BARRINGTON  BRISTOL–WARREN  BURRILLVILLE
COVENTRY  CRANSTON  CUMBERLAND
EAST PROVIDENCE  EXETER–WEST GREENWICH
JOHNSTON  LITTLE COMPTON  MIDDLETOWN
NEWPORT  NORTH KINGSTOWN
NORTH PROVIDENCE  PAWTUCKET
PORTSMOUTH  SCITUATE  SMITHFIELD
SOUTH KINGSTOWN  TIVERTON  WARWICK
WEST WARWICK  WOONSOCKET

Background

The Rhode Island Student Survey (RISS) is a collaboration among the Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals (RI BHDDH), the Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH), and the Rhode Island Department of Education (RIDE). The RISS is administered every other year and examines risk and prevalence of substance use, bullying, depression, suicide, and violence among Rhode Island youth in middle and high schools.

Purpose

The intention and purpose of the RISS is to identify areas where there are strengths that can be built upon and to put additional resources to those areas that need improvement. There are other surveys administered in schools, but most do NOT allow for the ability to analyze data at the school district or community level. This data is crucial for planning and evaluating prevention services especially when resources are so scarce. It is imperative to have community level data in order to apply for and receive federal funds.

RISS Data Collection

The RISS was administered from 3/11/2022 to 6/11/2022. Data was collected in 25 school districts throughout Rhode Island, but two did not meet the threshold. In total, the RISS was completed by 20,411 students and 23 school districts were included. The RISS currently has sixty-nine (69) questions. There is no personally identifiable information associated with the RISS. Local parent permission procedures were followed before administration, including informing parents that their child’s participation was voluntary. The questions are arranged in a particular way and explore specific topic areas. The questions are also asked across several domains such as the individual, peers, family, school, and community. The RISS is offered in Spanish and English. It is an online survey that takes approximately 30 minutes or less to complete. Each student who participates in the RISS receives an informational brochure with supportive resource information.

Results of the survey are reviewed in aggregate tables, not at the individual level. The data is not meant to identify individuals. To be included in the final reports, each grade at a school needs to have at least 60% of their students complete the survey. This participation requirement further protects students from potentially being identified by the way in which they respond to the questions. It also ensures that the results are an accurate representation of the student population. RISS 2020 and 2022 survey data were compared using a two-proportion z-test, which measures potential differences in proportions between two groups. Results were considered statistically significantly different if p-value < 0.05. Statistical comparisons between survey administration years do not control for potential differences in participating schools.
Demographics

20,411 students participated in the survey*

Grade

8th grade had the most responses

Sexual Orientation

- Bisexual: 14%
- Gay or Lesbian: 9%
- Not Sure: 5%
- Heterosexual: 72%

Gender Identity

- Female: 44%
- Male: 49%
- Other: 3%
- Prefer not to answer: 4%

Race

- American Indian/Alaska Native: 16%
- Asian American: 2%
- Black/African American: 74%
- Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander: 6%
- White: 2%

Hispanic or Latino

- Yes: 20%
- No: 80%

741 (4%) of students identified as transgender

*Number of students surveyed from school districts listed on page 1. Note: Providence School District does not participate in RISS and opts for the Youth Experience Survey.
Among high school students, there was a statistically significant decrease in use of alcohol, marijuana, and Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS), also known as e-cigarettes or vape pens or devices.
Among all students, there was a statistically significant decrease in use of alcohol, marijuana, and ENDS, yet a significant increase in use of inhalants.
On average, students reported using alcohol and marijuana for the first time between ages 12 and 15.
Substance Use

Age at First Use

On average, students reported using inhalants for the first time at 8 years or younger, compared to ages 12-15 for ENDS.
Access and Availability

Alcohol

Among high school students...

- **36%** reported having ever consumed an alcoholic beverage.
- **33%** decrease in the number of students who reported having ever consumed an alcoholic beverage.

High school students are consuming less drinks on average compared to previous years.

- **<1**:
  - 40% in 2020, 46% in 2022

- **1-3**:
  - 42% in 2020, 37% in 2022

- **4+**:
  - 18% in 2020, 16% in 2022

- **30%** of students reported obtaining alcohol from a family member for free in 2020.
- **32%** in 2021.

- **34%** of students reported obtaining alcohol from a friend for free in 2020.
- **31%** in 2021.

**Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020**

**Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020**
Access and Availability

Marijuana

Among high school students...

Most students reported obtaining marijuana from a friend for free

Just under ¼ reported having ever used marijuana

28% 23% ↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Marijuana</th>
<th>2020 (%)</th>
<th>2022 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A friend gave it to me for free</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I bought it from a friend</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>38% ↓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A family member gave it to me for free</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>19% ↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I took it from someone</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>12% ↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I bought it from a medical marijuana cardholder</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I bought it on the Internet</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9% ↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I bought it from a family member</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I got it from a medical marijuana cardholder for free</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Access and Availability

ENDS

Among high school students...

Just over 20% reported having ever used ENDS

Most students reported obtaining ENDS from a friend for free

- A friend gave it to me for free 48% (46%)
- I bought it from a friend 38% (36%)
- A store sold it to me without an ID 15% (20%↑)
- Other 16% (16%)
- A family member gave it to me for free 10% (12%)
- I took it from someone 8% (11%↑)
- I bought it on the Internet 7% (8%)
- I bought it from a family member 6% (7%)
- I took it from a store 4% (6%↑)
- I bought it from a store with a fake ID 5% (6%)

↑ Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020
↓ Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020

2020 | 2022
Access and Availability

Prescription Drugs

Among high school students...

- 5% reported having ever used prescription drugs not prescribed to them.

- 5% of students reported using prescription drugs not prescribed to them.

- Most students reported obtaining prescription drugs for free from a family member.

- Students reporting use of prescription drugs not prescribed to them listed pain relief pills, ADHD medications, and sedatives.

- Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020.
- Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020.
Access and Availability

Percentage of high school students who believe it would be easy for them to obtain:

The percentage of students reporting ease of obtaining substances has decreased over time, particularly for alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco.

*Cocaine, LSD (acid), methamphetamine (meth), or club drugs (ecstasy, roofies), etc.

↑ Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020
↓ Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020
Under the Influence

Percentage of high school students who have ever:

- Driven under the influence of alcohol? 3% 3% 2%
- Driven under the influence of marijuana? 8% 5% 4%
- Been a passenger in a vehicle driven by someone under the influence of alcohol in the past 30 days? 10% 9% 8%
- Been a passenger in a vehicle driven by someone under the influence of alcohol? 22% 19% 16%
- Been a passenger in a vehicle driven by someone under the influence of marijuana? 24% 20% 17%

The percentages of students who report driving or riding with under the influence continues to decrease, with rates falling below 20%.

↑ Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020
↓ Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020
Parent Disapproval

Percentage of high school students who believe parents would disapprove of using the following:

Perceived parental disapproval continues to remain high, with at least 80% of students believing their parents would disapprove of any substance use.

↑ Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020
↓ Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020

*Alcohol use = 1 or 2 drinks nearly every day
Peer Disapproval

Percentage of high school students who believe peers would disapprove of using the following:

- Peers are much less likely to disapprove of marijuana use compared to other substances.

*Alcohol use = 1 or 2 drinks nearly every day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENDS</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol*</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rx Drugs</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↑ Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020
↓ Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020
Perception of Risk

Percentage of high school students who agree that people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they:

- Use marijuana once or twice a week: 37%, 38%, 38%
- Have 5 or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage: 64%, 64%, 62%
- Smoke one or two packs of cigarettes a day: 76%, 75%, 72%
- Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them: 76%, 77%, 74%
- Use any other illegal drugs such as cocaine, LSD (acid), methamphetamine (meth), or club drugs (ecstasy, roofies): 82%, 81%, 79%

Compared to other substances, students report a low risk of harm with using marijuana, while risk for illegal drugs, prescription drugs, and tobacco remains above 70%.

↑ Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020
↓ Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020
Perpetrating Bullying

In the last 3 months...

Rates of bullying are beginning to rise back up to pre-pandemic levels among all students, with cyberbullying in particular exceeding rates from 2018.

↑ Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020
↓ Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020
Experiencing Bullying

In the last 3 months...

Exactly half (50%) of middle school students reported being made fun of in 2022.

The percentage of middle school students experiencing bullying is rising back to pre-pandemic rates, with cyberbullying in particular exceeding rates from 2018.

↑ Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020
↓ Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020
Disciplinary Action

In the last 3 months...

The percentage of students facing disciplinary action is beginning to rise back up to pre-pandemic levels, particularly among middle school students.

- Been suspended from school?
  - 2018: 7% (Middle School) vs. 6% (High School)
  - 2020: 5% (Middle School) vs. 5% (High School)
  - 2022: 6% (Middle School) vs. 6% (High School)

- Been sent to the office for disciplinary reasons?
  - 2018: 20% (Middle School) vs. 14% (High School)
  - 2020: 19% (Middle School) vs. 11% (High School)
  - 2022: 20% (Middle School) vs. 12% (High School)

- Been in "in-school" suspension or detention?
  - 2018: 18% (Middle School) vs. 12% (High School)
  - 2020: 14% (Middle School) vs. 9% (High School)
  - 2022: 15% (Middle School) vs. 10% (High School)

20% of middle school students reported being sent to the office, compared to only 12% of high school students.

↑ Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020
↓ Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020
Physical Violence

In the last 3 months...

The percentage of students engaging in physical violence is beginning to rise to pre-pandemic levels among middle schoolers, while rates among high school students remains steady.

- In a physical fight? 2018: Middle School 18%, High School 11%; 2020: Middle School 14%, High School 9%; 2022: Middle School 15%, High School 8%
- In a physical fight in which you were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse? 2018: Middle School 3%, High School 3%; 2020: Middle School 2%, High School 3%; 2022: Middle School 3%, High School 3%
- Had someone threaten or injure you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property? 2018: Middle School 8%, High School 8%; 2020: Middle School 8%, High School 6%; 2022: Middle School 10%, High School 6%
- Been bullied on school property? 2018: Middle School 33%, High School 24%; 2020: Middle School 26%, High School 19%; 2022: Middle School 31%, High School 19%

Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020:
- 2018 to 2022: Middle School (15% ↑)

Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020:
- 2018 to 2022: High School (6% ↓)

Just under 1/3 of middle school students reported being bullied on school property, compared to just 20% of high school students.
Mental Health

In the last 30 days...

Were you very sad?

- Middle School:
  - 2018: 21%
  - 2020: 24%
  - 2022: 26% ↑

- High School:
  - 2018: 20%
  - 2020: 17%
  - 2022: 22% ↑

Did you feel hopeless about the future?

- Middle School:
  - 2018: 25%
  - 2020: 29%
  - 2022: 28% ↑

- High School:
  - 2018: 20%
  - 2020: 21%
  - 2022: 22% ↑

Compared to 2020, there was a statistically significant increase in negative feelings surrounding mental health among middle schoolers.
Mental Health - Pandemic

Percentage of middle school students who...

Struggled with mental health issues during the pandemic?
- Yes, 39%
- No, 61%

Talked with a school counselor either in-person or on zoom?
- Yes, 31%
- No, 69%

Of the 40% of middle school students who reported struggling with mental health, roughly 1/3 spoke with a school counselor.
Mental Health - Pandemic

Percentage of high school students who...

Struggled with mental health issues during the pandemic?
- No, 51%
- Yes, 49%

Talked with a school counselor either in-person or on zoom?
- Yes, 26%
- No, 74%

Among the 50% of high school students who reported struggling with mental health, only 25% spoke with a school counselor.
Suicide

Among all students...
Number of students who have ever considered attempting suicide

14%
13%
16% ↑
13%
13%
14% ↑
2018
2020
2022

Among students who have ever considered attempting suicide...
Number of students who have ever attempted suicide

56%
54%
55%
52%
54%
60% ↑
2018
2020
2022

Among students who have ever attempted suicide...
Number of students who have ever made a plan about how they would attempt suicide

47%
41%
45%
35%
34%
41% ↑
2018
2020
2022

Among students who have ever attempted suicide...
Number of students who have ever attempted suicide which resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse

30%
21%
24%
21%
18%
23%
2018
2020
2022

Suicide rates have started rising back to pre-pandemic levels and has increased significantly among high school students compared to 2018.

↑ Statistically significant increase compared to RISS 2020
↓ Statistically significant decrease compared to RISS 2020
What you can do

⚠️ Behavioral Health Crises/Depression/Suicidal Ideation

- **Kids’ Link RI™** is a hotline for children in emotional crisis offered by Gateway Healthcare, Lifespan, Hasbro Children’s Hospital and Bradley Hospital. **If someone you love is going through a mental health or substance use crisis, you can access 24/7 help through Kids’ Link RI™. Call 1-855-543-5465.**

- Train your faculty and school staff to recognize the signs of suicidal ideation/mental health distress using an evidence-based curriculum.
  - **Rhode Island Student Assistance Services (RISAS)** provides evidence-based programs in schools and communities to prevent substance use and promote mental health.
  - The Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH) recommends **Mental Health First Aid** training.

- Visit **RIDOH’s Suicide page** for more information about suicide prevention and current initiatives.

- **Schools should perform a walk-through of their suicide prevention protocol/policy** annually as part of their district’s mandatory School Safety Plan. Click [here](#) to access a model School Safety Plan for districts from RIDE and the RI Emergency Management Agency.

- **The Rhode Island Department of Education (RIDE)** provides information and resources to help you ensure your school meets the state requirements for health education, specifically by addressing the required topics of mental health and suicide prevention within the curriculum, and ensuring that students know which school staff to speak to if they or their friends are experiencing suicidal thoughts.
  - You can access a free mental health curriculum guide for high school students [here](#).

- **Help your community prioritize mental health and emotional well-being with support from Give an Hour**, an organization that provides no-cost counseling through their volunteer provider network and empowers communities and individuals to take control of their mental health through customized programs and resources.
Behavioral Health Crises/Depression/Suicidal Ideation Continued

- Help prevent the misuse of medications by ordering FREE medication lock bags through the [Over-the-Counter Doesn’t Mean On-the-Counter campaign](#).
  - Locking up your medications can help save lives, so [click here to order a FREE medication lock bag](#) sent directly to you.
- You can order a free [safety kit from Project ChildSafe](#), which includes gun safety locks.
- **988 is the new suicide and crisis lifeline** in Rhode Island, offering 24/7 access to trained crisis counselors.
  - If you are in need of crisis support or worried about a loved one who may need crisis support, [call or text 988](#).
- [BH Link](#) aims to ensure all Rhode Islanders 18+ experiencing mental health and substance use crises receive the appropriate services they need in an environment that supports their recovery. To access confidential support and get connected to care: [Call 401-414-LINK (5465)](#).
- For an introduction to understanding, recognizing, and addressing mental health in your community, visit the [Learning for Quality learning module](#).
- Learn more about how to become a recovery-friendly workplace through [Rhode Island’s Recovery Friendly Workplace Initiative](#).
What you can do: By Sector

Business, Medical/Health, Government

- Attend RI Prevention Coalition events and/or become an active Coalition member. The Regional Coalitions bring experts in the fields of adolescent development, addiction and prevention to inform and mobilize the community to focus on the dangers kids face and how we, as a community, can reduce those risks they face every day.
  - If you would like to become an active member of the coalition at the regional or community level, contact your local coalition to learn more.
  - For more information about the RI Regional Prevention Task Forces, and to learn about current initiatives, visit the BHDDH Community Based Prevention page.

- Donate to your local Prevention Coalition program or sponsor an event.
- Use best practices and policies for selling tobacco or alcohol to avoid selling to minors.
**Education**

- Enforce state laws that ban all tobacco product use and possession on all school properties at all times, including use of e-cigarette devices and smokeless tobacco.
  - To print enforcement signs, visit [health.ri.gov/tobacco](http://health.ri.gov/tobacco) and select “publications”.
- Learn more about how to support Tobacco Free Youth Initiatives in your school through [Tobacco Free Rhode Island (TFRI)](http://tobaccofree.org).
- Support teachers/staff in learning about current trends in tobacco product use, how flavored tobacco products target youth, and evidence-based prevention strategies.
- Learn more about how to enforce a [Smoke-Free School Policy](http://tobaccofree.org) from TFRI.
- For free technical assistance from the [RI Tobacco Control Program](http://tobaccofree.org), call the RI Department of Health at 401-222-5960.
- Learn more about how to increase visibility and awareness in your community about the dangers of alcohol, other drugs, and impaired driving, especially during prom and graduation season, through this [pre-prom and graduation planning kit](http://tobaccofree.org) created by [Communities for alcohol and Drug-Free Youth](http://tobaccofree.org).
- You can access support from peer-leadership programs to hold athletes and participants in school organizations to a no-use policy, even when not in school. [Athletes Against Substance Abuse (VAASA)](http://vaasa.org) is a peer-leadership program in which high school athletes pledge to remain alcohol and drug free and are trained to address younger students as positive role models.
  - To learn more about establishing a no-use policy or to collaborate with your school Student Assistance Counselor, call [RISAS](http://risas.org) at 401-732-8680.
- RIDE offers [resources](http://ride.org) to support schools in developing policies on anti-bullying to help ensure safe and supportive learning environments for all RI Youth.
  - Learn more about how schools can support transgender and gender nonconforming students through [this guide from RIDE](http://ride.org).
- Focus on youth engagement and work with your school district to prevent use of substances at all school-related functions.
- Develop strategies for routine monitoring of bathrooms and parking lots for youth substance use.
Education Continued

• Utilize the following resources to educate students and adults:
  - RIPRC
  - Binge Drinking on Teen Brain Development
  - Marijuana and the Adolescent Brain
  - What’s Up with E-Cigarettes?

• Additional Resources:
  - Social & Emotional Learning (SEL)
  - School Mental Wellness Resources
  - Rhode Island Student Assistance Services (RISAS)
Safety

- Enforce state laws that ban all alcohol, marijuana and tobacco product use, possession, and driving under the influence at all times, including use of all e-cigarette devices and smokeless tobacco.
  - To print enforcement signs, visit health.ri.gov/tobacco and select “publications”.
- Perform regular compliance checks and check with your local prevention coalition for assistance and to share data.
- Consider implementing other enforcement activities which include:
  - Crackdowns on false identification;
  - Programs to deter older youth or adults from providing alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, or e-cigarette products to minors;
  - Party patrols to prevent drinking at large gatherings;
  - “Cops in shops” to keep minors from purchasing alcohol;
  - Youth-focused campaigns to enforce impaired driving laws;
  - Investigations to determine the source of alcohol and hold the responsible party accountable for their role in alcohol related incidents.
- The Rhode Island Cannabis Act was signed into law in May 2022, legalizing the personal use and licensed retail sale of marijuana to those age 21 or older. You can learn more about this legislation here, and stay informed about the risks and impacts of marijuana here.
- Learn more about how the Youth Driven traffic safety and leadership program led by RISAS and supported by the RI Department of Transportation Office On Highway Safety can help RI students better understand traffic safety with a focus on substance use prevention strategies and safe decision making skills.
- Learn how to recognize an overdose and respond using naloxone (or Narcan®), a medicine that can reverse an opioid overdose.
  - You can learn more about how to access naloxone and naloxone training at Prevent Overdose RI and the Preventing Overdose and Naloxone Intervention (PONI) program.
- Locate a permanent prescription drug disposal site near you using the BHDDH Drug Disposal Site list.
Community/Family Supports

- Evidence-based prevention programs show that we can create an environment that protects kids from alcohol and substance abuse by boosting protective factors like:
  - Effective parenting;
  - Eating meals together;
  - Building self-esteem;
  - Extracurricular school programs;
  - Faith-based youth programs and community-sponsored youth programs.

- Talk early and often to kids about alcohol and drugs. According to DrugFree.org, a majority (62%) of teens who reported alcohol use said they had their first full alcoholic drink by age 15, and one in four (25%) said they drank a full alcoholic drink for the first time by age 12 or younger, so start these conversations early. In addition, try to encourage your child to talk about their feelings, thoughts and fears, and maintain strong bonds with your teens while setting clear limits through things like having family meal time, asking about homework and school projects, learning what websites/apps your teen is using, and getting to know your teen’s friends.
  - Parents and caregivers can use SAMHSA’s Screen4Success tool, offered through their Talk. They Hear You. Campaign, to better understand the health, wellness, and wellbeing of their children and find resources to address their needs.

- When adults respond quickly and consistently to bullying behavior, they send the message that it is unacceptable. Visit stopbullying.gov to learn more about how you can help stop bullying behavior.

- Explore the CDC’s Dating Matters Toolkit to find resources around how you can encourage strategies to promote healthy teen relationships.

- Consider participating in parent skill building courses like Strengthening Families.

- You can learn more about skills for families living with someone experiencing substance use disorder through resources such as REST.
Thank you!

The Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals would like to acknowledge the cooperation and effort of all the schools and students who participate in the Rhode Island Student Survey each administration year.

Dan McKee
Governor

Anna Novais
Acting Secretary

Richard Charest
Director

Dr. Utpala Bandy
Interim Director

Angelica Infante-Green
Commissioner,
RI Department of Education
Resource List

Behavioral Health Crises/Depression/Suicidal Ideation

- https://www.lifespan.org/centers-services/kids-link-ri
- https://risas.org/
- https://www.mentalhealthfirstaid.org/
- https://health.ri.gov/violence/about/suicide/
- https://www.ride.ri.gov/
- https://giveanhour.org/
- https://riprevention.org/campaigns/
- https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfywK0KYI9wcTIHkcIK5tJ5Qp5hOHgRicINjjuJGwRGgjVqQ/viewform
- https://projectchildsafe.org/safety_kit_site/?safety_kit_state=rhode-island
- https://www.bhlink.org/988
- https://www.bhlink.org/
- https://learningforquality.org/login/
- https://recoveryfriendlyri.com/

Business, Medical/Health, and Government

- https://riprevention.org/
- https://riprevention.org/contact/
- https://bhddh.ri.gov/substance-useaddiction/individual-and-family-information/help-opioid-dependence/community-based
- https://rrforum.org/
- https://tobaccofree-ri.org/policy-briefs.htm
Resource List

**Education**
- [https://health.ri.gov/tobacco](https://health.ri.gov/tobacco)
- [https://tobaccofree-ri.org/](https://tobaccofree-ri.org/)
- [https://tobaccofree-ri.org/smoke-free-school-policy.htm](https://tobaccofree-ri.org/smoke-free-school-policy.htm)
- [https://health.ri.gov/programs/detail.php?pgm_id=33](https://health.ri.gov/programs/detail.php?pgm_id=33)
- [https://cadyinc.org/](https://cadyinc.org/)
- [https://risas.org/our-programs/other-programs/](https://risas.org/our-programs/other-programs/)
- [https://risas.org/contact-us/](https://risas.org/contact-us/)
- [https://www.ride.ri.gov/StudentsFamilies/HealthSafety/BullyingSchoolViolence.aspx](https://www.ride.ri.gov/StudentsFamilies/HealthSafety/BullyingSchoolViolence.aspx)
- [https://www.riprc.org/](https://www.riprc.org/)
- [https://alcohol.org/teens/binge-drinking/%0A/](https://alcohol.org/teens/binge-drinking/%0A/)
- [https://www.riprc.org/elearning/e-cigarettes/#/?_k=m4kq44](https://www.riprc.org/elearning/e-cigarettes/#/?_k=m4kq44)
- [https://www.ride.ri.gov/StudentsFamilies/HealthSafety/socialemotionalleARNING.aspx](https://www.ride.ri.gov/StudentsFamilies/HealthSafety/socialemotionalleARNING.aspx)
- [https://www.ride.ri.gov/StudentsFamilies/HealthSafety/SchoolMentalWellnessResources.aspx](https://www.ride.ri.gov/StudentsFamilies/HealthSafety/SchoolMentalWellnessResources.aspx)

**Safety**
- [https://health.ri.gov/tobacco](https://health.ri.gov/tobacco)
- [https://riprevention.org/](https://riprevention.org/)
- [https://www.rilegislature.gov/pressrelease/PressReleaseFiles/Marijuana%20Legalization%20in%20RI%20FINAL%20030122.pdf](https://www.rilegislature.gov/pressrelease/PressReleaseFiles/Marijuana%20Legalization%20in%20RI%20FINAL%20030122.pdf)
- [https://riprevention.org/marijuana/](https://riprevention.org/marijuana/)
- [https://www.youthdriven.org/](https://www.youthdriven.org/)
- [https://preventoverdoseri.org/get-naloxone/](https://preventoverdoseri.org/get-naloxone/)
- [https://poniri.org/](https://poniri.org/)
- [https://bhddh.ri.gov/prevention/prescription-drug-disposal-sites](https://bhddh.ri.gov/prevention/prescription-drug-disposal-sites)

**Community/Family Supports**
- [https://DrugFree.org](https://DrugFree.org)
- [https://www.samhsa.gov/talk-they-hear-you/screen4success](https://www.samhsa.gov/talk-they-hear-you/screen4success)
- [https://www.stopbullying.gov/](https://www.stopbullying.gov/)
- [https://strengtheningfamiliesri.blogspot.com/](https://strengtheningfamiliesri.blogspot.com/)
- [https://www.resthelps.org/](https://www.resthelps.org/)