

## Trends in the Prevalence of Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injury

National YRBS: 1991-2007

The national Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) monitors priority health risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disability, and social problems among youth and adults in the United States. The national YRBS is conducted every two years during the spring semester and provides data representative of 9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in public and private schools throughout the United States.

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	Changes from 1991 2007 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Change from</b> 2005 2007 <sup>2</sup>
Rarely or never wore a seat belt (When riding in a car driven by someone else.)										
25.9 (20.8–31.7) <sup>3</sup>	19.1 (16.6–21.9)	21.7 (18.4–25.4)	19.3 (16.0–23.0)	16.4 (13.7—19.4)	14.1 (12.5—15.9)	18.2 (14.3–22.9)	10.2 (8.5–12.1)	11.1 (8.9–13.8)	Decreased, 1991–2007	No change
Rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (Among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey.)										
96.2 (94.8–97.2)	92.8 (89.9–94.9)	92.8 (91.1–94.3)	88.4 (83.2–92.1)	85.3 (81.3–88.6)	84.7 (81.4–87.5)	85.9 (82.3–88.9)	83.4 (79.8–86.5)	85.1 (82.3–87.6)	Decreased, 1991–2001 No change, 2001–2007	No change
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (In a car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.)										
39.9 (37.7–42.2)	35.3 (32.7–38.1)	38.8 (35.0–42.7)	36.6 (34.4–38.8)	33.1 (30.8–35.4)	30.7 (28.7—32.8)	30.2 (28.1–32.5)	28.5 (26.5–30.5)	29.1 (27.2–31.2)	Decreased, 1991–2007	No change
Drove when drinking alcohol (A car or other vehicle one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.)										
16.7 (14.9–18.7)	13.5 (11.7—15.6)	15.4 (12.3—19.1)	16.9 (14.3—19.9)	13.1 (11.9—14.3)	13.3 (11.8—14.8)	12.1 (10.8—13.4)	9.9 (8.9—11.0)	10.5 (9.3–11.9)	No change, 1991–1997 Decreased, 1997–2007	No change

Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on t-test analyses, p < .05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 95% confidence interval.