

2022

**Somerville Public Schools
Youth Risk Behavior Survey
High School Report**

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HIGH SCHOOL SURVEY

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About the YRBS

The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) monitors health behaviors, conditions, and experiences among high school-aged students throughout the United States. The system includes a national Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), conducted by CDC, as well as separate state, local school district, territorial, and tribal school-based YRBSSs, which are referred to as site-level surveys. These site level surveys use sampling methodologies that collect information from a relatively small but representative group of youth, which allows for these sites to generalize to the broader population. In turn, many municipalities, like Somerville, conduct their own version of the YRBS, often modifying the CDC survey, so that they can gather information on their entire student body, and then segment their analysis by age, race, ethnicity, grade, special education status, and other respondent characteristics.

The YRBSS is designed to gather information related to a series of prioritized, health risk behaviors that are known to contribute to the leading causes of death, poor health, and disability among youth and young adults. These include:

- Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence
- Sexual behaviors related to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including HIV infection
- Alcohol and other drug use
- Tobacco use
- Unhealthy dietary behaviors
- Inadequate physical activity

The YRBS also measures other high priority health-related behaviors and protective factors. These include:

- Prevalence of obesity
- Attitudes and perceptions related to substance use
- Food and housing insecurity
- Youth assets
- Academic achievement
- Sexual identity and sex of sexual contacts

Administration of the YRBS

Somerville Public Schools engaged with John Snow, Inc. (JSI), a public health consulting firm, to support this initiative. Somerville Public Schools and JSI worked to develop, administer, and analyze the high school survey.

SURVEY DEVELOPMENT

Somerville Public Schools and JSI developed the 2022 Somerville high school survey using past Somerville youth surveys, the CDC YRBS, and the Massachusetts Department of Public Health's Youth Health Survey (MYHS) for guidance. In addition, questions were added this year to gather relevant information to assess the impact of COVID-19 and put its consequences in the appropriate context.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION & CONSENT PROCESS

Once the survey content was finalized, JSI designed self-administered, online surveys for the high school using a nationally recognized, specialized survey platform called Alchemer. In addition to English, the survey was translated into Spanish, Portuguese, and Haitian Creole. JSI then worked with each school to develop a standard survey administration plan and schedule. The school administered the survey on March 15, 2022 during the students' free period.

Similar to 2021, the 2022 high school YRBS was completed online. JSI was wholly responsible for protecting data and ensuring student confidentiality. The surveys were considered anonymous in that students are not asked to provide their names and no identifying information (e.g., Geodata, IP address) was collected.

Prior to administration, Somerville was provided additional, tailored assistance with respect to implementing the student opt-out process, confidentiality practices, and other procedures to ensure the quality and integrity of the data collection process. Schools obtained passive parental permission. Parents were mailed a form explaining the purpose of the survey and given the opportunity to have their child "opt out" of taking it. Individual student surveys are never shared, but are combined to create school-specific datasets.

DATA CLEANING

Online administration of the survey allowed for results to be immediately transferred to JSI's secure computer servers, where the data were aggregated and analyzed using SAS 9.4 (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC). The raw data set was reviewed for completeness and the amount of time students took to respond to the questions. Records where a student started but did not complete any of the survey questions, completed less than 50% of the questions, or had a high rate of response but took less than 50% of the average time to complete the survey were marked as incomplete and excluded from the analysis.

Reporting on the YRBS

The purpose of this report is to highlight high school findings for the six core domains and the COVID-19 questions. Data is reported and analyzed for all students in Somerville, as well as by grade, gender identity, and race when relevant. The information provided below is meant to highlight key themes and provide a perspective on how the district-specific data compares to the prior year and state benchmark data. Somerville has been provided detailed data outputs and raw reports that allow them to look more carefully at data from each question on the survey, including information that allows the school districts to analyze their data by specific demographic cohorts.

KEY TERMS AND ACRONYMS

MA '19 – 2019 Massachusetts Youth Health Survey

9 – 9th grade

10 – 10th grade

11 – 11th grade

12 – 12th grade

M – Male

F – Female

GNC – Gender non-conforming (i.e., transgender, non-binary, questioning, other gender)

Sample & Demographics

In March 2022, 658 high school students participated in Somerville YRBS. Among the students that participated, 237 were marked as incomplete and excluded from the final data set used in the analysis. The table below shows a distribution of accepted survey respondents by grade, gender identity, and race.

Student Characteristics		YRBS
Grade	9th	136
	10th	142
	11th	75
	12th	68
Gender Identity	Female/Woman/Girl	190
	Male/Man/Boy	183
	Transgender, Non-binary, Questioning, Other	48
	Chose not to respond	2
Race	Asian	18
	Black	35
	White	223
	Multi-Racial	29
	Other	109
	Chose not to respond	10
Ethnicity	Hispanic/Latino	177

This analysis includes surveys from 30% of the high school student population. The table below shows the distribution of accepted survey respondents and 2021-2022 Somerville high school enrollment numbers by grade. Note that the low overall response rate, in particular among 11th and 12th grade students, may skew the results towards those in lower grades

Grade	YRBS Participation	Enrollment	Participation Rate
9 th	136	429	32%
10 th	142	346	41%
11 th	75	290	26%
12 th	68	323	21%
TOTAL	421	1388	30%



Safety Concerns

Safety On Way To or From School

Overall, 17% of high school students skipped school because they felt unsafe on their way to or from school in the past 30 days.

Grade: Students in 11th grade were most likely skip school because they felt unsafe on their way to or from school (23%), followed by students in 12th, 9th, and 10th grade. (21%, 15%, and 13%, respectively).

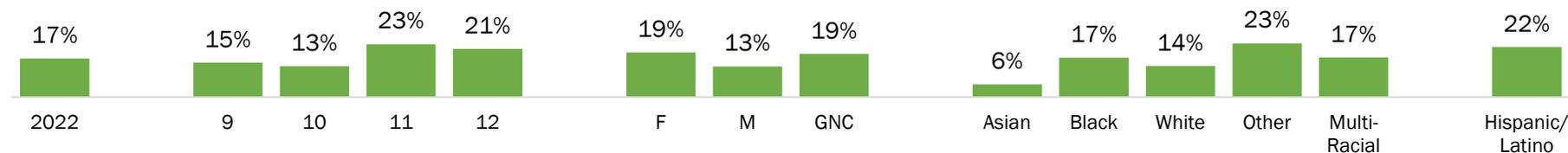
Gender: Female and gender non-conforming students were more likely to skip school because they felt unsafe on their way to or from school (19%, respectively) than male students (13%).

Race/Ethnicity: Students of an Other Race were most likely to skip school because they felt unsafe on their way to or from school (23%), followed by Multi-Racial students, Black students, White students, and Asian students (17%, 17%, 14%, and 6%, respectively). Twenty-two percent of Hispanic/Latino students skipped school because they felt unsafe on their way to or from school.

Trends: This was a new question in 2022, so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were almost three times more likely to report skipping school because they felt unsafe on their way to or from school as Massachusetts 2019 high school students (17% vs. 6%).

Skipped School Because They Felt Unsafe on Their Way To or From School, Past 30 Days



6% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported staying home from school out of fear for their safety in the past 30 days.

Police Presence

Overall, 27% of high school students felt somewhat or much more safe with police officers at their school.

Grade: Students in 12th grade were most likely to feel somewhat or much more safe (24%), followed by students in 9th, 11th, and 10th grade (32%, 22%, and 20%).

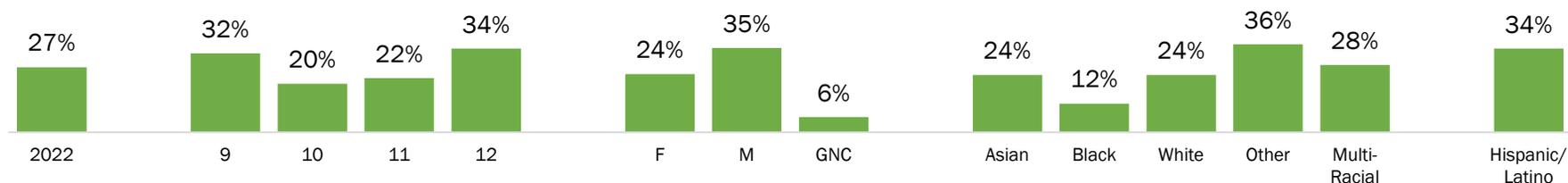
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were about six times less likely than male students (6% vs. 35%) and four times less likely than female students (6% vs. 24%) to feel somewhat or much more safe.

Race/Ethnicity: Students of an Other Race were most likely to feel somewhat or much more safe (36%), followed by Multi-Racial students, Asian students, White students, and Black students (28%, 24%, 24%, and 12%, respectively). Thirty-four percent of Hispanic/Latino students felt somewhat or much more safe with police officers at their school.

Trends: This was a new question in 2022, so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Felt Safe with Police Officers at their School
(Somewhat More, Much More)



Police Presence

Overall, 38% of high school students felt comfortable or very comfortable asking a police officer for help if they had a problem, felt unsafe, or were the victim of a crime.

Grade: Students in 9th grade were most likely to feel comfortable or very comfortable asking a police officer for help (45%), followed by students in 12th, 10th, and 11th grade (38%, 37%, and 32%, respectively).

Gender: Gender non-conforming students were about four times less likely than female students (8% vs. 35%) and six times less likely than male students (8% vs. 50%) to feel comfortable or very comfortable asking a police officer for help.

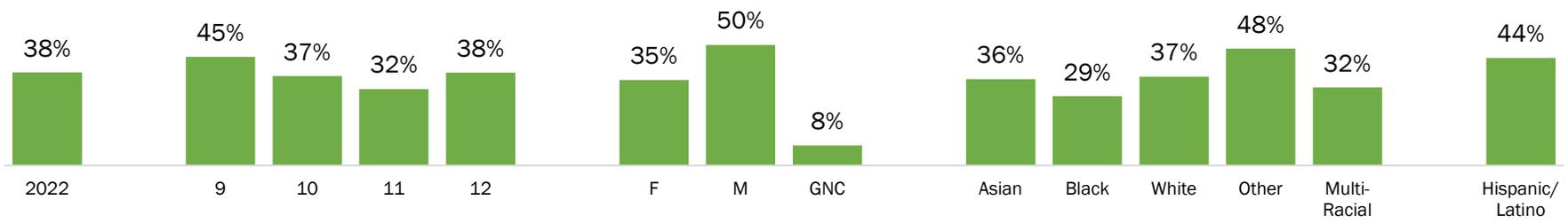
Race/Ethnicity: Students of an Other Race were most likely to feel comfortable or very comfortable asking a police officer for help (48%), followed by White students, Asian students, Multi-Racial students, and Black students (37%, 36%, 32%, and 29%, respectively). Forty-four percent of Hispanic/Latino felt comfortable asking a police officer for help.

Trends: This was a new question in 2022, so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Overall, 13% of students have interacted with a police officer in school this school year.

Felt Comfortable Asking a Police Officer for Help
(Comfortable, Very Comfortable)



Discrimination

WITNESSED DISCRIMINATION

Overall, 33% of students reported observing discriminatory actions or language from school students, teachers, or staff.

Grade: Having witnessed discrimination decreased as students increased in grade.

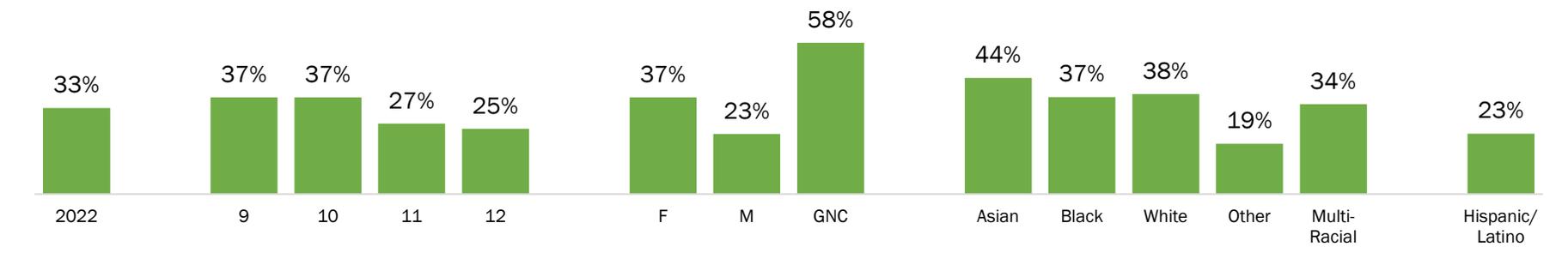
Gender: Over half of gender non-conforming students witnessed discrimination (58%), followed by female and male students (37% and 23%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Asian students most often observed discrimination (44%), followed by White students, Black students, Multi-Racial students, and students of an Other Race (38%, 37%, 34%, and 19%, respectively). Twenty-three percent of Hispanic/Latino students observed discrimination.

Trends: This was a new question in 2022, so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Witnessed Discrimination by School Students, Teachers, or Staff



Discrimination

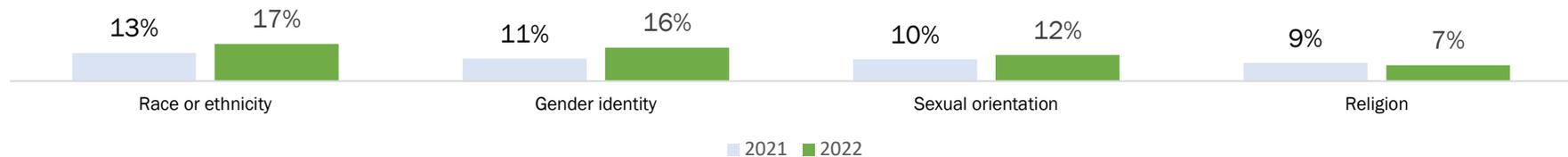
EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION

High school students were asked how often they felt they were treated badly or unfairly in school. Nine percent of students reported experiencing bad or unfair treatment in school sometimes, most of the time, or always in the past 12 months because of their race or ethnicity, 8% because of their gender identity, 6% because of their sexual orientation, and 4% because of their religion (data not shown).

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who reported feelings of bad or unfair treatment in school over their lifetime because of their race or ethnicity, gender identity, and sexual orientation increased from 2021 to 2022. Student experiences of religious discrimination decreased from 2021 to 2022.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Feelings of Bad or Unfair Treatment in School, Lifetime
(Sometimes, Most of the Time, Always)



Violence-Related Behaviors

Physical Fighting

ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

Overall, 3% of high school students were in a physical fight on school property in the past 12 months.

Grade: Students in 12th and 10th grade (6% and 4%, respectively) were more likely than 9th and 11th graders to have been in a physical fight on school property (1%, respectively).

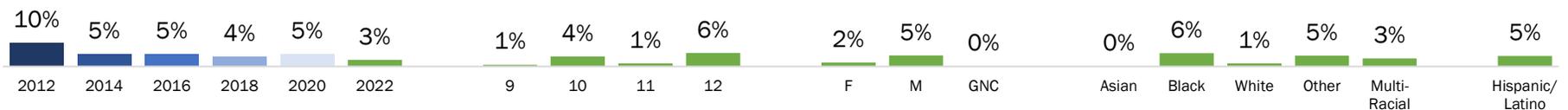
Gender: Male students were most likely to be in a physical fight on school property (5%), followed by female and gender non-confirming students (2% and 0%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Black students and students of an Other Race were more likely to be in a physical fight on school property (6% and 5%, respectively), followed by Multi-Racial students, White students, and Asian students (3%, 1%, and 0%, respectively).

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who were in a physical fight on school property has remained relatively unchanged since 2014.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were two times less likely to report being in a physical fight on school property as Massachusetts 2019 high school students (3% vs. 6%).

In a Physical Fight on School Property, Past 12 Months



6% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported being in a physical fight when in school in the past 12 months.

Sexual & Dating Violence

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Overall, 15% of high school students have experienced unwanted sexual contact or been forced to do sexual things that they did not want to.

Grade: Students in 12th grade were most likely to have ever experienced sexual violence (19%), followed by students in 11th, 9th, and 10th grade (16%, 14%, and 12%, respectively).

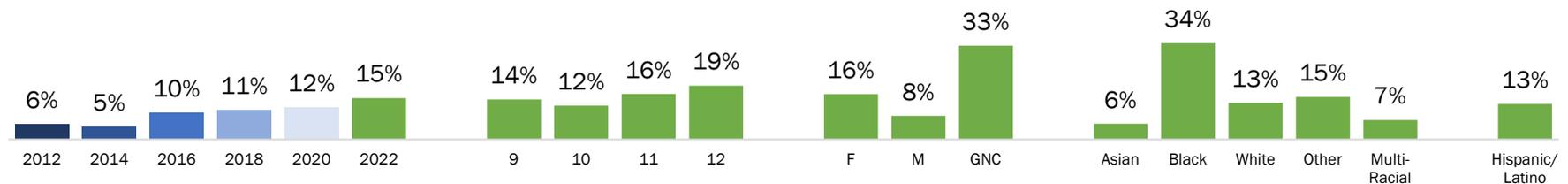
Gender: Gender-non confirming students were more than twice as likely to have ever experienced sexual violence compared to female students (33% vs. 16%). Female students were twice as likely to have experienced sexual violence compared to male students (16% vs. 8%).

Race/Ethnicity: Black students were substantively more likely to have ever experienced sexual violence. Thirteen percent of Hispanic/Latino students have ever experienced sexual violence.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students has increased since 2012.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Ever Experienced Unwanted Sexual Contact or Forced to Do Sexual Things They Did Not Want To



Sexual & Dating Violence

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Overall, 6% of high school students experienced sexual violence in the past 12 months.

Grade: Those in 10th and 12th grade were slightly more likely to experience sexual violence in the past 12 months (8% and 6%, respectively) compared to those in 9th and 11th grade (4%).

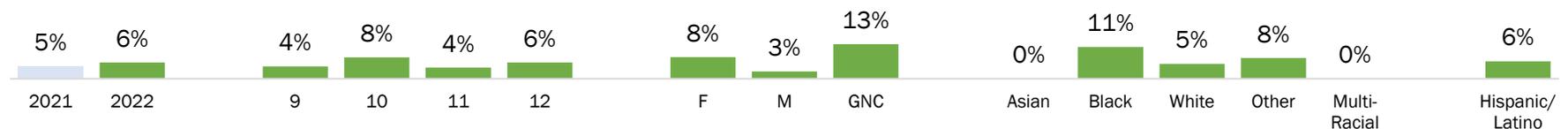
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to have experienced sexual violence in the past 12 months (13%), followed by female and male students (8% and 3%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Black student were most likely to have experienced sexual violence in the past 12 months (11%), followed by students of an Other Race, White students, Asian students, and Multi-Racial students (8%, 5%, 0%, and 0%, respectively). Six percent of Hispanic/Latino students experienced sexual violence in the past 12 months.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who experienced sexual violence in the past 12 months increased slightly from 2021 to 2022.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Experienced Unwanted Sexual Contact or Forced to Do Sexual Things They Did Not Want To, Past 12 Months



Sexual & Dating Violence

DATING VIOLENCE

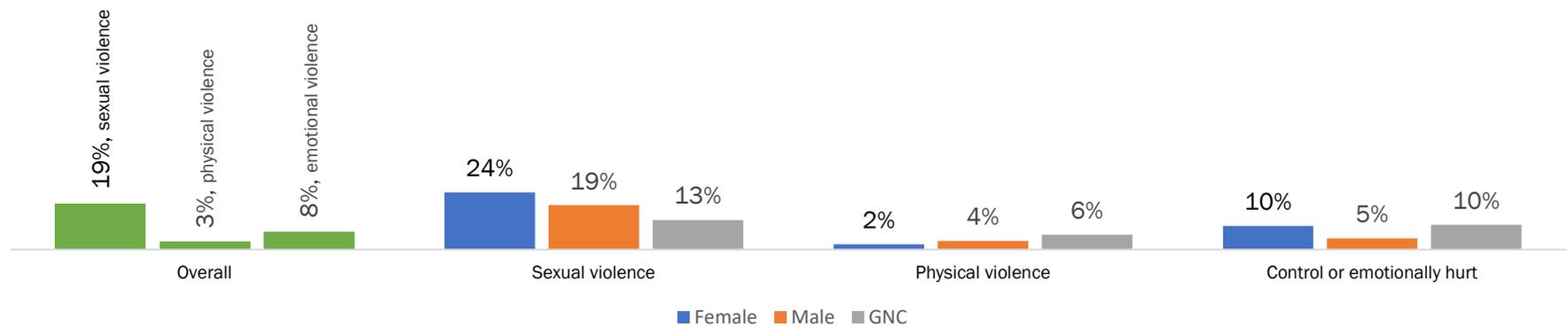
Overall, 19% of high school students have been hurt sexually by someone they were dating or going out with in the past 12 months, 3% have been hurt physically, and 8% have been controlled or emotionally hurt.

Gender: Female students were most likely to experience sexual dating violence. Gender non-conforming students were most likely to experience physical dating violence. Female and gender non-conforming students were equally likely to experience control or be emotionally hurt by someone they were dating.

Trends: This was a new question in 2022, so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Experienced Sexual, Physical, or Emotional Violence, Past 12 Months





Bullying

Bullying

The 2022 Somerville YRBS defined bullying as when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way. Electronic bullying is things such as someone spreading a rumor or something untrue about you online; someone sending you a threatening or aggressive message; someone posting an embarrassing picture of you online without your permission; someone taking a private message you sent them and forwarding it to someone else or posting it where others could see it.

BULLYING IN SCHOOL

Overall, 7% of high school students were bullied in school in the past 12 months.

Grade: Percentages were similar across grades.

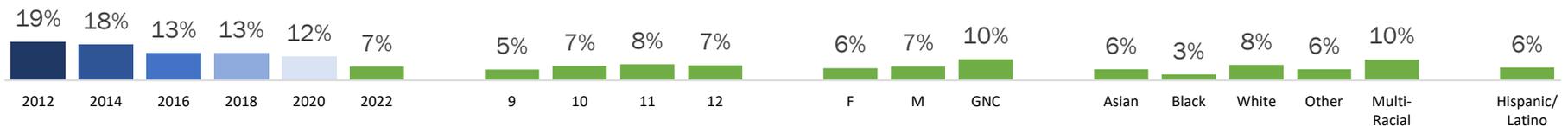
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to have been bullied in school (10%), followed by male and female students (7% and 6%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Multi-Racial students were more likely to report being bullied in school (10%), followed by White students, Asian students, students of an Other Race, and Black students (8%, 6%, 6%, and 3%, respectively). Six percent of Hispanic/Latino students were bullied in school.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who were bullied in school has continued to decrease since 2012.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were more than two times less likely to report being bullied in school than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (7% vs. 16%).

Bullied in School, Past 12 Months



16% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported being bullied in school in the past 12 months.

Bullying

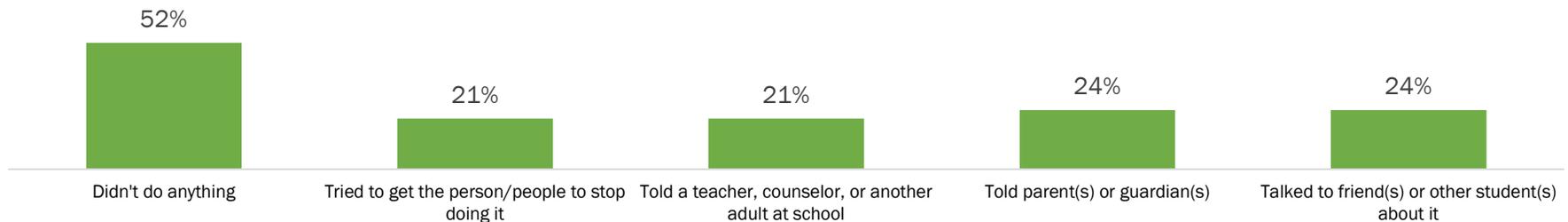
STUDENT REACTIONS TO BEING BULLIED IN SCHOOL

High school students who reported being bullied in school in the past 12 months were asked about what they did the last time it happened. Students were most likely to not do anything about it (52%) and less likely to tell their parent(s) or guardian(s), talk to other student(s) about it, tell a teacher or other adult at school, or try to get the people bullying to stop (24%, 24%, 21%, and 21%, respectively).

Trends: This was a new question in 2022, so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Student Reactions to Being Bullied in School, Last Time
(Among Students Who Had Been Bullied in School in the Past 12 Months)



Bullying

ELECTRONIC BULLYING

Overall, 5% of high school students reported being electronically bullied in the past 12 months.

Grade: Percentages are similar across grades.

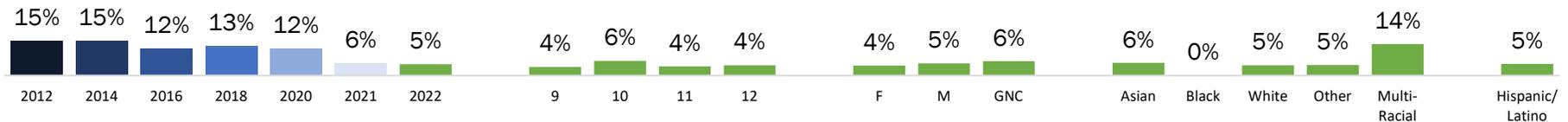
Gender: Percentages are similar across genders.

Race/Ethnicity: Black students were least likely to report electronic bullying in the past 12 months (0%) and Multi-Racial students were most likely (14%). Five percent of Hispanic/Latino students reported being electronically bullied.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who were electronically bullied was relatively unchanged from 2012 to 2020. From 2020 to 2021, electronic bullying decreased by 50% and remained relatively unchanged from 2021 to 2022.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Bullied Electronically, Past 12 Months



Bullying

WITNESSED BULLYING IN SCHOOL

Overall, 30% of high school students have seen someone bullied in school in the past 12 months.

Grade: Students in 9th and 11th grade were most likely to have seen someone bullied in school (25% and 26%, respectively) compared to students in 10th and 12th grade (22% and 18%, respectively).

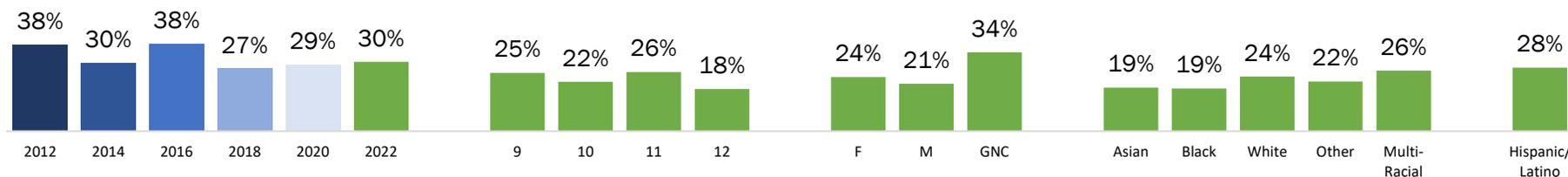
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were more likely to have seen someone bullied in school (34%) than female and male students (24% and 21%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Multi-Racial and White students were more likely to have seen someone bullied in school (26% and 24%, respectively) than students of an Other Race, Asian students, and Black students (22%, 19%, and 19%, respectively). Twenty-eight percent of students have seen someone bullied in school.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who have seen someone bullied increased slightly from 2020 to 2022, and relatively decreased since 2012.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Witnessed Someone Being Bullied In School, Past 12 Months



Bullying

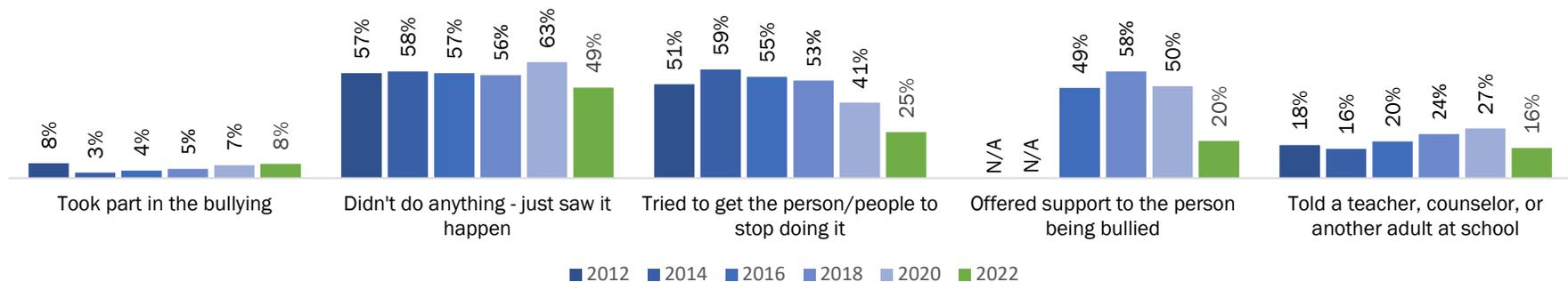
REACTIONS TO WITNESSING BULLYING IN SCHOOL

High school students who had seen someone bullied in school in the past 30 days were asked about what they did the last time it happened. Students were most likely to not do anything about it (49%) and least likely to take part in the bullying/harassing (8%). A quarter of students (25%) tried to intervene, 20% offered support to the person being bullied, and 16% told an adult in the school.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville students who saw someone bullied in school and took part in the bullying increased slightly from 2020 to 2022 (7% vs. 8%), while the percentage of those who didn't do anything, tried to get the bullies/harassers to stop, offered support to the person being bullied, and/or told an adult at school decreased.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Student Reactions to Witnessing Someone Else Being Bullied in School, Last Time
(Among Students Who Witnessed Someone Else Being Bullied in School in the Past 12 Months)



Mental Health

General

Overall, 66% of high school students reported that their mental health was not good sometimes, most of the time, or always in the past 30 days.

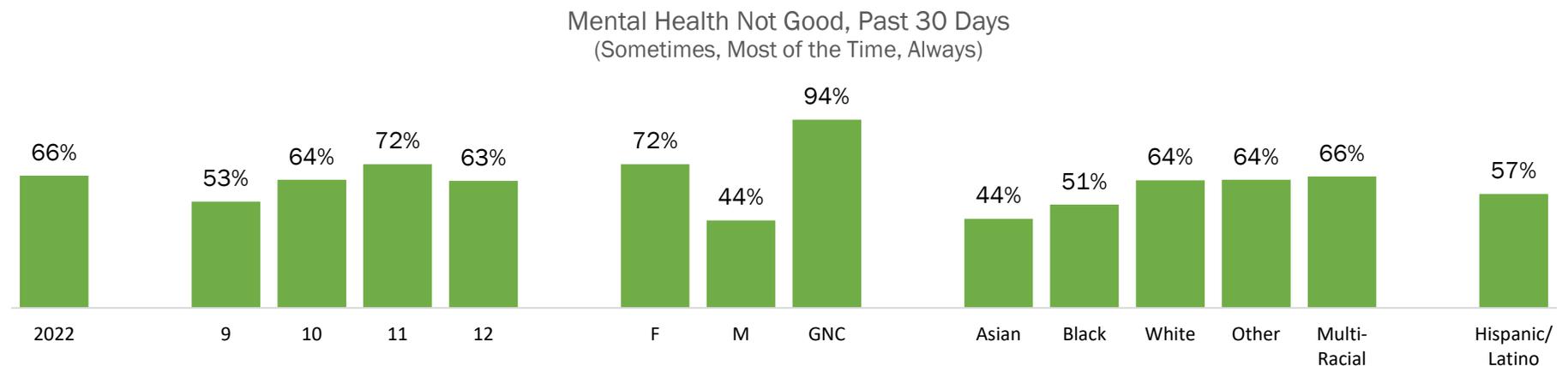
Grade: Students in 11th grade were more likely describe their mental health as not good (72%), followed by students in 10th, 12th, and 9th grade (64%, 63%, and 53%, respectively).

Gender: Almost all of gender non-conforming students described their mental health as not good (94%), more than female and male students (72%, and 44%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Multi-Racial, White, and students of an Other Race were more likely to describe their mental health as not good (66%, 64%, and 64%, respectively), followed by Black and Asian students (51% and 44%, respectively). Over half of Hispanic/Latino students described their mental health as not good.

Trends: This was a new question in 2022, so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

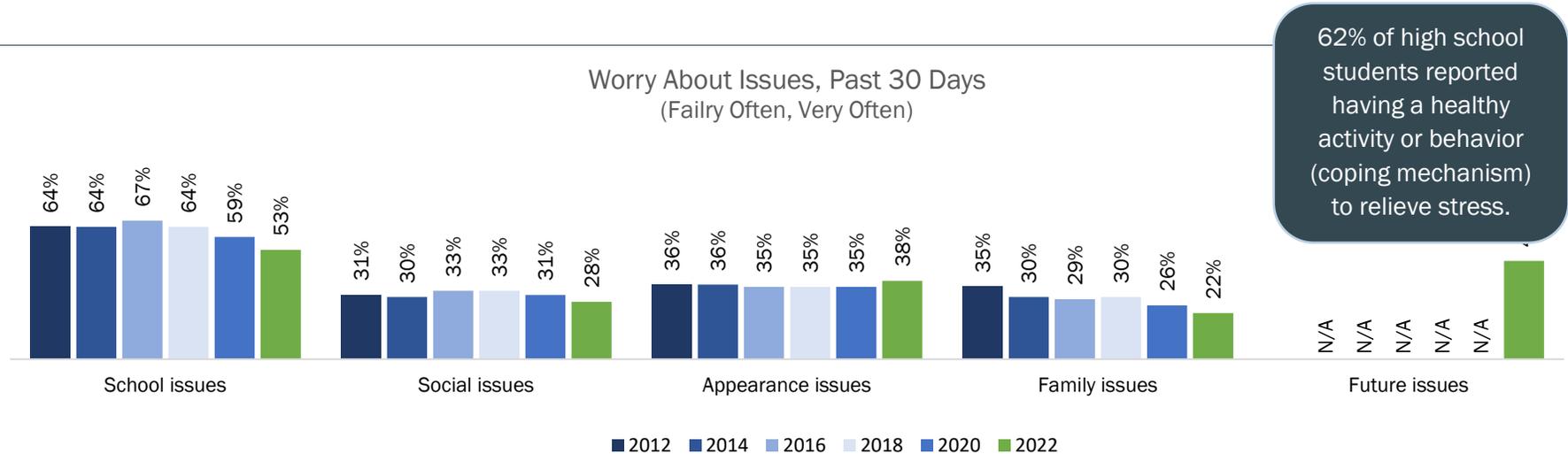


Stress

Overall, high school students were most likely to worry often or every day about school issues (53%), followed by future issues (47%), appearance issues (38%), social issues (28%), and family issues (22%).

Trends: School issues continue to be the issue most worried about by Somerville high school students, although it has steadily decreased since 2016. Social issues and appearance issues have remained relatively unchanged since 2012. Family issues have continued to decrease since 2012. Future issues was a new question in 2022, so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.



Feeling Sad or Hopeless

Overall, 33% of high school students felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing some of their usual activities (i.e., experienced depression) in the past 12 months.

Grade: Students in 11th grade were most likely to experience depression, followed by students in 10th, 12th, and 9th grade (35%, 33%, and 25%, respectively).

Gender: Gender non-conforming students were more than two times more likely to have experienced depression than female students (72% vs. 33%), and more than three times more likely than male students (72% vs. 22%).

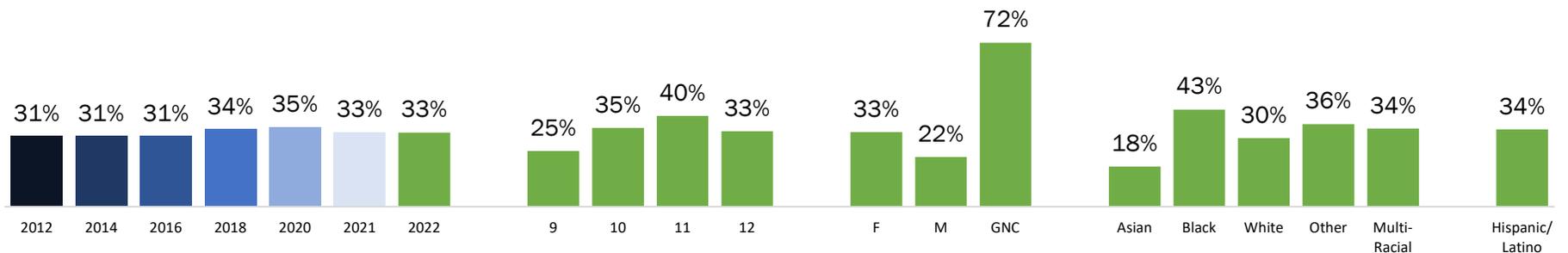
Race/Ethnicity: Black students were more likely to experience depression (43%) than students of an Other Race, Multi-Racial students, White students, and Asian students (36%, 34%, 30%, and 18%, respectively). Over a third of Hispanic/Latino students experienced depression.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who experienced depression has remained relatively unchanged since 2012.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were similarly likely to report experiencing depression as Massachusetts 2019 high school students (33% vs. 34%).

14% of high school students reported seeking medical help or taking prescription medication for depression and 22% reported receiving counseling from a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months.

Felt Sad or Hopeless for Two or More Weeks in a Row, Past 12 Months



34% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported feeling sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks in a row that they stopped doing some of their usual activities in the past 12 months.

Self-Harm

Overall, 18% of students hurt or injured themselves on purpose in the past 12 months.

Grade: Students in 10th and 11th grade were more likely to engage in self-harm (19%, respectively) than students in 9th and 12th grade (16% and 15%, respectively).

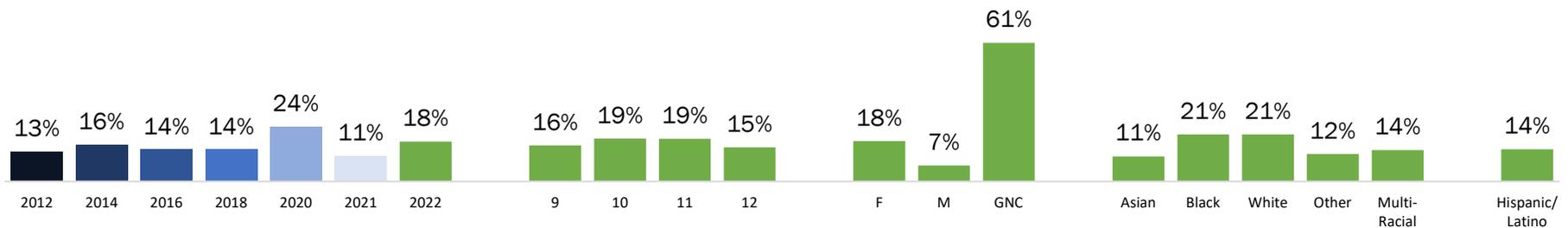
Gender: Almost two-thirds of gender non-conforming students have engaged in self-harm (61%) compared to 18% of female students and 7% of male students.

Race/Ethnicity: Black and White students were most likely to engage in self-harm (21%, respectively), compared to Multi-Racial students, students of an Other Race, and Asian students (14%, 12%, and 11%, respectively). Fourteen percent of Hispanic/Latino students engaged in self-harm.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who engaged in self-harm had remained relatively unchanged from 2012 to 2018, but peaked in 2020. Percentages dropped to pre-2020 levels in 2021, but rose again in 2022.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were slightly more likely to report hurting or injuring themselves on purpose than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (18% vs. 16%).

Hurt Themselves on Purpose Without Wanting to Die, Past 12 Months



16% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported hurting or injuring themselves on purpose in the past 12 months.

Suicidal Ideation & Suicide

CONSIDERED ATTEMPTING SUICIDE

Overall, 14% of students seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months.

Grade: Students in 10th grade were most likely to seriously consider attempting suicide (18%), followed by 11th, 12th, and 9th graders (15%, 12%, and 11%, respectively).

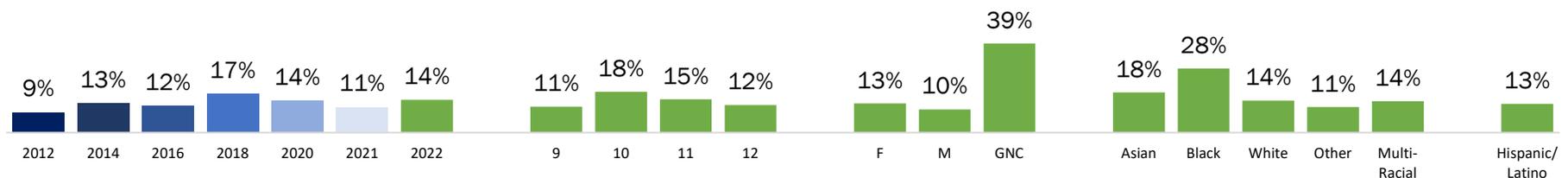
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were three times more likely to have seriously considered attempting suicide as female students (39% vs. 13%), and almost four times more likely than male students (39% vs. 10%).

Race/Ethnicity: Black students were more likely to have seriously considered attempting suicide (28%), followed by Asian students, White students, Multi-Racial students, and students of an Other Race (18%, 14%, 14%, and 11%, respectively). Thirteen percent of Hispanic/Latino students seriously considered attempting suicide.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who had seriously considered attempting suicide has increased from 2012, but remained relatively unchanged since 2020.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were less likely to have seriously considered attempting suicide than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (14% vs. 18%).

Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide, Past 12 Months



18% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported seriously considering attempting suicide in past 12 months.

Suicidal Ideation & Suicide

MADE A SUICIDE PLAN

Overall, 10% of students made a suicide plan in the past 12 months.

Grade: Students in 10th and 11th grade are more likely to have made a suicide plan (12%, respectively), followed by students in 12th grade (8%) and 9th grade (7%).

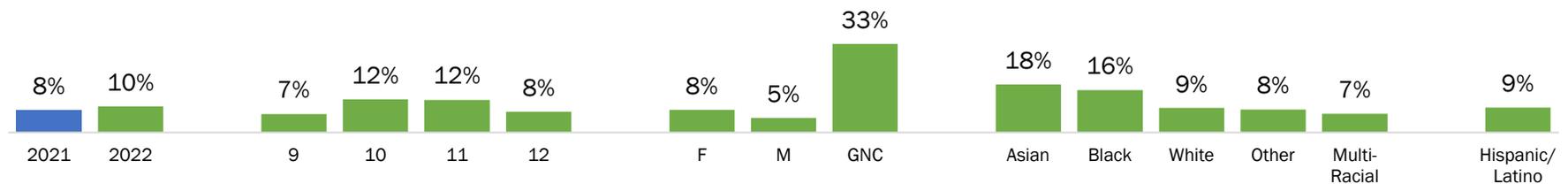
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were more than four times more likely to have made a suicide plan as female students (33% vs. 8%), and more than six times more likely than male students (33% vs. 5%).

Race/Ethnicity: Asian students were more likely to have made suicide plan (18%), followed by Black students, White students, students of an Other Race, and Multi-Racial students (16%, 9%, 8%, and 7%, respectively). Nine percent of Hispanic/Latino students made a suicide plan.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who made a suicide plan remained relatively unchanged since 2021.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were less likely to have made a suicide plan than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (10% vs. 15%).

Made a Suicide Plan, Past 12 Months



15% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported making a suicide plan in past 12 months.

Suicidal Ideation & Suicide

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Overall, 4% of students have attempted suicide in the past 12 months.

Grade: Students in 12th grade were least likely to attempt suicide (2%).

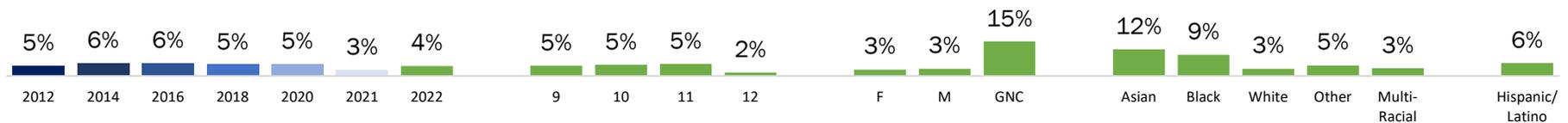
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were five times more likely to have attempted suicide as female and male students (15% vs. 3%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Asian students were most likely to have attempted suicide (12%), followed by Black students, students of an Other Race, Multi-Racial students, and White students (9%, 5%, 3%, and 3%, respectively). Six percent of Hispanic/Latino students attempted suicide.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who have attempted suicide has remained relatively unchanged since 2012.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were less likely to have attempted suicide than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (4% vs. 7%).

Attempted Suicide, Past 12 Months



7% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported attempting suicide in past 12 months.

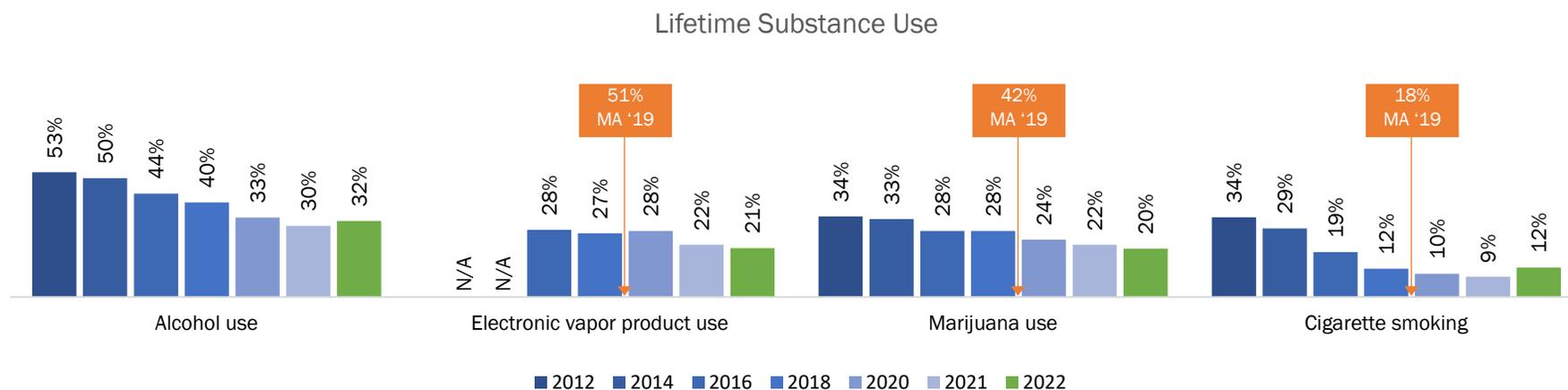
Substance Use

Lifetime Substance Use

Somerville high school students were asked if they had ever used a variety of substances. Overall, 32% report ever drinking alcohol, 21% report using electronic vapor products, 20% report using marijuana, and 12% report smoking cigarettes.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who had ever used a substance has relatively decreased across all substances since 2012.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were less likely than Massachusetts 2019 high school students to report ever using electronic vapor products, using marijuana, or smoking cigarettes. Alcohol use data was not collected by Massachusetts in 2019.

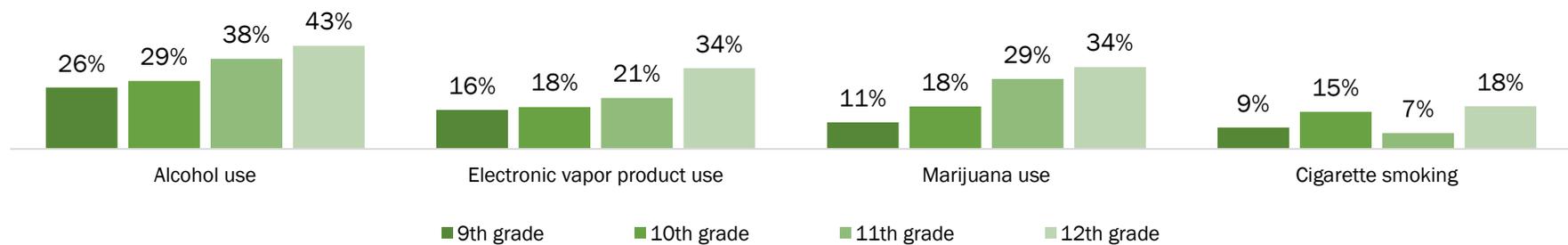


Lifetime Substance Use

BY GRADE

The percentage of Somerville high school students who have ever drunk alcohol, used an electronic vapor product, or used marijuana increases as students increase in grade. Students in 12th grade were most likely to smoke cigarettes (18%), followed by students in 10th, 9th, and 11th grade (15%, 9%, and 7%, respectively).

Lifetime Substance Use, By Grade

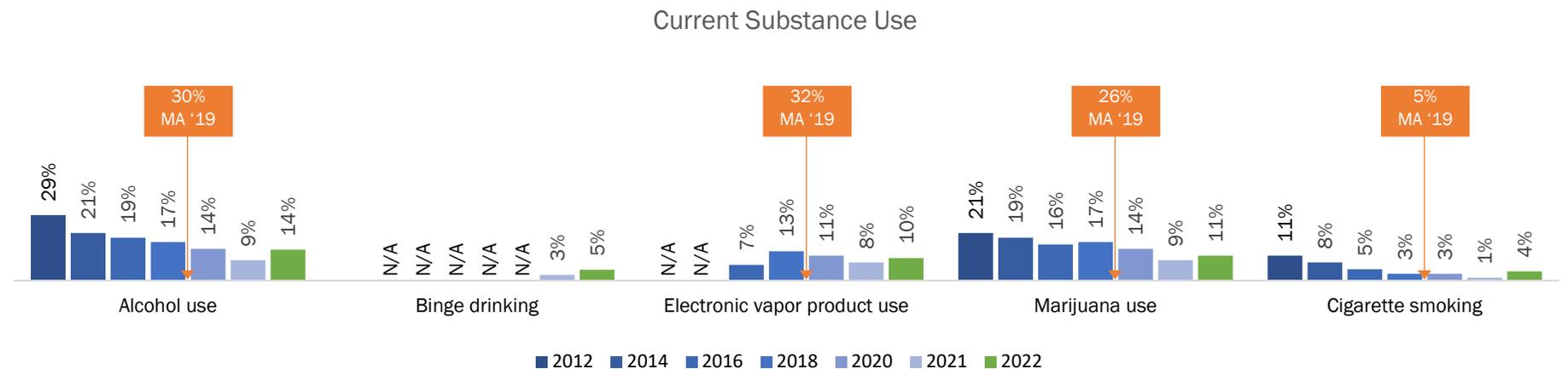


Current Substance Use

Somerville high school students were asked if they had used a variety of substances in the past 30 days (currently). Fourteen percent of Somerville high school students report using alcohol, 5% report binge drinking (4 or more drinks in a row), 11% report marijuana use, and 4% report smoking cigarettes.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who reported currently drinking alcohol, using marijuana, and smoking cigarettes has relatively decreased in the past 10 years. The percentage of students who reported currently using electronic vapor products has varied since 2016. The percentage of students who reported currently binge drinking has increased since 2021. Current use of all substances increased from 2021 and 2022.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were less likely than Massachusetts 2019 high school students to report currently drinking alcohol, using electronic vapor products, using marijuana, or smoking cigarettes.

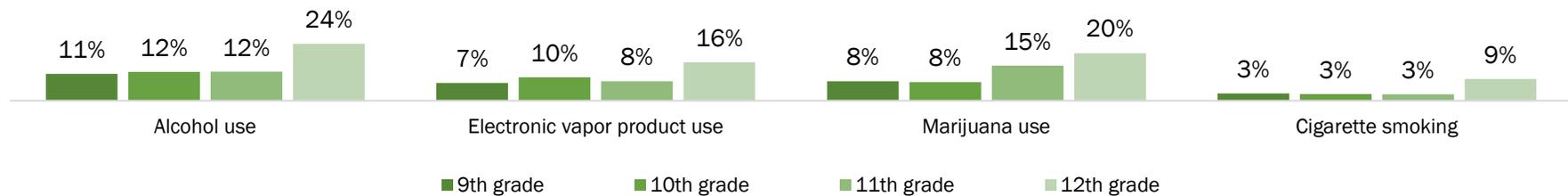


Current Substance Use

BY GRADE

The percentage of Somerville high school students who engaged in substance use in the past 30 days increases as students increase in grade.

Current Substance Use, By Grade



Current Substance Use

CURRENT ALCOHOL USE

Overall, 19% of high school students drank alcohol in the past 30 days.

Grade: Students in 12th grade significantly more likely to drink alcohol (24%) than students in other grades.

Gender: Female students were most likely to currently drink alcohol (17%), followed by male than gender non-conforming and male students (12% and 11%, respectively).

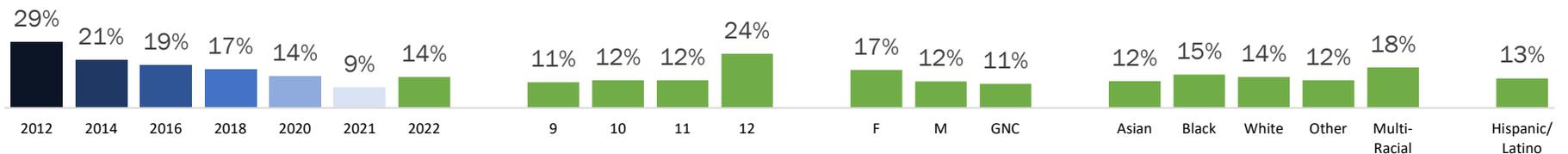
Race/Ethnicity: Multi-racial students were most likely to currently drink alcohol (18%), followed by Black students, White students, students of an Other Race, and Asian students (15%, 14%, 12%, and 12%, respectively). Thirteen percent of Hispanic/Latino students reported currently drinking alcohol.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who currently drink alcohol has decreased from 2012 to 2021, but increased from 2021 to 2022 (9% vs. 14%).

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were more than two times less likely to currently drink alcohol than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (14% vs. 30%).

5% of high school students engaged in binge drinking in the past 30 days.

Drank Alcohol, Past 30 Days



30% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported drinking alcohol in the past 30 days.

Current Substance Use

CURRENT ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCT USE

Overall, 10% of high school students used electronic vapor products in the past 30 days.

Grade: Students in 12th grade were most likely to currently use electronic vapor products (16%), followed by students in 10th, 11th, and 9th grade (10%, 8%, and 7%, respectively).

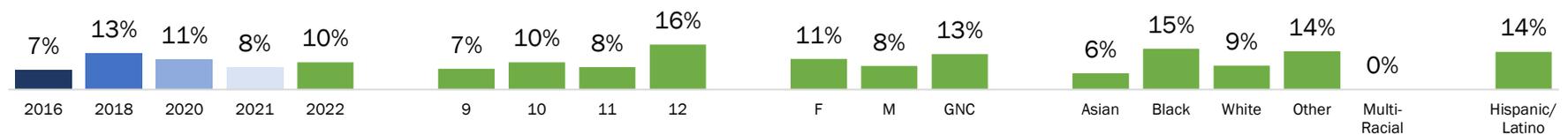
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to currently use electronic vapor products (13%), followed by female and male students (11% and 8%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Black students and students of an Other Race were most likely to currently use electronic vapor products (15% and 14%, respectively), followed by White students, Asian students, and Multi-Racial students (9%, 6%, and 0%, respectively). Fourteen percent of Hispanic/Latino students reported currently using an electronic vapor product.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who currently used electronic vapor products has varied since 2016.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were more than three times less likely to currently use electronic vapor products than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (10% vs. 32%).

Used Electronic Vapor Products, Past 30 Days



32% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported using electronic vapor product in the past 30 days.

Current Substance Use

CURRENT MARIJUANA USE

Overall, 10% of high school students have used marijuana in the past 30 days.

Grade: Current marijuana use increased as students advance in grade. Students in 12th grade were most likely to currently use marijuana (20%), followed by students in 11th, 10th, and 9th grade (15%, 8%, and 8%, respectively).

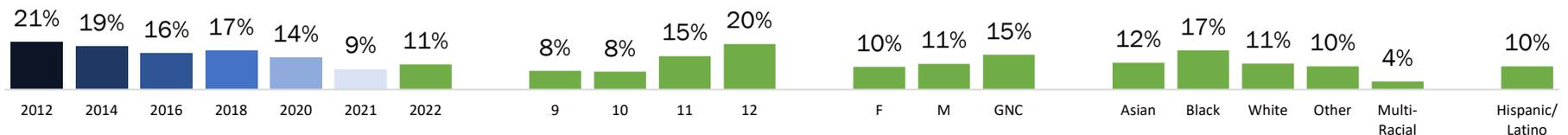
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to currently use marijuana (15%), followed by male and female students (11% and 10%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Black students were most likely to currently use marijuana (17%), followed by Asian students, White students, students of an Other Race, and Multi-Racial students (12%, 11%, 10%, and 4%, respectively). Ten percent of Hispanic/Latino students reported currently using marijuana.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who currently used marijuana has decreased since 2012, although it increased from 2021 to 2022 (9% vs. 11%).

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were more than two times less likely to currently use marijuana than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (11% vs. 26%).

Used Marijuana, Past 30 Days



26% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported using marijuana in the past 30 days.

Current Substance Use

CURRENT CIGARETTE SMOKING

Overall, 4% of high school students have smoked a cigarette in the past 30 days.

Grade: Students in 12th grade were three times more likely to currently smoke cigarettes than 9th, 10th, and 11th grade students (9% vs. 3%, respectively).

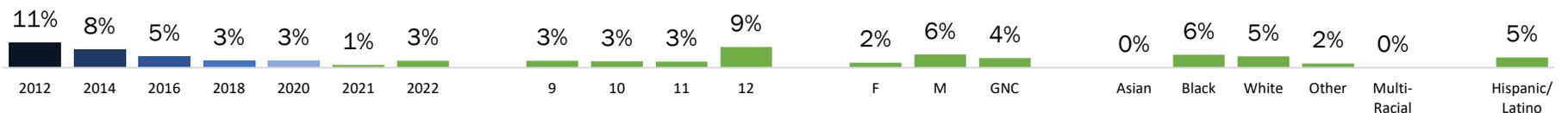
Gender: Male students were most likely to currently smoke cigarettes (6%), followed by gender non-confirming and female students (4% and 2%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Black and White students were most likely to currently smoke cigarettes (6% and 5%, respectively), followed by students of an Other Race, Asian students, and Multi-Racial students (2%, 0%, and 0%, respectively). Five percent of Hispanic/Latino students reported currently smoking cigarettes.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who currently smoke cigarettes has decreased from 2012 to 2021, but increased from 2021 to 2022 (1% vs. 3%).

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were less likely to currently smoke cigarettes than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (3% vs. 5%).

Smoked a Cigarette, Past 30 Days



5% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported using cigarettes in the past 30 days.

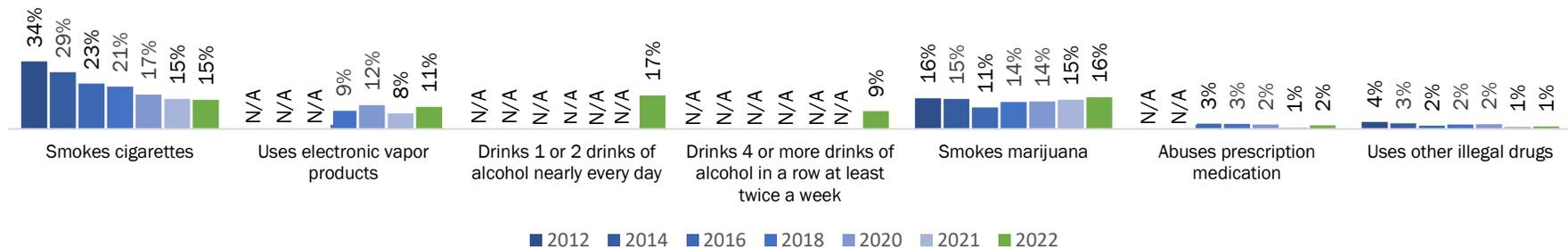
Exposure to Substance Use

Overall, when asked if there was anyone (other than them) living in their household who used substances, high school students were most likely to report a household member(s) who drinks 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day (17%), followed by smokes marijuana (16%), smokes cigarettes (15%), uses electronic vapor products (11%), drinks 4 or more drinks of alcohol in a row at least twice a week (9%), abuses prescription medication (2%), and uses other illegal drugs (1%).

Trends: Living with someone who smokes cigarettes has decreased since 2012, while those who live with someone who uses electronic vapor products, smokes marijuana, abuses prescription medication, and uses other illegal drugs has remained relatively unchanged. Living with someone who drinks 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day or drinks 4 or more drinks of alcohol in a row at least twice a week were new questions in 2022 so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Has Someone Living in Their Household (Other Than Them) Who Uses Substances



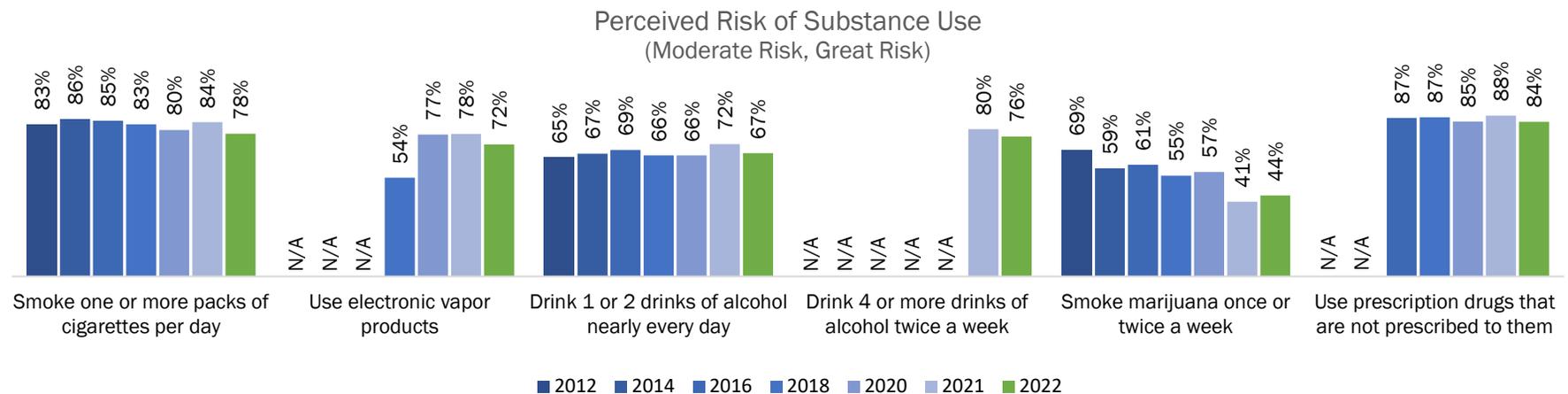
Attitudes & Perceptions About Substance Use

PERCEIVED RISK OF HARM

Overall, high school students perceived using prescription drugs not prescribed to them to have the most risk of harm (84%), followed by smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day (78%), drinking 4 or more drinks of alcohol twice a week (76%), using electronic tobacco (72%), drinking 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day (67%), and smoking marijuana once or twice a week (44%).

Trends: Somerville high school students' continued to perceive using marijuana once or twice a week as the least risk of harm and using prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them as the most risk of harm. In fact, there has been a consistent decrease in perceived risk of harm of using marijuana since 2012.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.



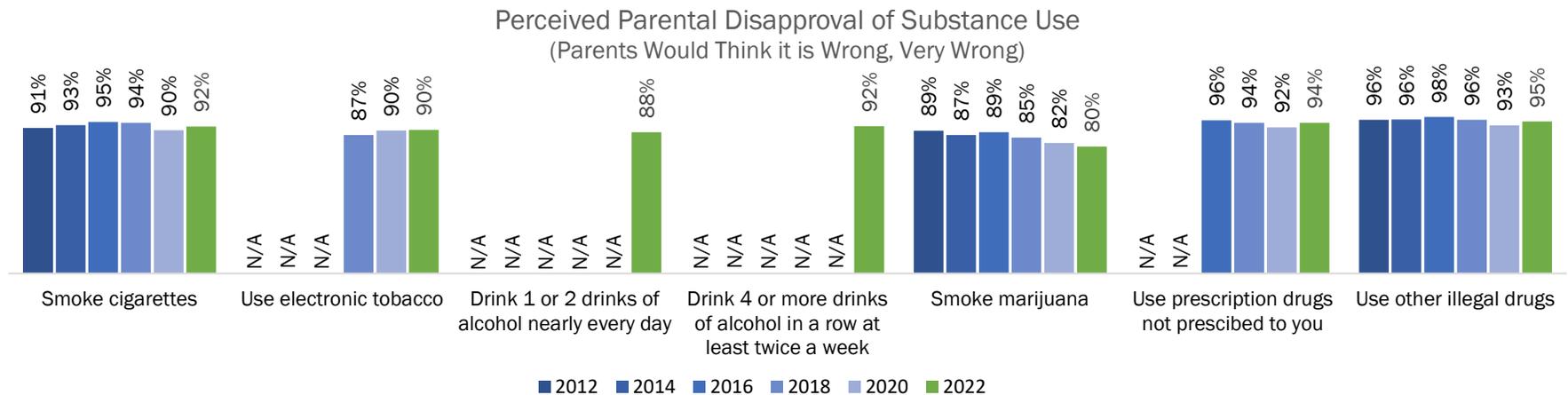
Attitudes & Perceptions About Substance Use

PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL

Overall, high school students perceived that their parents would disapprove most if they used other illegal drugs (95%), followed by used prescription drugs not prescribed to them (94%), drank 4 or more drinks of alcohol in a row at least twice a week (92%), smoked cigarettes (92%), used electronic tobacco (90%), drank 1 or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day (88%), and smoked marijuana (80%).

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students' perceived parental disapproval of smoking cigarettes, using electronic tobacco, using prescription drugs not prescribed to them, and using other illegal drugs remained relatively unchanged since 2012, while perceived parental disapproval of smoking marijuana increased. Perceived parental disapproval of drinking 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day and drinking 4 or more drinks of alcohol in a row at least twice a week were new questions in 2022, so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.



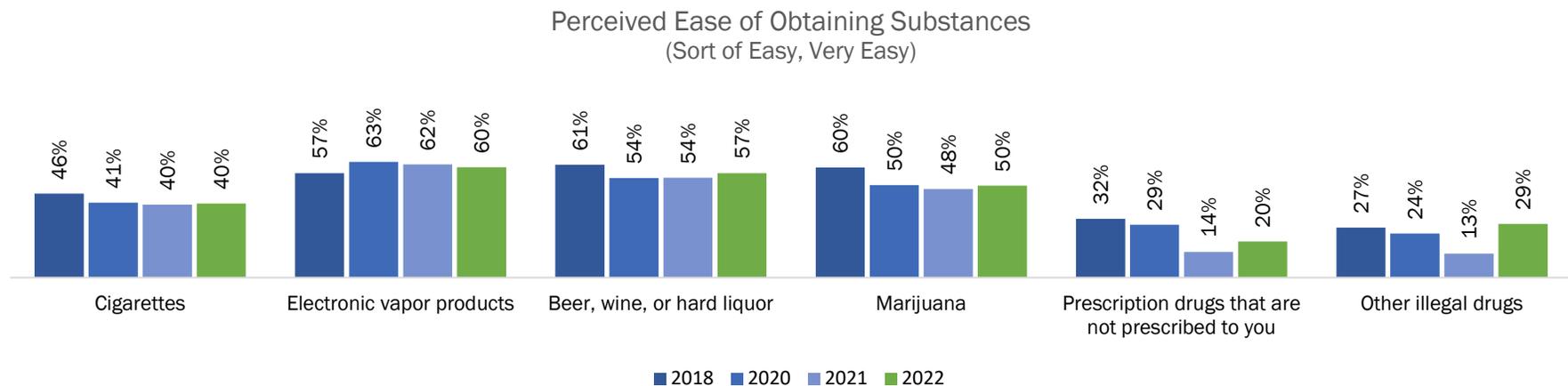
Attitudes & Perceptions About Substance Use

PERCEIVED ACCESS

Overall, high school students perceive that it would be easiest for them to obtain electronic vapor products (60%), followed by alcohol (57%), marijuana (50%), cigarettes (40%), prescription drugs to get high (29%), and illegal drugs other than marijuana (20%).

Trends: This series of questions was first asked in 2018. The percentage of Somerville high school students' perceived ease of obtaining cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drugs not prescribed to them relatively decreased since 2018. Perceived ease of obtaining electronic vapor products and other illegal drugs decreased between 2018 and 2021, but increased between 2021 and 2022.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.



Sexual Behavior

Sexual Activity

EVER HAD CONSENSUAL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Overall, 15% of high school students have ever had consensual sexual intercourse.

Grade: High school students were more likely to have ever had consensual sexual intercourse as they advanced in grade. Thirty-six percent of students in 12th grade have ever had consensual sexual intercourse, followed by students in 11th, 10th, and 9th grade (21%, 13%, and 9%, respectively).

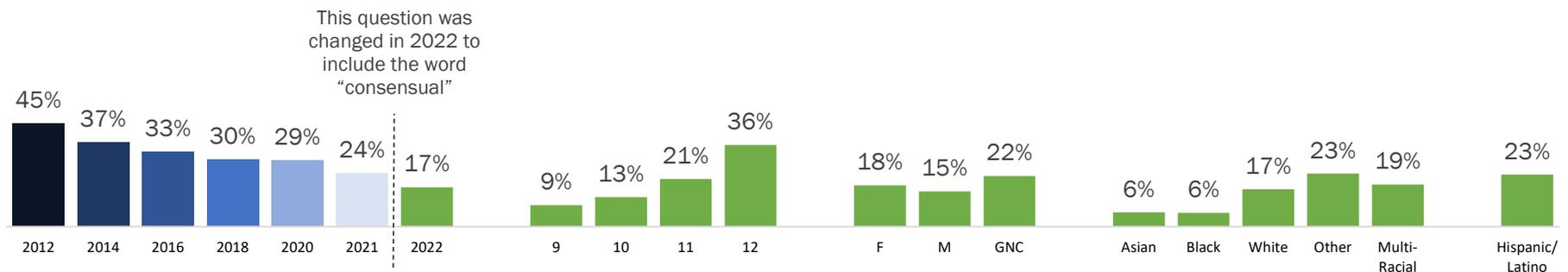
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to have ever had consensual sexual intercourse (22%), followed by female and male students (18% and 15%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Students of an Other Race, Multi-Racial, and White students were more likely to have ever had consensual sexual intercourse (23%, 19%, and 17%, respectively) than Black and Asian students (6%, respectively). Twenty-three percent of Hispanic/Latino students have ever had consensual sexual intercourse.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who have ever had consensual sexual intercourse decreased from 2012 to 2022.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were more than two times less likely to have ever had consensual sexual intercourse as Massachusetts 2019 high school students (17% vs. 37%).

Ever Had Consensual Sexual Intercourse



37% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported ever having had sexual intercourse.

Sexual Activity

SUBSTANCE USE BEFORE CONSENSUAL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Among high school students who have had consensual sexual intercourse, 8% drank alcohol or used drugs before the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse.

Grade: Students in 9th grade were most likely to drink alcohol or use drugs before the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse (10%), followed by students in 12th, 10th, and 11th grade (9%, 6%, and 0%, respectively).

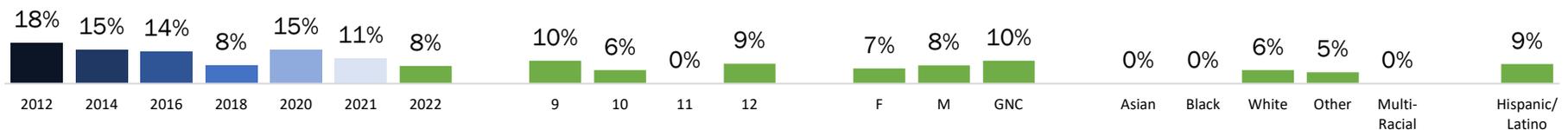
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to drink alcohol or use drugs before the last time they had sexual intercourse (10%), followed by male and female students (8% and 7%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Only White students and students of an Other Race used alcohol or other drugs before the last time they consensual sexual intercourse (6% and 5%, respectively). Nine percent of Hispanic/Latino students drank alcohol or used drugs before the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse has varied since 2012, but decreased by almost 50% since 2020.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were almost three times less likely to drink alcohol or use drugs before the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse as Massachusetts 2019 high school students (8% vs. 23%).

Used Alcohol or Drugs Before They Had Consensual Sexual Intercourse, Last Time
(Among Students Who Have Had Consensual Sexual Intercourse)



23% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported drinking alcohol or using drugs the last time they had sexual intercourse.

Sexual Activity

CONDOM USE

Among high school students who have had consensual sexual intercourse, 66% of students used a condom the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse.

Grade: Students in 12th grade were most likely to use a condom the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse (70%), followed by students in 11th, 9th, and 10th grade (69%, 64%, and 59%, respectively).

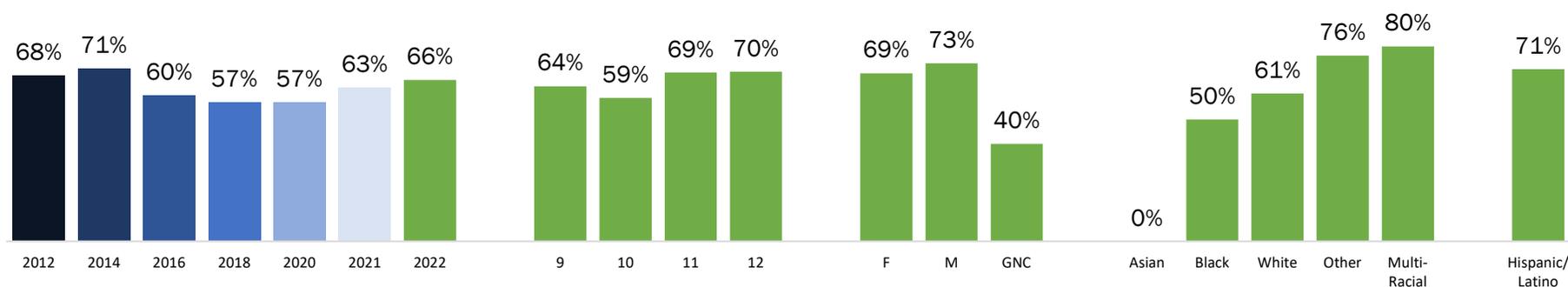
Gender: Male students were almost two times as likely to use a condom the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse than gender non-conforming students (73% vs. 40%) and slightly more likely than female students (73% vs. 69%).

Race/Ethnicity: Multi-Racial students were most likely to use a condom the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse (80%), followed by students of an Other Race, White students, Black students, and Asian students (76%, 61%, 50%, and 0%, respectively). Seventy-one percent of Hispanic/Latino students used a condom the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who used a condom the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse has varied since 2012.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were more likely to use a condom the last time they had consensual sexual intercourse than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (66% vs. 51%).

Used A Condom When They Had Consensual Sexual Intercourse, Last Time
(Among Students Who Have Had Consensual Sexual Intercourse)



51% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported using a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse.

Access to Support & Services

SEXUAL HEALTH SUPPORT

Overall, 51% of high school students have an adult at school who can help them find sexual health services.

Grade: Students in 12th grade were most likely to have an adult at school who can help them find sexual health services (73%), followed by students in 9th, 11th, and 10th grade (56%, 45%, and 40%, respectively).

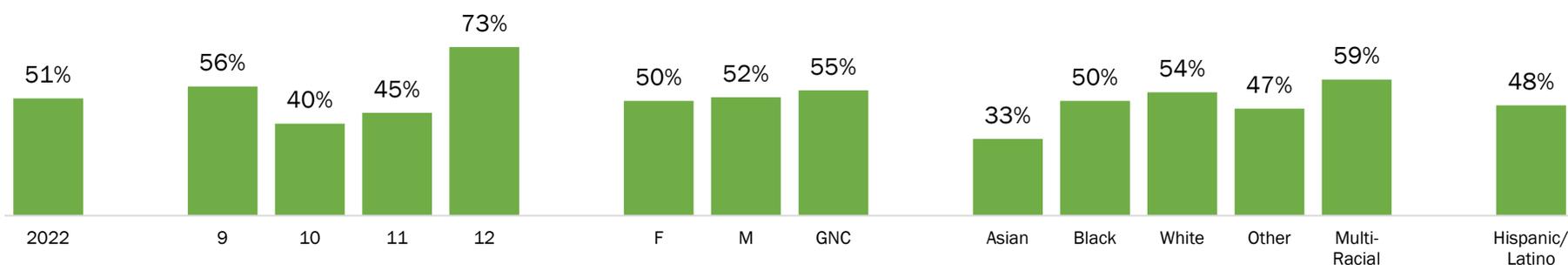
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to have an adult at school who can help them find sexual health services (55%), followed by male and female students (52% and 50%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Multi-Racial students were most likely to have an adult at school who can help them find sexual health services (59%), followed by White students, Black students, students of an Other Race, and Asian students (54%, 50%, 47%, and 33%, respectively). Forty-eight percent of Hispanic/Latino students have an adult at school to help them find sexual health services.

Trends: This was a new question in 2022, so there is no trend data.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Have An Adult At School To Help Them Find Sexual Health Services





Weight, Physical Activity, & Nutrition

Perceptions of Weight

Overall, 35% of students perceive themselves as slightly or very overweight.

Grade: Students in 11th grade were most likely to perceive themselves as slightly or very overweight (43%), followed by students in 10th, 12th, and 9th grade (36%, 33%, and 30%, respectively).

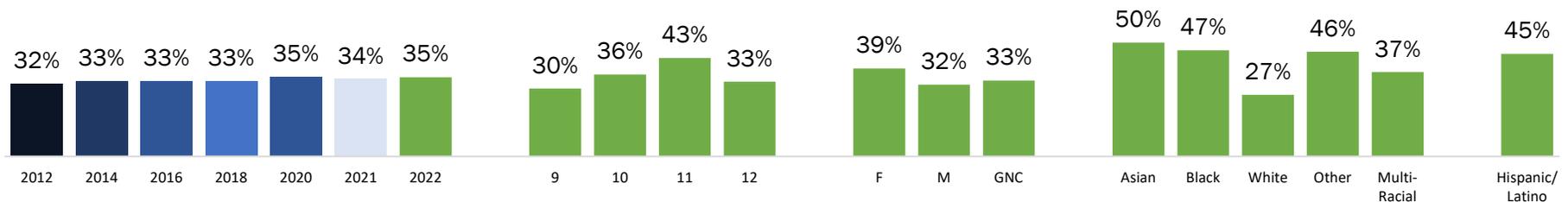
Gender: Female students were most likely to perceive themselves as slightly or very overweight (39%), followed by gender non-conforming and male students (33% and 32%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Asian students were most likely to perceive themselves as slightly or very overweight (50%), followed by Black students, students of an Other Race, Multi-Racial students, and White students (47%, 46%, 37%, and 27%, respectively). Forty-five percent of Hispanic/Latino students perceive themselves as slightly or very overweight.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who perceived themselves as slightly or very overweight has remained relatively unchanged since 2012.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were slightly more likely to perceive themselves as slightly or very overweight than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (35% vs. 33%).

Perception of Body Weight
(Slightly Overweight, Very Overweight)



33% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported perceiving themselves as slightly overweight or very overweight.

Perceptions of Weight

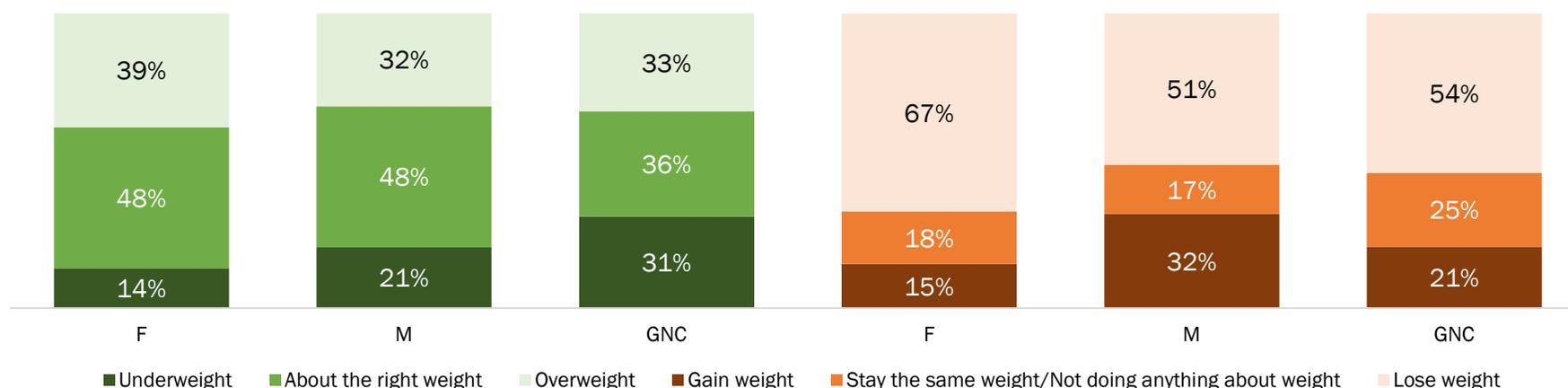
PERCEPTIONS OF WEIGHT & WEIGHT MODIFICATIONS

Underweight / Gain weight: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to perceive themselves as underweight (31%), followed by male and female students (21% and 14%, respectively). Male students were most likely to try to gain weight (32%), followed by gender non-conforming and female students (21% and 15%, respectively).

About the right weight / Stay the same weight/Not do anything: Female and male students were more likely to perceive themselves as about the right weight (48%, respectively) than gender non-conforming students (36%). Gender non-conforming students were most likely to try to stay the same weight or not do anything about their weight (25%), followed by female and male students (18% and 17%, respectively).

Overweight / Lose weight: Female students were more likely to perceive themselves as overweight (39%), compared to gender non-conforming and male students (33% and 32%, respectively). Female students were more likely to try to lose weight (67%), compared to gender non-confirming and male students (54% and 51%, respectively).

Perception of Weight and Current Weight Control Goal, by Gender



Physical Activity

Overall, 40% of high school students engaged in 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 5 of the past 7 days.

Grade: Students in 12th grade were most likely to engage in physical activity (46%), followed by students in 9th, 10th, and 11th grade (41%, 38%, and 37%, respectively).

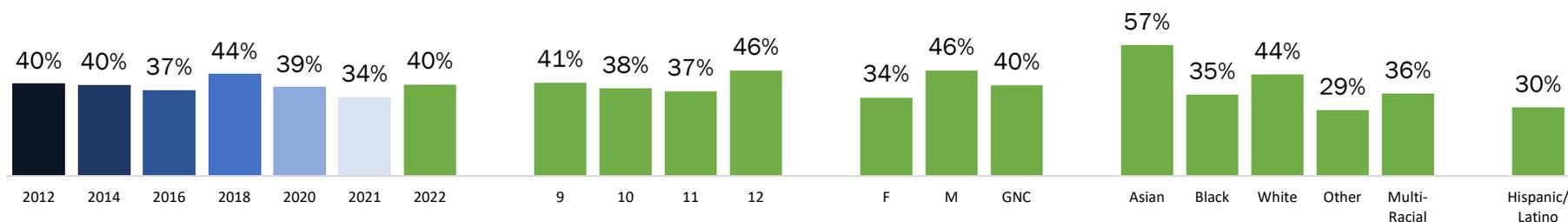
Gender: Male students were most likely to engage in physical activity (46%), followed by gender non-conforming and female students (40% and 34%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Asian students were most likely to engage in physical activity (57%), followed by White students, Black students, Multi-Racial students, and students of an Other Race (44%, 36%, 35%, and 29%, respectively). Thirty percent of Hispanic/Latino students engaged in physical activity.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who engaged in physical activity on at least 5 of the last 7 days has varied overall since 2012.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were slightly less likely than Massachusetts 2019 high school students engaged in 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 5 of the past 7 days (40% vs. 43%).

Engaged in 60 Minutes of Physical Activity On At Least 5 of the Past 7 Days



43% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported engaging in 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 5 of the last 7 days.

Physical Activity

SCREEN TIME

Screen time includes things such as time spent in front of a TV, computer, smartphone, or other electronic device to watch shows or videos, play games, access the Internet, or use social media.

Overall, 76% of high school students engaged in 3 hours or more of screen time on an average school day.

Grade: Percentages were similar across grades.

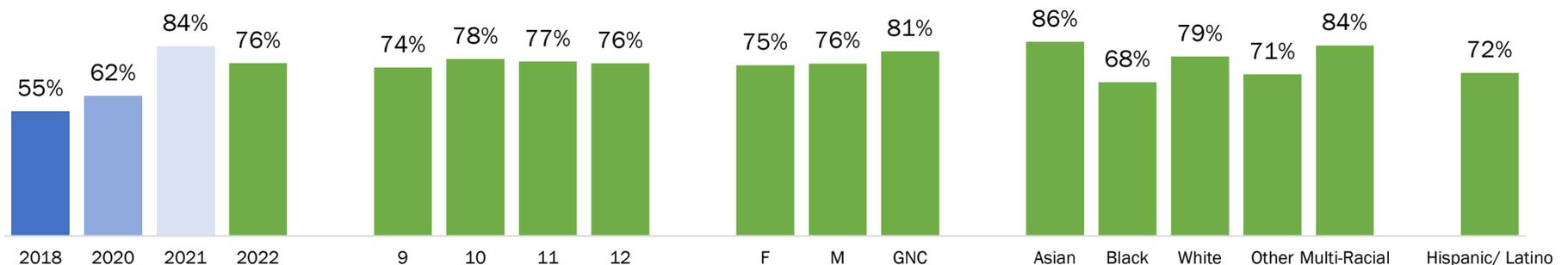
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to engage in 3 hours or more of screen time on an average school day (81%), followed by male and female students (76% and 75%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Asian and Multi-Racial students were most likely to engage in 3 hours or more of screen time on an average school day (86% and 84%, respectively), followed by White students, Black students, and students of an Other Race (79%, 71%, and 68%, respectively). Seventy-two percent of Hispanic/Latino students engaged in 3 hours or more of screen time on an average school day.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who engage in 3 hours or more of screen time on an average school day has increased since 2018, but decreased from 2021 to 2022.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Engaged in 3 or More Hours of Screen Time, Average School Day



Nutrition

EATING BREAKFAST

Overall, 47% of high school students ate breakfast on 5 of the past 7 days.

Grade: Students in 11th grade were most likely to eat breakfast (46%), followed by students in 9th, 12th, and 10th grade (42%, 41%, and 36%, respectively).

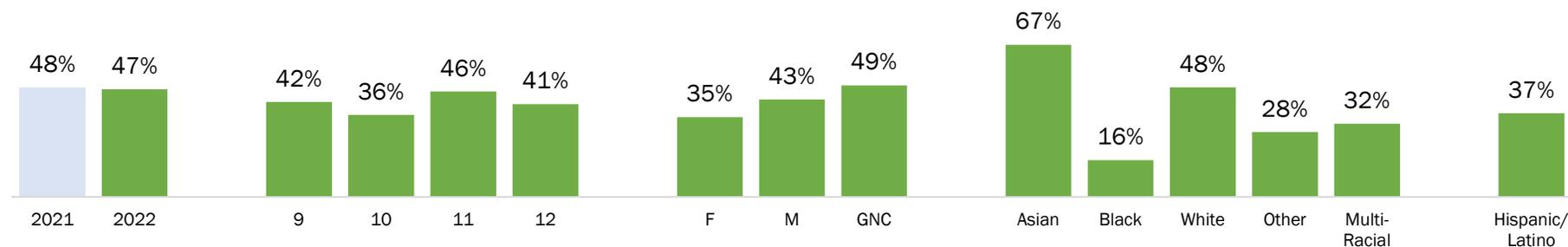
Gender: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to eat breakfast (49%), followed by male and female students (43% and 35%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: Two-thirds of Asian students ate breakfast (67%), while less than one-fifth of Black students ate breakfast (16%). Thirty-seven percent of Hispanic/Latino students reported eating breakfast on 5 of the past 7 days.

Trends: A similar percentage of Somerville high school students ate breakfast on 5 of the past 7 days in 2021 and 2022.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Ate Breakfast on 5 of the Past 7 Days

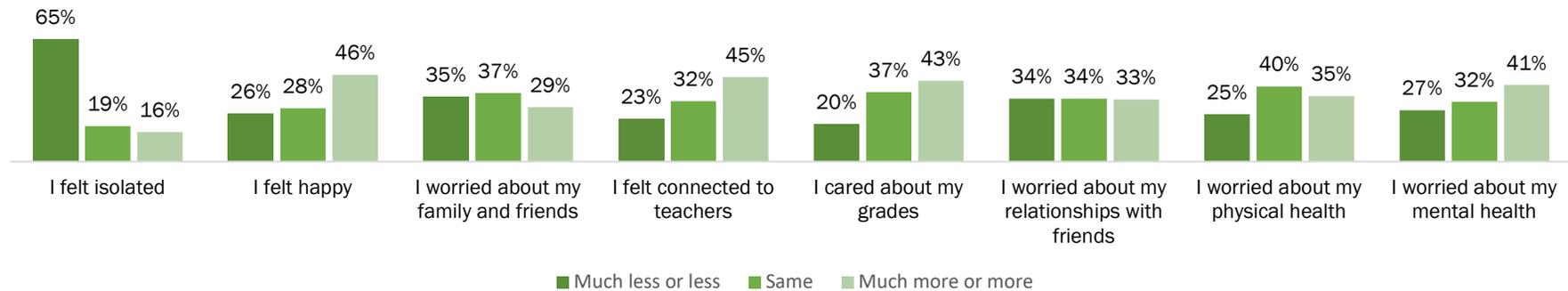


Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic

Covid-19 Pandemic

High school students were asked to compare this school year (2021-2022) to the last school year (2020-2021). In general, students felt less isolated, happier, felt more connected to teachers, and cared more about their grades. They worried similarly about their family and friends and their physical health, and worried more about their mental health.

Rating this School Year (2021-2022) Compared to Last Year (2020-2021)



Social Determinants of Health

Housing Insecurity

Overall, 97% of students usually slept in their parent’s or guardian’s home in the past 30 days.

Grade: Students in 12th grade were least likely to usually sleep in their parent’s or guardian’s home.

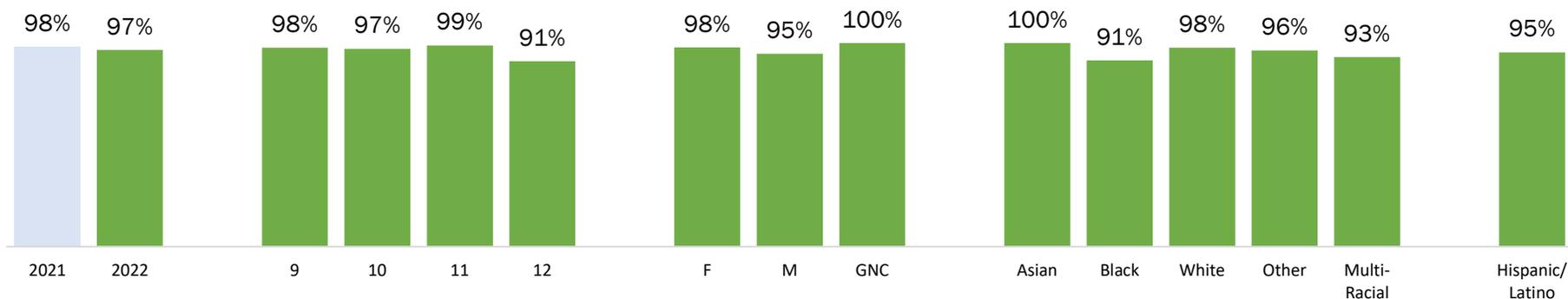
Gender: Percentages were similar across genders.

Race/Ethnicity: Black and Multi-Racial students were least likely to usually sleep in their parent’s or guardian’s home (91% and 93%, respectively). Ninety-five percent of Hispanic/Latino students usually slept in their parent’s or guardian’s home.

Trends: A similar percentage of Somerville high school students usually slept in their parent’s or guardian’s home in the past 30 days in 2021 and 2022.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

Usually Slept in Their Parent's or Guardian's Home, Past 30 Days



Post-Graduation Plans

Overall, 71% of high students probably or definitely will complete a post high school program (e.g., vocational training program, military service, community college, or a 4-year college).

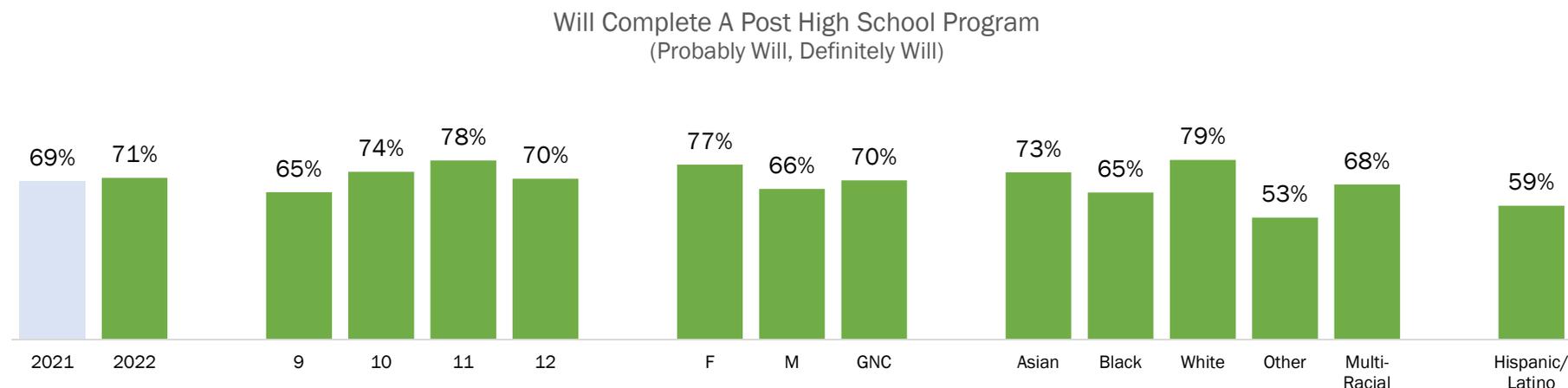
Grade: Students in 11th grade were most likely to have plans to complete a post high school program (78%), followed by students in 10th, 12th, and 9th grade (74%, 70%, and 65%, respectively).

Gender: Female students were most likely to have plans to complete a post high school program (77%), compared to gender non-conforming and male students (70% and 66%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: White students were more likely to have plans to complete a post high school program (79%), followed by Asian students, Multi-Racial students, Black students, and students of an Other Race (73%, 68%, 65%, and 53%, respectively). Fifty-nine percent of Hispanic/Latino students plan to complete a post high school program.

Trends: A similar percentage of Somerville high school students have plans to complete a post high school program in 2021 and 2022.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.



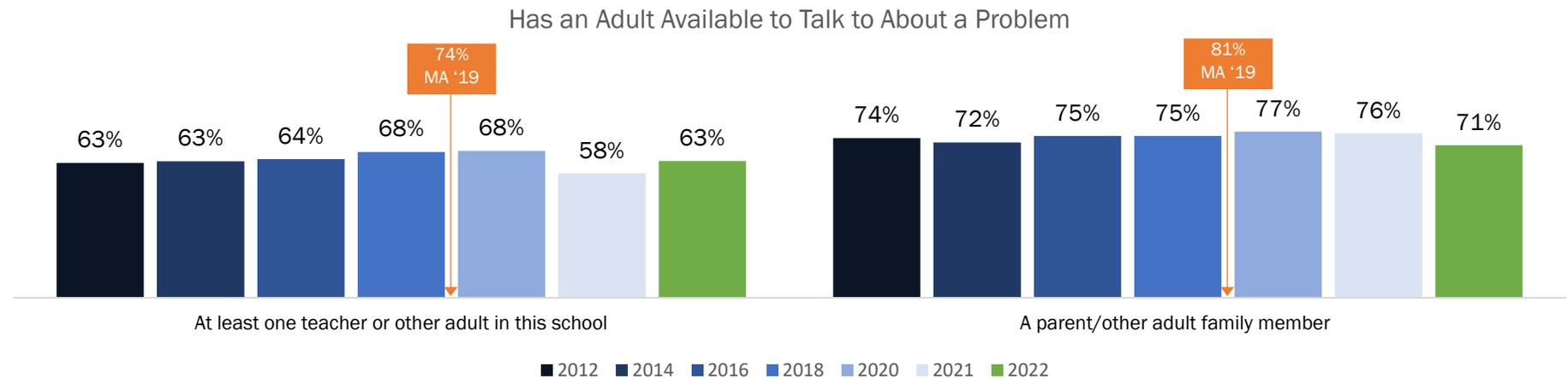
Youth Assets & Other Protective Factors

Adult Connectedness

Overall, when asked about adults whom they could talk to about a problem, 63% of high students reported having at least one teacher or other adult in this school and 71% reported having at least one family adult.

Trends: Available adult support has remained relatively consistent since 2012.

Statewide comparison: Somerville 2022 high school students were less likely to have at least one teacher or other adult in school to talk to than Massachusetts 2019 high school students (63% vs. 74%), and less likely to have at least one family adult to talk to (71% vs. 81%, respectively).



When asked about adults whom they could talk to about a problem, 74% of Massachusetts 2019 high school students reported having at least one teacher or other adult in school to talk to and 81% reported having at least one family adult to talk to.

School Connectedness

Overall, 51% of high school students agree or strongly agree that they feel close to people at their school.

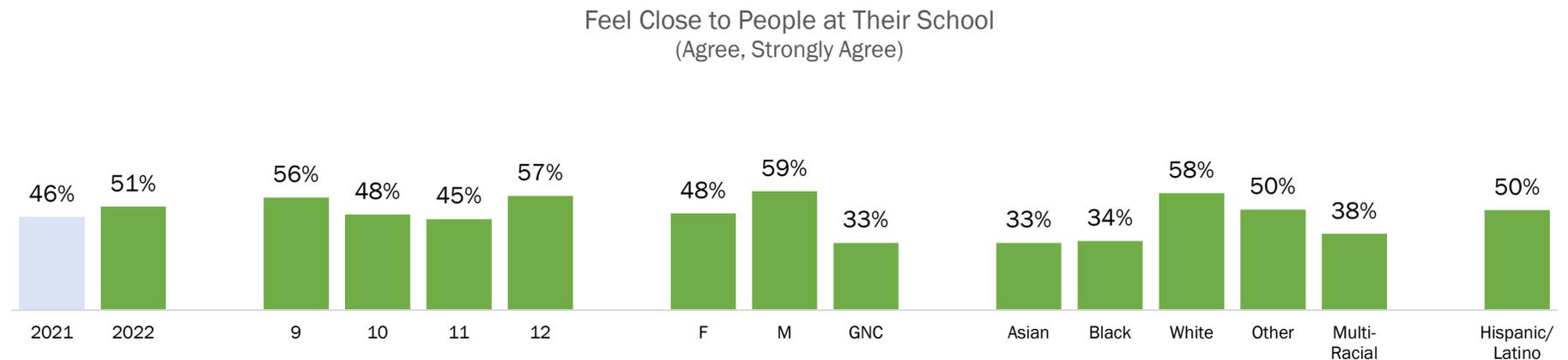
Grade: Students 12th and 9th grade were most likely to feel close to people at school (57% and 56%, respectively), followed by students in 10th and 11th grade (48% and 45%, respectively).

Gender: Male students were mostly likely to feel close to people at their school (59%), followed by female and gender non-conforming students (48% and 33%, respectively).

Race/Ethnicity: White students were most likely to feel close to people at their school (58%), followed by students of an Other Race, Multi-Racial students, Black students, and Asian students (50%, 46%, 34%, and 33%, respectively). Half of Hispanic/Latino students feel close to people at their school.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who feel close to people at their school increased from 2021 to 2022 (46% vs. 51%, respectively).

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.



Participation in Extracurricular Activities

Overall, 61% of high school students reported participating in extracurricular activities during the week.

Grade: Students in 12th grade were least likely to participate in extracurricular activities (51%).

Gender: Gender non-conforming students were most likely to participate in extracurricular activities (71%), followed by male and female students (68% and 60%, respectively).

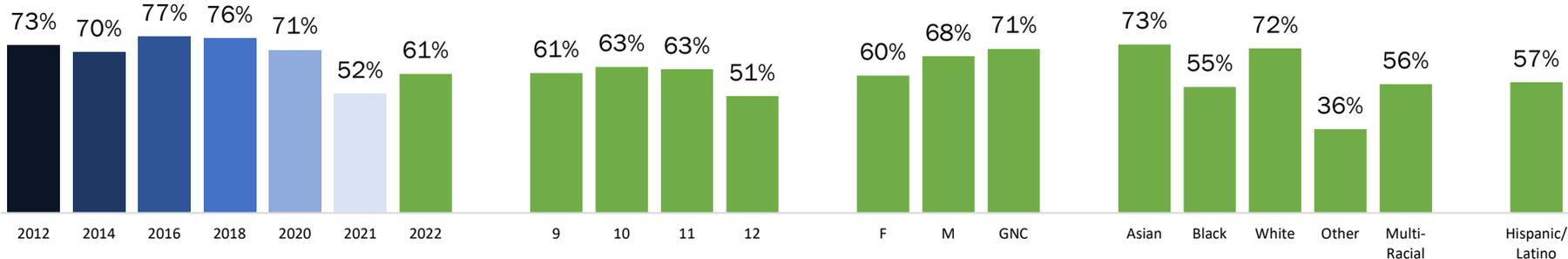
Race/Ethnicity: Asian and White students were most likely to participate in extracurricular activities (73% and 72%, respectively), followed by Multi-Racial students, Black students, and students of an Other Race (56%, 55%, and 36%, respectively). Fifty-seven percent of Hispanic/Latino students participated in extracurricular activities during the week.

Trends: The percentage of Somerville high school students who participated in extracurricular activities was relatively unchanged from 2012 to 2020. From 2020 to 2021, it decreased to its lowest percentage to-date. Participation rose from 2021 to 2022, but did not reach prior 2021 levels.

Statewide comparison: There is no statewide comparison data.

The most common reported barriers to participation in extracurricular activities for high school students were too much homework (16%), some other reason (14%), or they were afraid to or felt feelings of anxiety around participating (11%).

Participation in Extracurricular Activities, This School Year



Appendix A. Selected High School Data Tables

2022 SOMERVILLE HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY																					
	SOMERVILLE							MASSACHUSETTS YRBS							GENDER			GRADE			
	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021	2022	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Female	Male	GNC	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	
SUBSTANCE USE																					
Lifetime (any use in lifetime)																					
Alcohol	52.5%	50.0%	43.6%	39.8%	33.4%	30.0%	32.0%	71.3%	67.5%	63.2%	61.3%	56.2%	N/A	39.9%	22.3%	40.4%	25.8%	28.6%	37.8%	43.3%	
Cigarettes	33.6%	28.9%	18.9%	11.9%	9.8%	8.5%	12.3%	43.3%	38.5%	31.6%	27.8%	19.6%	17.7%	9.9%	13.8%	17.0%	9.0%	15.5%	6.7%	17.9%	
Electronic vapor products	N/A	N/A	28.3%	26.8%	27.8%	22.2%	20.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.8%	41.1%	50.7%	25.7%	15.9%	21.3%	16.4%	17.6%	21.3%	33.8%	
Marijuana	33.95	32.9%	27.8%	27.8%	24.2%	11.6%	20.3%	42.5%	43.1%	41.3%	40.9%	37.9%	41.9%	19.2%	20.7%	23.9%	11.2%	17.9%	29.3%	34.3%	
Cocaine	2.8%	1.5%	1.9%	1.9%	1.1%	N/A	1.5%	6.1%	5.0%	3.7%	4.5%	4.1%	3.7%	0.0%	2.7%	2.2%	0.7%	2.2%	1.4%	1.5%	
Heroin	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	N/A	0.7%	2.1%	2.1%	N/A	1.7%	1.4%	1.9%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%	1.4%	0.0%	
Methamphetamines	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	N/A	1.0%	2.8%	2.7%	1.6%	2.1%	1.7%	2.2%	0.0%	1.6%	2.2%	0.8%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	
Ecstasy	2.7%	2.3%	1.6%	1.1%	0.8%	N/A	1.5%	5.9%	5.8%	4.7%	4.3%	2.8%	3.4%	0.6%	1.6%	4.3%	1.5%	2.2%	0.0%	1.5%	
Steroids without a prescription	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	N/A	2.5%	3.3%	2.8%	1.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	1.4%	3.0%	
Prescription drugs without a prescription	N/A	N/A	5.8%	4.0%	3.6%	N/A	4.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.4%	4.7%	4.2%	4.4%	4.2%	5.3%	4.4%	
Pain medication	N/A	N/A	3.2%	2.3%	1.3%	3.2%	4.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.4%	4.3%	6.3%	4.5%	4.2%	4.1%	5.9%	
Anti-anxiety or depressant medication	N/A	N/A	2.2%	1.7%	1.5%	N/A	2.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1%	3.7%	2.1%	0.0%	3.5%	4.1%	1.5%	
Stimulants	N/A	N/A	1.8%	1.1%	0.9%	N/A	1.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6%	1.1%	4.2%	0.8%	1.4%	0.0%	2.9%	
Over-the-counter medication	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2%	6.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4%	7.6%	10.9%	7.7%	5.0%	2.9%	7.6%	
Other illegal drugs*	3.2%	3.7%	2.3%	2.2%	2.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other illegal drugs (cocaine, crack, ecstasy, methamphetamines or heroin)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other illegal drugs (LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), GHB, or synthetic drugs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6%	3.8%	6.5%	0.8%	2.9%	1.4%	6.1%	
Current (any use in the 30 days)																					
Alcohol	28.9%	20.6%	18.9%	17.4%	14.3%	9.4%	13.7%	43.6%	40.1%	35.6%	33.9%	31.4%	29.8%	16.8%	11.7%	10.6%	11.3%	12.1%	12.2%	13.9%	
Binge alcohol use - 3 or more drinks in a row	N/A	N/A	12.8%	9.3%	8.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Binge alcohol use - 4 or more drinks in a row	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5%	4.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5%	5.9%	2.1%	2.3%	3.6%	2.7%	14.9%	
Binge alcohol use - 5 or more drinks in a row	15.5%	11.0%	7.9%	5.6%	5.8%	N/A	N/A	24.5%	22.2%	18.9%	17.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Cigarettes	11.4%	7.7%	5.3%	2.5%	2.6%	1.2%	4.1%	16.0%	14.0%	10.7%	7.7%	6.4%	5.0%	2.2%	5.9%	4.3%	3.0%	2.8%	2.7%	9.1%	
Electronic vapor products	N/A	N/A	6.9%	12.8%	11.3%	8.4%	10.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.7%	20.1%	32.2%	11.0%	8.5%	12.8%	7.5%	9.9%	8.1%	16.2%	
Marijuana	20.9%	19.0%	15.8%	16.9%	14.2%	9.3%	11.0%	27.1%	27.9%	24.8%	24.5%	24.1%	26.0%	9.9%	11.3%	15.2%	8.2%	7.9%	14.7%	20.0%	
Cocaine	1.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	N/A	0.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%	1.4%	0.0%	
Heroin	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	1.4%	0.0%	
Methamphetamines	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	N/A	0.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
Ecstasy	0.9%	1.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	N/A	0.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	1.5%	
Steroids without a prescription	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	N/A	1.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	
Prescription drugs without a prescription	N/A	N/A	2.8%	0.9%	0.3%	4.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Pain medication	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6%	2.6%	0.0%	2.2%	2.1%	1.3%	1.5%	
Anti-anxiety or depressant medication	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1%	3.2%	2.1%	0.0%	2.8%	4.0%	1.5%	
Stimulants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5%	0.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6%	0.5%	4.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	2.9%	
Other Illegal Drugs (LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), GHB, or Oxycontin without a doctor's prescription)	1.2%	2.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other illegal drugs (LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), GHB, or synthetic drugs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	

*Other includes cocaine, ecstasy, heroin, methamphetamines, inhalants, LSD, PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine, Rohypnol, GHB, or OxyContin.

2022 SOMERVILLE HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY																					
	SOMERVILLE							MASSACHUSETTS YRBS							GENDER			GRADE			
	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021	2022	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Female	Male	GNC	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	
SUBSTANCE USE																					
"Moderate" or "Great" Perceived Harm of Use																					
Drink one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day	65.3%	66.9%	69.3%	66.0%	65.6%	72.2%	67.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70.8%	61.8%	75.6%	72.8%	68.5%	64.2%	61.9%	
Drink four or more drinks of alcohol twice a week	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80.4%	76.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.8%	71.4%	86.4%	79.8%	75.2%	73.9%	77.1%	
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	83.2%	85.8%	84.9%	83.4%	80.1%	84.2%	77.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.8%	74.4%	88.9%	86.1%	74.2%	76.9%	73.9%	
Use electronic tobacco	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.9%	77.4%	77.7%	72.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.7%	73.3%	88.9%	73.7%	71.1%	68.7%	76.2%	
Smoke marijuana regularly	68.8%	59.0%	60.9%	55.3%	57.3%	40.9%	44.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.3%	40.5%	34.1%	50.9%	44.4%	33.8%	43.6%	
Use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them	N/A	N/A	86.5%	86.8%	84.6%	87.7%	84.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.7%	79.6%	88.6%	88.5%	82.5%	80.6%	85.5%	
Use illegal drugs other than marijuana	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.2%	23.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Perceive that Parents Would Not Disapprove of their Substance Use ("Wrong" or "Very Wrong")																					
Drink alcohol	82.1%	84.3%	86.5%	85.1%	79.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Drink one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.3%	86.4%	88.4%	92.9%	89.9%	88.1%	78.7%	
Drink four or more drinks of alcohol twice a week	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	92.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	93.4%	90.7%	93.0%	93.8%	91.4%	94.1%	90.2%	
Smoke cigarettes	91.0%	92.9%	94.8%	94.3%	89.8%	N/A	92.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	92.2%	91.0%	95.5%	95.6%	90.0%	92.8%	90.5%	
Use electronic tobacco	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.8%	89.5%	N/A	89.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.4%	88.2%	93.0%	87.5%	86.2%	89.7%	90.0%	
Smoke marijuana	89.4%	86.8%	88.5%	85.2%	81.8%	N/A	79.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	82.3%	78.3%	72.1%	90.1%	77.3%	78.0%	67.2%	
Use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them	N/A	N/A	95.9%	94.3%	91.5%	N/A	94.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	93.9%	95.1%	95.4%	90.8%	94.6%	95.5%	96.7%	
Use illegal drugs other than marijuana	96.3%	96.4%	98.0%	96.3%	92.8%	N/A	95.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94.6%	95.1%	97.7%	95.6%	94.6%	98.5%	93.3%	
Perceive that Substances are Easy to Get ("Very Easy" or "Sort of Easy")																					
Alcohol	N/A	N/A	N/A	61.3%	54.1%	54.3%	56.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55.6%	51.6%	79.1%	56.8%	55.3%	56.9%	62.7%	
Cigarettes	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.6%	40.7%	39.6%	40.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.5%	37.8%	44.2%	39.1%	38.2%	44.6%	44.3%	
Electronic vapor products	N/A	N/A	N/A	56.8%	62.9%	61.5%	60.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.6%	59.6%	62.8%	56.4%	58.7%	59.4%	73.3%	
Marijuana	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.9%	50.3%	48.1%	50.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.3%	48.4%	58.1%	40.0%	52.9%	50.8%	64.4%	
Prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.9%	28.8%	14.0%	29.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.6%	26.6%	30.2%	25.0%	30.1%	24.6%	41.7%	
Illegal drugs other than marijuana	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.2%	23.9%	13.1%	19.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.0%	20.5%	16.3%	13.5%	21.1%	13.8%	35.0%	
Substance Use in Household																					
Live with a cigarette smoker	34.1%	28.7%	22.9%	21.4%	17.3%	15.2%	14.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.1%	13.9%	14.0%	12.3%	10.7%	19.1%	21.9%	
Live with someone who uses electronic vapor products	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.1%	12.0%	7.8%	11.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.6%	9.7%	11.6%	7.8%	10.0%	10.3%	19.4%	
Live with someone who drinks too much alcohol	17.7%	15.1%	14.8%	14.1%	13.0%	8.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Drink one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.8%	10.4%	27.9%	19.0%	11.6%	19.1%	21.0%	
Drink four or more drinks of alcohol twice a week	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.6%	3.1%	18.6%	8.7%	8.6%	10.3%	7.9%	
Live with someone who uses marijuana	15.5%	15.2%	10.8%	13.6%	13.9%	14.7%	16.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.3%	13.9%	20.9%	12.9%	14.7%	11.8%	28.6%	
Live with someone who abuses prescription medication	N/A	N/A	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%	0.7%	1.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.4%	1.9%	0.0%	1.7%	1.6%	0.0%	3.2%	
Live with someone who uses other illegal drugs	3.0%	2.8%	1.7%	2.2%	2.4%	1.1%	1.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.2%	1.8%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	3.2%	
Other																					
Offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property (12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.2%	10.3%	17.8%	8.4%	9.7%	13.0%	16.9%	
Attended class within one hour of drinking alcohol or using drugs (30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.2%	4.0%	0.0%	4.9%	2.3%	1.5%	4.8%	
Received help to stop or reduce alcohol or drug use (ever)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5%	4.0%	4.4%	1.7%	3.9%	1.5%	7.9%	
SAFETY																					
Safety Concerns																					
Stayed home from school out of fear (30 days)	6.4%	5.4%	6.1%	4.9%	9.1%	N/A	16.7%	4.0%	4.8%	3.6%	4.8%	4.5%	6.4%	19.3%	13.3%	18.8%	14.9%	13.4%	23.0%	20.9%	
Rode with a driver who had been using alcohol (30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8%	27.0%	23.0%	18.3%	18.2%	14.0%	15.4%	11.0%	8.0%	12.8%	14.2%	7.1%	5.4%	10.3%	
Rode with a driver who had been using marijuana (30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.3%	5.8%	8.3%	3.0%	3.6%	4.0%	13.2%	
Drove after using alcohol (all students) (30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.2%	9.0%	7.0%	9.1%	9.4%	6.0%	5.1%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%	4.5%	
Drove after using marijuana (all students) (30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	7.5%	

2022 SOMERVILLE HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY																					
	SOMERVILLE							MASSACHUSETTS YRBS							GENDER			GRADE			
	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021	2022	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Female	Male	GNC	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	
VIOLENCE-RELATED EXPERIENCES AND BEHAVIORS																					
Weapons																					
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club (30 days)	4.1%	3.6%	2.5%	1.1%	1.9%	N/A	5.2%	4.4%	3.7%	3.1%	3.2%	2.7%	1.8%	3.9%	5.3%	10.4%	3.7%	4.3%	5.4%	10.5%	
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club when on school property (30 days)	9.1%	7.6%	6.0%	5.6%	7.0%	N/A	0.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	3.2%	
Were a member of a gang	4.3%	1.9%	1.6%	2.0%	2.0%	N/A	N/A	7.0%	6.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Violence-Related Experiences																					
Witnessed violence in your family	11.3%	10.5%	9.5%	7.3%	7.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Received verbal or emotional abuse from someone in your family	18.8%	18.1%	15.3%	16.0%	14.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Mistreated by someone who thought you were not masculine or feminine enough	6.4%	5.0%	7.8%	7.3%	7.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Fighting (12 months)																					
In a fight	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.8%	5.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.8%	8.5%	6.3%	5.2%	5.7%	5.4%	7.4%	
In a fight when in school	10.2%	5.4%	5.4%	4.3%	5.4%	N/A	2.9%	8.7%	7.1%	4.6%	5.6%	5.8%	6.4%	1.7%	4.8%	0.0%	0.8%	4.3%	1.4%	5.9%	
In a fight when NOT at school	15.9%	13.1%	13.1%	8.2%	10.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Sexual & Dating Violence (12 months)																					
Sexually harassed in school	6.5%	4.3%	5.4%	9.5%	6.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Experienced sexual violence (ever)	5.6%	4.6%	9.5%	10.6%	11.5%	N/A	4.7%	11.0%	10.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.1%	8.4%	33.3%	14.2%	12.0%	16.2%	19.1%	
Experienced sexual violence (12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.6%	5.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.8%	2.6%	12.5%	4.5%	7.8%	4.1%	5.9%	
Hurt physically or sexually by a date or someone you were going out with	3.2%	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Hurt physically by a date or someone you were going out with	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.7%	3.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.9%	2.2%	3.7%	6.3%	3.0%	1.4%	5.4%	4.5%	
Hurt sexually by a date or someone you were going out with	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.7%	2.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.0%	3.9%	1.6%	4.2%	1.5%	2.8%	4.0%	2.9%	
Hurt emotionally by a date or someone you were going out with	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.9%	4.8%	10.4%	2.2%	7.0%	10.8%	14.9%	
Bullying (12 months)																					
Bullied	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.8%	7.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.7%	7.5%	10.4%	5.2%	8.5%	10.7%	7.5%	
Bullied in school	19.0%	17.8%	13.4%	13.4%	11.6%	N/A	6.9%	19.4%	18.1%	16.6%	15.6%	14.6%	16.3%	6.1%	6.9%	10.4%	5.2%	7.1%	8.0%	7.5%	
Bullied when not at school	13.7%	15.3%	11.4%	10.8%	9.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Bullied electronically	15.1%	15.3%	11.9%	13.1%	11.7%	5.6%	5.0%	N/A	N/A	13.8%	13.0%	13.6%	13.9%	4.4%	5.3%	6.3%	3.7%	6.4%	4.0%	4.5%	
Saw someone else bullied in school	46.4%	38.8%	30.7%	27.4%	29.1%	N/A	30.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.8%	31.6%	39.6%	33.8%	32.4%	25.3%	23.5%	
Last time they were bullied in school																					
Didn't do anything	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	54.6%	53.9%	40.0%	57.1%	60.0%	33.3%	60.0%	
Tried to get the person/people to stop doing it	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.4%	15.4%	0.0%	28.6%	20.0%	16.7%	20.0%	
Told a teacher, counselor, or another adult at school	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.3%	23.1%	0.0%	28.6%	30.0%	16.7%	0.0%	
Told parent(s) or guardian(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.2%	30.8%	20.0%	14.3%	20.0%	33.3%	20.0%	
Talked to friend(s) or other student(s) about it	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.4%	7.7%	40.0%	28.6%	20.0%	50.0%	0.0%	
Last time they saw someone else bullied in school																					
Took part in the bullying	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1%	3.7%	2.1%	2.2%	1.4%	2.7%	4.4%	
Just saw it happen	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.6%	16.8%	16.7%	20.6%	12.0%	14.7%	8.8%	
Tried to get the person/people to stop doing it	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.6%	6.8%	14.6%	5.2%	11.3%	8.0%	4.4%	
Offered support to the person being bullied	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.6%	4.2%	12.5%	4.4%	9.2%	2.7%	7.4%	
Told a teacher, counselor, or another adult at school	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.4%	2.6%	16.7%	2.2%	6.3%	6.7%	5.9%	

2022 SOMERVILLE HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY																				
	SOMERVILLE							MASSACHUSETTS YRBS						GENDER			GRADE			
	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021	2022	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Female	Male	GNC	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th
DISCRIMINATION																				
Discrimination																				
Witnessed discrimination by school staff or students	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.4%	66.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.0%	33.2%	58.3%	44.4%	43.7%	38.7%	30.9%
Treated Badly or Unfairly in School (sometimes, most of the time, always)																				
Because of race or ethnicity (ever)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.2%	17.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.9%	11.6%	18.8%	12.0%	17.1%	20.0%	25.0%
Because of race or ethnicity (school year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.2%	6.4%	12.5%	5.3%	9.3%	10.7%	13.2%
Because of gender identity (ever)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.5%	15.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.8%	3.8%	58.3%	15.2%	19.7%	13.3%	11.8%
Because of gender identity (school year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.8%	3.2%	31.3%	4.6%	11.0%	10.7%	7.4%
Because of sexual orientation (ever)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.2%	12.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.5%	5.3%	50.0%	7.5%	14.3%	13.3%	14.7%
Because of sexual orientation (school year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4%	4.8%	20.8%	3.8%	8.6%	4.0%	5.9%
Because of religion (ever)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.5%	7.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.4%	9.6%	8.5%	3.8%	9.2%	9.3%	6.0%
Because of religion (school year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.3%	5.3%	2.1%	1.5%	5.7%	4.0%	6.0%
MENTAL HEALTH																				
General																				
Mental health not good (sometimes, most of the time, always)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	65.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71.6%	43.6%	93.8%	52.9%	63.8%	71.6%	63.2%
Overwhelming stress (most of the time, always)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.4%	38.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.7%	21.8%	70.8%	30.9%	41.9%	48.7%	31.3%
Worried (fairly often, very often) (30 days)																				
School issues	64.0%	63.5%	67.1%	64.4%	59.0%	N/A	52.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.2%	38.5%	79.2%	46.3%	59.3%	59.5%	43.9%
Social issues	30.6%	30.2%	33.1%	32.7%	30.7%	N/A	27.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.3%	16.0%	54.2%	20.0%	33.6%	32.9%	23.5%
Appearance issues	35.9%	36.3%	35.3%	34.9%	35.4%	N/A	37.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48.3%	18.6%	72.3%	31.9%	41.7%	40.5%	37.3%
Family issues	34.9%	29.8%	29.0%	29.7%	25.8%	N/A	22.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.2%	19.3%	36.2%	18.7%	16.4%	30.1%	32.8%
Future issues	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51.7%	37.8%	68.8%	36.6%	47.5%	56.8%	56.7%
Self-Harm & Suicide (12 months)																				
Experienced anxiety (30 days)	N/A	N/A	36.7%	41.5%	46.3%	N/A	52.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	64.6%	35.0%	77.1%	43.7%	54.0%	67.6%	50.8%
Hurt self on purpose	12.6%	15.7%	14.2%	14.3%	13.5%	11.2%	17.6%	17.0%	18.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.8%	7.0%	60.9%	15.8%	18.8%	18.7%	14.9%
Reported depression	31.2%	31.3%	31.2%	34.5%	35.2%	32.8%	32.7%	24.0%	25.2%	21.7%	27.4%	27.4%	33.8%	33.0%	21.9%	72.3%	24.6%	34.8%	40.0%	33.3%
Seriously considered suicide	9.0%	13.4%	12.1%	16.7%	14.2%	11.3%	14.4%	13.5%	13.3%	12.0%	14.9%	12.4%	17.5%	12.8%	10.2%	39.1%	11.4%	17.9%	14.7%	12.1%
Made a plan to attempt suicide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.2%	9.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.8	8.3%	5.4%	32.6%	6.8%	12.1%	12.0%	7.6%
Actually attempted suicide	4.5%	5.6%	5.5%	5.0%	5.2%	2.5%	4.3%	6.8%	6.8%	5.5%	7.0%	5.4%	7.3%	2.8%	3.2%	15.2%	4.6%	5.0%	5.3%	1.5%
If attempted suicide spoke with a trusted adult	N/A	N/A	50.0%	31.4%	36.0%	N/A	50.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.0%	33.3%	71.4%	66.7%	42.9%	50.0%	0.0%
Connectedness																				
Received counseling from a doctor or other health professional	N/A	N/A	15.3%	17.6%	19.8%	15.9%	21.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.6%	10.8%	57.5%	14.2%	22.9%	25.7%	28.4%
Took medication prescribed for you for mental health support	N/A	N/A	9.1%	8.0%	10.8%	10.6%	14.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.5%	10.2%	44.7%	5.3%	19.9%	17.6%	14.9%
Met with a school counselor for mental health support	N/A	N/A	12.4%	19.5%	20.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
At least one teacher/adult in school to talk to about a problem	62.5%	63.3%	64.3%	67.6%	68.1%	57.7%	63.5%	69.0%	71.0%	71.0%	N/A	N/A	74.4%	61.8%	66.0%	59.6%	61.4%	58.2%	72.6%	70.2%
At least one adult outside of school to talk to about a problem	35.6%	32.8%	29.1%	31.9%	26.9%	N/A	75.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71.1%	79.0%	78.7%	74.6%	73.8%	81.9%	71.2%
At least one family adult to talk to about important issues	74.2%	72.4%	75.1%	74.7%	76.9%	N/A	70.7%	84.0%	83.0%	83.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.7%	75.8%	68.1%	71.6%	72.3%	72.2%	65.2%
Feel close to people at school (agree, strongly agree)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.5%	13.8%	22.9%	13.2%	18.4%	13.7%	14.9%
SEXUAL BEHAVIOR*																				
Had sexual activity (12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.7%	21.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.6%	19.2%	22.2%	13.8%	18.3%	28.4%	34.9%
Had sexual intercourse (ever)	45.4%	37.3%	33.1%	29.7%	29.1%	23.7%	17.3%	46.4%	42.0%	38.1%	36.4%	35.3%	36.9%	18.2%	15.5%	22.2%	9.5%	13.0%	20.9%	35.9%
Been/gotten someone pregnant (ever)	3.8%	2.4%	1.2%	1.5%	2.1%	4.8%	4.6%	6.0%	5.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.7%	19.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	21.4%	8.7%
Used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse	68.1%	71.4%	60.4%	57.1%	56.9%	63.0%	66.2%	57.5%	57.7%	57.6%	62.5%	57.8%	51.4%	69.0%	73.1%	40.0%	63.6%	58.8%	69.2%	69.6%
Alcohol/drugs at last intercourse	17.5%	14.6%	14.3%	8.1%	15.0%	11.0%	7.7%	23.5%	22.7%	23.5%	21.8%	18.2%	23.4%	6.7%	8.0%	10.0%	10.0%	5.9%	0.0%	8.7%
Had an STI (ever)	1.7%	1.7%	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%	N/A	9.7%	2.0%	2.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.9%	10.1%	15.9%	4.3%	6.2%	7.6%	28.1%
Taught about AIDS/HIV in school (ever)	81.3%	84.4%	83.1%	80.6%	77.8%	N/A	N/A	87.0%	84.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.7%	71.9%	90.9%	75.9%	74.4%	80.6%	81.0%
Talked with parents/family adults about AIDS/HIV infection (ever)	46.7%	45.7%	40.5%	39.9%	43.7%	40.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Talked with parents/family adults about AIDS/HIV (12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.1%	43.3%	43.2%	40.0%	48.8%	43.3%	32.8%

*Questions were changed in 2022 to include the word "consensual".

2022 SOMERVILLE HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY																				
	SOMERVILLE							MASSACHUSETTS YRBS						GENDER			GRADE			
	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021	2022	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	Female	Male	GNC	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th
BODY WEIGHT																				
Describe self as slightly/very overweight	32.3%	33.1%	32.6%	33.0%	35.1%	34.1%	34.8%	28.8%	27.6%	29.4%	31.5%	28.1%	32.8%	38.7%	31.5%	33.3%	29.8%	35.9%	43.3%	32.8%
Want to lose weight	47.9%	48.5%	44.0%	49.9%	50.2%	48.9%	39.7%	45.0%	45.3%	44.5%	46.0%	43.8%	45.8%	46.6%	35.4%	28.9%	35.7%	41.1%	41.8%	40.6%
Fasted to lose or maintain weight	8.8%	10.0%	10.2%	12.5%	16.5%	N/A	19.5%	8.0%	10.0%	10.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.8%	15.6%	31.6%	10.9%	22.1%	34.2%	12.5%
Vomited or took laxatives to lose or maintain weight	3.3%	4.8%	2.5%	3.9%	4.9%	N/A	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.3%	0.0%	15.8%	3.6%	7.4%	5.3%	3.1%
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose or maintain weight	4.8%	4.5%	2.40%	3.9%	3.7%	N/A	2.1%	5.0%	4.0%	3.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	5.3%	0.0%
Tried a fad/trend diet	9.2%	8.1%	6.8%	7.1%	8.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tried a diet plan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.3%	37.7%	26.3%	29.1%	33.8%	42.1%	38.1%
GAMBLING																				
Lived with someone who gambled for money	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.0%	12.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.36%	10.5%	15.2%	15.1%	8.5%	10.3%	15.2%
Gambled for money (ever)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.3%	14.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.9%	18.6%	8.7%	16.0%	15.1%	8.8%	10.9%
Perceived risk of gambling (moderate, great)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55.4%	54.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55.5%	49.4%	69.6%	58.5%	56.5%	45.6%	52.3%
Ease of obtaining gambling products (sort of easy, very easy)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.8%	27.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.7%	30.3%	31.1%	25.4%	30.4%	23.1%	32.8%
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & NUTRITION																				
Physical Activity																				
Participated in 60 minutes of physical activity on 5 of prior 7 days	40.1%	39.5%	37.3%	44.3%	38.6%	34.3%	39.8%	N/A	N/A	44.3%	45.2%	45.7%	43.4%	34.2%	46.0%	39.5%	40.7%	38.2%	36.9%	46.0%
Watched TV or used electronic devices 3 or more hours per day	N/A	N/A	N/A	54.9%	61.6%	83.6%	76.3%	30.0%	28.4%	25.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.3%	76.1%	81.4%	74.3%	78.1%	76.9%	76.2%
Nutrition																				
Ate breakfast on at least 6 of prior 7 days	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.4%	39.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.0%	42.7%	48.8%	41.6%	35.9%	46.2%	40.6%
Ate fruit (yesterday)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.9%	77.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	79.1%	76.1%	73.3%	80.9%	77.3%	78.8%	69.3%
Ate green salad, raw vegetables, or cooked vegetables (do NOT count potatoes, french fries, or chips) (yesterday)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69.3%	70.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71.8%	69.2%	72.1%	76.6%	70.6%	67.7%	65.0%
Ate food like cookies, doughnuts, cakes, candy, french fries, potato/corn chips (yesterday)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	73.1%	77.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80.8%	75.8%	74.4%	75.9%	76.0%	84.6%	77.6%
Drank sugar-sweetened drinks (yesterday)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.7%	52.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.5%	58.9%	30.2%	52.3%	52.8%	52.3%	54.2%
Drank energy drinks with caffeine (yesterday)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.8%	41.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.2%	42.8%	32.6%	42.2%	39.2%	46.9%	39.0%
OTHER																				
Usually get 8 or more hours of sleep during a regular school night	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.7%	24.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.0%	19.8%	19.7%	23.1%	27.4%	23.8%	31.9%	24.0%	16.9%	23.8%
Participated in afterschool activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.5%	60.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.8%	48.2%	71.4%	60.9%	63.5%	62.5%	50.8%