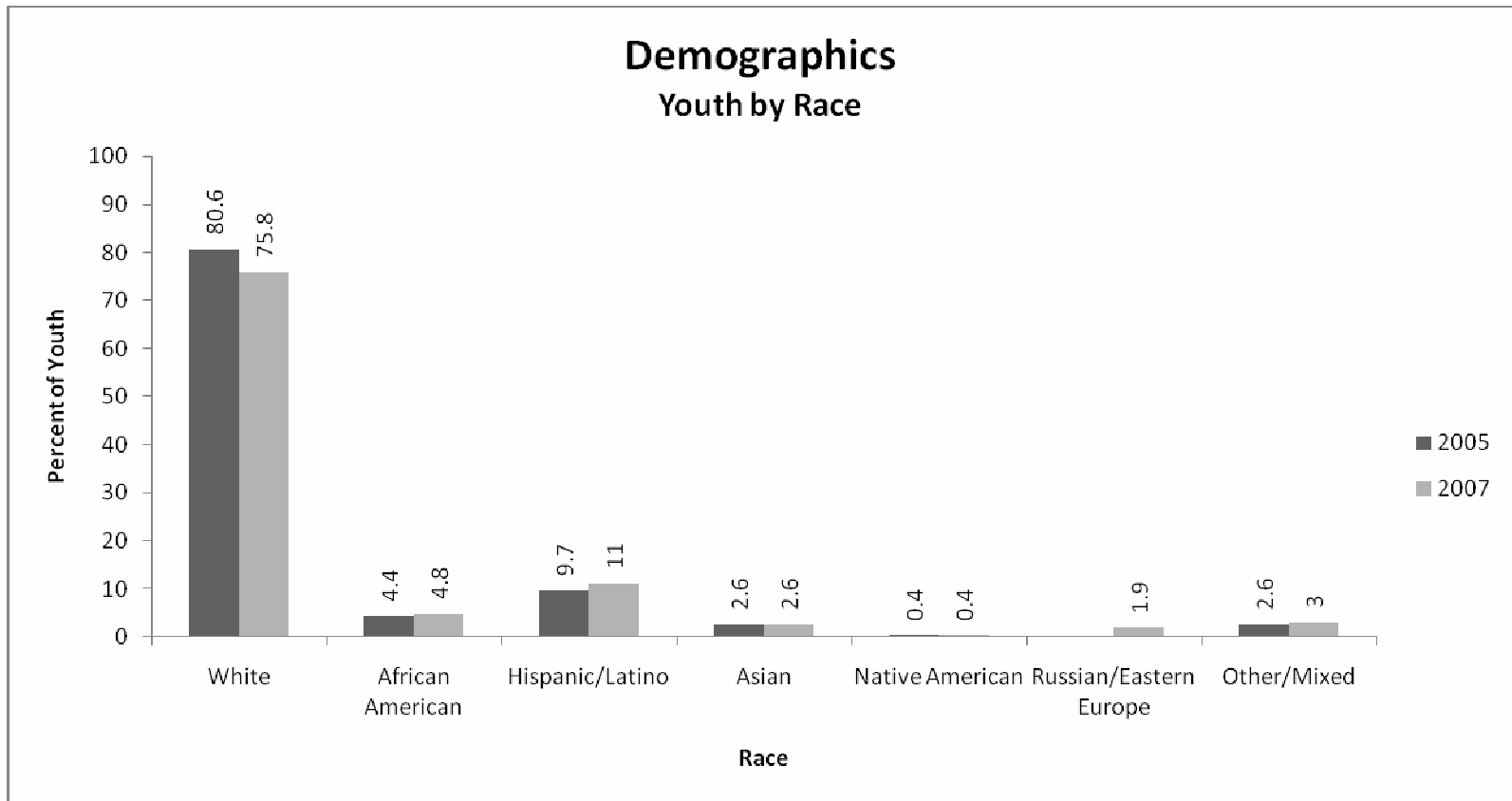


Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Surveys were conducted by a random sample of 1608 students (34.3% 8th graders, 34.1% 10th graders and 29.5% 12th graders) from the City of Harrisonburg, Rockingham County and Eastern Mennonite schools in 2007.

91% of youth surveyed were between the ages of 13 and 17.

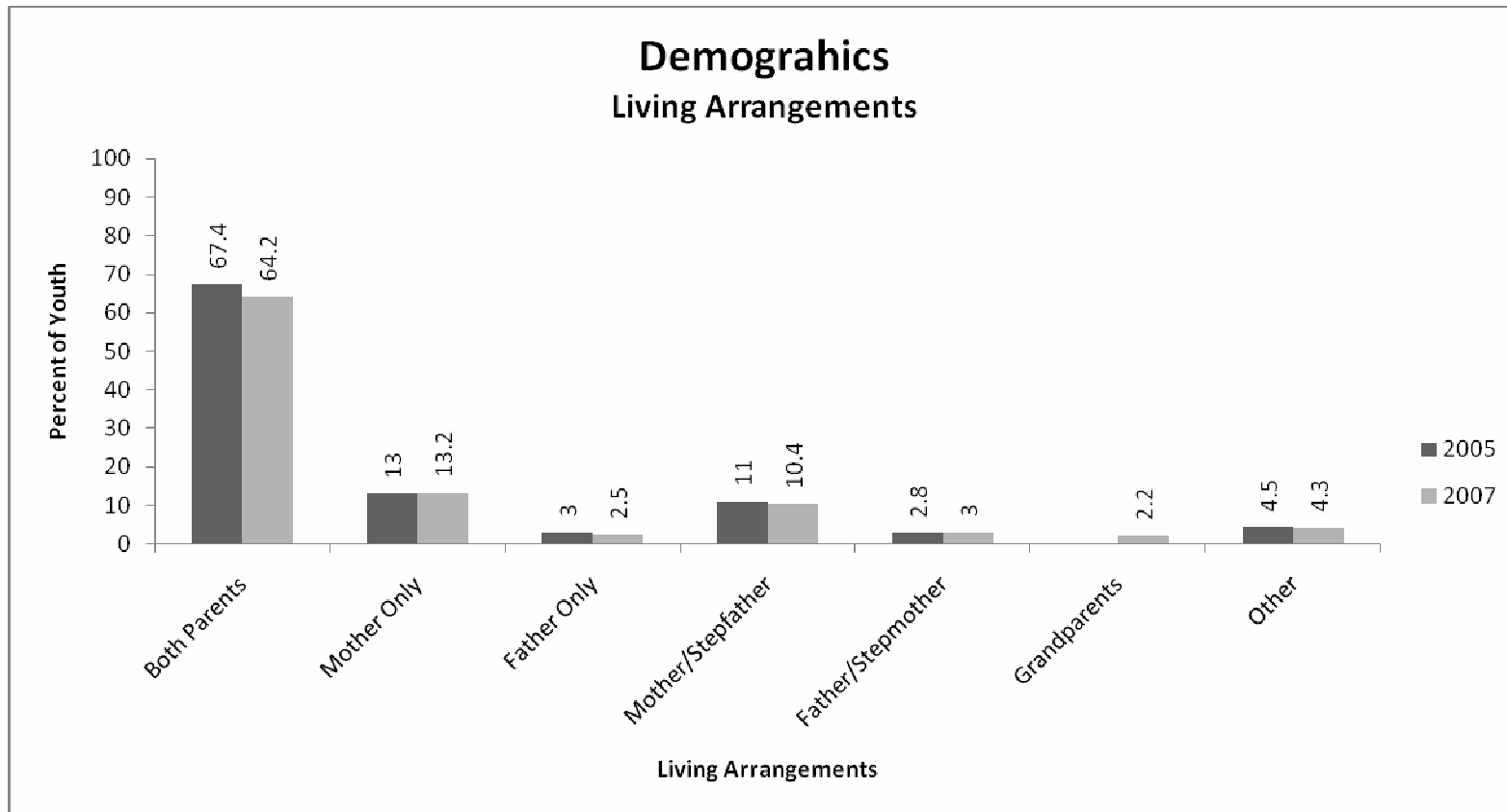


Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

While the Caucasian population continues to decrease, the other races have leveled off or have slightly increased in the area.

A new category for Russian/Eastern Europeans was created for the 2007 survey.

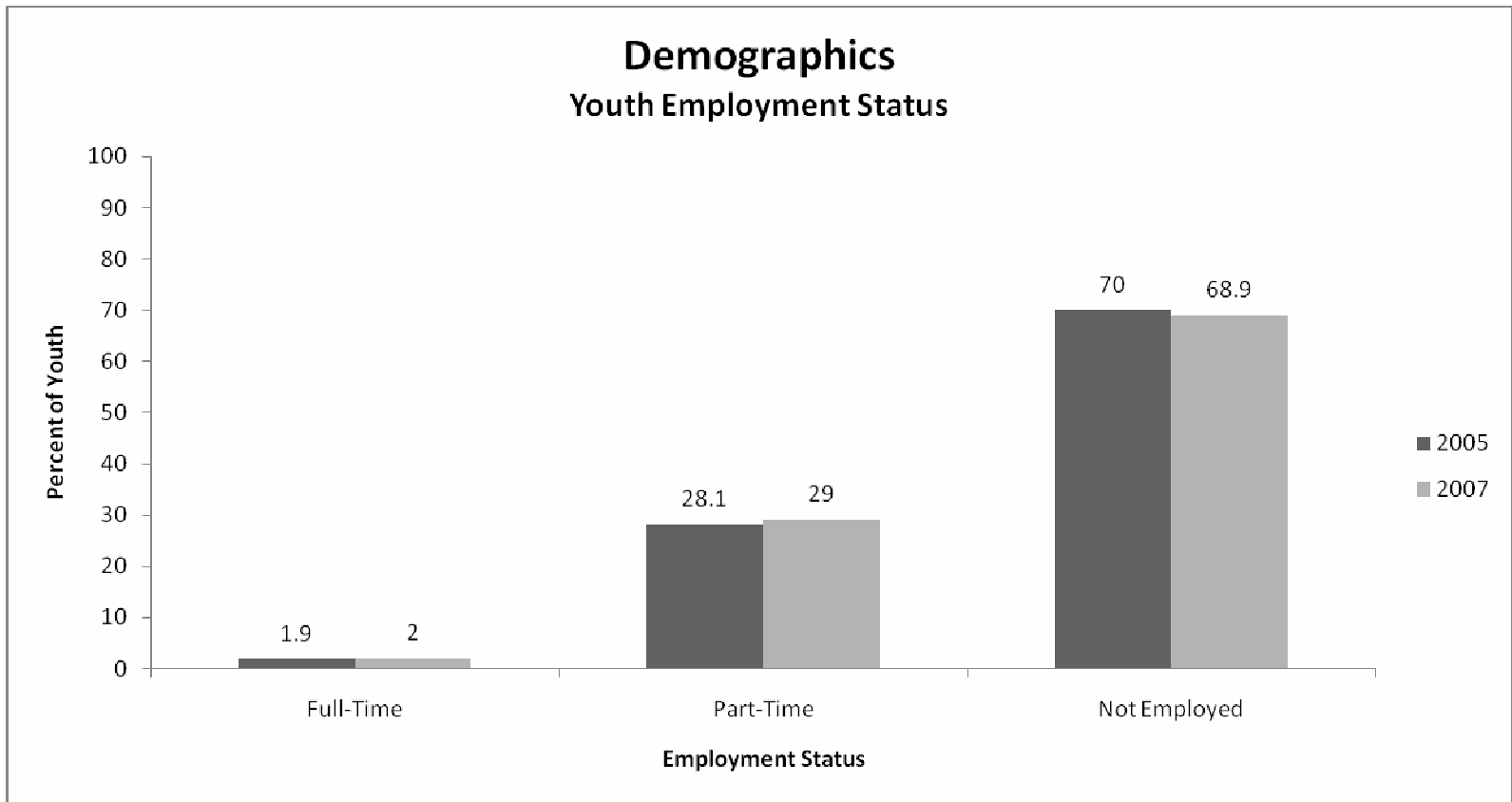


Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The number of youth living with both parents is decreasing while the number living with the mother has slightly increased. The other living arrangements generally stayed the same.

Living with a grandparent was a living arrangement that was newly introduced for the 2007 survey.

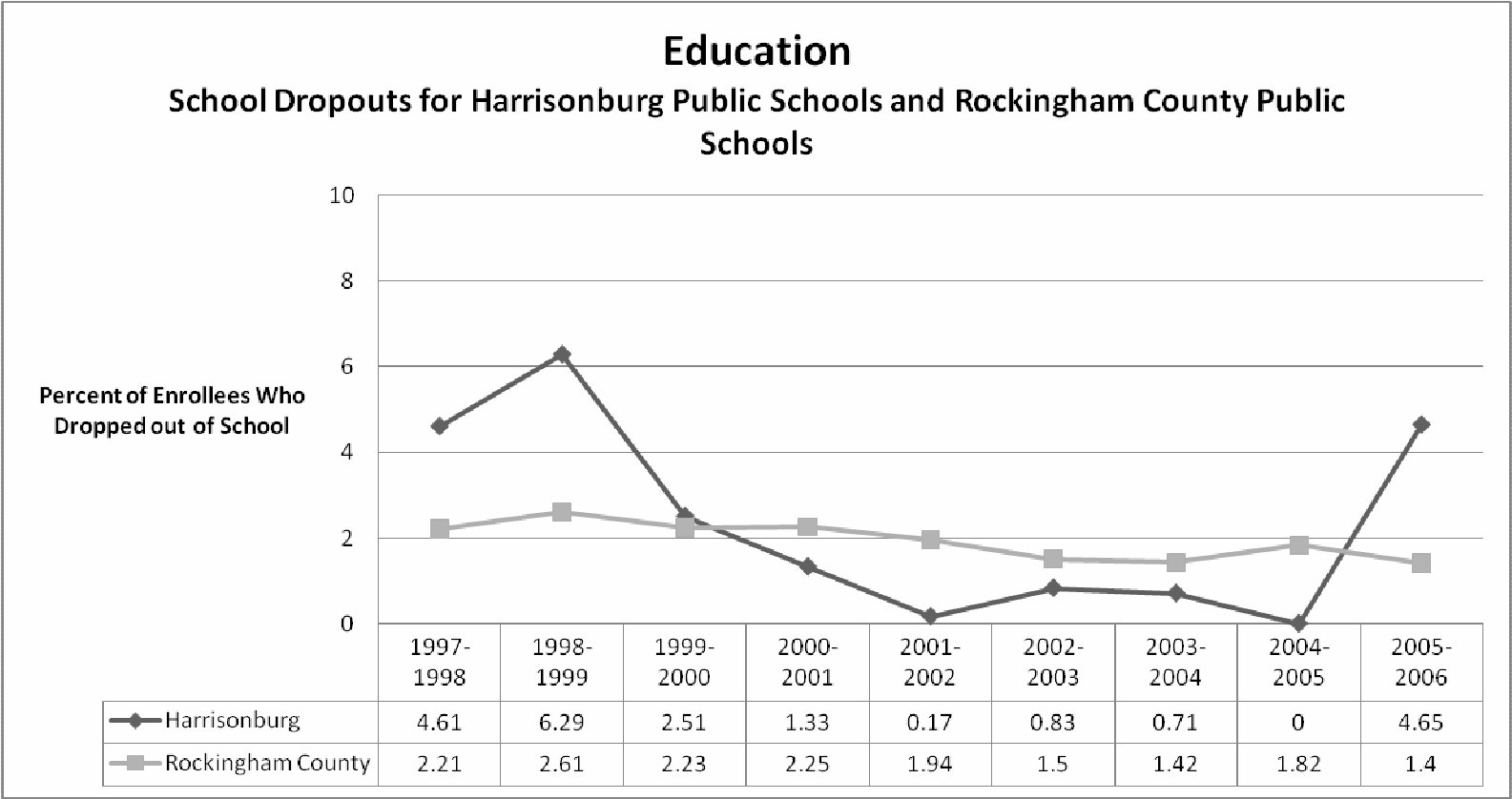


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The majority of youth is not employed (68.9%), a slight decrease since 2005.

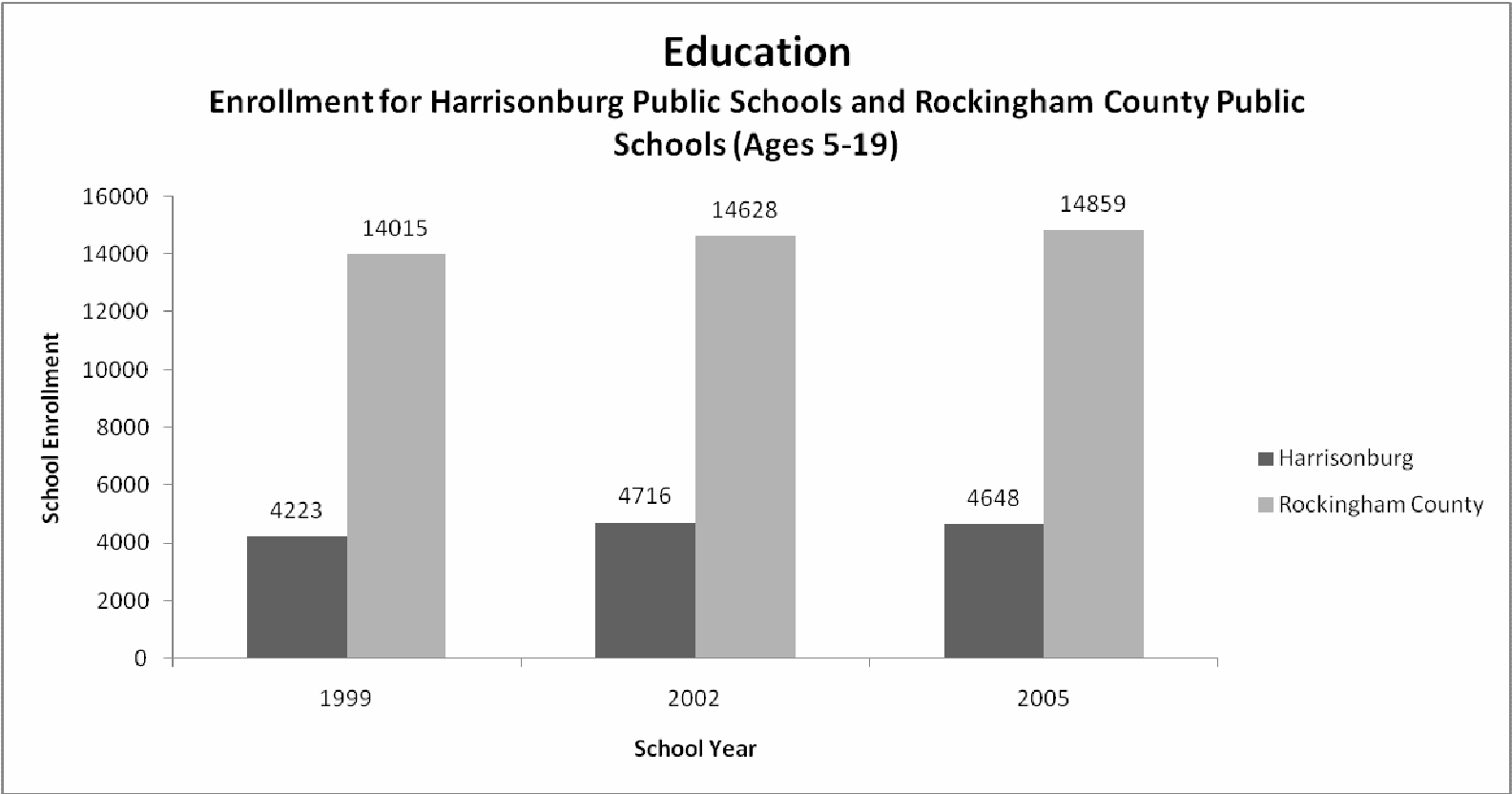
31% of youth are employed, a slight increase from 30% in 2005 (30%)



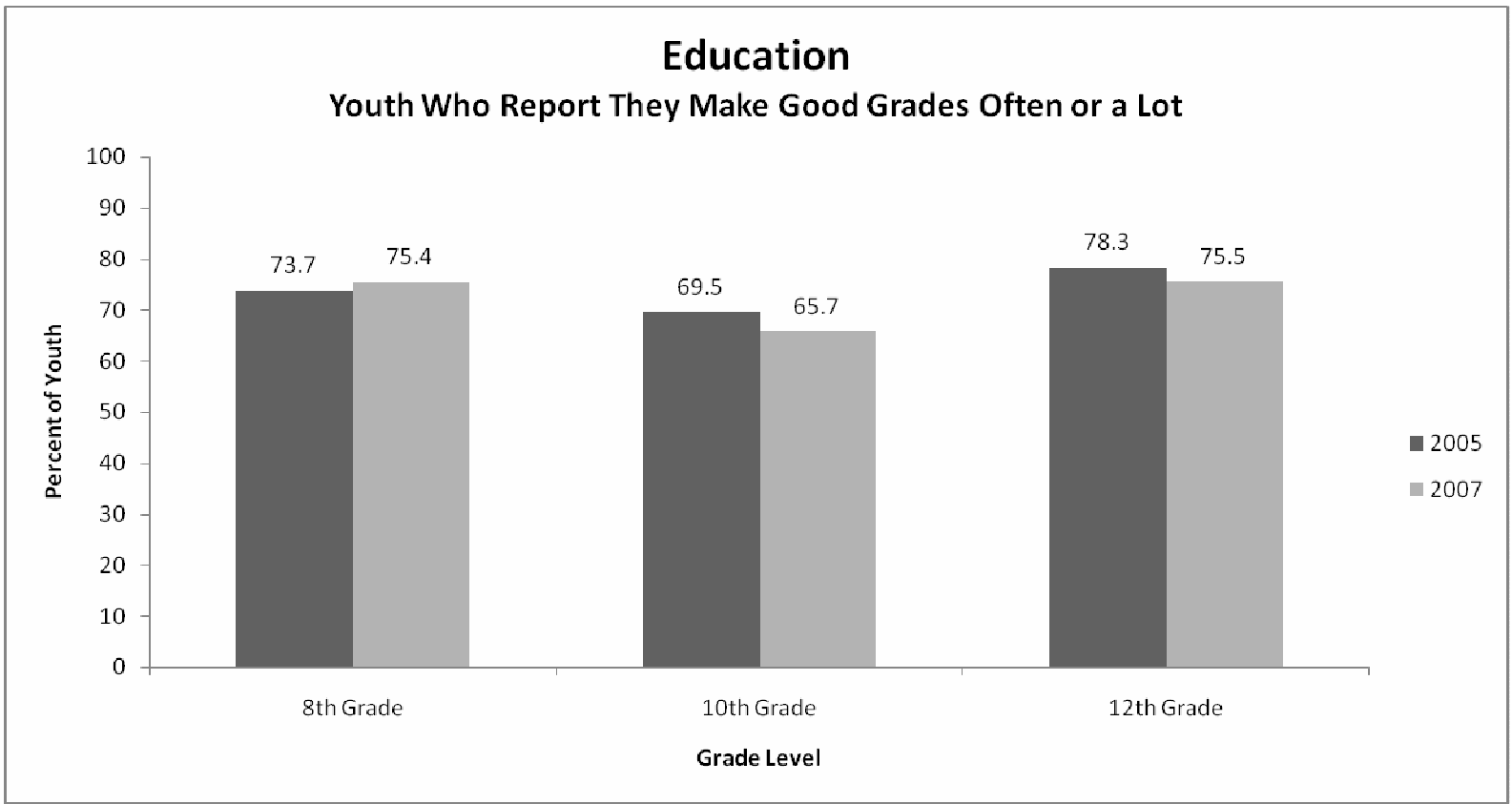
Source: Virginia Department of Education

What the numbers and other information told us:

Although dropout rates have been decreasing over the years, Harrisonburg had a sharp increase from 2005-2006 of 0% to 4.65%. Rockingham County saw a slight increase in 2005 but is back down to a 1.4% rate.



Source: Virginia Department of Education

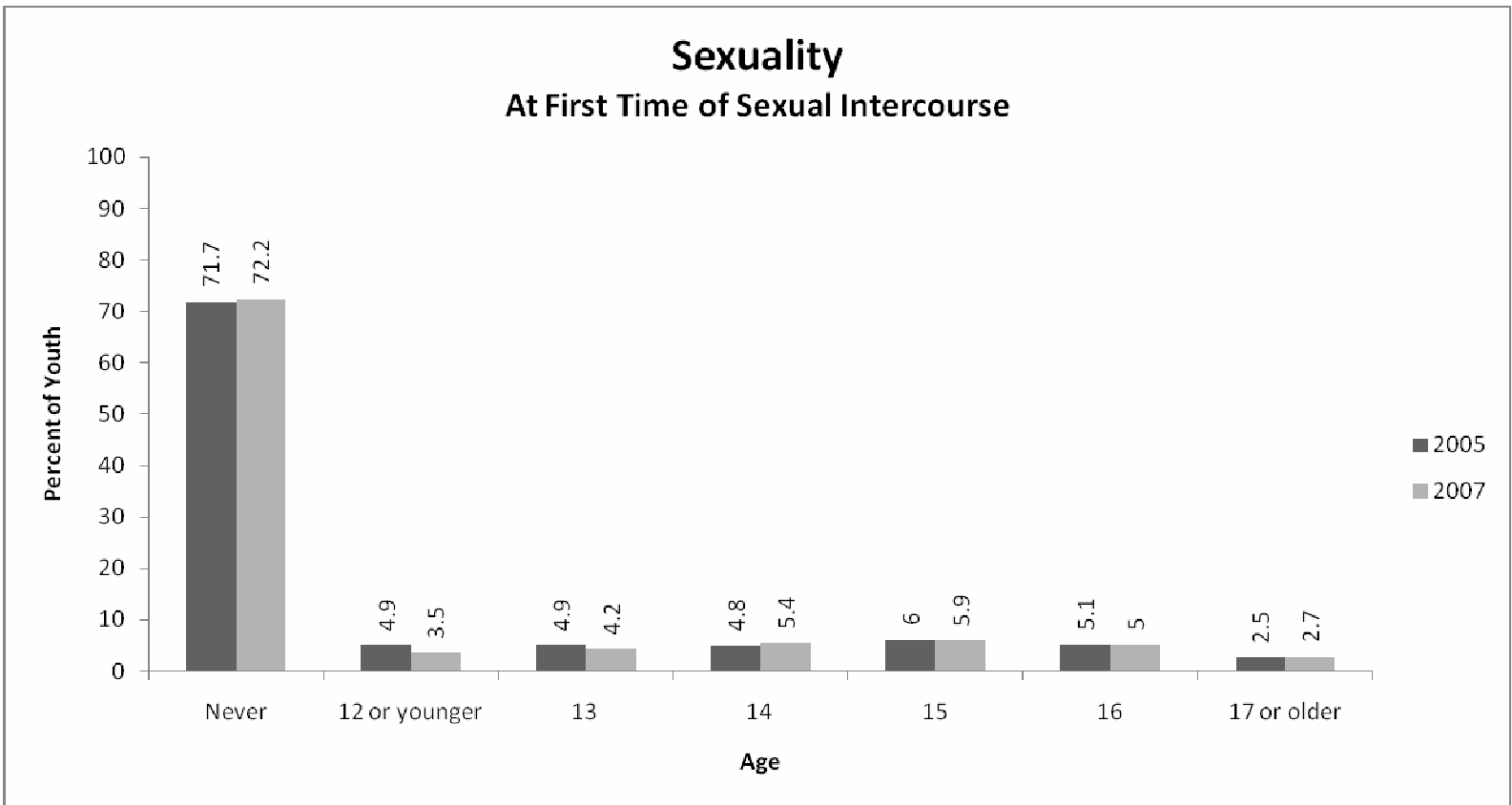


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

72% of youth report making good grades often or a lot, a decrease from 2005 (73.5%)

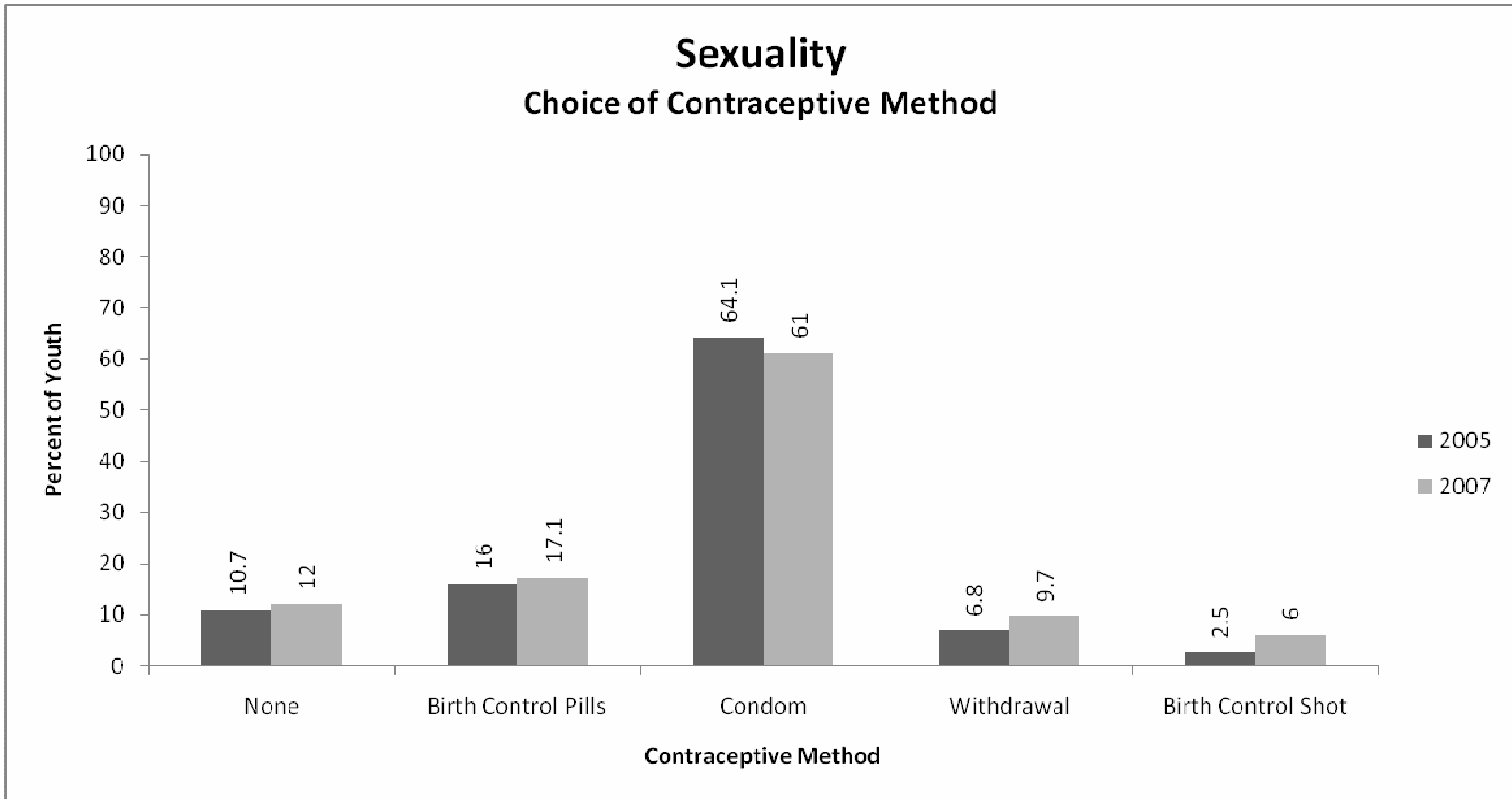
8th grade youth show an increase in percentage who make good grades often or a lot, while 10th and 12th graders show slight decreases.



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The number of youth remaining abstinent has increased slightly from 2005 to 2007 of 71.7% to 72.2%. This increase has been steady since 1996 (62.4%) when the survey was first conducted.



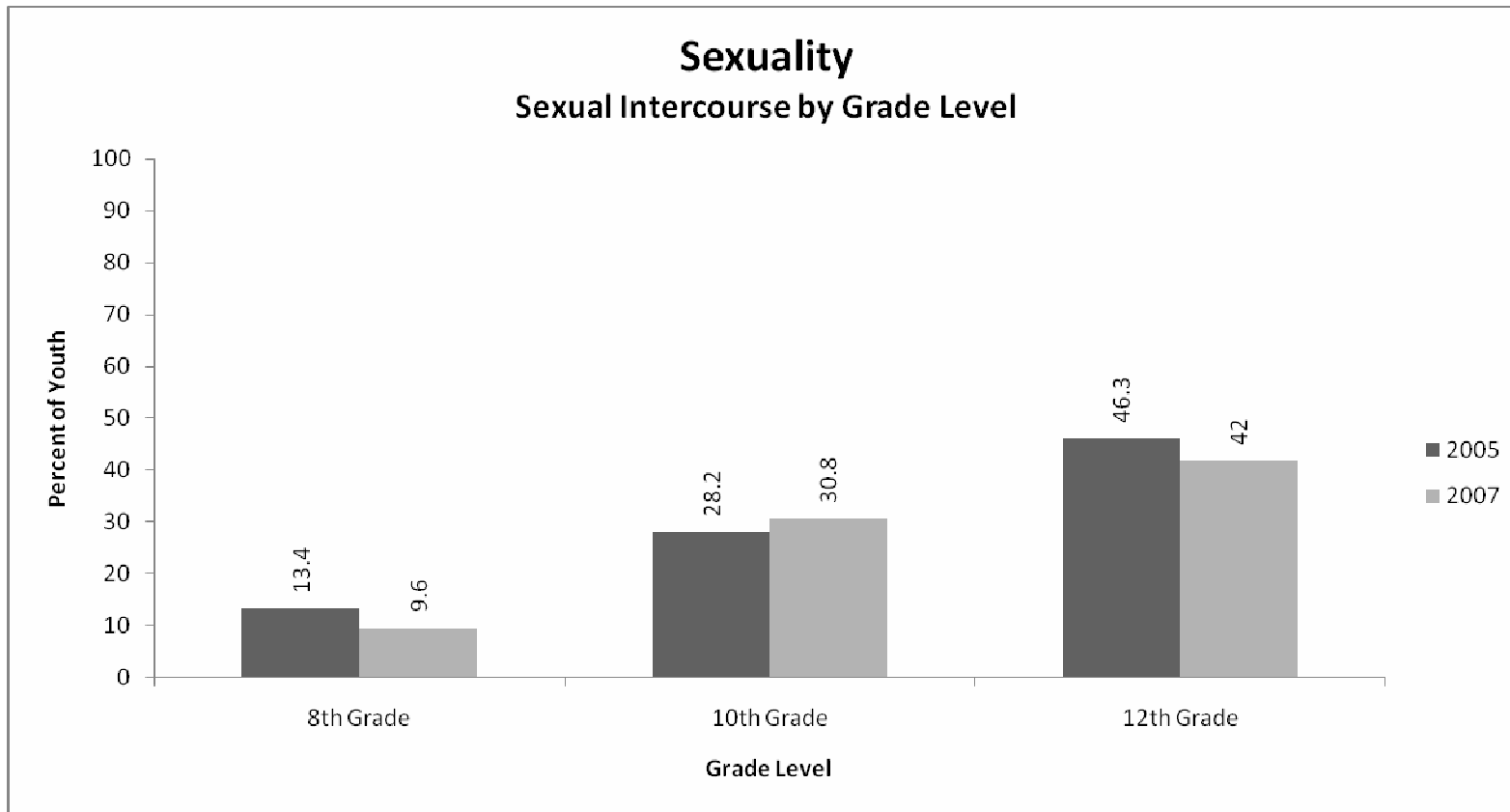
Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Of the youth that are sexually active, a majority (93.8%) use some method of contraceptive, including withdrawal.

Condoms are the most used method of contraceptive.

There was a slight decrease in the use of condoms since 2005 (by 3.1%) while all other methods saw an increase in use.

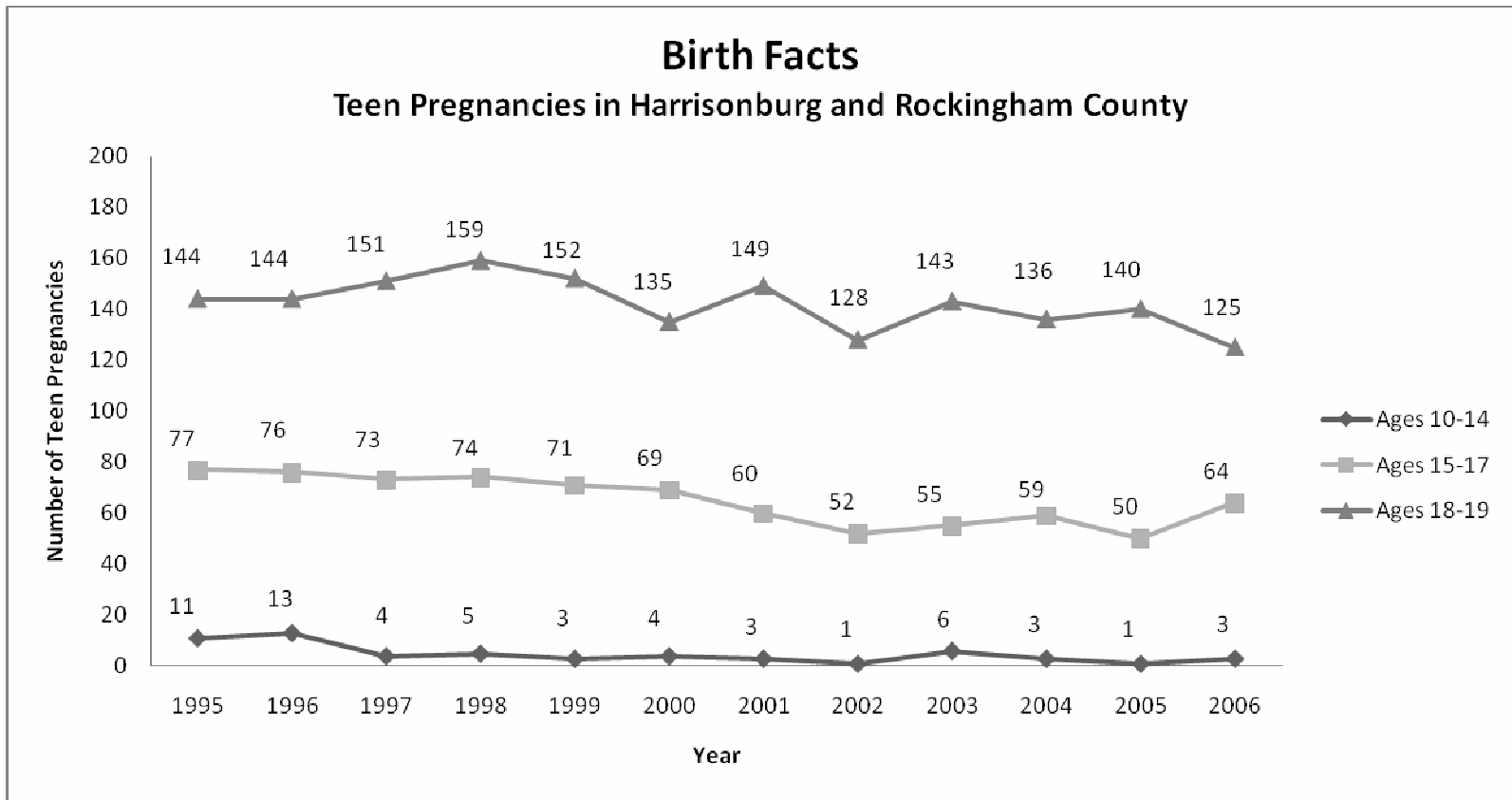


Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Sexual activity has decreased in both 8th and 12th graders, with a slight increase in 10th graders.

74.8% of youth agree that abstinence is the only 100% effective way to prevent pregnancy and the spread of sexually transmitted infection(s).

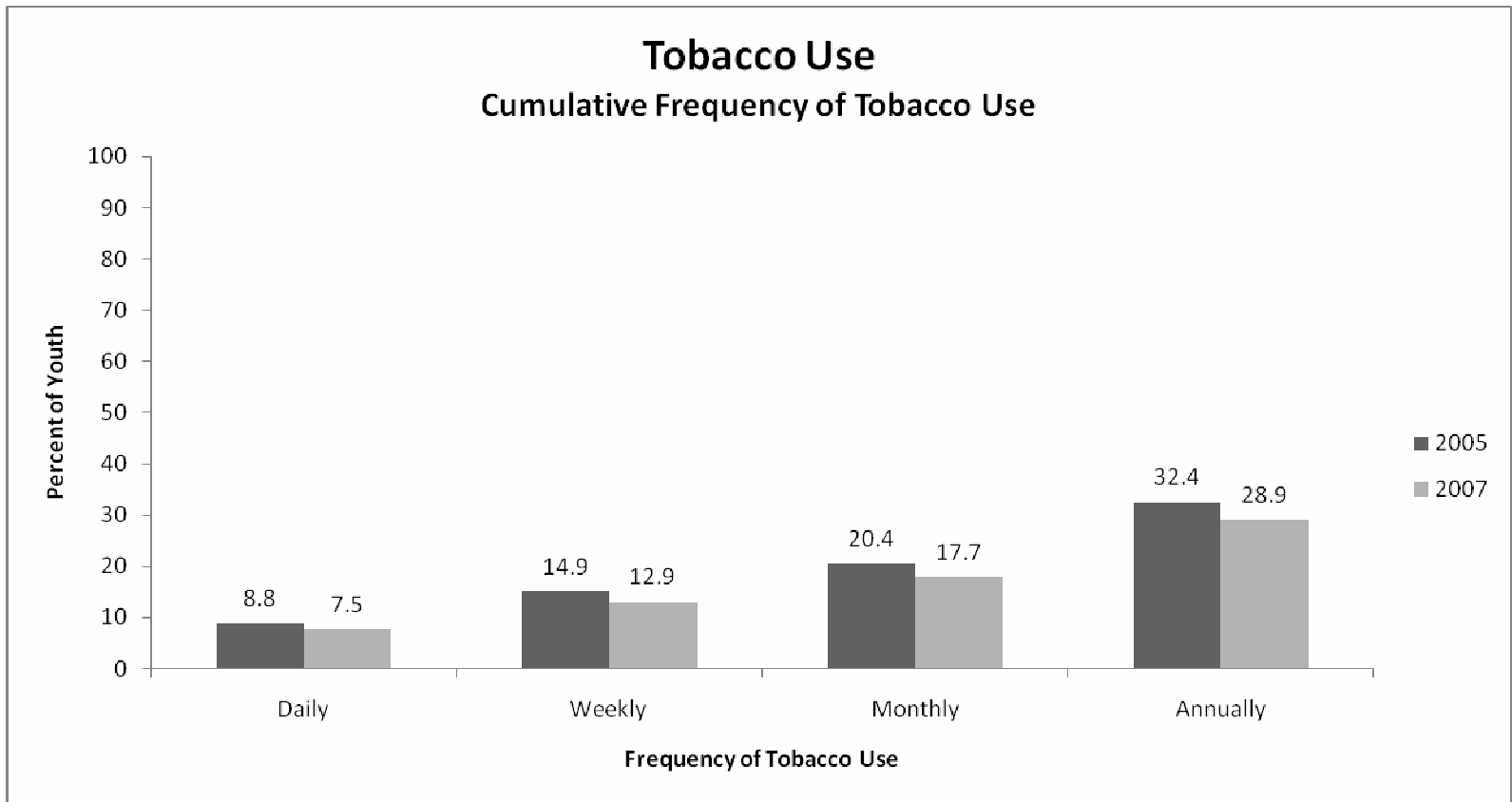


Source: Virginia Center for Health Services

What the numbers and other information told us:

The rate of pregnancies among older teenagers has slightly increased while the rate for younger teens has relatively remained the same. Among teenagers 15-17, there was an increase from 2005-2006 of 50 to 64 pregnancies. Although the number of low weight births nearly doubled from 2000 (69) to 2004 (108), there was no sharp incline in 2006 (110).

In 2006, the number of induced termination has risen since 2004 from 126 to 158 but is still significantly lower than 2000's number of 245.



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

71.1% of youth have not used any tobacco products in the last year, an increase from the 67.7% of youth in 2005.

73% of youth report never having smoked a cigarette.

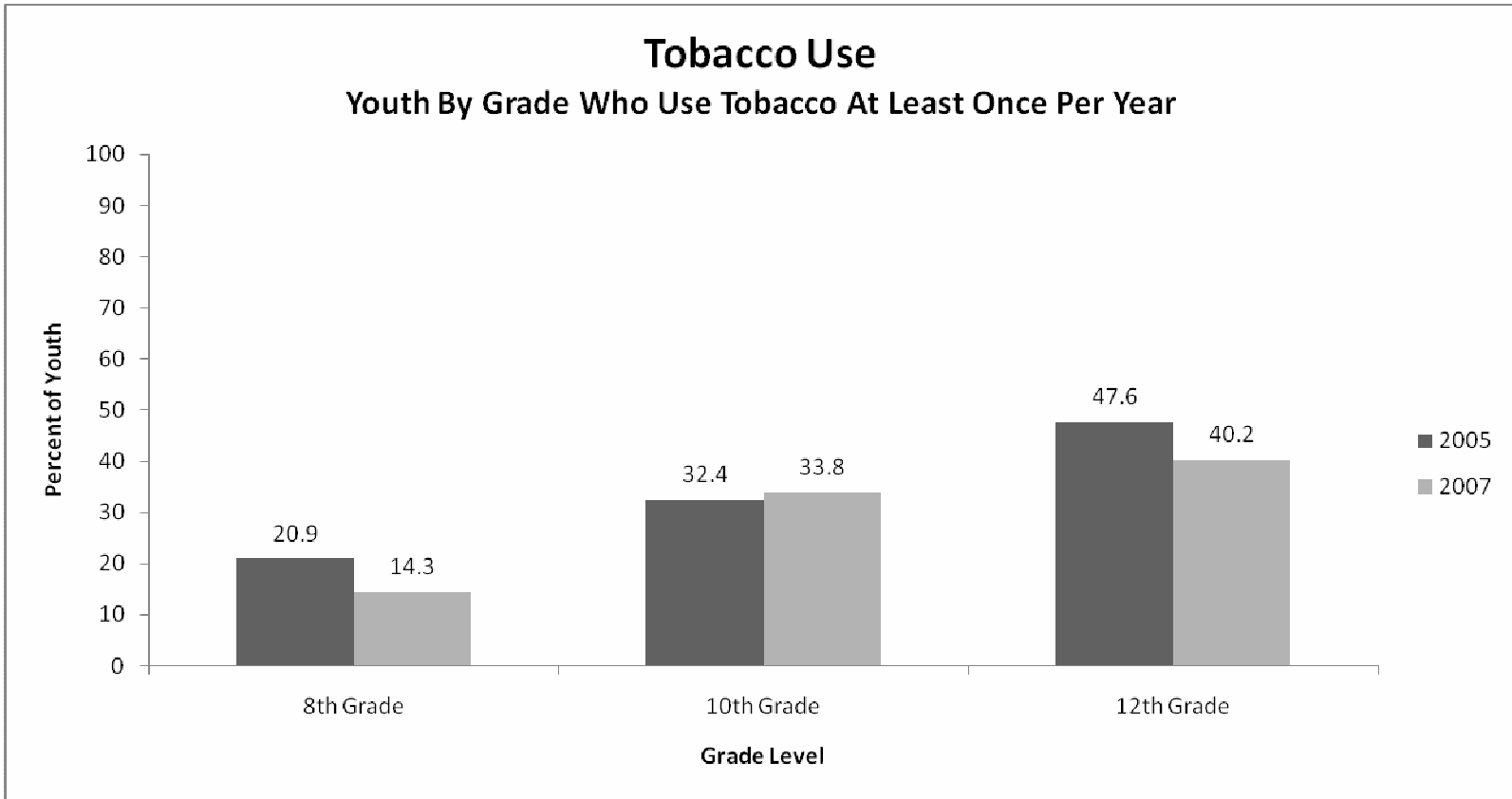


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Cigarettes are the most popular form of tobacco use.

Most youth (33%) use tobacco products on the weekends.

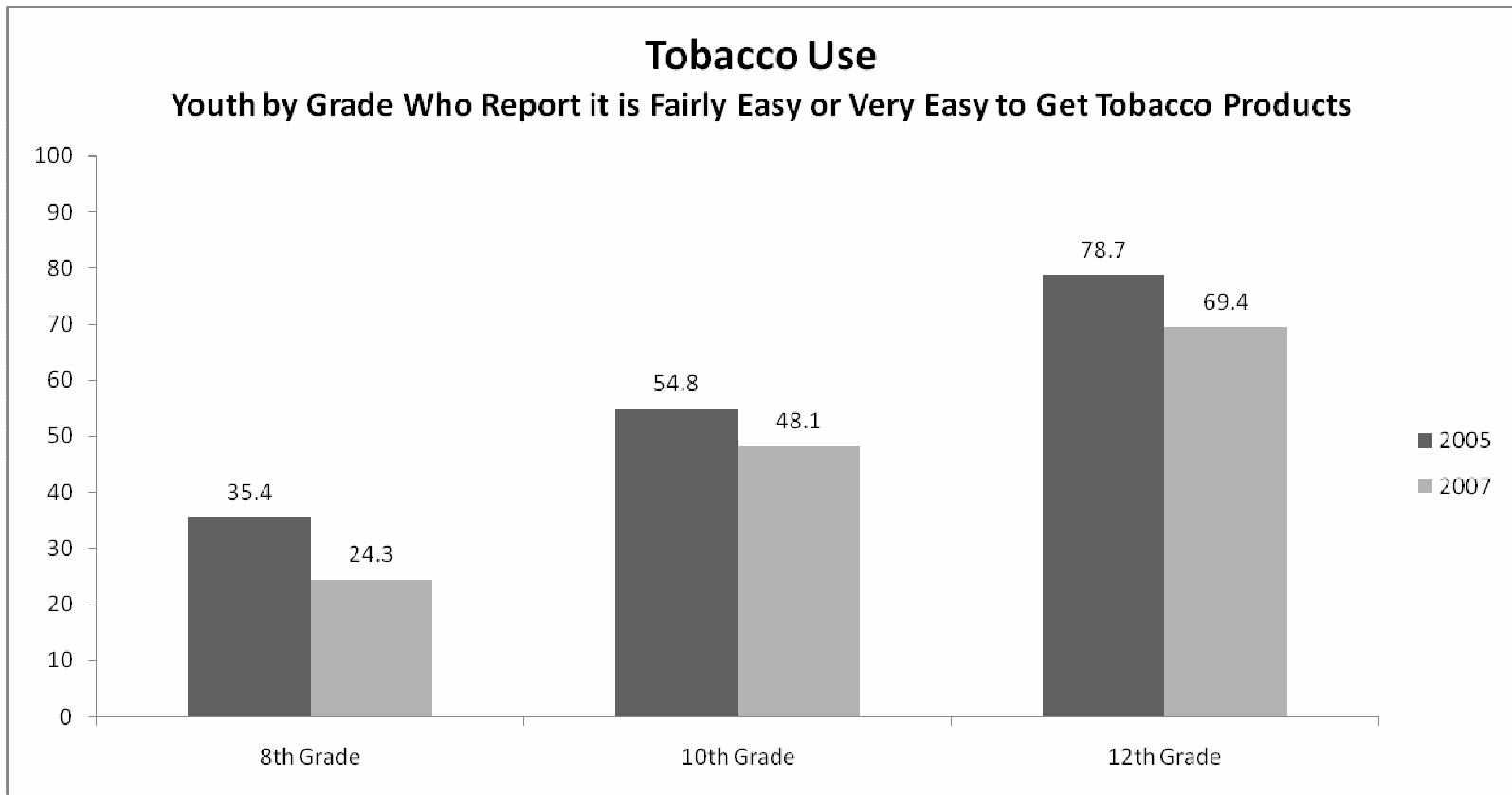


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

A majority of our youth uses tobacco products at a friend's house but still use tobacco products in the car and at home.

Tobacco use of at least once per year barely rose from 2005 (7.4%) to 2007 (7.6%)

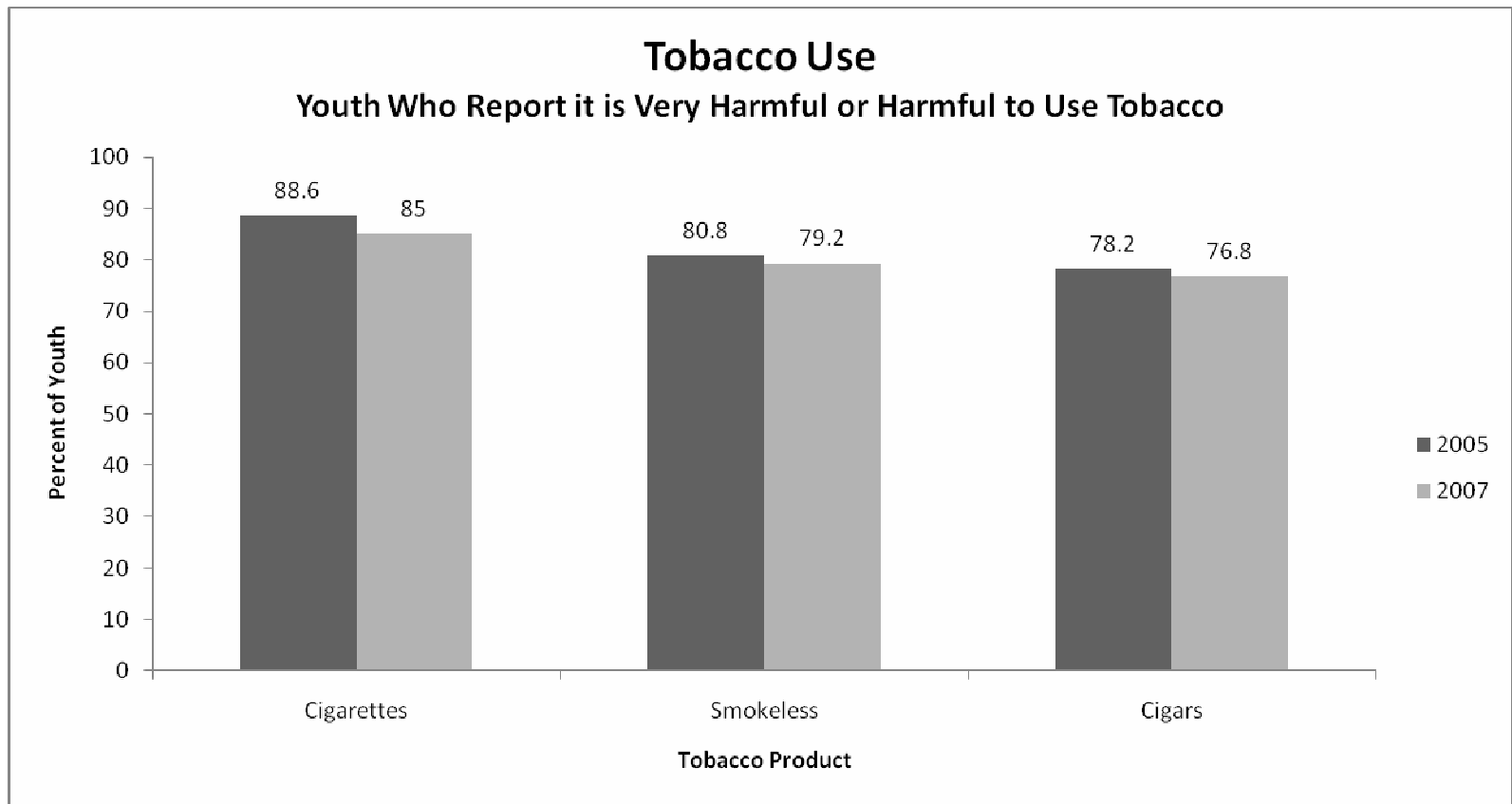


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The ease of access to all types of tobacco products has significantly decreased since 2005 across all grades.

The 2005 report broke the types of tobacco down into cigarettes, smokeless and cigars, but the 2007 survey grouped this information together.

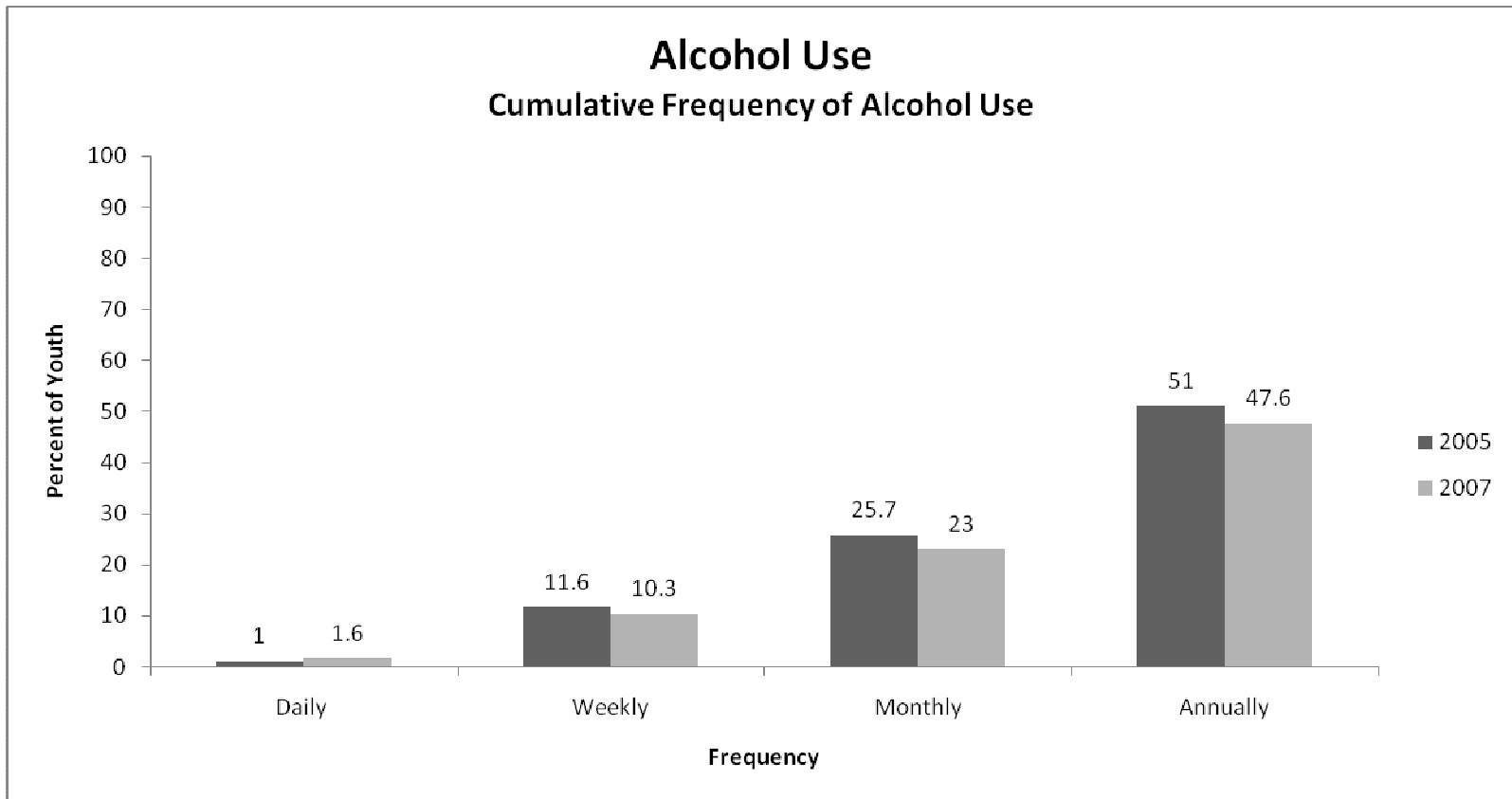


Source: PRIDE survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The majority of youth perceive tobacco as harmful or very harmful to your health. The findings have dropped slightly in 2007 than in 2005.

6.2% of youth in 2007 report that there is no harm in smoking cigarettes, up from 2.3% in 2005

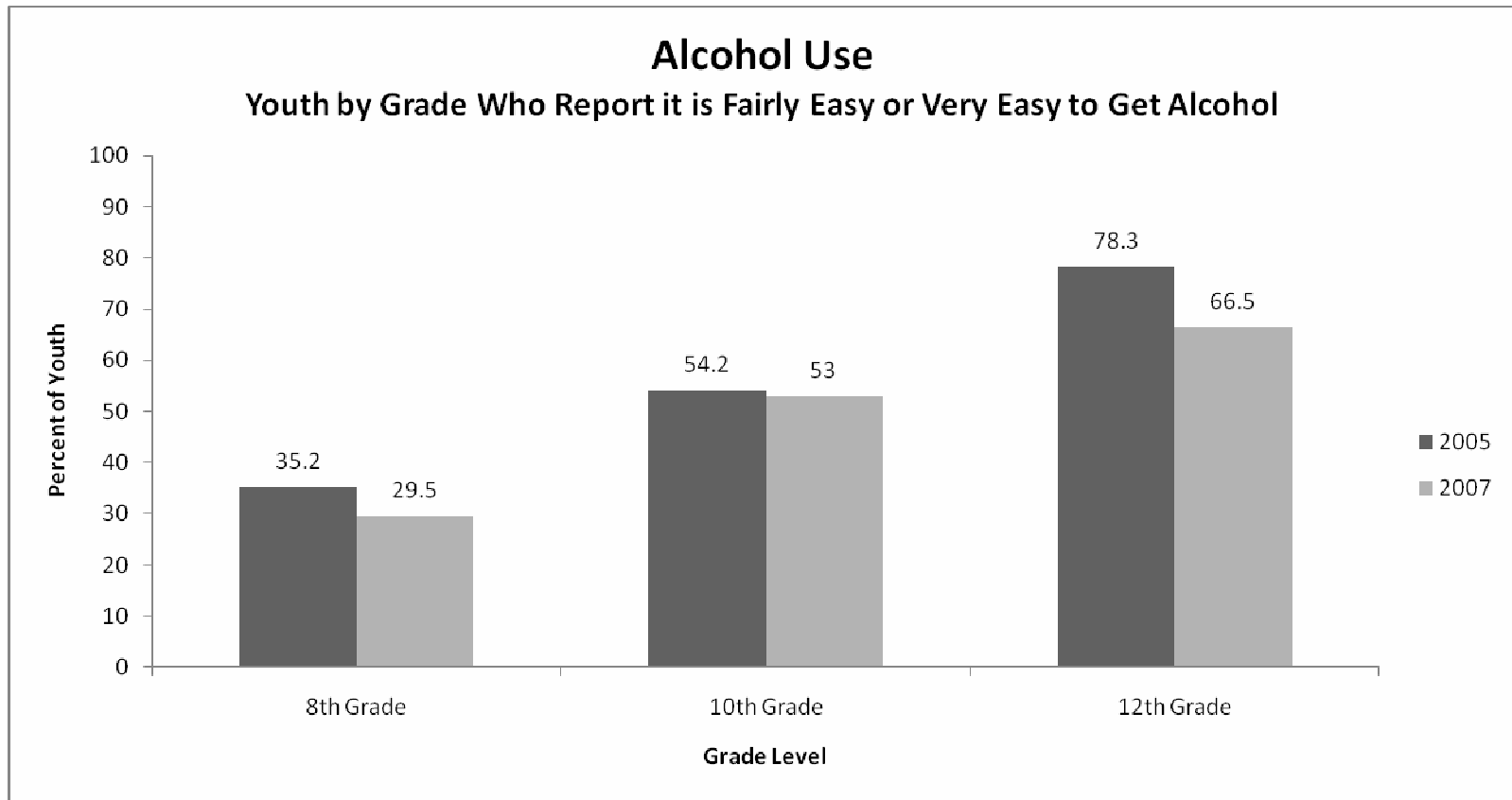


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Annually more students drank beer (36.9%) than wine coolers (35%) and liquor (34.5%). These numbers are lower than the year 2005: annually, 42.2% drank beer, 39.6% drank wine coolers and 35.1% drank liquor.

The majority of youth use alcohol on the weekends and at a friend’s house.

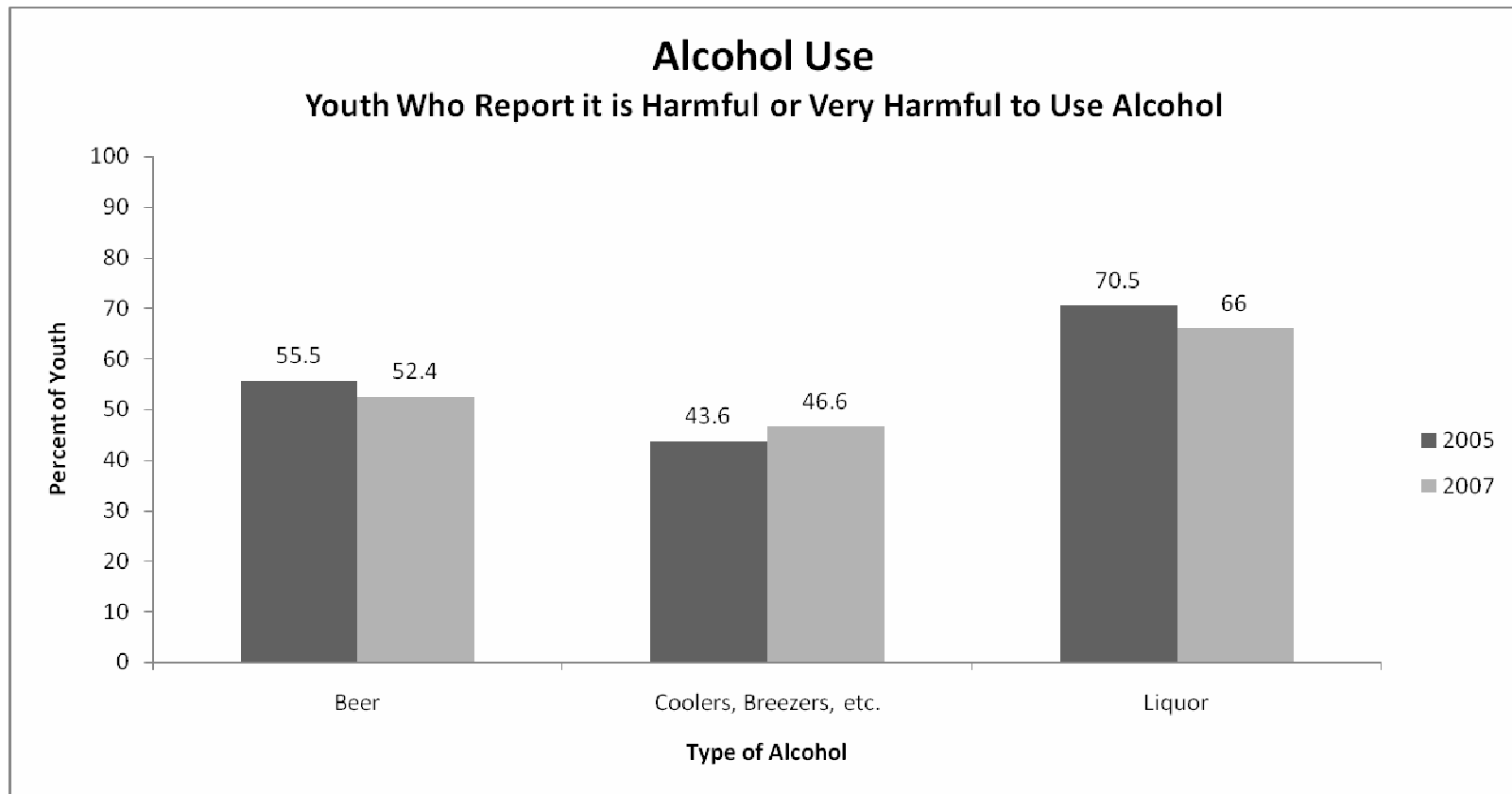


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The decreasing numbers across the grade levels show that it is still difficult from previous years for our youth to acquire alcohol.

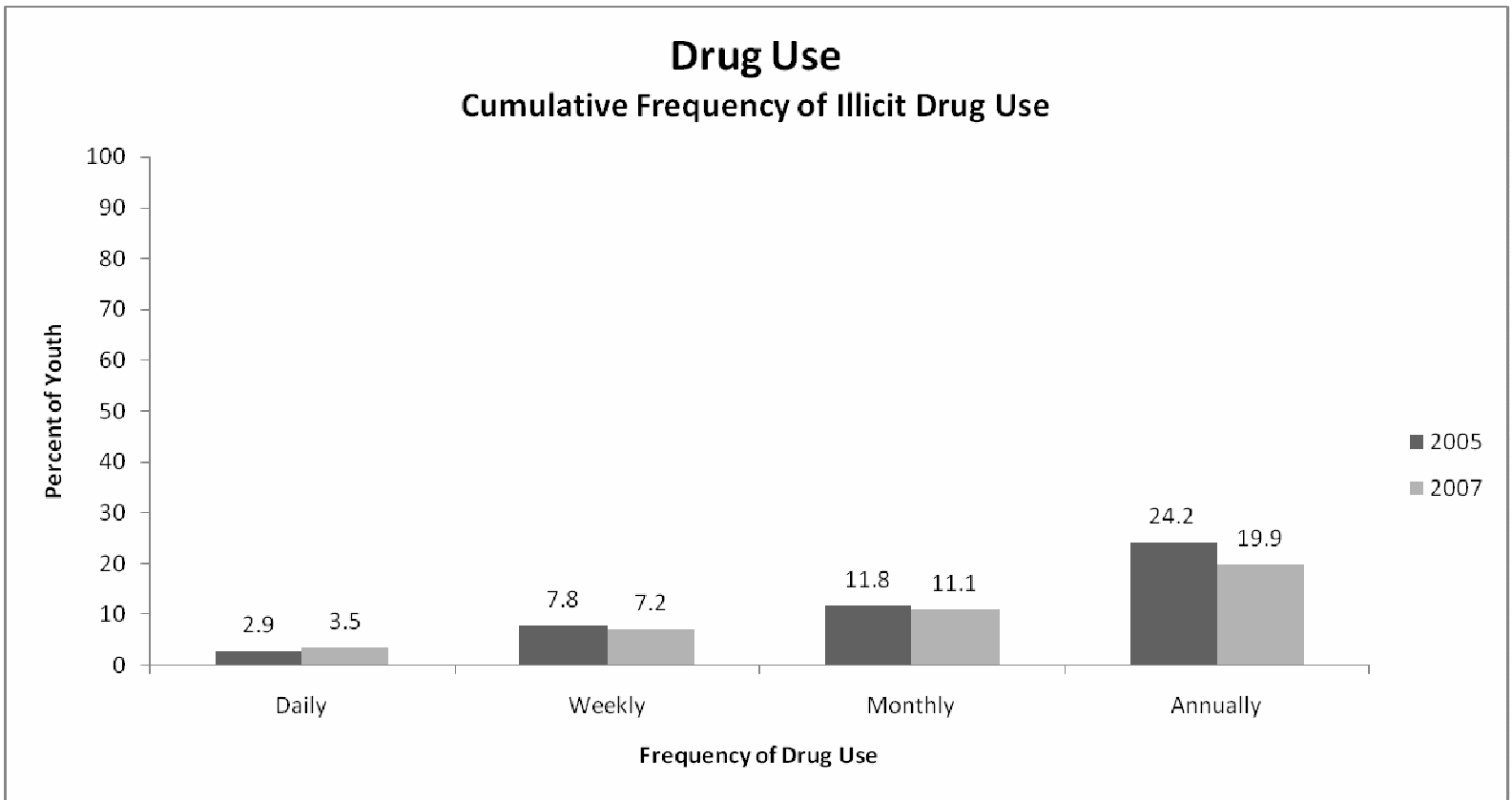
In the last survey, the question was broken down into how easy was it to obtain beer, or wine coolers or liquor. This year there was no specificity among the beverages, only asking how easy it was for youth to get any kind of alcohol.



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The perceived risk of alcohol has decreased slightly in beer and liquor from 2005, while the perception of risk in coolers has increased. Coolers are still thought to be the least harmful of the three types of alcohol.

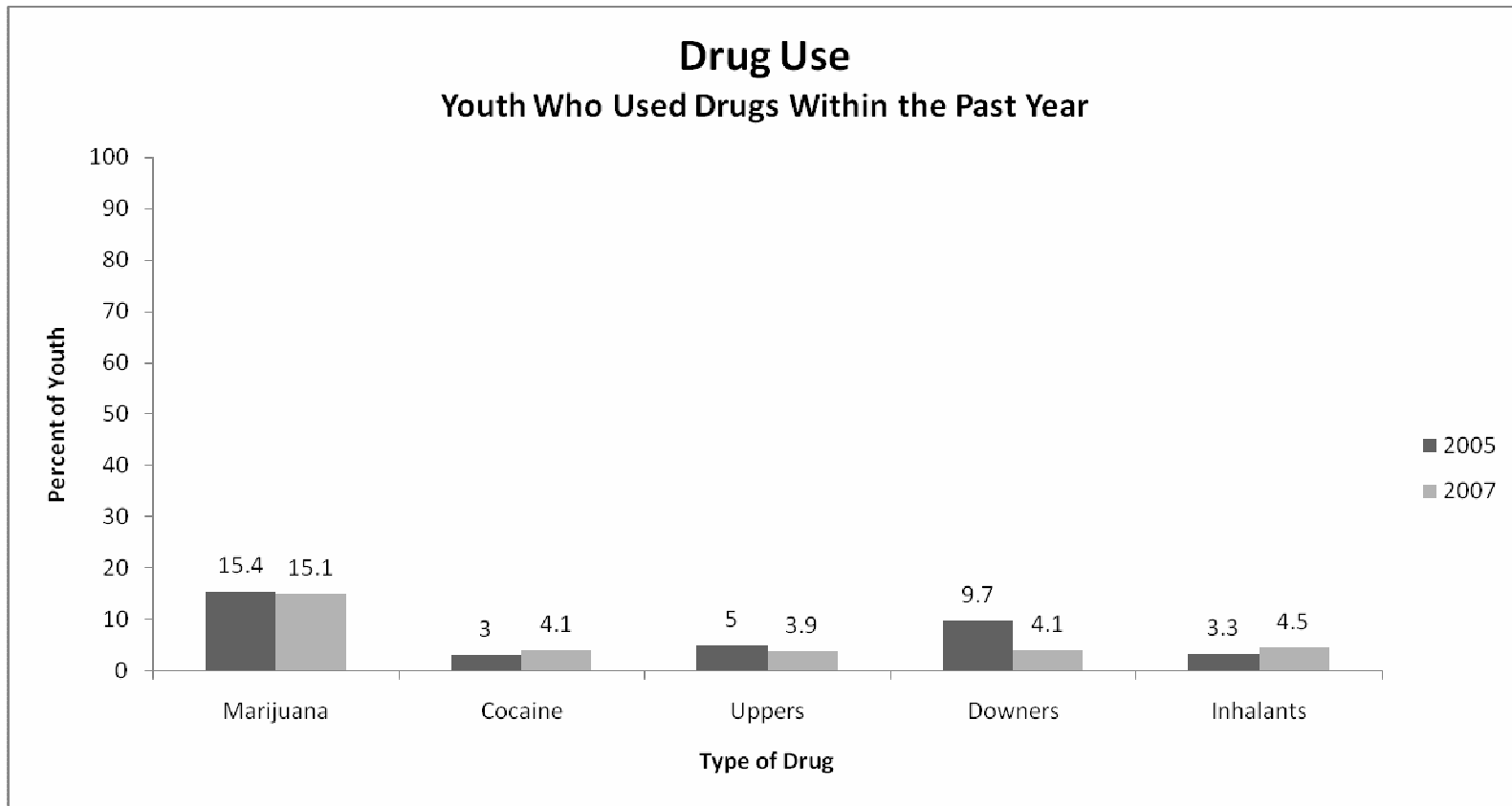


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

There was a slight increase in the daily usage of illicit drugs since 2005 but a continuous decrease within the weekly, monthly, and annual frequency of drug use.

7.8% of 8th graders, 20.8% of 10th graders and 15.4% of 12th graders report that their friends use marijuana often or a lot.

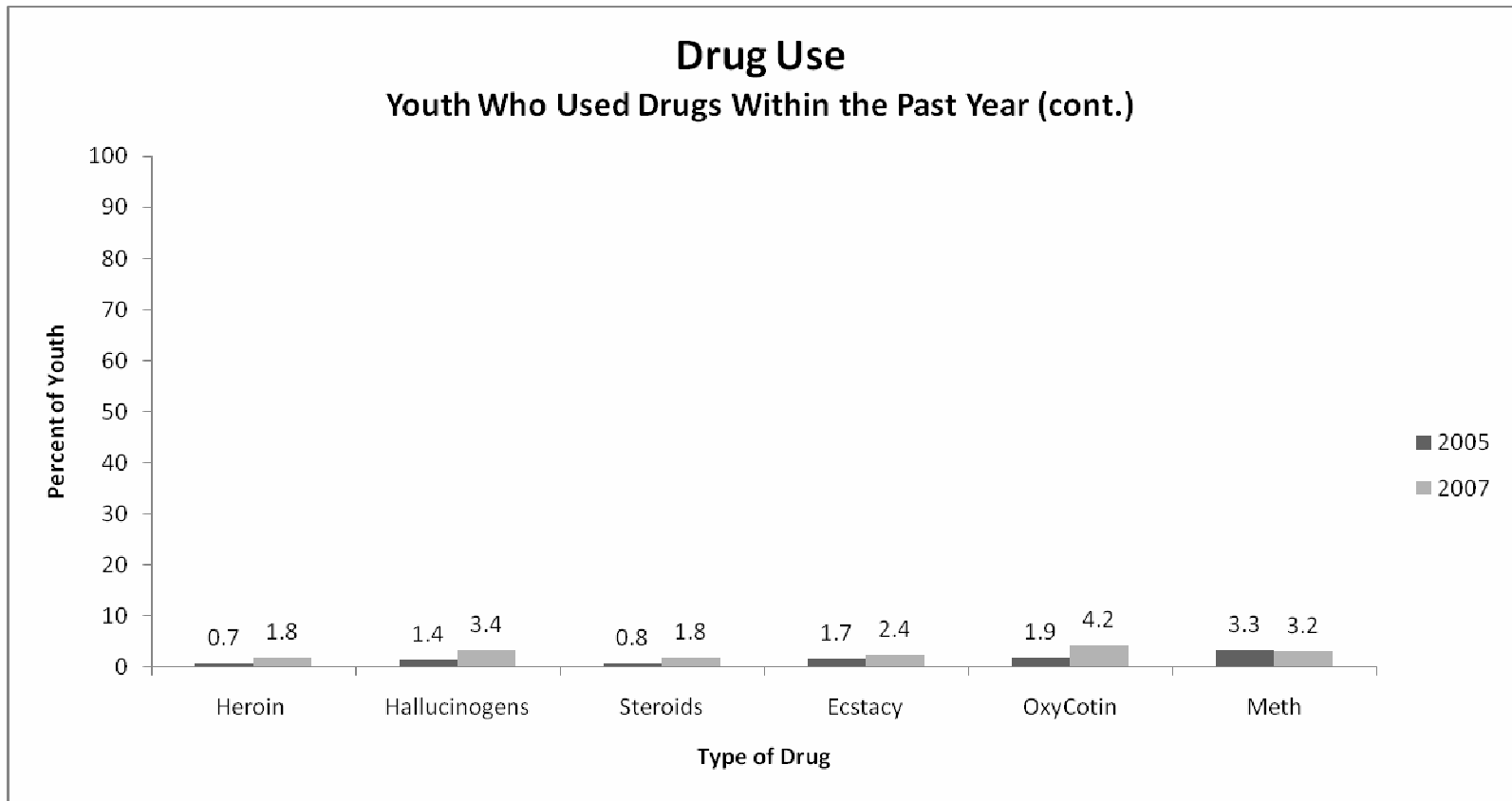


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The amount of cocaine and inhalant use has increased in the past year while the use of uppers and downers has decreased.

The use of marijuana has stayed about the same since 2005.

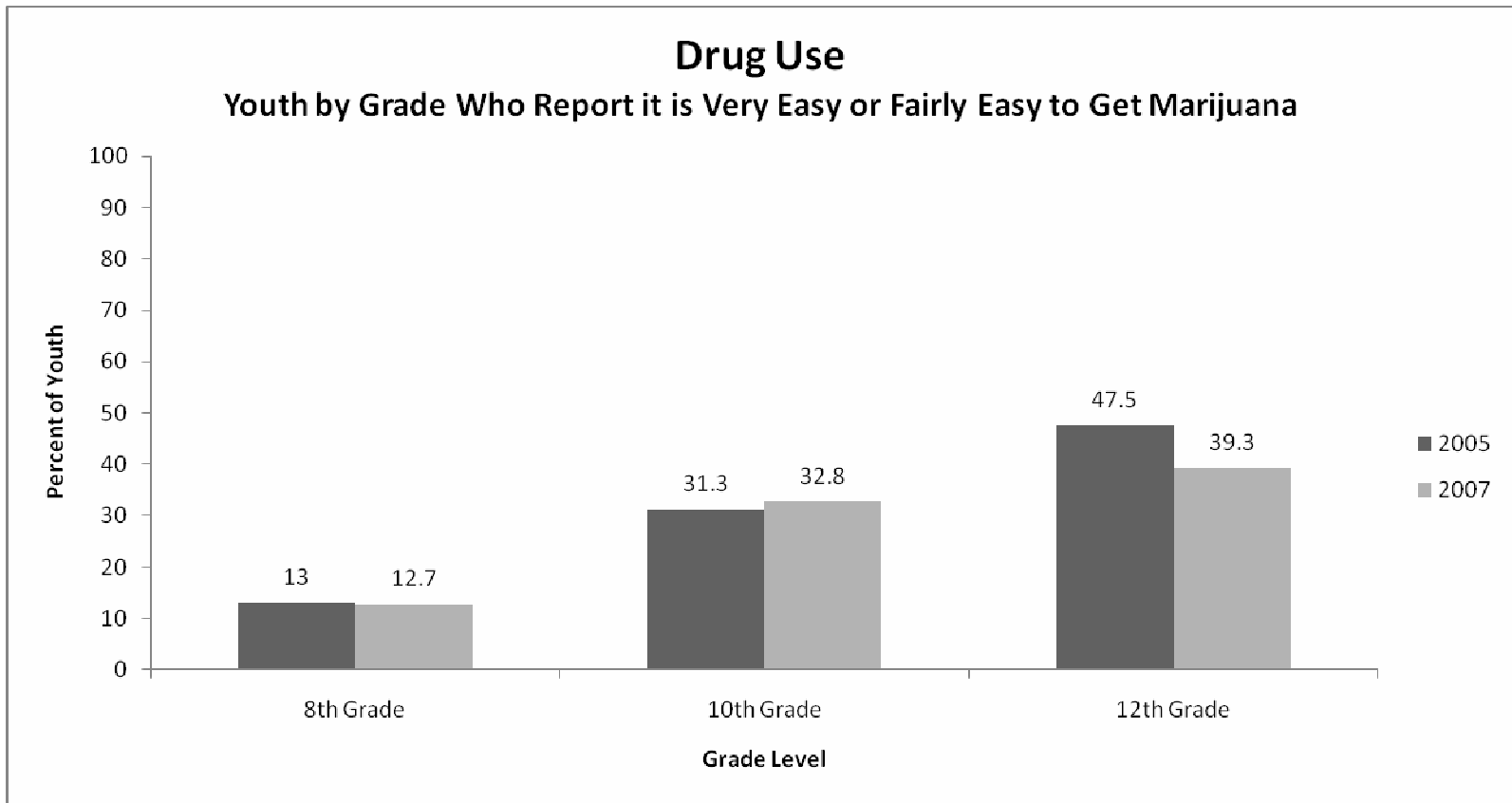


Source: PRIDE Surveys

What the numbers and other information told us:

There has been a slight increase of all drugs surveyed since 2005 with the exception of Meth which stayed about the same.

Increase in Heroin by 1.1%, hallucinogens by 2%, steroids by 1%, Ecstasy by 0.7% and Oxycotin by 2.3%.

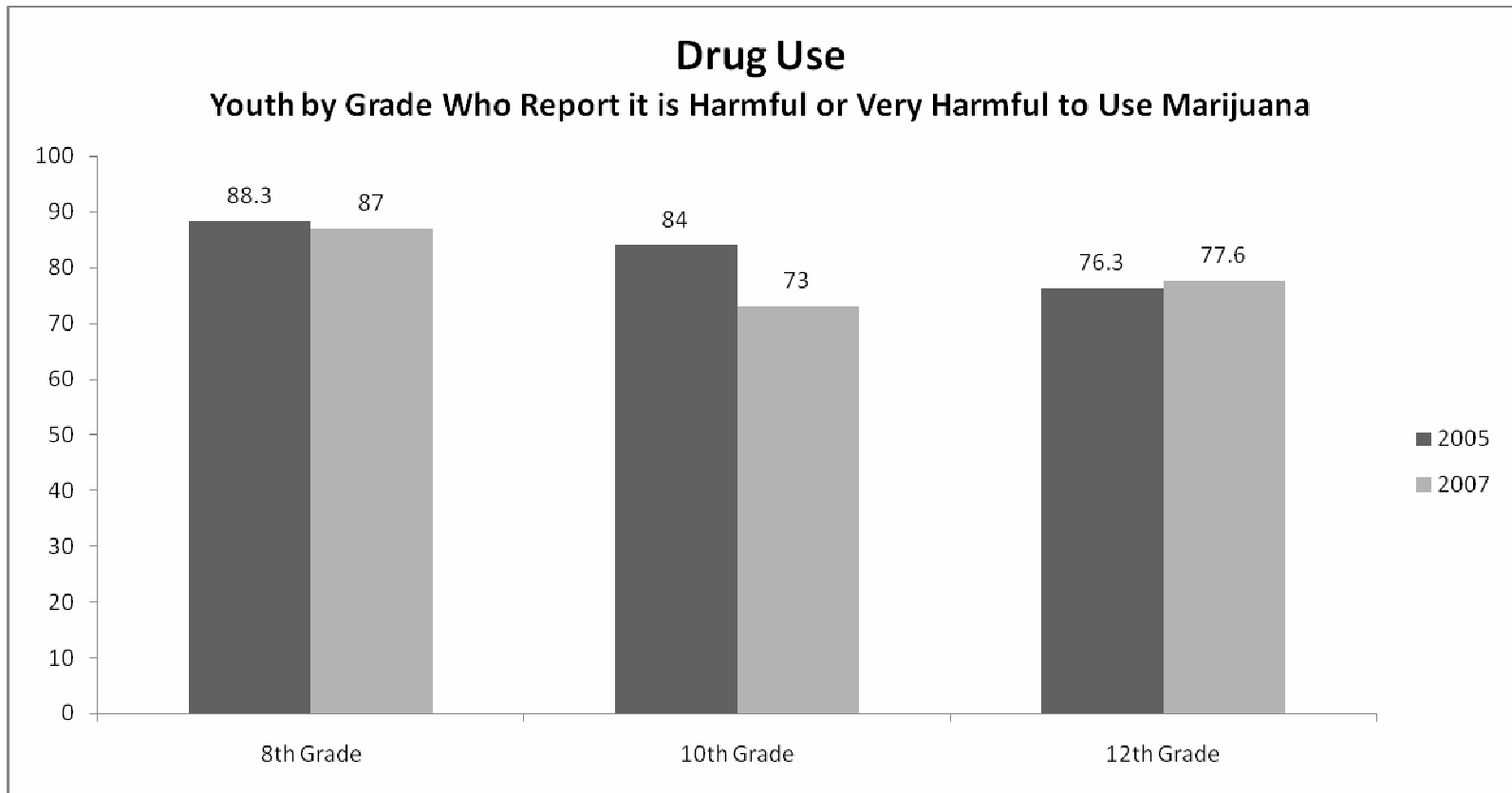


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

In the past, the youth were asked if obtaining different types of illicit drugs were fairly easy or very easy. In 2007, the only question asked by the PRIDE survey was whether or not marijuana was fairly easy or very easy to obtain. Therefore, the only comparison between 2005 and 2007 available is marijuana.

Between 8th and 10th graders, the rate has stayed almost the same. In 12th grade, there was an 8.2% drop in youth who felt marijuana was fairly easy or very easy to obtain.



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

In the past, the youth were asked if different types of illicit drugs were harmful or very harmful. In 2007, the only question asked by PRIDE survey was whether or not marijuana was harmful or very harmful. Therefore, the only comparison between 2005 and 2007 available is marijuana.

While 8th and 12th graders steadily view marijuana use as being harmful or very harmful, there was a drop in percentage among 10th graders who view marijuana as harmful or very harmful from 84% in 2005 to 73% in 2007.

Drug Use

Youth Nationwide who use Illicit Drugs

Source: PRIDE National Survey

PRIDE	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually
2005	5.1%	9.9%	13.7%	22.3%
2007	4.6%	8.8%	12.2%	20.1%

Harrisonburg/Rockingham Youth Data Survey

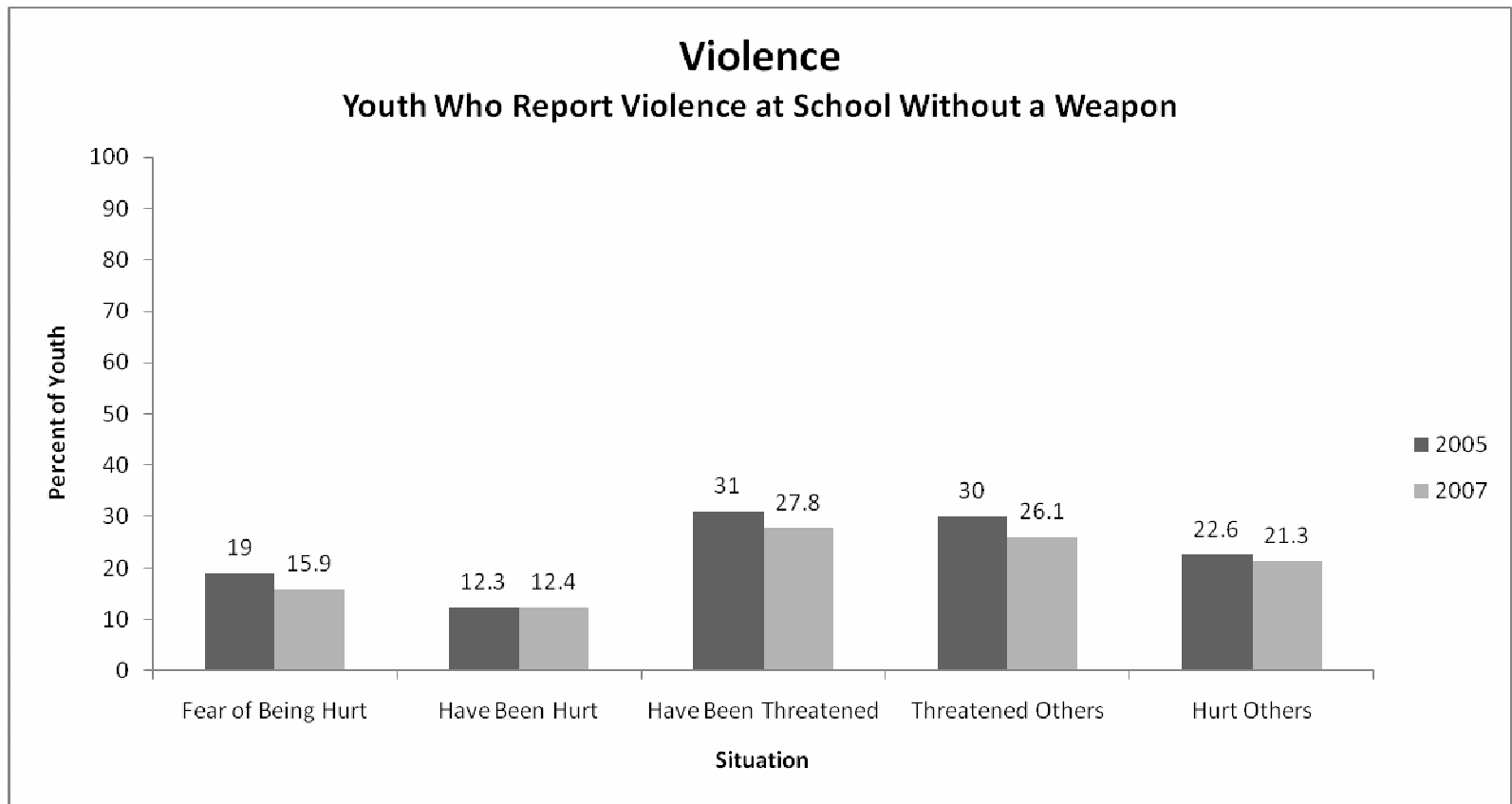
Source: PRIDE Survey

PRIDE	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually
2005	2.9%	7.8%	11.8%	24.2%
2007	3.5%	7.2%	11.1%	19.9%

What the numbers and other information told us:

Although the numbers of daily illicit drug use has risen slightly by 0.6% in Harrisonburg City/Rockingham County, it is still lower than the nationwide daily use of illicit drugs (as well as in all other categories).

Illicit drug use has lowered in weekly, monthly and annual use in the Harrisonburg City/Rockingham County area.



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The youth report shows a slight decrease among students reporting violence at school without a weapon.

Of responses given, 27.8% of the students indicated they had been put in a threatening position at school.



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

There was a slight increase in violence situations when students reported carrying a weapon to school (1%).

The other situations show little change from 2005.

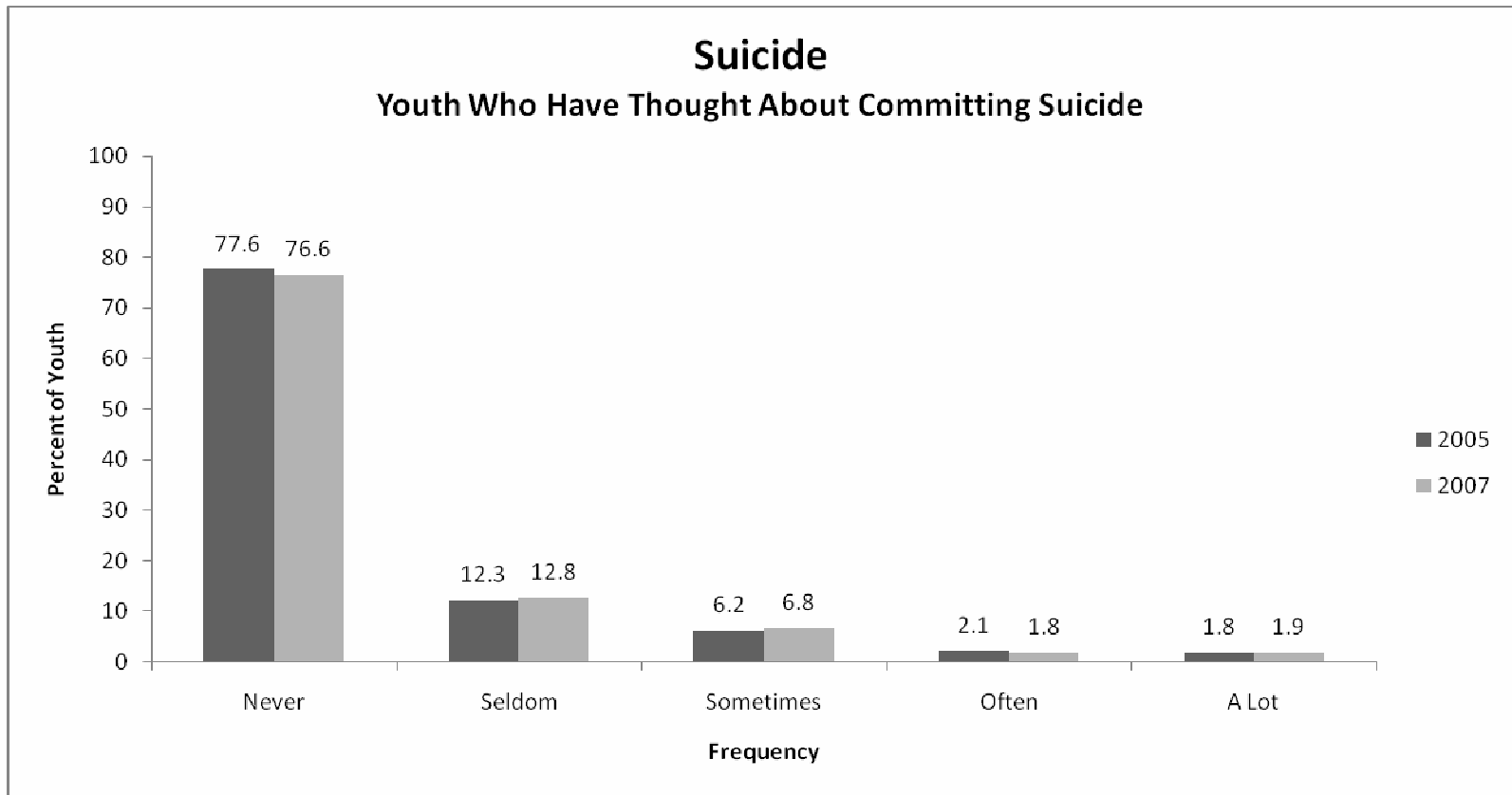


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Most youth (92.9%) reported never participating in gang activities, which is about the same as 2005.

There is a small decrease in students reporting gang participation, most notably in Seldom (by 0.3%).

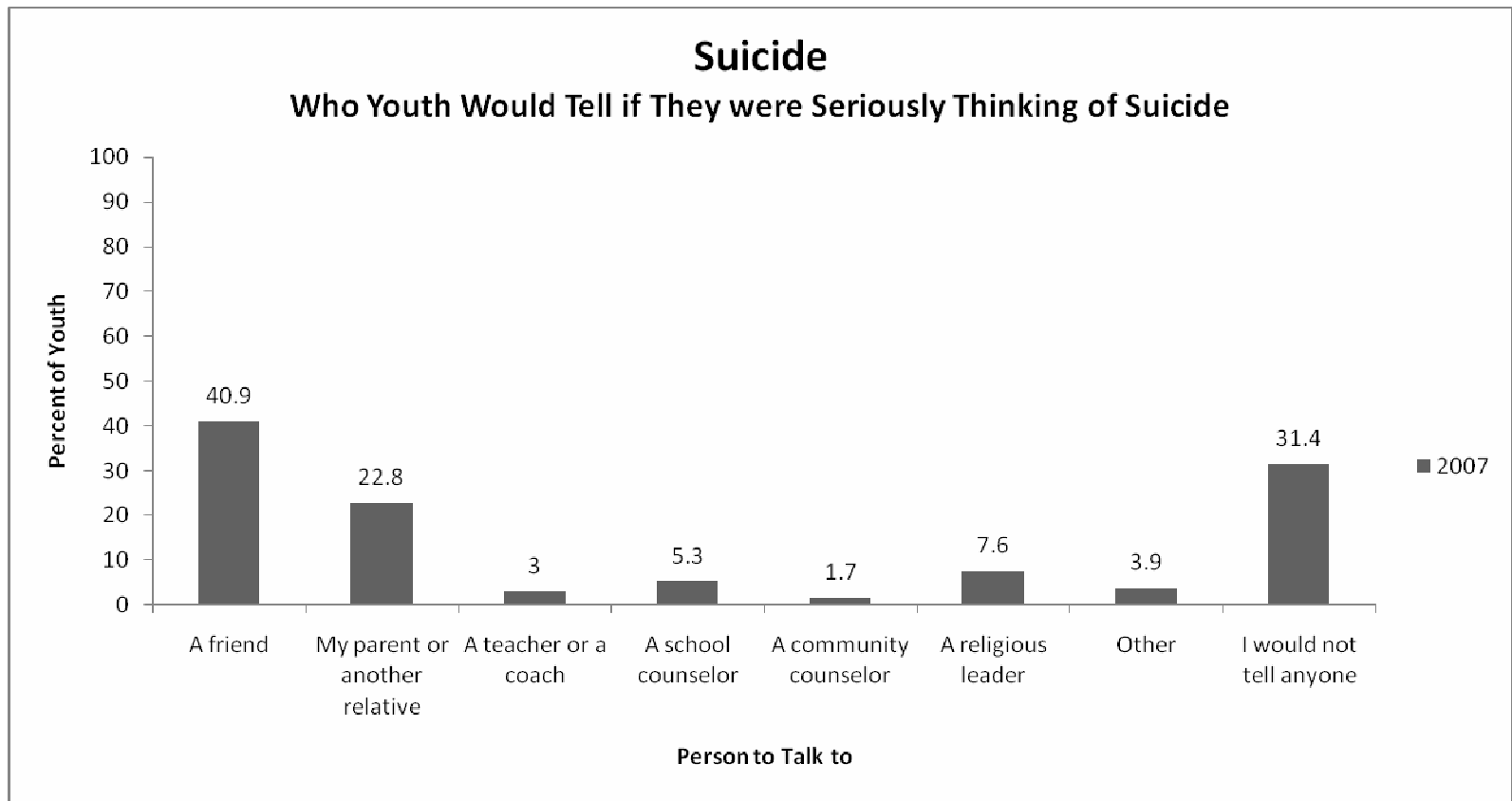


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

76.6% of youth have never thought of committing suicide, a small decrease from 2005 by 1%.

The youth report shows an increase in students who have thought about committing suicide in Seldom (by 0.5%), Sometimes (by 0.6%) and in A Lot (by 0.1%).

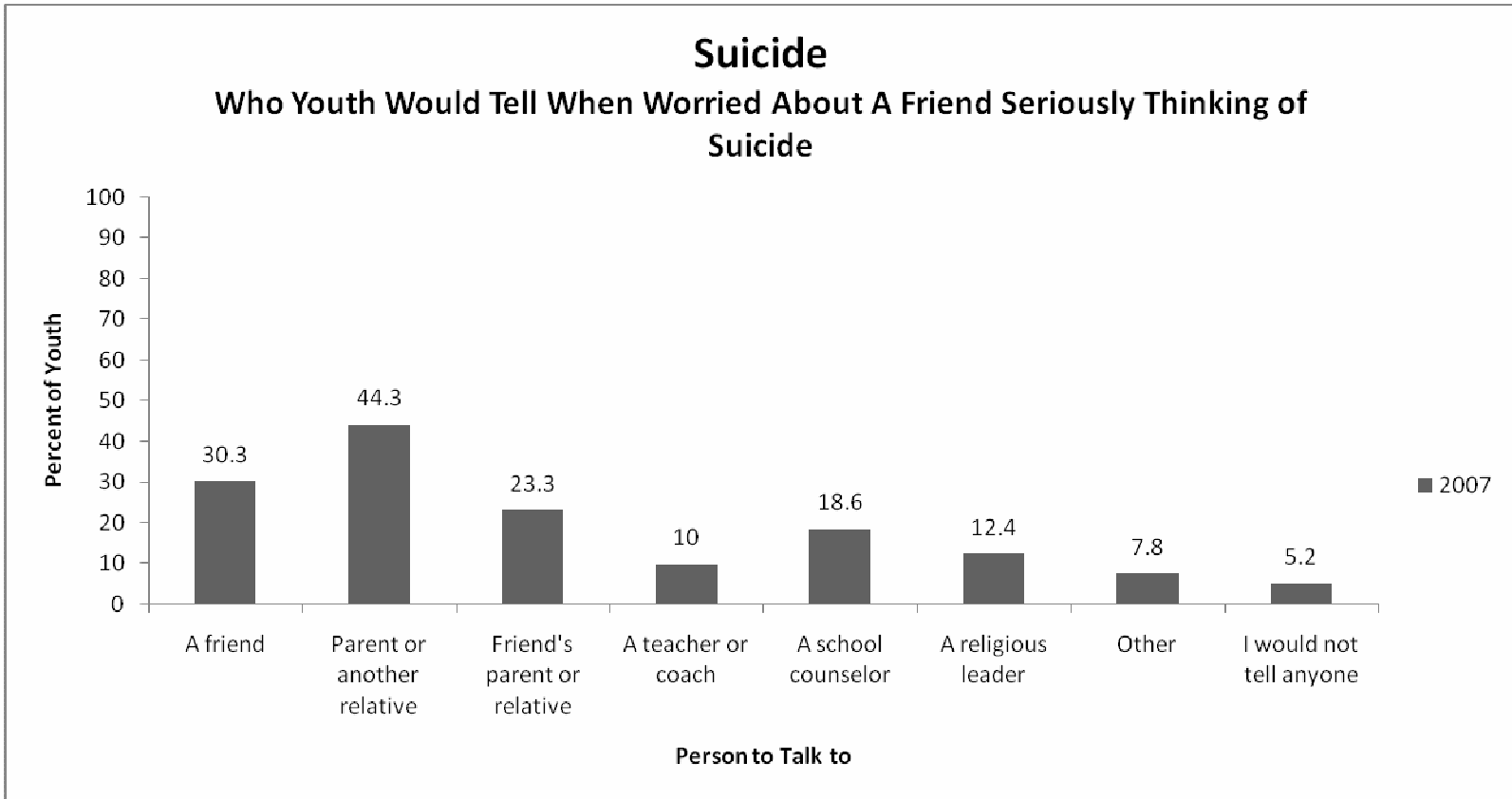


Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

This question was not asked in previous years, therefore there is no 2005 data to compare.

31.4% of youth said that they would not tell anyone if they were considering suicide.

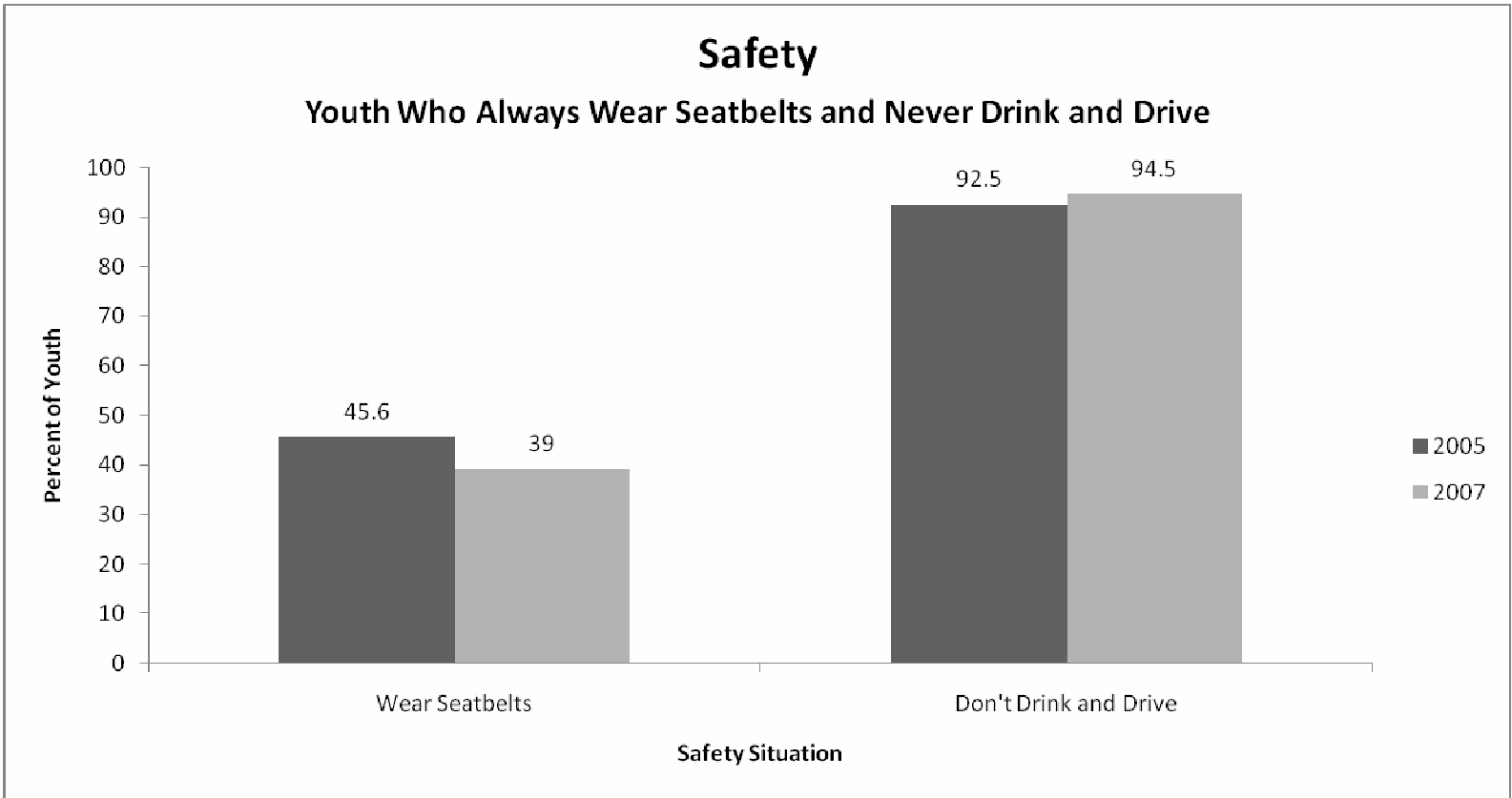


Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

This question was not asked in previous years, therefore there is no 2005 data to compare.

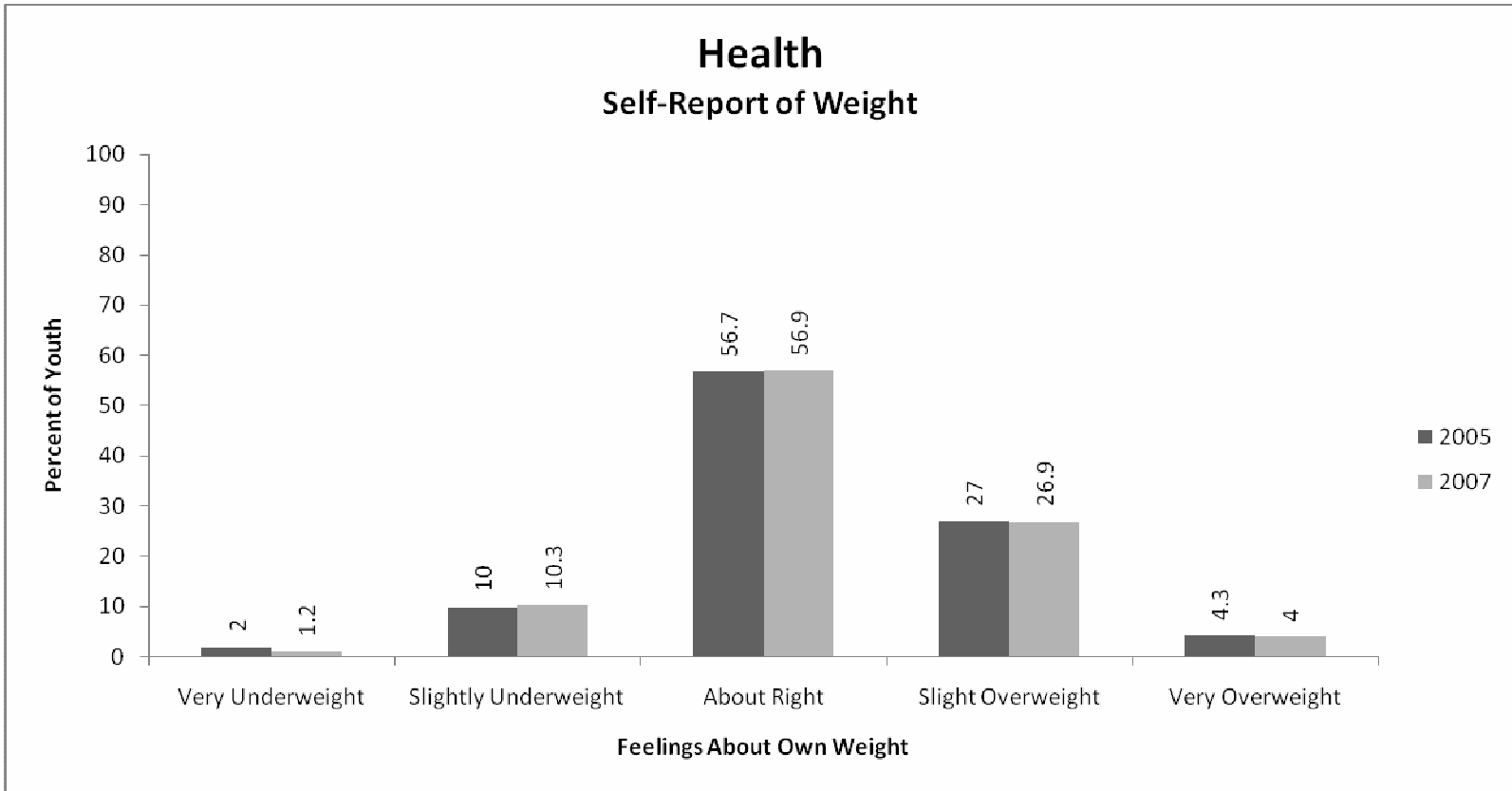
The majority of youth would tell their parent or another relative (44.3%) if worried their friend was seriously thinking of suicide.



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and information told us:

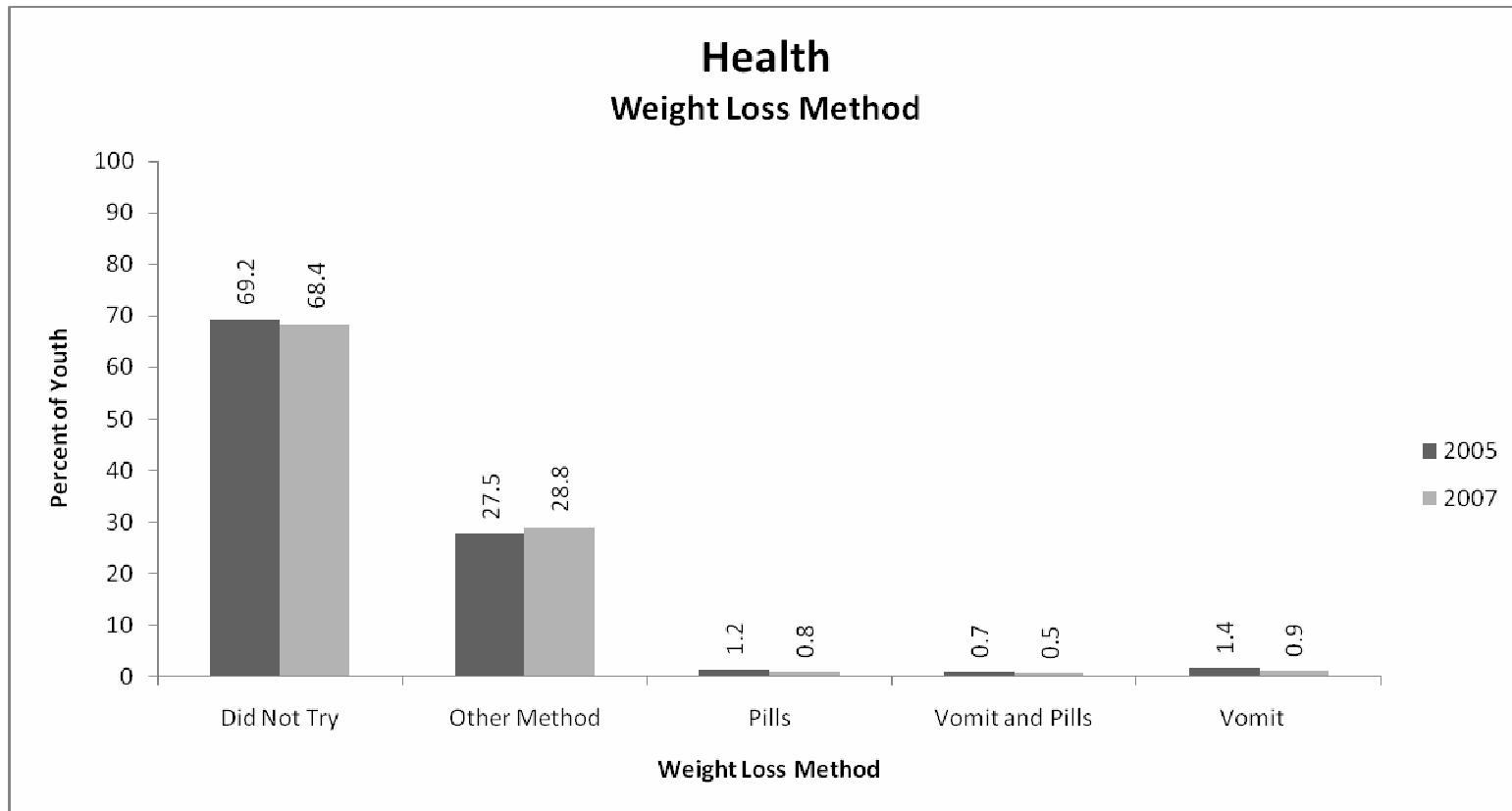
There is a 6.6% decrease in youth who wear seatbelts and a 2% increase in youth who do not drink and drive.



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Since 2005, there has not been much change in the way youth feel about their weight.

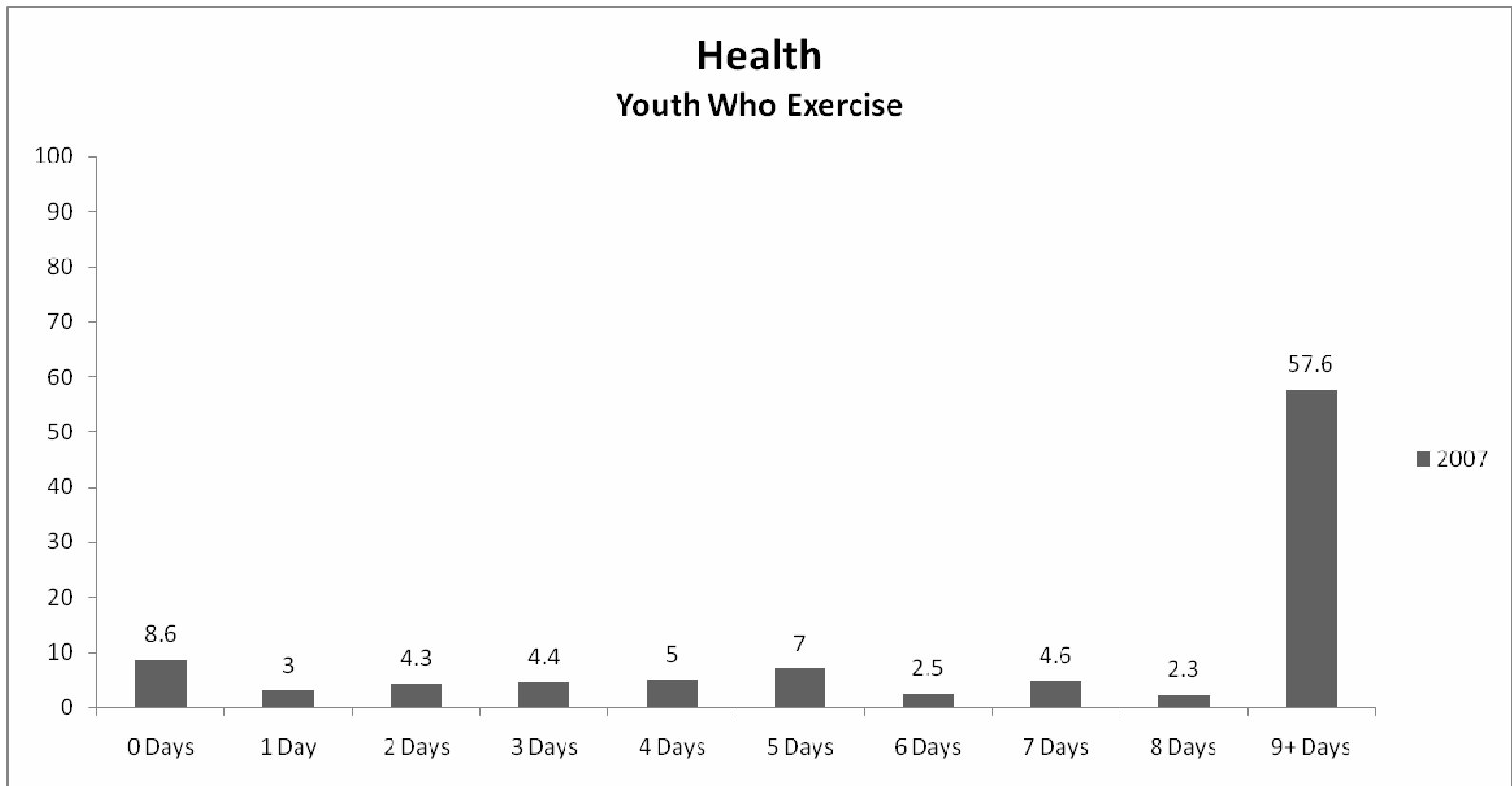


Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and information told us:

31% of our youth are using some method to lose or keep from gaining weight, a 0.8% increase from 2005.

There was a slight decrease in the percentage of youth who have not tried a weight loss method by 0.8%.

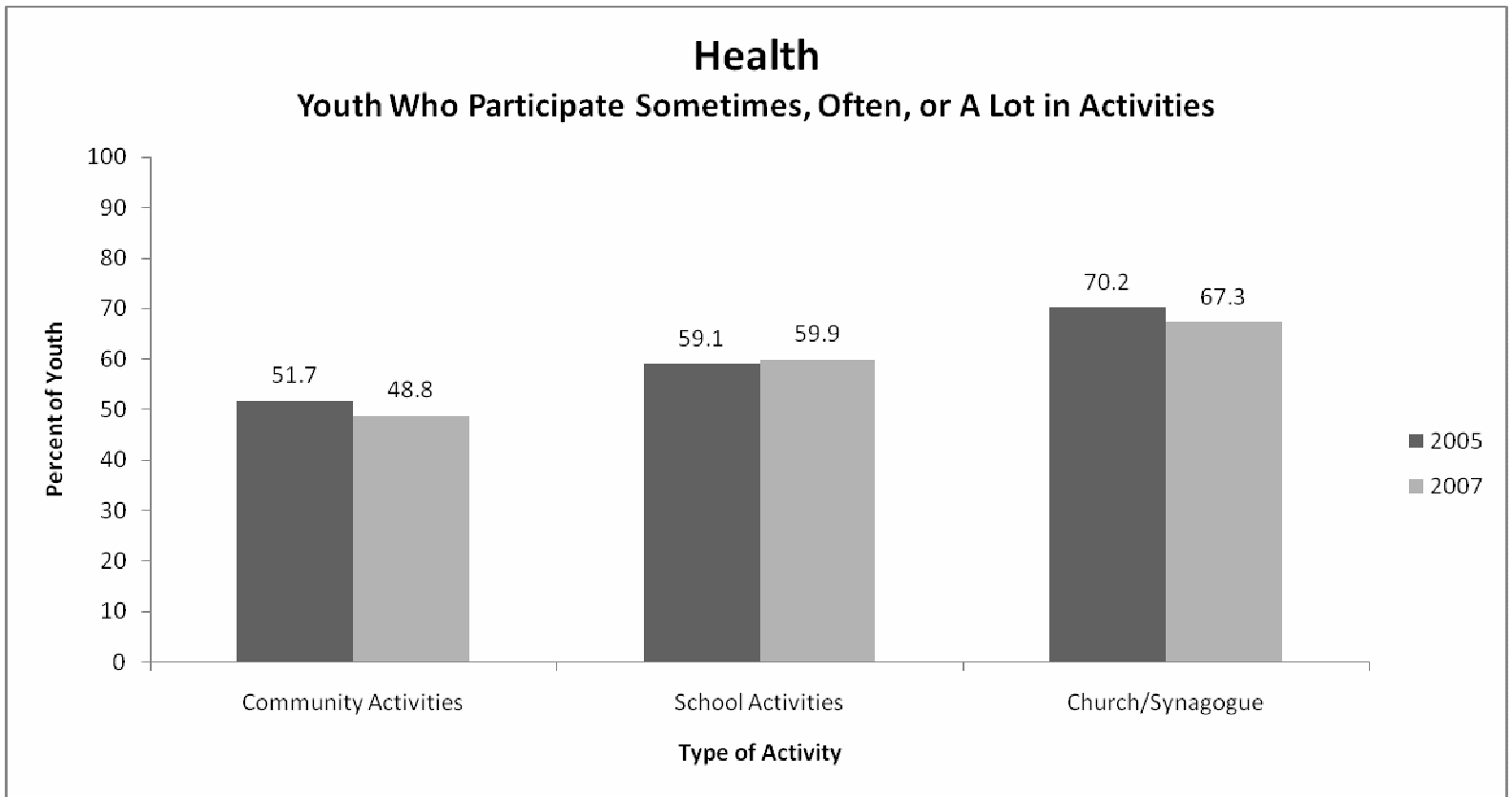


Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

A comparison is not provided because in 2005, the question asked about numbers of times youth exercised PER WEEK, and in 2007, the question asked youth the number of times they exercised PER 30 DAYS.

Over half the youth (57.6%) report exercising more than 9 days throughout the month.

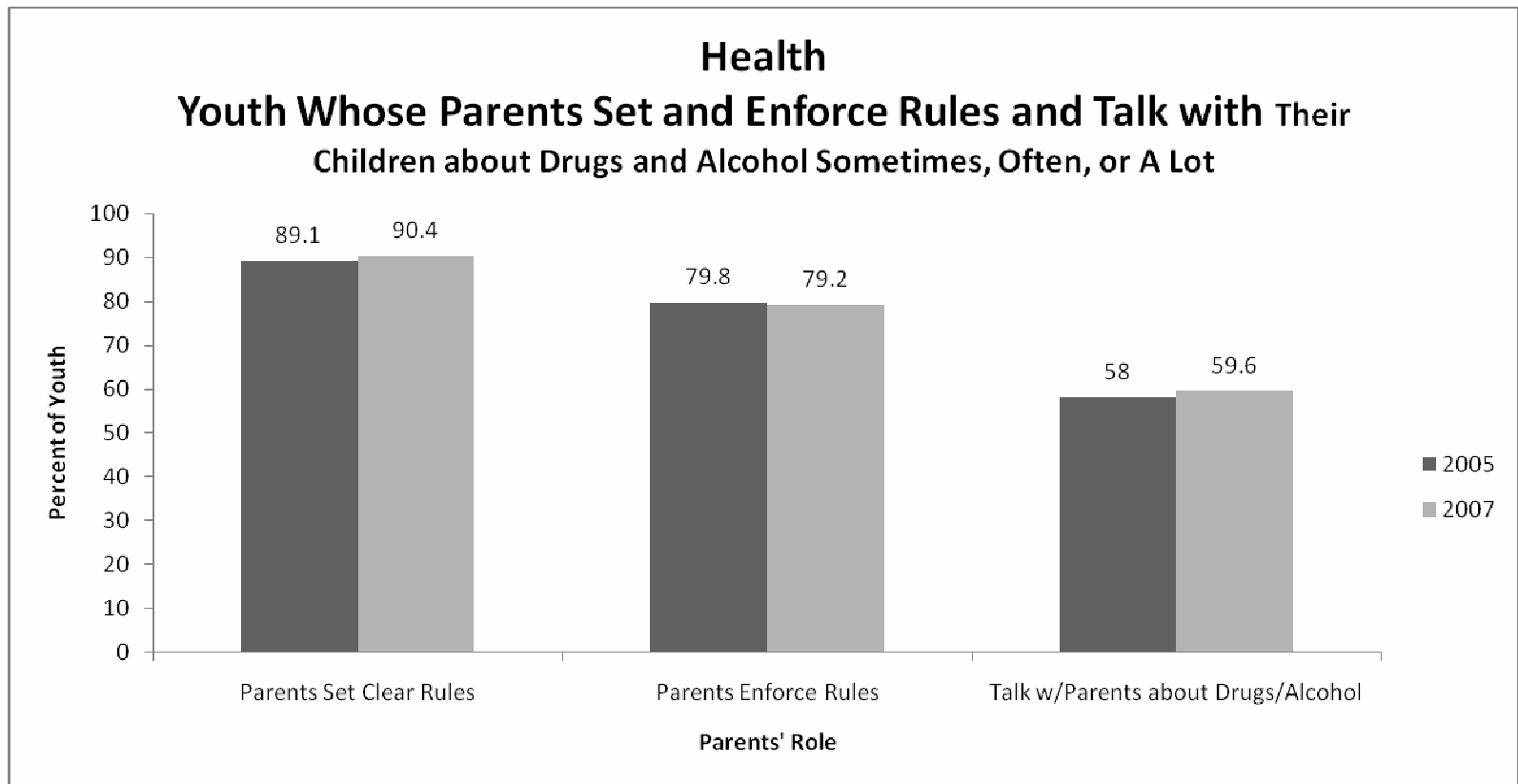


Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

Most youth reported going to church or synagogue the most (67.3%).

There was a decrease in youth participating in community activities (2.9%) and church/synagogue (2.9%) while there was an increase in school activities (0.8%).



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The majority of parents set clear rules for youth (90.4%), a 1.3% increase from 2005.

The youth report shows an increase in parents talking to their children about rules and drugs/alcohol.

Parental Information

Reported by Youth

Parent's Employment Status

	Full-Time	Part-Time	Not Employed
Father	89.7%	5.9%	4.4%
Mother	65%	20.3%	14.7%

Education Level of Parents

	Some High School	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate
Father	18%	35.6%	11.9%	34.5%
Mother	13.9%	30.4%	15.1%	40.6%