

## Indiana 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:

<b>School Type</b>	
Regular public	Included
Charter	Excluded
Private	Excluded
Alternative	Excluded
Vocational	Excluded
Special education	Excluded

Note: Your 2019 YRBS sampling frame had the same types of schools included and excluded.

A total of 50 schools were selected systematically with probability proportional to enrollment in grades 9 through 12 using a random start. 1 school was ineligible.

**Class Level** - All classes in a required subject or all classes meeting during a particular period of the day, depending on the school, were included in the sampling frame. Systematic equal probability sampling with a random start was used to select classes from each school that participated in the survey.

### Response Rates

**Schools** - 88% 43 of the 49 sampled eligible schools participated.

**Students** - 81% 1,035 of the 1,278 sampled students submitted questionnaires. 1,029 questionnaires were usable after data editing.

**Overall response rate** -  $88\% * 81\% = 71\%$ <sup>1</sup>

### Nonresponse Bias Analyses

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

\*NRBA is not applicable due to 100% school response rate in the low poverty and high poverty categories.

<sup>1</sup> 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:

$$W = W1 * W2 * f1 * f2 * f3$$

- W1 = the inverse of the probability of selecting the school;
- W2 = the inverse of the probability of selecting the classroom within the school;
- f1 = a school-level nonresponse adjustment factor calculated by school size category (small, medium, large). The factor was calculated in terms of school enrollment instead of number of schools;
- f2 = a student-level nonresponse adjustment factor calculated by class;
- f3 = a poststratification adjustment factor calculated by gender within 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.