

Supplemental Online Content

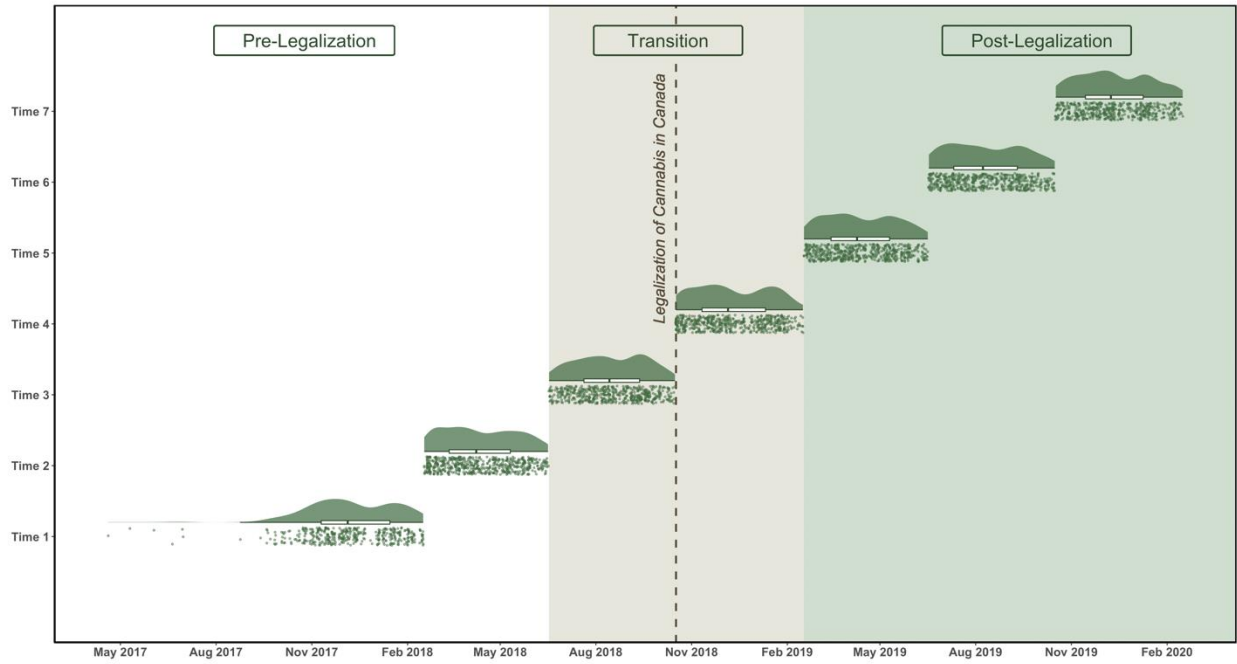
Doggett A, Belisario K, McDonald AJ, Ferro MA, Murphy JG, MacKillop J. Cannabis use frequency and cannabis-related consequences in high-risk young adults across cannabis legalization. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2023;6(9):e2336035. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2023.36035

eFigure 1. Distribution of Participation Across 7 Study Waves

eTable. Attrition Analysis

eFigure 2. Prelegalization B-MACQ and CUDIT Summaries by Cannabis Use Category

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.



eFigure 1. Distribution of Participation Across 7 Study Waves

eTable. Attrition Analysis

Baseline Characteristics	Mean (SD)		p-value ¹
	Included (N = 619)	Excluded (N = 107)	
Female Sex, N (%)	345 (55.7%)	37 (34.6%)	<0.001
Non-White Ethnicity, N (%)	191 (30.9%)	26 (24.3%)	0.21
Age	21.43 (1.19)	21.41 (1.16)	0.86
Cannabis ASSIST ²	1.08 (0.05)	1.49 (0.14)	0.006
B-MACQ ³ Score	3.76 (0.22)	5.56 (0.64)	0.009

¹Chi-square test of independence

²ASSIST: Alcohol, Smoking, Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST). Response options are “none,” “monthly,” “weekly,” “daily,” or “multiple times daily.”

³B-MACQ: Brief Marijuana Consequences Questionnaire.

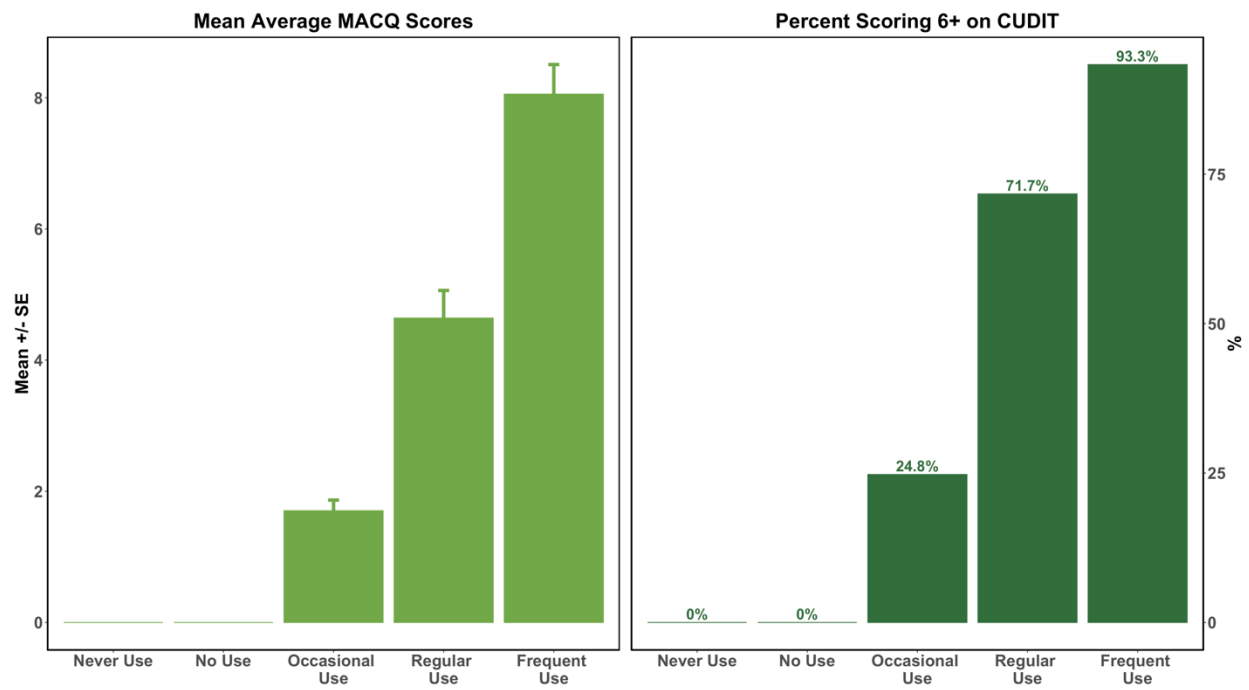


Figure 2. Prelegalization B-MACQ and CUDIT Summaries by Cannabis Use Category
 CUDIT: Cannabis Use Disorders Identification Test
 B-MACQ: Brief Marijuana Consequences Questionnaire