

Supplementary Materials

Gender Differences in Cannabis Use Disorder Symptoms: A Network Analysis

Emese Kroon^{*,1,2}, Alessandra Mansueto^{*,2,3,6,7}, Lauren Kuhns^{1,2}, Francesca Filbey⁴, Reinout Wiers² & Janna Cousijn^{1,5}

¹ Neuroscience of Addiction (NofA) Lab, Department of Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

² ADAPT-laboratory, Department of Psychology, University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands

³ Centre for Urban Mental Health, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

⁴ School of Behavioral and Brain Sciences, University of Texas at Dallas, Dallas, TX, USA

⁵ Department of Psychology, Education & Child Studies, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands

⁶ Psychological Methods, Department of Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

⁷ Amsterdam School of Communication Research (ASCoR), University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

* Both authors contributed equally to the manuscript

Author Note

Correspondence: Emese Kroon, e.kroon@uva.nl, P.O. box 15916, 1001 NK Amsterdam, The Netherlands

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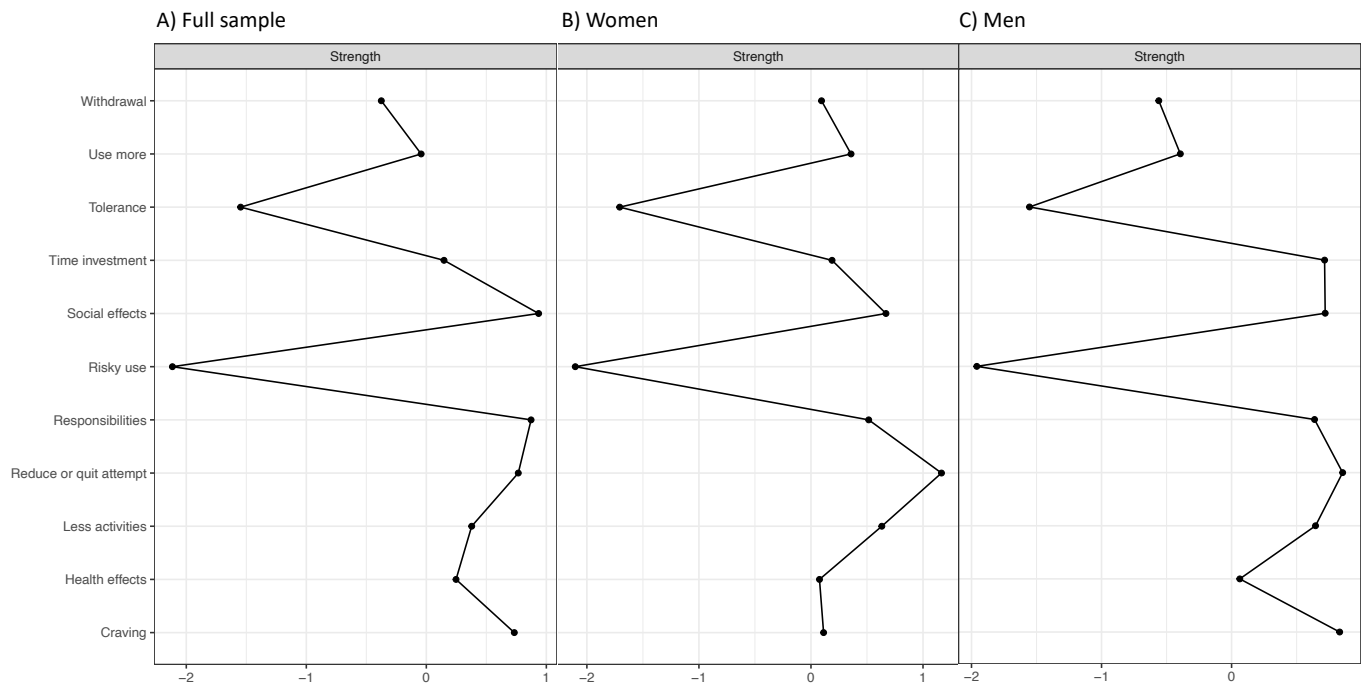
Declarations of interest: none

Data Accessibility: The data, code and materials of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Preprint: a preprint version of this article is available at psyarxiv.com/2je5c (DOI: 10.31234/osf.io/2je5c)

Figure S1

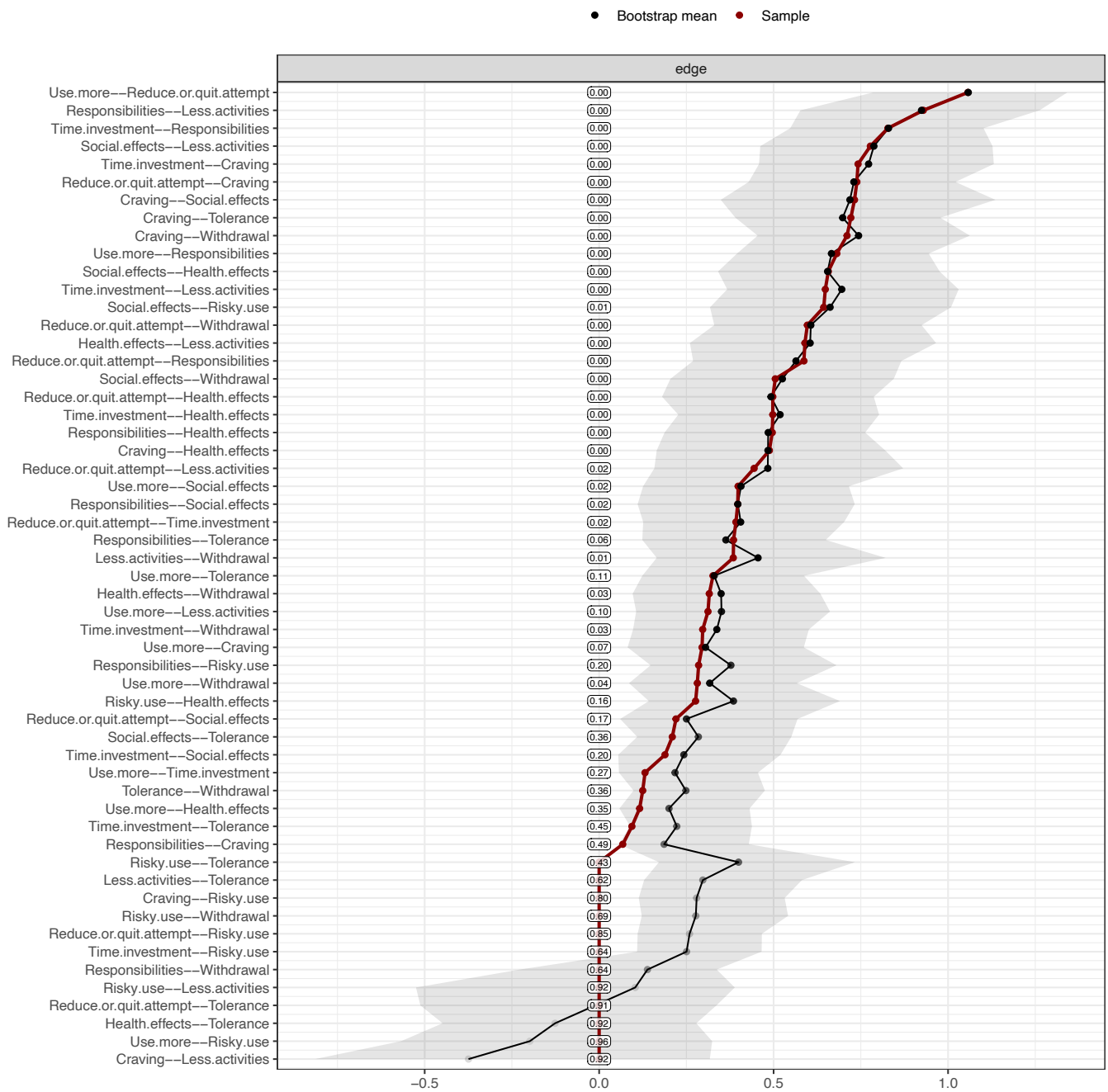
Strength Centrality of the 11 MINI CUD Symptoms in the CUD Symptom Network



Note: A) Full sample. B) Women. C) Men. Z-scores are shown on the x-axis.

Figure S2

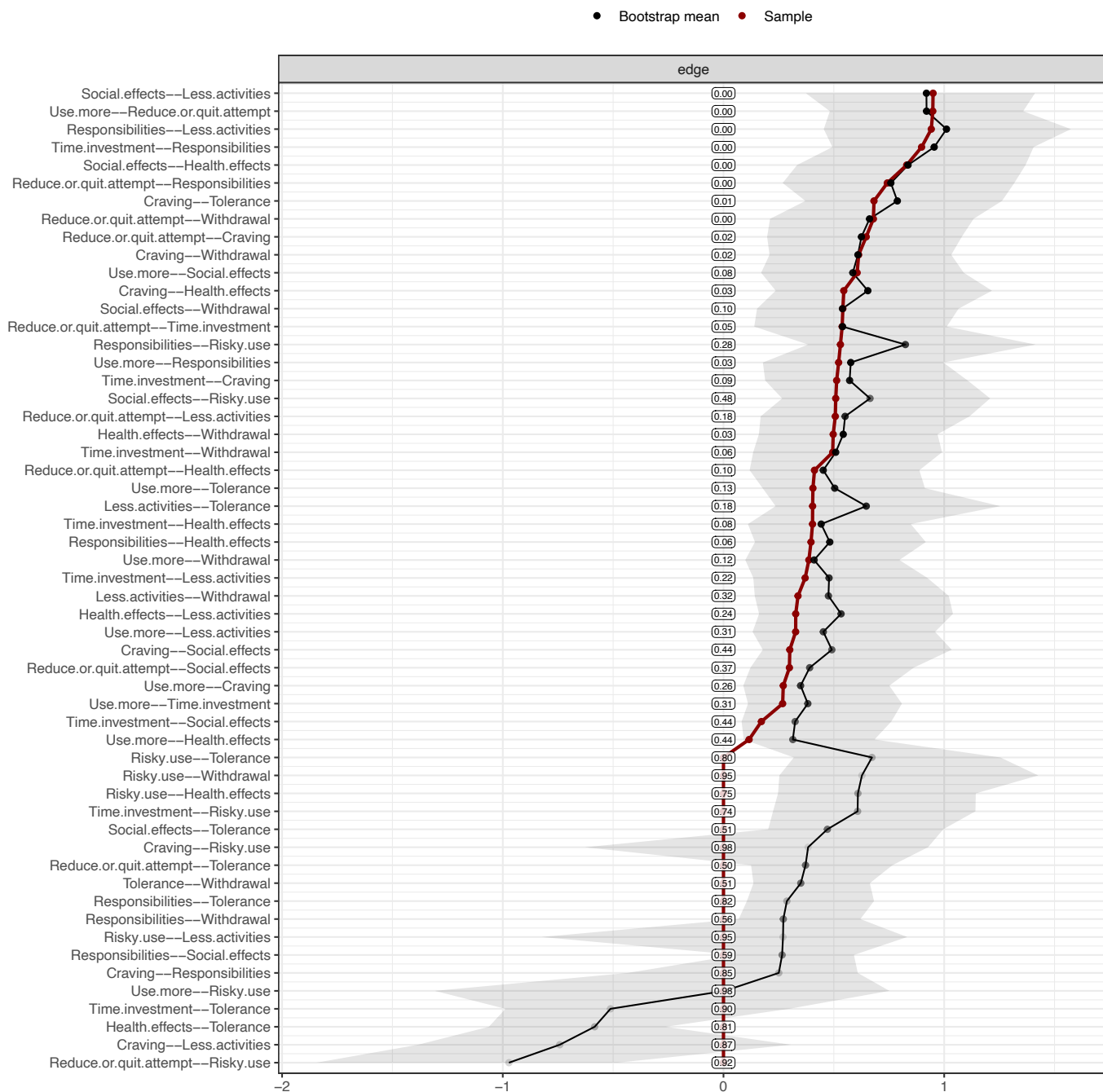
Edge Bootstraps of the CUD Symptom Network in the Full Sample



Note: Bootstrapped confidence region derived from occasions when edges were not estimated to be zero (1000 bootstrapped samples). The boxes show the number of times when that edge was estimated to be zero.

Figure S3

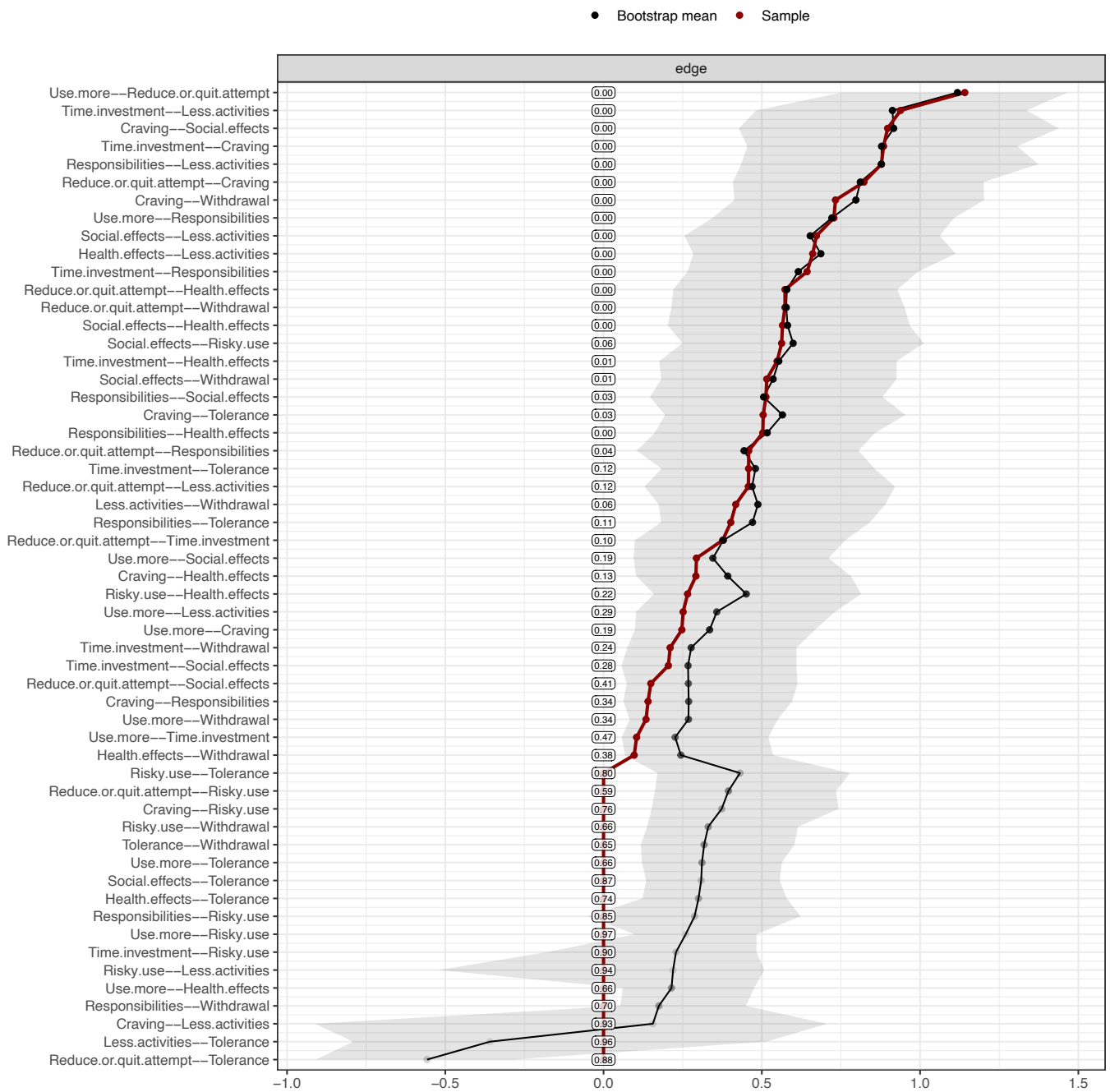
Edge Bootstraps of the CUD Symptom Network in Women



Note: Bootstrapped confidence region derived from occasions when edges were not estimated to be zero (1000 bootstrapped samples). The boxes show the number of times when that edge was estimated to be zero.

Figure S4

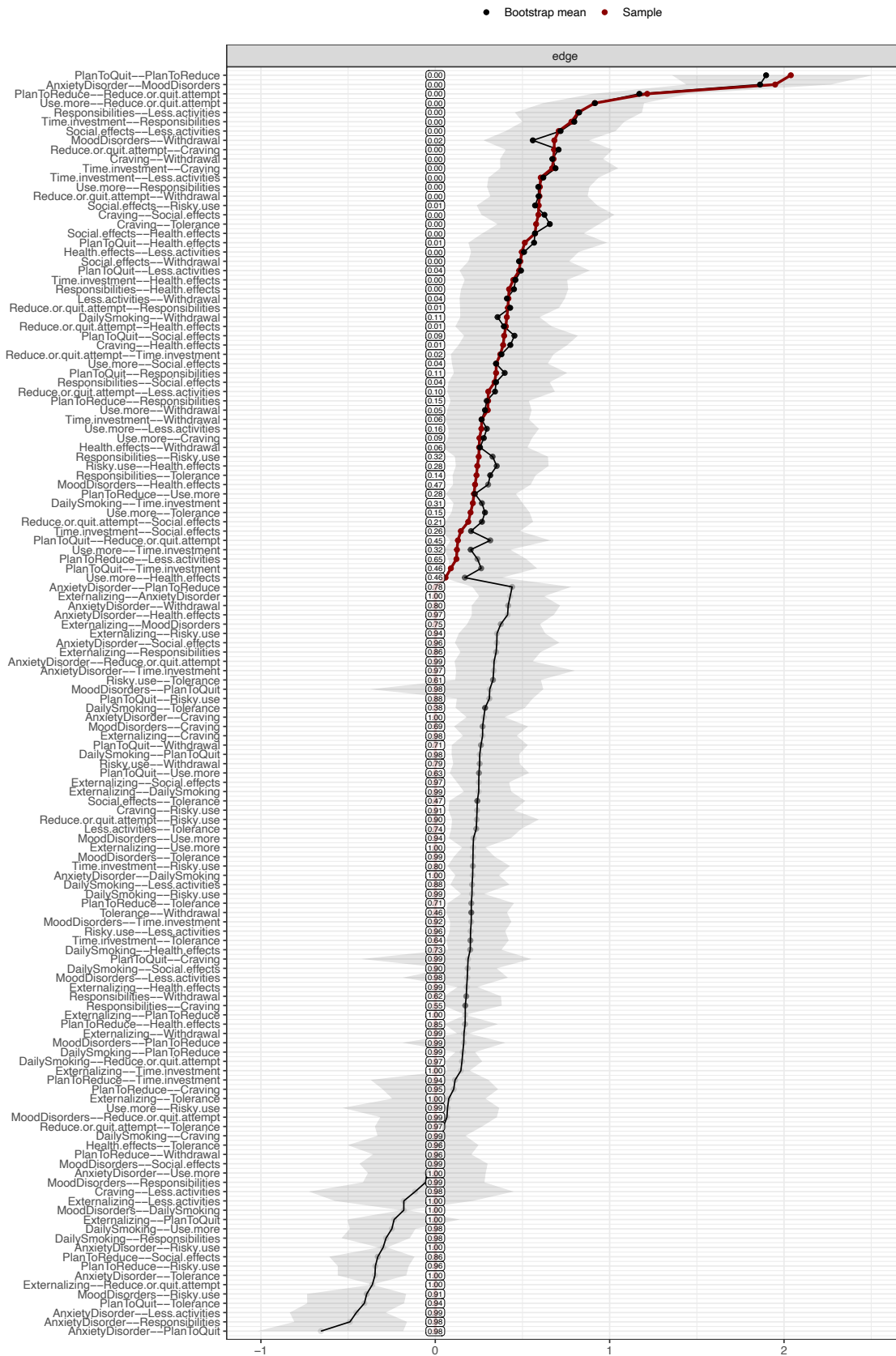
Edge Bootstraps of the CUD Symptom Network in Men



Note: Bootstrapped confidence region derived from occasions when edges were not estimated to be zero (1000 bootstrapped samples). The boxes show the number of times when that edge was estimated to be zero.

Figure S5

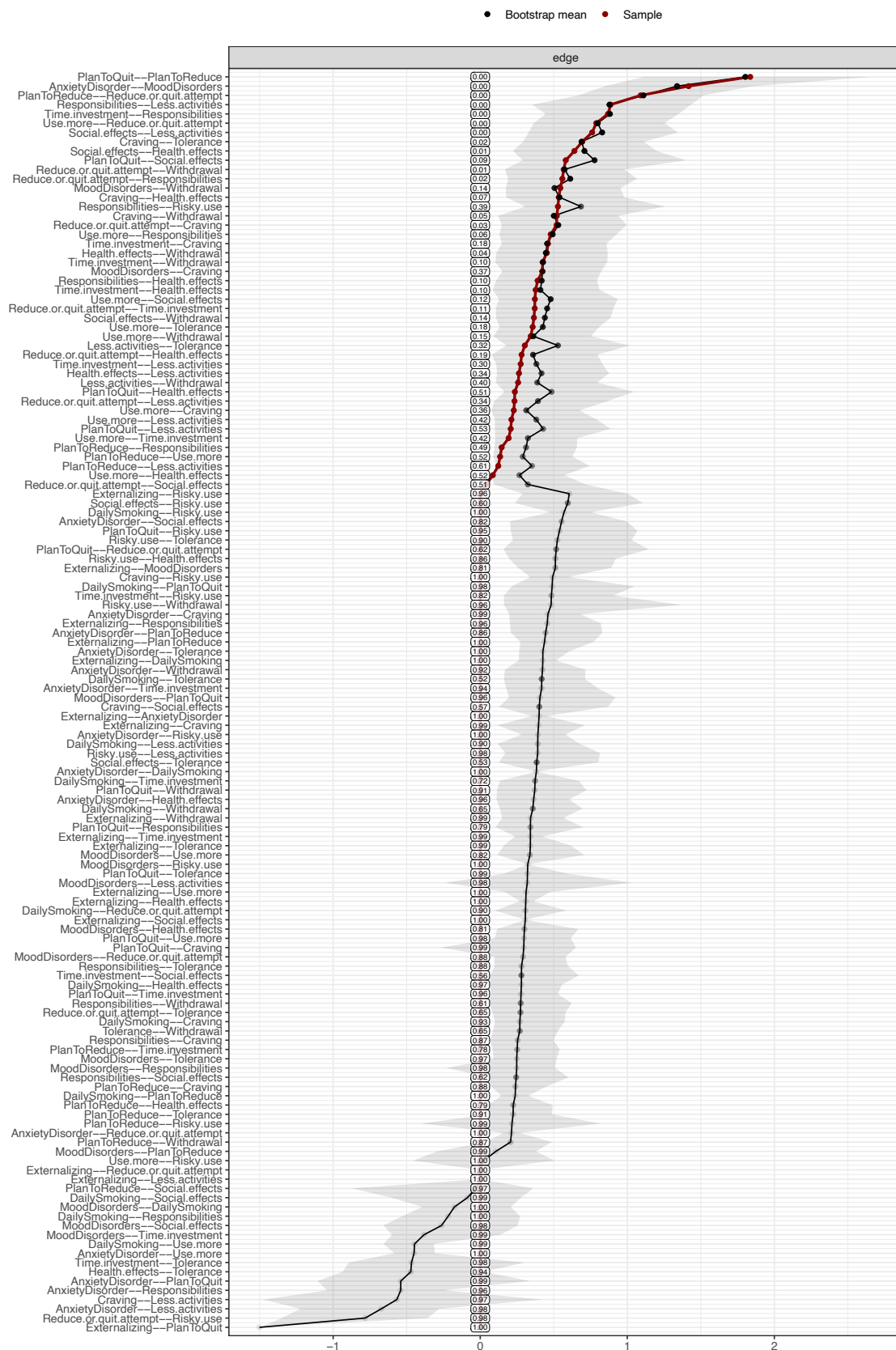
Edge Bootstraps of the CUD Symptoms Plus Exploratory Variables Network in the Full Sample



Note: Bootstrapped confidence region derived from occasions when edges were not estimated to be zero (1000 bootstrapped samples). The boxes show the number of times when that edge was estimated to be zero.

Figure S6

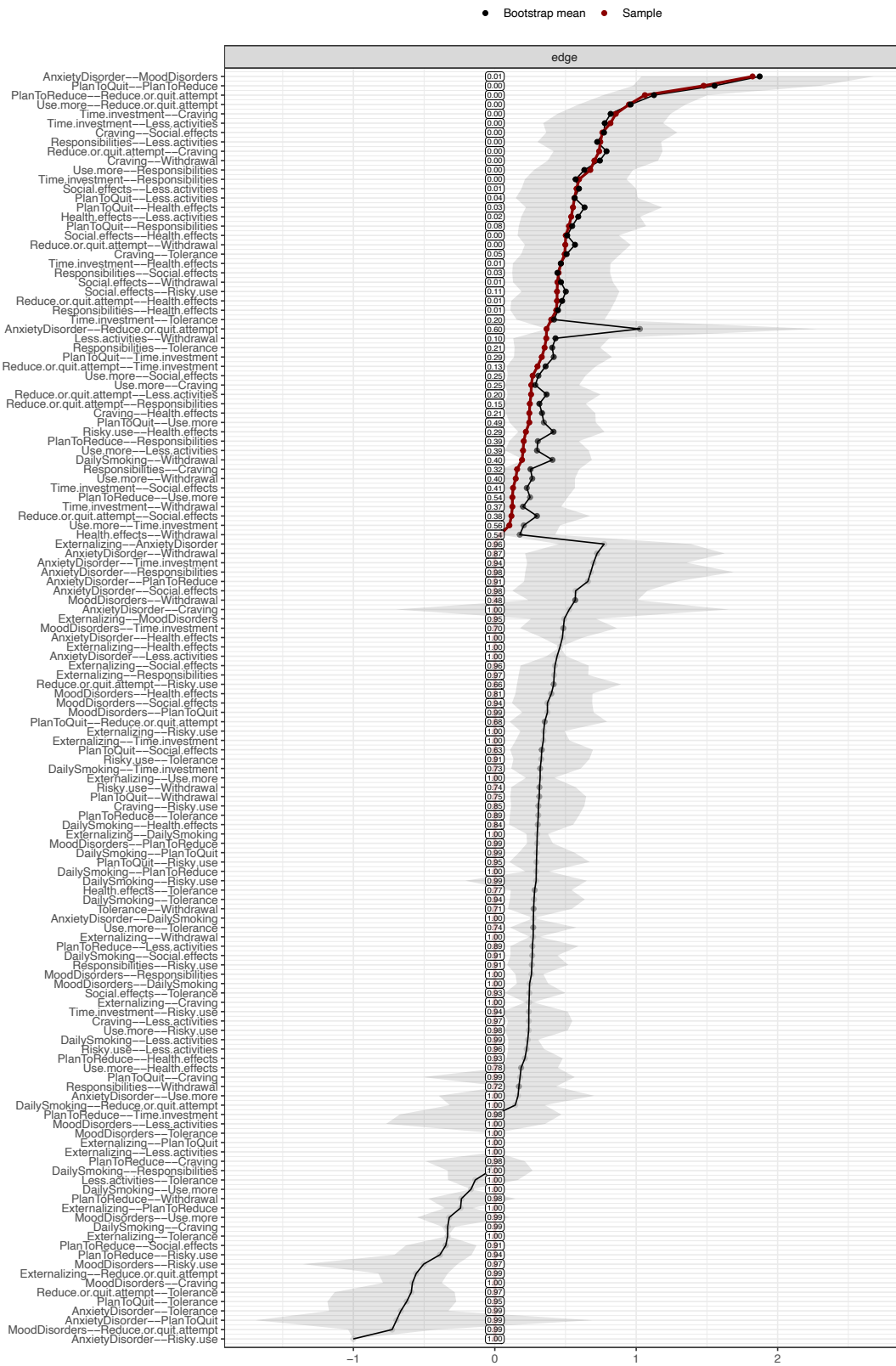
Edge Bootstraps of the CUD Symptoms Plus Exploratory Variables Network in Women



Note: Bootstrapped confidence region derived from occasions when edges were not estimated to be zero (1000 bootstrapped samples). The boxes show the number of times when that edge was estimated to be zero.

Figure S7

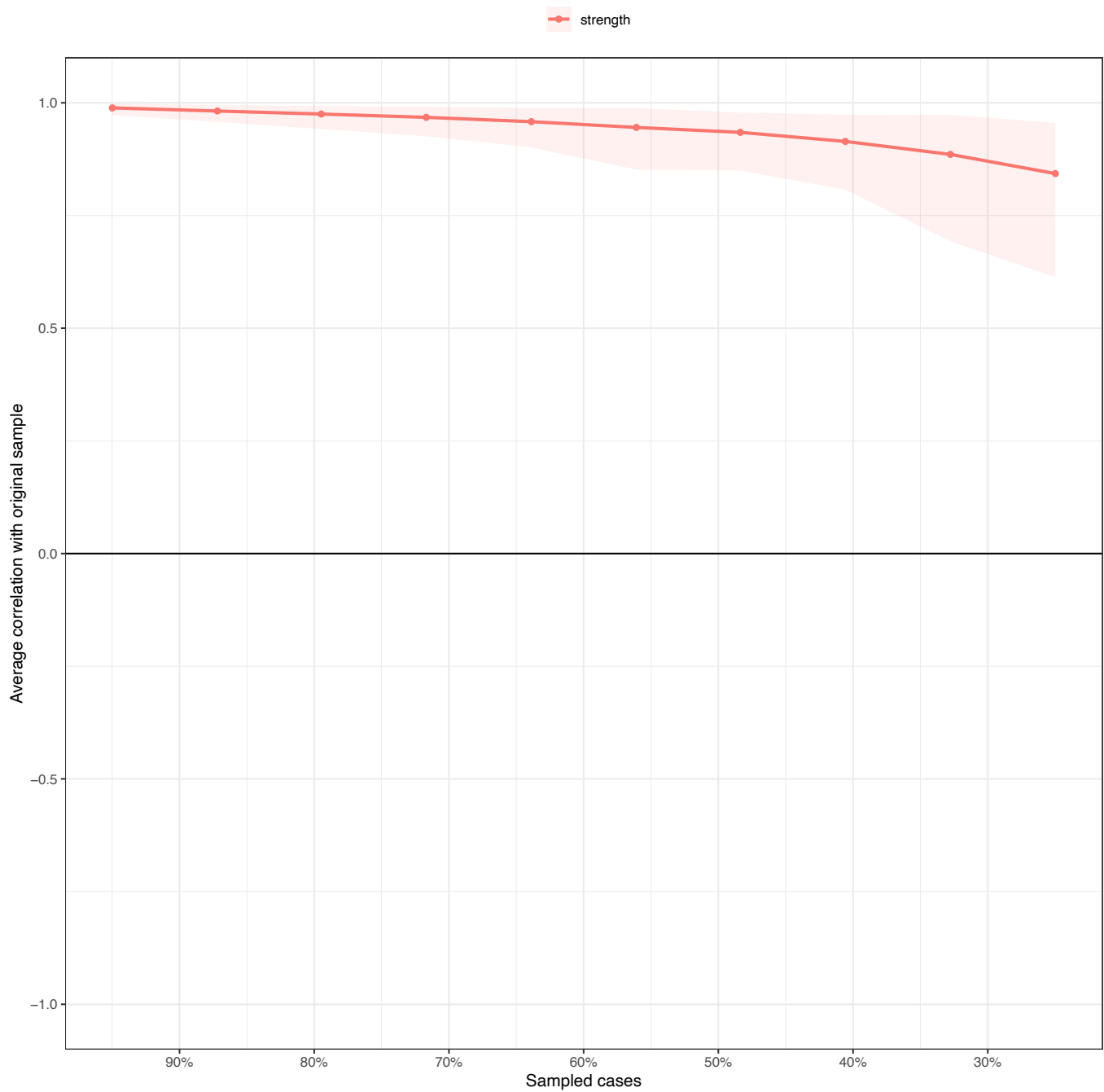
Edge Bootstraps of the CUD Symptoms Plus Exploratory Variables Network in Men



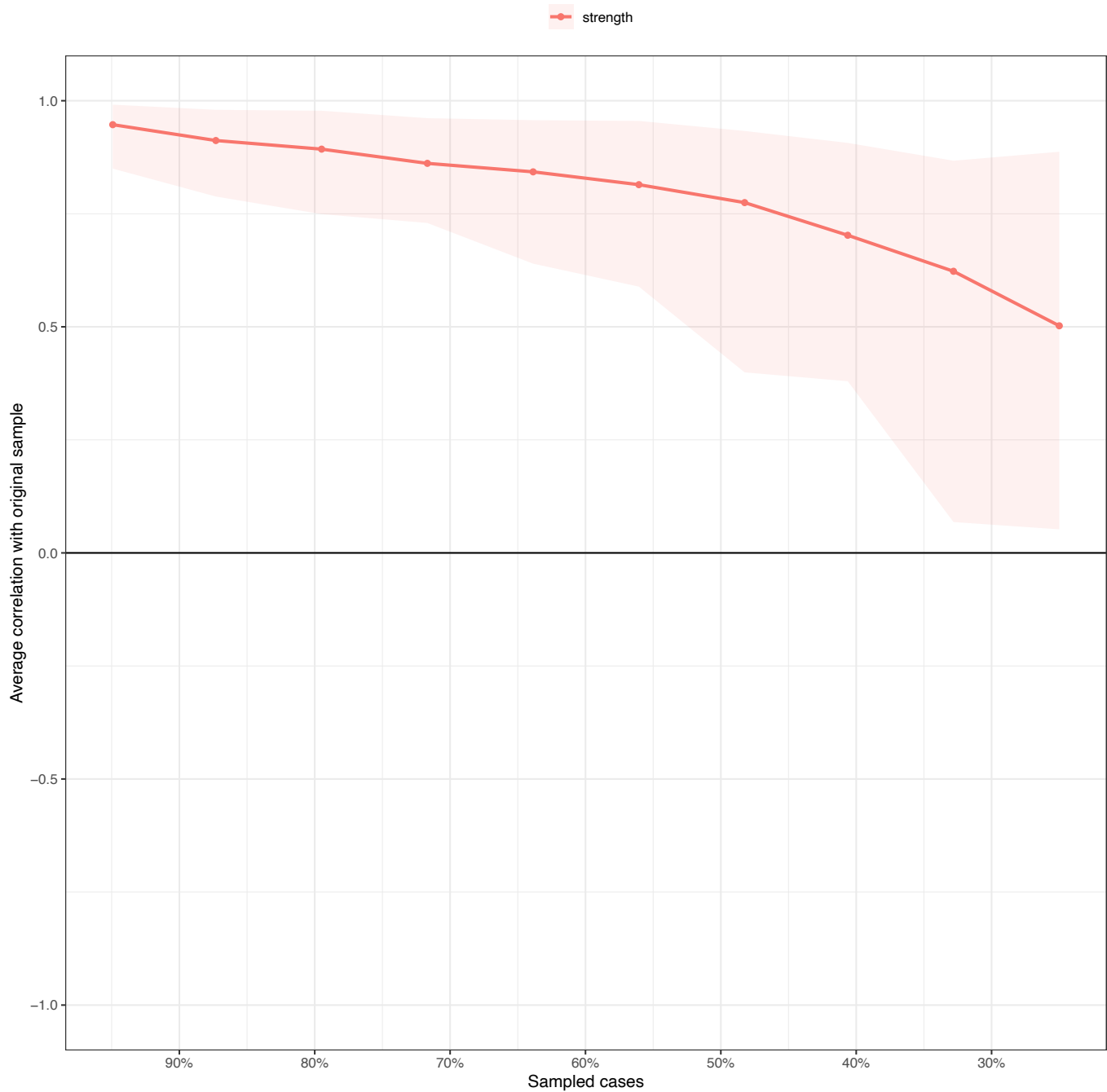
Note: Bootstrapped confidence region derived from occasions when edges were not estimated to be zero (1000 bootstrapped samples). The boxes show the number of times when that edge was estimated to be zero.

Figure S8

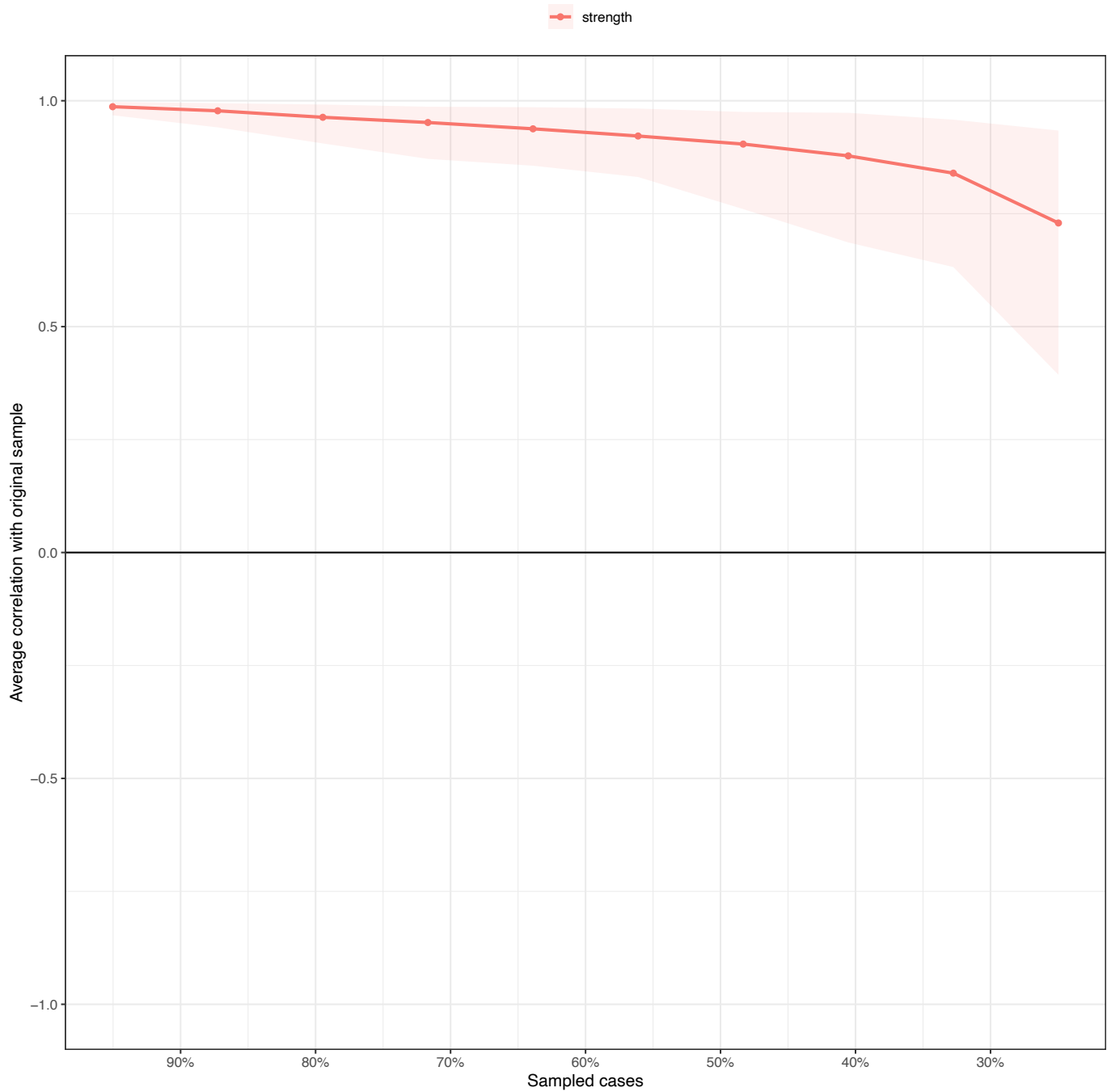
Strength Centrality Case-dropping Bootstraps for the CUD Symptom Network in the Full Sample



Note: The figure shows the correlation of strength between the original and case-dropping sample based on 1000 bootstrapped samples. The correlation is always large, indicating that strength centrality is stable.

Figure S9*Strength Centrality Case-dropping Bootstraps for the CUD Symptom Network in Women*

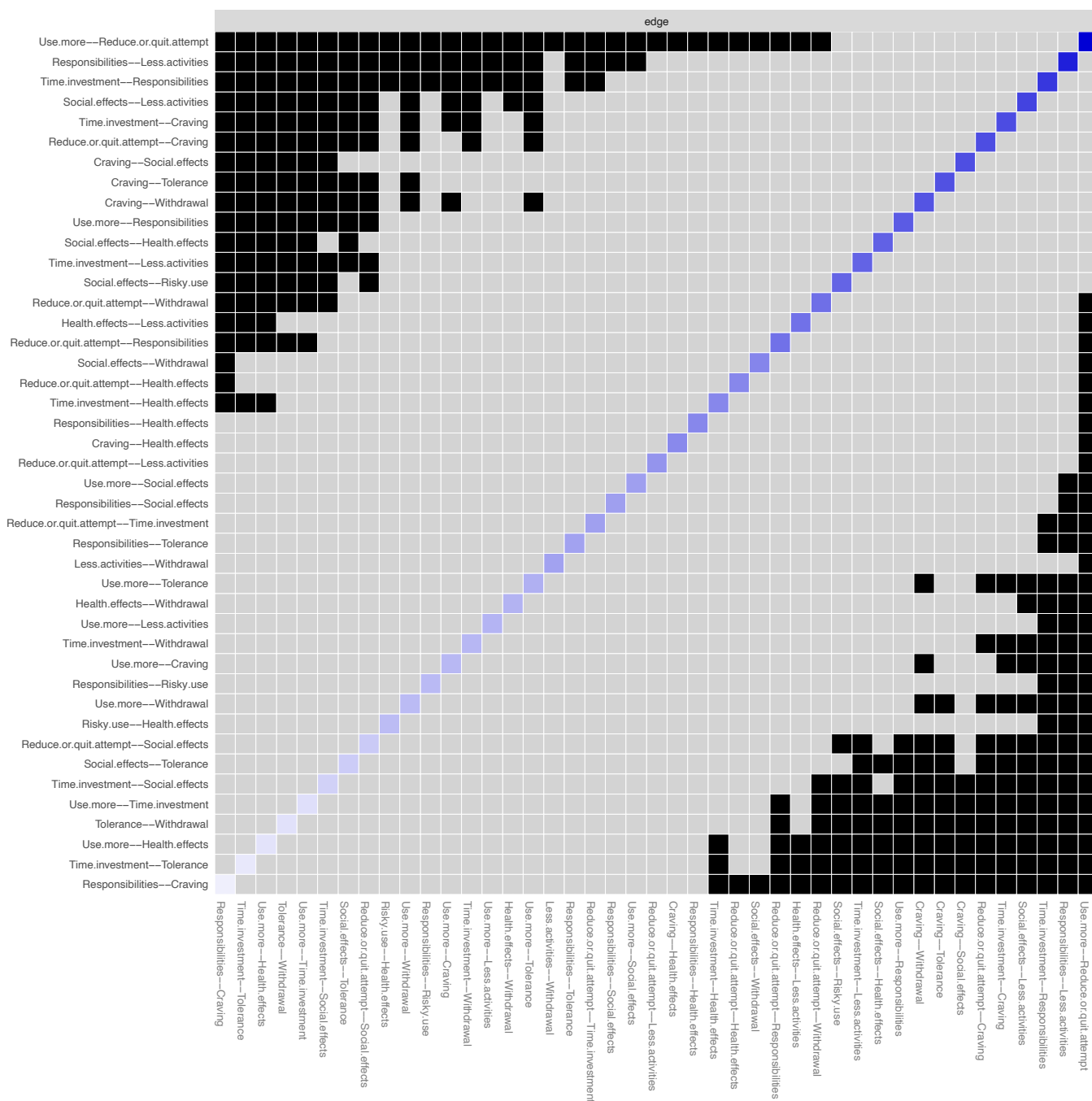
Note: The figure shows the correlation of strength between the original and case-dropping sample based on 1000 bootstrapped samples. The correlation is large except with a very small number of sampled cases, indicating that strength centrality is stable.

Figure S10*Strength Centrality Case-dropping Bootstraps for the CUD Symptom Network in Men*

Note: The figure shows the correlation of strength between the original and case-dropping sample based on 1000 bootstrapped samples. The correlation is always large, indicating that strength centrality is stable.

Figure S11

Bootstrapped Difference Tests to Test for Significant Differences Between Edges Within the CUD Symptom Network in the Full Sample



Note: The figure, based on 1000 bootstrapped difference tests, shows a black square for pairs of edges that are significantly different within the CUD symptom network in the full sample. For example, the edge between craving and time investment is significantly larger than the one between craving and responsibilities. Please zoom in the picture if interested in a specific edge difference. Note that this figure does not represent differences in the edges between genders, but how edges differ within the full sample network.

Table S1*Edge Weights for the CUD Symptom Networks of Women and Men*

Node	Use more	Reduce or quit attempt	Time investment	Craving	Responsibilities	Social effects	Risky use	Health effects	Less activities	Tolerance	Withdrawal
Use more	0.00	1.14	0.10	0.25	0.73	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.13
Reduce or quit attempt	0.95	0.00	0.38	0.82	0.46	0.15	0.00	0.57	0.46	0.00	0.57
Time investment	0.27	0.54	0.00	0.88	0.64	0.20	0.00	0.55	0.94	0.46	0.21
Craving	0.27	0.65	0.51	0.00	0.14	0.90	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.50	0.73
Responsibilities	0.52	0.74	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.50	0.88	0.40	0.00
Social effects	0.61	0.30	0.17	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.57	0.67	0.00	0.52
Risky use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.51	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health effects	0.12	0.41	0.40	0.55	0.40	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.10
Less activities	0.33	0.51	0.37	0.00	0.94	0.95	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.42
Tolerance	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	0.39	0.68	0.49	0.61	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.50	0.34	0.00	0.00

Note: Edge weights for women are in the lower triangle, while edge weights for men are in the upper triangle. Bold text indicates edges that were significantly different between genders without controlling for multiple comparisons.

Table S2*Edge Weights for the CUD Symptom and Exploratory Variable Networks of Women and Men*

Node	Externalizing diagnosis	Anxiety diagnosis	Mood diagnosis	Daily cigarette	Plan to quit	Plan to reduce	Use more	Reduce or quit attempt	Time investment	Responsibilities	Craving	Social effects	Risky use	Health effects	Less activities	Tolerance	Withdrawal
Externalizing diagnosis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anxiety diagnosis	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mood diagnosis	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily cigarette	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19
Plan to quit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.24	0.00	0.33	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.56	0.00	0.00
Plan to reduce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.00	0.12	1.06	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Use more	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.95	0.10	0.68	0.26	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.15
Reduce or quit attempt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.79	0.00	0.30	0.25	0.74	0.12	0.00	0.44	0.26	0.00	0.50
Time investment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.37	0.00	0.60	0.86	0.13	0.00	0.47	0.82	0.40	0.12
Responsibilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.48	0.56	0.87	0.00	0.16	0.45	0.00	0.43	0.75	0.35	0.00
Craving	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.52	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.49	0.70
Social effects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.37	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.50	0.58	0.00	0.44
Risky use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health effects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.09	0.28	0.38	0.39	0.53	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.04
Less activities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.12	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.89	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.36
Tolerance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.57	0.42	0.00	0.52	0.37	0.00	0.45	0.26	0.00	0.00

Note: Edge weights for women are in the lower triangle, while edge weights for men are in the upper triangle. Bold text indicates edges that were significantly different between genders without controlling for multiple comparisons.