



Trends in the Prevalence of Behaviors that Contribute to Violence

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 9th through 12th grade students in public and private schools throughout the United States.

1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	Changes from 1991–2007 ¹	Change from 2005–2007 ²
Carried a weapon (For example, a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.)										
26.1 (23.7–28.5) ³	22.1 (19.8–24.6)	20.0 (18.8–21.4)	18.3 (16.5–20.2)	17.3 (15.4–19.3)	17.4 (15.5–19.5)	17.1 (15.4–19.0)	18.5 (16.9–20.2)	18.0 (16.3–19.8)	Decreased, 1991–1999 No change, 1999–2007	No change
Carried a gun (On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.)										
NA ⁴	7.9 (6.7–9.3)	7.6 (6.5–8.7)	5.9 (5.1–6.8)	4.9 (3.8–6.3)	5.7 (4.8–6.8)	6.1 (5.1–7.2)	5.4 (4.6–6.3)	5.2 (4.4–6.0)	Decreased, 1993–1999 No change, 1999–2007	No change
In a physical fight (One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.)										
42.5 (40.0–45.0)	41.8 (39.8–43.8)	38.7 (36.5–40.9)	36.6 (34.7–38.7)	35.7 (33.4–38.1)	33.2 (31.8–34.7)	33.0 (31.1–35.1)	35.9 (34.3–37.4)	35.5 (34.0–37.1)	Decreased, 1991–2003 Increased, 2003–2007	No change
Injured in a physical fight with injuries that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.)										
4.4 (3.6–5.3)	4.0 (3.2–5.0)	4.2 (3.6–4.8)	3.5 (3.0–4.1)	4.0 (3.3–4.8)	4.0 (3.6–4.5)	4.2 (3.4–5.3)	3.6 (3.2–4.0)	4.2 (3.7–4.7)	No change, 1991–2007	No change

¹ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade.

² Based on t-test analyses, p < .05.

³ 95% confidence interval.

⁴ Not available.



Where can I get more information?
Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/yrbss> or call 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636).

