

# Summary of Results from the 2014-2015 Somerville Health Survey

## Grades 6-8

**Submitted to:**

Somerville Office of Prevention  
The Somerville Public Schools  
The Cambridge Health Alliance

**Submitted by:**

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## BACKGROUND

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### REPORT FORMAT

In April of 2015, 880 Somerville middle school students (grades 6-8) took part in the 2014-2015 Somerville Middle School Health Survey. The survey was developed by the Somerville Office of Prevention, the Somerville Public Schools, and the Cambridge Health Alliance. Based on surveys such as the *Youth Risk Behavior Survey*, *Monitoring the Future*, *Profiles of Student Life – Attitudes and Behaviors*, and the *Survey of Student Resources and Assets*, the questionnaire was designed to gather information on some of the important issues facing youth in Somerville, such as substance use, violence and safety, and mental health. Similar surveys were conducted during the 2002-03, 2004-05, 2006-07, 2008-09, 2010-11, and 2012-13 school years, and a high school version of the survey was conducted in 2001-02, 2003-04, 2005-06, 2007-08, 2009-10, 2011-12, and 2013-14.

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 Somerville?; (2) Are there any important sub-population differences among respondents (such as by gender or grade)?; (3) How have the data changed since previous administrations of the survey?; and (4) When possible, how do results in Somerville compare to those in other communities? The summary presents an overview of findings grouped according to the following themes: 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. An appendix containing selected data follows the main results.

### WHO CONDUCTED THE SURVEY?

The survey was conducted by the Somerville Office of Prevention, the Somerville Public Schools, and the Cambridge Health Alliance in collaboration with Social Science Research and Evaluation, Inc., 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 all Somerville public school students in grades 6 through 8. The number of respondents in each grade is as follows:

6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	Unknown	TOTAL
283	298	286	13	880

School administrators set aside approximately 30 minutes for students to complete the survey. The attending classroom teacher was responsible for passing out the questionnaires and maintaining order in the classroom. In addition to English, the survey was translated into Spanish, Portuguese, and Haitian.

## **WHAT DID THE SURVEY ASK ABOUT?**

The survey focuses on issues ranging from demographic and background items (e.g., gender, age), to student substance use (e.g., alcohol, tobacco, other drugs), to other issues related to student health such as stress and 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 Somerville Middle School 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 opt their child(ren) 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 existing instruments such as the *Youth Risk Behavior Survey* (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), *Monitoring the Future* (University of Michigan), and *Profiles of Student Life – Attitudes and Behaviors* and *Survey of Student Resources and Assets* (America's Promise and Search Institute). These standardized instruments have been thoroughly tested and administered in large-scale research studies (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 were absent on the day that the survey was administered.

## **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 a survey such as this at regular intervals in order to track changes over time. Because similar surveys of Somerville middle school students were administered in 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and

2013, it is possible to make comparisons to results from those surveys when items are comparable.

### **COMPARATIVE DATA**

A limitation of such data is that it is difficult to compare results from Somerville 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, the most useful comparisons are made by looking at Somerville over time.

When surveying high school students in grades nine through 12, limited comparisons can be made to Massachusetts as a whole since the Massachusetts Department of Education administers the Youth Risk Behavior Survey to a sample of Massachusetts students every two years. Massachusetts does not, however, administer a statewide survey of middle school students and there are few other large-scale surveys of middle school students.

The Monitoring the Future Survey (MTF), administered annually each Spring by the University of Michigan for the National Institute on Drug Abuse, does include selected comparable items related to 8th grade substance use (the survey is not administered to students in grades 6 or 7). When possible, substance use results for Somerville 8th graders will be compared to national 8th grade results using the most recent available MTF data. The most current data are from the 2014 MTF which was administered in the Spring of 2014. It is important to note that this survey was administered one year prior to the Somerville survey.

### **WHO HAS THE PROBLEM?**

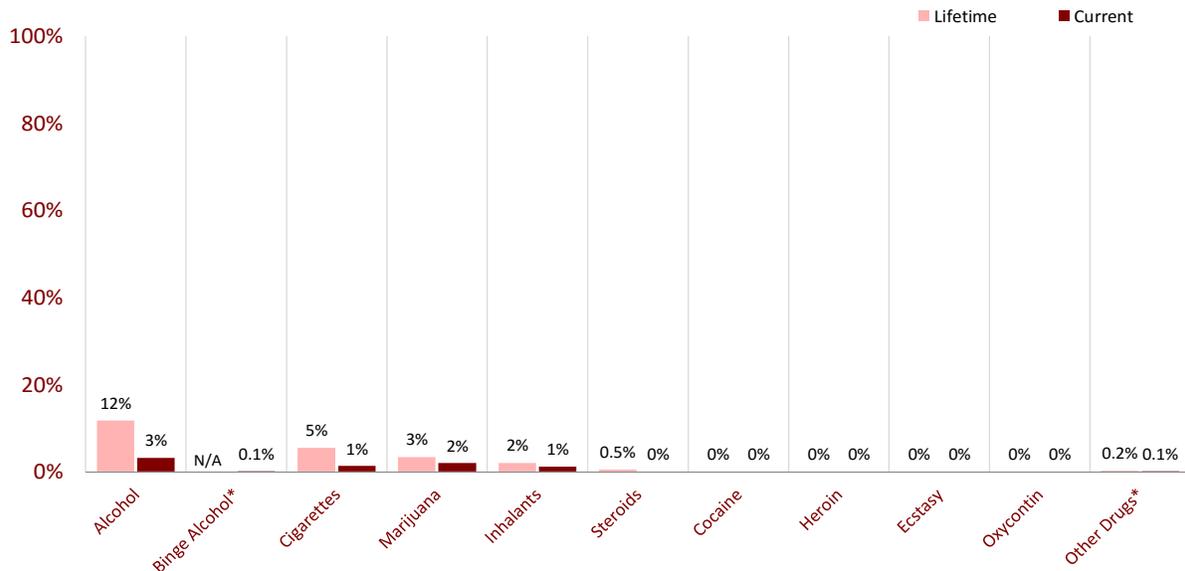
Although this survey was administered to middle school students, this does not mean that the issues addressed are confined solely to youth. For example, national studies of substance use show that rates of use are higher among young adults than adolescents. It is also important to keep in mind that while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

### **WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?**

Data on health behavior 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 behaviors revealed in these surveys. Issues such as those addressed in this survey are not school problems; they are community problems that require the attention of all community members and organizations.

# Substance Use

## Lifetime\* and Current\* Substance Use for Somerville Middle School Students (2015)



\* Lifetime use is any use in one's lifetime. Current use is any use in the 30 days prior to the survey.

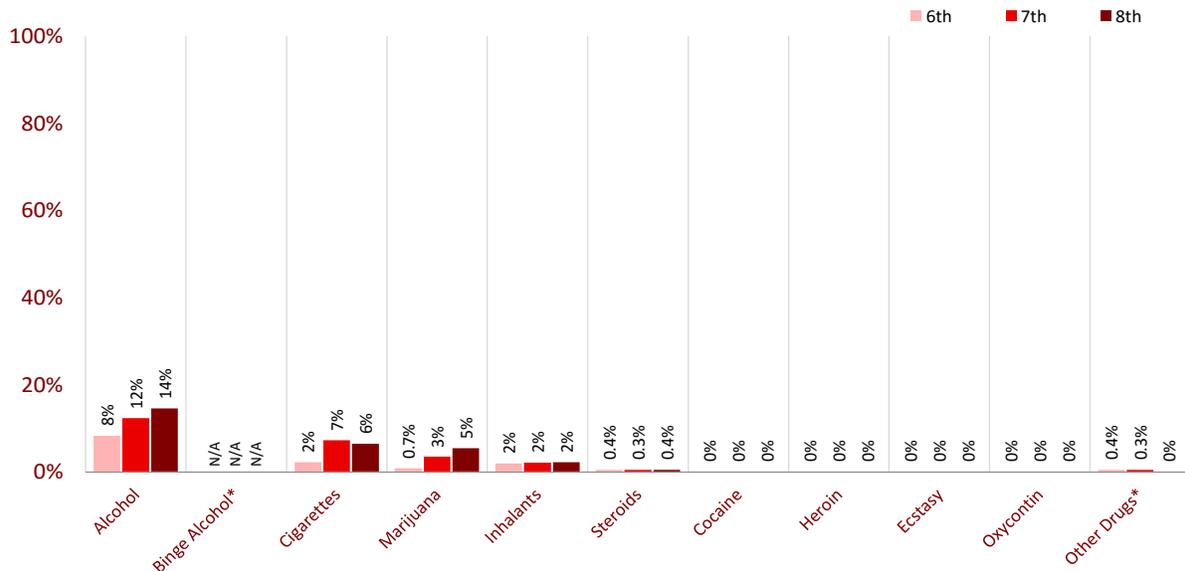
\* Binge alcohol use was defined in the survey as having "five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours."

\* Respondents were asked about their use of "any other type of illegal drug such as LSD (acid), PCP, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB."

### SELECTED POINTS

- Lifetime use is any use in one's lifetime. Current use is any use in the 30 days prior to the survey.
- 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 and alcohol such as rum, gin, vodka or whiskey. For these questions, drinking alcohol does *not* include drinking sips of wine for religious purposes."
- 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 substance of choice, with 12% of 2015 Somerville middle school students reporting that they had consumed alcohol in their lifetime and 3% reporting that they had consumed it in the 30 days prior to the survey. Less than 1% of respondents (0.1%) reported binge alcohol use in the 30 days prior to the survey.
- Cigarette smoking was the next most common form of substance use with 5% of respondents reporting lifetime cigarette use and 1% reporting current use, followed by marijuana (3% lifetime, 2% current) and inhalants (2% lifetime, 1% current).
- Both lifetime and current use of substances other than alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana, and inhalants was comparatively low.

## Lifetime\* Substance Use for Somerville Middle School Students, by Grade (2015)

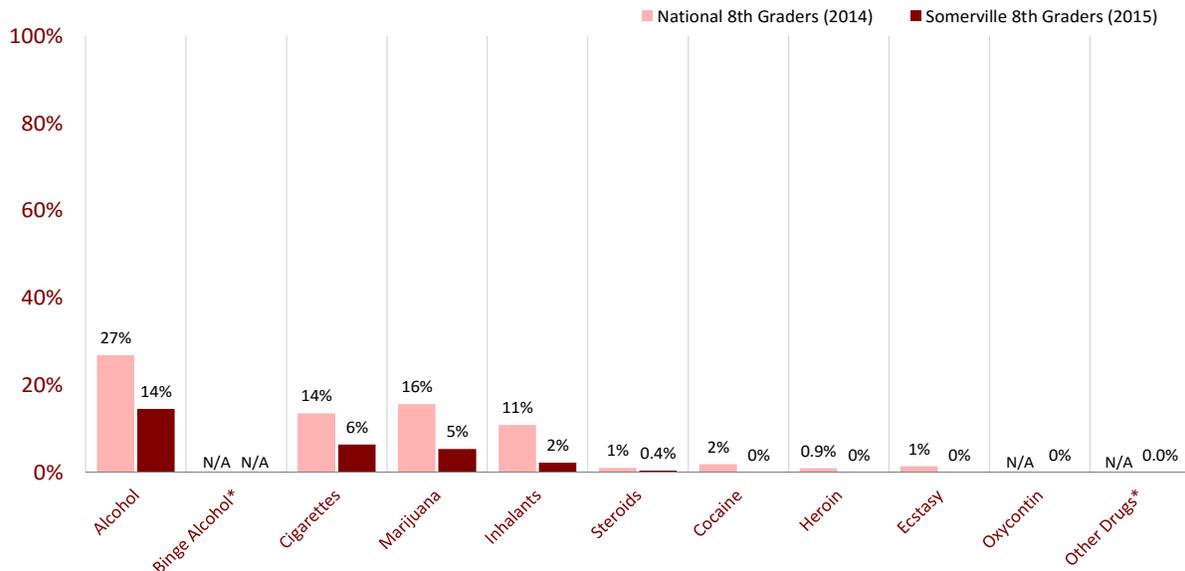


\* Lifetime use is any use in one's lifetime.  
 \* Binge alcohol use was defined in the survey as having "five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours."  
 \* Respondents were asked about their use of "any other type of illegal drug such as LSD (acid), PCP, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB."

### SELECTED POINTS

- Overall, the percentage of 2015 Somerville middle school students who reported ever using substances increased with age/grade. For example, the percentage who reported ever using alcohol in their lifetime increased from 8% in 6<sup>th</sup> grade to 12% in 7<sup>th</sup> grade and 14% in 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

## Lifetime\* Substance Use for National 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Students (2014)\* and Somerville 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Students (2015)



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

\* National 8<sup>th</sup> grade data from the 2014 *Monitoring the Future Survey*, National Institute on Drug Abuse.

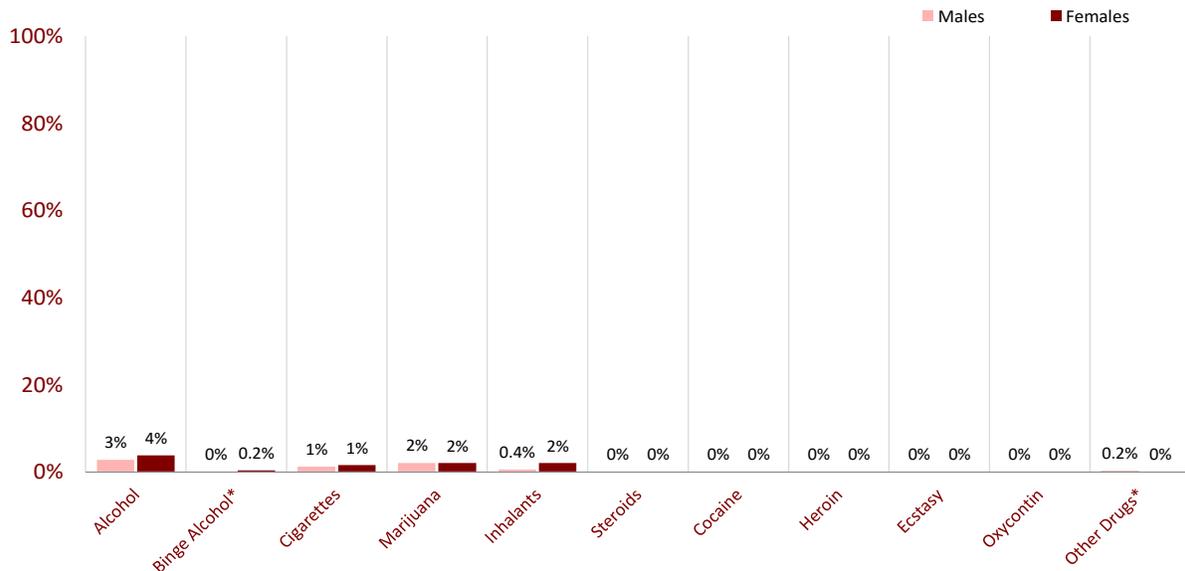
\* Binge alcohol use was defined in the survey as having "five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours."

\* Respondents were asked about their use of "any other type of illegal drug such as LSD (acid), PCP, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB."

### SELECTED POINTS

- Comparative middle school data are from the 2014 *Monitoring the Future Survey*, conducted by the University of Michigan for the National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Because the *Monitoring the Future Survey* is conducted with students in grades 8, 10, and 12, comparative data are limited to 8<sup>th</sup> grade students.
- Rates of Somerville 8<sup>th</sup> grade lifetime substance use were *below* the national average: alcohol (27% National, 14% Somerville), cigarettes (14% National, 6% Somerville), marijuana (16% National, 5% Somerville), inhalants (11% National, 2% Somerville), steroids (1% National, 0.4% Somerville), cocaine (2% National, 0% Somerville), heroin (0.9% National, 0% Somerville), and ecstasy (1% National, 0% Somerville).
- National data for oxycontin and other illegal drugs are not available.

## Current\* Substance Use for Somerville Middle School Students, by Gender (2015)



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

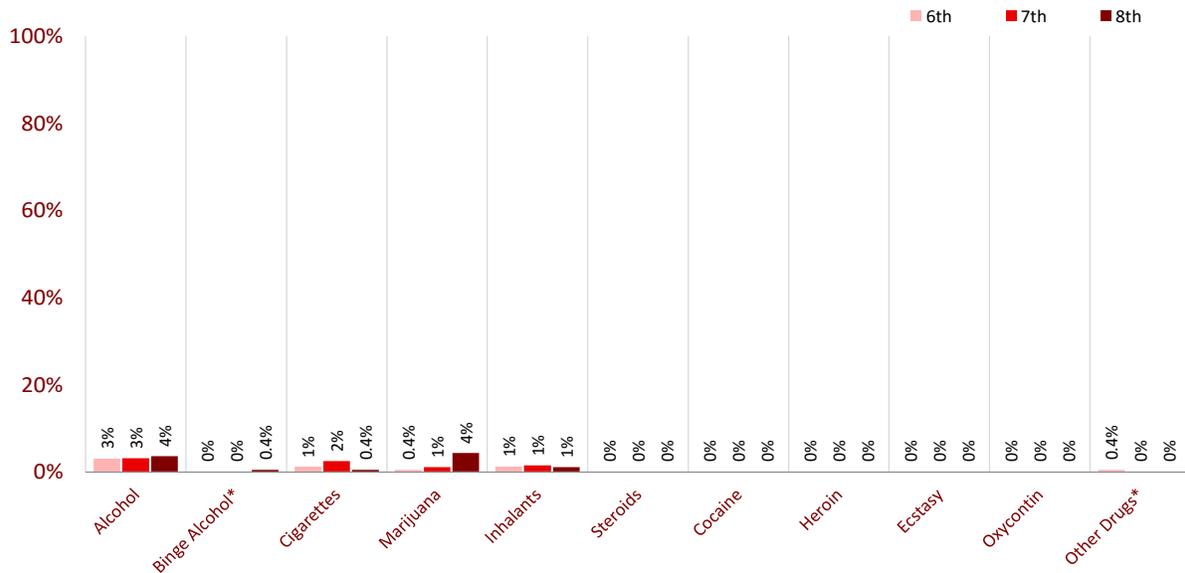
\* Binge alcohol use was defined in the survey as having "five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours."

\* Respondents were asked about their use of "any other type of illegal drug such as LSD (acid), PCP, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB."

### SELECTED POINTS

- Current use is any use in the 30 days prior to the survey.
- Overall, reported current substance use was similar among Somerville middle school males and females: alcohol (3% males, 4% females), binge alcohol (0% males, 0.2% females), cigarettes (1% males, 1% females), marijuana (2% males, 2% females), inhalants (0.4% males, 2% females), steroids (0% each), cocaine (0% each), heroin (0% each), ecstasy (0% each), oxycontin (0% each), other drugs (0.2% males, 0% females).

## Current\* Substance Use for Somerville Middle School Students, by Grade (2015)



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

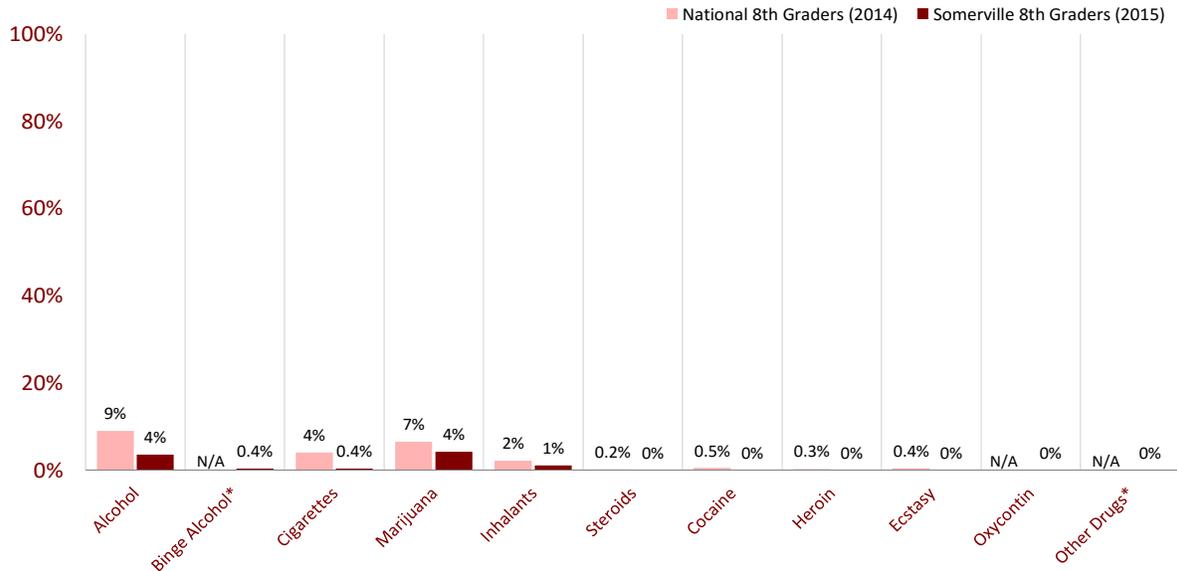
\* Binge alcohol use was defined in the survey as having "five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours."

\* Respondents were asked about their use of "any other type of illegal drug such as LSD (acid), PCP, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB."

### SELECTED POINTS

- Overall, the percentage of Somerville middle school students who reported current use of more common substances such as alcohol, cigarettes, and marijuana increased slightly with age/grade. For example, the percentage of students who reported current marijuana use increased from 0.4% in 6<sup>th</sup> grade, to 1% in 7<sup>th</sup> grade, and 4% in 8<sup>th</sup> grade.
- Use rates for other illegal substances remained comparatively low across all grades.

## Current\* Substance Use for National 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Students (2014)\* and Somerville 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Students (2015)



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

\* National 8<sup>th</sup> grade data from the 2014 Monitoring the Future Survey, National Institute of Drug Abuse.

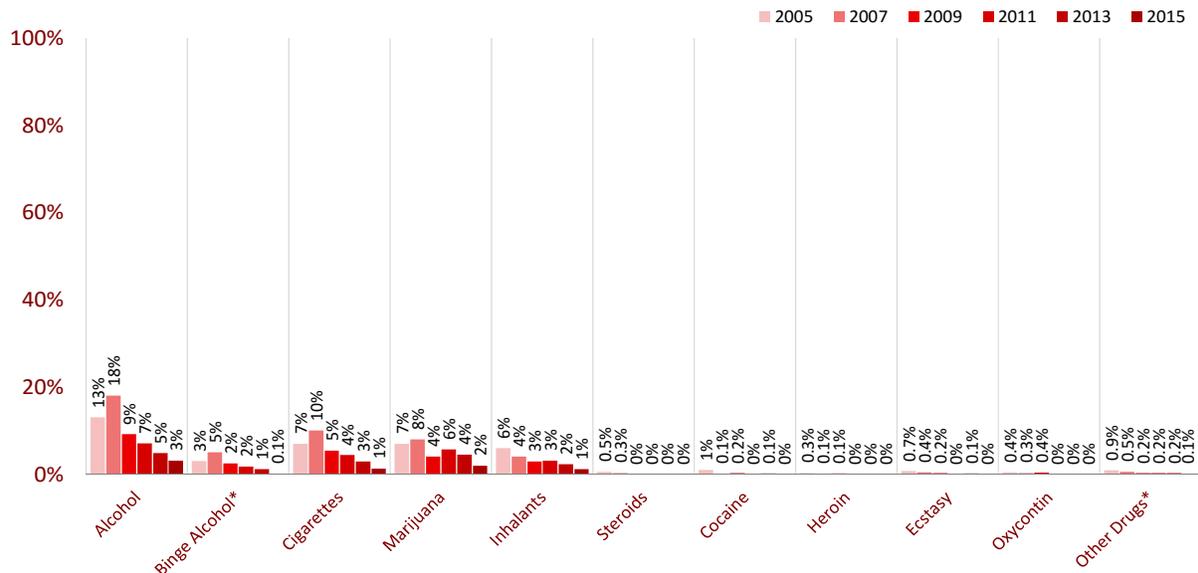
\* Binge alcohol use was defined in the survey as having "five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours."

\* Respondents were asked about their use of "any other type of illegal drug such as LSD (acid), PCP, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB."

### SELECTED POINTS

- Somerville 8<sup>th</sup> grade current use rates for comparable substances were *below* national averages: alcohol (9% National, 4% Somerville), cigarettes (4% National, 0.4% Somerville), marijuana (7% National, 4% Somerville), inhalants (2% National, 1% Somerville).
- Use rates for less commonly used substances were similarly low among both populations.

## Current\* Substance Use for Somerville Middle School Students ('05, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)

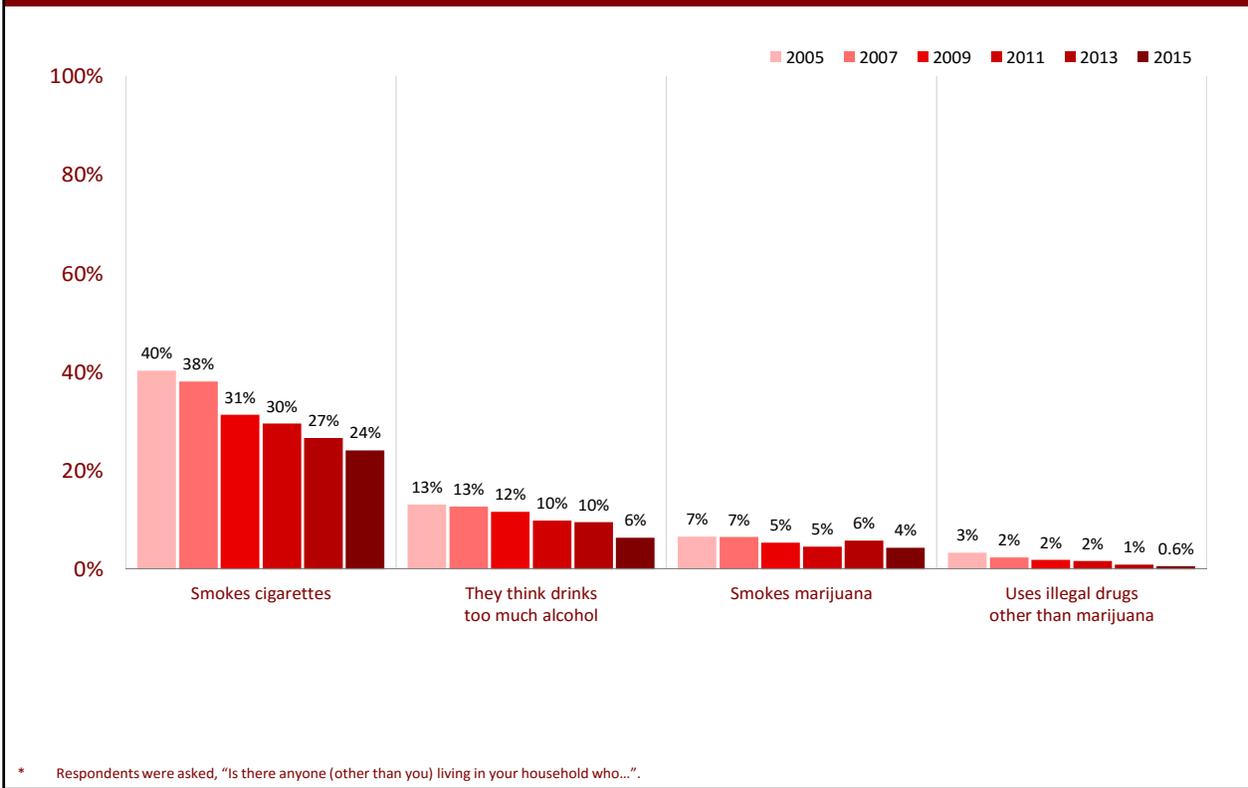


\* Current use is any use in the 30 days prior to the survey.  
 \* Binge alcohol use was defined in the survey as having "five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours."  
 \* Respondents were asked about their use of "any other type of illegal drug such as LSD (acid), PCP, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB."

### SELECTED POINTS

- Available trend data reveal a continued decrease in current use, most notably since 2007. Since 2007, the rate of current alcohol use has declined from 18% to 3%, binge alcohol use from 5% to 0.1%, cigarette use from 10% to 1%, marijuana use from 8% to 2%, and inhalants from 4% to 1%. Use of other illegal substances has remained comparatively low.

## Percent of Somerville Middle School Students Who Reported Having Someone Living in Their Household\* Who Uses Substances ('05, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)

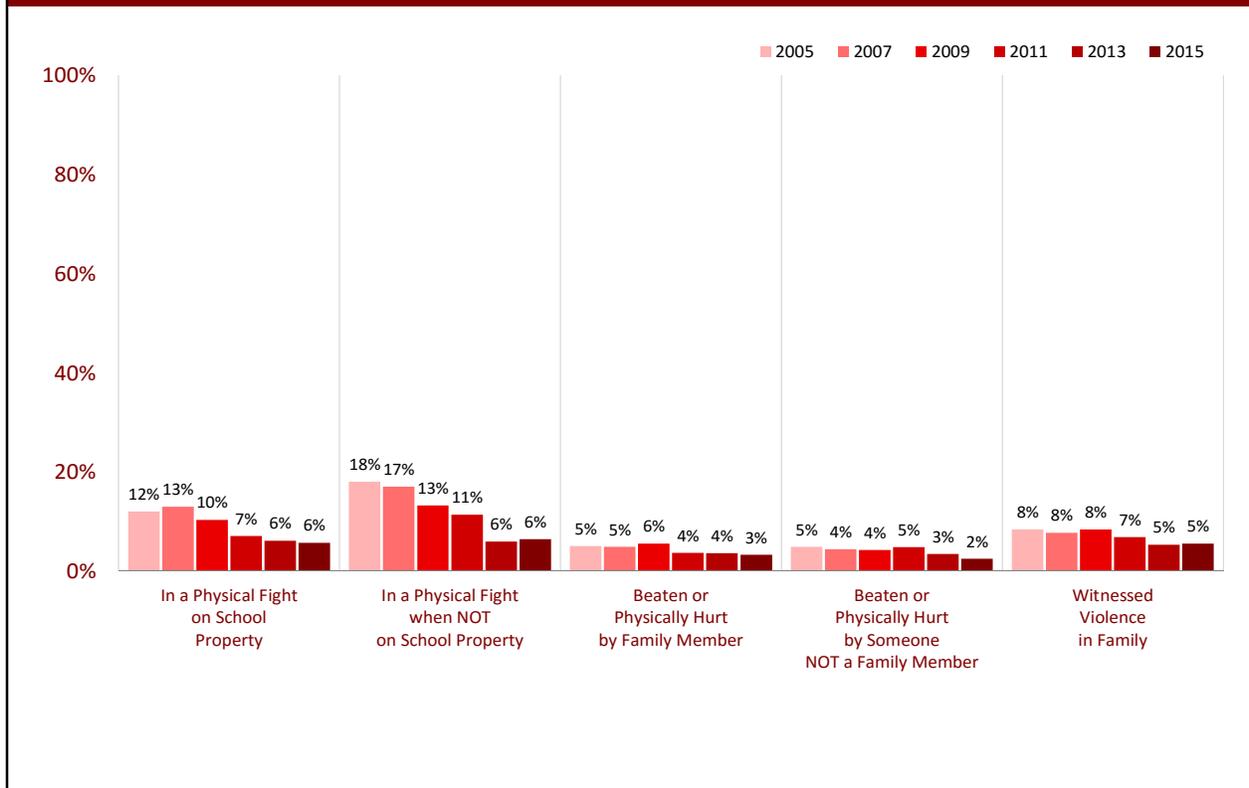


### SELECTED POINTS

- Somerville middle school students were asked if they live with someone who: (1) smokes cigarettes, (2) they think drinks too much alcohol, (3) smokes marijuana, and/or (4) uses illegal drugs other than marijuana.
- 2015 respondents were most likely to report living with someone who smokes cigarettes (24%), followed by someone who they think drinks too much alcohol (6%), someone who smokes marijuana (4%), and someone who uses illegal drugs other than marijuana (0.6%).
- Levels of exposure to substance use at home have largely declined since 2005. For example, exposure to cigarette use declined from 40% in 2005 to 24% in 2015 and exposure to excessive alcohol use declined from 13% in 2005 to 6% in 2015.

# Violence and Safety

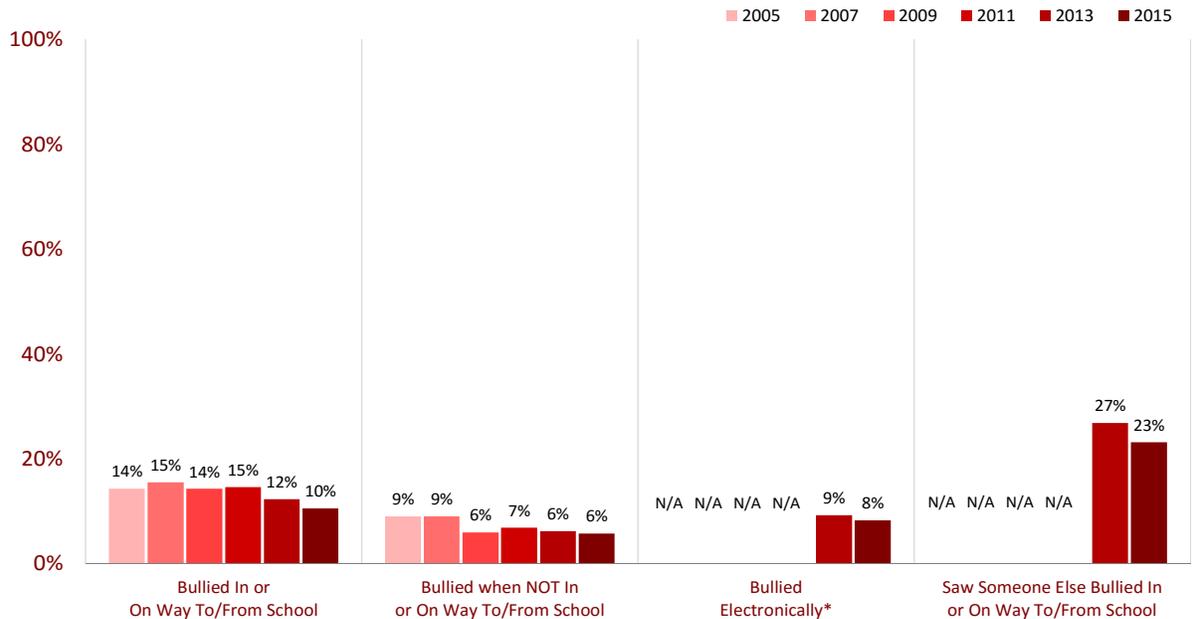
## Percent of Somerville Middle School Students Who Experienced Physical Violence Issues in the Past 12 Months ('05, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)



### SELECTED POINTS

- Trends:** Available trend data reveal little substantive change in 2015 in reported issues of physical fighting and family violence, with rates remaining at their lowest levels since 2005.
- Gender:** 2015 Somerville male middle school students were more likely than females to report physical fighting, while females were more likely than males to report family-related violence: physical fighting *on* school property (8% males, 3% females), physical fighting *off* school property (7%, 5%), being beaten or physically hurt by a family member (2%, 4%), being beaten or physically hurt by someone not in their family (3%, 2%), witnessing family violence (4%, 7%).
- Grade:** Reported experiences with violence and/or threats among 2015 Somerville middle school students varied only slightly with age/grade. Sixth to 8<sup>th</sup> grade data are as follows: fought *on* school property (4%, 6%, 5%), fought *off* school property (7%, 5%, 6%), beaten or physically hurt by a family member (4%, 3%, 3%), beaten or physically hurt by someone not in their family (4%, 2%, 1%), witnessed family violence (5%, 4%, 7%).

## Percent of Somerville Middle School Students Who Experienced Bullying Issues in the Past 12 Months ('05, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)

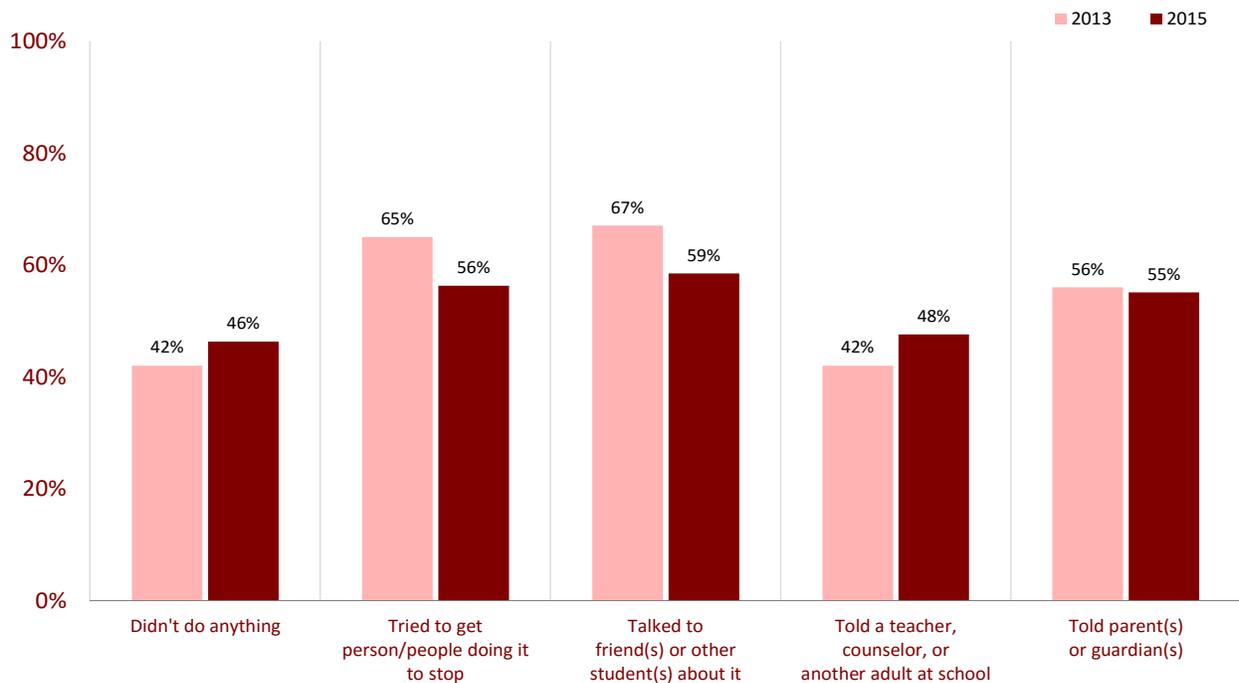


\* Respondents were asked, "During the PAST 12 MONTHS, were you bullied ELECTRONICALLY? Include being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting?"

### SELECTED POINTS

- As observed in prior years, 2015 Somerville middle school students were more likely to report being bullied when they were *in or on the way to/from school* (10%) than when they were *not in or on the way to/from school* (6%). Close to 1 out of every 10 students (8%) reported that they were bullied *electronically* (through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, texting) in the past 12 months and close to one-quarter (23%) saw someone else bullied in or on the way to/from school.
- **Trends:** Trend data reveal decreases in 2015 in reports of these issues: bullied *in or on the way to/from school* (12% 2013, 10% 2015), bullied when *not in or on the way to/from school* (6%, 6%), bullied *electronically* (9%, 8%), saw someone else bullied in or on way to/from school (27%, 23%).
- **Gender:** 2015 Somerville female middle school students were more likely than males to report each of these bullying experiences: bullied *in or on the way to/from school* (9% males, 12% females), bullied *off school property* (2%, 9%), bullied *electronically* (4%, 13%), saw someone else bullied *in or on the way to/from school* (21%, 25%).
- **Grade:** Reported experiences with violence and/or threats among 2015 Somerville middle school students varied with age/grade. Sixth to 8<sup>th</sup> grade data are as follows: bullied *in or on the way to/from school* (11%, 12%, 8%), bullied *off school property* (4%, 7%, 5%), bullied *electronically* (6%, 11%, 6%), saw someone else bullied *in or on the way to/from school* (25%, 23%, 20%).

## Response Last Time Bullied In/To/From School in the Past 12 Months – Multiple Responses Possible ('13, '15)



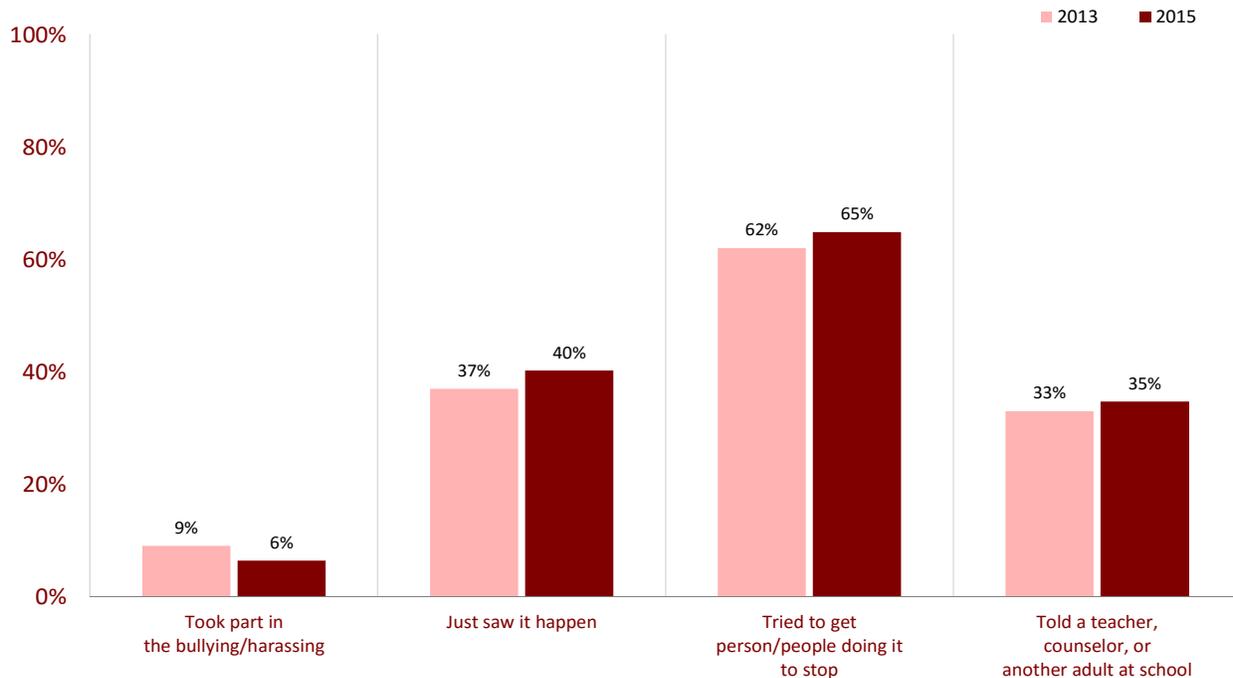
### SELECTED POINTS

- Respondents who reported that they had been bullied in school in or on the way to/from school in the 12 months prior to the survey were asked how they responded the last time it happened (multiple responses were possible). Beyond not doing anything (46%), 2015 respondents were most likely to report talking to friend(s) or other student(s) about it (59%) and/or trying to get the person/people doing it to stop (56%) and, followed by telling a parent/guardian (55%) and/or a school adult (48%).
- **Trends:** Trend data for 2013 and 2015 are mixed: did nothing (42% 2013, 46% 2015); tried to get the person/people doing it to stop (65%, 56%); talked to friend(s) about it (67%, 59%); told a teacher, counselor, or another adult at school (42%, 48%); told parent/guardian (56%, 55%).

Subgroup analyses for these items, such as those examining differences by gender and grade, should be interpreted with caution due to the small number of responses per subgroup. The maximum number of male respondents on any of these items was 38 and the maximum number of female respondents was 46, which means that a change in any one response impacts the gender subgroup results by approximately 2%. The maximum number of 6<sup>th</sup> grade respondents was 27, the maximum number of 7<sup>th</sup> grade respondents was 35, and the maximum number of 8<sup>th</sup> grade respondents was 21, which means that a change in any one response impacts the grade subgroup results by between 3% and 5%.

- **Gender:** Results by gender varied by response: did nothing (47% males, 46% females); tried to get the person/people doing it to stop (63% males, 51% females); talked to friend(s) about it (44% males, 69% females); told a teacher, counselor, or another adult at school (45% males, 50% females); told parent/guardian (64% males, 49% females).
- **Grade:** There were few consistent differences by age/grade in 2015 responses to being bullied. A notable exception was the decline with age/grade in the percent of bullying victims who told their parent(s)/guardian(s): did nothing (46% 6<sup>th</sup> grade, 52% 7<sup>th</sup> grade, 42% 8<sup>th</sup> grade); tried to get the person/people doing it to stop (48%, 66%, 47%); talked to friend(s) about it (62%, 57%, 58%); told a teacher, counselor, or another adult at school (41%, 53%, 48%); told parent/guardian (65%, 59%, 33%).

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



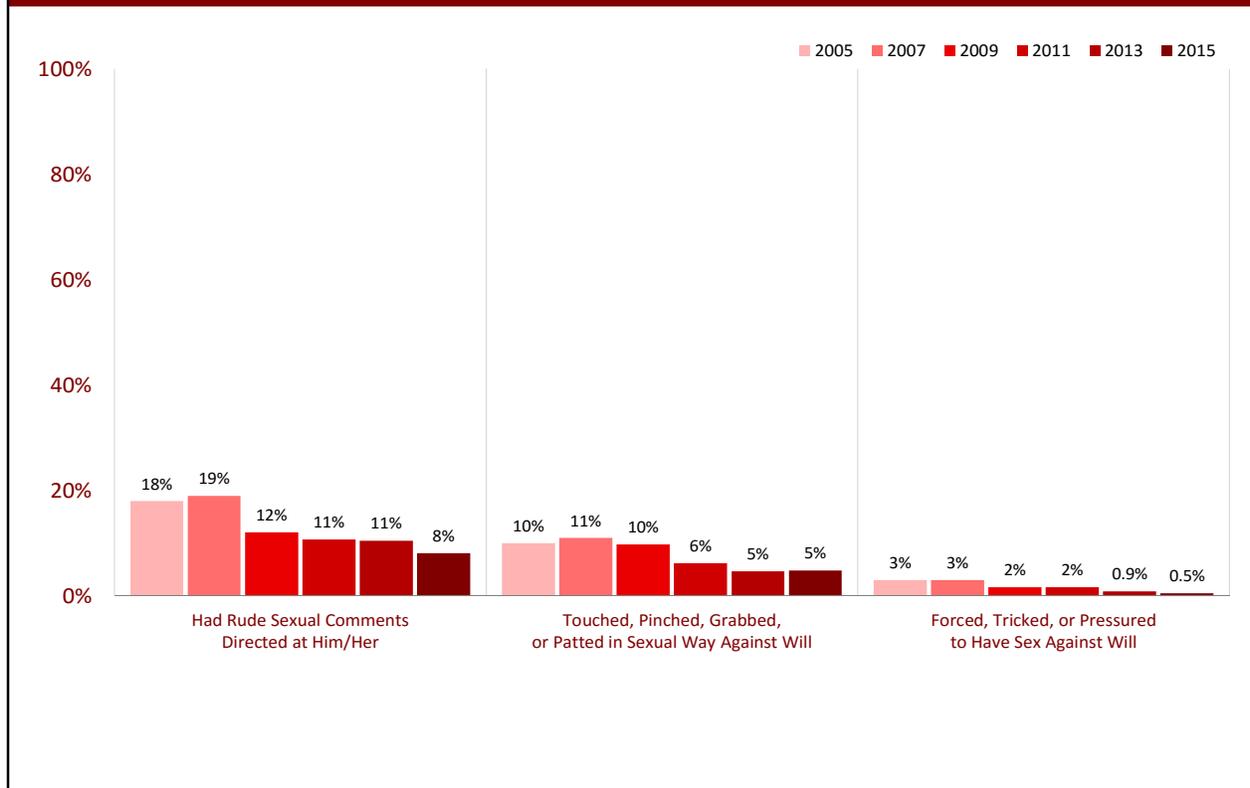
### SELECTED POINTS

- Respondents who reported that they had seen someone else been bullied in or on the way to/from school in the 12 months prior to the survey were asked how they responded the last time they saw it happen (multiple responses were possible). Respondents in 2015 were most likely to report trying to get the person/people doing it to stop (65%), followed by just seeing it happen and doing nothing (40%) and telling a school adult (35%). They were much less likely to report taking part in the bullying (6%).
- **Trends:** There was little change between 2013 and 2015 in responses to observed bullying: took part (9% 2013, 6% 2015); did nothing (37%, 40%); tried to get the person/people doing it to stop (62%, 65%); told a teacher, counselor, or another adult at school (33%, 35%).

Subgroup analyses for these items, such as those examining differences by gender and grade, should be interpreted with caution due to the small number of responses per subgroup. The maximum number of male respondents on any of these items was 87 and the maximum number of female respondents was 91, which means that a change in any one response impacts the gender subgroup results by approximately 1%. The maximum number of 6<sup>th</sup> grade respondents was 66, the maximum number of 7<sup>th</sup> grade respondents was 61, and the maximum number of 8<sup>th</sup> grade respondents was 48, which means that a change in any one response impacts the grade subgroup results by approximately 2%.

- **Gender:** There was little difference by gender in 2015 responses to seeing bullying: took part (6% males, 7% females); did nothing (40% males, 40% females); tried to get the person/people doing it to stop (68% males, 62% females); told a teacher, counselor, or another adult at school (34% males, 34% females).
- **Grade:** There was little difference by age/grade in 2015 responses to seeing bullying: took part (8% 6<sup>th</sup> grade, 3% 7<sup>th</sup> grade, 9% 8<sup>th</sup> grade); did nothing (36%, 45%, 38%); tried to get the person/people doing it to stop (67%, 63%, 65%); told a teacher, counselor, or another adult at school (37%, 33%, 33%).

## Percent of Somerville Middle School Students Who Experienced Sexual Violence Issues in the Past 12 Months ('05, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)

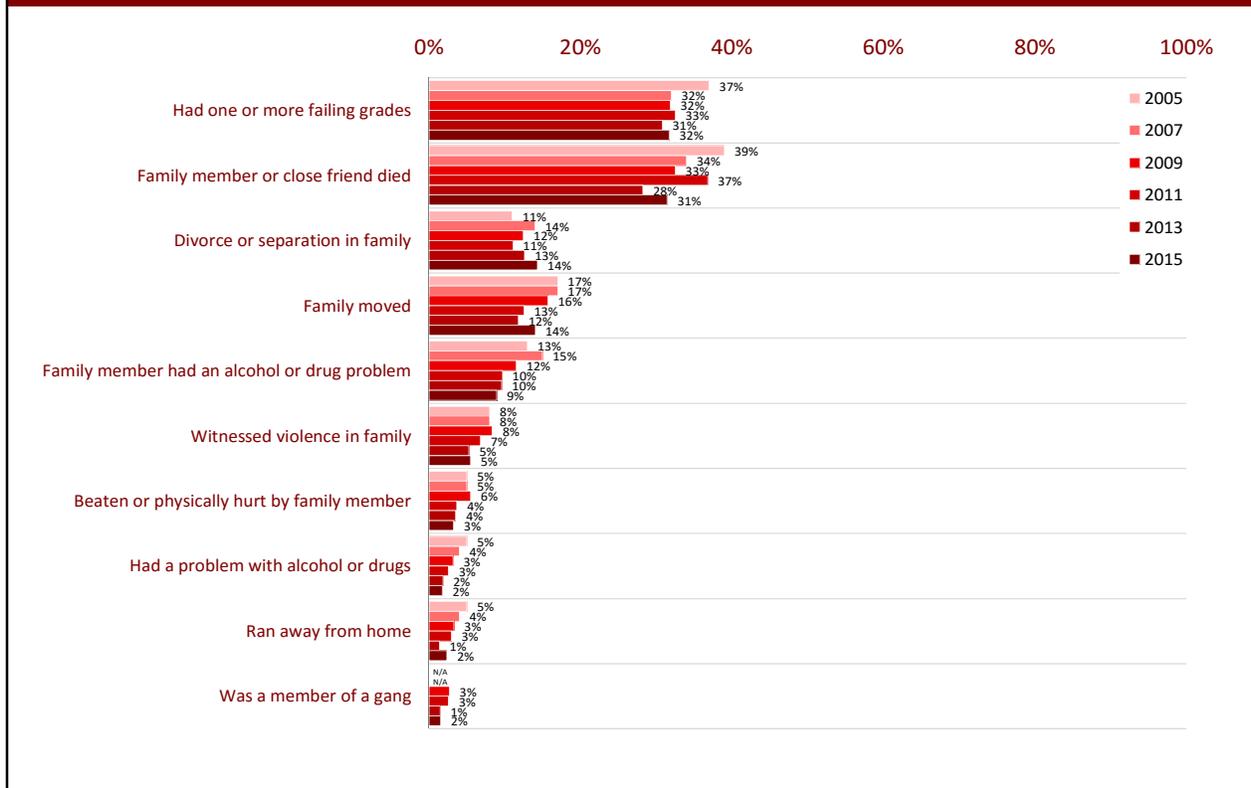


### SELECTED POINTS

- In 2015, 8% of Somerville middle school students reported that they had rude sexual comments directed at them in the 12 months prior to the survey, 5% had been touched, pinched, grabbed, or patted in a sexual way against their will, and 0.5% were forced, tricked, or pressured to have sex.
- **Trends:** Reports of each of these issues either decreased or remained consistent in 2015, continuing decreases observed since 2007: rude sexual comments directed at them (18% in 2005, 19% in 2007, 12% in 2009, 11% in 2011, 11% in 2013, 8% in 2015), touched, pinched, grabbed, or patted in a sexual way against their will (10%, 11%, 10%, 6%, 5%, 5%), forced, tricked, or pressured to have sex against their will (3%, 3%, 2%, 2%, 0.9%, 0.5%).
- **Gender:** Female 2015 Somerville middle school students were more likely than males to report having rude sexual comments directed at them (4% males, 12% females) and being touched, pinched, grabbed, or patted in a sexual way against their will (3%, 7%), while they were equally likely to report being forced/tricked/pressured to have sex (0.2%, 0.7%).
- **Grade:** The percentage of 2015 respondents in each grade who reported these experiences are as follows: had rude sexual comments directed at them (4%, 8%, 11%), touched, pinched, grabbed, or patted in a sexual way against their will (3%, 7%, 5%), forced, tricked, or pressured to have sex against their will (0%, 0%, 1%).

# Mental Health

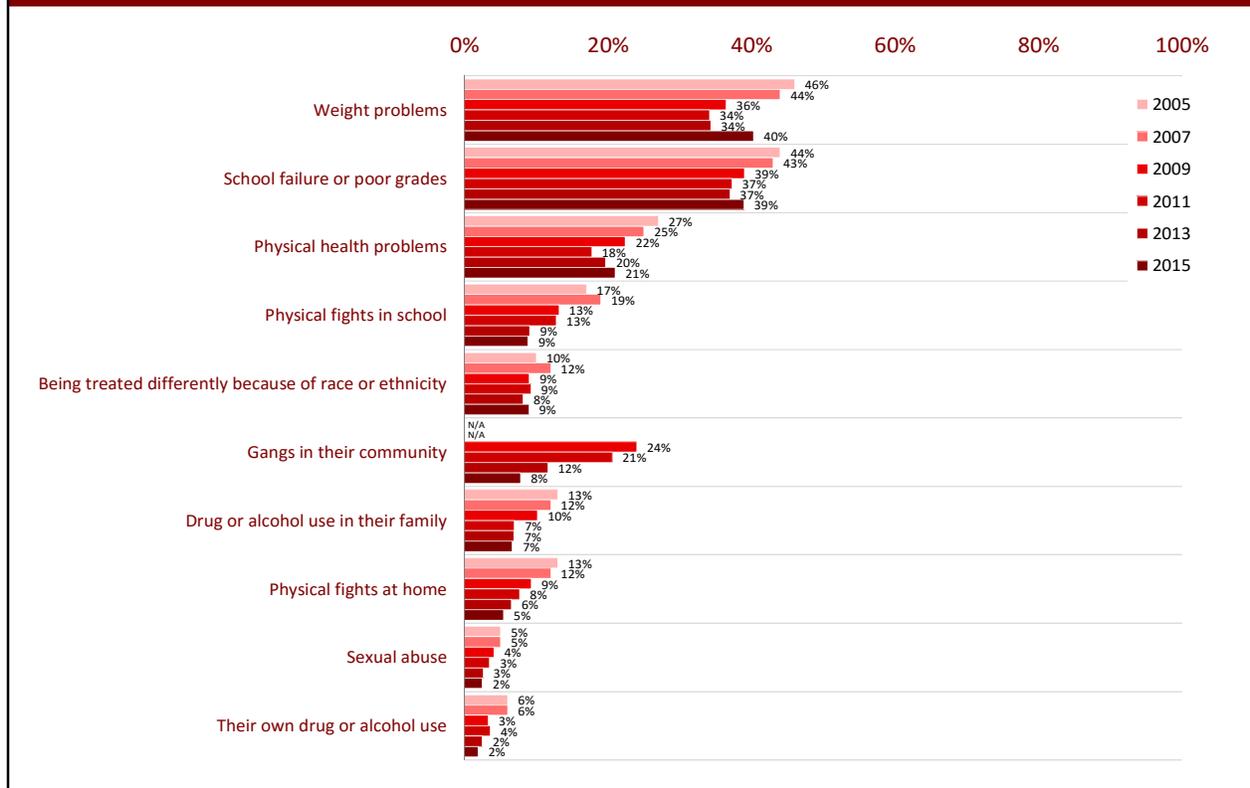
## Percent of Somerville Middle School Students Who Reported Experiencing Potential Stressors in the Past 12 Months ('05, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)



### SELECTED POINTS

- In 2015, approximately one out of every three Somerville middle school students had a failing report card grade (32%) and/or had a family member or close friend die (31%) in the 12 months prior to the survey. Roughly one of 10 had experienced a divorce or separation in their family (14%), moved with their family (14%), and/or had a family member with an alcohol or drug problem (9%). Less than one in 10 had witnessed violence in their family (5%), were beaten or physically hurt by a family member (3%), had a problem with alcohol or drugs (2%), ran away from home (2%), or were a member of a gang (2%).
- **Trends:** Reports of issues remained similar to prior levels.
- **Gender:** Differences by gender in reports of these issues varied by item: had one or more failing grades (31% males, 32% females), had a family member or close friend die (29%, 34%), experienced a divorce or separation in their family (12%, 16%), family moved (13%, 16%), family member with an alcohol or drug problem (7%, 11%), witnessed violence in their family (4%, 7%), beaten or physically hurt by a family member (2%, 4%), had a problem with alcohol or drugs (2%, 2%), ran away from home (0.9%, 4%), member of a gang (2%, 1%).
- **Grade:** On the whole, most of these experiences varied only slightly with age/grade: had one or more failing grades (31% 6<sup>th</sup>, 35% 7<sup>th</sup>, 28% 8<sup>th</sup>), had a family member or close friend die (35%, 29%, 30%), experienced a divorce or separation in their family (15%, 15%, 13%), family moved (13%, 15%, 13%), family member with an alcohol or drug problem (7%, 10%, 10%), witnessed violence in their family (5%, 4%, 7%), beaten or physically hurt by a family member (4%, 3%, 3%), had a problem with alcohol or drugs (0.4%, 1%, 3%), ran away from home (3%, 2%, 2%), member of a gang (1%, 2%, 2%).

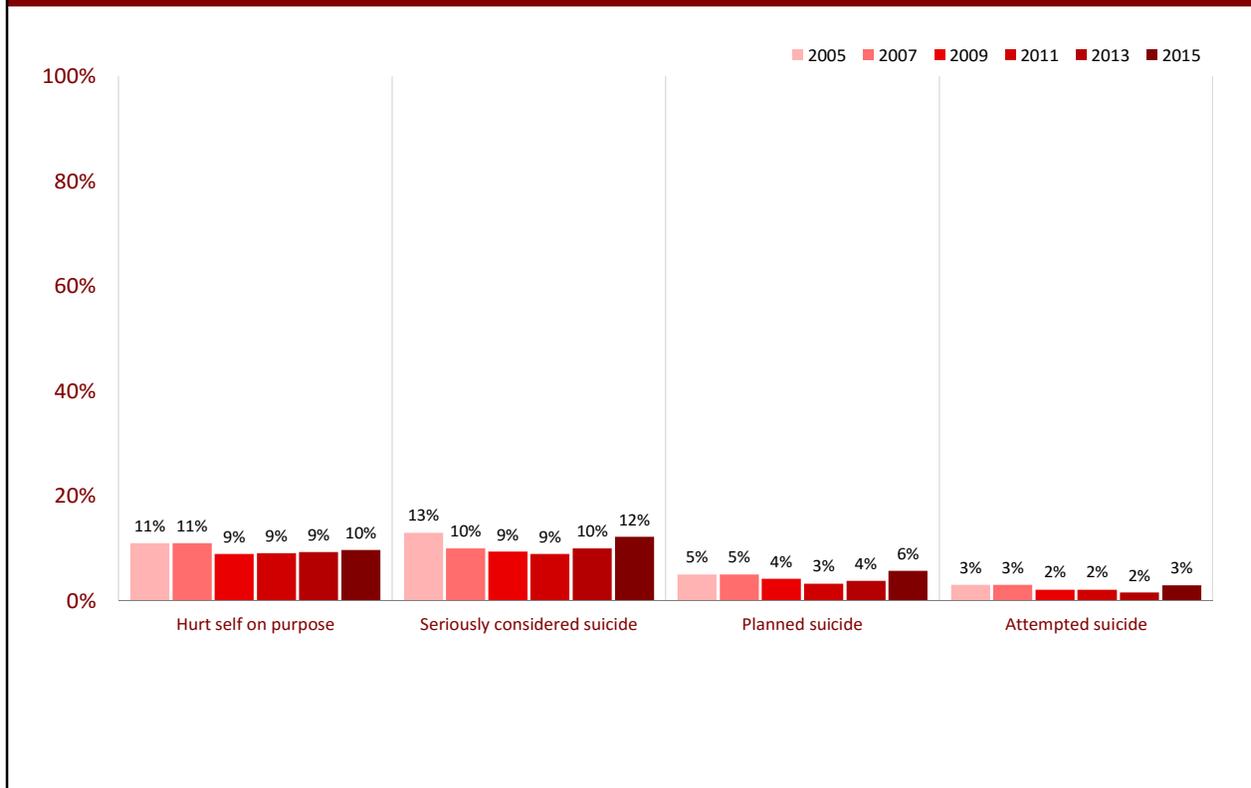
## Percent of Somerville Middle School Students Who Reported Worrying About Problems in the Past 12 Months ('05, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)



### SELECTED POINTS

- The issue that the largest percentage of Somerville middle school students reported worrying about in 2015 was weight problems (40% reported worrying about this in the 12 months prior to the survey), followed closely by school failure or poor grades (39%). Approximately one-fifth (21%) reported worrying about physical health problems.
- **Trends:** As displayed in the chart, trends in concern about these issues vary. There has been a slight increase since 2011 in concern about more prevalent personal issues such as weight problems (34% 2011, 34% 2013, 40% 2015), school failure or poor grades (37%, 37%, 39%), and physical health problems (18%, 20%, 21%), while there have been more notable historical declines in concern over violence-related issues such as community gangs (24% in 2009 to 8% in 2015), physical fights at school (17% in 2005 to 9% in 2015), and physical fights at home (13% in 2005 to 5% in 2015).
- **Gender:** Concern about these issues in 2015 was more prevalent among Somerville middle school females: weight problems (30% males, 52% females), school failure/poor grades (36%, 43%), physical health problems (15%, 27%), physical fights in school (7%, 11%), being treated differently because of their race or ethnicity (7%, 11%), gangs in their community (6%, 10%), physical fights at home (5%, 6%), drug or alcohol use in their family (5%, 9%), their own drug or alcohol use (1%, 3%), and sexual abuse (1%, 4%).
- **Grade:** The percentage of students in grades 6 through 8 who reported worrying about these issues is as follows: weight problems (38%, 41%, 42%), school failure or poor grades (35%, 41%, 41%), physical health problems (16%, 23%, 23%), physical fights in school (9%, 9%, 9%), drug/alcohol use in family (7%, 8%, 4%), physical fights at home (6%, 4%, 6%), being treated differently because of race or ethnicity (9%, 9%, 9%), gangs in their community (7%, 8%, 7%), their own drug or alcohol use (2%, 2%, 1%), and sexual abuse (3%, 2%, 3%).

## Self-Harm and Suicidal Ideation and Behavior in the Past 12 Months Among Somerville Middle School Students ('05, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)

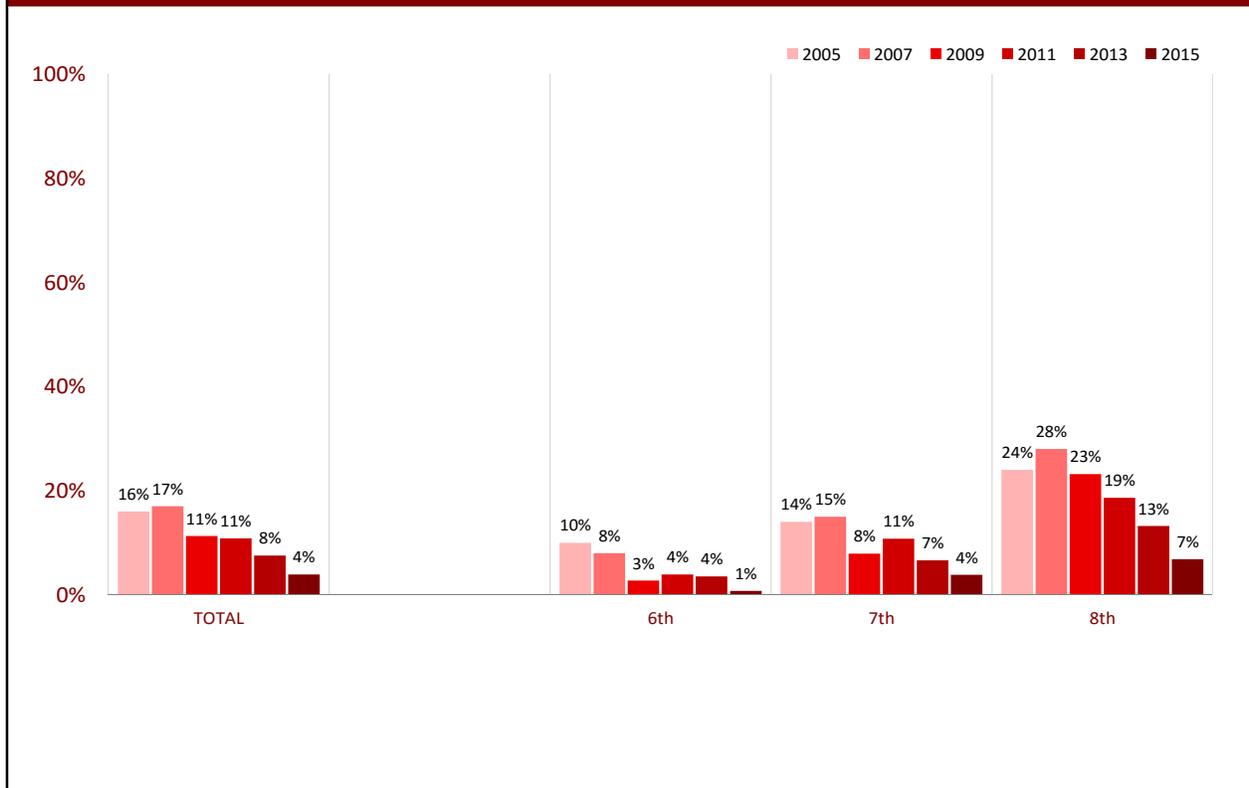


### SELECTED POINTS

- Ten percent (10%) of 2015 Somerville middle school students reported that they *hurt themselves on purpose* in the 12 months prior to the survey. Twelve percent (12%) reported *seriously considering* suicide, 6% *made a plan* to commit suicide, and 3% *actually attempted* suicide in that time.
- **Trends:** Reports of these issues increased in 2015, reversing prior stability: self-harm (11% in 2005, 11% in 2007, 9% in 2009, 9% in 2011, 9% in 2013, 10% in 2015), *considered* suicide (13%, 10%, 9%, 9%, 10%, 12%), *planned* suicide (5%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 4%, 6%), and *attempted* suicide (3%, 3%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 3%).
- **Gender:** In 2015, Somerville middle school females were more likely than males to have *hurt themselves on purpose* (4% males, 16% females), *seriously considered* suicide (3%, 22%), *made a plan to commit* suicide (2%, 9%), and *actually attempted* suicide (0.9%, 5%) in the 12 months prior to the survey.
- **Grade:** Rates of each of these issues generally increased after grade 6: *hurt self on purpose* (10%, 11%, 8%), *seriously considered* suicide (11%, 13%, 12%), *made a plan to commit* suicide (4%, 6%, 7%), *actually attempted* suicide (2%, 3%, 3%).

# Physical Health

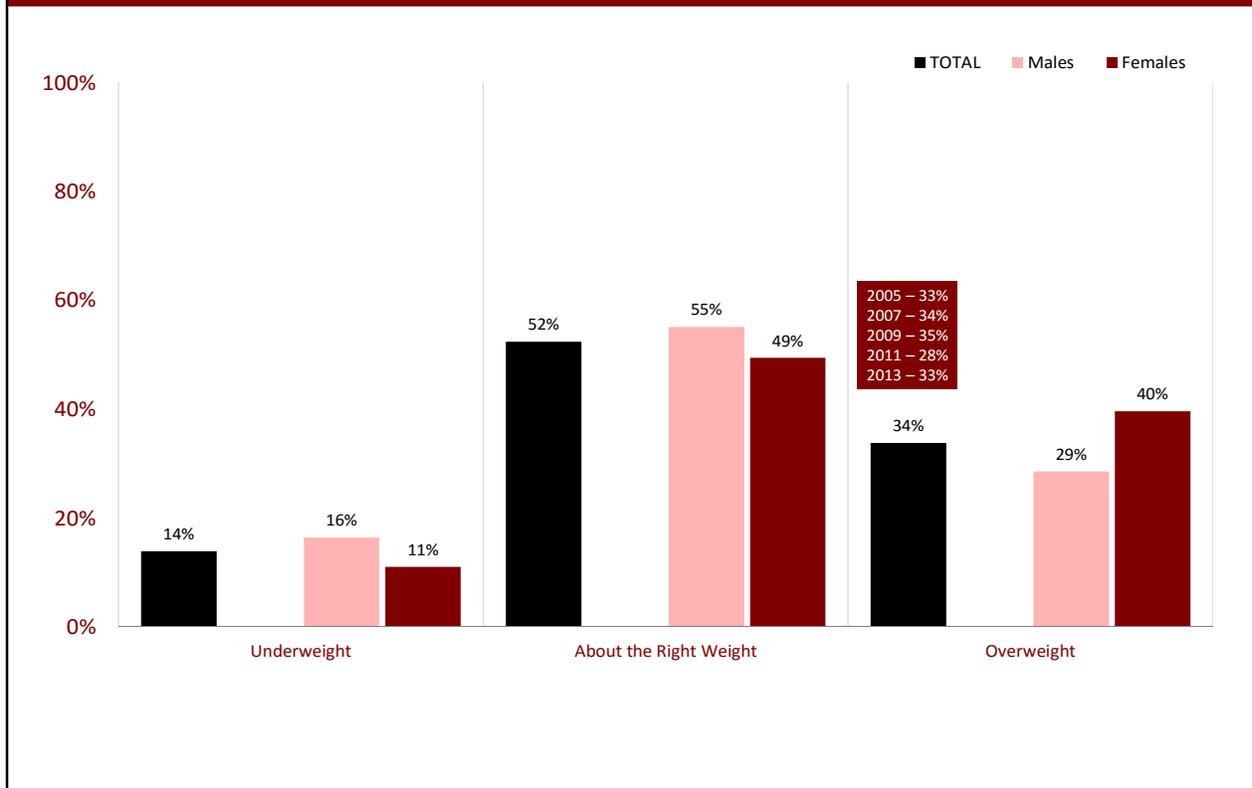
## Percent of Somerville Middle School Students Who Have Ever Had Sexual Intercourse, Total and by Grade ('05, '07, '09, '11, '13, '15)



### SELECTED POINTS

- Four percent (4%) of 2015 Somerville middle school students reported ever having sexual intercourse – 1% of 6<sup>th</sup> graders, 4% of 7<sup>th</sup> graders, and 7% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders.
- **Trends:** The overall percentage of Somerville middle school students who reported ever having sexual intercourse declined in 2015 to the lowest level historically observed (16% in 2005, 17% in 2007, 11% in 2009, 11% in 2011, 8% in 2013, 4% in 2015). Rates by grade also declined.
- **Gender:** 2015 Somerville middle school males (5%) were more likely than females (2%) to report ever having sexual intercourse.
- **Grade:** As displayed in the chart, the percentage of 2015 Somerville middle school students who reported ever having sexual intercourse increased from 1% in 6<sup>th</sup> grade to 4% in 7<sup>th</sup> grade and 7% in 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

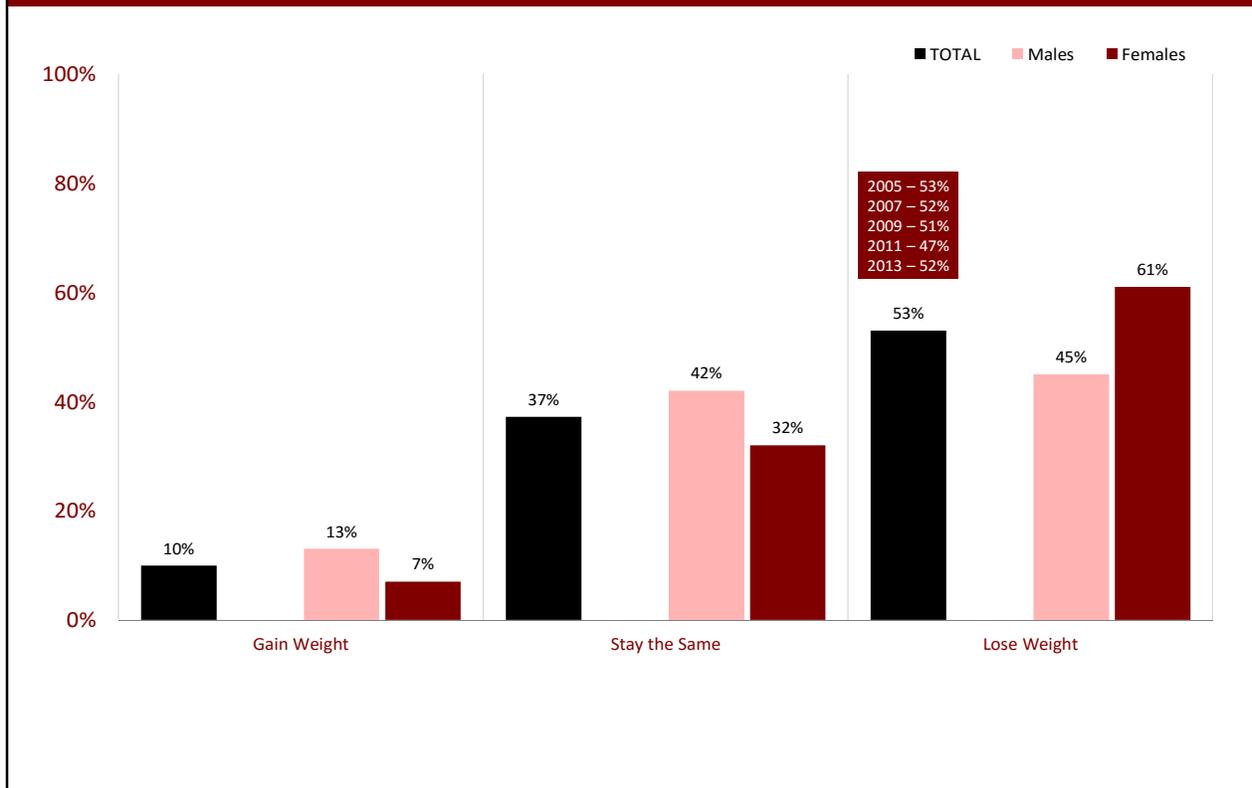
## Perception of Body Weight Among Somerville Middle School Students, Total and by Gender (2015)



### SELECTED POINTS

- Fourteen percent (14%) of 2015 Somerville middle school students described themselves as *underweight*, 52% as *about the right weight*, and 34% as *overweight*.
- **Trends:** The percentage of Somerville middle school students who describe themselves as *overweight* showed little change between 2013 (33%) and 2015 (34%), with rates remaining largely consistent over time (33% in 2005, 34% in 2007, 35% in 2009, 28% in 2011, 33% in 2013, 34% in 2015).
- **Gender:** As displayed in the chart, males were more likely than females to perceive themselves as *underweight* or *about the right weight*, while females were more likely to report being *overweight*.
- **Grade:** Weight perception varied only slightly across grades: *underweight* (12% 6<sup>th</sup> grade, 13% 7<sup>th</sup> grade, 17% 8<sup>th</sup> grade), *about the right weight* (53%, 54%, 51%), *overweight* (35%, 33%, 33%).

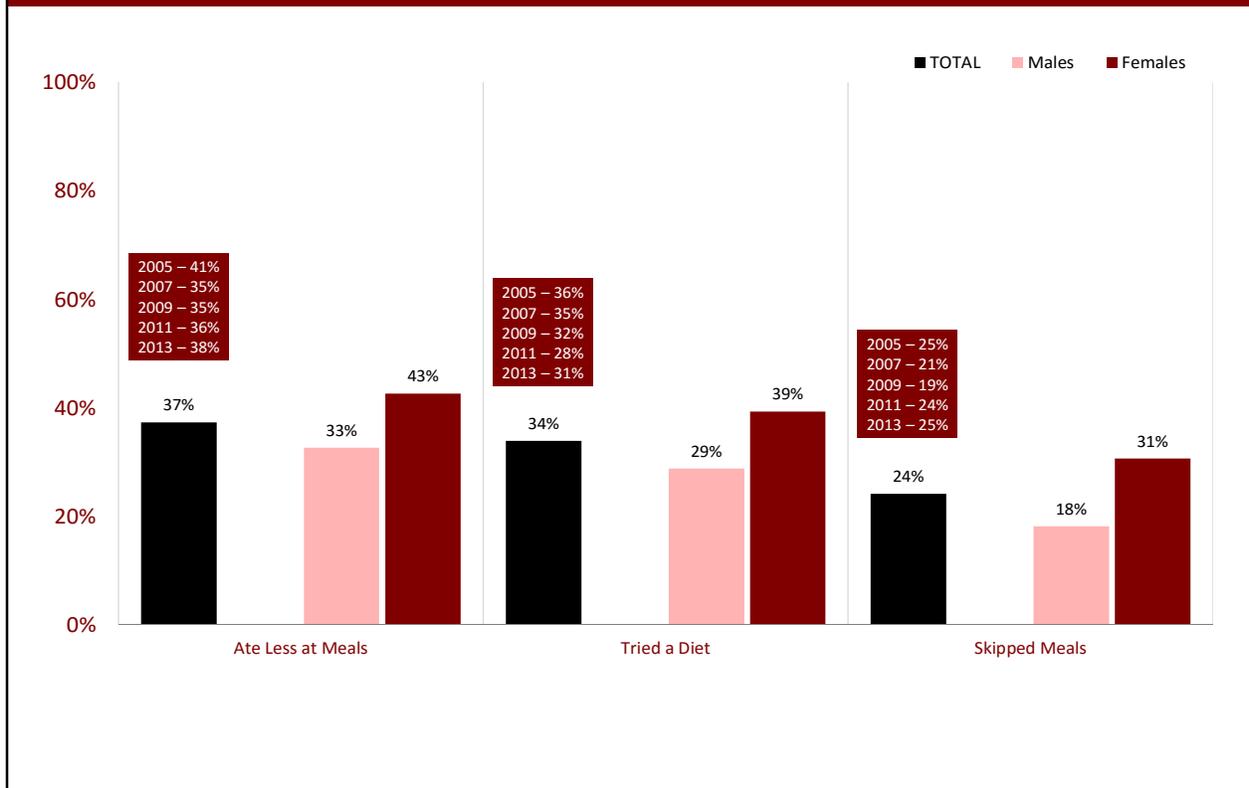
## Current Weight Control Goal Among Somerville Middle School Students, Total and by Gender (2015)



### SELECTED POINTS

- Ten percent (10%) of 2015 Somerville middle school students reported that they were trying to *gain weight*, 37% that they were trying to *stay the same weight*, and 53% that they were trying to *lose weight*.
- **Trends:** The percentage of Somerville middle school students who reported that they were trying to *lose weight* remained consistent between 2013 (52%) and 2015 (53%), with rates similar to those previously observed (53% in 2005, 52% in 2007, 51% in 2009, 47% in 2011, 52% in 2013, 53% in 2015).
- **Gender:** Female students were more likely to report trying to *lose weight* (45% males, 61% females) while males were more likely to report trying to *gain weight* (13% males, 7% females) or *stay the same weight* (42% males, 32% females).
- **Grade:** Reported weight control efforts varied with age/grade: *gain weight* (7%, 10%, 13%), *stay the same weight* (43%, 36%, 34%), *lose weight* (50%, 54%, 54%).

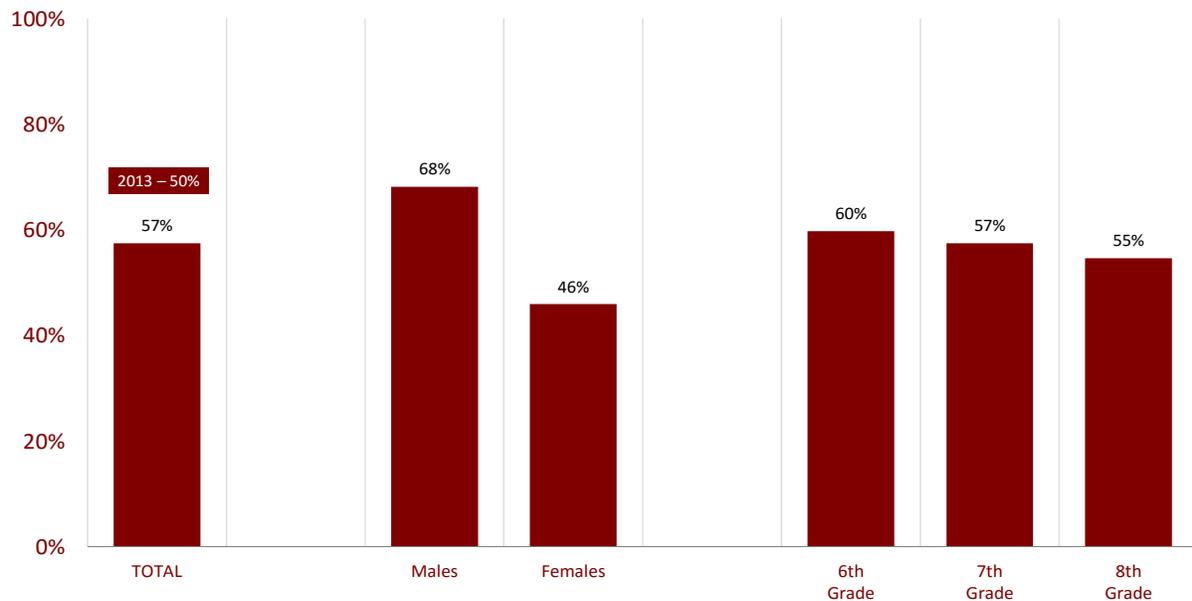
## Weight Loss Methods Used by Somerville Middle School Students in the Past 12 Months, Total and by Gender (2015)



### SELECTED POINTS

- Thirty-seven percent (37%) of 2015 Somerville middle school students reported that they had *eaten less at meals* in the 12 months prior to the survey in order to lose weight. Thirty-four percent (34%) had *tried a diet* to do so and 24% had *skipped meals*.
- Forty-three percent (43%) of Somerville middle school females reported that they had *eaten less at meals* to lose weight compared to 33% of males, 39% had *tried a diet* compared to 29% of males, and 31% had *skipped meals* compared to 18% of males.
- **Trends:** Trend data reveal little change in 2015: *ate less at meals* (41% in 2005, 35% in 2007, 35% in 2009, 36% in 2011, 38% in 2013, 37% in 2015), *tried a diet* (36%, 35%, 32%, 28%, 31%, 34%), *skipped meals* (25%, 21%, 19%, 24%, 25%, 24%).
- **Gender:** Female middle school students were much more likely than males to report using each of these weight loss methods: *ate less at meals* (33% males, 43% females), *tried a diet* (29% males, 39% females), *skipped meals* (18% males, 31% females).
- **Grade:** Differences in methods used by age/grade among Somerville middle school students were inconsistent: *ate less at meals* (36%, 40%, 36%), *tried a diet* (35%, 30%, 36%), *skipped meals* (23%, 23%, 25%).

## Percent of Somerville Middle School Students Who Reported Physical Activity for 60+ Minutes on at Least 5 of the Past 7 Days\* (2015)



\* The US Department of Health and Human Services recommends that "children and adolescents should do 60 minutes (1 hour) or more of physical activity daily."

### SELECTED POINTS

- This chart displays the percentage of 2015 Somerville middle 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 children and adolescents by the US Surgeon General.
- In 2015, 57% of Somerville middle school students reported engaging in the recommended level of physical activity.
- **Trends:** The percentage of Somerville middle school students who reported engaging in the recommended level of physical activity increased from 50% in 2013 to 57% in 2015.
- **Grade:** As displayed in the chart, reported physical activity was lowest among 8<sup>th</sup> graders (60% among 6<sup>th</sup> graders, 57% among 7<sup>th</sup> graders, and 55% among 8<sup>th</sup> graders).
- **Gender:** Male students (68%) were more likely than females (46%) 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.

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**Appendix A:**

**Selected Data Tables**

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**Appendix A:**

**Selected Data Tables**

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## 2014-2015 SOMERVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL HEALTH SURVEY

### Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

	2003	2005	2007	TOTAL				GENDER		GRADE			MTF <sup>1</sup>
	(1098)	(1036)	(926)	2009	2011	2013	2015	Males	Females	6th	7th	8th	8th
				(818)	(818)	(831)	(880)	(458)	(420)	(283)	(298)	(286)	
<b>LIFETIME (any use in lifetime)</b>													
Cigarettes	N/A	23.6%	23.4%	15.9%	14.1%	9.4%	5.4%	4.6%	6.3%	2.2%	7.2%	6.4%	13.5%
Alcohol (other than a few sips)	30.1%	37.6%	38.4%	26.1%	22.4%	18.4%	11.7%	9.2%	14.5%	8.2%	12.2%	14.5%	26.8%
Binge Alcohol	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
Marijuana	N/A	11.3%	11.9%	7.3%	7.9%	7.2%	3.4%	3.1%	3.6%	0.7%	3.4%	5.3%	15.6%
Inhalants	N/A	10.9%	8.5%	5.6%	5.5%	3.5%	2.0%	1.6%	2.4%	1.8%	2.0%	2.2%	10.8%
Steroids (no prescription)	3.9%	0.8%	1.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	1.0%
Cocaine	N/A	2.1%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
Heroin	N/A	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Ecstasy	N/A	1.2%	1.2%	0.7%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Oxycontin	N/A	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A
Other Illegal Drugs <sup>2</sup>	N/A	2.0%	1.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	N/A
<b>CURRENT (any use in past 30 days)</b>													
Cigarettes	N/A	7.3%	9.5%	5.4%	4.4%	2.9%	1.3%	1.1%	1.4%	1.1%	2.4%	0.4%	4.0%
Alcohol (other than a few sips)	15.2%	13.4%	17.7%	9.2%	7.0%	4.9%	3.2%	2.7%	3.7%	2.9%	3.1%	3.5%	9.0%
Binge Alcohol	N/A	2.7%	4.7%	2.5%	1.7%	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	N/A
Marijuana	6.2%	7.1%	8.0%	4.1%	5.7%	4.5%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	0.4%	1.0%	4.3%	6.5%
Inhalants	6.3%	6.1%	3.6%	3.0%	3.1%	2.3%	1.2%	0.4%	1.9%	1.1%	1.4%	1.1%	2.2%
Steroids (no prescription)	N/A	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Cocaine	1.2%	1.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Heroin	N/A	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Ecstasy	N/A	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Oxycontin	N/A	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A
Other Illegal Drugs <sup>2</sup>	N/A	0.9%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A
Attended class within one hour of using alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs (past 30 days)	N/A	3.3%	5.6%	3.0%	3.1%	1.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	1.1%	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).

2 Respondents were asked about their use of "any other type of illegal drug such as LSD (acid), PCP, Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB."

# 2014-2015 SOMERVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL HEALTH SURVEY

## Substance Use Related Issues

	2003	2005	2007	TOTAL				GENDER		GRADE			MTF
	(1098)	(1036)	(926)	2009	2011	2013	2015	Males	Females	6th	7th	8th	8th
<b>PERCEIVED RISK – Percent who perceive use as a "Moderate Risk" or "Great Risk"</b>													
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	N/A	N/A	80.4%	78.4%	74.4%	76.7%	78.1%	78.3%	78.1%	77.1%	74.6%	82.9%	N/A
Take 1 or 2 drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	N/A	N/A	54.9%	58.2%	61.1%	63.2%	62.3%	59.8%	65.1%	63.8%	57.5%	66.4%	N/A
Smoke marijuana regularly	N/A	N/A	83.3%	79.9%	78.6%	74.1%	77.4%	74.8%	80.1%	82.3%	76.1%	74.8%	N/A
Use illegal drugs other than marijuana	N/A	N/A	89.8%	87.7%	85.8%	85.9%	86.5%	84.9%	88.1%	85.7%	85.0%	89.0%	N/A
<b>PERCEPTION OF FRIENDS' RESPONSE – Percent who indicated that their <i>friends</i> would think it was "Wrong" or "Very Wrong" for them to...</b>													
Smoke cigarettes	N/A	83.5%	79.1%	88.3%	84.7%	87.7%	91.2%	90.3%	92.1%	94.1%	90.8%	89.3%	N/A
Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	N/A	74.3%	72.5%	80.7%	81.4%	85.4%	89.5%	87.5%	91.6%	92.6%	92.2%	84.6%	N/A
Smoke marijuana	N/A	86.4%	84.5%	90.5%	86.2%	86.5%	89.0%	87.1%	91.1%	94.5%	89.4%	84.6%	N/A
Use illegal drugs other than marijuana	N/A	92.9%	93.3%	96.5%	93.4%	93.1%	94.5%	94.0%	95.0%	96.3%	95.0%	92.6%	N/A
<b>PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' RESPONSE– Percent who indicated that their <i>parents</i> would think it was "Wrong" or "Very Wrong" for them to...</b>													
Smoke cigarettes	N/A	97.4%	95.9%	98.1%	96.3%	96.6%	97.5%	96.6%	98.5%	97.4%	97.6%	97.4%	N/A
Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly	N/A	93.0%	92.4%	95.5%	95.3%	95.9%	96.9%	96.1%	97.8%	97.0%	96.9%	96.7%	N/A
Smoke marijuana	N/A	98.0%	96.8%	98.4%	96.3%	96.4%	97.3%	96.3%	98.3%	98.2%	96.9%	97.0%	N/A
Use illegal drugs other than marijuana	N/A	98.6%	98.0%	98.7%	97.1%	97.4%	97.9%	96.8%	99.0%	98.5%	97.6%	97.4%	N/A
<b>EXPOSURE TO SUBSTANCE USE AT HOME– Percent who live with someone who...</b>													
Smokes cigarettes	45.0%	40.3%	38.1%	31.3%	29.5%	26.6%	24.1%	20.3%	28.1%	24.0%	25.7%	21.5%	N/A
They think drinks too much alcohol	N/A	13.1%	12.8%	11.7%	9.9%	9.6%	6.4%	4.8%	8.1%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	N/A
Smokes marijuana	N/A	6.6%	6.6%	5.4%	4.6%	5.8%	4.4%	2.8%	6.0%	2.2%	4.9%	5.5%	N/A
Uses illegal drugs other than marijuana	N/A	3.4%	2.4%	1.9%	1.7%	1.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	N/A
<b>EVER RECEIVED INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOL ON...</b>													
The risks involved with smoking and other tobacco use	71.4%	79.3%	72.3%	55.8%	64.3%	52.8%	50.1%	53.3%	46.7%	36.1%	49.0%	65.2%	N/A
The risks involved with drug use	75.9%	75.1%	69.4%	54.2%	62.7%	53.3%	52.1%	57.1%	47.0%	38.0%	48.0%	71.1%	N/A
Handling peer pressure, including pressure to smoke, drink, or take drugs	69.8%	68.1%	65.4%	51.1%	53.7%	50.7%	48.0%	46.8%	49.6%	35.3%	47.4%	61.3%	N/A
<b>EVER TALKED WITH PARENTS OR OTHER FAMILY ADULTS ABOUT...</b>													
The risks involved with smoking and other tobacco use	57.6%	60.7%	60.4%	58.4%	53.6%	49.5%	52.4%	52.0%	53.2%	51.3%	51.2%	54.4%	N/A
The risks involved with drug use	54.1%	61.3%	60.9%	57.6%	53.7%	52.4%	53.3%	54.4%	52.0%	46.4%	52.8%	60.1%	N/A

# 2014-2015 SOMERVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL HEALTH SURVEY

## Violence and Safety

	2003	2005	2007	TOTAL				GENDER		GRADE			MTF
	(1098)	(1036)	(926)	2009	2011	2013	2015	Males	Females	6th	7th	8th	8th
<b>VIOLENCE AND SAFETY EXPERIENCES (past 12 months)</b>													
In a physical fight - on school property	N/A	12.4%	12.9%	10.3%	7.1%	6.1%	5.7%	7.7%	3.4%	4.1%	6.4%	5.4%	N/A
In a physical fight - when NOT on school property	N/A	17.8%	17.1%	13.2%	11.3%	5.9%	6.4%	7.4%	5.1%	6.6%	5.4%	6.5%	N/A
Bullied in/on the way to school	13.2%	14.3%	15.4%	14.2%	14.5%	12.3%	10.5%	8.8%	12.4%	11.1%	12.0%	8.1%	N/A
Bullied when NOT in/on the way to school	N/A	8.9%	8.9%	5.9%	6.8%	6.1%	5.7%	2.4%	9.2%	4.0%	6.8%	5.3%	N/A
Bullied electronically (e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.2%	8.2%	4.0%	12.8%	6.5%	11.3%	6.3%	N/A
Beaten or physically hurt by someone in family	4.9%	5.1%	4.9%	5.5%	3.7%	3.5%	3.3%	2.5%	4.1%	4.4%	2.7%	2.9%	N/A
Beaten or physically hurt by someone NOT a family member	3.8%	4.8%	4.4%	4.2%	4.8%	3.4%	2.5%	2.9%	1.9%	3.7%	1.7%	1.4%	N/A
Witnessed violence in family	7.6%	8.3%	7.7%	8.3%	6.8%	5.3%	5.5%	4.3%	6.8%	5.1%	4.4%	6.8%	N/A
Was a member of a gang	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.7%	2.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.8%	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%	1.1%	N/A
<b>SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE (past 12 months)</b>													
Had rude sexual comments directed at him/her	14.5%	17.8%	18.6%	12.1%	10.7%	10.5%	8.1%	4.3%	12.3%	4.4%	8.8%	11.1%	N/A
Touched, pinched, grabbed, or patted in a sexual way against will	8.1%	10.2%	11.1%	9.8%	6.2%	4.7%	4.9%	3.2%	6.7%	3.0%	7.1%	4.7%	N/A
Forced, tricked, or pressured to have sex that he/she didn't want by a boyfriend, girlfriend, or some other person he/she knew	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	1.6%	1.6%	0.9%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	N/A
<b>WEAPONS CARRYING (past 30 days)</b>													
Carried a weapon - on school property	N/A	3.0%	4.7%	3.0%	3.4%	1.2%	1.0%	2.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.3%	1.4%	N/A
Carried a weapon - when NOT on school property	N/A	8.4%	9.7%	5.6%	6.9%	4.2%	2.7%	3.8%	1.5%	3.0%	3.1%	1.8%	N/A
<b>SCHOOL SAFETY (past 30 days)</b>													
Stayed home from school out of fear for safety	7.8%	6.8%	6.2%	5.7%	6.9%	4.2%	5.5%	4.0%	6.8%	5.8%	5.8%	4.2%	N/A
<b>EVER RECEIVED INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOL ON...</b>													
How to resolve disputes without fighting	64.7%	65.3%	64.6%	64.8%	63.6%	56.0%	58.1%	58.7%	57.2%	58.5%	56.5%	58.8%	N/A

# 2014-2015 SOMERVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL HEALTH SURVEY

## Health and Mental Health

	TOTAL							GENDER		GRADE			MTF
	2003 (1098)	2005 (1036)	2007 (926)	2009 (818)	2011 (818)	2013 (831)	2015 (880)	Males (458)	Females (420)	6th (283)	7th (298)	8th (286)	8th
<b>STRESSORS EXPERIENCED (past 12 months)</b>													
Had one or more failing grades on a report card	34.8%	37.3%	32.0%	31.9%	32.5%	30.8%	31.7%	31.2%	32.1%	31.4%	35.2%	28.1%	N/A
Had a problem with alcohol or drugs	3.8%	5.1%	4.3%	3.2%	2.6%	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.9%	0.4%	1.4%	2.9%	N/A
A family member had an alcohol or drug problem	11.7%	13.3%	14.5%	11.5%	9.7%	9.6%	8.9%	7.5%	10.5%	7.0%	9.6%	9.9%	N/A
There was a divorce or separation in family	11.8%	11.3%	13.5%	12.5%	11.1%	12.6%	14.3%	12.5%	16.4%	15.1%	15.4%	12.7%	N/A
Family moved	14.9%	16.8%	16.8%	15.7%	12.5%	11.8%	14.0%	12.6%	15.5%	13.2%	15.3%	13.4%	N/A
Ran away from home	4.0%	5.4%	4.1%	3.3%	2.9%	1.4%	2.4%	0.9%	3.9%	2.6%	2.4%	1.8%	N/A
Family member or close friend died	36.9%	38.9%	33.8%	32.5%	36.8%	28.3%	31.5%	29.2%	33.9%	34.6%	29.3%	30.2%	N/A
<b>WORRIED ABOUT PROBLEMS (past 12 months)</b>													
Physical health problems	27.5%	26.6%	24.7%	22.4%	17.7%	19.7%	21.0%	15.2%	27.0%	16.0%	23.2%	23.0%	N/A
Weight problems	43.2%	45.5%	43.6%	36.5%	34.1%	34.3%	40.3%	29.7%	51.6%	37.5%	41.1%	41.7%	N/A
Sexual abuse	6.7%	5.2%	5.1%	4.1%	3.5%	2.6%	2.5%	1.4%	3.7%	2.6%	2.1%	2.9%	N/A
School failure or poor grades	45.8%	44.3%	42.9%	39.0%	37.3%	37.0%	38.9%	35.7%	42.5%	34.8%	41.1%	41.2%	N/A
Drug or alcohol use in your family	11.3%	12.6%	12.3%	10.2%	6.9%	6.9%	6.7%	4.5%	9.0%	7.4%	7.8%	4.3%	N/A
Your own drug or alcohol use	5.7%	5.9%	6.3%	3.3%	3.6%	2.5%	1.9%	1.1%	2.7%	1.8%	2.0%	1.1%	N/A
Physical fights at home	13.0%	13.0%	11.8%	9.3%	7.7%	6.5%	5.4%	4.5%	6.1%	5.9%	4.1%	5.8%	N/A
Physical fights in school	15.7%	16.8%	18.7%	13.2%	12.8%	9.1%	8.9%	7.2%	10.7%	8.6%	9.2%	8.7%	N/A
Being treated differently because of your race or ethnicity	10.5%	10.3%	11.6%	9.0%	9.2%	8.1%	8.9%	7.0%	10.8%	7.0%	10.7%	8.3%	N/A
Being bullied by other students (teased, threatened, hit, kicked, or excluded)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.9%	18.1%	14.4%	21.9%	18.3%	20.5%	14.5%	N/A
Gangs in your community	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.3%	20.6%	11.6%	7.8%	5.9%	9.5%	6.6%	8.3%	7.2%	N/A
<b>HURTING ONESELF AND SUICIDE (past 12 months)</b>													
Hurt self on purpose (cutting, burning, etc.)	9.7%	11.2%	10.9%	8.9%	9.0%	9.3%	9.7%	4.3%	15.6%	9.6%	11.0%	8.5%	N/A
Seriously considered suicide	14.2%	12.8%	10.1%	9.4%	8.9%	10.0%	12.2%	3.4%	21.8%	10.8%	13.0%	12.4%	N/A
Made a plan to commit suicide	7.5%	5.4%	5.4%	4.2%	3.3%	3.8%	5.7%	2.3%	9.4%	3.8%	5.8%	7.0%	N/A
Actually attempted suicide	3.7%	3.1%	3.0%	2.1%	2.2%	1.6%	3.0%	0.9%	5.2%	1.9%	3.4%	3.3%	N/A
<b>SOCIAL SUPPORTS</b>													
Have at least one teacher or other school adult to talk to about a problem	N/A	60.4%	54.9%	58.4%	59.0%	60.1%	62.7%	63.2%	62.4%	65.4%	60.3%	63.9%	N/A
<b>SEXUAL ISSUES</b>													
Ever had sexual intercourse	13.5%	16.1%	17.1%	11.3%	10.8%	7.6%	3.9%	5.4%	2.2%	0.7%	3.8%	6.9%	N/A
Ever taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school	N/A	80.5%	73.0%	62.9%	53.1%	62.6%	67.8%	65.9%	70.1%	38.2%	77.0%	87.5%	N/A
Ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with parents or other family adults	N/A	50.5%	45.1%	43.9%	34.6%	38.5%	34.5%	33.8%	35.3%	22.0%	37.7%	43.9%	N/A