



## Prediction of cannabis users

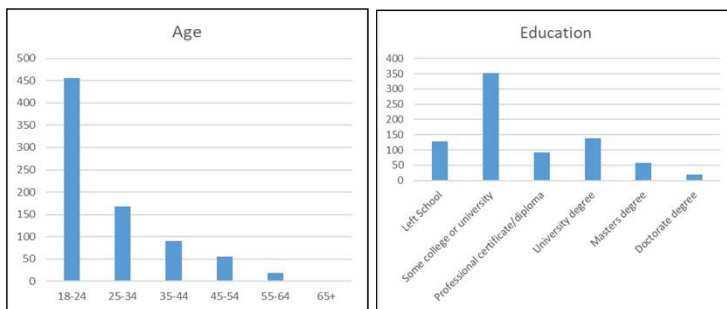
### 1 Aim

- ▶ The objective of the study is to try to assess the influence of demographic variables and personality traits on cannabis consumption. The aim is to create a model to predict cannabis users, which could be used both by legal cannabis suppliers and by policy makers.
- ▶ Main research question:

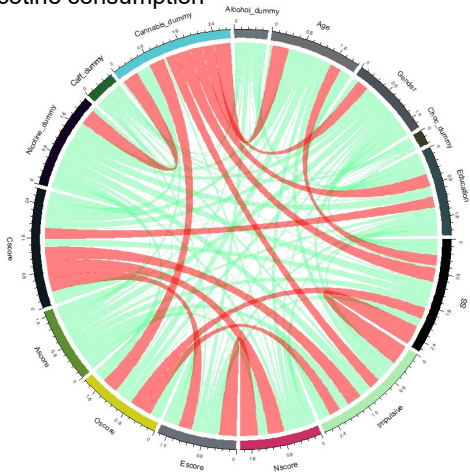
Can we create a model to predict the probability to be a cannabis user?

### 3 Descriptive Statistics

- ▶ Descriptive Statistics – Cannabis users



- ▶ Correlations between variables and chosen variables  
Education, Gender, Age, Openness to Experiences, Sensation Seeking, Nicotine consumption



### 2 Data and methods

- ▶ 1885 observations from , UK, USA, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Republic of Ireland, Other
- ▶ Demographic variables: Age, Gender, Education
- ▶ Personality traits:
  - ▶ "Big Five personality traits": Neuroticism (N), Extraversion(E), Openness to Experience (O), Agreeableness (A), and Conscientiousness (C)
  - ▶ Impulsiveness
  - ▶ Sensation seeking (SS)
- ▶ Substances: Cannabis, Nicotine, Caffeine, Chocolate, Alcohol
- ▶ Methods: Logit logistic regression, heteroscedasticity test

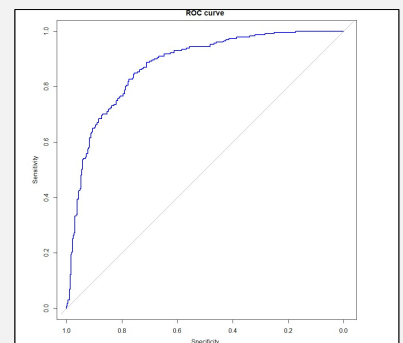
### 4 Results

- ▶ Coefficients (White's heteroscedasticity consistent standard errors)
- ▶ Due to correlations we exclude most of the personality traits, however, they cannot be ignored exactly due to those connections

|  |           |            |         |           |     |
|--|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|-----|
| glm(formula = Cannabis_dummy ~ Education + Gender + Oscore + SS + Age + Nicotine_dummy, family = binomial, data = cannabis.training) |           |            |         |           |     |
| Deviance Residuals:  |           |            |         |           |     |
| Min  | 1Q        | Median     | 3Q      | Max       |     |
| -2.5024  | -0.6996   | -0.3366    | 0.7202  | 2.8625    |     |
|  |           |            |         |           |     |
| Coefficients:  |           |            |         |           |     |
|  | Estimate  | Std. Error | z value | Pr(> z )  |     |
| (Intercept)  | -4.468226 | 0.608426   | -7.3439 | 2.074e-13 | *** |
| Education  | -0.339275 | 0.051461   | -6.5929 | 4.314e-11 | *** |
| Gender1  | 0.647422  | 0.144349   | 4.4851  | 7.287e-06 | *** |
| Oscore   | 0.107651  | 0.012469   | 8.6335  | < 2.2e-16 | *** |
| SS   | 0.083576  | 0.022546   | 3.7070  | 0.0002098 | *** |
| Age  | -0.510642 | 0.064460   | -7.9219 | 2.339e-15 | *** |
| Nicotine_dummy   | 1.232067  | 0.143990   | 8.5566  | < 2.2e-16 | *** |
| ---  |           |            |         |           |     |
| Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  |           |            |         |           |     |
| (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)   |           |            |         |           |     |
|  |           |            |         |           |     |
| Null deviance: 1765.4 on 1290 degrees of freedom   |           |            |         |           |     |
| Residual deviance: 1194.9 on 1284 degrees of freedom   |           |            |         |           |     |
| AIC: 1208.9  |           |            |         |           |     |

| Confusion matrix  |        |     |
|-------------------|--------|-----|
| Predicted/ Actual | NO     | YES |
| NO                | 298    | 53  |
| YES               | 65     | 178 |
| Accuracy          | 0.8013 |     |
| Sensitivity       | 0.8209 |     |
| Specificity       | 0.7706 |     |

- ▶ Cut-off value: 0.5
- ▶ Area under the curve: 0.8735



### 5 Conclusion and discussion

The potential user with the highest probability has the following profile:  
college male student, 18-24 years old, open to experiences and strong sensations, tobacco user

Younger people have a higher chance of consuming cannabis, which declines with age and education

There is a strong relationship between tobacco and cannabis consumption

### 5 References

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