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## CHAPTER 3

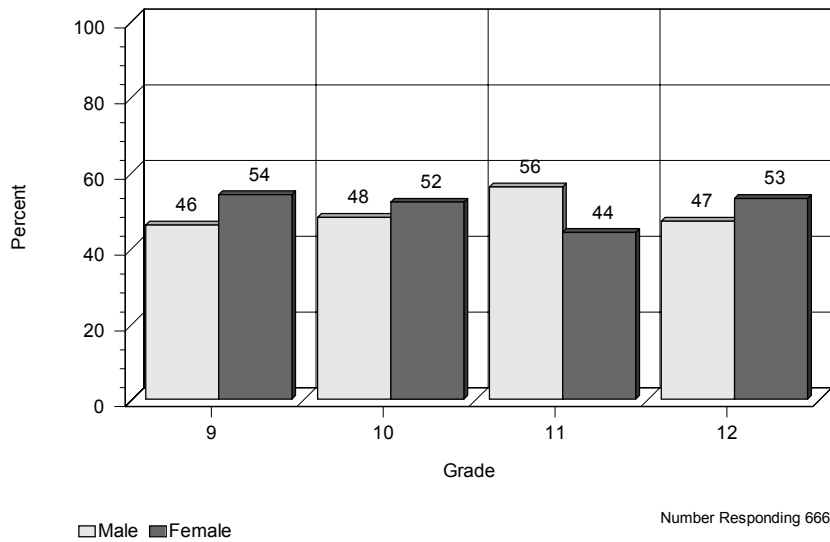
# Characteristics of the Pemi-Baker School District Students and Their Families

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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 666 students. These youth represent 79% of the high school student population in November 2002. Of all the youth responding to the survey, 49% were male and 51% were female. Figure 3-1 shows the grade and gender breakdown of the sample.

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



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

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

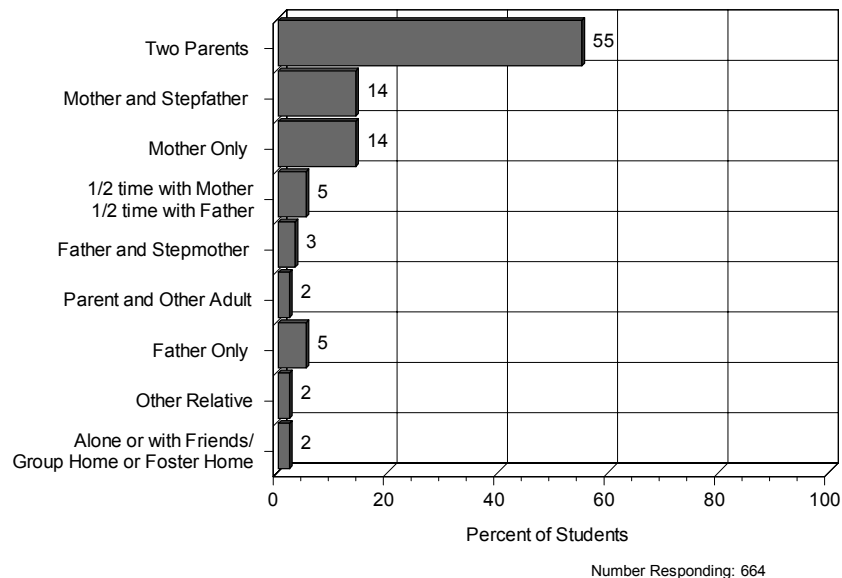
**Table 3-1: Usable Surveys**

Grade	Total	Male	Female
9	183	84	99
10	155	75	80
11	175	98	77
12	153	72	81

### Family Characteristics

Students reported a number of different family living situations. Figure 3-2 shows most students (55%) live with two parents (biological or adoptive). Other common living situations are single parent households (18%) and step-family households (17%). The remaining 10% of students live in other living situations.

**Figure 3-2: Family Living Situations**



Thirty-six percent (36%) of students reported their parents have been involved in a separation or divorce. Fifty-eight (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**

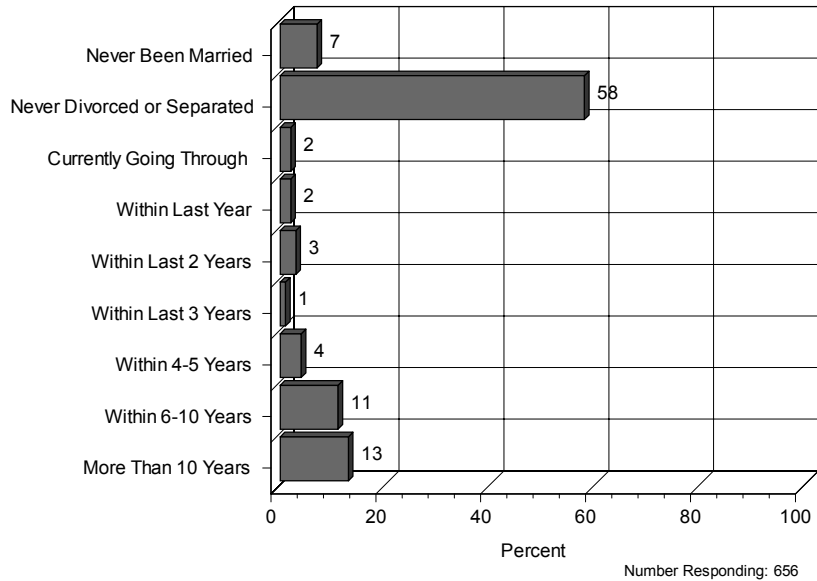
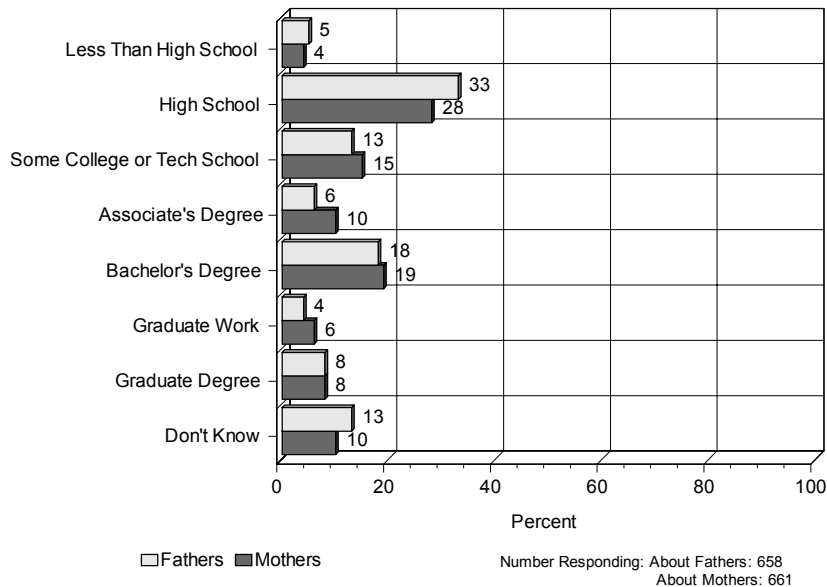


Figure 3-4 shows the range of parental education. Five percent (5%) of all fathers and 4% of all mothers were reported to have less than a high school education. In addition, 30% of the fathers and 32% of the mothers were reported to have a Bachelor's degree or higher.

**Figure 3-4: Parental Education Levels**



### School Characteristics

Most youth (92%) taking the survey reported they usually receive an average grade of “C” or better on their report cards. Sixty-four percent (64%) 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: Average Student Letter Grade**

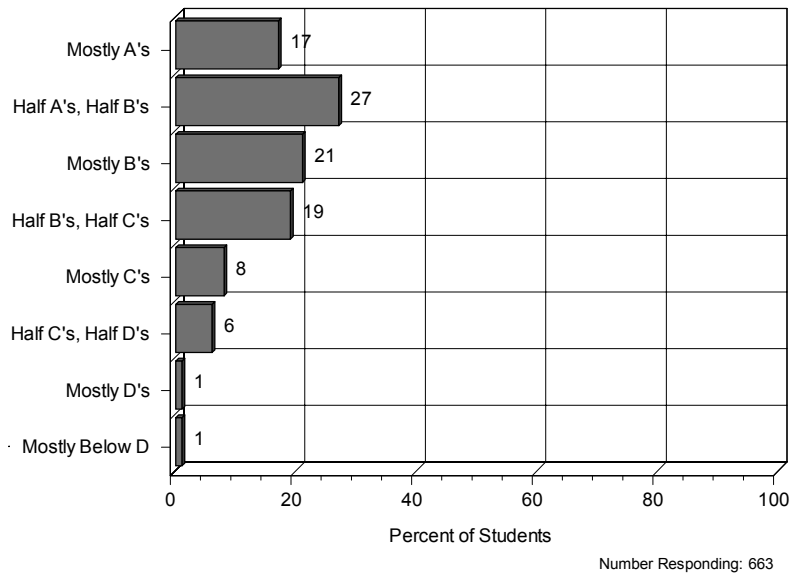
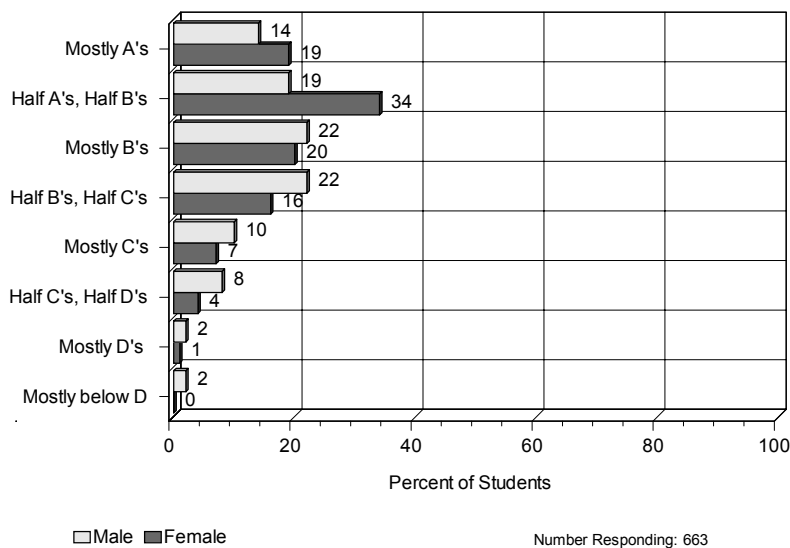


Figure 3-6 shows the differences in average letter grades by gender. It shows females reported higher average grades than males. Seventy-three percent (73%) of females reported a “B” average or higher, versus 55% of males.

**Figure 3-6: Average Student Letter Grade (By Gender)**



We asked teens how honest they were when answering the questions in the survey. Figure 3-7 shows most teens (82%) were honest on all questions, with females more likely to be honest on all questions than males. Thirteen percent (13%) of teens were honest on all but a few questions. There were 3 students who answered that they were “*Not honest at all*”. The data for those 3 students were eliminated for all analyses except this one.

**Figure 3-7: Honesty of Students in Answering Survey Questions (by Gender)**

