

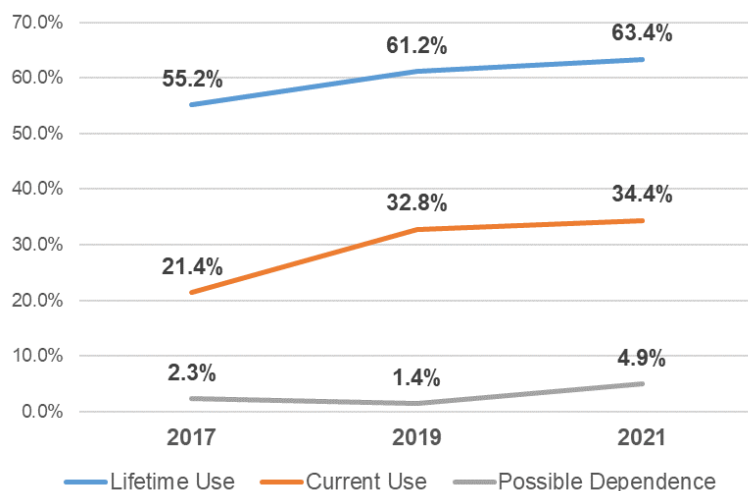


# Fact Sheet:

## Manitoba Cannabis Survey II

In October 2021, the Liquor, Gaming and Cannabis Authority of Manitoba (LGCA) conducted a survey of 2,000 adult Manitobans to gather updated information on what has changed in Manitoba since the 2018 legalization of non-medical cannabis. The complete report is available at [LGCAMB.ca](https://www.lgca.mb.ca/LGCAMB.ca)

**Figure 1: Cannabis use by year (2017-2021)**



Overall cannabis consumption in Manitoba increased since legalization:

- In 2021, 34.4% of Manitobans used cannabis in the last 12 months, up from 32.8% in 2019 and 21.4% in 2017.
- Although only about half currently use cannabis, 63.4% have tried it in their lifetime.
- Those at risk of possible cannabis dependence increased to 4.9% (or 15.0% of current cannabis users).

Younger age groups, those with less education, students and the currently employed were more likely to have tried cannabis in their lifetime. Similarly, younger age groups, those located in Northern Manitoba, lower income and education groups and students were more likely to be current cannabis users.

### Public Safety Concerns:

- No sale to underage people
- Prevent underage cannabis use
- Rules on driving limits
- A pure and safer cannabis product
- Workplace safety

### Public Education Needs:

- Drug-impaired driving laws
- Cannabis health risks
- Cannabis risks for youth (under 25 years old)
- Safer products
- Lower-risk cannabis use

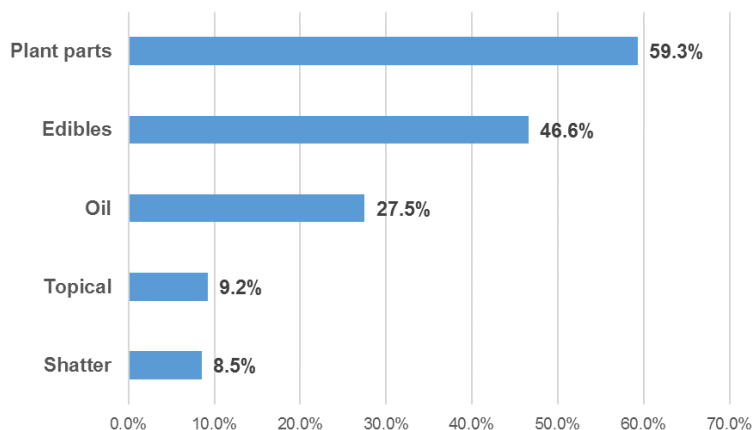
The average age that people first try cannabis increased since 2017 to nearly 20 years of age, however, a large portion of people reported using cannabis for the first time between 15 to 20 years old. Top reasons for cannabis use included for relaxation or fun (38.9%), to reduce pain (22.4%), to help with sleep (20.4%), to reduce stress/anxiety (18.3%) and to socialize (10.7%). Participants could select multiple responses and may indeed consume cannabis for multiple reasons.



Plant parts remain the most used type of cannabis, but that and shatter use has dropped since 2017. Edibles, oils and topical cannabis products saw increased use. Participants could select more than one response.

Nearly half of participants indicated that they used joints, with other common forms being handheld pipes (23.5%), vaping (23.1%) and water pipes/bongs (19.3%). Overall, these responses are largely similar to the previous survey in 2017, aside from the increased use of edibles and topicals.

**Figure 2: Use of different types of cannabis (2021)**



### Cannabis Consumption Spaces:

As a follow-up to the 2020 public consultation on cannabis consumption licences, the Manitoba Cannabis Survey II included public opinion questions related to cannabis lounges, cafés or other similar licences. The Manitoba public remained divided on the issue of licensed cannabis consumption lounges or cafés, and temporary spaces for cannabis consumption at festivals, concerts or conventions. Younger age groups, men, lower income groups, retirees and people living in Northern Manitoba were more supportive of cannabis consumption spaces.

**Figure 3: Public Opinion on Cannabis Consumption Spaces (2021)**

