

Table S-1. *Comparison of Respondents Included and Excluded from the Analytic Sample*

	Included	Excluded	
	Address	ZIP Code or	p -Value
	(n = 2,162)	missing	
		(n = 2,132)	
Monthly cannabis use	27.66	31.41	.14
Daily cannabis use	14.66	15.37	.75
Age			
18-39 years	40.17	43.55	.25
40-59 years	32.64	32.54	
60+ years	27.19	23.91	
Male sex (vs. female)	50.57	50.16	.87
Race			
Black	3.94	3.59	.06
Other racial groups or missing	18.09	12.06	
White	77.29	73.04	
2+ races	6.72	5.28	
Hispanic/Latinx (vs. not)	9.33	10.57	.55
Income			
≤\$20,000	20.29	20.95	.20
\$20,001-\$60,000 or missing	41.95	45.40	
\$60,001-\$100,000	21.23	16.99	
≥\$100,001	16.63	16.66	
Education			
Some college or less	34.41	35.76	.79
College degree or more	65.58	64.23	
Current drinker	74.40	66.62	<.01
Urban census tract	87.30	84.07	.08
Material deprivation index			
Low deprivation	28.58	30.31	<.01
Moderate deprivation	30.28	37.18	
High deprivation	41.13	32.52	

Table S-2. *Regression Results for the Association Between Cannabis Dispensary Density and Monthly Consumption Overall and by Urbanicity and Measurement Method*

Predictor	Dispensaries in buffer ^a			Proximity			Clustering ^b		
	aOR	95% CI	<i>p</i> -Value	aOR	95% CI	<i>p</i> -Value	aOR	95% CI	<i>p</i> -Value
Full sample									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.08	1.02, 1.14	.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proximity (log-transformed)	—	—	—	0.87	0.74, 1.03	.10	—	—	—
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	0.98, 2.89	.06
Suburban/rural CT (vs. urban)	1.54	0.90, 2.63	.11	1.58	0.92, 2.73	.10	1.47	0.87, 2.50	.15
Age (continuous)	0.97	0.96, 0.99	<.001	0.98	0.96, 0.99	<.001	0.98	0.96, 0.99	<.001
Male sex (vs. female)	1.55	1.13, 2.14	.01	1.56	1.13, 2.14	.01	1.55	1.13, 2.14	.01
Race									
Black	1.09	0.45, 2.64	.84	1.06	0.43, 2.61	.90	1.09	0.44, 2.70	.85
Other racial and ethnic groups or missing	1.01	0.58, 1.76	.97	1.04	0.60, 1.81	.88	1.04	0.60, 1.80	.88
White	Ref			Ref			Ref		
2+ races	1.57	0.81, 3.06	.19	1.56	0.81, 3.02	.19	1.56	0.81, 3.02	.19
Hispanic/Latinx (vs. not)	1.41	0.73, 2.73	.30	1.37	0.72, 2.61	.34	1.40	0.73, 2.66	.31
Income									
≤\$20,000	1.56	0.93, 2.63	.09	1.55	0.92, 2.59	.10	1.55	0.93, 2.60	.09
\$20,001-\$60,000 or missing	1.33	0.88, 2.03	.18	1.35	0.88, 2.06	.17	1.34	0.88, 2.04	.17
\$60,001-\$100,000	0.97	0.59, 1.60	.91	0.97	0.58, 1.60	.89	0.97	0.59, 1.60	.91
≥\$100,001	Ref			Ref			Ref		
College degree or more (vs. less)	0.65	0.47, 0.90	.01	0.68	0.49, 0.93	.02	0.68	0.49, 0.94	.02
Employment									
Employed	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Unemployed	1.39	0.73, 2.67	.32	1.36	0.71, 2.60	.35	1.34	0.70, 2.59	.38
Retired	1.16	0.69, 1.96	.57	1.13	0.67, 1.91	.64	1.13	0.67, 1.90	.65
Other	2.12	1.39, 3.24	<.001	2.07	1.35, 3.16	<.001	2.06	1.35, 3.13	<.001
Current drinker	3.13	2.01, 4.88	<.001	3.12	2.01, 4.84	<.001	3.11	2.00, 4.83	<.001
Material deprivation index	1.05	0.98, 1.12	.18	1.05	0.98, 1.12	.14	1.05	0.98, 1.12	.15
Data collection wave									
Wave 2	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Wave 3	0.93	0.55, 1.56	.78	0.88	0.51, 1.50	.64	0.91	0.54, 1.54	.73
Wave 4	1.17	0.71, 1.94	.53	1.17	0.69, 1.95	.56	1.21	0.73, 2.01	.46
Wave 5	1.44	0.84, 2.45	.18	1.46	0.84, 2.53	.18	1.51	0.87, 2.61	.14
Wave 6	1.36	0.82, 2.23	.23	1.48	0.91, 2.41	.11	1.52	0.95, 2.44	.08
Respondents who live in urban CTs									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.08	1.02, 1.14	.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proximity (log-transformed)	—	—	—	0.87	0.73, 1.03	.10	—	—	—
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.56	0.89, 2.73	.12
Age (continuous)	0.98	0.96, 0.99	<.001	0.98	0.96, 0.99	<.001	0.98	0.96, 0.99	<.001
Male sex (vs. female)	1.65	1.19, 2.31	<.01	1.66	1.19, 2.32	<.01	1.66	1.18, 2.31	<.01
Race									
Black	1.02	0.42, 2.47	.97	0.99	0.40, 2.46	.99	1.01	0.41, 2.52	.98
Other racial groups or missing	1.02	0.56, 1.83	.96	1.05	0.59, 1.88	.87	1.05	0.59, 1.88	.87
White	Ref			Ref			Ref		
2+ races	1.49	0.72, 3.05	.28	1.46	0.72, 2.97	.29	1.48	0.72, 3.01	.28
Hispanic/Latinx (vs. not)	1.43	0.71, 2.88	.31	1.40	0.70, 2.78	.34	1.41	0.71, 2.79	.33
Income									
≤\$20,000	1.49	0.85, 2.59	.16	1.47	0.84, 2.55	.17	1.47	0.85, 2.55	.17
\$20,001-\$60,000 or missing	1.36	0.87, 2.12	.18	1.38	0.88, 2.17	.16	1.37	0.88, 2.15	.16
\$60,001-\$100,000	1.05	0.62, 1.77	.86	1.05	0.62, 1.78	.85	1.05	0.62, 1.78	.85
≥\$100,001	Ref			Ref			Ref		
College degree or more (vs. less)	0.65	0.46, 0.91	.01	0.67	0.48, 0.95	.02	0.68	0.48, 0.95	.03
Employment									
Employed	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Unemployed	1.50	0.72, 3.12	.28	1.44	0.69, 3.00	.33	1.45	0.69, 3.03	.33
Retired	1.43	0.81, 2.53	.22	1.38	0.79, 2.44	.26	1.37	0.78, 2.42	.27
Other	2.07	1.33, 3.21	<.01	2.01	1.29, 3.12	<.01	2.00	1.29, 3.10	<.01
Current drinker	3.30	2.04, 5.32	<.001	3.26	2.03, 5.24	<.001	3.25	2.03, 5.23	<.001
Material deprivation index	1.07	1.00, 1.14	.05	1.07	1.00, 1.15	.04	1.07	1.01, 1.15	.03

Predictor	Dispensaries in buffer ^a			Proximity			Clustering ^b		
	aOR	95% CI	p-Value	aOR	95% CI	p-Value	aOR	95% CI	p-Value
Data collection wave									
Wave 2	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Wave 3	0.86	0.50, 1.48	.60	0.81	0.47, 1.41	.46	0.86	0.50, 1.48	.59
Wave 4	1.02	0.60, 1.72	.94	1.00	0.59, 1.71	.99	1.07	0.64, 1.81	.79
Wave 5	1.33	0.76, 2.33	.31	1.34	0.76, 2.39	.32	1.43	0.81, 2.52	.22
Wave 6	1.09	0.64, 1.85	.76	1.18	0.71, 1.98	.52	1.26	0.76, 2.07	.37
Respondents who live in suburban/rural CTs									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.47	0.93, 2.32	.10	—			—		
Proximity (log-transformed)	—			0.77	0.53, 1.11	.17	—		
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—			—			7.85	1.31, 47.17	.02
Age (continuous)	0.95	0.91, 0.99	.01	0.95	0.91, 0.98	.01	0.94	0.90, 0.98	.01
Male sex (vs. female)	1.28	0.49, 3.29	.62	1.22	0.48, 3.10	.68	1.13	0.44, 2.88	.81
Race									
Black	4.71	0.21, 103.46	.33	5.58	0.25, 122.48	.28	7.32	0.34, 158.74	.20
Other racial groups or missing	0.80	0.16, 4.08	.79	0.81	0.15, 4.30	.80	0.68	0.11, 4.30	.68
White	Ref			Ref			Ref		
2+ races	1.03	0.24, 4.38	.97	1.09	0.25, 4.78	.91	0.95	0.22, 4.12	.94
Hispanic/Latinx (vs. not)	1.01	0.16, 6.43	.99	0.87	0.14, 5.49	.88	0.99	0.15, 6.77	1.00
Income									
≤\$20,000	3.23	0.58, 17.93	.18	3.47	0.61, 19.86	.16	3.09	0.54, 17.81	.21
\$20,001-\$60,000 or missing	1.09	0.24, 4.91	.91	1.05	0.23, 4.87	.95	0.94	0.20, 4.38	.94
\$60,001-\$100,000	0.64	0.09, 4.73	.66	0.62	0.08, 4.67	.64	0.57	0.07, 4.38	.59
≥\$100,001	Ref			Ref			Ref		
College degree or more (vs. less)	0.75	0.19, 2.96	.69	0.82	0.22, 3.07	.77	0.79	0.22, 2.85	.72
Employment									
Employed	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Unemployed	0.72	0.13, 3.92	.70	0.73	0.14, 3.74	.71	0.69	0.13, 3.65	.66
Retired	0.28	0.03, 2.32	.24	0.33	0.05, 2.27	.26	0.40	0.06, 2.71	.35
Other	2.36	0.76, 7.36	.14	2.23	0.71, 7.03	.17	2.42	0.76, 7.66	.13
Current drinker	2.27	0.89, 5.76	.09	2.32	0.93, 5.76	.07	2.29	0.95, 5.55	.07
Material deprivation index	0.72	0.54, 0.97	.03	0.71	0.53, 0.94	.02	0.69	0.52, 0.92	.01
Data collection wave									
Wave 2	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Wave 3	3.10	0.41, 23.32	.27	3.14	0.45, 22.08	.25	3.11	0.44, 21.87	.25
Wave 4	4.59	0.66, 31.96	.12	5.10	0.73, 35.36	.10	4.58	0.64, 32.91	.13
Wave 5	8.13	1.22, 54.38	.03	10.47	1.69, 64.88	.01	11.21	1.63, 77.00	.01
Wave 6	9.14	1.84, 45.33	.01	13.38	3.07, 58.24	<.001	12.48	2.86, 54.56	<.001

aOR = Adjusted odds ratio, CI = Confidence interval, CT = Census tract, vs = Versus

Bolding denotes that $q < 0.05$.

^aThe buffer radius was 3 miles in urban census tracts and 5 miles in census tracts.

^bClustering was measured using a spatial accessibility index, calculated as the sum of the network (road-based) distances from the respondent's home address to the seven closest cannabis dispensaries. This value was then transformed using the natural logarithm.

Table S-3. *Regression Results for the Association Between Cannabis Dispensary Density and Daily/Near-Daily Consumption Overall and by Urbanicity and Measurement Method*

Predictor	Dispensaries in buffer ^a			Proximity			Clustering ^b		
	aOR	95% CI	p-Value	aOR	95% CI	p-Value	aOR	95% CI	p-Value
Full sample									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.06	0.97, 1.15	.17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proximity (log-transformed)	—	—	—	0.69	0.53, 0.91	.01	—	—	—
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.44	1.32, 4.51	<.01
Suburban/rural CT (vs. urban)	1.48	0.74, 2.96	.27	1.66	0.81, 3.41	.16	1.53	0.76, 3.08	.23
Age (continuous)	0.98	0.97, 0.99	.01	0.98	0.97, 0.99	.01	0.98	0.97, 0.99	<.01
Male sex (vs. female)	1.55	1.01, 2.36	.04	1.55	1.01, 2.37	.04	1.54	1.00, 2.36	.05
Race									
Black	0.94	0.31, 2.85	.91	0.98	0.32, 2.94	.97	1.03	0.34, 3.11	.96
Other racial and ethnic groups or missing	2.10	1.11, 4.00	.02	2.17	1.16, 4.09	.02	2.17	1.15, 4.09	.02
White	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
2+ races	2.84	1.37, 5.86	<.01	2.83	1.37, 5.84	<.01	2.84	1.38, 5.83	<.01
Hispanic/Latinx (vs. not)	1.23	0.55, 2.79	.61	1.30	0.58, 2.89	.53	1.35	0.61, 3.02	.46
Income									
≤\$20,000	1.50	0.72, 3.12	.28	1.50	0.72, 3.10	.28	1.50	0.73, 3.09	.27
\$20,001-\$60,000 or missing	1.50	0.81, 2.80	.20	1.51	0.81, 2.81	.19	1.50	0.81, 2.79	.20
\$60,001-\$100,000	1.08	0.50, 2.33	.84	1.07	0.49, 2.33	.86	1.08	0.50, 2.35	.84
≥\$100,001	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
College degree or more (vs. less)	0.46	0.28, 0.76	<.01	0.47	0.29, 0.76	<.01	0.48	0.29, 0.78	<.01
Employment									
Employed	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
Unemployed	1.32	0.62, 2.80	.47	1.25	0.58, 2.66	.57	1.23	0.57, 2.64	.60
Retired	1.11	0.52, 2.34	.79	1.14	0.54, 2.40	.74	1.13	0.54, 2.39	.75
Other	1.69	1.00, 2.86	.05	1.69	0.99, 2.90	.06	1.69	0.99, 2.89	.06
Current drinker	2.15	1.23, 3.76	.01	2.21	1.26, 3.87	.01	2.20	1.25, 3.85	.01
Material deprivation index	1.04	0.95, 1.14	.43	1.02	0.93, 1.12	.67	1.02	0.93, 1.12	.71
Data collection wave									
Wave 2	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
Wave 3	0.60	0.30, 1.20	.15	0.50	0.24, 1.03	.06	0.53	0.26, 1.09	.08
Wave 4	1.10	0.57, 2.12	.78	0.92	0.48, 1.76	.79	0.98	0.51, 1.88	.96
Wave 5	1.08	0.52, 2.22	.84	0.90	0.42, 1.89	.77	0.96	0.45, 2.02	.91
Wave 6	0.97	0.50, 1.84	.91	0.85	0.45, 1.59	.61	0.89	0.48, 1.65	.72
Respondents who live in urban CTs									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.05	0.97, 1.14	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proximity (log-transformed)	—	—	—	0.77	0.62, 0.97	.03	—	—	—
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.29	1.22, 4.32	.01
Age (continuous)	0.98	0.97, 1.00	.02	0.98	0.97, 1.00	.02	0.98	0.97, 1.00	.02
Male sex (vs. female)	1.69	1.08, 2.64	.02	1.72	1.09, 2.70	.02	1.70	1.08, 2.67	.02
Race									
Black	0.99	0.33, 2.96	.98	1.04	0.35, 3.11	.95	1.08	0.36, 3.24	.89
Other racial groups or missing	2.20	1.09, 4.43	.03	2.29	1.16, 4.53	.02	2.29	1.16, 4.54	.02
White	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
2+ races	2.59	1.15, 5.82	.02	2.56	1.15, 5.72	.02	2.62	1.17, 5.86	.02
Hispanic/Latinx (vs. not)	1.36	0.58, 3.23	.48	1.45	0.62, 3.39	.40	1.48	0.63, 3.47	.37
Income									
≤\$20,000	1.37	0.61, 3.09	.45	1.37	0.61, 3.09	.44	1.38	0.62, 3.09	.43
\$20,001-\$60,000 or missing	1.42	0.73, 2.76	.30	1.45	0.74, 2.81	.28	1.43	0.74, 2.78	.29
\$60,001-\$100,000	1.25	0.56, 2.78	.59	1.28	0.57, 2.87	.56	1.27	0.57, 2.86	.56
≥\$100,001	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
College degree or more (vs. less)	0.44	0.26, 0.75	<.01	0.44	0.26, 0.75	<.01	0.45	0.27, 0.77	<.01
Employment									
Employed	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
Unemployed	1.45	0.64, 3.28	.37	1.33	0.57, 3.08	.51	1.34	0.58, 3.10	.50
Retired	1.44	0.65, 3.16	.37	1.46	0.66, 3.21	.35	1.44	0.66, 3.17	.36
Other	1.73	0.97, 3.07	.06	1.72	0.95, 3.10	.07	1.72	0.96, 3.08	.07
Current drinker	2.55	1.37, 4.74	<.01	2.62	1.40, 4.90	<.01	2.60	1.39, 4.86	<.01
Material deprivation index	1.06	0.97, 1.16	.22	1.04	0.95, 1.15	.38	1.04	0.95, 1.14	.38
Data collection wave									

Predictor	Dispensaries in buffer ^a			Proximity			Clustering ^b		
	aOR	95% CI	p-Value	aOR	95% CI	p-Value	aOR	95% CI	p-Value
Wave 2	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Wave 3	0.54	0.26, 1.11	.09	0.43	0.20, 0.94	.04	0.47	0.22, 1.01	.05
Wave 4	0.90	0.45, 1.83	.78	0.74	0.37, 1.48	.40	0.82	0.41, 1.64	.58
Wave 5	0.98	0.46, 2.07	.96	0.80	0.36, 1.75	.57	0.88	0.41, 1.90	.74
Wave 6	0.87	0.44, 1.70	.68	0.75	0.39, 1.45	.39	0.82	0.44, 1.54	.53
Respondents who live in suburban/rural CTs									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.10	0.60, 2.02	.75	—			—		
Proximity (log-transformed)	—			0.66	0.45, 0.97	.03	—		
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—			—			11.10	1.55, 79.36	.02
Age (continuous)	0.94	0.90, 0.99	.01	0.94	0.90, 0.98	<.01	0.94	0.90, 0.98	<.01
Male sex (vs. female)	1.46	0.44, 4.81	.54	1.11	0.30, 4.08	.88	1.07	0.28, 4.11	.92
Race									
Black	— ^c			— ^c			— ^c		
Other racial groups or missing	2.53	0.40, 16.03	.33	2.83	0.54, 14.96	.22	2.96	0.50, 17.55	.23
White	Ref			Ref			Ref		
2+ races	2.00	0.50, 7.92	.33	1.91	0.43, 8.55	.40	1.67	0.36, 7.82	.52
Hispanic/Latinx (vs. not)	0.09	0.00, 1.96	.12	0.08	0.00, 1.90	.12	0.09	0.00, 2.14	.14
Income									
≤\$20,000	3.96	0.60, 26.19	.15	3.75	0.53, 26.47	.18	3.17	0.47, 21.24	.23
\$20,001-\$60,000 or missing	2.47	0.72, 8.52	.15	2.30	0.63, 8.35	.21	2.06	0.58, 7.34	.26
\$60,001-\$100,000	0.09	0.00, 1.63	.10	0.07	0.00, 1.57	.09	0.05	0.00, 1.35	.08
≥\$100,001	Ref			Ref			Ref		
College degree or more (vs. less)	0.95	0.16, 5.55	.96	0.93	0.18, 4.86	.93	0.85	0.17, 4.31	.84
Employment									
Employed	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Unemployed	0.60	0.09, 3.88	.59	0.62	0.10, 3.65	.59	0.58	0.10, 3.20	.53
Retired	0.10	0.01, 0.80	.03	0.11	0.01, 0.97	.05	0.12	0.01, 1.07	.06
Other	1.34	0.44, 4.09	.61	1.44	0.42, 4.92	.56	1.57	0.46, 5.34	.47
Current drinker	0.77	0.23, 2.52	.66	0.71	0.23, 2.17	.55	0.68	0.22, 2.07	.49
Material deprivation index	0.76	0.57, 1.01	.06	0.70	0.53, 0.94	.02	0.70	0.52, 0.95	.02
Data collection wave									
Wave 2	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Wave 3	3.10	0.33, 29.27	.32	2.43	0.25, 23.16	.44	2.57	0.29, 22.59	.39
Wave 4	8.69	1.17, 64.61	.03	6.44	0.83, 50.24	.08	6.11	0.86, 43.15	.07
Wave 5	9.99	1.30, 76.88	.03	7.12	0.76, 66.85	.09	7.25	0.73, 72.25	.09
Wave 6	6.10	0.94, 39.74	.06	4.39	0.60, 31.90	.14	4.06	0.59, 27.82	.15

^cNo respondents in this cell used cannabis daily/near daily.

Table S-4. *Regression Results for the Association Between Cannabis Dispensary Density and Monthly Consumption Overall and by Urbanicity and Measurement Method, Waves 4-6*

Predictor	Dispensaries in buffer ^a			Proximity			Clustering ^b		
	aOR	95% CI	<i>p</i> -Value	aOR	95% CI	<i>p</i> -Value	aOR	95% CI	<i>p</i> -Value
Full sample (n = 1,325)									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.10	1.03, 1.17	<.01	—			—		
Proximity (log-transformed)	—			0.77	0.63, 0.94	.01	—		
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—			—			2.03	1.10, 3.77	.02
Suburban/rural CT (vs. urban)	1.54	0.90, 2.63	.11	1.58	0.92, 2.73	.10	1.47	0.87, 2.50	.15
Respondents who live in urban CTs (n = 1,159)									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.08	1.02, 1.15	.02	—			—		
Proximity (log-transformed)	—			0.78	0.63, 0.98	.03	—		
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—			—			1.73	0.91, 3.29	.09
Respondents who live in suburban/rural CTs (n = 166)									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.95	1.06, 3.56	.03	—			—		
Proximity (log-transformed)	—			0.68	0.40, 1.16	.16	—		
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—			—			9.53	0.50, 181.92	.13

aOR = Adjusted odds ratio, CI = Confidence interval, CT = Census tract. **Bolding** denotes $p < .05$.

^aThe buffer radius was 3 miles in urban census tracts and 5 miles in census tracts.

^bClustering was measured using a spatial accessibility index, calculated as the sum of the network (road-based) distances from the respondent's home address to the seven closest cannabis dispensaries. This value was then transformed using the natural logarithm.

Table S-5. *Regression Results for the Association Between Cannabis Dispensary Density and Daily Consumption Overall and by Urbanicity and Measurement Method, Waves 4-6*

Predictor	Dispensaries in buffer ^a			Proximity			Clustering ^b		
	aOR	95% CI	P-Value	aOR	95% CI	P-Value	aOR	95% CI	P-Value
Full sample (n = 1,325)									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.05	0.98, 1.13	0.19	—			—		
Proximity (log-transformed)	—			0.78	0.64, 0.97	0.02	—		
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—			—			2.75	1.31, 5.79	.01
Suburban/rural CT (vs. urban)	1.48	0.74, 2.96	0.27	1.66	0.81, 3.41	0.16	1.53	0.76, 3.08	0.23
Respondents who live in urban CTs (n = 1,159)									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.05	0.96, 1.15	0.29	—			—		
Proximity (log-transformed)	—			0.67	0.49, 0.92	0.01	—		
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—			—			2.50	1.15, 5.43	.02
Respondents who live in suburban/rural CTs (n = 166)									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.37	0.73, 2.57	0.32	—			—		
Proximity (log-transformed)	—			0.58	0.32, 1.04	0.07	—		
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—			—			13.14	0.99, 174.19	.05

aOR = Adjusted odds ratio, CI = Confidence interval, CT = Census tract. **Bolding** denotes $p < .05$.

^aThe buffer radius was 3 miles in urban census tracts and 5 miles in census tracts.

^bClustering was measured using a spatial accessibility index, calculated as the sum of the network (road-based) distances from the respondent's home address to the seven closest cannabis dispensaries. This value was then transformed using the natural logarithm.

Table S-6. *Regression Results for The Association Between Cannabis Dispensary Density, Medical Cannabis Recommendation, and Monthly/Bimonthly Consumption by Measurement Method*

Predictor	Dispensaries in buffer ^a			Proximity			Clustering ^b		
	aOR	95% CI	<i>P</i> Value	aOR	95% CI	<i>p</i> -Value	aOR	95% CI	<i>P</i> Value
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.09	1.02, 1.16	.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proximity (log-transformed)	—	—	—	0.91	0.75, 1.09	.30	—	—	—
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.38	0.73, 2.61	.32
Medical cannabis recommendation	79.30	28.17, 223.21	<.001	84.09	29.77, 237.54	<.001	55.99	19.75, 158.69	<.001
Medical*Dispensaries in buffer	1.03	0.72, 1.48	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical*Proximity	—	—	—	0.97	0.66, 1.42	.86	—	—	—
Medical*Clustering	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.39	0.70, 16.50	.13
Suburban/rural CT (vs. urban)	1.36	0.81, 2.28	.25	1.28	0.76, 2.17	.35	1.26	0.75, 2.11	.38
Age (continuous)	0.97	0.95, 0.98	<.001	0.97	0.96, 0.98	<.001	0.97	0.96, 0.98	<.001
Male sex (vs. female)	1.37	0.96, 1.97	.08	1.39	0.97, 1.98	.07	1.38	0.96, 1.97	.08
Race									
Black	1.07	0.38, 3.01	.90	1.01	0.35, 2.90	.99	1.03	0.36, 2.97	.96
Other racial and ethnic groups or missing	1.07	0.57, 2.00	.83	1.10	0.59, 2.03	.77	1.10	0.59, 2.04	.76
White	Ref			Ref			Ref		
2+ races	1.24	0.60, 2.58	.56	1.22	0.59, 2.51	.59	1.23	0.60, 2.53	.57
Hispanic/Latinx (vs. not)	1.13	0.54, 2.37	.74	1.06	0.51, 2.20	.87	1.07	0.52, 2.22	.85
Income									
≤\$20,000	1.39	0.78, 2.48	.26	1.40	0.79, 2.48	.25	1.40	0.79, 2.47	.25
\$20,001-\$60,000 or missing	1.18	0.73, 1.91	.50	1.20	0.74, 1.96	.46	1.20	0.74, 1.94	.47
\$60,001-\$100,000	0.89	0.50, 1.60	.70	0.88	0.49, 1.60	.68	0.89	0.49, 1.60	.69
>\$100,001	Ref			Ref			Ref		
College degree or more (vs. less)	0.56	0.38, 0.81	<.01	0.59	0.41, 0.85	<.01	0.59	0.41, 0.86	.01
Employment									
Employed	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Unemployed	1.18	0.56, 2.49	.67	1.16	0.55, 2.44	.69	1.15	0.55, 2.44	.71
Retired	0.92	0.49, 1.73	.80	0.88	0.47, 1.64	.69	0.88	0.47, 1.63	.68
Other	1.52	0.94, 2.44	.09	1.46	0.91, 2.35	.12	1.46	0.91, 2.34	.12
Current drinker	4.00	2.33, 6.86	<.001	3.92	2.30, 6.68	<.001	3.90	2.29, 6.65	<.001
Material deprivation index	1.07	0.99, 1.16	.10	1.08	1.00, 1.17	.05	1.08	1.00, 1.17	.05
Data collection wave									
Wave 2	Ref			Ref			Ref		
Wave 3	0.97	0.53, 1.78	.92	0.96	0.52, 1.78	.90	0.99	0.54, 1.81	.97
Wave 4	1.15	0.63, 2.10	.65	1.21	0.65, 2.25	.55	1.24	0.67, 2.28	.49
Wave 5	1.61	0.84, 3.07	.15	1.73	0.89, 3.37	.11	1.78	0.92, 3.46	.09
Wave 6	1.57	0.87, 2.84	.13	1.87	1.05, 3.34	.03	1.92	1.09, 3.38	.02

aOR=Adjusted odds ratio, CI = Confidence interval, CT = Census tract, vs = Versus. **Bolding** denotes that $p < .05$.

^aThe buffer radius was 3 miles in urban census tracts and 5 miles in rural census tracts.

^bClustering was measured using a spatial accessibility index, calculated as the sum of the network (road-based) distances from the respondent's home address to the seven closest cannabis dispensaries. This value was then transformed using the natural logarithm.

Table S-7. *Regression Results for The Association Between Cannabis Dispensary Density, Medical Recommendation, and Daily/Near-Daily Consumption by Measurement Method*

Predictor	Dispensaries in buffer ^a			Proximity			Clustering ^b		
	aOR	95% CI	P-Value	aOR	95% CI	P-Value	aOR	95% CI	P-Value
Full sample									
Dispensaries in buffer ^a	1.05	0.96, 1.15	0.28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proximity (log-transformed)	—	—	—	0.84	0.65, 1.09	0.20	—	—	—
Clustering (log-transformed) ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.79	0.79, 4.05	0.16
Medical cannabis recommendation	28.55	13.29, 61.31	<0.001	66.93	29.81, 150.27	<0.001	26.43	10.71, 65.19	<0.001
Medical*Dispensaries in buffer	1.47	1.06, 2.03	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical*Proximity	—	—	—	0.73	0.47, 1.13	0.16	—	—	—
Medical*Clustering	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.57	0.79, 26.33	0.09
Suburban/rural CT (vs. urban)	1.68	0.87, 3.23	0.12	1.70	0.87, 3.32	0.12	1.67	0.87, 3.22	0.13
Age (continuous)	0.97	0.95, 0.99	<0.001	0.97	0.95, 0.99	<0.001	0.97	0.95, 0.99	<0.001
Male sex (vs. female)	1.24	0.77, 2.01	0.38	1.25	0.77, 2.03	0.36	1.24	0.76, 2.01	0.38
Race									
Black	0.79	0.27, 2.29	0.66	0.84	0.30, 2.36	0.74	0.86	0.30, 2.45	0.77
Other racial and ethnic groups or missing	2.85	1.41, 5.74	<0.01	2.92	1.45, 5.88	<0.01	2.95	1.46, 5.93	<0.01
White	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
2+ races	2.52	1.20, 5.30	0.02	2.44	1.16, 5.12	0.02	2.47	1.17, 5.19	0.02
Hispanic/Latinx (vs. not)	0.85	0.35, 2.07	0.73	0.86	0.35, 2.13	0.75	0.88	0.35, 2.17	0.78
Income									
≤\$20,000	1.06	0.48, 2.35	0.89	1.06	0.48, 2.33	0.89	1.05	0.48, 2.31	0.90
\$20,001-\$60,000 or missing	1.20	0.60, 2.37	0.61	1.20	0.61, 2.37	0.59	1.20	0.61, 2.35	0.60
\$60,001-\$100,000	0.94	0.38, 2.33	0.90	0.97	0.40, 2.35	0.94	0.98	0.41, 2.37	0.97
≥\$100,001	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
College degree or more (vs. less)	0.32	0.18, 0.58	<0.001	0.34	0.20, 0.60	<0.001	0.35	0.20, 0.61	<0.001
Employment									
Employed	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
Unemployed	0.97	0.36, 2.60	0.96	0.95	0.36, 2.54	0.92	0.95	0.36, 2.51	0.91
Retired	0.94	0.41, 2.16	0.89	0.88	0.39, 1.99	0.76	0.88	0.39, 1.98	0.75
Other	0.93	0.51, 1.69	0.81	0.95	0.52, 1.73	0.87	0.94	0.52, 1.72	0.85
Current drinker	2.59	1.39, 4.83	<0.01	2.52	1.37, 4.64	<0.01	2.55	1.38, 4.71	<0.01
Material deprivation index	1.06	0.95, 1.20	0.29	1.06	0.95, 1.19	0.31	1.06	0.94, 1.19	0.32
Data collection wave									
Wave 2	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—	Ref	—	—
Wave 3	0.57	0.26, 1.27	0.17	0.50	0.22, 1.17	0.11	0.54	0.23, 1.23	0.14
Wave 4	0.96	0.43, 2.15	0.92	0.86	0.38, 1.97	0.73	0.91	0.40, 2.10	0.83
Wave 5	1.13	0.48, 2.67	0.79	1.06	0.42, 2.62	0.91	1.13	0.46, 2.78	0.79
Wave 6	1.02	0.46, 2.28	0.95	1.04	0.48, 2.25	0.93	1.10	0.51, 2.36	0.81

aOR=Adjusted odds ratio, CI = Confidence interval, CT = Census tract, vs = Versus. **Bolding** denotes that $p < .05$.

^aThe buffer radius was 3 miles in urban census tracts and 5 miles in rural census tracts.

^bClustering was measured using a spatial accessibility index, calculated as the sum of the network (road-based) distances from the respondent's home address to the seven closest cannabis dispensaries. This value was then transformed using the natural logarithm.

^cNo respondents in this cell used cannabis daily/near daily.