Objective: The objective of this study is to gauge the awareness and interest for medical cannabis as an alternative pain managing modality in chronic pain patients. Methods: Patients attending the Kings County Hospital Pain Clinic were asked to fill out a ten-question survey in the waiting room via their cellular device or electronic tablet. To analyze the relationship between the survey responses, a standard chi-square test and Kruskal-Wallis test was used. All data were analyzed using SPSS software. Results: From 209 participants, 157 expressed a willingness to try CBD as an alternative pain management therapy. Of these, 180 were above the age of 44 and suffered from various types of pain. There was no significant difference in willingness to try CBD for pain management by age group, by type of pain, by area of pain experienced in the body, or by length of time being seen by the pain management clinic. Conclusion: This study elucidates current attitudes of chronic pain patients in an urban and underserved community towards medical cannabis for pain management. Findings of this study can aid clinicians in exploring alternative pain management modalities with their patients.