Additional Tables to Accompany Cerda et al.: Persistent cannabis dependence was fairly uniformly associated with multiple economic and social difficulties rather than with any specific difficulty.												

Types of Financial Difficulties at Age 38, Given Persistence of Cannabis Dependence at Ages 18-38, Dunedin (n=947)

	No cannabis use (n=266)		Cannabis use, no dependence (n=508)		Dependence at one phase (n=86)		Dependence at 2+ phases (n=44)		Dependence at 3+ phases (n=43)		Linear trend	P	Linear trend	P
	Mean	(SE or 95% CI)	Mean	(SE or 95% CI)	Mean	(SE or 95% CI)	Mean	(SE or 95% CI)	Mean	(SE or 95% CI)	test ^{a,b}		test ^{a,c}	
Assets Net worth	0.10	(0.06)	0.11	(0.04)	-0.28	(0.11)	-0.62	(0.15)	-0.53	(0.15)	-5.98	<0.0001	-2.10	0.036
(z-score)	0.10	(0.06)	0.11	(0.04)	-0.28	(0.11)	-0.62	(0.15)	-0.53	(0.15)	-3.98	<0.0001	-2.10	0.036
Troubles with debt and cash flow (z-score)	-0.15	(0.06)	-0.12	(0.04)	0.38	(0.10)	0.85	(0.14)	0.67	(0.15)	7.82	<0.0001	4.42	<0.0001
Difficulty paying basic expenses (z-score)	-0.15	(0.06)	-0.08	(0.04)	0.32	(0.11)	0.46	(0.15)	0.65	(0.15)	7.54	<0.0001	4.66	<0.0001
Food insecurity Food insecure (proportion) Benefits	0.08	(0.05, 0.11)	0.11	(0.08, 0.14)	0.17	(0.10, 0.27)	0.32	(0.19, 0.48)	0.42	(0.27, 0.58)	55.78	<0.0001	22.09	<0.0001
Currently on benefits (proportion) Credit	0.03	(0.01, 0.06)	0.03	(0.02, 0.05)	0.02	(0.003, 0.08)	0.16	(0.07, 0.30)	0.20	(0.09, 0.35)	29.53	<0.0001	7.39	0.0066
Credit rating ^d (z-score)	0.21	(0.06)	0.04	(0.04)	-0.29	(0.10)	-0.45	(0.16)	-0.82	(0.15)	-6.75	< 0.0001	-3.42	0.0007

Note: Standard errors are in parentheses. Means are taken from linear regression models. CI = confidence interval.

^a All statistical tests are t-tests with an independent variable (i.e. number of waves with cannabis dependence) coded 0-4, except for food insecurity and benefits, where Wald chi-square tests with 1 degree of freedom are used. ^b Data were adjusted for sex. ^c Data were adjusted for sex, European ancestry, parental socioeconomic status, proportion of first-degree relatives with substance dependence, low childhood self-control, childhood IQ, adolescent psychopathology (major depressive disorder and conduct disorder), achievement orientation at age 18, living with partner or spouse at age 38, and number of children at age 38. ^d Adjusted also for % of months in New Zealand from ages 32 to 38, as some Study members lived outside New Zealand for spells during this time period.

Types of Antisocial Behavior in the Workplace at Age 38, Given Persistence of Cannabis Dependence at Ages 18-38^a

	No cannabis use (n=216)		Cannabis use, no dependence (n=428)		Dependence at one phase (n=77)		Dependence at 2+ phases (n=33)		Dependence at 3+ phases (n=32)		Linear trend	P	Linear trend	P
	Mean	(95% CI)	Mean	(95% CI)	Mean	(95% CI)	Mean	(95% CI)	Mean	(95% CI)	test ^{b,c}		test ^{b,d}	
Interpersonal deviance	0.25	(0.19, 0.33)	0.31	(0.27, 0.37)	0.34	(0.23, 0.50)	0.33	(0.18, 0.60)	0.59	(0.38, 0.93)	4.37	0.04	2.54	0.11 ^e
Productivity deviance	0.58	(0.46, 0.72)	0.84	(0.74, 0.97)	1.14	(0.85, 1.54)	2.03	(1.36, 3.03)	1.53	(1.00, 2.35)	29.10	< 0.0001	10.48	0.001
Property deviance	0.14	(0.10, 0.20)	0.23	(0.18, 0.29)	0.28	(0.17, 0.45)	0.39	(0.21, 0.75)	0.25	(0.11, 0.55)	4.81	0.03	1.66	0.20

Note: Standard errors are in parentheses. Mean scale scores are taken from crude negative binomial regression models. CI = confidence interval.

^a Restricted to Study members currently employed; does not include homemakers, full-time students, or benefit recipients (N=786). ^b All statistical tests are t-tests with an independent variable (i.e. number of waves with cannabis dependence) coded 0-4. ^c Data were adjusted for sex. ^d Data were adjusted for sex, European ancestry, parental socioeconomic status, proportion of first-degree relatives with substance dependence, low childhood self-control, childhood IQ, adolescent psychopathology (major depressive disorder and conduct disorder), achievement orientation at age 18, living with partner or spouse at age 38, and number of children at age 38. ^e Model did not converge properly when childhood IQ was included; results are from model without childhood IQ.

Types of Relationship Conflict at Age 38, Given Persistence of Cannabis Dependence at Ages 18-38 a,b

	No cannabis use (n=246)		Cannabis use, dependence (n=469)		Dependence at one phase (n=78)		Dependence at 2+ phases (n=36)		Dependence at 3+ phases (n=37)		Linear trend	P	Linear trend	P
	Mean	(SE or 95% CI)	Mean	(SE or 95% CI)	Mean	(SE or 95% CI)	Mean	(SE or 95% CI)	Mean	(SE or 95% CI)	test ^c		test ^d	
Relationship quality (z-score)	0.13	(0.06)	0.02	(0.05)	-0.25	(0.11)	-0.28	(0.16)	-0.25	(0.16)	-3.90	0.0001	-0.94	0.345
Physical violence														
Any perpetration (proportion)	0.07	(0.04, 0.10)	0.11	(0.08, 0.14)	0.17	(0.09, 0.27)	0.17	(0.07, 0.34)	0.22	(0.10, 0.38)	18.19	< 0.0001	11.15	0.0008
Any victimization (proportion)	0.06	(0.03, 0.09)	0.14	(0.11, 0.17)	0.26	(0.17, 0.34)	0.29	(0.15, 0.46)	0.27	(0.14, 0.44)	23.13	< 0.0001	9.38	0.002
Partner controlling														
behavior														
Any perpetration (proportion)	0.32	(0.26, 0.38)	0.30	(0.25, 0.34)	0.35	(0.25, 0.47)	0.31	(0.16, 0.48)	0.38	(0.22, 0.55)	2.34	0.13	0.00	0.996
Any victimization (proportion)	0.27	(0.22, 0.33)	0.32	(0.28, 0.37)	0.56	(0.44, 0.67)	0.50	(0.33, 0.67)	0.62	(0.45, 0.78)	21.12	< 0.0001	7.82	0.005

Note: Standard errors are in parentheses. Mean z-scores and proportions are taken from crude linear or logistic regression models. CI = confidence interval.

^a Restricted to Study members currently in a relationship (N=861). ^b The statistical tests for relationship quality are t-tests with an independent variable (i.e. number of waves with cannabis dependence) coded 0-4 and with *n* - 1 degrees of freedom; for all other outcomes, Wald chi-square tests with 1 degree of freedom are used. ^c Data were adjusted for sex. ^d Data were adjusted for sex, European ancestry, parental socioeconomic status, proportion of first-degree relatives with substance dependence, low childhood self-control, childhood IQ, adolescent psychopathology (major depressive disorder and conduct disorder), achievement orientation at age 18, living with partner or spouse at age 38, and number of children at age 38.