

**2025 Iber Holmes Gove Middle School  
Youth Risk Behavior Survey  
Raymond, NH**

Prepared by

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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 2025.

## 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 234 students enrolled in grades 6 through 8 for Iber Holmes Gove Middle School during the 2024-2025 academic year. The YRBS was administered to all the students present in school on March 4, 2025. The survey was not administered to the 177 students enrolled in the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> grade.<sup>1</sup> Of these enrolled students, 17 students were absent from their classes and did not take the survey.<sup>2</sup> Four students opted not to take the survey.<sup>3</sup> After accounting for absences and opting out of the survey, there were 213 students eligible to take the survey. This accounts for 91% of the student population in grades 6-8 at the Iber H. Gove Middle School.

## Data Quality

After examining the surveys and data, 11 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 5% (from 213 students to 202 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 about 0.5% (from 202

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<sup>1</sup> 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#>.

<sup>2</sup> This information comes from Raymond High School, as reported through Celeste Clark (Executive Director of Raymond Coalition for Youth), on August 8, 2025. This information comes from Raymond High School, as reported through Celeste Clark (Executive Director of Raymond Coalition for Youth), on August 7, 2025.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

students to 201 students). Thus, the 2025 YRBS for the middle school captured approximately 88.9% 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.

### **Comparison to 2023 YRBS**

Percentages colored in green indicate a positive reduction or increase over the 2023 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 2023 YRBS, and cannot be compared.

**Demographic Data**

<b>Age</b>	Frequency	Percent
10 years old or younger	4	2.0
11 years old	33	16.4
12 years old	74	36.8
13 years old	64	31.8
14 years old	23	11.4
15 years old	1	0.5
16 years old or older	2	1.0
Total	201	100

<b>Sex</b>	Frequency	Percent
Female	105	52.2
male	92	45.8
Total	197	98.0

<b>Grade Level</b>	Frequency	Percent
6 <sup>th</sup> grade	72	35.8
7 <sup>th</sup> grade	66	32.8
8 <sup>th</sup> grade	60	29.9
Ungraded or other	2	1.0
Total	200	99.5

<b>Hispanic</b>	Frequency	Percent
No	176	87.6
yes	13	6.5
Total	189	94.0

<b>Race</b>	Frequency	Percent
Students of color	32	15.9
White	165	82.1
Total	197	98.0

**Data by topic****Supports**

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have had at least one parent they talked with about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use during the past 12 months (n=255)	180	89.1
Students who agree or strongly agree that they feel like they matter to people in their community (n=189)	152	75.6
Students who have at least one teacher or other adult in school that they can talk to if they have a problem (n=196)	166	82.6
Students who have parents or other adults in their family who know where they are going or with whom they will be most of the time or always (n=195)*	164	81.6

**Self-Injury and Suicide**

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have seriously thought about suicide (n=194)	38	18.9
Students who have had a plan for suicide (n=198)	20	10.0
Students who have attempted suicide (n=199)	16	8.0

**Sexual Behavior**

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have had sexual intercourse (n=197)	12	6.0
Students who have had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (n=199)	12	6.0
Students who have had sexual intercourse with 2 people or more people (n=198)	8	4.0

### Safety

	Frequency	Percent
Students who <b>most of the time or always</b> wore a helmet while riding a bicycle (n=199)	90	44.8
Students who <b>most of the time or always</b> wore a seat belt when riding in a car (n=199)	186	92.5
Students who rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol (n=197)	26	12.9
Students who have carried a weapon (n=196)	64	31.8
Students who were in a physical fight (n=199)	66	32.8
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=199)	8	4.0
Students who have been bullied on school property during the past 12 months (n=197)	98	48.8
Students who have been electronically bullied during the past 12 months (n=199)	49	24.4
Students who have lived with a parent or guardian who was having a problem with alcohol or drug use (n=193)*	49	24.4

**Electronic Vapor Use**

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have used an electronic vapor product (n=199)	28	13.9
Students who used an electronic vapor product on one or more of the past 30 days (n=200)	24	10.1
Students who used an electronic vapor product on one or more of the past 30 days on school property (n=199)	11	5.5
Students who tried to <b>quit</b> using electronic vapor products during the past 12 months (n=185)	14	7.0

**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=196)	155	77.1
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong for them to use an electronic vapor product (n=200)	176	87.5
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to use an electronic vapor product (n=201)	193	96.1
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get an electronic vapor product (n=197)	48	23.8

**Tobacco Use**

	Frequency	Percent
Students who have ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs (n=191)	12	6.0
Students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time <b>before age 13 years</b> (n=188)	8	4.5
Students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the <b>past 30 days</b> (n=193)	5	2.5
Students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, on one or more of the past 30 days (n=198)	2	1.5

**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 (n=192)	149	74.1
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes (n=199)	184	91.5
Students who feel their friends think it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes (n=198)	152	75.6
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke tobacco (n=200)	194	96.5
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get some cigarettes (n=197)	36	18.0

### Alcohol Use

	Frequency	Percent
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol <b>in their life</b> (n=198)	31	15.4
Students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips <b>before age 13 years</b> (n=198)	26	9
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days <b>during the past 30 days</b> (n=198)	12	6.0

### 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 <b>five or more drinks</b> of an alcoholic beverage each weekend (n=195)	154	76.6
Students who think people are at risk to themselves, physically or in other ways, if someone their age drinks <b>one or two alcoholic beverages nearly every day</b> (n=196)	155	77.1
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol nearly every day (n=200)	180	89.5
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol nearly every day (n=198)	156	77.6
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol (n=200)	187	93.0
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get alcohol (n=193)	48	23.8

**Marijuana Use**

	Frequency	Percent
Students who used marijuana one or more times <b>during their life</b> (n=196)	15	7.5
Students who tried marijuana for the first time <b>before age 13 years</b> (n=197)	9	4.0
Students who used marijuana one or more times during the <b>past 30 days</b> (n=191)	11	5.5
Students who used marijuana during the past 30 days via: (n=197)*		
• smoked it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt	2	1.0
• ate it in food such as brownies, cakes, cookies, or candy	0	0
• drank it in tea, cola, alcohol, or other drinks	0	0
• vaporized it	7	3.5
• used it some other way	0	0
• combined methods	2	1.0

**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=195)	140	69.9
Students who think it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age used marijuana (n=199)	175	87.1
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age used marijuana (n=200)	163	77.2
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong for them to use marijuana (n=199)	187	93.0
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get some marijuana (n=196)	26	13.0

**Drug Use (other than Tobacco, Alcohol, or Marijuana)**

	Frequency	Percent
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=199)	13	6.5
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription to get high <b>during their life</b> (n=197)	8	4.0
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription for the first time <b>before age 13 years</b> (n=198)	8	4.0
Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription to get high <b>during the past 30 days</b> (n=200)	6	3.0
Students who have taken over-the-counter drug (without a doctor's prescription) to get high (n=200)	6	3.0

**Drug –  
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 take a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (n=194)	145	72.1
Students whose friends feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (n=201)	173	86.1
Students whose parents feel it is wrong or very wrong if someone their age took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (n=199)	194	96.5
Students who think it would be easy or very easy to get a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription (n=195)	23	11.5