

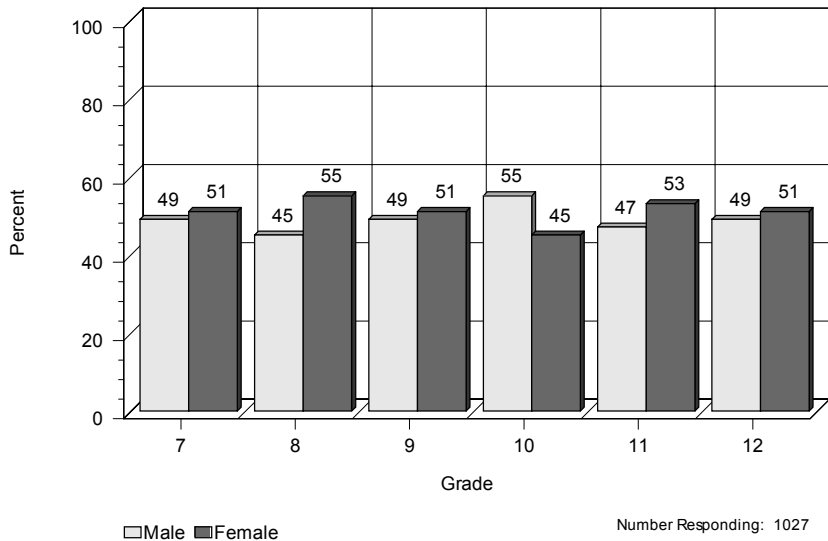
CHAPTER 3

Characteristics of the Students of A. Crosby Kennett Junior and Senior High School

To give readers an overview of local teens, this chapter provides a summary of demographic and family characteristics of the students who participated in the survey.

This report reflects the survey results of 1027 students. Students in grades 7 through 12 at the Kennett Junior and Senior High Schools were surveyed. Eighty-one percent (81%) of adolescents in those schools are represented in this report. The junior high school students surveyed come from the communities of Albany, Conway, Chatham, Hart’s Location, and Eaton. Senior high school students surveyed come from Albany, Bartlett, Conway, Chatham, Jackson, Hart’s Location, Eaton, Freedom, Madison, and Tamworth. Of all youth responding to the survey, 49% were male and 51% were female. Figure 3-1 shows the grade and gender breakdown of the sample. Of the junior high school students, 47% were male and 53% were female. Of the high school students, 50% were male and 50% were female.

Figure 3-1: Students Taking the TAP Survey
(By Grade and Gender)



Note: Due to rounding, some graphs may not total 100%.

The following chart shows the number of usable surveys from students in each grade.

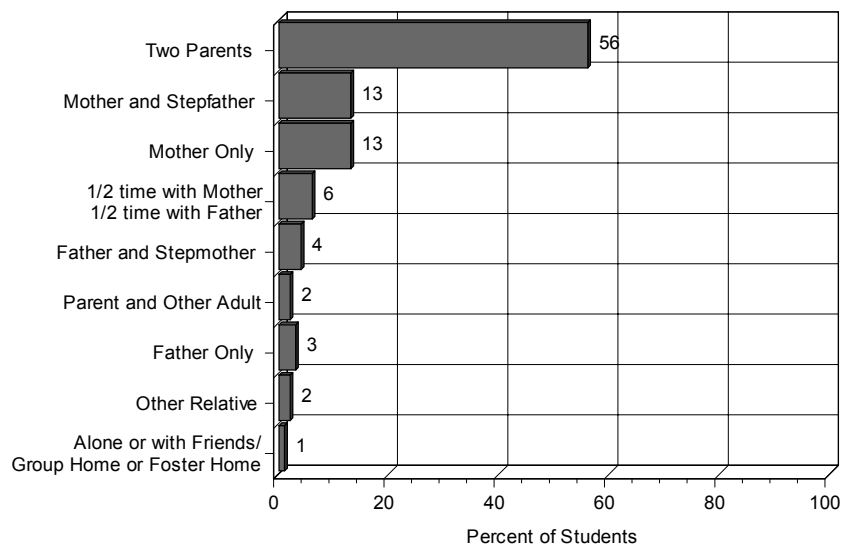
Table 3-1: Usable Surveys

Grade	Total	Male	Female
7	164	81	83
8	159	71	88
9	217	106	111
10	185	102	83
11	166	78	88
12	136	67	69

Family Characteristics

Students reported a number of different family living situations. Figure 3-2 shows most students (56%) live with two parents (biological or adoptive). Other common living situations are single parent households (16%) and step-family households (17%). The remaining 11% of students reside in other living situations.

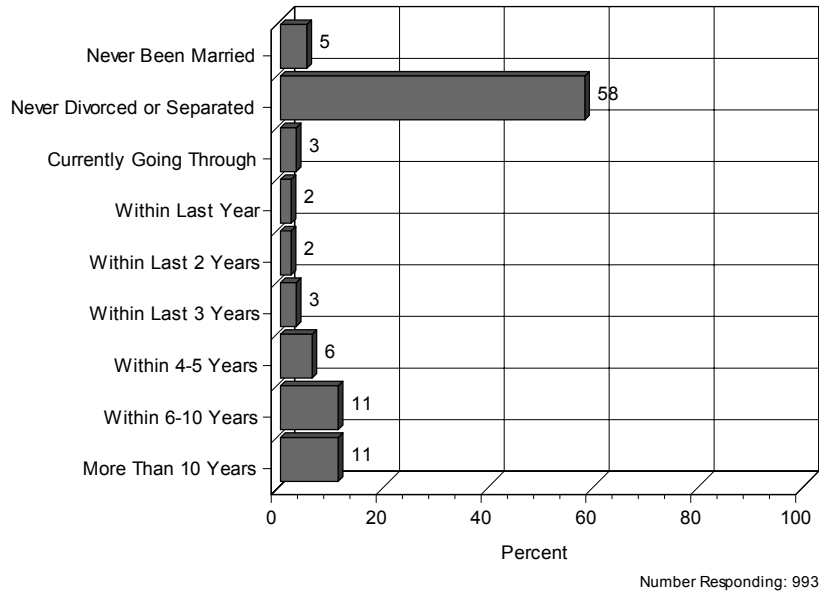
Figure 3-2: Family Living Situations



Number Responding: 1017

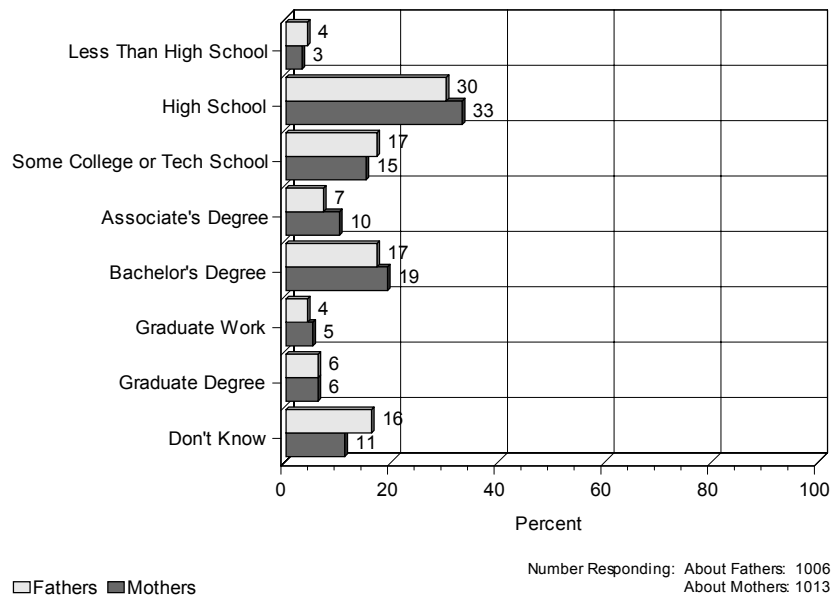
Thirty-eight percent (38%) of students reported their parents have been involved in a separation or divorce. Fifty-eight percent (58%) indicated their parents have never been divorced or separated. As Figure 3-3 shows, the length of time since divorce ranges from currently happening now to more than ten years ago.

Figure 3-3: Parents Divorced or Separated



Students were asked “How much education did your *father/mother* (or other adult male/female you live with) complete?”. Figure 3-4 shows the range of responses. Only 4% of all fathers and 3% of all mothers have less than a high school education. In addition, 27% of the fathers and 30% of the mothers were reported to have a Bachelor’s degree or higher.

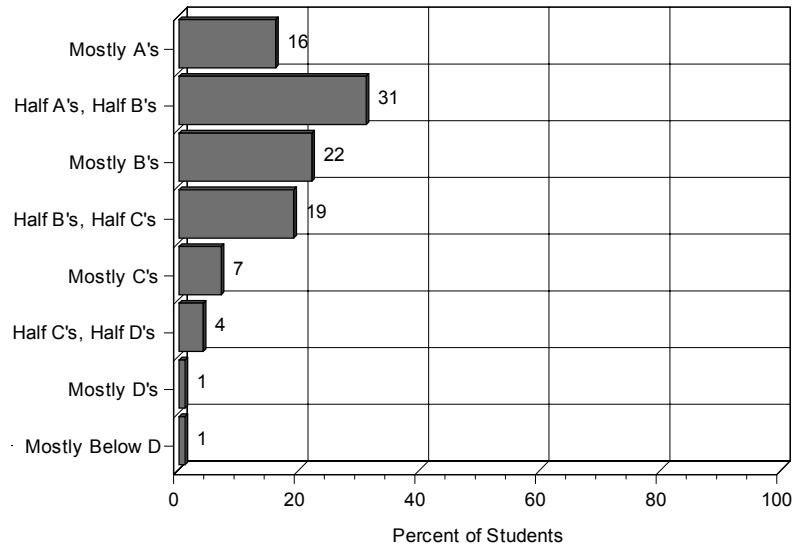
Figure 3-4: Parental Education Levels



School Characteristics

Most youth (95%) taking the survey reported they usually receive an average grade of “C” or better on their report cards. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of the students reported having a “B” average or higher. Figure 3-5 shows the range of answers for the average letter grade teens receive.

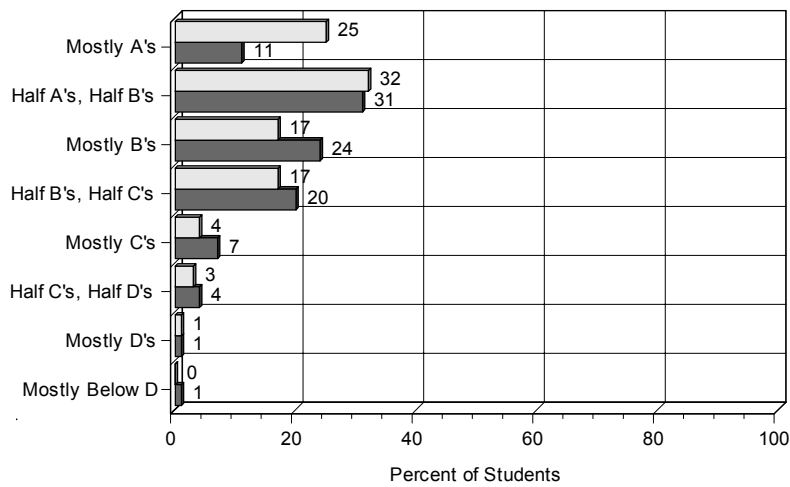
Figure 3-5: Self-Reported Average Student Letter Grade



Number Responding: 1023

Figure 3-6 shows the average letter grade by school level. Junior high school students reported higher letter grades than high school students. Seventy-four percent (74%) of junior high school youth reported a “B” average or higher, while 66% of high school youth report the same.

Figure 3-6: Self-Reported Average Student Letter Grade (By School Level)



□ Junior High School ■ High School

Number Responding: 1023

Figure 3-7 shows the differences in average letter grades by gender. It shows females reported higher average grades than males. Seventy-seven percent (77%) of females reported a “B” average or higher, versus 61% of males.

Figure 3-7: Self-Reported Average Student Letter Grade (By Gender)

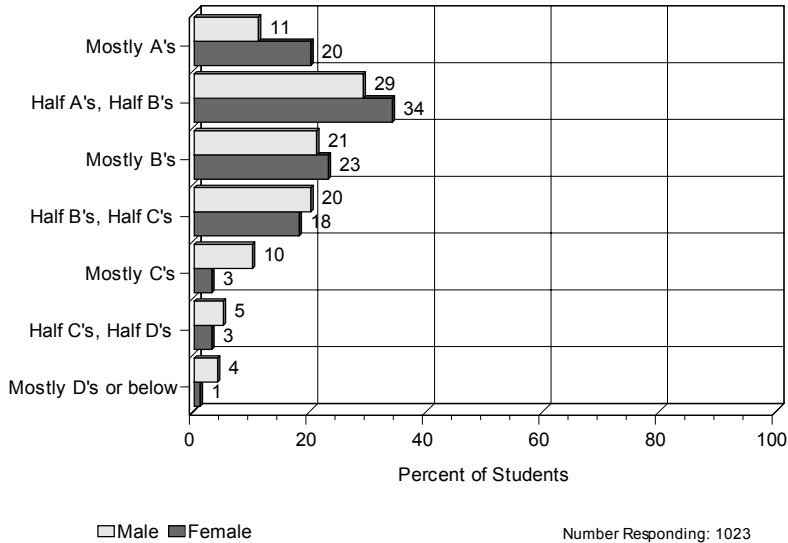


Figure 3-8 shows the number of times students reported having had to change schools (since 1st grade) because they moved. Forty-four percent (44%) of students have changed schools at least once since 1st grade.

Figure 3-8: Number of Times Teens Have Had to Change Schools

