

Trends in the Prevalence of Sexual Behaviors and HIV Testing National YRBS: 1991—2013

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.

Percentages													Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	Long term Change ¹	2011 ² 013 ²
Ever had sexual intercourse													
54.1	53.0	53.1	48.4	49.9	45.6	46.7	46.8	47.8	46.0	47.4	46.8	Decreased 1991—2013 Decreased 1991—2001 No change 2001—2013	No change
Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years (for the first time)													
10.2	9.2	8.9	7.2	8.3	6.6	7.4	6.2	7.1	5.9	6.2	5.6	Decreased 1991—2013 Decreased 1991—1997 Decreased 1997—2013	No change
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)													
18.7	18.7	17.8	16.0	16.2	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.9	13.8	15.3	15.0	Decreased 1991—2013 Decreased 1991—2003 No change 2003—2013	No change
	Were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)												
37.5	37.5	37.9	34.8	36.3	33.4	34.3	33.9	35.0	34.2	33.7	34.0	Decreased 1991–2013	No change
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)													
46.2	52.8	54.4	56.8	58.0	57.9	63.0	62.8	61.5	61.1	60.2	59.1	Increased 1991—2013 Increased 1991—2003 Decreased 2003—2013	No change

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 Division of Adolescent and School Health



Percentages												Change from	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	Long term Change ¹	2011 ² 013 ²
Used birth control pills (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)													
20.8	18.4	17.4	16.6	16.2	18.2	17.0	17.6	16.0	19.8	18.0	19.0	Decreased 1991—1995 Increased 1995—2013	No change
	Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)												
16.5	15.3	15.8	15.2	14.9	13.3	11.3	12.7	12.2	11.9	12.9	13.7	Decreased 1991—2013 Decreased 1991—2007 No change 2007—2013	No change
	Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)												
21.6	21.3	24.8	24.7	24.8	25.6	25.4	23.3	22.5	21.6	22.1	22.4	Increased 1991—1999 Decreased 1999—2013	No change
Were ev	Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection												
83.3	86.1	86.3	91.5	90.6	89.0	87.9	87.9	89.5	87.0	84.0	85.3	Increased 1991—1997 Decreased 1997—2013	No change
	Were ever tested for HIV (not including tests done when donating blood)												
_3	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.9	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.9	No change 2003-2013	No change

¹ Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, p < 0.05. Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).

² Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

³ Not available.

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





National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention Division of Adolescent and School Health