



Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

2022 RHODE ISLAND YOUNG ADULT SURVEY

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2022 RHODE ISLAND YOUNG ADULT SURVEY

Funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Partnerships for Success grant by the Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals (BHDDH)

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Rhode Island Young Adult Survey



WHAT IS THE RIYAS?

- The **Rhode Island Young Adult Survey** is a behavioral survey administered to adults aged 18-25 years, residing in RI for at least part of the year
- Recruitment and survey were offered in English
- Recruitment included **paid Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, and Snapchat ads** (targeted to 18–25-year-olds georeferenced in Rhode Island)
- Recruitment was supplemented by informal posts to **Reddit, flyers, floor clings** at Providence Place Mall and **informal e-mail recruitment to institutions of higher education** in RI
- A total of **N = 1,022** surveys were completed for 2022 administration, May through August, an 87% increase from 2020 RIYAS



FLYERS & PAID ADS

**ARE YOU 18-25 AND LIVE
IN RHODE ISLAND?**

TAKE OUR SURVEY!

**RECEIVE A
\$10 AMAZON
GIFT CARD**

**ACCESS IT
HERE**



RHODE ISLAND YOUNG ADULT SURVEY



RHODE ISLAND YOUNG ADULT SURVEY

**ARE YOU 18-25 AND LIVE
IN RHODE ISLAND?**

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\$10 AMAZON
GIFT CARD**

**LINK IN
BIO!**



@riyoungadultsurvey



WHY IS THE RIYAS SPECIAL?

- Young adults aged 18-25 years have some of the **riskiest behaviors** in terms of substance use, and tend to have **high rates of mental illness**
- Young adulthood is also a developmental transition period in which long-term health outcomes and long-term behaviors are established
- Rhode Island Young Adult Survey is the **largest behavioral survey** to date for young adults residing in RI for at least part of the year; also includes visiting college students unlike other surveillance systems
- Prior behavioral estimates from this population have used much smaller samples for annual surveillance: **Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS; N<300)** and **National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH; N<100)**



HOW DO WE USE THE RIYAS?

- Provides a snapshot of the state of substance use and mental health issues among young adults residing in Rhode Island
- Helps **guide policy and programming** related to young adult:
 - Problematic substance use
 - Risk and protective factors for substance use
 - Substance use consequences
 - Mental health burden
 - Adverse childhood experiences
- Findings provide insights that, when combined with context and other data sources, can be used to help in decision-making about types of resources and where resources should be allocated



PEER-REVIEWED ARTICLES FROM THE 2020 RIYAS



Exposure to Alcohol Marketing and Alcohol-Related Consequences in Young Adults

Noel JK, Rosenthal SR, Sammartino CJ. 2022. [Exposure to Alcohol Marketing and Alcohol-Related Consequences in Young Adults](#). Substance Use and Misuse;1-4. DOI: 10.1080/10826084.2022.2063894.



Correlates of Gambling and Gambling Problems Among Young Adults: A Cross-Sectional Study

Noel JK, Rosenthal SR, Sammartino CJ. 2022. [Correlates of Gambling and Gambling Problems Among Young Adults: A Cross-Sectional Study](#). Journal of Public Health (Oxf); fdaco23. doi:10.1093/pubmed/fdaco23



Gambling: A Ubiquitous Behavior Among Rhode Island's Young Adults.

Noel JK, Tudela SE, Jacob S, Rosenthal SR. 2022. [Gambling: A Ubiquitous Behavior Among Rhode Island's Young Adults](#). Rhode Island Medical Journal; 105(3):46-50. PMID: 35349622.



Breaking Down Barriers: Young Adult Interest and Use of Telehealth for Behavioral Health Services

Rosenthal SR, Sonido PL, Tobin AP, Sammartino CJ, Noel JK. 2022. [Breaking Down Barriers: Young Adult Interest and Use of Telehealth for Behavioral Health Services](#). Rhode Island Medical Journal (2013). 2022 Feb 1;105(1):26-31.



Eliminating Disparities in Young Adult Tobacco Use: The Need for Integrated Behavioral Healthcare

Rosenthal SR, Wensley IA, Noel JK. 2022. [Eliminating Disparities in Young Adult Tobacco Use: The Need for Integrated Behavioral Healthcare](#). Rhode Island Medical Journal; 105(2):38-42. PMID: 35211709.



Inequities Laid Bare: The Mental Health of Young Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Rosenthal SR, Pearlman DN, Field MA, Sammartino CJ, Noel JK. 2021. [Inequities Laid Bare: The Mental Health of Young Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#). Rhode Island Medical Journal (2013). 2021 Dec 1; 104(10):36-41. PMID: 34846381.



Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

FIND IT HERE: <https://seow.ri.gov>



COLLABORATIVE DATA BRIEFS FROM THE 2020 RIYAS

ADVERSITY AND MENTAL HEALTH OF SEXUAL & GENDER MINORITIES IN RHODE ISLAND

BHDDH | May 2020

ADVERSITY OF SEXUAL AND GENDER MINORITIES

Sexual and gender minorities (SGMs) face extraordinary rates of abuse, stigma, and discrimination. Despite continued efforts to increase societal acceptance, SGMs regularly report adverse experiences and exposure to hate speech, victimization, and microaggressions. These have been reported nationally and across various settings, such as in schools, doctor's offices, and the workplace. As a result, SGMs often face health disparities, with higher rates of adversity and mental illness compared to their peers.¹

DISPARITIES IN ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

Category	Sexual and Gender Minorities	Cisgender Heterosexual Males
Verbal Abuse	62%	32%
Household Mental Illness	57%	31%
Household Substance Abuse	46%	24%
Physical Abuse	33%	11%
Domestic Violence	30%	5%
Sexual Abuse	24%	4%
Incarcerated Household Member	24%	8%

Approximately **1 in 3** SGM adults experience food insecurity compared to less than 1 in 5 heterosexual cisgender adults.

63% of SGM adults get the social support they need compared to 74% of heterosexual cisgender males.

21% of SGM adults have difficulty concentrating or remembering whereas on 3% of heterosexual cisgender males do.

RIYAS 2020 | BRFSS 2019

Data Brief UNDERAGE DRINKING IN RHODE ISLAND

BHDDH | October 11, 2020

THE PREVALENT PROBLEM: UNDERAGE DRINKING

There is a significant public health concern regarding teens and alcohol. Due to accessibility and perception of harm, alcohol is the drug of choice among adolescents.^{1,2} Each year, roughly 4,300 deaths of those under 21 are attributed to underage drinking in the United States.³ Combined with other consequences, underage drinking poses risks to the health and safety of young people.^{1,3}

Underage Drinking in Rhode Island 2018-2020

Age Group	Currently Drink	Binge Drink
Age 12-20	27.1%	16.3%
High School	44.3%	16.9%
Age 18-20**	69%	32.1%

According to 2020 RIYAS data, **69%** of young adults (ages 18-20) drink.

AND **10%** of young adults (ages 18-20) had their first drink **before the age of 13**.

Disparities in High School Alcohol Use

Race	Prevalence (%)
Black	13.2%
Hispanic	17.2%
White	24%
Hispanic/White	20.1%
LBX	34.4%
Not Sure	18.5%

According to 2018-2019 NSDUH data, among those 12-20, **16.3%** binge drink in RI and **11.2%** binge drink in the U.S.

BHDDH

Adverse Childhood Experiences in Rhode Island: A Closer Look

BHDDH

Defining the Problem: Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Around 57.8% of US adults have experienced an adverse experience during their childhood.¹ When a child is exposed to adversity, the expression of their genes can change and put them at a higher risk for psychiatric disorders, chronic illness, and socioeconomic challenges later in life.² The epigenetic effects of trauma can be passed down through generations, taking the form of depressive symptoms, anxiety, altered stress response, and more.³

"...childhood adversity literally gets under our skin, changing people in ways that can endure in their bodies for decades".⁴

Dr. Nadine Burke Harris, MD, MPH, California Surgeon General

ACEs Among Rhode Island Adults (18+)

ACE	Prevalence (%)
Verbal abuse	38.1%
Household substance abuse	28.1%
Household mental illness	18.8%
Domestic violence	15.1%
Sexual abuse	10.2%
Incarceration of household member	6.6%

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2020

Almost **1 in 4** Rhode Island Adults Experienced Physical Abuse as a Child.

BHDDH 2020

DATA BRIEF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE IN Rhode Island

BHDDH | RIDOT | June 2021

AN OVERVIEW: DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

From 2011 - 2020, 241 people in Rhode Island were killed from alcohol-related accidents.¹ While alcohol is the most commonly talked about, driving under the influence (DUI) of any mind altering substance is dangerous and can result in death. Legal definitions of DUI vary slightly in each state, but generally, DUI means:

Operating a motor vehicle while impaired by alcohol, drugs such as marijuana, or other medication.²

COMMON AND DANGEROUS: DRINKING AND DRIVING

32% of Rhode Island Young Adults have ridden with a drinking driver.

Nearly **1 in 10** Rhode Island Young Adults (18-25) have driven while impaired by alcohol.

RIYAS 2020

Key Statistics:

- 14%** of Rhode Island high school students have recently ridden with a drinking driver (2020-2021).
- 50%** of Rhode Island young adults (18-25) have ridden with a driver under the influence of marijuana (2020).
- 45%** of fatal crashes in Rhode Island involved an alcohol-impaired (BAC .08+) driver (2020).



Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

FIND IT HERE: <https://seow.ri.gov>



WHAT DATA DID WE COLLECT?

- **Demographics:** Gender, sex, sexual orientation, region of residence, age, race/ethnicity, social ladder, living situation, employment, Greek life, student status, disability, veteran status, pregnancy
- **Alcohol:** Consumption, frequency, binge, problems, source, fake ID, ease of fake ID use, riding or driving, advertising, perception of harm, hazardous alcohol use, alcohol use disorder
- **Tobacco & Vaping:** Consumption, frequency, brand, flavor, source, advertising, perception of harm
- **Cannabis:** Consumption, frequency, riding or driving, source, primary mode, advertising, perception of harm
- **Other Drugs:** OTC, Rx consumption, other illicit drugs, adult perception of harm, perception of risk
- **Mental Health:** Anxiety, depression, depression diagnosis, social/emotional support, consider suicide, suicide plan, suicide attempt, insomnia, telehealth
- **Behavioral Addictions:** smartphone, video games, pornography, gambling
- **Injury or Violence:** adverse childhood experiences, sexual violence, intimate partner violence, community violence, witness community violence, brain injury, brain injury diagnosis



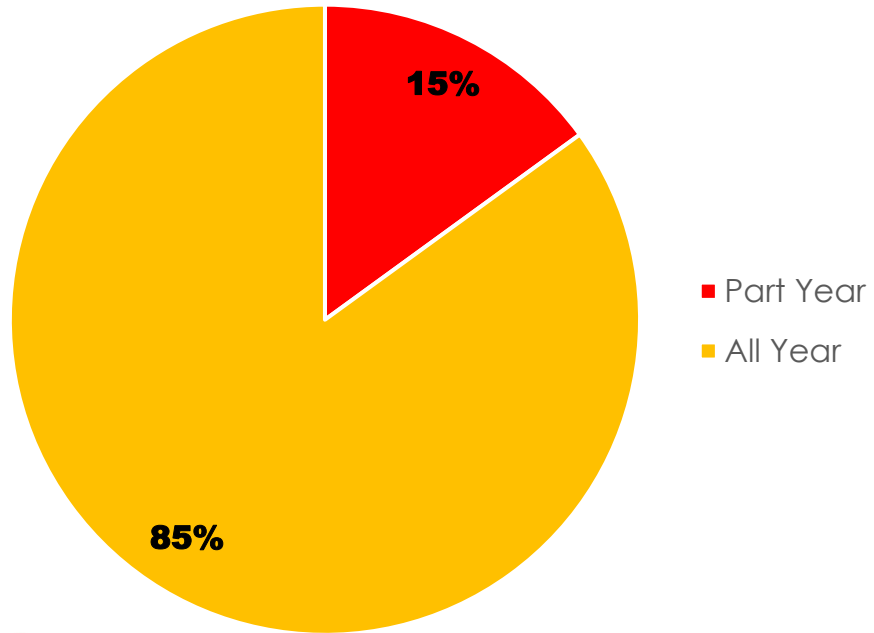
DEMOGRAPHICS



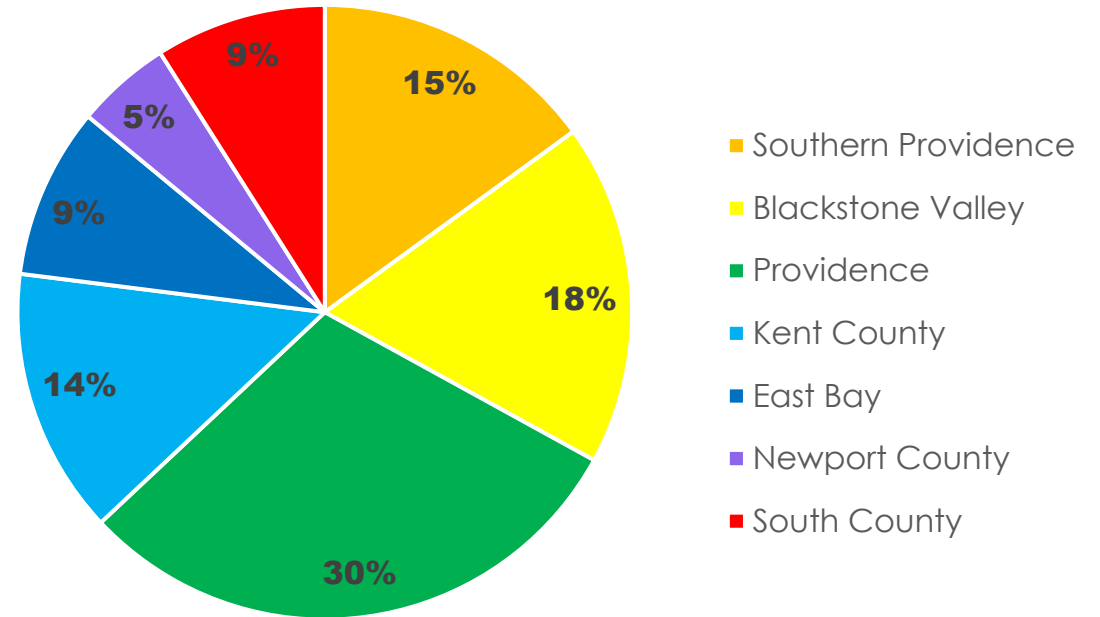
Rhode Island Young Adult Survey



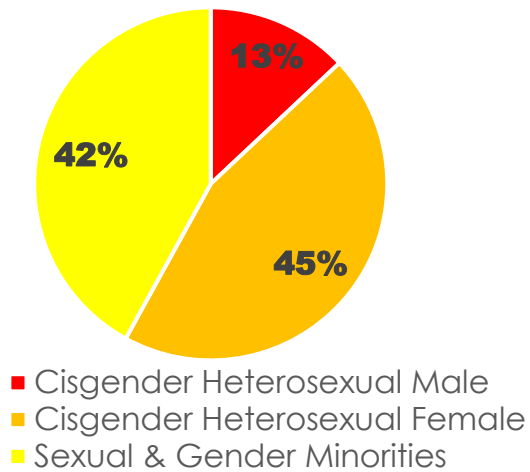
Resides in Rhode Island



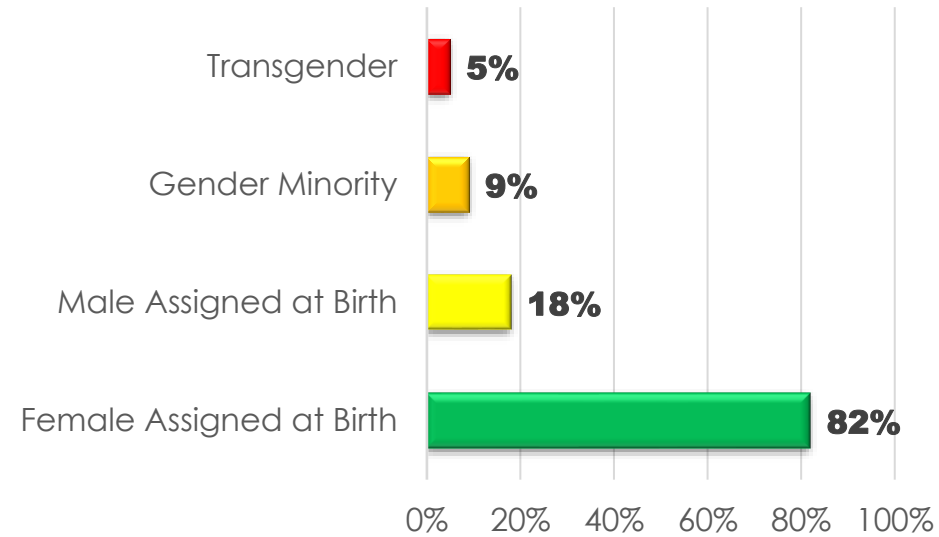
Region of Residence



Sexual & Gender Identity

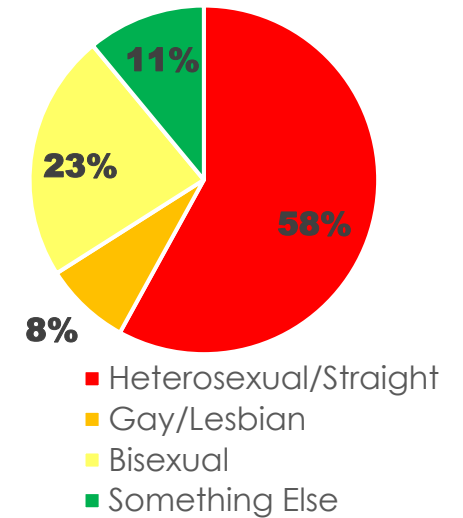


Gender & Sex Assigned at Birth

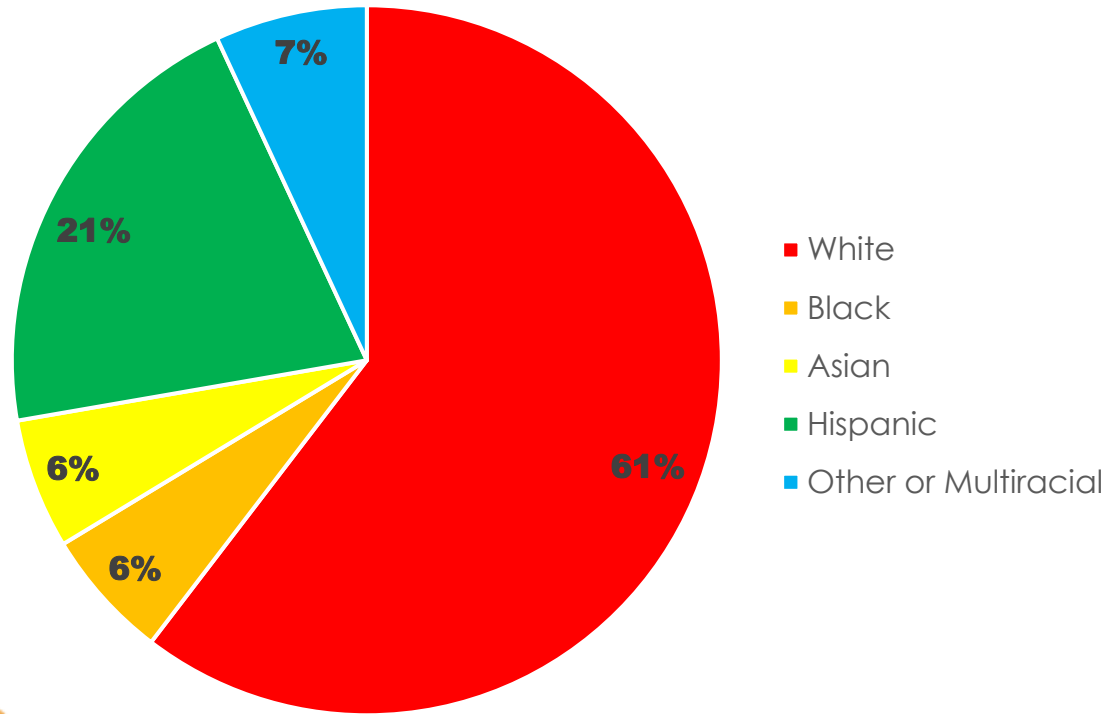


NOTE: Gender minorities are those who identify as neither male nor female or as transgender

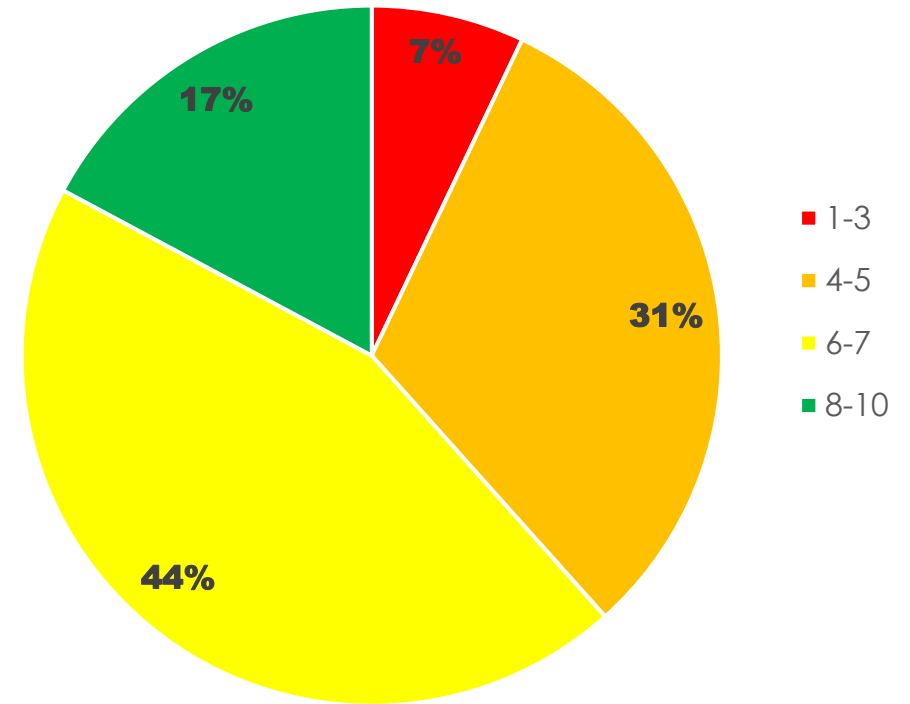
Sexual Orientation



Race/Ethnicity



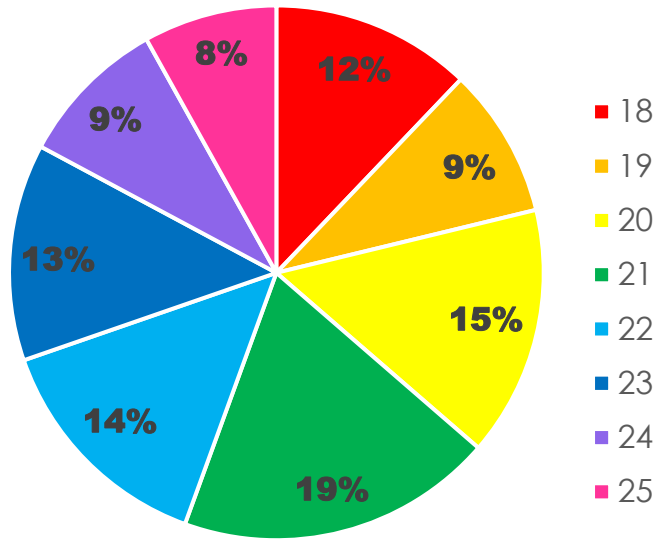
Subjective Socioeconomic Status



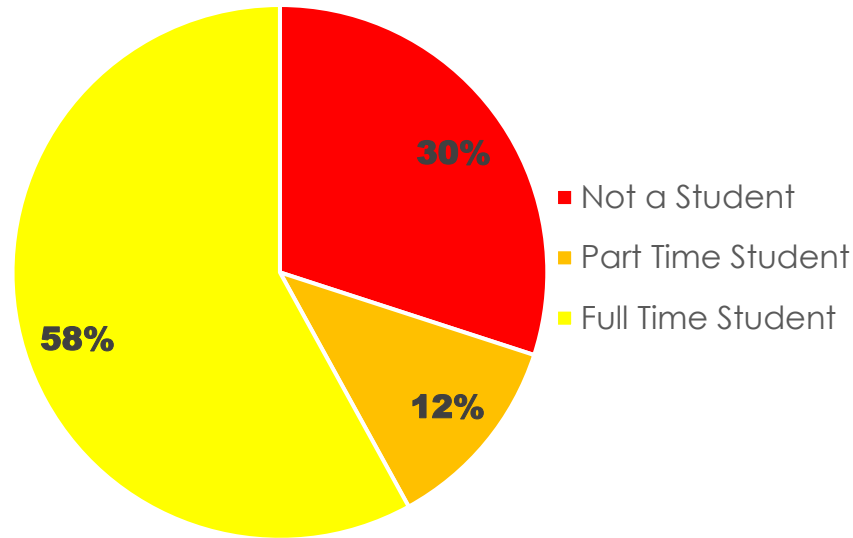
NOTE: "Worst off" is 1 and "Best off" is 10



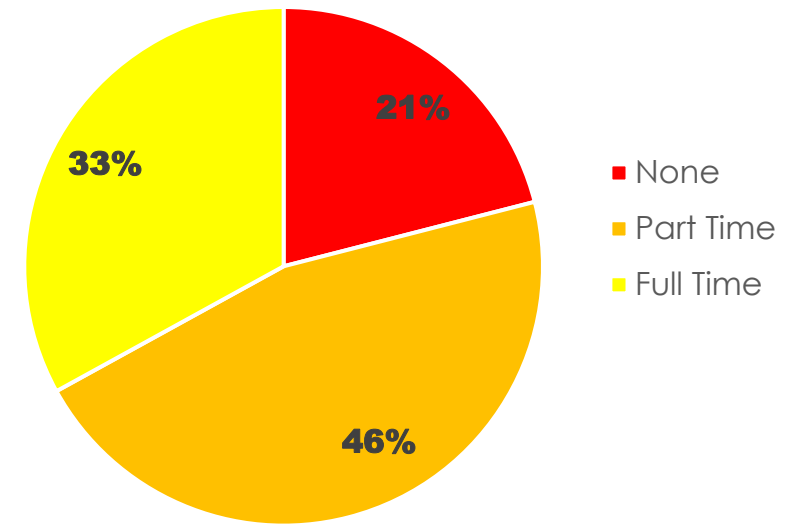
Age



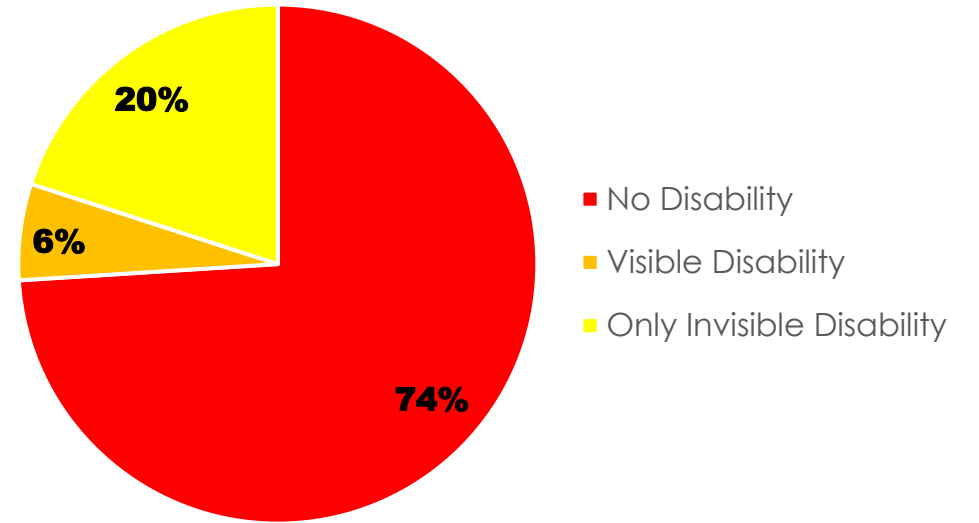
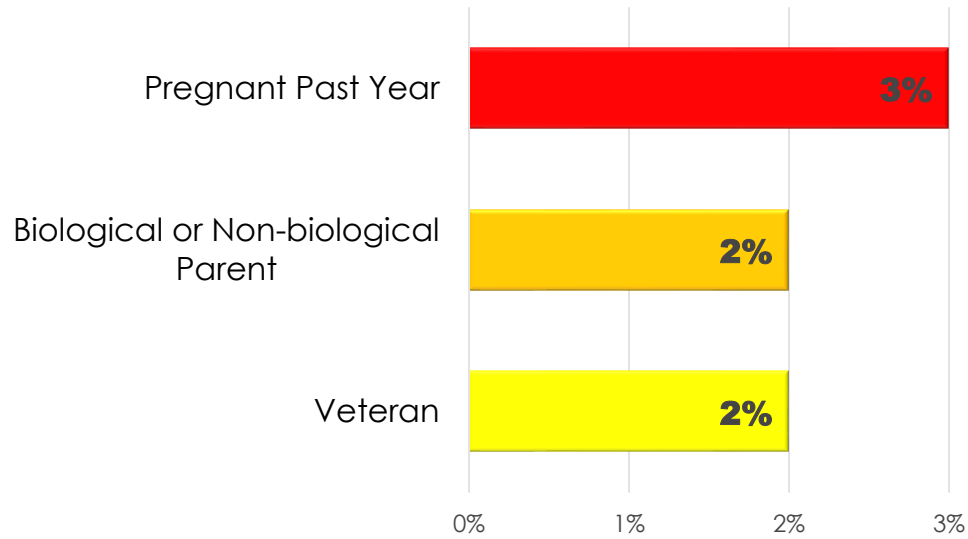
Student Status



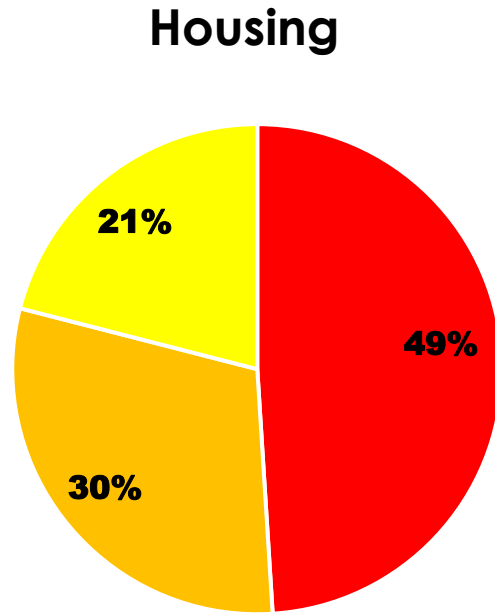
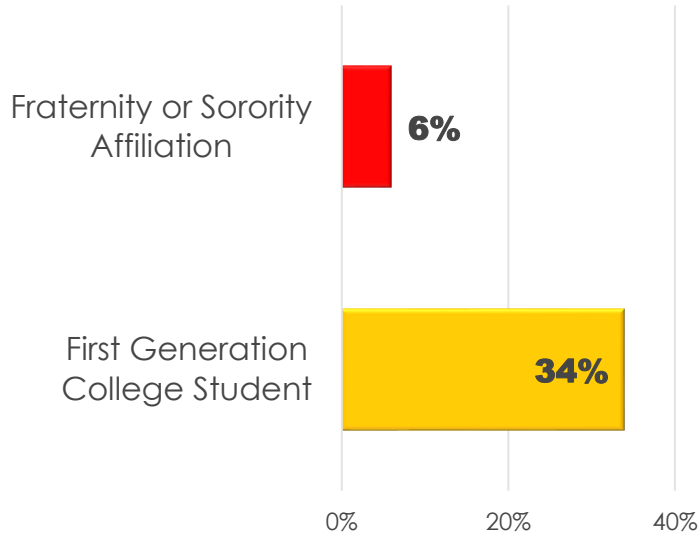
Employment



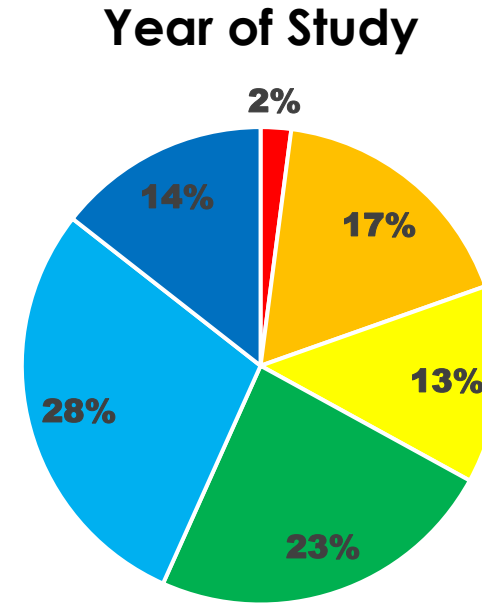
Disability Status



Among Students in the 2022 RIYAS...



- Off Campus with Parent
- Off Campus with no Parent
- Campus Housing



- High School
- 1st Year Undergraduate
- 2nd Year Undergraduate
- 3rd Year Undergraduate
- 4th Year Undergraduate
- Grad School



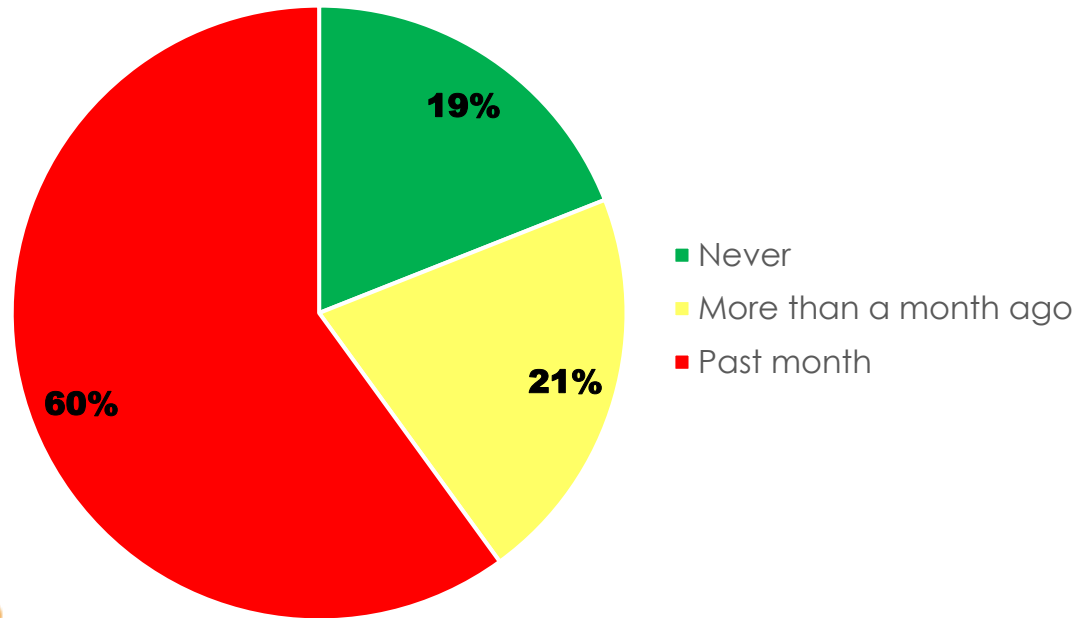
ALCOHOL



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Drank Alcohol

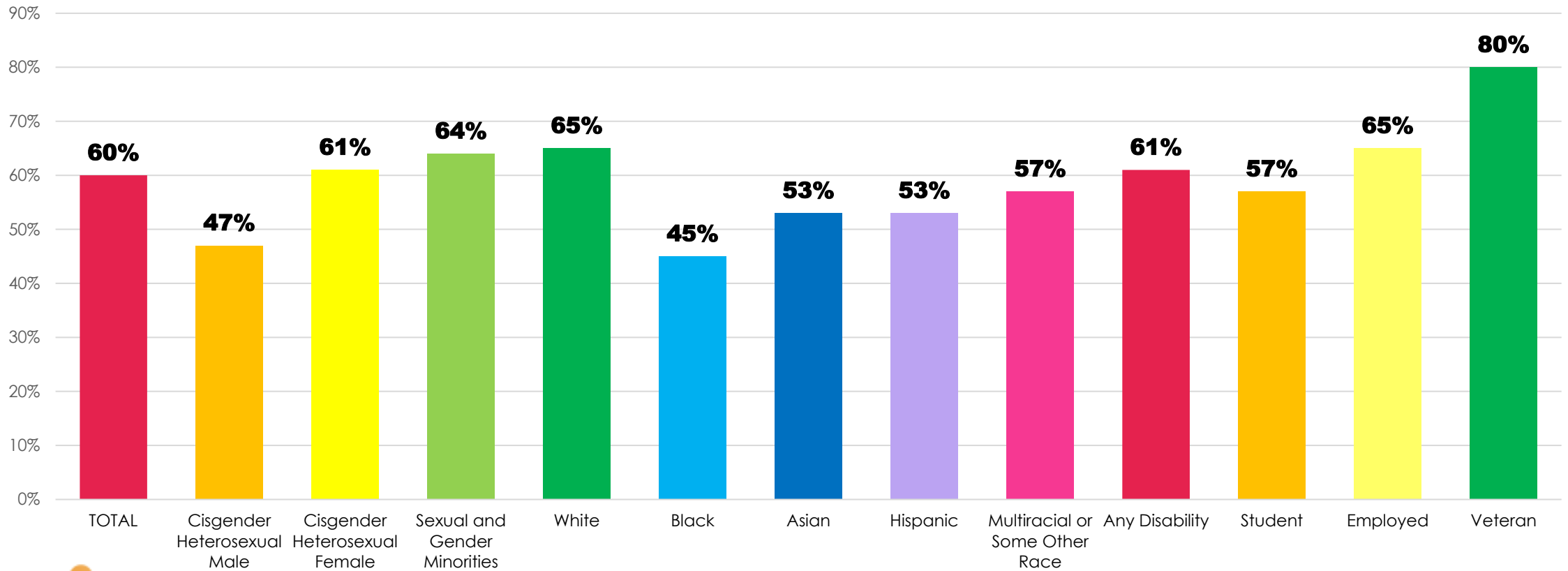


Average Age at First Drink among Ever Drinkers (N=832):

17 Years Old



Past Month Drinking

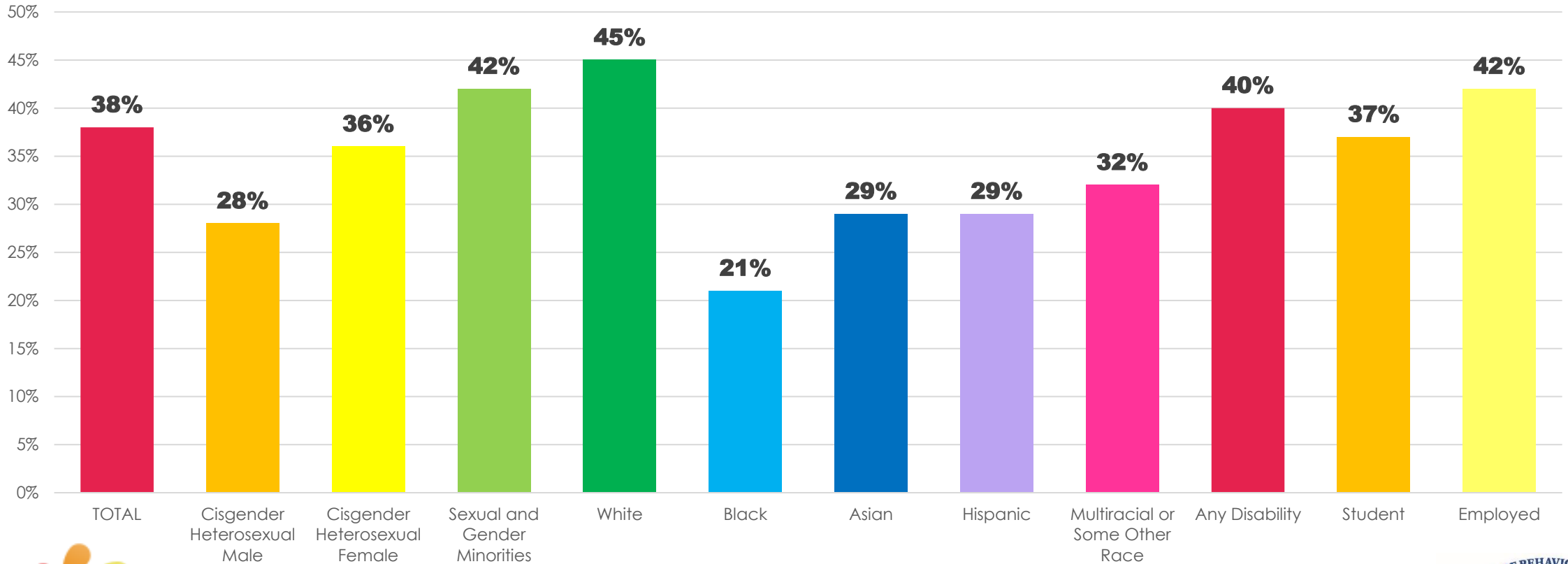


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: No significant differences in current drinking by disability or veteran status. Current drinking varied by sexual & gender identity ($p=0.003$), race/ethnicity ($p=0.001$), student status ($p=0.001$), and employment ($p<0.001$).



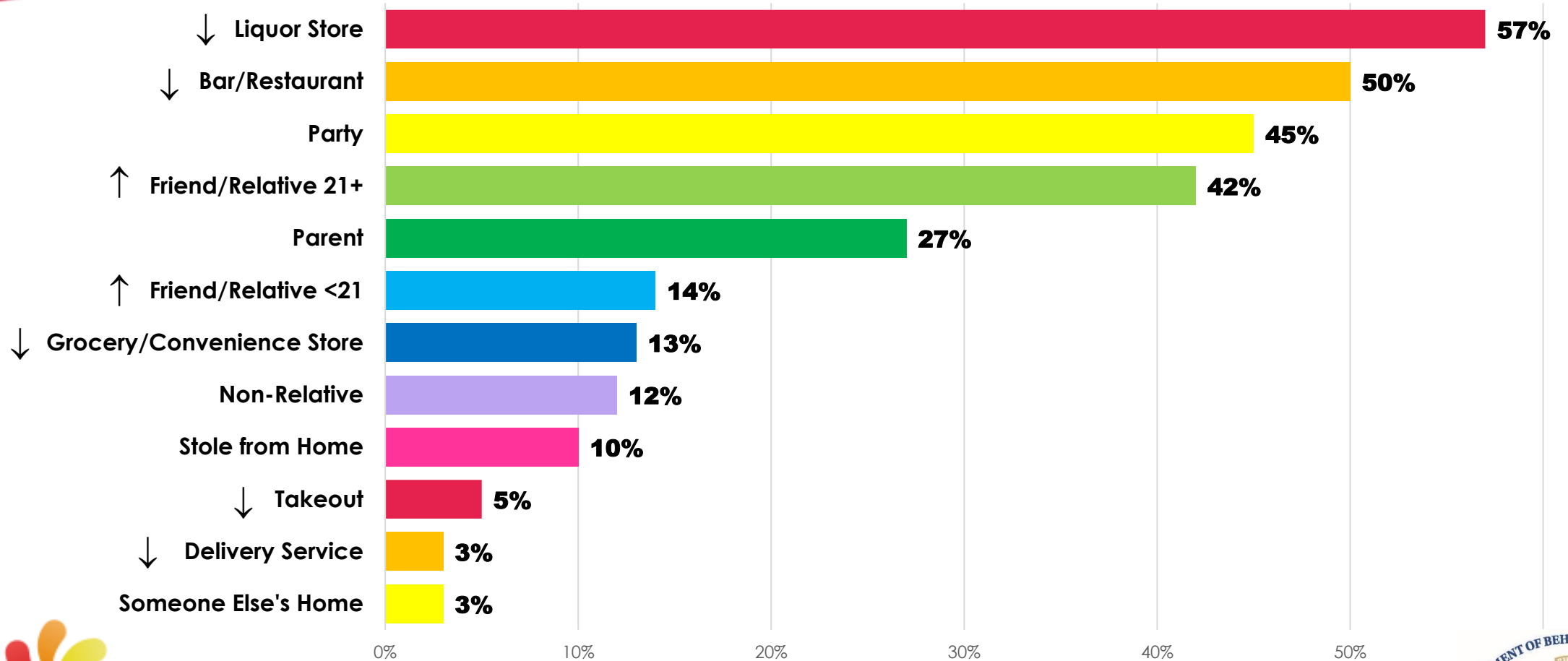
Past Month Underage Drinking, N=367



NOTE: No significant differences in underage drinking by sexual & gender identity, disability, or student status. Past month underage drinking varied by race/ethnicity (p=0.032) and employment (p=0.004).



Source of Alcohol among Ever Drinkers (N=832)

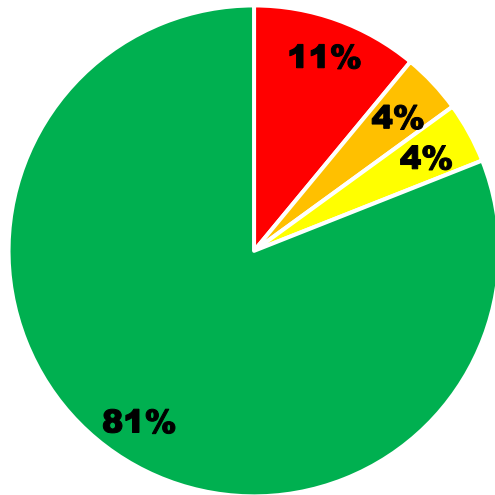


↓ Underage drinkers were less likely to use this source (p<0.05)
 ↑ Underage drinkers were more likely to use this source (p<0.05)



How Easy is it to ...

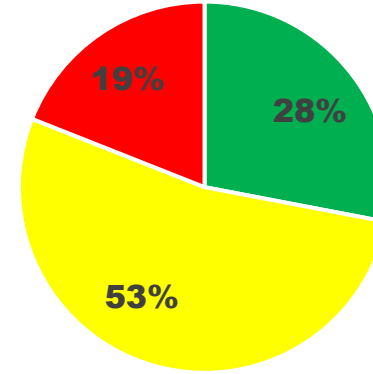
Fake ID Use among Underage Ever Drinkers (N=241)



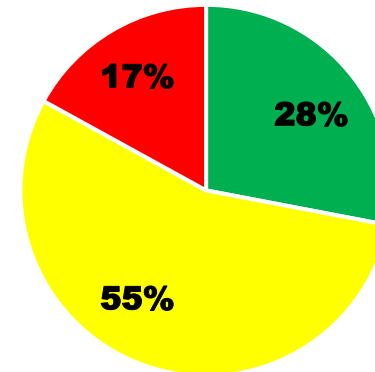
- Yes and used it
- Yes but not used it
- No but plan to get one
- No and no intention of getting one



Get a Fake ID?

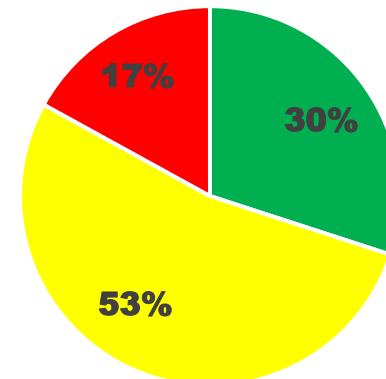


Purchase Alcohol with a Fake ID?

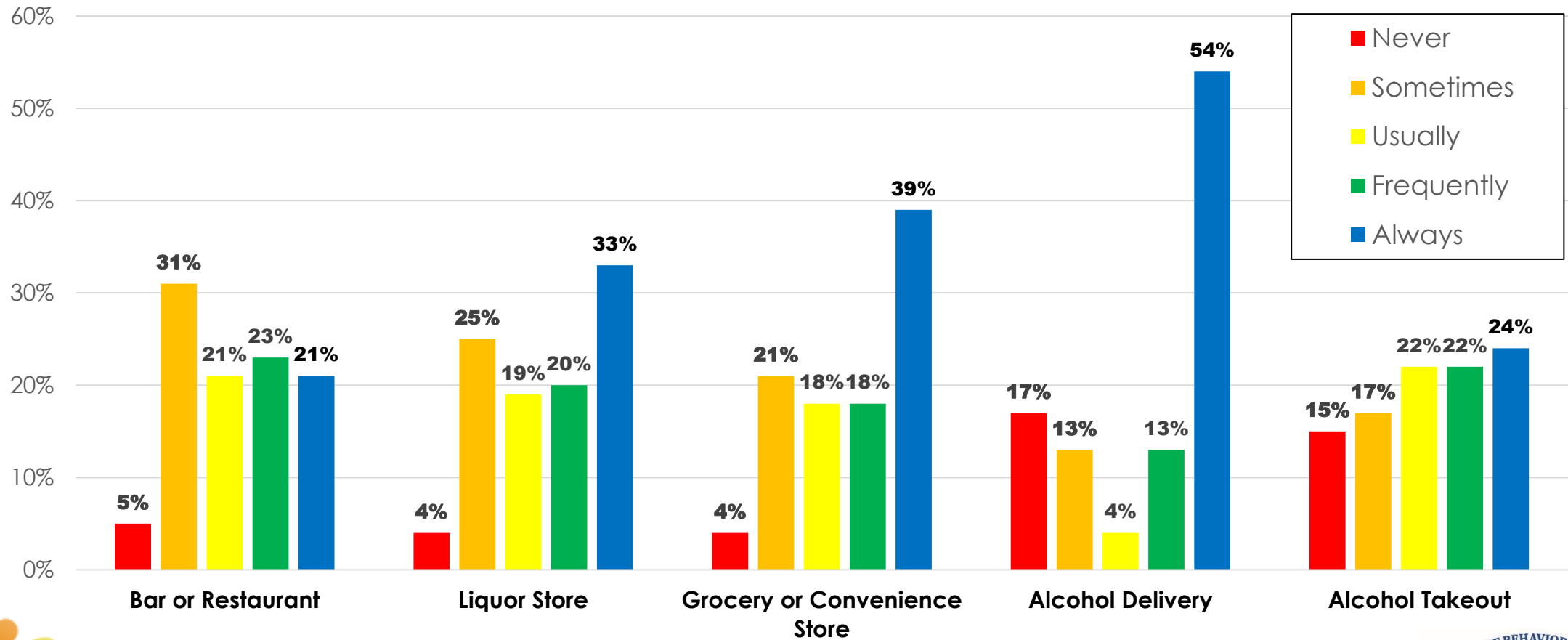


- Not at all
- Somewhat
- Very

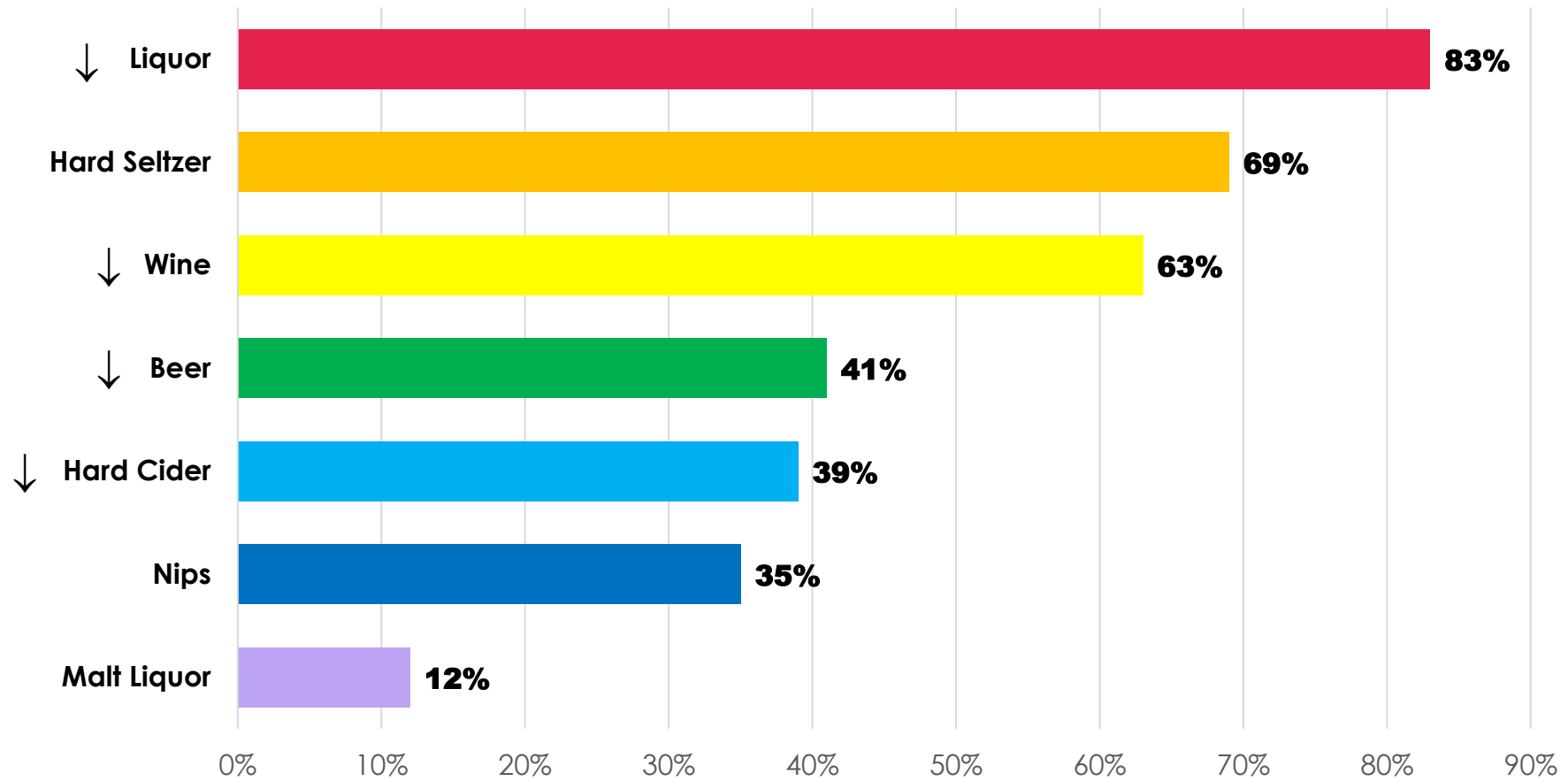
Get into a Bar or Club with a Fake ID?



Frequency of ID Checking by Source of Alcohol



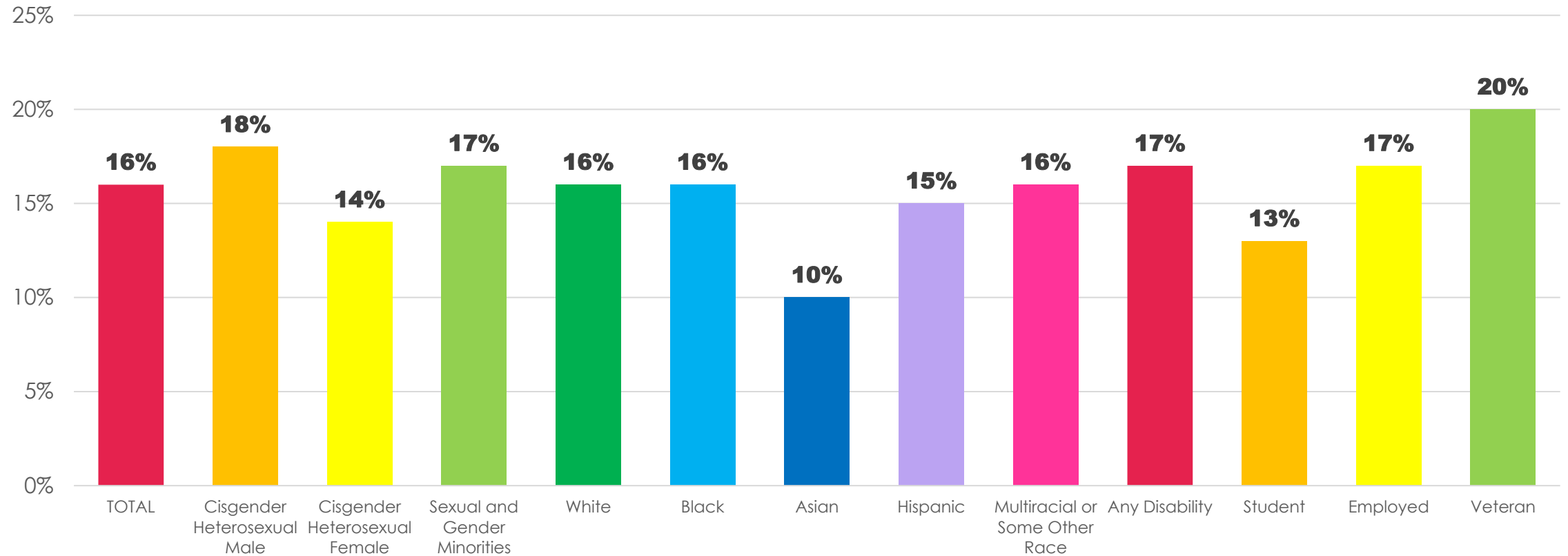
Types of Alcohol Consumed by Drinkers (N=784)



↓ Underage drinkers were less likely to use this type (p<0.05)



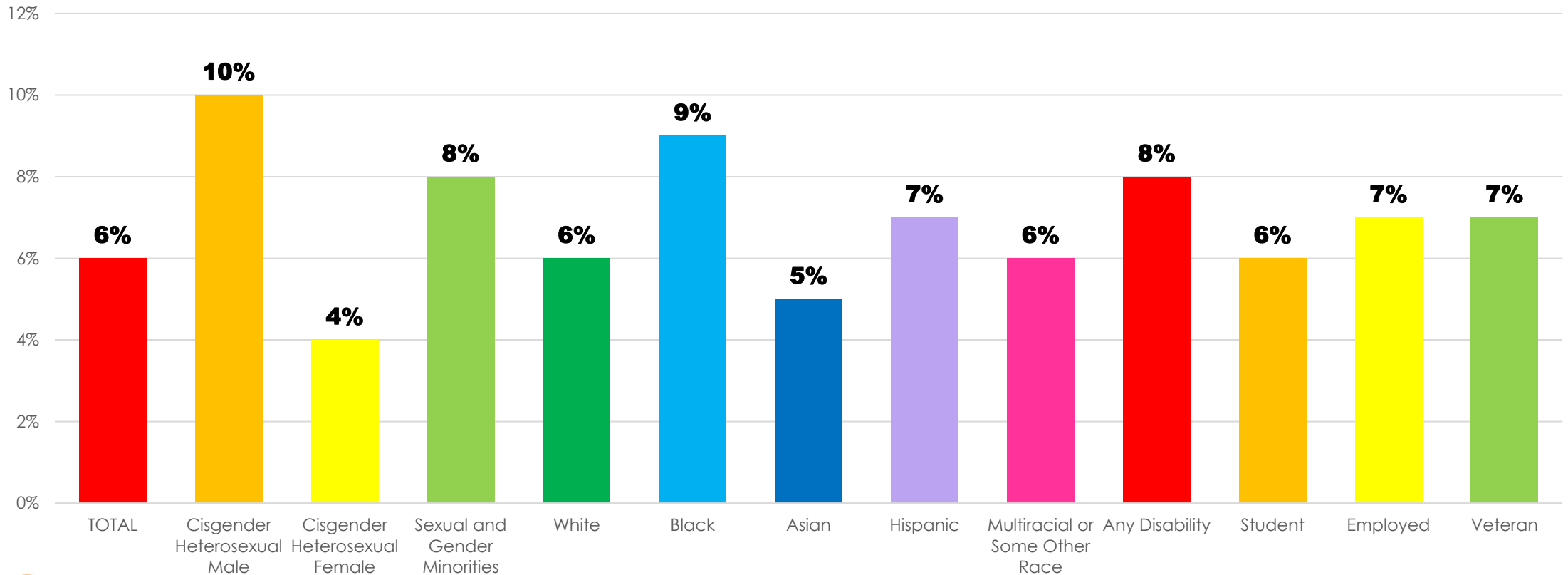
Hazardous Drinking



NOTE: AUDIT¹ scores of 8+ were used to define hazardous drinking. Hazardous drinking varied by student status ($p=0.003$), and those underage were less likely to engage in hazardous drinking ($p<0.001$).



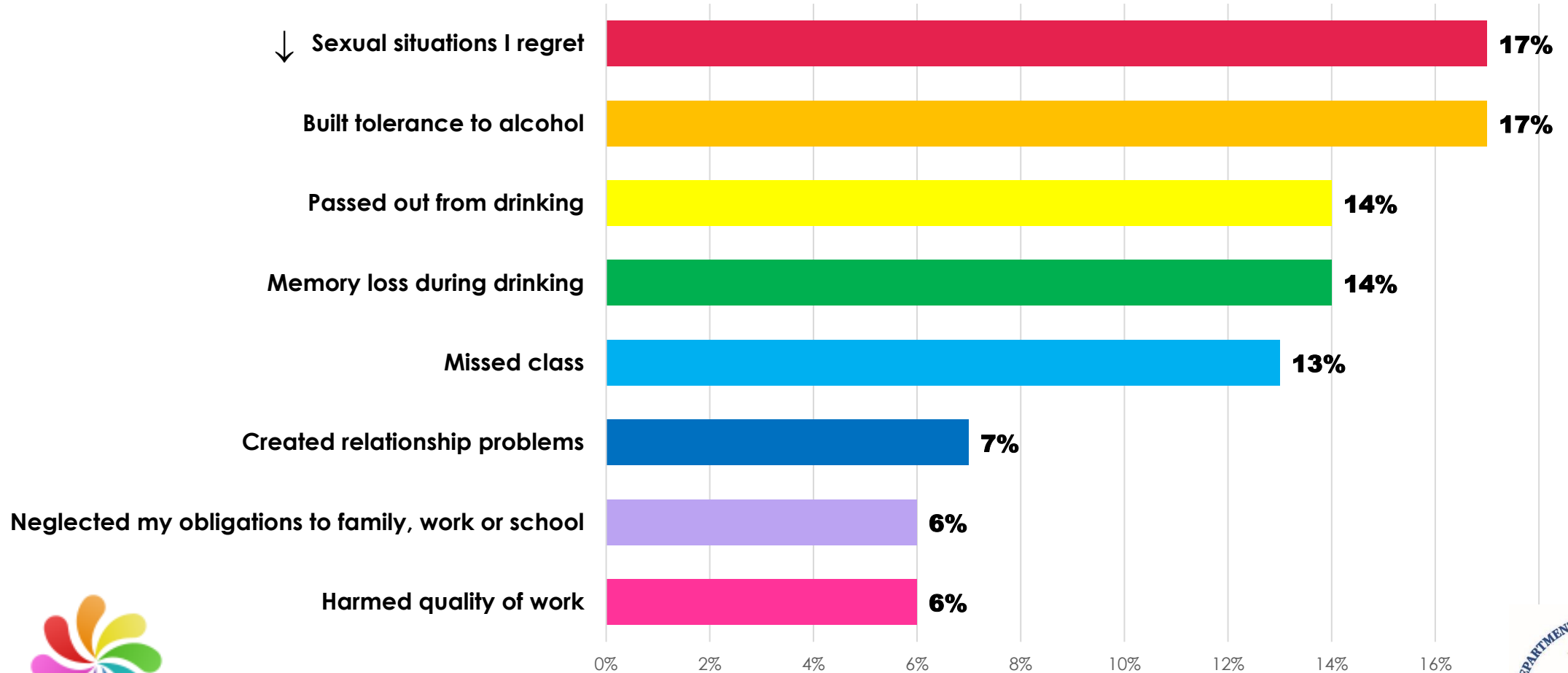
Alcohol Use Disorder



NOTE: AUDIT¹ scores of 12+ were used to define alcohol use disorder. Hazardous drinking varied by sexual and gender identity ($p=0.024$), and those underage were less likely to have alcohol use disorder ($p=0.013$).



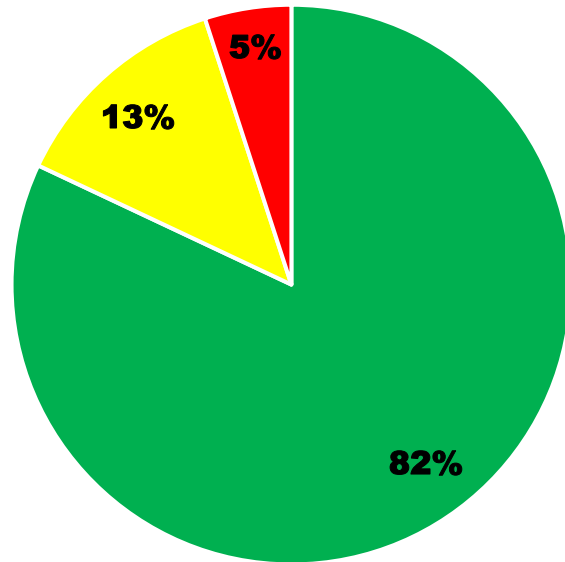
Negative Consequences of Alcohol (N=784)



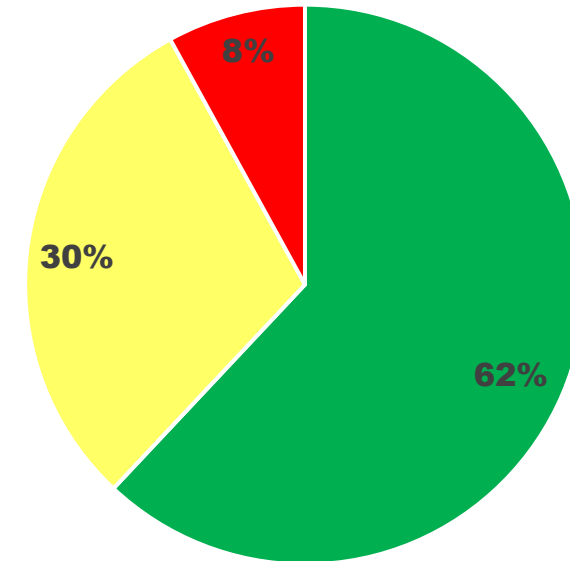
↓ Underage drinkers were less likely to report this consequence ($p < 0.05$)



Drinking and Driving among Drinkers (N=784)



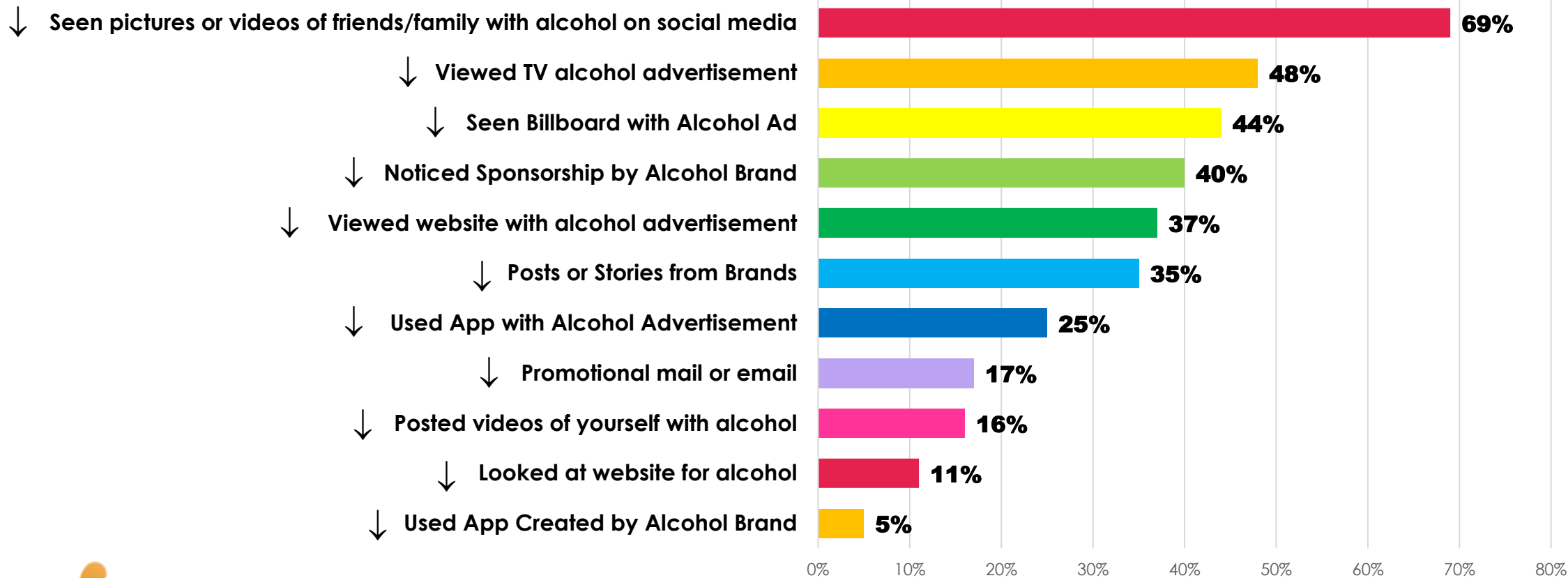
Riding with a Drinking Driver (N=1,022)



- No
- Yes, more than a month ago
- Yes, past month



Alcohol Marketing Exposure in the Past 30 Days



↓ Underage young adults were less likely to report this marketing exposure ($p < 0.05$)



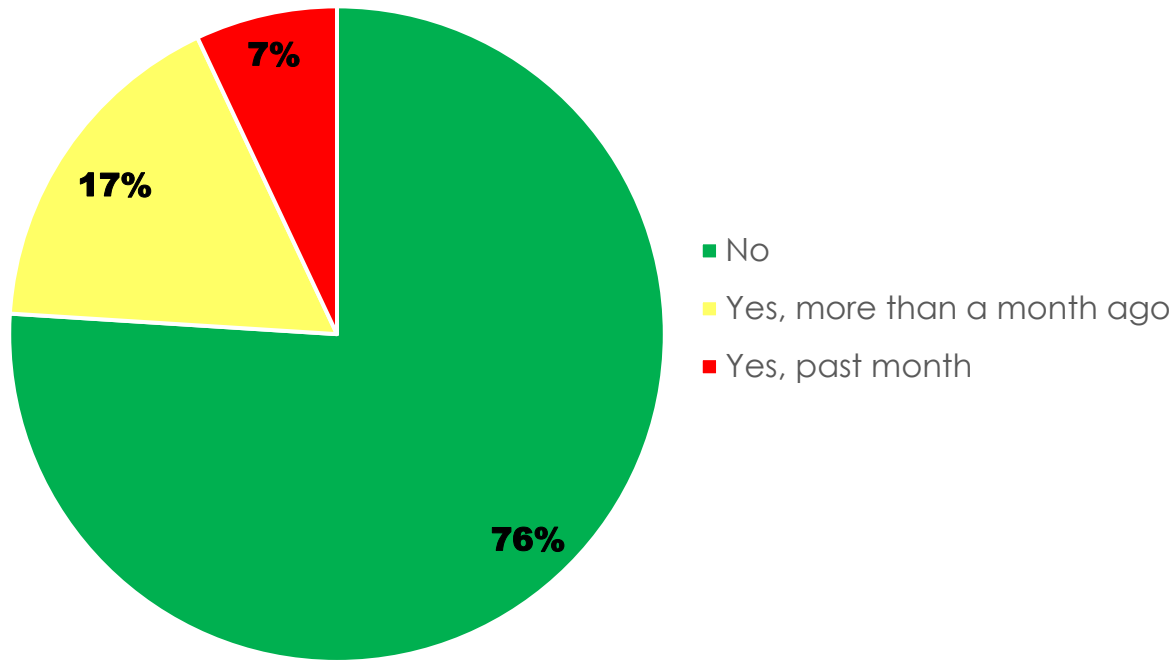
TOBACCO & VAPING



Rhode Island Young Adult Survey



Smoked a Cigarette

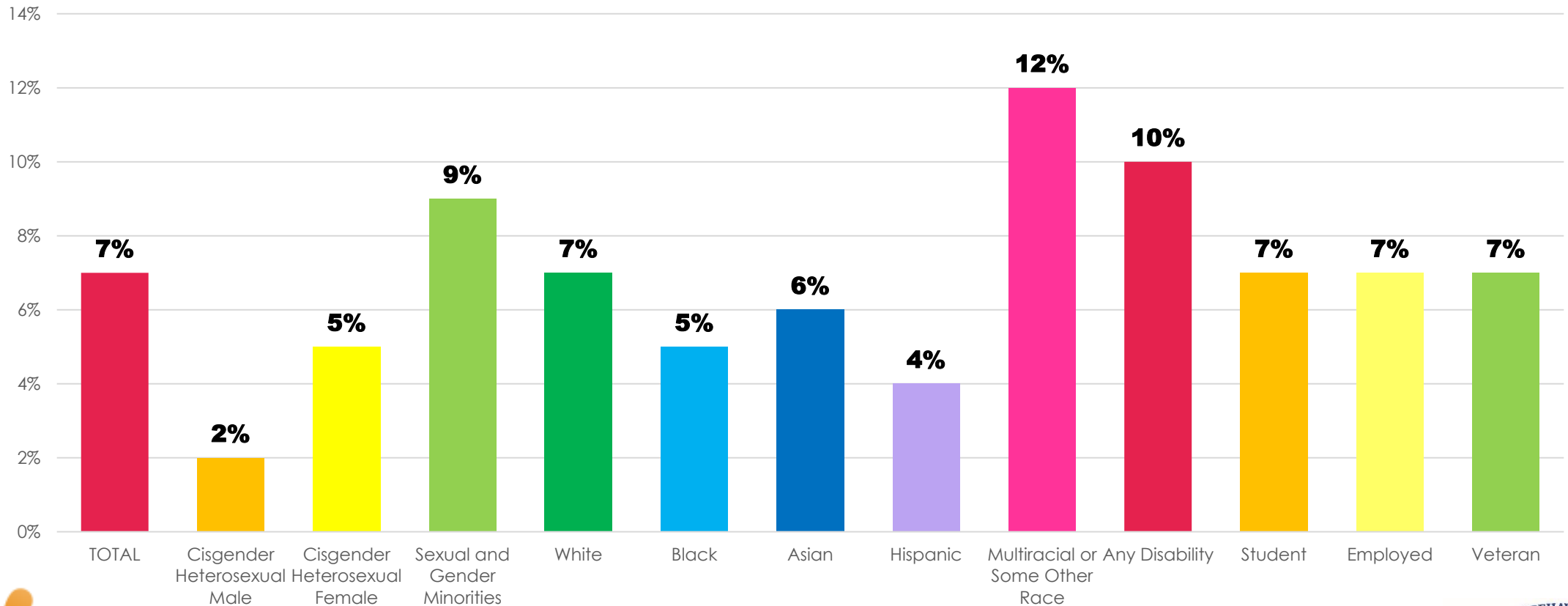


Average Age at First Cigarette among Ever Smokers (N=246):

17.5 Years Old



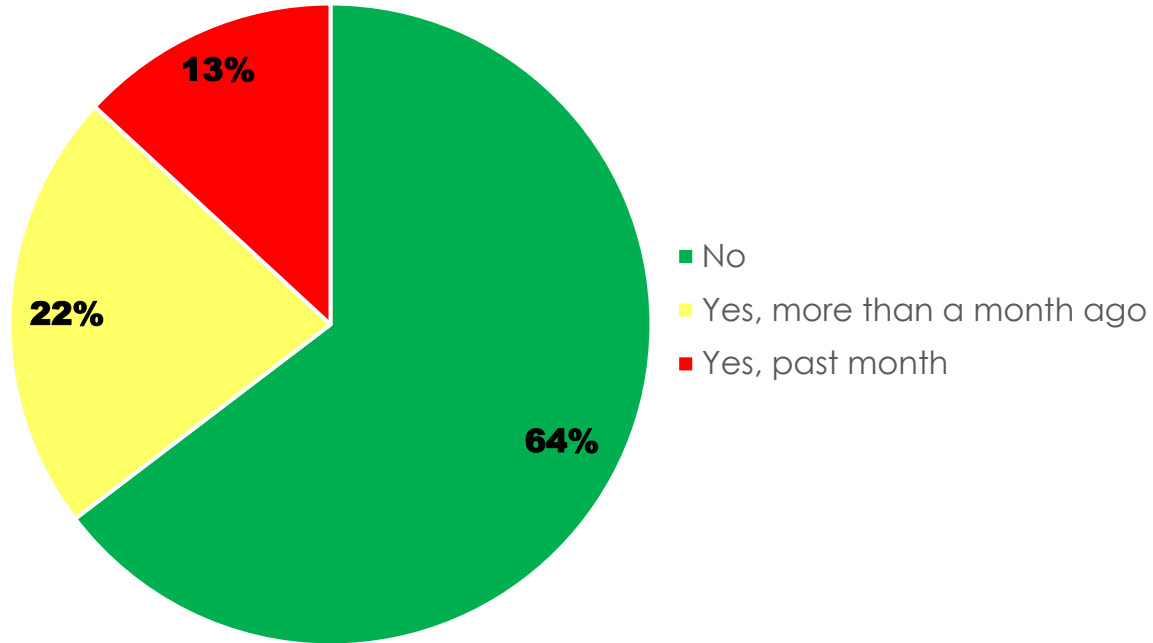
Current Cigarette Smoking



NOTE: Past month cigarette smoking varied by sexual & gender identity ($p=0.002$) and disability ($p=0.021$).



Used Vape

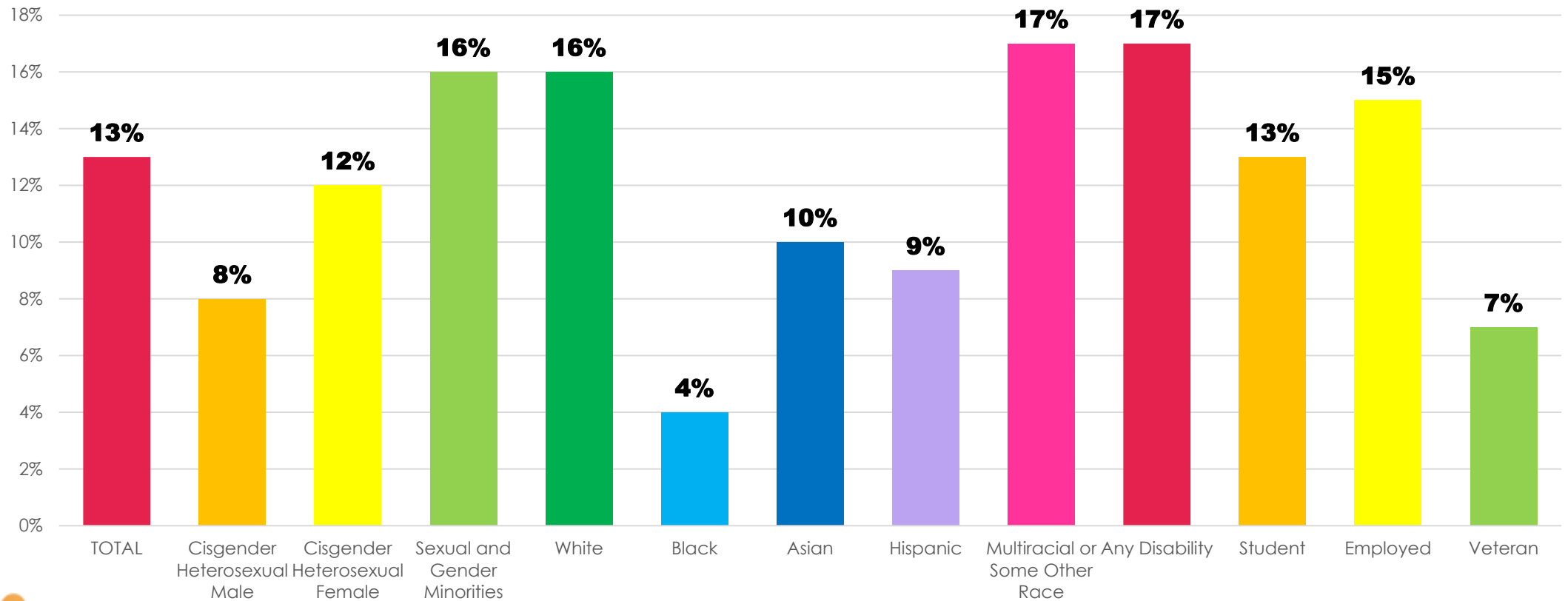


Average Age at First Vape among Ever Vapers (N=365):

17.5 Years Old



Current Vape Use

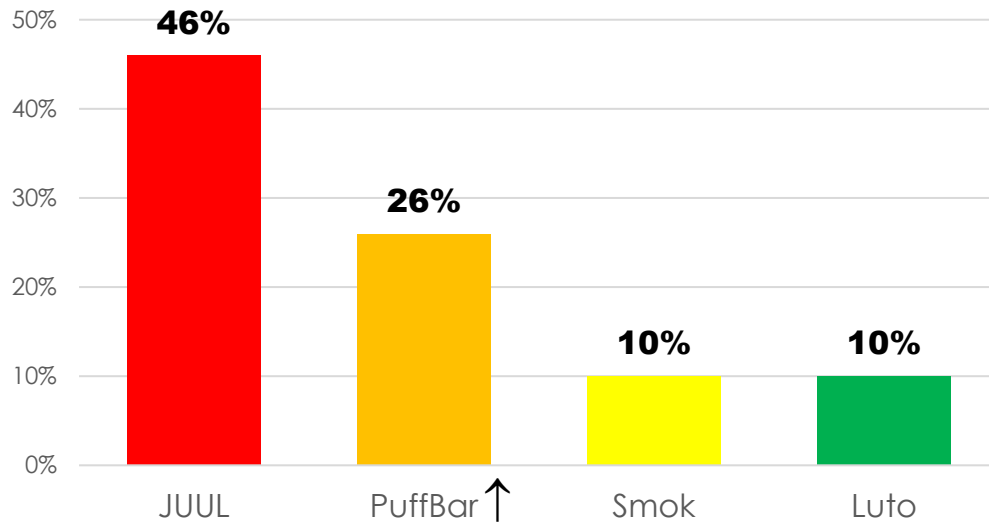


NOTE: Past month vaping varied by sexual & gender identity ($p=0.025$), race/ethnicity ($p=0.014$), and employment ($p=0.008$).

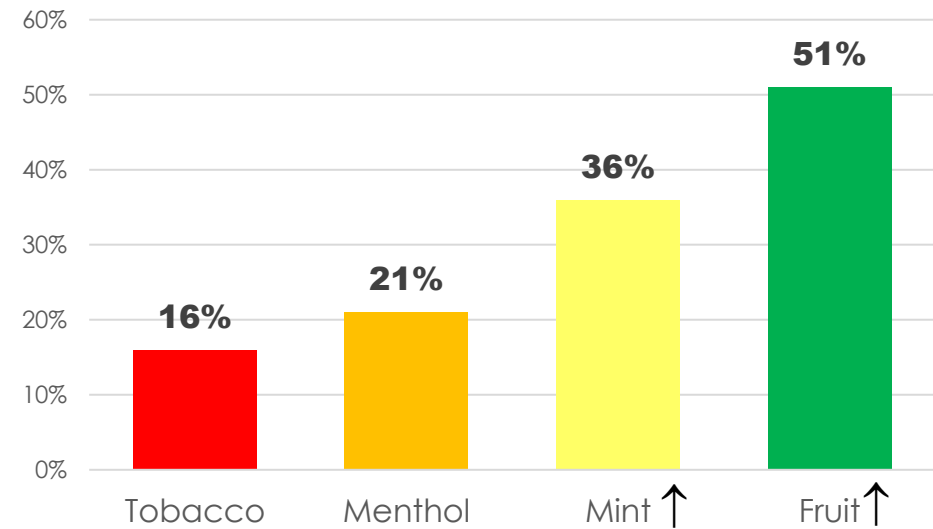


Days Vaped in Average Month among Ever Vapers (N=365):
11 Days

Vape Brands Used (N=365)



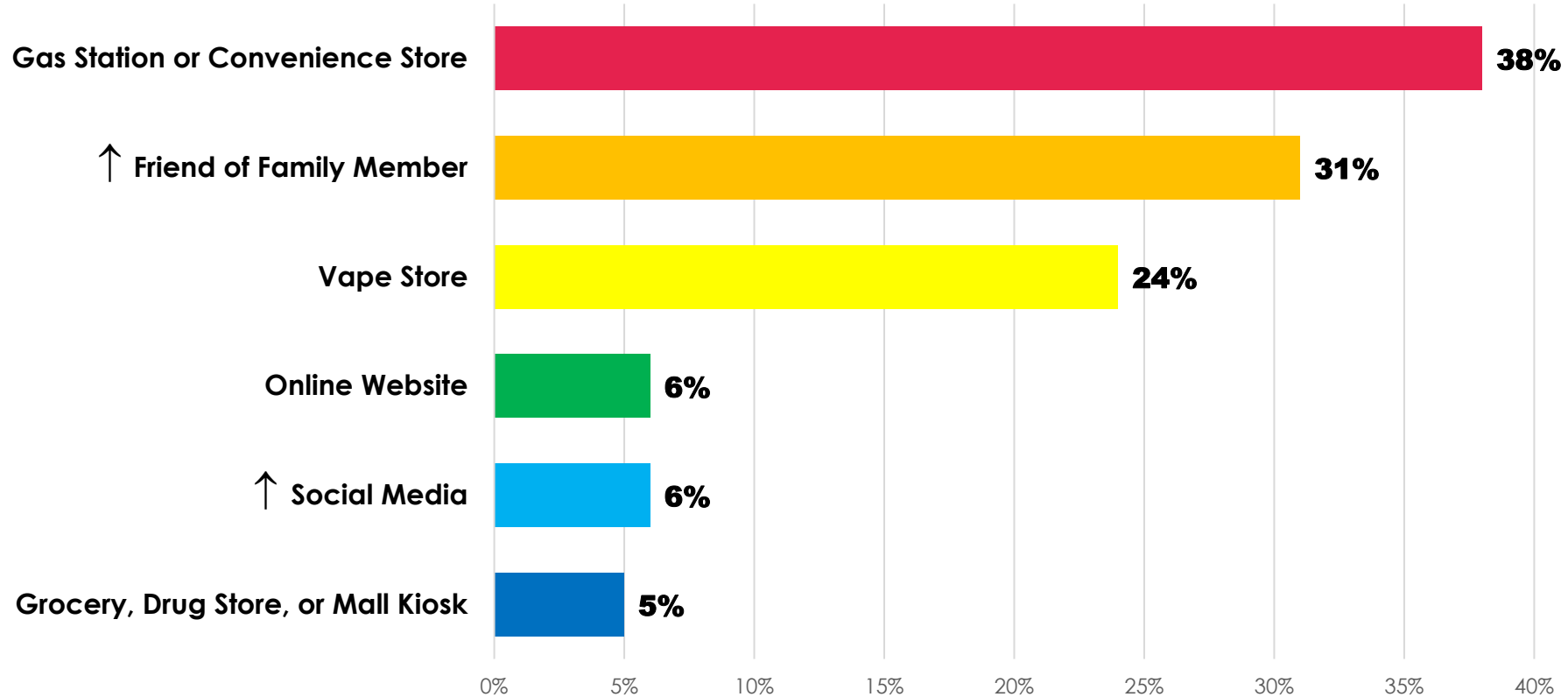
Flavors of Vape Used (N=365)



↑ Underage vapers were more likely to use this brand/flavor (p<0.05)



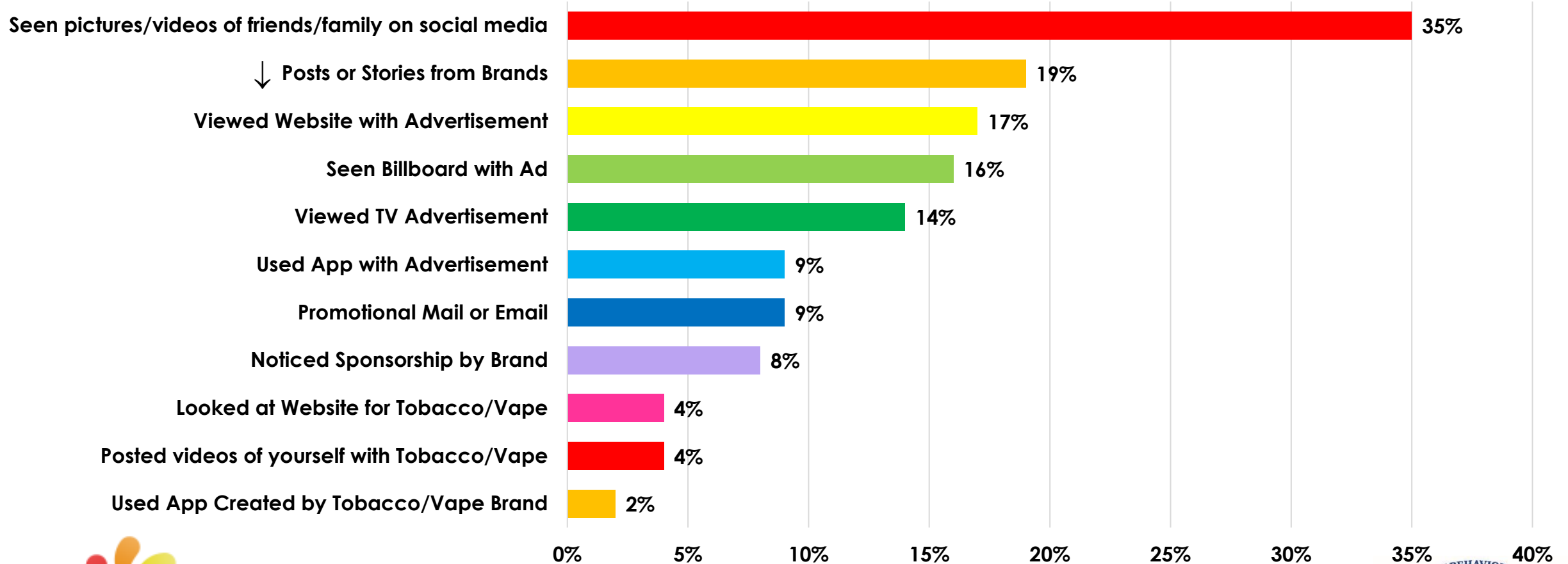
Source of Vape among Ever Vapers (N=365)



↑ Underage vapers were more likely to use this source (p<0.05)



Tobacco or Vape Marketing Exposure in the Past 30 Days



↓ Underage young adults were less likely to report this marketing exposure (p<0.05)



CANNABIS

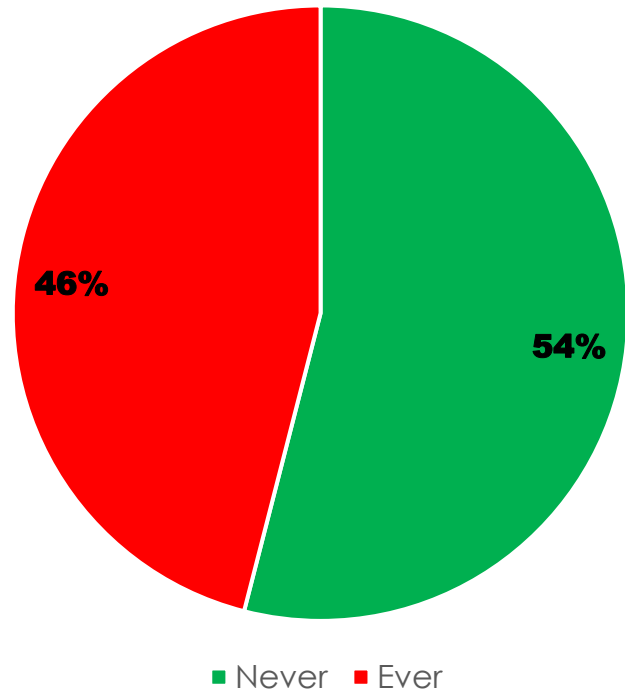


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

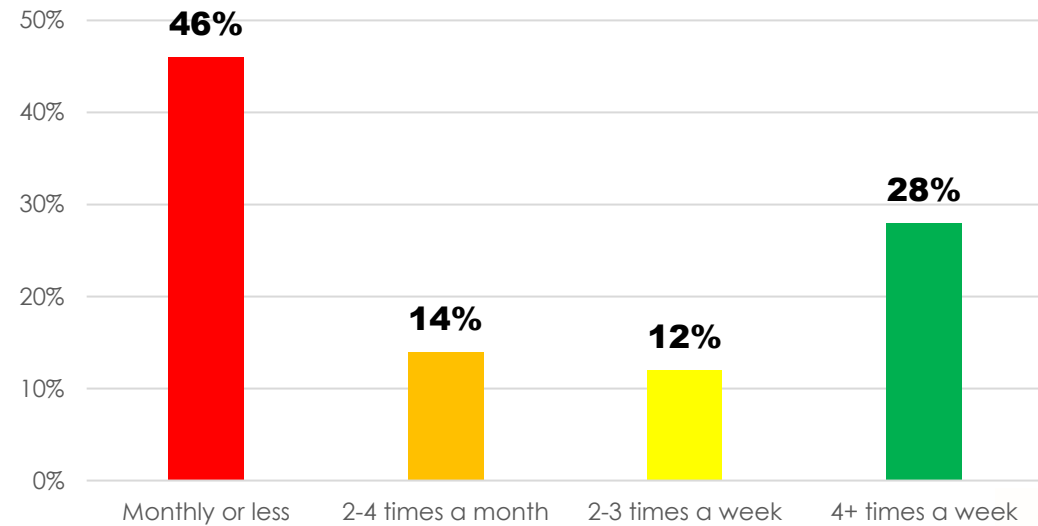


Average Age at First Cannabis Use among Ever Users (N=365):
17 Years Old

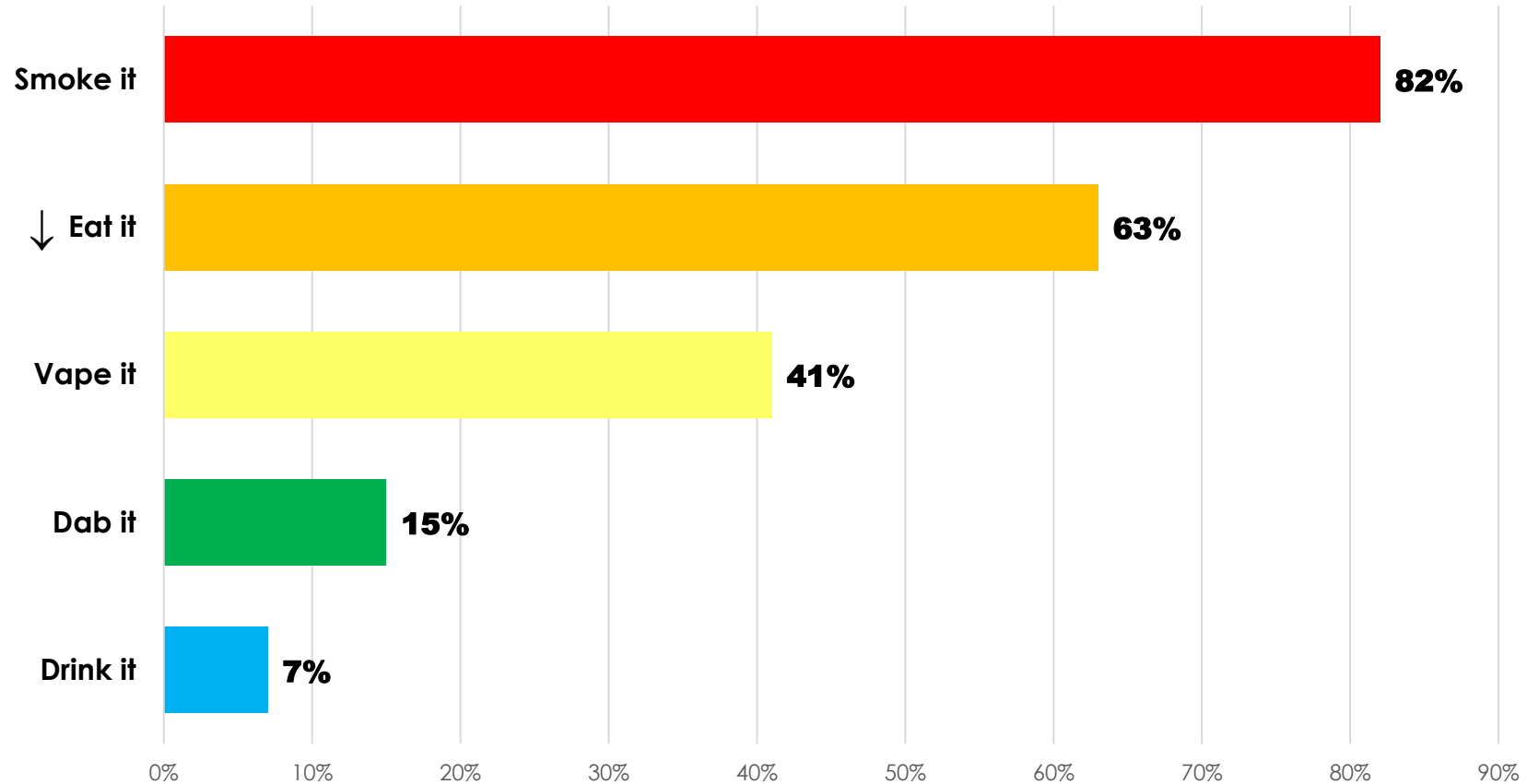
Used Cannabis



Frequency of Cannabis Use among Ever Users (N=471)



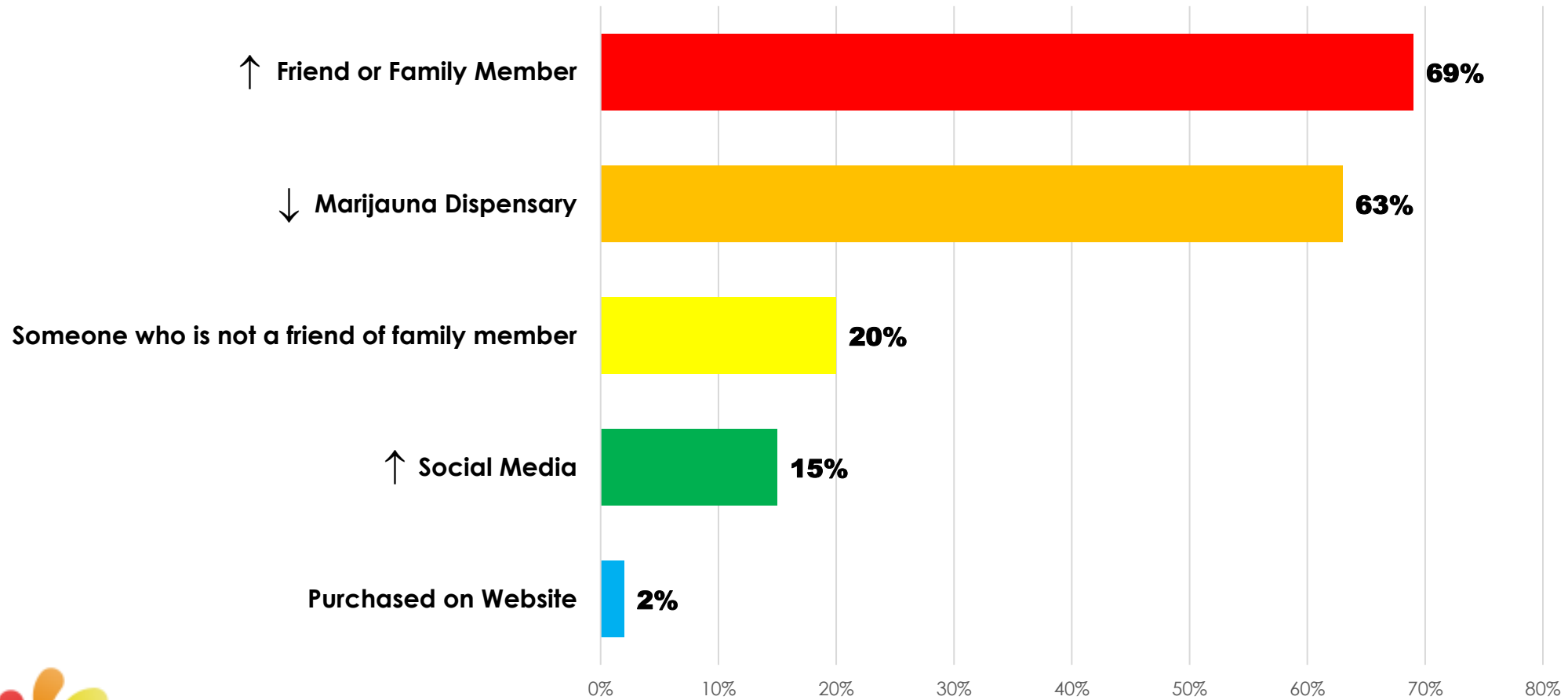
Modes of Cannabis Use in Average Month (N=471)



↓ Underage users were less likely to use this mode (p<0.05)



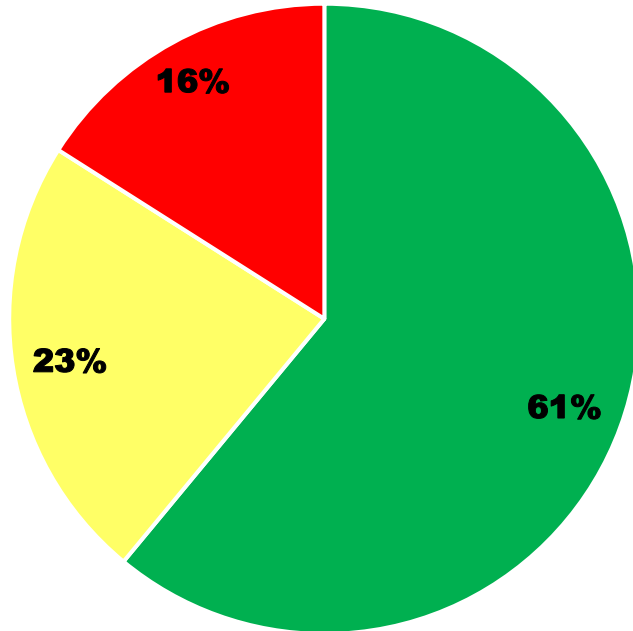
Source of Cannabis Past Year (N=471)



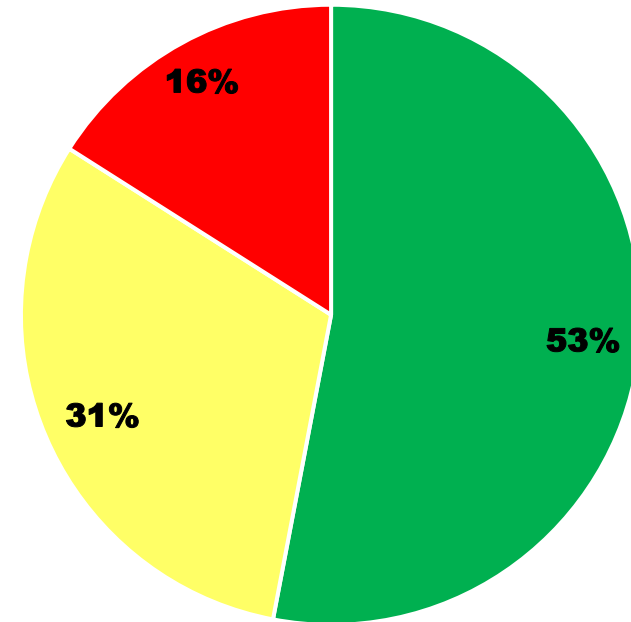
↓ Underage users were less likely to use this source (p<0.05)
 ↑ Underage users were more likely to use this source (p<0.05)



Using Cannabis and Driving among Users (N=471)



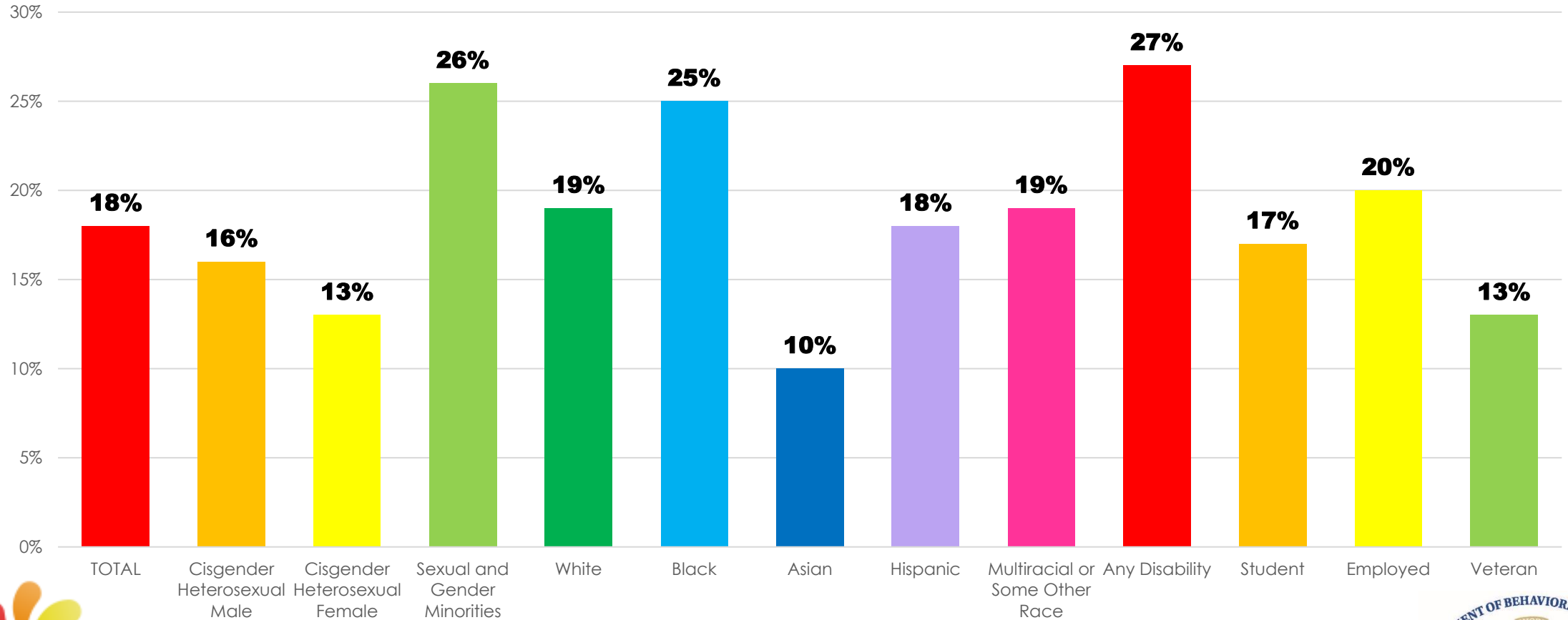
Riding with a Cannabis-Using Driver (N=1,022)



- No
- Yes, more than a month ago
- Yes, past month



Hazardous Cannabis Use

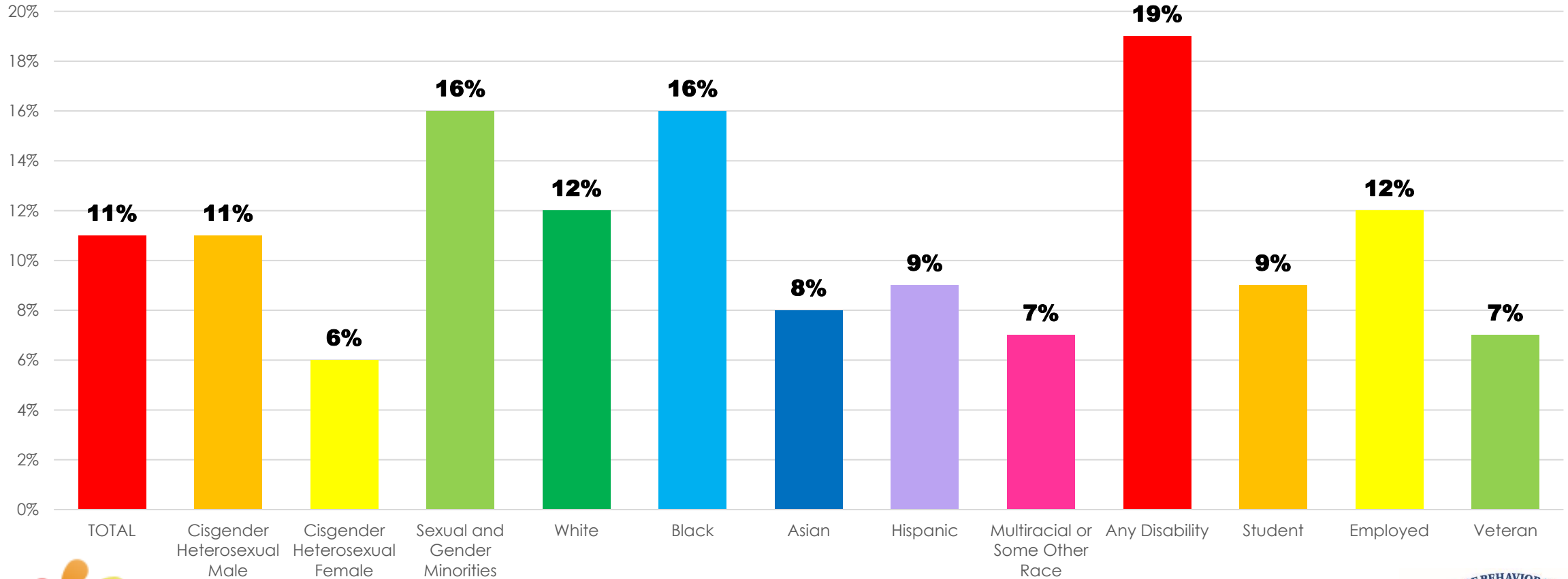


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: CUDIT² scores of 8+ were used to define hazardous drinking. Hazardous drinking varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$) and disability status ($p < 0.001$).



Cannabis Use Disorder

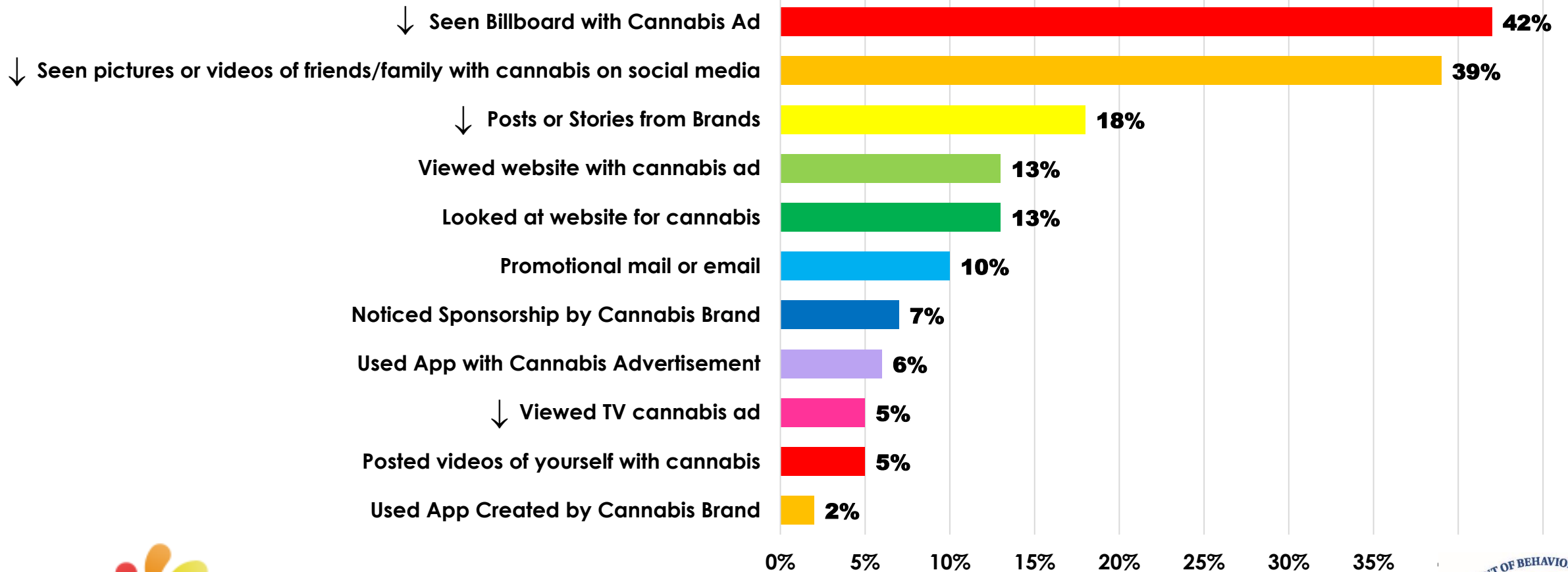


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: CUDIT² scores of 12+ were used to define cannabis use disorder. Cannabis use disorder varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), disability status ($p < 0.001$), and student status ($p = 0.003$).



Cannabis Marketing Exposure in the Past 30 Days



↓ Underage young adults were less likely to report this marketing exposure ($p < 0.05$)



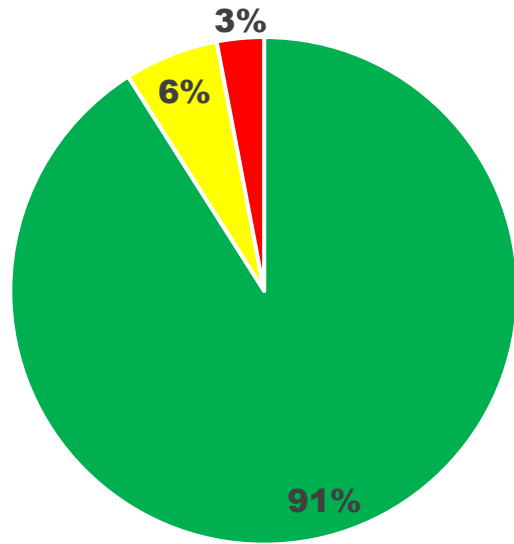
OTHER DRUGS



Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

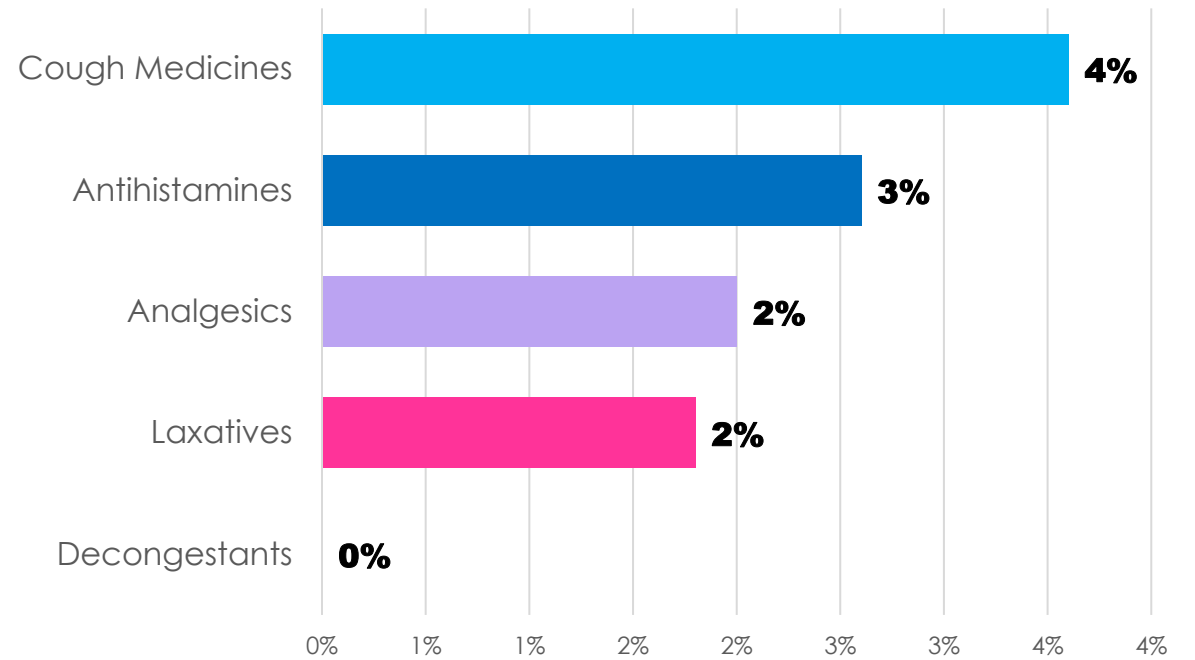


Any Over-the-Counter Drug Misuse

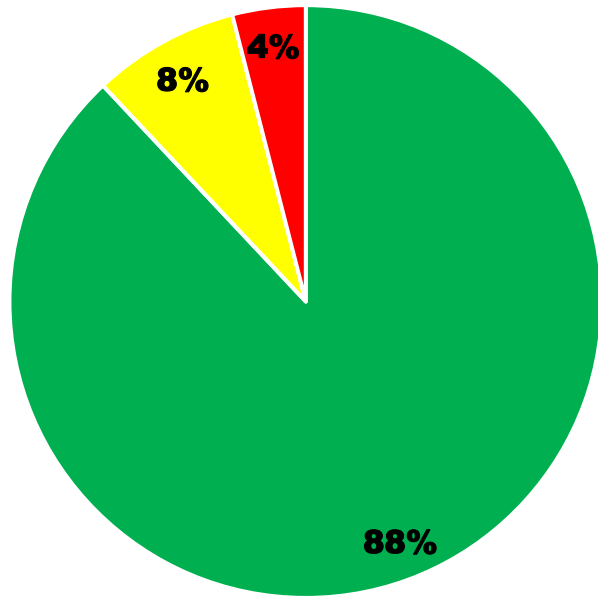


■ No ■ Yes, more than a month ago ■ Yes, past month

Over-the-Counter Drug Misuse by Type

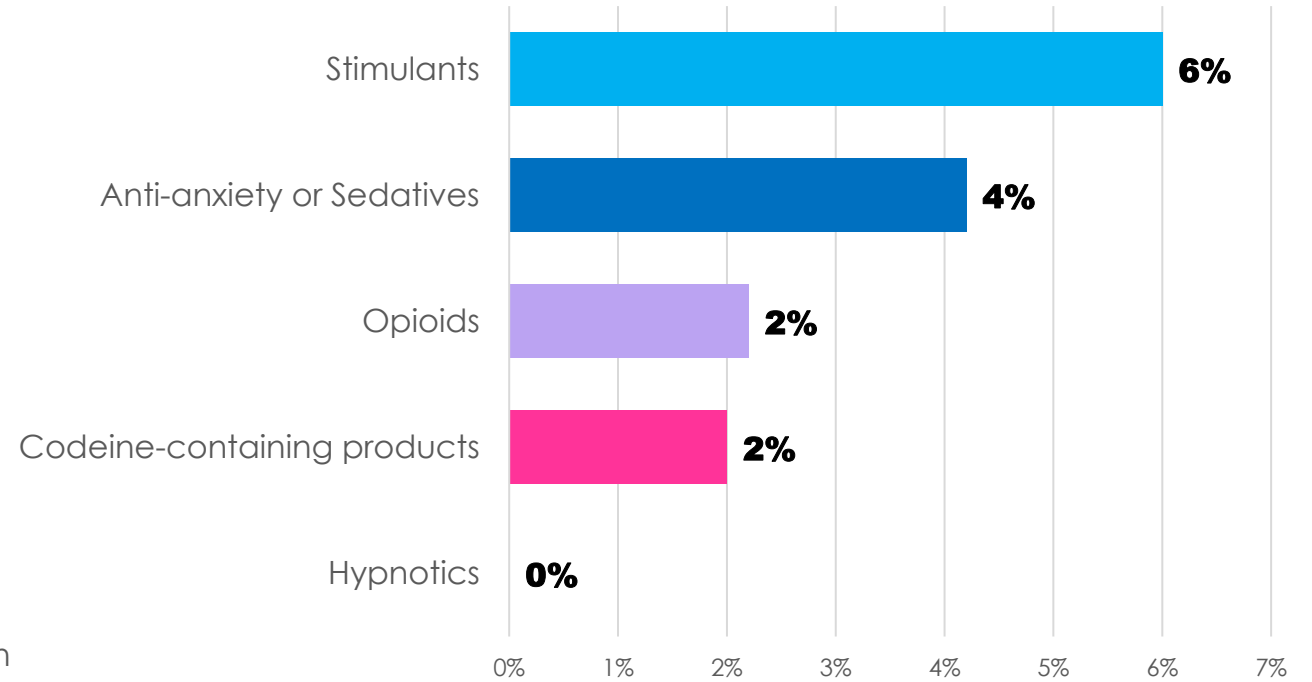


Any Prescription Drug Misuse

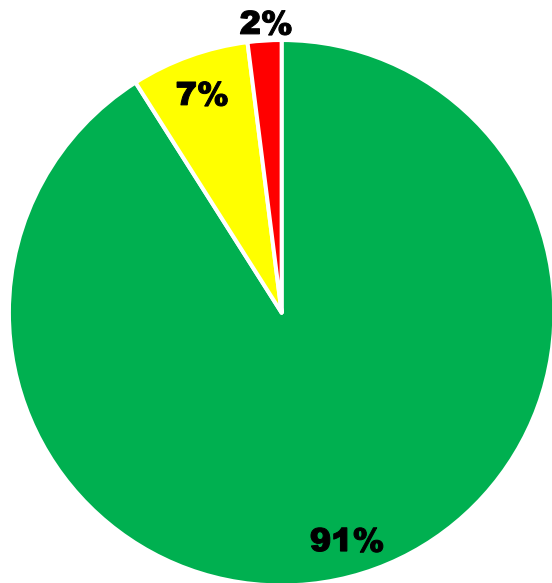


■ No ■ Yes, more than a month ago ■ Yes, past month

Prescription Drug Misuse by Type

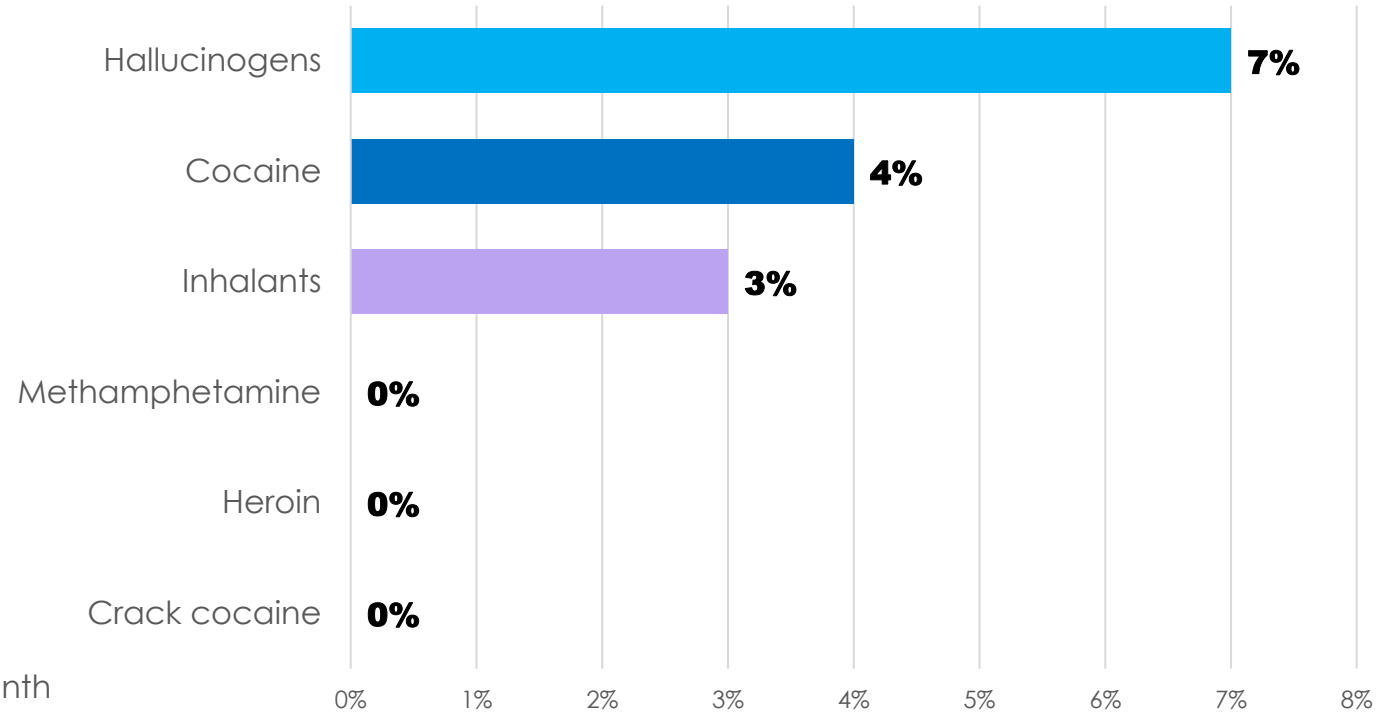


Any Illegal Drug Use

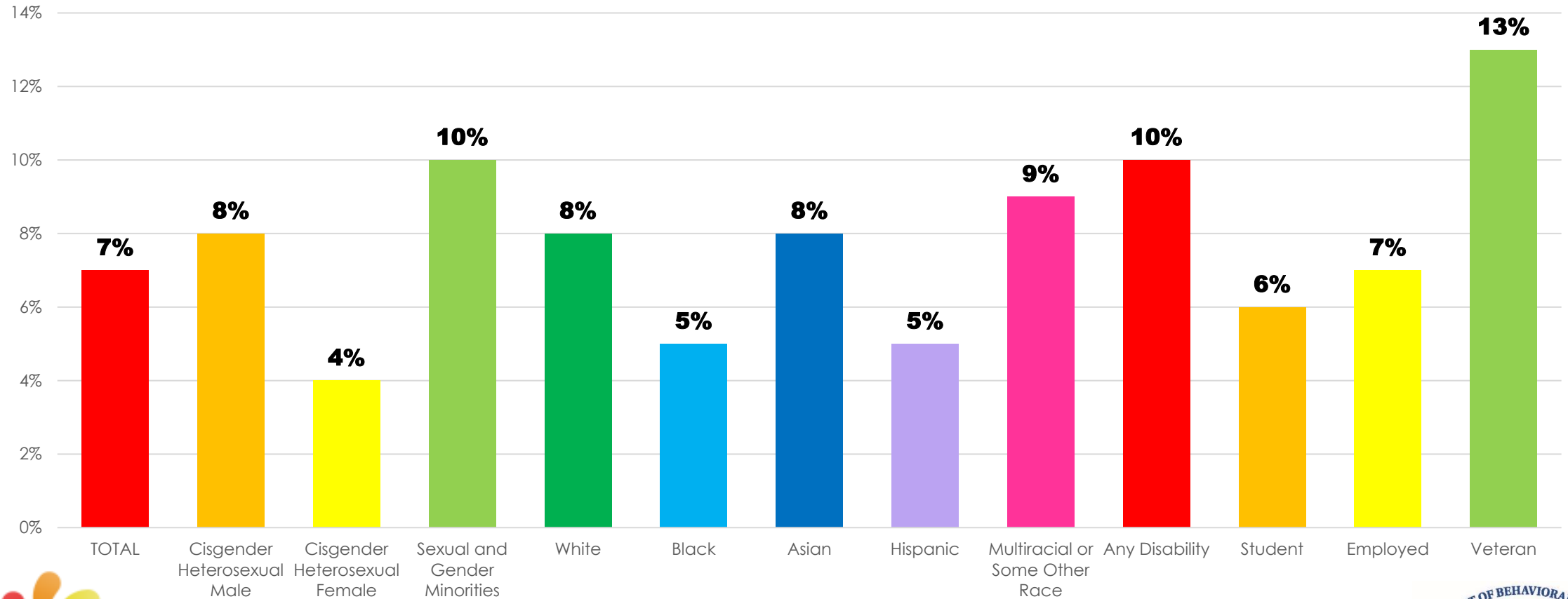


■ No ■ Yes, more than a month ago ■ Yes, past month

Illegal Drug Use by Type



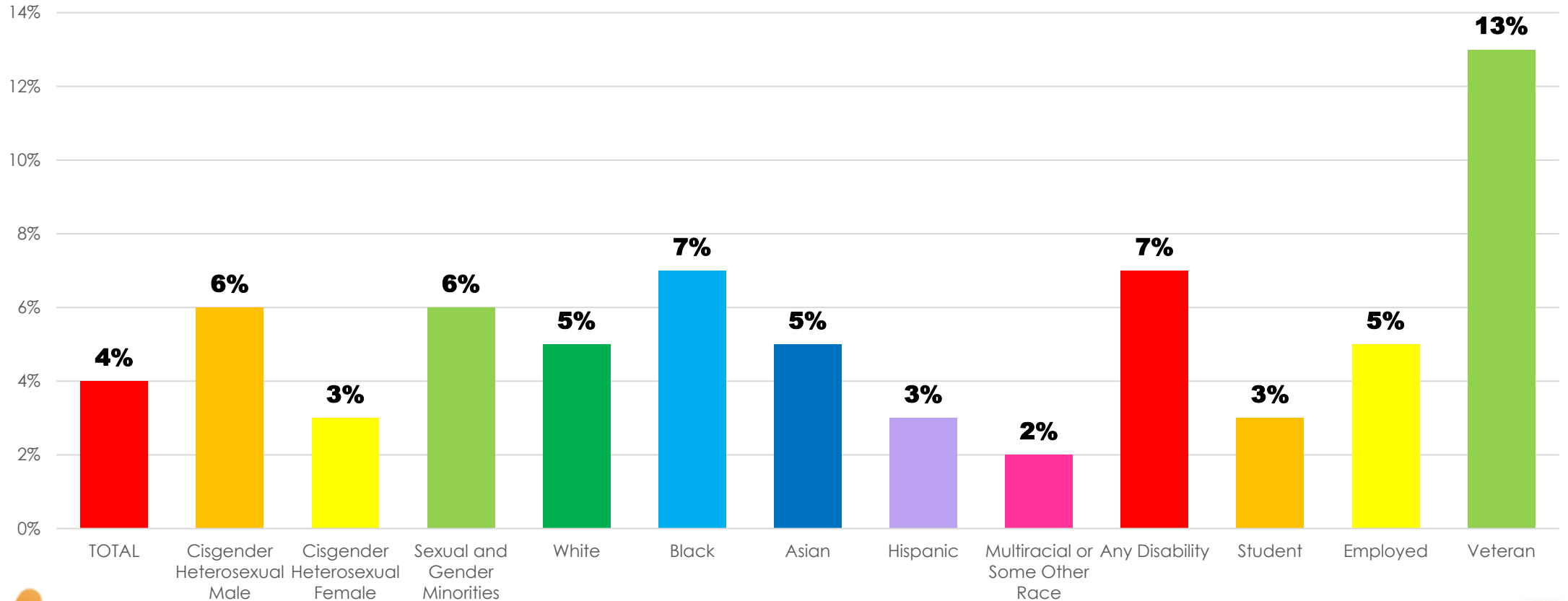
Ever Used Hallucinogens



NOTE: Hallucinogen use varied by sexual and gender identity ($p=0.001$), disability status ($p=0.025$), and student status ($p=0.010$).



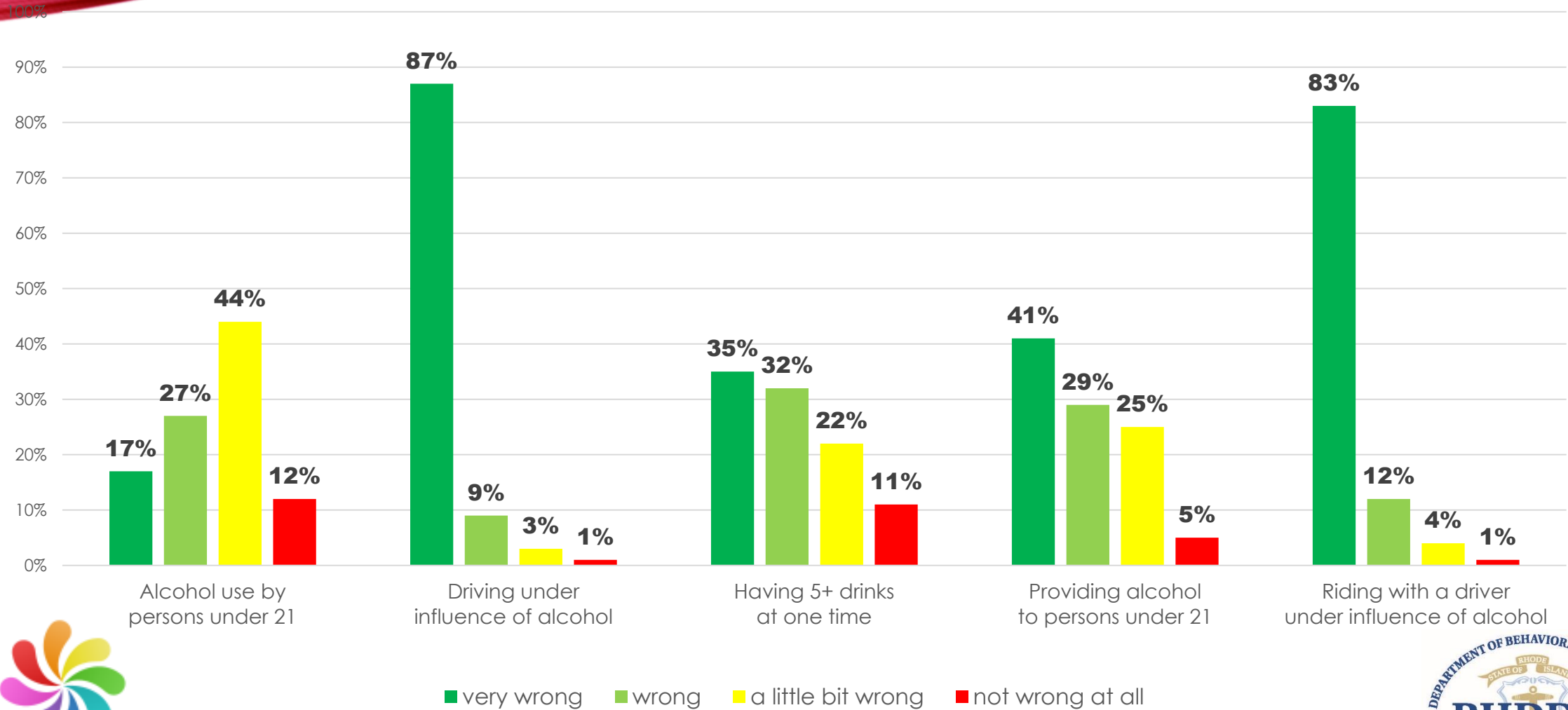
Ever Used Cocaine



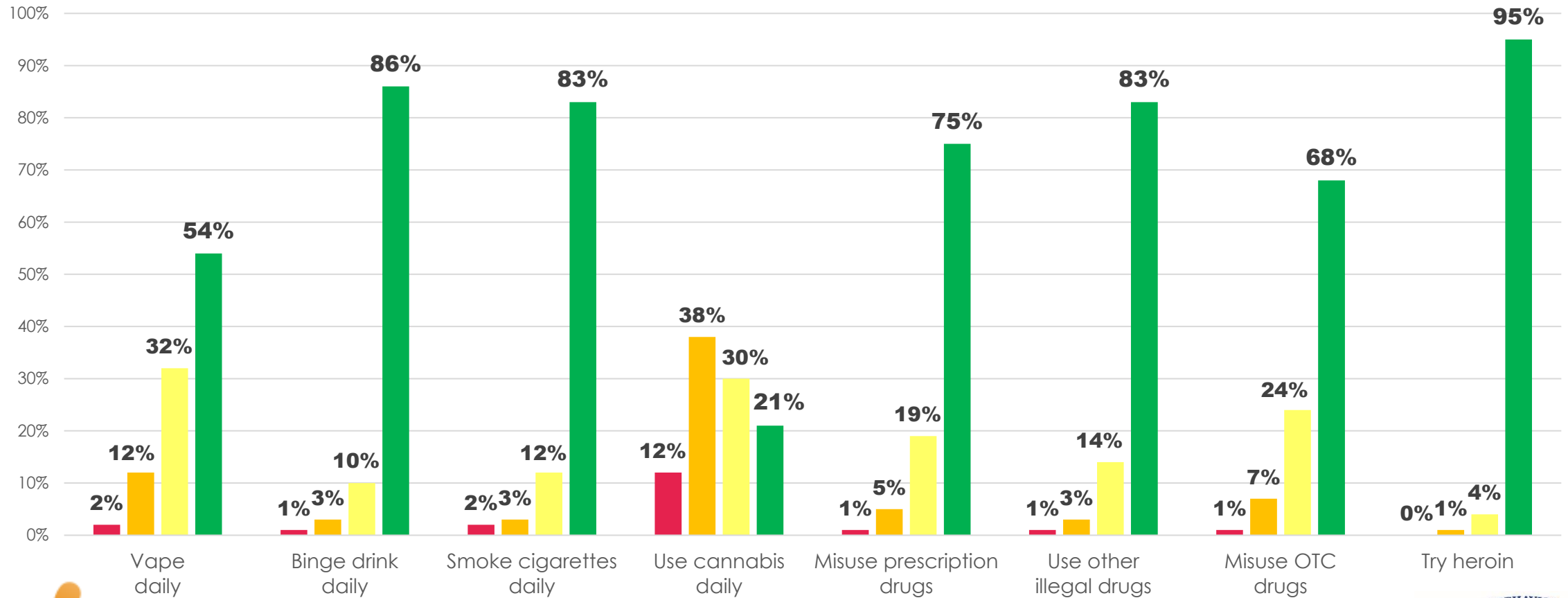
NOTE: Cocaine use varied by sexual and gender identity ($p=0.046$), disability status ($p=0.005$), student status ($p=0.011$), and employment ($p=0.040$).



How Wrong Do Adults in Your Family Think This Is?



How Much Do People Risk Harming Themselves if They?



■ no risk ■ slight risk ■ moderate risk ■ great risk



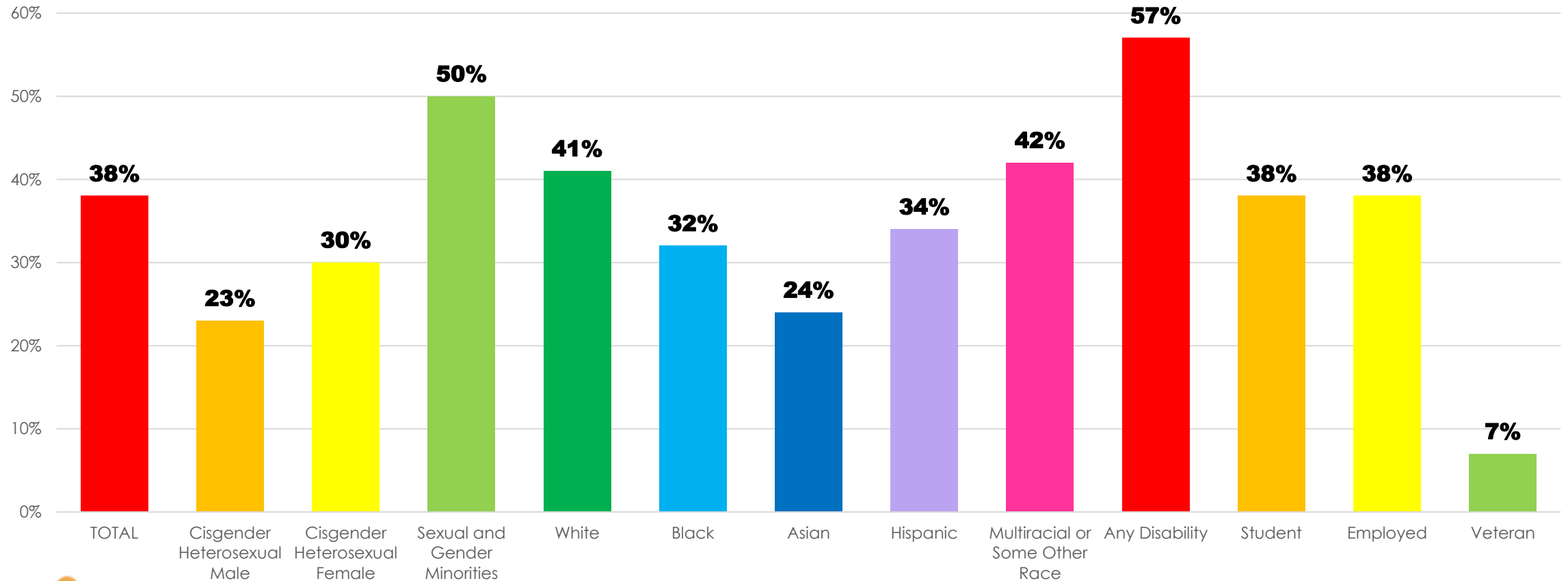
MENTAL HEALTH



Rhode Island Young Adult Survey



Anxiety

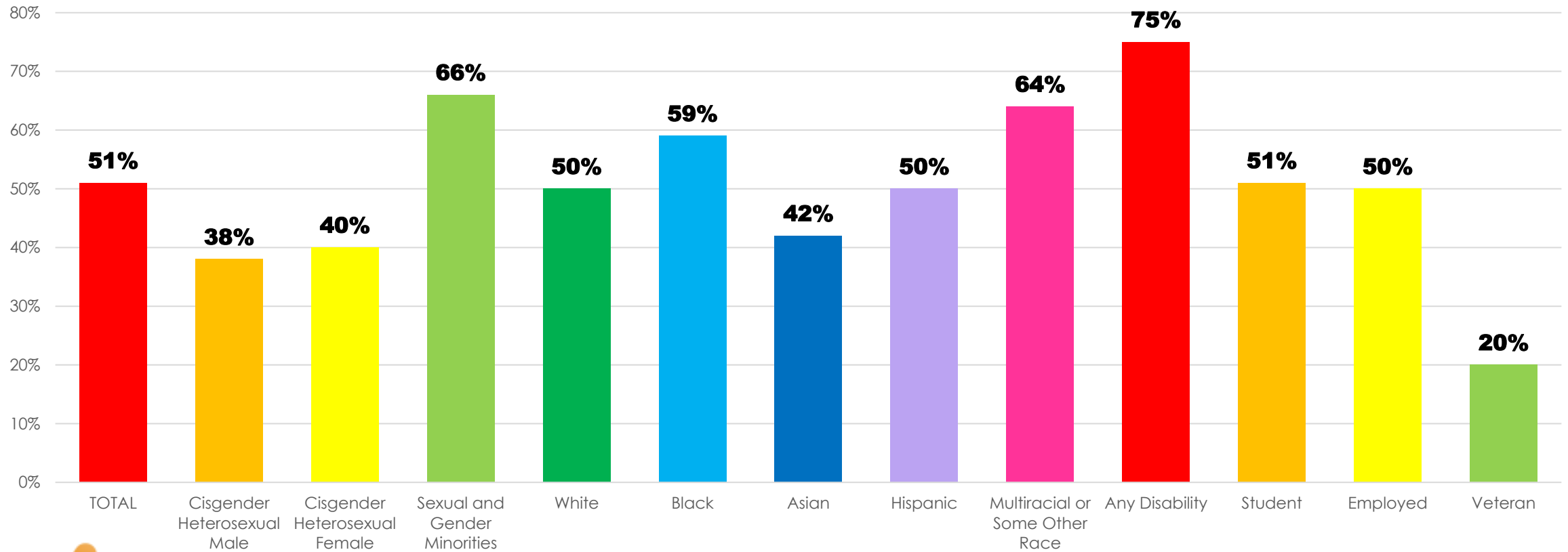


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: GAD-7³ scores of 10+ were used to define anxiety. Anxiety varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), race/ethnicity ($p = 0.048$), disability status ($p < 0.001$), and veteran status ($p = 0.012$).



Depression

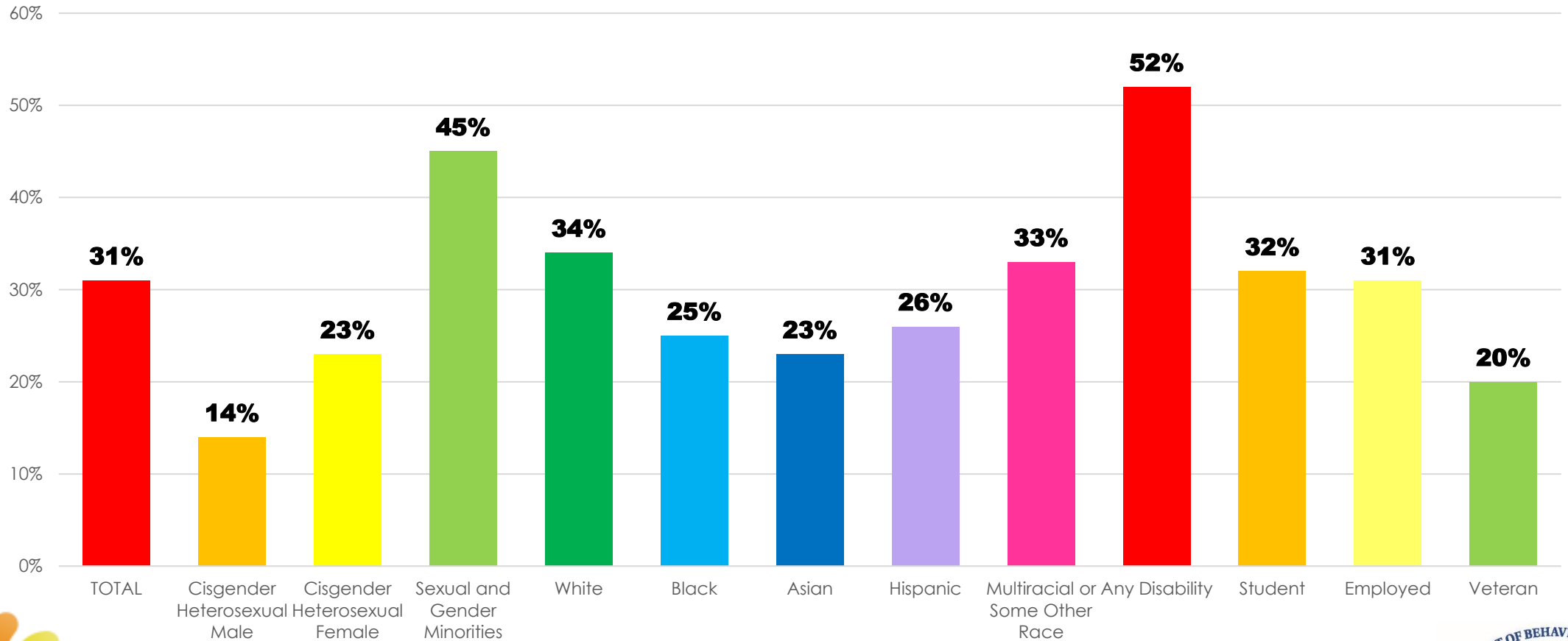


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: CESD-10⁴ scores of 10+ were used to define depression. Hazardous drinking varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), disability status ($p < 0.001$), and veteran status ($p = 0.016$).



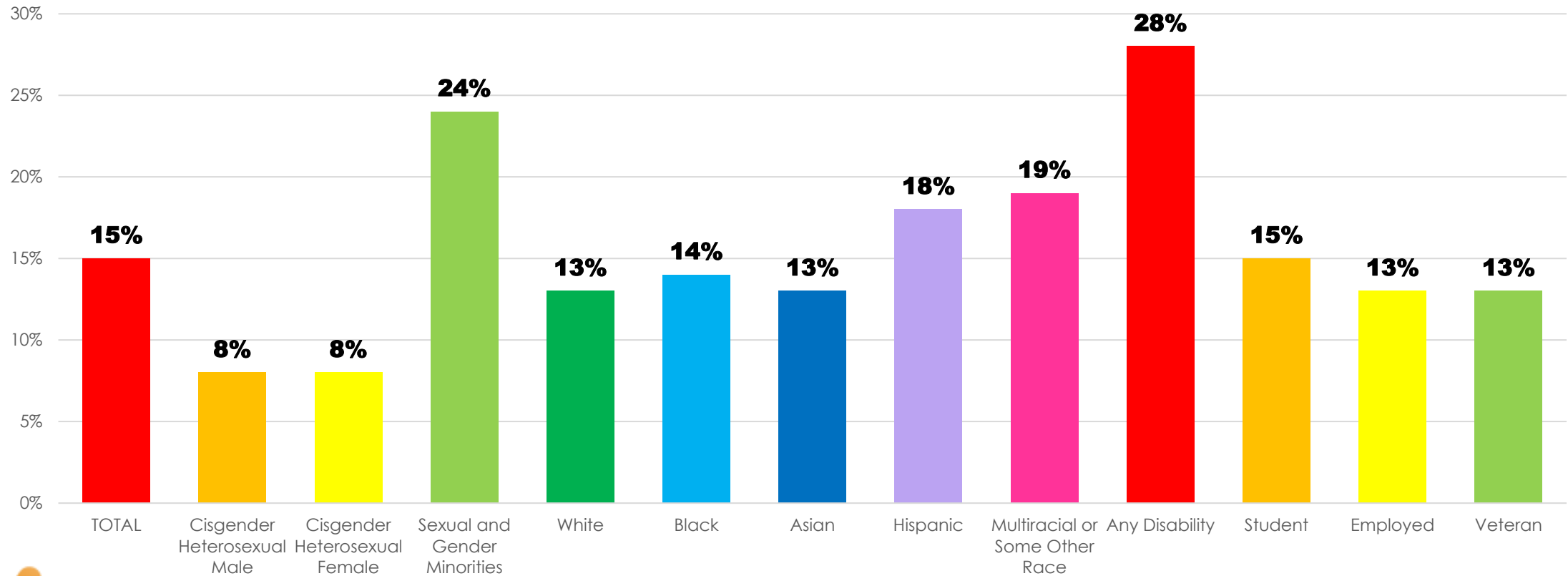
Depression Diagnosis



NOTE: Depression diagnosis varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$) and disability status ($p < 0.001$).



Considered Suicide Past Year

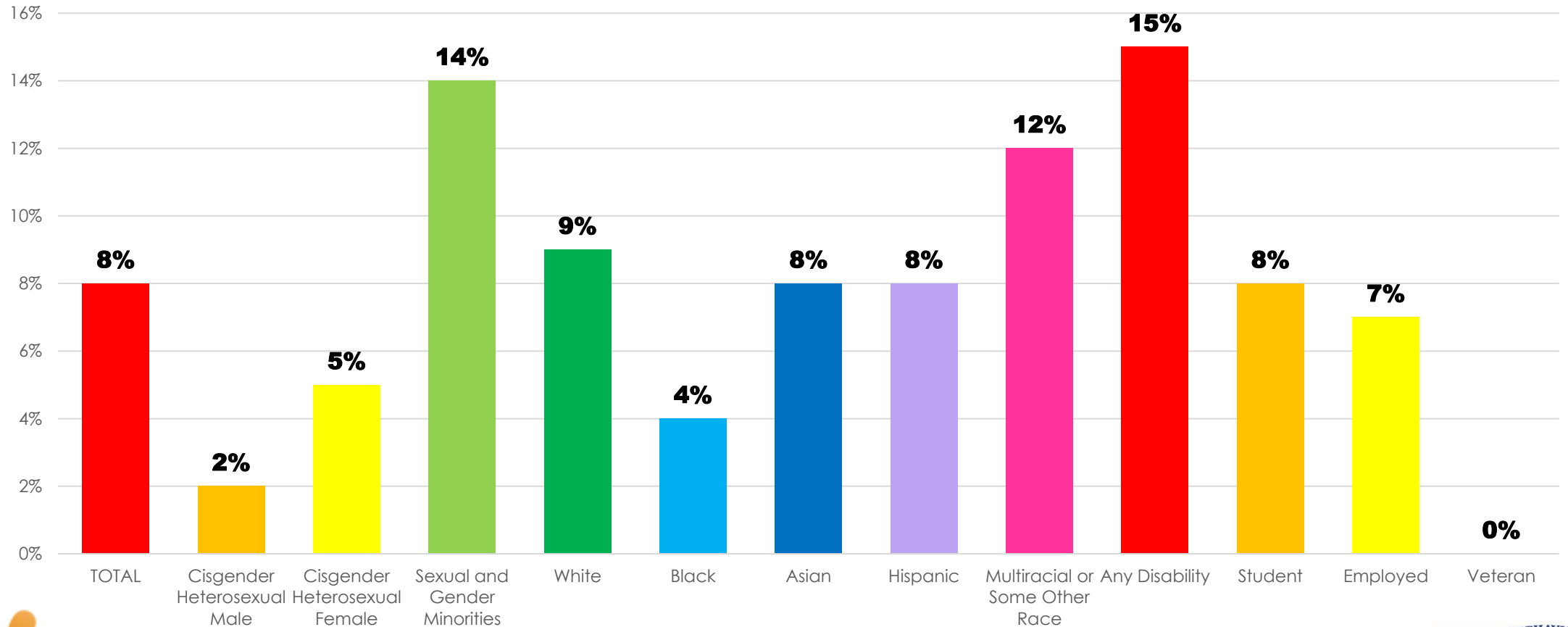


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: Having considered suicide varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), disability status ($p < 0.001$), and employment ($p < 0.001$).



Made a Suicide Plan Past Year

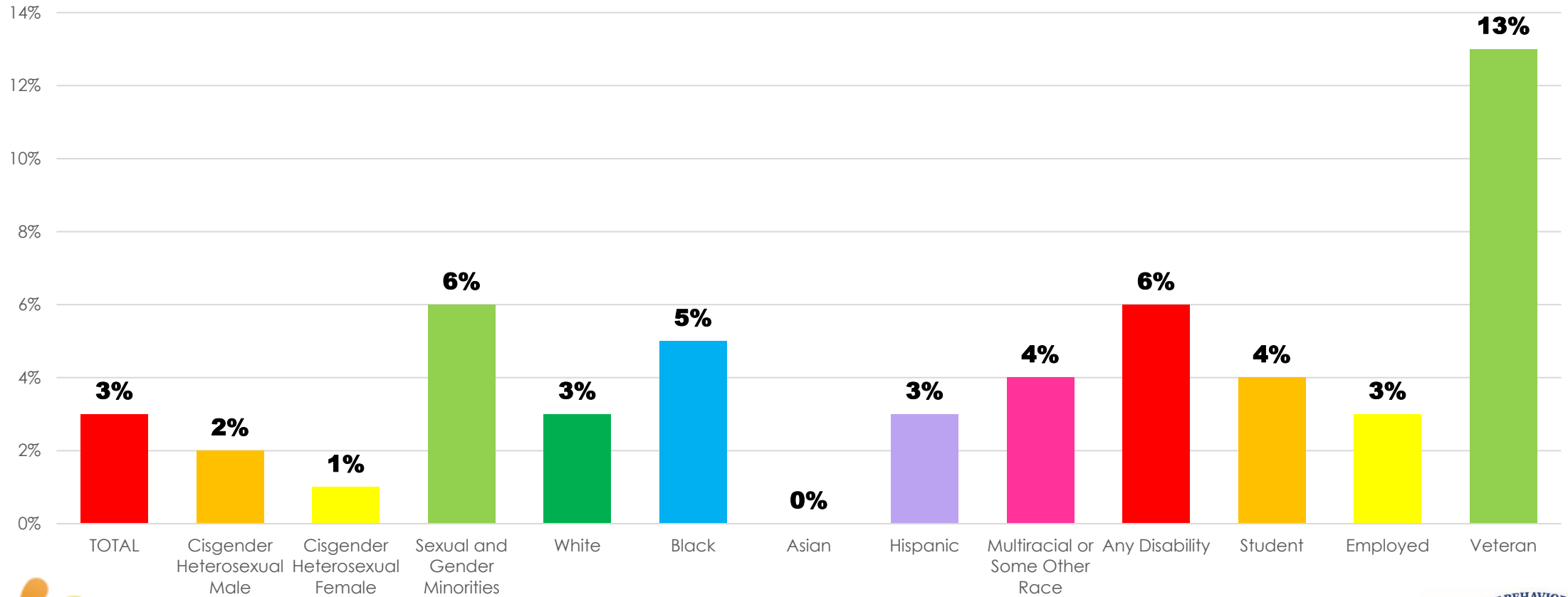


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: Making a suicide plan varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), disability status ($p < 0.001$), and employment ($p = 0.007$).



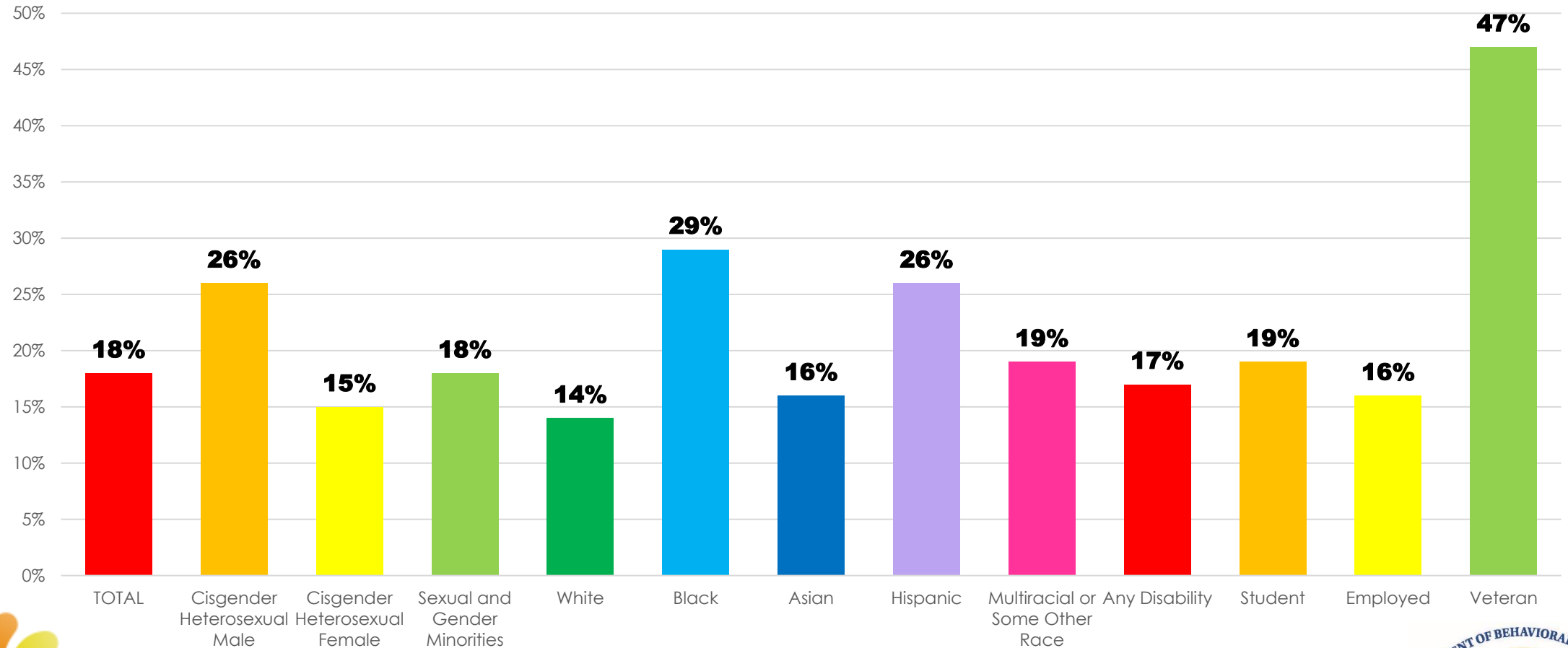
Suicide Attempt Past Year



NOTE: Suicide attempt varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), disability status ($p = 0.001$), and veteran status ($p = 0.019$).



Rarely/Never Have Social or Emotional Support

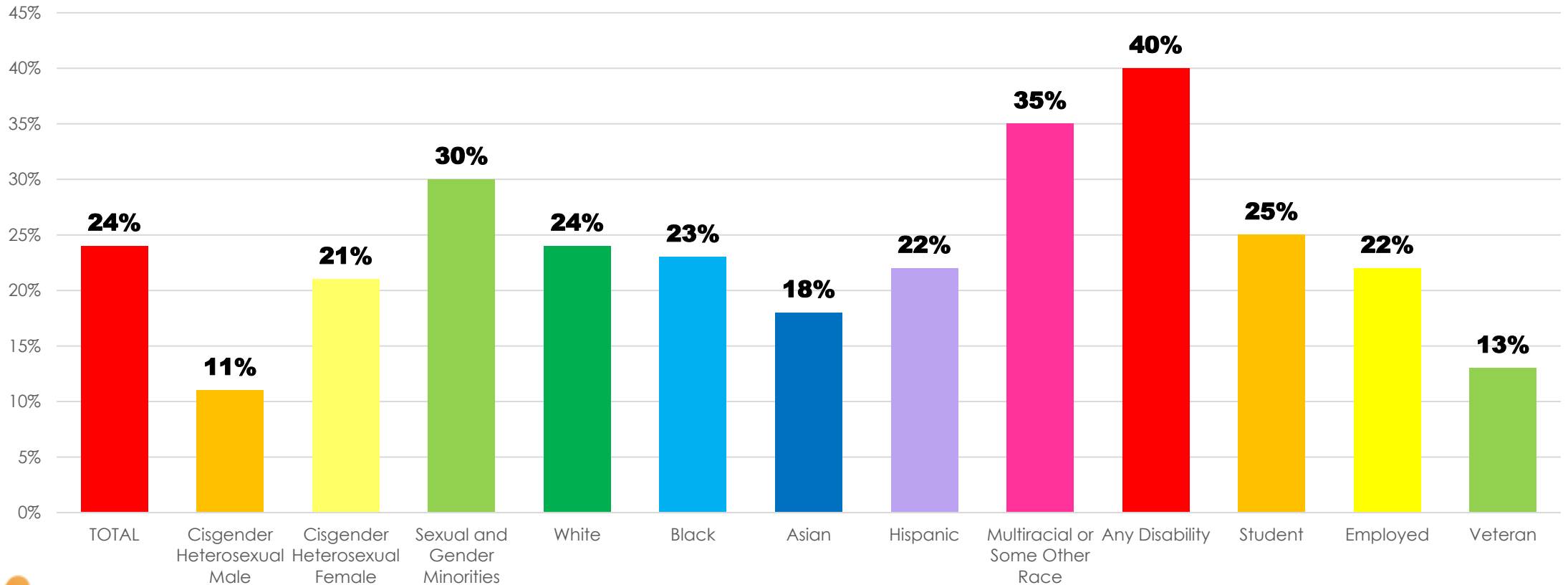


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: Lack of social or emotional support varied by sexual and gender identity ($p=0.025$), race/ethnicity ($p<0.001$), employment ($p=0.021$), and veteran status ($p=0.003$).



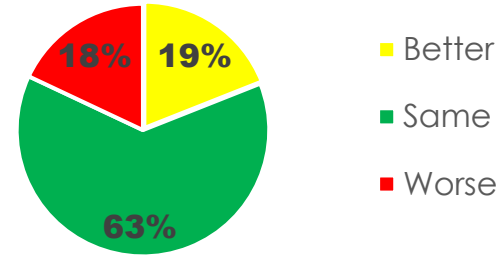
Insomnia



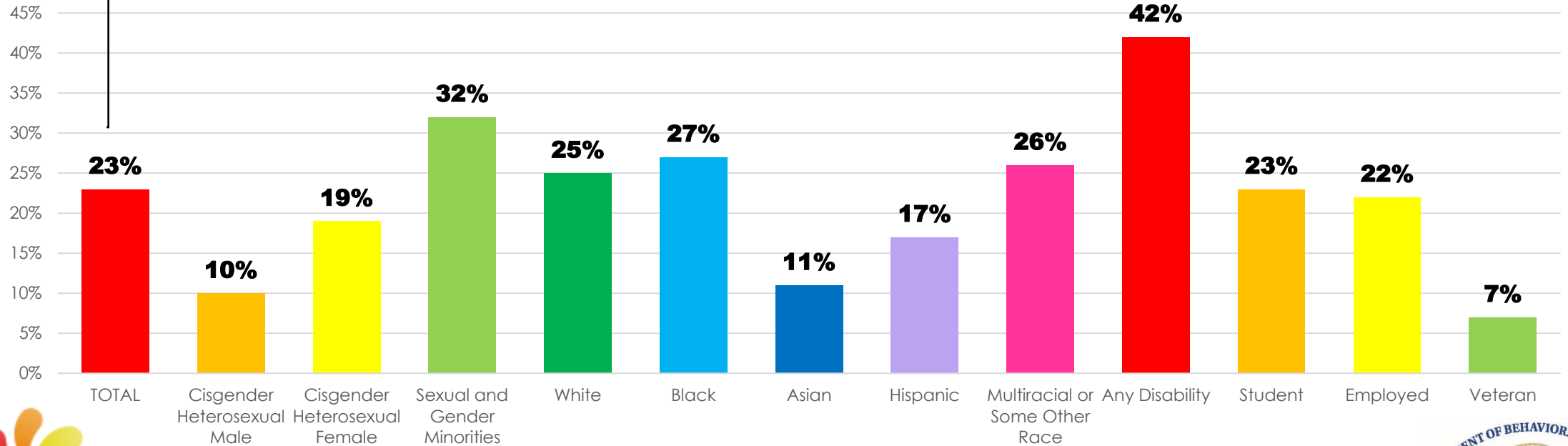
NOTE: Insomnia⁵ varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), disability status ($p < 0.001$), and employment ($p = 0.023$).



Behavioral Telehealth Quality Compared to Traditional



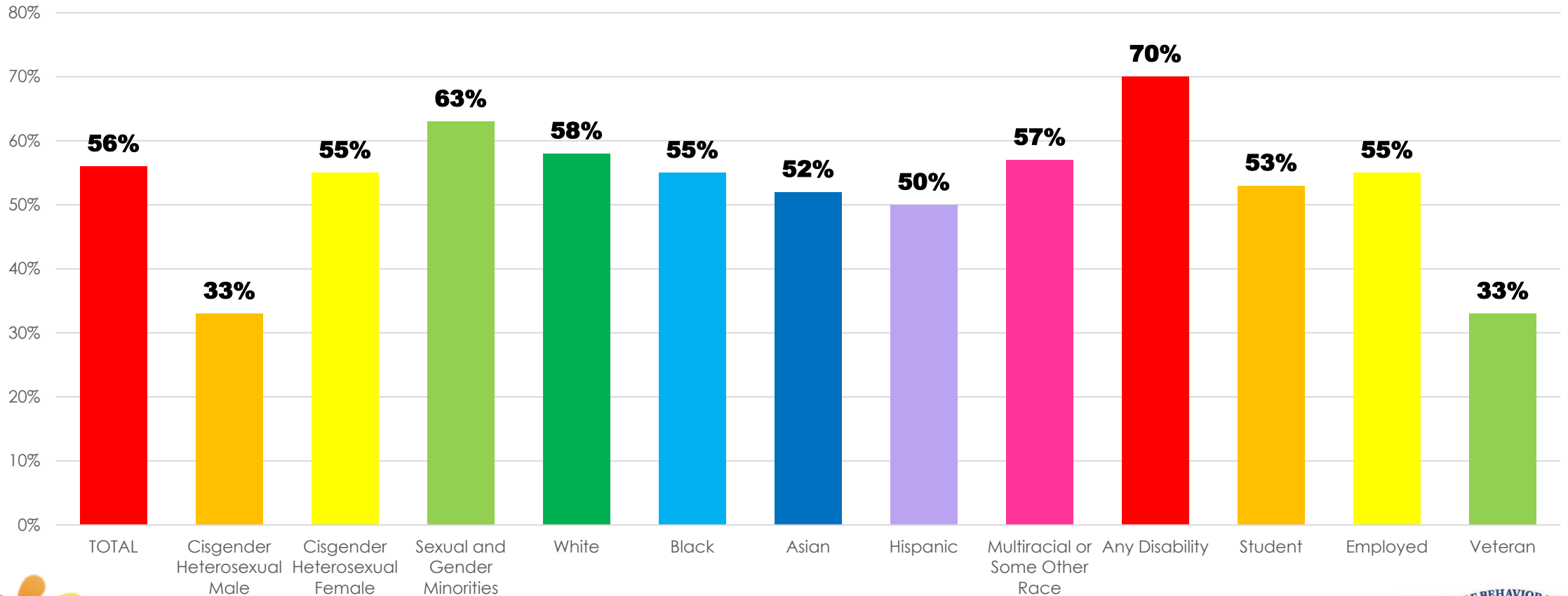
Behavioral Telehealth Use Past Month



NOTE: Behavioral telehealth use varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), race/ethnicity ($p = 0.024$), and disability status ($p < 0.001$).



Interest in Behavioral Telehealth Services



Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: Interest in behavioral telehealth varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), disability status ($p < 0.001$), and student status ($p = 0.015$).



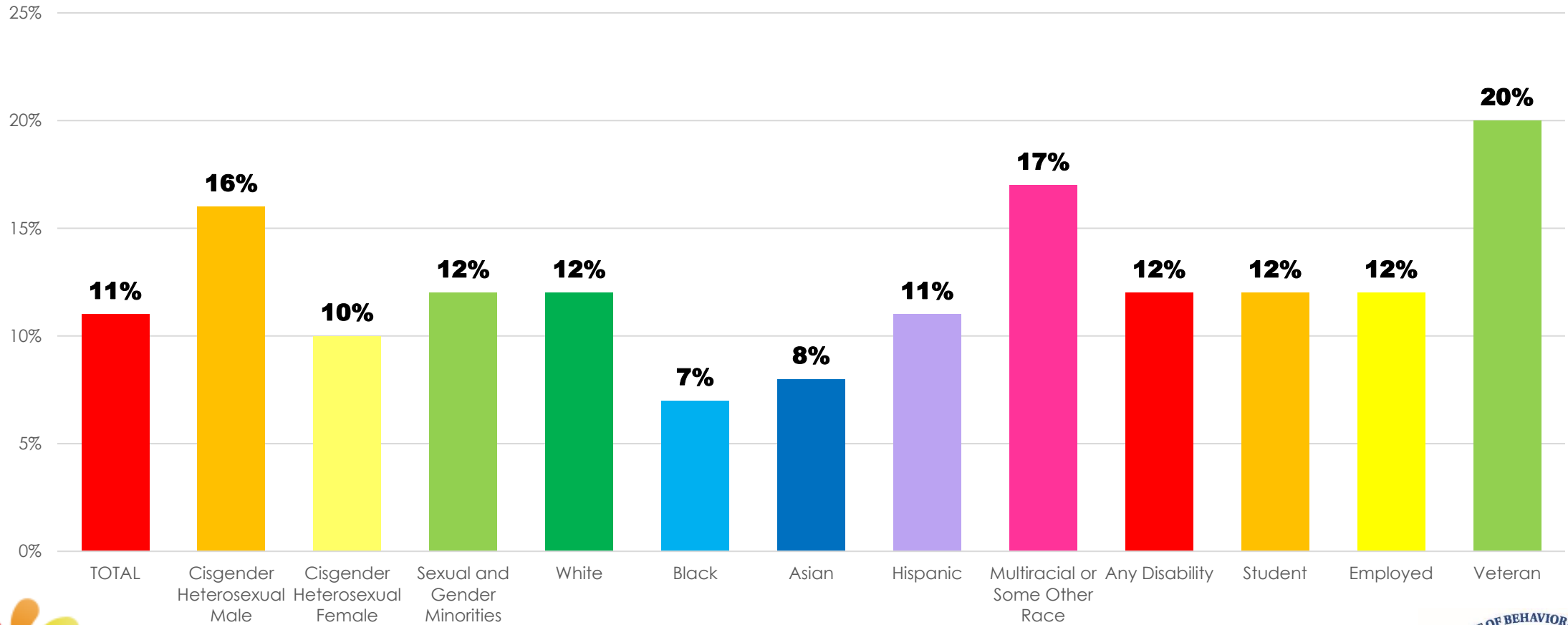
BEHAVIORAL ADDICTIONS



Rhode Island Young Adult Survey



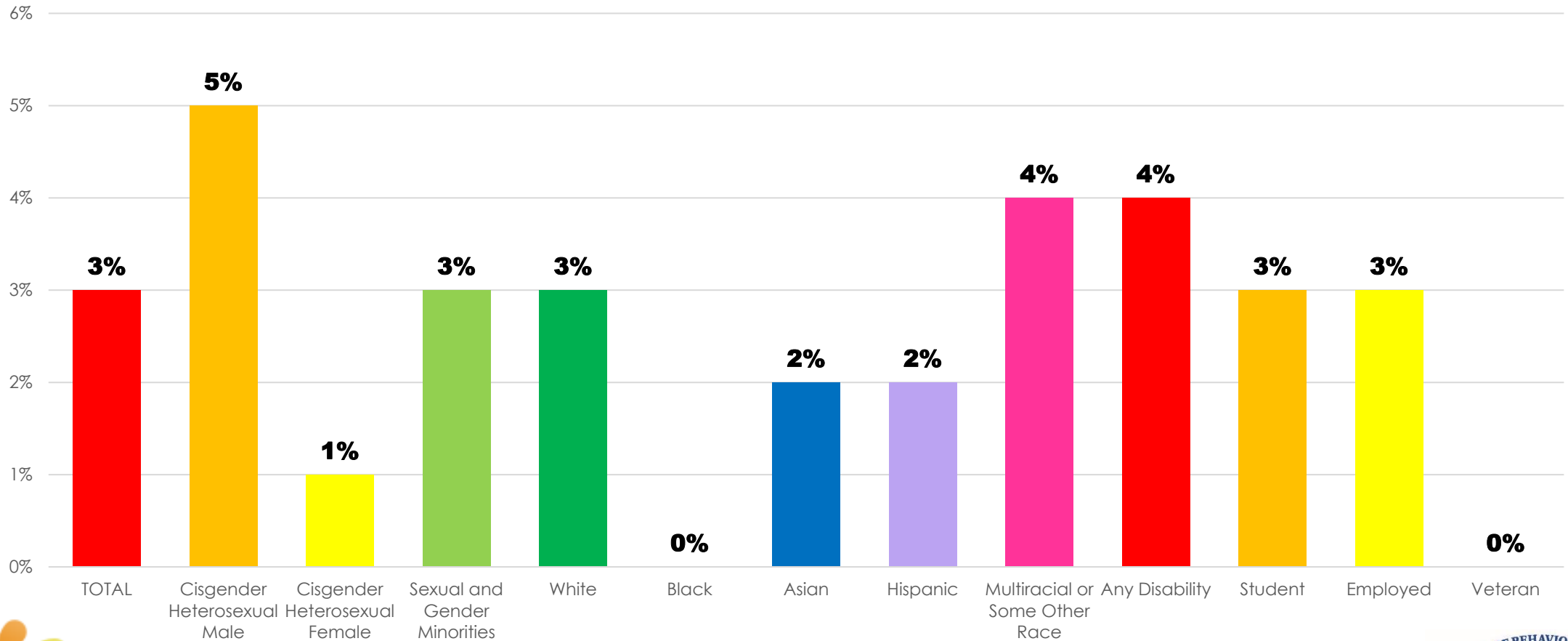
Current Gambling



NOTE: Current gambling did not vary by any sociodemographics.

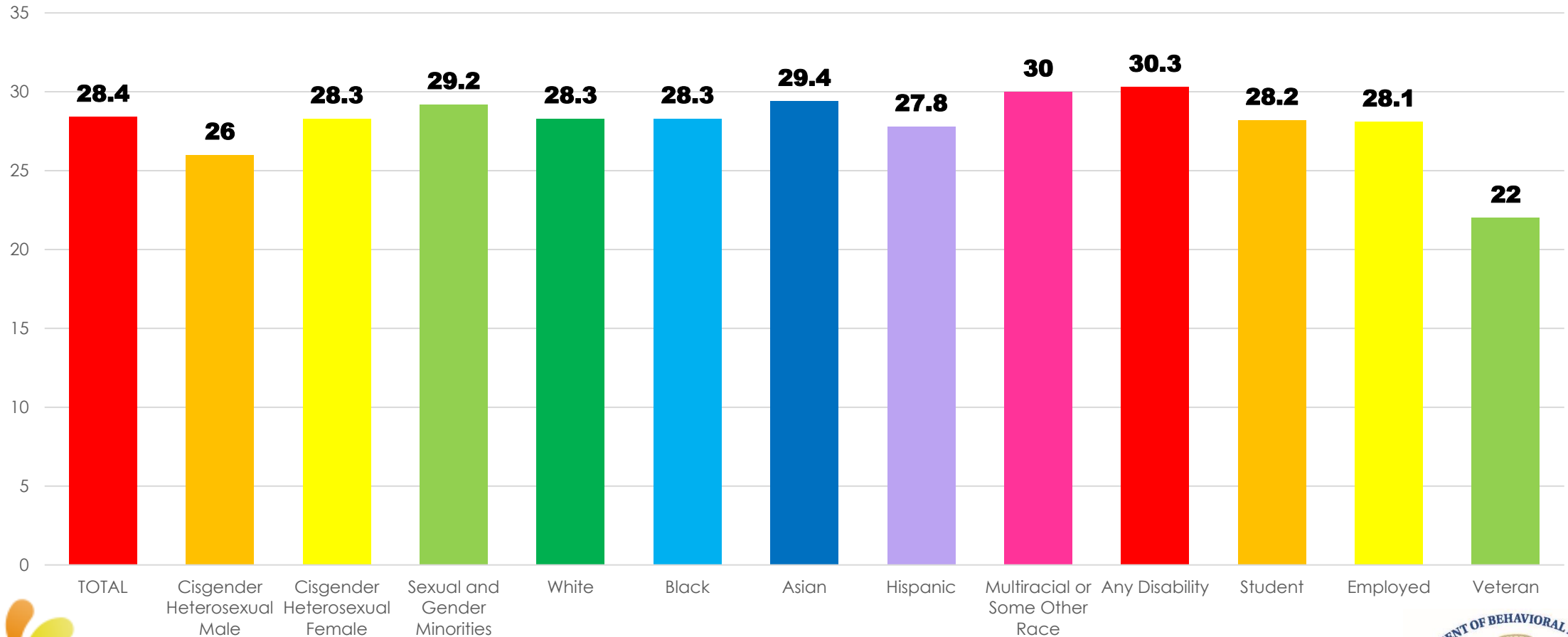


Problem Gambling



NOTE: Problem gambling⁶ varied by sexual and gender identity ($p=0.029$).

Smartphone Addiction Score

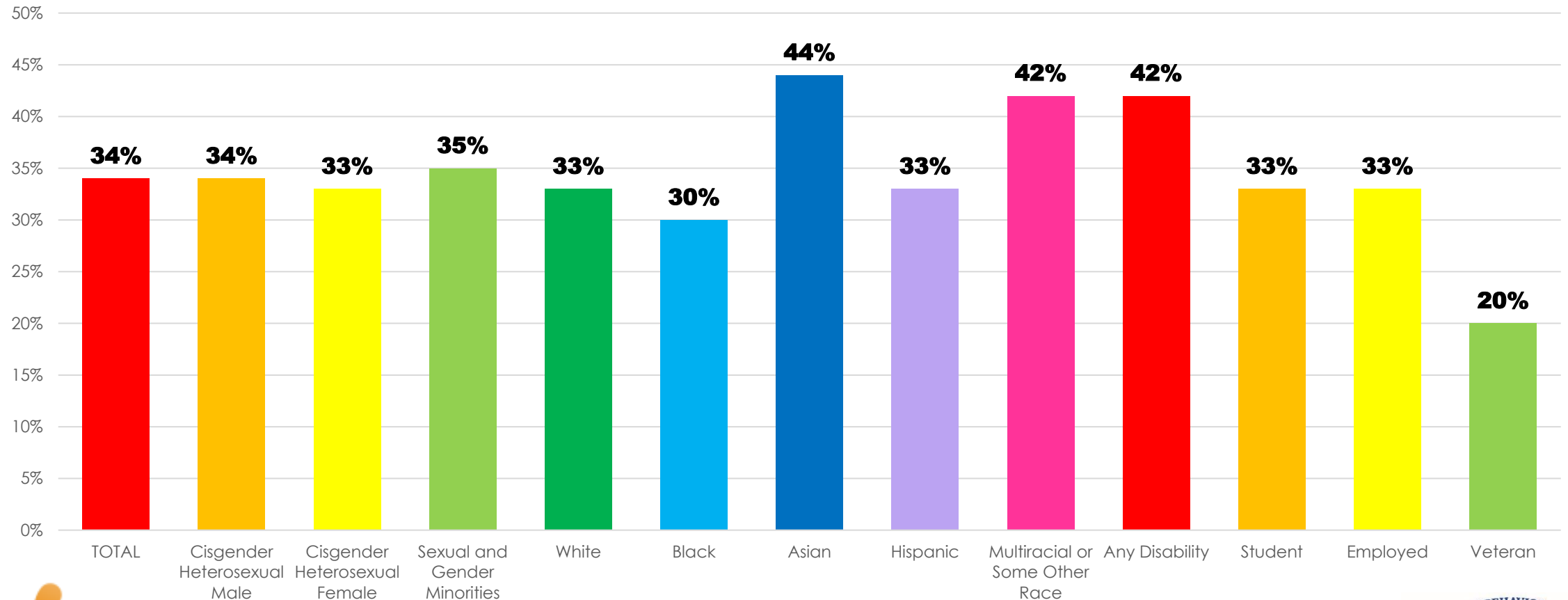


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: Mean smartphone addiction score⁷ varied by sexual and gender identity ($p=0.006$), disability status ($p<0.001$), and veteran status ($p=0.015$).



Smartphone Addiction

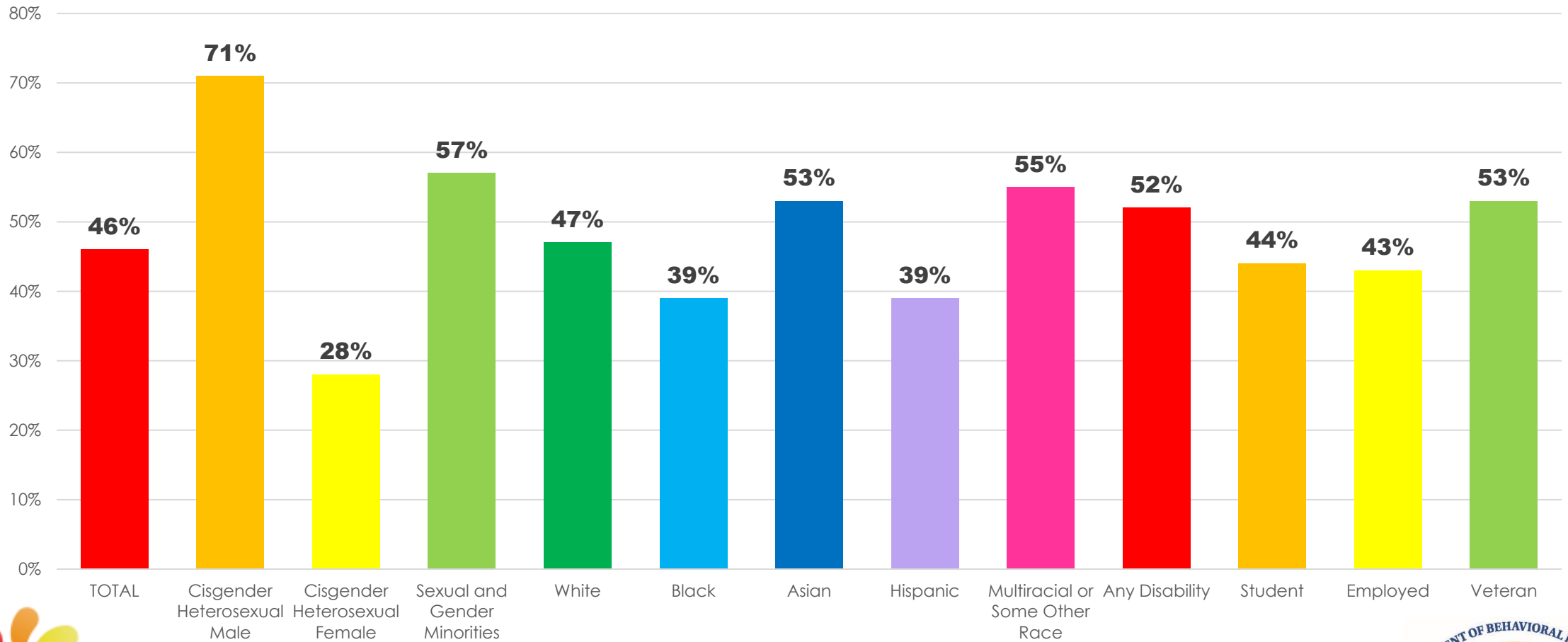


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: Smartphone addiction was defined by the valid and reliable SAS-SV.⁷ Smartphone addiction varied by disability status ($p=0.002$).



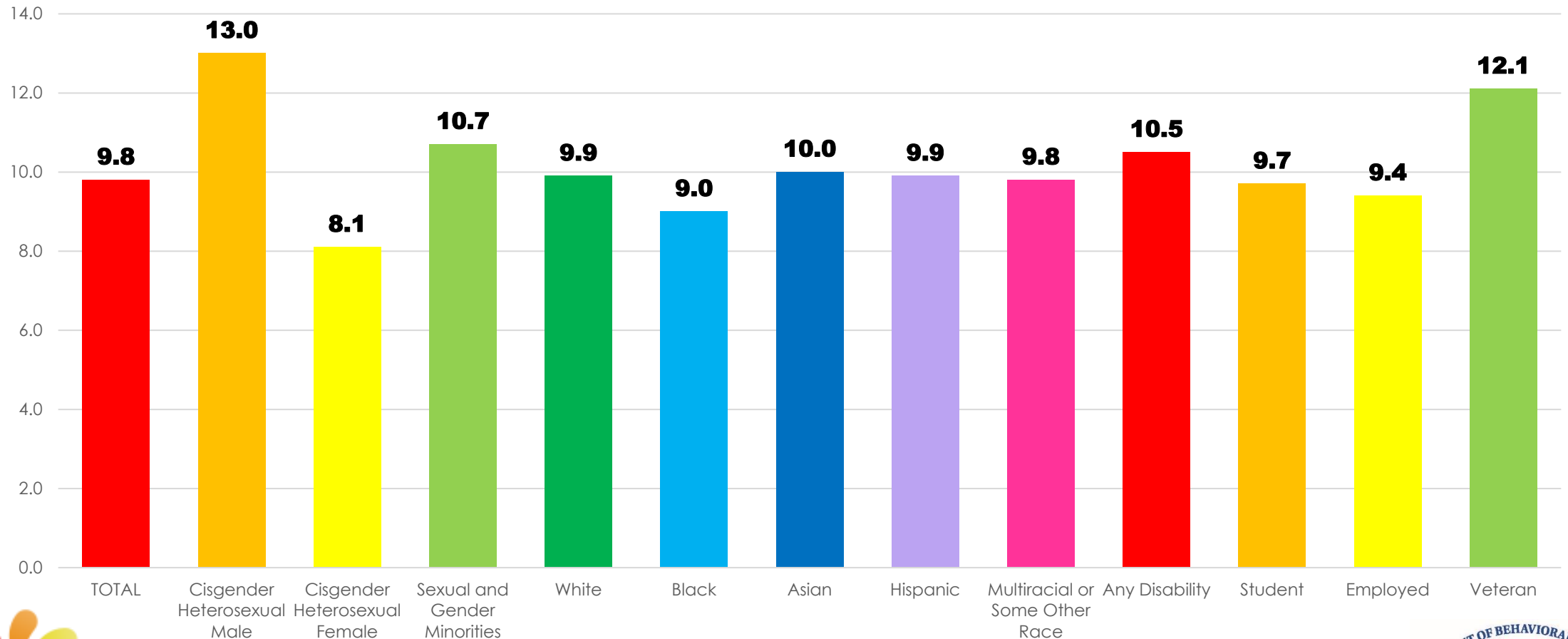
Current Gaming



NOTE: Current gaming varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), disability status ($p = 0.022$), and employment ($p = 0.002$).



Gaming Addiction Score

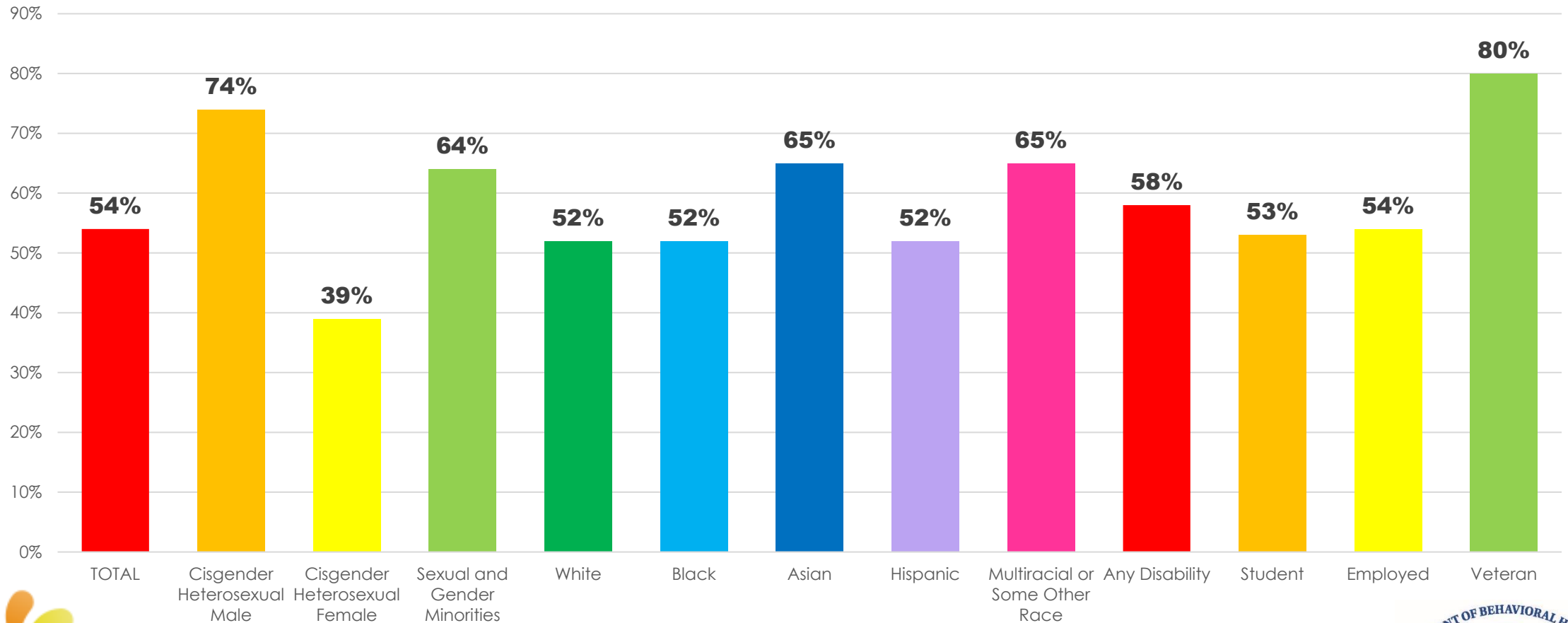


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: Gaming addiction score⁸ varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), disability status ($p = 0.005$), and employment ($p < 0.001$).



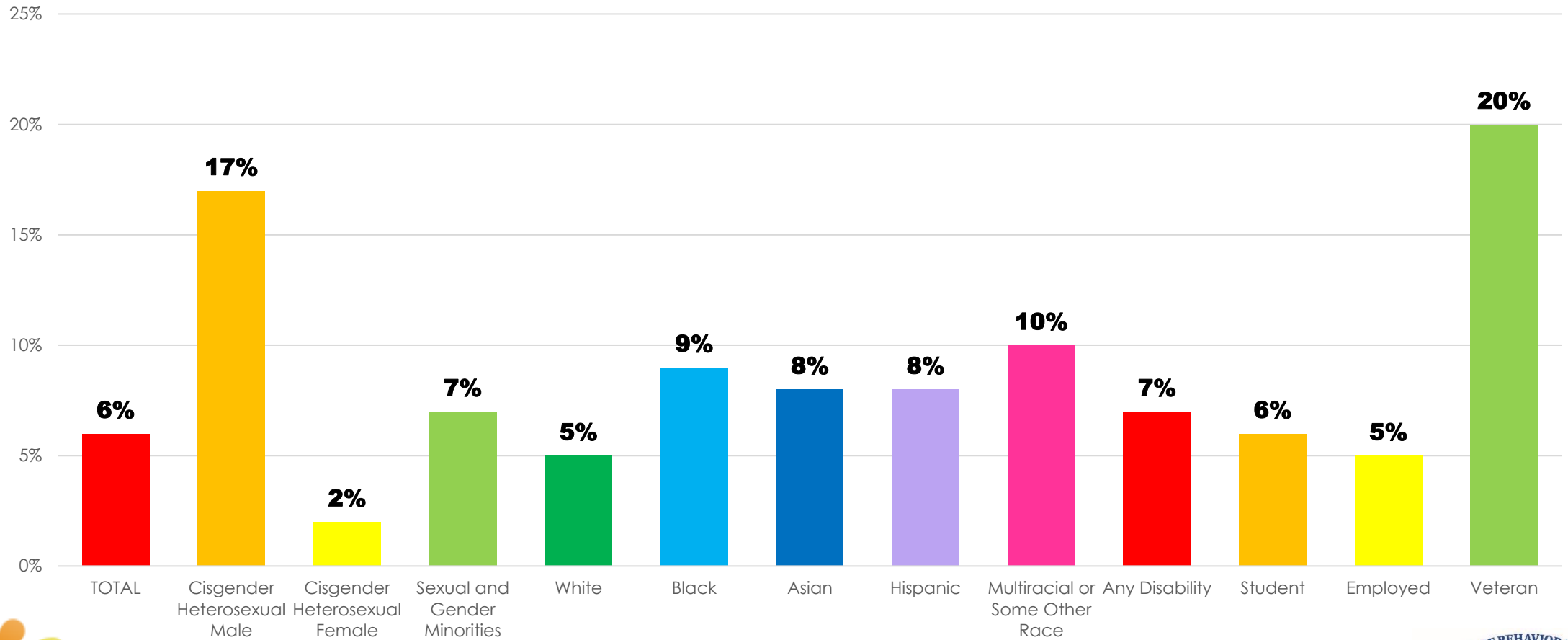
Current Pornography Viewing



NOTE: Pornography viewing varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$) and veteran status ($p = 0.042$).



Pornography Addiction



Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: Pornography addiction⁹ was defined using a valid and reliable instrument. Pornography addiction varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), employment status ($p = 0.002$), and veteran status ($p = 0.025$).



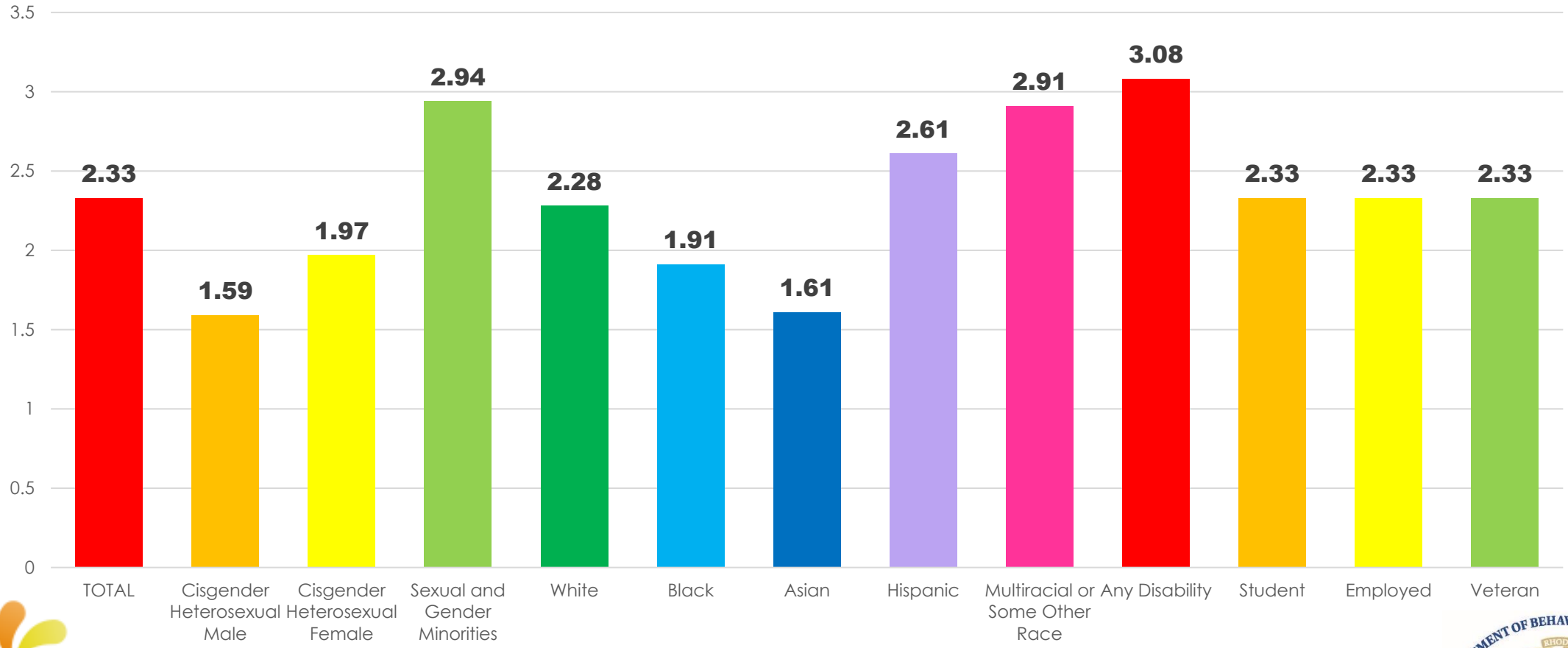
INJURY OR VIOLENCE



Rhode Island Young Adult Survey



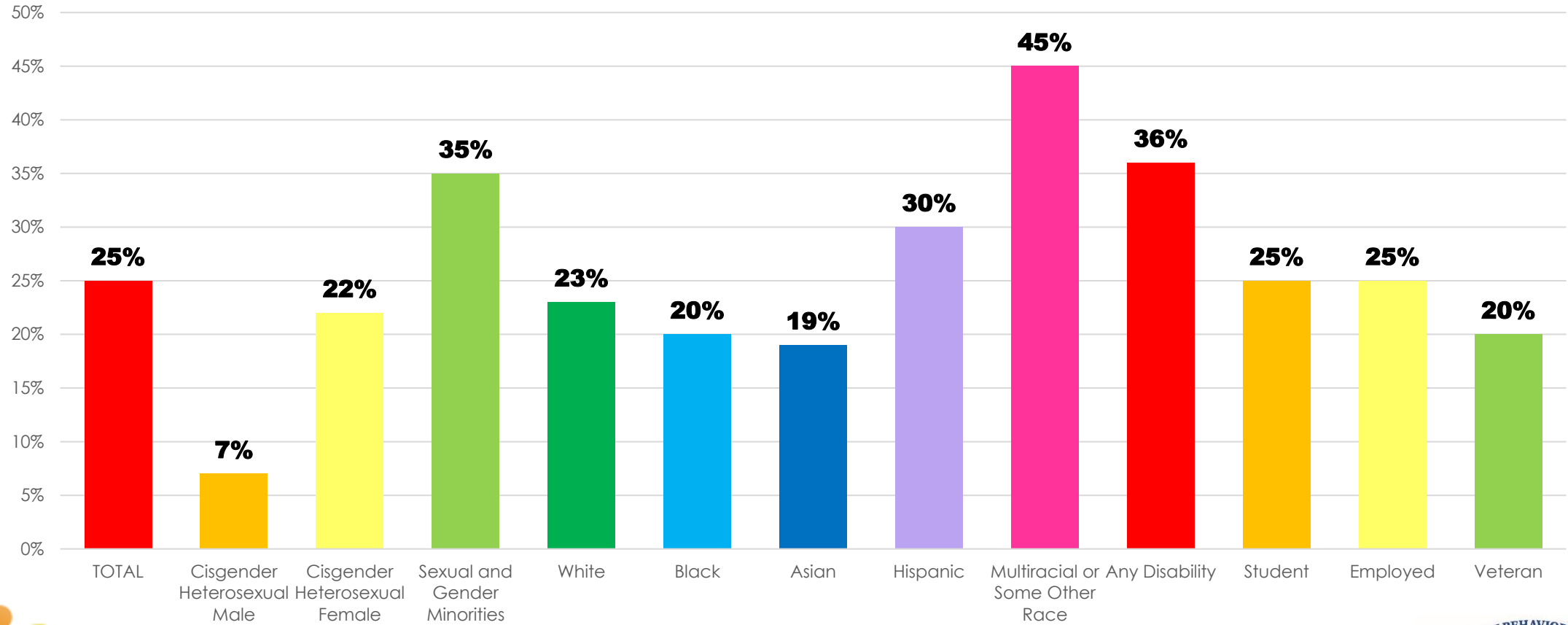
Adverse Childhood Experiences Score



NOTE: ACE score¹⁰ varied by sexual and gender identity (p<0.001), race/ethnicity (p<0.001), and disability status (p<0.001).



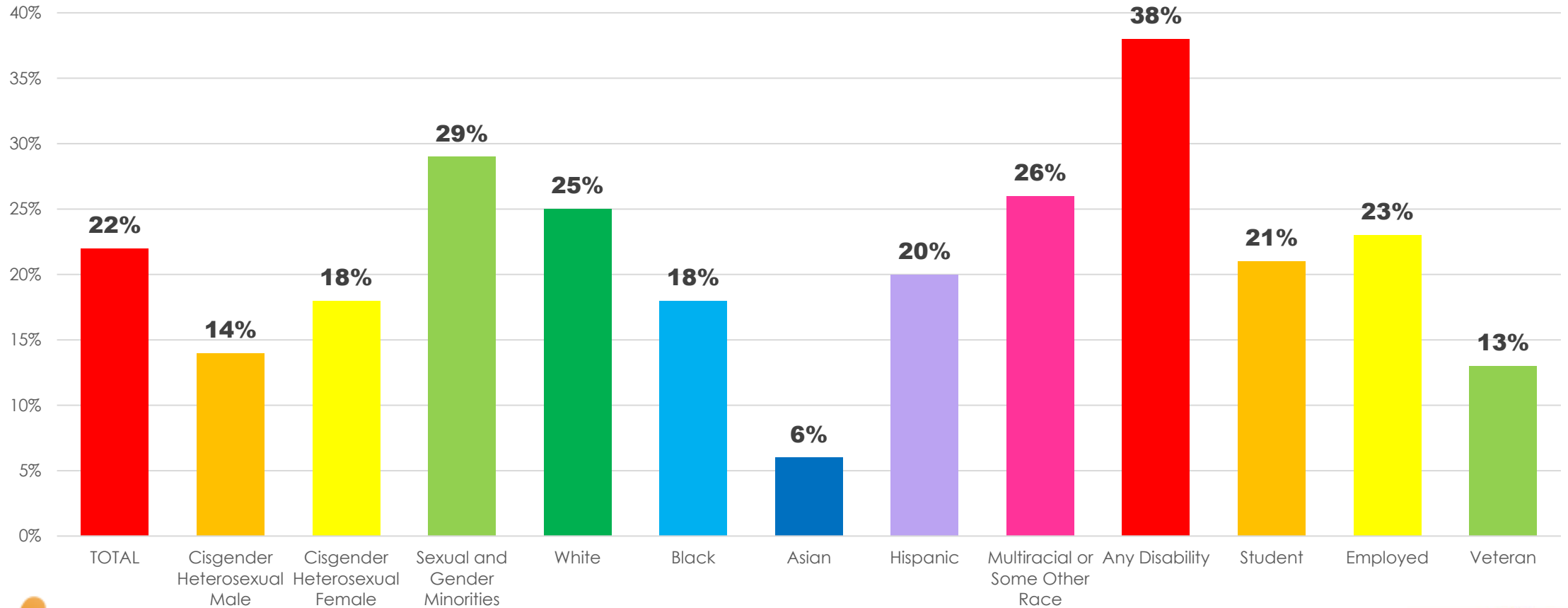
Any Sexual Violence



NOTE: Sexual violence varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), race/ethnicity ($p < 0.001$), and disability status ($p < 0.001$).



Any Intimate Partner Violence

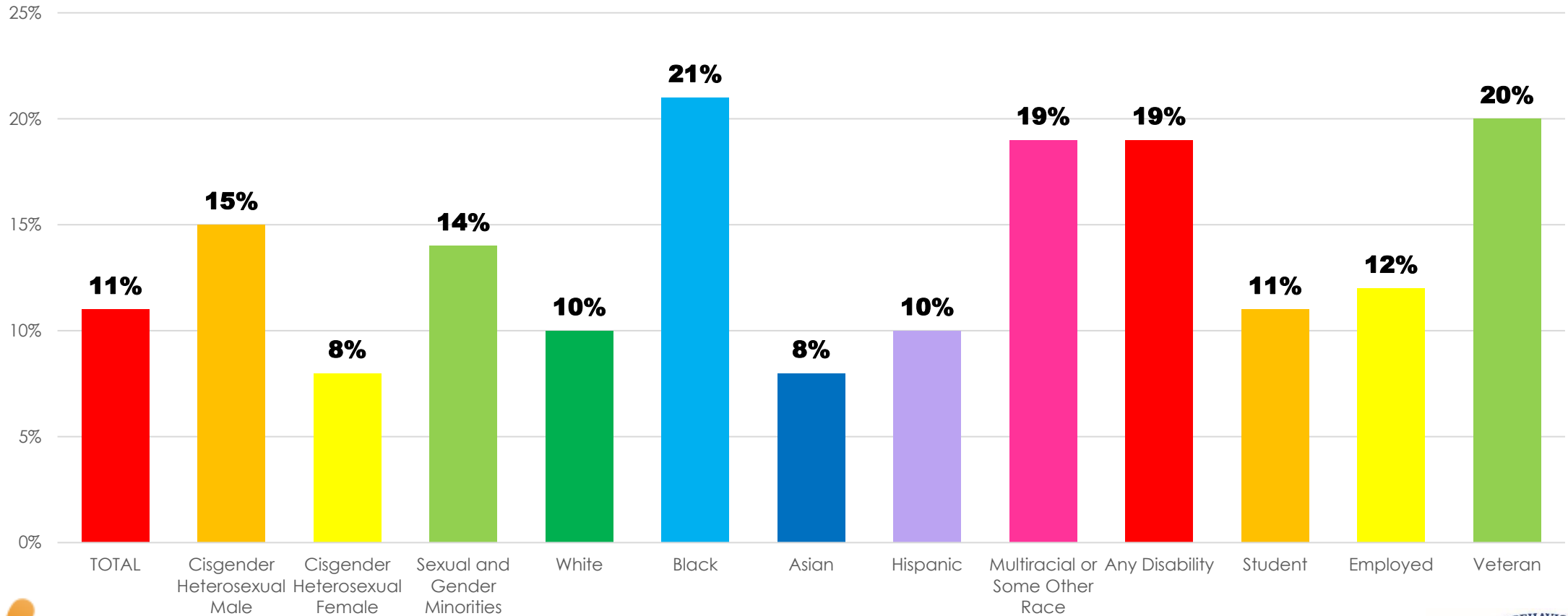


Rhode Island Young Adult Survey

NOTE: Intimate partner violence varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), race/ethnicity ($p = 0.012$), and disability status ($p < 0.001$).



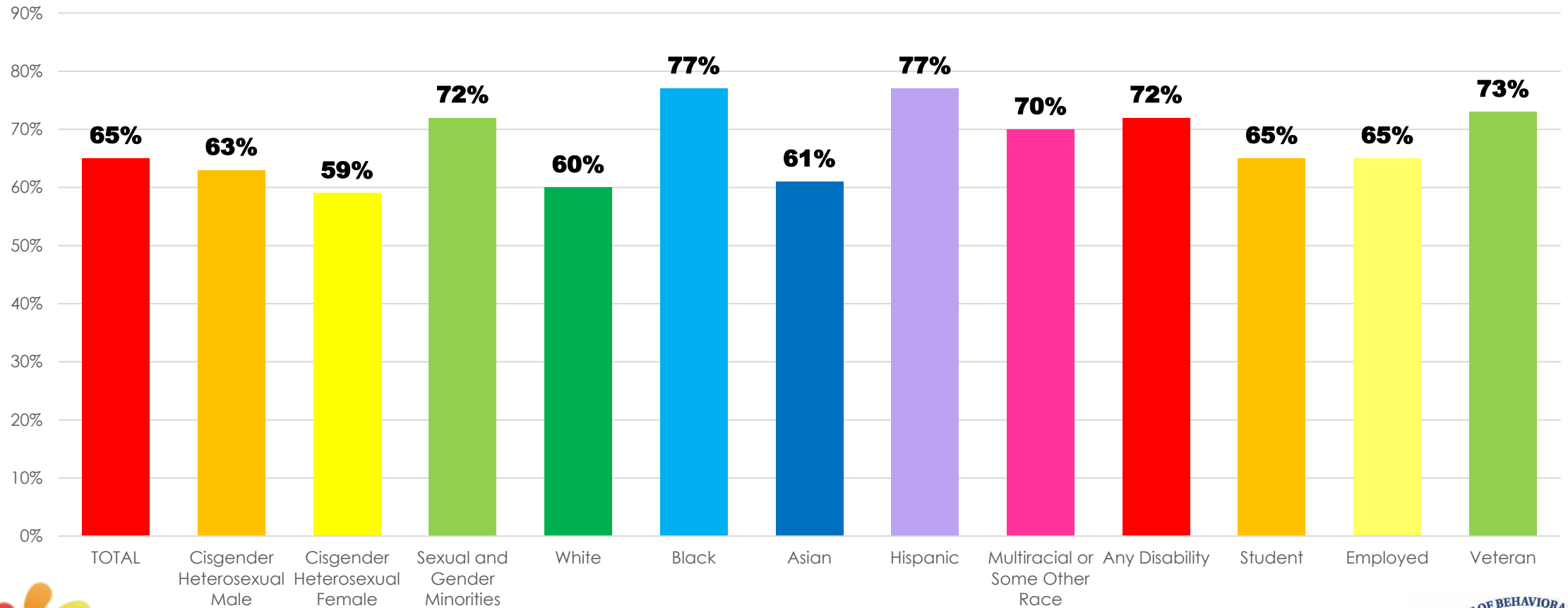
Any Community Violence



NOTE: Community violence varied by sexual and gender identity ($p=0.007$), race/ethnicity ($p=0.025$), and disability status ($p<0.001$).



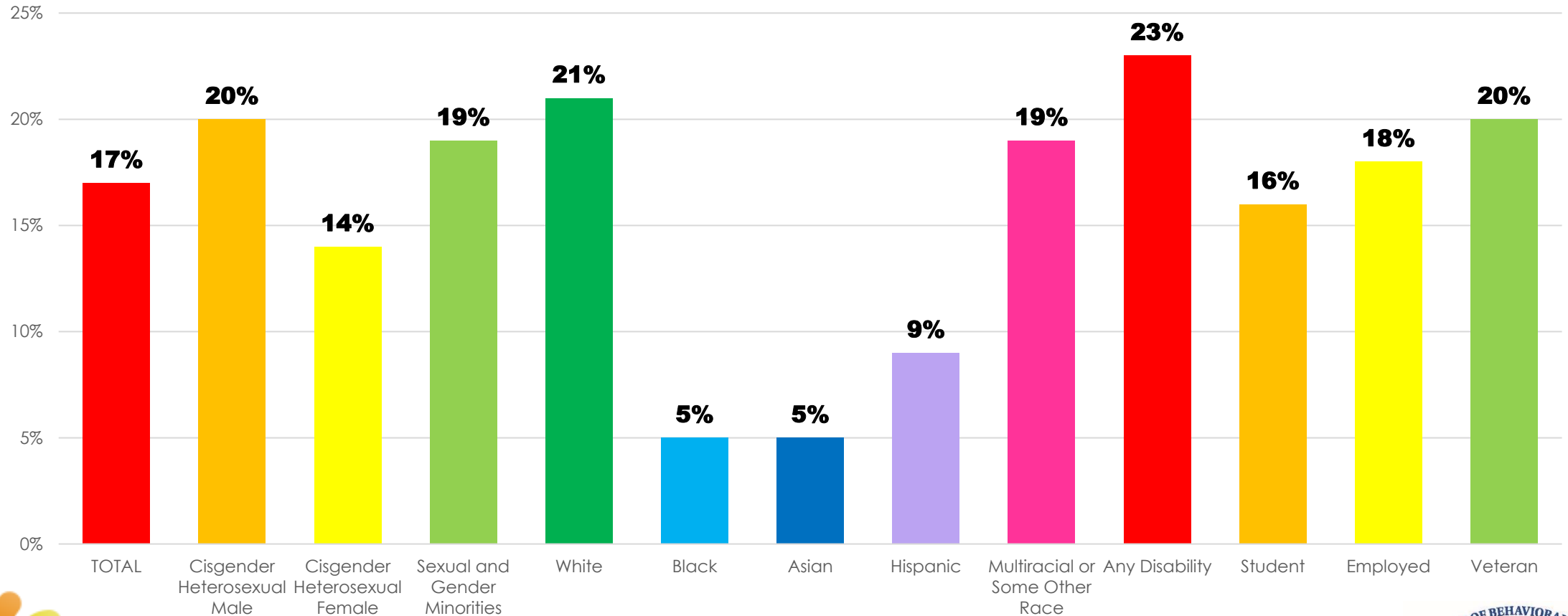
Witness Community Violence



NOTE: Witnessing community violence varied by sexual and gender identity ($p < 0.001$), race/ethnicity ($p < 0.001$), and disability status ($p = 0.004$).



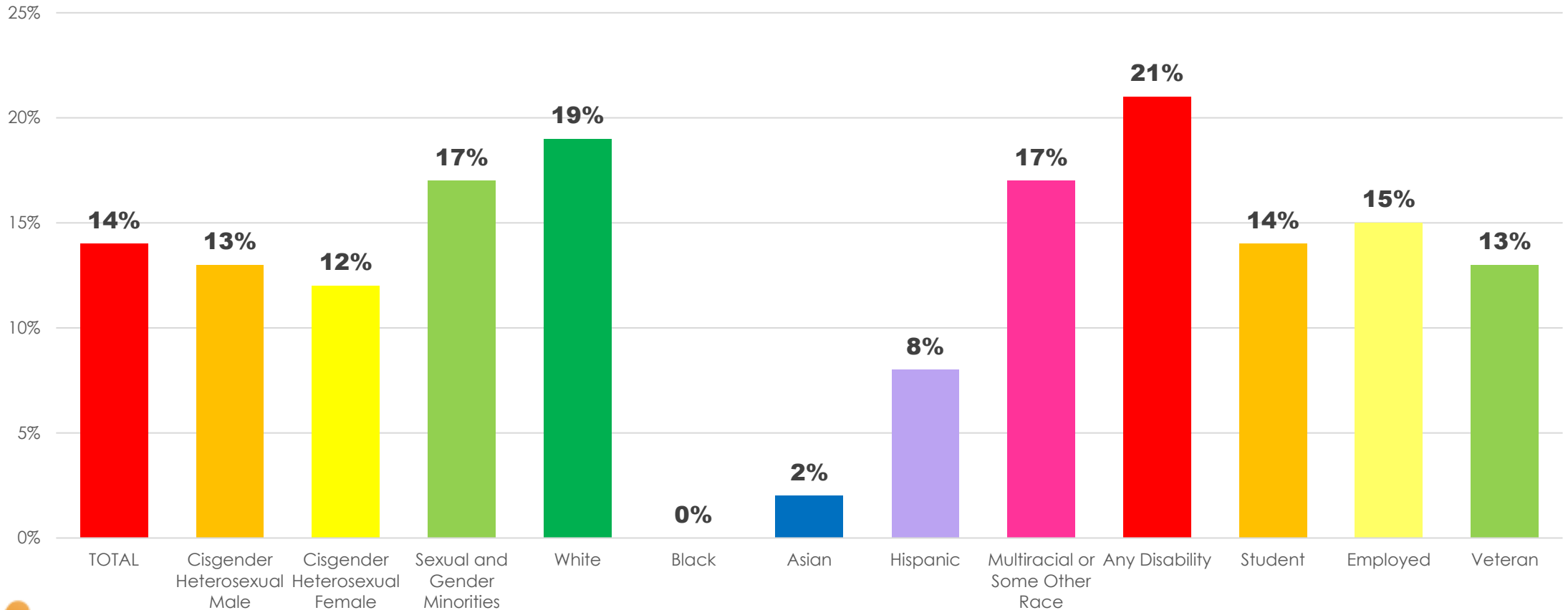
Ever Had a Brain Injury



NOTE: Brain injury varied by race/ethnicity ($p < 0.001$) and disability status ($p = 0.001$).



Brain Injury Diagnosis



NOTE: Brain injury diagnosis varied by race/ethnicity ($p < 0.001$) and disability status ($p = 0.001$).



WHAT'S NEXT?

- 2022 RIYAS data will be used for additional peer-reviewed publications, conference presentations, and data briefs
- The RIYAS has no planned future administrations, with a goal of seeking funds to sustain data collection moving forward
- For questions or data requests, please contact srrosenthal@gmail.com



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