

Supplementary Table SVI Adjusted semen quality parameters according to marijuana smoking status among men in couples without a male factor infertility diagnosis (239 men who provided 609 semen samples).

Reproductive parameters	Marijuana smoking Adjusted means (95% CI) ^a			
	Never N = 95 men, 226 samples	Ever N = 144 men, 383 samples	Past N = 122 men, 322 samples	Current N = 22 men, 61 samples
Ejaculate volume, mL	2.50 (2.19, 2.85)	2.25 (2.05, 2.47)	2.30 (2.08, 2.54)	2.00 (1.63, 2.46)
Sperm concentration, million/mL	61.8 (50.6, 75.5)	69.4 (60.2, 80.0)	65.5 (56.4, 76.1)	94.3 (68.9, 129)*
Total sperm count, million	153 (126, 186)	156 (136, 179)	151 (130, 175)	187 (138, 254)
% Total Sperm Motility	51.8 (46.0, 57.5)	52.7 (48.1, 57.3)	51.3 (46.5, 56.0)	60.7 (52.2, 69.2)
% Progressive Sperm Motility	29.5 (25.7, 33.4)	30.0 (26.8, 33.1)	29.3 (26.1, 32.6)	33.5 (27.8, 39.2)
% Normal Sperm Morphology	7.34 (6.52, 8.16)	7.18 (6.61, 7.76)	7.26 (6.64, 7.87)	6.82 (5.56, 8.08)

Abbreviations: CI; confidence interval, N; number, FSH; follicle stimulating hormone, LH; luteinizing hormone, and SHBG; sex hormone-binding globulin; DNA, deoxyribonucleic acid.

^aAdjusted marginal means were estimated using linear mixed models and a random intercept for each man for the semen quality parameters and linear regression models for the reproductive hormone concentrations and DNA integrity. The adjusted marginal means in each exposure category were adjusted for the covariates at their average levels for continuous variables and weighted average level of categorical variable in the model including age (years, continuous), race (white/ not), sexual abstinence time (days, categorical), body mass index (kg/m², continuous), tobacco smoking (yes/no), coffee (binary) and alcohol intake (binary), cocaine use (yes/no), and calendar year (continuous). Motility models were further adjusted for time elapsed between semen collection and analysis.

*P < 0.05 compared to never.