## surstavez use

Students who said substances would be easy or sort of easy to get

(1) vapor products in the past 30 days (1)

24\%


## $\square-1$ <br> Marijuana <br> 60\% <br> Electronic Vapor Products

of students reported using marijuana in the past 30 day
of students reported drinking alcohol the past 30 days

## 65\%

of students said that their parents' opinion is important
to them when deciding whether to try alcohol or other drugs


## SATHI\& DEGBMMATOM

## 12\%


of students who did not go to school the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school

of students reported being treated unfairly because of race

BLACK 21\%
ASIAN 26\% MULTIRACIAL 20\% HOTHER RACE P\% WHTE 4.



NAEE R2s FELIMEE $13 \%$ GEIDER DIVRSEE 33
$20 / 0$ of students reported being bullied whis in school or bullied electronically


Visit our website for full results and more information about this survey


1,282 HICH SCHOOL STUENTS (69\%) FROM CAMBBDDE RMGE AND LTTN SCHOOL TOOK THE SURVEY IN MAY 2022.

The Cambridge Teen/Middle grades Health Survey is an anonymous survey. Students in grades 9-12 have taken this survey every other year since 1992.
Many people in the city work together to improve the health and wellbeing of Cambridge youth. The survey helps people in the city learn about what matters most for youth health. Some examples are: food and exercise, drug and alcohol use, mental health, and safety.
These pictures show some risk and protective factors that youth live with.

- A risk factor is something that increases a person's chance of illness, injury, or harm. These can lead to harmful behaviors, substance use, and chronic disease.

A protective factor decreases a person's chance of illness, injury, or harm. For example, growing up in a safe and stable neighborhood often leads to better health.
These risk and protective factors burden some groups of students more than others (for example, race/ethnicity and gender identity). The differences in risks are because of historic and current inequities. We highlight a few differences across groups and areas that stood out

## DEATHY EATHE \& PNSIGAL AGTHITY



## 69\%

of students drink sugar sweetened beverages once or fewer times per day

## HABIIS \& AGTHINIIS



## SOCIAL HEALTH \& BALATIOMSHIPS



## 

Students reported the top three things they worried about fairly often or most of the time during the past year

-10/ $\begin{aligned} & \text { of students reported fieeling sad } \\ & \text { or hopeless almost every day }\end{aligned}$ or nopeiess almost every day for at least two weeks in the past year

of students have physically hurt suicideives on purpose, thought about suicide or attempted suicide in the past year

