Addiction Treatment Service, by Fiscal Year, Alberta (2012/13-2017/18)

Note: from this point on in the report, only unique clients who enrolled in specialty addiction services with a valid PHN are included in the analysis.

<sup>\*</sup>Unique enrollments are the incident enrollment into a specialty addiction treatment service by year.

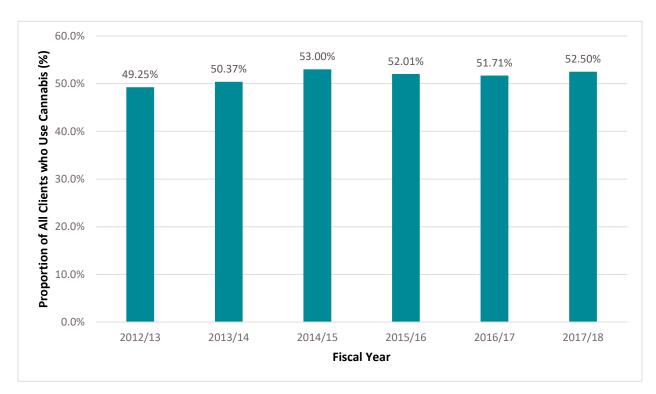
# System-Wide Trends in Cannabis Use and Cannabis Concerns

This subsection presents results from analyses of cannabis use and cannabis-related concerns by age and gender.

#### Past-Year Cannabis Use

As shown in Figure 5, just over half of all clients reported using cannabis in the past 12 months prior to legalization (52.5%). The proportion of clients using cannabis has remained relatively stable over the 6-year study period, ranging from a low of 49.3% in 2012/13 to a high of 53.0% in 2014/15.

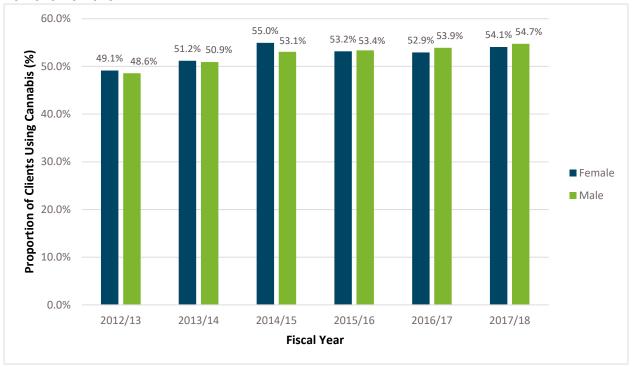
Figure 5. Proportion of Clients Enrolled in Specialty Addiction Treatment Who Reported that they Used Cannabis in the Past 12 Months, Alberta 2012/13-2017/18



# Past-Year Cannabis Use by Sex

As shown in Figure 6, reported use of cannabis in the 12 months preceding addiction services increased among both male and female clients from 2012/13 to 2017/18. However, males and females were quite similar with regard to past-year cannabis use in most reporting years.

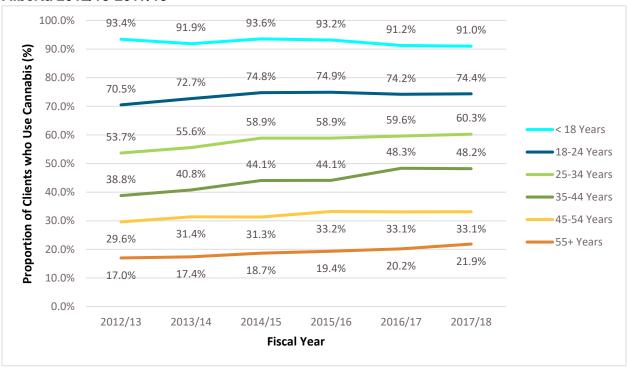
Figure 6. Proportion of Unique Clients Reporting Past-Year Cannabis Use by Sex, Alberta 2012/13-2017/18



# Past-Year Cannabis Use by Age

Across all reporting years, the proportion of clients who used cannabis was highest among younger clients, and lowest among older clients (Figure 7). Across all reporting years, over 90% of clients under age 18 who enrolled in a specialty addiction service reported past-year cannabis use, and over 70% of clients between 18-24 years reported cannabis use in the past 12 months. From 2012/13 to 2017/18, the proportion of cannabis use among clients aged 55+ years increased from 17.0% to 21.9% (28.6% relative increase). Clients aged 35-44 years had the second largest increase in cannabis use from 38.8% in 2012/13 to 48.2% in 2017/18 (24.2% relative increase). In contrast, from 2012/13 to 2017/18, the proportion of cannabis use in the past 12 months decreased among clients under 18 years with a 2.6% relative decrease (93.4% to 91.0%), this was the only age group that had a decrease in reported use.

Figure 7. Proportion of Unique Clients who Use Cannabis by Age Group and Fiscal Year, Alberta 2012/13-2017/18

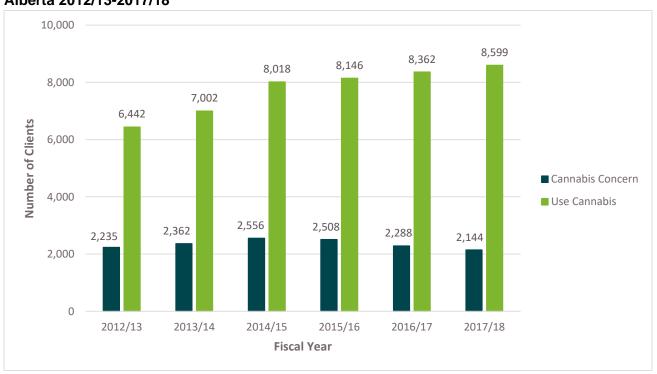


#### Cannabis Use versus Cannabis Concerns

When considering unique client counts, the overall number of clients indicating they have used cannabis in the past twelve months has increased by 33.5% from 6,442 in 2012/13 to 8,599 in 2017/18 (Figure 8). In contrast, the number of clients reporting that they were concerned with their cannabis use increased by 14.4% from 2,235 in 2012/13 to 2,556 in 2014/15 then decreased by 16.1% from 2,556 in 2014/15 to 2,144 in 2017/18.

Caution is warranted in that there was a 24.6% increase in the number of all clients with linkable PHNs and a 15.4% increase in missing responses for cannabis as a substance of concern. With this in mind at least some of the increase in cannabis use can be attributed to the increase in the number of clients who can be analyzed, due to overall PHN availability increasing. This is particularly relevant as the increase in linkable data was in younger clients, who are more likely to report having used cannabis in the past year.

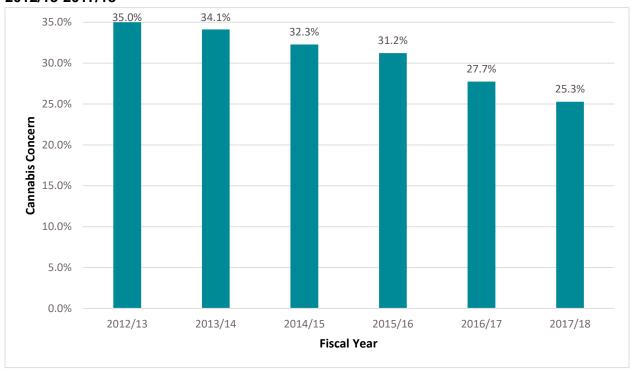
Figure 8. Unique Client Counts, Past-Year Cannabis Use versus Cannabis Concerns Alberta 2012/13-2017/18



# Cannabis Concern Rates among Clients Who Used Cannabis in the Previous Year

The proportion of past-year cannabis users who are concerned with their use has steadily decreased over the last six fiscal years from 35.0% in 2012/13 to 25.3% in 2017/18 (Figure 9).

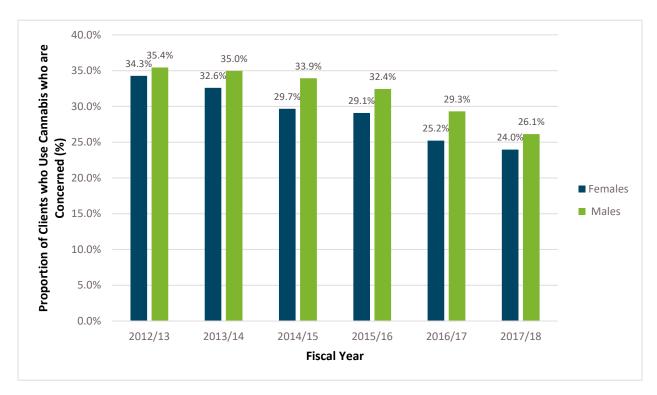
Figure 9. Proportion of Cannabis Users who are Concerned with their Use, Alberta 2012/13-2017/18



# Cannabis Concern Rates by Sex among Clients Who Used Cannabis in the Previous Year

The proportion of past-year cannabis users who were concerned with their use decreased for both males and females over the study period (Figure 10). From 2012/13 to 2017/18, concern with cannabis use decreased from 35.4% to 26.1% among males. From 2012/13 to 2017/18, concern with cannabis use decreased from 34.3% to 24.0% among females.

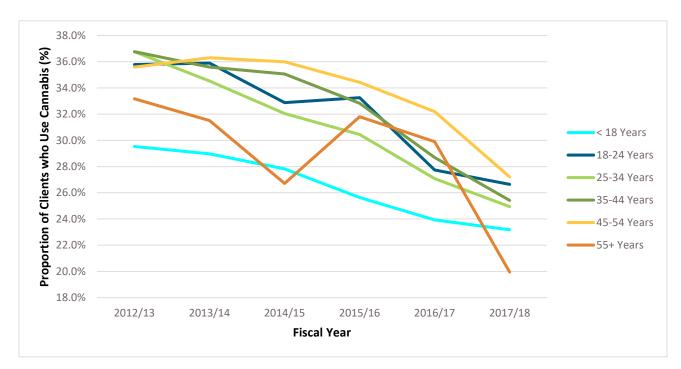
Figure 10. Proportion of Unique Clients who Reported Past-Year Cannabis Use and Concern with their Cannabis Use, by Sex, Alberta 2012/13-2017/18



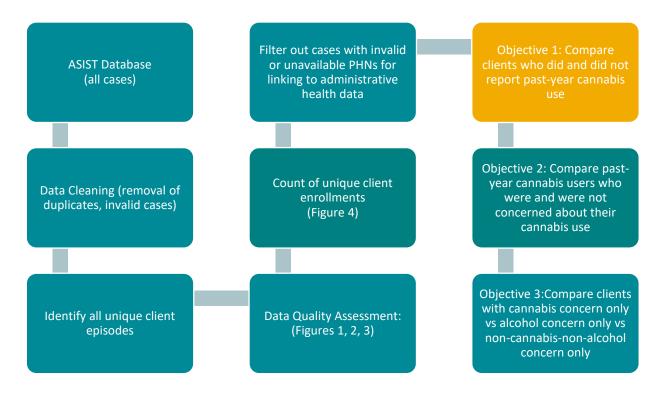
# Cannabis Concern Rates by Age among Clients Who Used Cannabis in the Previous Year

Concerns about cannabis decreased for all age categories over the study period (Figure 11). From 2012/13 to 2017/18, the proportion of past-year cannabis users reporting concerns with their cannabis use decreased the most among clients aged 55+ years (from 33.2% in 2012/13 to 19.9% in 2017/18). Clients aged 25-34 years had the second largest decrease in cannabis concern from 36.8% in 2012/13 to 24.9% in 2017/18. From 2013/14 to 2017/18, 45-54 year olds had the highest proportion of cannabis concern. From 2013/14 to 2017/18 those younger than 18 years old had the lowest proportion of cannabis concern.

Figure 11. Proportion of Unique Clients who Reported Past-Year Cannabis Use and Concern about their Cannabis Use by Age Group, Alberta 2012/13-2017/18



# Objective 1: Comparing Clients Who Did and Did Not Report Past-year Cannabis Use



# Cannabis Use: Demographics, Healthcare Utilization & Mental Health Comorbidities

Compared to clients who did not report using cannabis in the year preceding the index enrollment in specialty addiction services, clients who reported past-year cannabis use were (a) about 10 years younger, (b) less likely to have achieved a high school degree, and (c) more likely to have been unemployed (Table 1). These trends occurred across each fiscal year in the study period.

Compared to clients who did not report using cannabis in the year preceding index enrollment in specialty addiction services, clients who reported past-year cannabis use had similar specialty addiction services and healthcare utilization rates on average (Table 2). These trends occurred across each fiscal year in the study period.

Compared to clients who did not report using cannabis in the year preceding index enrollment in specialty addiction services, clients who reported past-year cannabis use were more likely to

Cannabis Use and Concerns among Clients Seeking Addiction Treatment (2012-2018) have a lifetime developmental, personality, or mood disorder diagnosis (Table 3). This trend occurred across each fiscal year in the study period.

TABLE 1. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES AMONG ENROLLED CLIENTS WHO DID (+) AND DID NOT (-) REPORT USING CANNABIS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, ALBERTA, 2012-2018

			2012/13		2013	3/14	2014	4/15	201	5/16	2016/17		2017/18	
			+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
	Total	N	6442	6767	7002	6719	8018	6884	8146	7143	8362	7241	8599	7179
AGE	Age	mean SD 95%CI	30.41 12.00 30.12,30.70	41.60 12.69 41.30,41.90	30.19 11.67 29.92,30.46	41.28 12.86 40.97,41.59	30.01 11.35 29.76,30.26	41.08 12.76 40.78,41.38	30.82 11.22 30.58,31.06	40.98 12.71 40.69,41.27	31.32 11.09 31.08,31.56	41.30 13.02 41.00,41.60	31.11 11.31 30.87,31.35	41.05 12.99 40.75,41.35
GENDER	Female	% n 95% CI	38.67 2491 38.65,38.68	38.11 2579 38.10,38.13	36.96 2588 36.95,36.97	36.73 2468 36.72,36.75	37.50 3007 37.49,37.51	35.81 2465 35.79,35.82	36.90 3006 36.89,36.91	37.04 2646 37.03,37.06	36.67 3066 36.65,36.68	37.66 2727 37.65,37.67	37.47 3222 37.46,37.48	38.14 2738 38.13,38.15
GEN	Male	% n 95% CI	61.04 3932 61.02,61.05	61.50 4162 61.49,61.52	62.78 4396 62.77,62.80	63.03 4235 63.02,63.04	61.97 4969 61.96,61.98	63.80 4392 63.79,63.81	<b>62.47</b> 5089 62.46,62.48	62.23 4445 62.22,62.24	62.26 5206 62.25,62.27	61.48 4452 61.47,61.50	61.60 5297 61.59,61.61	61.01 4380 61.00,61.02
ATION	High School+	% n 95% CI	43.76 2819 43.74,43.77	60.78 4113 60.77,60.79	45.80 3207 45.79,45.82	61.35 4122 61.33,61.36	43.04 3451 43.03,43.05	60.08 4136 60.07,60.10	41.55 3385 41.54,41.57	56.39 4028 56.38,56.40	41.63 3481 41.62,41.64	55.95 4051 55.93,55.96	41.35 3556 41.34,41.36	55.09 3955 55.08,55.10
EDUCATION	< High School	% n 95% CI	53.57 3451 53.56,53.59	36.28 2455 36.27,36.29	51.49 3605 51.47,51.50	35.91 2413 35.90,35.93	48.57 3894 48.55,48.58	31.45 2165 31.44,31.46	<b>44.18</b> 3599 44.17,44.19	29.93 2138 29.92,29.94	43.70 3654 43.69,43.71	30.92 2239 30.91,30.93	<b>42.75</b> 3676 42.74,42.76	30.77 2209 30.76,30.78
EMPLOYMENT	Employed	% n 95% CI	37.67 2427 37.66,37.69	45.46 3076 45.44,45.47	38.39 2688 38.38,38.40	46.42 3119 46.41,46.44	36.83 2953 36.82,36.84	45.86 3157 45.85,45.87	32.92 2682 32.91,32.94	38.15 2725 38.14,38.16	29.65 2479 29.64,29.66	36.62 2652 36.61,36.64	27.76 2387 27.75,27.77	36.89 2648 36.87,36.90
EMPLO	Un- employed	% n 95% CI	59.53 3835 59.52,59.55	51.75 3502 51.74,51.77	58.60 4103 58.58,58.61	50.86 3417 50.84,50.87	59.07 4736 59.06,59.08	50.48 3475 50.47,50.49	56.06 4567 56.05,56.08	50.90 3636 50.89,50.92	57.03 4769 57.02,57.04	51.39 3721 51.37,51.40	56.95 4897 56.94,56.96	50.34 3614 50.33,50.35

Notes: The percentage of patients with missing education information increased from 2.67% in 2012/13 to 15.90% in 2017/18. The percentage of patients with missing employment information rose from 2.79% in 2012/13 to 15.29% in 2017/18.

TABLE 2. HEALTHCARE UTILIZATION AMONG ENROLLED CLIENTS WHO DID (+) AND DID NOT (-) REPORT USING CANNABIS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, ALBERTA, 2012-2018

		2012	2/13	201	3/14	2014	4/15	201	5/16	2016/17		201	7/18
		+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Total	N	6442	6767	7002	6719	8018	6884	8146	7143	8362	7241	8599	7179
Detox	%	19.08	22.51	18.34	22.01	20.36	20.86	22.16	23.39	19.85	22.99	21.12	23.18
	n	1229	1523	1284	1479	1632	1436	1805	1671	1660	1664	1816	1664
	95% CI	19.07,19.09	22.49,22.52	18.33,18.35	22.00,22.02	20.34,20.36	20.85,20.87	22.15,22.17	23.38,23.41	19.84,19.86	22.97,22.99	21.11,21.13	23.17,23.19
Opioid	%	1.32	1.77	1.39	1.13	1.75	1.67	1.90	1.93	2.97	2.49	4.97	4.28
Dependency	n	85	120	97	76	140	115	155	138	248	180	427	307
Program	95% CI	1.32,1.32	1.77,1.78	1.38,1.39	1.13,1.13	1.74,1.75	1.67,1.67	1.90,1.91	1.93,1.94	2.96,2.97	2.48,2.49	4.96,4.97	4.27,4.28
Outpatient	% n 95% CI	71.89 4631 71.87,71.90	69.11 4677 69.10,69.13	<b>72.91</b> 5105 72.90,72.92	69.89 4696 69.88,69.90	71.04 5695 71.02,71.04	70.41 4847 70.40,70.42	68.63 5590 68.61,68.63	68.36 4883 68.35,68.37	69.55 5815 69.53,69.55	68.72 4975 68.69,68.72	65.90 5667 65.89,65.91	65.13 4676 65.12,65.15
Residential	%	7.71	6.61	7.37	6.97	6.86	7.06	<b>7.31</b>	6.31	7.63	5.80	7.18	6.41
	n	497	447	516	468	550	486	595	451	638	420	617	460
	95% CI	7.71,7.72	6.60,6.61	7.36,7.38	6.96,6.97	6.85,6.87	7.05,7.07	7.30,7.31	6.31,6.32	7.62,7.64	5.79,5.81	7.17,7.18	6.40,6.41
Addiction	mean	1.61	1.41	1.59	1.41	1.60	1.40	1.58	1.40	1.63	1.41	1.65	1.44
Treatment	SD	1.13	0.94	1.08	0.91	1.12	0.91	1.07	1.00	1.20	0.99	1.24	0.98
Enrollments	95%CI	1.58,1.64	1.39,1.43	1.56,1.62	1.39,1.43	1.58,1.62	1.38,1.42	1.56,1.60	1.38,1.42	1.60,1.66	1.39,1.43	1.62,1.68	1.42,1.46
Emergency	mean	3.25	3.38	3.35	3.63	3.36	3.55	3.32	3.61	3.65	3.59	3.81	3.70
Department	SD	6.18	6.35	6.42	7.14	6.00	6.67	5.52	7.15	6.83	6.94	7.10	7.49
Visits	95%CI	3.10,3.40	3.23,3.53	3.20,3.50	3.46,3.80	3.23,3.49	3.39,3.71	3.20,3.44	3.44,3.78	3.50,3.80	3.43,3.75	3.66,3.96	3.53,3.87
Hospital Admissions	mean SD 95%CI	0.92 2.54 0.86,0.98	0.96 2.47 0.90,1.02	0.95 2.58 0.89,1.01	1.04 2.57 0.98,1.10	0.91 2.52 0.85,0.97	0.96 2.47 0.90,1.02	0.89 2.50 0.84,0.94	0.95 2.38 0.89,1.01	0.96 2.58 0.90,1.02	0.96 2.47 0.90,1.02	0.98 2.54 0.93,1.03	0.99 2.46 0.93,1.05

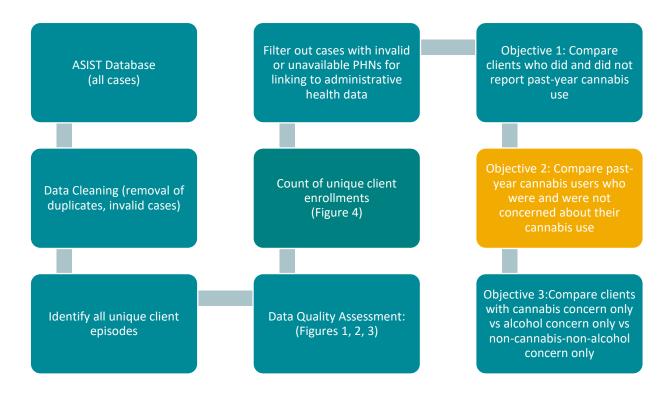
<sup>\*</sup> A single client could have multiple new enrollments of various service types within a single year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Average number of times a client visited an emergency department for any reason, was admitted as an inpatient for any reason, and the number of addiction treatment enrollments that occurred within the same fiscal year as the index enrollment to a specialty addiction treatment service. For example, someone who used cannabis in the past 12 months had an average of 3.5 visits to an ED in the same fiscal year, compared to 3.6 visits by those who did not use cannabis is the past 12 months.

TABLE 3. MENTAL HEALTH COMORBIDITIES AMONG ENROLLED CLIENTS WHO DID (+) AND DID NOT (-) REPORT USING CANNABIS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, ALBERTA, 2012-2018

						2012-20	110						
		2012	2/13	2013	3/14	201	4/15	201	5/16	201	6/17	201	7/18
		+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Total	N	6442	6767	7002	6719	8018	6884	8146	7143	8362	7241	8599	7179
Substance	% n 95% CI	68.57 4417 68.55,68.58	70.22 4752 70.21,70.24	70.67 4948 70.65,70.68	72.21 4852 72.20,72.23	71.91 5766 71.90,71.92	<b>72.91</b> 5019 72.90,72.92	73.73 6006 73.72,73.74	73.74 5267 73.72,73.75	73.87 6177 73.86,73.88	73.97 5356 73.96,73.98	73.25 6299 73.24,73.26	73.17 5253 73.16,73.18
Mood	%	58.18	56.86	59.37	57.57	59.05	57.51	58.24	56.11	57.90	55.61	54.97	52.65
	n	3748	3848	4157	3868	4735	3959	4744	4008	4842	4027	4727	3780
	95% CI	58.17,58.20	56.85,56.88	59.36,59.38	57.55,57.58	59.04,59.07	57.50,57.52	58.23,58.25	56.10,56.12	57.89,57.92	55.60,55.63	54.96,54.98	52.64,52.67
Anxiety	%	50.31	50.54	51.91	51.45	52.66	52.30	53.25	52.51	52.56	50.70	51.44	49.84
	n	3241	3420	3635	3457	4222	3600	4338	3751	4395	3671	4423	3578
	95% CI	50.30,50.33	50.52,50.55	51.90,51.93	51.44,51.47	52.64,52.67	52.28,52.31	53.24,53.27	52.50,52.53	52.55,52.57	50.68,50.71	51.42,51.45	49.83,49.85
Other	%	47.19	46.30	49.07	46.72	48.87	47.14	49.26	46.59	49.50	45.79	48.87	43.68
	n	3040	3133	3436	3139	3918	3245	4013	3328	4139	3316	4202	3136
	95% CI	47.18,47.21	46.28,46.31	49.06,49.09	46.70,46.73	48.85,48.88	47.12,47.15	49.25,49.28	46.58,46.60	49.49,49.51	45.78,45.81	48.85,48.88	43.67,43.70
Develop- mental	% n 95% CI	21.03 1355 21.02,21.05	10.83 733 10.82,10.84	22.08 1546 22.07,22.09	11.76 790 11.75,11.77	22.54 1807 22.53,22.55	11.90 819 11.89,11.91	21.02 1712 21.01,21.03	11.97 855 11.96,11.98	21.01 1757 21.00,21.02	11.63 842 11.62,11.64	21.87 1881 21.87,21.88	11.05 793 11.04,11.06
Personality	%	19.84	14.75	19.09	15.03	18.45	14.54	17.27	14.13	17.65	13.45	16.26	12.75
	n	1278	998	1337	1010	1479	1001	1407	1009	1476	974	1398	915
	95% CI	19.83,19.85	14.74,14.76	19.08,19.11	15.02,15.04	18.44,18.46	14.53,14.55	17.26,17.28	14.12,14.14	17.64,17.66	13.44,13.46	16.25,16.27	12.74,12.76
Schizo- phrenia	% n 95% CI	17.34 1117 17.33,17.35	15.34 1038 15.33,15.35	18.24 1277 18.23,18.25	14.84 997 14.83,14.85	18.26 1464 18.25,18.27	15.46 1064 15.45,15.47	17.79 1449 17.78,17.80	14.91 1065 14.90,14.92	18.30 1530 18.29,18.31	14.65 1061 14.64,14.66	17.11 1471 17.10,17.12	13.78 989 13.77,13.79
Cognitive	%	6.26	10.02	6.41	9.12	5.67	9.72	5.35	8.54	5.69	7.20	5.06	7.33
	n	403	678	449	613	455	669	436	610	476	521	435	526
	95% CI	6.25,6.26	10.01,10.03	6.41,6.42	9.11,9.13	5.67,5.68	9.71,9.73	5.35,5.36	8.53,8.55	5.69,5.70	7.19,7.20	5.05,5.06	7.32,7.34
Eating	%	1.61	1.39	1.59	1.19	1.37	1.41	1.36	1.34	1.24	1.31	1.57	1.06
	n	104	94	111	80	110	97	111	96	104	95	135	76
	95% CI	1.61,1.62	1.39,1.39	1.58,1.59	1.19,1.19	1.37,1.37	1.41,1.41	1.36,1.37	1.34,1.35	1.24,1.25	1.31,1.32	1.57,1.57	1.06,1.06
Sex	%	1.02	1.14	1.11	0.94	0.87	1.06	0.93	0.88	0.88	0.69	0.99	0.92
	n	66	77	78	63	70	73	76	63	74	50	85	66
	95% CI	1.02,1.03	1.13,1.14	1.11,1.12	0.93,0.94	0.87,0.88	1.06,1.06	0.93,0.94	0.88,0.88	0.88,0.89	0.69,0.69	0.99,0.99	0.92,0.92

# Objective 2: Comparing Cannabis-using Clients Who Were and Were Not Concerned about Their Cannabis Use



# Cannabis Concern in Those Who Used Cannabis in the Last Year: Demographics, Healthcare Utilization & Mental Health Comorbidities

Compared to clients who did not report being concerned about using cannabis in the year preceding index enrollment in specialty addiction services, clients who reported past-year cannabis concern were more likely to have been unemployed (Table 4). This trend occurred across each fiscal year in the study period.

Compared to clients who did not report being concerned about using cannabis in the year preceding index enrollment in specialty addiction services, clients who reported past-year cannabis concern were less likely to enroll in an opioid dependency program (Table 5). This trend occurred across each fiscal year in the study period.

Compared to clients who did not report being concerned about using cannabis in the year preceding index enrollment in specialty addiction services, clients who reported past-year cannabis concern were more likely to have a mood, anxiety, developmental, and personality disorder diagnosis (Table 6). These trends occurred across each fiscal year in the study period.

TABLE 4. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF PAST-YEAR CANNABIS USERS WHO DID (+) AND DID NOT (-) REPORT A CONCERN ABOUT THEIR CANNABIS USE IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS, ALBERTA, 2012 – 2018

			2012/13			3/14	2014	4/15	201	5/16	2016/17		2017/18	
			+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
	Total	N	2235	4151	2362	4560	2556	5362	2508	5525	2288	5961	2144	6338
AGE	Age	mean SD 95%CI	30.76 11.64 30.28,31.24	30.18 12.15 29.81,30.55	30.59 11.57 30.12,31.06	29.90 11.69 29.56,30.24	30.49 11.27 30.05,30.93	29.76 11.39 29.46,30.06	31.30 11.29 30.86,31.74	30.56 11.17 30.27,30.85	32.02 11.28 31.56,32.48	31.05 11.02 30.77,31.33	31.18 11.26 30.70,31.66	31.04 11.31 30.76,31.32
GENDER	Female	% n 95% CI	37.90 847 37.86,37.94	39.12 1624 39.10,39.14	35.39 836 35.35,35.43	37.92 1729 37.90,37.94	34.62 885 34.58,34.66	39.11 2097 39.09,39.13	34.37 862 34.33,34.41	38.03 2101 38.01,38.05	33.30 762 33.26,33.34	37.90 2259 37.88,37.92	35.63 764 35.59,35.67	38.25 2424 38.23,38.27
GEN	Male	% n 95% CI	61.79 1381 61.75,61.83	60.59 2515 60.57,60.61	64.23 1517 64.19,64.27	61.89 2822 61.87,61.91	64.98 1661 64.94,65.02	60.31 3234 60.29,60.33	64.95 1629 64.91,64.99	61.41 3393 61.39,61.43	65.82 1506 65.78,65.86	60.95 3633 60.93,60.97	63.57 1363 63.53,63.61	60.76 3851 60.74,60.78
VIION	High School+	% n 95% CI	40.81 912 40.77,40.85	45.19 1876 45.17,45.21	45.09 1065 45.05,45.13	46.21 2107 46.19,46.23	43.47 1111 43.43,43.51	42.93 2302 42.91,42.95	41.75 1047 41.71,41.79	41.41 2288 41.39,41.43	42.00 961 41.96,42.04	41.42 2469 41.40,41.44	39.18 840 39.14,39.22	42.21 2675 42.19,42.23
EDUCATION	< High School	% n 95% CI	56.38 1260 56.34,56.42	52.18 2166 52.16,52.20	52.92 1250 52.88,52.96	50.66 2310 50.64,50.68	48.83 1248 48.79,48.87	48.34 2592 48.32,48.36	45.45 1140 45.41,45.49	43.55 2406 43.53,43.57	44.71 1023 44.67,44.75	43.25 2578 43.23,43.27	46.22 991 46.17,46.27	41.59 2636 41.57,41.61
YMENT	Employed	% n 95% CI	34.85 779 34.81,34.89	39.07 1622 39.05,39.09	34.80 822 34.76,34.84	40.11 1829 40.09,40.13	34.23 875 34.19,34.27	38.06 2041 38.04,38.08	32.66 819 32.62,32.70	32.98 1822 32.96,33.00	29.20 668 29.16,29.24	29.83 1778 29.81,29.85	26.40 566 26.36,26.44	28.21 1788 28.20,28.22
EMPLOYMENT	Un- employed	% n 95% CI	62.19 1390 62.15,62.23	58.20 2416 58.18,58.22	62.79 1483 62.75,62.83	56.51 2577 56.49,56.53	62.13 1588 62.09,62.17	57.63 3090 57.61,57.65	58.17 1459 58.13,58.21	55.15 3047 55.13,55.17	59.05 1351 59.01,59.09	56.18 3349 56.16,56.20	59.61 1278 59.57,59.65	56.12 3557 56.10,56.14

Notes: The percentage of patients with missing education information increased from 2.82% in 2012/13 to 16.20% in 2017/18. The percentage of patients with missing employment information rose from 2.95% in 2012/13 to 15.67% in 2017/18.

TABLE 5. HEALTHCARE UTILIZATION OF PAST-YEAR CANNABIS USERS WHO DID (+) AND DID NOT (-) REPORT A CONCERN ABOUT THEIR CANNABIS USE IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS, ALBERTA, 2012 – 2018

					12 IVIOIV	Ins, Albert	A, 2012 - 20	710					
		2012	2/13	2013	3/14	2014	4/15	201	5/16	201	5/17	201	7/18
		+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Total	N	2235	4151	2362	4560	2556	5362	2508	5525	2288	5961	2144	6338
Detox	%	22.15	17.66	20.28	17.63	24.10	18.82	23.72	21.87	21.02	19.71	22.11	21.33
	n	495	733	479	804	616	1009	595	1208	481	1175	470	1341
	95% CI	22.11,22.19	17.64,17.68	20.25,20.31	17.61,17.65	24.07,24.13	18.81,18.83	23.69,23.75	21.86,21.88	20.99,21.05	19.70,19.72	22.07,22.15	21.32,21.34
Opioid	%	0.45	1.73	0.55	1.75	0.59	2.20	0.76	2.28	1.70	3.44	2.12	5.95
Dependency	n	10	72	13	80	15	118	19	126	39	205	45	374
Program	95% CI	0.44,0.46	1.72,1.74	0.54,0.56	1.74,1.76	0.58,0.60	2.19,2.21	0.75,0.77	2.27,2.29	1.69,1.71	3.43,3.45	2.11,2.13	5.94,5.96
Outpatient	%	69.49	<b>72.95</b>	71.08	73.55	68.19	<b>72.17</b>	67.42	68.79	69.27	69.35	68.16	65.55
	n	1553	3028	1679	3354	1743	3869	1691	3800	1585	4133	1449	4121
	95% CI	69.45,69.53	72.93,72.97	71.04,71.12	73.53,73.57	68.15,68.23	72.15,72.19	67.38,67.46	68.77,68.81	69.23,69.31	69.33,69.37	68.12,68.20	65.54,65.56
Residential	%	7.92	7.66	8.09	7.06	7.12	6.81	8.09	7.06	8.00	7.50	7.62	7.17
	n	177	318	191	322	182	365	203	390	183	447	162	451
	95% CI	7.90,7.94	7.65,7.67	8.07,8.11	7.05,7.07	7.10,7.14	6.80,6.82	8.07,8.11	7.05,7.07	7.98,8.02	7.49,7.51	7.60,7.64	7.16,7.18
Addiction	mean	1.72	1.56	1.71	1.54	1.76	1.53	1.66	1.56	1.74	1.60	1.76	1.62
Treatment	SD	1.24	1.06	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.07	1.14	1.04	1.33	1.16	1.45	1.16
Enrollments	95%CI	1.67,1.77	1.53,1.59	1.66,1.76	1.51,1.57	1.71,1.81	1.50,1.56	1.62,1.70	1.53,1.59	1.69,1.79	1.57,1.63	1.70,1.82	1.59,1.65
Emergency	mean	3.57	3.09	3.70	3.16	3.59	3.26	3.55	3.21	3.91	3.56	4.29	3.65
Department	SD	6.62	5.96	6.65	6.28	6.02	6.03	5.91	5.32	6.47	7.00	9.15	6.24
Visits	95%CI	3.30,3.84	2.91,3.27	3.43,3.97	2.98,3.34	3.36,3.82	3.10,3.42	3.32,3.78	3.07,3.35	3.64,4.18	3.38,3.74	3.90,4.68	3.50,3.80
Hospital Admissions	mean SD 95%CI	1.19 2.98 1.07,1.31	0.78 2.27 0.71,0.85	1.16 2.96 1.04,1.28	0.84 2.34 0.77,0.91	1.16 2.88 1.05,1.27	0.80 2.33 0.74,0.86	1.06 2.86 0.95,1.17	0.81 2.32 0.75,0.87	1.31 3.08 1.18,1.44	0.83 2.36 0.77,0.89	1.28 2.92 1.16,1.40	0.89 2.41 0.83,0.95

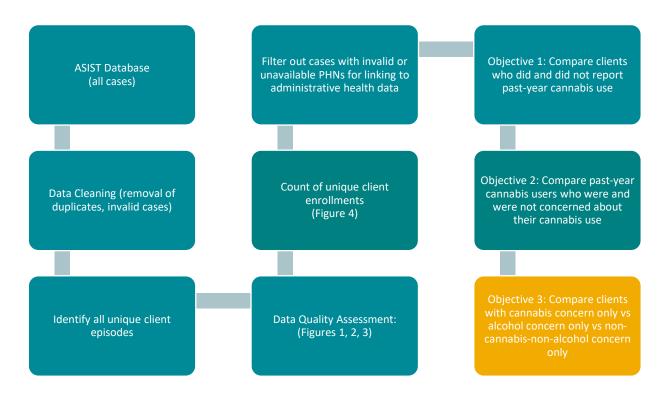
<sup>\*</sup> A single client could have multiple new enrollments of various service types within a single year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Average number of times a client visited an emergency department for any reason, was admitted as an inpatient for any reason, and the number of addiction treatment enrollments that occurred within the same fiscal year as the index enrollment to a specialty addiction treatment service. For example, someone who used cannabis in the past 12 months had an average of 3.5 visits to an ED in the same fiscal year, compared to 3.6 visits by those who did not use cannabis is the past 12 months.

TABLE 6. MENTAL HEALTH COMORBIDITIES OF PAST-YEAR CANNABIS USERS WHO DID (+) AND DID NOT (-) REPORT A CONCERN ABOUT THEIR CANNABIS USE IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS, ALBERTA, 2012 – 2018

		204	PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS, ALBERTA, 2012 – 2018  2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18											
			2/13		3/14		4/15		5/16		b/1/		//18	
Total	N	+	4151	+	4560	+		7500	-	1200	- F061	7144	- 6220	
Substance	% n 95% CI	2235 70.78 1582 70.74,70.82	4151 67.31 2794 67.29,67.33	2362 72.90 1722 72.86,72.94	4560 69.45 3167 69.43,69.47	2556 75.20 1922 75.17,75.23	5362 70.46 3778 70.44,70.48	2508 75.28 1888 75.25,75.31	5525 72.96 4031 72.94,72.98	2288 77.14 1765 77.11,77.18	5961 72.62 4329 72.61,72.63	2144 74.44 1596 74.40,74.48	6338 72.91 4621 72.90,72.9	
Mood	%	62.73	55.79	63.25	57.32	64.87	56.45	62.84	56.16	64.29	55.51	59.38	53.52	
	n	1402	2316	1494	2614	1658	3027	1576	3103	1471	3309	1273	3392	
	95% CI	62.69,62.77	55.77,55.81	63.21,63.29	57.30,57.34	64.83,64.91	56.43,56.47	62.80,62.88	56.14,56.18	64.25,64.33	55.49,55.49	59.34,59.42	53.50,53.	
Anxiety	%	55.12	47.80	55.55	50.04	57.39	50.47	57.06	51.46	57.17	50.80	55.22	50.33	
	n	1232	1984	1312	2282	1467	2706	1431	2843	1308	3028	1184	3190	
	95% CI	55.08,55.16	47.78,47.82	55.51,55.59	50.02,50.06	57.35,57.43	50.45,50.49	57.02,57.10	51.44,51.44	57.13,57.21	50.78,50.78	55.17,55.27	50.31,50.	
Other	%	49.62	45.84	50.80	47.96	52.27	47.41	51.36	48.27	51.84	48.53	51.59	47.98	
	n	1109	1903	1200	2187	1336	2542	1288	2667	1186	2893	1106	3041	
	95% CI	49.58,49.66	45.82,45.86	50.76,50.84	47.94,47.98	52.23,52.31	47.39,47.43	51.32,51.40	48.25,48.25	51.80,51.88	48.51,48.51	51.54,51.64	47.96,48.	
Develop- mental	% n 95% CI	23.98 536 23.94,24.02	17.51 727 17.49,17.53	23.20 548 23.16,23.24	17.08 779 17.06,17.10	22.38 572 22.35,22.41	16.67 894 16.66,16.68	21.13 530 21.10,21.16	15.40 851 15.39,15.39	22.16 507 22.12,22.20	15.80 942 15.79,15.79	20.57 441 20.53,20.61	14.91 945 14.90,14.	
Personality	%	21.88	14.86	21.30	16.62	22.42	16.17	21.29	16.18	24.56	15.65	23.37	14.96	
	n	489	617	503	758	573	867	534	894	562	933	501	948	
	95% CI	21.84,21.92	14.84,14.88	21.27,21.33	16.60,16.64	22.39,22.45	16.16,16.18	21.26,21.32	16.17,16.17	24.52,24.60	15.64,15.64	23.33,23.41	14.95,14.	
Schizo- phrenia	% n 95% CI	21.70 485 21.66,21.74	20.67 858 20.65,20.69	24.22 572 24.18,24.26	20.94 955 20.92,20.96	25.47 651 25.44,25.50	21.15 1134 21.14,21.16	22.49 564 22.46,22.52	20.24 1118 20.23,20.23	23.82 545 23.78,23.86	20.00 1192 19.99,19.99	24.63 528 24.59,24.67	20.97 1329 20.96,20.	
Cognitive	%	7.02	5.78	7.20	5.92	6.65	5.15	6.42	4.81	6.99	5.18	6.58	4.47	
	n	157	240	170	270	170	276	161	266	160	309	141	283	
	95% CI	7.00,7.04	5.77,5.79	7.18,7.22	5.91,5.93	6.63,6.67	5.14,5.16	6.40,6.44	4.80,4.80	6.97,7.04	5.17,5.17	6.56,6.60	4.46,4.4	
Eating	%	1.57	1.64	1.57	1.62	1.21	1.44	1.67	1.19	1.31	1.24	1.54	1.61	
	n	35	68	37	74	31	77	42	66	30	74	33	102	
	95% CI	1.56,1.58	1.63,1.65	1.56,1.58	1.61,1.63	1.20,1.22	1.44,1.44	1.66,1.68	1.19,1.19	1.30,1.32	1.24,1.24	1.53,1.55	1.61,1.6	
Sex	%	1.25	0.92	1.19	1.01	0.98	0.84	1.12	0.87	1.49	0.67	0.93	1.01	
	n	28	38	28	46	25	45	28	48	34	40	20	64	
	95% CI	1.24,1.26	0.92,0.92	1.18,1.20	1.01,1.01	0.97,0.99	0.84,0.84	1.11,1.13	0.87,0.87	1.48,1.50	0.67,0.67	0.92,0.94	1.01,1.0	

# Objective 3: Comparing Clients Who Were Concerned about Only Cannabis, Only Alcohol, and Other Non-cannabis-non-alcohol Substance Use



# Clients Concerned with Cannabis Only, Alcohol Only, and Other Non-cannabisnon-alcohol Use: Demographics, Healthcare Utilization & Mental Health Comorbidities

To get a more complete picture of clients who use cannabis, an analysis was conducted comparing clients who identified cannabis as their only substance of concern to a) other clients whose only concern was alcohol, and b) clients concerned with one or more drugs (excluding cannabis and alcohol). The reason for these comparisons is so we can compare clients who are only concerned with cannabis to 1) the most prevalent single substance of concern being alcohol and 2) the average specialty addiction treatment services client who is a non-cannabis-non-alcohol user. While a client has indicated that they are only concerned with a single substance that does not mean that they did not use other substances within the last 12 months. It is important to note that a small fraction of AHS AMH clients identify their only concern is cannabis. Therefore the focus of this analysis is not about volumes; rather, the focus is to isolate the profile of clients who are concerned only about cannabis to minimize dilution of associations due to clients who are concerned with multiple substances.

Compared to clients who reported being only concerned about using alcohol in the year preceding index enrollment, or reported being concerned about multiple substances excluding cannabis and alcohol, clients only concerned about using cannabis in the year preceding index enrollment in specialty addiction services were (a) on average 10 years younger than the non-cannabis-non-alcohol clients and 15 years younger than alcohol only clients and (b) less likely to have completed high school (Tables 7A & 7B). These trends occurred across each fiscal year in the study period.

Compared to clients who reported being only concerned about using alcohol in the year preceding index enrollment, or reported being concerned about multiple substances excluding cannabis and alcohol, clients only concerned about using cannabis in the year preceding index enrollment in specialty addiction services were seen primarily in an outpatient setting (Tables 8A & 8B). This trend occurred across each fiscal year in the study period.

Compared to clients who reported being only concerned about using alcohol in the year preceding index enrollment, or reported being concerned about multiple substances excluding cannabis and alcohol, clients only concerned about using cannabis in the year preceding index enrollment in specialty addiction services were less likely to have a substance abuse disorder diagnosis (Tables 9A & 9B). This trend occurred across each fiscal year in the study period.

TABLE 7A. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF CLIENTS CONCERNED WITH CANNABIS ONLY, ALCOHOL ONLY, AND NON-CANNABIS-NON-ALCOHOL USE, ALBERTA, 2012 – 2015

		į		2012/13	OHOL OSL,	ALDENIA, Zu	2013/14			2014/15	
			Alcohol	Cannabis	Non-	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non-	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non-
			711001101	Carmabis	cannabis-	711001101	Carmabis	cannabis-	711001101	Carmabis	cannabis-
					non-			non-			non-
					alcohol			alcohol			alcohol
	Total	N	2789	289	7215	2681	311	7688	2672	300	8899
AGE	Age	mean SD	41.72 13.46	25.78 11.68	35.49 12.38	42.09 13.28	25.59 11.12	34.78 12.25	41.82 13.36	25.48 11.35	34.20 12.05
∢		95%CI	41.22,42.22	24.43,27.13	35.20,35.78	41.59,42.59	24.35,26.83	34.51,35.05	41.31,42.33	24.20,26.76	33.95,34.45
DER	Female	% n 95% CI	36.32 1013 36.29,36.35	31.83 92 31.51,32.15	40.42 2916 40.41,40.43	36.18 970 36.14,36.22	30.87 96 30.58,31.16	38.46 2957 38.45,38.47	35.74 955 35.70,35.78	33.33 100 33.02,33.64	38.50 3426 38.49,38.51
GENDER	Male	% n 95% CI	63.43 1769 63.40,63.46	68.17 197 67.85,68.49	59.21 4272 59.20,59.22	63.63 1706 63.59,63.67	69.13 215 68.84,69.42	61.25 4709 61.24,61.26	63.88 1707 63.84,63.92	66.00 198 65.69,66.31	61.10 5437 61.09,61.11
MOIT	High School+	% n 95% CI	63.00 1757 62.97,63.03	33.91 98 33.59,34.23	51.67 3728 51.66,51.68	65.95 1768 65.92,65.98	41.16 128 40.85,41.47	52.46 4033 52.45,52.47	61.68 1648 61.64,61.72	34.00 102 33.69,34.31	50.92 4531 50.91,50.93
EDUCATION	< High School	% n 95% CI	33.99 948 33.96,34.02	61.94 179 61.61,62.27	46.04 3322 46.03,46.05	31.15 835 31.12,31.18	55.95 174 55.64,56.26	45.17 3473 45.16,45.18	28.97 774 28.94,29.00	59.67 179 59.35,59.99	41.12 3659 41.11,41.13
/MENT	Employed	% n 95% CI	46.90 1308 46.86,46.94	43.94 127 43.60,44.28	38.97 2812 38.96,38.98	49.42 1325 49.38,49.46	42.12 131 41.81,42.43	38.71 2976 38.70,38.72	48.24 1289 48.20,48.28	38.67 116 38.35,38.99	37.84 3367 37.83,37.85
EMPLOYMENT	Un- employed	% n 95% CI	50.30 1403 50.26,50.34	51.90 150 51.56,52.24	58.60 4228 58.59,58.61	47.71 1279 47.67,47.75	54.02 168 53.71,54.33	59.00 4536 58.99,59.01	47.83 1278 47.79,47.87	57.33 172 57.01,57.65	58.62 5217 58.61,58.63

Notes: The percentage of patients with missing education information ranged from 2.29% to 9.36% from 2012/13 to 2014/15. The percentage of patients with missing employment information ranged from 2.29% to 4.15% from 2012/13 to 2014/15.

TABLE 7B. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF CLIENTS CONCERNED WITH CANNABIS ONLY, ALCOHOL ONLY, AND NON-CANNABIS-NON-ALCOHOL USE, ALBERTA, 2015 – 2018

				2015/16	OHOL OSL,		2016/17			2017/18	
			Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol
	Total	N	2627	240	9567	2847	227	9723	2841	226	9848
AGE	Age	mean SD 95%CI	42.34 13.24 41.83,42.85	26.38 11.66 24.90,27.86	34.47 11.87 34.23,34.71	41.99 13.25 41.50,42.48	28.42 12.04 26.85,29.99	34.79 11.87 34.55,35.03	42.01 13.43 41.52,42.50	28.39 13.55 26.62,30.16	34.55 11.81 34.32,34.78
GENDER	Female	% n 95% CI	36.28 953 36.24,36.32	29.58 71 29.21,29.95	37.51 3589 37.50,37.52	35.72 1017 35.69,35.75	28.19 64 27.80,28.58	38.73 3766 38.72,38.74	37.13 1055 37.10,37.16	26.99 61 26.61,27.37	39.36 3876 39.35,39.37
GEN	Male	% n 95% CI	63.11 1658 63.07,63.15	69.58 167 69.20,69.96	61.90 5922 61.89,61.91	63.36 1804 63.33,63.39	68.72 156 68.32,69.12	60.38 5871 60.37,60.39	62.23 1768 62.20,62.26	71.24 161 70.85,71.63	59.89 5898 59.88,59.90
NOIT	High School+	% n 95% CI	59.65 1567 59.61,59.69	38.75 93 38.35,39.15	48.03 4595 48.02,48.04	60.91 1734 60.88,60.94	38.77 88 38.35,39.19	47.19 4588 47.18,47.20	61.84 1757 61.81,61.87	37.61 85 37.19,38.03	46.43 4572 46.42,46.44
EDUCATION	< High School	% n 95% CI	25.01 657 24.98,25.04	47.92 115 47.51,48.33	39.11 3742 39.10,39.12	24.87 708 24.84,24.90	40.97 93 40.55,41.39	39.97 3886 39.96,39.98	23.58 670 23.55,23.61	39.82 90 39.40,40.24	40.00 3939 39.99,40.01
YMENT	Employed	% n 95% CI	41.07 1079 41.03,41.11	35.42 85 35.03,35.81	33.44 3199 33.43,33.45	40.71 1159 40.68,40.74	33.04 75 32.63,33.45	30.44 2960 30.43,30.45	41.92 1191 41.89,41.95	31.42 71 31.02,31.82	28.92 2848 28.91,28.93
EMPLOYMENT	Un- employed	% n 95% CI	46.48 1221 46.44,46.52	52.92 127 52.51,53.33	57.11 5464 57.10,57.12	46.40 1321 46.37,46.43	48.02 109 47.59,48.45	58.12 5651 58.11,58.13	44.56 1266 44.53,44.59	44.69 101 44.26,45.12	58.65 5776 58.64,58.66

Notes: The percentage of patients with missing education information ranged from 12.86% to 20.26% from 2015/16 to 2017/18. The percentage of patients with missing employment information ranged from 9.45% to 23.89% from 2015/16 to 2017/18.

TABLE 8A. HEALTHCARE UTILIZATION OF CLIENTS CONCERNED WITH CANNABIS ONLY, ALCOHOL ONLY, AND NON-CANNABIS-NON-ALCOHOL USE, ALBERTA, 2012 – 2015

			2012/13	OHOL OSL,		2013/14			2014/15	
		Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol
Total	N	2789	289	7215	2681	311	7688	2672	300	8899
Detox	%	26.32	9.00	24.09	22.08	5.79	24.61	19.28	7.00	25.40
	n	734	26	1738	592	18	1892	515	21	2260
	95% CI	26.29,26.35	8.81,9.19	24.08,24.10	22.05,22.11	5.64,5.94	24.60,24.62	19.25,19.31	6.83,7.17	25.39,25.41
Opioid	%	0.04	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.32	1.47	0.00	0.33	2.24
Dependency	n	1	0	148	0	1	113	0	1	199
Program	95% CI	0.04,0.04	0.00,0.00	2.05,2.05	0.00,0.00	0.28,0.36	1.47,1.47	0.00,0.00	0.29,0.37	2.24,2.24
Outpatient	%	66.80	86.16	64.55	69.00	90.68	65.28	72.00	88.33	64.33
	n	1863	249	4657	1850	282	5019	1923	265	5725
	95% CI	66.77,66.83	85.93,86.39	64.54,64.56	68.97,69.03	90.50,90.86	65.27,65.29	71.97,72.03	88.12,88.54	64.32,64.34
Residential	%	6.85	4.84	9.31	8.91	3.22	8.64	8.72	4.33	8.03
	n	191	14	672	239	10	664	233	13	715
	95% CI	6.83,6.87	4.69,4.99	9.30,9.32	8.89,8.93	3.11,3.33	8.63,8.65	8.70,8.74	4.20,4.46	8.02,8.04
Addiction	mean	1.43	1.27	1.67	1.39	1.24	1.68	1.39	1.26	1.65
Treatment	SD	0.90	0.69	1.19	0.81	0.60	1.16	0.92	0.62	1.16
Enrollments	95%CI	1.40,1.46	1.19,1.35	1.64,1.70	1.36,1.42	1.17,1.31	1.65,1.71	1.36,1.42	1.19,1.33	1.63,1.67
Emergency	mean	3.55	1.76	3.66	3.50	1.55	3.97	3.56	1.89	3.80
Department	SD	6.27	3.03	6.85	6.23	2.64	7.44	6.61	3.31	6.57
Visits	95%CI	3.32,3.78	1.41,2.11	3.50,3.82	3.26,3.74	1.26,1.84	3.80,4.14	3.31,3.81	1.52,2.26	3.66,3.94
Hospital Admissions	mean SD 95%CI	1.07 2.41 0.98,1.16	0.81 2.34 0.54,1.08	1.02 2.76 0.96,1.08	1.10 2.60 1.00,1.20	0.57 1.55 0.40,0.74	1.09 2.75 1.03,1.15	1.05 2.41 0.96,1.14	0.76 2.69 0.46,1.06	1.00 2.59 0.95,1.05

<sup>\*</sup> A single client could have multiple new enrollments of various service types within a single year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Average number of times a client visited an emergency department for any reason, was admitted as an inpatient for any reason, and the number of addiction treatment enrollments that occurred within the same fiscal year as the index enrollment to a specialty addiction treatment service. For example, someone who used cannabis in the past 12 months had an average of 3.5 visits to an ED in the same fiscal year, compared to 3.6 visits by those who did not use cannabis is the past 12 months

TABLE 8B. HEALTHCARE UTILIZATION OF CLIENTS CONCERNED WITH CANNABIS ONLY, ALCOHOL ONLY, AND NON-CANNABIS-NON-ALCOHOL USE, ALBERTA, 2015 – 2018

				ALC	OHUL USE, A	ALDERIA, ZU	113 – 2018				
				2015/16			2016/17			2017/18	
			Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol
Ī	Total	N	2627	240	9567	2847	227	9723	2841	226	9848
<b>J</b>	Detox	% n 95% CI	21.55 566 21.52,21.58	8.33 20 8.10,8.56	27.45 2626 27.44,27.46	22.34 636 22.31,22.37	7.49 17 7.26,7.72	24.81 2412 24.80,24.82	23.76 670 23.73,23.79	8.07 18 7.83,8.31	25.04 2448 25.03,25.05
	Opioid Dependency Program	% n 95% CI	0.00 0 0.00,0.00	0.00 0 0.00,0.00	2.40 230 2.40,2.40	0.04 1 0.04,0.04	0.44 1 0.38,0.50	3.86 375 3.86,3.86	0.00 0 0.00,0.00	0.45 1 0.39,0.51	6.02 589 6.02,6.02
ADDICTION SERVICE 111 E	Outpatient	% n 95% CI	70.92 1863 70.89,70.95	88.75 213 88.49,89.01	62.18 5948 62.17,62.19	70.39 2004 70.36,70.42	84.58 192 84.27,84.89	63.52 6176 63.51,63.53	68.55 1933 68.52,68.58	89.24 199 88.97,89.51	60.89 5953 60.88,60.90
2	Residential	% n 95% CI	<b>7.54</b> 198 7.52,7.56	2.92 7 2.78,3.06	7.97 762 7.96,7.98	7.24 206 7.22,7.26	7.49 17 7.26,7.72	7.82 760 7.81,7.83	7.70 217 7.68,7.72	2.24 5 2.11,2.37	8.05 787 8.04,8.06
2	Addiction Treatment Enrollments	mean SD 95%CI	1.37 0.84 1.34,1.40	1.28 0.69 1.19,1.37	1.63 1.17 1.61,1.65	1.36 0.91 1.33,1.39	1.24 0.72 1.15,1.33	1.68 1.25 1.66,1.70	1.38 0.85 1.35,1.41	1.20 0.63 1.12,1.28	1.72 1.29 1.69,1.75
	Emergency Department Visits	mean SD 95%CI	3.51 5.86 3.29,3.73	2.23 3.91 1.74,2.72	3.72 6.63 3.59,3.85	3.62 6.27 3.39,3.85	2.22 3.54 1.76,2.68	3.94 7.38 3.79,4.09	3.48 6.19 3.25,3.71	1.88 2.88 1.50,2.26	4.16 7.92 4.00,4.32
5	Hospital Admissions	mean SD 95%CI	1.03 2.38 0.94,1.12	0.77 2.14 0.50,1.04	0.96 2.62 0.91,1.01	1.05 2.44 0.96,1.14	0.84 2.23 0.55,1.13	1.02 2.65 0.97,1.07	1.03 2.39 0.94,1.12	0.81 2.20 0.52,1.10	1.06 2.66 1.01,1.11

<sup>\*</sup> A single client could have multiple new enrollments of various service types within a single year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Average number of times a client visited an emergency department for any reason, was admitted as an inpatient for any reason, and the number of addiction treatment enrollments that occurred within the same fiscal year as the index enrollment to a specialty addiction treatment service. For example, someone who used cannabis in the past 12 months had an average of 3.5 visits to an ED in the same fiscal year, compared to 3.6 visits by those who did not use cannabis is the past 12 months

TABLE 9A. MENTAL HEALTH COMORBIDITIES OF CLIENTS CONCERNED WITH CANNABIS ONLY, ALCOHOL ONLY, AND NON-CANNABIS-NON-ALCOHOL USE, ALBERTA, 2012 – 2015

	NON-ALCOHOL USE, ALBERTA, 2012 – 2015										
				2012/13			2013/14			2014/15	
			Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol
MENTAL HEALTH COMORBIDITIES	Total	N	2789	289	7215	2681	311	7688	2672	300	8899
	Substance	% n 95% CI	74.65 2082 74.62,74.68	41.87 121 41.54,42.20	75.98 5482 75.97,75.99	76.35 2047 76.32,76.38	43.41 135 43.10,43.72	78.59 6042 78.58,78.60	76.35 2040 76.32,76.38	53.33 160 53.00,53.66	78.49 6985 78.48,78.50
	Mood	% n 95% CI	58.62 1635 58.59,58.65	44.29 128 43.95,44.63	62.25 4491 62.24,62.26	59.98 1608 59.94,60.02	51.45 160 51.14,51.76	63.22 4860 63.21,63.23	59.92 1601 59.88,59.96	55.67 167 55.35,55.99	62.25 5540 62.24,62.26
	Anxiety	% n 95% CI	49.01 1367 48.97,49.05	40.48 117 40.15,40.81	55.97 4038 55.96,55.98	50.50 1354 50.46,50.54	41.80 130 41.49,42.11	56.70 4359 56.69,56.71	52.66 1407 52.62,52.70	42.67 128 42.35,42.99	56.71 5047 56.70,56.72
	Other	% n 95% CI	47.72 1331 47.68,47.76	32.53 94 32.21,32.85	50.08 3613 50.07,50.09	46.74 1253 46.70,46.78	34.73 108 34.43,35.03	52.03 4000 52.02,52.04	46.37 1239 46.33,46.41	40.33 121 40.01,40.65	51.75 4605 51.74,51.76
	Develop- mental	% n 95% CI	13.12 366 13.10,13.14	15.57 45 15.32,15.82	18.36 1325 18.35,18.37	12.61 338 12.59,12.63	14.79 46 14.57,15.01	19.25 1480 19.24,19.26	13.47 360 13.44,13.50	18.00 54 17.75,18.25	18.83 1676 18.82,18.84
	Personality	% n 95% CI	13.09 365 13.07,13.11	12.11 35 11.89,12.33	20.87 1506 20.86,20.88	14.17 380 14.14,14.20	13.18 41 12.97,13.39	20.51 1577 20.50,20.52	13.44 359 13.41,13.47	14.00 42 13.77,14.23	19.13 1702 19.12,19.14
	Schizo- phrenia	% n 95% CI	11.01 307 10.99,11.03	4.15 12 4.01,4.29	7.91 571 7.90,7.92	9.32 250 9.30,9.34	3.22 10 3.11,3.33	7.93 610 7.92,7.94	10.70 286 10.68,10.72	4.67 14 4.53,4.81	7.27 647 7.26,7.28
	Cognitive	% n 95% CI	9.36 261 9.34,9.38	21.80 63 21.52,22.08	17.62 1271 17.61,17.63	9.88 265 9.86,9.90	25.08 78 24.81,25.35	19.06 1465 19.05,19.07	10.07 269 10.05,10.09	33.67 101 33.36,33.98	18.98 1689 18.97,18.99
	Eating	% n 95% CI	1.86 52 1.85,1.87	1.73 5 1.64,1.82	1.61 116 1.61,1.61	1.45 39 1.44,1.46	0.96 3 0.90,1.02	1.50 115 1.50,1.50	2.02 54 2.01,2.03	0.67 2 0.62,0.72	1.35 120 1.35,1.35
	Sex	% n 95% CI	0.86 24 0.85,0.87	0.69 2 0.63,0.75	1.18 85 1.18,1.18	0.75 20 0.74,0.76	0.96 3 0.90,1.02	1.11 85 1.11,1.11	0.71 19 0.70,0.72	1.67 5 1.59,1.75	1.06 94 1.06,1.06

TABLE 9B. MENTAL HEALTH COMORBIDITIES OF CLIENTS CONCERNED WITH CANNABIS ONLY, ALCOHOL ONLY, AND NON-CANNABIS-NON-ALCOHOL USE, ALBERTA, 2015 – 2018

		ſ	2015/16 2016/17 2017/18								
			Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol	Alcohol	Cannabis	Non- cannabis- non- alcohol
	Total	N	2627	240	9567	2847	227	9723	2841	226	9848
	Substance	% n 95% CI	76.48 2009 76.45,76.51	48.33 116 47.92,48.74	79.48 7604 79.47,79.49	75.97 2163 75.94,76.00	53.30 121 52.87,53.73	80.34 7811 80.33,80.35	74.76 2124 74.73,74.79	38.50 87 38.08,38.92	79.79 7858 79.78,79.80
	Mood	% n 95% CI	57.14 1501 57.10,57.18	48.33 116 47.92,48.74	60.01 5741 60.00,60.02	56.30 1603 56.27,56.33	56.39 128 55.96,56.82	59.93 5827 59.92,59.94	51.88 1474 51.85,51.91	42.92 97 42.49,43.35	57.19 5632 57.18,57.20
	Anxiety	% n 95% CI	52.23 1372 52.19,52.27	43.33 104 42.93,43.73	56.33 5389 56.32,56.34	50.05 1425 50.02,50.08	46.26 105 45.83,46.69	55.06 5353 55.05,55.07	48.82 1387 48.79,48.85	40.71 92 40.28,41.14	54.18 5336 54.17,54.19
MENTAL HEALTH COMORBIDITIES	Other	% n 95% CI	<b>45.53</b> 1196 45.49,45.57	38.33 92 37.93,38.73	51.31 4909 51.30,51.32	43.66 1243 43.63,43.69	37.44 85 37.02,37.86	51.72 5029 51.71,51.73	42.41 1205 42.38,42.44	32.30 73 31.89,32.71	50.27 4951 50.26,50.28
COMOR	Develop- mental	% n 95% CI	12.52 329 12.50,12.54	15.42 37 15.13,15.71	17.88 1711 17.87,17.89	12.82 365 12.80,12.84	21.59 49 21.23,21.95	18.29 1778 18.28,18.30	10.77 306 10.75,10.79	15.04 34 14.73,15.35	17.77 1750 17.76,17.78
. НЕАLTН	Personality	% n 95% CI	11.23 295 11.21,11.25	16.25 39 15.95,16.55	18.03 1725 18.02,18.04	11.66 332 11.64,11.68	13.22 30 12.93,13.51	18.35 1784 18.34,18.36	10.70 304 10.68,10.72	12.83 29 12.54,13.12	16.86 1660 16.85,16.87
MENTAI	Schizo- phrenia	% n 95% CI	8.56 225 8.54,8.58	6.25 15 6.05,6.45	6.62 633 6.61,6.63	7.83 223 7.81,7.85	3.08 7 2.93,3.23	6.26 609 6.26,6.26	7.22 205 7.20,7.24	1.33 3 1.23,1.43	5.97 588 5.97,5.97
	Cognitive	% n 95% CI	8.64 227 8.62,8.66	22.92 55 22.58,23.26	18.34 1755 18.33,18.35	9.24 263 9.22,9.26	25.11 57 24.74,25.48	18.39 1788 18.38,18.40	7.74 220 7.72,7.76	27.43 62 27.04,27.82	18.48 1820 18.47,18.49
	Eating	% n 95% CI	1.71 45 1.70,1.72	2.08 5 1.96,2.20	1.34 128 1.34,1.34	1.44 41 1.43,1.45	0.44 1 0.38,0.50	1.34 130 1.34,1.34	1.51 43 1.50,1.52	0.44 1 0.38,0.50	1.39 137 1.39,1.39
	Sex	% n 95% CI	0.65 17 0.64,0.66	0.00 0 0.00,0.00	1.00 96 1.00,1.00	0.53 15 0.53,0.53	1.76 4 1.65,1.87	0.92 89 0.92,0.92	0.95 27 0.94,0.96	0.44 1 0.38,0.50	1.00 98 1.00,1.00

# **Notes**

Substance of Use: A client enrolling in an addiction treatment service has indicated that they have used a substance in the last 12 months.

Substance of Concern: A client enrolling in an addiction treatment service has indicated that they are concerned with their use of a substance within the last 12 months.

Health service utilization was broken down into three parts:

- Emergency department visits. This data was collected by aggregating the number of times a study participant appeared in the *National Ambulatory Care Reporting System* (NACRS) database within each fiscal year.
- 2. Hospital inpatient visits. This data was collected by aggregating the number of times a study participant appeared in the *Discharge Abstract Database* (DAD) within each fiscal year.
- 3. Addiction service treatment enrollments. This data was collected by aggregating the number of unique enrollments a study participant had within each fiscal year in Addiction and Mental Health System for Information and Service Tracking (ASIST).

The study participants were identified from the ASIST database and then linked to other administrative data for analysis. Please note the data limitations of ASIST in the data quality notes section (pp. 11-11).

ASIST is the only source used for addiction information in this report. This report does not reflect any activity that might be occurring where the main information system is different.

# **Data Sources**

AHS Administrative Data Repository (DRRX):

- Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)
- National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS, since 2010)
- Addiction and Mental Health System for Information and Service Tracking (ASIST)

# Appendix A: Data Systems

Addiction and Mental Health System for Information and Service Tracking (ASIST) is the clinical application used by addiction staff throughout the province and is one of the electronic health records for addiction services clients. Information collected on different information systems in some zones were not included in the results. ASIST collects data for treatment, prevention and information services provided and entered by clinicians.

Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) which captures admissions to acute care facilities including dates, a primary diagnosis, and up to 24 secondary diagnoses coded using the Canadian Enhancement of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, 10<sup>th</sup> Revision (ICD-10). Trained professionals code diagnosis codes, and record data elements according to national guidelines set forth by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (https://www.cihi.ca/en/discharge-abstract-database-metadata).

Practitioner Claims Database, which records physician billing claims and up to 3 diagnosis codes, coded using the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, 9<sup>th</sup> Revision (ICD-9). This data is collected primarily to facilitate payment to physicians by the provincial government but is commonly used for health research studies.

National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS, since 2010) and Alberta Ambulatory Care Reporting System (AACRS, before 2010), which include visits to emergency departments including relevant dates, a primary diagnosis, and up to 9 secondary diagnoses coded using ICD-10. Diagnosis codes are coded by trained professionals using national guidelines, and data elements are recorded according to national guidelines set forth by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (<a href="https://www.cihi.ca/en/national-ambulatory-care-reporting-system-metadata">https://www.cihi.ca/en/national-ambulatory-care-reporting-system-metadata</a>).

# Appendix B: ICD Codes

Table 10. ICD-9/10 Coding Algorithms for Comorbid Condition Case Definitions.

Comorbidities	ICD-10	ICD-9		
Liver Disease	B18.x, K70.0–K70.3, K70.9, K71.3–K71.5, K71.7, K73.x, K74.x, K76.0, K76.2–K76.4, K76.8, K76.9, Z94.4, I85.0, I85.9, I86.4, I98.2, K70.4, K71.1, K72.1, K72.9, K76.5, K76.6, K76.7	070.22, 070.23, 070.32, 070.33, 070.44, 070.54, 070.6, 070.9, 570.x, 571.x, 573.3, 573.4, 573.8, 573.9, V42.7, 456.0–456.2, 572.2–572.8		
AIDS/HIV	B20.x-B22.x, B24.x	042.x-044.x		
Substance	F10-F19, F55	291.0–291.9, 292.0– 292.9, 303.0–303.9, 304.0–304.9, 305.0– 305.9		
Mood	F30, F31, F34.0, F32, F33, F34.1, F38.1, F34.8, F34.9, F38.0, F38.8, F39	296.0–296.1, 296.4– 296.8, 296.2, 296.3, 300.4, 311, 296.9		
Anxiety	F40, F41, F42, F93.0–F93.2, F43.0, F43.1, F43.8, F43.9	300.0, 300.2, 300.3, 309.8, 308.3		
Schizophrenia	F20-F29	295.0–295.9, 298.8, 298.9, 297.1–297.3, 297.0–297.3, 297.8– 297.9, 298.0–298.4		
Personality	F60, F61, F62, F68, F69	301.0–301.9		
Other	F44, F45, F48, F53, F54, F59, F99, G21, G24, G25, T50.9, T74.0-T74.2, Z00.4, Z04.6	300, 3001, 30011, 30013, 30014, 30015, 30016, 30019, 3007, 30070, 30081, 30082, 3009, 30090, 306, 3069, 307, 30789, 3100, 31000,		

		3101, 31010, 3102, 3108, 3109, 313, 316, 7999
Developmental	F80-F84, F88-F90, F94, F95, F98	299, 2990, 29900, 29901, 2991, 2991, 29911, 2998, 29980, 29981, 2999, 29990, 29991, 307, 3070, 30723, 3076, 30921, 3120, 31280, 31281, 31289, 31290, 31290, 313, 31381, 31389, 31400, 31401, 3149, 315, 31500, 3152, 31531, 3159, 31590, 317, 31700, 318, 3180, 31800, 3181, 31810, 319, 31900
Cognitive	F00-F07, F09, G30	290, 2900, 29000, 2901, 29010, 29013, 2902, 29020, 29021, 2903, 29030, 2904, 29040, 29041, 29042, 29043, 2908, 2909, 293, 2930, 29300, 2931, 29389, 2939, 294, 2940, 29400, 2941, 29410, 2948, 29480, 2949, 78009
Eating	F50, F98.2, F98.3	307.1, 307.50, 307.51, 307.54
Sex	F52, F64, F65, F66	302.0–302.9

## Table 11. ICD-9/10 "Other" mental health diagnosis breakdown.

Diagnosis ICD10 Group

**OTH** Disassociative Disorders

**General Psychiatric Examination** 

Other Conditions that are a Focus of Clinical attention

Other Neurotic Disorders Postpartum Depression

Psychological and behavioural factors

Somatoform Disorders

Unspecified Mental Disorder

Unspecified behavioral syndromes

**DIS** Developmental Disorders

Impulse-Control Disorders

ISH Intentional Self-Harm

NEU Intellectual Diability

**SLE** Nonorganic sleep disorders

Other Conditions that are a Focus of Clinical attention

ICD9

OTH ...[Specified Psychological Factor] Affecting...[Indicate the General Medical Condition]

Age-Related Cognitive Decline Depersonalization Disorder

Dissociative Amnesia

Encopresis w Const/Incont

Identity Problem
Neurotic Disorders
Organic Mental Disorder
Organic Personality Disorder

Other III-Defined & Unknown Causes of Morbidity/Mortality

Pain Disorder Associated With Psychological Factors Physiological Malfunction Arising from Mental Factors Physiological malfunction arising from mental disorders

**Psychalgia** 

Sleep Disorder Due to ¿ [Indicate the General Medical Condition], Mixed Type

Somatoform Disorder, Hypochnodriasit Special Symptoms or Syndromes, NEC

Specific Nonpsychotic Mental Disorders d/t Organic Brain Dam

Unspecified Mental Disorder (non Psychotic)

Vaginismus (Not Due to a General Medical Condition)

cardiovascualr

cocaine affecting fetus via placenta or breast milk

disorder of organs

endocrine

gastrointestinal

genitourinary

musculosleketal

observation and evaluation for suspected conditions not found

observation for unspecified suspected condition

other specified physiological

pecific Nonpsychotic Mental Disorders d/t Organic Brain Dam

respiratory

screening for alcoholism

skin disorder

OFC Added By Macro

Adult Antisocial Behavior

Adverse Effects Of Work Environment

Alcoholism In Family

Borderline Intelligence

Circadian Rhythm Sleep Disorder

Convalescence Following Psychotherapy And Other Treatment For Mental Disorder

**Family Disruption** 

Follow-Up Examination Following Psychotherapy And Other Treatment For Mental Disorder

**Gambling And Betting** 

General Psychiatric Examination, Other And Unspecified

General Psychiatric Examination, Requested By The Authority

**Health Problems Within Family** 

Legal Circumstances

Malingering

Mental And Behavioral Problems

Mental And Behavioral Problems With Communication (including Speech)

Mental And Behavioral Problems With Learning

Noncompliance With Treatment

Observation & Evaluation for Suspected Conditions not Found

Observation And Evaluation For Suspected Conditions Not Found

**Observation For Suspected Malignant Neoplasm** 

**Observation For Suspected Mental Condition** 

Observation and Evaluation for Suspected Conditions not found

Other Behavioral Problems

Other Family Circumstances

Other Mental Problems

Other Parent-Child Problems

Other Persons Seeking Consultation W/O Complaint/Sickness

Other Psychological Or Physical Stress, Not Elsewhere Classified

Other Psychosocial Circumstances

Other spec. Family Circumstance

Parasomnia NOS

Personal History Of Affective Disorders

Personal History Of Alcoholism

Personal History Of Mental Disorder

Personal History Of Neurosis

Personal History Of Other Mental Disorders

Personal History Of Schizophrenia

Personal History Of Unspecified Mental Disorder

**Physical Abuse** 

Physical Abuse of Child

Primary Hypersomnia

Problems With Aged Parents Or In-Laws

Refusal Of Treatment For Reasons Of Religion Or Conscience

Screening For Alcoholism

**Screening For Depression** 

Screening For Developmental Handicaps In Early Childhood

Screening For Mental Retardation

Screening For Other Specified Mental Disorders And Developmental Handicaps

Screening For Unspecified Mental Disorder And Developmental Handicap

Sexual Abuse of Adult (if focus of clinical attention is on the perpetrator and abuse is

by person other than partner)

Sexual Abuse of Child (if focus of attention is on victim)

Sleep

Sleepwalking Disorder

Special Screening For Mental Disorders And Developmental Handicaps

Special Symptoms or Syndromes, Not Elsewhere Classified

Unemployment

Unspecified Mental Or Behavioral Problem

**Unspecified Psychosocial Circumstance** 

child maltreatment syndrome

colostomy status

family disruption housing economic

inadequate housing

unspecified family circumstance

ADJ Adjustment Disorder with Depressive Mood

Adjustment Disorder with Disturbance of Conduct Adjustment Disorder with Mixed Disturbance

Adjustment Disorder, Nos Adjustment Reaction Adjustment reaction

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

FAS Alcohol Affecting Fetus Or Newborn Via Placenta Or Breast Milk

**IMP** Disorders of impulse control

Disturbance of Conduct, NOS

Disturbance of Conduct, Not Elsewhere Classified

Kleptomania Pyromania Trichotillomania