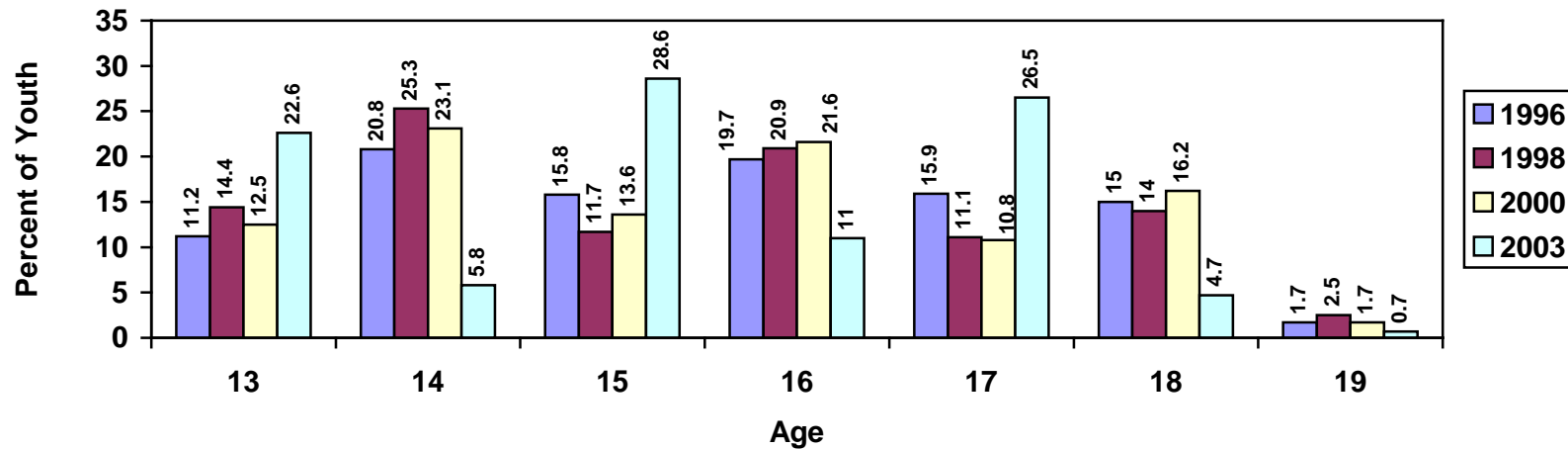


Demographics

Youth by Age



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

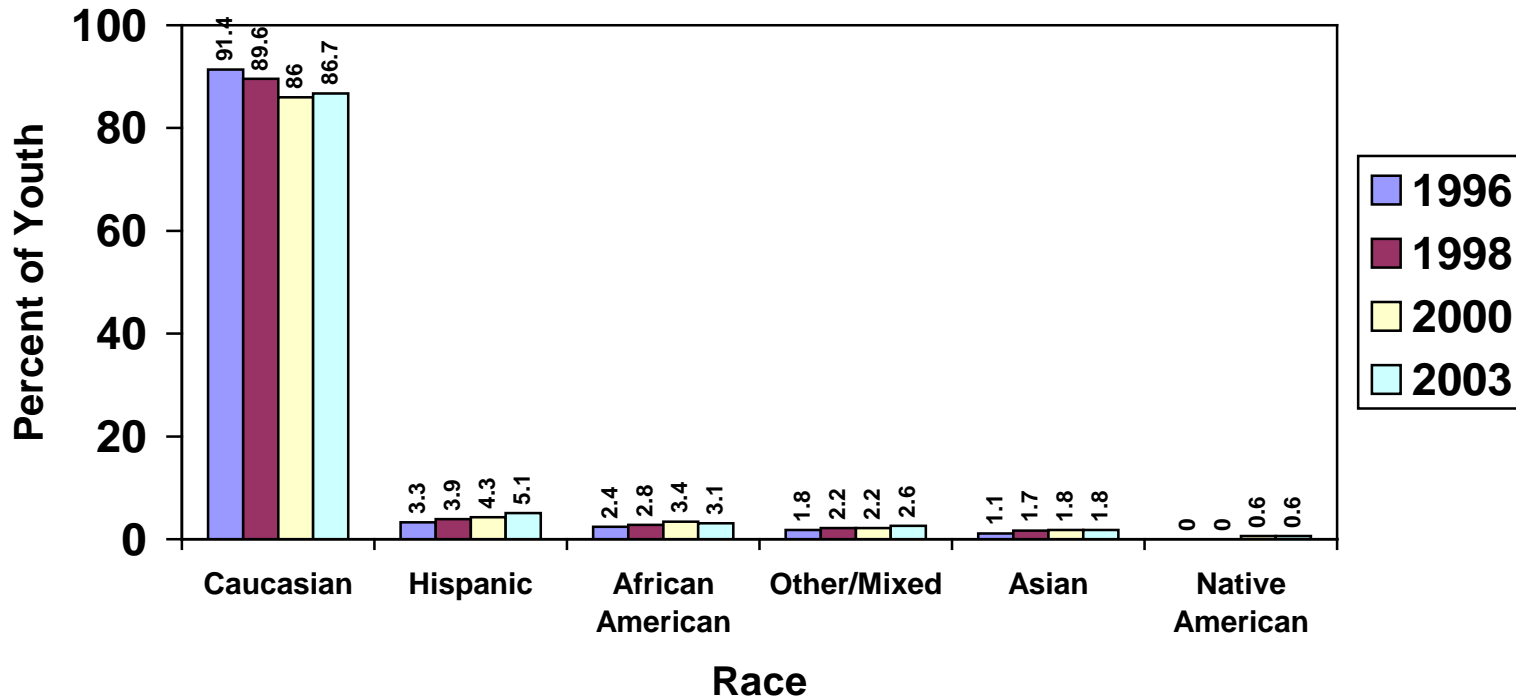
Surveys were completed by a random sample of 592 8th graders, 520 10th graders, and 486 12th graders in Harrisonburg city and Rockingham County schools in 2003.

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

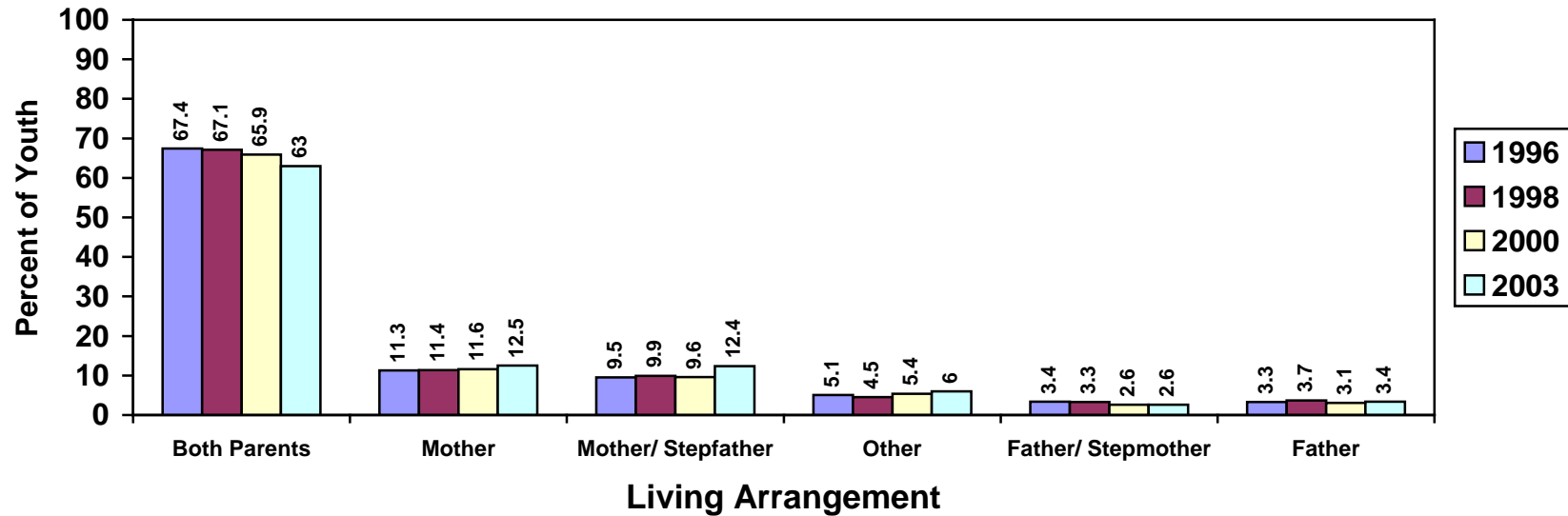
Youth by Race



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

Demographics

Living Arrangements



Source: Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

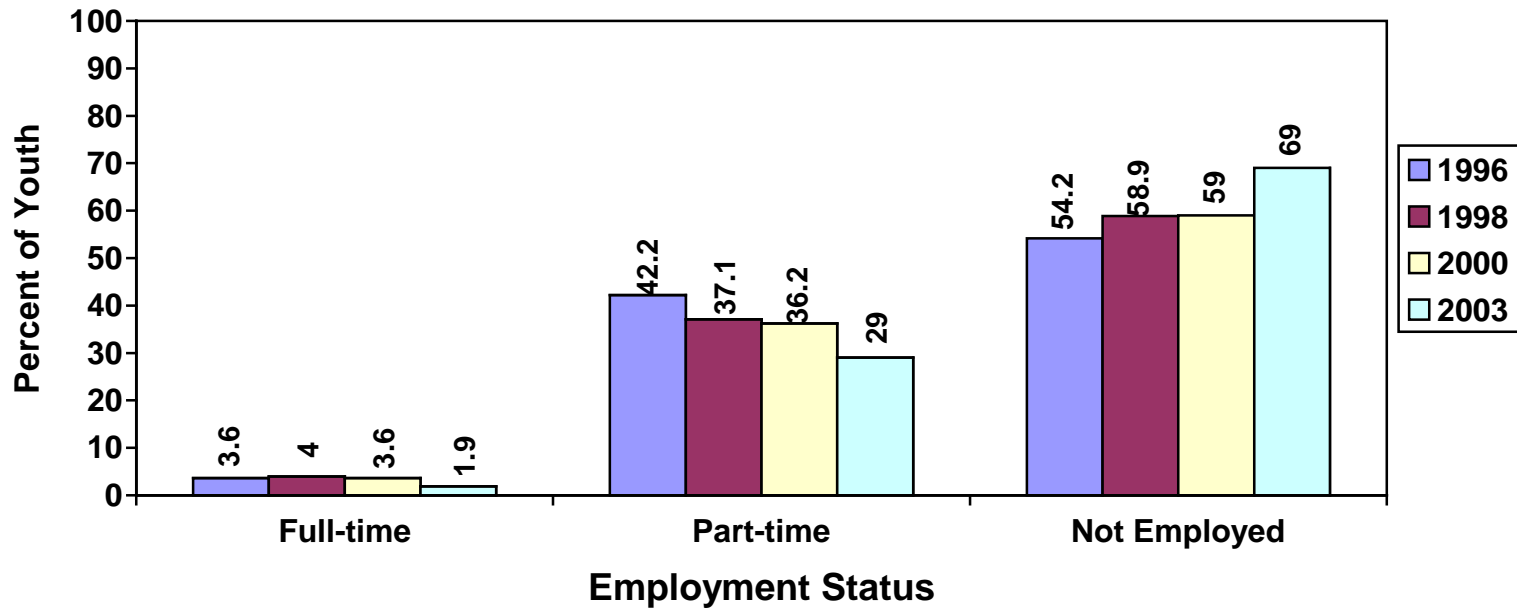
The number of youth living with both parents has dropped over the years from nearly 7 out of 10 to now close to 6 out of 10.

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

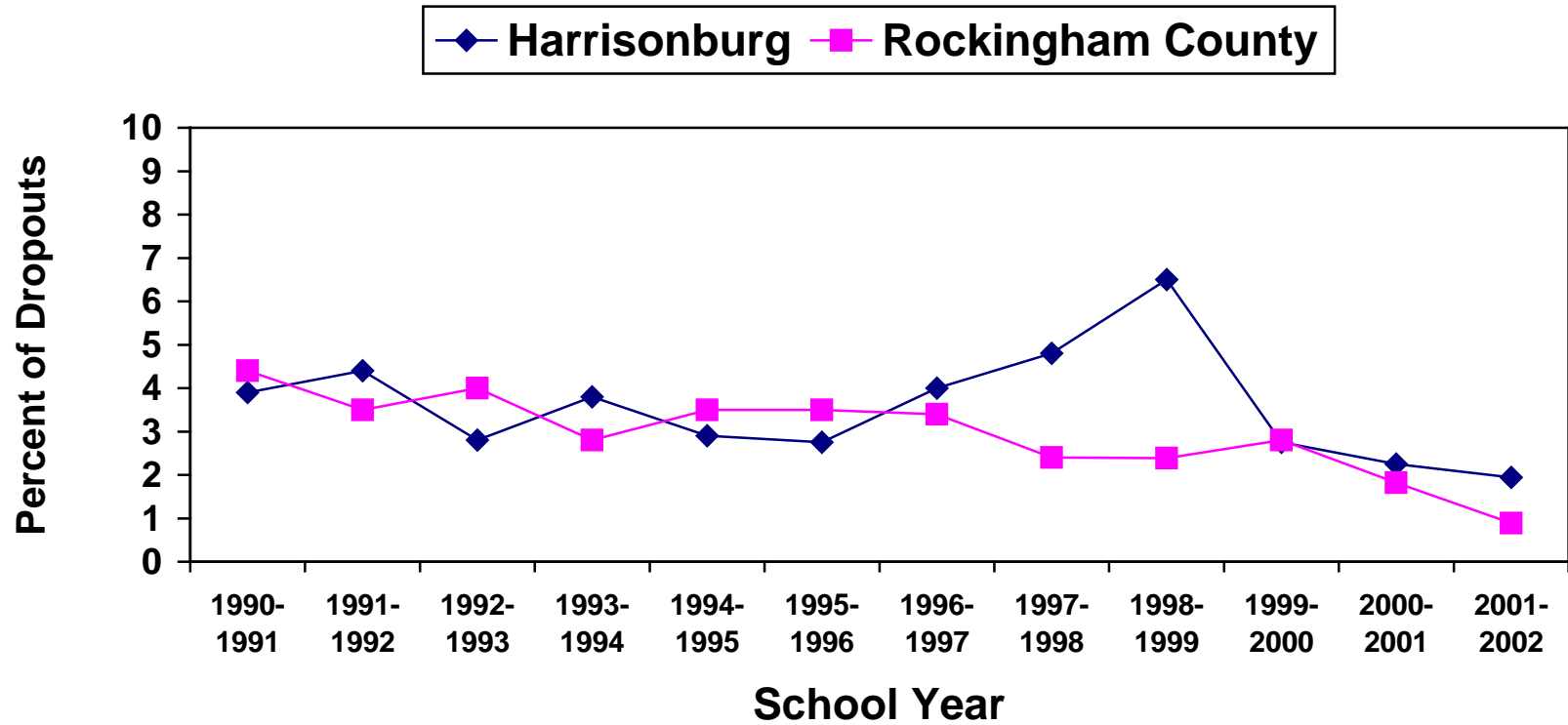
What the numbers and other information told us:

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

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

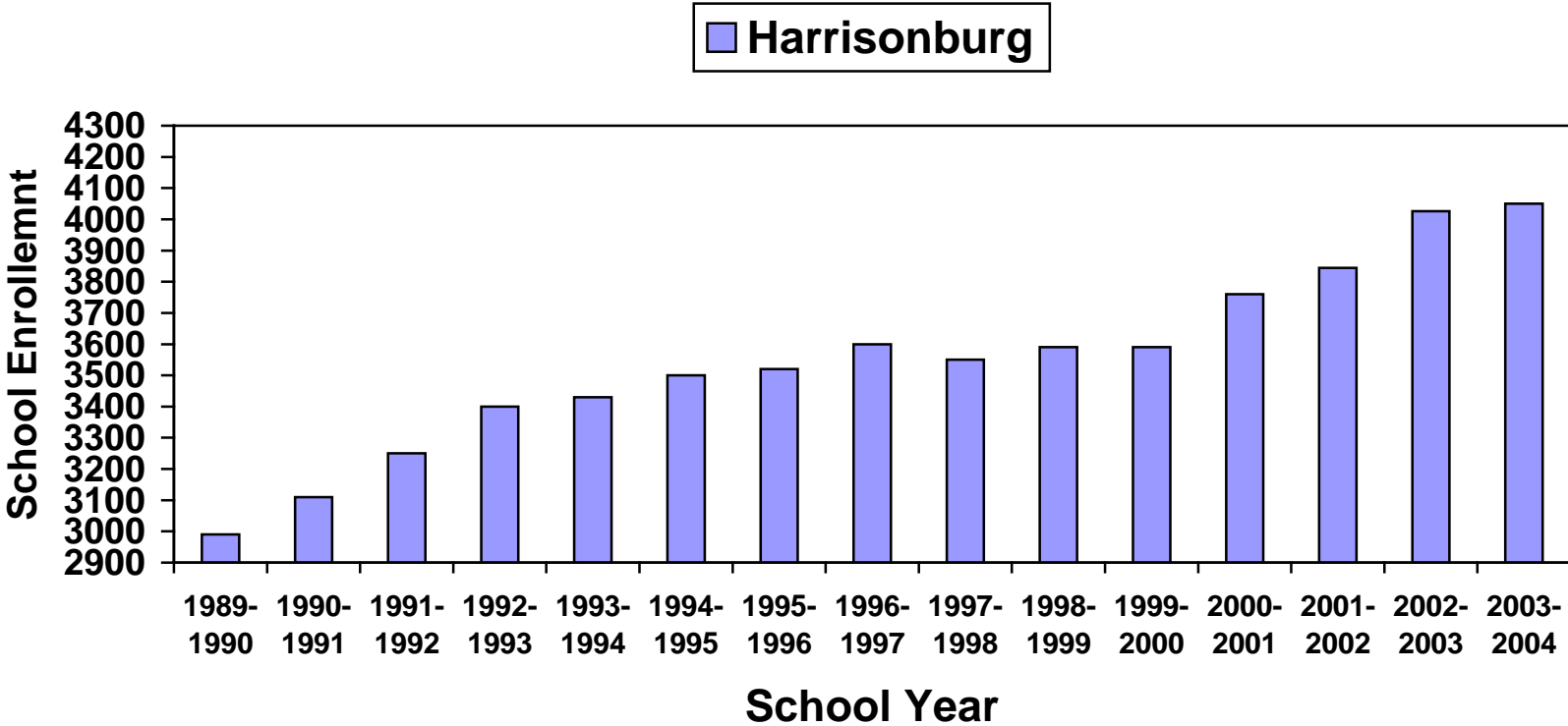
Education

School Dropouts Totals for Harrisonburg and Rockingham County



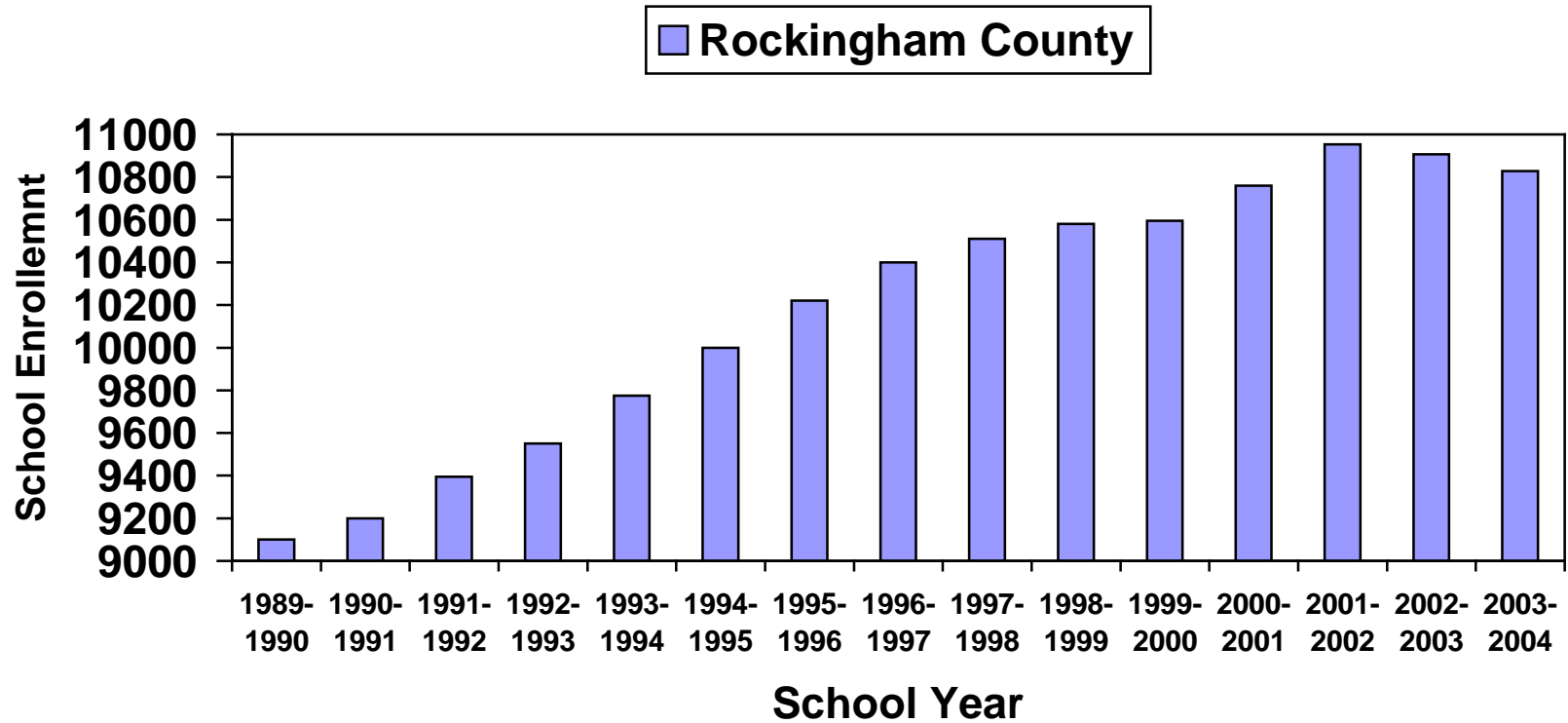
Education

Enrollment Totals for Harrisonburg Public Schools



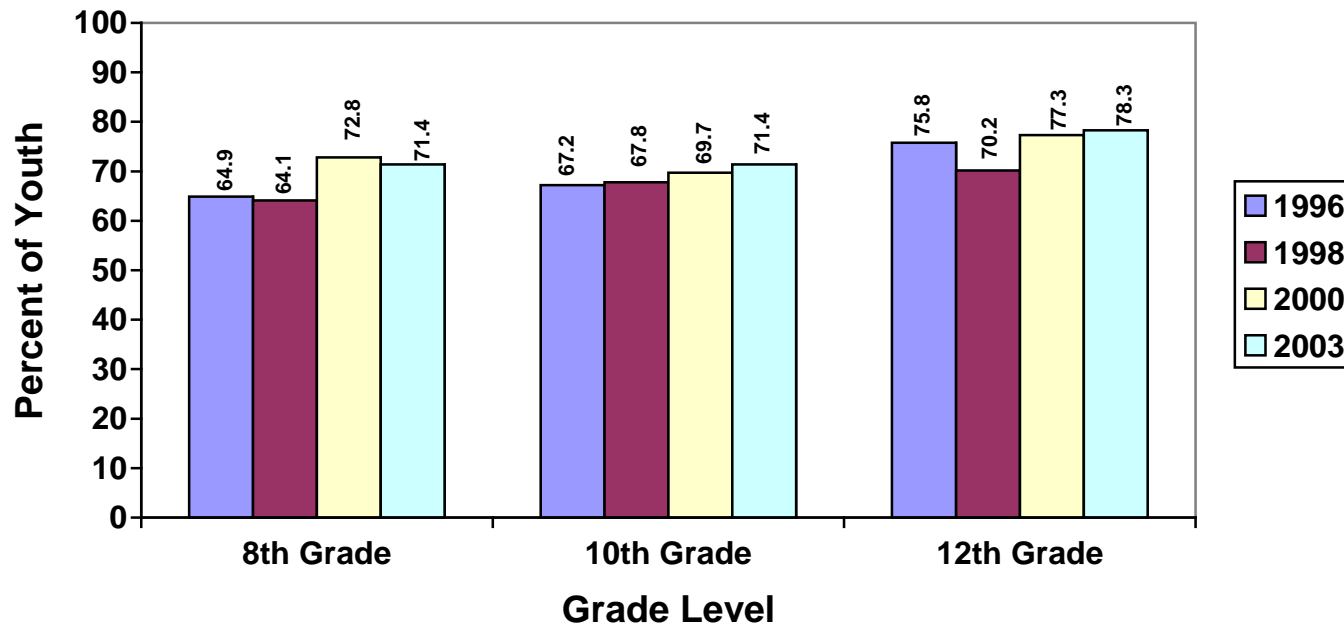
Education

Enrollment Totals for Rockingham County Public Schools



Education

Youth Who Report They Make Good Grades Often or a Lot



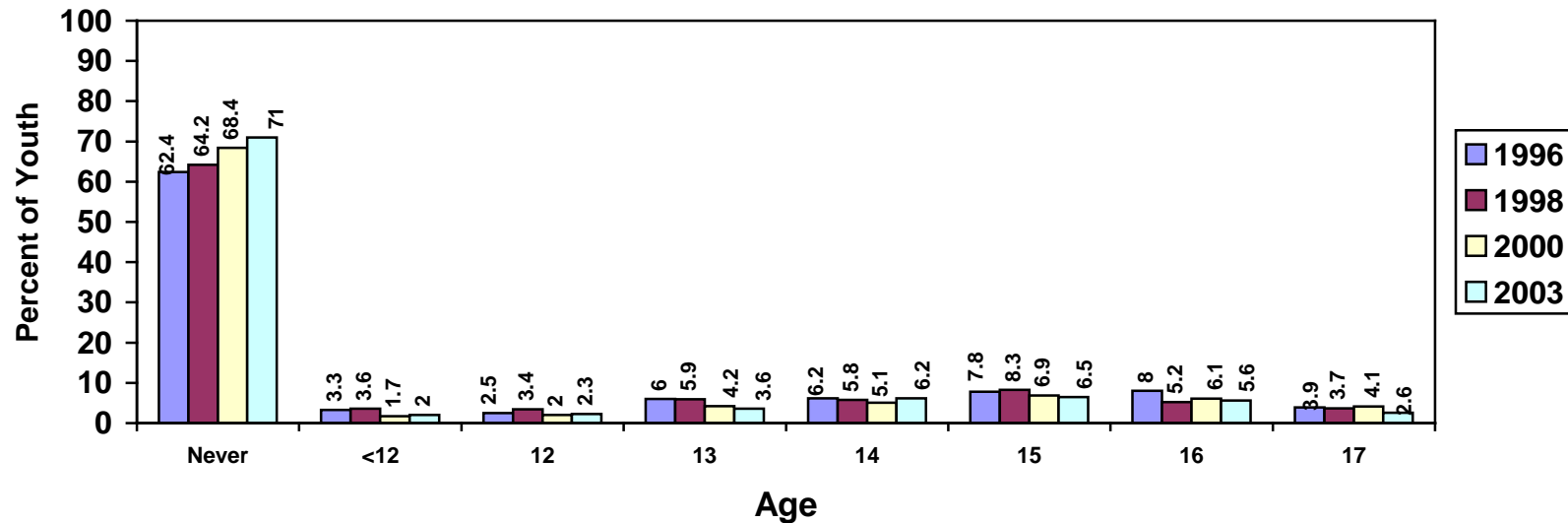
Source: PRIDE Survey

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:

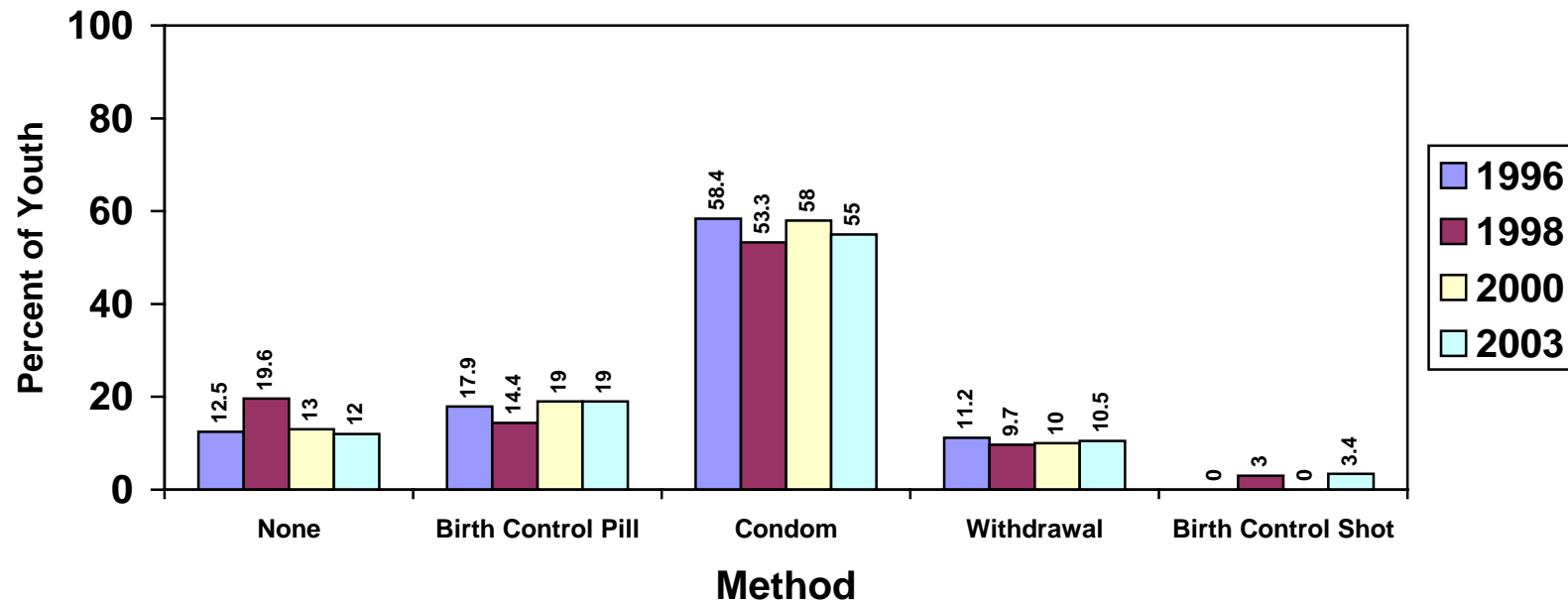
The number of youth staying abstinent has increased steadily over the years from 62.4% to 71%.

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

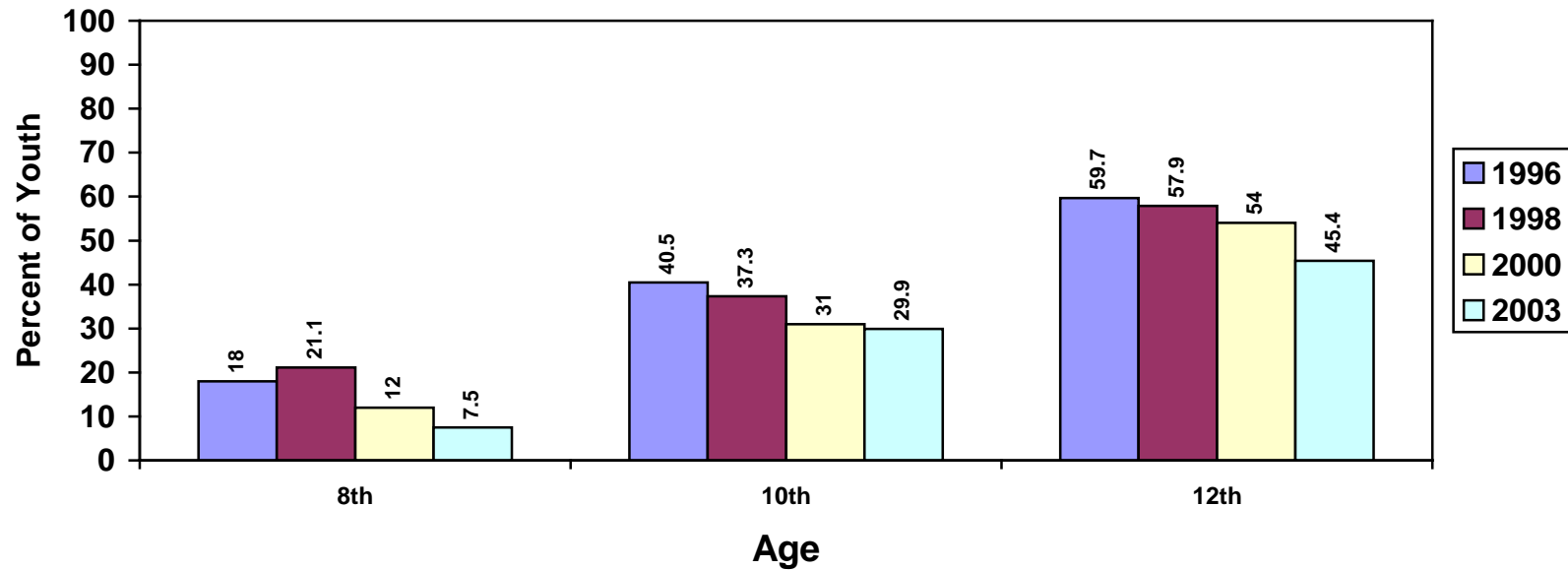
What the numbers and other information told us:

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

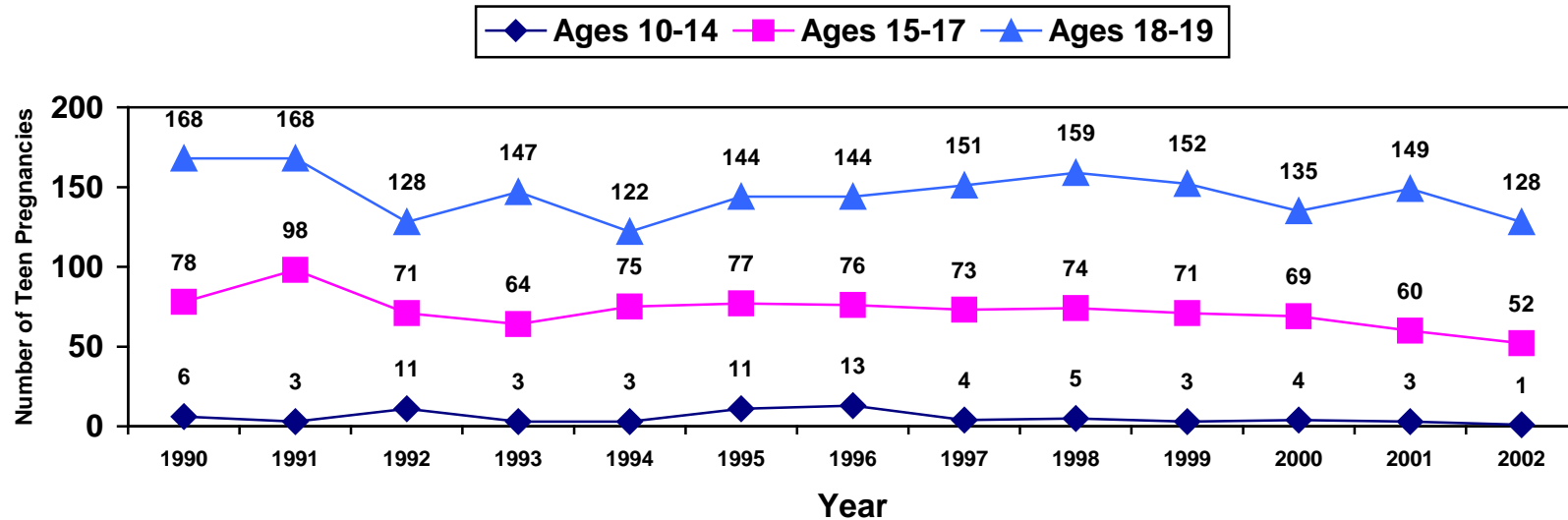
What the numbers and other information told us:

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



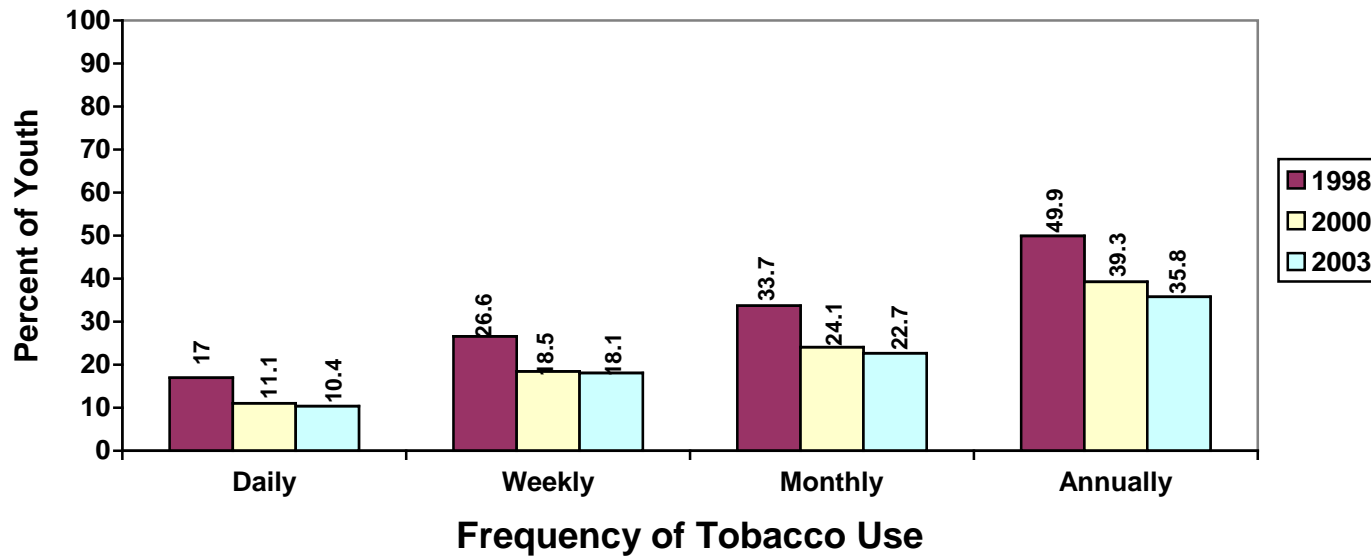
Source: Virginia Center for Health Statistics

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:

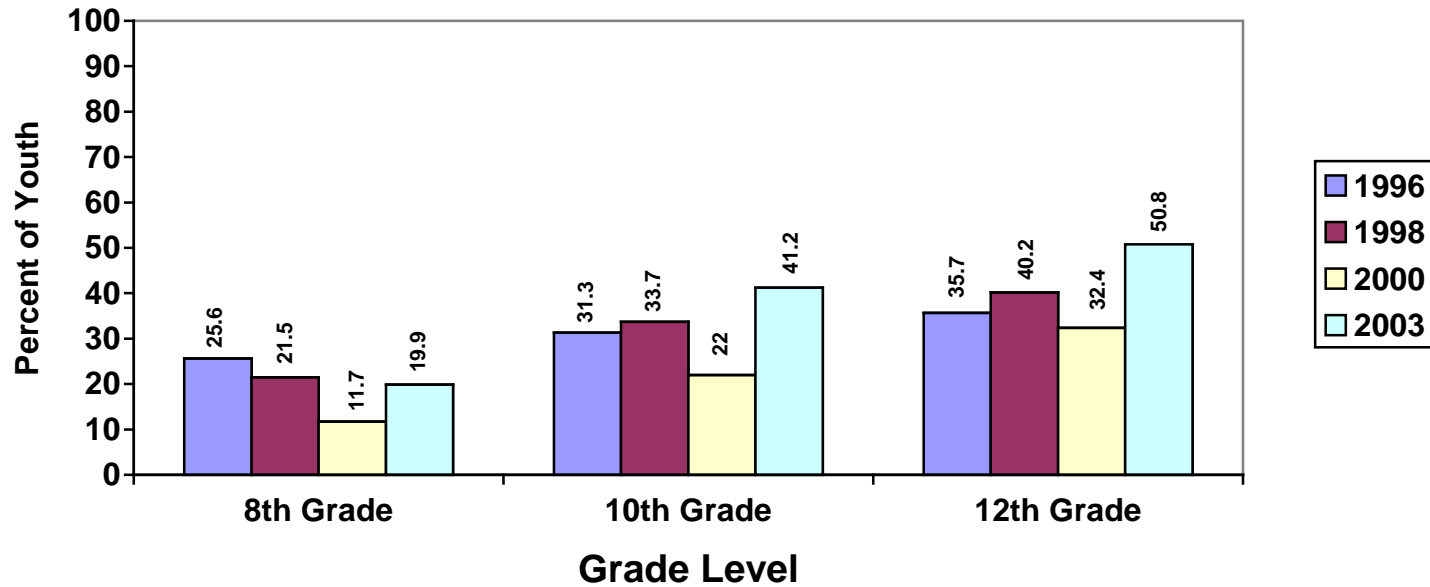
64.3% of youth have not used any tobacco products in the last year.

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



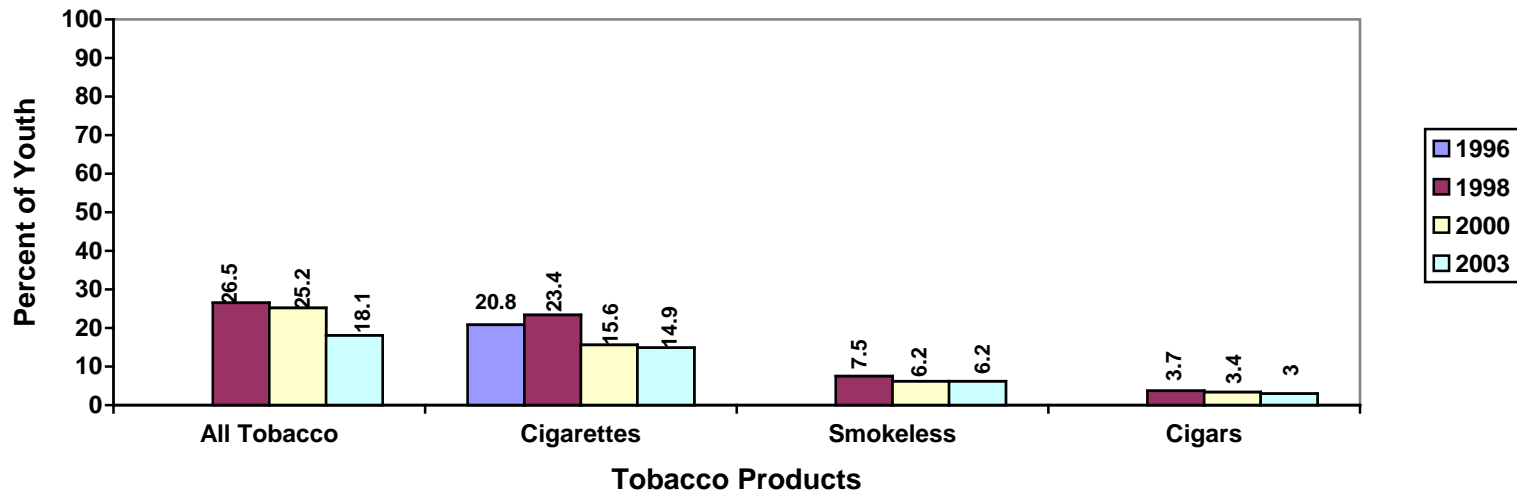
Source: PRIDE Survey

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.

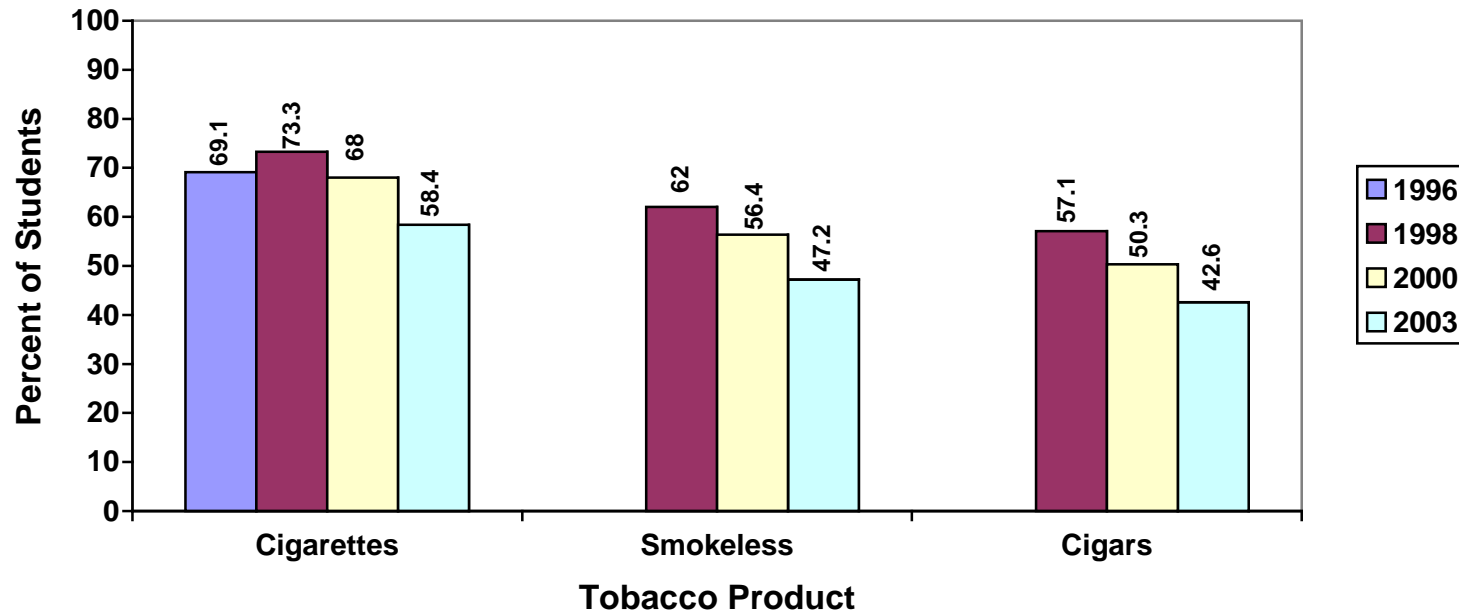
Most youth use tobacco products on the weekends, except those who smoke cigarettes which they smoke frequently after school and on week nights.

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

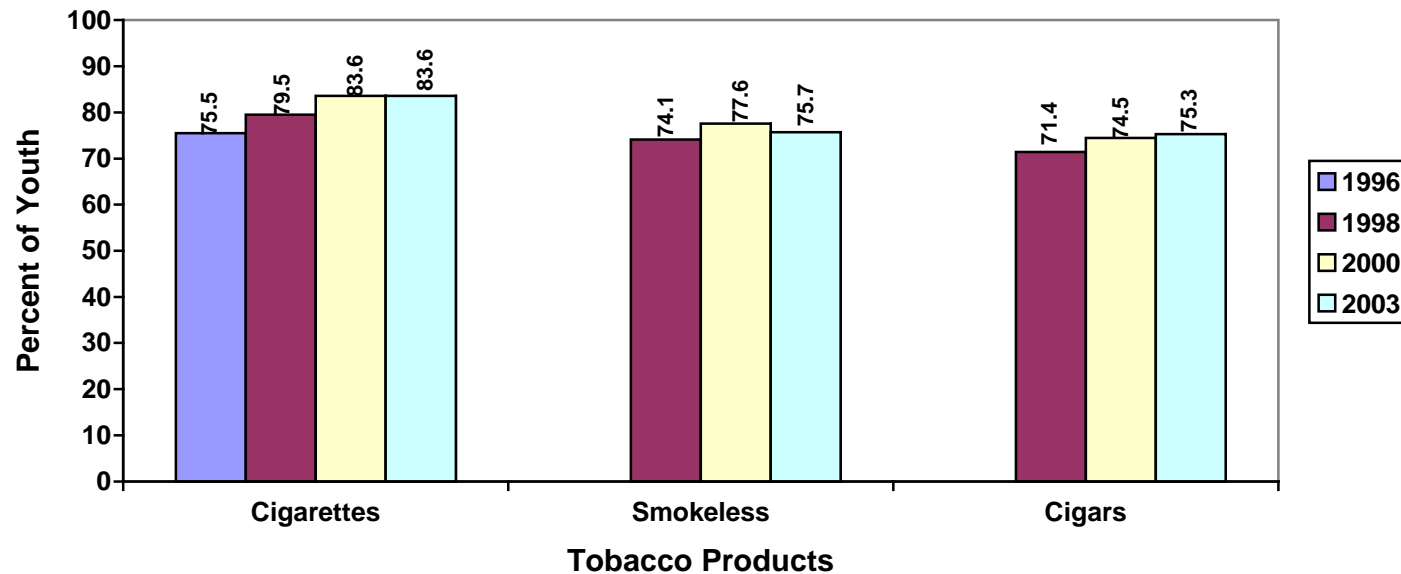
What the numbers and other information told us:

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:

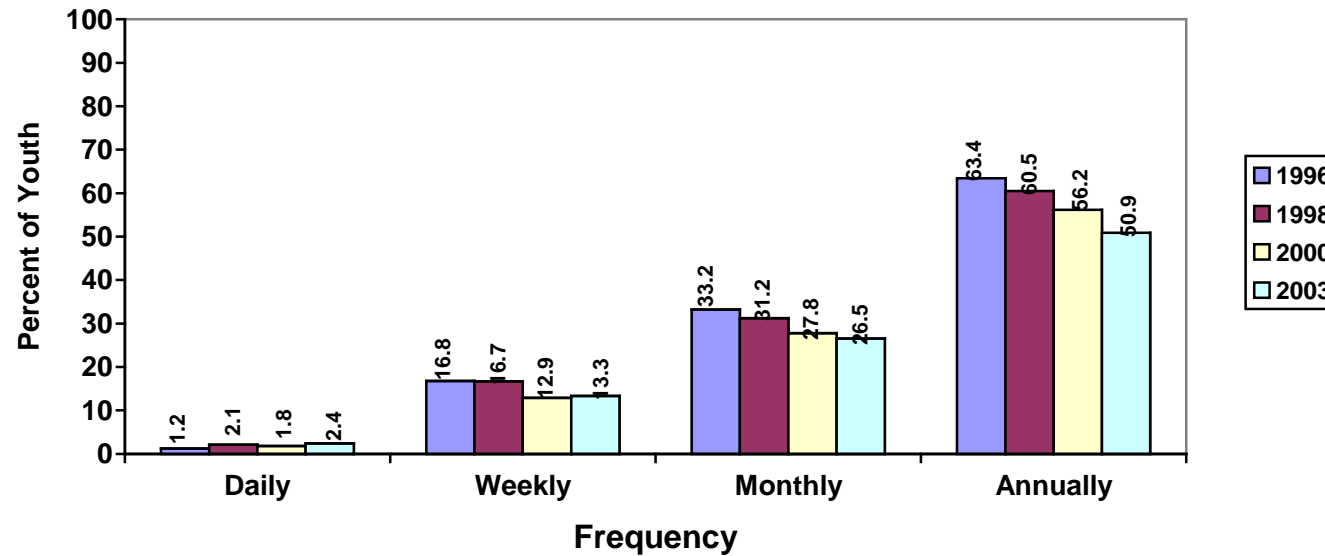
The majority of youth report that tobacco products are harmful or very harmful to your health.

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:

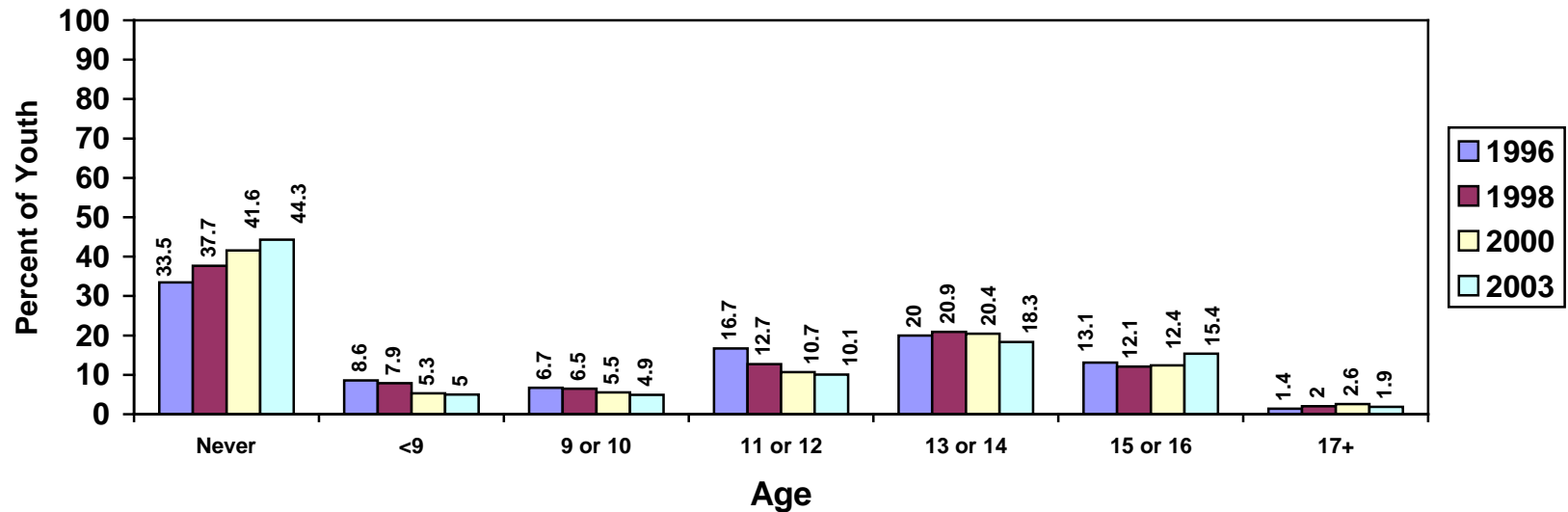
Annually, more students drank beer (42.1%) than wine coolers (37.2%) and liquor (36.3%).

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:

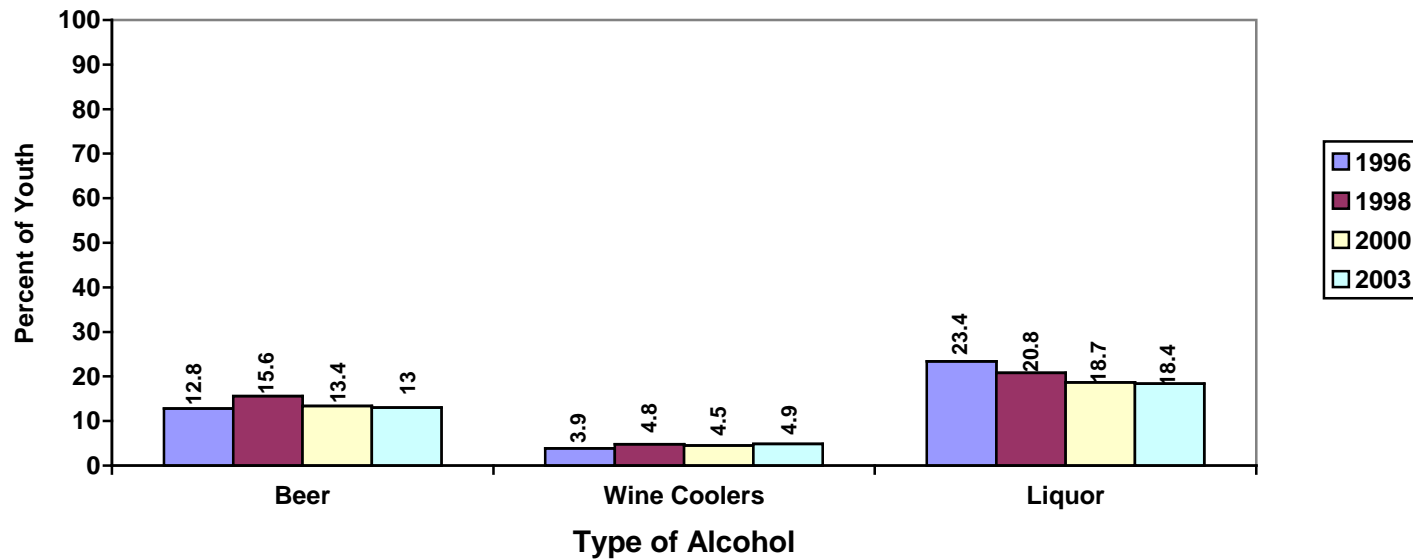
More youth are abstaining with 44.3% never having tried alcohol, an increase from the past years.

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 Bomed or Very High When Using Alcohol



Source: PRIDE Survey

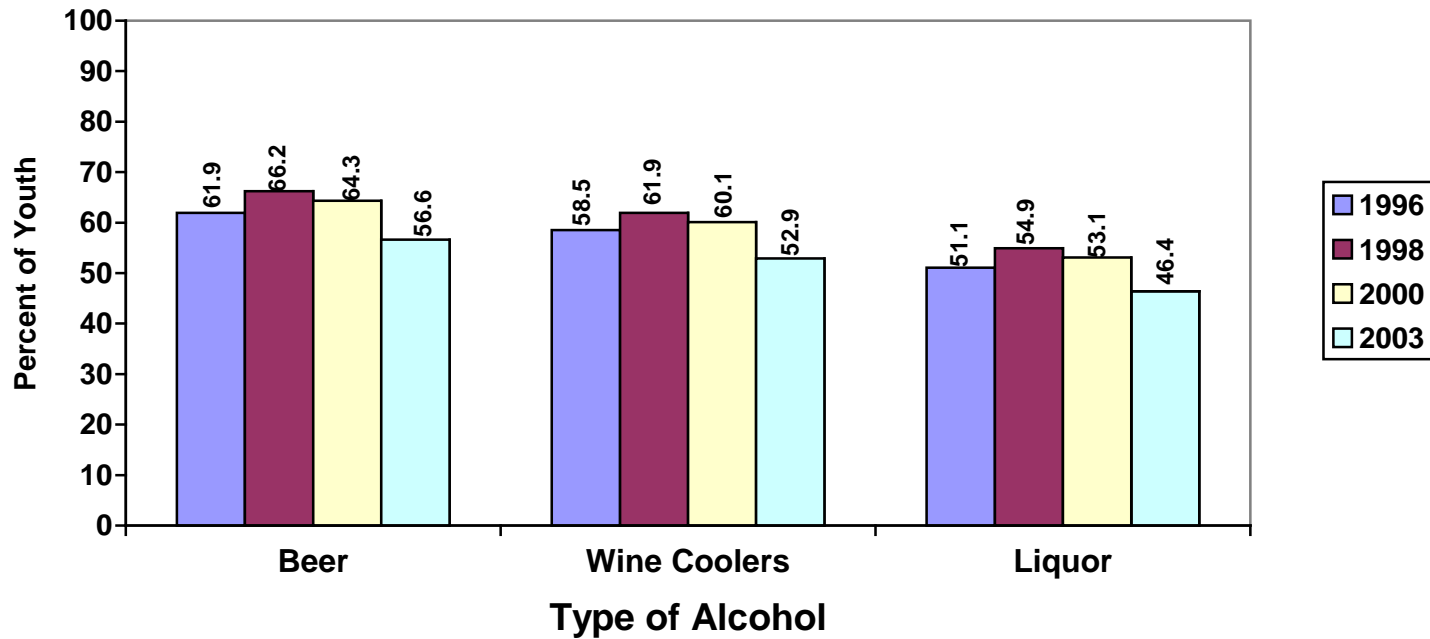
What the numbers and other information told us:

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

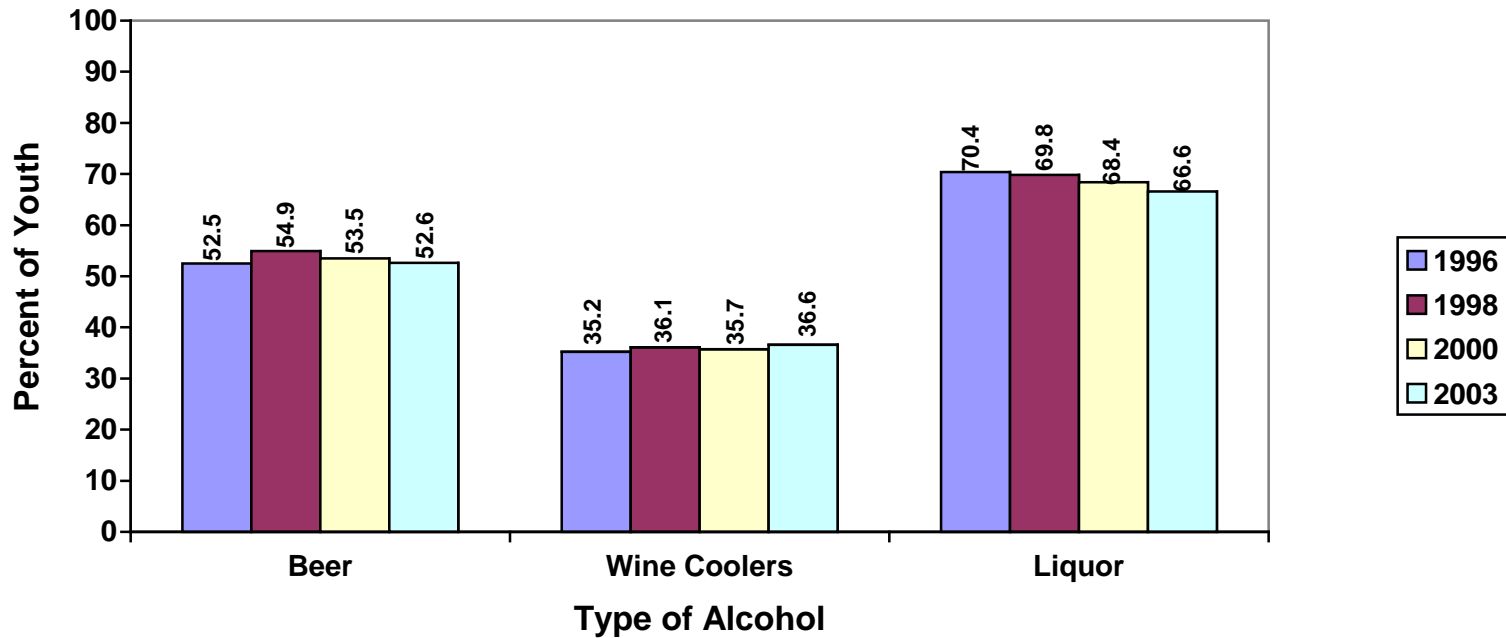
What the numbers and other information told us:

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

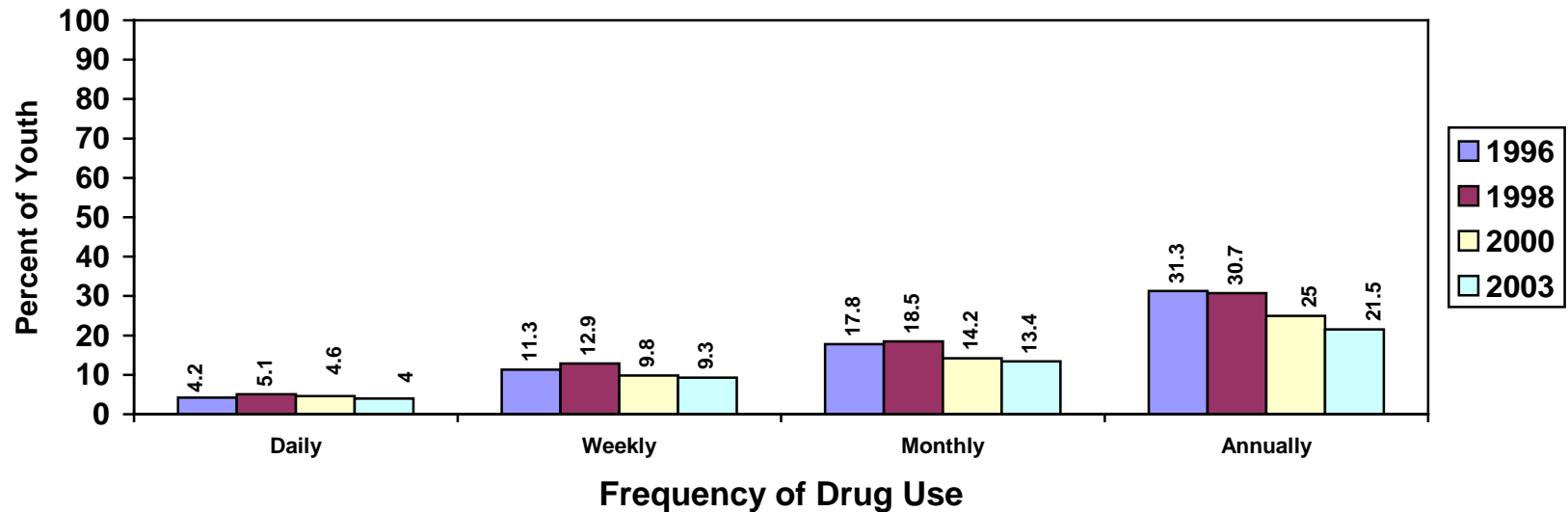
What the numbers and other information told us:

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:

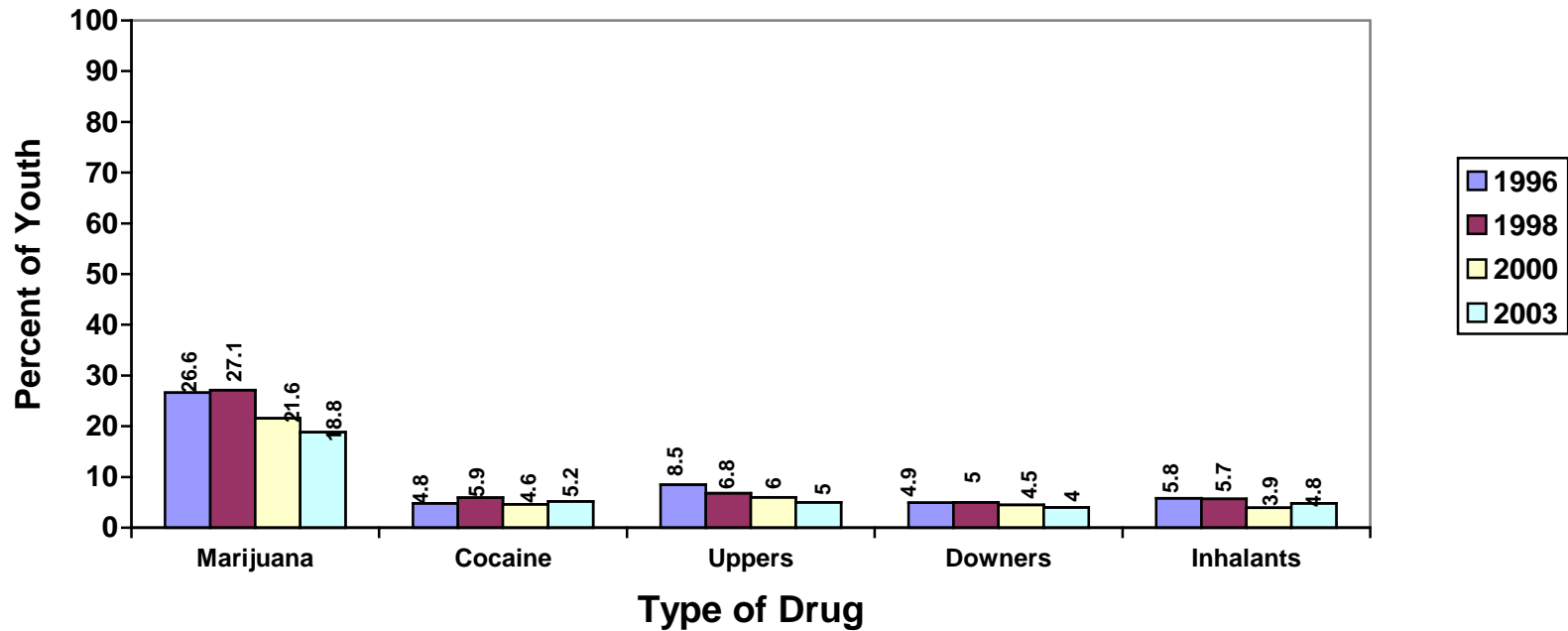
7.3% of 8th graders, 19.9% of 10th graders, and 24% of 12th graders report that their friends use illicit drugs often or a lot.

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 With in the Past Year



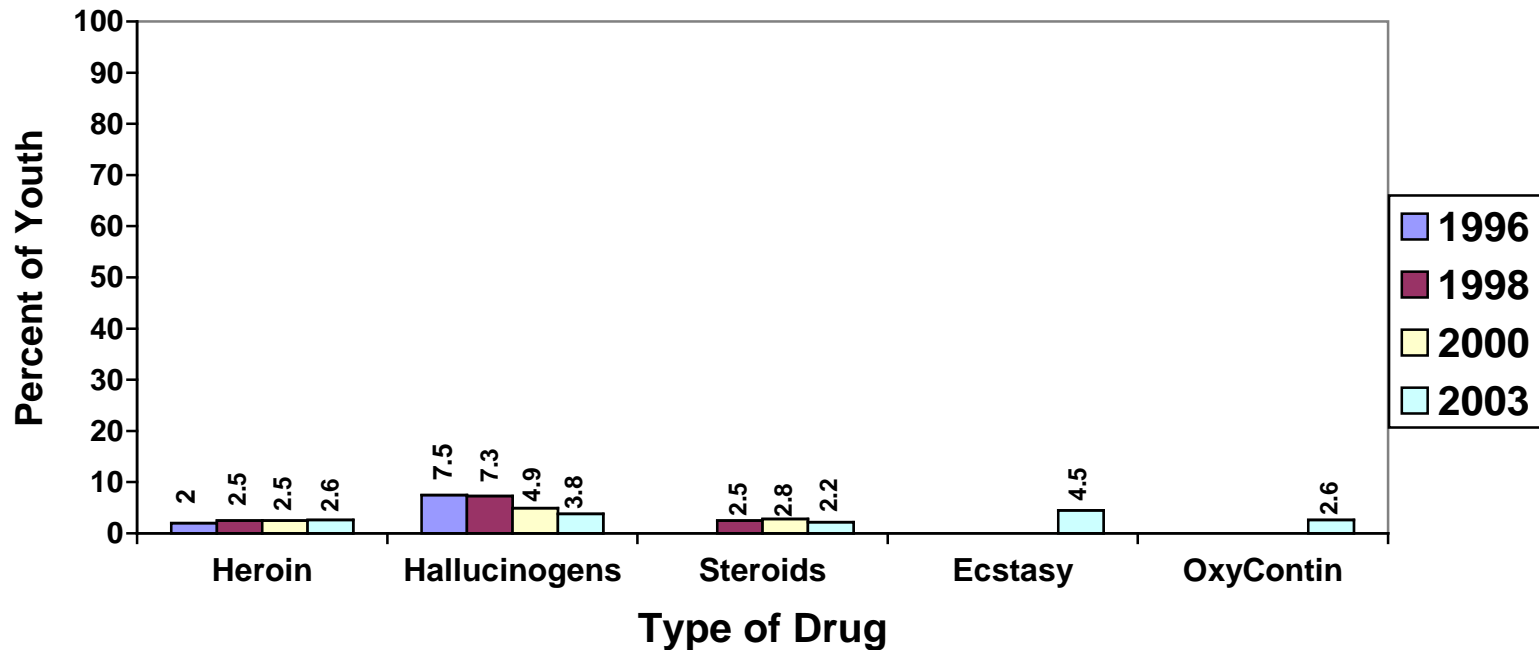
Source: PRIDE Survey

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

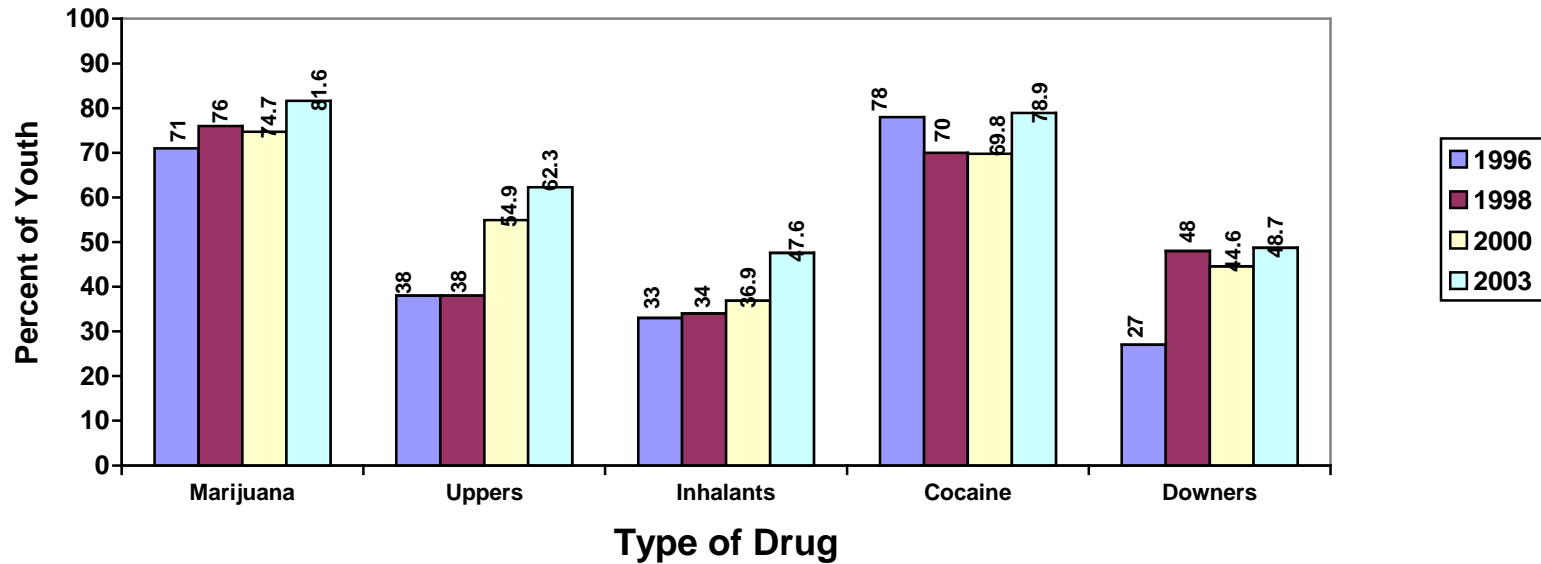
What the numbers and other information told us:

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 Bomed or Very High When Using Drugs



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

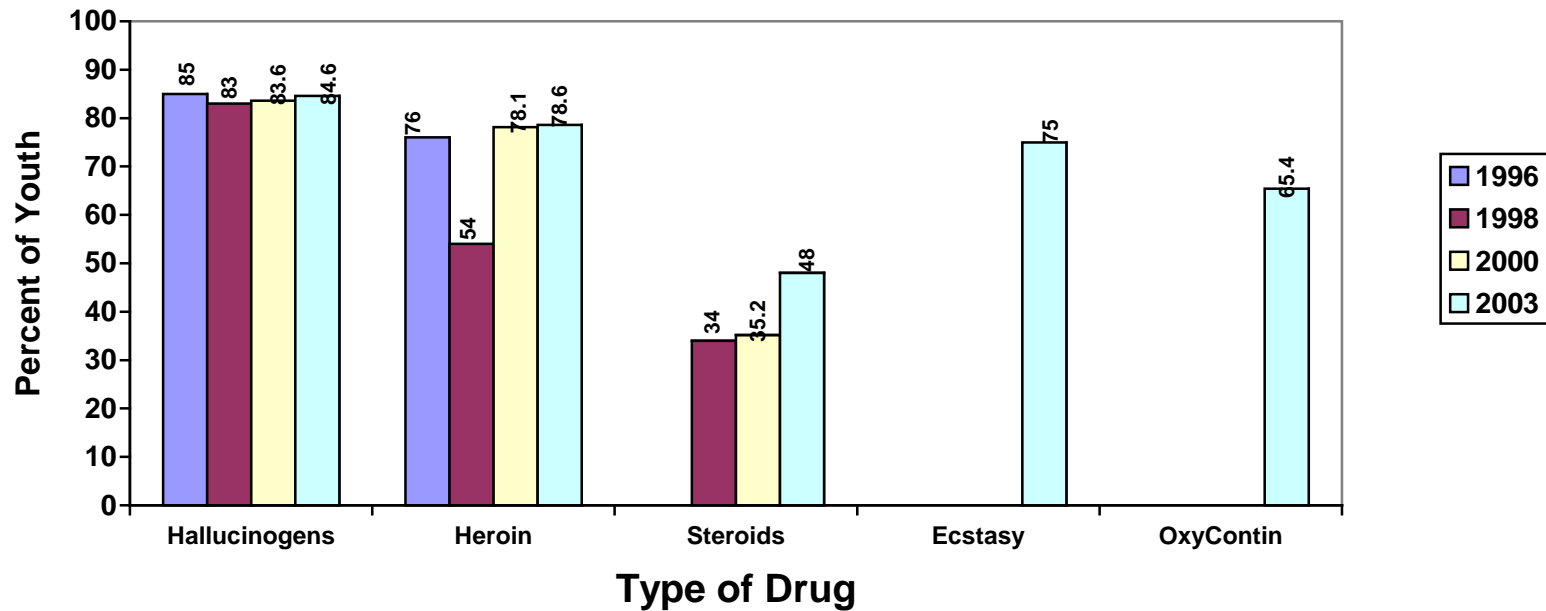
More than three-fourths of youth using marijuana and cocaine report getting bombed or very high.

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 Bomed or Very High When Using Drugs (cont.)



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

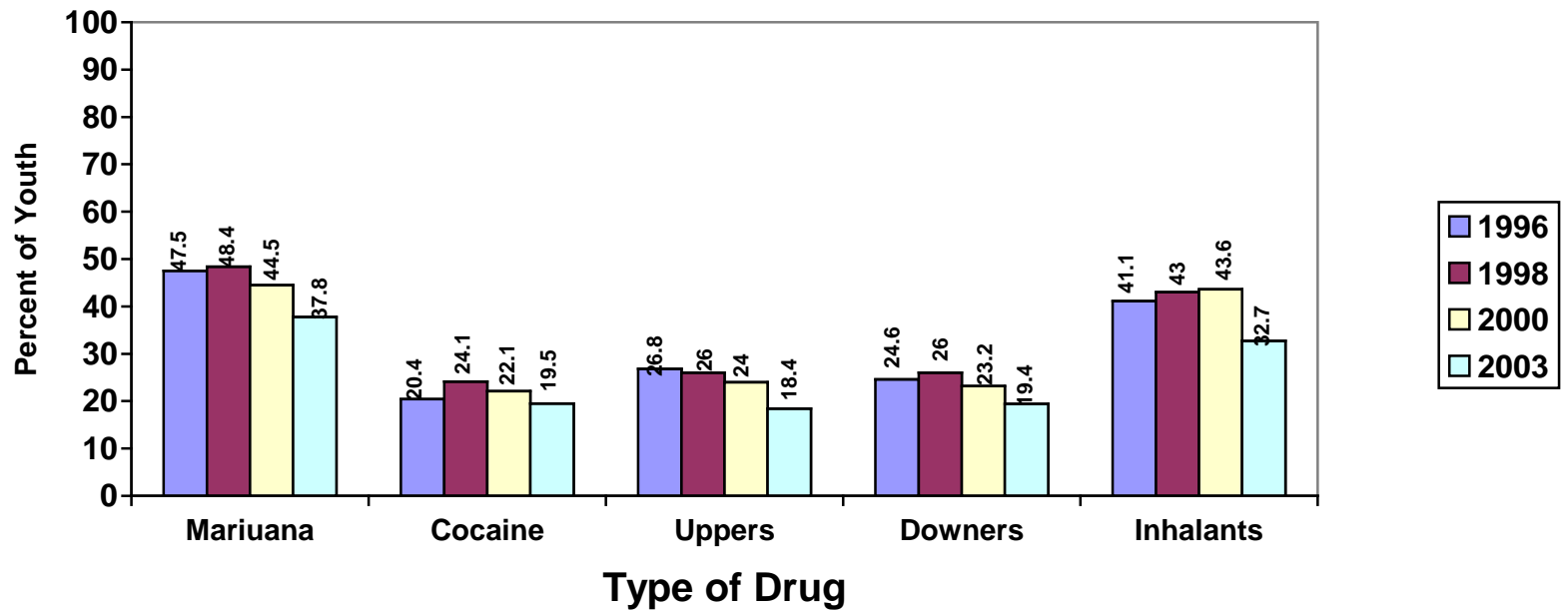
Youth are more likely to get bombed or very high when using hallucinogens (84.6%), heroin (78.6%), ecstasy (75%) and OxyContin (65.4%) than when using steroids (48%).

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

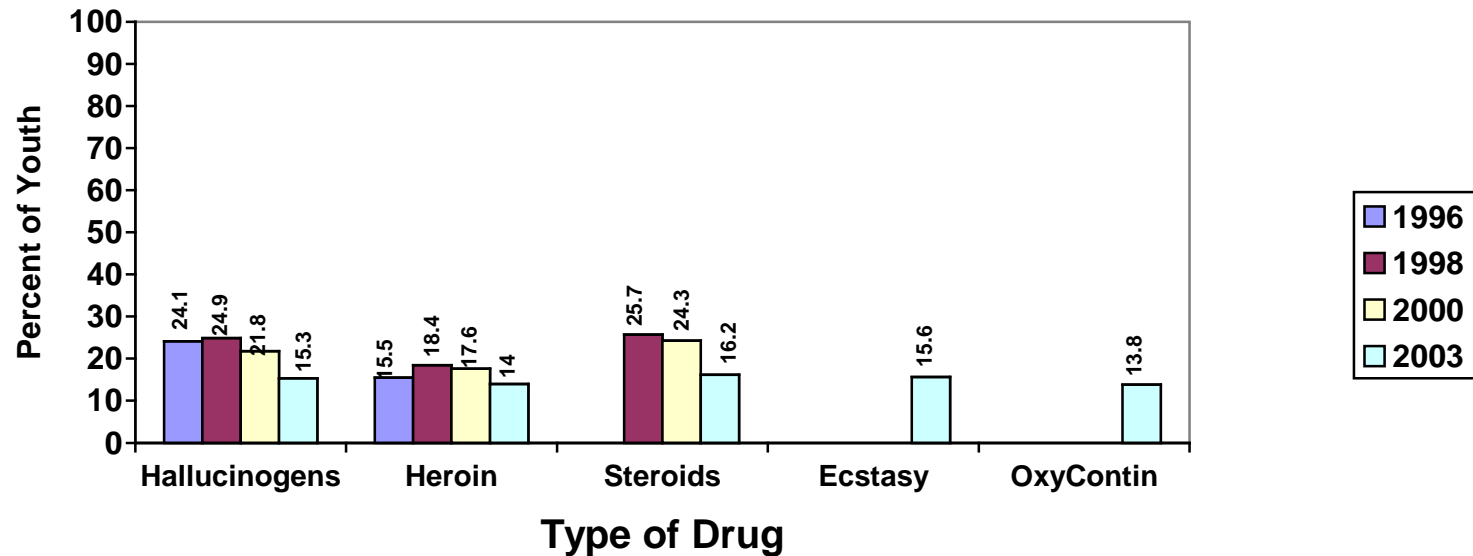
What numbers and other information told us:

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:

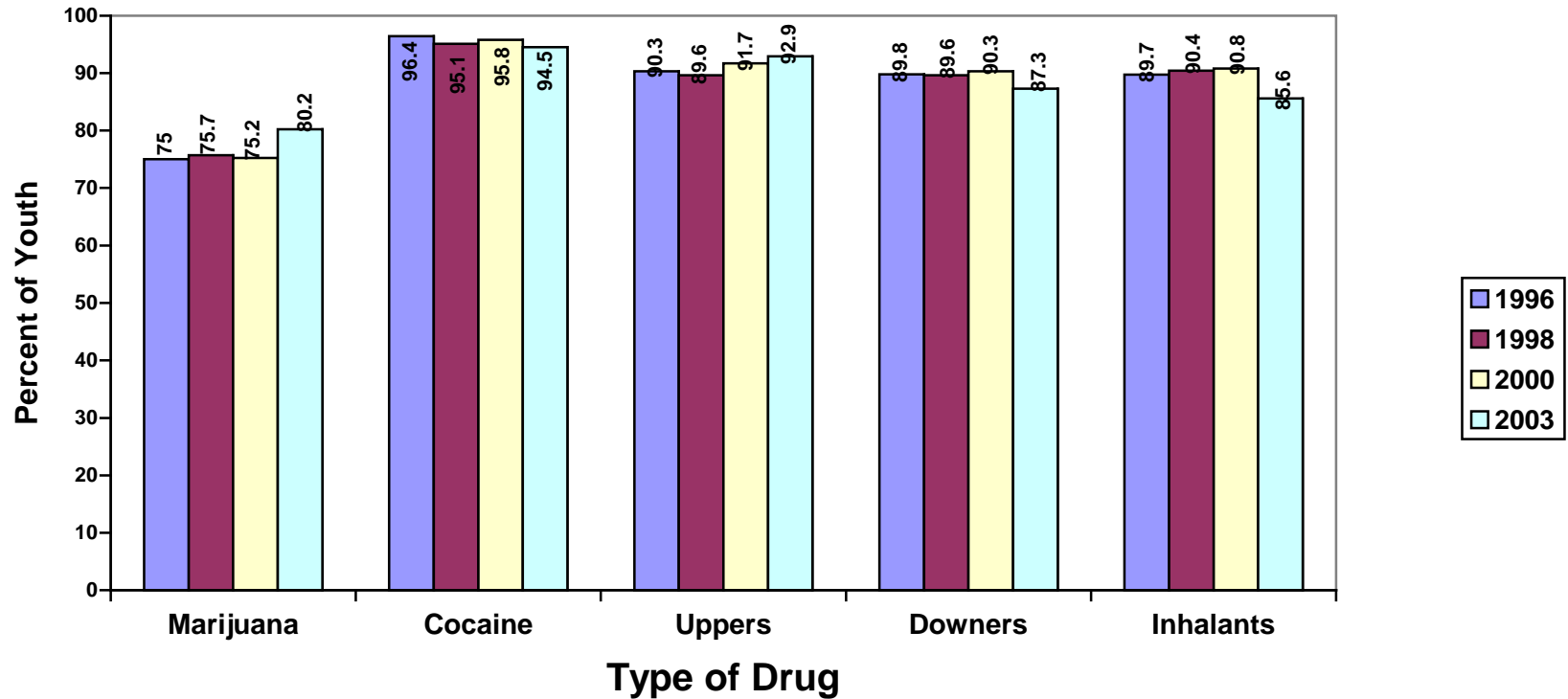
Heroin is the hardest drug for youth to acquire (14% found it easy or very easy to acquire).

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

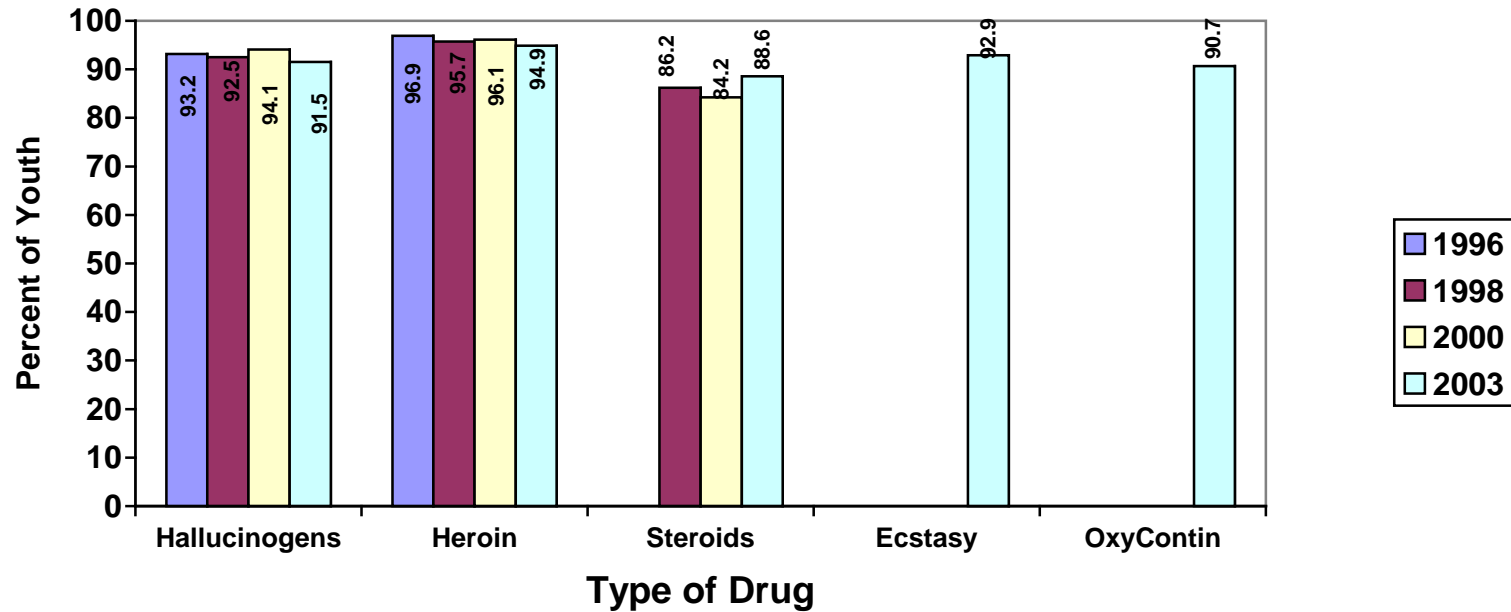
What the numbers and other information told us:

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.

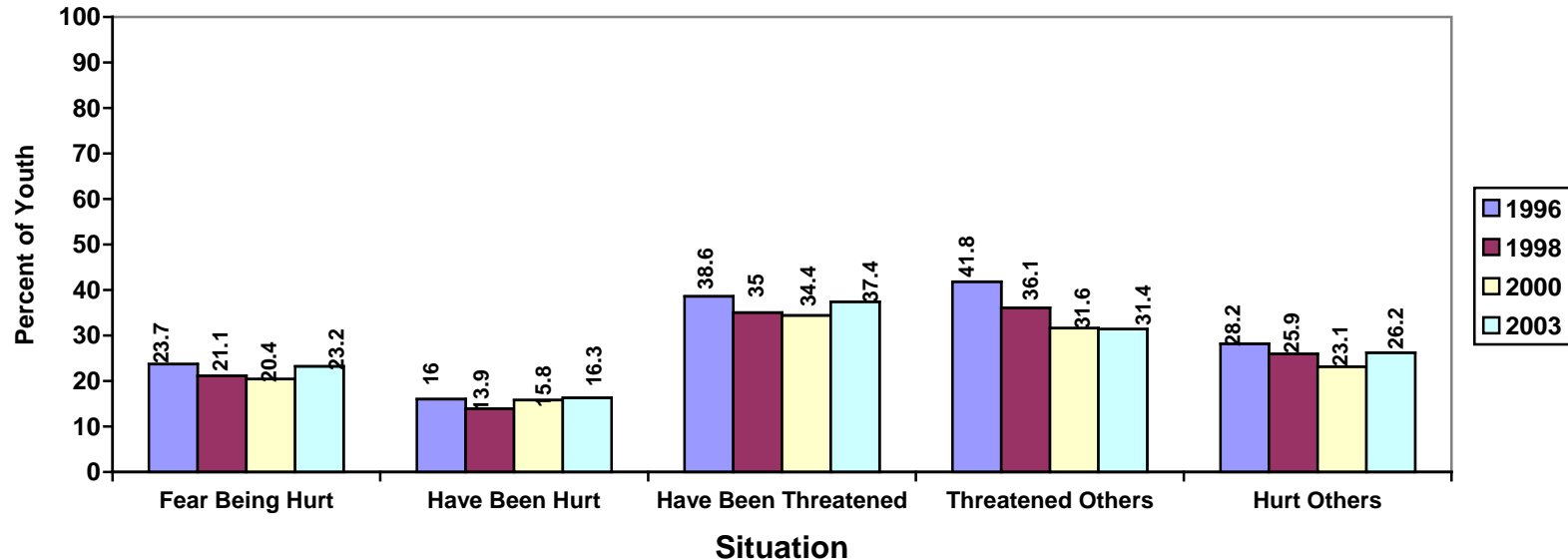
Youth nationwide who use illicit drugs:

PRIDE	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually
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%).

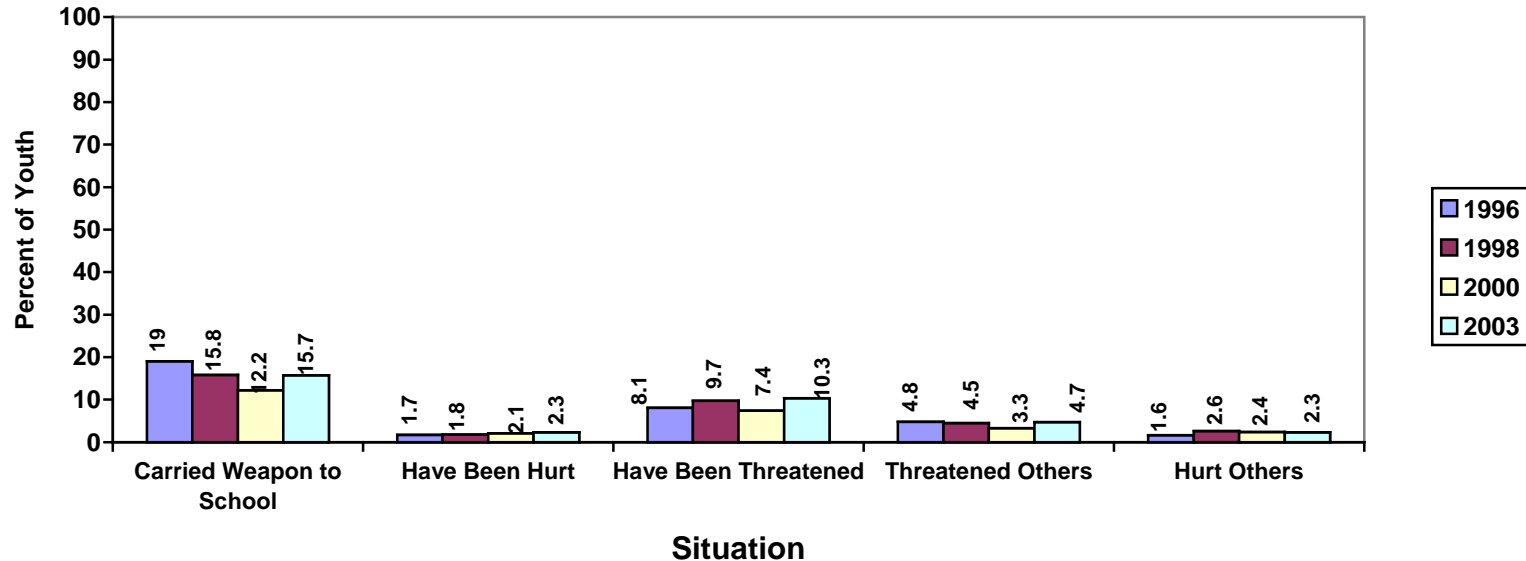
11.4% of youth have threatened their parent or guardian, an increase from 2000 (10%).

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.

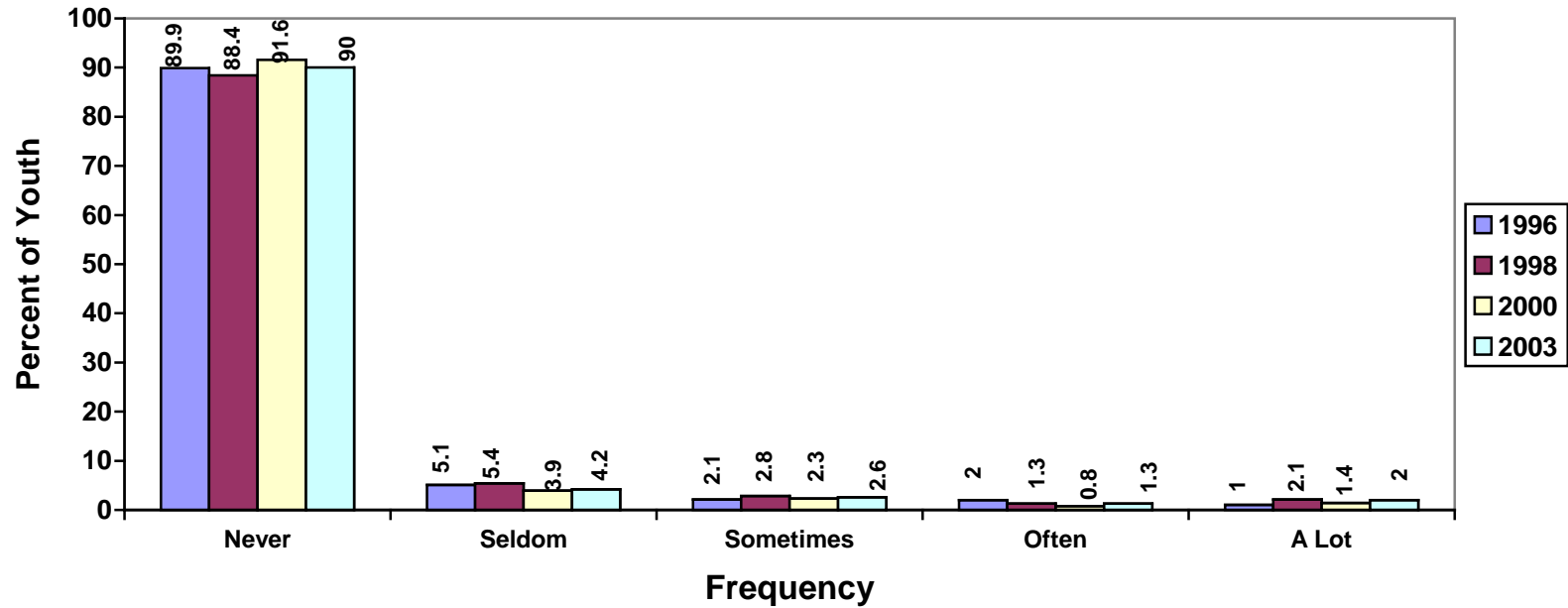
More youth carried weapons (knife, club, or other weapon) to school in 2003 (15.7%) than in 2000 (12.2%).

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

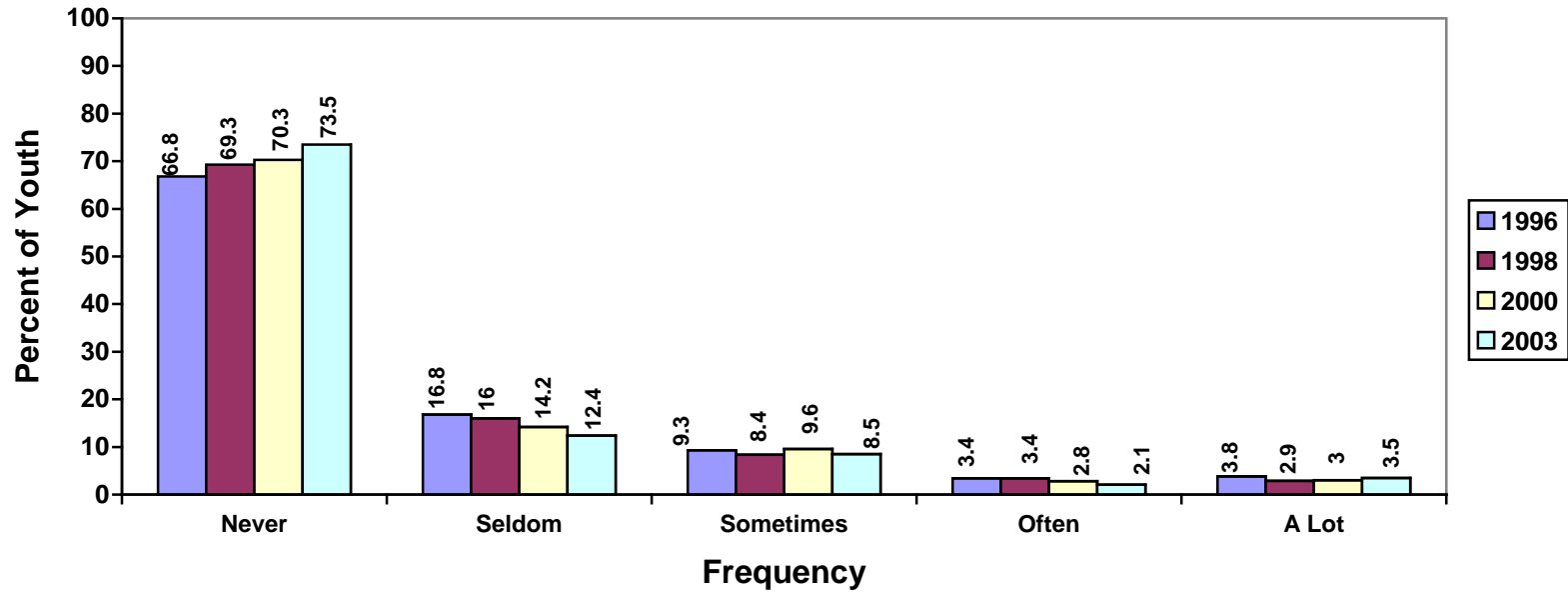
What the numbers and other information told us:

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:

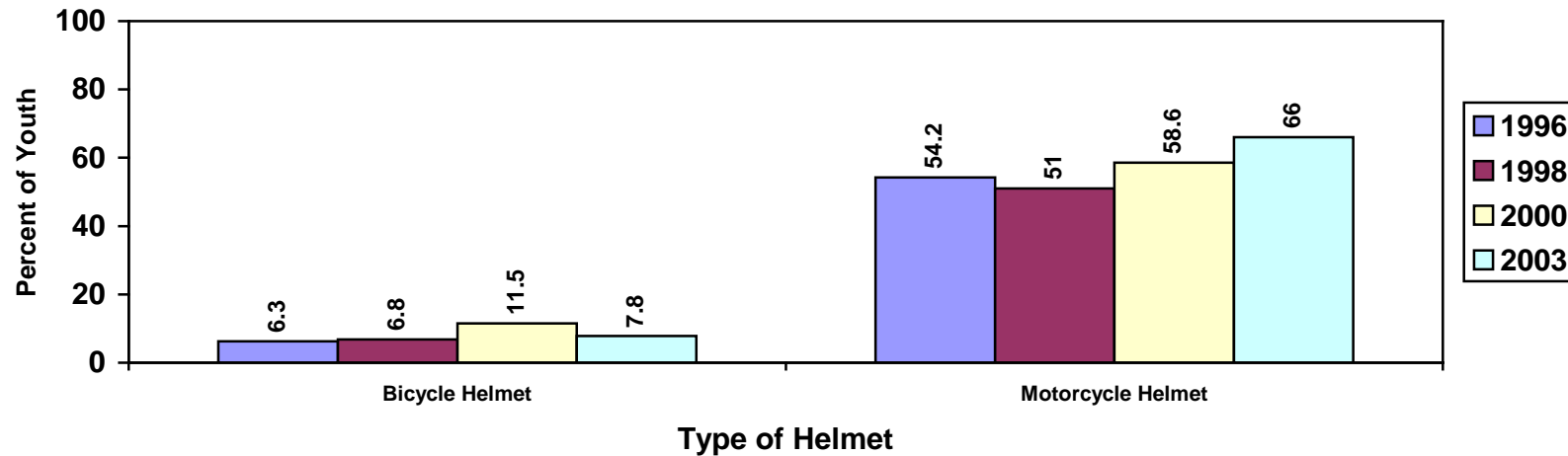
26.3% of youth have considered committing suicide, which follows a decreasing trend since 1996.

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:

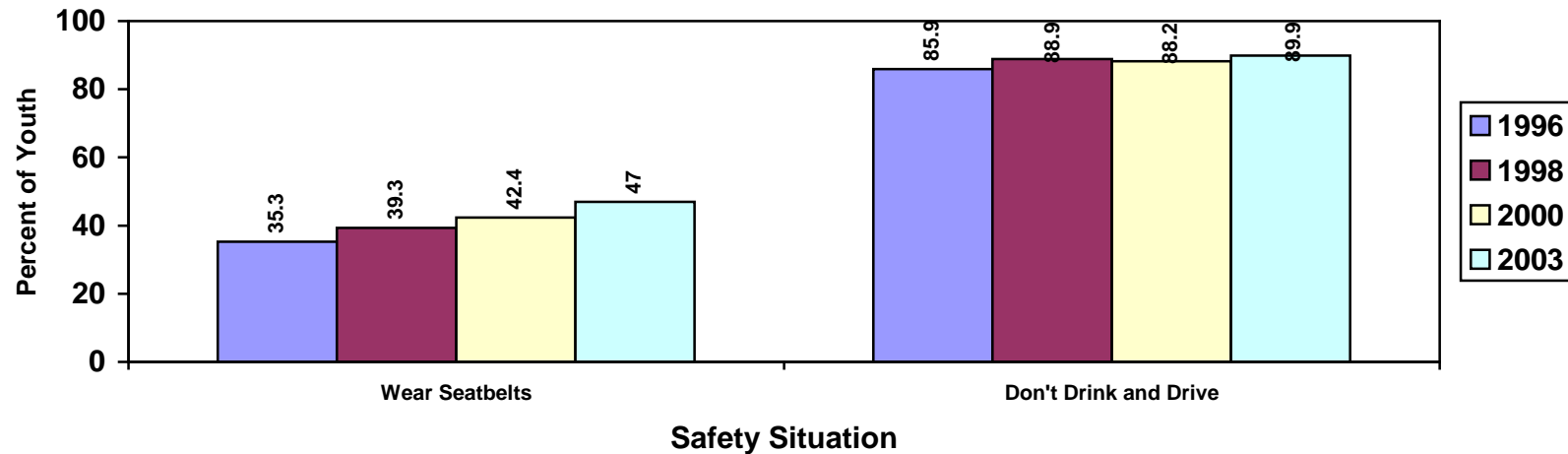
75% of youth reported they 'never' or 'rarely' wear a bicycle helmet.

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.

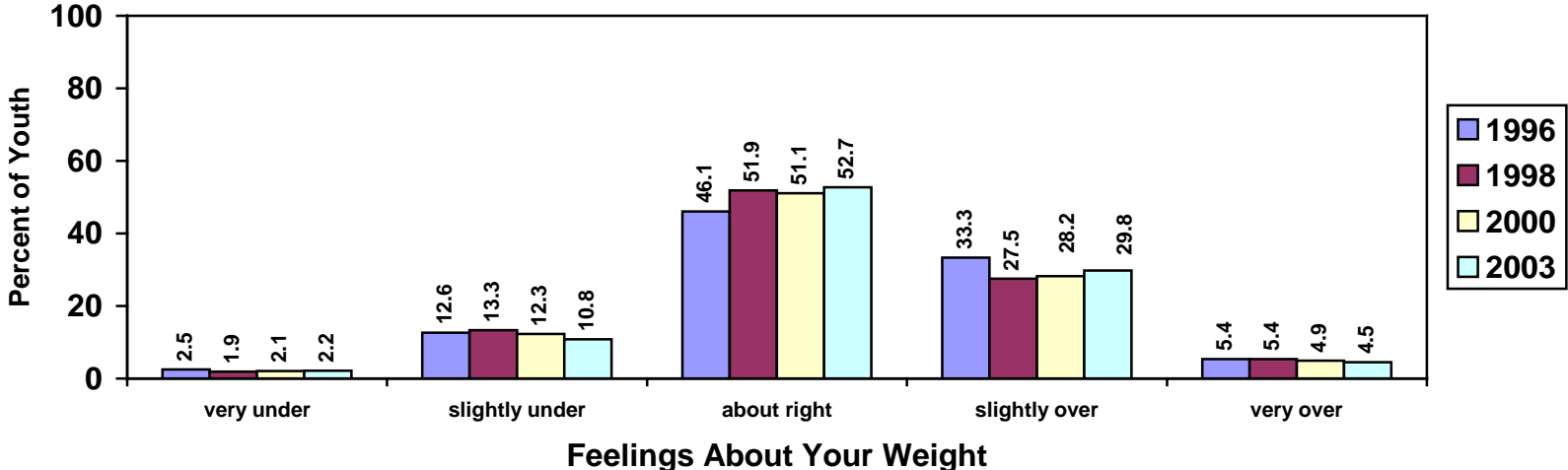
Of the youth who are legally old enough to drive, 83% reported to never drink and drive.

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:

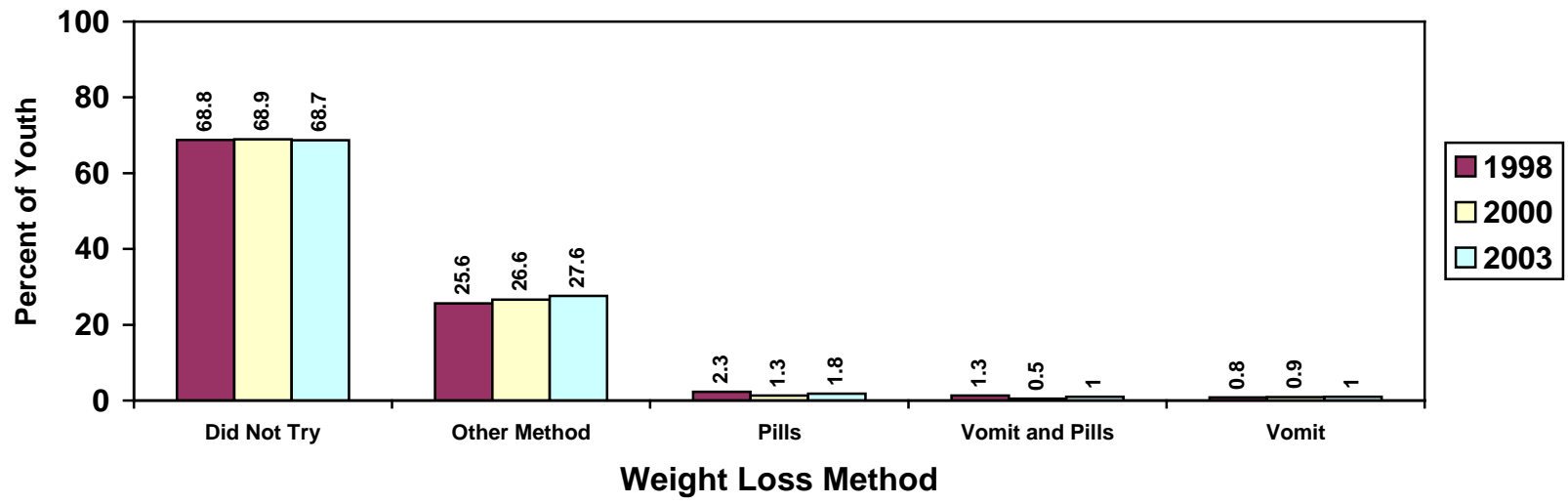
34.3% of youth report they are over weight, while 12% report they are under weight.

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:

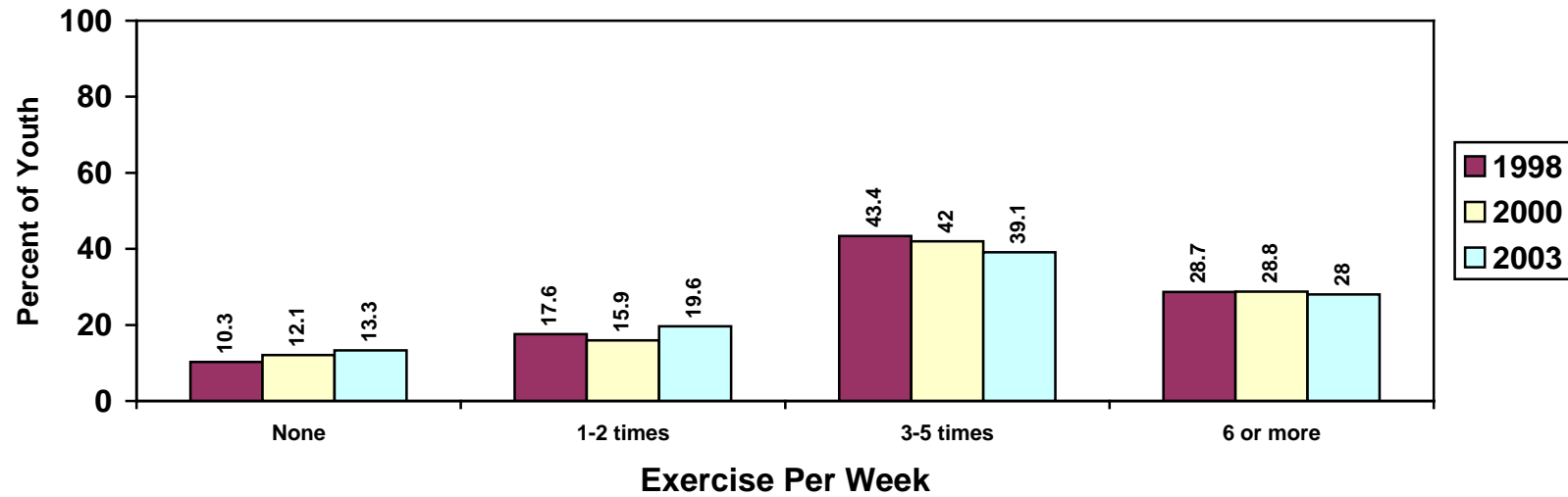
31.4% of youth are using some method to lose or keep from gaining weight.

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:

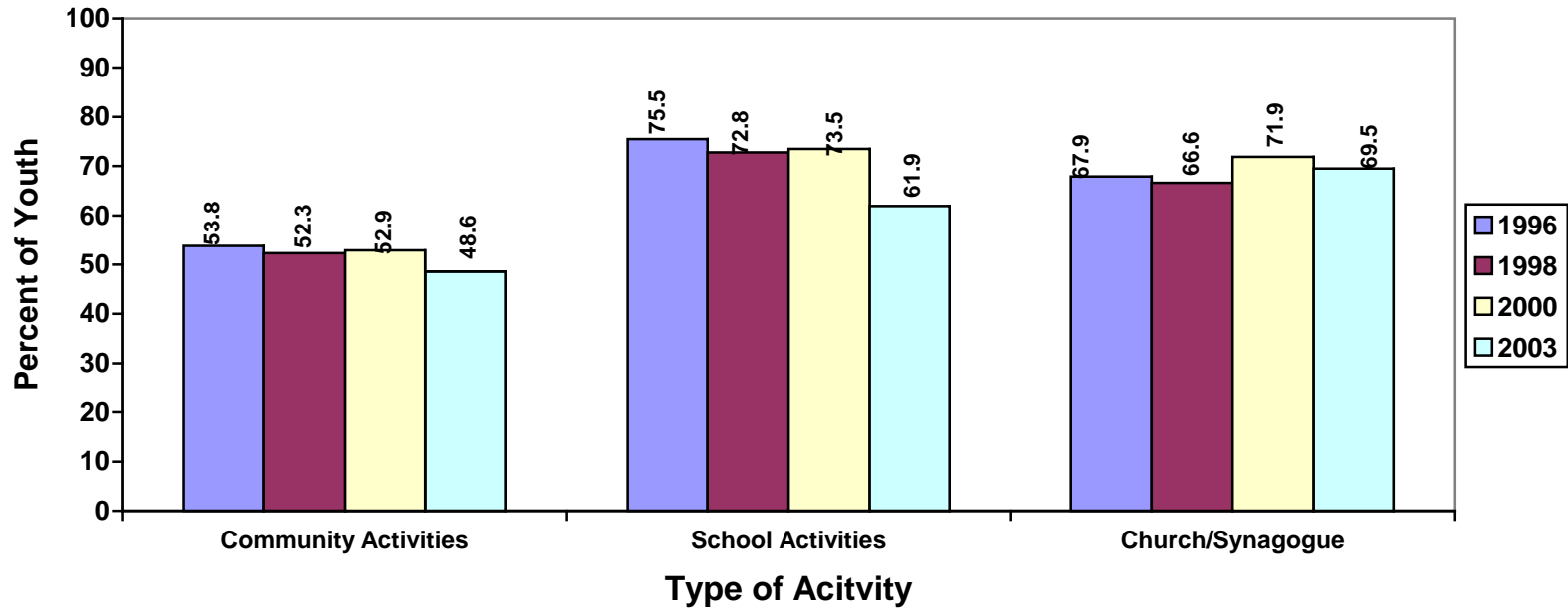
67.1% of our youth exercise 3 or more times a week, a slight decrease from last year's, 70.8%.

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

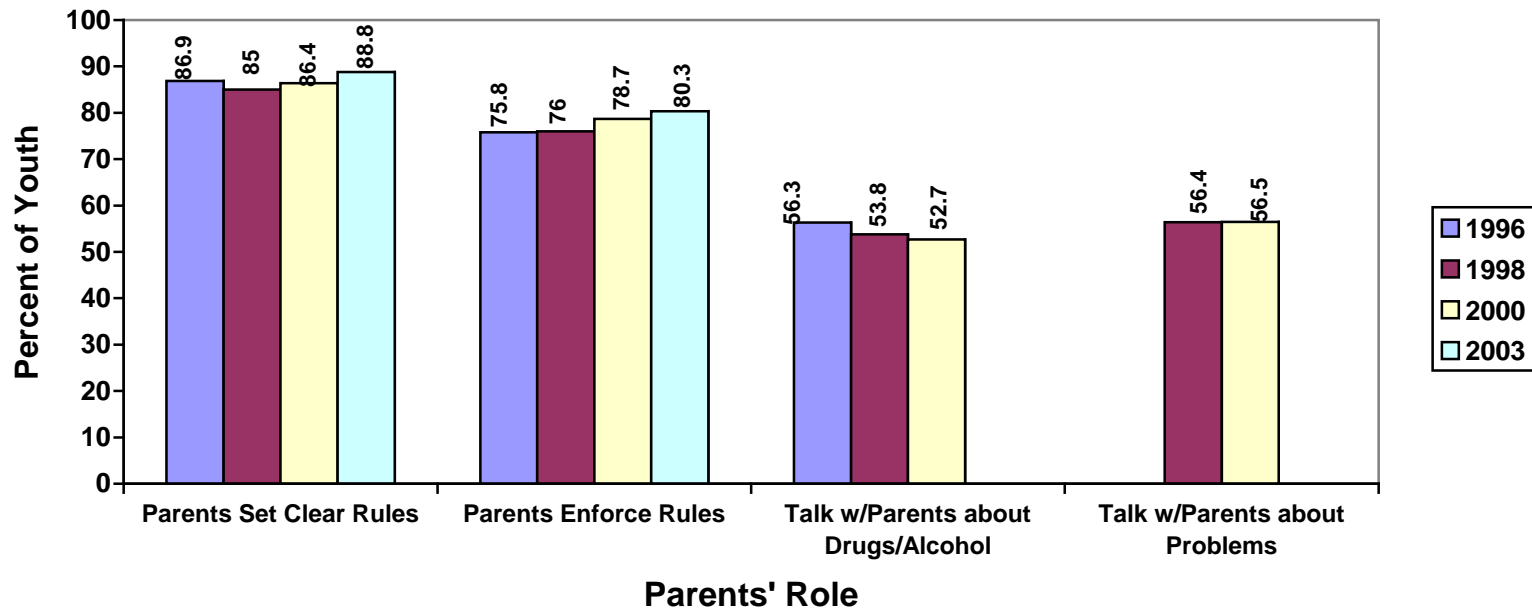
What the numbers and other information told us:

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

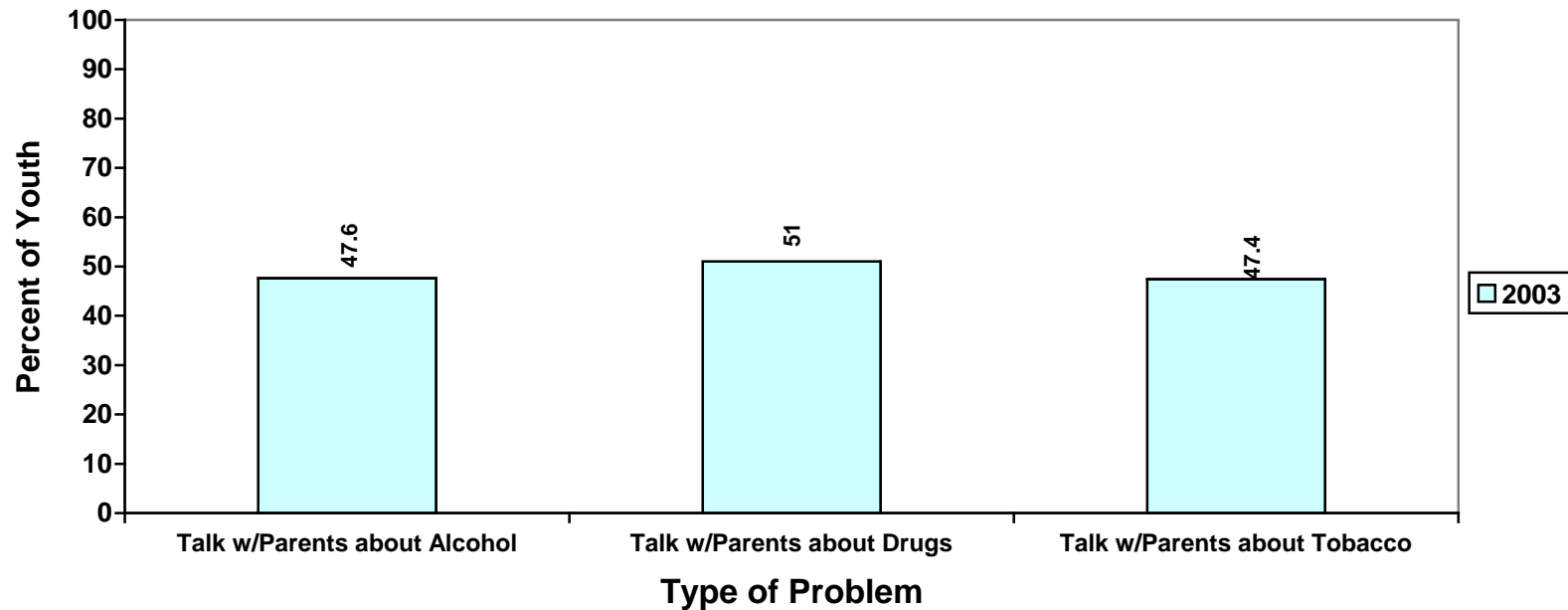
What the numbers and other information told us:

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