



Trends in the Prevalence of Alcohol Use 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 2013 ¹	Change from 2011 2013 ²
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013		
Ever had at least one drink of alcohol (on at least 1 day during their life)													
81.6	80.9	80.4	79.1	81.0	78.2	74.9	74.3	75.0	72.5	70.8	66.2	Decreased 1991–2013 No change 1991–1999 Decreased 1999–2013	Decreased
Drank alcohol before age 13 years (for the first time 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	Decreased 1991–2013 No change 1991–1999 Decreased 1999–2013	Decreased
Currently drank alcohol (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	Decreased 1991–2013 No change 1991–1999 Decreased 1999–2013	Decreased
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
31.3	30.0	32.6	33.4	31.5	29.9	28.3	25.5	26.0	24.2	21.9	20.8	Decreased 1991–2013 Increased 1991–1999 Decreased 1999–2013	No change

¹ Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

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

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

