

Summary of Results from the 2014-2015 Gloucester Student Health Survey Grades 6-12

Submitted to:

The Healthy Gloucester Collaborative
The Gloucester Public Schools
The Gloucester Health Department

Submitted by:

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2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGROUND	1
Report Format	1
Who Conducted the Survey?.....	1
How and When Was the Survey Conducted?	1
What Did the Survey Ask About?	2
Validity	2
Non-Respondents.....	2
Trends.....	2
Comparative Data	3
Who Has the Problem?	3
Who Is Responsible?	3
ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND OTHER DRUG USE	4
Lifetime Substance Use for Gloucester Middle and High School Students (2015).....	5
Lifetime Substance Use for Gloucester Middle and High School Students, by Grade (2015).....	6
Trends in Lifetime Substance Use for Gloucester High School Students ('03, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)	7
Lifetime Substance Use for Massachusetts High School Students (2013) and Gloucester High School Students (2015)	8
Current Substance Use for Gloucester Middle and High School Students (2015)	9
Current Substance Use for Gloucester Middle and High School Students, by Grade (2015).....	10
Current Substance Use for Gloucester High School Students, by Gender (2015).....	11
Trends in Current Substance Use for Gloucester High School Students ('03, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15).....	12
Current Substance Use for Massachusetts High School Students (2013) and Gloucester High School Students (2015)	13
SELECTED ISSUES RELATED TO SUBSTANCE USE	14
Trends in the Percent of Gloucester High School Students Who Have Someone Living in Their Household Who Uses Substances ('07, '09, '11, '13, '15)	15
Perceived Ease of Access to Substances by Gloucester Middle and High School Students, by Grade (2015)	16
Of Those Gloucester High School Students Who Reported Drinking Alcohol, Sources of Alcohol in the Past 30 Days (2015).....	17
VIOLENCE AND SAFETY	18
Violence and Safety-Related Experiences Among Gloucester Middle and High School Students (2015).....	19
Percent of Gloucester Middle and High School Students Who Reported Being Bullied and Seeing Someone Else Bullied in the Past 12 Months (2015).....	20
Response Last Time You Saw Someone Else Bullied In School in the Past 12 Months – Multiple Responses Possible ('11, '13, '15)	21
Response Last Time You Saw Someone Else Bullied In School in the Past 12 Months, By Grade – Multiple Responses Possible (2015).....	22
Trends in Lifetime Experiences of Dating and Sexual Violence Among Gloucester High School Students ('03, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15).....	23
MENTAL HEALTH	24
Trends in Issues that Gloucester High School Students Reported Experiencing in the 12 Months Prior to the Survey ('07, '09, '11, '13, '15)	25
Depression, Self-Harm, and Suicide in the Past 12 Months Among Gloucester Middle and High School Students (2015).....	26
Percent of Gloucester Middle and High School Students Who Report Having Adults to Talk with if They Have a Problem (2015).....	27

PHYSICAL HEALTH	28
Percent of Gloucester Middle and High School Students Who Have Ever Had Sexual Intercourse, Total and by Grade (2015)	29
Percent of Sexually Active Gloucester High School Students Who Used a Condom The Last Time They Had Intercourse, Total and by Grade (2015).....	30
Perception of Parental Response to Substance Use and Sexual Activity Among Gloucester High School Students (2015)	31
Percent of Gloucester Middle and High School Students Who Were Physically Active for 60+ Minutes on 5 of Last 7 Days, Total and by Grade (2015)	32
Perception of Body Weight Among Gloucester High School Students, Total and by Gender (2015)	33
Current Weight Control Goal Among Gloucester High School Students, Total and by Gender (2015)	34

APPENDIX A: Selected Middle School Data Tables

- Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use – Middle School
- Substance Use-Related Attitudes and Exposure – Middle School
- Violence and Safety – Middle School
- Mental and Physical Health – Middle School

APPENDIX B: Selected High School Data Tables

- Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use – High School
- Substance Use-Related Attitudes and Exposure – High School
- Violence and Safety – High School
- Mental and Physical Health – High School

BACKGROUND

REPORT FORMAT

In April of 2015, the 2014-2015 Gloucester Student Health Survey was administered to all Gloucester public school students in grades 6 through 12. Largely based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Youth Risk Behavior Survey*, the questionnaire was designed to gather information on some of the important issues facing youth in Gloucester, such as substance use, violence and safety, and mental health.

This report is designed to provide an overview of key survey data, focusing on four main themes: (1) What do the data from this survey tell us about the challenges facing youth in our community?; (2) Are there any important sub-population differences among respondents (such as by gender or grade)?; (3) How have the data changed since prior administrations of similar surveys?; and (4) How do results in Gloucester compare to those elsewhere? The data are grouped according to the following themes: Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use; Selected Issues Related to Substance Use; Violence and Safety; Mental Health; and Physical Health. The main results in each section are illustrated using charts that are complemented by supplementary data or information. Appendices containing selected data follow the main results.

WHO CONDUCTED THE SURVEY?

The survey was conducted by the Healthy Gloucester Collaborative, through the Gloucester Health Department, and the Gloucester Public Schools, in collaboration with Social Science Research and Evaluation, Inc. (SSRE), a non-profit social science research firm located in Burlington, Massachusetts.

HOW AND WHEN WAS THE SURVEY CONDUCTED?

The survey was administered as a questionnaire in April of 2015 to students in the Gloucester public middle (grades 6-8) and high (grades 9-12) schools. The number of respondents in each grade is as follows:

6 th	7 th	8 th	MS Unknown	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	HS Unknown	TOTAL
171	173	195	2	165	164	166	156	1	1,193
Middle School = 541				High School = 652					

School administrators set aside approximately one period of classroom time for students to complete the survey. The attending classroom teacher was responsible for passing out the questionnaires and maintaining order in the classroom.

The high school version of the survey (grades 9-12) was adapted for use at the middle school level. While many questions remained unchanged, some questions were either omitted or modified to facilitate completion by younger students.

WHAT DID THE SURVEY ASK ABOUT?

The survey is largely based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). It focuses mainly on risky and healthy behaviors and assets. Questions range from demographic and background items (e.g., gender, age, grade, participation in activities), to student substance use (e.g., alcohol, tobacco, other drugs), to other issues related to student health such as stressors, suicide, violence and safety, sexual behavior, dietary behavior, and physical activity.

VALIDITY

There is a good deal of research about the ways in which students respond to surveys and whether they tell the truth. This work indicates that student survey results are reasonably accurate provided that student participation is voluntary and that the respondents cannot be identified. The Gloucester Student Health Survey met these conditions. The voluntary nature of the survey was explained to both students and their parents. Prior to the survey, parents were given the opportunity to either allow their child(ren) to participate in or opt them out of the survey. In addition, students could choose not to participate or to skip any items. The confidential nature of the survey was highlighted in the questionnaire instructions that asked students not to put their name on the questionnaire and explained that their answers would not be viewed by anyone who knows them.

Two other steps were taken to increase validity. First, each questionnaire was reviewed to identify any on which students obviously provided frivolous answers. Such questionnaires were omitted from all analyses. Second, analyses were conducted to test for the reasonableness of responses and for the consistency of responses across related items. When inconsistent responses were identified, the entire case or the suspect items for that case were treated as missing data in all subsequent analyses. These two procedures identified few problems.

The validity of the survey is also bolstered by using a questionnaire based largely upon the CDC Youth Risk Behavior Survey. The YRBS is a standardized instrument developed by the CDC in collaboration with other national and local health and education agencies (see Brener, N., Kann, L., McManus, T., Kinchen, S.A., Sundberg E.C., and Ross, J.G. [2002]. "Reliability of the 1999 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Questionnaire." *Journal of Adolescent Health*, 31, 336-342).

NON-RESPONDENTS

It is important to keep in mind that the survey results can be generalized only to students who were present when the survey was administered. The results may not reflect responses that might have been obtained from students who did not participate in the survey, were absent or truant on the day that the survey was administered, or who have dropped out of school.

TRENDS

Trend comparisons can provide extremely useful information on whether certain behaviors have improved, worsened, or stayed the same over time. In fact, it is best to repeat surveys such as this at regular intervals in order to track changes over time. Prior surveys of Gloucester youth were conducted in 2003, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013. Limited comparisons can be made to those surveys, although the instruments used were not identical.

COMPARATIVE DATA

A limitation of such data is that it is difficult to compare results from Gloucester to results from other communities. Making comparisons to other communities is quite complicated – surveys are not exactly alike, the populations used may differ in unknown ways, the timing of the surveys may vary, and so on. Although it is natural to want to compare to other communities, a great deal can be learned simply by looking at Gloucester data.

In addition to available trend data for Gloucester, selected high school comparisons can be made to Massachusetts as a whole since the Massachusetts Department of Education administers the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) to a sample of Massachusetts high school students every two years. The most recent available state data are from the administration of this survey that occurred in the Spring of 2013. Comparable Massachusetts middle school data are not available since Massachusetts does not administer a statewide middle school YRBS; however, limited 8th grade substance use comparisons can be made to national results from the 2014 Monitoring the Future Survey.

WHO HAS THE PROBLEM?

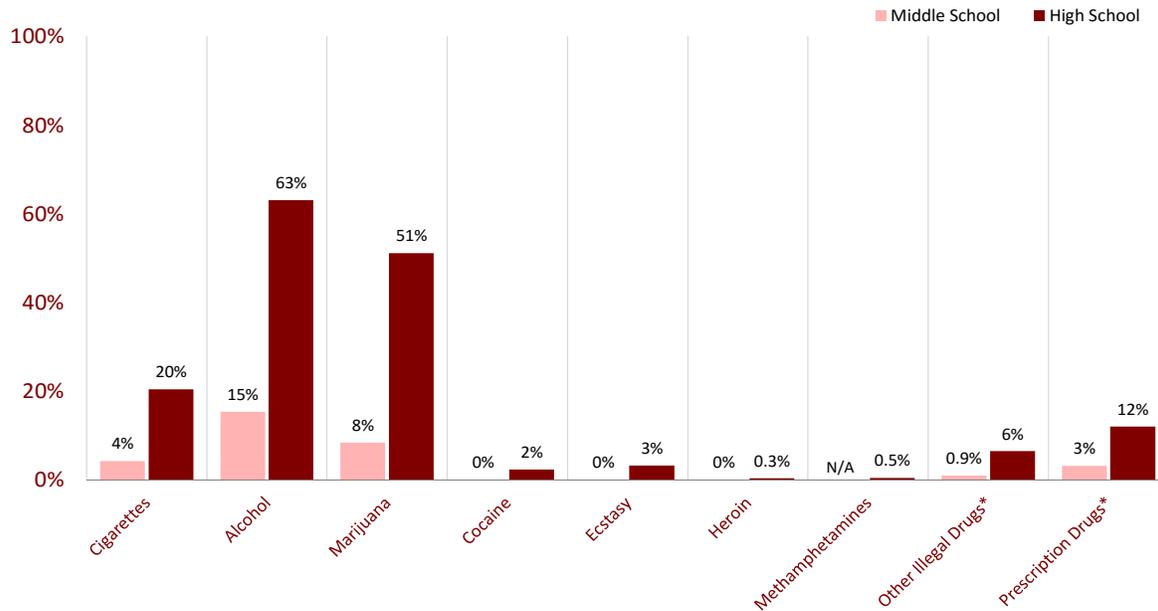
Although this survey was administered to middle and high school students, this does not mean that the problems addressed are confined solely to youth. For example, national studies of substance use show that rates of use are higher among young adults than adolescents. It is also important to keep in mind that this survey is designed primarily to assess risky behaviors and may not fully address many of the positive aspects of adolescent life.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Data on health issues among youth is typically collected in public schools because it is comparatively simple to collect data from what is essentially a "captive" audience. The fact that data on youth are collected in schools, however, does not mean that the schools bear the sole or even the largest responsibility for the risky behaviors revealed in these surveys. These issues are not school problems; they are community problems that require the attention of all community members and organizations.

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drug Use

Lifetime* Substance Use for Gloucester Middle and High School Students (2015)



* Lifetime substance use is any use in one's lifetime.

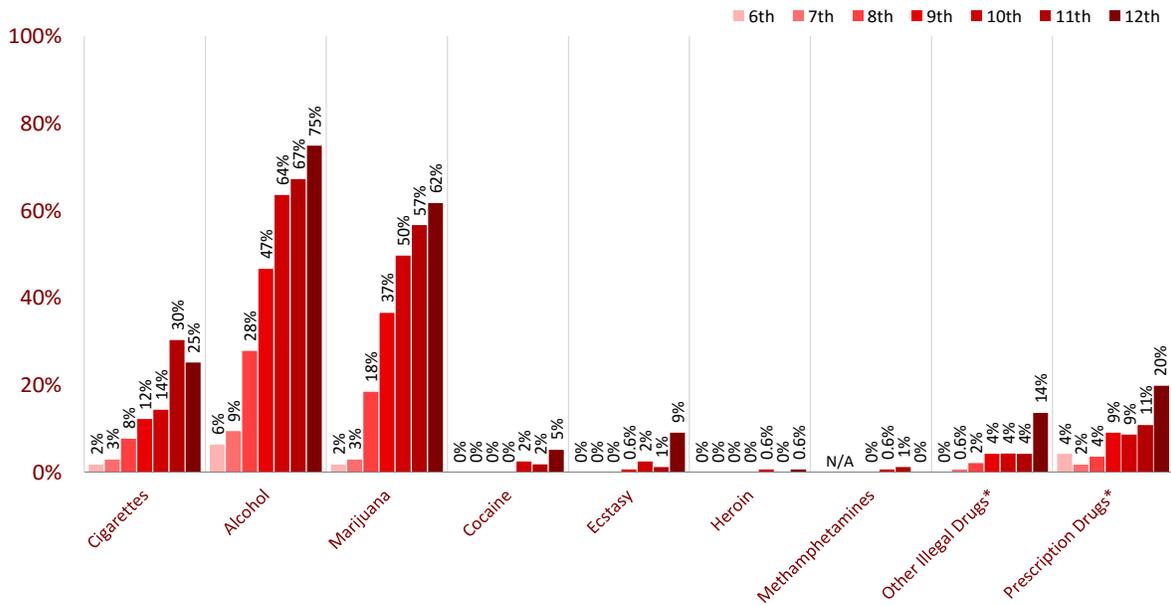
* Other Illegal Drugs – Respondents were asked about “any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB.”

* Prescription Drugs – Respondents were asked about using “a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription.”

SELECTED POINTS

- Lifetime use is any use in one’s lifetime.
- The questions concerning alcohol use were preceded by the following instruction: “The next questions ask about drinking alcohol. This includes drinking beer, wine, wine coolers, hard lemonade or hard cider, and liquor such as rum, gin, vodka or whiskey. For these questions, drinking alcohol does NOT include drinking a few sips of wine for religious purposes.”
- Because the question about “Other Illegal Drugs” preceded the item concerning use of prescription drugs, illicit use of prescription drugs may be included in responses to the question concerning “Other Illegal Drugs.”
- Alcohol is the substance of choice of both middle and high school students, with 15% of 2015 Gloucester middle school students and 63% of high school students reporting that they had consumed alcohol in their lifetime.
- Roughly one-fifth of Gloucester high school students reported ever using cigarettes (20%) and half have used marijuana (51%).
- Use of substances other than alcohol, cigarettes, and marijuana was comparatively low.

Lifetime* Substance Use for Gloucester Middle and High School Students, by Grade (2015)



* Lifetime substance use is any use in one's lifetime.

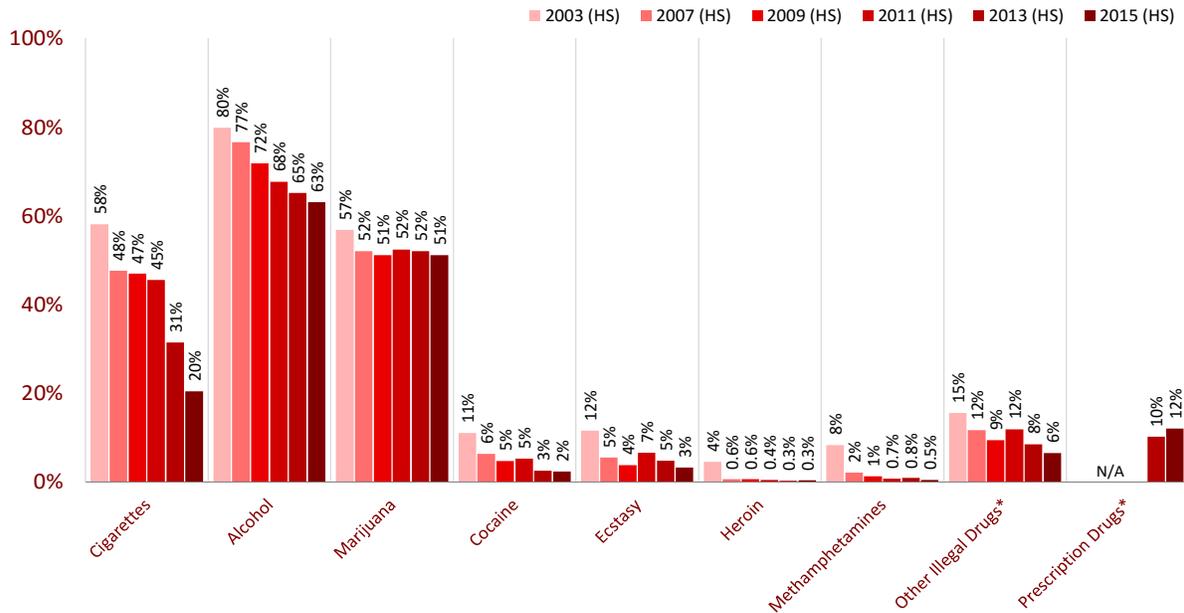
* Other Illegal Drugs – Respondents were asked about “any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB.”

* Prescription Drugs – Respondents were asked about using “a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription.”

SELECTED POINTS

- Overall, the percentage of 2015 Gloucester students who reported ever using these substances increased with age/grade. For example, the percentage who reported ever using alcohol in their lifetime increased from 6% in 6th grade to 75% in 12th grade.
- By Spring of their senior year, three-quarters of Gloucester youth have tried alcohol (75%), over six of every ten have used marijuana (62%), and at least one-quarter have smoked cigarettes (25%). Twenty percent (20%) have used prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription, 9% have tried ecstasy, 5% cocaine, <1% heroin, and 0% methamphetamines. Fourteen percent (14%) have tried any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD, PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine, Rohypnol, or GHB.
- Note that by 8th grade, youth are more likely to report ever using marijuana than they are cigarettes.

Trends in Lifetime* Substance Use for Gloucester High School Students ('03, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)



* Lifetime substance use is any use in one's lifetime.

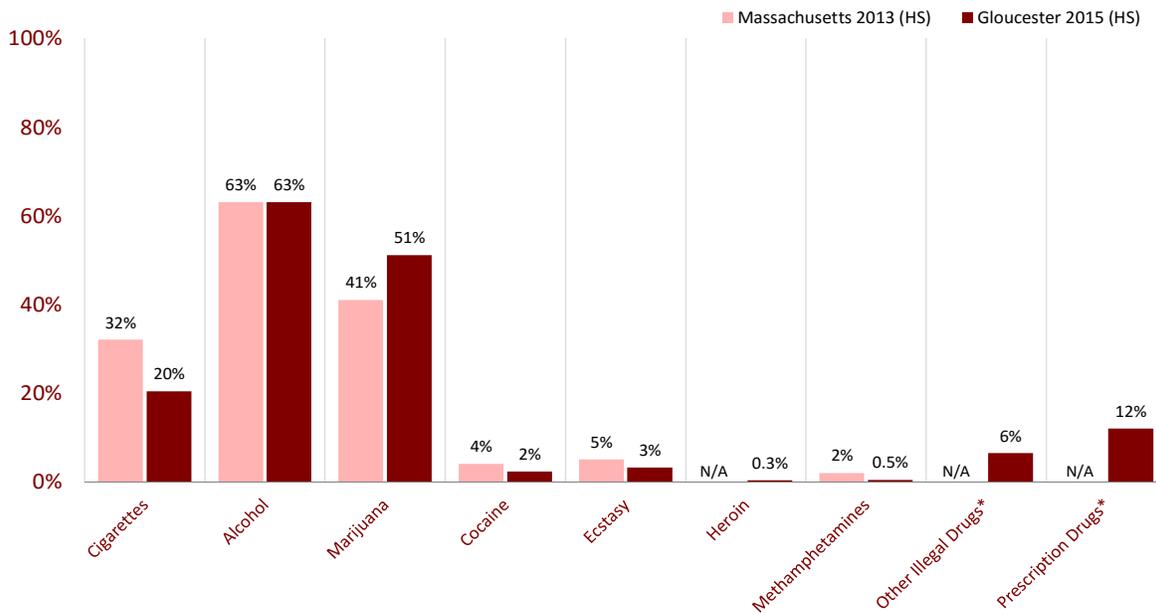
* Other Illegal Drugs – Respondents were asked about “any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB.”

* Prescription Drugs – Respondents were asked about using “a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription.”

SELECTED POINTS

- Trend data for lifetime use of cocaine, ecstasy, heroin, methamphetamines, steroids, and other illegal drugs should be interpreted with caution, as items used to define lifetime use differed across instruments. Data on lifetime use for the 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015 Gloucester survey are based on responses to items asking respondents the age at which they first tried a substance (if they ever used that substance), while the 2003 survey results are based on items asking respondents the number of times they had ever used a substance in their lifetime.
- Rates of lifetime substance use among Gloucester high school students generally declined between 2013 and 2015, with some variation by substance. For example, lifetime use of cigarettes declined substantially, while lifetime use of alcohol continued slight but consistent declines, and use of marijuana remained consistent.
- Below are middle school trend data from 2003, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015.
 - Alcohol – 37%, 30%, 30%, 20%, 16%, 15%
 - Cigarettes – 27%, 14%, 17%, 14%, 6%, 4%
 - Marijuana – 14%, 7%, 12%, 9%, 6%, 8%
 - Cocaine – 4%, 2%, 0.9%, 0%, 0.4%, 0%
 - Ecstasy – N/A, 2%, 0.6%, 0.4%, 0.2%, 0%
 - Heroin – N/A, 0.6%, 0.4%, 0%, 0%, 0%
 - Other Illegal Drugs – N/A, 3%, 2%, 0.7%, 0.7%, 0.9%

Lifetime* Substance Use for Massachusetts* High School Students (2013) and Gloucester High School Students (2015)



* Lifetime substance use is any use in one's lifetime.

* Massachusetts high school data are from the 2013 MA Youth Risk Behavior Survey conducted by the MA Department of Education in Spring, 2013.

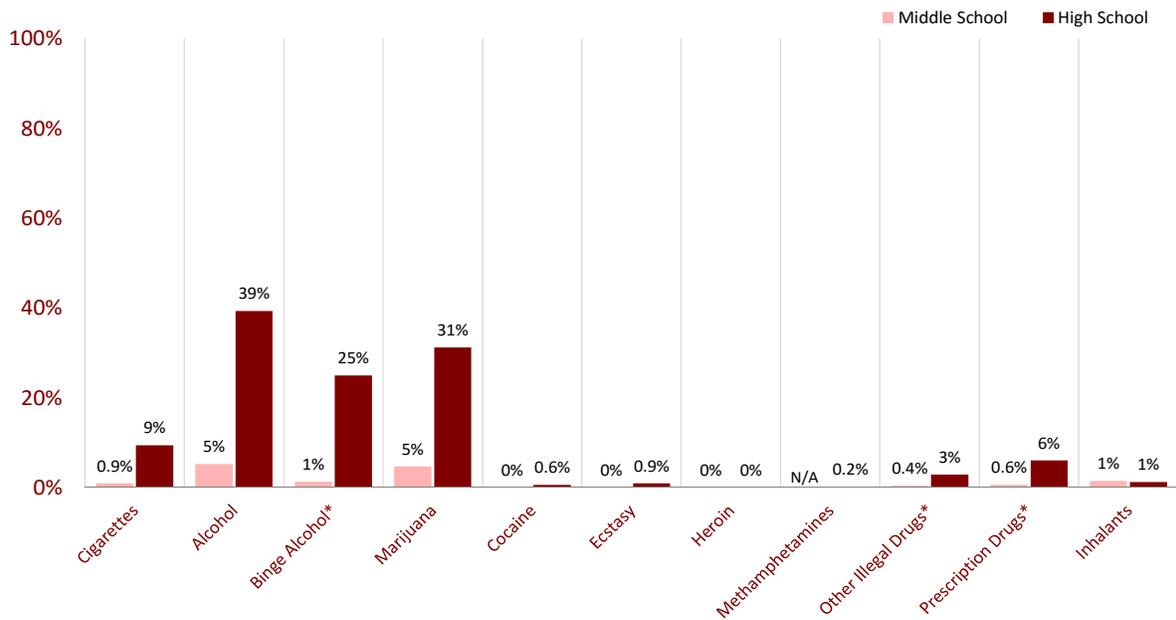
* Other Illegal Drugs – Respondents were asked about “any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB.”

* Prescription Drugs – Respondents were asked about using “a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription.”

SELECTED POINTS

- Massachusetts data displayed here and elsewhere in this summary are from the 2013 Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which was administered during the Spring of the 2013 school year.
- Overall, lifetime substance use rates for Gloucester high school students mirror those statewide, with greater reported use of alcohol, cigarettes, and marijuana, and comparatively less use of other illegal drugs. Comparisons varied by substance. Gloucester high school students were less likely than Massachusetts students to report lifetime use of cigarettes (32% MA, 20% Gloucester), cocaine (4%, 2%), and ecstasy (5%, 3%). Both were equally likely to report lifetime alcohol use (63% respectively). Gloucester high school students were more likely to report lifetime marijuana use (41% MA, 51% Gloucester).
- Comparative statewide middle school data are not available as Massachusetts does not administer a statewide middle school survey. It is possible to make limited comparisons to data from a 2014 national survey of 8th graders known as Monitoring the Future. 8th grade rates of lifetime use are largely similar, with the exception of a much lower rate of lifetime cigarette use in Gloucester.
 - Alcohol – 27% National 8th graders, 28% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Cigarettes – 14% National 8th graders, 8% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Marijuana – 16% National 8th graders, 18% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Cocaine – 2% National 8th graders, 0% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Ecstasy – 1% National 8th graders, 0% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Heroin – 0.9% National 8th graders, 0% Gloucester 8th graders

Current* Substance Use for Gloucester Middle and High School Students (2015)



* Current substance use is any use in the 30 days prior to the survey.

* Binge Alcohol – Respondents were asked about consuming “5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours.”

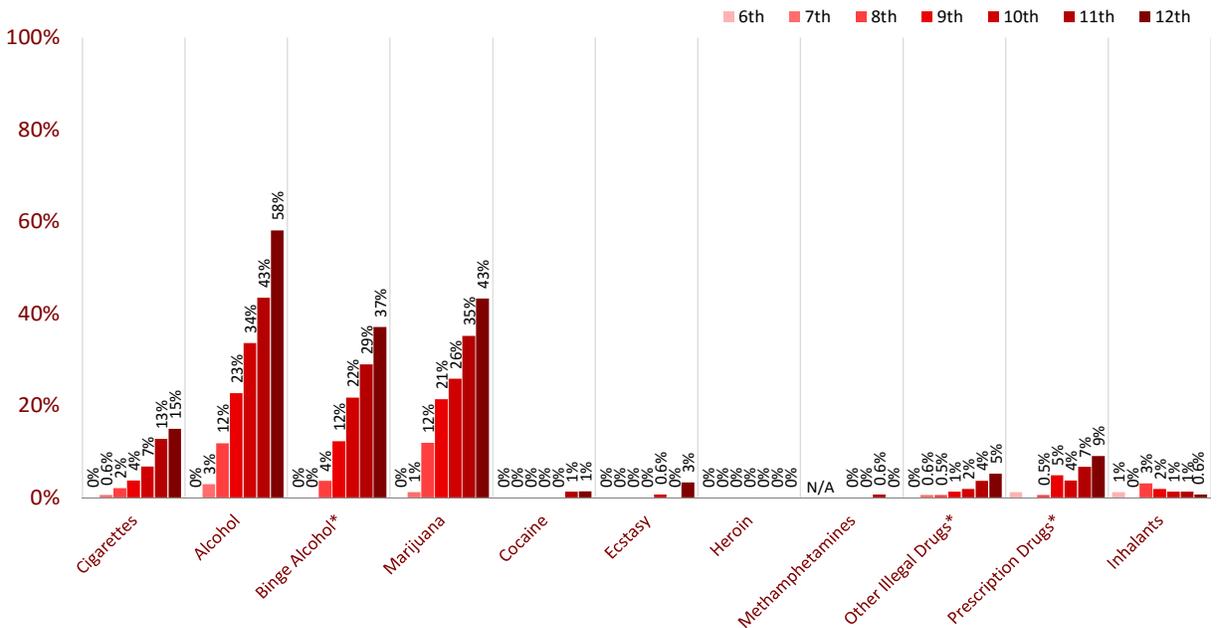
* Other Illegal Drugs – Respondents were asked about “any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB.”

* Prescription Drugs – Respondents were asked about using “a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription.”

SELECTED POINTS

- Current use is any use in the 30 days prior to the survey.
- Binge alcohol use was defined in the survey as having “five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours.”
- Alcohol is the most commonly used substance, with 5% of Gloucester middle school students and 39% of high school students reporting that they had consumed it in the 30 days prior to the survey.
- Twenty-five percent (25%) of high school students reported binge drinking in the same 30-day time period. This means that 64% of those high school students who drank in the past 30 days engaged in binge drinking.
- The high school rate of current marijuana use (31%) was more than triple the rate of current cigarette use (9%) and much higher than that for any other illegal substance.

Current* Substance Use for Gloucester Middle and High School Students, by Grade (2015)



* Current substance use is any use in the 30 days prior to the survey.

* Binge Alcohol – Respondents were asked about consuming “5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours.”

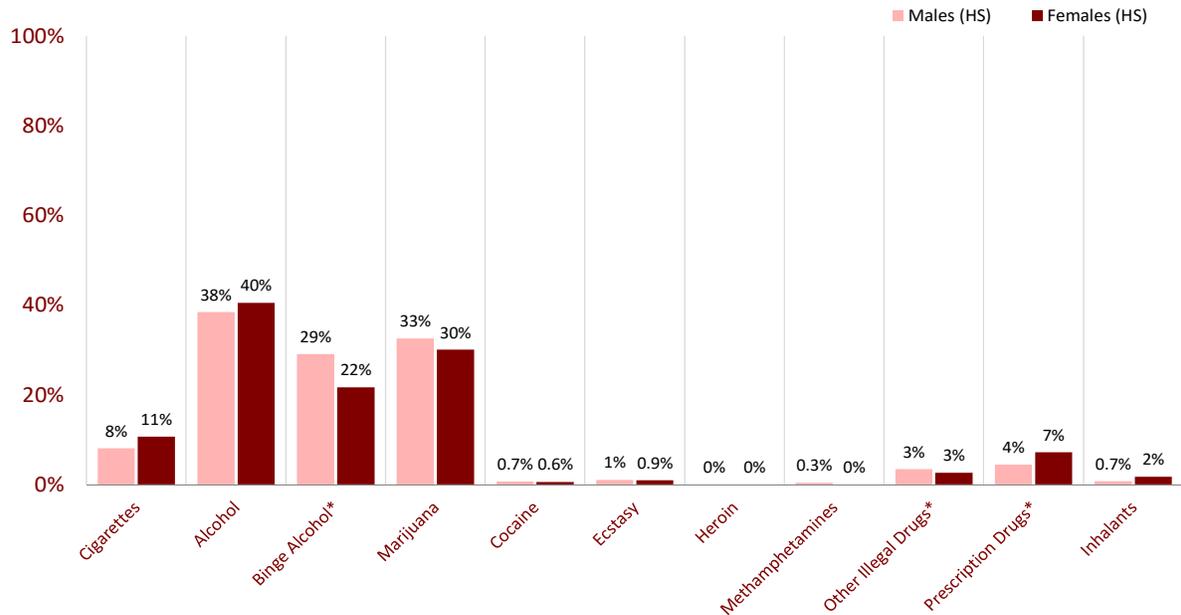
* Other Illegal Drugs – Respondents were asked about “any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB.”

* Prescription Drugs – Respondents were asked about using “a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription.”

SELECTED POINTS

- Overall, current substance use increased with age/grade. For example, 0% of Gloucester 6th graders reported using alcohol in the 30 days prior to the survey, compared with 58% of 12th graders.
- Note the large increases that generally occurred consecutively between grades six and nine, often with very large differences between reported rates for 7/8th and 8/9th graders. For example, the percentage of students who reported current alcohol use started at 0% among 6th graders and then increased to 3% in 7th grade, 12% in 8th grade, and 23% in 9th grade.

Current* Substance Use for Gloucester High School Students, by Gender (2015)



* Current substance use is any use in the 30 days prior to the survey.

* Binge Alcohol – Respondents were asked about consuming “5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours.”

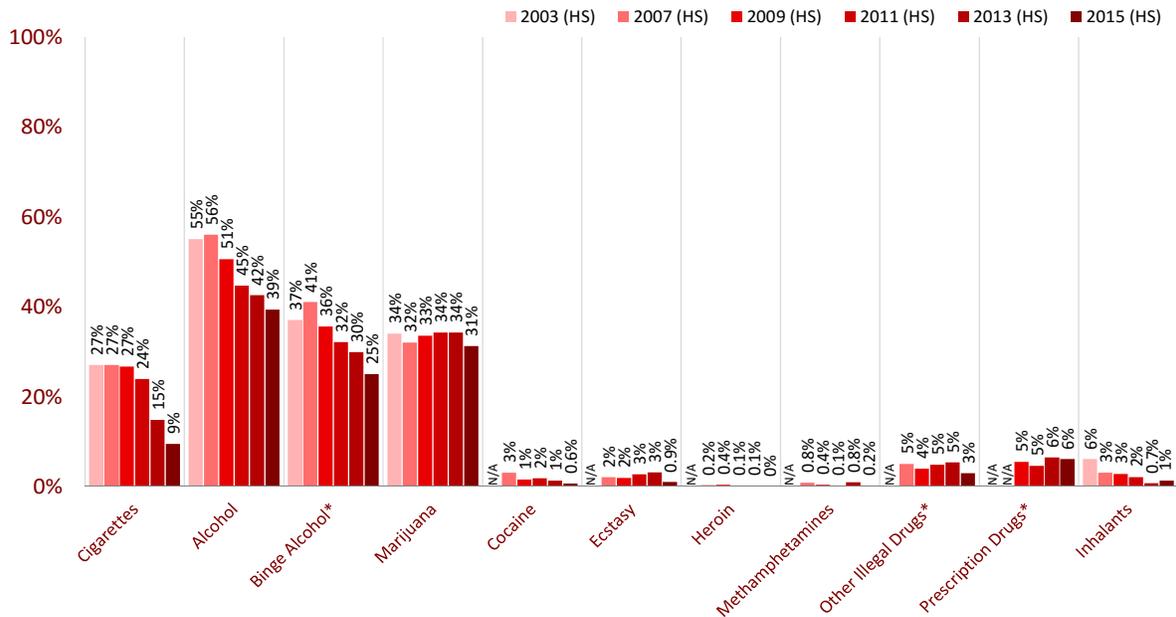
* Other Illegal Drugs – Respondents were asked about “any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB.”

* Prescription Drugs – Respondents were asked about using “a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription.”

SELECTED POINTS

- Overall, patterns of current substance use among Gloucester high school students were similar for males and females, with use of alcohol, marijuana, and cigarettes more common than use of other illegal drugs. Females were slightly more likely than males to report current cigarette and alcohol use, while males were more likely to report binge alcohol and marijuana use.
- Middle school data by gender were as follows:
 - Alcohol (5% males, 5% females)
 - Binge Alcohol (2% males, 0.4% females)
 - Cigarettes (0.7% males, 1% females)
 - Marijuana (5% males, 5% females)
 - Cocaine (0% males, 0% females)
 - Ecstasy (0% males, 0% females)
 - Heroin (0% males, 0% females)
 - Methamphetamines (not asked)
 - Other Illegal Drugs (0% males, 0.8% females)
 - Prescription Drugs (0.7% males, 0.4% females)
 - Inhalants (2% males, 0.8% females)

Trends in Current* Substance Use for Gloucester High School Students ('03, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)



* Current substance use is any use in the 30 days prior to the survey.

* Binge Alcohol – Respondents were asked about consuming “5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours.”

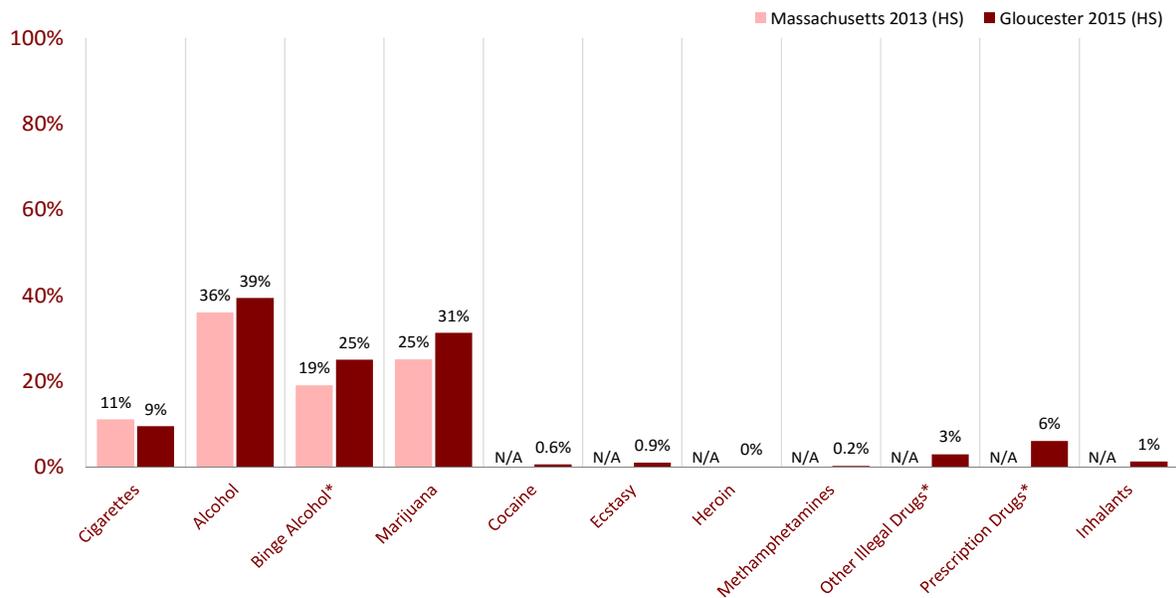
* Other Illegal Drugs – Respondents were asked about “any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB.”

* Prescription Drugs – Respondents were asked about using “a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription.”

SELECTED POINTS

- Available trend data show decreases in current substance use between 2013 and 2015 with rates at historical lows. For example, the rate of current cigarette use dropped from 15% in 2013 to 9% in 2015, well below the high of 27% in 2003, 2005, and 2007.
- Of note are the continued declines in current alcohol and binge alcohol use since 2007. The rate of current alcohol use decreased from 56% in 2007 to 39% in 2015 and binge alcohol use declined from 41% to 25% over the same period.
- While declining to 31% in 2015, the rate of current marijuana use has remained largely consistent (34% in 2003, 32% in 2007, 33% in 2009, 34% in 2011, 34% in 2013, 31% in 2015).
- Middle school trend data are as follows:
 - Alcohol (N/A 2003, 15% 2007, 16% 2009, 8% 2011, 4% 2013, 5% 2015)
 - Binge Alcohol (N/A 2003, 5% 2007, 5% 2009, 1% 2011, 2% 2013, 1% 2015)
 - Cigarettes (9% 2003, 4% 2007, 8% 2009, 6% 2011, 0.9% 2013, 0.9% 2015)
 - Marijuana (N/A 2003, 3% 2007, 6% 2009, 4% 2011, 3% 2013, 5% 2015)
 - Cocaine (N/A 2003, 0.6% 2007, 0.3% 2009, 0% 2011, 0.2% 2013, 0% 2015)
 - Ecstasy (N/A 2003, 2% 2007, 0% 2009, 0% 2011, 0% 2013, 0% 2015)
 - Heroin (N/A 2003, 0.6% 2007, 0.1% 2009, 0% 2011, 0% 2013, 0% 2015)
 - Methamphetamines (not asked)
 - Other Illegal Drugs (N/A 2003, 2% 2007, 0.6% 2009, 0.2% 2011, 0.4% 2013, 0.4% 2015)
 - Prescription Drugs (N/A 2003, N/A 2005, N/A 2007, N/A 2009, N/A 2011, 0.4% 2013, 0.6% 2015)
 - Inhalants (N/A 2003, 4% 2007, 5% 2009, 3% 2011, 1% 2013, 1% 2015)

Current* Substance Use for Massachusetts* High School Students (2013) and Gloucester High School Students (2015)



* Current substance use is any use in the 30 days prior to the survey.

* Massachusetts high school data are from the 2013 MA Youth Risk Behavior Survey conducted by the MA Department of Education in Spring, 2013.

* Binge Alcohol – Respondents were asked about consuming “5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours.”

* Other Illegal Drugs – Respondents were asked about “any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB.”

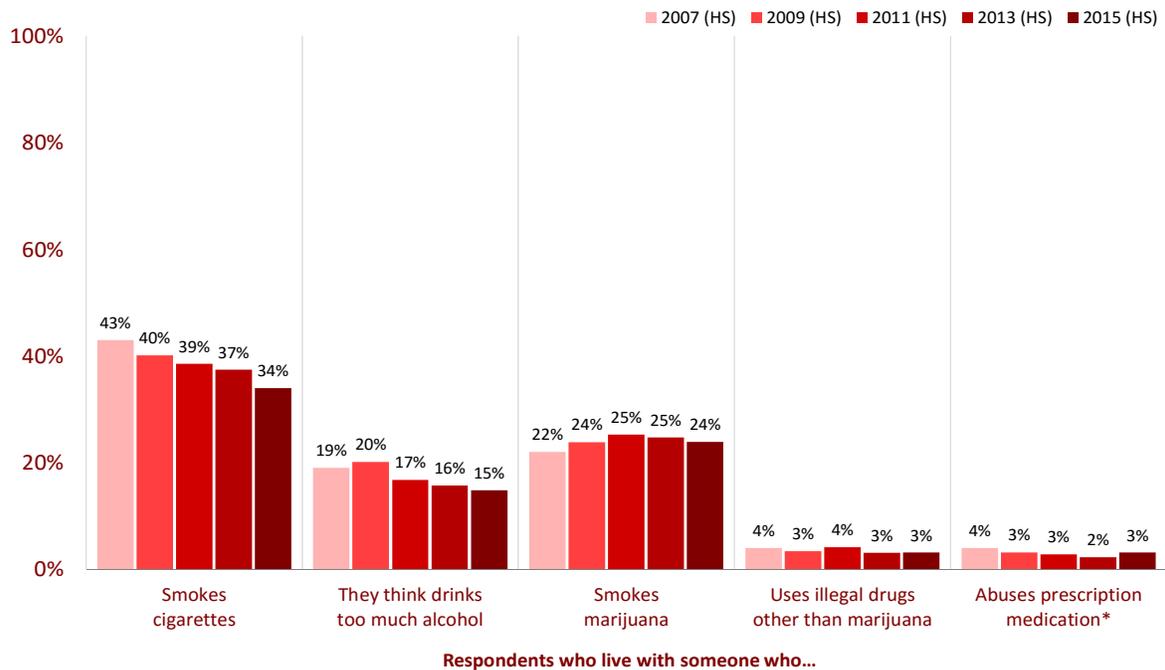
* Prescription Drugs – Respondents were asked about using “a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription.”

SELECTED POINTS

- Proportional levels of current substance use rates for Gloucester high school students mirror those statewide, with greater reported use of alcohol, cigarettes, and marijuana, and comparatively less use of other illegal drugs. However, as observed in prior years, current substance use rates in Gloucester were above statewide averages, with the exception of cigarettes – cigarettes (11% MA, 9% Gloucester), alcohol (36% MA, 39% Gloucester), binge alcohol (19% MA, 25% Gloucester), marijuana (25% MA, 31% Gloucester).
- Comparative statewide middle school are not available as Massachusetts does not administer a statewide middle school survey. It is possible to make limited comparisons to data from a 2014 national survey of 8th graders known as Monitoring the Future.
 - Cigarettes – 4% National 8th graders, 2% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Alcohol – 9% National 8th graders, 12% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Marijuana – 7% National 8th graders, 12% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Cocaine – 0.5% National 8th graders, 0% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Ecstasy – 0.4% National 8th graders, 0% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Heroin – 0.3% National 8th graders, 0% Gloucester 8th graders
 - Inhalants – 2% National 8th graders, 3% Gloucester 8th graders

Selected Issues Related to Substance Use

Trends in the Percent of Gloucester High School Students Who Have Someone Living in Their Household* Who Uses Substances ('07, '09, '11, '13, '15)



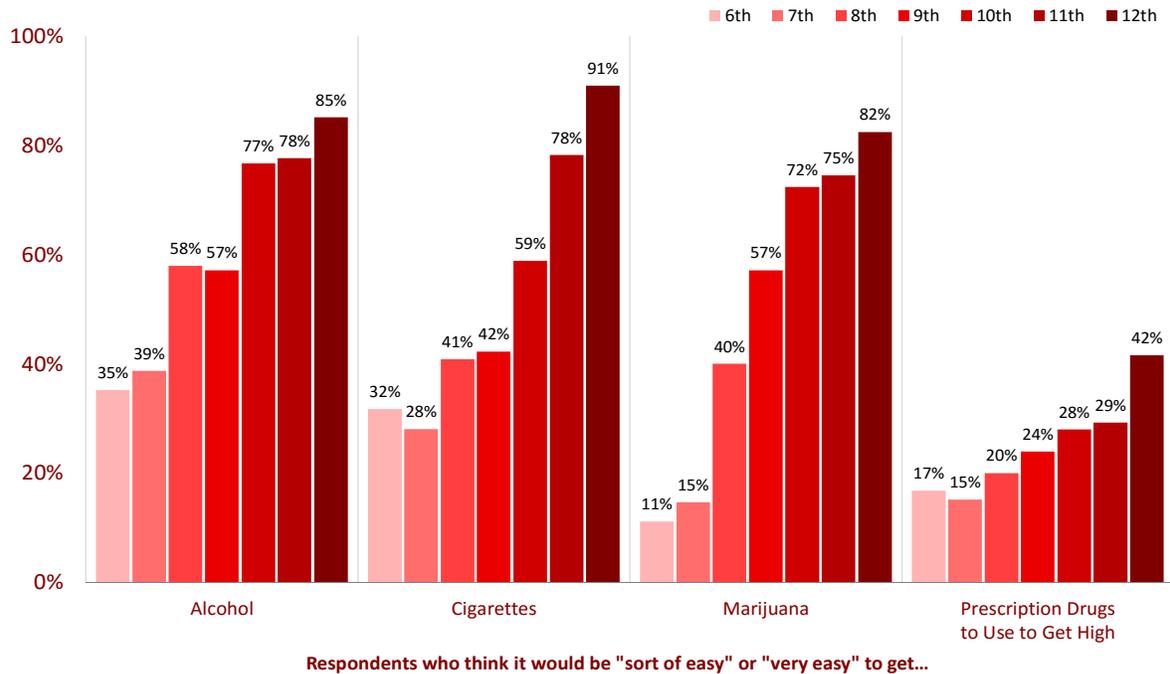
* Respondents were asked, "Is there anyone (other than you) living in your household who...".

* Abuse of prescription medication was explained as "meaning they use it in a way that was NOT prescribed by a doctor, or to get high."

SELECTED POINTS

- Gloucester High School students were asked if they live with someone who: (1) smokes cigarettes, (2) they think drinks too much alcohol, (3) smokes marijuana, (4) uses illegal drugs other than marijuana, or (5) abuses prescription medication [meaning they use it in a way that was NOT prescribed by a doctor, or to get high].
- Respondents were most likely to report living with someone who smokes cigarettes (34%), followed by someone who smokes marijuana (24%), and then someone they think drinks too much alcohol (15%). Fewer respondents reported living with someone who uses illegal drugs other than marijuana (3%) or abuses prescription medication (3%).
- There has been a general decline since 2007 in the percentage of Gloucester High School students who report living with someone who smokes cigarettes (43%, 40%, 39%, 37%, 34%) and who they think drinks too much alcohol (19%, 20%, 17%, 16%, 15%), while there has been more consistency in the percentage who report living with someone who smokes marijuana (22%, 24%, 25%, 25%, 24%), uses illegal drugs other than marijuana (4%, 3%, 4%, 3%, 3%), and/or abuses prescription medication (4%, 3%, 3%, 2%, 3%).

Perceived Ease of Access to Substances* by Gloucester Middle and High School Students, by Grade (2015)

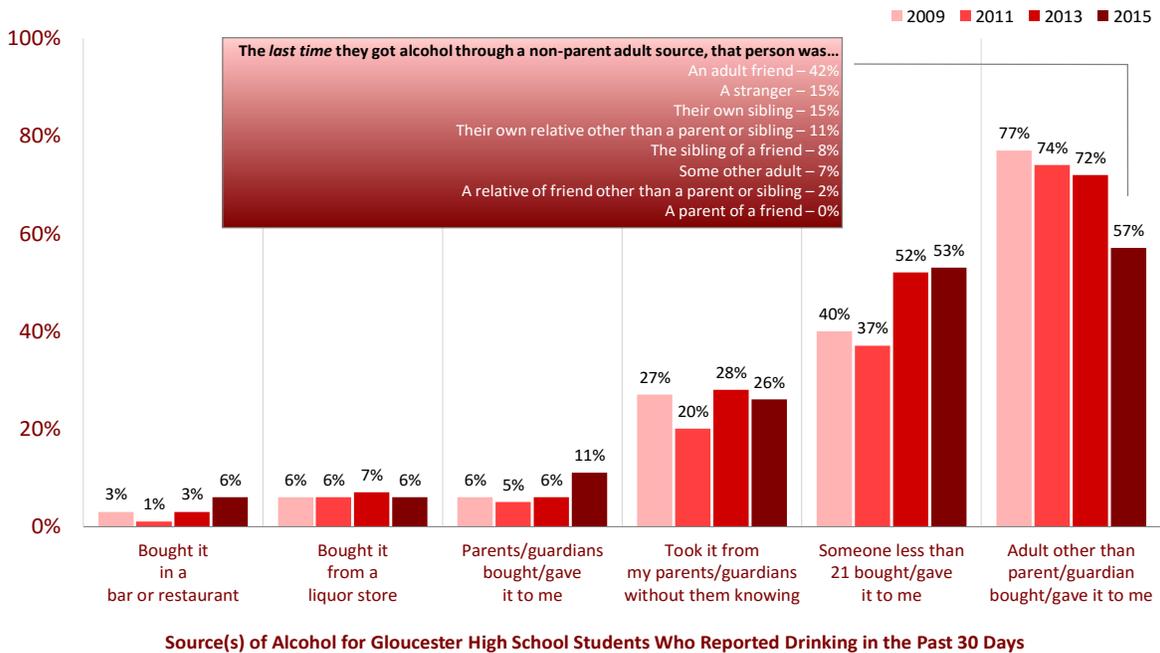


* Respondents were asked, "If you wanted to get the following substances, how easy would it be for you to get some?". Percentages displayed are the combined responses of "Sort of Easy" and "Very Easy."

SELECTED POINTS

- Respondents were asked how easy it would be for them to get alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana, or other prescription drugs to use to get high. This chart displays the percentage of respondents in each grade who reported that it would be "sort of easy" or "very easy" for them to get each substance.
- Alcohol and cigarettes are generally considered easiest to obtain. While marijuana is not considered easy to obtain by most middle school students, that perception changes with age/grade; and by the 12th grade, over 80% of students report that it is easy to get marijuana.
- Obtaining prescription drugs to use to get high is considered comparatively more difficult.

Of Those Gloucester High School Students Who Reported Drinking Alcohol, Sources* of Alcohol in the Past 30 Days (2015)



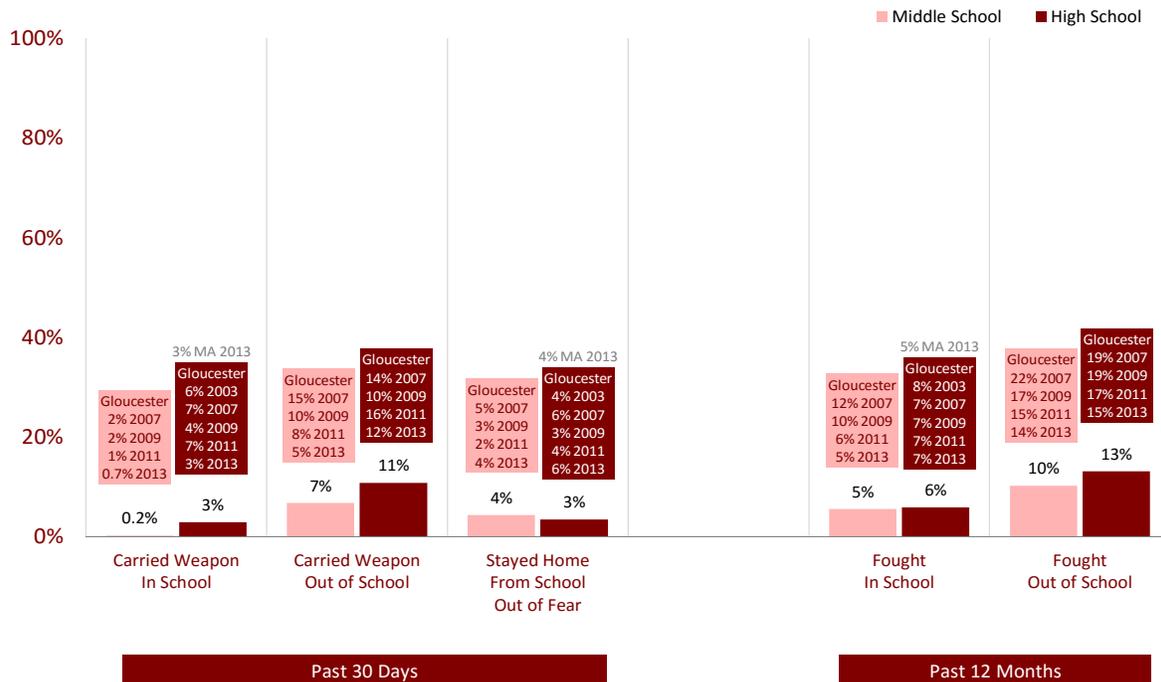
* Multiple responses possible.

SELECTED POINTS

- Of those Gloucester high school students who reported drinking alcohol in 2015, their most common source of alcohol was an adult other than their parent or guardian who bought it for or gave it to them (57%). Smaller percentages reported getting it from someone less than 21 (53%), taking it from their parents/guardians without consent (26%), having their parents give it or buy it for them (11%), buying it from a liquor store (6%), and buying it in a bar or restaurant (6%).
- Respondents who indicated that the source of their alcohol the *last time* they drank was a non-parent adult who bought it for or gave it to them were asked to explain their relationship to that source. Forty-two percent (42%) of 2015 respondents reported that the non-parent adult source was an adult friend. Other identified non-parent adult sources were a stranger (15%), their own brother or sister (15%), their own relative other than their parent or sibling (11%), a brother or sister of a friend (8%), and a relative of a friend other than their parent or sibling (2%). Seven percent (7%) reported that it was an adult other than the choices listed.
- There was a notable decline between 2013 and 2015 in the percentage of respondents (high school students who reported drinking in the 30 days prior to the survey) who obtained alcohol from an adult other than their parent or guardian (commonly referred to as a "3rd party"), continuing a historical decline since 2009 (77% 2009, 74% 2011, 72% 2013, 57% 2015). Also of note are recent increases in reported access through parental provision (6% 2013, 11% 2015) and purchases in bars/restaurants (3% 2013, 6% 2015).

Violence and Safety

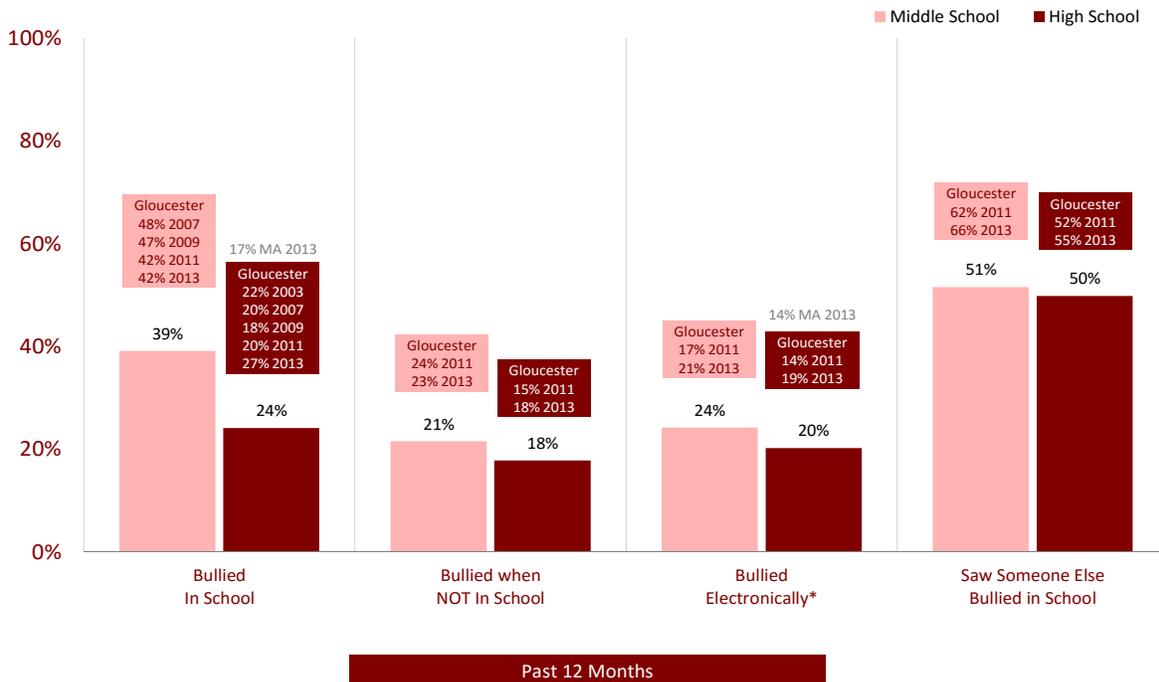
Violence and Safety-Related Experiences Among Gloucester Middle and High School Students (2015)



SELECTED POINTS

- Both middle and high school respondents were more likely to report carrying weapons and physical fighting when they were *not* in school than when they were *in* school.
- High school students were more likely than middle school students to report weapons carrying and physical fighting, while both were equally likely to report having stayed home from school out of fear for their safety in the past 30 days.
- **Trends:** Available trend data largely reveal consistency or decreases between 2013 and 2015 in these issues: weapons carrying on school property (MS – 0.7%, 0.2%; HS – 3%, 3%), weapons carrying out of school (MS – 5%, 7%; HS – 12%, 11%), staying home from school out of fear (MS – 4%, 4%; HS – 6%, 3%), fighting in school (MS – 5%, 5%; HS – 7%, 6%), fighting out of school (MS – 14%, 10%; HS – 15%, 13%).
- **Comparisons:** Rates of all comparable issues among 2015 Gloucester and 2013 Massachusetts high school students were similar: weapons carrying in school (3% MA, 3% Gloucester), staying home from school out of fear (4% MA, 3% Gloucester), physical fighting in school (5% MA, 6% Gloucester). Other comparative data are not available.
- **Grade:** Violence and safety-related issues varied with age/grade: weapons carrying in school (0%, 0%, 0.5%, 1%, 0%, 5%, 5%), weapons carrying out of school (7%, 4%, 9%, 6%, 11%, 12%, 14%), staying home from school out of fear for safety (5%, 3%, 5%, 3%, 2%, 5%, 3%), fighting in school (5%, 4%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 6%, 6%), fighting out of school (7%, 9%, 14%, 16%, 11%, 13%, 11%).
- **Gender:** Males in both middle and high school were more likely than females to report carrying weapons and physical fighting, while females were more likely than males to report staying home out of fear for safety: weapons carrying in school (MS – 0.4% males, 0% females; HS – 6% males, 0.3% females), weapons carrying out of school (MS – 11% males, 2% females; HS – 17% males, 5% females), staying home from school out of fear for safety (MS – 4% males, 5% females; HS – 2% males, 4% females), fighting in school (MS – 8% males, 2% females; HS – 9% males, 3% females), fighting out of school (MS – 14% males, 7% females; HS – 16% males, 10% females).

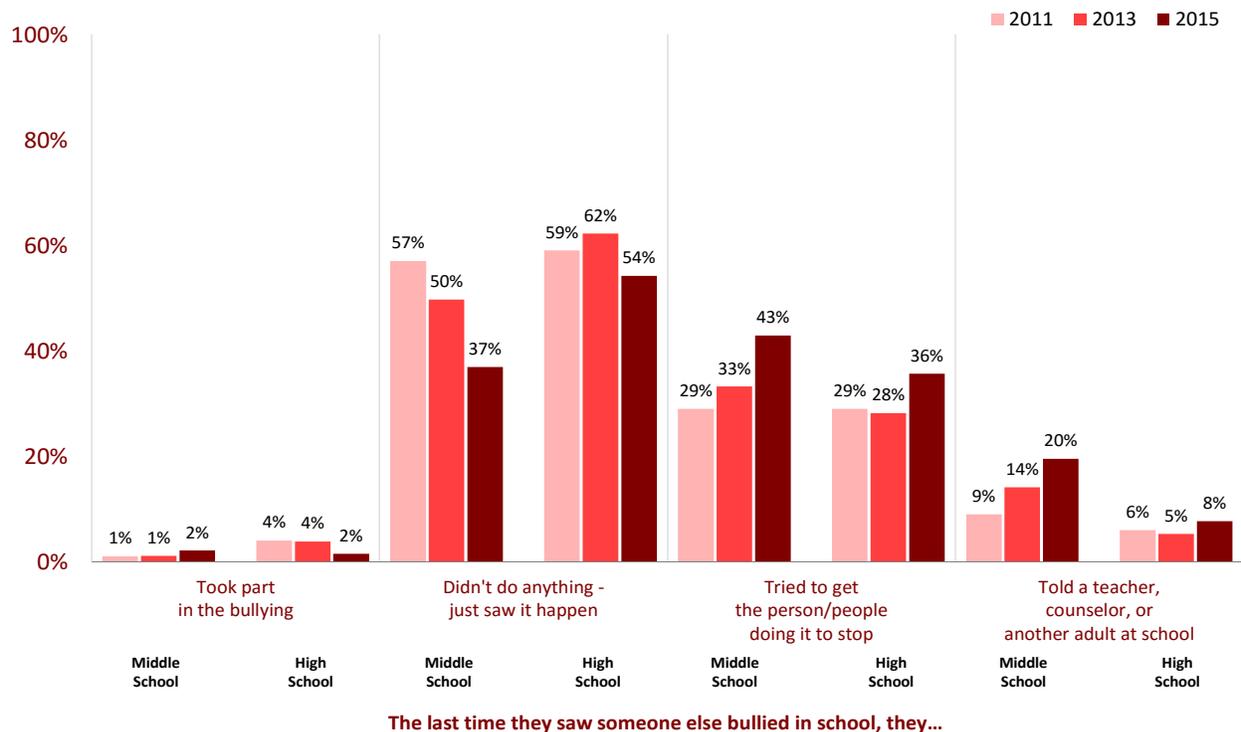
Percent of Gloucester Middle and High School Students Who Reported Being Bullied and Seeing Someone Else Bullied in the Past 12 Months (2015)



SELECTED POINTS

- In contrast to safety concerns and fighting, respondents were more likely to report being bullied when they were in school than when they were not in school. Thirty-nine percent (39%) of Gloucester middle school students and 24% of high school students reported that they had been bullied in school in the 12 months prior to the survey, compared to 21% of middle schoolers and 18% of high schoolers who were bullied when they were not in school. Twenty-four percent (24%) of middle school students and 20% of high school students had been bullied electronically in that period (through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting).
- Fifty-one percent (51%) of Gloucester middle school students and 50% of high school students reported that they saw someone else bullied in school in the 12 months prior to the survey.
- **Trends:** The 2015 percentage of Gloucester middle school students who reported being bullied at school in the past 12 months declined from 42% in 2013 to 39% in 2015 and has decreased since 2007. Rates of being bullied in school among high school students also decreased between 2013 (27%) and 2015 (24%) reversing previous increases observed since 2009, and fewer students at both levels reported seeing someone else bullied in school (MS – 66% 2013, 51% 2015; HS – 55%, 50%). While rates of reported bullying off school property showed little change, there have been increases since 2011 in reports of electronic bullying (MS – 17% 2011, 21% 2013, 24% 2015; HS – 14%, 19%, 20%).
- **Comparisons:** The rate of reported bullying at school is higher among 2015 Gloucester (24%) than 2013 Massachusetts (17%) high school students.
- **Grade:** With the exception of seeing someone else bullied in school, reports of bullying tended to decrease with age/grade: bullied in school (45% 6th grade, 33% 7th grade, 40% 8th grade, 24% 9th grade, 26% 10th grade, 25% 11th grade, 21% 12th grade); bullied when not in school (25%, 18%, 22%, 19%, 18%, 18%, 16%), bullied electronically (24%, 23%, 26%, 25%, 18%, 19%, 19%), saw someone else bullied in school (52%, 37%, 64%, 48%, 45%, 52%, 54%).
- **Gender:** Female students were more likely than males to report each of these bullying experiences: bullied in school (MS – 34% males, 44% females; HS – 19%, 28%), bullied when not in school (MS – 19%, 23%; HS – 12%, 22%), bullied electronically (MS – 15%, 33%; HS – 11%, 28%), saw someone else bullied in school (MS – 47%, 56%; HS – 47%, 52%).

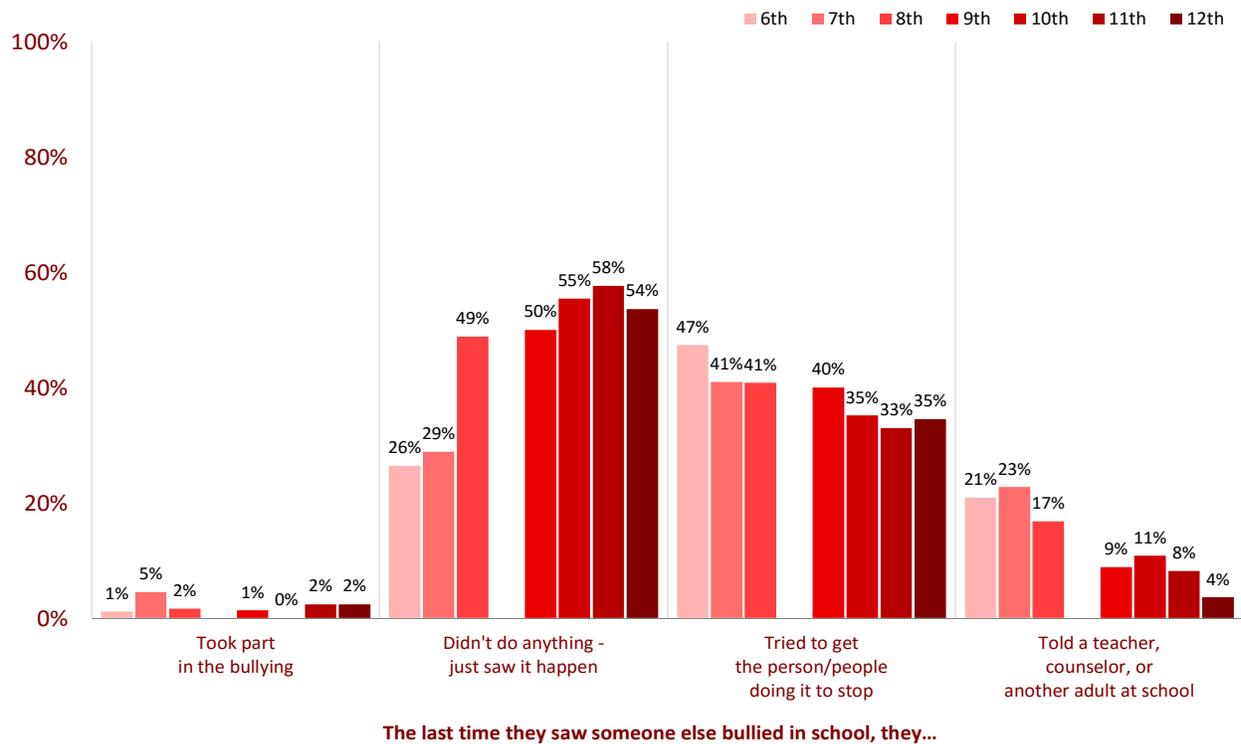
Response Last Time You Saw Someone Else Bullied In School in the Past 12 Months – Multiple Responses Possible ('11, '13, '15)



SELECTED POINTS

- Respondents who had seen someone else bullied in school in the 12 months prior to the survey were asked how they responded the last time it happened (multiple responses were possible). Respondents in all grades were generally most likely to report not doing anything (just seeing it happen), followed by trying to get the person/people doing it to stop, telling a school adult, and taking part in the bullying.
- **Trends:** There was some improvement in the response of high school students when observing bullying between 2013 and 2015, with a decline in those who did nothing or took part in the bullying and an increase in positive actions like trying to stop the bullying and telling a school adult. Trends for middle school students were even more positive, with strong increases in the percentage of students reporting the *active bystander behaviors* of trying to get the bully to stop (29% in 2011, 33% in 2013, 43% in 2015) and telling a trusted adult (9%, 14%, 20%), and a corresponding decline in those who didn't do anything (57%, 50%, 37%).
- **Comparisons:** Comparative data for Massachusetts are not available.
- **Grade:** See the following page.
- **Gender:** In general, males were more likely to both do nothing or take part in bullying that they witnessed, but were also more likely to try and intervene, and females were more likely than males to report the bullying to a trusted adult: took part in the bullying (MS – 4% males, 0.7% females; HS – 3% males, 0.6% females); did nothing (MS – 40% males, 34% females; HS – 55% males, 53% females); tried to get the person/people doing it to stop (MS – 44% males, 41% females; HS – 38% males, 34% females); told a teacher, counselor, or another adult at school (MS – 12% males, 26% females; HS – 3% males, 12% females).

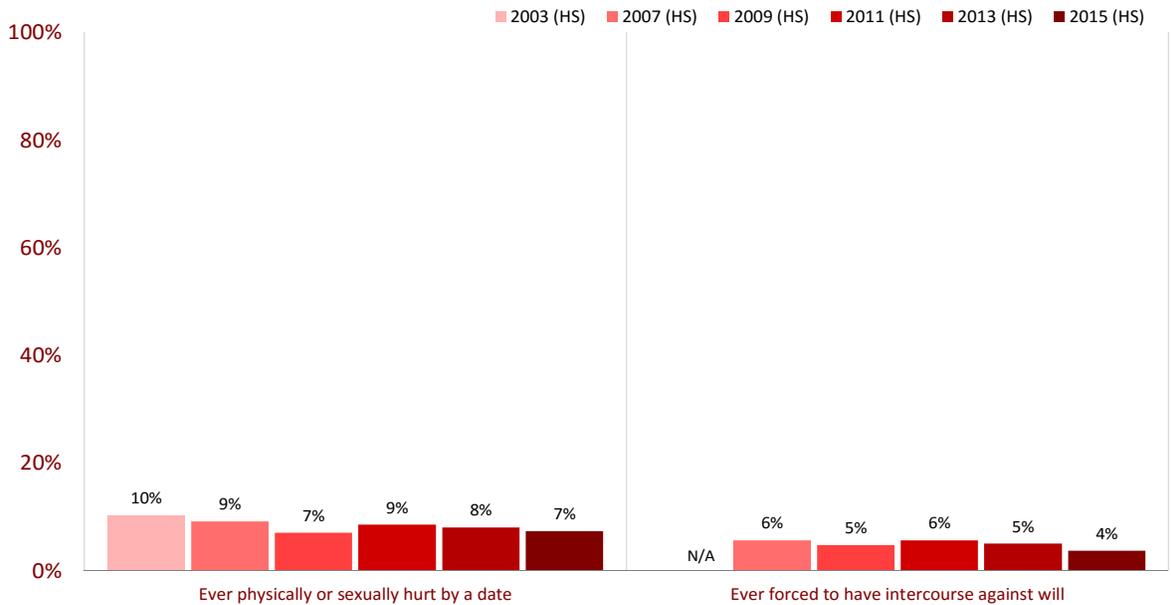
Response Last Time You Saw Someone Else Bullied In School in the Past 12 Months, by Grade – Multiple Responses Possible (2015)



SELECTED POINTS

- Respondents who saw someone else bullied in school in the 12 months prior to the survey were asked how they responded the last time it happened (multiple responses were possible). Respondents in all grades were generally most likely to report not doing anything (just seeing it happen), followed by trying to get the person/people doing it to stop, telling a school adult, and taking part in the bullying.
- **Trends:** See the prior page.
- **Comparisons:** See the prior page.
- **Grade:** As displayed in the chart, middle school students were generally more likely than high school students to report *active bystander behavior*, such as telling the bully(ies) to stop and telling a school adult. The percentage of Gloucester students who reported joining in the last time they saw someone else being bullied in school remained fairly low across grades, while the percentage who reporting not doing anything and just watching increased through grade 11 then declined. The percentage who actively tried to intervene remained fairly consistent, but decreased somewhat within the high school grades; however, the percentage who told a trusted school adult declined both across grades and within systems, falling overall from a high of 23% among 7th graders to a low of 4% among 12th graders.
- **Gender:** See the prior page.

Trends in Lifetime Experiences of Dating and Sexual Violence Among Gloucester High School Students ('03, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)

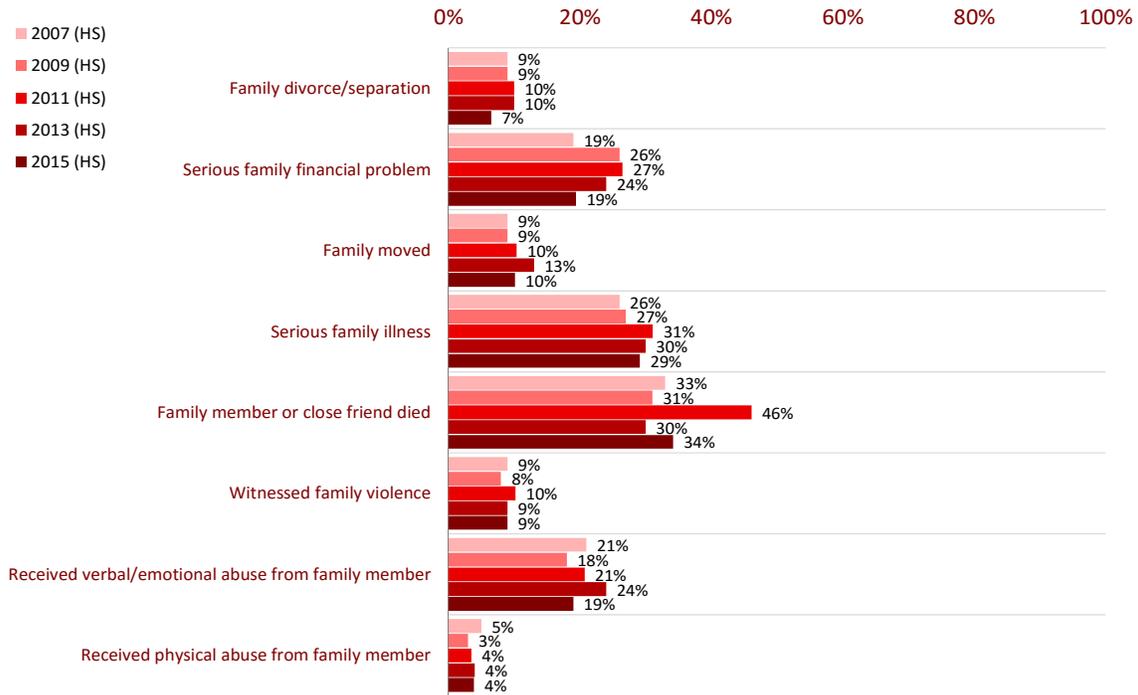


SELECTED POINTS

- Seven percent (7%) of 2015 Gloucester high school students reported that they had ever been physically or sexually hurt by a date in their lifetime and 4% had been forced to have sexual intercourse against their will.
- **Trends:** Available trend data reveal consistency over time in both issues: physically or sexually hurt by a date (10% in 2003, 9% in 2007, 7% in 2009, 9% in 2011, 8% in 2013, 7% in 2015), forced to have intercourse against will (N/A 2003, 6% 2007, 5% 2009, 6% 2011, 5% 2013, 4% 2015).
- **Comparisons:** Comparative data for Massachusetts are not available.
- **Grade:** The percentage of Gloucester high school students who reported each of these experiences varied with age/grade, with rates highest among 11th graders: ever physically or sexually hurt by a date (6%, 6%, 10%, 7%), ever forced to have sexual intercourse against will (5%, 2%, 6%, 1%).
- **Gender:** Gloucester high school females were more likely than males to report each of these experiences: ever physically or sexually hurt by a date (3% males, 11% females), ever forced to have sexual intercourse against will (2%, 5%).

Mental Health

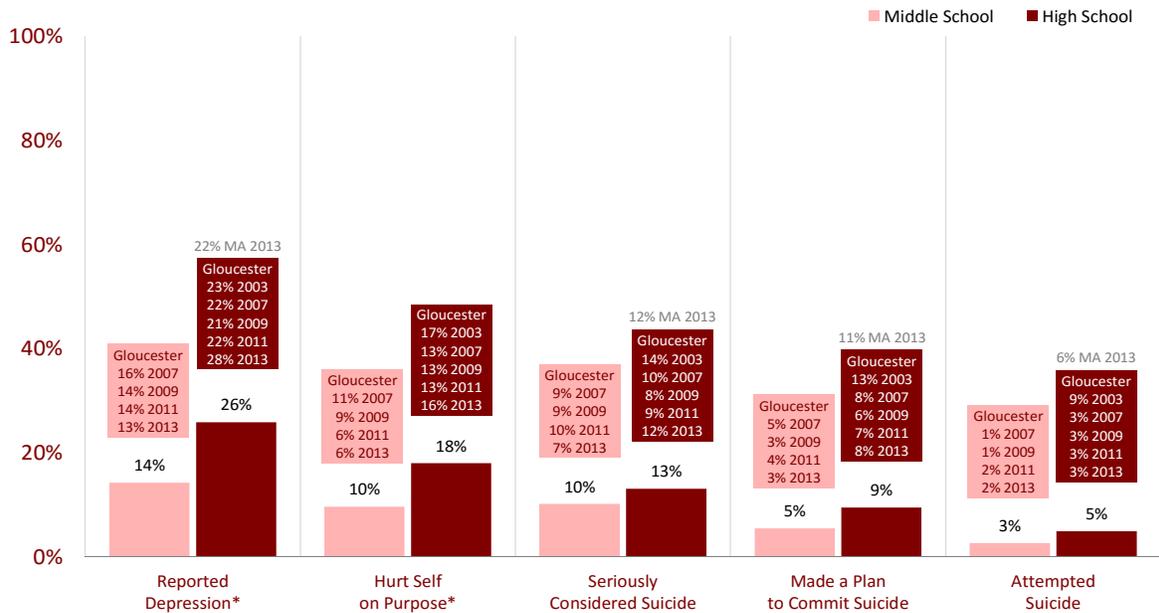
Trends in Issues that Gloucester High School Students Reported Experiencing in the 12 Months Prior to the Survey ('07, '09, '11, '13, '15)



SELECTED POINTS

- This chart is designed to provide an overview of the types of important family experiences that all youth face, displaying the percent of Gloucester high school students who reported experiencing various issues during the 12 months prior to the survey.
- Approximately one-third experienced the death of a family member or close friend (34%) or a serious family illness (29%), while 19% experienced a serious family financial problem.
- Approximately one-fifth of high school students (19%) reported receiving verbal or emotional abuse from a family member and 4% reported physical abuse.
- Approximately one in 10 or less experienced a family divorce or separation (7%), had their family move (10%), and/or witnessed family violence (9%).
- Most issues remained steady or declined between 2013 and 2015, with the exception of an increase from 30% to 34% in the percentage of students reporting that a family member or close friend had died, bringing the 2015 level on par with prior rates other than the outlier rate of 46% in 2011.

Depression, Self-Harm, and Suicide in the Past 12 Months Among Gloucester Middle and High School Students (2015)



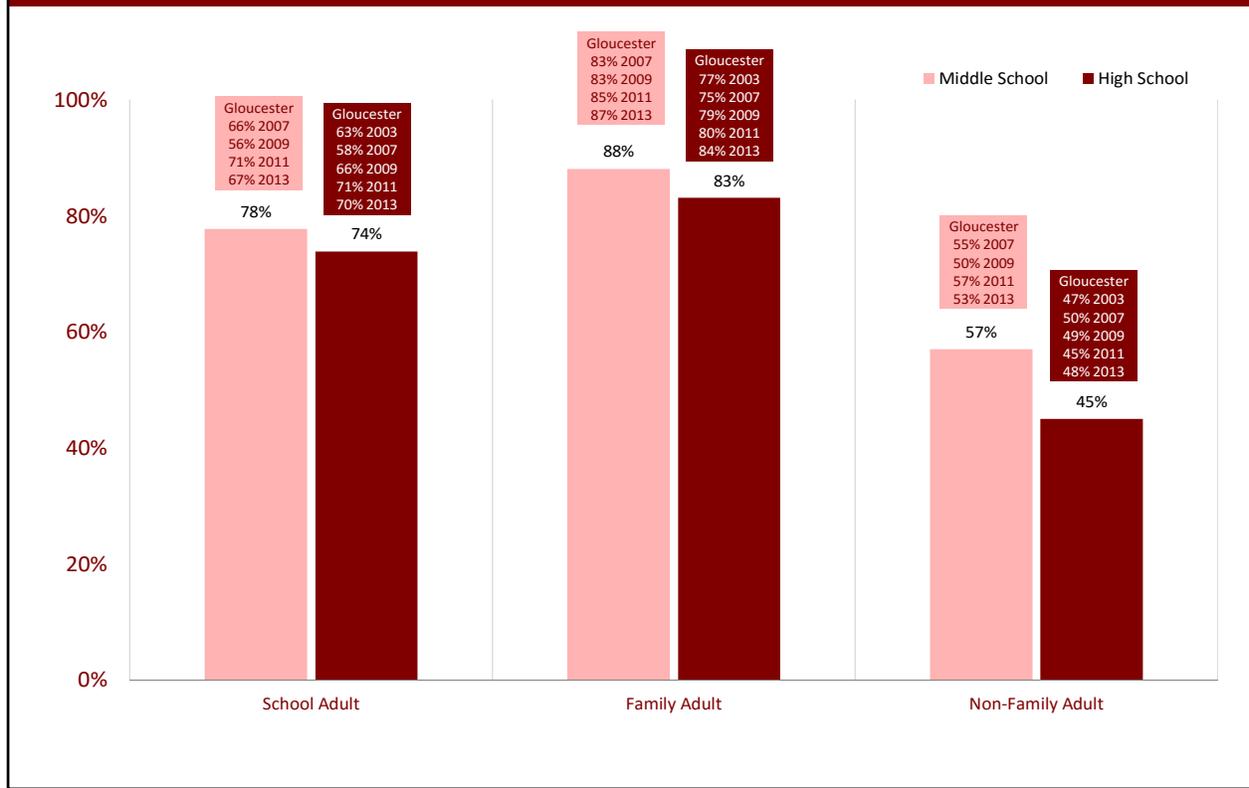
* Reported Depression - Respondents were asked, "During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?"

* Hurt Self on Purpose - Respondents were asked, "During the past 12 months, how many times did you hurt or injure yourself on purpose? (For example, by cutting, burning, or bruising yourself on purpose)."

SELECTED POINTS

- Fourteen percent (14%) of 2015 Gloucester middle school students and 26% of high school students reported *experiencing depression* in the 12 months prior to the survey, and 10% of middle school students and 18% of high school students reported *hurting themselves on purpose* during the same period.
- The percentage of Gloucester middle and high school students who reported suicidal ideation and behavior in the 12 months prior to the survey were as follows: seriously considered suicide (10% middle school, 13% high school), made a plan to commit suicide (5%, 9%), attempted suicide (3%, 5%).
- **Trends:** Available high school trend data reveal increases in these issues in 2015, continuing a trend observed in 2013 after prior consistency since 2003: reported depression (23%, 22%, 21%, 22%, 28%, 26%), hurt self on purpose (17%, 13%, 13%, 13%, 16%, 18%), seriously considered suicide (14%, 10%, 8%, 9%, 12%, 13%), planned to commit suicide (13%, 8%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%), attempted suicide (9%, 3%, 3%, 3%, 3%, 5%). Similar increases were observed among middle school students between 2013 and 2015: reported depression (13% 2013, 14% 2015), hurt self on purpose (6%, 10%), seriously considered suicide (7%, 10%), made a plan to commit suicide (3%, 5%), attempted suicide (2%, 3%).
- **Comparisons:** Comparisons between 2013 Massachusetts and 2015 Gloucester high school students for these issues vary: reported depression (22% MA, 26% Gloucester), seriously considered suicide (12% MA, 13% Gloucester), made a plan to commit suicide (11% MA, 9% Gloucester), attempted suicide (6% MA, 5% Gloucester).
- **Grade:** In general, the percentage of respondents who reported each of these mental health concerns tended to increase in the middle school years and then vary throughout the high school grades: reported depression (13%, 12%, 18%, 23%, 28%, 27%, 26%), hurt self on purpose (7%, 8%, 13%, 23%, 17%, 13%, 19%), seriously considered suicide (9%, 7%, 14%, 12%, 15%, 12%, 14%), planned to commit suicide (5%, 3%, 8%, 13%, 11%, 8%, 6%), attempted suicide (1%, 2%, 5%, 7%, 4%, 5%, 4%).
- **Gender:** 2015 Gloucester female respondents were more likely than males to report these issues: reported depression (MS – 7% males, 21% females; HS – 17%, 33%), hurt self on purpose (MS – 4%, 15%; HS – 11%, 24%), seriously considered suicide (MS – 4%, 16%; HS – 10%, 16%), planned to commit suicide (MS – 3%, 8%; HS – 6%, 12%), attempted suicide (MS – 1%, 4%; HS – 2%, 7%).

Percent of Gloucester Middle and High School Students Who Report Having Adults to Talk with If They Have a Problem (2015)

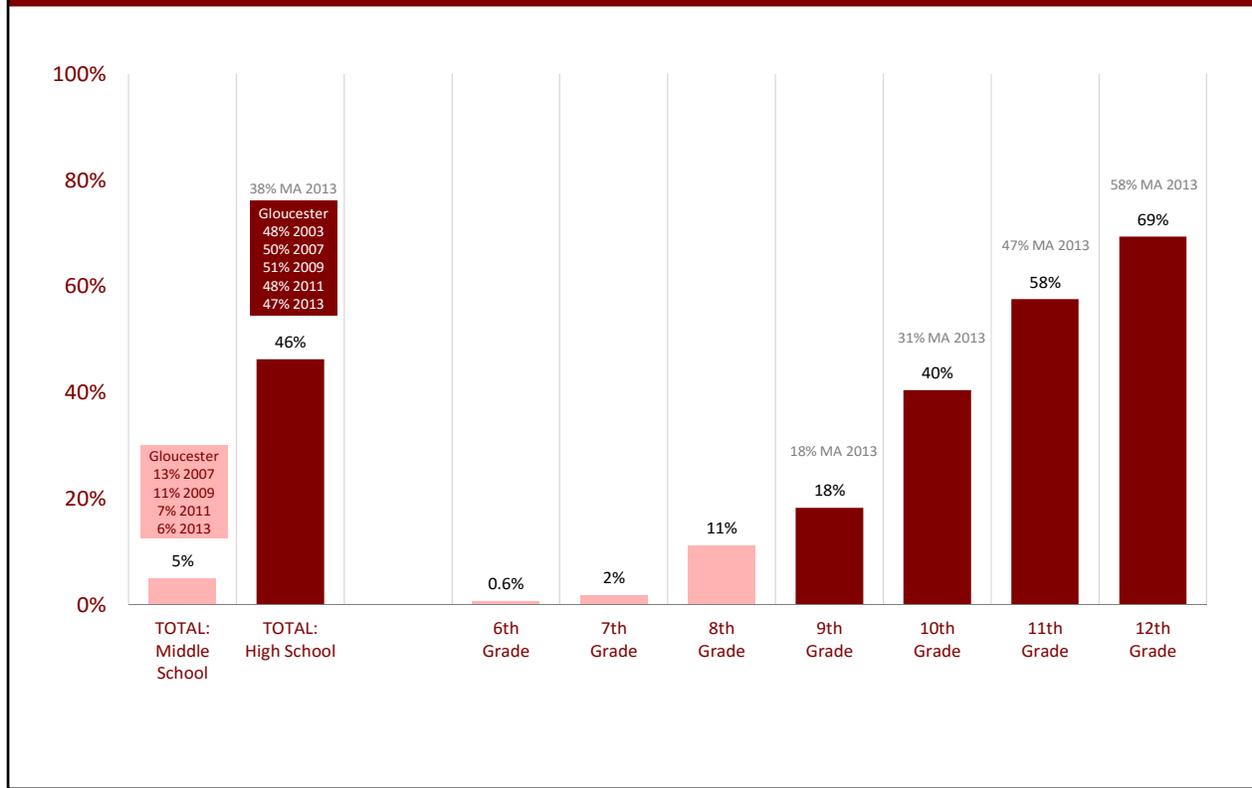


SELECTED POINTS

- 2015 Gloucester Student Health Survey respondents were asked whether they have people to talk to about problems, specifically trusted school adults, family adults, and other non-family adults outside of school. Overall, respondents in both middle and high school were most likely to report having a family adult to talk to (MS – 88%, HS – 83%), followed by a school adult (MS – 78%, HS – 74%) and a non-family adult outside of school (MS – 57%, HS – 45%).
- **Trends:** Available high school trend data reveal 2015 levels similar to those observed in most prior years, with continued improvement in connectedness to a *school adult* since 2007: trusted school adult (63% 2003, 58% 2007, 66% 2009, 71% 2011, 70% 2013, 74% 2015), family adult (77%, 75%, 79%, 80%, 84%, 83%), non-family adult (47%, 50%, 49%, 45%, 48%, 45%). Middle school trends were similar with an increase between 2013 and 2015: trusted school adult (67% 2013, 78% 2015), family adult (87%, 88%), non-family adult (53%, 57%).
- **Comparisons:** Comparative Massachusetts data are not available.
- **Grade:** While reported support varied with age/grade, note the increase in perceived support of a school adult among the high school grades: school adult (76%, 80%, 77%, 58%, 75%, 76%, 86%), family adult (90%, 92%, 83%, 79%, 86%, 84%, 83%), non-family adult (51%, 65%, 56%, 41%, 41%, 50%, 48%).
- **Gender:** Perceived adult support varied by gender across grade levels: school adult (MS – 80% males, 76% females; HS – 73% males, 75% females), family adult (MS – 90%, 86%; HS – 83%, 83%), non-family adult (MS – 53%, 62% ; HS – 42%, 48%).

Physical Health

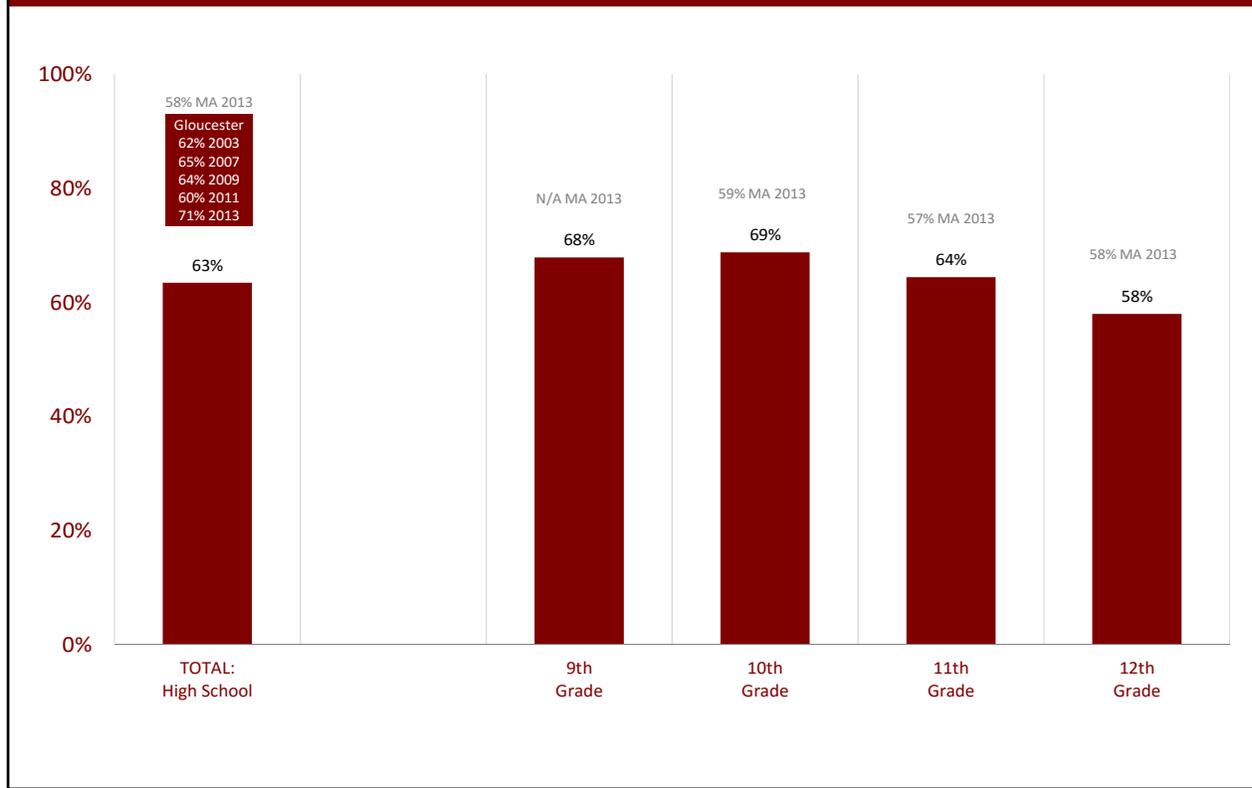
Percent of Gloucester Middle and High School Students Who Have Ever Had Sexual Intercourse, Total and by Grade (2015)



SELECTED POINTS

- In 2015, 5% of Gloucester middle school students and 46% of high school students reported ever having sexual intercourse.
- **Trends:** Available high school trend data reveal a continued slight decrease in the percentage of students who reported ever having sexual intercourse, although levels have remained largely consistent (48% 2003, 50% 2007, 51% 2009, 48% 2011, 47% 2013, 46% 2015). Middle school levels have also declined (13% 2007, 11% 2009, 7% 2011, 6% 2013, 5% 2015).
- **Comparisons:** Comparative data show that 2015 Gloucester high school students were somewhat more likely than their 2013 Massachusetts peers to report ever having sexual intercourse (38% MA, 46% Gloucester). The extent of this difference varied across grades: 9th grade (18% MA, 18% Gloucester), 10th grade (31% MA, 40% Gloucester), 11th grade (47% MA, 58% Gloucester), 12th grade (58% MA, 69% Gloucester).
- **Grade:** As displayed in the chart, the percentage of 2015 Gloucester students who reported ever having sexual intercourse increased from 0.6% in 6th grade to 69% in 12th grade.
- **Gender:** Rates of lifetime sexual intercourse by gender were similar among both Gloucester middle school students (7% males, 3% females) and high school students (45% males, 47% females).

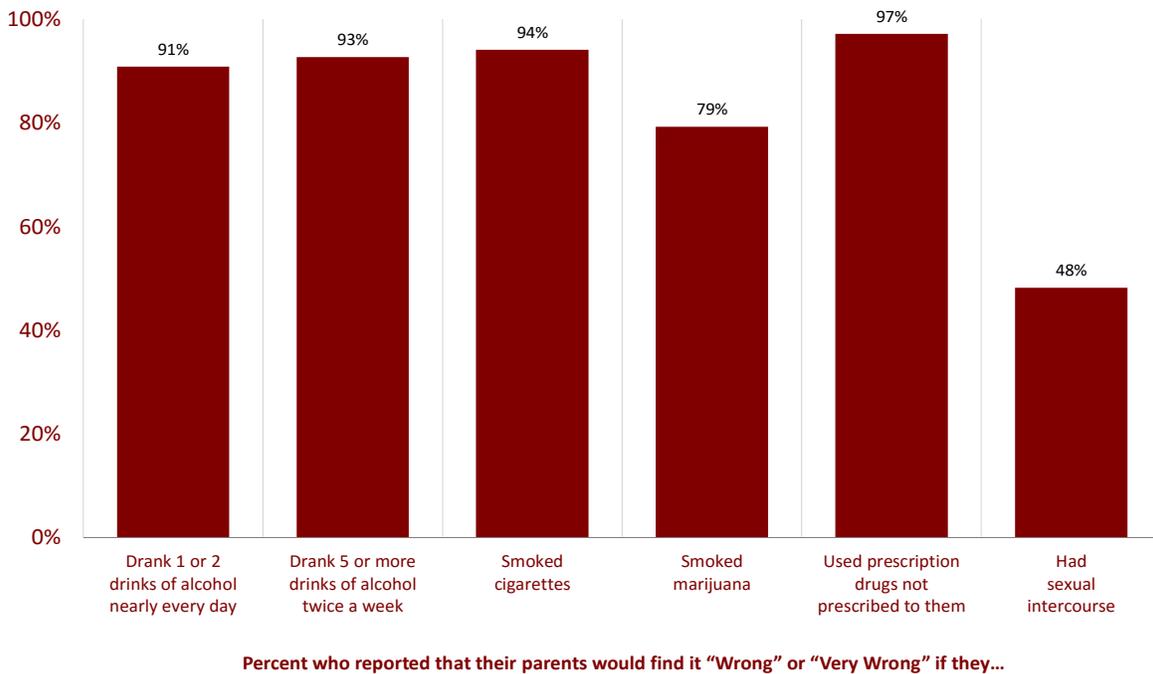
Percent of Sexually Active Gloucester High School Students Who Used a Condom The Last Time They Had Intercourse, Total and by Grade (2015)



SELECTED POINTS

- In 2015, 63% of sexually active Gloucester high school students reported that they or their partner used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse.
- **Trends:** Available high school trend data reveal a decrease in the percentage of sexually active students who reported that they or their partner used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse in 2015 after an increase in 2013 that reversed declines previously observed since 2007 (62% 2003, 65% 2007, 64% 2009, 60% 2011, 71% 2013, 63%).
- **Comparisons:** Comparative data show that 2015 Gloucester high school students were more likely than their 2013 Massachusetts peers to report using a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse (58% MA, 63% Gloucester).
- **Gender:** Male high school students were more likely than females to report that they or their partner used a condom they last time they had sexual intercourse (69% males, 60% females).

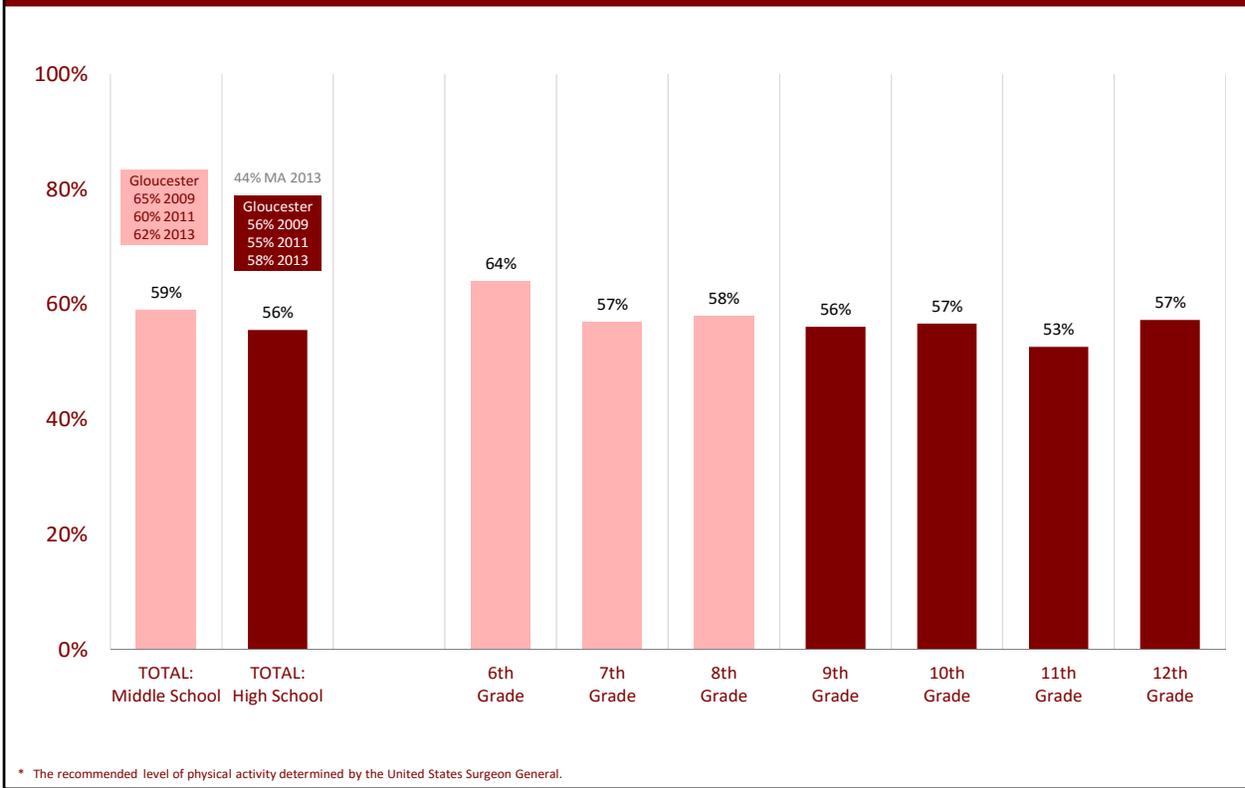
Perception of Parental Response to Substance Use and Sexual Activity Among Gloucester High School Students (2015)



SELECTED POINTS

- Respondents were asked how they thought their parents would respond if they used various substances or engaged in sexual intercourse. This chart displays the percentage of respondents who reported that their parents would find it "wrong" or "very wrong" for them to engage in these behaviors. While roughly 80% or more of youth reported that use of any substance would be considered wrong by their parents, under half (48%) reported that their parents would disapprove of them engaging in sexual intercourse at their age.
- **Trends:** High school trend data reveal slight but consistent increases in 2015 in the percentage of Gloucester high school students who believe that their parents would find it wrong/very wrong if they engaged in these behaviors: daily drinking (N/A 2003, N/A 2007, N/A 2009, N/A 2011, 91% 2013, 91% 2015), binge drinking (N/A 2003, 88% 2007, 88% 2009, 89% 2011, 92% 2013, 93% 2015), smoking cigarettes (N/A 2003, 88% 2007, 85% 2009, 89% 2011, 90% 2013, 94% 2015), smoking marijuana (N/A 2003, 87% 2007, 83% 2009, 80% 2011, 77% 2013, 79% 2015), illicit use of prescription drugs (N/A 2003, N/A 2007, N/A 2009, N/A 2011, 90% 2013, 97% 2015), having sexual intercourse (N/A 2003, N/A 2007, 47% 2009, 46% 2011, 45% 2013, 48% 2015).
- **Comparisons:** Comparative Massachusetts data are not available.
- **Grade:** The percentage of respondents who perceived disapproval by their parents declined with age/grade, most notably perceived disapproval of sexual activity, which declined from 74% among 9th graders to 26% among 12th graders: daily alcohol use (96%, 93%, 91%, 83%), binge alcohol use (98%, 96%, 91%, 86%), cigarette smoking (98%, 93%, 94%, 92%), marijuana use (89%, 85%, 72%, 71%), illicit use of prescription drugs (98%, 98%, 97%, 95%), engaging in sexual intercourse (74%, 51%, 42%, 26%).
- **Gender:** Females were more likely than males to perceive parental disapproval: daily alcohol use (87% males, 94% females), binge alcohol use (89%, 96%), cigarette use (94%, 94%), marijuana use (76%, 82%), illicit use of prescription drugs (97%, 98%), sexual activity (38%, 56%).

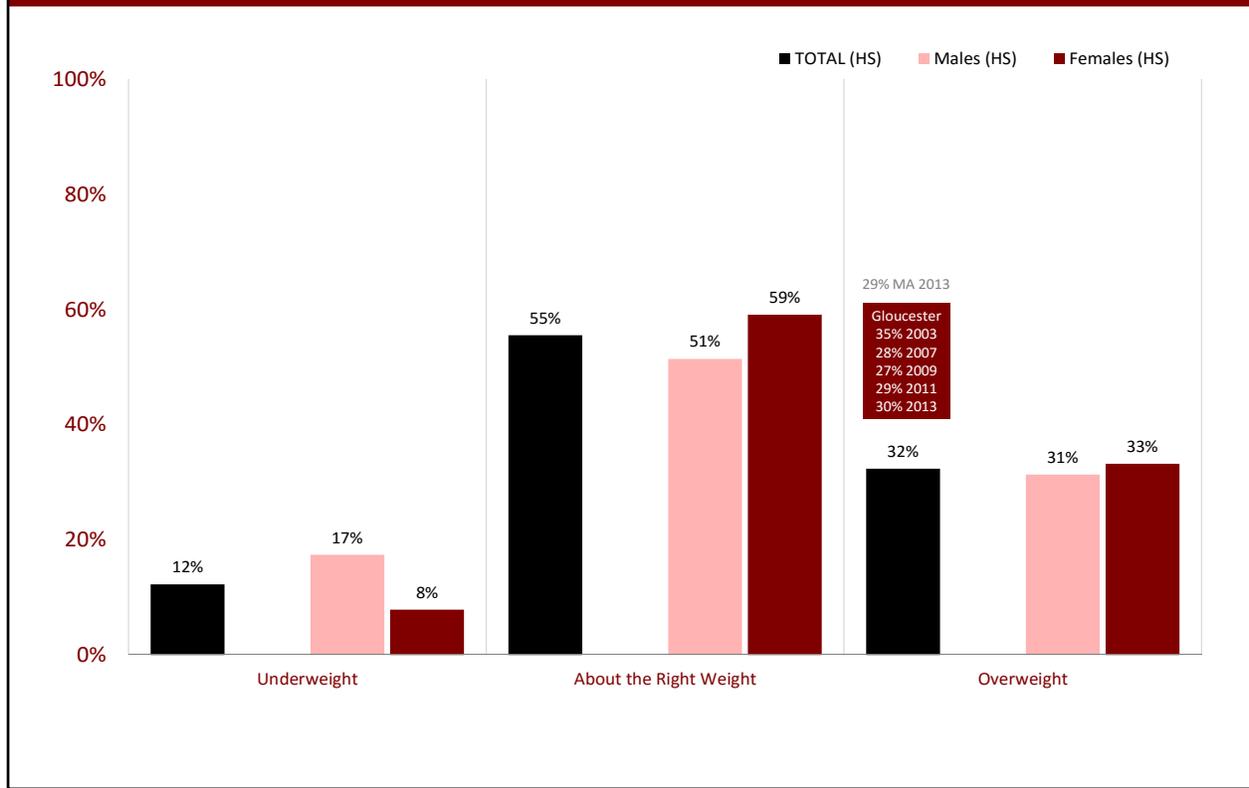
Percent of Gloucester Middle and High School Students Who Were Physically Active for 60+ Minutes on 5 of Last 7 Days*, Total and by Grade (2015)



SELECTED POINTS

- This chart displays the percentage of Gloucester middle and high school students who reported engaging in 60 minutes or more of physical activity on at least five of the seven days prior to the survey, the level recommended for adolescents by the US Surgeon General. In 2015, 59% of Gloucester middle school students and 56% of high school students reported this level of physical activity.
- **Trends:** While there has been historical consistency in recommended physical activity among Gloucester high school students (56% 2009, 55% 2011, 58% 2013, 56% 2015), there has been a slight decline among middle school students (65%, 60%, 62%, 59%).
- **Comparisons:** Comparative data show that 2015 Gloucester high school students were more likely than their 2013 Massachusetts peers to report engaging in the recommended level of activity (44% MA, 56% Gloucester).
- **Grade:** As displayed in the chart, reported physical activity remained largely consistent across school grades (64%, 57%, 58%, 56%, 57%, 53%, 57%).
- **Gender:** Male students at both levels were more likely than females to report that they engaged in physical activity for at least 60 minutes on five or more of the seven days prior to the survey (MS – 68% males, 50% females; HS – 61% males, 51% females).

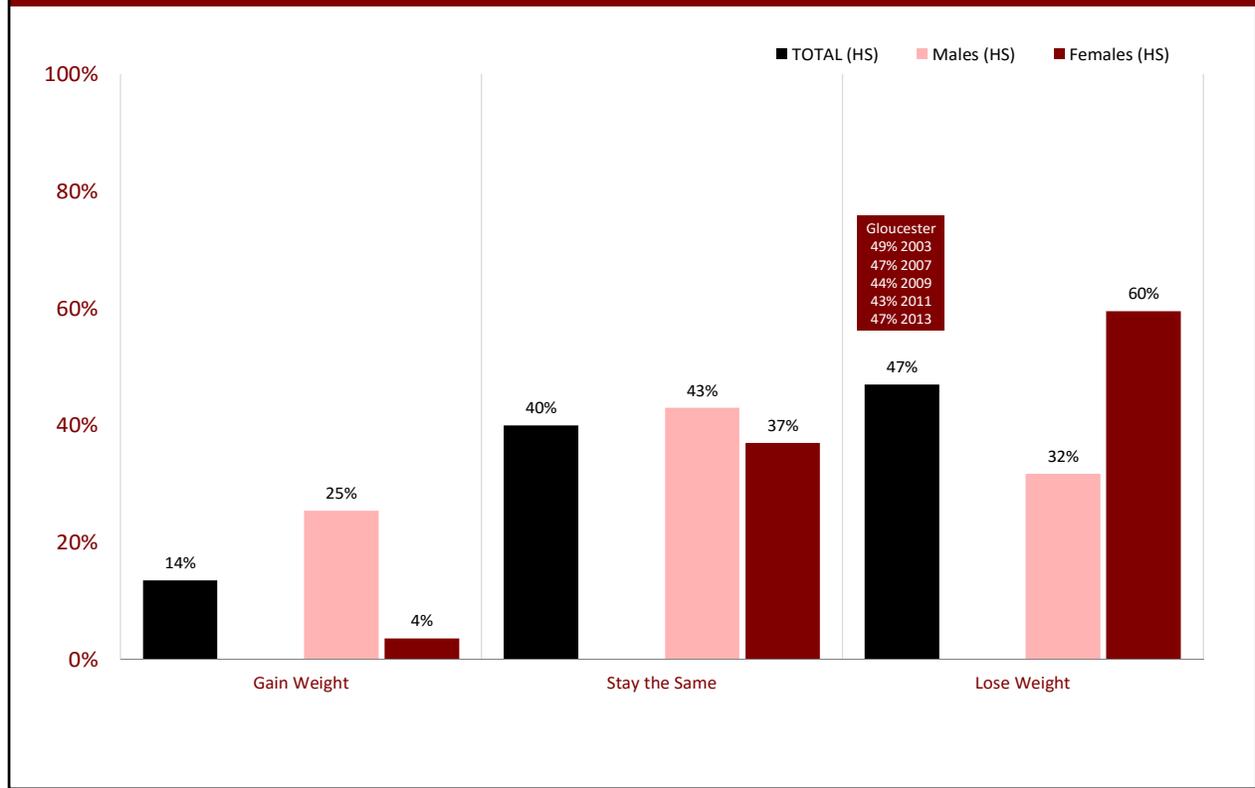
Perception of Body Weight Among Gloucester High School Students, Total and by Gender (2015)



SELECTED POINTS

- Twelve percent (12%) of 2015 Gloucester high school students described themselves as *underweight*, 55% as *about the right weight*, and 32% as *overweight*.
- Seventeen percent (17%) of males and 8% of females described themselves as *underweight*, 51% of males and 59% of females as *about the right weight*, and 31% of males and 33% of females as *overweight*.
- **Trends:** Available high school trend data reveal consistency since 2007 in the percentage of Gloucester high school students who perceive themselves as *overweight*, with slight increases since 2009 (35% 2003, 28% 2007, 27% 2009, 29% 2011, 30% 2013, 32% 2015).
- **Comparisons:** Comparative data show that 2015 Gloucester high school students were more likely than their 2013 Massachusetts peers to describe themselves as *overweight* (29% MA, 32% Gloucester).
- **Grade:** The percentage of Gloucester high school students who perceived themselves as *overweight* remained largely consistent across grades (34%, 31%, 31%, 34%).
- **Gender:** As displayed in the chart, 2015 male and female Gloucester high school students were equally likely to describe themselves as *overweight* (31% males, 33% females), while males were more likely than females to describe themselves as *underweight* (17% males, 8% females) and females were more likely than males to describe themselves as *about the right weight* (51% males, 59% females).

Current Weight Control Goal Among Gloucester High School Students, Total and by Gender (2015)



SELECTED POINTS

- Fourteen percent (14%) of 2015 Gloucester high school students reported that they were trying to *gain weight*, 40% that they were trying to *stay the same weight*, and 47% that they were trying to *lose weight*.
- **Trends:** Available high school trend data reveal no change in 2015 in the percentage of Gloucester high school students who reported that they were trying to *lose weight* and fairly consistent historical data (49% 2003, 47% 2007, 44% 2009, 43% 2011, 47% 2013, 47% 2015).
- **Comparisons:** Comparative data for Massachusetts are not available.
- **Grade:** The percentage of 2015 Gloucester high school students who reported that they were currently trying to *lose weight* varied with age/grade (52%, 50%, 38%, 47%).
- **Gender:** Female students were much more likely to report trying to *lose weight* (32% males, 60% females) while males were more likely to report trying to *gain weight* (25% males, 4% females) or *stay the same weight* (43% males, 37% females).

Appendix A:

Selected Middle School Data Tables

2014-2015 GLOUCESTER STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use - Middle School (N=541)

	TOTAL						GENDER		GRADE			MTF ¹
	2003 (798)	2007 (711)	2009 (673)	2011 (573)	2013 (570)	2015 (541)	Males (278)	Females (261)	6th (171)	7th (173)	8th (195)	8th
LIFETIME (any use in lifetime)												
Cigarettes	26.5%	14.3%	16.8%	13.7%	5.8%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	1.8%	2.9%	7.7%	13.5%
Alcohol	36.7%	29.6%	30.3%	19.5%	16.5%	15.3%	14.9%	15.4%	6.3%	9.5%	27.8%	26.8%
Marijuana	14.2%	7.4%	11.7%	8.6%	6.3%	8.3%	9.0%	7.7%	1.8%	2.9%	18.5%	15.6%
Cocaine	4.1%	1.6%	0.9%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
Ecstasy	N/A	2.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Heroin	N/A	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Methamphetamines	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0%						
Other Illegal Drugs ²	N/A	2.6%	1.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.6%	2.1%	N/A
Prescription Drugs (without a doctor's prescription)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.2%	3.2%	3.6%	2.7%	4.2%	1.7%	3.6%	N/A
CURRENT (any use in past 30 days)												
Cigarettes	9.2%	4.2%	8.4%	6.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	1.1%	0.0%	0.6%	2.1%	4.0%
Alcohol	N/A	14.6%	15.9%	8.3%	4.1%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	0.0%	2.9%	11.8%	9.0%
Binge Alcohol (5 or more drinks in a row)	N/A	5.1%	4.9%	1.1%	1.9%	1.3%	2.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	N/A
Marijuana	N/A	3.0%	6.2%	3.9%	2.8%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	0.0%	1.2%	11.9%	6.5%
Cocaine	N/A	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Ecstasy	N/A	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Heroin	N/A	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Methamphetamines	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2%						
Other Illegal Drugs ²	N/A	1.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	N/A
Prescription Drugs (without a doctor's prescription)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0.5%	N/A
Inhalants	N/A	4.4%	5.2%	2.8%	1.4%	1.5%	2.2%	0.8%	1.2%	0.0%	3.1%	2.2%

¹ Data from the 2014 Monitoring the Future Survey administered by the University of Michigan for the National Institute on Drug Abuse (spring 2014).

² This item asked about "any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB".

2014-2015 GLOUCESTER STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY

Substance Use-Related Attitudes and Exposure - Middle School (N=541)

	TOTAL						GENDER		GRADE			MTF ¹
	2003 (798)	2007 (711)	2009 (673)	2011 (573)	2013 (570)	2015 (541)	Males (278)	Females (261)	6th (171)	7th (173)	8th (195)	8th
EASE OF ACCESS – If you wanted to get the following substances, how easy would it be for you to get some? (Responses = Sort of Easy, Very Easy)												
Some cigarettes	N/A	45.0%	49.4%	42.4%	28.4%	34.0%	33.2%	34.6%	31.7%	28.0%	40.8%	47.2%
Some beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin)	N/A	51.8%	50.6%	42.6%	38.0%	44.5%	45.0%	43.9%	35.2%	38.7%	57.9%	54.4%
Some marijuana	N/A	22.4%	27.8%	21.9%	18.0%	23.0%	25.6%	20.5%	11.1%	14.6%	40.0%	36.9%
Prescription opiate drugs to use to get high	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.4%	17.6%	15.3%	19.7%	16.8%	15.2%	20.0%	N/A
PERCEIVED HARM – How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they... (Responses = Moderate Risk, Great Risk)												
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85.9%	82.8%	82.8%	82.6%	82.7%	83.0%	82.5%	N/A
Drink 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	65.0%	60.0%	53.8%	66.1%	60.8%	62.4%	56.7%	N/A
Drink 5 or more drinks of alcohol twice a week	N/A	71.2%	73.4%	83.2%	79.5%	75.6%	72.7%	78.9%	74.3%	81.2%	71.6%	N/A
Smoke marijuana once or twice a week	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70.8%	59.7%	60.8%	58.1%	71.3%	64.3%	45.6%	N/A
Use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.1%	86.0%	86.5%	85.3%	84.5%	86.0%	87.2%	N/A
PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL RESPONSE – How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to... (Responses = Wrong, Very Wrong)												
Smoke cigarettes	N/A	97.4%	97.7%	97.5%	98.9%	97.6%	97.4%	97.7%	98.2%	97.1%	97.4%	N/A
Drink 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	97.7%	95.9%	96.4%	95.4%	95.3%	97.1%	95.3%	N/A
Drink 5 or more drinks of alcohol twice a week	N/A	97.1%	97.0%	98.4%	98.6%	98.5%	98.2%	98.8%	98.8%	98.2%	98.4%	N/A
Smoke marijuana	N/A	98.3%	96.4%	97.3%	98.2%	94.4%	94.5%	94.2%	96.5%	94.7%	92.2%	N/A
Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	98.6%	97.8%	97.8%	97.7%	97.0%	97.7%	98.4%	N/A
PERCEPTION OF FRIENDS' RESPONSE – How wrong do your close friends feel it would be for you to... (Responses = Wrong, Very Wrong)												
Smoke cigarettes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88.8%	91.3%	91.4%	91.1%	94.6%	91.0%	88.5%	N/A
Drink 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85.1%	86.3%	87.3%	85.5%	91.1%	92.2%	76.6%	N/A
Drink 5 or more drinks of alcohol twice a week	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.2%	92.2%	92.2%	92.2%	97.0%	95.8%	84.7%	N/A
Smoke marijuana	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	84.7%	79.5%	78.1%	80.9%	94.0%	89.2%	58.6%	N/A
Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.1%	91.4%	91.0%	91.8%	89.2%	95.2%	90.0%	N/A
EXPOSURE TO SUBSTANCE USE – Is there anyone (other than you) living in your household who... (Responses = Yes)												
Smokes cigarettes	N/A	42.8%	40.1%	38.5%	34.1%	36.3%	32.8%	39.4%	36.4%	35.7%	36.5%	N/A
You think drinks too much alcohol	N/A	12.9%	11.4%	10.9%	7.3%	7.6%	5.6%	9.9%	6.2%	5.8%	10.5%	N/A
Smokes marijuana	N/A	5.8%	7.3%	7.7%	4.9%	10.7%	8.6%	13.0%	6.2%	7.6%	17.6%	N/A
Uses illegal drugs other than marijuana	N/A	1.7%	1.8%	1.2%	0.9%	1.3%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	2.6%	N/A
Abuses prescription medication (in a way that was NOT prescribed by a doctor or to get high)	N/A	1.6%	1.4%	0.4%	0.9%	1.5%	2.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	N/A

¹ Data from the 2014 Monitoring the Future Survey administered by the University of Michigan for the National Institute on Drug Abuse (spring 2014).

2014-2015 GLOUCESTER STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY

Violence and Safety - Middle School (N=541)

	TOTAL						GENDER		GRADE			MTF
	2003 (798)	2007 (711)	2009 (673)	2011 (573)	2013 (570)	2015 (541)	Males (278)	Females (261)	6th (171)	7th (173)	8th (195)	8th
CARRIED A WEAPON¹ (30 days)												
At school (30 days)	N/A	2.1%	2.0%	1.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	N/A
When NOT at school (30 days)	N/A	14.9%	10.3%	8.0%	4.6%	6.7%	10.9%	2.3%	7.1%	4.0%	8.8%	N/A
IN A PHYSICAL FIGHT(12 months)												
At school (12 months)	N/A	12.4%	9.8%	5.6%	5.0%	5.5%	8.5%	2.3%	5.4%	3.5%	7.3%	N/A
When NOT at school (12 months)	N/A	22.3%	16.9%	15.1%	13.5%	10.1%	13.6%	6.6%	7.2%	8.7%	14.1%	N/A
SCHOOL SAFETY CONCERNS												
Bullied at school (12 months)	N/A	47.6%	47.0%	42.3%	41.7%	39.1%	33.9%	44.0%	44.9%	33.1%	39.7%	N/A
Bullied when NOT at school (12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.3%	23.1%	21.5%	19.3%	23.2%	24.9%	17.9%	21.9%	N/A
Bullied electronically (12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.5%	20.6%	24.1%	15.0%	33.1%	23.8%	22.5%	26.0%	N/A
Saw someone else bullied at school (12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	61.6%	65.7%	51.5%	46.9%	56.0%	52.4%	37.1%	63.9%	N/A
Stayed home from school out of fear for safety (30 days)	N/A	4.9%	2.9%	1.8%	3.9%	4.3%	3.6%	4.7%	5.4%	2.9%	4.7%	N/A
Ever touched, pinched, or patted in a sexual way against will in school (Lifetime)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
DATING AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE(Lifetime)												
Ever hurt either physically and/or sexually by a date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Ever physically hurt only by date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Ever sexually hurt only by a date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Ever both physically & sexually hurt by a date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Ever forced to have intercourse against will	N/A	2.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.6%	3.7%	N/A

¹ Respondents were asked about "a weapon such as a knife, gun, or club".

Appendix B:

Selected High School Data Tables

2014-2015 GLOUCESTER STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use - High School (N=652)

	TOTAL						MA	GENDER		GRADE			
	2003 (865)	2007 (880)	2009 (836)	2011 (730)	2013 (719)	2015 (652)	2013 YRBS	Males (299)	Females (350)	9th (165)	10th (164)	11th (166)	12th (156)
LIFETIME (any use in lifetime)													
Cigarettes	58.0%	47.5%	47.0%	45.5%	31.4%	20.4%	32%	20.9%	20.1%	12.2%	14.3%	30.3%	25.2%
Alcohol	79.8%	76.5%	71.8%	67.6%	65.1%	63.0%	63%	59.5%	66.6%	46.6%	63.6%	67.3%	74.8%
Marijuana	56.8%	52.0%	51.1%	52.4%	52.0%	51.1%	41%	50.8%	51.4%	36.6%	49.7%	56.6%	61.7%
Cocaine ¹	11.0%	6.3%	4.7%	5.2%	2.5%	2.3%	4%	3.7%	1.1%	0.0%	2.4%	1.8%	5.2%
Ecstasy ¹	11.5%	5.5%	3.7%	6.6%	4.7%	3.2%	5%	5.0%	1.7%	0.6%	2.4%	1.2%	9.0%
Heroin ¹	4.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	N/A	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%
Methamphetamines ¹	8.3%	2.0%	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.2%	0.0%
Other Illegal Drugs ²	15.5%	11.6%	9.4%	11.8%	8.5%	6.5%	N/A	6.7%	6.3%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	13.5%
Prescription Drugs (without a doctor's prescription)	N/A	N/A	9.8%	9.3%	10.2%	12.0%	N/A	10.4%	13.1%	9.1%	8.6%	10.8%	19.9%
CURRENT (any use in past 30 days)													
Cigarettes	27.2%	26.6%	26.7%	23.9%	14.8%	9.4%	11%	8.1%	10.6%	3.6%	6.7%	12.7%	14.9%
Alcohol	54.9%	55.8%	50.6%	44.6%	42.5%	39.3%	36%	38.4%	40.5%	22.7%	33.5%	43.4%	58.1%
Binge Alcohol (5 or more drinks in a row)	37.2%	40.7%	35.5%	32.0%	29.9%	24.9%	19%	29.1%	21.6%	12.2%	21.7%	28.9%	37.0%
Marijuana	34.4%	32.1%	33.5%	34.3%	34.3%	31.2%	25%	32.6%	30.0%	21.3%	25.8%	35.2%	43.2%
Cocaine	N/A	2.5%	1.4%	1.8%	1.3%	0.6%	N/A	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.3%
Ecstasy	N/A	2.4%	1.8%	2.6%	3.1%	0.9%	N/A	1.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	3.2%
Heroin	N/A	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Methamphetamines	N/A	0.8%	0.4%	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%	N/A	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Other Illegal Drugs ²	N/A	5.0%	3.8%	4.8%	5.3%	2.9%	N/A	3.4%	2.6%	1.2%	1.8%	3.6%	5.1%
Prescription Drugs (without a doctor's prescription)	N/A	N/A	5.4%	4.5%	6.4%	6.0%	N/A	4.4%	7.1%	4.8%	3.7%	6.6%	9.0%
Inhalants	5.8%	2.6%	2.8%	2.1%	0.7%	1.2%	N/A	0.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%	0.6%

¹ Trend and comparative data for "Lifetime Use" of these substances should be interpreted with caution, as items used to define lifetime use differed across instruments. Data on lifetime use for the 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015 Gloucester surveys are based on responses to items asking respondents the age at which they first tried a substance (if they ever used that substance), while the 2003 Gloucester and 2013 Massachusetts results are based on items asking respondents the number of times they had ever used a substance in their lifetime.

² This item asked about "any other type of illegal drug such as inhalants, LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB".

2014-2015 GLOUCESTER STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY

Substance Use-Related Attitudes and Exposure - High School (N=652)

	TOTAL						MA	GENDER		GRADE			
	2003 (865)	2007 (880)	2009 (836)	2011 (730)	2013 (719)	2015 (652)	2013 YRBS	Males (299)	Females (350)	9th (165)	10th (164)	11th (166)	12th (156)
EASE OF ACCESS – If you wanted to get the following substances, how easy would it be for you to get some? (Responses = Sort of Easy, Very Easy)													
Some cigarettes	N/A	87.0%	82.9%	78.2%	75.8%	67.4%	N/A	72.3%	63.6%	42.2%	58.9%	78.3%	91.0%
Some beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin)	N/A	85.7%	81.4%	73.6%	77.9%	74.1%	N/A	70.9%	77.2%	57.1%	76.7%	77.6%	85.2%
Some marijuana	N/A	74.8%	76.2%	71.0%	73.6%	71.4%	N/A	72.9%	70.1%	57.1%	72.4%	74.5%	82.5%
Prescription opiate drugs (like OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin) to use to get high	N/A	N/A	43.6%	30.4%	31.3%	30.5%	N/A	29.2%	31.3%	23.9%	28.0%	29.2%	41.6%
PERCEIVED HARM – How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they... (Responses = Moderate Risk, Great Risk)													
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88.1%	90.9%	N/A	92.2%	89.7%	86.0%	95.1%	89.0%	93.6%
Drink 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.9%	57.9%	N/A	52.9%	62.0%	60.4%	63.6%	54.4%	53.2%
Drink 5 or more drinks of alcohol twice a week	N/A	61.9%	69.9%	64.1%	71.0%	73.7%	N/A	71.3%	75.5%	76.1%	79.0%	72.7%	67.3%
Smoke marijuana once or twice a week	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.4%	32.6%	N/A	28.6%	36.2%	40.2%	37.0%	29.0%	23.7%
Use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.6%	90.0%	N/A	91.6%	88.5%	90.2%	90.9%	88.3%	91.0%
PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL RESPONSE – How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to... (Responses = Wrong, Very Wrong)													
Smoke cigarettes	N/A	87.9%	85.3%	88.6%	90.3%	94.1%	N/A	93.9%	94.2%	97.5%	93.3%	93.8%	91.6%
Drink 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.3%	90.8%	N/A	87.0%	94.2%	96.3%	92.6%	91.4%	83.2%
Drink 5 or more drinks of alcohol twice a week	N/A	88.1%	87.8%	89.0%	92.6%	92.7%	N/A	89.1%	95.7%	97.5%	96.3%	90.7%	86.5%
Smoke marijuana	N/A	87.0%	83.4%	80.1%	77.5%	79.2%	N/A	76.1%	82.0%	88.8%	85.3%	72.2%	70.8%
Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	97.2%	97.2%	N/A	96.6%	97.7%	98.1%	98.1%	96.9%	95.5%
PERCEPTION OF FRIENDS' RESPONSE – How wrong do your close friends feel it would be for you to... (Responses = Wrong, Very Wrong)													
Smoke cigarettes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.6%	71.0%	N/A	69.4%	72.1%	85.5%	75.9%	65.8%	56.1%
Drink 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.2%	59.5%	N/A	49.3%	67.9%	71.7%	60.0%	57.2%	48.4%
Drink 5 or more drinks of alcohol twice a week	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	54.7%	59.1%	N/A	50.5%	66.3%	74.1%	62.5%	50.3%	49.4%
Smoke marijuana	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.9%	32.7%	N/A	29.9%	35.1%	45.9%	35.0%	28.0%	21.3%
Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.7%	80.3%	N/A	77.9%	82.0%	89.4%	85.2%	72.7%	73.4%
EXPOSURE TO SUBSTANCE USE – Is there anyone (other than you) living in your household who... (Responses = Yes)													
Smokes cigarettes	N/A	42.7%	40.1%	38.5%	37.4%	34.0%	N/A	36.3%	32.0%	34.0%	28.8%	43.5%	29.7%
You think drinks too much alcohol	N/A	18.9%	20.1%	16.8%	15.7%	14.8%	N/A	13.7%	15.2%	14.7%	9.8%	17.4%	17.4%
Smokes marijuana	N/A	21.5%	23.8%	25.2%	24.7%	23.9%	N/A	23.3%	24.3%	25.3%	17.2%	25.0%	28.4%
Uses illegal drugs other than marijuana	N/A	4.4%	3.4%	4.1%	3.1%	3.1%	N/A	3.1%	3.2%	2.5%	0.0%	5.6%	4.5%
Abuses prescription medication (in a way that was NOT prescribed by a doctor or to get high)	N/A	3.9%	3.1%	2.8%	2.2%	3.1%	N/A	2.4%	3.7%	1.9%	2.4%	2.5%	5.8%

2014-2015 GLOUCESTER STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY

Violence and Safety - High School (N=652)

	TOTAL						MA 2013 YRBS	GENDER		GRADE			
	2003 (865)	2007 (880)	2009 (836)	2011 (730)	2013 (719)	2015 (652)		Males (299)	Females (350)	9th (165)	10th (164)	11th (166)	12th (156)
CARRIED A WEAPON¹ (30 days)													
At school (30 days)	5.8%	6.6%	3.9%	6.8%	3.2%	2.8%	3%	5.8%	0.3%	1.3%	0.0%	4.8%	5.1%
When NOT at school (30 days)	N/A	13.8%	9.9%	15.6%	12.4%	10.7%	N/A	17.5%	5.2%	6.3%	11.0%	11.6%	14.1%
IN A PHYSICAL FIGHT(12 months)													
At school (12 months)	7.9%	6.7%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	5.8%	5%	9.0%	3.1%	6.1%	5.5%	6.0%	5.8%
When NOT at school (12 months)	N/A	19.2%	18.7%	17.0%	14.6%	13.1%	N/A	16.5%	10.3%	16.4%	11.1%	13.3%	10.9%
SCHOOL SAFETY CONCERNS													
Bullied at school (12 months)	21.9%	20.0%	18.3%	19.7%	27.3%	24.0%	17%	18.9%	28.3%	23.8%	25.8%	25.3%	21.3%
Bullied when NOT at school (12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.7%	18.3%	17.7%	N/A	12.4%	22.1%	19.4%	17.7%	17.6%	16.1%
Bullied electronically (12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.8%	18.6%	20.2%	14%	10.7%	28.4%	24.8%	18.3%	18.8%	18.7%
Saw someone else bullied at school (12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	51.9%	55.4%	49.8%	N/A	47.3%	52.0%	48.5%	45.1%	52.1%	53.8%
Stayed home from school out of fear for safety (30 days)	4.4%	5.6%	2.8%	4.1%	5.7%	3.4%	4%	2.4%	4.3%	3.1%	2.5%	4.8%	3.2%
Ever touched, pinched, or patted in a sexual way against will in school (Lifetime)	N/A	10.5%	8.4%	8.8%	7.0%	6.7%	N/A	5.5%	7.8%	6.1%	4.3%	7.6%	8.4%
INTERNETSAFETY													
Had a sexually graphic/explicit conversation with a stranger on the Internet (Lifetime)	N/A	11.6%	6.3%	9.1%	9.3%	14.0%	N/A	14.1%	14.0%	16.8%	12.3%	10.2%	16.7%
DATING AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE(Lifetime)													
Ever hurt either physically and/or sexually by a date	10.3%	9.1%	7.0%	8.5%	8.4%	7.3%	N/A	3.1%	11.0%	6.2%	5.5%	9.9%	7.1%
Ever physically hurt only by date	4.0%	4.1%	3.4%	4.0%	4.9%	4.1%	N/A	1.7%	6.1%	3.7%	3.7%	4.3%	4.5%
Ever sexually hurt only by a date	3.2%	2.2%	1.6%	1.2%	1.8%	1.6%	N/A	0.7%	2.3%	0.0%	1.2%	3.7%	1.3%
Ever both physically & sexually hurt by a date	3.2%	2.8%	2.1%	3.3%	1.7%	1.7%	N/A	0.7%	2.6%	2.5%	0.6%	1.9%	1.3%
Ever forced to have intercourse against will	N/A	5.6%	4.7%	5.6%	4.7%	3.7%	N/A	2.1%	5.0%	5.0%	2.5%	5.7%	1.3%

¹ Respondents were asked about "a weapon such as a knife, gun, or club".

2014-2015 GLOUCESTER STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY

Mental and Physical Health - High School (N=652)

	TOTAL						MA	GENDER		GRADE			
	2003 (865)	2007 (880)	2009 (836)	2011 (730)	2013 (719)	2015 (652)	2013 YRBS	Males (299)	Females (350)	9th (165)	10th (164)	11th (166)	12th (156)
ADULT SUPPORT													
Have a teacher or other adult in this school to talk to about a problem	62.8%	58.4%	65.9%	71.1%	69.9%	73.8%	N/A	73.0%	74.6%	58.2%	75.3%	76.4%	85.9%
Have a parent or family adult to talk to about things important to you	77.3%	75.1%	78.6%	80.1%	83.5%	83.0%	N/A	83.0%	82.9%	78.8%	85.8%	84.1%	83.4%
Have a non-family adult to talk to about things important to you	47.3%	49.5%	49.4%	44.6%	48.3%	44.9%	N/A	42.2%	47.7%	40.6%	41.4%	50.0%	48.3%
SELF-HARM, DEPRESSION, AND SUICIDE(12 months)													
Hurt self on purpose (12 months)	16.7%	13.2%	12.5%	12.6%	15.8%	18.0%	N/A	11.0%	23.9%	23.2%	17.2%	12.7%	19.2%
Depressed (12 months)	23.3%	22.2%	20.5%	21.9%	28.2%	25.9%	22%	17.2%	32.9%	22.8%	27.6%	26.7%	26.5%
Seriously considered suicide (12 months)	14.2%	9.7%	7.7%	8.8%	11.7%	13.1%	12%	9.5%	15.9%	11.7%	15.0%	12.1%	13.6%
Made a plan to commit suicide (12 months)	13.1%	7.6%	6.0%	7.1%	7.6%	9.5%	11%	5.8%	12.4%	13.0%	11.2%	7.8%	5.8%
Attempted suicide (12 months)	8.8%	3.1%	2.5%	2.8%	3.4%	4.9%	6%	2.3%	6.9%	6.7%	3.7%	4.8%	4.5%
Injured in suicide attempt (12 months)	1.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.3%	2.0%	2%	0.7%	2.9%	3.0%	1.2%	2.4%	1.3%
SEXUAL BEHAVIOR													
Ever had sexual intercourse	48.1%	49.6%	51.0%	48.0%	47.5%	46.2%	38%	44.6%	47.4%	18.2%	40.4%	57.5%	69.3%
Ever been/gotten someone pregnant	5.3%	3.1%	3.7%	3.1%	2.9%	2.0%	N/A	2.1%	2.0%	0.0%	1.9%	4.4%	1.9%
Condom use at last intercourse ¹	62.3%	64.7%	63.9%	60.3%	71.0%	63.4%	58%	68.5%	59.6%	67.9%	68.8%	64.4%	57.9%
Alcohol/drugs at last intercourse ¹	25.1%	26.3%	25.5%	23.8%	23.0%	22.3%	24%	27.2%	18.8%	20.7%	19.4%	23.9%	22.4%
DIETARY BEHAVIOR AND WEIGHT													
Physically active for 60+ minutes on 5+ of last 7 days	N/A	N/A	56.2%	55.0%	58.0%	55.5%	44%	61.3%	50.6%	56.1%	56.6%	52.6%	57.2%
Consider self overweight	35.5%	27.7%	27.0%	28.8%	29.9%	32.3%	29%	31.3%	33.1%	33.8%	30.7%	31.0%	34.0%
Fasted in the past 30 days to lose or maintain weight	12.0%	10.4%	8.5%	7.6%	10.5%	9.3%	10%	3.1%	14.5%	11.8%	11.0%	6.4%	7.1%
Vomited or took laxatives in the past 30 days to lose or maintain weight	7.0%	3.8%	3.9%	3.5%	3.9%	3.4%	4%	2.1%	4.6%	3.1%	2.5%	2.5%	5.2%

¹ Of those who have ever had sexual intercourse.