

Report on Our Youth 2003-2004

Harrisonburg and Rockingham County

A project supporting the Healthy Community Council's community assessment mission.

Project Design and Management

Institute for Innovation in Health and Human Services, JMU
The Office on Children and Youth

Data Compilation

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Data Collection Facilitation

Harrisonburg City Schools
Rockingham County Schools
Eastern Mennonite High School

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Data Collection

Many dedicated volunteers

Surveys

PRIDE Survey
Harrisonburg/Rockingham Youth Risk Behavior Survey

We would also like to thank JMU and United Way of Harrisonburg and Rockingham County for its generous support of this project.

For additional copies of this report or information, contact The Office on Children and Youth, (540) 568-2558 or email, hubbeljx@jmu.edu

January 28, 2004

A Letter to the Community,

The Office on Children and Youth Commission is pleased to present the fourth annual edition of the Youth data Survey for Harrisonburg and Rockingham County. This report is collaboration between many community organizations including the Harrisonburg City and Rockingham County Schools, Eastern Mennonite High School, James Madison University, Rockingham Memorial Hospital and United Way. This presentation is in a graphic format and represents 4 separate survey administrations over the last 8 years. We conducted the Youth Data Survey during the 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001, and 2003-2004 school year. The data has been drawn from the PRIDE and Harrisonburg/Rockingham YRBS surveys which were administered to over 1500 Harrisonburg and Rockingham County students in eighth, tenth and twelfth grade. In some cases we have altered the format from previous editions to standardize the statistical analysis of the data and to accommodate the addition of a new school (Eastern Mennonite High School) in the 2000-2001 to the data pool.

Having four rounds of survey data completed we now have enough data to begin to examine trends but we are hesitant to draw any conclusions until we have at least 5 rounds of data. We are still subject to short-term fluctuations in the data and should resist drawing too many conclusions concerning trends. With each graph we have provided explanatory information to help the reader know where the information has come from and to better understand the data. In some cases we have cross-tabulated the data to draw new conclusions.

On the first 4 pages we have summarized the survey data using the Search Institutes Asset Model of Youth Development. What you will see is how well the majority of our youth are doing in a variety of areas. Providing the data in two formats allows us to examine the needs of our youth while also celebrating the positive accomplishments they have achieved. This dual approach will also allow our community to build on existing programs that promote assets while examining the critical needs and developing initiatives to address them.

Our goal in issuing this report is three fold. First, our goal is to provide our community with current data around youth behaviors, examining needs and assets. Second, we want to build a base of longitudinal data to track the behavior of our youth that we can evaluate in light of new

programming. And third, we want to stimulate community discussions around our youth issues using quantitative as well as qualitative measurements. The Office on Children and Youth is committed to promoting positive youth development through collaboration and the coordinated examination of needs and assets in the Harrisonburg and Rockingham County community. We appreciate everyone's time and energy in making these 2003 data survey results possible.

Sincerely,

The Office on Children and Youth Commission

Quick Facts on Our Youth, 2003-2004

Who did we survey?

1574 Students
48.1% Female
51.9% Male
Between the ages of 12 and 19

Assets

88% - Do not drink and drive
90% - Never participate in gangs
74% - Are active in school activities
67% - Are active in community activities
69% - Exercise 3 or more times a week
79% - Never use illicit drugs
74% - Never think about committing suicide
69% - Are not trying to lose weight
84% - Participate in faith-based activities
71% - Are sexually abstinent
74% - Talk to their parents about problems
75% - Talk to their parents about drugs/alcohol
52% - Think they are about the right weight
64% - Never use tobacco
49% - Never use alcohol
47% - Always wear a seatbelt

Risk Factors

Sexual Activity

Of sexually active students(29% of total):
55% - Use condoms
23% - Use no method or withdrawal
19% - Use birth control pills

Tobacco Use

10% - Daily
18% - Weekly
23% - Monthly
36% - Annually

Alcohol Use

2% - Daily
13% - Weekly
27% - Monthly
51% - Annually

Illicit Drug Use

4% - Daily
9% - Weekly
13% - Monthly
22% - Annually

Gang Activity

2% - Participate a lot
1% - Often
3% - Sometimes
4% - Seldom

Dangerous Weight Loss

1% - Vomit
1% - Use pills
0.9% - Both vomiting and pills

Quick Facts on Our Eighth Graders, 2003-2004

Who did we survey?

592 8th graders
49.5% of the 8th grade population
48.1% Female
51.9% Male
97.4% Ages 13 and 14

Assets

89% - Never participate in gangs
70% - Are active in school activities
68% - Are active in community activities
76% - Exercise 3 or more times a week
88% - Never use illicit drugs
78% - Never think about committing suicide
70% - Are not trying to lose weight
86% - Participate in faith-based activities
93% - Are sexually abstinent
76% - Talk to their parents about problems
80% - Talk to their parents about drugs/alcohol
55% - Think they are about the right weight
80% - Never use tobacco
69% - Never use alcohol
43% - Always wear a seatbelt

Risk Factors

Sexual Activity

Of sexually active 8th graders(7% of total):
66% - Use condoms
21% - Use no method or withdrawal
14% - Use birth control pills

Tobacco Use

3% - Daily
8% - Weekly
11% - Monthly
20% - Annually

Alcohol Use

1% - Daily
5% - Weekly
11% - Monthly
31% - Annually

Illicit Drug Use

1% - Daily
4% - Weekly
7% - Monthly
12% - Annually

Gang Activity

2% - Participate a lot
1% - Often
3% - Sometimes
5% - Seldom

Dangerous Weight Loss

0% - Vomit
0.8% - Use pills
0.5% - Both vomiting and pills

Quick Facts on Our Tenth Graders, 2003-2004

Who did we survey?

520 10th graders
42.3% of the 10th grade population
46.2% Female
53.8% Male
97.8% Ages 15 and 16

Assets

91% - Do not drink and drive
90% - Never participate in gangs
68% - Are active in school activities
61% - Are active in community activities
69% - Exercise 3 or more times a week
77% - Never use illicit drugs
70% - Never think about committing suicide
70% - Are not trying to lose weight
84% - Participate in faith-based activities
70% - Are sexually abstinent
73% - Talk to their parents about problems
75% - Talk to their parents about drugs/alcohol
49% - Think they are about the right weight
59% - Never use tobacco
42% - Never use alcohol
44% - Always wear a seatbelt

Risk Factors

Sexual Activity

Of sexually active 10th graders(30% of total):
57% - Use condoms
26% - Use no method or withdrawal
15% - Use birth control pills

Tobacco Use

14% - Daily
21% - Weekly
26% - Monthly
41% - Annually

Alcohol Use

3% - Daily
15% - Weekly
32% - Monthly
59% - Annually

Illicit Drug Use

5% - Daily
11% - Weekly
15% - Monthly
23% - Annually

Gang Activity

2% - Participate a lot
2% - Often
2% - Sometimes
4% - Seldom

Dangerous Weight Loss

1% - Vomit
2% - Use pills
1% - Both vomiting and pills

Quick Facts on Our Twelfth Graders, 2003-2004

Who did we survey?

486 12th graders
48.4% of the 12th grade population
50.1% Female
49.9% Male
98.9% Ages 16-18

Assets

74% - Do not drink and drive
91% - Never participate in gangs
85% - Are active in school activities
73% - Are active in community activities
58% - Exercise 3 or more times a week
69% - Never use illicit drugs
71% - Never think about committing suicide
66% - Are not trying to lose weight
81% - Participate in faith-based activities
55% - Are sexually abstinent
72% - Talk to their parents about problems
71% - Talk to their parents about drugs/alcohol
54% - Think they are about the right weight
50% - Never use tobacco
32% - Never use alcohol
56% - Always wear a seatbelt

Risk Factors

Sexual Activity

Of sexually active 12th graders(45% of total):
53% - Use condoms
20% - Use no method or withdrawal
22% - Use birth control pills

Tobacco Use

16% - Daily
27% - Weekly
34% - Monthly
50% - Annually

Alcohol Use

3% - Daily
22% - Weekly
41% - Monthly
68% - Annually

Illicit Drug Use

6% - Daily
14% - Weekly
20% - Monthly
31% - Annually

Gang Activity

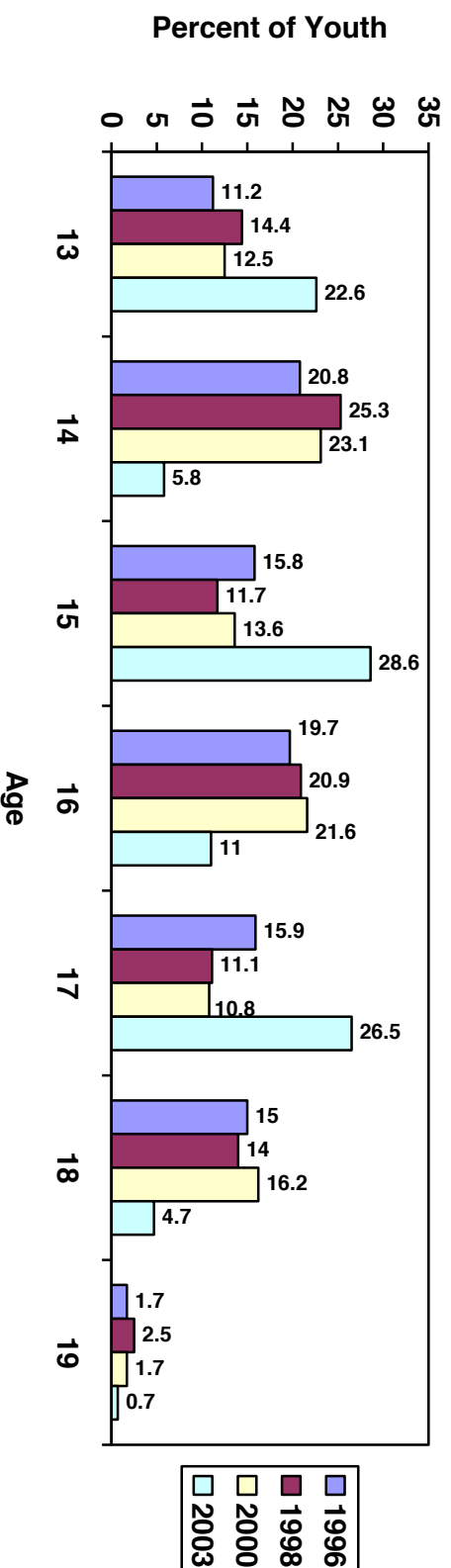
3% - Participate a lot
1% - Often
2% - Sometimes
3% - Seldom

Dangerous Weight Loss

1% - Vomit
3% - Use pills
0.7% - Both vomiting and pills

Demographics

Youth by Age



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

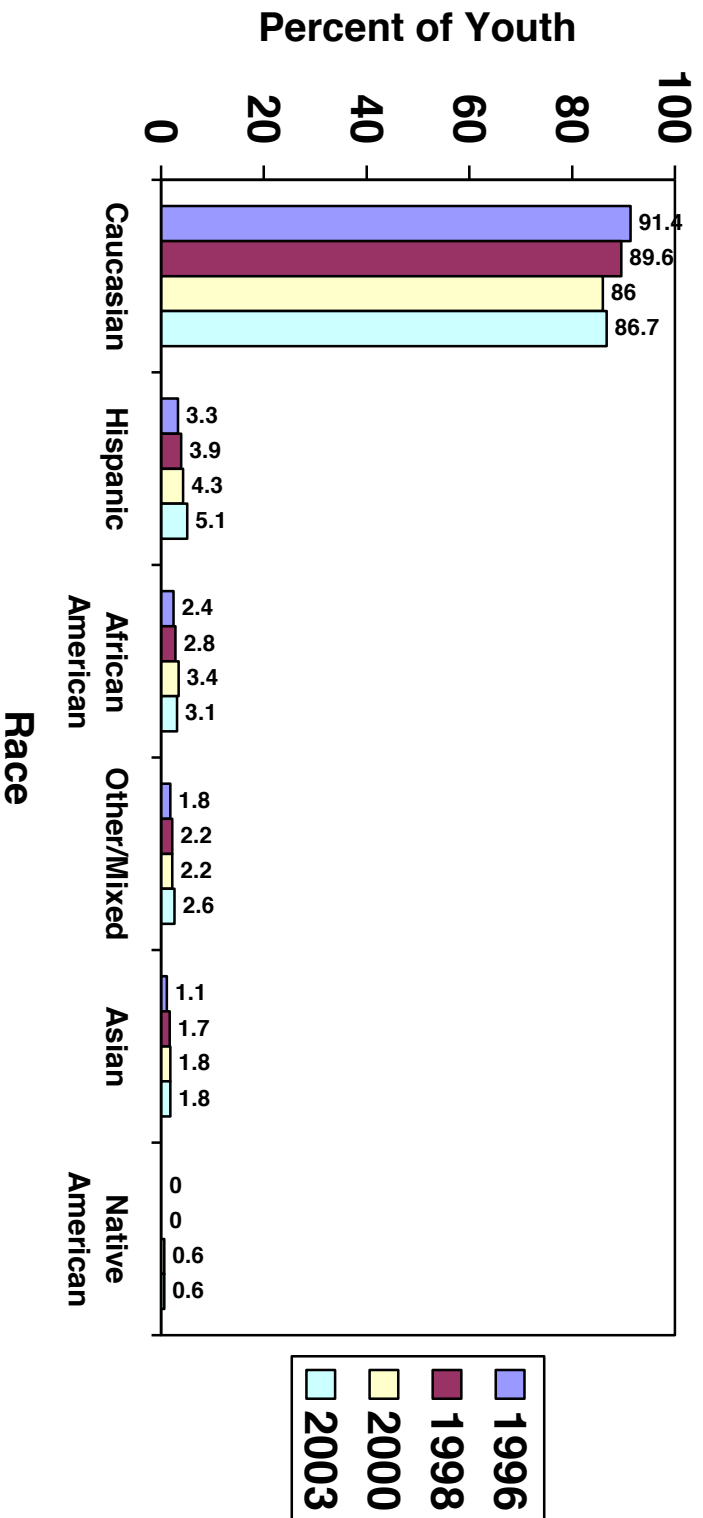
Surveys were completed by a random sample of 592 8th graders, 520 10th graders, and 486 12th graders in Harrisonburg city and Rockingham County schools in 2003.

1574 youth were surveyed in 2003, an increase from 1400 youth in 2000.

72.3% of youth surveyed were between the ages of 14 and 17.

Demographics

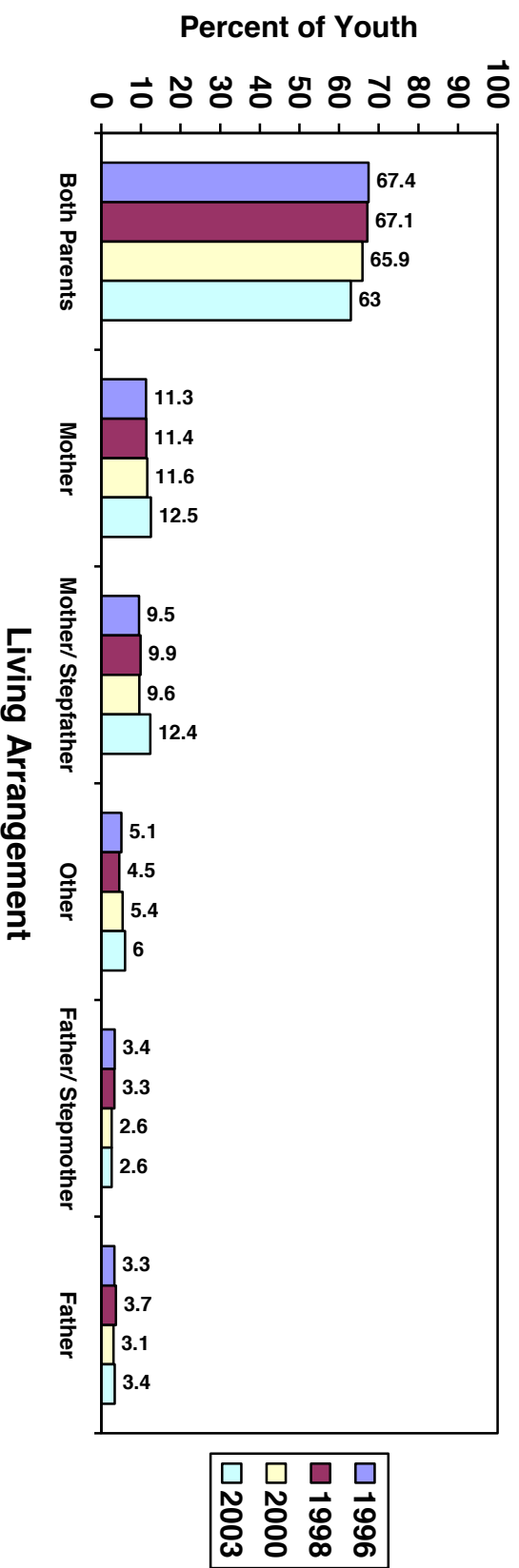
Youth by Race



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

Demographics

Living Arrangements



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

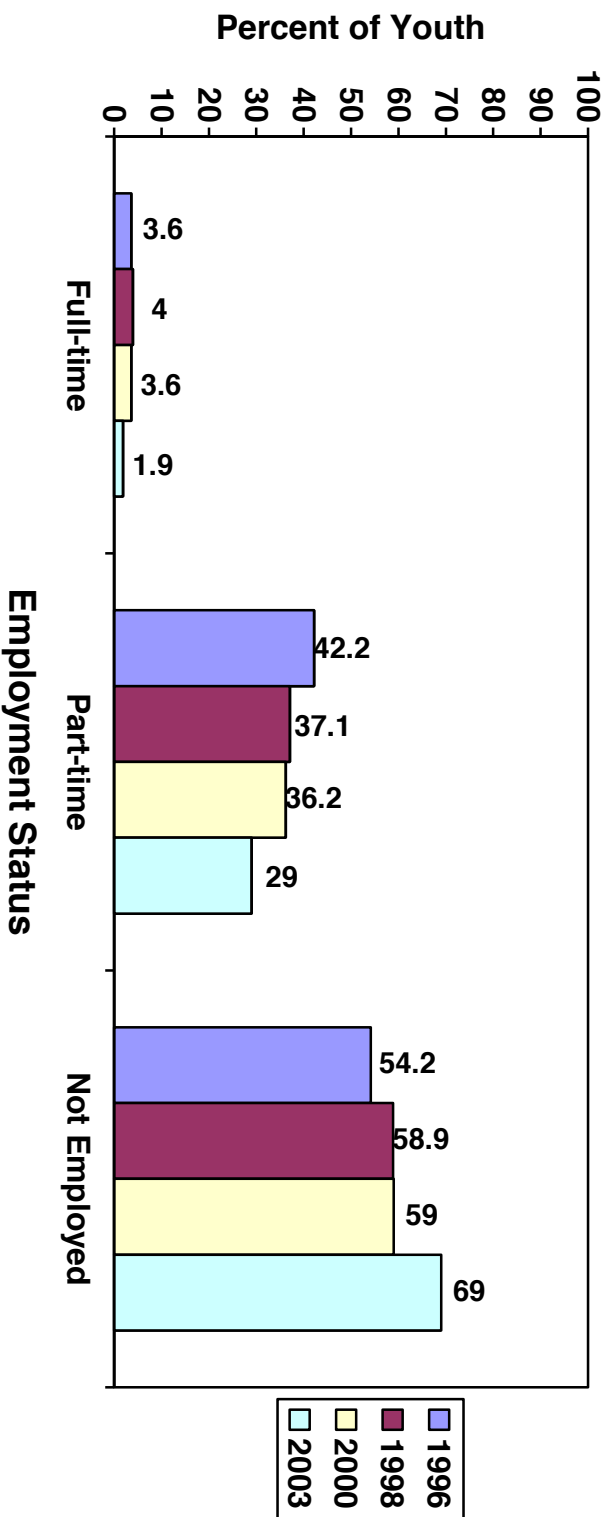
The number of youth living with both parents has dropped over the years from nearly 7 out of 10 to now close to 6 out of 10.

The number of youth living with both parents is showing a downward trend, while youth living with one parent is slightly increasing.

Youth who report living with one parent are more likely to live with their mother.

Demographics

Youth Employment Status



Source: PRIDE Survey

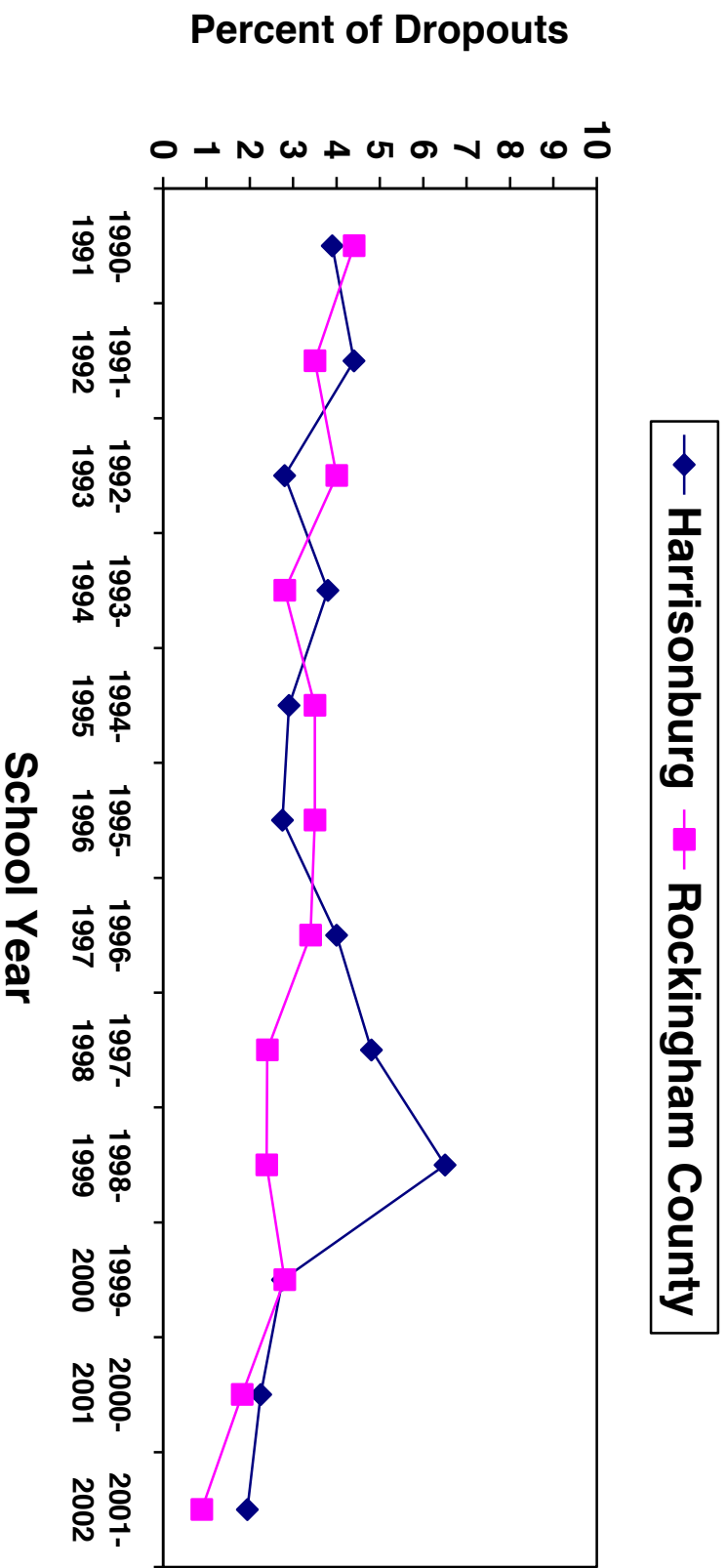
What the numbers and other information told us:

The majority of youth are not employed (69%).

30.9% of youth are employed, a decrease from 2000 (39.8%)

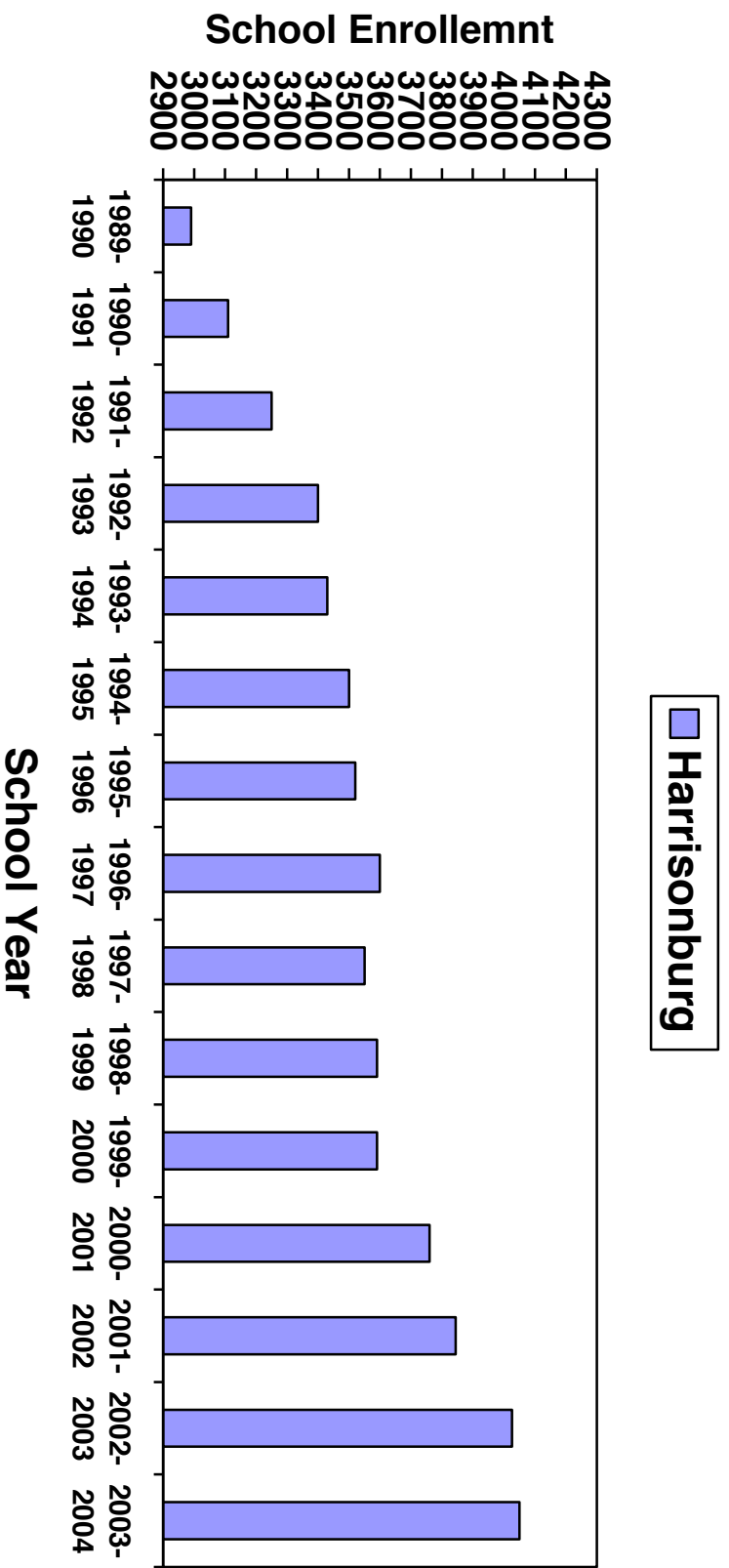
Education

School Dropouts Totals for Harrisonburg and Rockingham County



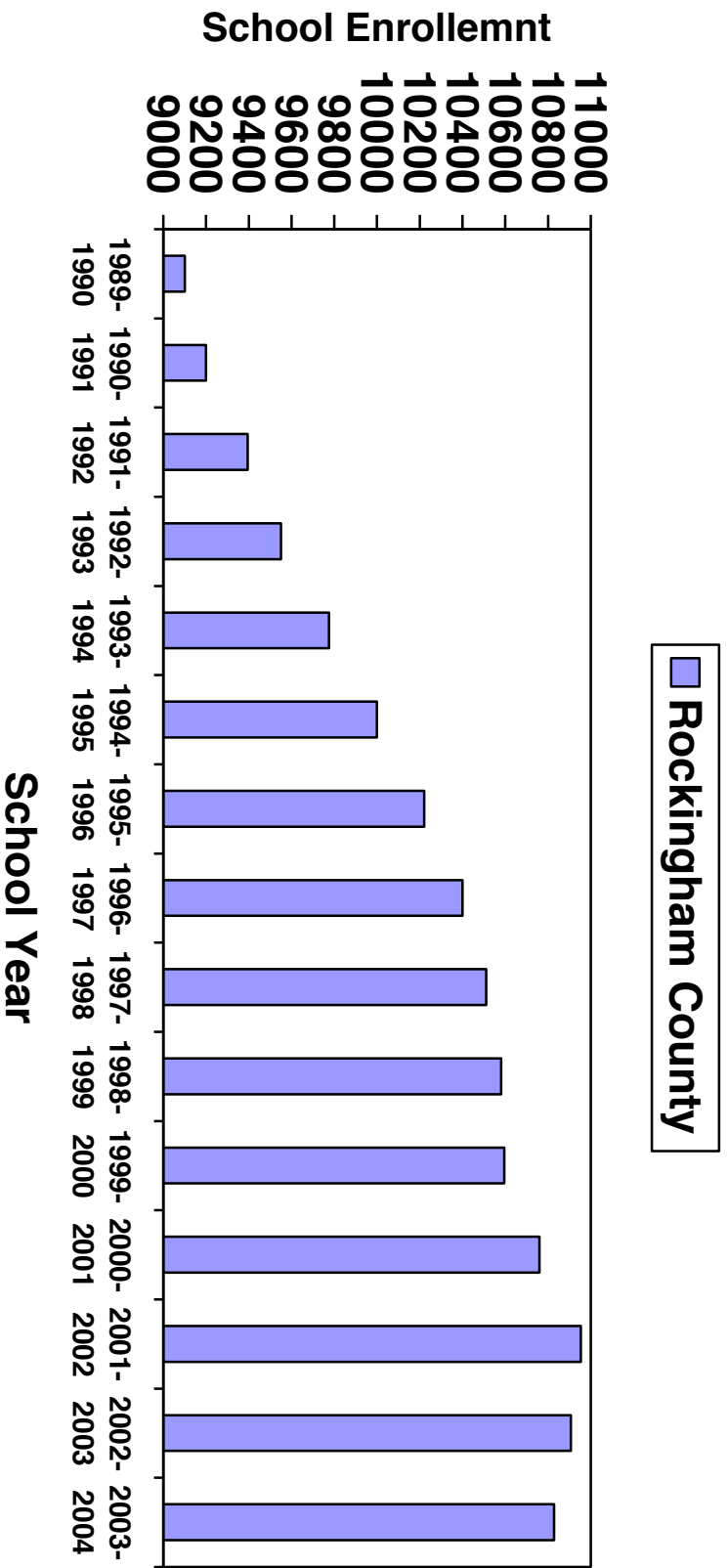
Education

Enrollment Totals for Harrisonburg Public Schools



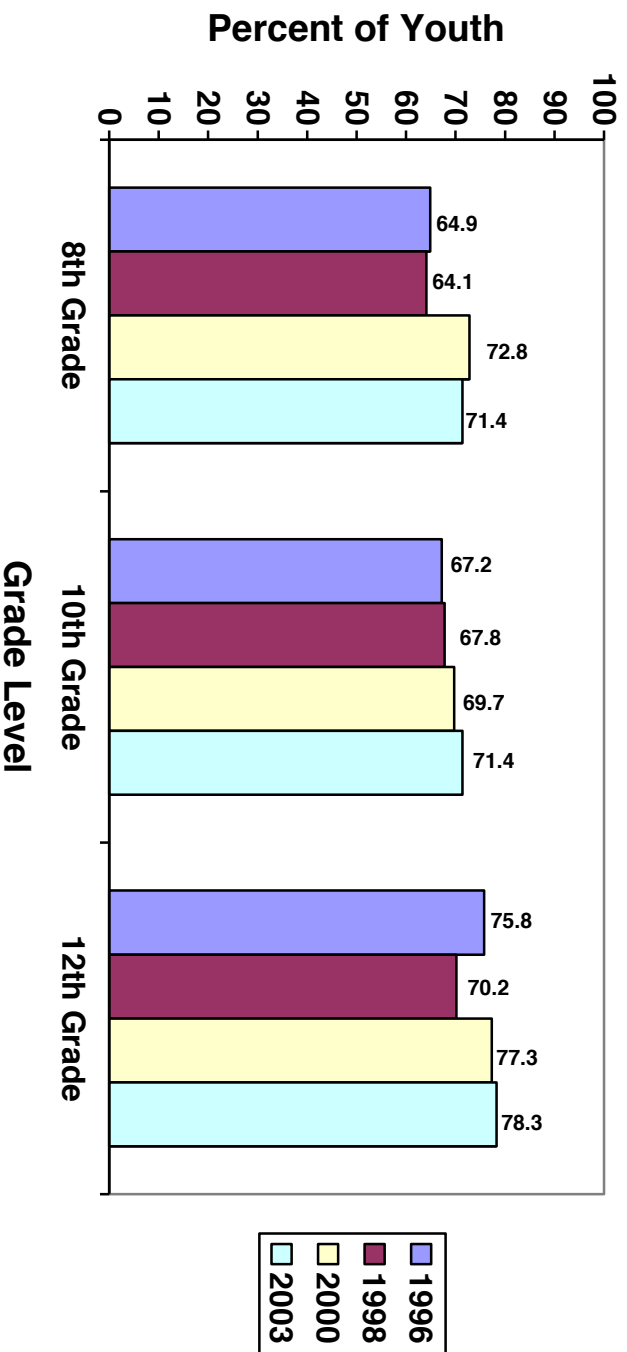
Education

Enrollment Totals for Rockingham County Public Schools



Education

Youth Who Report They Make Good Grades Often or a Lot



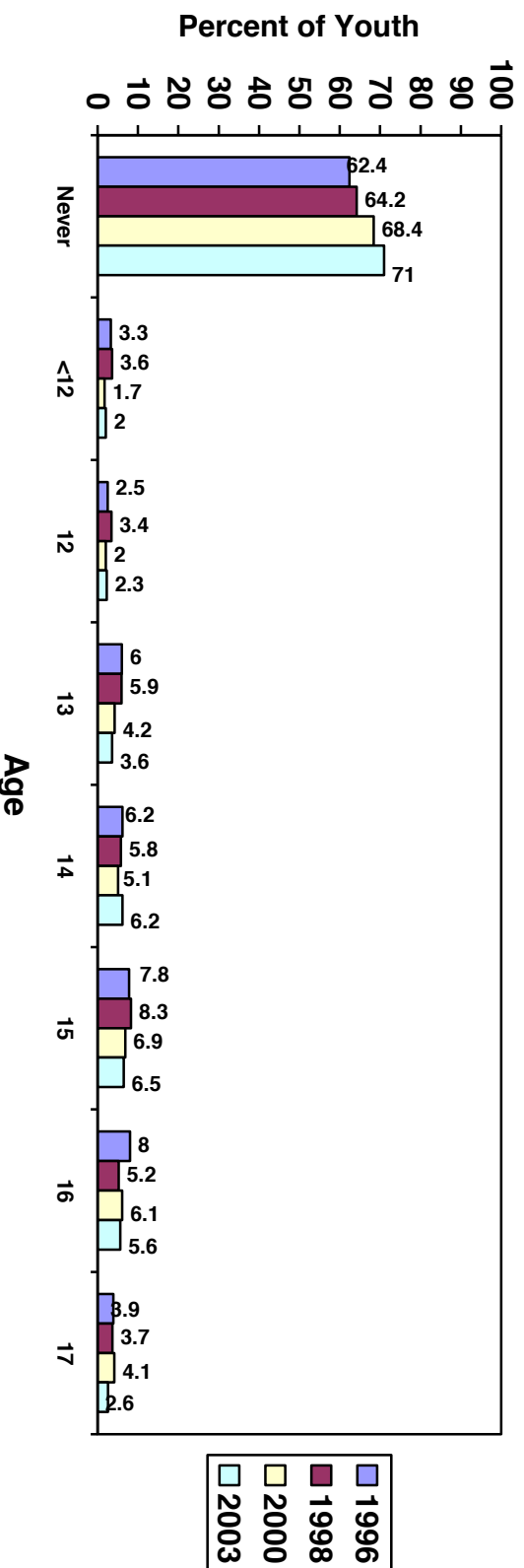
Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

73.5% of youth report making good grades often or a lot, an increase from 2000 (72.9%).

Sexuality

Age at First Time of Sexual Intercourse



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

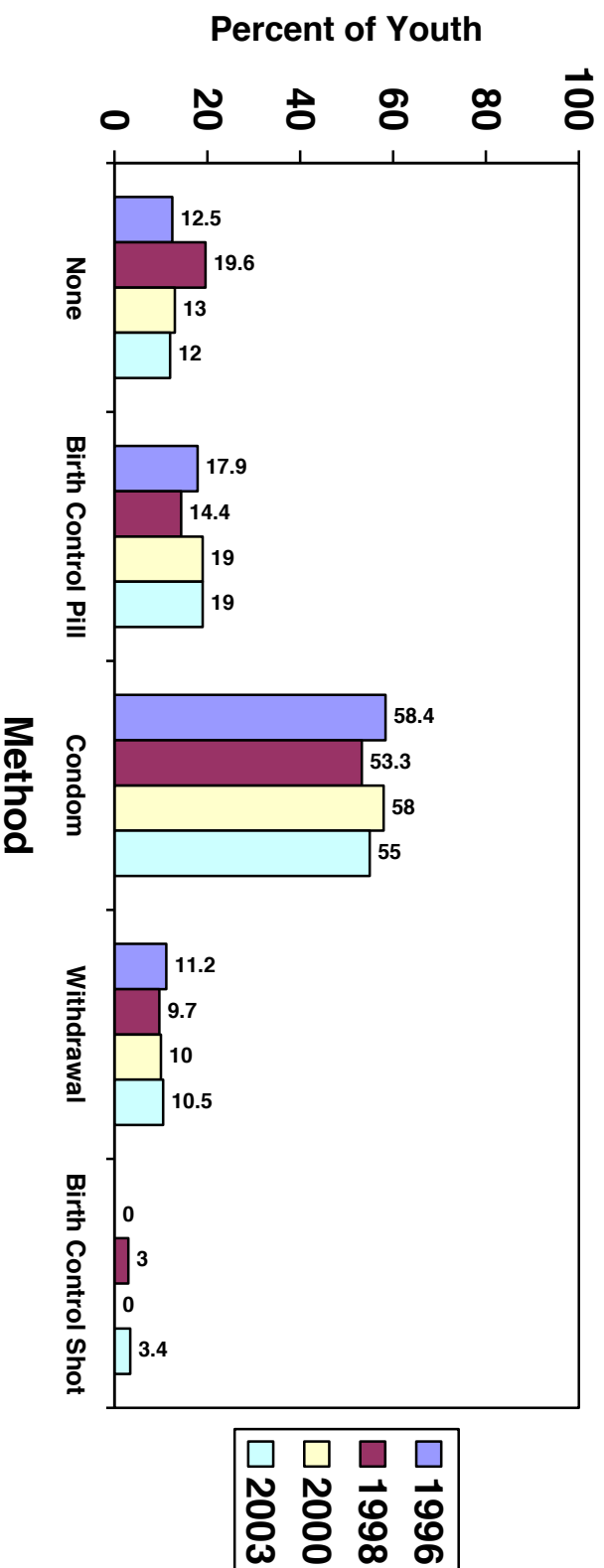
The number of youth staying abstinent has increased steadily over the years from 62.4% to 71%.

1 out of 5 youth (19.9%) are sexually active by age 15, and more than 1 out of 4 (26.1%) by age 16.

63% of sexually active youth, report their first time to be between the ages of 14 and 16.

Sexuality

Choice of Contraceptive Method



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

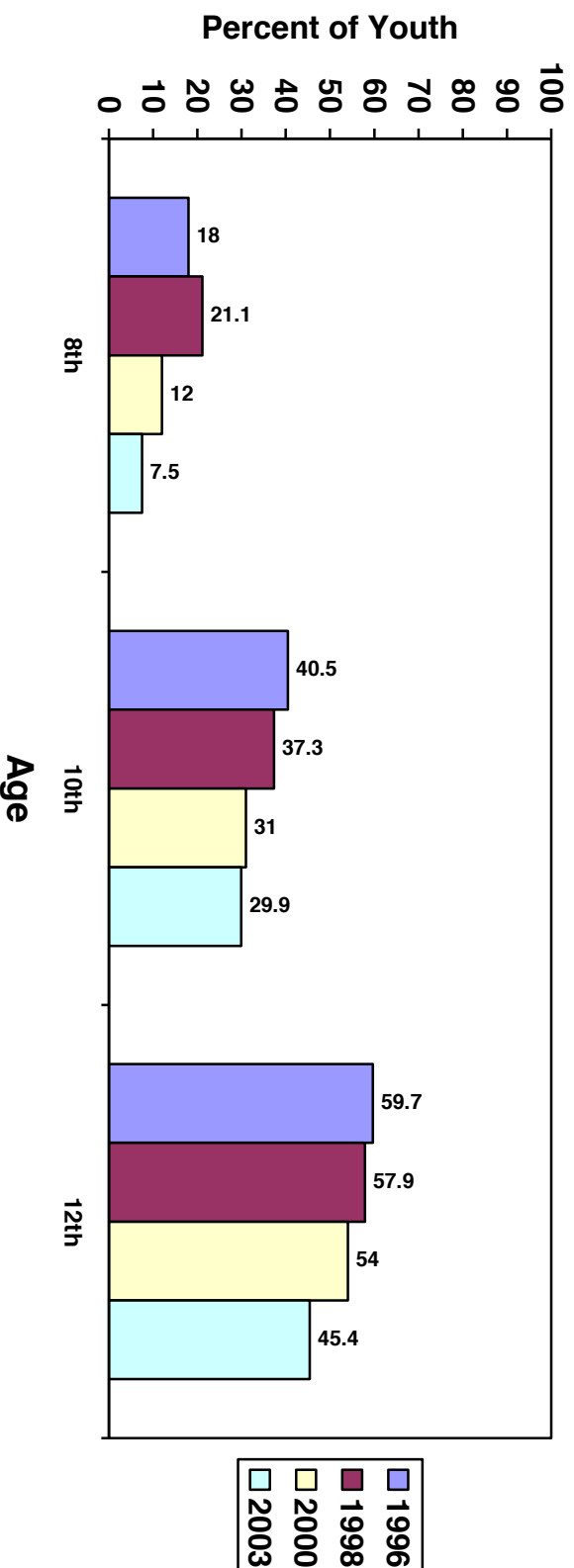
What the numbers and other information told us:

Of the youth that are sexually active, a majority of them (88%) use some method of contraceptive, including withdrawal.

The youth who do use contraceptives are most likely to use condoms.

Sexuality

Sexual Intercourse by Grade Level



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

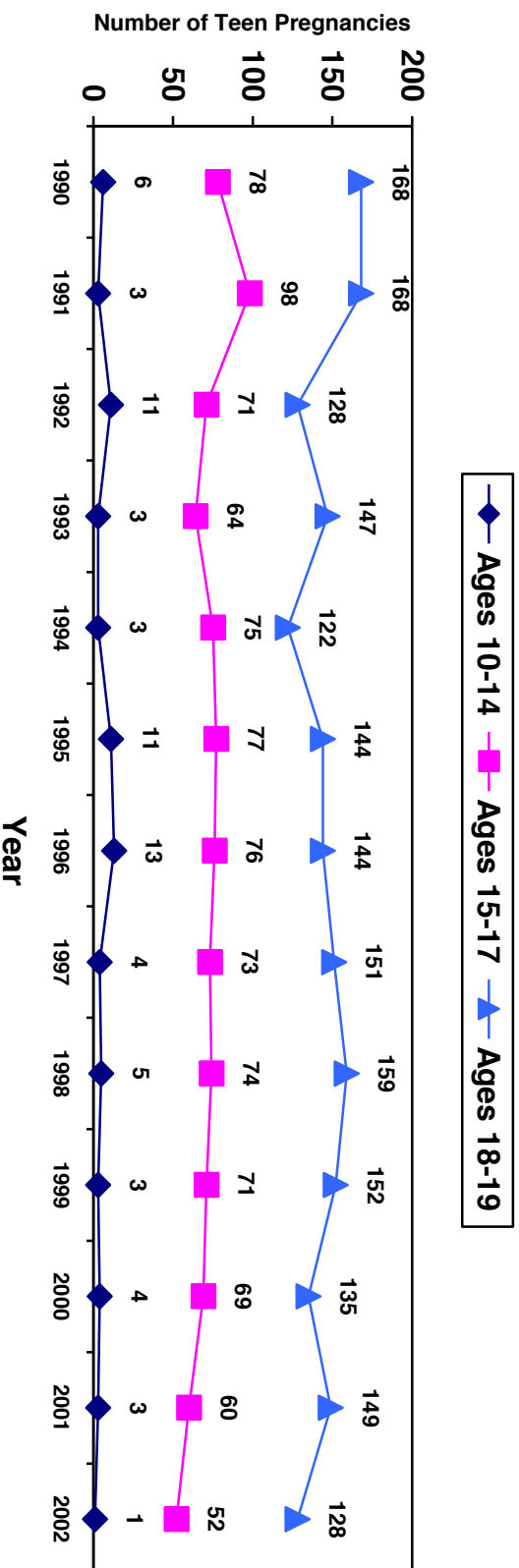
What the numbers and other information told us:

The percentage of 8th grade students who are sexually active has decreased by more than half since 1998.

Of the sexually active students, a majority of them are in the 12th grade.

Birth Facts

Harrisonburg and Rockingham County



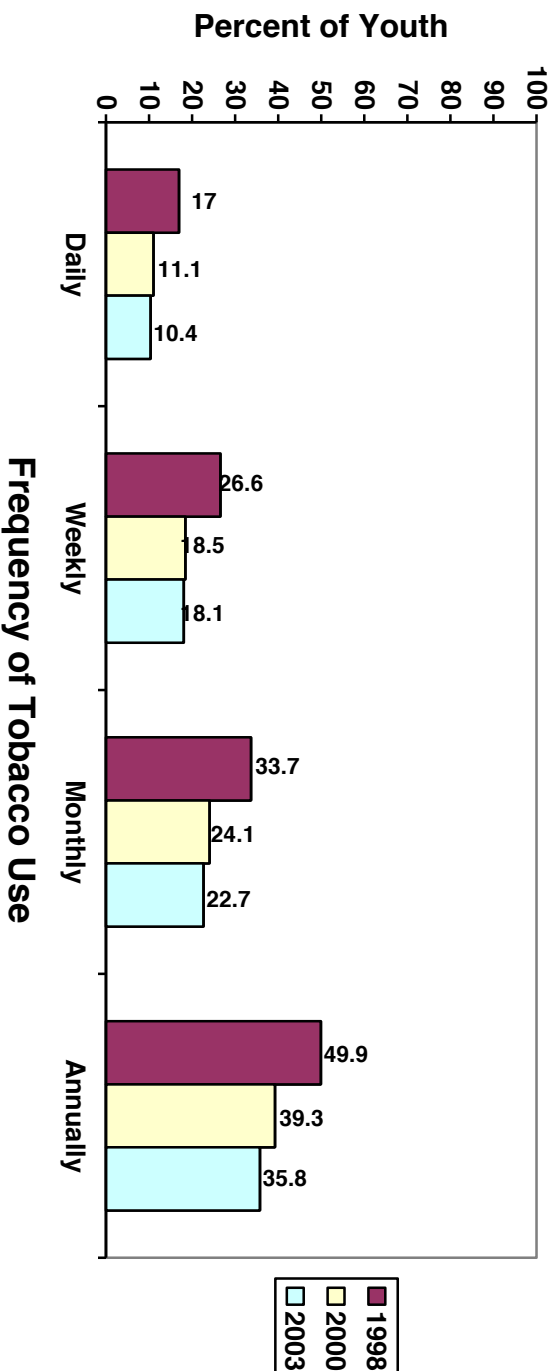
Source: Virginia Center for Health Statistics

What the numbers and other information told us:

- The number of older teen pregnancies (ages 18-19) declined overall from 1990-2002, reaching its lowest in 1994.
- The number of younger teen pregnancies (ages 15-17 and ages 10-14) has decreased by 25% since 2000.
- The number of induced terminations has decreased by 35.5% since 2000.
- In 2002 the induced termination rate (per 1,000 females) for Rockingham County (4.8%), and for Harrisonburg (6.6%) was less than the State of Virginia (15.1%).

Tobacco Use

Cumulative Frequency of Tobacco Use



Source: PRIDE Survey

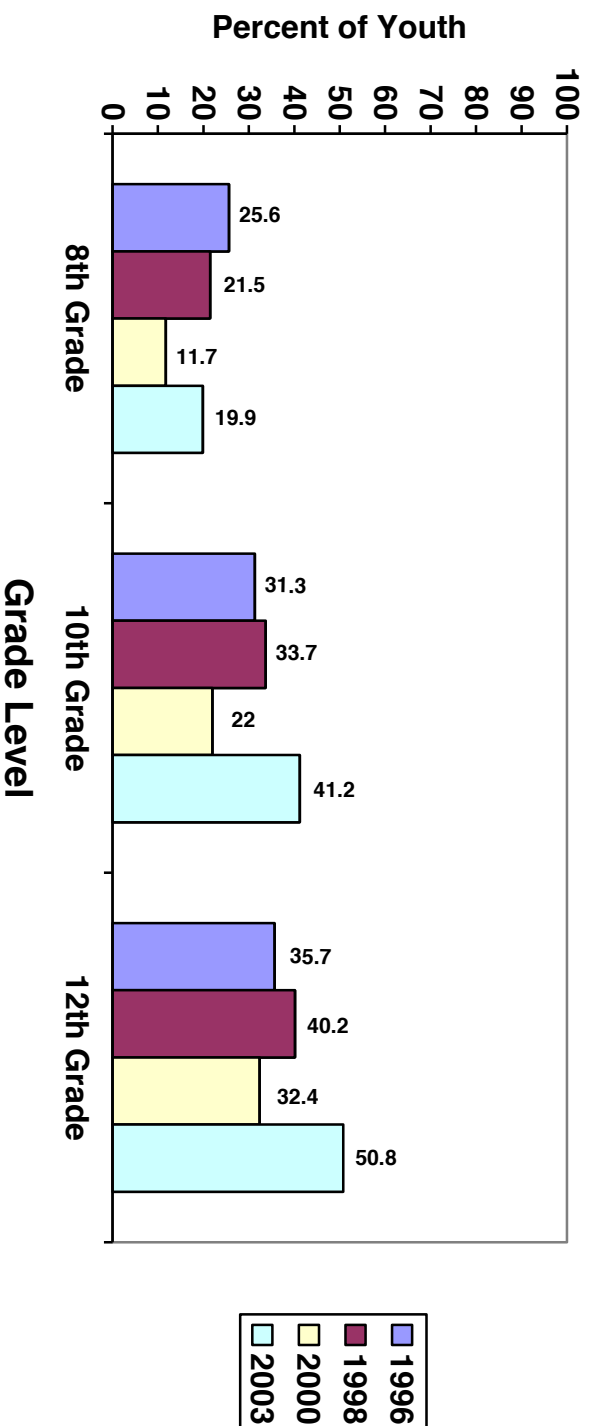
What the numbers and other information told us:

64.3% of youth have not used any tobacco products in the last year.

Over half of our youth (65.5%) have reported never smoking cigarettes.

22.5% of our youth smoked their first cigarette by age 13.

Tobacco Use Youth By Grade Who Use Tobacco At Least Once Per Year

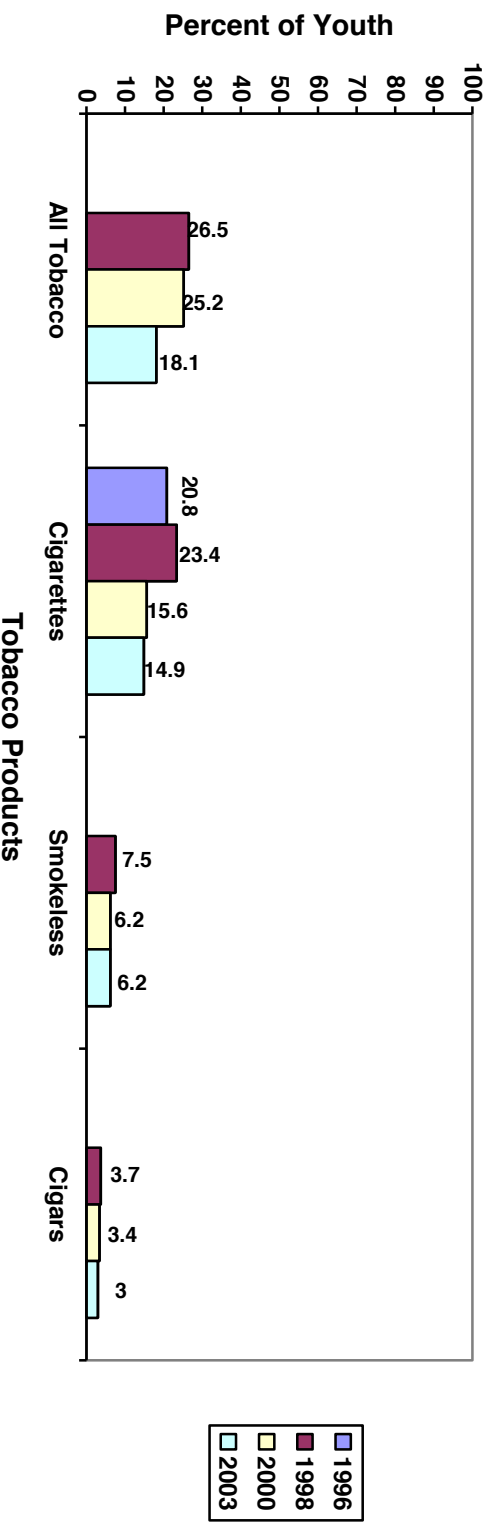


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

As youth get older, they are more likely to use tobacco products.

Tobacco Use Youth Who Use Tobacco Weekly



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Cigarettes are the most popular form of tobacco use.

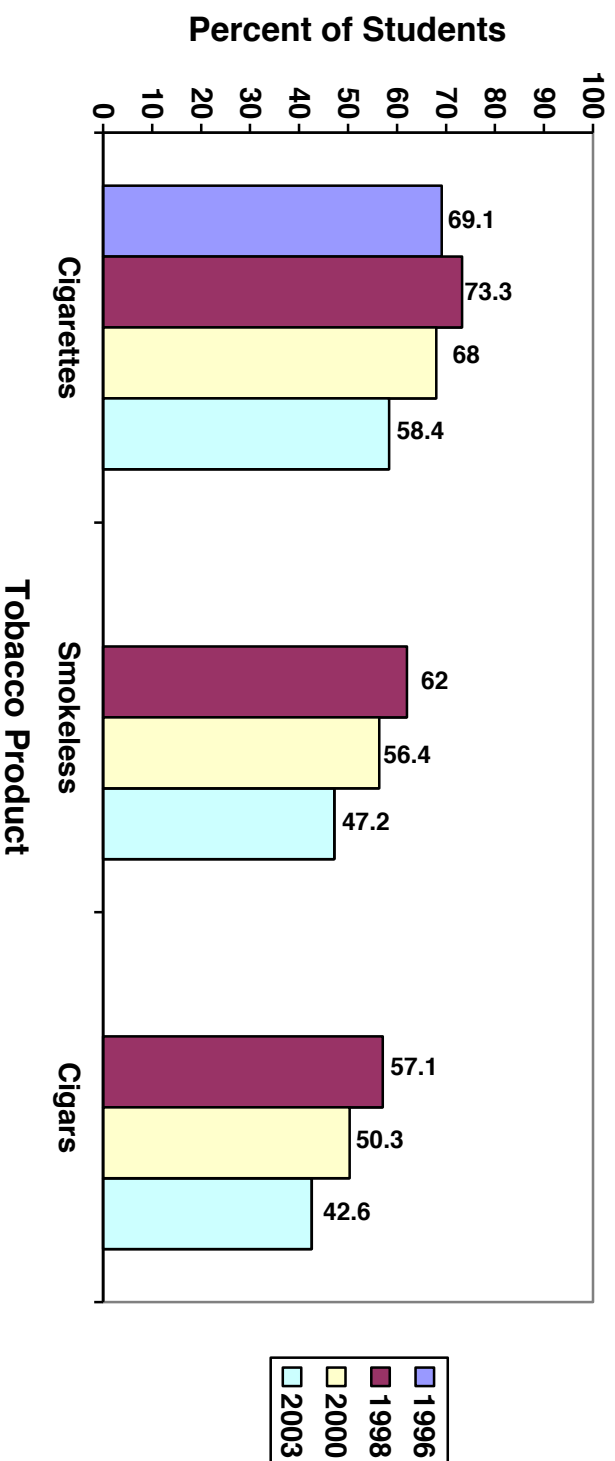
Most youth use tobacco products on the weekends, except those who smoke cigarettes which they smoke frequently after school and on week nights.

2.4% of youth report using tobacco during school.

There is no 1996 data for smokeless tobacco or cigars because these were new items on the 1998 PRIDE survey.

Tobacco Use

Youth Who Report it Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get Tobacco Products



Source: PRIDE Surveys

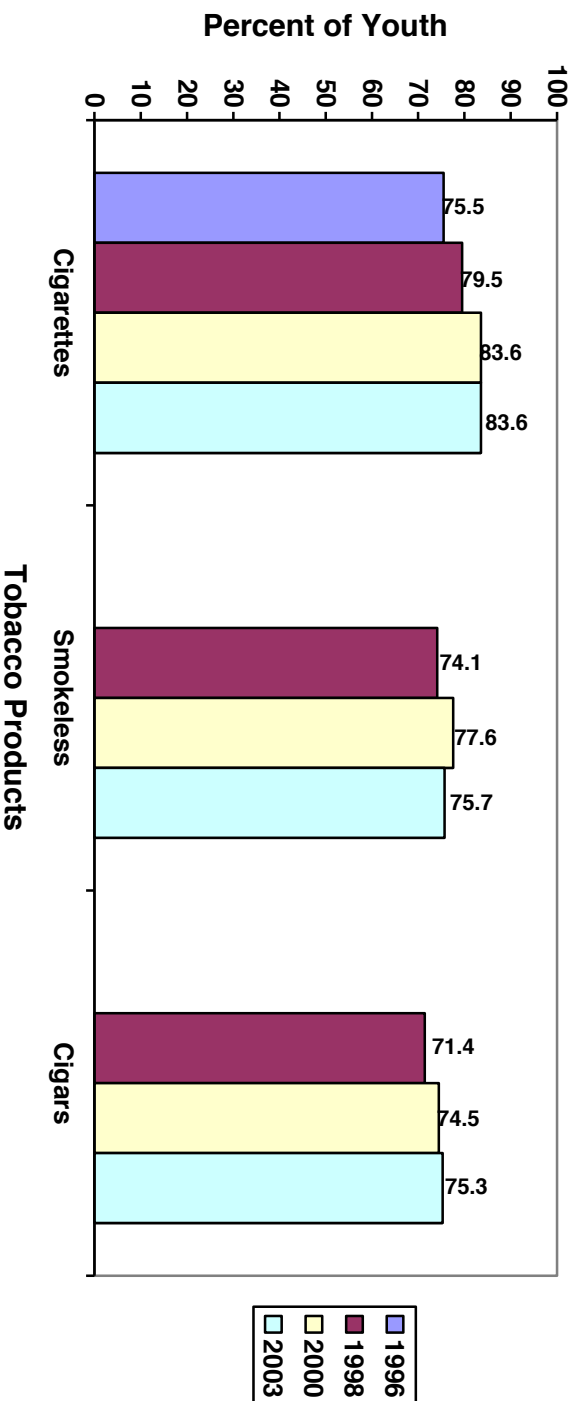
What the numbers and other information told us:

All tobacco products are fairly or very easy for youth to get, however this is decreasing across all types of tobacco.

There is no 1996 data for smokeless tobacco or cigars because these were new items on the 1998 PRIDE survey.

Tobacco Use

Youth Who Report it is Very Harmful or Harmful to Use Tobacco



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

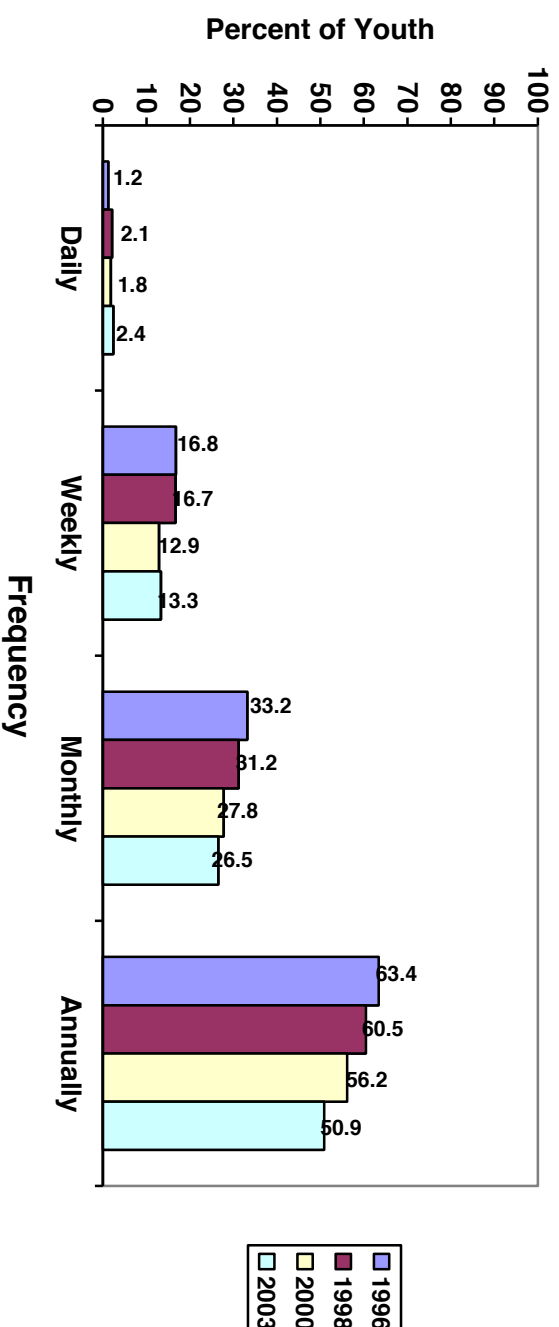
The majority of youth report that tobacco products are harmful or very harmful to your health.

3.3% of youth in 2003 report that there is no harm in smoking cigarettes, an increase from 2000 (2.8%).

There is no 1996 data for smokeless tobacco or cigars because these were new items on the 1998 PRIDE survey.

Alcohol Use

Cumulative Frequency of Alcohol Use



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

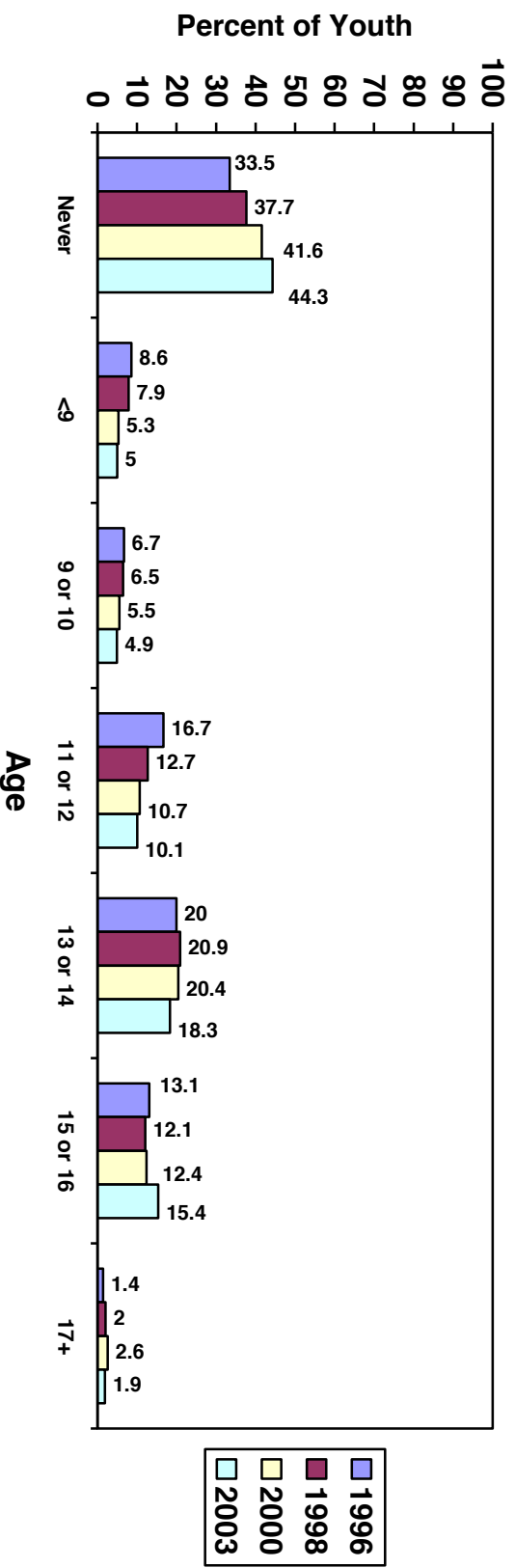
Annually, more students drank beer (42.1%) than wine coolers (37.2%) and liquor (36.3%).

The majority of youth use alcohol on the weekends (41.7%).

30.5% of youth use alcohol when at a friend's house.

Alcohol Use

Age at First Drink of Alcohol



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

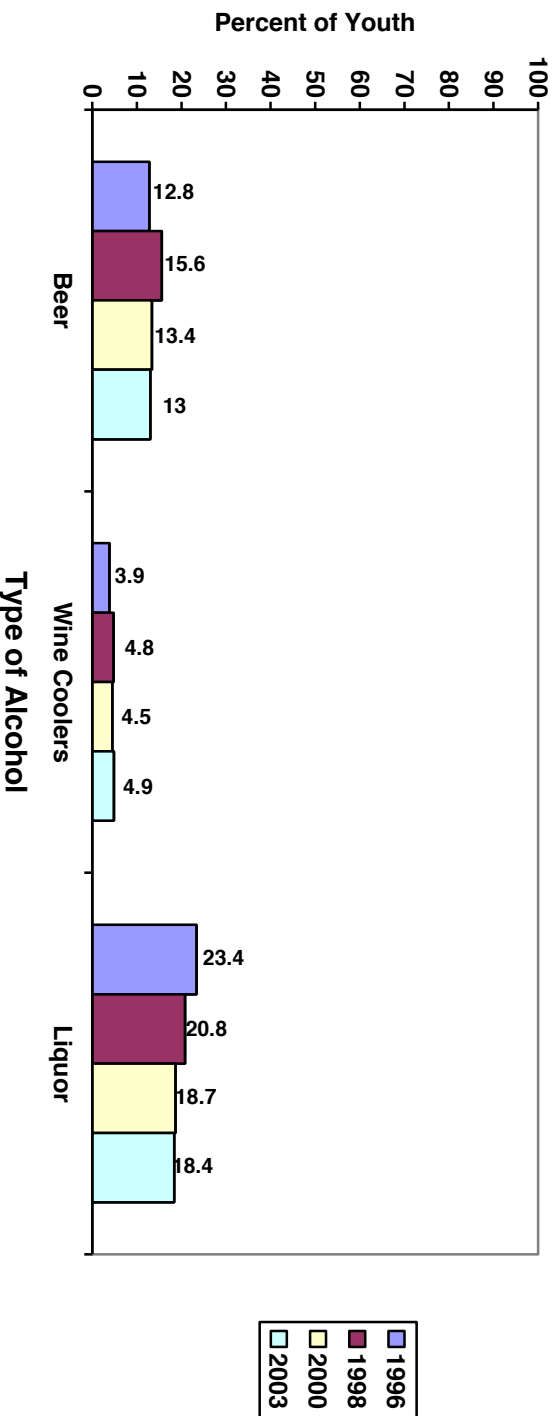
More youth are abstaining with 44.3% never having tried alcohol, an increase from the past years.

65.6% of 8th graders abstain from alcohol, 40.7% of 10th graders, and 30.7% of 12th graders.

Many of our youth, 43.8% tried alcohol for the first time between the ages of 11 and 16.

Alcohol Use

Youth Who Get Bombed or Very High When Using Alcohol



Source: PRIDE Survey

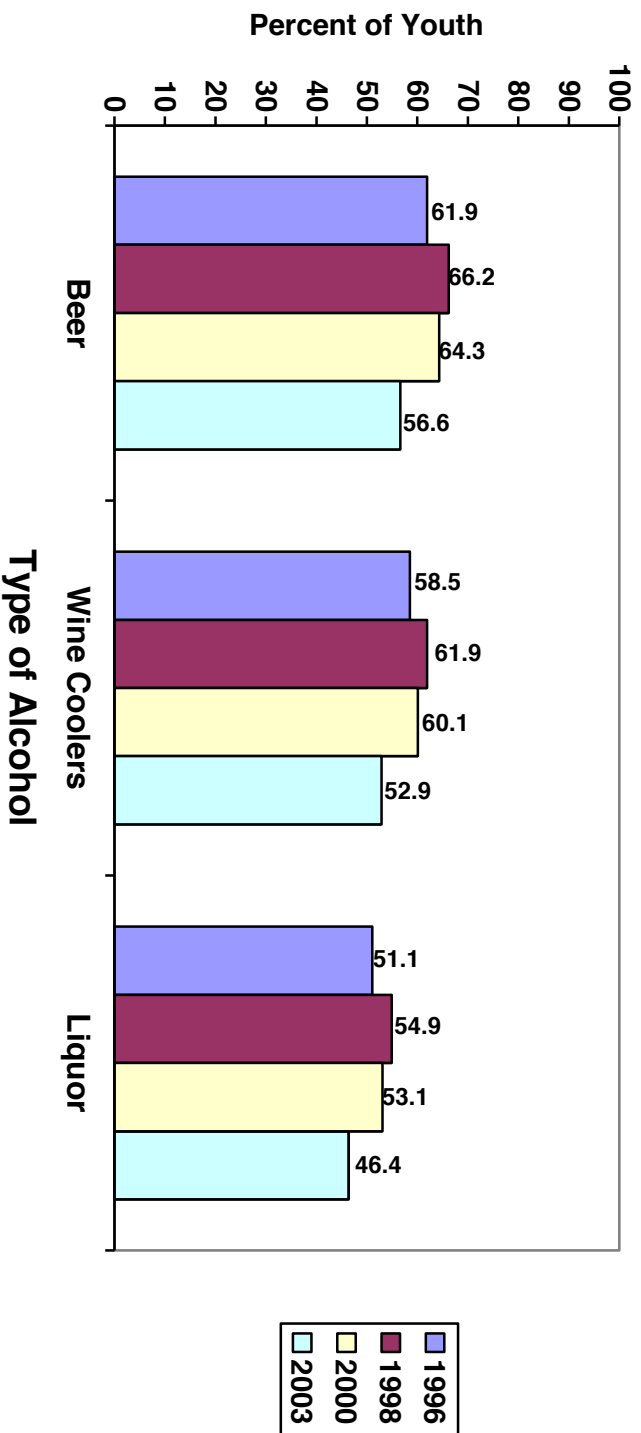
What the numbers and other information told us:

When youth drink liquor, they are more likely to get bombed or very high (18.4%) than when drinking beer (13%) or wine coolers (4.9%).

There was little change in percent of youth who got bombed or very high when drinking alcohol between 2003 and 2000.

Alcohol Use

Youth Who Report it is Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get Alcohol



Source: PRIDE Survey

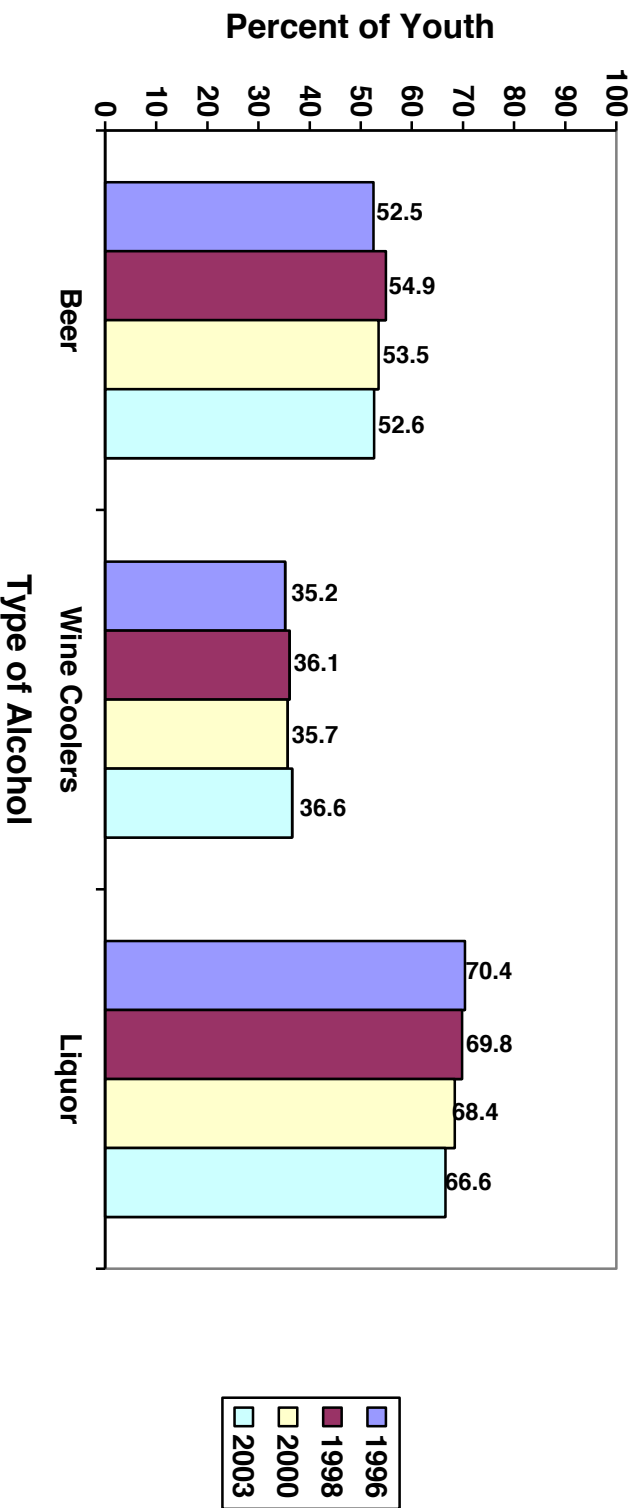
What the numbers and other information told us:

It has become slightly more difficult from the previous year for youth to acquire alcohol.

Beer is the easiest alcoholic beverage for youth to get (56.6%) over wine coolers (52.9%) and liquor (46.4%).

Alcohol Use

Youth Who Report it is Harmful or Very Harmful to Use Alcohol



Source: PRIDE Survey

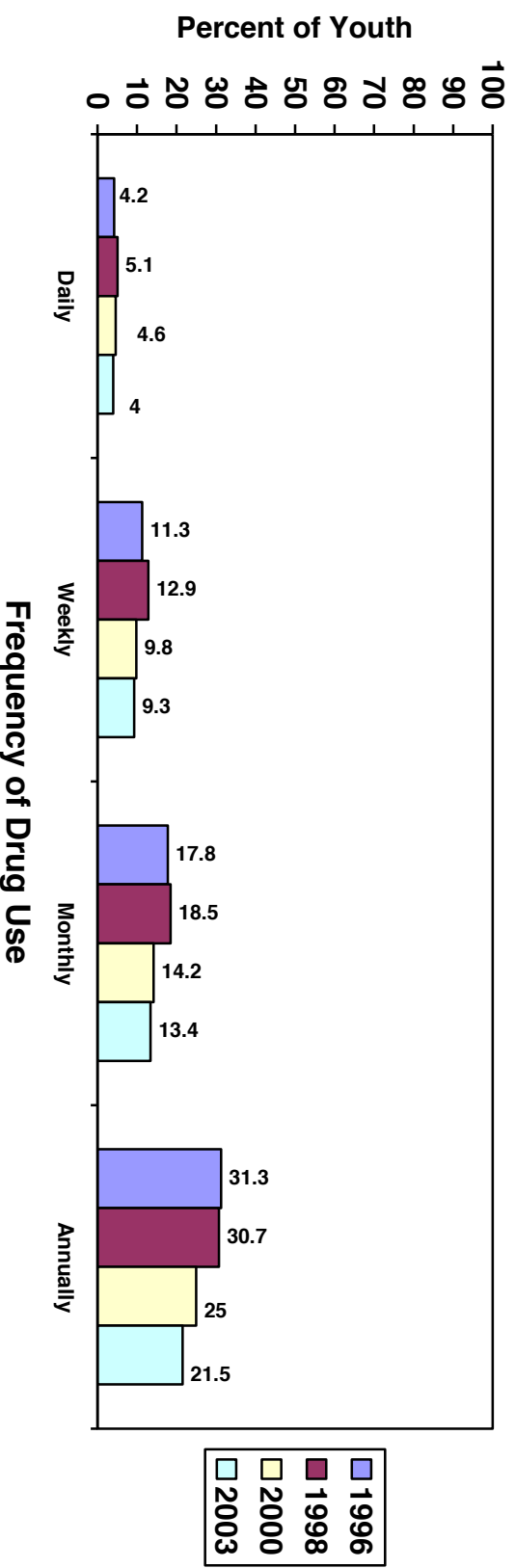
What the numbers and other information told us:

Many youth report that liquor (66.6%) and beer (52.6%) are harmful or very harmful to your health, yet fewer youth report the same for wine coolers (36.6%).

Youth reports of the harmful effects of different types of alcohol are similar from 1996 to 2003.

Drug Use

Cumulative Frequency of Illicit Drug Use



Source: PRIDE Survey

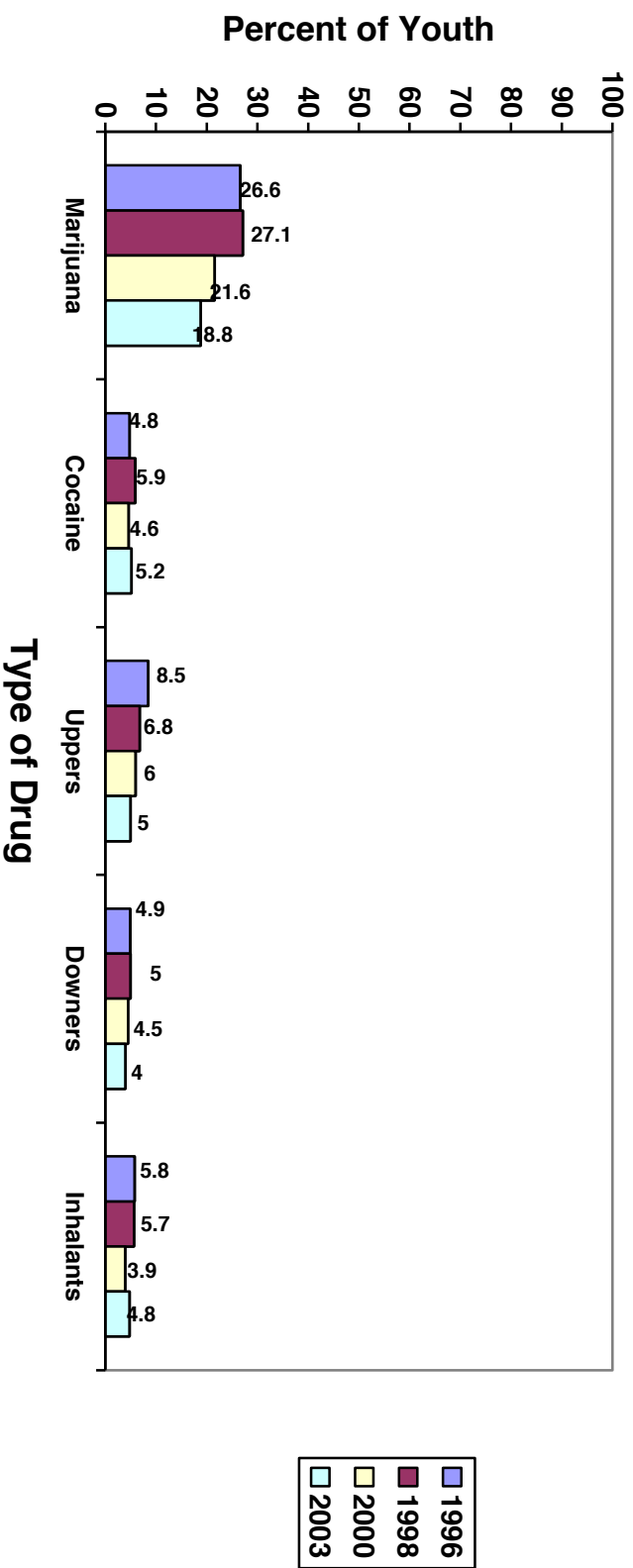
What the numbers and other information told us:

7.3% of 8th graders, 19.9% of 10th graders, and 24% of 12th graders report that their friends use illicit drugs often or a lot.

Youth who use drugs the most often do so on weekends, followed by week nights.

Few youth (2.5%) report using drugs during school hours.

Drug Use Youth Who Used Drugs Within the Past Year



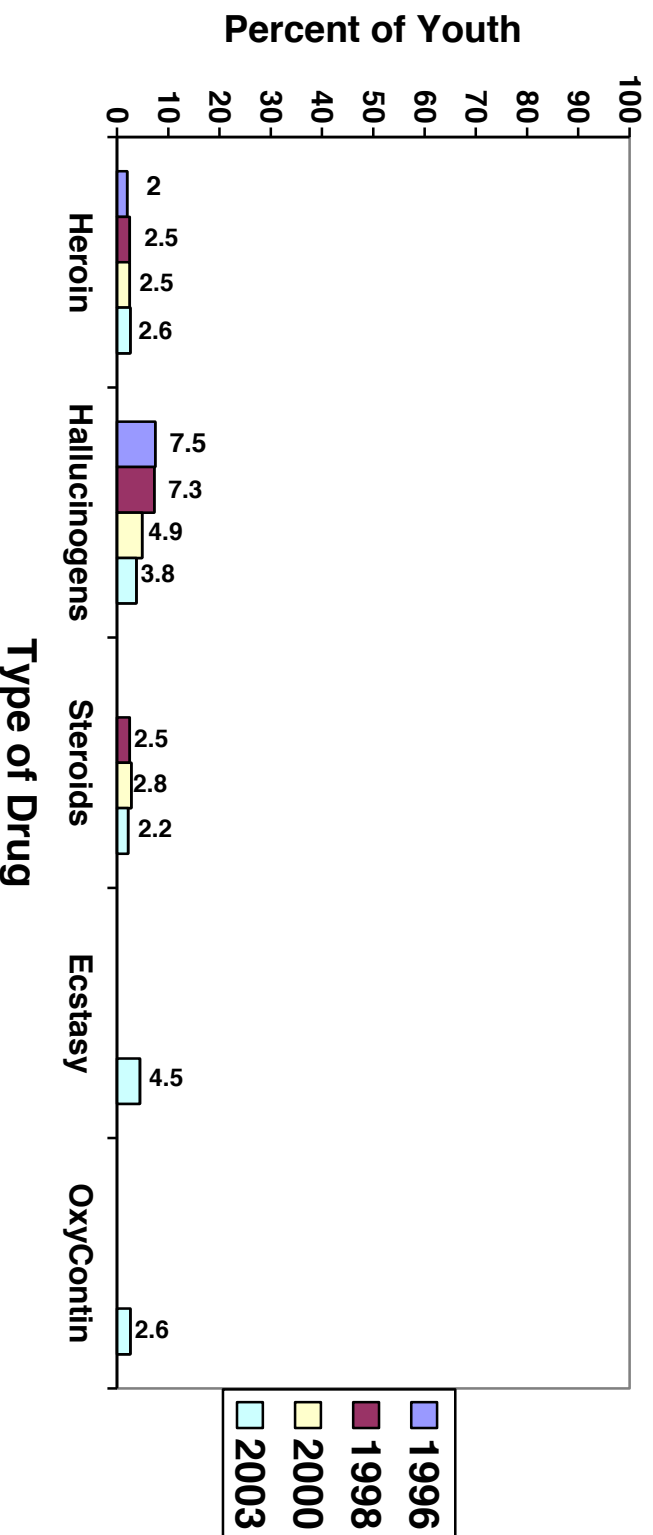
Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

21.3% of high school students who used marijuana in the past year also used cocaine, while only 0.3% of the students who did not use marijuana tried cocaine.

Drug Use

Youth Who Used Drugs Within the Past Year (cont.)



Source: PRIDE Survey

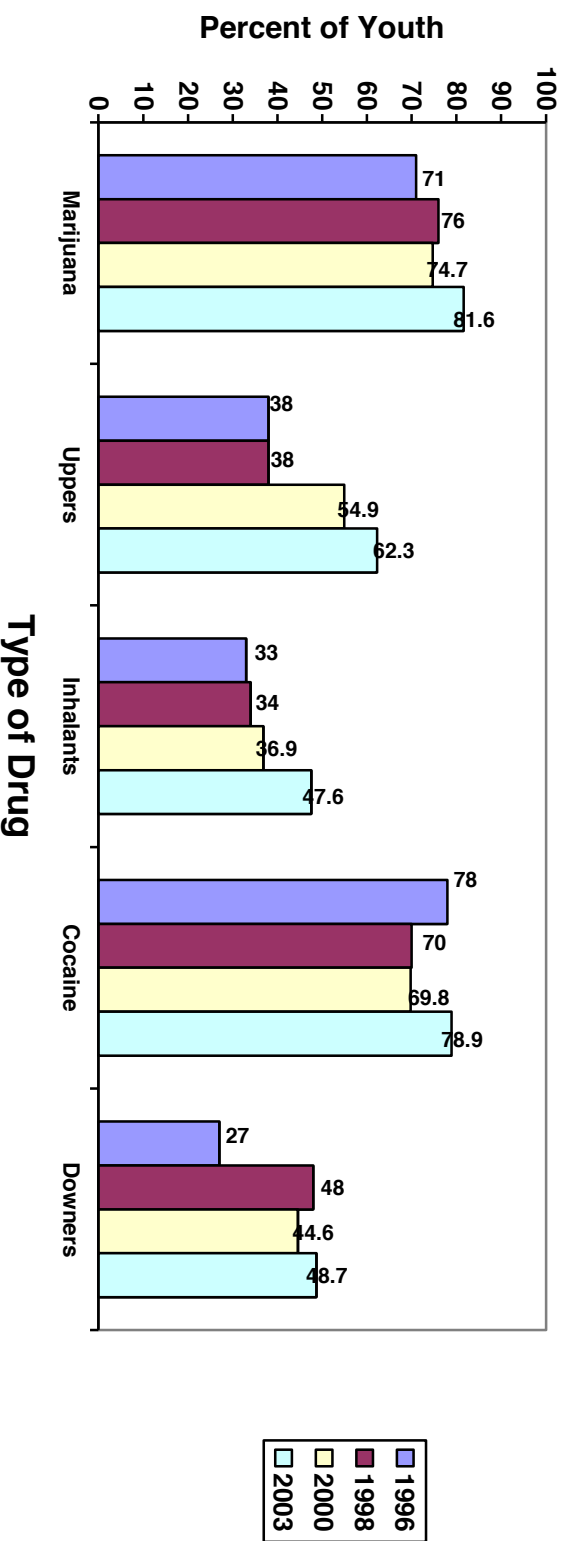
What the numbers and other information told us:

Steroids represent a new question on the 1998 PRIDE survey, therefore there is no 1996 data.

Ecstasy and OxyContin represent new questions on the 2003 survey, therefore there is no previous data.

Drug Use

Youth Who Get Bombed or Very High When Using Drugs



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

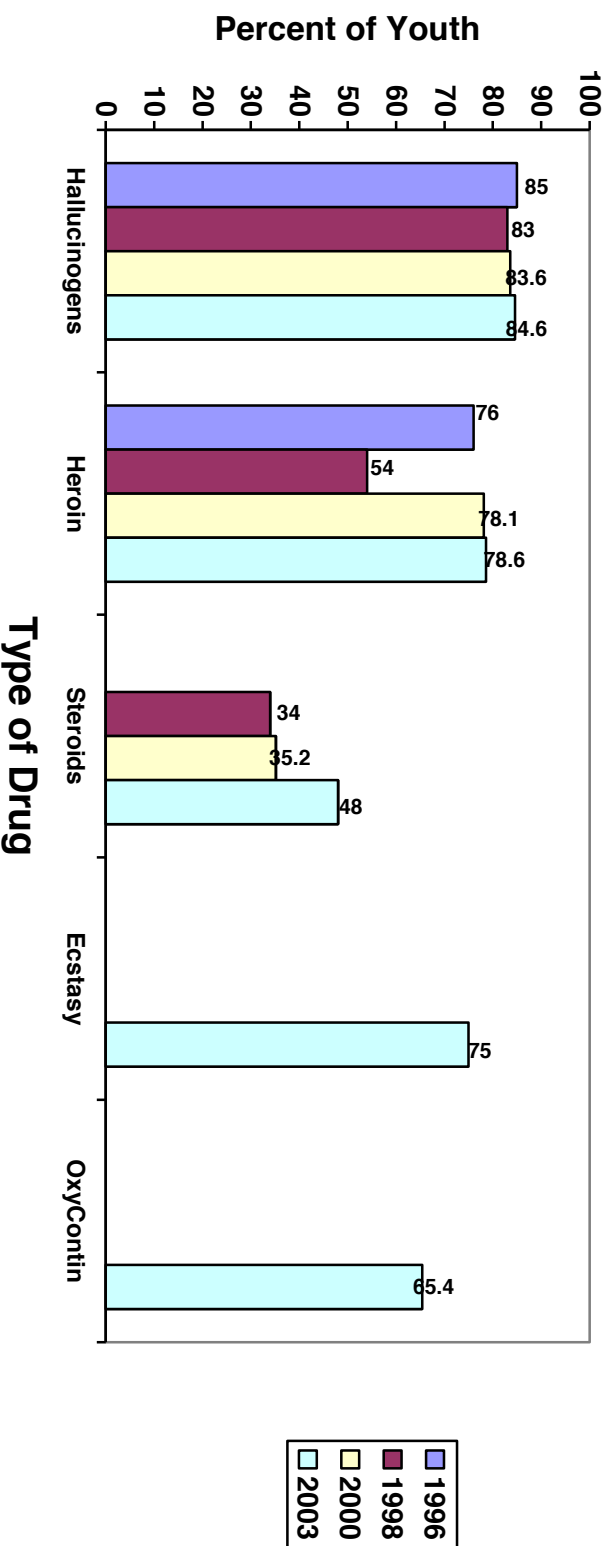
More than three-fourths of youth using marijuana and cocaine report getting bombed or very high.

Youth who use marijuana, cocaine, and uppers are more likely to get bombed or very high compared to youth who use downers and inhalants.

More youth are getting bombed or very high when using any of these drugs compared to 2000.

Drug Use

Youth Who Get Bombed or Very High When Using Drugs (cont.)



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

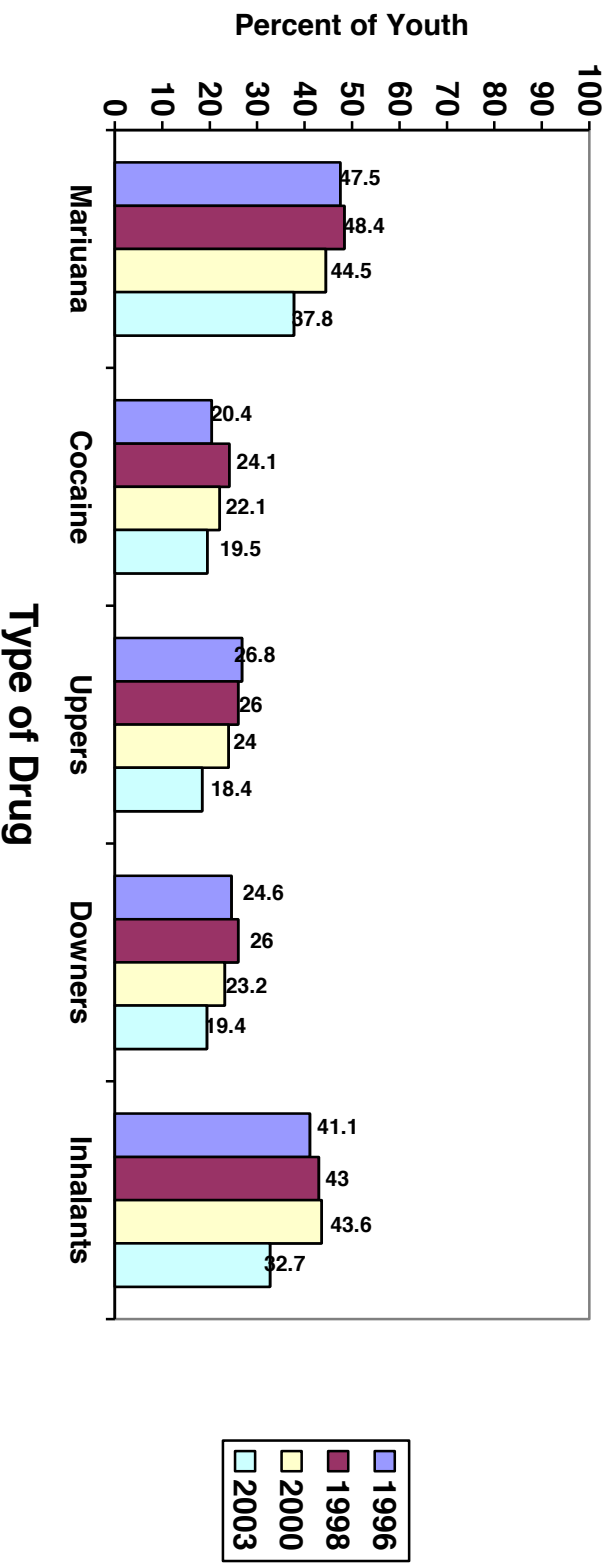
Youth are more likely to get bombed or very high when using hallucinogens (84.6%), heroin (78.6%), ecstasy (75%) and OxyContin (65.4%) than when using steroids (48%).

Steroids represent a new question on the 1998 PRIDE survey, therefore there is no 1996 data.

Ecstasy and OxyContin represent new questions on the 2003 survey, therefore there is no previous data.

Drug Use

Youth Who Report it is Very Easy or Fairly Easy to Get Drugs



Source: PRIDE Survey

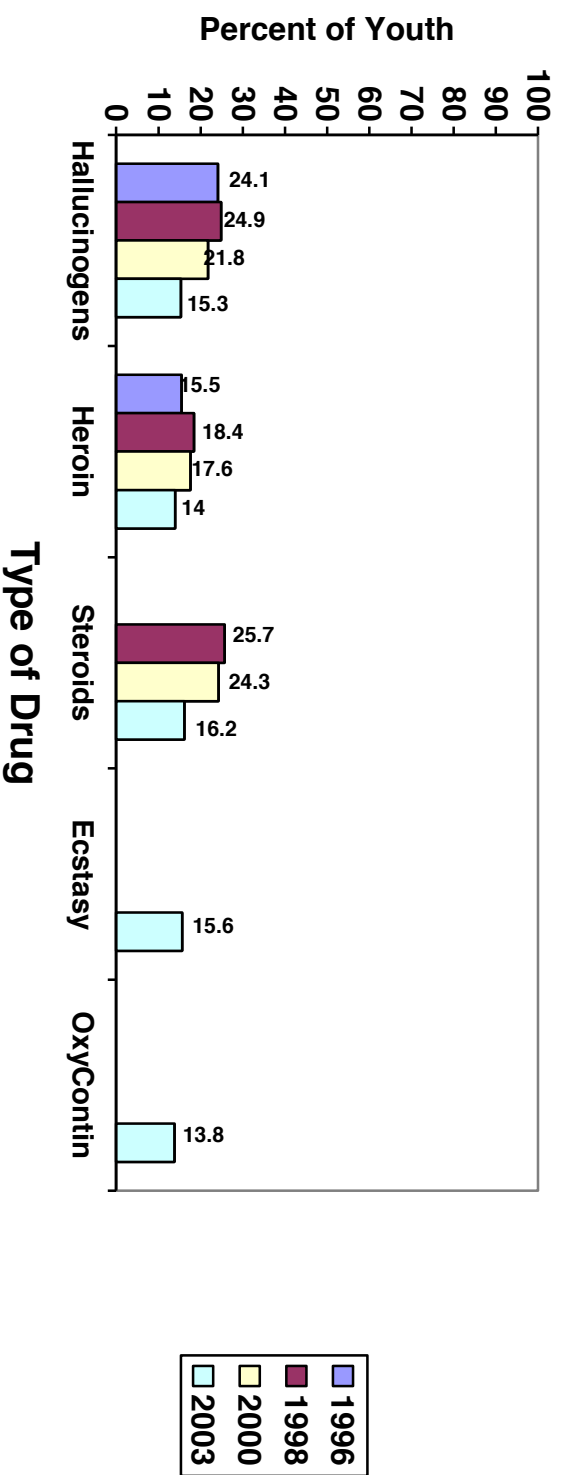
What numbers and other information told us:

Youth report that the easiest drugs for them to get are marijuana (37.8%) and inhalants (32.7%).

There has been a decline in how easy youth find it to get drugs across all the drug categories.

Drug Use

Youth Who Report it is Very Easy or Fairly Easy to Get Drugs (cont.)



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

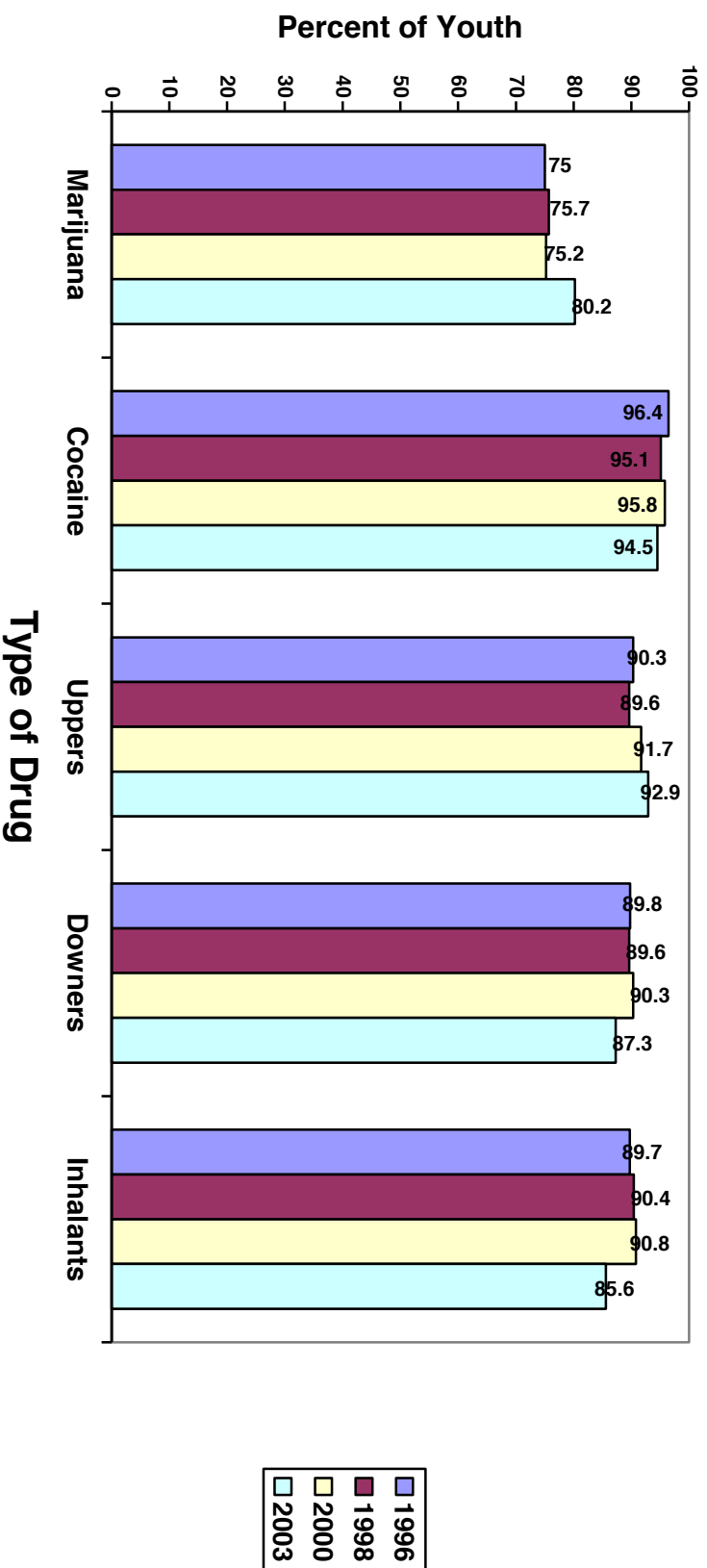
Heroin is the hardest drug for youth to acquire (14% found it easy or very easy to acquire).

Steroids represent a new question on the 1998 PRIDE survey, therefore there is no 1996 data.

Ecstasy and OxyContin represent new questions on the 2003 survey, therefore there is no previous data.

Drug Use

Youth Who Report it Very Harmful or Harmful to Use Drugs



Source: PRIDE Survey

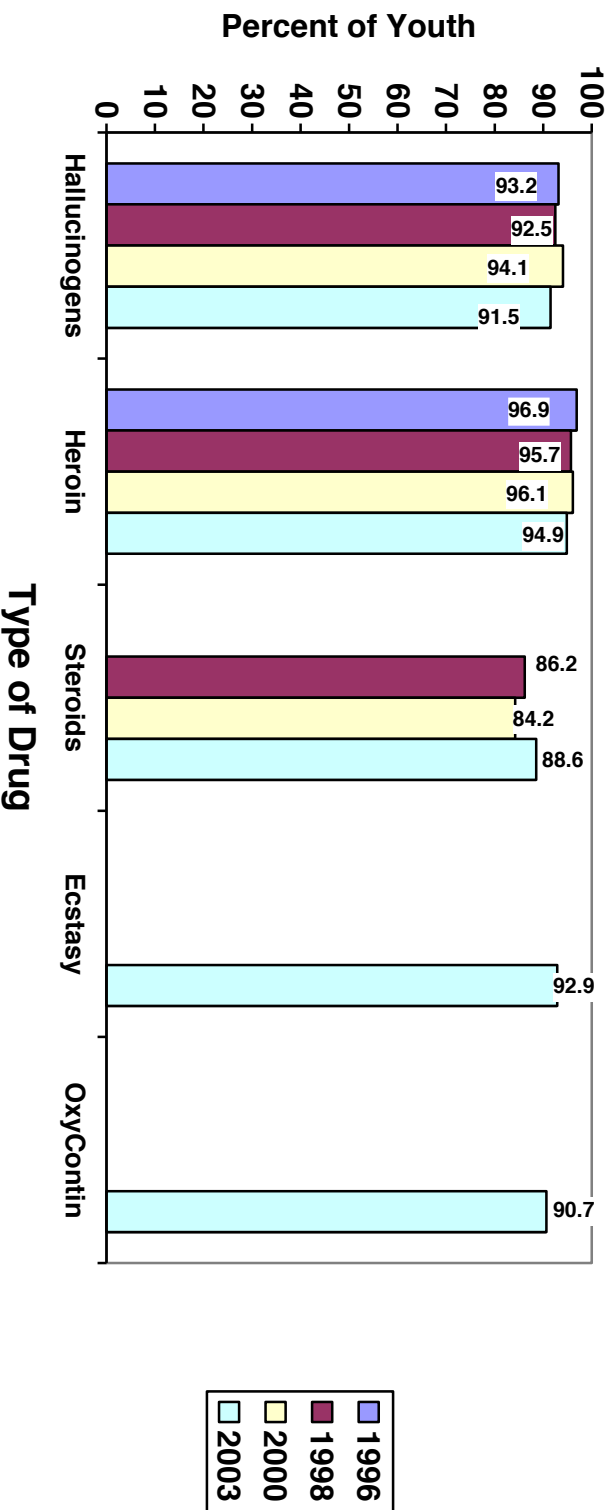
What the numbers and other information told us:

The majority of youth report that all illicit drugs are harmful or very harmful to your health.

Youth report marijuana (80.2%) as less harmful than all other illicit drugs.

Drug Use

Youth Who Report it Very Harmful or Harmful to Use Drugs (cont.)



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Youth report heroin (94.9%) as more harmful than all other illicit drugs.

Steroids represent a new question on the 1998 PRIDE survey.

Ecstasy and OxyContin represent new questions on the 2003 PRIDE survey.

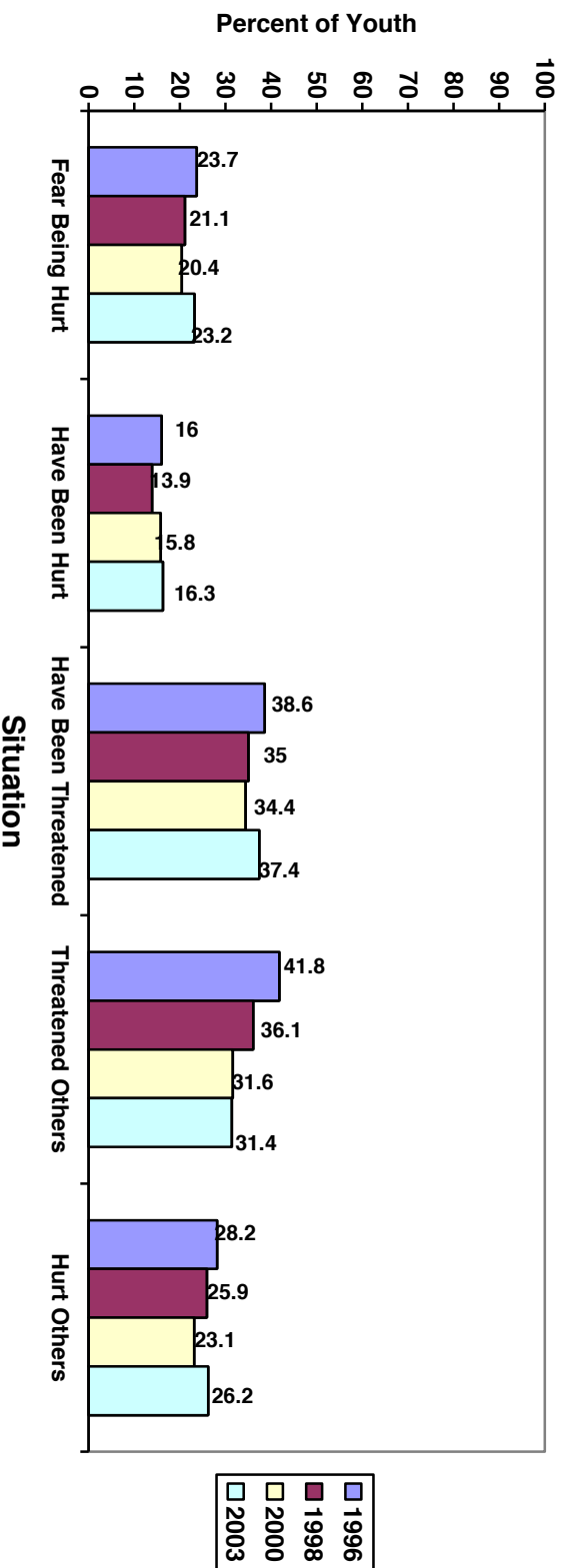
Youth nationwide who use illicit drugs:

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually
PRIDE				
1996	5.2%	12.5%	18.3%	29.5%
1998	5.0%	11.8%	17.1%	28.7%
2000	4.4%	11.8%	17.1%	28.7%
2003	5.4%	10.8%	15.1%	24.3%

Source: PRIDE National Survey

Violence

Youth Who Report Violence at School Without a Weapon



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

6.4% of youth have threatened a teacher, an increase from 2000 (5.2%).

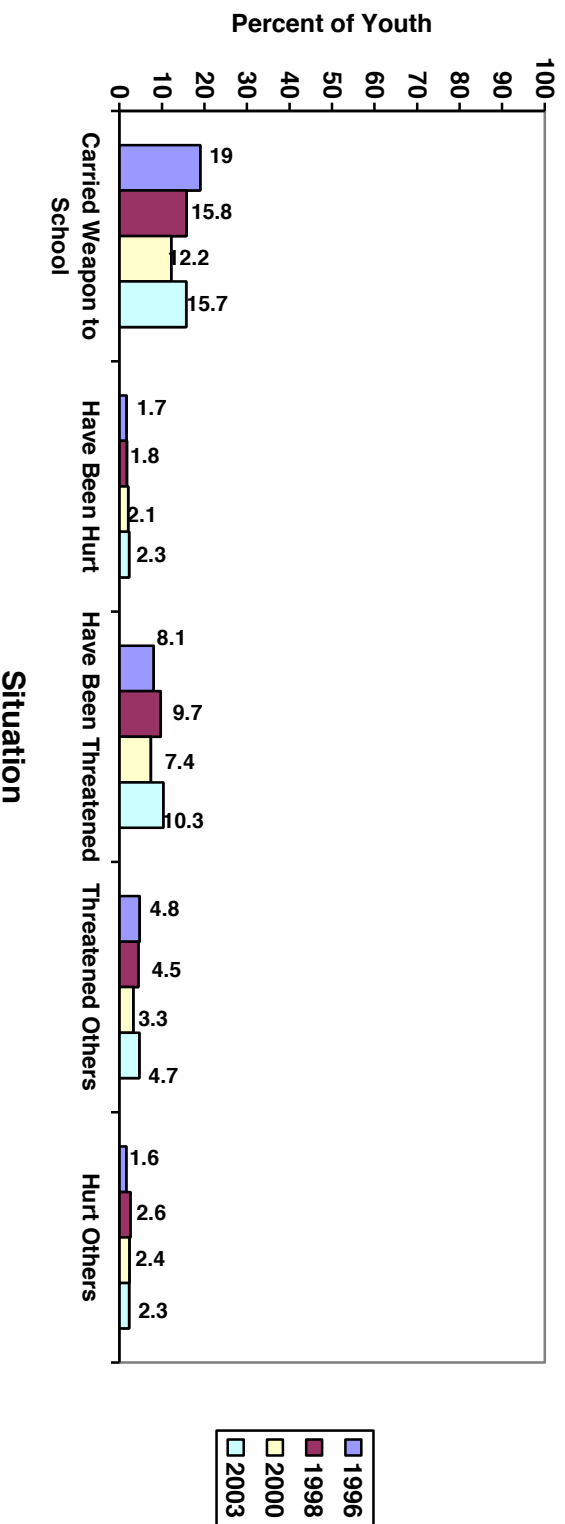
11.4% of youth have threatened their parent or guardian, an increase from 2000 (10%).

23.3% of youth report getting in trouble with the police, an increase from 2000 (18.2%).

Of youth exhibiting threatening behavior, 55.8% report using liquor, 31.9% report using marijuana, 10.4% report using inhalants, and 12.6% report using cocaine.

Violence

Youth Who Report Violence at School With a Weapon



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

There has been a slight increase in violence situations with a weapon from 2000.

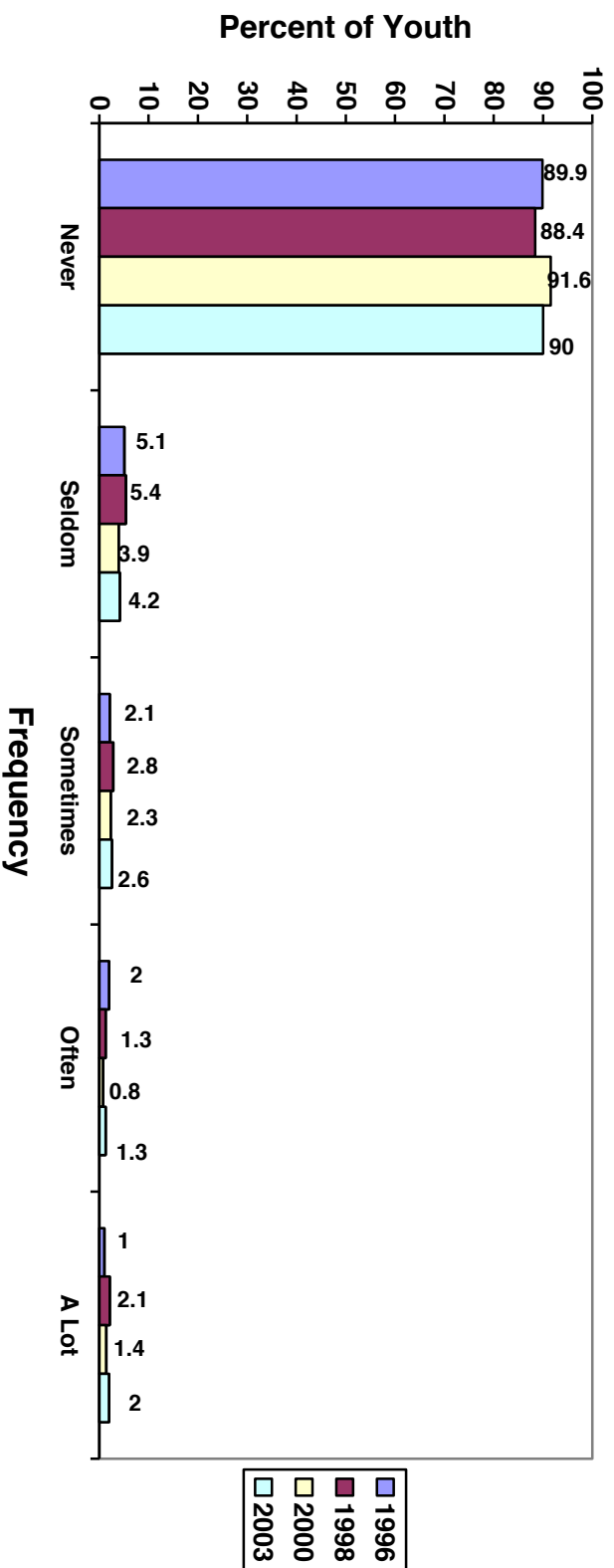
More youth carried weapons (knife, club, or other weapon) to school in 2003 (15.7%) than in 2000 (12.2%).

2.8% of youth have carried a gun while at school, an increase from 2000 (1.7%).

Youth who carry guns to school report using liquor (72.5%), marijuana (64.1%), inhalants (35%), and cocaine (52.5%) approximately 2 to 15 times more than students who do not carry guns to school.

Violence

Youth Participation in Gang Activity



Source: PRIDE Survey

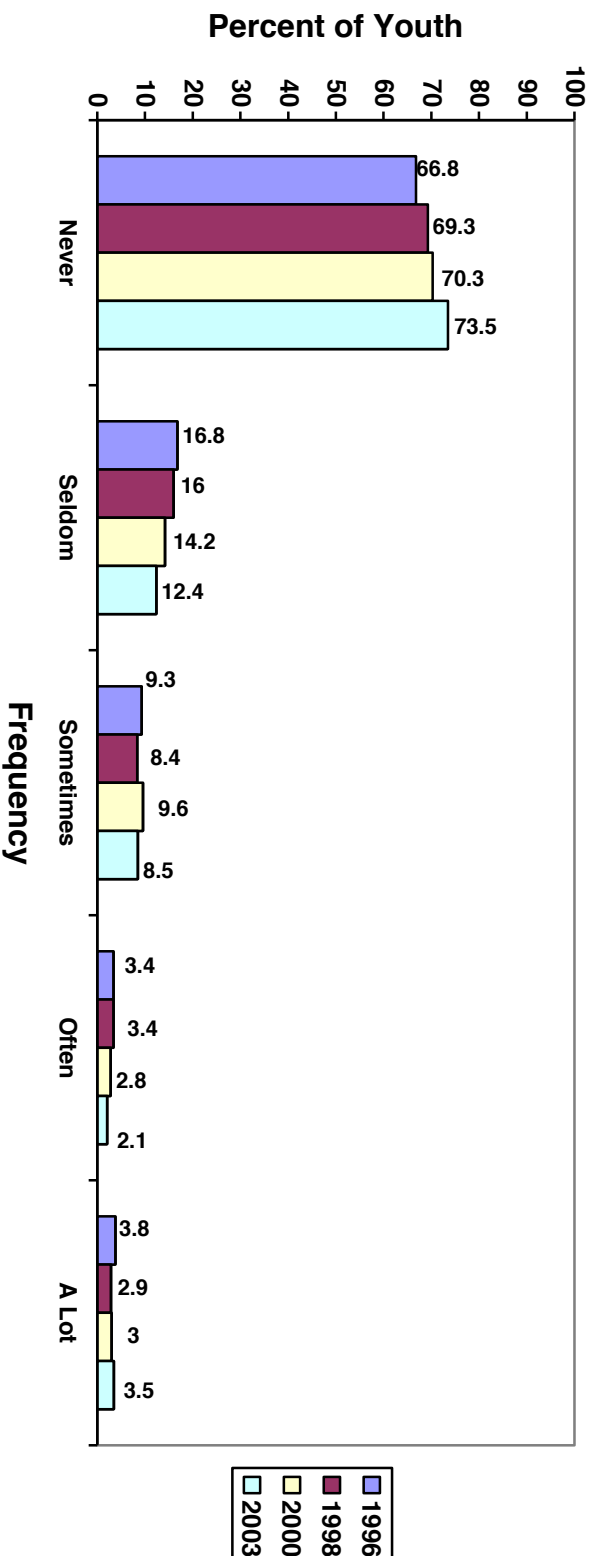
What the numbers and other information told us:

Most youth (90%) never participate in gang activities.

Youth in gangs report using liquor (61.3%), marijuana (54.7%), inhalants (23.4%), and cocaine (29.7%) approximately 2 to 12 times more than students who do not participate in gangs.

Mental Health

Youth Who Have Thought About Committing Suicide



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

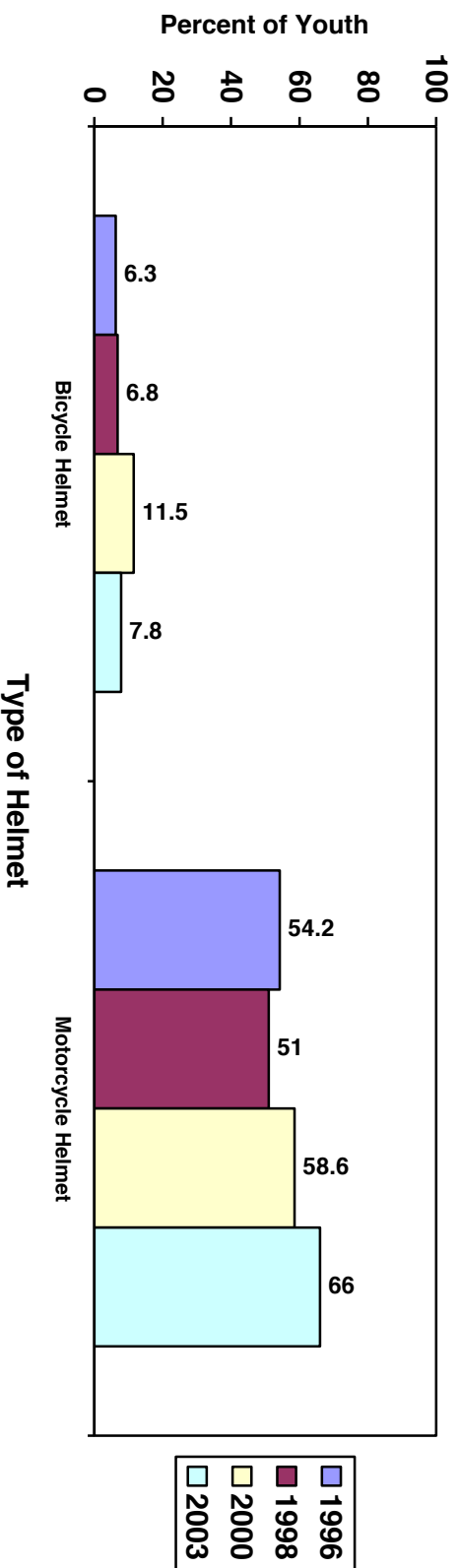
26.3% of youth have considered committing suicide, which follows a decreasing trend since 1996.

1 out of 8 youth have seriously considered suicide, compared to 1 out of 7 in 2000 (Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey).

Youth in gangs report using liquor (67.9%), marijuana (56.6%), inhalants (21.4%), and cocaine (31%) approximately 2 to 5 times more than students who do not think about committing suicide.

Safety

Youth Who Always Wear a Helmet When Riding



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

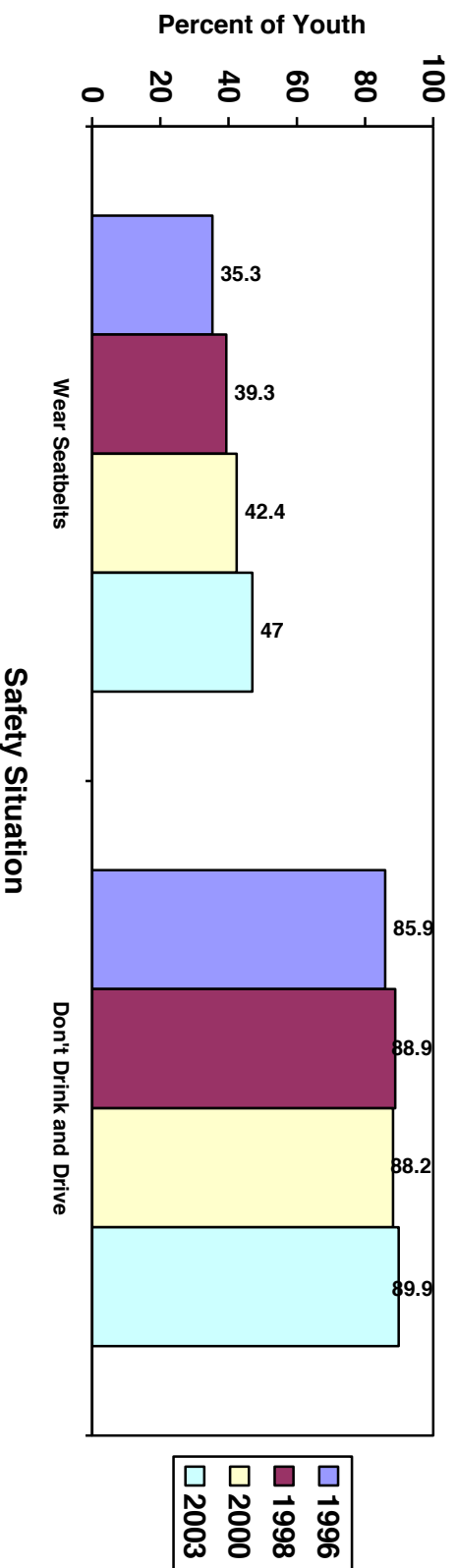
75% of youth reported they ‘never’ or ‘rarely’ wear a bicycle helmet.

Of the youth who reported riding their bikes 40 or more times in the past 12 months, 67.1% reported they ‘never’ or ‘rarely’ wore helmets.

29% of youth have ridden a motorcycle in the past 12 months, 17.8% of those did not wear a helmet.

Safety

Youth Who Always Wear Seatbelts and Never Drink and Drive



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Of the youth who reported to never drink and drive, only 40% of them are legally old enough to drive a car.

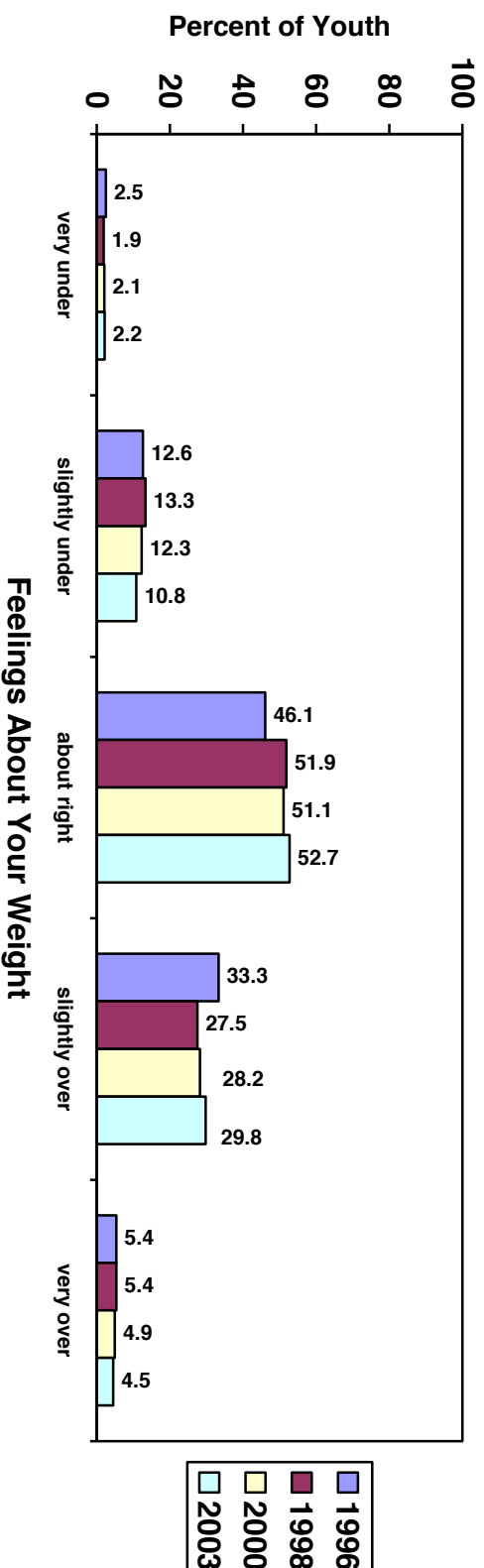
Of the youth who are legally old enough to drive, 83% reported to never drink and drive.

3.1% of youth 'never' or 'rarely' wear a seatbelt and drink and drive at least once a month.

10% of youth ages 13-19 report drinking and driving at least once a month.

Health

Self-Report of Weight



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

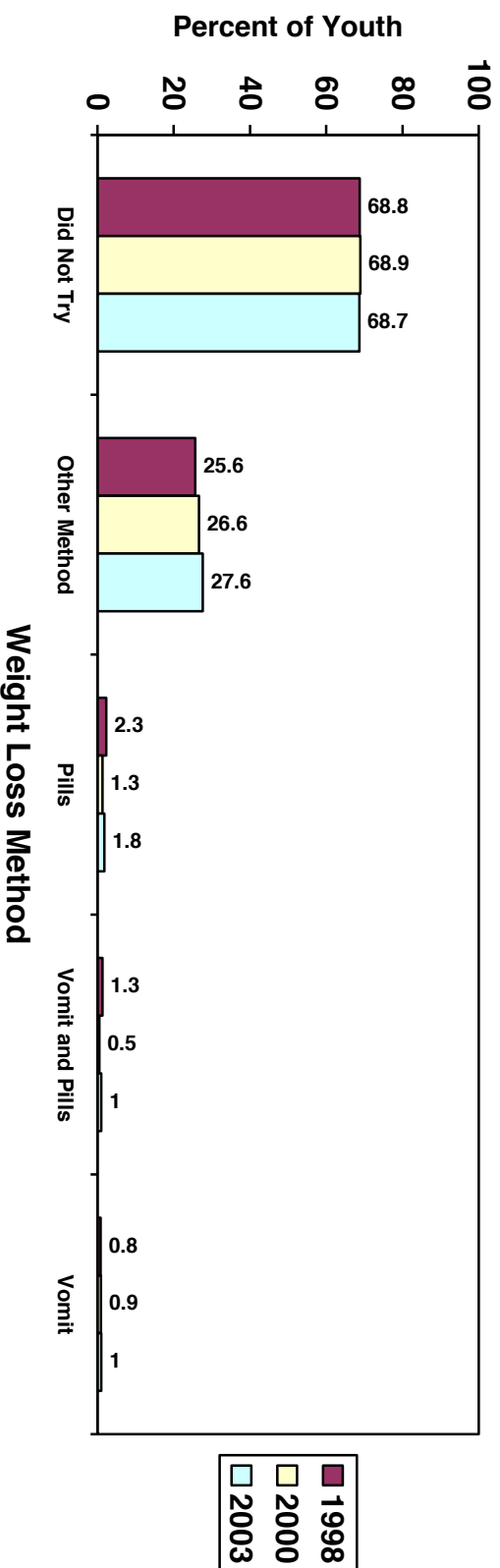
34.3% of youth report they are over weight, while 12% report they are under weight.

In a day, 61.4% of youth report they eat fruit, 32% eat green salad, and 51.7% eat cooked vegetables.

14.9-18.2% of youth eat two or more of the following foods a day: hamburgers, hot dogs, sausages, French fries, chips, cookies, donuts, pies or cakes.

Health

Weight Loss Methods



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

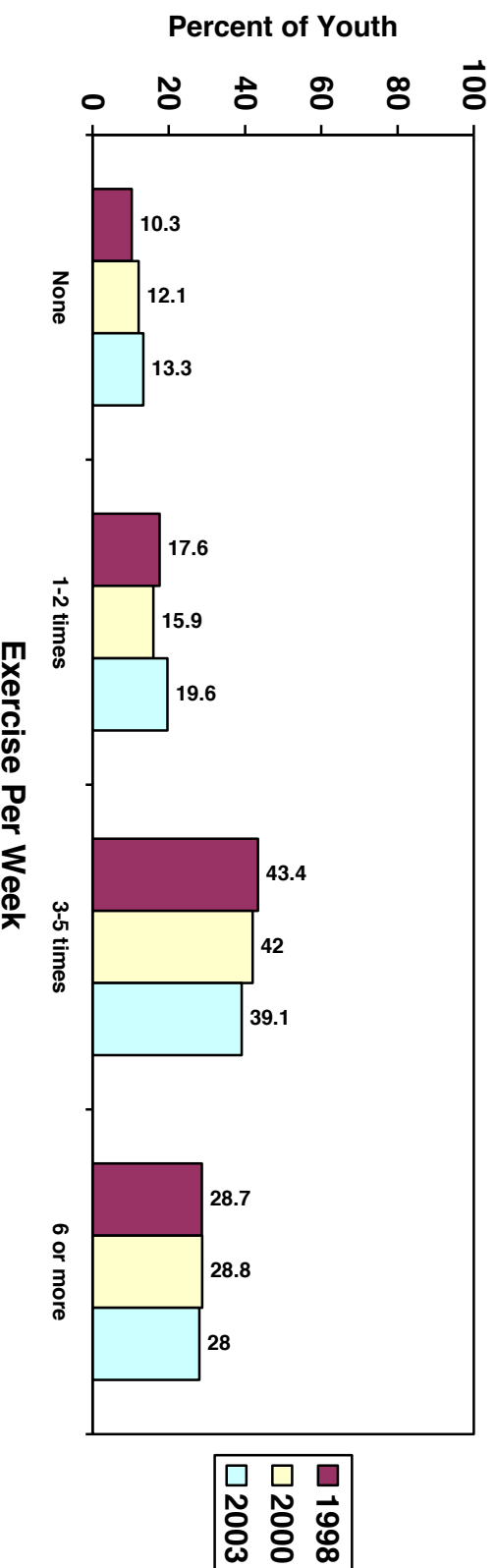
31.4% of youth are using some method to lose or keep from gaining weight.

Of youth trying to lose weight, a majority of them are 10th and 12th graders (72%).

Youth do not report pills and/or vomiting as commonly as other methods of weight loss.

Health

Youth Who Exercise



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

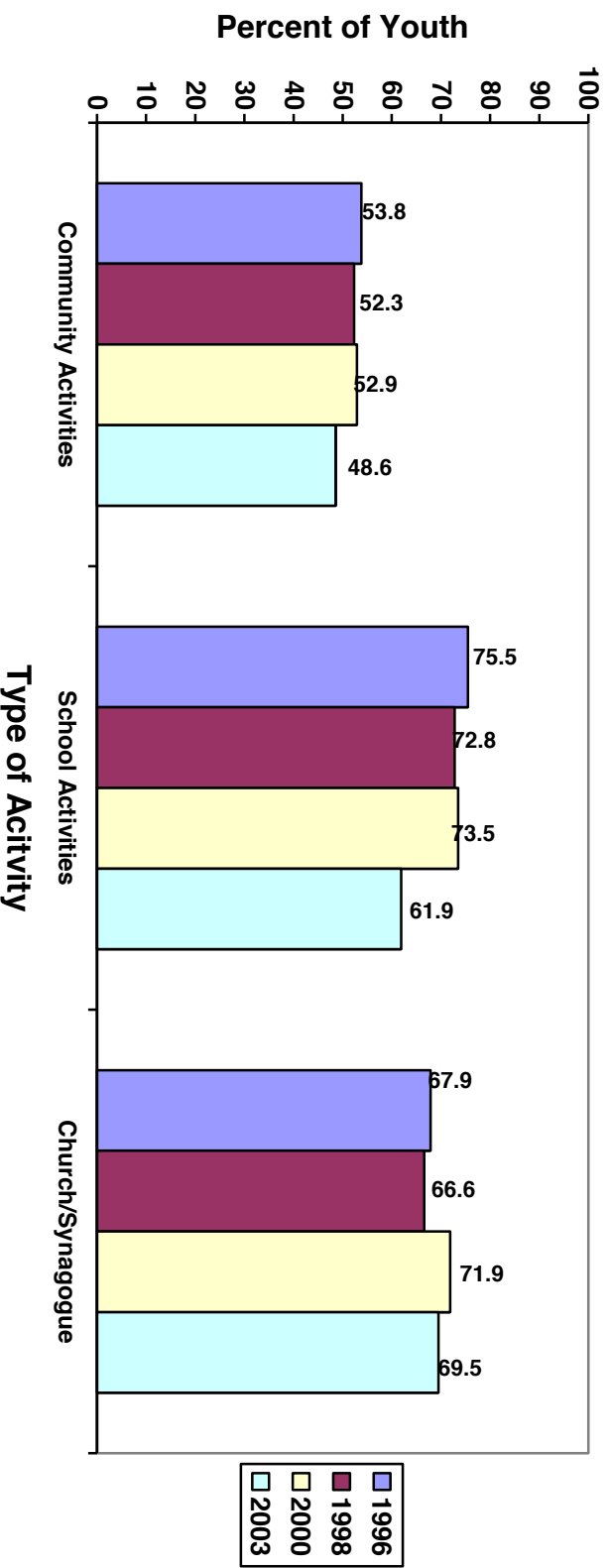
67.1% of our youth exercise 3 or more times a week, a slight decrease from last year's, 70.8%.

86.7% of our youth exercise at least once a week.

Overall more youth are exercising, but not as often during the week as in previous years.

Health

Youth Who Participate Sometimes, Often, or A Lot in Activities



Source: PRIDE Survey

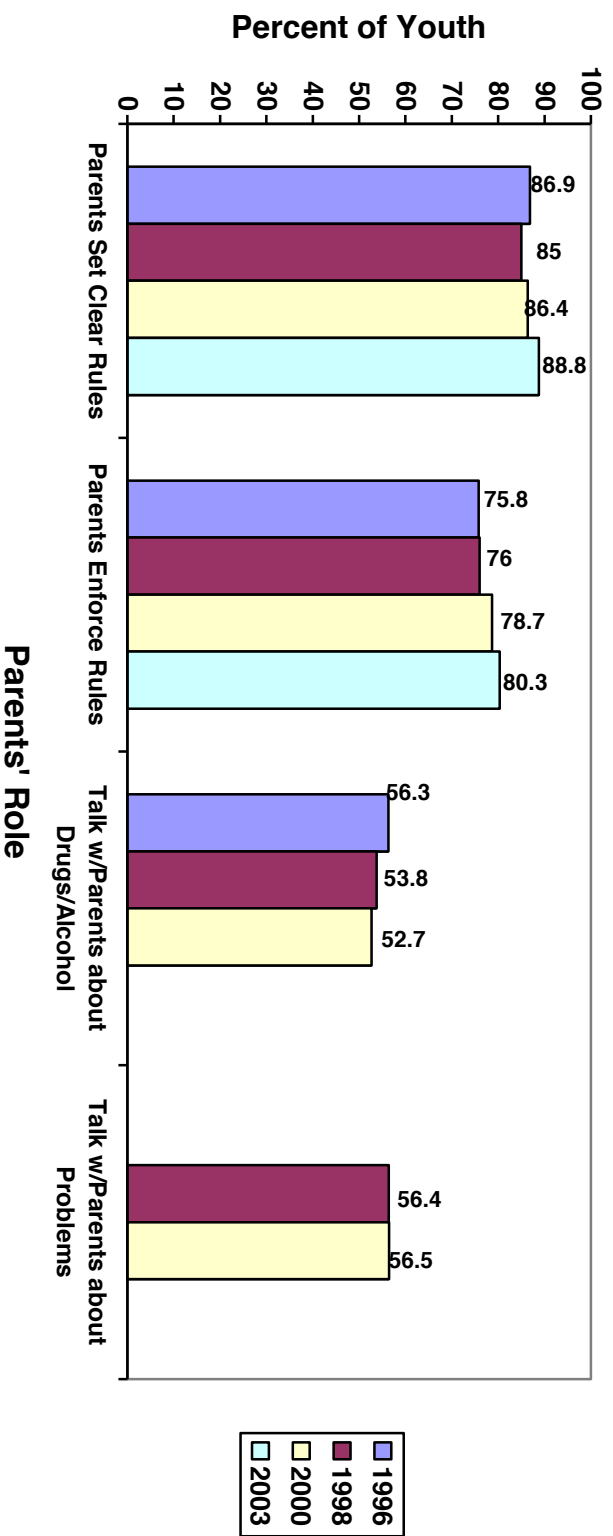
What the numbers and other information told us:

Most youth are likely to attend church/synagogue (69.5%), followed by participation in school activities (61.9%) such as team sports, band, and clubs, and community activities (48.6%) such as scouts, recreation teams, and youth clubs.

Youth participation has decreased across all activities from 2000 to 2003.

Health

Youth Whose Parents Sometimes, Often, or A Lot Set and Enforce Rules and Talk with Their Children about Drugs, Alcohol, or Problems



Source: PRIDE Survey

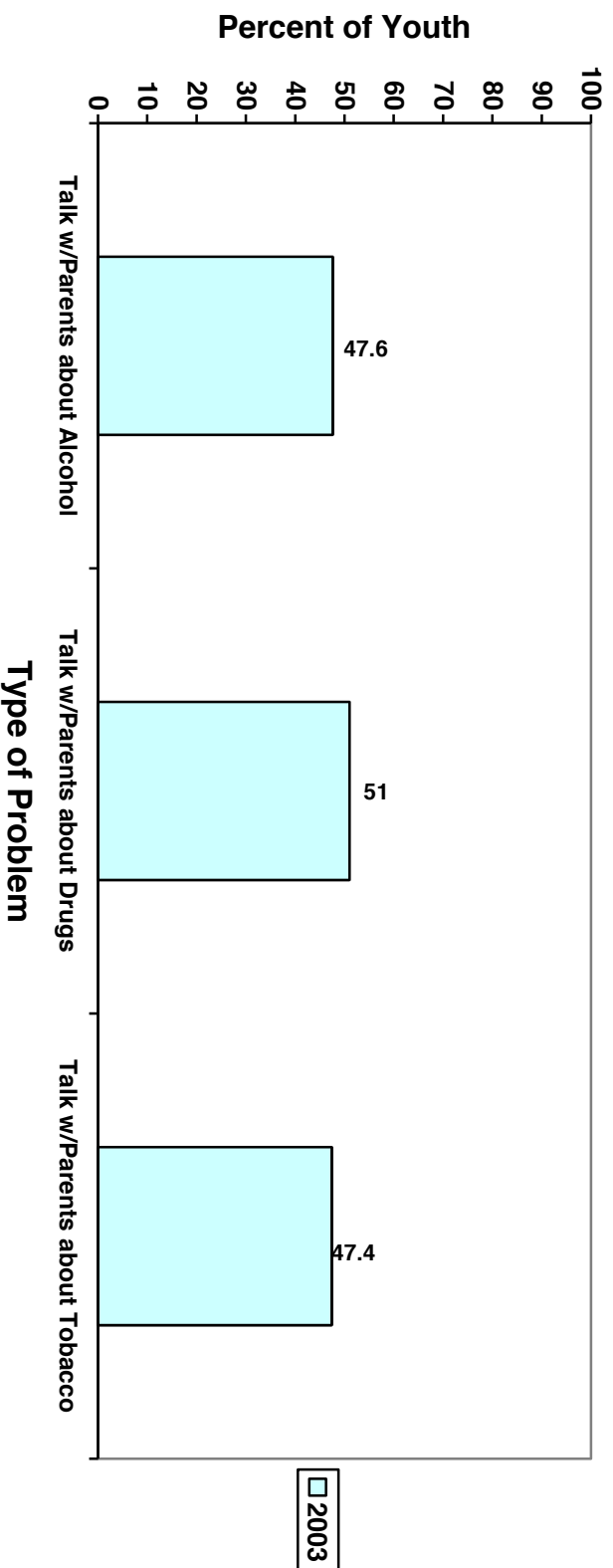
What the numbers and other information told us:

The majority of parents set clear rules (88.8%) but not all of them enforce those rules (80.3%).

The 2003 questionnaire no longer included these questions concerning talks with parents.

Health

Youth Whose Parents Talk with them Sometimes, Often, or A Lot about Drugs, Alcohol, or Tobacco



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

For 2003, the Talking With Parents topic was separated into three sections specifically highlighting problems associated with alcohol, drug, and tobacco use.

Approximately only 50% of youth tend to talk about these problems with their parents.

Parental Information Reported by Youth

Parent's Employment Status

	Full-Time	Part-Time	Not Employed
Father	90.4%	4.1%	5.6%
Mother	67%	18.1%	14.9%

Education Level of Parents

	No High School Degree	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate
Father	15.5%	33.4%	13%	38.1%
Mother	12%	32.4%	16.6%	39%

Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey