

**2022 Iber Holmes Gove Middle School
Youth Risk Behavior Survey
Raymond, NH**

Prepared by

Aimée X. Delaney, Ph.D.
Worcester State University

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Methodology

For the town of Raymond NH, the Youth Risk Behaviors Survey (YRBS) was administered to students at Iber H. Gove Middle School (grades 6-8) by school faculty and staff during March 2022.¹

Administration Procedures

Rather than randomly selecting individual students to participate in the YRBS, the survey was given to the entire population of the Iber Holmes Gove Middle School. In other words, all students in grades 6 through 8 attending school on the date of survey administration, who agreed to participate in this survey, were administered the survey. The survey was administered during a regularly scheduled class time. Participation was strictly voluntarily and all surveys were completed anonymously, in that there was no information contained in the survey that could personally identify survey responses to a known student. Individual students were given the option of not participating in the YRBS, and these students returned a blank survey (i.e., there were no responses to any questions).

There were 270 students enrolled in grades 6 through 8 for Iber Holmes Gove Middle School during the 2021-2022 academic year. The YRBS was administered to all these students present in school on March 22, 2022. The survey was not administered to the 119 students enrolled in the 5th grade. Of these enrolled students, 32 students were absent and did not take the survey.² Four students opted not to take the survey.³ Four additional students appeared to be absent from their classes (unaccounted). These students did not take the survey. After accounting for absences and opting out of the survey, there were 230 students eligible to take the survey.

Data Quality

After examining the surveys and data, 22 students were removed from the dataset due to a high number of missing responses. Under the current CDC guidelines, student surveys with more than 20% of the overall answers missing (i.e., 14 or more missing answers) must be removed from the dataset (Brenner et al., 2004). Removing these 20 students' responses reduced the dataset by about 9% (from 230 students to 208 students).

Data was further analyzed for discrepancies in answers or logically inconsistent responses. For example, these students would respond that they had never smoked a cigarette, but then answered that they had smoked at least one cigarette in the past 30 days. There were no patterns of inconsistency across survey questions, and no apparent aberrant responses for any one question on the survey.

¹ Due to the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in remote school, the 2021 scheduled YRBS was postponed until 2022.

² Of the 32 students absent from the school, 23 had excused absences and 9 students had unexcused absences (no report of students' absences or other reasons). This information comes from Iber Holmes Gove Middle School, as reported through Celeste Clark (Executive Director of Raymond Coalition for Youth), on September 14, 2022.

³ This information was documented by the teachers in the classrooms as part of administration of the middle school YRBS. Documentation from each classroom included the number of students enrolled in the class, the number of students who finished the survey, the number of students absent, if any student opted not to take the survey, and number of students who left the classroom and could not take the survey.

Thus, the 2022 YRBS for the middle school captured approximately 77% of students grade 6 through 8 at Iber H. Gove Middle School.

Not all students answered every question on the survey. There may be missing responses to some of the questions, and this variation can create differentials in the percentages across items. An impact on student responses could be the COVID-19 pandemic. The survey is normally administered on odd numbered years. This was not possible due to remote schooling during the 2020-2021 school year.⁴ The next best option was to administer the survey during the next academic year, around the same time the survey is typically administered: spring 2022. This created a 3-year span in students reporting data, rather than the typical 2-year gap. Another impact on student responses may be that COVID-19 was still present within the community at the time the survey was administered. Considering the potential impact of COVID-19 on attendance and possible lingering effects of this unexpected community-based disturbance, the results of the 2022 YRBS need to be examined cautiously.

Comparison to 2019 YRBS

Due to changes in New Hampshire law during 2018-2019, several questions on the YRBS needed to be altered to conform strictly with the YRBS developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. All items on the survey were pre-developed, pre-approved questions from the CDC database. Any item with an asterisk (*) does not have a 2019 comparison or cannot be compared to previous year items due to changes in the wording of the question/response categories.

Percentages colored in green indicate a positive reduction or increase over the 2019 data (i.e., desired results from preventative efforts). Percentages colored in red indicate a negative reduction or increase (i.e., areas needing attention for preventative efforts). Items denoted with an asterisk (*) were not measured in the 2019 YRBS, and cannot be compared.

⁴ Students taking the survey at home/other remote location was not feasible. Nor was this advisable, as anonymity and confidentiality could not be guaranteed.

Demographic Data

Age	Frequency	Percent
10 years old or younger	0	0
11 years old	29	13.9
12 years old	66	31.7
13 years old	76	36.5
14 years old	37	17.8
15 years old	0	0
16 years old or older	0	0
Total	208	100.0

Sex	Frequency	Percent
Female	104	50.0
male	97	46.6
Total	201	96.6

Grade Level	Frequency	Percent
6 th grade	67	32.2
7 th grade	65	31.3
8 th grade	76	36.6
Total	208	100.0

Hispanic	Frequency	Percent
no	179	86.1
yes	9	4.3
Total	188	90.4

Race	Frequency	Percent
Students of color	25	12.0
White	173	83.2
Total	198	95.2

Data by topic**School Performance and Community Relations**

	Frequency	Percent
Students who describe their grades as mostly D's or F's in school	14	6.7
Students who agree or strongly agree that they feel like they matter to people in their community	140	67.3

Physical Activity

	Frequency	Percent
Students who were physical activity for 60 minutes at least one day*	396	87.8
Students who have watched more than 1 hour of TV on a school day	163	67.1
Students who play on sports teams	153	62.2

Self-Injury and Suicide

	Frequency	Percent
Students who purposely hurt themselves (without wanting to die) one or more times during the past 12 months	41	19.7
Students who have seriously thought about suicide	49	23.6
Students who have had a plan for suicide	34	16.3
Students who have attempted suicide	19	9.1

Safety

	Frequency	Percent
Students who most of the time or always wore a helmet while riding a bicycle	93	44.8
Students who most of the time or always wore a helmet while rollerblading or skateboarding	38	18.3
Students who most of the time or always wore a seat belt when riding in a car	193	92.8
Students who rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	42	20.2
Students who have carried a weapon	67	32.2
Students who were in a physical fight	74	35.6
Students who were in a physical fight in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times during the past 12 months	14	6.7
Students who have been bullied on school property during the past 12 months	101	48.6
Students who have been electronically bullied during the past 12 months	81	38.9

Sexual Behavior

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have had sexual intercourse	9	4.3
Students who have had sexual intercourse before age 13 years	6	3.0
Students who have had sexual intercourse with 2 people or more people	3	1.5
Students, or their partners, who used a condom during last sexual intercourse	4	1.9

Electronic Vapor Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have used an electronic vapor product	27	13.0
Students who used an electronic vapor product on one or more of the past 30 days	7	3.4
Students who tried to quit using electronic vapor products during the past 12 months*	12	5.8

**Electronic Vapor Use
- Main Reasons for Students Usage***

	Frequency	Percent
Friend or family member used them	5	2.4
To get a high or buzz from nicotine	1	0.5
Student was feeling anxious, stressed, or depressed	4	1.9
Student was curious about them	13	6.3
They are less harmful than other forms of tobacco	0	0
They are available in flavors, such as mint, candy, fruit, or chocolate	0	0
Student used them for some other reason	0	0
Student used them for a combination of reasons	3	1.5

**Electronic Vapor Use
- Perception of Harm, Perception of Wrongness, Ease of Access**

	Frequency	Percent
Students who think people are at risk to themselves, physically or in other ways, if they used an electronic vapor product regularly	163	78.4
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong for them to use an electronic vapor product	172	82.7
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to use an electronic vapor product	201	96.6
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get an electronic vapor product	65	31.3

Tobacco Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs*	8	3.8
Students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years	3	1.4
Students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days	1	0.5
Students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, on one or more of the past 30 days	1	0.5

Tobacco - Perception of Harm, Perception of Wrongness, Ease of Access

	Frequency	Percent
Students who think people are at risk to themselves, physically or in other ways, if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	179	86.1
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes	196	94.2
Students who feel their friends think it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes	155	76.4
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco	205	98.6
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get some cigarettes	52	25.0

Alcohol Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol in their life	44	21.2
Students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years	45	21.7
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during the past 30 days	13	6.3

Alcohol - Perception of Harm and Perception of Wrongness

	Frequency	Percent
Students who think people are at to themselves, physically or in other ways, if they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage each weekend	147	70.7
Students who think people are at risk to themselves, physically or in other ways, if someone their age drinks one or two alcoholic beverages nearly every day	143	68.4
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol nearly every day*	188	90.4
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol nearly every day	177	82.1
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol	188	90.3
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get alcohol	108	51.9

Marijuana Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who used marijuana one or more times during their life	11	5.3
Students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years	11	4.8
Students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days	6	2.9
Students who vaped marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days*	5	2.4

Marijuana – Perception of Harm, Perception of Wrongness, Ease of Acquisition

	Frequency	Percent
Students who think people are at risk to themselves, physically or in other ways, if they use marijuana regularly	153	73.5
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age used marijuana	185	88.9
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age used marijuana	178	85.6
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to use marijuana	194	93.3
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get some marijuana	32	15.4

Drug Use (other than Alcohol or Marijuana)

	Frequency	Percent
Students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life	0	0
Students who used steroids	0	0
Students who have sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life	13	6.3
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription to get high during their life	12	5.8
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription for the first time before age 13 years	11	5.3
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription to get high during the past 30 days	4	2.0
Students who have taken over-the-counter drug (without a doctor's prescription) to get high*	7	3.4

**Drug Use –
Perception of Harm, Perception of Wrongness, Ease of Acquisition**

	Frequency	Percent
Students who think people are at risk to themselves, physically or in other ways, if they try take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription	187	89.9
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription	190	93.1
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription	205	97.6
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription	36	17.4
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines	8	3.8