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The Pell Institute for the Study of Opportunity in Higher Education

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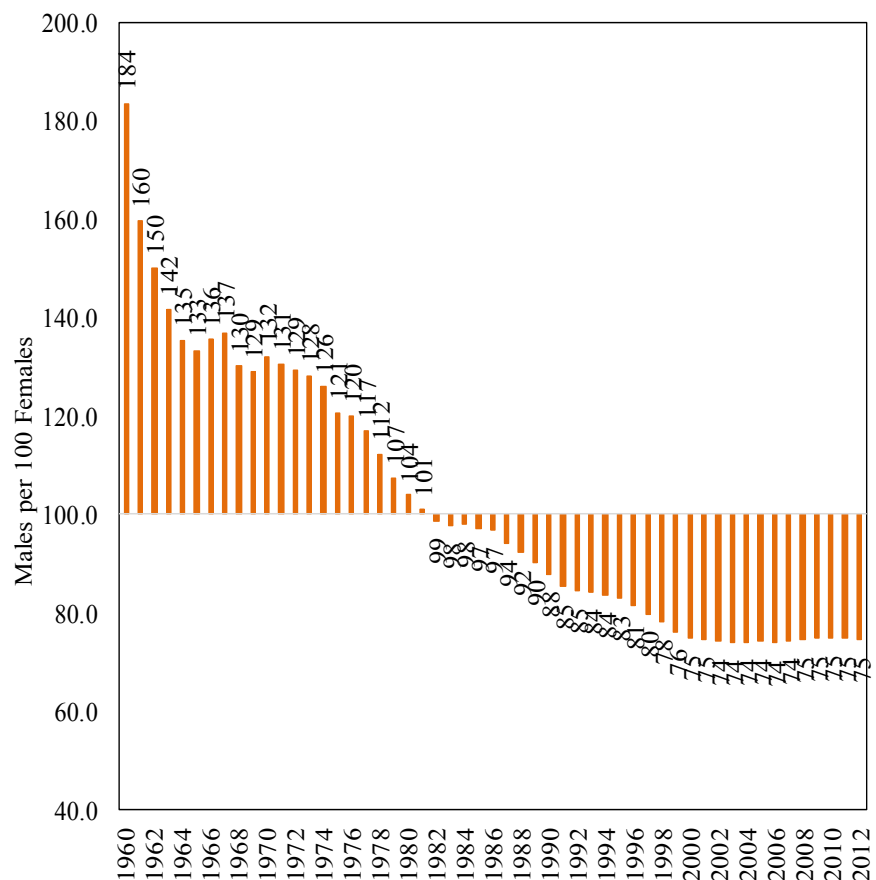
For Every 100 Girls.....

For every 100 women who earned a bachelor's degree from higher education in 2013, 75 men earned a bachelor's degree. As recently as 1981 men earned 101 bachelor's degrees for every 100 degrees earned by women. And in 1960 men earned 184 bachelor's degrees for every 100 earned by women.

At the associate degree level, men earned 63 degrees for every 100 earned by women. At the master's degree level, men earned 67 degrees for every 100 earned by women. At the doctorate degree level, men earned 94 degrees for every 100 earned by women.

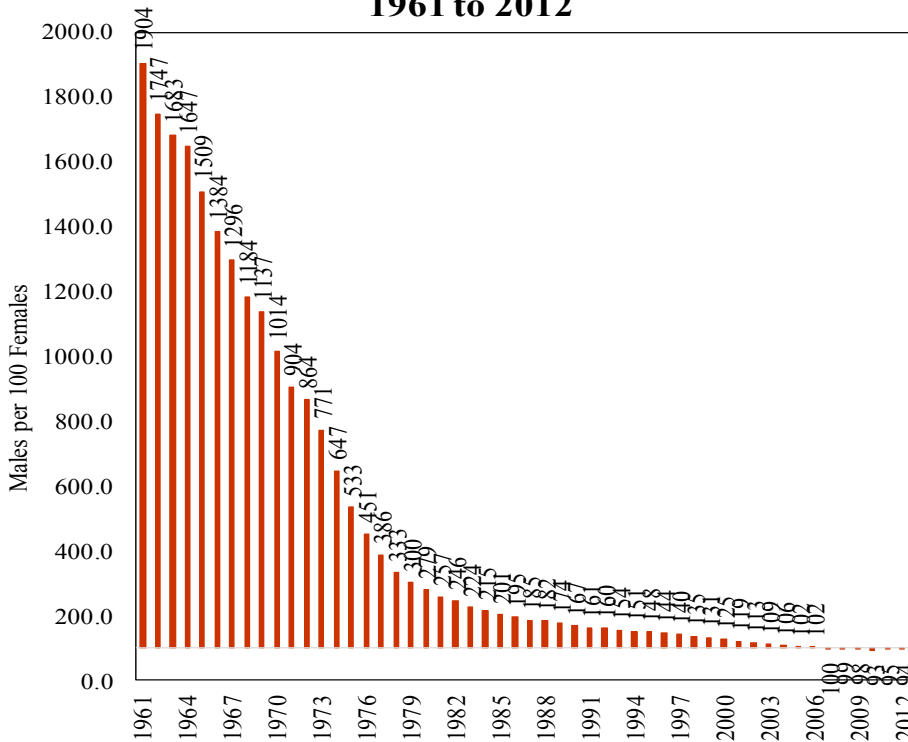
In this edition of the PEO Newsletter, we focus primarily on the differences in the lives of boys and girls leading up to the awarding of college degrees from higher education. We first give an overview

**Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Men
per 100 Women
1960 to 2012**



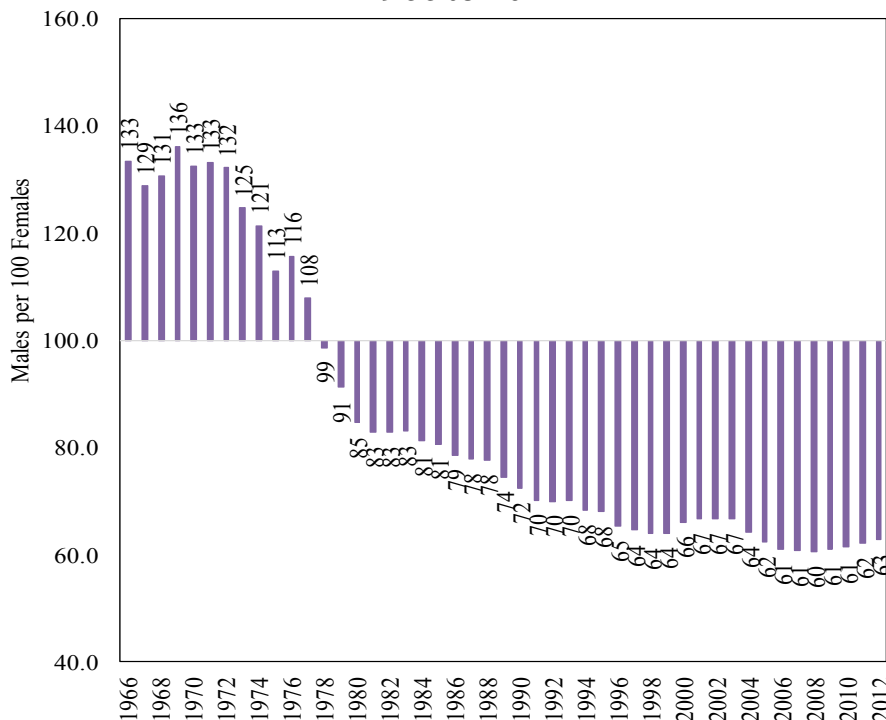
Source: US Dept of Ed, National Center for Education Statistics

Doctorate Degrees Awarded to Men per 100 Women 1961 to 2012



Source: US Dept of Ed, National Center for Education Statistics

Associate Degrees Awarded to Men per 100 Women 1966 to 2012



Source: US Dept of Ed, National Center for Education Statistics

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Mission Statement

This research letter is founded on two beliefs. First, sound public social policy requires accurate, current, independent, and focused information on the human condition. Second, education is essential to the development of human potential and resources for both private and public benefit. Therefore, the purpose of this research letter is to inform those who formulate, fund, and administer public policy and programs about the condition of and influences that affect postsecondary education opportunity for all Americans.

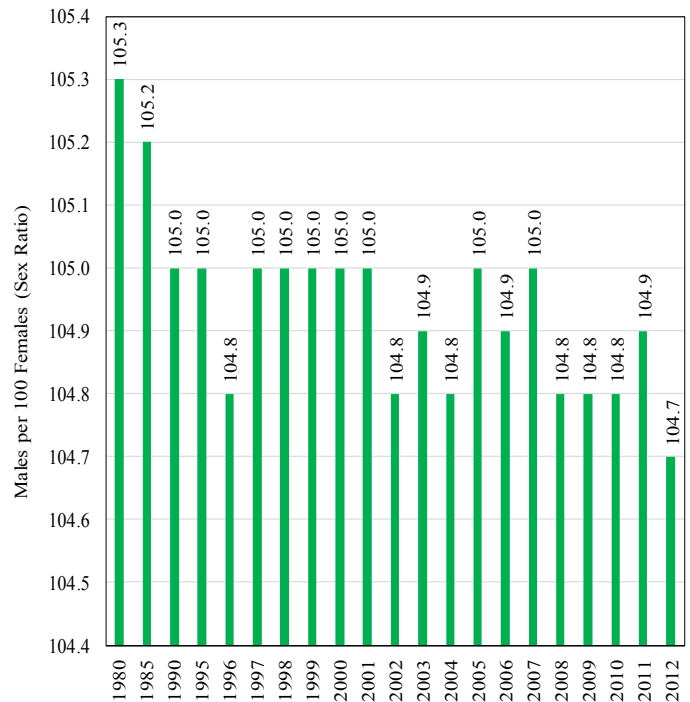
of the data sources and describe our methodology in presenting the data.

Data Sources and Presentation

The data collected for this analysis are produced, often annually, by a wide variety of organizations, most of them agencies of the federal government. Among those producing data used in this report are:

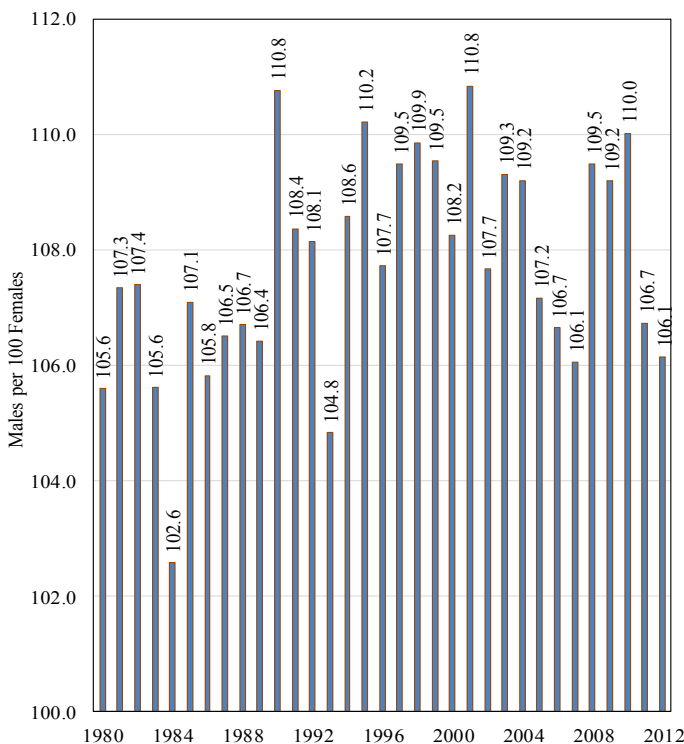
- Census Bureau (Current Population Survey)
- National Center for Health Statistic
- National Center for Education Statistics (Digest of Education Statistics, National Assessment of Education Progress, CCD)
Child Trends Data Bank
- National Center for Juvenile Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics
ChildStats.gov

**Male Live Births for Every 100 Female Births
1980 to 2012**



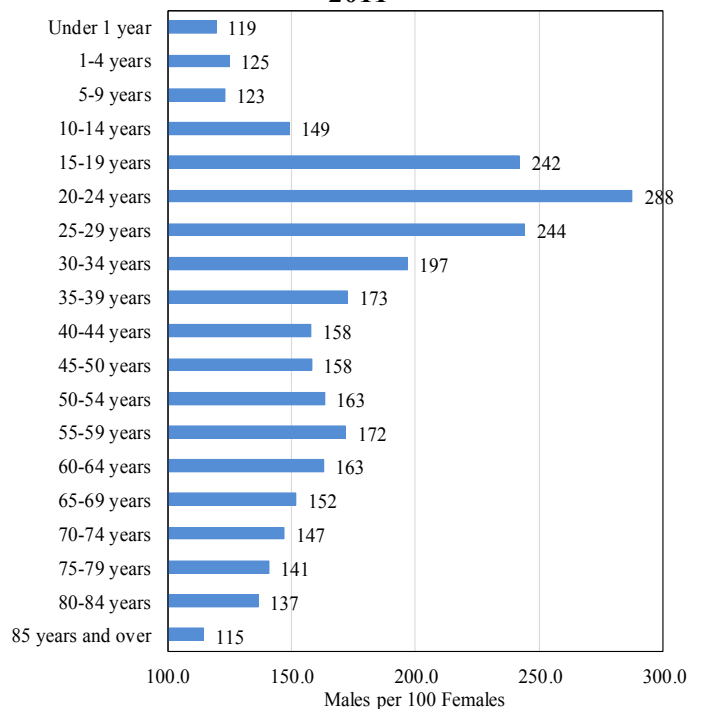
Source: US National Center for Health Statistics

**Male Fetal Mortality per 100 Females
1980 to 2012**



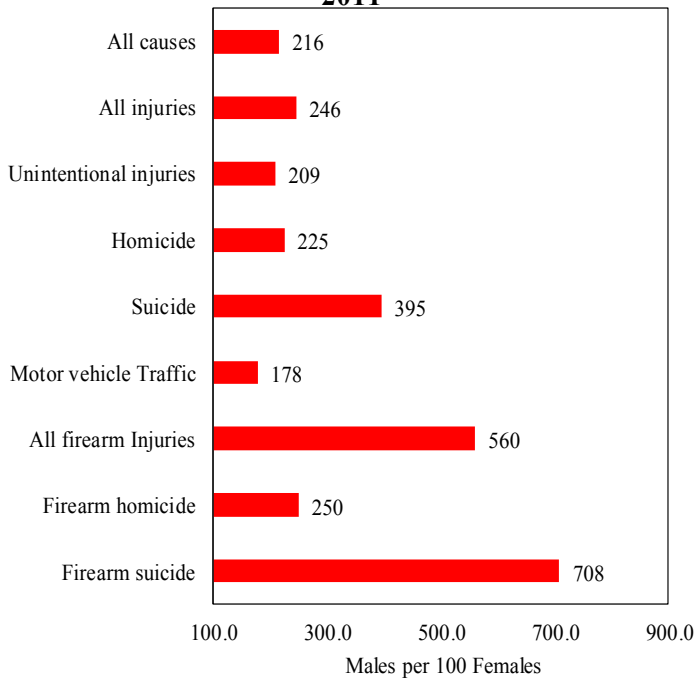
Source: US National Center for Health Statistics

**Male Deaths from All Causes per 100 Females
by Age Groups
2011**



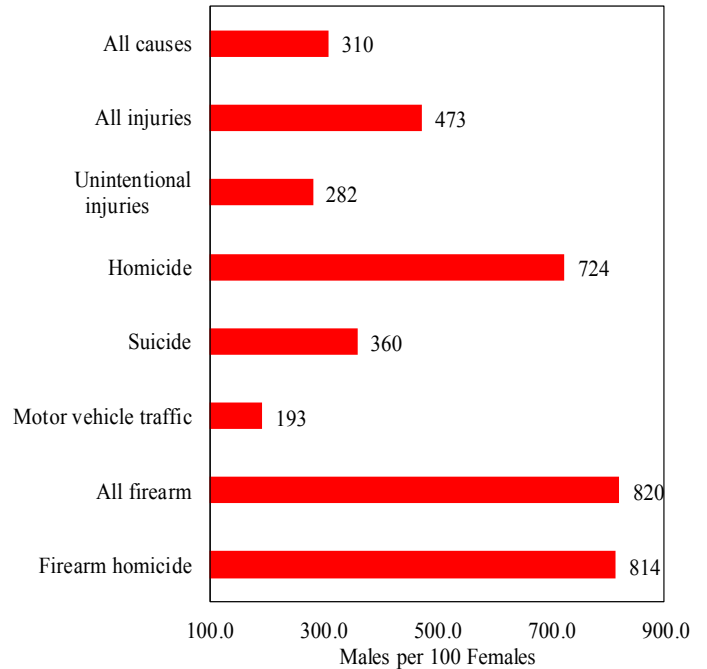
Source: US National Center for Health Statistics

Male Deaths Among Adolescents per 100 Females for White Non-Hispanics Ages 15 to 19
2011



Source: Centers for Disease Control

Male Deaths Among Adolescents per 100 Females for Blacks Ages 15 to 19
2011



Source: Centers for Disease Control

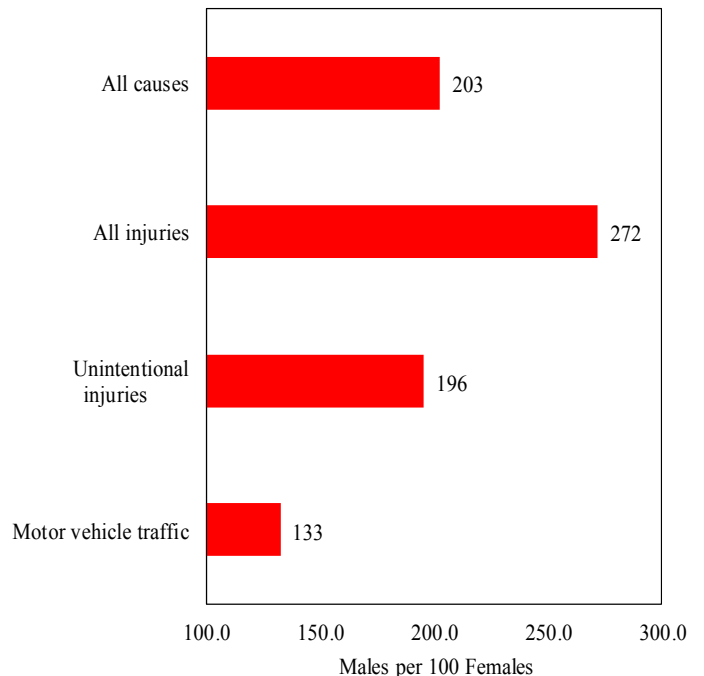
- U.S. Dept. of Education (Civil Rights data)
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (PISA)

Our analysis began with a compilation of data from these sources into a single large Excel workbook titled “Gender Data for Children” which is available on request or by downloading from the Postsecondary OPPORTUNITY website.

The presentations shown in this report are based on that data and follow the format “For every 100 girls ...” The male number is calculated from the data in the above workbook in relation to the data for females in two ways. Both calculations are used both in the text and charts reported here.

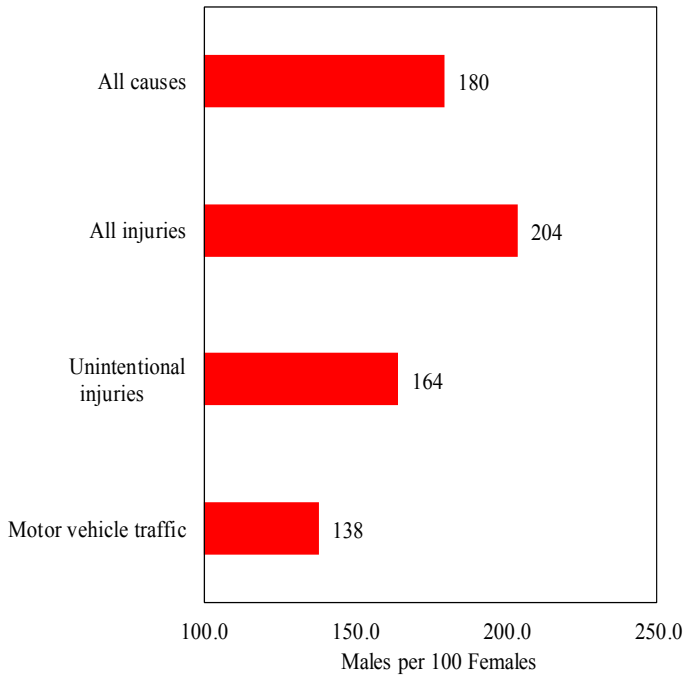
The primary calculation takes the most recent *rate* data for men and women, divides the male rate by the

Male Deaths Among Adolescents per 100 Females for Asian or Pacific Islanders Ages 15 to 19
2011



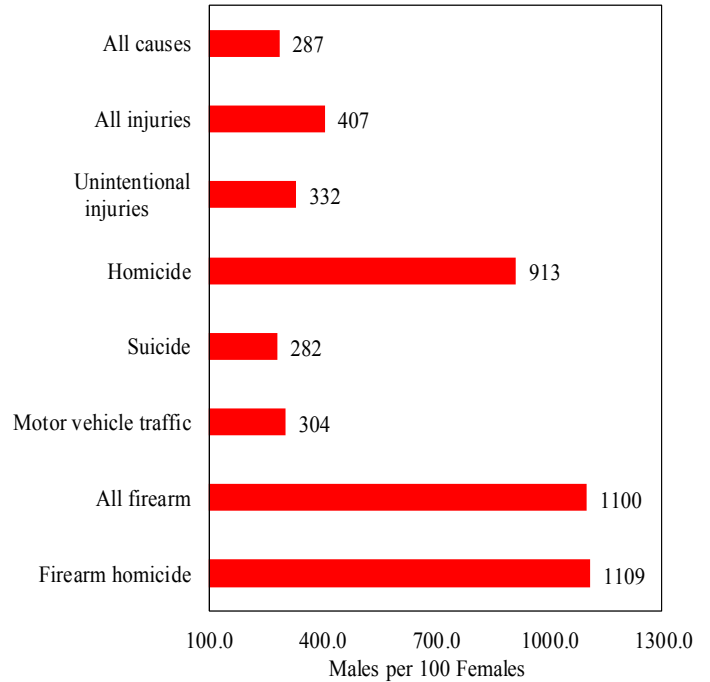
Source: Centers for Disease Control

Male Deaths Among Adolescents per 100 Females for American Indian or Alaskan Natives Ages 15 to 19 2011



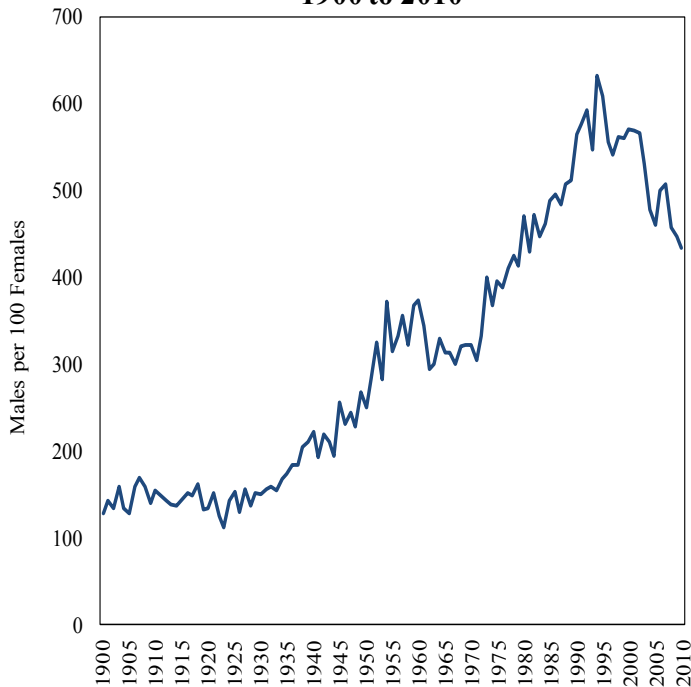
Source: Centers for Disease Control

Male Deaths Among Adolescents per 100 Females for Hispanics Ages 15 to 19 2011



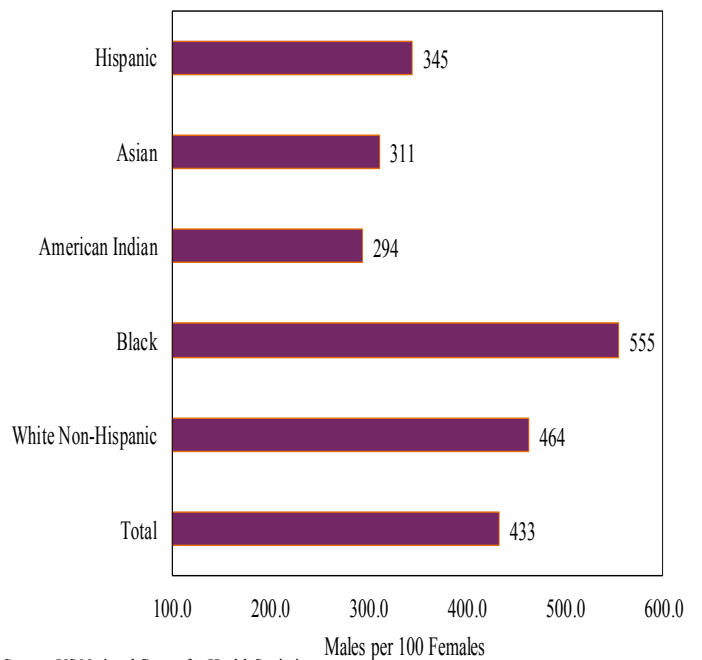
Source: Centers for Disease Control

Males Suicides per 100 Females Suicides for 15 to 24 Year Olds 1900 to 2010



Source: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System

Male Suicides per 100 Female Suicides for 15 to 24 Year Olds by Race/Ethnicity



Source: US National Center for Health Statistics

female rate, multiplies the result by 100, then rounds off the resulting ratio to the nearest whole number.

A secondary calculation uses *population* data for men and women, divides the male population by the female population, multiplies the result by 100, then rounds off the resulting ratio to the nearest whole number.

The interpretation of these data are left to the reader. We believe that there is much food for thought here.

Birth and Death (National Center for Education Statistics data)

- For every 100 girl babies that are born alive, 105 boy babies are born alive.
- For every 100 girl babies born dead, 106 boy babies are born dead.
- For every 100 girl babies that die in the first 28 days of life, 117 boy babies die in the first 28 days of life.
- For every 100 girl babies that die after the first 28 days of life but before they reach their first birthday, 124 boy babies die.
- For every 100 girls ages 1 to 4 years that die, 125 boys the same age die.

- For every 100 girls ages 5 to 9 years that die, 123 boys die.
- For every 100 girls ages 10 to 14 years that die, 149 boys die.
- For every 100 girls ages 15 to 19 years that die, 242 boys die.
- For every 100 white, non-Hispanic girls ages 15 to 19 that die, 216 white, non-Hispanic boys the same age die.
- For every 100 black girls ages 15 to 19 that die, 310 black boys the same age die.
- For every 100 Asian girls ages 15 to 19 that die, 203 Asian boys the same age die.
- For every 100 American Indian girls ages 15 to 19 that die, 180 American Indian boys die.
- For every 100 Hispanic girls ages 15 to 19 that die, 287 Hispanic boys ages 15 to 19 die.
- For every 100 girls ages 5 to 14 that commit suicide, 225 boys kill themselves.
- For every 100 girls ages 15 to 24 that commit suicide, 433 boys commit suicide.

Home Life (National Center for Education Statistics data)

- For every 100 girls under age 5 that use a computer at

home, 101 boys use the computer too.

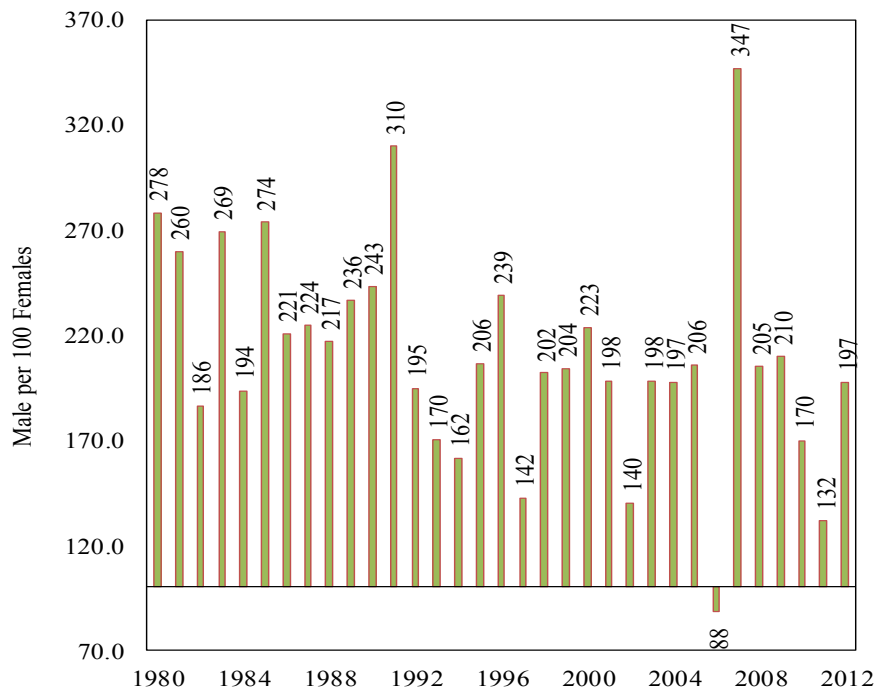
- For every 100 girls ages 5 to 9 that use a computer at home, 100 boys do too.
- For every 100 girls in kindergarten through 5th grade that visited a zoo or aquarium with a parent in the last month, 94 boys went.
- For every 100 girls in kindergarten through 5th grade that visited a library with a parent in the last month, 92 boys visited a library with a parent.
- For every 100 girls in kindergarten through 5th grade that went to a play, concert or other live show with a parent in the last month, 83 boys went.
- For every 100 girls in kindergarten through 5th grade that visited an art gallery, museum or historical site with a parent in the last month, 107 boys made the visit.
- For every 100 girls in kindergarten through 5th grade that visited a zoo or aquarium with a parent in the last month, 94 boys went.
- For every 100 girls in kindergarten through 5th grade that attended an event sponsored by a community, religious, or ethnic group with a parent in the last month, 95 boys attended.
- For every 100 girls in kindergarten through 5th grade that

- was told a story by a parent in the past week, 95 boys were told a story.
- For every 100 girls in kindergarten through 5th grade that did arts and crafts with a parent in the last week, 86 boys did arts and crafts.
- For every 100 girls in kindergarten through 5th grade that discussed family history or ethnic heritage with a parent in the last week, 97 boys had this discussion.
- For every 100 girls in kindergarten through 5th grade that played board games or did puzzles with a parent in the last week, 100 boys played or did the same.
- For every 100 girls ages 0 to 17 that are substantially maltreated, 92 boys are substantially maltreated.
- For every 100 girls in elementary school that do homework outside of school, 99 boys do homework outside of school.
- The girls averaged 4.9 hours per week, while the boys averaged 4.6 hours.
- For every 100 girls in elementary school that do homework outside of school less than once a week, 100 boys do the same.
- For every 100 girls in elementary school that do homework outside of school 5 or more

- days per week, 91 boys do too.
- For every 100 girls in elementary school whose parents check their homework, 101 boys have parents who check their homework.
- For every 100 girls in elementary school who receive no help doing homework from their parents, 100 boys receive no help either.
- For every 100 girls in elementary school who receive help doing homework 5 or more days per week from their parents, 111 boys receive help from their parents 5 or more days per week.

- For every 100 girls ages 10 to 14 that use a computer at home, 96 boys use a computer at home.
- For every 100 8th grade girls that say that religion plays a very important role in their lives, 84 boys say that religion plays a very important role.
- For every 100 girls ages 12 to 17 that are victims of serious, violent crimes, 197 boys are victims.
- For every 100 girls age 15 and over and in secondary education that use a computer at home, 97 boys use a computer at home.

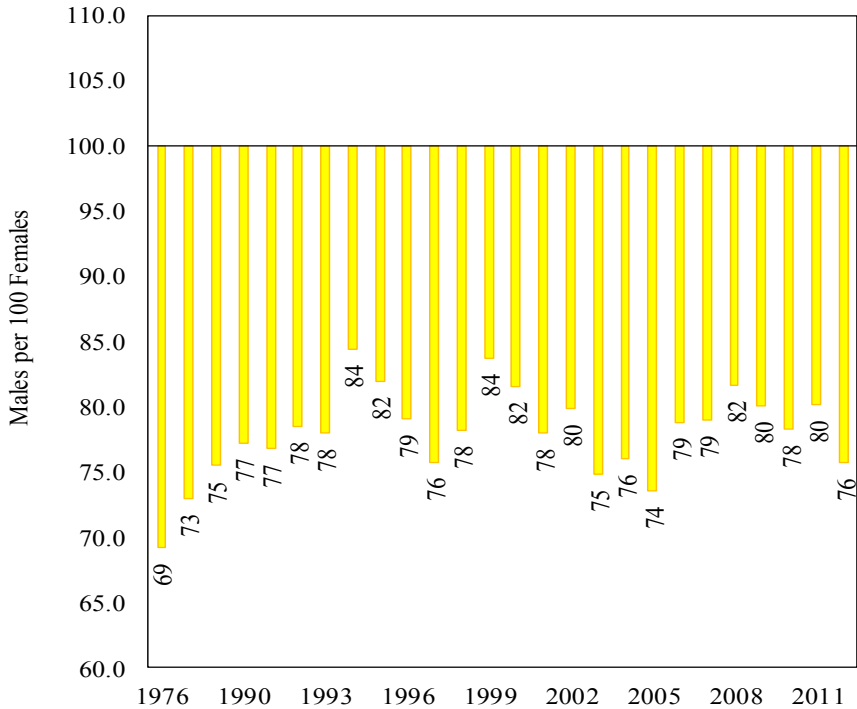
Males Ages 12 to 17 Who Were Victims of Serious Violent Crimes per 100 Females 1980 to 2012



Source: Original analysis by Child Trends of Monitoring the Future data, Selected Years 1976-2012

- For every 100 10th grade girls that say that religion plays a very important role in their lives, 83 boys say that religion plays a very important role.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that use a personal computer at least once a week, 101 boys do this too.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that work on hobbies at least once a week, 115 boys work on their hobbies.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that perform community service at least once a week, 68 boys do community service.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that drive or ride around at least once a week, 105 boys are driving or riding.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that visit with friends at a local hangout at least once a week, 105 boys hang out.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that talk on the phone with friends at least once a week, 83 boys talk with their friends on the phone.
- For every 100 12th grade girls that say that religion plays a very important role in their lives, 76 boys say that religion plays a very important role.
- For every 100 girls under age 18 held in state prisons, 2532 boys are held in state prisons.

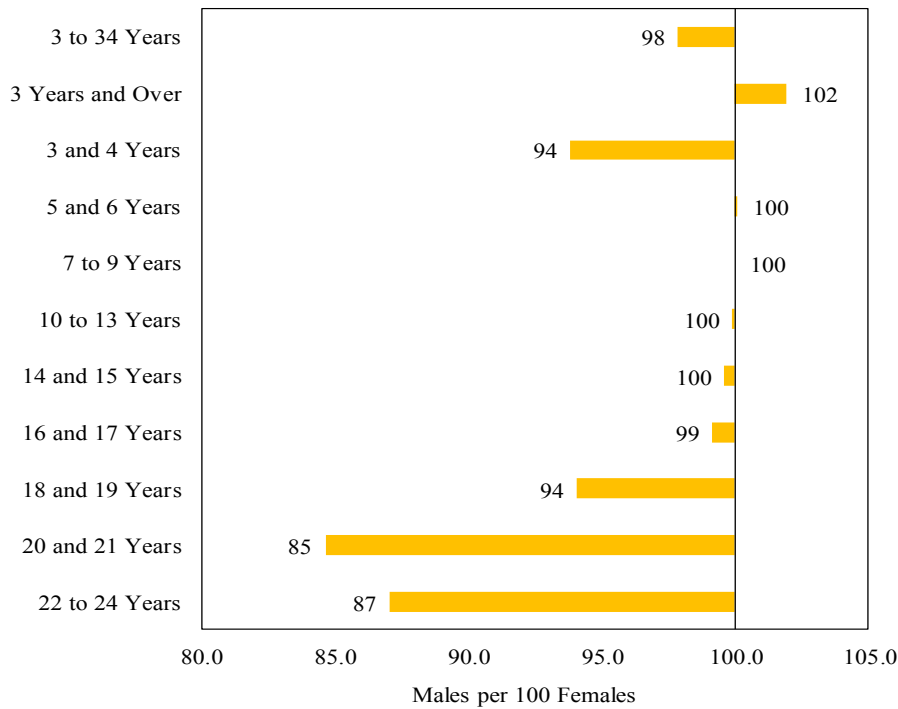
**Male 12th Grade Students Who Reported That Religion Is Important
1976 to 2012**



Source: Original analysis by Child Trends of Monitoring the Future data, Selected Years 1976-2012

- For every 100 undergraduate girls that use a computer at home, 105 undergraduate boys use a computer at home.
- For every 100 undergraduate girls that use a computer at home to play games, 127 undergraduate boys are doing this.
- For every 100 undergraduate girls that use a computer at home for the Internet, 100 boys use it for this purpose too.
- For every 100 undergraduate girls that use a computer at home for school assignments, 98 boys use it for schoolwork too.
- For every 100 undergraduate girls that use a computer at home for email, 98 boys use the computer for e-mail too.
- For every 100 undergraduate girls that use a computer at home for word processing, 95 boys use it for word processing too.
- For every 100 undergraduate girls that use a computer at home for graphics and design, 116 boys use the computer at home for graphics and design.
- For every 100 undergraduate girls that use a computer at

**Males 3 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in School
by Age Group per 100 Females
2013**



Source: Census Bureau and National Center for Education and Statistics

home for spreadsheets and data bases, 104 boys use it for this purpose too.

- For every 100 undergraduate girls that use a computer at home for personal finance, 108 boys use the computer at home for personal finance.

**Elementary Education (K-8)
(National Center for Education
Statistics data)**

- For every 100 girls ages 3 and 4 enrolled in school, there are 94 boys enrolled in school.
- For every 100 girls ages 3 to 6 that recognize all letters, 94 boys recognize all letters.

- For every 100 girls ages 3 to 6 that count to 20 or higher, 94 boys count to 20 or higher.
- For every 100 girls ages 3 to 6 that reads or pretends to read, 129 boys read or pretend to read.
- For every 100 girls ages 5 to 6 enrolled in school, there are 100 boys enrolled.
- For every 100 girls ages 6 to 8 enrolled below modal grade, there are 112 boys enrolled below modal grade.
- For every 100 girls in 1st through 3rd grades that repeated a grade, 150 boys repeated a grade.

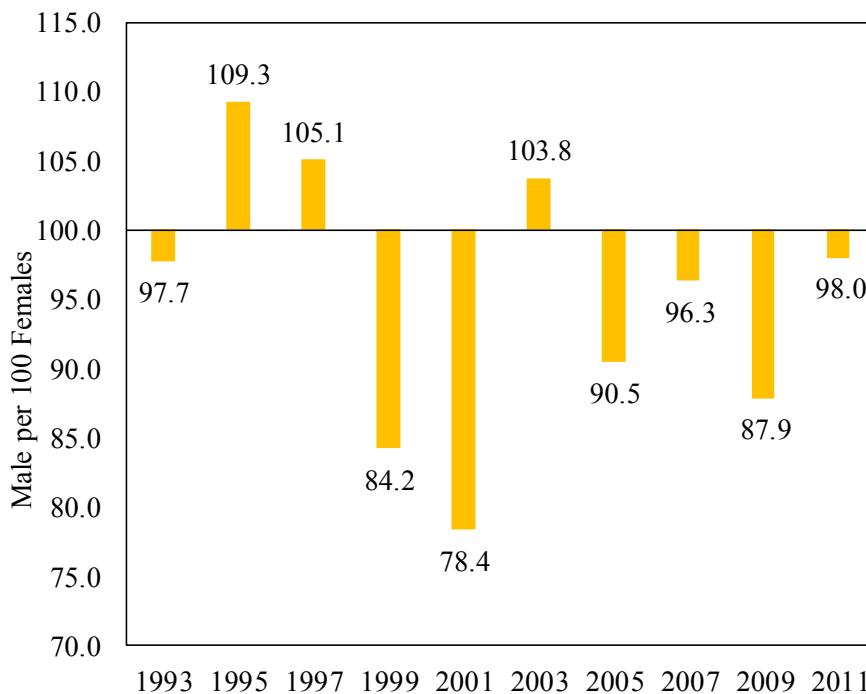
- For every 100 girls ages 7 to 9 enrolled in school, there are 100 boys enrolled.
- For every 100 girls age 9 scoring 250 or above on the reading test of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, there are 91 boys scoring 250 or above.
- For every 100 girls age 9 scoring 250 or above on the mathematics test of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, there are 101 boys scoring 250 or more.
- For every 100 girls ages 9 to 11 enrolled below modal grade, there are 132 boys enrolled below modal grade.
- For every 100 girls ages 10 to 13 enrolled in school, there are 100 boys enrolled.
- For every 100 girls ages 12 to 14 enrolled below modal grade, there are 120 boys enrolled below modal grade.
- For every 100 girls age 13 scoring 250 or above on the reading test of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, there are 90 boys scoring 250 or above.
- For every 100 girls age 13 scoring 300 or above on the mathematics test of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, there are 111 boys scoring 300 or more.

- For every 100 girls in 8th grade that say math work is always or almost always interesting, 100 boys say that it is interesting too.
- For every 100 girls in 8th grade that say math work is always or almost always challenging, 100 boys report the same thing.
- For every 100 girls in 8th grade that say math work is too easy, 150 boys says it is too easy.

Secondary Education (9-12)
(National Center for Education Statistics data)

- For every 100 girls ages 14 and 15 enrolled in school, there are 100 boys enrolled.
- For every 100 girls ages 15 to 17 enrolled below modal grade, there are 128 boys enrolled below modal grade.
- For every 100 girls ages 15 to 17 that drop out of school, 115 boys drop out of school.
- For every 100 girls ages 16 and 17 enrolled in school, there are 99 boys enrolled.
- For every 100 girls ages 2 to 17 that report physical bullying, 116 boys report physical bullying.
- For every 100 girls ages 2 to 17 that report teasing or emotional bullying, 86 boys report teasing or emotional bullying.

Male Students in Grades 9 Through 12 Who Felt Too Unsafe to Go to School



Source: National Center for Education Statistics

- For every 100 girls ages 2 to 17 that report internet harassment, 51 boys report internet harassment.
- For every 100 girls in 9th to 12th grade that felt too unsafe to go to school, 98 boys also felt unsafe.
- For every 100 girls in 9th to 12th grade that carried a weapon on school property, 350 boys carried a weapon.
- For every 100 girls in 9th to 12th grade that were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property, 184 boys were threatened or injured.
- For every 100 girls in 9th to 12th grade that engaged in a fight on school property, 206 boys fought.
- For every 100 girls in 9th to 12th grade that smoked a cigarette on school property, 139 boys smoked too.
- For every 100 girls in 9th to 12th grade used smokeless tobacco on school property, 927 boys used smokeless tobacco.
- For every 100 girls in 9th to 12th grade that used alcohol on school property, 115 boys drank too.
- For every 100 girls in 9th to 12th grade that used marijuana

- on school property, 185 boys smoked weed also.
- For every 100 girls in 9th to 12th grade that offered, sold, or gave an illegal drug on school property, 135 boys did too.
- For every 100 girls age 17 scoring 300 or above on the reading score of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, there are 86 boys scoring 300 or above.
- For every 100 girls age 17 scoring 350 or above on the mathematics test of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, there are 176 boys scoring 350 or more.
- For every 100 girls in elementary and secondary education that earn mostly A's in school, 74 boys earn mostly A's in school.
- For every 100 girls in elementary and secondary education that earn mostly D's or F's, 335 boys earn mostly D's or F's in school.
- For every 100 girls ages 18 and 19 enrolled in school, there are 94 boys enrolled.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that use a personal computer at least once a week, 101 boys do this too.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that work on hobbies at least once a week, 115 boys work on their hobbies.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that perform community service at least once a week, 68 boys do community service.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that drive or ride around at least once a week, 105 boys are driving or riding.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that visit with friends at a local hangout at least once a week, 106 boys hang out.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that talk on the phone with friends at least once a week, 83 boys talk with their friends on the phone.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that take music, art or language class, 64 boys take such classes.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that take sports lessons at least once a week, 148 boys take sports lessons.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that play non-school sports at least once a week, 250 boys play these sports.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that read 3 or more hours per week not for school at least once a week, 86 boys do the same reading.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that play computer/video games three or more hours per day, 693 boys play three or more times a day.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that watch television/DVDs 3 or more hours per day on weekdays, 109 boys watch TV or DVDs three hours or more.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that do homework less than 1 hour per week, 184 boys spend less than an hour on homework.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that do homework more than 12 hours per week, 58 boys do homework more than 12 hours per week.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in academic clubs, 72 boys participate too.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in any extracurricular sport, 132 boys participate.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in interscholastic sports, 134 boys participate in interscholastic sports.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in intramural sports, 169 boys participate.

- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in cheerleading/drill team, 15 boys participate in cheerleading/drill team.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in hobby clubs, 103 boys participate in hobby clubs.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in band, orchestra, band or choir, 64 boys participate.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in vocational clubs, 91 boys participate.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in student government, 61 boys participate.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in honor society, 59 boys participate.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in sports/athletics, 132 boys participate.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in newspaper or yearbook, 60 boys participate.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that participate in academic clubs, 72 boys participate.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that like science, 120 boys like science.

- For every 100 high school senior girls that think science is boring, 94 boys think science is boring.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that science is useful for problem solving, 111 boys think it is useful.
- For every 100 high school senior girls that think they are good at science, 132 boys think they are good at science.
- For every 100 girls in public elementary and secondary education that are in gifted and talented programs, there are 95 boys enrolled. Across the 50 states, this ranges from

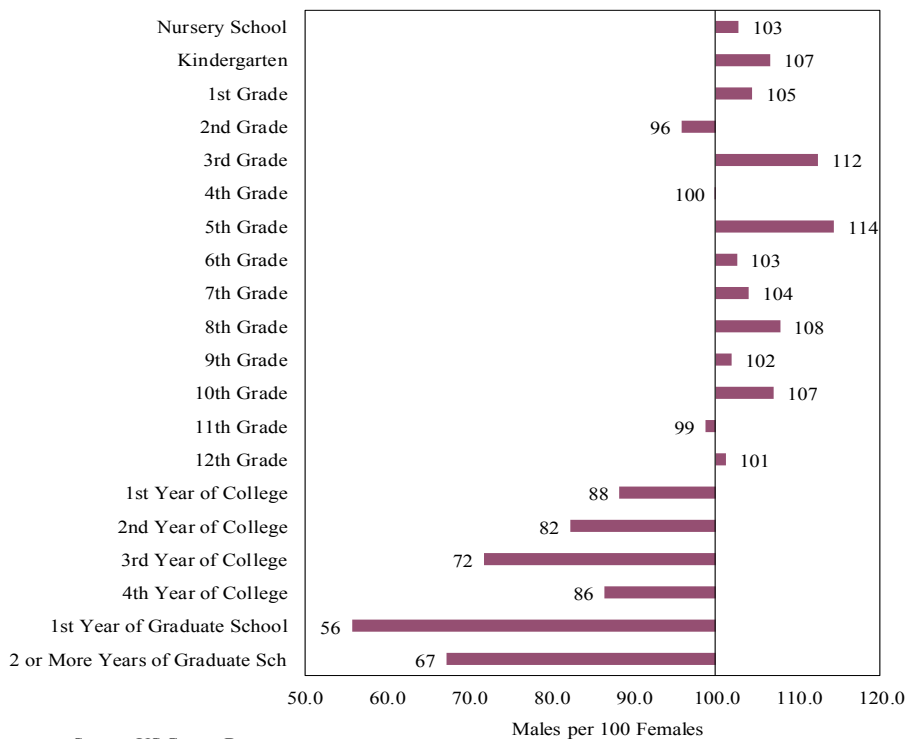
121 boys in South Dakota to 71 boys in Massachusetts.

- For every 100 girls ages 3 to 17 that have access to a computer at home, 100 boys have access to a computer at home.
- For every 100 girls ages 3 to 17 that have Internet at home, 97 boys have the same.

Disabilities (National Survey of Children's Health at Childhealthdata.org)

- For every 100 girls ages 2 to 17 who have autism spectrum disorders, 414 boys have autism spectrum disorders.
- For every 100 girls ages 15 to 17 with an activity limitation

Male Single Grade Enrollment for People 3 Years Old and Over per 100 Females 2013



Source: US Census Bureau

resulting from a chronic health condition, 186 boys have an activity limitation resulting from a chronic health condition.

- For every 100 girls ages 15 to 17 with an activity limitation resulting in special education, 192 boys have an activity limitation leading to special education.
- For every 100 girls ages 15 to 17 with an activity limitation other than special education, 156 boys have an activity limitation other than special education.

Higher Education (National Center for Education Statistics data)

- For every 100 college freshmen women, there are 88 college freshmen men.
- For every 100 college sophomore women, there are 82 college sophomore men.
- For every 100 women that earn an associate's degree, 63 men earn associate's degree.
- For every 100 college junior women, there are 72 college junior men.
- For every 100 college senior women, there are 86 college senior men.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree, 75 men earn the bachelor's degree.

- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in business, 108 men earn a bachelor's degree in business.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in social sciences, 94 men earn such degrees
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in engineering, 423 men earn engineering degrees.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in biological and biomedical sciences, 70 men earn degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in computer and information sciences, 450 men earn degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in visual and performing arts, 63 men earn degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in communication, journalism and related programs, 56 men earn degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in homeland security, law enforcement and firefighting, 107 men earn degrees.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in

psychology, 30 men earn bachelor's degrees in psychology.

- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in health professions and related programs, 18 men earn bachelor's degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in education, 26 men earn degrees in education.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in history, 148 men earn degrees in history.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies, 115 males earn degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in English language and literature/letters, 46 men earn degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women that earn a bachelor's degree in liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities, 57 males earn a degree in these fields.
- For every 100 women who earn a bachelor's degree in physical sciences and science technologies, 149 men earn degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women that earn bachelor's degrees in agriculture and natural resources, 100

men earn degrees in these fields.

- For every 100 women that earn bachelor’s degrees in engineering technologies and engineering related fields, 882 men earned their degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women that earn bachelor’s degrees in multi/interdisciplinary studies, 47 men earned degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women that earn bachelor’s degrees in mathematics and statistics, 132 men earn degrees in these fields.
- For every 100 women enrolled in the first year of graduate school, 56 men are enrolled.
- For every 100 women enrolled in the second year or more of graduate school, 67 men are enrolled.
- For every 100 women that earn a master’s degree, 67 men earn a master’s degree.
- For every 100 women that earn a doctorate degree, 94 men earn doctorates.

Employment (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey data)

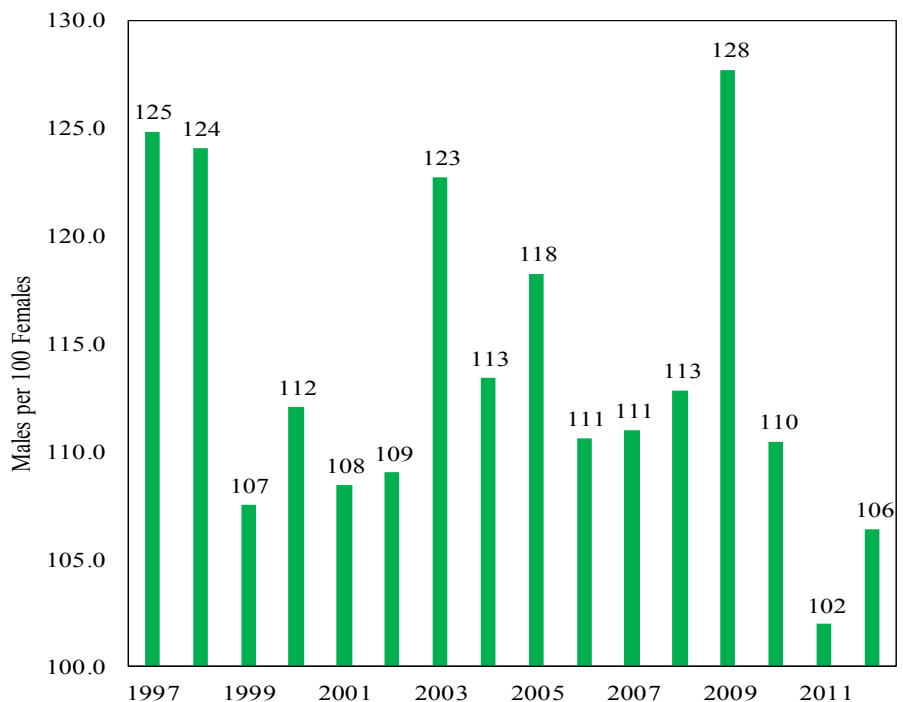
- For every 100 girls ages 16 and 17 that are employed and enrolled in school, 80 boys the same ages are both employed and enrolled.

- For every 100 girls ages 16 and 17 that are employed and not enrolled in school, 100 boys are employed and not enrolled in school.
- For every 100 girls ages 16 and 17 that are not employed and enrolled in school, 104 boys and not employed and enrolled in school.
- For every 100 girls ages 16 and 17 that are not employed and not enrolled in school, 80 boys are neither employed nor enrolled in school.
- For every 100 girls ages 18 and 19 that are employed and enrolled in school, 78 boys

the same ages are both employed and enrolled.

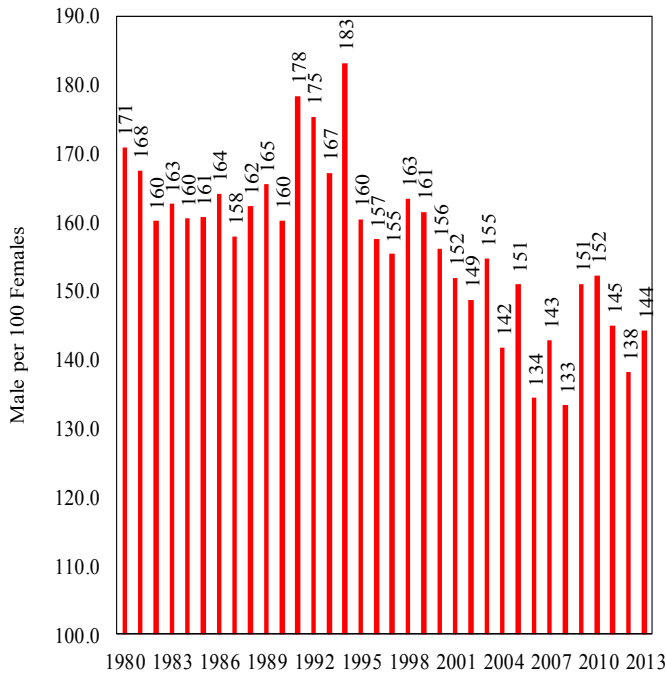
- For every 100 girls ages 18 and 19 that are employed and not enrolled in school, 121 boys are employed and not enrolled in school.
- For every 100 girls ages 18 and 19 that are not employed and enrolled in school, 104 boys and not employed and enrolled in school.
- For every 100 girls ages 18 and 19 that are not employed and not enrolled in school, 100 boys are neither employed nor enrolled in school.

Male Emergency Department Visits Within the Past 12 Months for Children Ages 6 to 17 per 100 Females



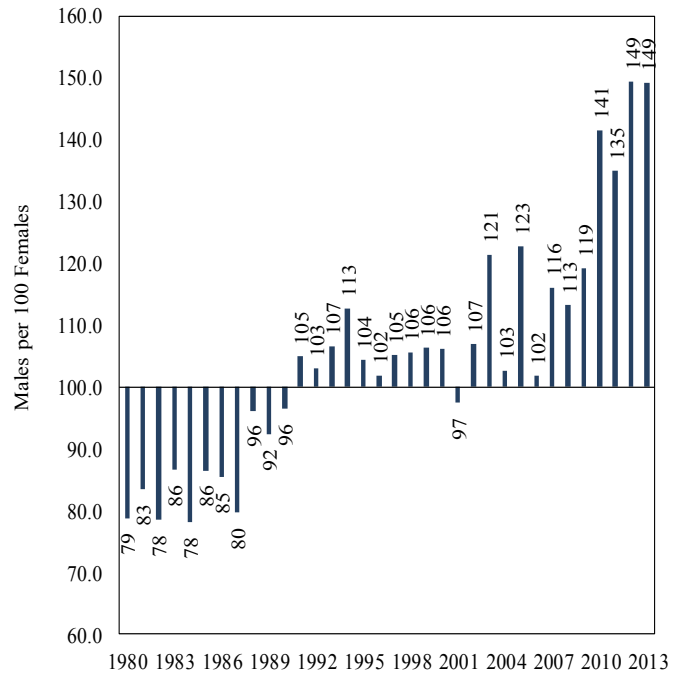
Source: Centers for Disease Control

**12th Grade Students Who Reported Having 5 or More Alcoholic Beverages in a Row in Past 2 Weeks
1980 to 2013**



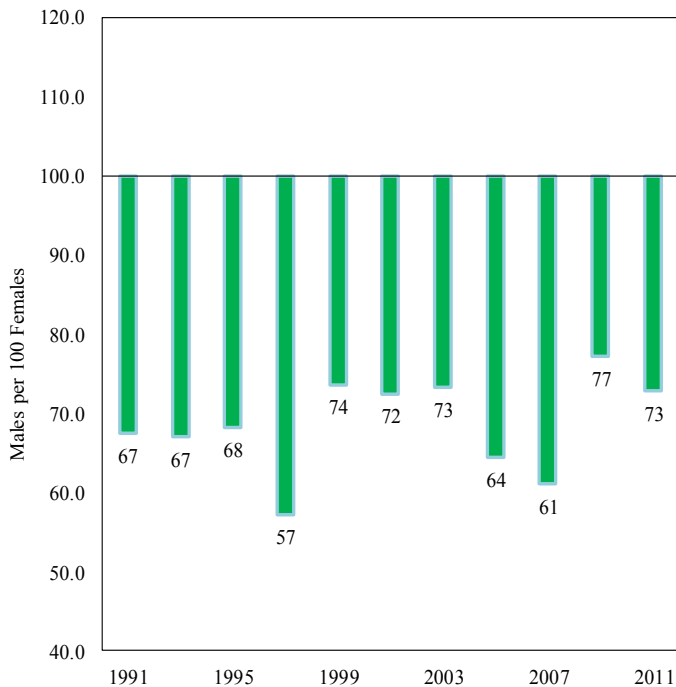
Source: Centers for Disease Control

**12th Grade Students Who Reported Smoking Cigarettes Daily in Past 30 Days
1980 to 2013**



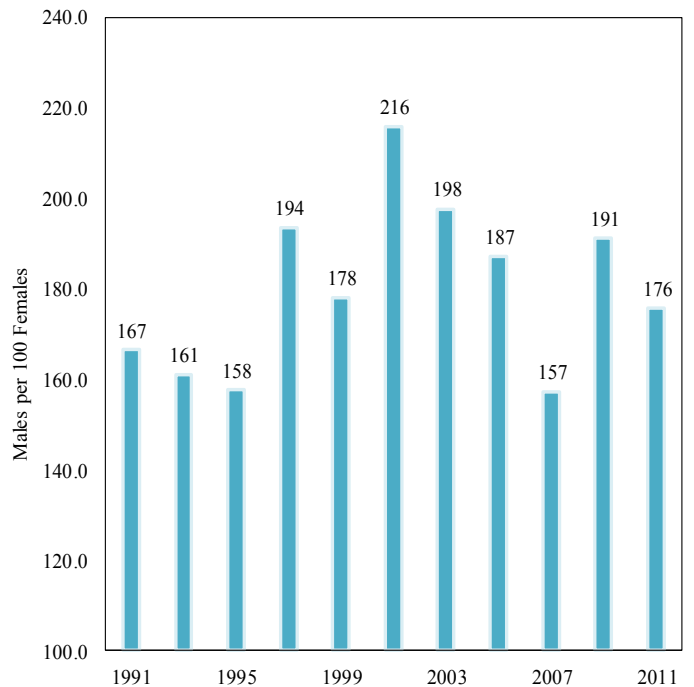
Source: Centers for Disease Control

**Male Students in Grades 9 - 12 That Have Seriously Considered Suicide per 100 Females
1991 to 2011**



Source: Centers for Disease Control

**Male Students in Grade 9 - 12 Who Have Been in a Physical Fight per 100 Females
1991 to 2011**

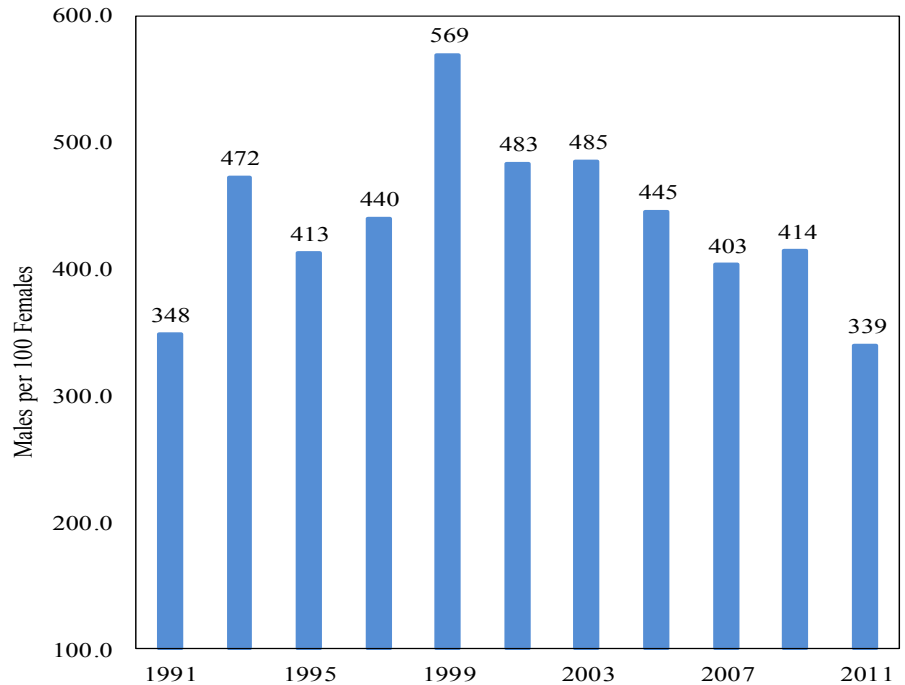


Source: Centers for Disease Control

**Health, Health Risk Behaviors
(CDC/National Center for
Chronic Disease Prevention and
Health data)**

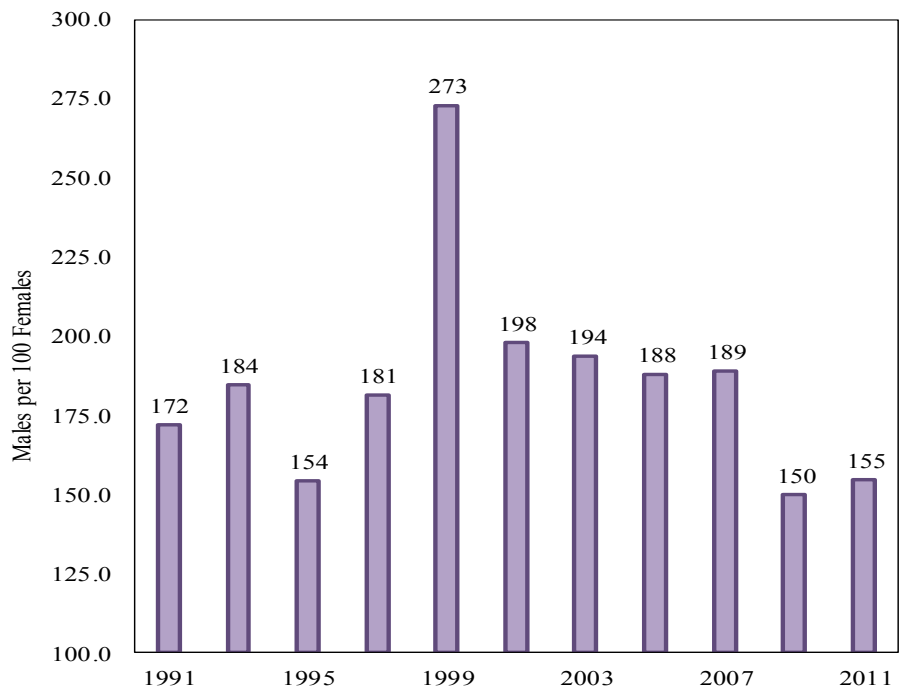
- For every 100 girls ages 2 to 5 that are obese, 143 boys are obese.
- For every 100 girls ages 6 to 11 that are obese, 105 boys are obese.
- For every 100 girls ages 12 to 19 that are obese, 106 boys are obese.
- For every 100 girls under 6 years that had an emergency department visit within the past 12 months, 109 boys visited the emergency department.
- For every 100 girls ages 6 to 17 that had an emergency department visit in the last 12 months, 106 boys made it there too.
- For every 100 girls ages 12 to 17 that had at least one major depressive episode during the last year, 34 boys had at least one major depressive episode.
- For every 100 girls ages 12 to 17 that had at least one major depressive episode with impairment during the last year, 31 boys had the same.
- For every 100 girls ages 12 to 17 that had at least one major depressive episode during the last year that received treatment for depression, 71 boys received treatment.

Male Students in Grade 9 - 12 That Have Carried a Weapon per 100 Females



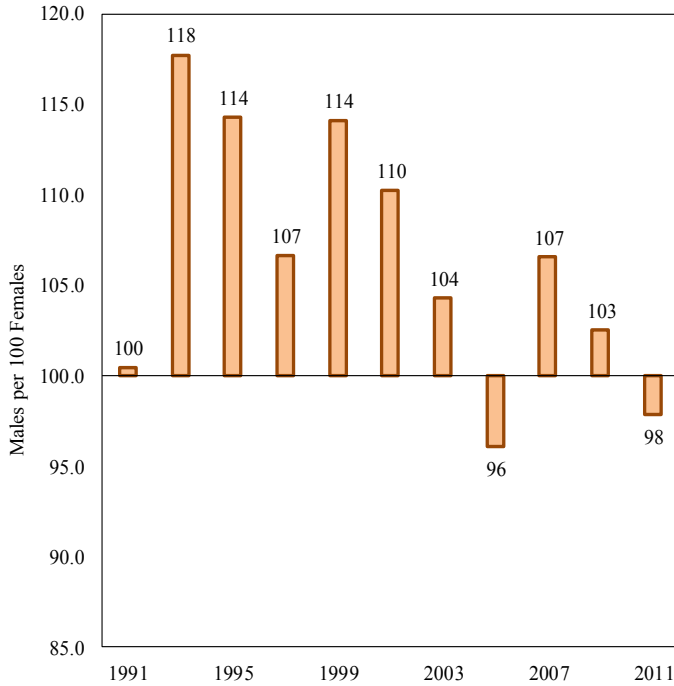
Source: Centers for Disease Control

Male Students in Grade 9 - 12 Who Have Rarely or Never Worn a Seatbelt per 100 Females 1991 to 2011



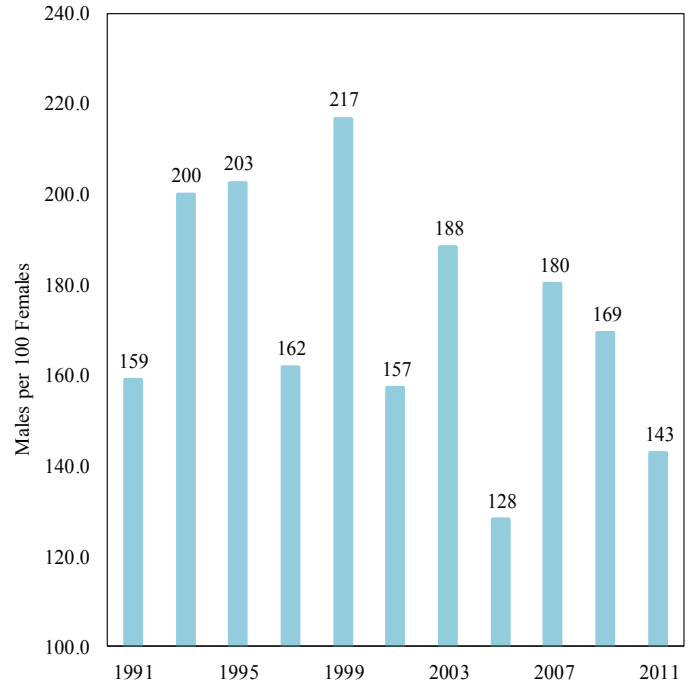
Source: Centers for Disease Control

Male Students in Grade 9 - 12 Who Rode with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol per 100 Females



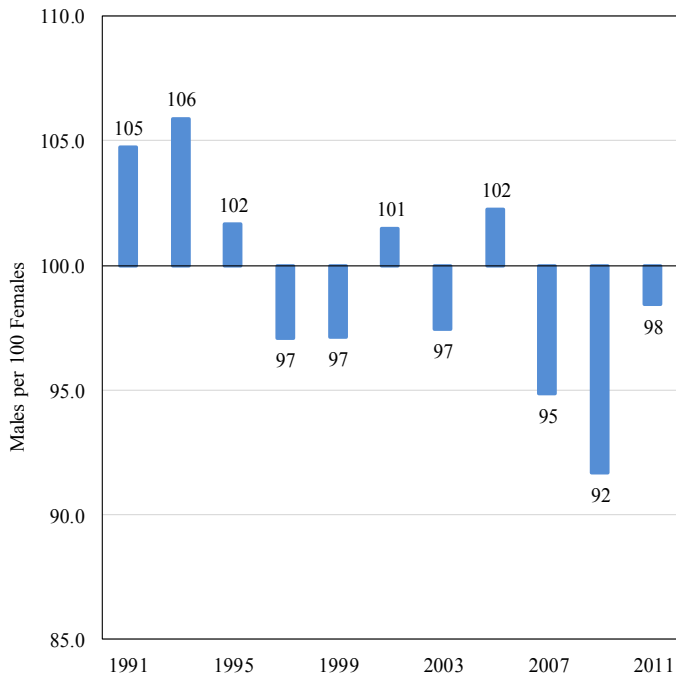
Source: Centers for Disease Control

Male Students in Grade 9 - 12 Who Drove While Drinking Alcohol per 100 Females



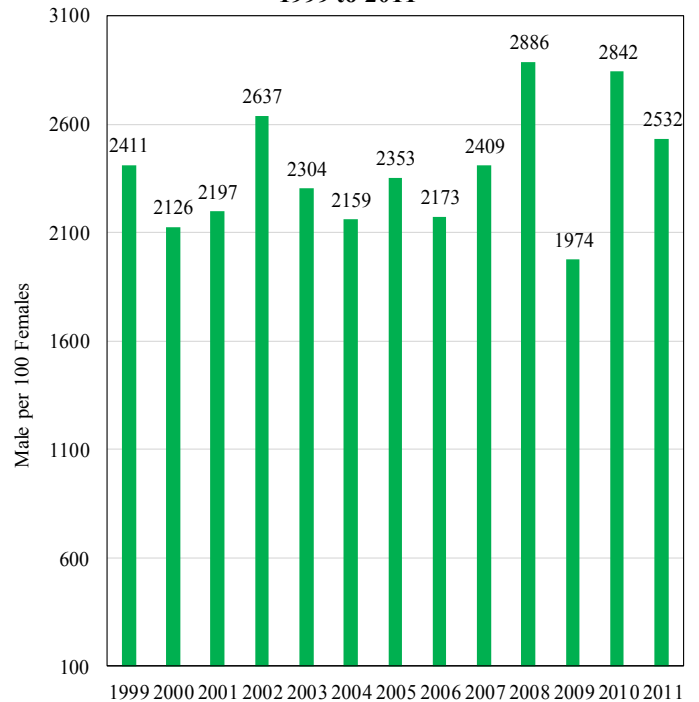
Source: Centers for Disease Control

Male Students in Grade 9 - 12 That Have Ever Had Sexual Intercourse per 100 Females



Source: Centers for Disease Control

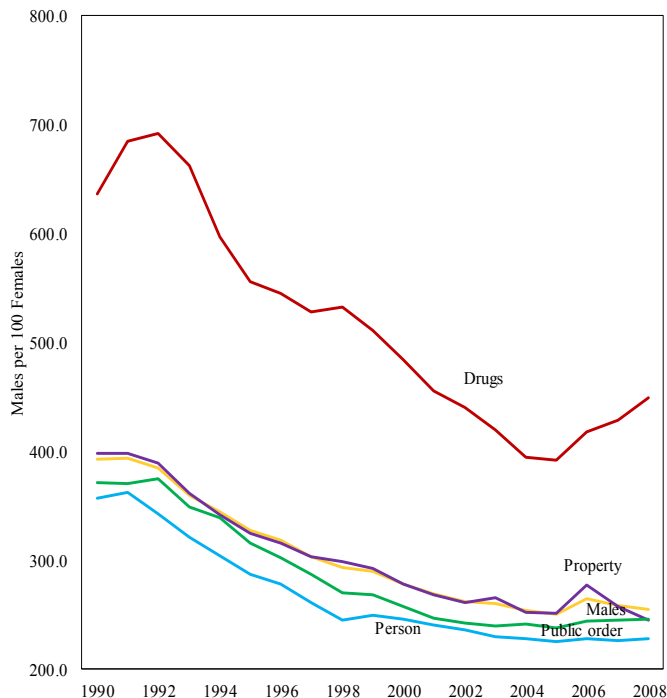
Male Prisoners Under Age 18 Held in State Prisons per 100 Females 1999 to 2011



Source: US Department of Justice

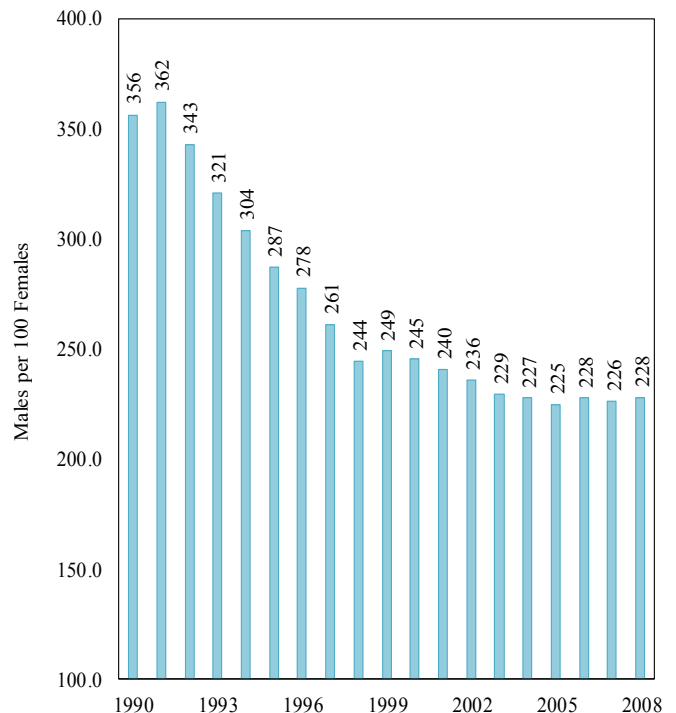
- For every 100 8th grade girls who reported having 5 or more alcoholic beverages in a row in the last 2 weeks, 79 boys did so too.
- For every 100 8th grade girls who reported regular cigarette smoking, 94 did the same.
- For every 100 10th grade girls who reported having 5 or more alcoholic beverages in a row in the last 2 weeks, 118 boys did the same.
- For every 100 10th grade girls who reported regular cigarette smoking, 159 boys were smoking too.
- For every 100 12th grade girls who reported having 5 or more alcoholic beverages in a row in the last 2 weeks, 144 boys did it too.
- For every 100 12th grade girls who reported regular cigarette smoking, 149 boys were puffing regularly too.
- For every 100 12th grade girls that seriously considered suicide, 73 boys seriously considered suicide.
- For every 100 9th to 12th grade girls that got into a physical fight, 176 boys fought.
- For every 100 9th to 12th grade girls that carried a weapon, 339 boys carried a weapon.
- For every 100 9th to 12th grade girls that rarely or never wore a seatbelt, 155 boys rarely or never did.
- For every 100 9th to 12th grade girls that rode with a driver that had been drinking alcohol, 98 boys rode with one too.
- For every 100 9th to 12th grade girls that drove while drinking alcohol, 143 boys drove while drinking alcohol.
- For every 100 12th grade girls that ever had sexual intercourse, 98 boys had sex too.
- For every 100 12th grade girls that did not use a condom at last sex, 69 boys did not use a condom.

Male Delinquency Cases per 100 Females by Type of Offense 1990 to 2008



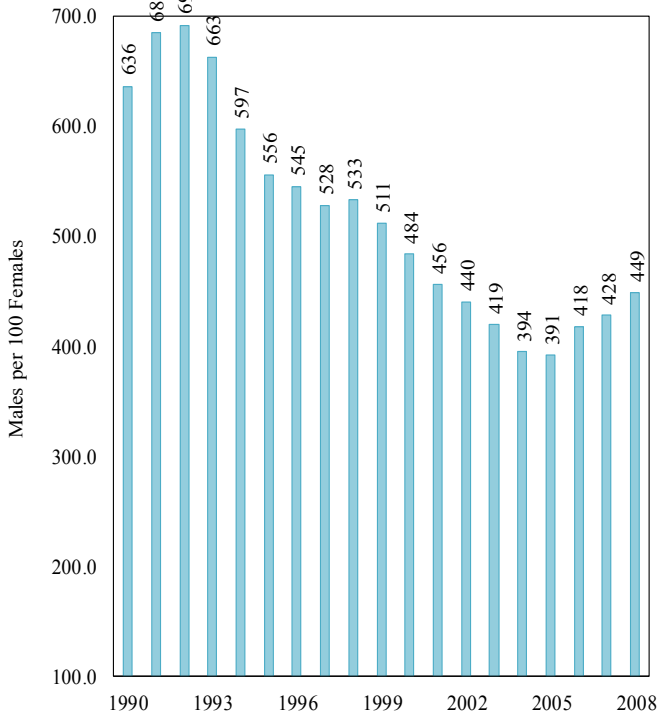
Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice

Male Delinquency Offense Cases per 100 Females 1990 to 2008



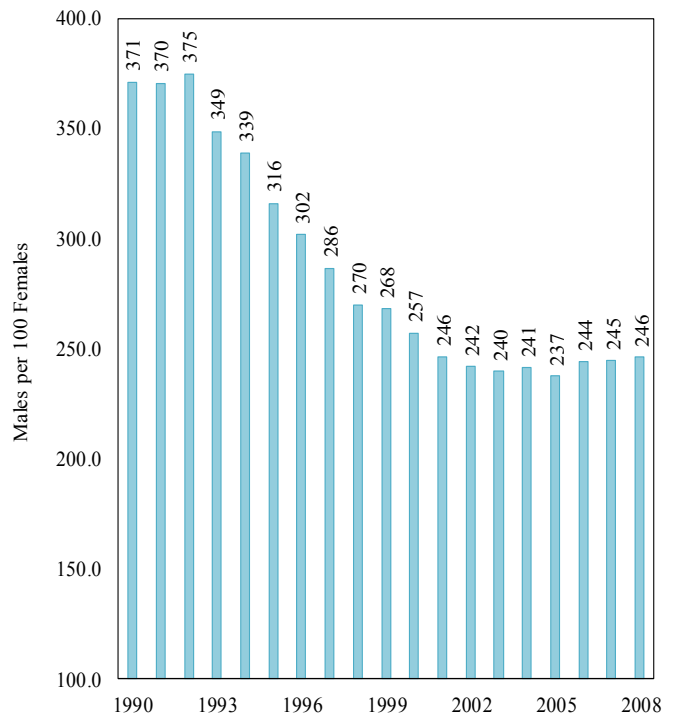
Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice

Male Drug Delinquency Offense Cases per 100 Females 1990 to 2008



Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice

Male Public Order Delinquency Offense Cases per 100 Females 1990 to 2008



Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice

- For every 100 12th grade girls that were physically forced to have sex, 32 boys were physically forced to have sex.
- For every 100 girls in high school reporting ever had sex, 108 boys reported the same.

Corrections (United States Department of Justice; and National Center for Juvenile Justice data)

- For every 100 girls under age 18 held in state prisons, 2532 boys are held in state prisons.
- For every 100 girls age 13 held in public and private custody facilities, 465 boys are held.
- For every 100 girls age 14 held in public and private custody facilities, 467 boys are held.
- For every 100 girls age 15 held in public and private custody facilities, 528 boys are held.
- For every 100 girls age 16 held in public and private custody facilities, 613 boys are held.
- For every 100 girls age 17 held in public and private custody facilities, 739 boys are held.
- For every 100 girls ages 10 to 17 in delinquency cases involving persons, 228 boys are held in delinquency cases involving persons.
- For every 100 girls ages 10 to 17 in delinquency cases involving property, 244 boys are in delinquency cases involving property.
- For every 100 girls ages 10 to 17 in delinquency cases involving drugs, 448 boys are in delinquency cases involving drugs.
- For every 100 girls ages 10 to 17 in delinquency cases involving public order, 246 boys are in delinquency cases involving public order.

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