

2016

Danvers High School

Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results
September 27, 2016



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Methods

Danvers High School students completed a youth health survey to assess a host of risk and protective factors. This report provides the detailed survey findings.

SURVEY

The 2016 Danvers Youth Risk Behavior Survey was adapted from the 2011 Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) by the Centers for Disease Control¹. Questions in the survey measured student demographics, substance use, protective factors, suicidal behaviors, personal safety, and sexual health.

SAMPLE

The survey was administered on March 24, 2016. The final number and demographic profile of students surveyed are discussed in the sample section of this report.

DATA CLEANING AND VALIDITY

Surveys were sent directly to Scantron, Inc. for scanning. Scanned data was sent to the evaluator for analysis. Several steps were taken to ensure that the gathered data accurately reflects the behaviors of Danvers High School students, a process known as “data cleaning.”

First, the survey instrument featured an internal check by imbedding one question in the survey that asked about the use of a fictional drug. Thirty-three students were removed from the sample for indicating that they had used this fake substance. The data was analyzed for inconsistency and exaggeration. Surveys are removed for inconsistencies in cases where students gave inconsistent answers throughout the entire survey. An example of exaggeration might be a student selecting the highest possible use rate for all substances on the survey. Six students were removed for these reasons. Two surveys were also removed for completing less than 10 of the questions.

Following the data cleaning procedure, the final sample size for the Danvers High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey is 830 students.

COMPARISON DATA

Since the survey administered at Danvers High School was based on an existing instrument, comparison data for many question items is publicly available. Comparisons are useful for providing context to survey results and can aid in identifying both strengths and priority areas.

Where available, comparison data is provided in this report. National comparison numbers are from the 2015 Youth Risk Behavior Survey data set issued by the Centers for Disease Control. State comparison numbers used are from the 2015 Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey data set reported by The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and Public Health. This is the most current comparison data available.

¹ Center for Disease Control, www.cdc.gov

REPORTING

For each variable (question), percentages are given out of the students that answered that individual question. Therefore, total responses may vary by question as students were allowed to skip individual questions if they did not want to respond. Percentages are rounded up or down where necessary.

Sample

Danvers High School Survey Population

Total number of students enrolled at Danvers High School	997 students
Number of students absent on day of survey	97 students
Number of students whose parents opted out of survey	3 students
Surveys removed from final sample by evaluators through the data cleaning and validity process*	41 students
Special education students not given survey	19 students
Students unaccounted for	7 students
Final sample included in analysis for this report	830 students
Representation Rate (% of surveys included in analysis out of those available to take the survey)	99%

*Please see page 3 for explanation of validity check procedures.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

	Number of Respondents	Percentage of Respondents
Total Valid Surveys	830	100%
Sex		
Male	404	49%
Female	423	51%
Grade		
9 th grade	210	25%
10 th grade	209	25%
11 th grade	210	25%
12 th grade	197	24%
Ungraded or other grade	1	0.1%
Age		
14 years old	84	10%
15 years old	206	25%
16 years old	216	26%
17 years old	202	24%
18 years old or older	119	14%
Race/Ethnicity (students were allowed to select more than one response)		
White	728	88%
Hispanic or Latino	40	5%
Asian American	23	3%
Other	28	3%
Black or African American	24	3%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	17	2%
Southeast Asian American	12	1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	0.5%
Sexual Orientation		
Heterosexual	710	86%
Gay or lesbian	17	2%
Bisexual	51	6%
Transgender	8	1%
Not sure	38	5%

(The number of students in the first column may not always add up to the total amount in the sample of 830. Students were allowed to skip individual questions.)

Survey Findings

SUBSTANCE USE

Students were asked a range of questions related to their use of substances. Where applicable comparisons are made to Massachusetts and United States (2015) averages.

Substance/Activity	Danvers 2014	Danvers 2016	MA (2015)	USA (2015)
Alcohol				
Used within past 30 days	35%	35%	34%	33%
Used within lifetime	61%	57%	61%	63%
Age of onset	14.09 years	13.99 years	NA	NA
First used before age 13	12%	10%	13%	17%
High-risk drinking during past 30 days	19.5%	21%	18%	18%
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol during past 30 days	14%	17.5%	18%	20%
Drove a car or other vehicle when had been drinking alcohol during past 30 days	3%	5%	9%	8%
Drank at least one drink of alcohol on school property	3%	4%	NA	NA
Tobacco				
Used cigarettes within past 30 days	9%	9%	8%	11%
Used cigarettes within lifetime	24%	22%	28%	32%
Age of onset of cigarette use	13.63 years	13.80 years	NA	NA
First used cigarettes before age 13	4.5%	4%	4%	7%
Smoked cigarettes on school property during past 30 days	1%	3%	NA	NA
Used chewing tobacco, snuff or dip during past 30 days	3.5%	4%	5.5%	7%
Used chewing tobacco, snuff or dip during past 30 days on school property	0.7%	3%	NA	NA
Smoked cigars, cigarillos or little cigars during past 30 days	14%	5%	10%	10%
Marijuana				
Used within past 30 days	28.5%	24.5%	24.5%	22%
Used within lifetime	42%	38%	41%	39%
Age of onset	14.56 years	14.93 years	NA	NA
First used before age 13	5%	4%	6%	7.5%
Used on school property during the past 30 days	5%	4%	NA	NA
Prescription Drugs Not Prescribed				
Used within past 30 days	5%	5%	NA	NA
Used within lifetime	10%	12.5%	NA	17%

FREQUENCY OF CIGARETTE USE

Students were asked how many cigarettes they smoked per day during the past 30 days

Response	Percentage
I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	92%
Less than 1 cigarette per day	3%
1 cigarette per day	1%
2 to 5 cigarettes per day	2%
6 to 10 cigarettes per day	1%
11 to 20 cigarettes per day	0.2%
More than 20 cigarettes per day	0.2%

USE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Students were asked if they have used any of the following tobacco products during the past 30 days. They were allowed to select more than one response.

Response	Percentage
I have never tried any of the products listed above or any new tobacco product	79%
Smoking tobacco from a hookah or a water pipe	4%
Electronic cigarettes	6%
Roll- your-own cigarettes	10%
Flavored cigarettes	5%
Flavored little cigars	2%
Tipped cigars	2%
Clove cigars	3%
Snus	1%
Dissolvable tobacco products	0.2%

OTHER ILLICIT DRUG USE

Substance/Activity	Danvers 2014	Danvers 2016	MA (2015)	USA (2015)
Other Illicit Drug Use: Lifetime				
Over-the-counter medications to get high such as cough or cold syrups	9%	9%	NA	NA
Cocaine	3%	3%	4.5%	5%
Ecstasy	2%	1%	4%	5%
Molly	4%	2%	NA	NA
Heroin	1.5%	0.6%	2%	2%
Methamphetamines	1%	0.8%	2%	3%
Salvia, K2 or other synthetic marijuana or "legal bud"	9%	5%	8%	9%
Steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription	1%	0.2%	NA	3%
Inhalants	2%	2%	NA	9%
Any type of illegal drug such as LSD, PCP, mushrooms, Ketamine, Rohypnol or GHB	6%	NA	NA	NA
Used prescription pain relievers such as Vicodin, Percocet, Hydrocodone or Oxycontin that were not prescribed by a doctor or a nurse	5%	3%	NA	NA
Used prescription stimulants such as Ritalin or Adderall that were not prescribed by a doctor or a nurse	5%	4%	NA	NA
Used prescription tranquilizers such as Xanax, Valium or Ambien were not prescribed by a doctor or a nurse	3%	3%	NA	NA
Other Illicit Drug Use: 30 days				
Over-the-counter medications to get high such as cough or cold syrups	2.5%	2%	NA	NA
Cocaine	1%	2%	NA	NA
Ecstasy	1%	0.4%	NA	NA
Molly	2%	0.4%	NA	NA
Heroin	1%	0.1%	NA	NA
Methamphetamines	1%	0.6%	NA	NA
Salvia, K2 or other synthetic marijuana or "legal bud"	4%	3%	NA	NA
Steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription	1%	0.5%	NA	NA
Inhalants	1%	0.8%	NA	NA
Used prescription pain relievers such as Vicodin, Percocet, Hydrocodone or Oxycontin that were not prescribed by a doctor or a nurse	3%	2%	NA	NA
Used prescription stimulants such as Ritalin or Adderall that were not prescribed by a doctor or a nurse	3%	3%	NA	NA
Used prescription tranquilizers such as Xanax, Valium or Ambien were not prescribed by a doctor or a nurse	2%	3%	NA	NA

ACCESS TO ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

EASE OF ACCESS TO ALCOHOL AND MARIJUANA

Students were asked if they wanted to, how difficult it would be to get beer, wine or liquor.

Response	Alcohol	Marijuana
Impossible	2.5%	5%
Very difficult	3%	3%
Fairly difficult	9%	7%
Fairly easy	32%	19%
Very easy	36%	36%
Don't know	18%	30%

In 2016 68% of students said it was easy to very easy to get alcohol while 55% said it was easy to very easy to get marijuana.

EASE OF ACCESS TO OPIOIDS

Students were asked which of the following would be easy to get. They were allowed to select all that apply.

Substance	Percentage of Students
I don't know	63%
None of the above are easy to get	21%
Heroin	10%
Other	4%
Hydrocodone (Vicodin, Lortab)	3.5%
Oxycodone with Acetaminophen (Percocet, Tylox)	3.3%
Oxycodone (OxyContin, Roxys)	3%
Morphine	2%
Methadone	1%
Suboxone, Subutex	1%

In 2016, 10% of respondents (83 students) indicate the heroin is easy to get.

WHERE STUDENTS OBTAIN ALCOHOL

Students were asked to report where they usually obtained alcohol during the past 12 months. Students were asked to select all that apply.

Access Point	Percentage of Students
I did not drink beer, wine coolers, wine or liquor in the past 12 months	49%
I got it through my friends	27%
I got it at parties	18%
I got it at home	12%
I had an adult buy it for me	6%
I got it another way	9%
I bought it from bars, clubs or restaurants	1%
I bought them from a supermarket or convenience store	2%
I bought it from a liquor store (or package store)	2%

WHERE STUDENTS DRINK ALCOHOL

Students were asked to report where they used alcohol in the past 12 months. Students were asked to select all that apply.

Access Point	Percentage of Students
Have not drunk alcohol in the past 12 months	48%
At a friend's house	30%
At weekend parties	24%
At home	15%
At family events	11%
Other	8%
At parks, in the woods, in a car or other outdoor places	6%
At school or school events- before, during or after school hours	2%

WHERE STUDENTS OBTAIN CIGARETTES

Students were asked to report where they usually obtained cigarettes during the past 30 days. Students were asked to select all that apply.

Access Point	Percentage of Students
I did not smoke cigarettes in the past 30 days	89%
I bought them in a store such as a supermarket, convenience store or gas station	3.5%
I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else	3%
I gave someone else money to buy them for me	2%
A person 18 years old or older gave them to me	.8%
I got them some other way	0.8%
I took them from a store or family member	0.8%
I bought them from a vending machine	0.6%

WHERE STUDENTS OBTAIN MARIJUANA

Students were asked to report where they usually obtained marijuana during the past 12 months. Students were asked to select all that apply.

Access Point	Percentage of Students
I do not use marijuana	63%
A friend	24%
Someone I don't know well or an acquaintance	7.5%
At parties	6.5%
Other	6%
At a friend's home	5%
A sibling	3%
At school or on school property	2%
A parent	1%
Another family member	0.7%

WHERE STUDENTS USE MARIJUANA

Students were asked to report where they have used marijuana in the past 12 months. Students were asked to select all that apply.

Access Point	Percentage of Students
Have not used marijuana in the past 12 months	63.5%
At a friend's house	19%
At parks, in the woods, in a car or other outdoor places	19%
At weekend parties	14%
At home	11%
Other places	9%
At school or school events- before, during or after school hours	3%
At family events	2%

WHERE STUDENTS OBTAIN OPIATES

Students were asked to report where they most frequently get opiates (heroin, prescriptions such as Vicodin or Percocet). Students were asked to select all that apply.

Access Point	Percentage of Students
I do not use opiates	89%
Other	3%
Another family member	1%
A parent	0.7%
A friend	0.6%
A sibling	0.5%
Someone I don't know well or an acquaintance	0.4%
At parties	0.4%
At school or on school property	0.2%
At a friend's home	0

ACCESS TO DRUGS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

Students were asked if anyone has offered, sold, or given them an illegal drug on school property during the past 12 months.

- ❖ 15% of students reported 'yes'. This was the same in 2014.
 - 20% of Massachusetts's high school students reported they have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property.
 - 22% of high school students nationwide reported they have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property.

RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

This section of the report covers several areas related to risk and protective factors associated with the prevention of substance use and other risky behaviors. These risk and protective factors include having supportive adults, grades, perception of risk of harm of alcohol and drug use and perception of parental and peer disapproval of alcohol and drug use.

SUPPORTIVE ADULTS

Students were asked if there is an adult (or adults) outside of school they can talk to about things that are important to them. The answer choices and corresponding results follow. Students were allowed to select more than one response.

Response	Percentage
Yes, parent or other adult family member	47.5%
Yes, non-family adult (such as religious leader, club advisor, neighbor, etc.)	5%
Yes, both family and non-family adults	38%
No	4%
Not sure	6%

- ❖ In 2016, 90.5% of Danvers high school students reported having a parent/guardian or other adult to talk to, the same as in 2014.

SUPPORTIVE ADULTS AT SCHOOL

Students were asked if there is at least one teacher or other adult in school they can talk to if they have a problem.

- 80% said 'Yes'
- 8% said 'No'
- 12% said 'Not sure'
- ❖ In 2014, 82% of Danvers high school students reported having at least one teacher/adult to talk to in school. In 2012, this number was much lower at 69% indicating overall progress in this protective factor.

FEEL VALUED AT SCHOOL

Students were asked if they feel valued and if adults in this school care about them.

Response	I feel valued as a person at this school.	Adults in this school care about me.
Strongly agree	22%	27%
Agree	44%	47%
Not sure	21%	19%
Disagree	9%	5%
Strongly disagree	3.5%	2%

In 2016, 66% of students agree or strongly agree with feeling valued at school, while 74% indicated adults in school care about them.

GRADES AT SCHOOL

Students were asked to describe their grades in school during the past 12 months.

Grades	Percentage
Mostly A's	43.5%
Mostly B's	40%
Mostly C's	10%
Mostly D's	2%
Mostly F's	1%
None of these grades	0.2%
Not sure	2.5%

PERCEPTION OF RISK OF HARM

This collection of questions asked students how much they believed people risked harming themselves by engaging in four risk behaviors.

Substance	'Moderate and Great Risk' 2014	'Moderate or Great Risk' 2016
Smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day	89%	84%
Have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	71%	67%
Drinking five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	80%	77%
Smoking marijuana once or twice a week	36%	40%
Using prescription drugs not prescribed to you	88%	82.5%

PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL

A series of questions asked each student how wrong his/her parents feel (on a four point scale) it would be for him/her to drink alcohol, smoke tobacco, smoke marijuana and use prescription drugs not prescribed to them.

Substance	'Very Wrong' and 'Wrong' 2014	'Very Wrong' and 'Wrong' 2016
Smoking tobacco	92%	94%
Having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	95%	94.5%
Smoking marijuana	84%	85%
Using prescription drugs not prescribed to them	98%	98%

PERCEPTION OF PEER DISAPPROVAL

A series of questions asked each student how wrong his/her friends feel (on a four point scale) it would be for him/her to drink alcohol, smoke tobacco, smoke marijuana and use prescription drugs not prescribed to them.

Substance	'Very Wrong' and 'Wrong' 2014	'Very Wrong' and 'Wrong' 2016
Smoking tobacco	75%	78%
Having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	76%	76%
Smoking marijuana	44%	53%
Using prescription drugs not prescribed to you	90%	89%

In 2012, peer disapproval for tobacco (71%) alcohol (69%) and prescription drugs (84%) indicating that over the past 4 years, generally, peer disapproval of use of drugs is increasing. Peer disapproval correlates with less use.

INJUNCTIVE NORMS

YOUTH PREFERENCE OF WHO THEY SPEND TIME WITH

Students were asked a series of questions regarding people they spend their time with; if they prefer to hang out with people their age who do use alcohol or marijuana, if they prefer to date someone who does not use alcohol or marijuana and if they prefer parties where people their age are not using alcohol or marijuana. Those who responded 'yes' are reported.

Substance	Prefer to hang out with people who do not...	Prefer to date someone who does not...	Prefer parties where people are not ...
Drink alcohol	57%	61%	57%
Use marijuana	62%	67%	65%

Injunctive norms remain relatively the same since 2014 with slight increases stronger injunctive norms for alcohol use.

YOUTH APPROVAL OF PEER ALCOHOL USE

Students were asked how they feel about someone their age having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day.

Response	Percentage
Strongly approve	8%
Somewhat approve	3%
Neither approve nor disapprove	15%
Somewhat disapprove	13.5%
Strongly disapprove	53%
Don't know or can't say	8%

66% of respondents say they disapprove or strongly disapprove of alcohol use.

SUICIDAL BEHAVIORS AND MENTAL HEALTH

Students were asked a series of questions that addressed suicidal behaviors, treatment for behavioral or mental health and being bothered by emotional problems.

Measure	Danvers 2014	Danvers 2016	MA 2015	USA 2015
Felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row within the past year, that they stopped doing usual activities	23%	28%	27%	30%
Seriously considered attempting suicide	14%	18%	15%	18%
Made a plan about how to attempt suicide in the past 12 months	12%	16%	12%	15%
Attempted suicide in the past 12 months	6%	6%	7%	9%
Attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the past 12 months	3%	5%	3%	3%
Hurt or injured oneself on purpose during the past 12 months	16%	18%	NA	NA

EMOTIONAL HEALTH IMPACT

Students were asked if emotional problems limited their usual social activities with family or friends or kept them from doing their usual works, school or other daily activities.

Response	Social activities	Daily activities
Not at all	44%	54%
Very little	22%	17%
Somewhat	19.5%	14%
Quite a lot	13%	12%
Could not do social activities	2%	NA

33% of respondents say emotional problems limit their usual social activities somewhat to quite a lot and 26% indicate that their daily activities are limited by emotional problems.

PERSONAL SAFETY & VIOLENCE

Results for violence-related questions for students who answered 'yes' or 'one time or more' for the given question are provided in the table below.

Number of Students that Reported Being Involved in Violence-Related Behaviors

Activity	Danvers 2014	Danvers 2016	MA (2015)	US (2015)
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife or club during the past 30 days	7%	9%	13%	16%
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife or club during the past 12 months on school property	2%	1.5%	3%	5%
Carried a gun during the past 30 days	1%	2%	3%	4%
Been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife or club on school property during the past 12 months	4%	3%	4%	6%
Been in a physical fight during past 12 months	13%	14%	19%	23%
Been injured in a physical fight and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the past 12 months	1%	2%	2%	3%
Been in a physical fight on school property during the past 12 months	3%	2%	6%	8%
Did not go to school because they felt it would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school during the past 30 days	4%	5%	5%	6%
Been a member of a gang during past 12 months	6.5%	9%	NA	NA

PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN A RELATIONSHIP

Students were asked if they have ever been physically or sexually hurt by a date or someone they were going out with.

- 32% of students reported 'I have never been on a date or gone out with anyone'
- 61% of students reported 'No, I have **never** been hurt physically by a date or someone I was going out with'
- 3% of students reported 'Yes, I was hurt physically'
- 2% of students reported 'Yes, I was hurt sexually'
- 2% of students reported 'Yes, I was hurt both physically and sexually'

BULLYING

Danvers High School students were asked a series of questions regarding bullying.

DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL BECAUSE OF BULLYING

Students were asked how many days they did not go to school this year because of bullying.

Response	Percentage of Students
0 days	94%
1 day	3%
2 or 3 days	2%
4 or 5 days	0.6%
6 or more days	0.4%

FREQUENCY OF BULLYING

Students were asked how often they have been bullied at school this school year, the past 3 months and on their cell phone or Internet with mean or hurtful messages, calls, or pictures.

Frequency	Bullied at school this school year	Bullied at school during past 3 months	Bullied on cell phone/internet this school year
I have not been bullied	81%	86%	85%
Rarely (1 or 2 times)	12%	8%	10%
Sometimes (1 or 2 times a month)	4%	3%	3%
Regularly (1 or 2 times a week)	2%	2%	1%
Everyday	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%

WAYS STUDENTS HAVE BEEN BULLIED

Students were asked in what ways they have been bullied at school this school year. Students were allowed to select more than one response.

Response	Percentage of Students
I have not been bullied at school this school year	79.5%
I have been teased and called names	13%
Others have left me out of their group	8%
I was bullied in other ways	5%
Others wouldn't sit by me or talk to me	3.5%
Others said they would hurt me	2%
I have been hit kicked, or pushed	2%
Others have taken my belongings	2%

WHERE BULLYING HAPPENS

Students were asked where they see bullying happen. Students were allowed to select more than one response. They were allowed to select more than one response.

Response	Percentage of Students
I do not see bullying happening	60%
Online	27.5%
In the halls	15%
In the classroom	11%
Somewhere else outside of school	10%
In the cafeteria	10%
Other places	6%
Locker room or gym class	5.5%
At lockers	4%
Going to or from school (such as the bus stop, on the bus, walking)	5%

In 2014, online bullying was reported at 34% compared to 27.5% in 2016.

FREQUENCY OF TRYING TO STOP BULLYING

Students were asked how often they try to stop bullying when they see it.

Frequency	Percentage of Students
Almost or almost always	15%
Most of the time	14%
Sometimes	37%
Rarely	25%
Never	9%

In 2016, more students tried to stop bullying (29%) most of the time or always, compared with 24% in 2014.

WHY STUDENTS DO NOT STOP BULLYING

Students were asked why they think students do not try to stop bullying when they see it. They were allowed to select more than one response.

Response	Percentage of Students
They do not want to get involved	72%
They are afraid of retaliation	27%
They do not believe the behavior is bullying	19%
They don't care	27%
They think it won't make a difference	14.5%
Their friend is doing the bullying	19%

REACTION TO WITNESSING BULLYING

Students were asked why what they usually do when they see someone being bullied. They were allowed to select more than one response.

Response	Percentage of Students
I haven't seen anyone being bullied	57%
Tried to stop the bully or help the victim	22%
Ignored it, it's none of my business	16%
Told my parent or other adult family member	5.5%
Asked for help from an adult or other student	5%
Nothing, just watched	5%
Joined in the fun	1%

FREQUENCY OF TEACHER INVOLVEMENT

Students were asked how often the teachers are present when bullying occurs and how often teachers try to stop the bullying.

Frequency	Teachers Present	Teachers intervene
Always or almost always	19%	56.5%
Most of the time	13%	20%
Sometimes	23%	12.5%
Rarely	25%	5%
Never	21%	5.5%

In 2016, students report more teachers intervene with bullying always or most of the time 76.5% compared to 74% in 2014.

HARASSMENT AT SCHOOL

Students were asked if they have ever been harassed at school or on the way to or from school in relation to any of the following issues. They were allowed to select more than one response.

Response	Percentage
I have not been harassed	72%
Harassment about your race or ethnic origin	10%
Unwanted sexual comments or attention	7%
Other reasons	6.5%
Harassment about your weight, clothes, acne or other physical characteristics	6%
Harassment about your group of friends	5%
Harassment because someone thought you were gay, lesbian or bisexual	4%

In 2016, 28% of students report being harassed compared to 23% in 2014.

SEXUAL HEALTH

Danvers High School students were asked questions about age of first sexual intercourse, number of sexual partners, pregnancy prevention, pregnancy, STD testing and diagnosis and sexual contact against will.

DISCUSSIONS ABOUT SEXUALITY WITH PARENTS OR OTHER ADULTS

Students were asked to report how often they have spoken with parents or other adults in their families about sexuality or ways to prevent HIV, STDs or pregnancy.

Frequency	Percentage
Not at all during the past 12 months	62%
About once during the past 12 months	25%
About once every few months	10%
About once a month	2%
More than once a month	1%

TAUGHT HOW TO USE CONDOMS AT SCHOOL

- 37% of Danvers High School students reported having been taught how to use condoms in school.

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

- 38% of Danvers High School students reported having sexual intercourse in their lifetime.
 - ❖ In 2014, 33% of Danvers high school students reported having sexual intercourse in their lifetime.
 - ❖ 36% of Massachusetts’ high school students reported having sexual intercourse in their lifetime.
 - ❖ 41% of high school students nationwide reported having sexual intercourse in their lifetime.

AGE AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Of the students that have reported having sexual intercourse, the average age when they first had sex was 14.93 years.

Age	Percentage
Have never had sexual intercourse	65%
11 years old or younger	1%
12 years old	1%
13 years old	3%
14 years old	6%
15 years old	9%
16 years old	10%
17 years old or older	4%

- ❖ 3% of Massachusetts’ high school students reported having sexual intercourse before the age of 13 compared to 4% nationwide.

NUMBER OF SEXUAL PARTNERS IN LIFETIME

Students were asked how many people they have had sexual intercourse with, within their lifetime.

Number of Partners	Percentage
I have never had sexual intercourse	65%
1 person	18%
2 people	6%
3 people	4%
4 people	1%
5 people	1%
6 or more people	4%

NUMBER OF SEXUAL PARTNERS IN PAST THREE MONTHS

Students were asked how many people they have had sexual intercourse with, within the past three months.

Number of Partners	Percentage
I have never had sexual intercourse	65%
I have had sexual intercourse, but not during the past 3 months	10%
1 person	21%
2 people	2%
3 people	0.4%
4 people	0.1%
5 people	0.5%
6 or more people	0.5%

USE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL BEFORE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

- ❖ 9% of students reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before they had sexual intercourse the last time.

USE OF CONDOMS

- 66% of students reported they or their partner used a condom the last time they sexual intercourse.
 - ❖ In 2014, 68% of Danvers high school students reported they or their partner used a condom the last time they sexual intercourse.
 - ❖ 37% of Massachusetts's high school students reported they or their partner did NOT use a condom *the last time* they had sexual intercourse.
 - ❖ 43% of high school students nationwide reported they or their partner did NOT use a condom *the last time* they had sexual intercourse.

PREGNANCY PREVENTION

Students were asked if they have had sexual intercourse and what method they or their partner used *the last time* to prevent pregnancy. Students were allowed to select more than one method. For this question, 69% of students reported they have never had sexual intercourse.

Method	Percentage
Condoms	13%
Birth control pills	9.5%
No method was used to prevent pregnancy	4%
Not sure	2%
Some other method	1%
Withdrawal	1%
Depo-Provera	0.1%

PREGNANCY

Students were asked how many times they have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant.

Number of times	Percentage
0 times	96%
1 time	2%
2 or more times	0.6%
Not sure	1%

HIV/STD TESTING

Students were asked if they have ever been tested for HIV infection or other sexually transmitted diseases.

Response	Percentage
No, I have never been tested for HIV or other STDs	92%
Yes, I have been tested for HIV	2.5%
Yes, I have been tested for other STDs	2%
Yes, I have been tested for both HIV and for other STDs	4%

SEXUAL CONTACT AGAINST WILL

Students were asked if anyone has ever had sexual contact with them against their will.

Response	Percentage
No one has ever had sexual contact with me against my will (a)	91.5%
Yes, within the past 12 months (b)	3%
Yes, more than 12 months ago (c)	4%
Yes, both b and c (d)	1%

End Note:

The 2016 data set for exercise and weight management is not available due to technical error with survey administration. However, this section of the survey will be updated for the 2018 survey with a more current set of questions assessing behaviors related to nutrition and dietary habits.

Challenges in health data acquisition include length of survey and time for administration. In order to meet federal funding requirements, more detailed substance use questions are asked, and per local interest, additional bullying questions are asked on this survey. Therefore, other sections contain less data.

In the future, the DHS Wellness Committee, working with an evaluator, would be a good multi-disciplinary group to help determine the final survey composition to best mirror local needs against standardized state and national data sets.

Contact Information

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