2022 Raymond High 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 High School (grades 9-12) 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 High School. In other words, all students in grades 9 through 12 in attendance 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; 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 a total of 331 students enrolled in the High School during the second half of the 2021- 2022 academic year. The YRBS was administered on March 22, 2022. Of the enrolled students, 46 students were absent from their classes.² These students did not take the survey. Fifteen students opted not to take the survey,³ and one parent opted their child out of the survey. After accounting for absences and opting out of the survey, there were 269 students eligible to take the survey.

Data Quality

After examining the surveys and data, 18 surveys were removed from the dataset due to a high number of missing responses. Under the current CDC guidelines, surveys with more than 20% of the overall answers missing (i.e., 21 or more missing answers) must be removed from the dataset (Brener et al., 2004). Removing these surveys reduced the dataset by 6.7% (from 269 students to 251 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. In each of these instances, student responses across the category were re-coded

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

² Of the 46 students absent from the school, 15 had excused absences and 31 students had unexcused absences (no report of students' absences or other reasons). This information comes from Raymond High School, as report through Celeste Clark (Executive Director of Raymond Coalition for Youth), on August 23, 2022.

³ This information was documented by either by the teachers in the classrooms or the students expressing directly on the survey they do not agree with taking the survey.

to missing per CDC guidelines. Overall, there were no patterns of inconsistency across survey questions, with no more than 2% of aberrant responses for any one question. After making the necessary changes for aberrant responses, 4 surveys needed to be removed from the dataset due to the high number of missing responses. This further reduced the dataset by 1.5%. Twenty-two students cannot be accounted.⁴ This further reduced the dataset by 8.2%, with a total of 225 students successfully completing the survey. Thus, the 2022 YRBS captured approximately 70% of students grade 9 through 12 at Raymond High 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.⁵ 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 <u>colored in green</u> indicate a positive reduction or increase over the 2019 data (i.e., desired results from preventative efforts). Percentages <u>colored in red</u> 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 These students were not present in their classes, either because they needed to leave the room (so that they did not complete the survey) or they did not attend their scheduled class. This information comes from Raymond High School, as report through Celeste Clark (Executive Director of Raymond Coalition for Youth), on August 26, 2022.

⁵ 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
12 years old or younger	0	0
13 years old	0	0
14 years old	31	13.8
15 years old	56	24.9
16 years old	56	24.9
17 years old	52	23.1
18 years old or older	26	11.6
Total	2211	98.2

Sex	Frequency	Percent
Female	125	55.6
male	96	42.7
Total	221	98.2

Grade Level	Frequency	Percent
9 th grade	61	27.1
10 th grade	57	25.3
11 th grade	57	25.3
12 th grade	54	24.0
Total	225	100.0

Hispanic	Frequency	Percent
No	204	90.7
yes	18	8.0
Total	222	98.7

Race	Frequency	Percent
Students of color	17	7.5
White	204	90.7
Total	221	98.2

Data by topic

School Performance and Community Relations			
	Frequency	Percent	
Students who describe their grades as mostly D's or F's in school (n=215)	16	7.1	
Students who performed any organized community service activities during the past 30 days	72	32.0	
Students who agree or strongly agree that parents or other adults in the family have clear rules and consequences for behavior	158	70.2	
Students who agree or strongly agree that they feel like they matter to people in their community	141	62.7	

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Weight, Food and Physical Activity

	Frequency	Percent
Students who did not eat breakfast 3 or more days during	154	68.5
the past 7 days		
Students who <u>did not</u> eat dinner 3 or more days at home with at least one of your parents or other adult family	82	36.4
member during the past 7 days		

Sexual Behavior

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have had sexual intercourse	82	36.4
Students who have had sexual intercourse before age 13 years	10	4.5
Students who have had sexual intercourse with 2 people or more people	16	7.1
Students, or their partners, who used a condom during last sexual intercourse	47	20.9
Students, or their partners, who used no method of control to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse	6	2.7
Students, or their partners, who used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse	20	8.9
Students, or their partners, who used condoms to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse	26	11.6
Students, or their partners, who used an IUD or implant to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse	2	0.9
Students, or their partners, who used a shot to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse	3	1.3
Students, or their partners, who used withdrawal or some other method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse	6	2.7
Students who drank alcohol or used drugs before having sexual intercourse	17	7.6
Students who had you ever been taught about sexually transmitted diseases in school	180	80.0

Safety

	Frequency	Percent
Students who most of the time or always wore a helmet while	47	20.9
riding a bicycle		
Students who most of the time or always wore a seat belt	133	59.1
when driving a car		
Students who most of the time or always wore a seat belt	173	76.9
when riding in a car		
Students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone	30	13.4
who had been drinking alcohol during the past 30 days		
Students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone	40	17.8
who had used marijuana s during the past 30 days		
Students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been	9	4.0
drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days		_
Students who texted while driving a car or other vehicle one or	52	23.2
more times during the past 30 days		
Students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had used	10	4.4
marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days		
Students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe	20	10.2
at school or on your way to or from school one or more		
times during the past 30 days		
Students who were in a physical fight in which they were injured	12	5.3
and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times		
during the past 12 months		
Students who were in a physical fight on school property one or	17	7.6
more times during the past 12 months		
Students who were physically forced to have sexual intercourse	27	12.0
Students who were physically hurt on purpose by someone they	12	5.3
dated during the past 12 months		
Students who were forced to do sexual things that they did not	17	7.6
want to do by someone they dated during the past 12 months		
Students who experienced an unwanted sexual advance	18	8.0
because of another student's drinking or drug use during the		
past 12 months		
Students who have been bullied on school property during the	34	15.1
past 12 months		
Students who have been electronically bullied during the past	32	14.2
12 months		

Self-Injury and Suicide

	Frequency	Percent
Students who purposely hurt themselves (without wanting to die) one or more times during the past 12 months (n=219)	56	24.9
Students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities	93	41.3
Students who have seriously considered suicide during the past 12 months	45	20.0
Students who have attempted suicide during the past 12 months	14	6.3
Students who attempted suicide and the attempt resulted in injury that needed to be treated medically during the past 12 months	1	0.4

Electronic Vapor Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have used an electronic vapor product (n=221)	77	34.2
Students who used an electronic vapor product on one or more of the past 30 days (n=222)	41	18.3
Students who used an electronic vapor product on one or more of the past 30 days on school property * (n=222)	20	8.9
Students who used an electronic vapor product during the past 12 months and tried to quit * (n=201)	27	12.0

Electronic Vapor Use – Reasons for Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who used electronic vaping because a friend or family member used them.*	13	5.8
Students who used electronic vaping to get high buzz from nicotine.*	9	4.0
Students who used electronic vaping because they were feeling anxious, stressed, or depressed.*	16	7.1
Students who used electronic vaping because they were curious about them*	23	10.2
Students who used electronic vaping because they are less harmful than other forms of tobacco*	1	0.4
Students who used electronic vaping because they are available in flavors, such as mint, candy, fruit, or chocolate.*	3	1.3
Students who used electronic vaping for other unspecified reasons.*	9	4.0

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 every day	177	78.7
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to use an electronic vapor product	128	56.9
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to use an electronic vapor product	198	88.0
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get an electronic vapor product	125	55.6

	Frequency	Percent
Students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years (n=223)	13	5.8
Students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days (n=222)	10	4.5
Students who smoked cigarettes daily (n=223)	7	3.1
Students who tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months (n=218)	5	2.3
Students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, on one or more of the past 30 days (n=223)	6	2.8

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

	Frequency	Percent
Students who think people are at risk to themselves,	181	80.5
physically or in other ways, if they smoke one or more		
packs of cigarettes per day		
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong for	178	70.2
them to smoke cigarettes		
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for	210	93.3
them to smoke tobacco		
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get	97	43.1
some cigarettes*		

Alcohol Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days in their life	84	37.8
Students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years	30	35.6
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during the past 30 days	34	15.1
Students who had 5 or more drinks in a row within a couple of hours during the past 30 days	21	9.3

Alcohol - Access

	Frequency	Percent
Students who got alcohol by buying it in a store during the past 30 days	5	2.2
Students who got alcohol by buying it at a restaurant, bar, or club during the past 30 days	1	0.4
Students who got alcohol by buying it at a public event during the past 30 days	1	0.4
Students who got alcohol by giving someone else money to buy it for them	3	1.3
Students who got alcohol by someone giving it to them during the past 30 days	13	5.8
Students who got alcohol by taking it from a store or family member during the past 30 days	4	1.8
Students who got alcohol some other way during the past 30 days	8	3.6
Students who got alcohol by buying it at a restaurant, bar, or club and giving someone else money to buy it for them during the past 30 days	1	0.4
Students who got alcohol by giving someone else money to buy it for them and some other way during the past 30 days	1	0.4
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get alcohol	129	57.4

	Frequency	Percent
Students who think people are at risk to themselves,	178	79.2
physically or in other ways, if they have five or more drinks		
of an alcoholic beverage each week		
Students who feel it is wrong or very wrong for someone	173	76.9
their age to drink alcohol nearly everyday*		
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong for	140	62.3
them to drink alcohol nearly everyday		
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for	195	86.7
them to drink alcohol nearly everyday		

Alcohol - Perception of Harm and Perception of Wrongness

Marijuana Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who used marijuana one or more times during their life (n=220)	72	32.0
Students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years (n=221)	54	24.0
Students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days (n=221)	35	15.5
Students who used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana during the past 30 days*	20	8.9

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

	Frequency	Percent
Students who think people are at risk to themselves,	143	63.5
physically or in other ways, if they use marijuana once or		
twice a week		
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong if someone	108	48.0
their age use marijuana		
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if	110	48.8
someone their age used marijuana		
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for	174	77.4
them to use marijuana		
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get	117	52.0
some marijuana		

	Frequency	Percent
Students who used synthetic marijuana one or more times during their life*	12	5.4
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	17	7.5
Students who used ecstasy one or more times during their life	3	1.3
Students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life	10	4.5
Students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life	2	0.8
Students who used methamphetamines one or more times during the past 30 days	2	0.8
Students who used heroin one or more times during their life	3	1.4
Students who used heroin one or more times during the past 30 days	2	0.9
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription to get high during their life	15	6.6
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription to get high one or more times during the past 30 days	2	0.8
Students who have taken a prescription pain drug without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told you to use it during their life* (n=222)	11	4.8
Students who have taken a prescription pain drug without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told you to use it during the past 30 days (n=222)	4	1.8
Students who were offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug on school property during the past 12 months	29	12.9

Drug Use (other than Alcohol or Marijuana)

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

	Frequency	Percent
Students who had at least one parents who talked with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use during the past 12 months*	86	38.2
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	180	80.1
Students who feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription*	193	85.8
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription	189	84.0
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription	212	94.2
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription	39	17.3
Students who think people are at risk to themselves, physically or in other ways, if they use methamphetamines*	180	80.0
Students who feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age used methamphetamines*	206	91.6
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age if they use methamphetamines*	202	89.7
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age if they use methamphetamines *	214	95.2
Students who think people are at risk to themselves, physically or in other ways, if they use heroin*	178	79.1
Students who feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age if they use heroin*	206	91.6
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age if they use heroin*	203	90.2
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age if they use heroin*	213	94.7
Students who think people are at risk to themselves, physically or in other ways, if they take a prescription pain drug without a doctor's prescription*	178	79.1
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age if they take a prescription pain drug without a doctor's prescription*	93	85.7

Drug	Use –	Reasons	for	Use
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	Frequency	Percent
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	8	3.6
drugs to experiment.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other	2	0.9
drugs to get high.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	9	4.0
drugs to have a good time with friends.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs because to fit in with a group they liked.	0	0
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	2	0.9
drugs because of boredom.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	3	1.3
drugs to relax.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	1	0.4
drugs to get away from problems.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	0	0
drugs because of anger or frustration.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	3	1.3
drugs to get through the day.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	0	0
drugs because it made them feel better.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	0	0
drugs to seek deeper insights and understanding.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	44	19.4
drugs for a combination of reasons.		
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other	14	6.2
drugs for other unspecified reasons.		

Drug Use – a	a combination	of reasons	for use
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	Frequency
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to experiment, and to relax. (#16)	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to experiment, and because of boredom (#16)	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to get high and to have a good time with friends. (#22)	2
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to get high and to relax. (#25)	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs to have a good time with friends and to relax. (#33 and #36)	2
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs to have a good time with friends and to get away from problems. (#34)	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs to get away from problems, and because of anger or frustration (#37)	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs to relax, and to get away from problems, and because of anger or frustration	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to experiment, and to relax, and to seek deeper insights and understanding.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to get high, and to relax, and to seek deeper insights and understanding.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to experiment, and to get high, and to have a good time with friends, and to relax.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to experiment, and to get high, and to have a good time with friends.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs to relax, and to get away from problems, and because it made them feel better	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs because of boredom, and to get away from problems, and because it made them feel better.	2
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs to relax, and to get away from problems, and because of anger or frustration, and because it made them feel better.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to have a good time with friends, and to relax, and to get away from problems	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to have a good time with friends, and to relax, and because of anger or frustration.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to get high, and to have a good time with friends, and to relax.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to get high, and to relax, and to get away from problems, and because of anger or frustration, and to seek deeper insights and understanding.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other to have a good time with friends, and to relax, and to get away from problems, and because of anger or frustration, and to get through the day and because it made them feel better.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to experiment, and to have a good time with friends, and to relax, and to get away from problems, and because of anger or frustration, and to get through the day and because it made them feel better.	1

Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to get high, and to have a good time with friends, and because of boredom, and to relax, and to get away from problems, and because of anger or frustration, and to get through the day and because it made them feel better, and to seek deeper insights and understanding.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to get high, and to have a good time with friends, and because of boredom, and to relax, and to get away from problems, and because of anger or frustration, and to get through the day and because it made them feel better.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to experiment, and to get high, and to have a good time with friends, and because of boredom, and to relax, and because of anger or frustration, and to get through the day and because it made them feel better.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to experiment, and to get high, and to have a good time with friends, and because of boredom, and to relax, and because of anger or frustration, and to get through the day.	1
Students who used tobacco, alcohol, marijuana or other drugs to experiment, and to get high, and to have a good time with friends, and to fit in with a group they like, and to relax, and to get away from problems, and to get through the day and because it made them feel better.	2