



Trends in the Prevalence of Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injury National YRBS: 1991–2011

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	2009	2011	Changes from 1991–2011 ¹	Change from 2009–2011 ²
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) ³	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)	84.7 (81.2–87.6)	87.5 (85.0–89.7)	Decreased, 1991–2001 No change, 2001–2011	No change
Rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)												
25.9 (20.8–31.7)	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)	9.7 (8.2–11.4)	7.7 (6.5–9.1)	Decreased, 1991–2011	Decreased
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol one or more times (in a car or other vehicle 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)	28.3 (26.7–29.9)	24.1 (22.9–25.3)	Decreased, 1991–2011	Decreased
Drove when drinking alcohol one or more times (in a car or other vehicle 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)	9.7 (8.7–10.8)	8.2 (7.6–8.8)	No change, 1991–1997 Decreased, 1997–2011	Decreased

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

² Based on t-test analyses, $p < 0.05$.

³ 95% confidence interval.

Where can I get more information? Visit www.cdc.gov/yrbss or call 800–CDC–INFO (800–232–4636).



National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
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