Supplemental Online Content

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

eTable 1. Timeline of legalization of cannabis in Canada

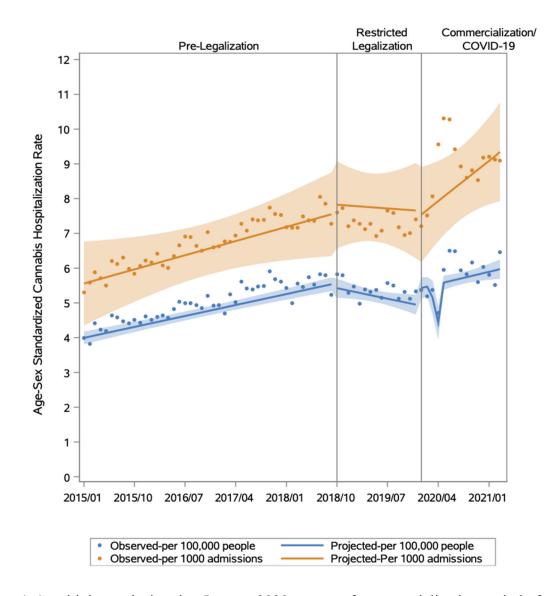
Date	Policy Change	Description						
Legalization and liberalization of medical cannabis								
July 2001	Medical cannabis legalized under the Marihuana Medical Access Regulations (MMAR)	Access to medical cannabis for a limited list of severe or chronic medical conditions. Applications are made directly to Health Canada. Most individuals receive an individual license to grow their own cannabis.(1)						
April 2014	Liberalization of medical cannabis under the Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations (MMPR) regime	Access to medical cannabis is expanded for any individuals who received authorization from a physician or nurse practitioner stating that the individual will benefit from medical cannabis. Authorized individuals access cannabis from a commercial grower. Access to medical cannabis varies considerably by province with the highest access in British Columbia.(1)						
December 2015	Government announcement of intention to legalize non-medical Cannabis	The Federal Government announces intentions to legalize non-medical cannabis.(2)						
	Legalization	of non-medical cannabis						
October 2018	Legalization of non-medical cannabis under the Cannabis Act	Canadians of legal age can legally consume and possess cannabis. The legislation allowed provinces and territories to establish their own regulations for cannabis sales and distribution. Only the sale of dried cannabis flower, seeds and oil products permitted.(3) Quebec sells cannabis through a fully public model with government operated stores, a government run online sales model, and an initial minimum legal age of purchase of 18 years which switches to 21 years in January 2020. Alberta sells cannabis through a hybrid model with privately operated stores, public online sales (converted to private online sales in March 2022), and a minimum legal age of purchase of 18 years. Ontario sells cannabis through a hybrid model with privately operating stores, a government run online sales model, and a minimum legal age of purchase of 19 years. Until April 1, 2019 no retail stores were permitted to open, after which there were strict limits on retail stores.(4) British Columbia sells cannabis through a hybrid model with both private and government operated stores, a government run online sales model, and a minimum legal age of purchase of 19 years.						

Commercialization of non-medical cannabis/COVID-19 pandemic						
Late December/ January 2020	New high products begin to be sold	Sale of new products with high THC contents (concentrates, vapes, and commercially produced edibles) begin in all provinces except Quebec.(5)(6)				
March 2020	COVID-19 Pandemic	The World Health Organization (WHO) declares COVID-19 a global pandemic				
Variable	Expansion of cannabis store access	Store expansion differs by province. Largest expansion over time occurs in Ontario were government removes the cap on the number of stores in April 2020.(4)				
		At end of study (April 2021) the number of cannabis stores per 100,000 individuals 15+ (7) by province is: Quebec: 0.93 Ontario: 4.79 British Columbia: 7.32 Alberta: 16.51				

eTable 2. Sensitivity Analysis using different starting dates for commercialization for immediate and gradual changes in rates of monthly hospitalizations due to cannabis in four largest provinces in Canada

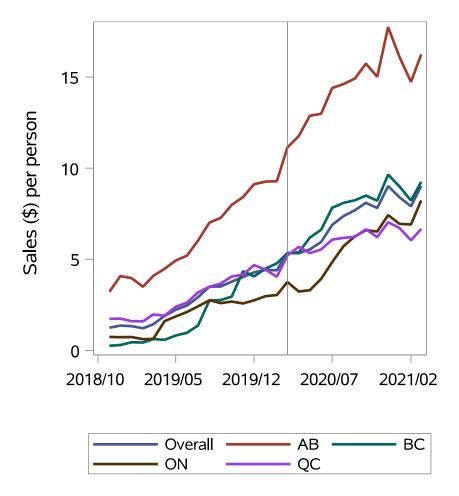
	Commercialization Starts March 2020	Commercialization Starts January 2020	
	Standardized ^A Monthly Rate per 100,000 individuals (95%CI)		
Measure			
Intercept (Rate in January 2015)	4.01	3.96	
Pre Legalization Monthly Slope	0.04 (0.03-0.04)	0.04 (0.03-0.04)	
Legalization with restrictions		, ,	
Legalization Level Change	-0.19 (-0.47 to 0.10)	-0.08 (-0.40 to 0.25)	
Legalization Monthly Slope Change	-0.06 (-0.08 to -0.03)	-0.07 (-0.10 to -0.04)	
Legalization Monthly Slope	-0.02 (-0.04 to 0.00)	-0.03 (-0.06 to 0.00)	
Commercialization/COVID-19	,		
Commercialization/ COVID-19 Level Change	0.83 (0.36-1.30)	0.44 (0.03-0.84)	
Commercialization / COVID-19 Monthly Slope Change	0.02 (-0.04 to 0.07)	0.07 (0.02-0.12)	
Commercialization / COVID-19 Monthly Slope	0.00 (-0.05 to 0.04)	0.04 (0.01-0.07)	
	Standardized ^A Monthly Rate per 1,0	000 overall hospitalizations (95%)	
Intercept (Rate in January 2015)	5.59	5.51	
Pre Legalization Monthly Slope	0.04 (0.02-0.07)	0.05 (0.00-0.09)	
Legalization with restrictions		,	
Legalization Level Change	0.14 (-0.56 to 0.84)	0.29 (-0.45 to 1.03)	
Legalization Monthly Slope Change	-0.05 (-0.14 to 0.04)	-0.06 (-0.21 to 0.09)	
Legalization Monthly Slope	0.03 (-0.02 to 0.07)	-0.01 (-0.13 to 0.11)	
Commercialization/COVID-19		,	
Commercialization/ COVID-19 Level Change	0.72 (-0.04 to 1.49)	-0.24 (-0.98 to 0.50)	
Commercialization / COVID-19 Monthly Slope Change	0.08 (-0.08 to 0.24)	0.14 (-0.07 to 0.36)	
Commercialization / COVID-19 Monthly Slope	0.05 (-0.04 to 0.14)	0.13 (0.00-0.26)	

^AAge-sex standardized rate



eFigure 1. Sensitivity analysis using January 2020 as start of commercialization period of age and sex standardized rates of hospitalizations due to cannabis per 100,000 individuals and per 1,000 all-cause hospitalizations due to cannabis in the four largest provinces in Canada

Shaded lines indicated 95% confidence intervals.



eTable 3. Changes in cannabis sales in first and last year of study

Province	British Columbia	Ontario	Alberta	Quebec
	Average Month	ly Legal Sales	Per Individual a	ged 15+ in CAD
First Year of Study (October 2018 - September 2019)	0.95	1.48	4.61	2.27
Last Year of Study (April 2020 - March 2021)	7.93	5.82	14.76	6.20
Percent Change between first and last year of study	734.65	294.75	219.91	172.58

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