

Figure 2: Forest plot of adjusted cancer data. Data are represented as mean $\pm 95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ of data reported in the Supplemental excel file. Relative frequency refers to raw data in the form of odds ratios, hazard ratios, and relative risk. Note that only one data set shows significantly higher rates of cancer in Cannabis users, and that nearly twice as many data sets show relative rates < 1 ( $\mathrm{N}=22$ ) than > $1(N=12)$. Five studies show a significant decrease in cancer rates $(P<0.05)$ while none showed a significant increase. The average value (after averaging men and women within 4 studies that presented separate values) was 0.86 ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl} 0.76-0.96$ ). The references and data used to create this figure are presented in the Supplemental excel file.

