Trends in the Prevalence of Suicide–Related Behavior
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												Long-term Change[1]	Change from
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013		
Seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
29.0	24.1	24.1	20.5	19.3	19.0	16.9	16.9	14.5	13.8	15.8	17.0	Decreased 1991—2013 Decreased, 1991—2009 Increased 2009—2013	No change
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
18.6	19.0	17.7	15.7	14.5	14.8	16.5	13.0	11.3	10.9	12.8	13.6	Decreased 1991—2013 Decreased 1991—2009 Increased 2009—2013	No change
Attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
7.3	8.6	8.7	7.7	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.4	6.9	6.3	7.8	8.0	Decreased 1991—2013	No change
Attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													
1.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.7	No change 1991—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, $p < 0.05$.