2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Fall 2023 Administration

District of Columbia High School Survey Sample Description

Sample Description

School Level – All schools of the following type(s) containing grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 were included in the sampling frame:

School Type

Regular public	Included
Charter	Excluded
Private	Excluded
Alternative	Excluded
Vocational	Excluded
Special education	Excluded

Note: Your 2021 YRBS sampling frame had the same types of schools included and excluded.

All 42 schools in the sampling frame were selected. 2 schools were ineligible.

Class Level - All students were included in the sample.

Response Rates

Schools -	100%	40 of the 40 sampled eligible schools participated.
Students -	67%	13,581 of the 18,556 sampled students submitted questionnaires. 12,423 questionnaires were usable after data editing.
0 11		$1000 \times (70) = (70)^{1}$

Overall response rate - $100\% * 67\% = 67\%^{-1}$

Nonresponse Bias Analyses

Analysis	Significant difference?	
Responding schools vs. nonresponding schools by		
school enrollment size category	NA*	
poverty measure	NA*	
locale type	NA*	
Responding students vs. nonresponding students by student grade	No	
Weighted sample % vs. population % by		
student sex	No	
student grade	Yes	
student race/ethnicity	Yes	

*NRBA is not applicable for 100% school response.

¹ Overall response rate is computed as (number of participating schools/number of eligible sampled schools) * (number of usable questionnaires/number of eligible students sampled in participating schools), rounded to the nearest integer.

Weighting

A weight has been associated with each questionnaire to reflect the likelihood of sampling each student and to reduce bias by compensating for differing patterns of nonresponse. The weight used for estimation is given by:

$$W = f1 * f2$$

f1 = a student-level nonresponse adjustment factor calculated by school;

f2 = a poststratification adjustment factor calculated by grade and by race/ethnicity.

Use of the Weighted Results

The weighted results can be used to make important inferences concerning the priority health-risk behaviors of all regular public school students in grades 9 through 12.