

S2 Table. Significant independent-samples t-tests for age group.

Survey Item	39 and under (<i>n</i> = 89)		40 and over (<i>n</i> = 81)		<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>d</i>
	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>			
Minimizing the risk of harm associated with substances should be discussed with students who seek help for substance use.	1.19	0.40	1.41	0.61	-2.78	.006**	-0.43
Harm reduction is a practical, realistic approach that does not encourage substance use.	1.45	0.54	1.79	0.74	-3.39	<.001***	-0.53
The “just say no” message regarding substance use is effective for many youths.	3.08	0.73	2.83	0.84	2.11	.037*	0.32
Abstinence-based education reduces harm associated with substance use among youth.	2.89	0.73	2.57	0.83	2.58	.011*	0.40
A harm reduction approach to substance use education can present abstinence to youth as an option without framing it as the only choice.	1.39	0.51	1.69	0.65	-3.29	.001**	-0.51
In the event that students are found using cannabis on the school grounds, the appropriate process to follow is clear.	2.85	0.84	2.51	0.89	2.55	.012*	0.39
My teacher training allows me to intervene to prevent cannabis-related harms among students.	3.38	0.53	3.19	0.73	2.03	.044*	0.31
I have an interest in training related to providing cannabis harm reduction education and supports to students.	1.56	0.58	1.94	0.78	-3.50	<.001***	-0.55

Lower score indicates greater agreement with survey item.

p* < .05, *p* < .01, ****p* < .001