

**2023 Iber Holmes Gove Middle
School Youth Risk Behavior Survey
Raymond, NH**

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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 2023.

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 258 students enrolled in grades 6 through 8 for Iber Holmes Gove Middle School during the 2022-2023 academic year. The YRBS was administered to all these students present in school on March 16, 2023. The survey was not administered to the 72 students enrolled in the 5th grade.¹ Of these enrolled students, 16 students were absent and did not take the survey.² Nine 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 229 students eligible to take the survey.

Data Quality

After examining the surveys and data, 7 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 students' responses reduced the dataset by about 3% (from 229 students to 222 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 in general, but there was one student who provided aberrant responses. This student was removed from the dataset, reducing the dataset further by 0.4% (from 229 students to

¹ Enrollment numbers were obtained from the NH Department of Education. See <https://my.doe.nh.gov/iPlatform/Report/Report?path=%2FBDMQ%2FiPlatform%20Reports%2FEnrollment%20Data%2FEnrollments%20by%20Grade%2FTown%20Level%20Enrollment%20By%20Grade&name=Town%20Enrollment%20By%20Grade&categoryName=Enrollments%20by%20Grade&categoryId=10#>.

² This information comes from Raymond High School, as report through Celeste Clark (Executive Director of Raymond Coalition for Youth), on August 24, 2023. There is no information about these absences being excused or unexcused.

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.

221 students). Thus, the 2023 YRBS for the middle school captured approximately 85.7% of students enrolled in grades 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. The survey is normally administered on odd numbered years. However, the YRBS was not administered during the 2021 school year, as school was remote only. 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. The current YRBS was administered 1 year later. The typical 2-year gap may not have provided sufficient space between recall from the previous year's survey and current circumstances. The results of the 2023 YRBS need to be examined as estimates.

Comparison to 2022 YRBS

Percentages colored in green indicate a positive reduction or increase over the 2022 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 2022 YRBS, and cannot be compared.

Demographic Data

Age	Frequency	Percent
10 years old or younger	1	0.5
11 years old	36	16.3
12 years old	63	28.5
13 years old	73	33.0
14 years old	43	19.5
15 years old	2	0.9
16 years old or older	0	0
Total	218	98.6

Sex	Frequency	Percent
Female	115	52.0
male	100	45.2
Total	215	97.3

Grade Level	Frequency	Percent
6 th grade	73	33.0
7 th grade	71	32.1
8 th grade	73	33.0
Ungraded or other	1	0.5
Total	218	98.6

Hispanic	Frequency	Percent
no	191	86.4
yes	14	6.3
Total	182	88.0

Race	Frequency	Percent
Students of color	27	12.2
White	183	82.8
Total	210	95.0

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=204)	7	3.2
Students who agree or strongly agree that they feel like they matter to people in their community (n=213)	165	74.6
Students who report there is at least one teacher or other adult in school that they can talk to if they have a problem* (n=215)	166	75.2

Self-Injury and Suicide

	Frequency	Percent
Students who purposely hurt themselves (without wanting to die) one or more times during the past 12 months (n=217)	35	15.8
Students who have seriously thought about suicide (n=216)	49	22.2
Students who have had a plan for suicide (n=217)	36	16.3
Students who have attempted suicide (n=219)	17	7.7

Safety

	Frequency	Percent
Students who most of the time or always wore a helmet while riding a bicycle (n=216)	88	39.8
Students who most of the time or always wore a helmet while rollerblading or skateboarding (n=217)	38	17.2
Students who most of the time or always wore a seat belt when riding in a car (n=220)	203	91.9
Students who rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol (n=216)	59	26.7
Students who have carried a weapon (n=214)	91	42.2
Students who were in a physical fight (n=215)	90	40.7
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 (n=214)	14	6.3
Students who have been bullied on school property during the past 12 months (n=219)	114	51.6
Students who have been electronically bullied during the past 12 months (n=219)	77	34.8

Sexual Behavior

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have had sexual intercourse (n=215)	16	7.2
Students who have had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (n=213)	13	5.0
Students who have had sexual intercourse with 2 people or more people (n=215)	9	4.1
Students, or their partners, who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (n=215)	3	1.4

Electronic Vapor Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have used an electronic vapor product (n=217)	29	13.1
Students who used an electronic vapor product on one or more of the past 30 days (n=213)	15	5.9
Students who used an electronic vapor product on one or more of the past 30 days on school property (n=216)	6	2.8
Students who tried to quit using electronic vapor products during the past 12 months (n=210)	11	5.0

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

(n=211)	Frequency	Percent
Friend or family member used them	6	2.7
To get a high or buzz from nicotine	3	1.4
Student was feeling anxious, stressed, or depressed	8	3.6
Student was curious about them	7	3.2
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	2	0.9
Student used them for a combination of reasons	2	1.0

**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 regularly (n=219)	175	78.4
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong for them to use an electronic vapor product (n=220)	171	77.4
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong for them to use an electronic vapor product* (n=219)	172	79.2
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to use an electronic vapor product (n=220)	193	87.3
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get an electronic vapor product (n=218)	53	28.5

Tobacco Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs (n=215)	22	10.0
Students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years (n=207)	17	7.7
Students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days (n=213)	6	2.8
Students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, on one or more of the past 30 days (n=218)	5	2.3

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 (n=220)	174	78.7
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes (n=221)	186	84.2
Students who feel their friends think it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes (n=216)	156	70.6
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco (n=219)	191	86.4
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get some cigarettes (n=217)	63	28.5

Alcohol Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol in their life (n=212)	58	26.2
Students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years (n=209)	47	21.3
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during the past 30 days (n=212)	20	9.0

Alcohol - Perception of Harm and Perception of Wrongness

	Frequency	Percent
Students who think people are at risk to themselves, physically or in other ways, if they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage each weekend (n=220)	173	78.2
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 (n=220)	174	78.7
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol nearly every day (n=219)	177	80.0
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol nearly every day (n=217)	141	63.8
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol (n=220)	170	76.9
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get alcohol (n=219)	98	44.3

Marijuana Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who used marijuana one or more times during their life (n=220)	11	5.0
Students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years (n=219)	9	4.0
Students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days (n=218)	9	4
Students who vaped marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days (n=216)	10	4.5

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 (n=219)	157	71.0
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age used marijuana (n=220)	178	80.6
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age used marijuana (n=219)	154	69.7
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to use marijuana (n=220)	188	85.1
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get some marijuana (n=217)	27	12.2

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 (n=218)	6	2.7
Students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during the past 30 days* (n=219)	5	2.3
Students who used steroids (n=220)	3	1.4
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 (n=219)	24	10.9
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription to get high during their life (n=212)	19	8.6
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription for the first time before age 13 years (n=209)	14	6.3
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription to get high during the past 30 days (n=211)	11	5.0
Students who have taken over-the-counter drug (without a doctor's prescription) to get high (n=219)	6	2.7

**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 (n=217)	171	77.4
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (n=219)	168	76.0
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (n=220)	195	88.3
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (n=217)	38	17.2
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines (n=217)	16	7.2