

CUMULATIVE LIFETIME VIOLENCE SEVERITY, SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH, AND CANNABIS USE DISORDER POST-CANNABIS LEGALIZATION IN A COMMUNITY SAMPLE OF MEN: AN INTERSECTIONAL PERSPECTIVE

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Research in Nursing & Health (2024) 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1002/nur.22389>



BACKGROUND

Cumulative lifetime violence (CLV), defined as psychological, physical, or sexual abuse/violence as target or perpetrator, child or adult in diverse contexts, is prevalent in men's lives. Canada had the highest rate of cannabis use disorder (CUD) globally in 2019. Previously we found that, overall, Atlantic Canadian men with higher CLV severity (CLVS) had higher daily cannabis use than those with lower CLVS. But little is known about intersections among CUD, heterogeneous profiles of CLVS, and social determinants of health (SDOH) among men post-cannabis legalization.

PURPOSE

To explore differences in CUD by overlapping associations among latent profiles of CLVS and SDOH in men.

SAMPLE

A national volunteer sample of 597 Canadian English-speaking men, 19 years and older, with experiences of CLV completed an online survey about health and CLVS.

METHOD

Latent profile analysis (LPA) with 11 subscales** of the CLVS-44 scale resulted in 4 profiles of CLVS:

- 1. Lowest Target and Perpetrator (34.5%)
- 2. Moderate/Low Target All; Moderate Perpetrator Physical Partner/Dating (9%)
- 3. 2nd Highest Target All; Low Psychological Perpetrator (40.9%)
- 4. Highest Target and Perpetrator (15.6%).

Using an LPA Step 3 model, we simultaneously estimated 1) difference among profiles for SDOH covariates (see Figure), and 2) total CUD scores both without and with adjustment for covariates.

KEY MESSAGES

- LPA is useful for intersectional analysis identifying sub-groups distinguished by the convergence of multiple forms of lifetime violence.
- Profile 4 men with the most severe CLVS as target and perpetrator who were younger (47 or younger) and had adverse housing were most at risk for CUD.
- Recognition of the simultaneous impact of age and adverse housing in conjunction with CLVS profiles on CUD is critical for guiding for trauma & violence-informed mitigation efforts addressing individual challenges and structural issues requiring policy shifts.

**CLVS-44 SUBSCALES: Child Target Physical & Psychological; Lifetime Target Family Physical; Lifetime Target Dating/Partner Physical & Psychological; Child Target Sexual; Adult Target & Perpetrator Nature of Work & Civil Unrest; Lifetime Perpetrator Physical & Psychological Home & Community; Lifetime Perpetrator Sexual; Lifetime Perpetrator Stalking & Messaging; Adult Perpetrator Psychological Workplace including Gender-based.

RESULTS

- 76.2% of men reported CLV as target and perpetrator
- 33.3% reported using cannabis in past 6 months.
- In the unadjusted model, CLVS profile was significantly associated with CUD with Profile 4 mean CUD score (6.78) higher than all other profiles, and Profile 3 mean (3.07) higher than Profile 1 (2.10).
- In the adjusted model, CLVS profile and covariates of age and adverse housing were significantly associated with CUD and only pairwise mean differences between Profiles 4 (Highest All) and 1 (Lowest All) remained significant.
- Chi-square testing showed significant intersection among adverse housing, younger age (< 48 years), Profile 4-Highest Target and Perpetrator, and CUD.

