



Trends in the Prevalence of Alcohol Use National YRBS: 1991–2019

The national Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) monitors health 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														Trend from 1991–2019 ¹	Change from 2017– 2019 ²	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			2019
Drank alcohol before age 13 years (had their first drink other than a few sips)																
32.7	32.9	32.4	31.1	32.2	29.1	27.8	25.6	23.8	21.1	20.5	18.6	17.2	15.5	15.0	Decreased 1991–2019 No change 1991–1999 Decreased 1999–2019	No change
Current alcohol use (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)																
50.8	48.0	51.6	50.8	50.0	47.1	44.9	43.3	44.7	41.8	38.7	34.9	32.8	29.8	29.2	Decreased 1991–2019 Decreased 1991–2007 Decreased 2007–2019	No change
Reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours, during the 30 days before the survey)																
— ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.1	4.3	4.4	3.1	Decreased 2013–2019	Decreased

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 www.cdc.gov/yrbss or call 800–CDC–INFO (800–232–4636).

