Supplement Table 1. Age adjusted prevalence of chronic diseases of adults 20-59 years old who were self-identified as marijuana-users or non-marijuana-users ( $\mathrm{N}=10,896$ ).

|  | Non-marijuana-users <br> Weighted \% | Marijuana-users <br> (Weighted \%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 4.3 | $2.9^{*}$ |
| Hypertension | 17.8 | 18.9 |
| Stroke | 0.69 | 0.32 |
| Myocardial infarction | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Heart failure | 0.66 | 0.82 |
| $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |  |  |

Supplement Table 2. Prevalence of marijuana use by DM as diagnosed by self-report and compared to laboratory evidence of hyperglycemia

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total population} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Population with DM} \\
\hline Diagnosis

n \& Without DM

\[
10,165

\] \& | *With DM |
| :--- |
| 719 | \& | DM |
| :--- |
| diagnosed by yes to self-report $525$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DM } \\
& \text { diagnosed } \\
& \text { by FBG } \geq \\
& 126 \\
& 194
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | DM |
| :--- |
| diagnosed by yes to selfreport and FBG $\geq 126$ 275 | \& DM diagnosed by yes to selfreport and FBG $<126$ 235 \\

\hline Marijuana-Non-users (\%) \& 53.6 \& 73.1 \& 73.7 \& 71.8 \& 79.8 \& 65.3 \\
\hline Past users \& 37.4 \& 22.5 \& 22.5 \& 22.6 \& 19.1 \& 27.5 \\
\hline Current users \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1-4 times/month \& 5.7 \& 2.2 \& 1.4 \& 4.4 \& 0.9 \& 2.1 \\

\hline | $\geq 5$ |
| :--- |
| times/month | \& 3.3 \& 2.2 \& 2.4 \& 1.5 \& 0.2 \& 5.1 \\

\hline P-value \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\#0.00001} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.43} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.06} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

*With DM by self report or fasting glucose level $\geq 126 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$
$\# P<0.0001$; compared to non-marijuana-users

Supplement Table 3. Variables affected the association between marijuana use and DM among adults 20-59 years old (Odds Ratios for DM) ( $\mathrm{N}=8,127$ ).

|  | OR (95\% Confidence Interval) | \%Change <br> odds ratio ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | in |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marijuana use (yes) | $\mathbf{0 . 4 2}(\mathbf{0 . 3 3 - 0 . 5 5 ) *}$ |  |  |
| Marijuana use+age | $0.60(0.46-0.78)^{*}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 \%}$ |  |
| Marijuana use+gender | $0.42(0.33-0.55)^{*}$ | $0 \%$ |  |
| Marijuana use+race | $0.43(0.33-0.55)^{*}$ | $2 \%$ |  |
| Marijuana use+education | $0.44(0.34-0.57)^{*}$ | $5 \%$ |  |
| Marijuana use+BMI | $0.49(0.38-0.65)^{*}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ |  |
| Marijuana use+current cigarette smoking | $0.42(0.32-0.55)^{*}$ | $0 \%$ |  |
| Marijuana use+alcohol use | $0.50(0.38-0.66)^{*}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ |  |
| Marijuana use+cocaine use | $0.42(0.33-0.54)^{*}$ | $0 \%$ |  |
| Marijuana use+HDL | $0.44(0.33-0.57)^{*}$ | $5 \%$ |  |
| Marijuana use+LDL | $0.33(0.21-0.54)^{*}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 1 \%}$ |  |
| Marijuana use+total cholesterol | $0.46(0.35-0.59)^{*}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ |  |
| Marijuana use+triglyceride | $0.47(0.36-0.6)^{*}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ |  |
| Marijuana use+CRP | $0.46(0.35-0.59)^{*}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ |  |
| Marijuana use+White Blood Count | $0.42(0.32-0.54)^{*}$ | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ |  |
| Marijuana use + hypertension | $0.46(0.35-0.60)^{*}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ |  |
| Marijuana use + stroke | $0.43(0.33-0.56)^{*}$ | $2 \%$ |  |
| Marijuana use + myocardial infarction | $0.44(0.34-0.57)^{*}$ | $5 \%$ |  |
| Marijuana use + heart failure | $0.43(0.33-0.56)^{*}$ | $\mathbf{2 \%}$ |  |

${ }^{*} \mathrm{p}<.0001$ on the associate of marijuana with DM.
${ }^{\$}$ A change of $\geq 10 \%$ of the odds ratio indicates a confounding effect of that variable.

Supplement Fig. 1: Flow diagram for the sample selection and reasons for exclusion.


