



**Karolinska
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Cannabis and the risk of adverse life course outcomes

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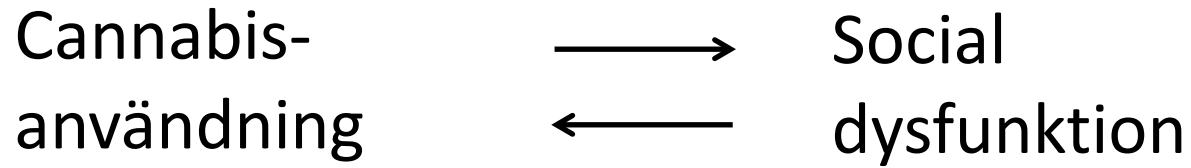
SvD febr
2015



”
*När det gäller
bieffekter har
jag inte märkt
av några. Ja,
förutom att
poliserna kom
och tog mig.*

Jens Waldmann, som självmedicinerade med cannabis som han odlade hemma.

Cannabis och negativa utfall



Vilka bevis finns det?

- Cannabis associerat med lägre kognitiv funktion (Harvey et al, Nya Zeeland)
- Cannabis associerat med låg utbildningsnivå och utbildningsproblem (Horwood et al, Degenhardt et al, Australien)
- Cannabisanvändare högre utbildningsnivå, men i större utsträckning arbetslösa (van der Pol et al , Nederländerna)
- Cannabisanvändare lägre inkomst, större behov av socialt stöd, arbetslösa vid 25 års ålder (Fergusson, Boden, Australien)

Edmund Silins et al., 2015 Drug & Alcohol Dependence

“Adolescent cannabis use (weekly+) was associated with 1½ to two-fold increases in the odds of high school non-completion, university non-enrolment, and degree non-attainment.

In contrast, associations for all measures of adolescent alcohol use were inconsistent and weaker.

Adolescent cannabis use is a better marker of lower educational attainment than adolescent alcohol use.”

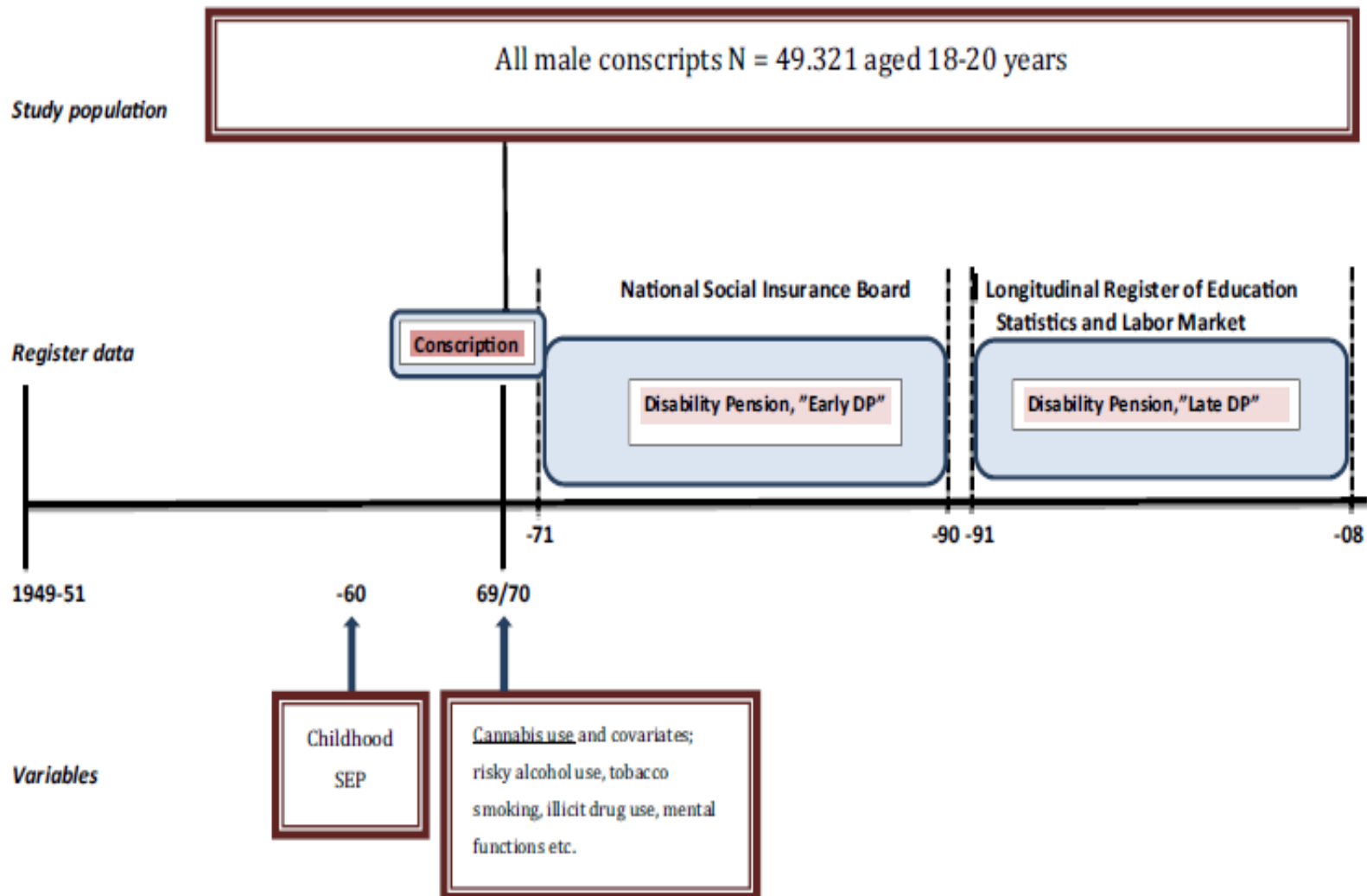
Forskningsfrågor:

Utfall på längre sikt – efter 25 års ålder?

- Arbetslöshet
- Förtidspension
- Socialbidragstagande

Ta hänsyn till:

- Sociala faktorer och personlighetsfaktorer i ungdomen
- Psykiatriska problem i ungdomen (& i vuxen ålder)
- (Utbildningsnivå i vuxen ålder)



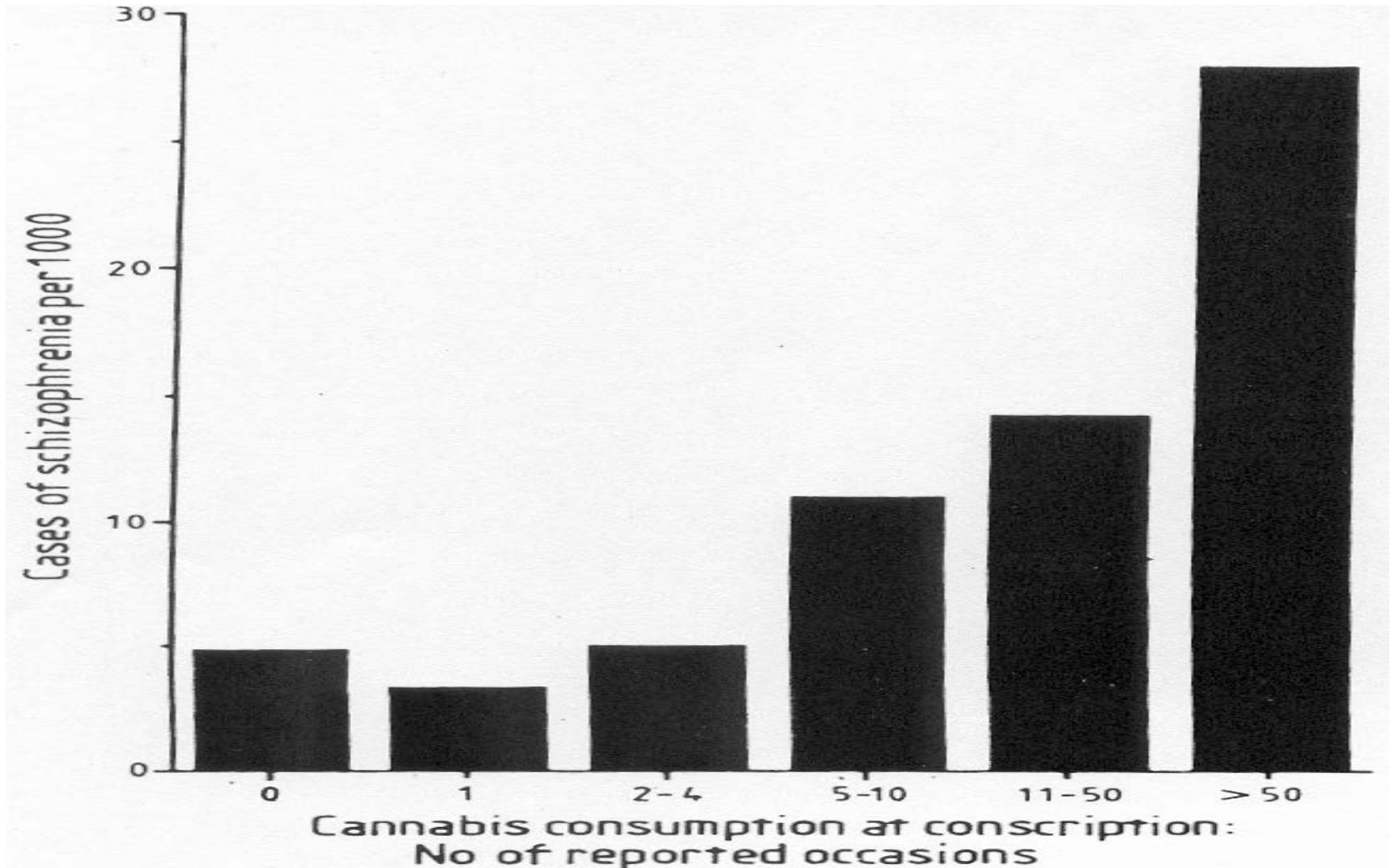
[Lancet](#). 1987.

Sven Andréasson et al;



Cannabis and schizophrenia. A longitudinal study of Swedish conscripts.

Cases of schizophrenia by level of cannabis consumption





ELSEVIER

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Drug and Alcohol Dependence

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/drugalcdp



Cannabis use in adolescence and risk of future disability pension: A 39-year longitudinal cohort study

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^d Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden

Table 2. Cannabis consumption at ~18 years of age and HR for disability pension from 20 to 59 years of age

	Follow-up period					
	All ages (20-59)		Age 20-39		Age 40-59	
	5447 DPs		851 DPs		4596 DPs	
	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
No adjustment:						
Never	1.0		1.0		1.0	
1-10	1.15	1.03-1.28	1.32	1.02-1.71	1.12	0.99 -1.26
11-50 times	1.57	1.30 -1.89	2.12	1.41-3.18	1.47	1.19-1.81
> 50 times	2.58	2.23-3.00	4.22	3.16- 5.63	2.26	1.89 -2.69

Ta hänsyn till (justera för)

Social bakgrund

^a=socioekonomisk position i barndomen, skilda föräldrar, kort utbildning

Mental mognad

^b =känslomässig stabilitet, social mognad, generell kognitiv förmåga (IQ), att ha en psykiatrisk diagnos

Hälsorelaterade beteenden

^c= tobaksrökning, BMI (body mass index), kondition, riskbruk av alkohol, användning av annan narkotika

Social background ^a	All ages (20-59)		Age 20-39		Age 40-59	
Never	1.0		1.0		1.0	
1-10	1.14	1.02-1.27	1.27	0.98- 1.65	1.12	0.99-1.26
11-50 times	1.48	1.23-1.78	1.88	1.25 -2.83	1.40	1.13 -1.72
> 50 times	2.30	1.98-2.67	3.42	2.55-4.58	2.04	1.71-2.43
Mental functions ^b						
Never	1.0		1.0		1.0	
1-10	1.14	1.02-1.27	1.22	0.94 -1.58	1.12	1.00-1.27
11-50 times	1.23	1.02-1.49	1.20	0.78-1.85	1.24	1.00-1.53
> 50 times	1.59	1.36 -1.86	1.73	1.27- 2.36	1.53	1.27 -1.83
Health behavioral factors ^c						
Never	1.0		1.0		1.0	
1-10	0.90	0.80-1.00	0.99	0.76-1.31	0.88	0.78-1.00
11-50 times	1.04	0.84-1.28	1.11	0.68-1.80	1.03	0.81-1.30
> 50 times	1.54	1.24 -1.91	1.96	1.24-3.09	1.43	1.12- 1.83
All covariates ^{a-c}						
Never	1.0		1.0		1.0	
1-10	0.98	0.88-1.10	1.03	0.78-1.36	0.97	0.86-1.10
11-50 times	1.02	0.83-1.26	0.94	0.58-1.52	1.04	0.83-1.32
> 50 times	1.30	1.05-1.61	1.28	0.82-2.01	1.29	1.00-1.65

Summering:

Denna studie visar att frekvent cannabisanvändning i sena ungdomsår är associerat med en ökad risk för utslagning från arbetsmarknaden i form av förtidspension.



Cannabis use among Swedish men in adolescence and the risk of adverse life course outcomes: results from a 20 year-follow-up study

Anna-Karin Danielsson^{1,*}, Daniel Falkstedt¹, Tomas Hemmingsson^{2,3},
Peter Allebeck^{1,4} and Emilie Agardh¹

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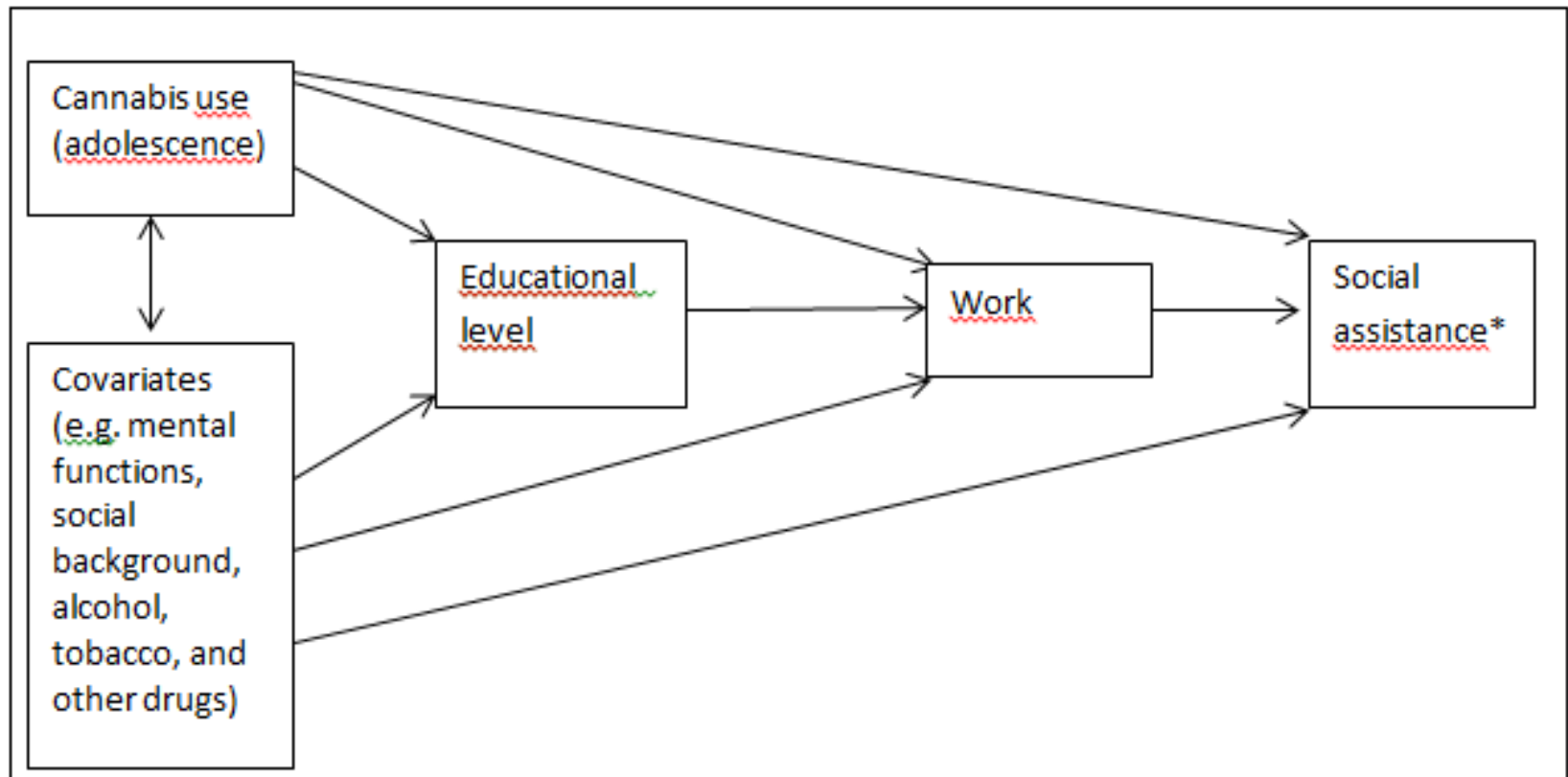
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Möjliga vägar



* Receiving social assistance does not necessarily precede work in time; people may fluctuate in and out of the social security system.

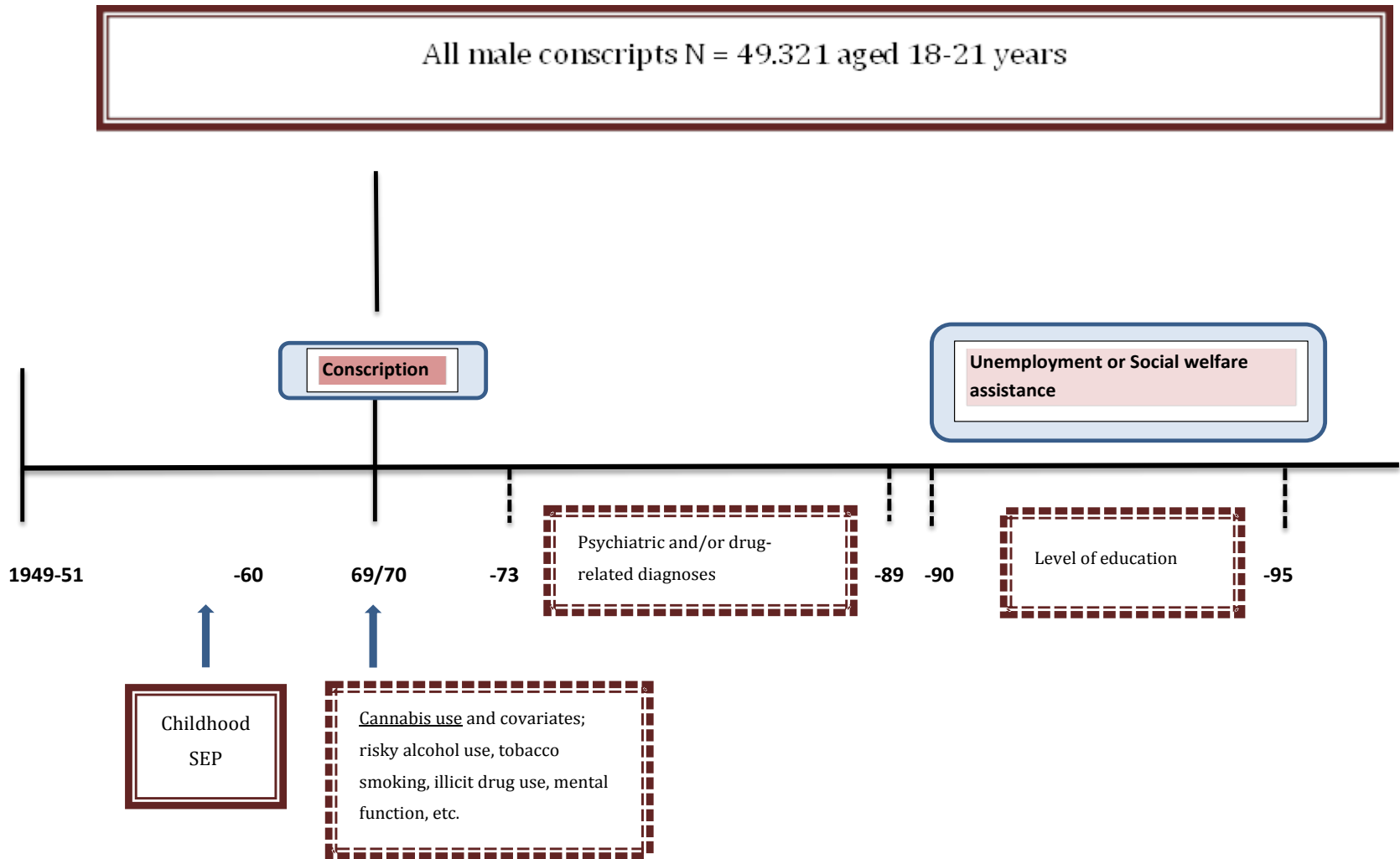


Figure 1: Timeline showing conscript cohort, record linkages and timing of surveys. The cohort consisted of all 49.321 Swedish males presenting for mandatory conscription at ages 18 to 20 years.

Table 2. Relative risk of unemployment as adult across levels of adolescent cannabis use (and across confounders) in a cohort of Swedish men

	Crude model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model	
<i>Adolescent cannabis use</i>	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95%CI
Never	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 times	1.11	1.01-1.21	1.02	0.94-1.11	1.10	1.00-1.20	1.03	0.94-1.13	1.05	0.96-1.15
11-50 times	1.27	1.08-1.51	1.14	0.96-1.34	1.15	0.98-1.36	1.07	0.89- 1.29	1.07	0.89-1.29
>50 times	1.72	1.49-1.98	1.43	1.24-1.66	1.37	1.18-1.59	1.26	1.04-1.53	1.26	1.04-1.53
<i>Childhood/adolescence</i>										
Parental SEP										
Non-manual occupation	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Manual occupation	1.39	1.33-1.46	1.35	1.27-1.38	1.19	1.14-1.25	1.18	1.13-1.24	1.13	1.08-1.19
No occupation	1.54	1.34-1.76	1.44	1.25-1.64	1.26	1.10-1.44	1.24	1.09-1.42	1.20	1.05-1.37
Divorced parents	1.40	1.32-1.49	1.28	1.20-1.36	1.21	1.14-1.29	1.19	1.12-1.27	1.17	1.10-1.25
Contact with police or childcare authorities	1.48	1.41-1.54	1.37	1.31-1.44	1.26	1.20-1.31	1.19	1.13-1.25	1.16	1.11-1.22
IQ	1.37	1.34-1.39			1.28	1.25-1.31	1.26	1.23-1.29	1.18	1.15-1.21
Social maturity	1.26	1.23-1.29			1.11	1.08-1.14	1.11	1.08-1.14	1.09	1.06-1.12
Psychiatric diagnosis	1.38	1.30-1.46			1.01	0.95-1.08	1.00	0.94-1.07	1.01	0.95-1.08
Cigarette smoking										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 cigarettes/day	1.34	1.27-1.41					1.17	1.11-1.23	1.14	1.08-1.20
> 10 cigarettes/day	1.54	1.46-1.62					1.24	1.17-1.31	1.18	1.12-1.25
Risky alcohol use	1.48	1.40-1.56					1.06	0.99-1.12	1.04	0.98-1.10
Illicit drug use										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
Yes	1.29	1.14-1.46					1.02	0.87-1.20	1.03	0.87-1.21
Yes, injected	1.75	1.37-2.22					1.05	0.80-1.38	1.01	0.77-1.32
<i>Adulthood</i>										
Level of education										
Tertiary	1.00	-							1.00	-
Secondary	2.10	1.97-2.24							1.61	1.49-1.74
Primary	2.43	2.27-2.60							1.63	1.52-1.74
Psychiatric disorder	1.87	1.72-2.04							1.46	1.34-1.59
Drug-related disorder	1.77	2.00-2.62							1.28	0.85-0.90

RR=Relative risk; 95% CI=95% confidence interval

Table 2. Relative risk of unemployment as adult across levels of adolescent cannabis use (and across confounders) in a cohort of Swedish men

	Crude model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model	
<i>Adolescent cannabis use</i>	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95%CI
Never	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 times	1.11	1.01-1.21	1.02	0.94-1.11	1.10	1.00-1.20	1.03	0.94-1.13	1.05	0.96-1.15
11-50 times	1.27	1.08-1.51	1.14	0.96-1.34	1.15	0.98-1.36	1.07	0.89- 1.29	1.07	0.89-1.29
>50 times	1.72	1.49-1.98	1.43	1.24-1.66	1.37	1.18-1.59	1.26	1.04-1.53	1.26	1.04-1.53
<i>Childhood/adolescence</i>										
Parental SEP										
Non-manual occupation	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Manual occupation	1.39	1.33-1.46	1.35	1.27-1.38	1.19	1.14-1.25	1.18	1.13-1.24	1.13	1.08-1.19
No occupation	1.54	1.34-1.76	1.44	1.25-1.64	1.26	1.10-1.44	1.24	1.09-1.42	1.20	1.05-1.37
Divorced parents	1.40	1.32-1.49	1.28	1.20-1.36	1.21	1.14-1.29	1.19	1.12-1.27	1.17	1.10-1.25
Contact with police or childcare authorities	1.48	1.41-1.54	1.37	1.31-1.44	1.26	1.20-1.31	1.19	1.13-1.25	1.16	1.11-1.22
IQ	1.37	1.34-1.39			1.28	1.25-1.31	1.26	1.23-1.29	1.18	1.15-1.21
Social maturity	1.26	1.23-1.29			1.11	1.08-1.14	1.11	1.08-1.14	1.09	1.06-1.12
Psychiatric diagnosis	1.38	1.30-1.46			1.01	0.95-1.08	1.00	0.94-1.07	1.01	0.95-1.08
Cigarette smoking										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 cigarettes/day	1.34	1.27-1.41					1.17	1.11-1.23	1.14	1.08-1.20
> 10 cigarettes/day	1.54	1.46-1.62					1.24	1.17-1.31	1.18	1.12-1.25
Risky alcohol use	1.48	1.40-1.56					1.06	0.99-1.12	1.04	0.98-1.10
Illicit drug use										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
Yes	1.29	1.14-1.46					1.02	0.87-1.20	1.03	0.87-1.21
Yes, injected	1.75	1.37-2.22					1.05	0.80-1.38	1.01	0.77-1.32
<i>Adulthood</i>										
Level of education										
Tertiary	1.00	-							1.00	-
Secondary	2.10	1.97-2.24							1.61	1.49-1.74
Primary	2.43	2.27-2.60							1.63	1.52-1.74
Psychiatric disorder	1.87	1.72-2.04							1.46	1.34-1.59
Drug-related disorder	1.77	2.00-2.62							1.28	0.85-0.90

RR=Relative risk; 95% CI=95% confidence interval

Table 3. Relative risk of social welfare assistance as adult across levels of adolescent cannabis use (and across confounders) in a cohort of Swedish men

Adolescent cannabis use	Crude model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model	
	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI
Never	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 times	1.52	1.39-1.66	1.26	1.15-1.37	1.36	1.24-1.48	1.15	1.05-1.26	1.16	1.06-1.26
11-50 times	2.12	1.84-2.44	1.59	1.39-1.83	1.56	1.35-1.79	1.24	1.06-1.46	1.22	1.04-1.42
>50 times	3.13	2.82-3.48	2.13	1.92-2.37	1.90	1.70-2.13	1.48	1.26-1.73	1.39	1.19-1.62
<i>Childhood/adolescence</i>										
Parental SEP										
Non-manual occupation	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Manual occupation	1.61	1.52-1.70	1.49	1.41-1.57	1.27	1.20-1.34	1.24	1.17-1.31	1.18	1.12-1.25
No occupation	2.29	1.97-2.66	1.96	1.72-2.23	1.62	1.43-1.85	1.55	1.37-1.77	1.42	1.26-1.61
Divorced parents	1.92	1.80-2.03	1.53	1.44-1.63	1.41	1.32-1.50	1.35	1.27-1.44	1.28	1.20-1.36
Contact with police or childcare authorities	2.24	2.14-2.35	1.91	1.81-2.01	1.67	1.58-1.76	1.40	1.32-1.48	1.32	1.25-1.40
IQ	1.52	1.49-1.56			1.36	1.33-1.40	1.32	1.29-1.36	1.20	1.17-1.24
Social maturity	1.45	1.41-1.49			1.12	1.09-1.16	1.11	1.08-1.14	1.06	1.03-1.10
Psychiatric diagnosis	2.04	1.93-2.16			1.22	1.14-1.30	1.17	1.09-1.25	1.07	0.98-1.16
Cigarette smoking										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 cigarettes/day	1.89	1.77-2.02					1.51	1.40-1.62	1.44	1.35-1.54
> 10 cigarettes/day	2.83	2.66-3.02					1.87	1.74-2.00	1.72	1.61-1.84
Risky alcohol use	2.38	2.25-2.51					1.27	1.20-1.35	1.17	1.10-1.24
Illicit drug use										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
Yes	2.15	1.94-2.39					1.12	0.98-1.29	1.11	0.97-1.27
Yes, injected	3.40	2.92-3.96					1.09	0.90-1.31	0.98	0.82-1.19
<i>Adulthood</i>										
Level of education										
Tertiary	1.00	-							1.00	-
Secondary	3.09	2.83-3.37							1.95	1.76-2.15
Primary	3.84	3.51-4.20							1.99	1.82-2.19
Psychiatric disorder	3.97	3.75-4.21							2.52	2.38-2.68
Drug-related disorder	5.67	5.13-6.26							3.00	2.67-3.37

RR=Relative risk; 95% CI=95% confidence interval

Table 3. Relative risk of social welfare assistance as adult across levels of adolescent cannabis use (and across confounders) in a cohort of Swedish men

Adolescent cannabis use	Crude model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model	
	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95%CI
Never	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 times	1.52	1.39-1.66	1.26	1.15-1.37	1.36	1.24-1.48	1.15	1.05-1.26	1.16	1.06-1.26
11-50 times	2.12	1.84-2.44	1.59	1.39-1.83	1.56	1.35-1.79	1.24	1.06-1.46	1.22	1.04-1.42
>50 times	3.13	2.82-3.48	2.13	1.92-2.37	1.90	1.70-2.13	1.48	1.26-1.73	1.39	1.19-1.62
<i>Childhood/adolescence</i>										
Parental SEP										
Non-manual occupation	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Manual occupation	1.61	1.52-1.70	1.49	1.41-1.57	1.27	1.20-1.34	1.24	1.17-1.31	1.18	1.12-1.25
No occupation	2.29	1.97-2.66	1.96	1.72-2.23	1.62	1.43-1.85	1.55	1.37-1.77	1.42	1.26-1.61
Divorced parents	1.92	1.80-2.03	1.53	1.44-1.63	1.41	1.32-1.50	1.35	1.27-1.44	1.28	1.20-1.36
Contact with police or childcare authorities	2.24	2.14-2.35	1.91	1.81-2.01	1.67	1.58-1.76	1.40	1.32-1.48	1.32	1.25-1.40
IQ	1.52	1.49-1.56			1.36	1.33-1.40	1.32	1.29-1.36	1.20	1.17-1.24
Social maturity	1.45	1.41-1.49			1.12	1.09-1.16	1.11	1.08-1.14	1.06	1.03-1.10
Psychiatric diagnosis	2.04	1.93-2.16			1.22	1.14-1.30	1.17	1.09-1.25	1.07	0.98-1.16
Cigarette smoking										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 cigarettes/day	1.89	1.77-2.02					1.51	1.40-1.62	1.44	1.35-1.54
> 10 cigarettes/day	2.83	2.66-3.02					1.87	1.74-2.00	1.72	1.61-1.84
Risky alcohol use	2.38	2.25-2.51					1.27	1.20-1.35	1.17	1.10-1.24
Illicit drug use										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
Yes	2.15	1.94-2.39					1.12	0.98-1.29	1.11	0.97-1.27
Yes, injected	3.40	2.92-3.96					1.09	0.90-1.31	0.98	0.82-1.19
<i>Adulthood</i>										
Level of education										
Tertiary	1.00	-							1.00	-
Secondary	3.09	2.83-3.37							1.95	1.76-2.15
Primary	3.84	3.51-4.20							1.99	1.82-2.19
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Never	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 times	1.52	1.39-1.66	1.26	1.15-1.37	1.36	1.24-1.48	1.15	1.05-1.26	1.16	1.06-1.26
11-50 times	2.12	1.84-2.44	1.59	1.39-1.83	1.56	1.35-1.79	1.24	1.06-1.46	1.22	1.04-1.42
>50 times	3.13	2.82-3.48	2.13	1.92-2.37	1.90	1.70-2.13	1.48	1.26-1.73	1.39	1.19-1.62
<i>Childhood/adolescence</i>										
Parental SEP										
Non-manual occupation	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Manual occupation	1.61	1.52-1.70	1.49	1.41-1.57	1.27	1.20-1.34	1.24	1.17-1.31	1.18	1.12-1.25
No occupation	2.29	1.97-2.66	1.96	1.72-2.23	1.62	1.43-1.85	1.55	1.37-1.77	1.42	1.26-1.61
Divorced parents	1.92	1.80-2.03	1.53	1.44-1.63	1.41	1.32-1.50	1.35	1.27-1.44	1.28	1.20-1.36
Contact with police or childcare authorities	2.24	2.14-2.35	1.91	1.81-2.01	1.67	1.58-1.76	1.40	1.32-1.48	1.32	1.25-1.40
IQ	1.52	1.49-1.56			1.36	1.33-1.40	1.32	1.29-1.36	1.20	1.17-1.24
Social maturity	1.45	1.41-1.49			1.12	1.09-1.16	1.11	1.08-1.14	1.06	1.03-1.10
Psychiatric diagnosis	2.04	1.93-2.16			1.22	1.14-1.30	1.17	1.09-1.25	1.07	0.98-1.16
Cigarette smoking										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 cigarettes/day	1.89	1.77-2.02					1.51	1.40-1.62	1.44	1.35-1.54
> 10 cigarettes/day	2.83	2.66-3.02					1.87	1.74-2.00	1.72	1.61-1.84
Risky alcohol use	2.38	2.25-2.51					1.27	1.20-1.35	1.17	1.10-1.24
Illicit drug use										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
Yes	2.15	1.94-2.39					1.12	0.98-1.29	1.11	0.97-1.27
Yes, injected	3.40	2.92-3.96					1.09	0.90-1.31	0.98	0.82-1.19
<i>Adulthood</i>										
Level of education										
Tertiary	1.00	-							1.00	-
Secondary	3.09	2.83-3.37							1.95	1.76-2.15
Primary	3.84	3.51-4.20							1.99	1.82-2.19
Psychiatric disorder	3.97	3.75-4.21							2.52	2.38-2.68
Drug-related disorder	5.67	5.13-6.26							3.00	2.67-3.37

RR=Relative risk; 95% CI=95% confidence interval

Table 3. Relative risk of social welfare assistance as adult across levels of adolescent cannabis use (and across confounders) in a cohort of Swedish men

	Crude model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model		Multivariable model	
<i>Adolescent cannabis use</i>	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95%CI
Never	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 times	1.52	1.39-1.66	1.26	1.15-1.37	1.36	1.24-1.48	1.15	1.05-1.26	1.16	1.06-1.26
11-50 times	2.12	1.84-2.44	1.59	1.39-1.83	1.56	1.35-1.79	1.24	1.06-1.46	1.22	1.04-1.42
>50 times	3.13	2.82-3.48	2.13	1.92-2.37	1.90	1.70-2.13	1.48	1.26-1.73	1.39	1.19-1.62
<i>Childhood/adolescence</i>										
Parental SEP										
Non-manual occupation	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Manual occupation	1.61	1.52-1.70	1.49	1.41-1.57	1.27	1.20-1.34	1.24	1.17-1.31	1.18	1.12-1.25
No occupation	2.29	1.97-2.66	1.96	1.72-2.23	1.62	1.43-1.85	1.55	1.37-1.77	1.47	1.26-1.61
Divorced parents	1.92	1.80-2.03	1.53	1.44-1.63	1.41	1.32-1.50	1.35	1.27-1.44	1.28	1.20-1.36
Contact with police or childcare authorities	2.24	2.14-2.35	1.91	1.81-2.01	1.67	1.58-1.76	1.40	1.32-1.48	1.32	1.25-1.40
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Cigarette smoking										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 cigarettes/day	1.89	1.77-2.02					1.51	1.40-1.62	1.44	1.35-1.54
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None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
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<i>Adolescent cannabis use</i>	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI	RR	95%CI
Never	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
1-10 times	1.52	1.39-1.66	1.26	1.15-1.37	1.36	1.24-1.48	1.15	1.05-1.26	1.16	1.06-1.26
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<i>Childhood/adolescence</i>										
Parental SEP										
Non-manual occupation	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Manual occupation	1.61	1.52-1.70	1.49	1.41-1.57	1.27	1.20-1.34	1.24	1.17-1.31	1.18	1.12-1.25
No occupation	2.29	1.97-2.66	1.96	1.72-2.23	1.62	1.43-1.85	1.55	1.37-1.77	1.42	1.26-1.61
Divorced parents	1.92	1.80-2.03	1.53	1.44-1.63	1.41	1.32-1.50	1.35	1.27-1.44	1.28	1.20-1.36
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Illicit drug use										
None	1.00	-					1.00	-	1.00	-
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1-10 times	1.52	1.39-1.66	1.26	1.15-1.37	1.36	1.24-1.48	1.15	1.05-1.26	1.16	1.06-1.26
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<i>Childhood/adolescence</i>										
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Non-manual occupation	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Manual occupation	1.61	1.52-1.70	1.49	1.41-1.57	1.27	1.20-1.34	1.24	1.17-1.31	1.18	1.12-1.25
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RR=Relative risk; 95% CI=95% confidence interval

Summering

Frekvent cannabisanvändning bland svenska män i sena ungdomsår verkar vara associerat med arbetslöshet och att vara i behov av socialt understöd i vuxen ålder.

Den "svarta lådan"

Vad vi inte vet...

18-19 år \longrightarrow utfall
(livet...)

Möjliga förklaringar

- Bakomliggande sociala och/eller genetiska faktorer (sårbarhet?)
- Icke-mätta variabler av betydelse (andra problem i barndomen?)
- Fortsatt cannabisanvändning och/eller annan narkotikaanvändning
- Mentala/kognitiva effekter av bruket
- Negativa livshändelser (t.ex. beroende, sjukdom)

Table 1. Distribution of covariate frequencies (%) across categories of cannabis consumption at ~18 years of age

		Cannabis consumers			
	Overall	Never	1-10 times	11-50 times	> 50 times
N	43 587	39 701	2612	620	654
Covariates ^a :					
Social background					
Low childhood SEP	33.3	33.6	30.7	28.2	29.7
Divorced parents	10.3	9.4	17.7	21.6	26.2
Short education	49.1	49.1	45.4	53.1	60.4
Mental functions					
Low general cognitive ability	33.3	34.1	23.8	25.0	31.5
Low emotional stability	29.3	27.4	40.4	55.2	74.2
Low social maturity	21.9	20.6	25.8	43.7	65.1
Psychiatric diagnosis	11.60	10.11	18.07	33.06	55.35
Health behavioral factors					
BMI≥25	6.7	7.0	3.8	4.0	3.4
Poor physical fitness	19.84	19.42	21.59	27.10	31.65
Smoking>5 cigarettes/day	46.7	43.7	74.7	81.8	84.9
Risk use of alcohol	12.8	11.0	27.0	37.7	46.8
Having tried other drugs	3.1	0.3	14.2	50.0	80.1

^a All covariates are measured at conscription by ~18 years of age, with the exception of low childhood socioeconomic position (SEP). Low childhood SEP, defined as the head of the household reporting either an unskilled manual occupation or no occupation, is measured at ~11 years of age.

Sammanfattning

- Frekventa cannabisanvändare i ungdomen har en högre risk för förtidspension, arbetslöshet och socialbidragstagande som vuxna.
- Dessa associationer förklaras inte fullt ut av andra hälsorelaterade, sociala eller beteendeproblem.
- Det finns skäl att tro att de observerade associationerna utvecklas över en lång tid och är sammankopplade med problem på arbetsmarknaden och i socialförsäkringssystemet, såväl som hos den enskilde individen.



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Tack!

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