1. Introduction

- Between 2013 and 2016, voters in 8 states (Alaska, California, Colorado, Massachusetts, Maine, Nevada, Oregon, Washington) passed ballot initiatives legalizing the sale of cannabis to adults 21 and older for recreational use, while Assistantbower was narrowly defeated at 10%.

- These initiatives passed with 50%-57% approval.

2. Purpose

- With several national surveys asking about support for cannabis legalization and national surveillance surveys asking about cannabis use, national surveys ask about attitudes toward cannabis use and legalization.

3. Methods

- We recruited additional participants via social media from ABS households initially invited to complete survey online in two modes: mail and web. Online surveys were fielded in surveys from September 2016 to June 2017. Absent. Recruitment, it is possible that some respondents were still in development.

- In a regression model, support for cannabis legalization was correlated with state legal status, their mental health, education, Hispanic origin, political philosophy, current cannabis use, and other differences by state legal status. The differences were less pronounced.

4. Results

- More Information

- We attempted to capture the full population by using various modes of recruitment, so that some populations are represented. The methods forcombining ABS and convenience samples are still in development.

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- Presented at: National Cannabis Summit, Denver, Colorado, August 20–25, 2017

- More Information

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