Addiction in Canada

Plenty of jokes have been made recently about Rob Ford and his admitted alcohol and crack cocaine use. However, it's important to remember that the reality of addiction is no laughing matter. It's a widespread problem.

1 in 10 Canadians over 15 is dependent on drugs or alcohol.



How is an addiction defined?

One common set of criteria is known a the "Four Cs":

- Cravings for the substance
- Inability to **control** quanitity or frequency of use
- · An irresistible **compulsion** or urge to use
- Continued use despite consequences
- Social costs

The Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (CCSA) found Annual social cost of illegal drugs that substance abuse has a tremendous social cost to Canadians; as much as \$39.8 billion in a year. That's equivalent to \$1,267 for each and every Canadian. Most of this Annual social cost of legal drugs cost comes from the abuse of legal substances.

Addiction changes the brain, disturbing the normal hierarchy of needs and desires.

-National Institutes of Health

\$8,300,000,000 CAD

\$31,600,000,000 CAD

What factors impact susceptibility to addiction?

There is no simple "profile" of a person with and addiction. However, there are many different factors that can influence someone's vulnerability to substance abuse.

GENDER

MEN Are more likely to develop an addiction than women.

WOMEN suffer from medical and social consequences of addiction more quickly, face more difficulty quitting, and are more likely to relapse than men are.

POVERTY

Prevention and high-quality treatment resources are more readily available to people with higher socioeconomic status. Poverty is a disadvantage for those with addictions at both the preventative and recovery stages of addiction.



People aged 15 to 24 are more likely to face substance abuse or mental health issues than other age groups. The average age that drug abuse begins is 15.7 years old.

MENTAL HEALTH

While addiction is considered a mental health issue in itself, other mental health issues such as mood disorders make some more susceptible to the development of an addiction.

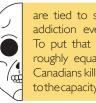
GENETICS

While genes certainly don't determine whether or not one is going to develop an addiction, there is a growing body of research indicating that genetics can predispose an individual to addiction. There is not just one gene that has an influence on susceptibility to addiction, rather there is a broad spectrum of genes that may influence bad habits. However, it is important to remember that environmental factors are equally important to developing an addiction.

STRESS

High levels of stress have been identified as often predictive factors in vulnerability to addiction and for relapse.





are tied to substance abuse and addiction every year in Canada. To put that in perspective, that's roughly equal to the number of Canadians killed in World War II, or to the capacity of the Rogers Centre.



Who should I contact if I or someone I know needs help with an addiction?

- · The Ontario Drug & Alcohol Helpline drugandalcoholhelpline.ca 1-800-565-8603
- The Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse ccsa.ca
- National Anti-Drug Strategy (Youth-Oriented) nationalantidrugstrategy.gc.ca

ILLUSTRATIONS, INFOGRAPHIC, AND COVER: SAMANTHA BULLIS/THE DIALOG INFORMATION FROM: STATISTICS CANADA, THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DRUG ABUSE, THE CANADIAN CENTRE ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE, THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, THE CENTRE FOR ADDICTION AND MENTAL HEALTH, TEEN CHALLENGE CANADA, THE GENETIC SCIENCE LEARNING CENTRE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH. "CHRONIC STRESS. DRUG USE AND VULNERABILITY TO ADDICTION" BY R. SINHA (YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE)