Variable	n (%)
Primary illness currently treated with medical cann	abis
Chronic Pain	750 (27.8)
Arthritis	402 (14.9)
Anxiety	242 (9.0)
Insomnia	238 (8.8)
Fibromyalgia	172 (6.4)
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	158 (5.9)
Depression	93 (3.4)
Headache/migraine	72 (2.7)
Multiple Sclerosis	72 (2.7)
Cancer/Leukemia	45 (1.7)
Gastrointestinal Disorder	40 (1.5)
Crohn's Disease	39 (1.4)
Brain Injury	32 (1.2)
Other	209 (7.7)
Remainder ¹	133 (4.9)
Primary Symptoms currently treated with medical c	eannabis
Pain	1796 (66.6)
Anxiety	964 (35.7)
Insomnia/sleep disorder	933 (34.6)
Stress	646 (24)
Depression/low mood	602 (22.3)
Headache/migraines	369 (13.7)
Gastrointestinal Issues	272 (10.1)
Spasms	196 (7.3)
Nausea	194 (7.2)
Appetite Loss	173 (6.4)
Attention Deficit	96 (3.6)
Memory Loss	89 (3.3)
Addiction/dependence/withdrawal	33 (1.2)
Seizures	28 (1.0)
Intraocular Eye Pressure	16 (0.6)
Other	127 (4.7)
Cannabis perceived to help with primary symptom r	relief (how often)
Rarely	13 (0.5)
Sometimes	331 (12.3)

Often	1520 (56.4)	
Always 828 (30.		
Perceived level of cannabis effectiveness	for symptom relief (0-100% effective)	
Mean (SD)	75.2 (16.4)	
Mean (SD)	10.2 (10.1)	

Note. ¹Refers to sum of all conditions for which responses were less than 1.0% each

Supplementary Table 2. Reasons for medical cannabis use by gender

	Gender	Gender, $n(\%)$				
Variable	Male	Female	<i>p</i> -value			
	1352 (50.1)	1325 (49.1)				
Primary illness currently treated with medical cannabis						
Chronic pain	408 (30.2)	336 (25.4)	0.005			
Arthritis	197 (14.6)	205 (15.5)	0.514			
Anxiety	133 (9.8)	130 (9.8)	0.978			
Insomnia/sleep disorder	121 (8.9)	115 (8.7)	0.858			
Fibromyalgia	27 (2.0)	141 (10.6)	< 0.001			
Primary symptom currently treated with medical cannabis ¹						
Pain	858 (63.5)	925 (69.8)	< 0.001			
Anxiety	472 (34.9)	477 (36.0)	0.583			
Insomnia/sleep disorder	419 (31.0)	503 (38.0)	< 0.001			
Stress	319 (23.6)	314 (23.7)	0.986			
Depression/low mood	294 (21.7)	299 (22.6)	0.642			

Note. 1Patients could choose more than one primary symptom

Supplementary Table 3. Primary methods of use (n=2697)

Variable	n (%)
Primary Product Type	
Oral Extracts/Drops	1468 (54.4)
Vaporizer - cannabis flower/bud	334 (12.4)
Joint	308 (11.4)
Oral Capsules	151 (5.6)
Vaporizer pen or cartridge (for oil)	127 (4.7)
Pipe	91 (3.4)
Waterpipe/bong	79 (2.9)
Oral edibles	47 (1.7)
Oral tincture	41 (1.5)
Topical	21 (0.8)
Concentrates	14 (0.5)
Juicing	1 (0.0)
Other	15 (0.6)
Mode of administration of primary product	
All oral products combined	1722 (63.8)
All inhalation products combined	939 (34.8)

Supplementary Table 4. $Cannabis\ use\ patterns\ and\ preferences\ by\ gender$

77 ' 11	N(%)	Gender^1		1
Variable		Male	Female	<i>p</i> -value
Overall (n = 2697)				
Frequency of use				
< Daily	479 (17.8)	265 (19.6)	212 (16.0)	0.015
\geq Daily	2218 (82.2)	1087 (80.4)	1113 (84.0)	
Form(s) of cannabis consur	\mathbf{ned}			
Flower	1399 (51.9)	843 (62.4)	539 (40.7)	< 0.001
Oral preparation	2298 (85.2)	1106 (81.8)	1176 (88.8)	< 0.001
Vape pen / cartridge	709 (26.3)	409 (30.3)	292 (22.0)	< 0.001
> 1 form	1271 (47.1)	746 (55.2)	512 (38.6)	< 0.001
Flower products ($n = 1399$))			
Average daily dose per use	(dried weight	;)		
<1 gram	758 (54.2)	310 (57.5)	438 (52.0)	0.022
1-2 grams	422 (30.2)	162 (30.1)	256(30.4)	
≥3 grams	219(15.7)	67 (12.4)	149 (17.7)	
Cannabinoid constituents	of preferred flo	ower		
High THC, Low CBD	821 (58.7)	539 (63.9)	273 (50.6)	< 0.001
1:1 Ratio (THC:CBD)	257 (18.4)	134 (15.9)	120 (22.2)	
Low THC, High CBD	134(9.6)	75 (8.9)	57 (10.6)	
No preference	186 (13.3)	95 (11.3)	89 (16.5)	
Oral products (2298)				
Cannabinoid constituents	of most used o	ral product		
High THC, Low CBD	532 (23.2)	311 (28.1)	219 (18.6)	< 0.001
1:1 Ratio (THC:CBD)	434 (18.9)	213 (19.3)	218 (18.5)	
Low THC, High CBD	1332 (58.0)	582 (52.6)	739 (62.8)	
Vape products (n = 709)				
Preferred vape product car	nabinoid cons	stituents		
High THC, Low CBD	373 (52.6)	223 (54.5)	147 (50.3)	0.749
1:1 Ratio (THC:CBD)	176(24.8)	97 (23.7)	75 (25.7)	
Low THC, High CBD	70 (9.9)	39(9.5)	30 (10.3)	
No preference	90 (12.7)	50 (12.2)	40 (13.7)	

Note. Sample is reduced by n=20 for gender

Supplementary Table 5. Past-year change in prescription opioids and non-opioids by gender

Past-year perceived	N(%)	Gender		1
change in use	IV (%)	Male	Female	<i>p</i> -value
$Opioids^1 (n = 452)$				
Increased	27 (6.0)	13 (5.9)	13 (5.8)	0.999
Decreased	243 (53.8)	119 (53.6)	121 (53.5)	
No change	182 (40.3)	90 (40.5)	92 (40.7)	
Non -opioids 2 (n =1182)				
Increased	69 (5.8)	22(4.2)	46 (7.0)	0.008
Decreased	383 (32.4)	153 (29.4)	227(34.8)	
No change	730 (61.8)	345 (66.3)	380 (58.2)	
Illicit substances³ (n = 110	<i>a)</i>			
Increased	6 (5.5)	4 (5.4)	2 (6.1)	0.742^{4}
Decreased	54 (49.1)	35(47.3)	18 (54.5)	
No change	50 (45.5)	35(47.3)	13 (39.4)	
$Alcohol\ (n = 1451)$				
Increased	132 (9.1)	65 (8.2)	67 (10.3)	0.099
Decreased	551 (38.0)	317 (40.1)	228 (35.1)	
No change	768 (52.9)	409 (51.7)	355 (54.6)	
Tobacco (n = 850)				
Increased	36 (4.2)	11 (2.4)	25 (6.5)	0.014
Decreased	202 (23.8)	110 (24.1)	90 (23.3)	
No change	612 (72.0)	336 (73.5)	271 (70.2)	

Note. ¹Most common prescribed opioids: (1) Oxycodone, n = 194 (42.9%), (2) Hydromorphone, n = 114 (25.2%), (3) Tramadol, n = 94 (20.8%), (4) Codeine, n = 85 (18.4%), (5) Morphine, n = 44 (9.7%)

²Most common prescribed non-opioids: (1) Naproxen/Naproxen-containing, n = 85 (7.2%), (2) Acetaminophen/Acetaminophen-containing, n = 83 (7.0%), (3) Gabapentin, n = 81 (6.9%), (4) Ibuprofen/Ibuprofen-containing, n = 63 (5.3%), (5) Pregabalin, n = 56 (4.7%) ³Most common illicit substances: (1) Psilocybin, n = 57 (51.8%), (2) Cocaine/Crack, n = 53 (48.2%), (3) LSD, n = 31 (28.2%), (4) MDMA, n = 23 (20.9%), (5) Amphetamines, n = 12 (10.9%)

⁴Fisher's exact test due to small cell counts