

Report on Our Youth 2005

8th, 10th and 12th grade students from Harrisonburg City and Rockingham County Schools

family support positive family communication other adult relationships caring neighborhood caring school climate parent involvement in schooling community values youth as resources service to others integrity honesty responsibility restraint planning and decision making interpersonal competence cultural competence resistance skills peaceful conflict resolution personal power self-esteem sense of purpose positive

All children and youth need to be surrounded with networks of individuals and institutions that provide them with support, opportunities, boundaries, and structure, and that nurture in them the commitments, values, competencies, and positive identity they need to grow up healthy and competent.

The Vision of Asset Building Communities

view of person future safety family boundaries school boundaries neighborhood boundaries adult role models positive peer influence high expectations creative activities youth programs religious community time

at home achievement motivation school engagement homework bonding to school reading for pleasure caring equality and social justice integrity honesty responsibility restraint planning and decision making interpersonal competence cultural competence resistance skills peaceful conflict resolution personal power self-esteem sense of purpose positive view of person future caring school climate

Forty Developmental Assets, Search Institute

Report on Our Youth 2005-2006

8th, 10th and 12th grade students
from Harrisonburg City and

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

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Data Collection
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Surveys
PRIDE Survey
Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

We would also like to thank JMU, United Way of Harrisonburg and Rockingham County, and Rockingham Memorial Hospitals, Strong Families, Great Youth for their generous support of this project.

For additional copies of this report or information, contact The Office on Children and Youth at
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June 8, 2006

A Letter to the Community,

The Office on Children and Youth at James Madison Universities, Institute for Innovation in Health and Human Services (IIHHS), is pleased to present the fifth 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 3 separate survey administrations over the last 10 years. We conducted the Youth Data Survey during the 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001, 2003-2004 and 2005-2006 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 five rounds of survey data completed we now have enough data to begin to examine trends. Because of graph limitations we have represented 3 graphs for each questions. These bar graphs represent 1996, 2000 and 2005 data. 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 2005 data survey results possible.

Sincerely,

The Office on Children and Youth Board

Quick Facts on Our Youth, 2005-2006

Who did we survey?

1604 Students

50.4% Female

49.6% Male

Between the ages of 13 and 19

Assets

93% - Do not drink and drive

93% - Never participate in gangs

72% - Participate in school activities

64% - Participate on sports teams

66% - Participate in community activities

83% - Participate in faith-based activities

68% - Exercise 3 or more times a week

78% - Never think about committing suicide

69% - Are not trying to lose weight

72% - Are sexually abstinent

82% - Talk to their parents about drugs/alcohol

57% - Think they are about the right weight

69% - Never use tobacco

49% - Never use alcohol

79% - Never use marijuana

77% - Never been in trouble with the police

2% - Carried a handgun to school

13% - Carried a knife, club, or other weapon to school

Risk Factors

Sexual Activity

Of sexually active students (28% of total):

64% - Use condoms

18% - Use no method or withdrawal

16% - Use birth control pills

2% - Use birth control shot

Tobacco Use

9% - Daily

15% - Weekly

20% - Monthly

32% - Annually

Alcohol Use

1% - Daily

12% - Weekly

26% - Monthly

51% - Annually

Illicit Drug Use

3% - Daily

8% - Weekly

12% - Monthly

24% - Annually

Gang Activity

1% - Participate a lot

1% - Often

2% - Sometimes

4% - Seldom

Dangerous Weight Loss

1.4% - Vomit

1.2% - Use pills

0.7% - Both vomiting and pills

Quick Facts on Our Eighth Graders, 2005-2006

Who did we survey?

576 8th Graders

49.9% Female

50.1% Male

Between the ages of 13 and 15

Assets

96% - Do not drink and drive

87% - Never participate in gangs

65% - Participate in school activities

68% - Participate on sports teams

67% - Participate in community activities

85% - Participate in faith-based activities

80% - Exercise 3 or more times a week

80% - Never think about committing suicide

70% - Are not trying to lose weight

87% - Are sexually abstinent

82% - Talk to their parents about drugs/alcohol

58% - Think they are about the right weight

85% - Never use tobacco

61% - Never use alcohol

92% - Never use marijuana

77% - Never been in trouble with the police

2% - Carried a handgun to school

11% - Carried a knife, club, or other weapon to school

Risk Factors

Sexual Activity

Of sexually active 8th graders (14% of total):

83% - Use condoms

13% - Use no method or withdrawal

1% - Use birth control pills

3% - Use birth control shot

Tobacco Use

3% - Daily

7% - Weekly

12% - Monthly

21% - Annually

Alcohol Use

1% - Daily

6% - Weekly

16% - Monthly

35% - Annually

Illicit Drug Use

2% - Daily

5% - Weekly

7% - Monthly

17% - Annually

Gang Activity

2% - Participate a lot

2% - Often

3% - Sometimes

5% - Seldom

Dangerous Weight Loss

1.4% - Vomit

1.4% - Use pills

0.7% - Both vomiting and pills

Quick Facts on Our Tenth Graders, 2005-2006

Who did we survey?

546 10th Graders

48.5% Female

51.5% Male

Between the ages of 14 and 17

Assets

95% - Do not drink and drive

95% - Never participate in gangs

72% - Participate in school activities

61% - Participate on sports teams

62% - Participate in community activities

82% - Participate in faith-based activities

70% - Exercise 3 or more times a week

76% - Never think about committing suicide

68% - Are not trying to lose weight

72% - Are sexually abstinent

82% - Talk to their parents about drugs/alcohol

56% - Think they are about the right weight

77% - Never use tobacco

42% - Never use alcohol

79% - Never use marijuana

77% - Never been in trouble with the police

2% - Carried a handgun to school

14% - Carried a knife, club, or other weapon to school

Risk Factors

Sexual Activity

Of sexually active 10th graders (27% of total):

59% - Use condoms

26% - Use no method or withdrawal

12% - Use birth control pills

3% - Use birth control shot

Tobacco Use

9% - Daily

15% - Weekly

20% - Monthly

32% - Annually

Alcohol Use

1% - Daily

12% - Weekly

26% - Monthly

55% - Annually

Illicit Drug Use

3% - Daily

9% - Weekly

12% - Monthly

23% - Annually

Gang Activity

1% - Participate a lot

1% - Often

1% - Sometimes

3% - Seldom

Dangerous Weight Loss

0.9% - Vomit

1.1% - Use pills

1.3% - Both vomiting and pills

Quick Facts on Our Twelfth Graders, 2005-2006

Who did we survey?

430 12th Graders

53.6% Female

46.4% Male

Between the ages of 16 and 19

Assets

86% - Do not drink and drive

97% - Never participate in gangs

83% - Participate in school activities

62% - Participate on sports teams

70% - Participate in community activities

81% - Participate in faith-based activities

49% - Exercise 3 or more times a week

75% - Never think about committing suicide

70% - Are not trying to lose weight

54% - Are sexually abstinent

81% - Talk to their parents about drugs/alcohol

56% - Think they are about the right weight

61% - Never use tobacco

27% - Never use alcohol

67% - Never use marijuana

77% - Never been in trouble with the police

1% - Carried a handgun to school

13% - Carried a knife, club, or other weapon to school

Risk Factors

Sexual Activity

Of sexually active 12th graders (46% of total):

61% - Use condoms

13% - Use no method or withdrawal

25% - Use birth control pills

2% - Use birth control shot

Tobacco Use

16% - Daily

25% - Weekly

32% - Monthly

48% - Annually

Alcohol Use

1% - Daily

18% - Weekly

39% - Monthly

67% - Annually

Illicit Drug Use

4% - Daily

10% - Weekly

18% - Monthly

35% - Annually

Gang Activity

1% - Participate a lot

0% - Often

1% - Sometimes

2% - Seldom

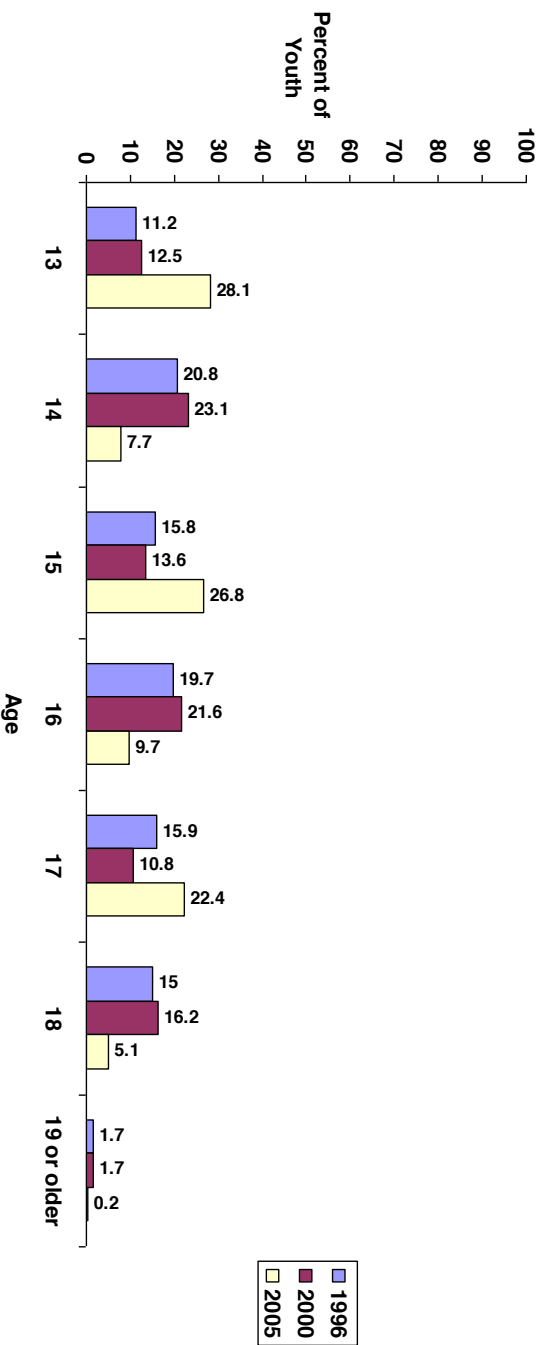
Dangerous Weight Loss

2.1% - Vomit

0.7% - Use pills

0.0% - Both vomiting and pills

Demographics Youth by Age



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

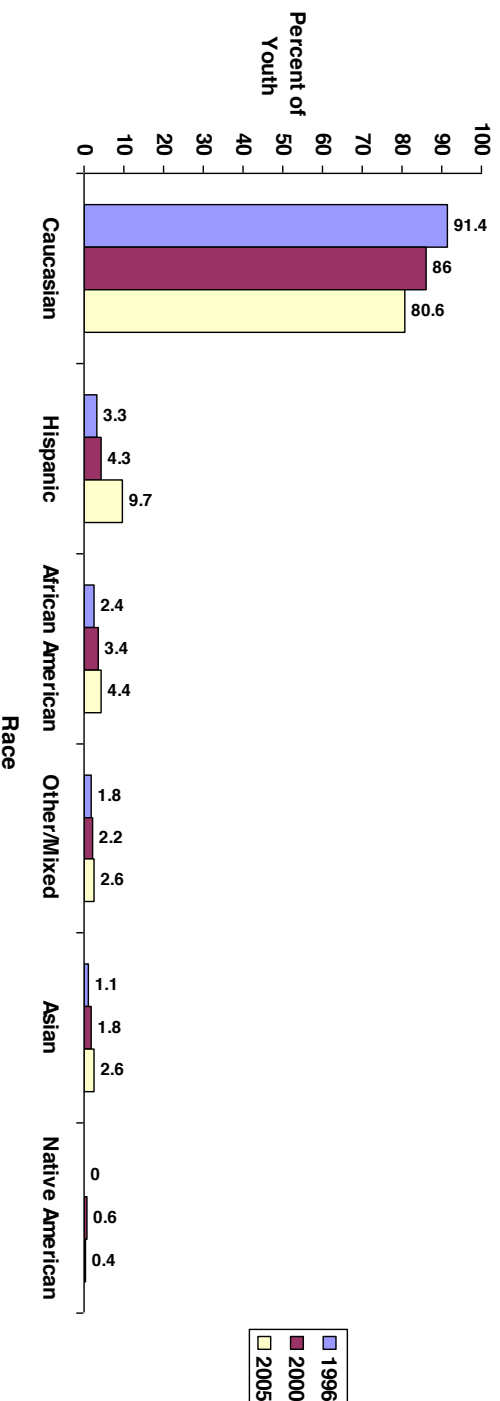
What the numbers and other information told us:

Surveys were completed by a random sample of 576 8th graders, 546 10th graders, and 430 12th graders from Harrisonburg city, Rockingham County, and Eastern Mennonite schools in 2005.

95% of youth surveyed were between the ages of 13 and 17.

Demographics

Youth by Race



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

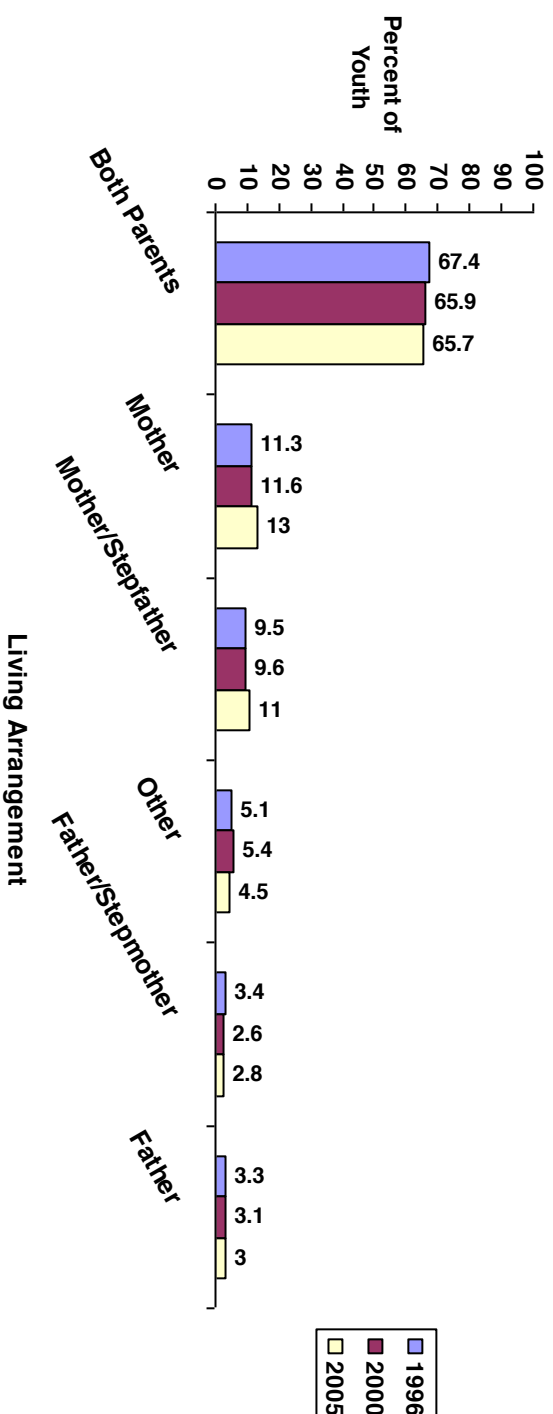
What the numbers and other information told us:

Harrisonburg and Rockingham County have been becoming more racially diverse, as the percent of Hispanic youth has more than doubled since 2000 and tripled since 1996. Other races have shown prominent growth in the area as well.

Harrisonburg city is quite more racially diverse than Rockingham County. 90% of the youth surveyed in Rockingham County were Caucasian, and 55% of Harrisonburg city youth were Caucasian. 23% of the youth surveyed from Harrisonburg city schools were Hispanic.

Demographics

Living Arrangements



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

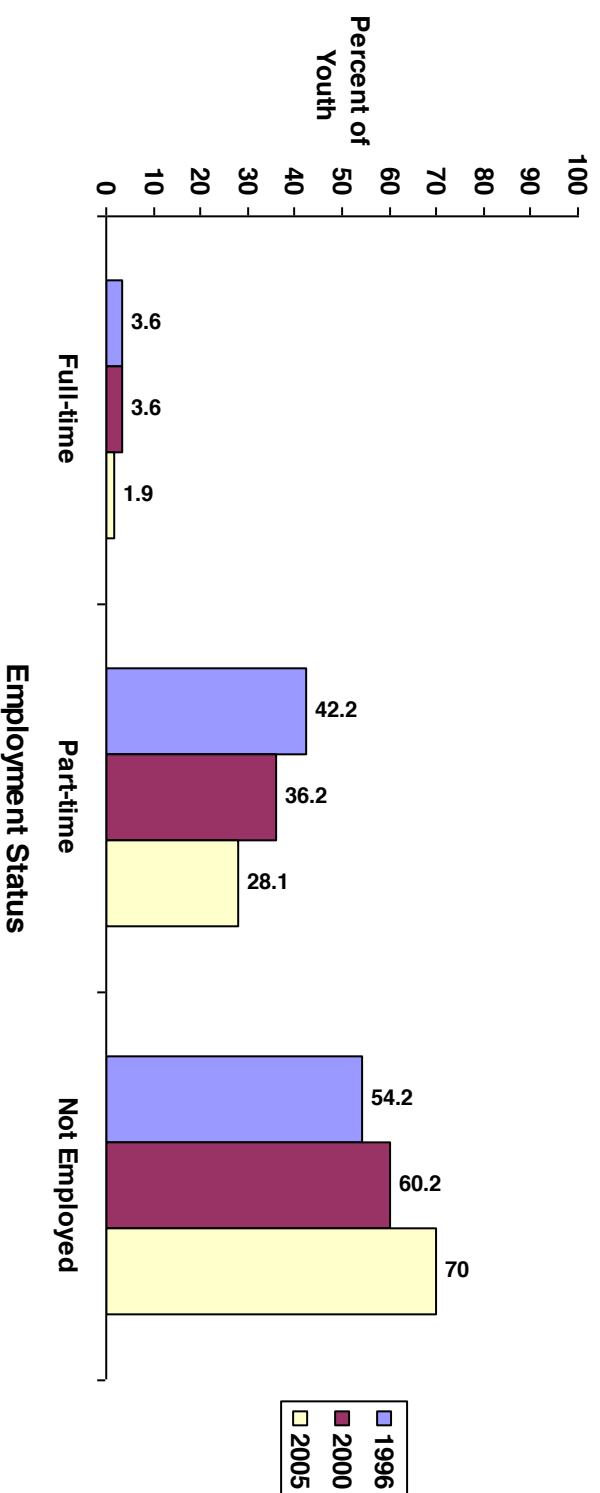
What the numbers and other information told us:

The number of youth living with both parents is showing a downward trend, while youth living with their mother or mother/stepfather have been showing an upward trend.

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

Demographics

Youth Employment Status



Source: PRIDE Survey

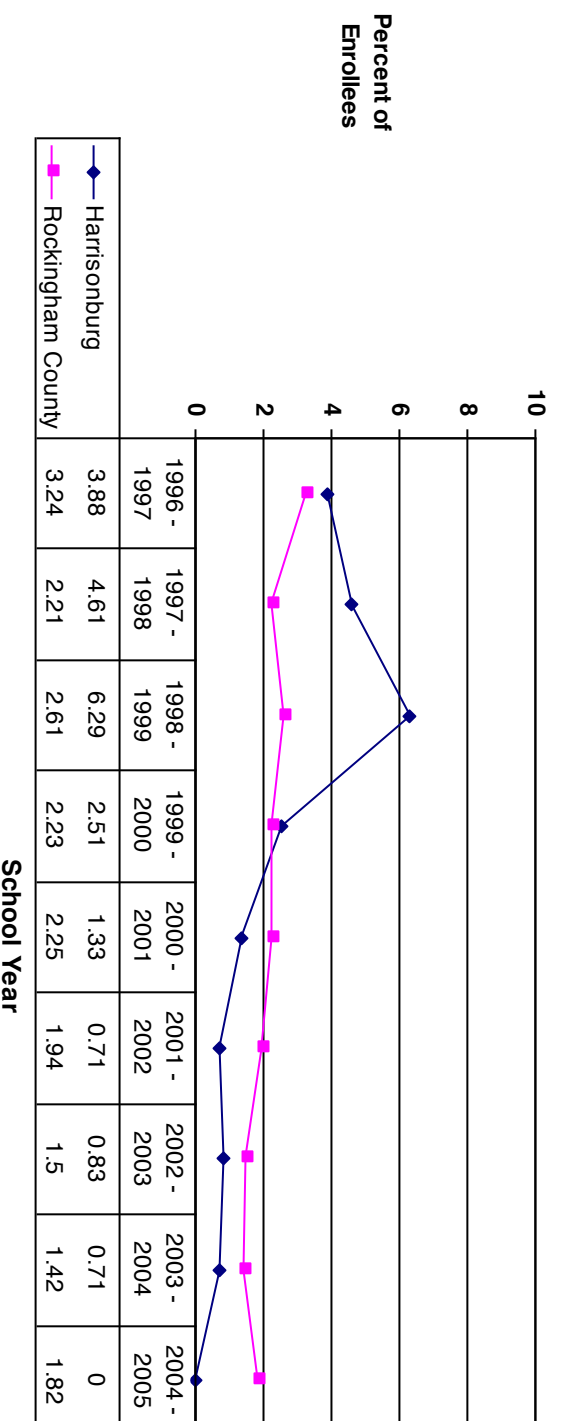
What the numbers and other information told us:

The majority of the youth (70%) are not employed, and this trend is increasing (up 10% from 2000).

30% of the youth are employed, a decrease from 2000 (39.8%).

Education

School Dropouts for Harrisonburg Public Schools and Rockingham County Public Schools



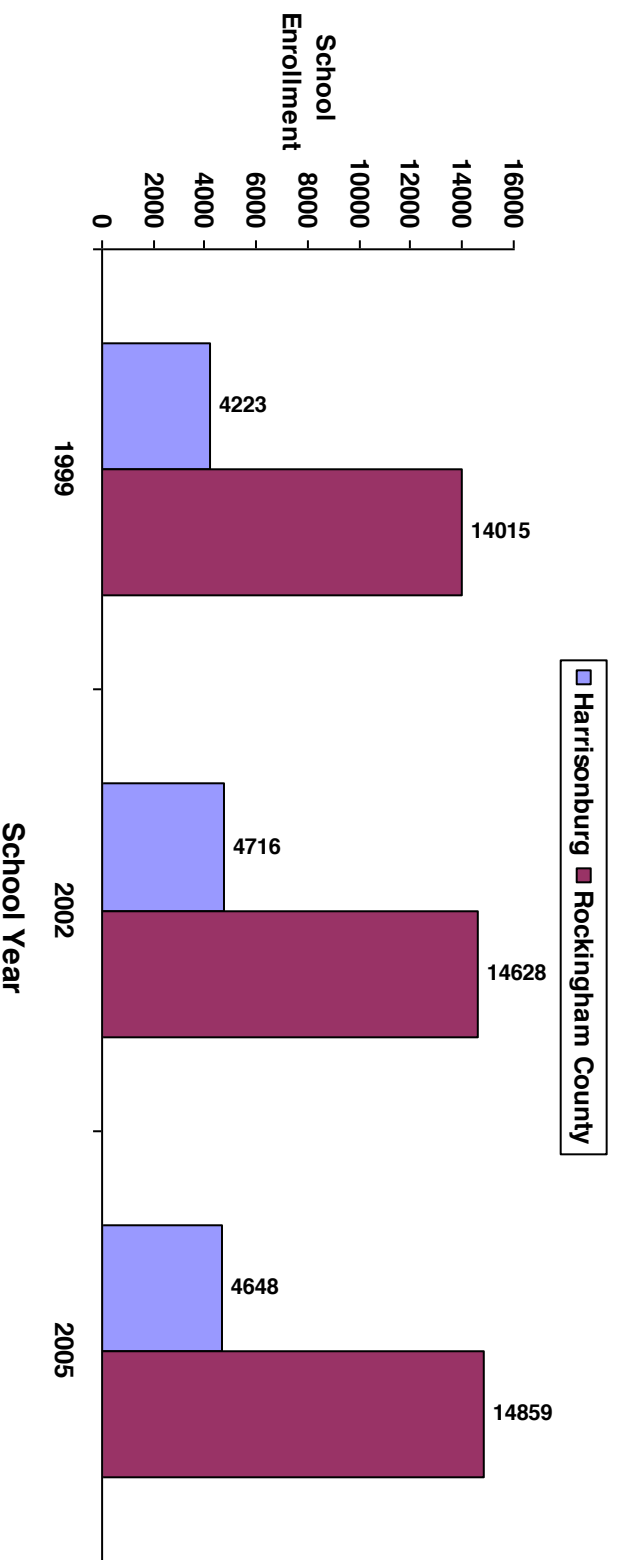
Source: Virginia Department of Education

What the numbers and other information told us:

Across a ten-year span, dropouts have been decreasing in Harrisonburg city and Rockingham; however Rockingham County has shown a slight increase from the 2003-2004 year. No dropouts were reported in Harrisonburg city during the 2004-2005 year.

Education

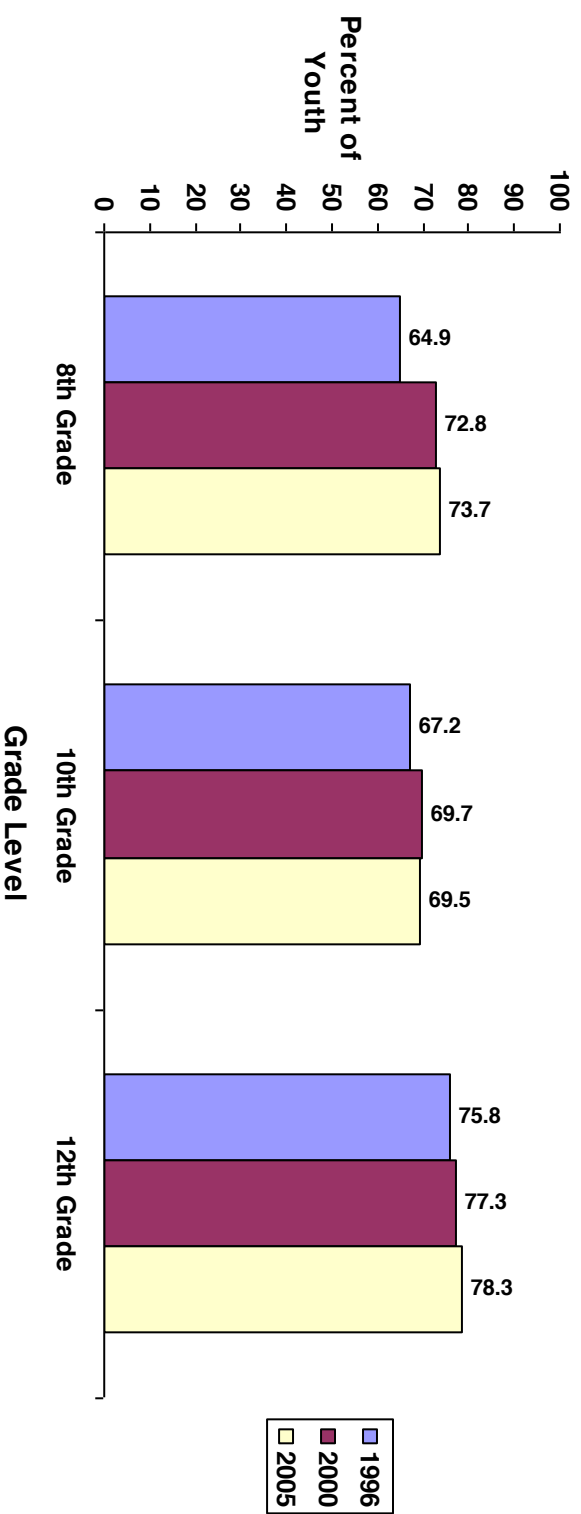
Enrollment for Harrisonburg Public Schools and Rockingham County Public Schools (Ages 5-19)



Source: Virginia Department of Education

Education

Youth Who Report They Make Good Grades Often or a Lot



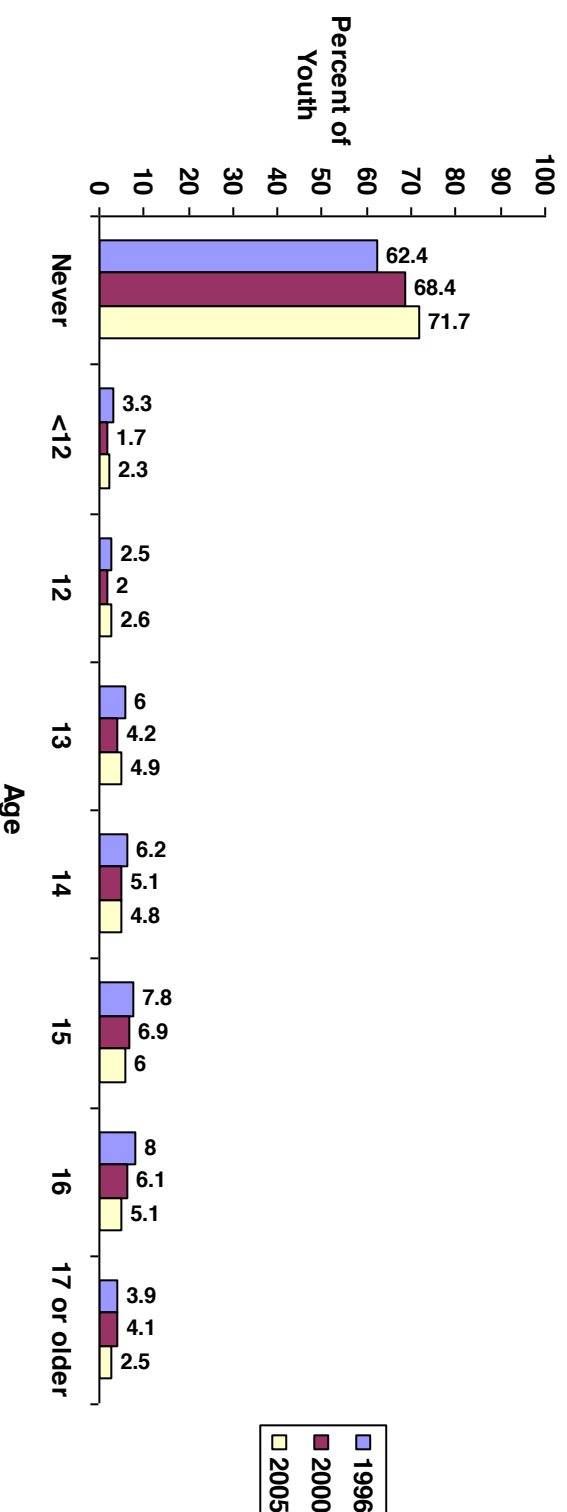
Source: PRIDE Survey

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%).

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

Sexuality Age at First Time of Sexual Intercourse



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

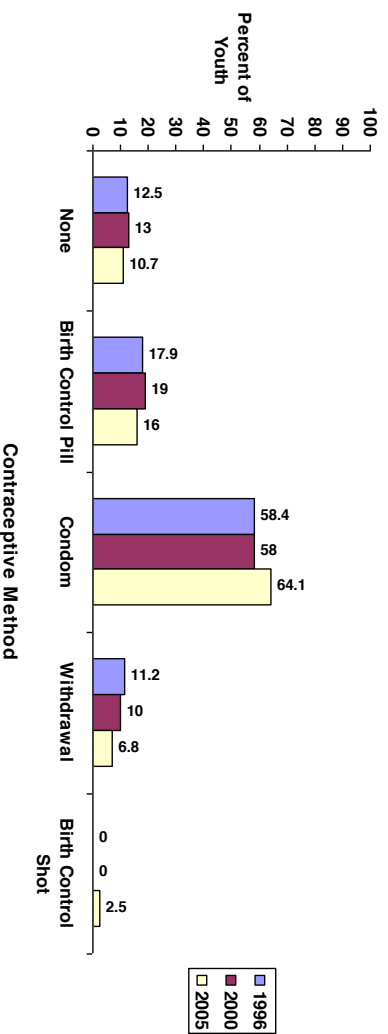
The number of youth remaining abstinent has increased steadily over the years from 62.4% to 71.7%.

1 out of 5 youth (19.4%) are sexually active by age 15, and 1 out of 4 (24.5%) by age 16.

Of sexually active youth, the reported median age for first sexual intercourse is 14.

Sexuality

Choice of Contraceptive Method



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

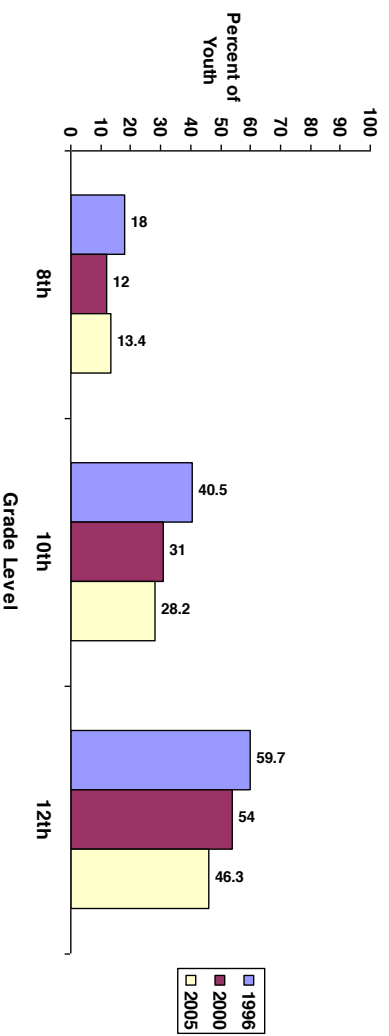
What the numbers and other information told us:

Of the youth that are sexually active, a majority (89.3%) use some method of contraceptive, including withdrawal.

Condoms are the most used method of contraceptive.

Sexuality

Sexual Intercourse by Grade Level



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

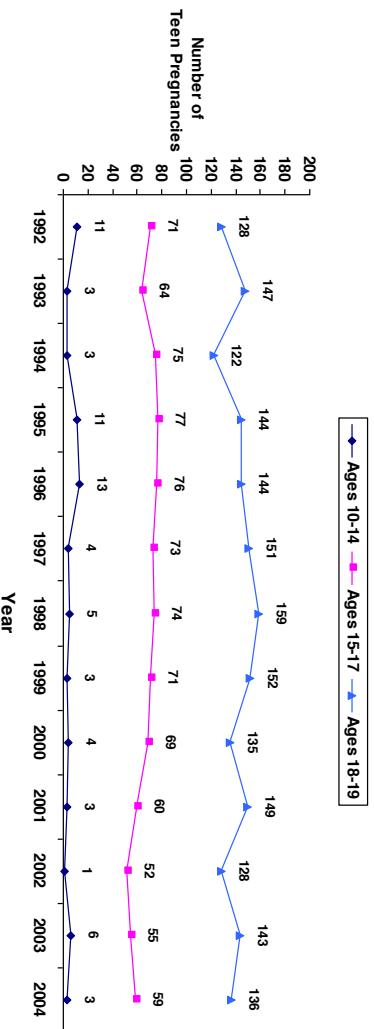
What the numbers and other information told us:

Sexuality active youth have been decreasing in 10th graders and 12th graders, with a slight increase in 8th graders.

Of sexually active youth, 77% did not use drugs or alcohol during their last sexual experience.

Birth Facts

Teen Pregnancies in Harrisonburg and Rockingham County



Source: Virginia Center for Health Services

What the numbers and other information told us:

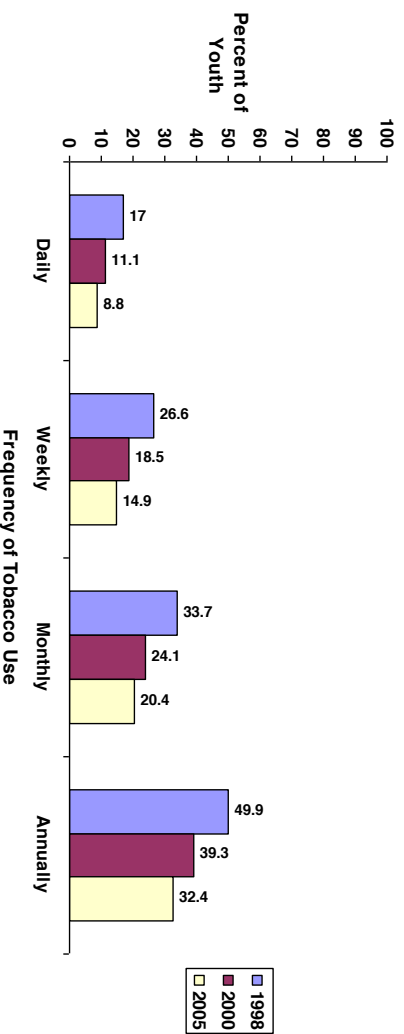
Although teenage pregnancies have decreased among younger teens and remained relatively constant among older teens, the number of low-weight births (which is related to teenage births) has nearly doubled since 2000 in Harrisonburg and Rockingham County.

In 2004, the number of induced terminations (126) have nearly halved since 2000 (245) in Harrisonburg and Rockingham County.

2004 is the most recent data on the Virginia Center for Health Services website.

Tobacco Use

Cumulative Frequency of Tobacco Use



Source: PRIDE Survey

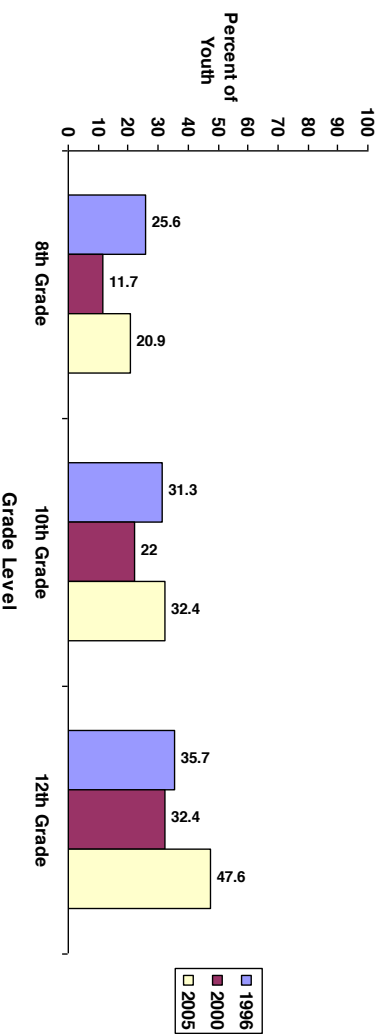
What the numbers and other information told us:

67.7% of youth have not used any tobacco products in the last year.

Almost three-quarters of our youth (71%) have reported never smoking cigarettes.

16.7% of our youth smoked their first cigarette by age 13.

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



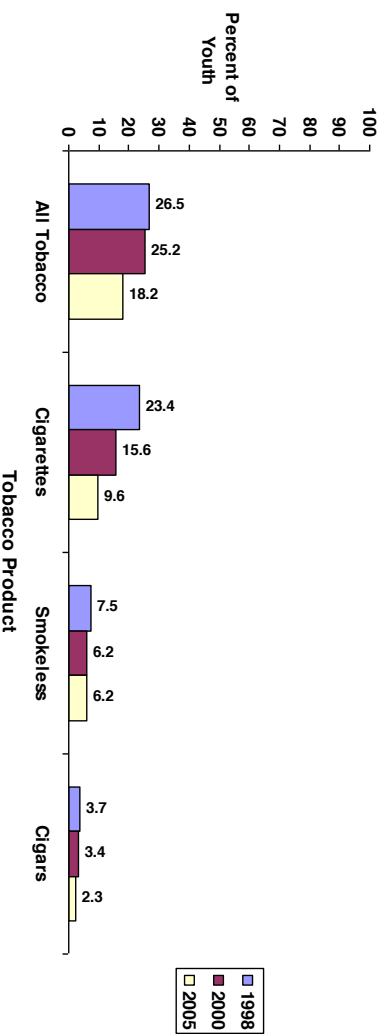
Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

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

Tobacco use of at least once per year has increased since 2000 among our youth.

Tobacco Use Youth Who Use Tobacco Weekly



Source: Pride Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

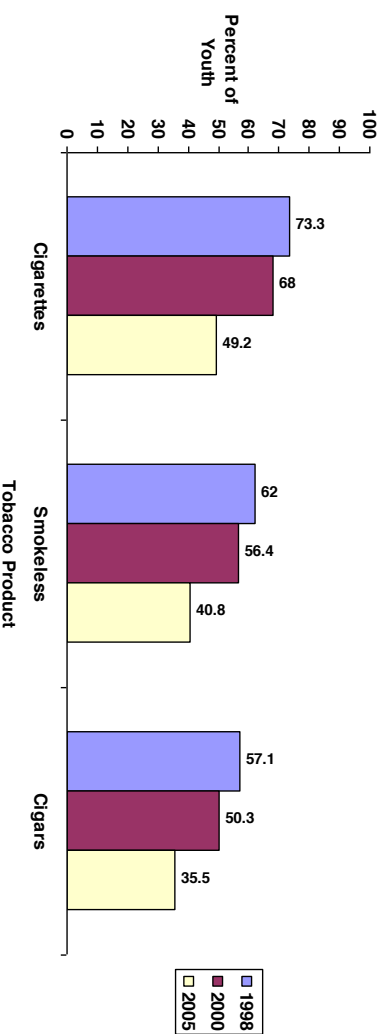
Cigarettes are the most popular form of tobacco use.

Most youth (37.1%) use tobacco products on the weekends.

Smokeless tobacco and cigars were new items for the 1998 PRIDE survey, so that data is presented here.

Tobacco Use

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



Source: PRIDE Survey

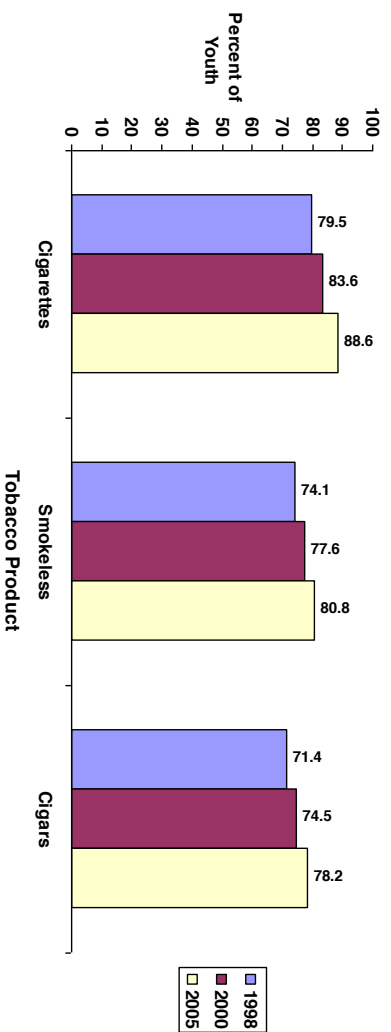
What the numbers and other information told us:

The ease of access to all types of tobacco products has significantly decreased since 1998.

Smokeless tobacco and cigars were new items for the 1998 PRIDE survey, so that data is presented here.

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:

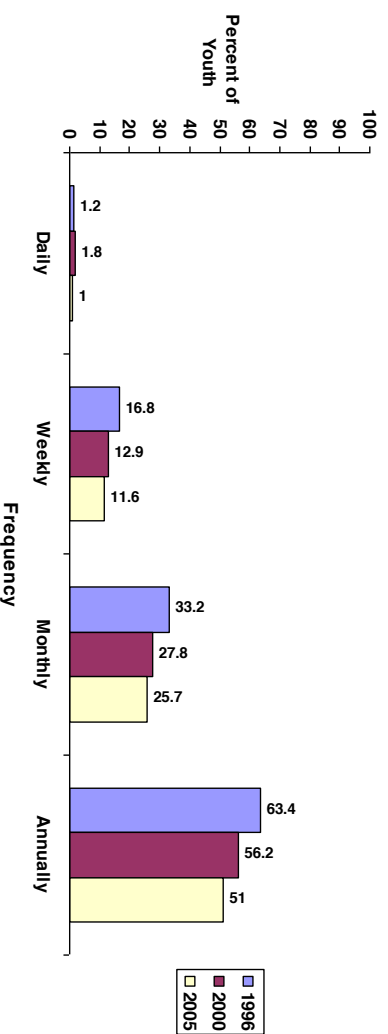
The majority of youth perceive tobacco products as harmful or very harmful to your health, and this finding has been increasing since 1998.

2.3% of youth in 2005 report that there is no harm in smoking cigarettes, down from 2.8% in 2000.

Smokeless tobacco and cigars were new items for the 1998 PRIDE survey, so that data is presented here.

Alcohol Use

Cumulative Frequency of Alcohol Use



Source: PRIDE Survey

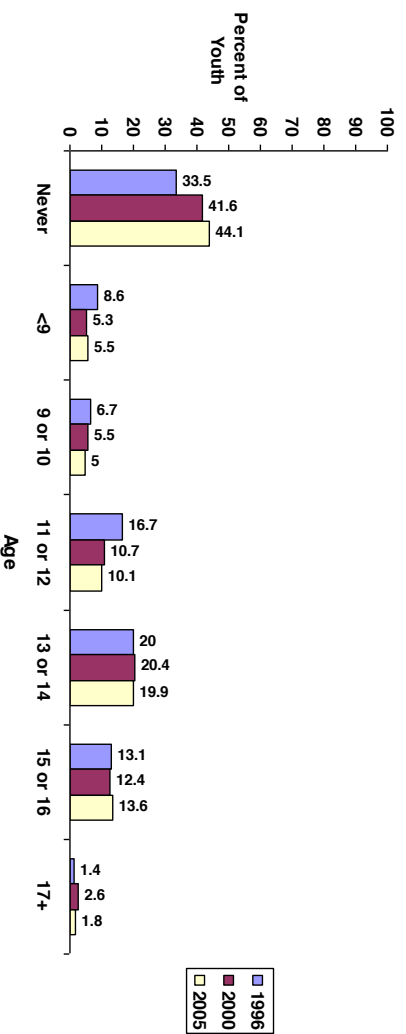
What the numbers and other information told us:

Annually, more students drank beer (42.4%) than wine coolers (39.6%) and liquor (35.1%).

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

Alcohol Use

Age at First Drink of Alcohol



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

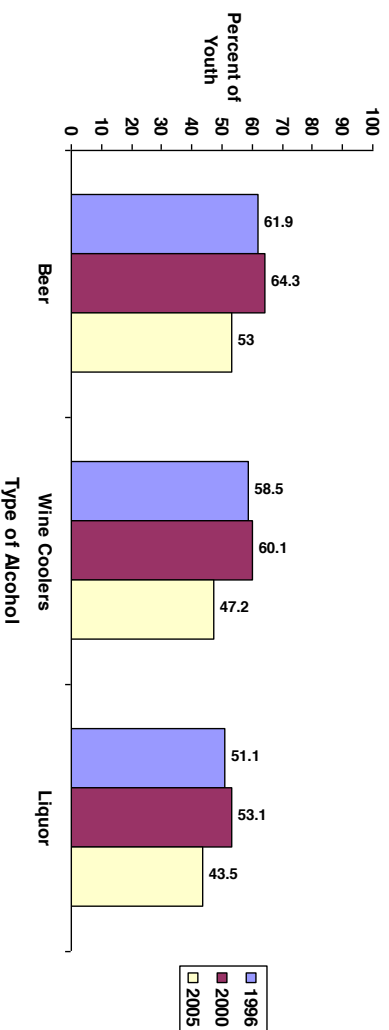
More youth are abstaining from alcohol (44.1%) than previous years.

61% of 8th graders, 42% of 10th graders, and 27% of 12th graders are abstinent from alcohol.

Of youth who drink, the median age at first drink of alcohol is 13. This has been remarkably consistent over the past 10 years.

Alcohol Use

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



Source: PRIDE Survey

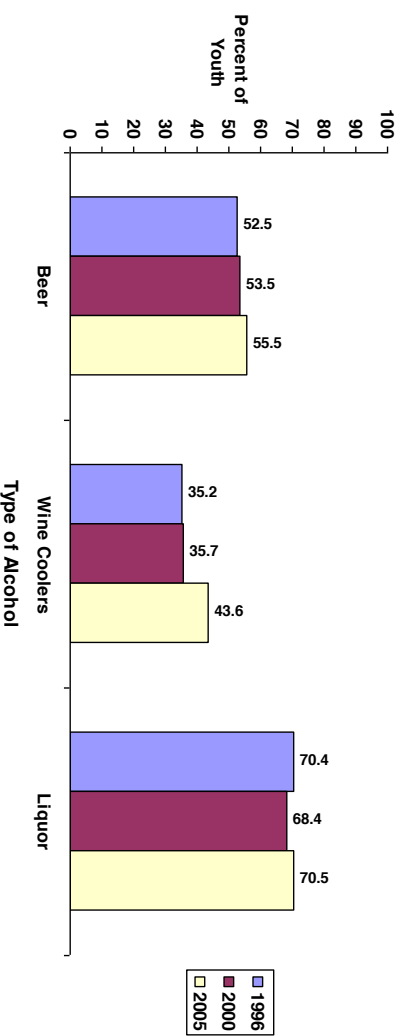
What the numbers and other information told us:

It has become more difficult from previous years for our youth to acquire alcohol.

Beer is the easiest alcoholic beverage for youth to get (53%) over wine coolers (47.2%) and liquor (43.5%).

Alcohol Use

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



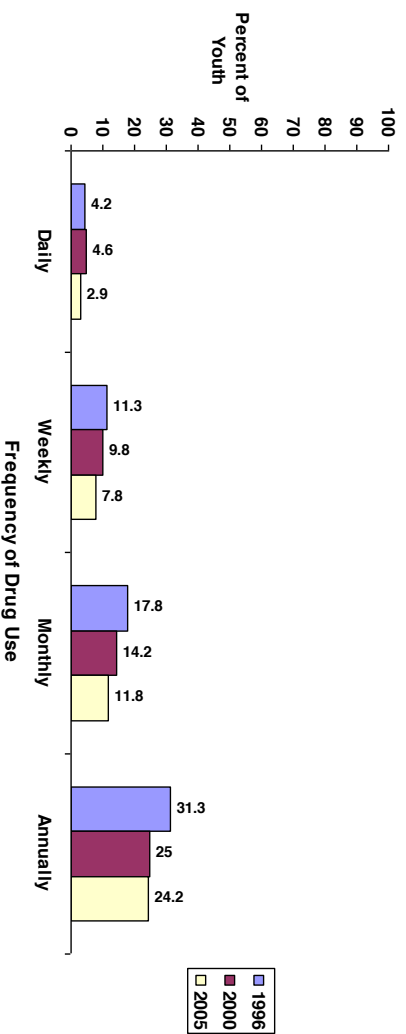
Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The perceived risk of alcohol has increased or remained constant (liquor) from 1996, but wine coolers have been continually perceived as being less harmful as beer and liquor.

Drug Use

Cumulative Frequency of Illicit Drug Use



Source: PRIDE Survey

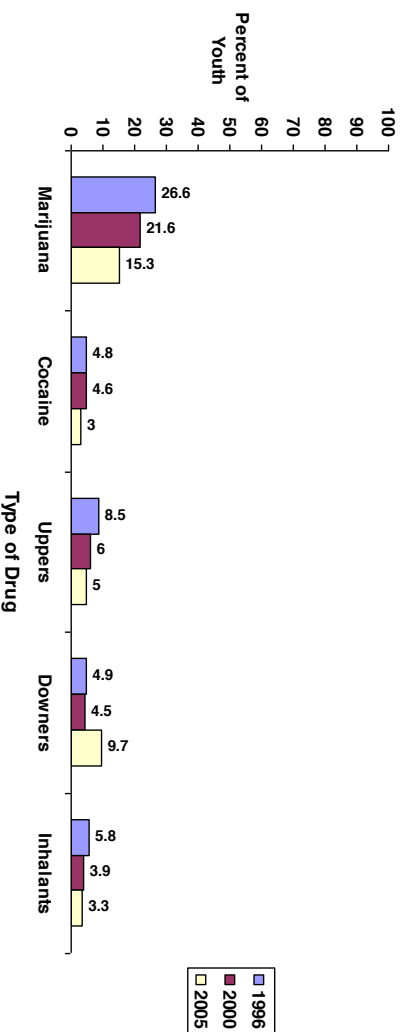
What the numbers and other information told us:

3.1% of 8th graders, 4.6% of 10th graders, and 4.2% of 12th graders report that their friends use illicit drugs often or a lot.

Youth who use drugs most often do so on weekends, followed by weeknights.

Few youth (<1%) report using drugs during school hours.

Drug Use Youth Who Used Drugs Within the Past Year



Source: PRIDE Survey

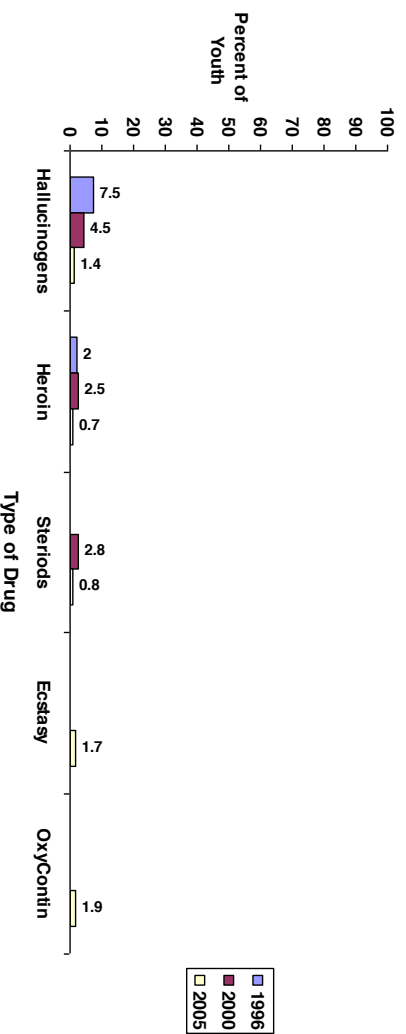
What the numbers and other information told us:

The amount of drug use by students has decreased this past year among all types of drug with the exception of downers.

Youth report shows that marijuana use has had the biggest decrease in use (6.3%) from 2000 to 2005.

Drug Use

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



Source: PRIDE Survey

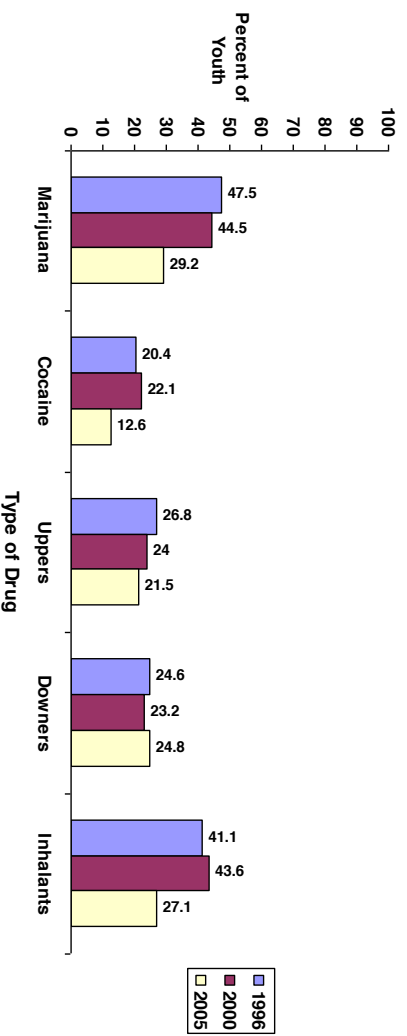
What the numbers and other information told us:

Youth report shows an addition to the types of drugs, ecstasy and OxyContin, that students used within the past year.

Decrease in use among hallucinogens by 3.1%, heroin by 1.8%, and steroids by 2.0%.

Drug Use

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



Source: PRIDE Survey

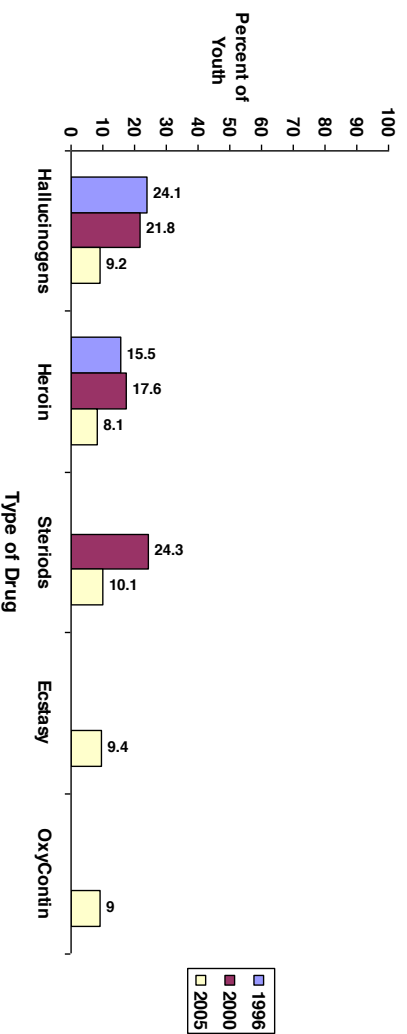
What the numbers and other information told us:

Youth report shows that the easiest drugs to obtain are marijuana (29.2%) and inhalants (27.1%), consistent with previous survey data.

There is a decline in how easy it is for students to get drugs in all categories except downers.

Drug Use

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



Source: PRIDE Survey

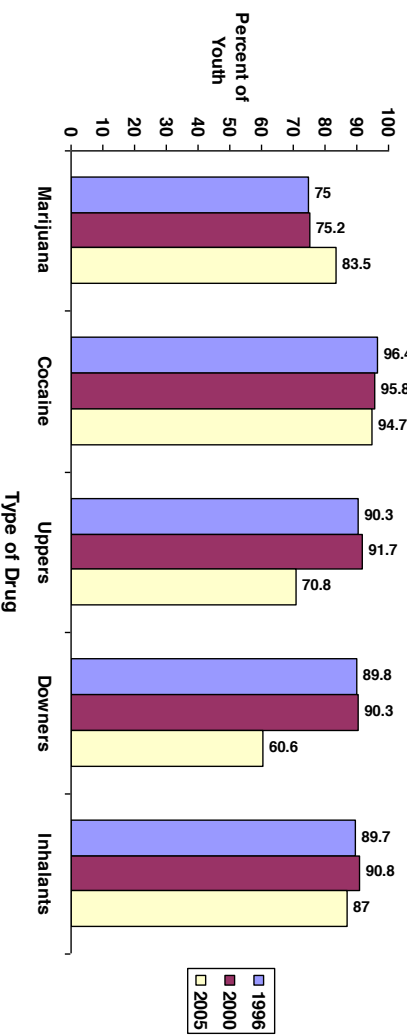
What the numbers and other information told us:

Ecstasy and Oxycontin represent new types of drugs that students reported as available to them in the survey.

The youth report shows a decline in how easy the drugs are to obtain across the categories of hallucinogens, heroin, and steroids.

Drug Use

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



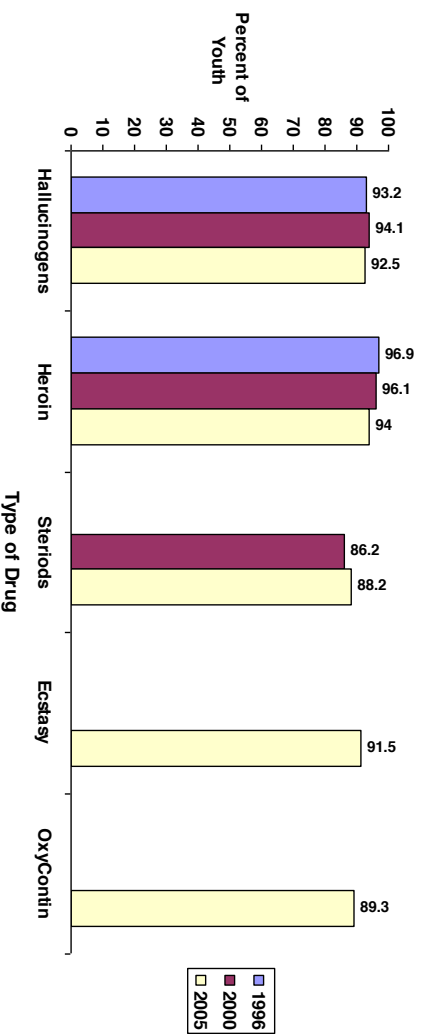
Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The youth report shows a decrease in students who consider Uppers (20.9%) and Downers (29.7%) as very harmful or harmful. Downers (60.6%) were reported as the least harmful of all other drugs.

Drug Use

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



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The youth reports little change in students' opinion on how harmful or very harmful are the types of drugs in the survey.

Heroin (94%) was reported as the most harmful of the types of drugs.

Ecstasy and OxyContin are new drugs in the survey so no previous data available.

Drug Use

Youth Nationwide who use Illicit Drugs

Source: PRIDE National Survey

PRIDE	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually
1996	5.2%	12.5%	18.3%	29.5%
2000	4.4%	11.8%	17.1%	28.7%
2005	5.1%	9.9%	13.7%	22.3%

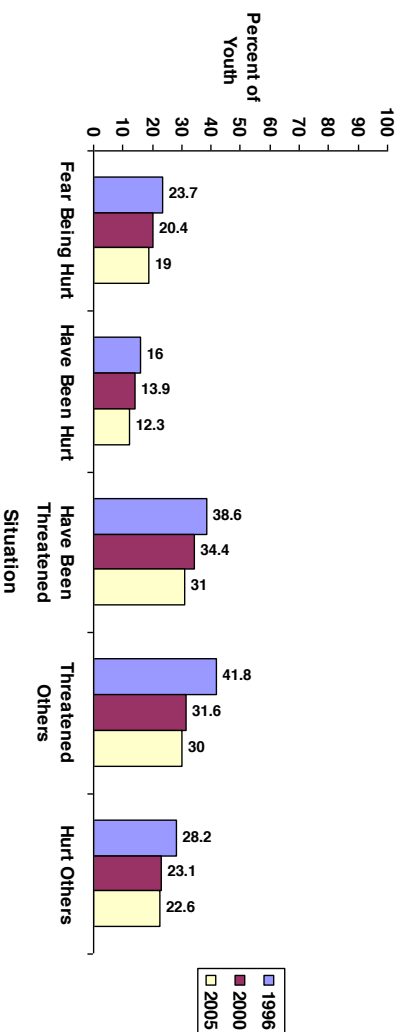
Source: PRIDE Survey

Harrisonburg/Rockingham Youth Data Survey

PRIDE	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually
1996	4.2	11.3	17.8	31.3
2000	4.6	9.8	14.2	25
2005	2.9	7.8	11.8	24.2

Violence

Youth Who Report Violence at School Without a Weapon



Source: PRIDE Survey

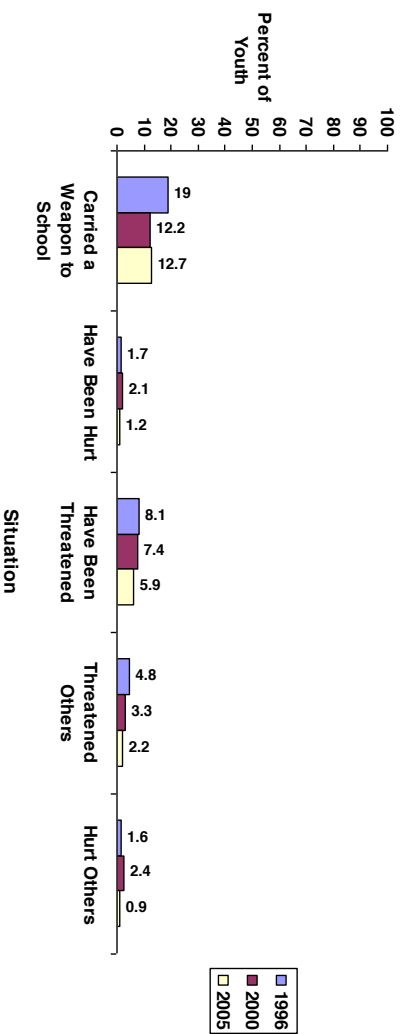
What the numbers and other information told us:

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

Of responses given, 31% of the students indicated they had been put in a threatening position at school.

Violence

Youth Who Report Violence at School With a Weapon



Source: PRIDE Survey

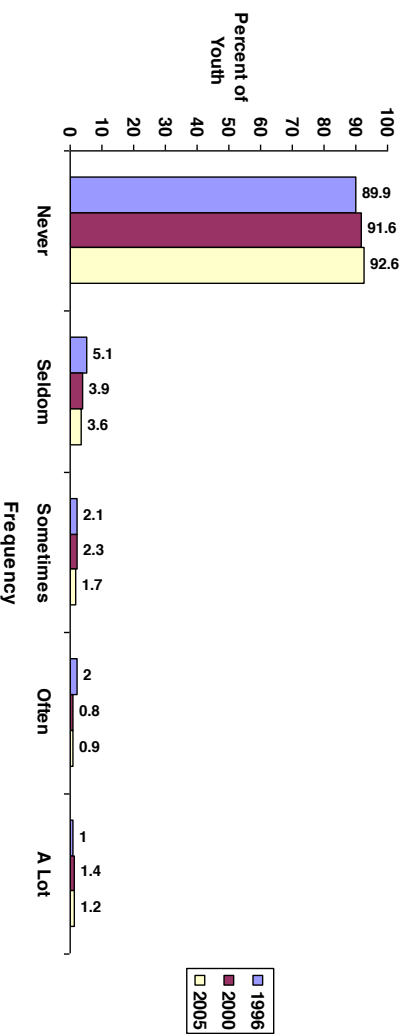
What the numbers and other information told us:

There was only a slight increase in violence situations when students reported carrying a weapon to school (0.5% increase).

The youth report otherwise shows a decrease in violence situations with a weapon from 2000.

Violence

Youth Participation in Gang Activity



Source: PRIDE Survey

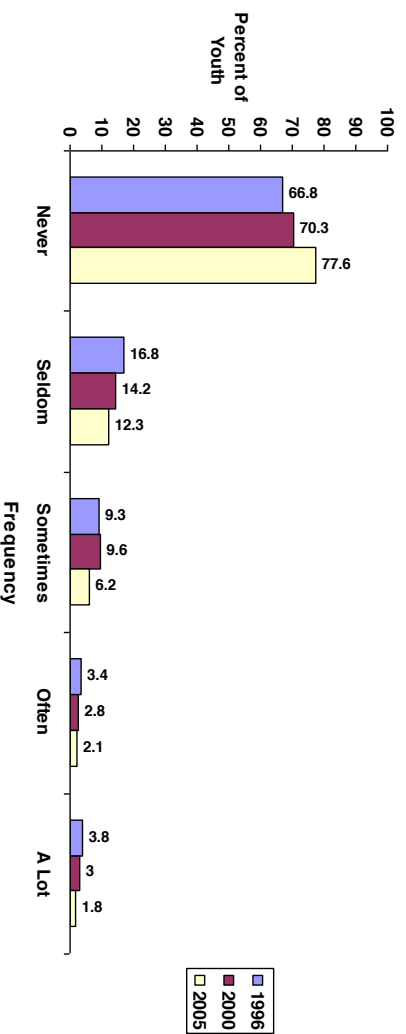
What the numbers and other information told us:

Most youth (92.6%) reported never participating in gang activities, an increase from 2000 by 1%.

There is a small decrease in students reporting gang participation, most notably in Seldom (by 0.3%) and Sometimes (by 0.6%).

Suicide

Youth Who Have Thought About Committing Suicide



Source: PRIDE Survey

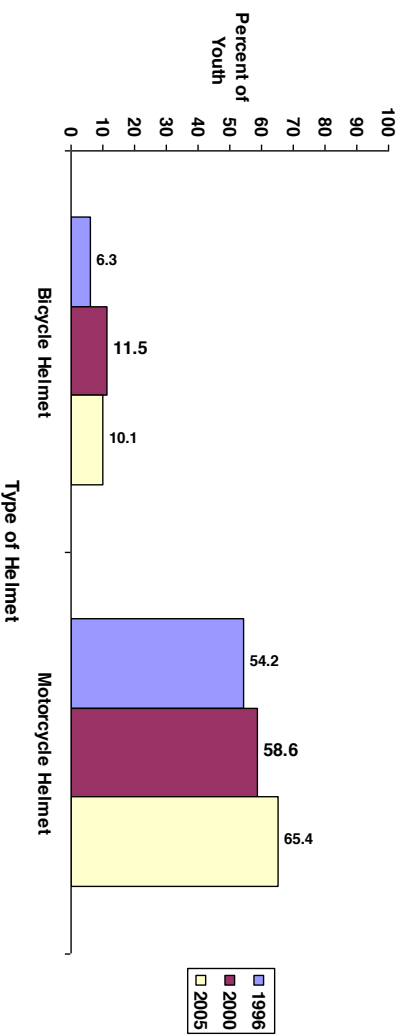
What the numbers and other information told us:

77.6% of youth have never thought of committing suicide, an increase from 2000 by 7.3%.

The youth report shows a decrease in students who have thought about committing suicide across the categories.

Safety

Youth Who Always Wear a Helmet When Riding a Bicycle or Motorcycle



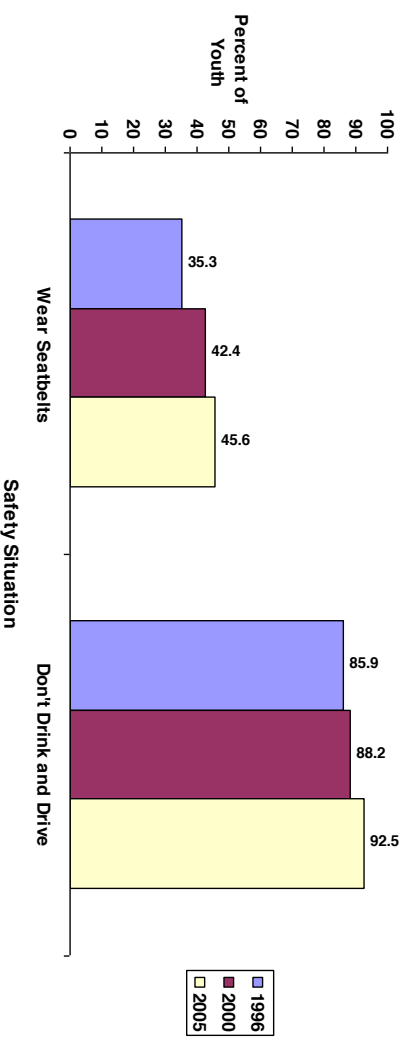
Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

There is a 1.4% decrease in youth who wear bicycle helmets and a 6.8% increase in youth who wear motorcycle helmets.

Safety

Youth Who Always Wear Seatbelts and Never Drink and Drive



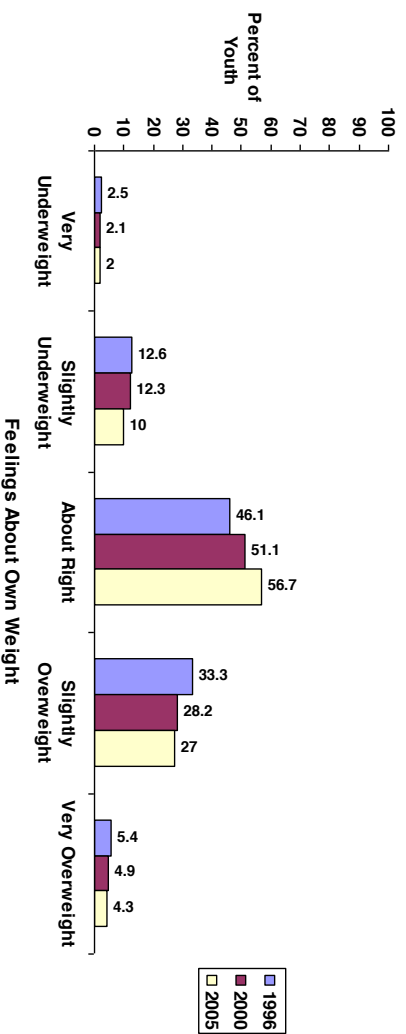
Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

There is an increase in youth reporting that they wear seatbelts (by 3.2%) and do not drink and drive (by 4.3%).

Health

Self-Report of Weight



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

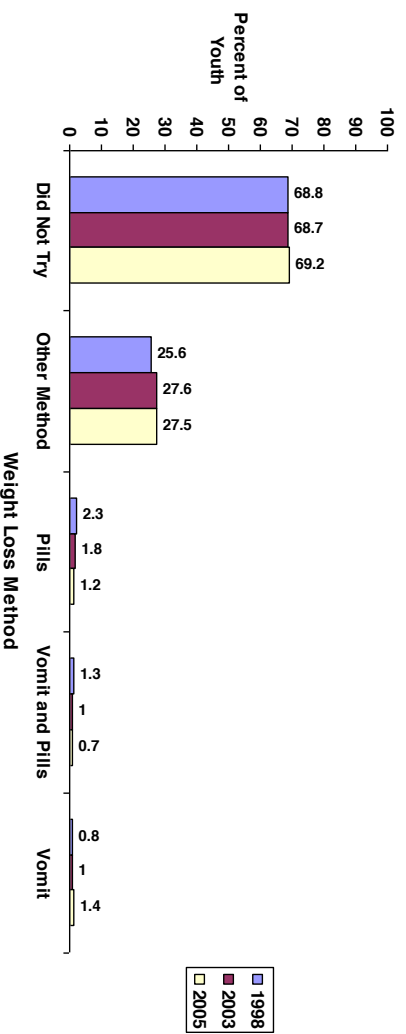
31.3% of youth report being overweight, a decrease (1.8%) from the 2000 youth report.

12% of youth report being underweight, a decrease (2.4%) from the 2000 youth report.

56.7 of youth say they are about right, a 5.6% increase from 2000.

Health

Weight Loss Methods



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

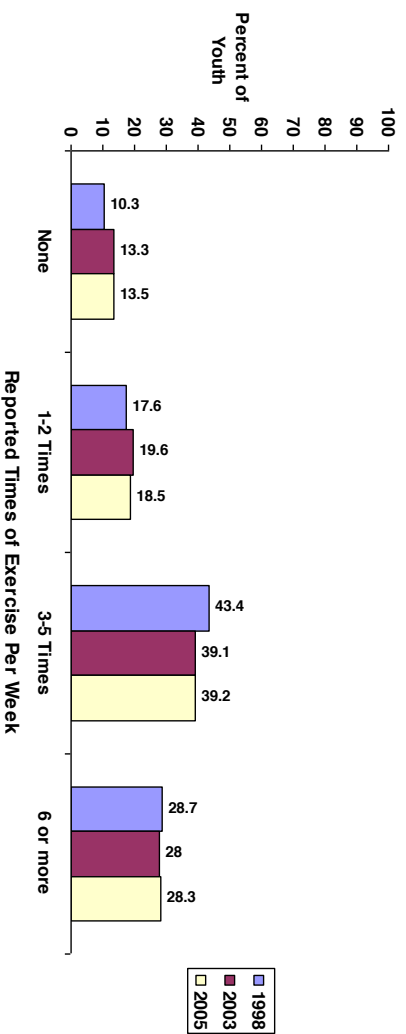
What the numbers and other information told us:

30.8% of youth are using some method to lose or keep from gaining weight, a 0.6% decrease from 2000.

The youth report shows that vomit and pills are the least used method of weight loss at 1.4%.

Youth who reported that they did not try any weight loss methods were consistent with the 2000 youth data results.

Health Youth Who Exercise



Source: Rockingham County/Harrisonburg Youth Survey

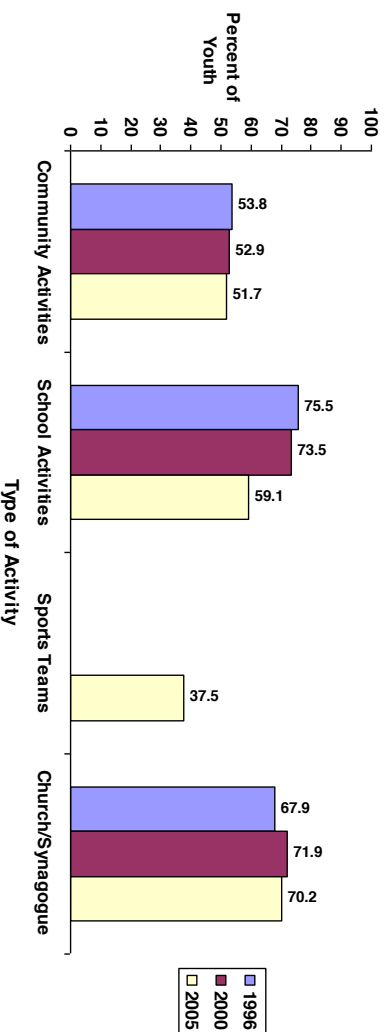
What the numbers and other information told us:

In 2005 we had 67.5% of youth reporting that they exercise 3 or more times a week. However the data also shows that we have 32% of our youth exercising fewer than 2 times a week.

Overall, there was only a decrease in youth who exercise 1-2 times a week (by 1.1%) with a small increase in more times of exercising.

Health

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



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

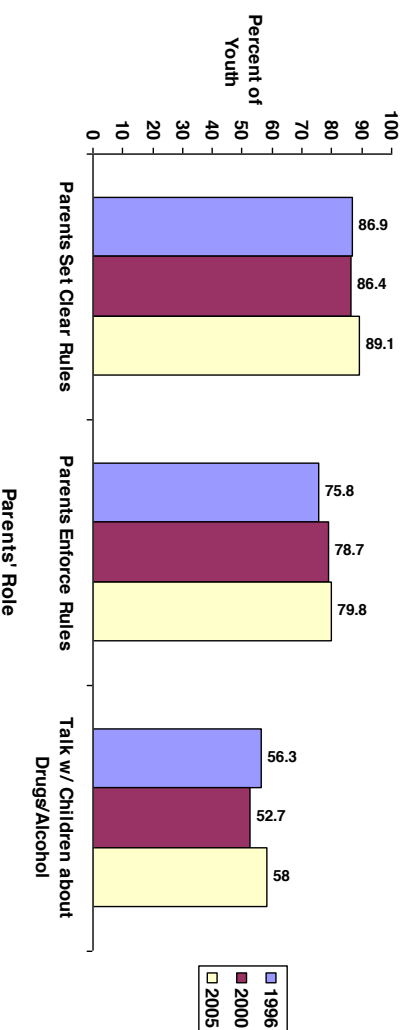
The sharp decrease in school activity participation is likely due to PRIDE splitting the question about School Activities into School Activities (clubs, band, or theater) and Sports Teams for the 2005 survey. The percentage of students on sports teams is included for this most recent year.

Most youth reported going to church or synagogue the most (70.2%).

There was a decrease in youth participating in community activities (1.2%) and church/synagogue (1.7%).

Health

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



Source: PRIDE Survey

What the numbers and other information told us:

The majority of parents set clear rules for youth (89.1%), a 2.7% increase from 2000.

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

Parental Information Reported by Youth

Parent's Employment Status

	Full-Time	Part-Time	Not Employed
Father	89.7%	5.9%	4.4%
Mother	66.2%	18.6%	15.3%

Education Level of Parents

	Some High School	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate
Father	16.0%	34.4%	11.3%	38.3%
Mother	13.4%	31.8%	15.1%	39.7%