

Adolescent Drinking: Results from the 2011 Texas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



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October 7, 2011

What is the YRBS?

- Biennial survey of public high school students
- Completed on odd years only
- Done using paper and pencil surveys
- All self reported data (no measurements)
- All schools and classes are randomly selected
- Participation is voluntary on every level
- Parental consent is required
- Funded by a state/federal partnership
- Students/Schools/Districts are all anonymous

Alcohol Use Module

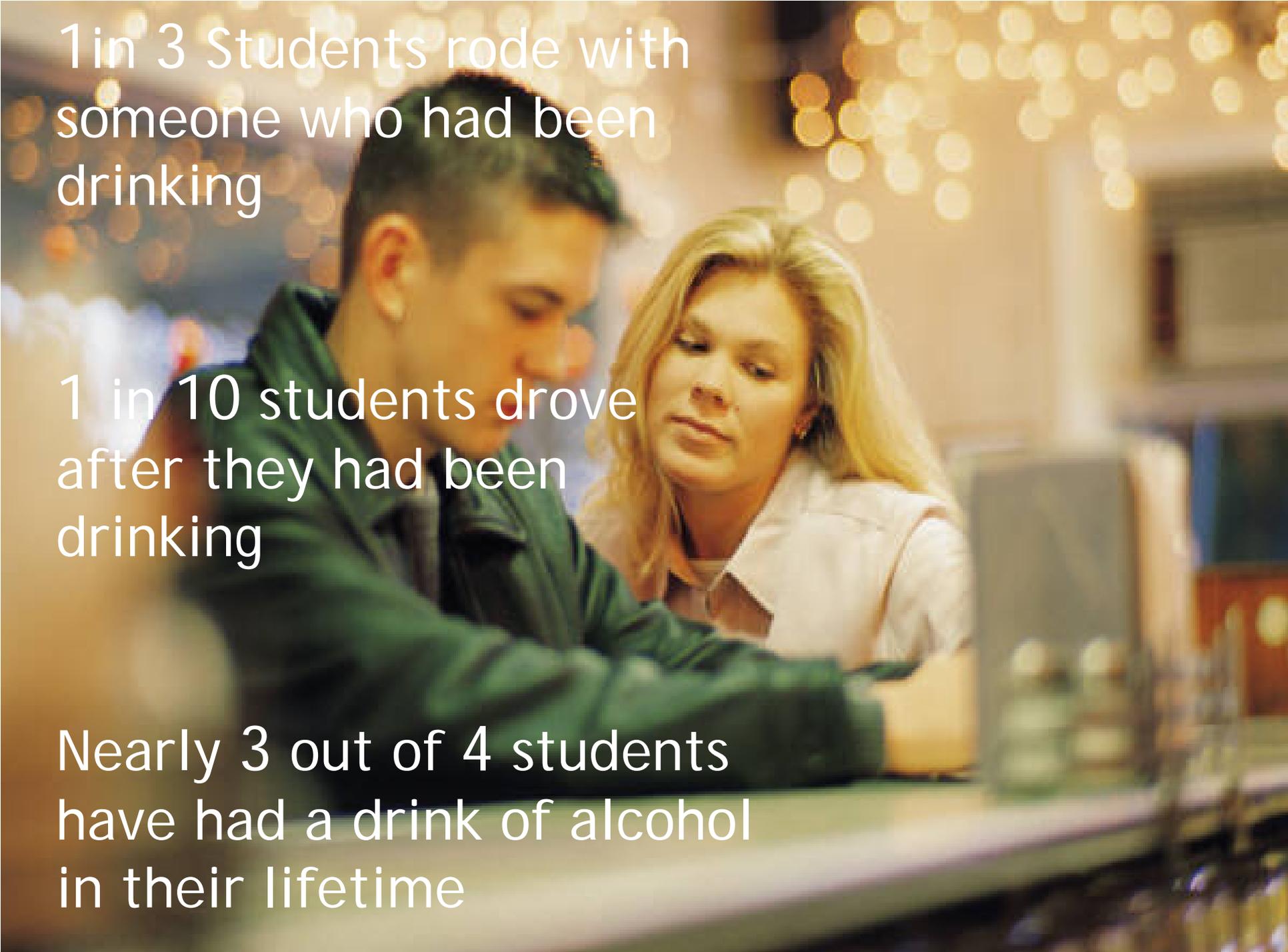
- 2 questions from Safety Module
- During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?
-, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?

Alcohol Use Module

- 6 questions
- During your life, on how many days have you had a least one drink of alcohol?
- How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?
- During the past 30 days, on how days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?

Alcohol Use Module

-, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is within a couple of hours?
-, how did you **usually** get the alcohol you drank?
-, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol **one school property?**



1 in 3 Students rode with
someone who had been
drinking

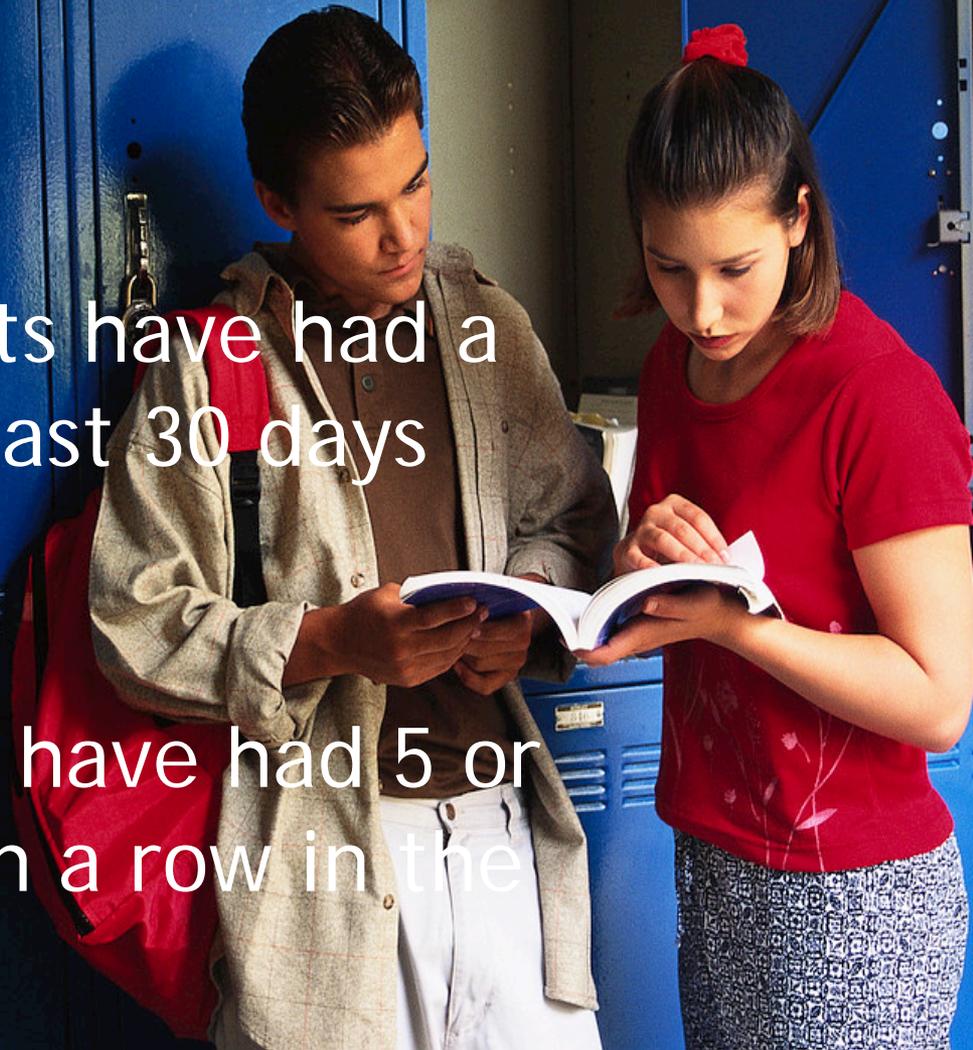
1 in 10 students drove
after they had been
drinking

Nearly 3 out of 4 students
have had a drink of alcohol
in their lifetime

Almost 1 in 4 had that first drink before they were 13 years old

2 in 5 students have had a drink in the past 30 days

Almost 1 in 4 have had 5 or more drinks in a row in the past 30 days



2 in 5 students who reported current alcohol use, usually were given their alcohol by someone else

Less than 1 in 20 students drink on school property

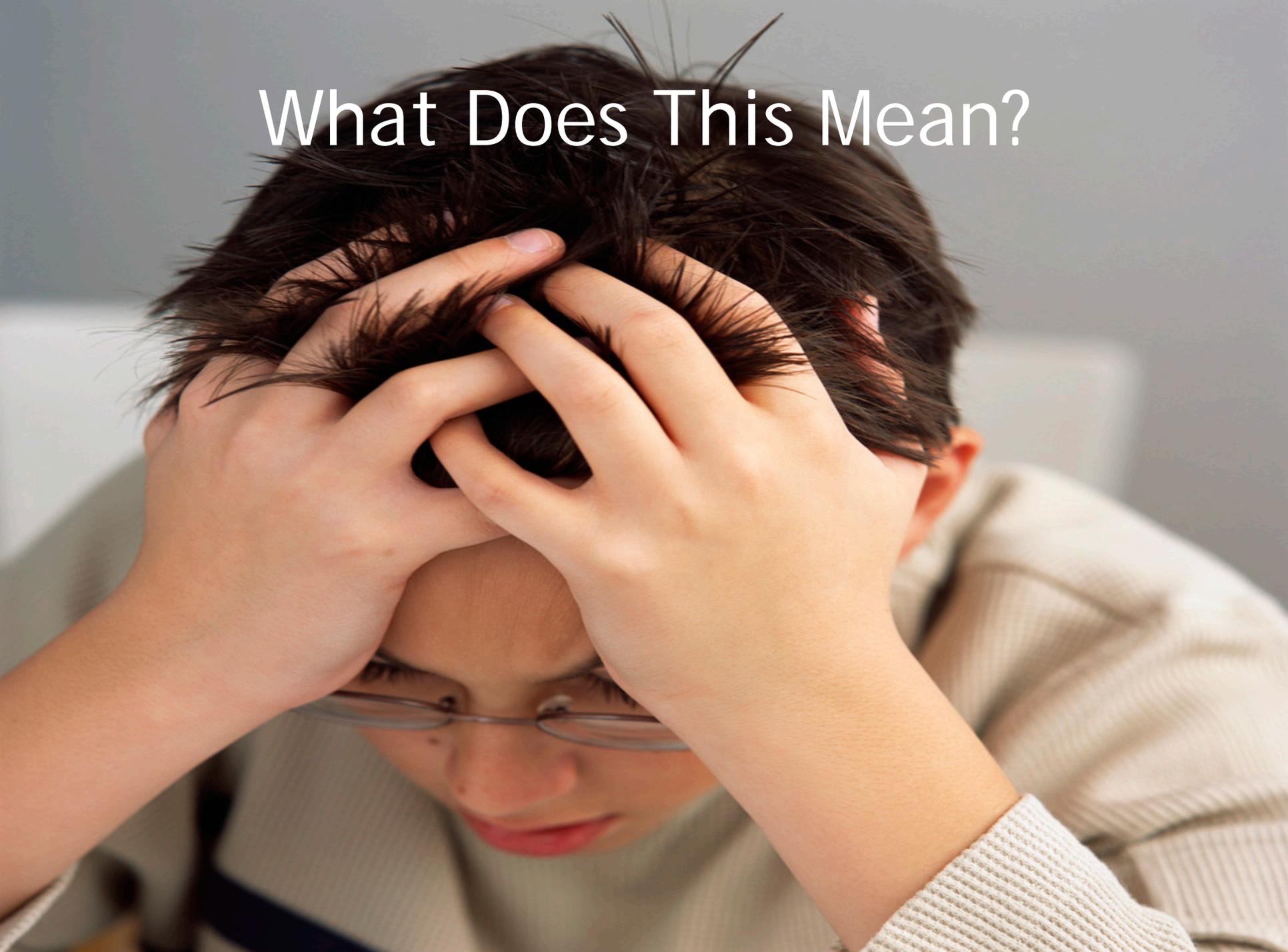


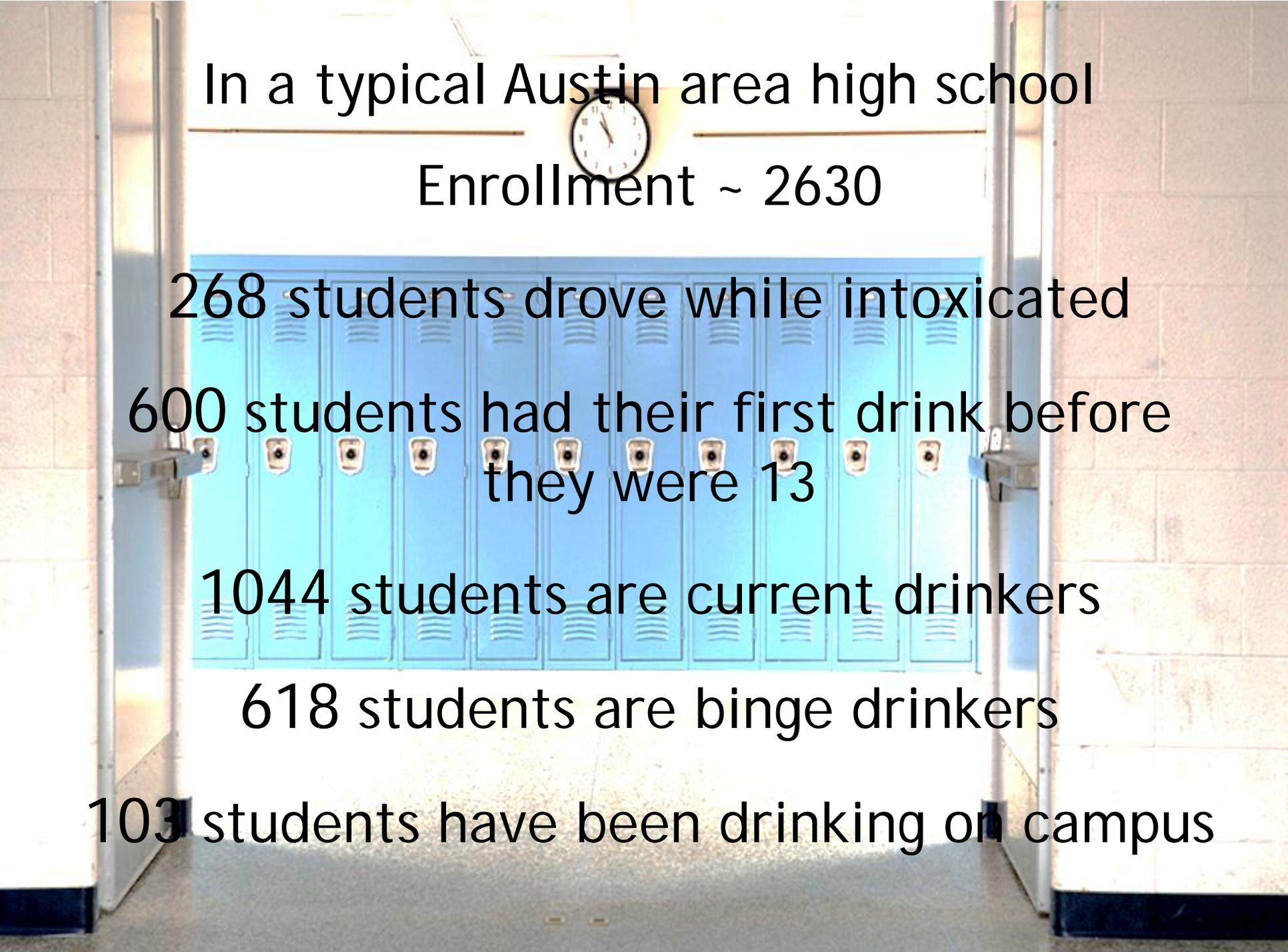
A photograph of three young women, likely cheerleaders, smiling and posing together. They are wearing blue and red uniforms with white lettering. The background is dark and out of focus.

Students who drove after drinking most often reported getting their alcohol by giving money to someone else to purchase it; being given the alcohol was a close second

Students who reported binge drinking most often reported getting their alcohol from someone else

What Does This Mean?



A photograph of a school hallway. In the center, there is a row of blue lockers. Above the lockers, a round analog clock is mounted on the wall. The hallway walls are made of light-colored brick or block. The floor is a light-colored tile. The text is overlaid on the image.

In a typical Austin area high school

Enrollment ~ 2630

268 students drove while intoxicated

600 students had their first drink before
they were 13

1044 students are current drinkers

618 students are binge drinkers

103 students have been drinking on campus

What influences drinking?

What behaviors accompany drinking while driving and binge drinking?



Safety



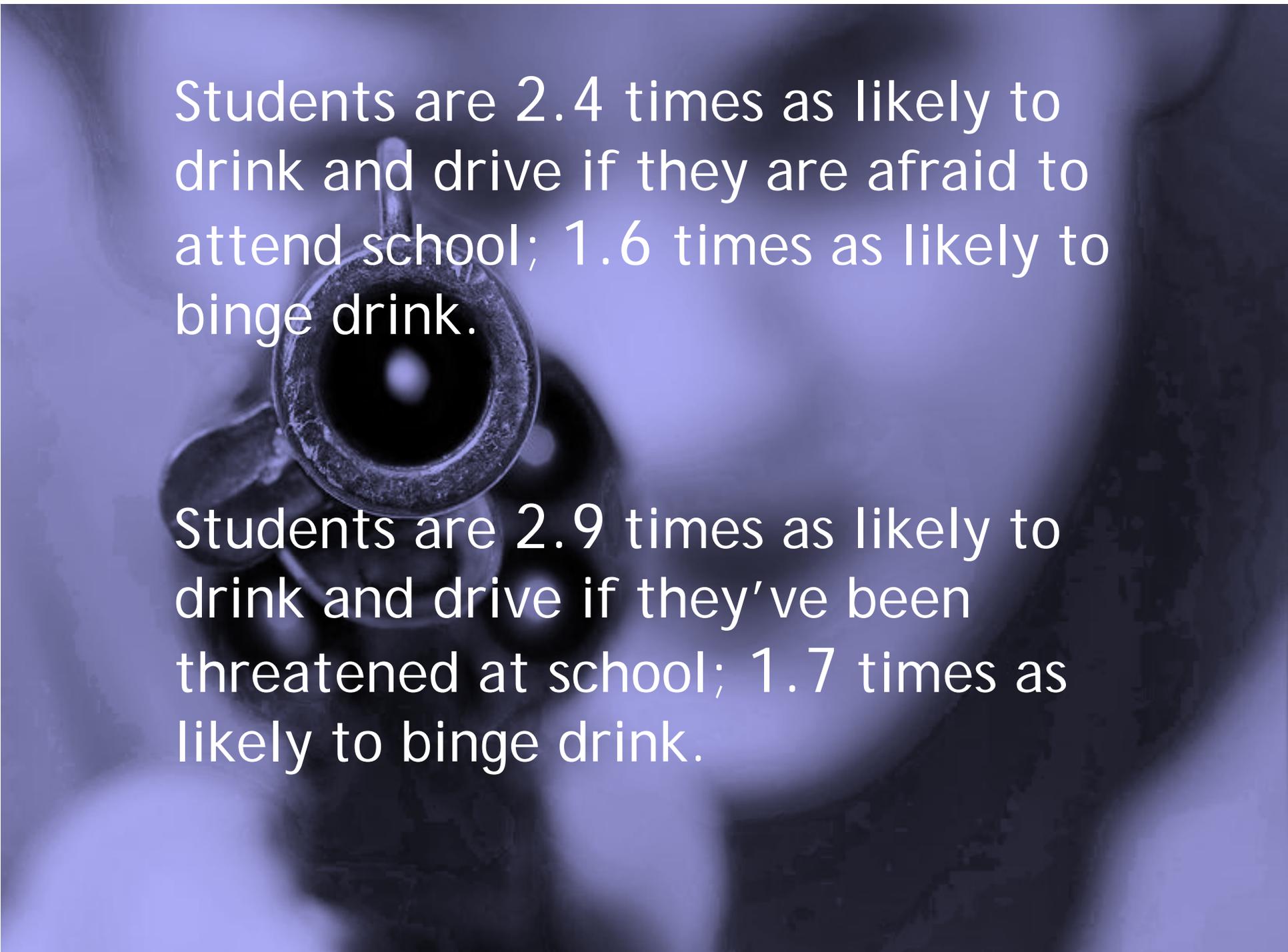


Students who rarely or never wear a seatbelt are 2.9 times as likely to drink and drive; 1.9 times as likely to binge drink

Students who rode with someone who had been drinking were 9.0 times as likely to drink and drive; 3.8 times as likely to binge drink

Threats & Violence



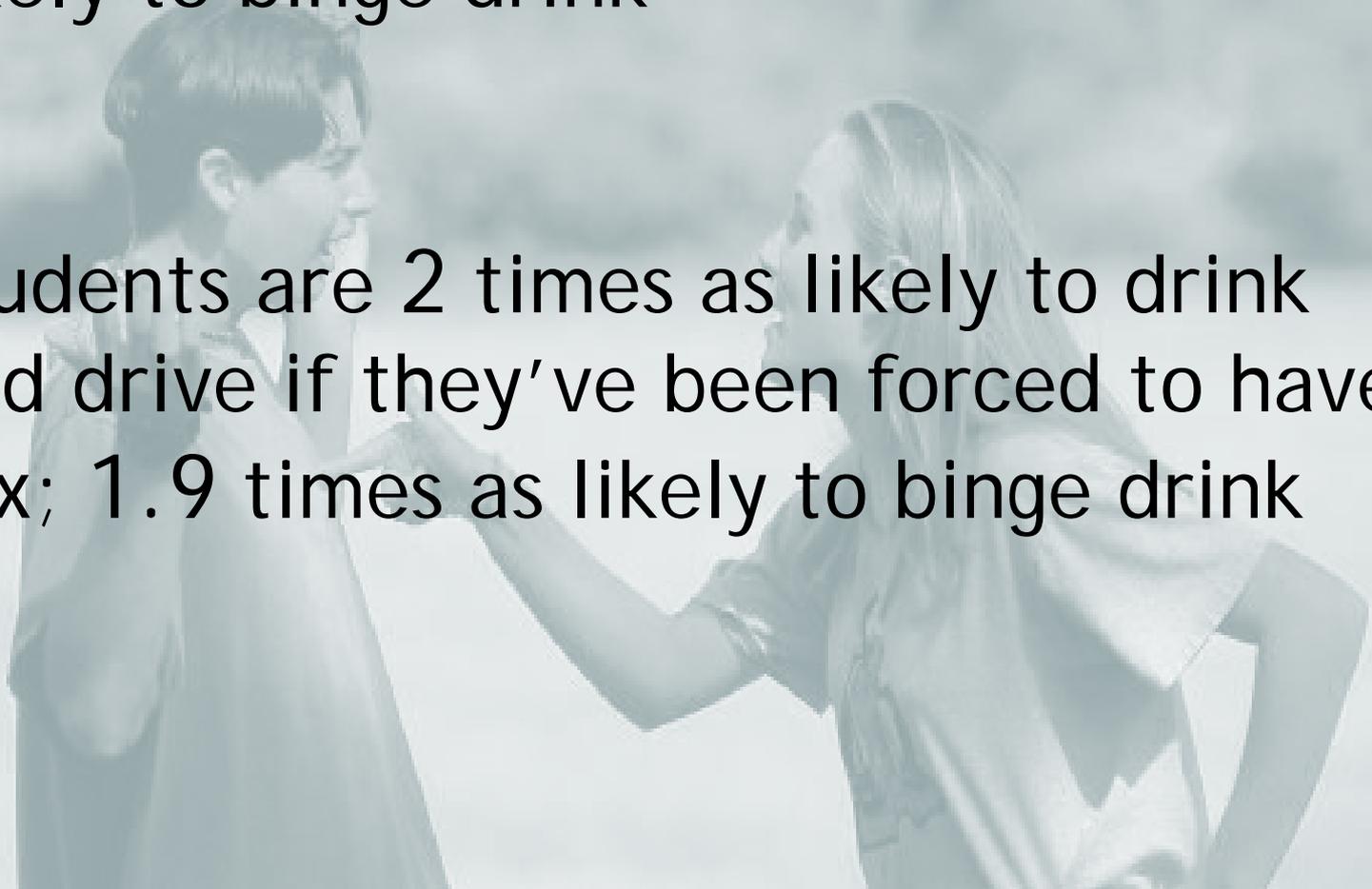


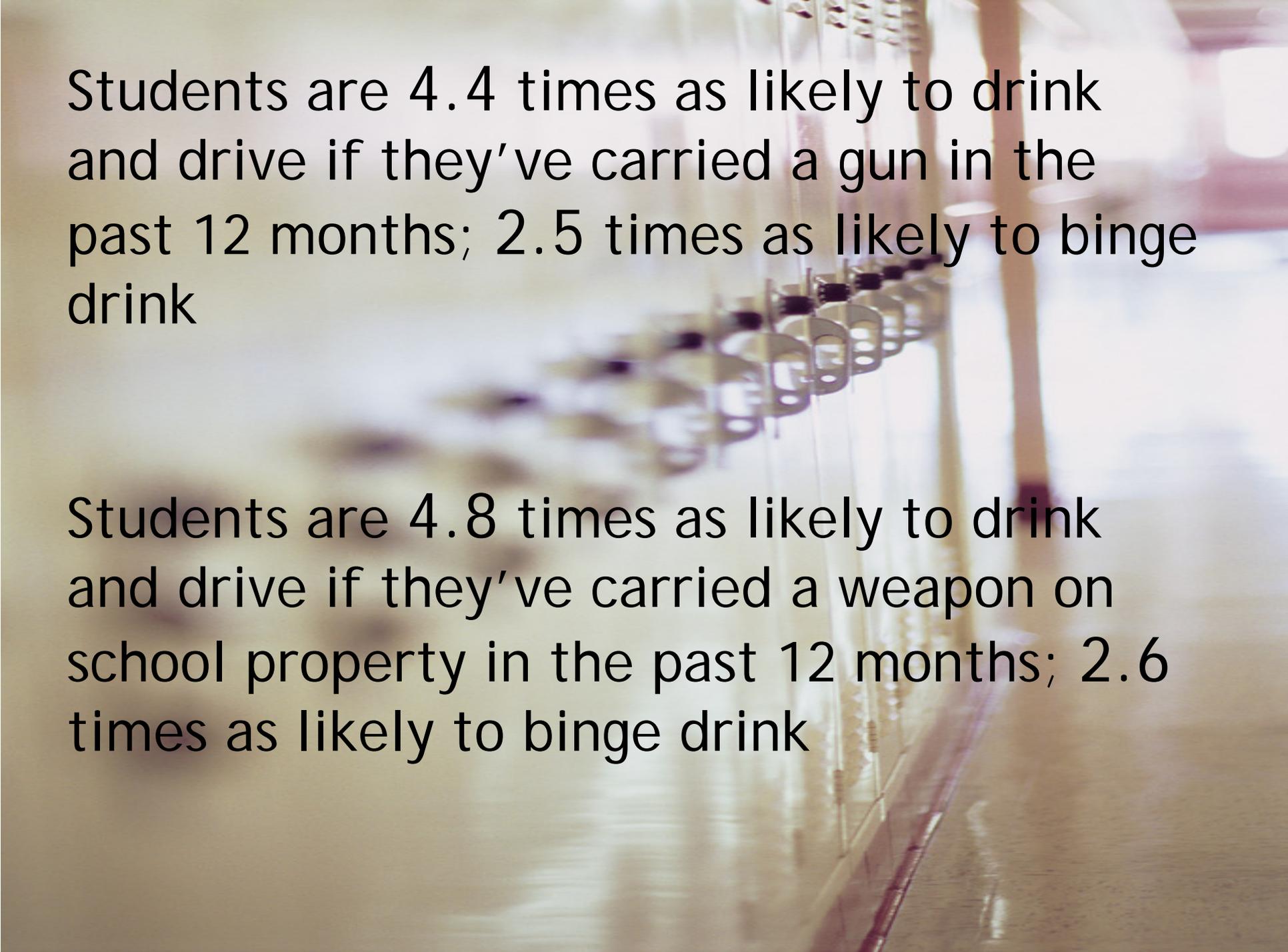
Students are 2.4 times as likely to drink and drive if they are afraid to attend school; 1.6 times as likely to binge drink.

Students are 2.9 times as likely to drink and drive if they've been threatened at school; 1.7 times as likely to binge drink.

Students are 2.3 times as likely to drink and drive if they've been hit by a boyfriend or girlfriend; 1.9 times as likely to binge drink

Students are 2 times as likely to drink and drive if they've been forced to have sex; 1.9 times as likely to binge drink





Students are 4.4 times as likely to drink and drive if they've carried a gun in the past 12 months; 2.5 times as likely to binge drink

Students are 4.8 times as likely to drink and drive if they've carried a weapon on school property in the past 12 months; 2.6 times as likely to binge drink

Students are 2.6 times as likely to drink and drive if they have been in a physical fight in the past 12 months; 2.3 times as likely to binge drink

Students are 3.4 times as likely to drink and drive if they are injured in a fight in the past 12 months; 2.3 times as likely to binge drink

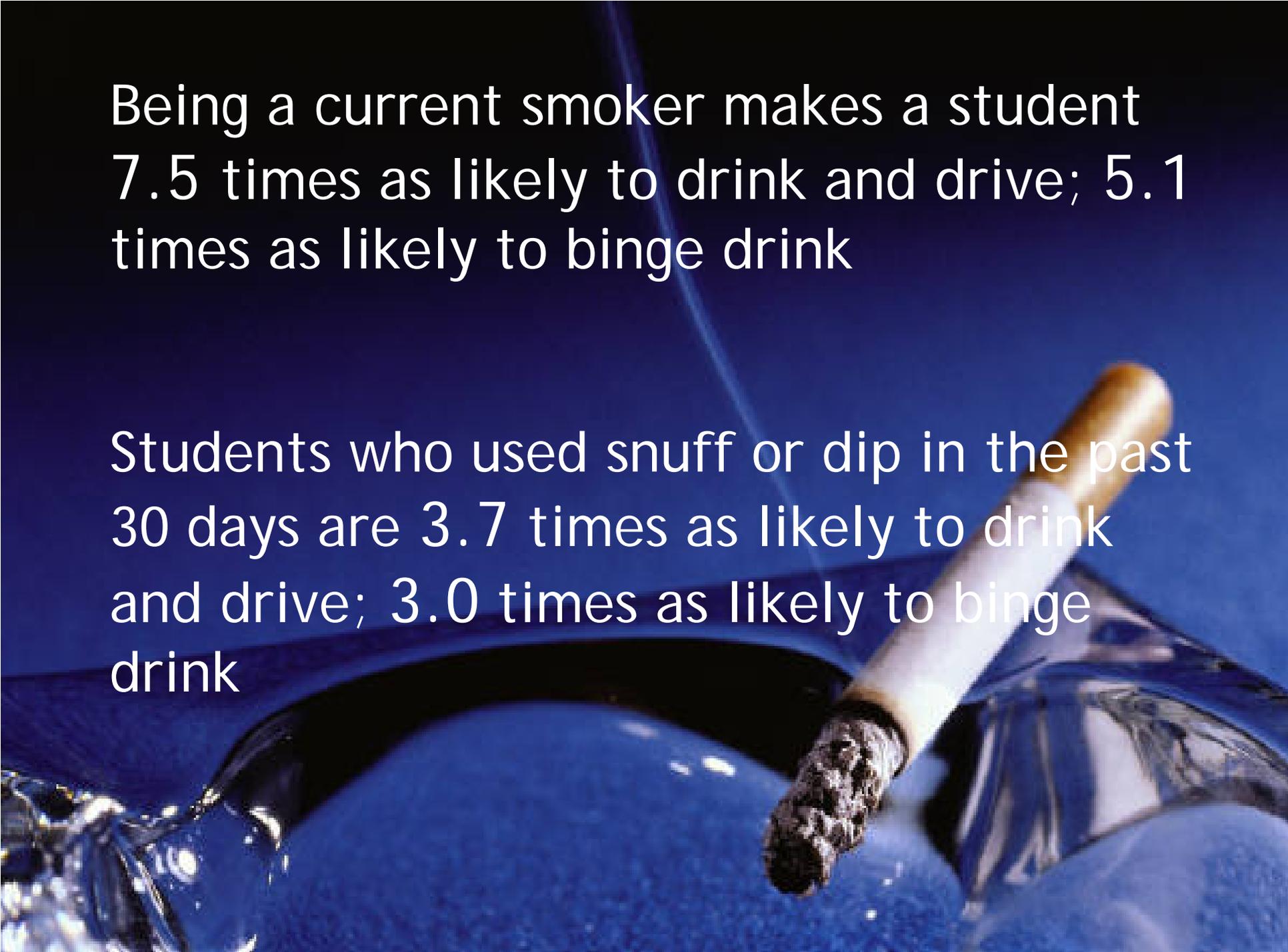


Substance Abuse



Being a current smoker makes a student 7.5 times as likely to drink and drive; 5.1 times as likely to binge drink

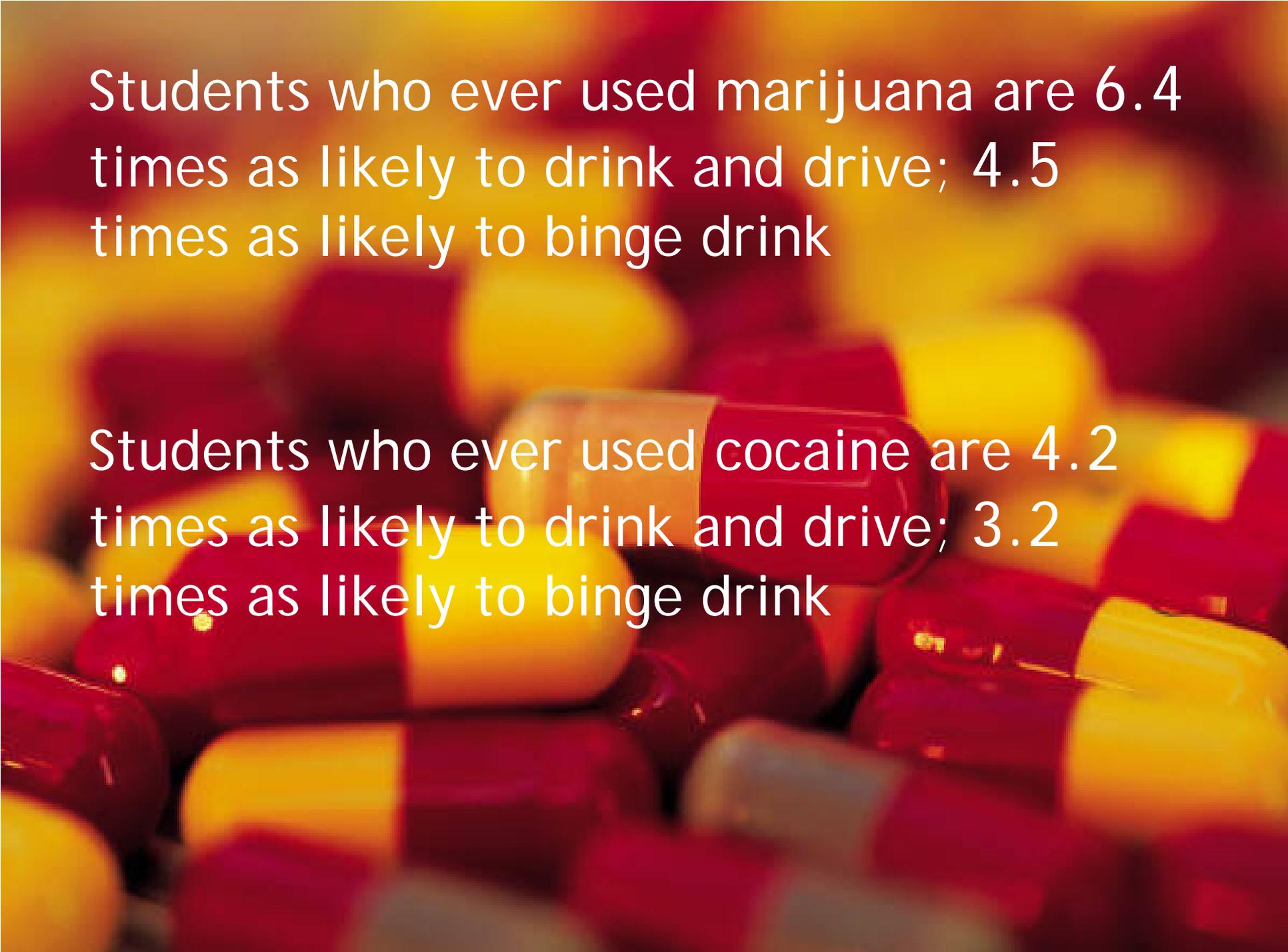
Students who used snuff or dip in the past 30 days are 3.7 times as likely to drink and drive; 3.0 times as likely to binge drink



A large number of discarded cigarette butts are scattered across a dark, textured surface, likely sand or ash. The butts are in various orientations, some standing upright and others lying flat. The filter tips are white, and the remaining tobacco is a bright orange color. The background is a dark, grainy surface, possibly sand or ash, which makes the orange and white of the cigarettes stand out.

Students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 are 3.0 times as likely to drink and drive; 2.4 times as likely to binge drink

Students tried marijuana before age 13 are 3.2 times as likely to drink and drive; 2.7 times as likely to binge drink

The background of the slide is a close-up, shallow depth-of-field photograph of numerous capsules. The capsules are primarily red and white, with some appearing as solid red or white. They are scattered across the frame, with some in sharp focus in the foreground and others blurred in the background. The lighting is warm, creating a soft glow around the capsules.

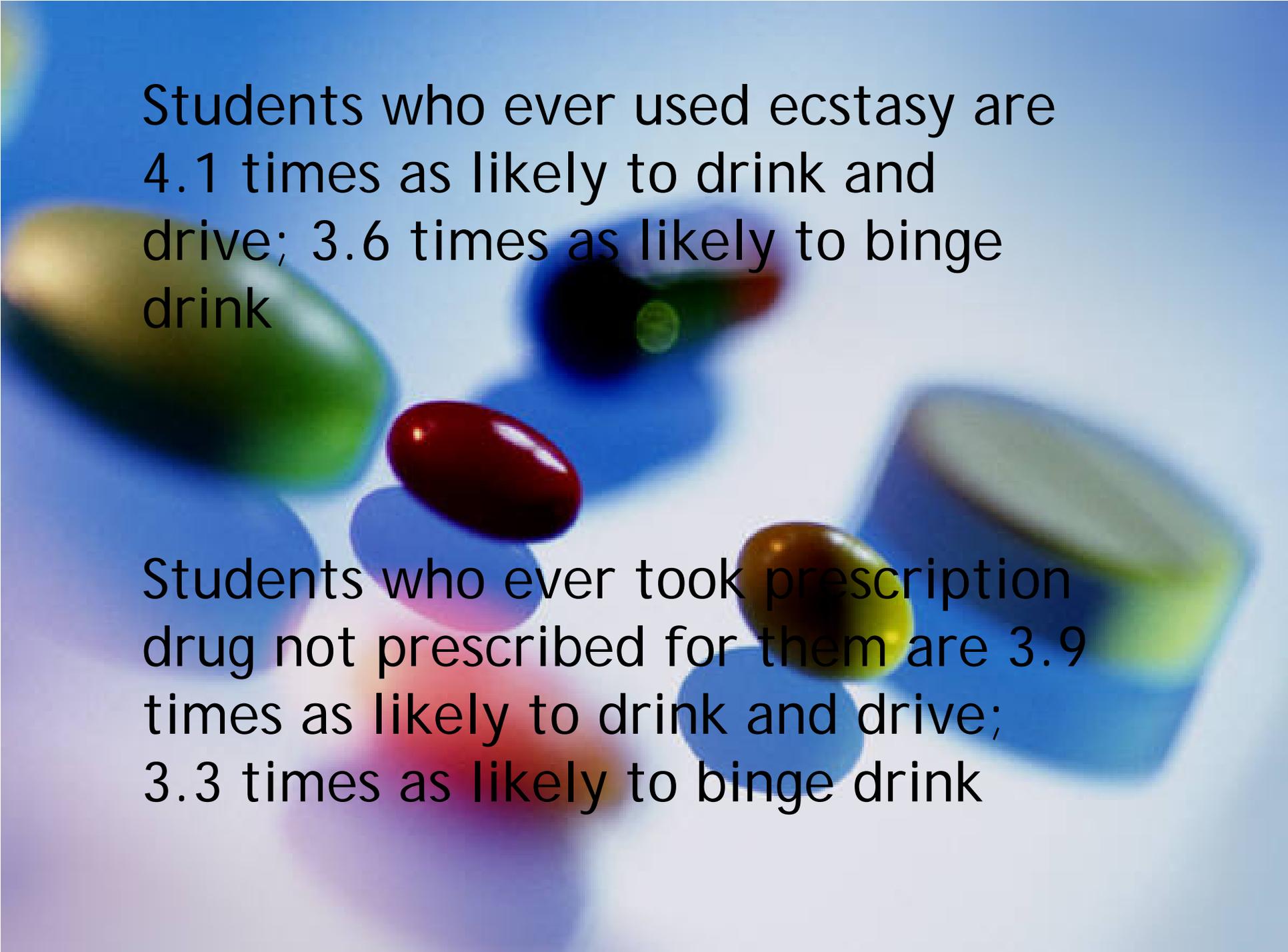
Students who ever used marijuana are 6.4 times as likely to drink and drive; 4.5 times as likely to binge drink

Students who ever used cocaine are 4.2 times as likely to drink and drive; 3.2 times as likely to binge drink

Students who ever used inhalants are 2.5 times as likely to drink and drive; 2.3 times as likely to binge drink

Students who ever took methamphetamines are 5.2 times as likely to drink and drive; 3.3 times as likely to binge drink



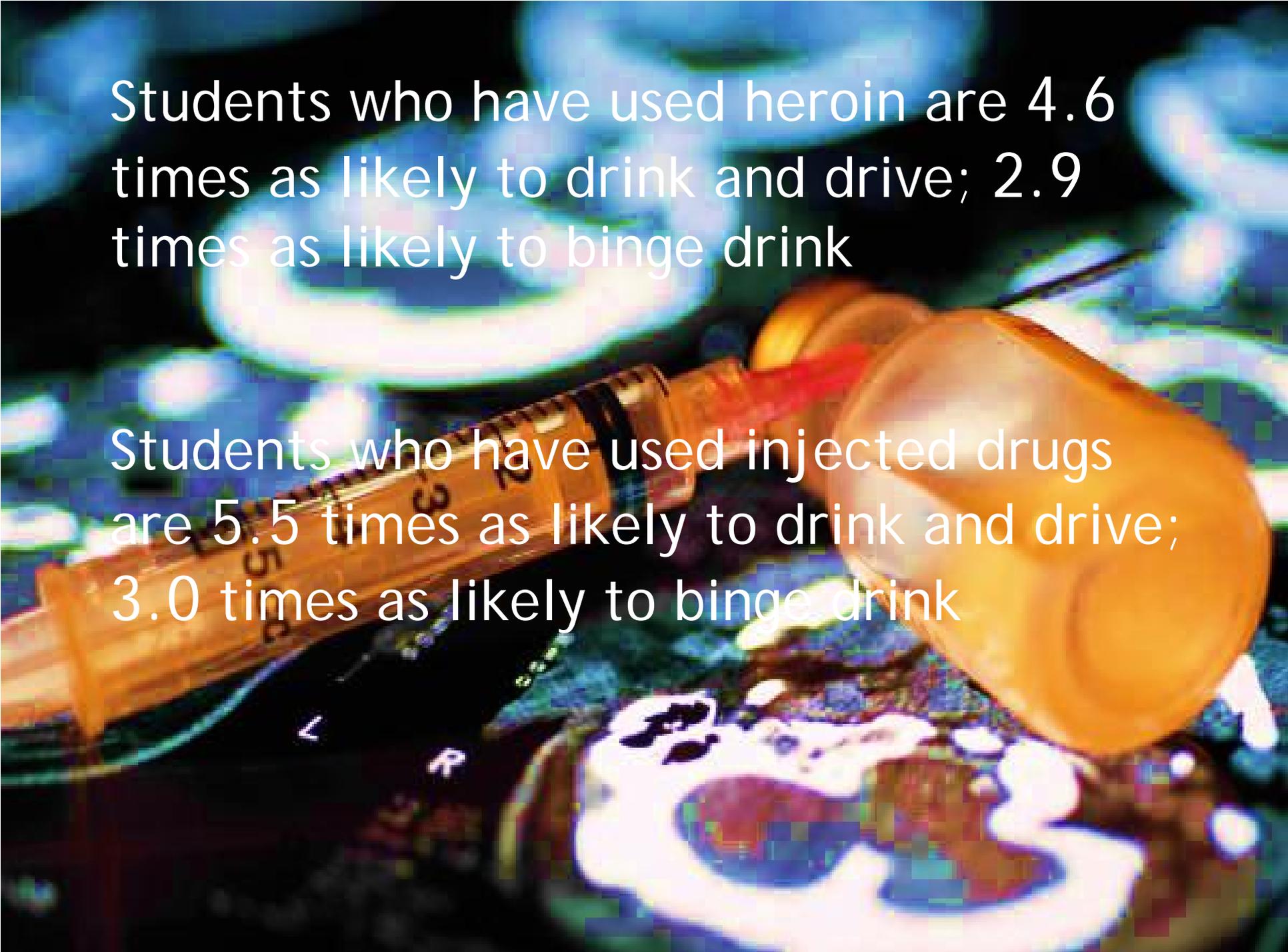


Students who ever used ecstasy are 4.1 times as likely to drink and drive; 3.6 times as likely to binge drink

Students who ever took prescription drug not prescribed for them are 3.9 times as likely to drink and drive; 3.3 times as likely to binge drink

Students who have used heroin are 4.6 times as likely to drink and drive; 2.9 times as likely to binge drink

Students who have used injected drugs are 5.5 times as likely to drink and drive; 3.0 times as likely to binge drink



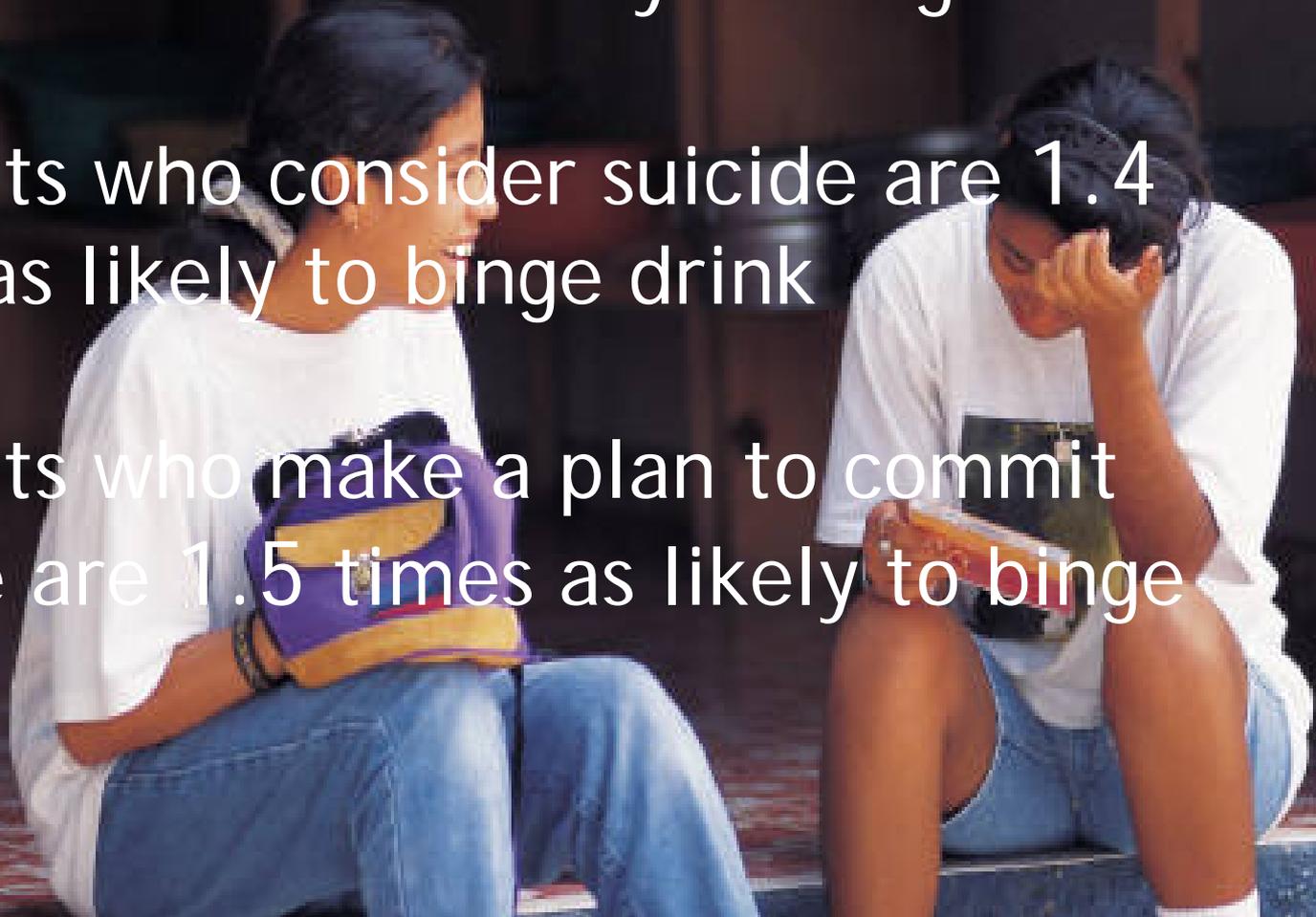
Mental Health Symptoms

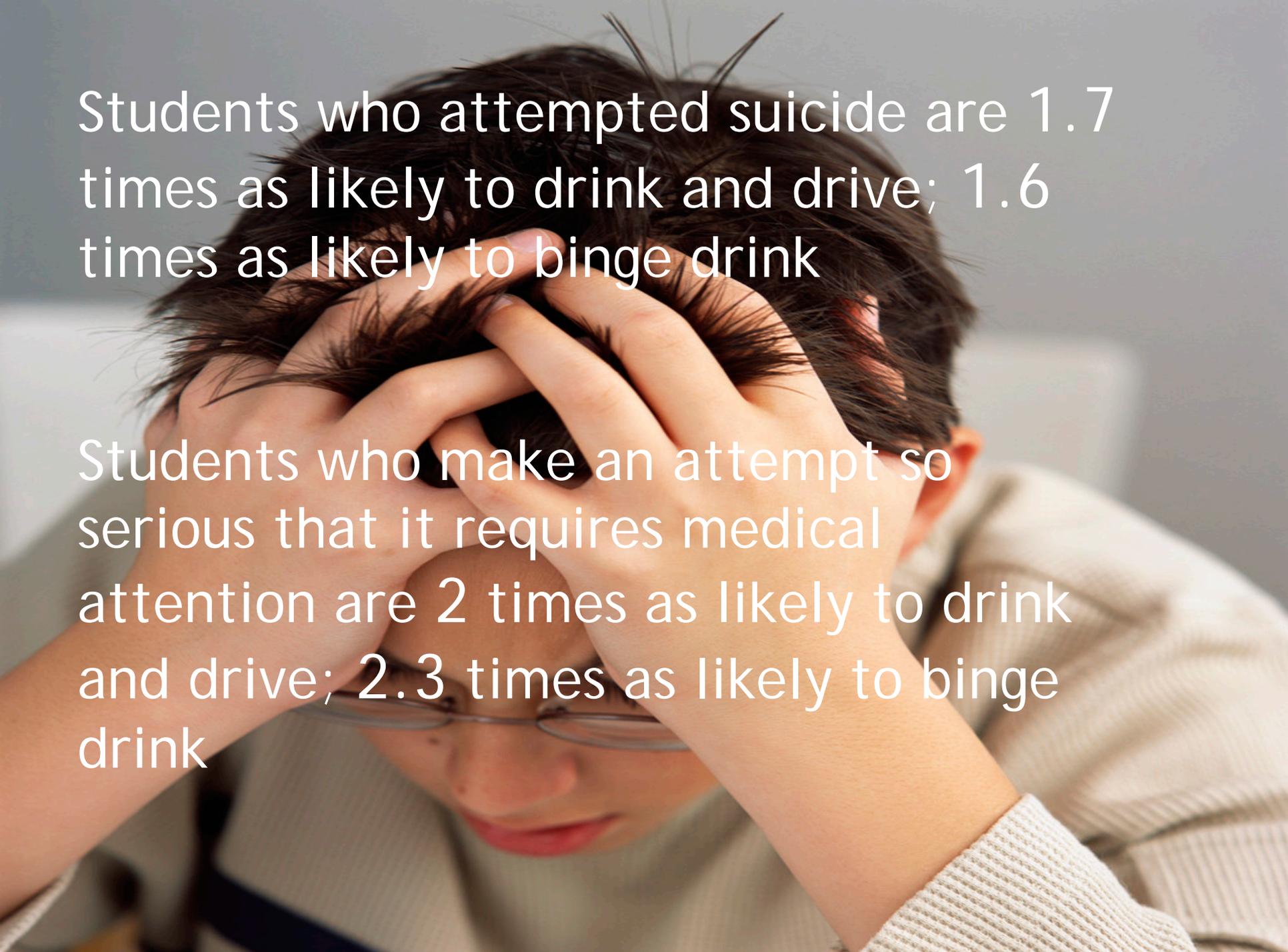


Students who feel bad and don't enjoy their normal activities for at least two weeks are 1.6 times as likely to drink and drive; 1.7 times as likely to binge drink

Students who consider suicide are 1.4 times as likely to binge drink

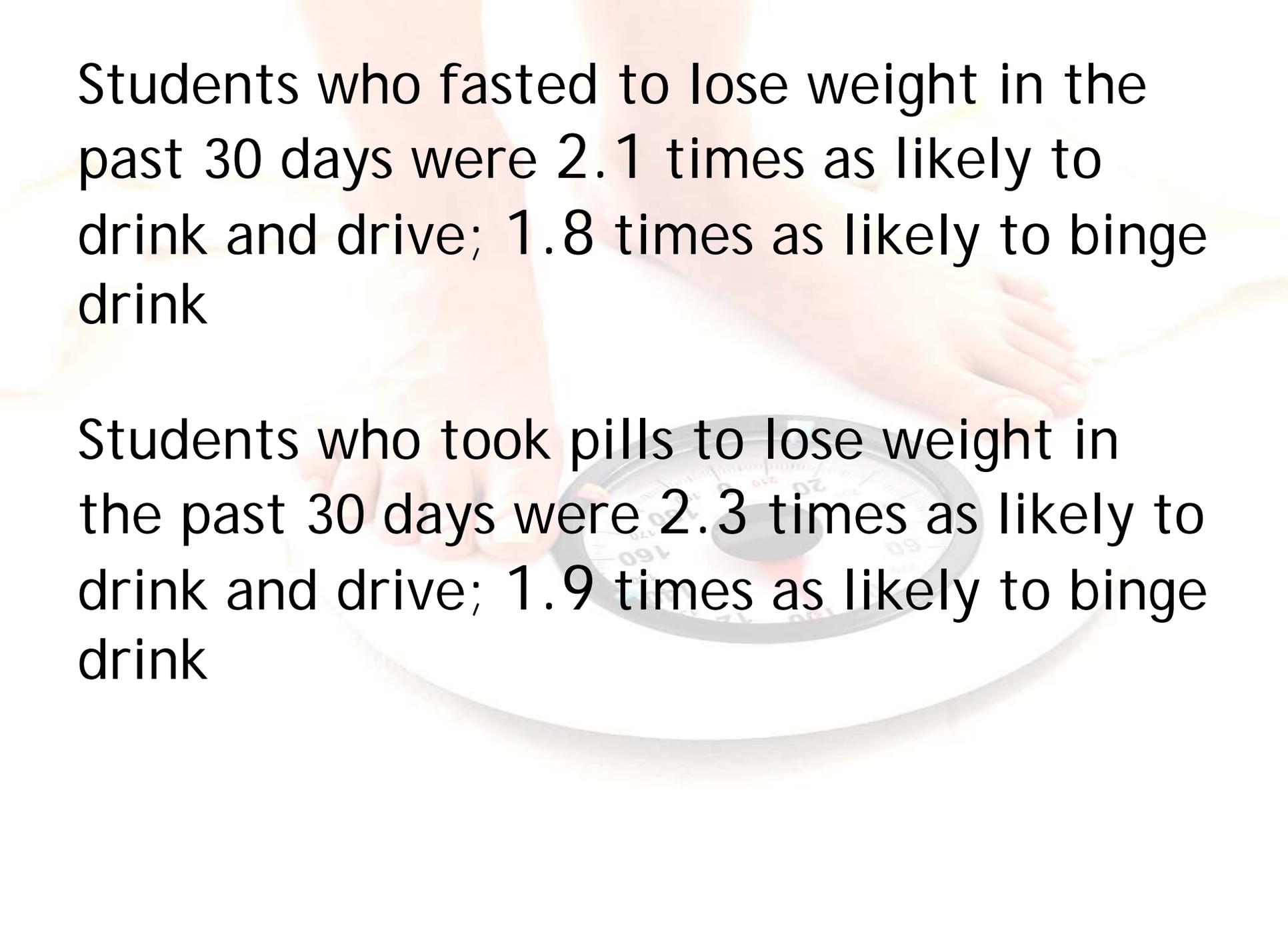
Students who make a plan to commit suicide are 1.5 times as likely to binge drink





Students who attempted suicide are 1.7 times as likely to drink and drive; 1.6 times as likely to binge drink

Students who make an attempt so serious that it requires medical attention are 2 times as likely to drink and drive; 2.3 times as likely to binge drink

A background image showing a person's hands standing on a scale. The scale is a circular platform with a dial in the center. The dial has numbers and markings, but they are not clearly legible. The person's hands are positioned on the scale, and the scale is placed on a light-colored surface.

Students who fasted to lose weight in the past 30 days were 2.1 times as likely to drink and drive; 1.8 times as likely to binge drink

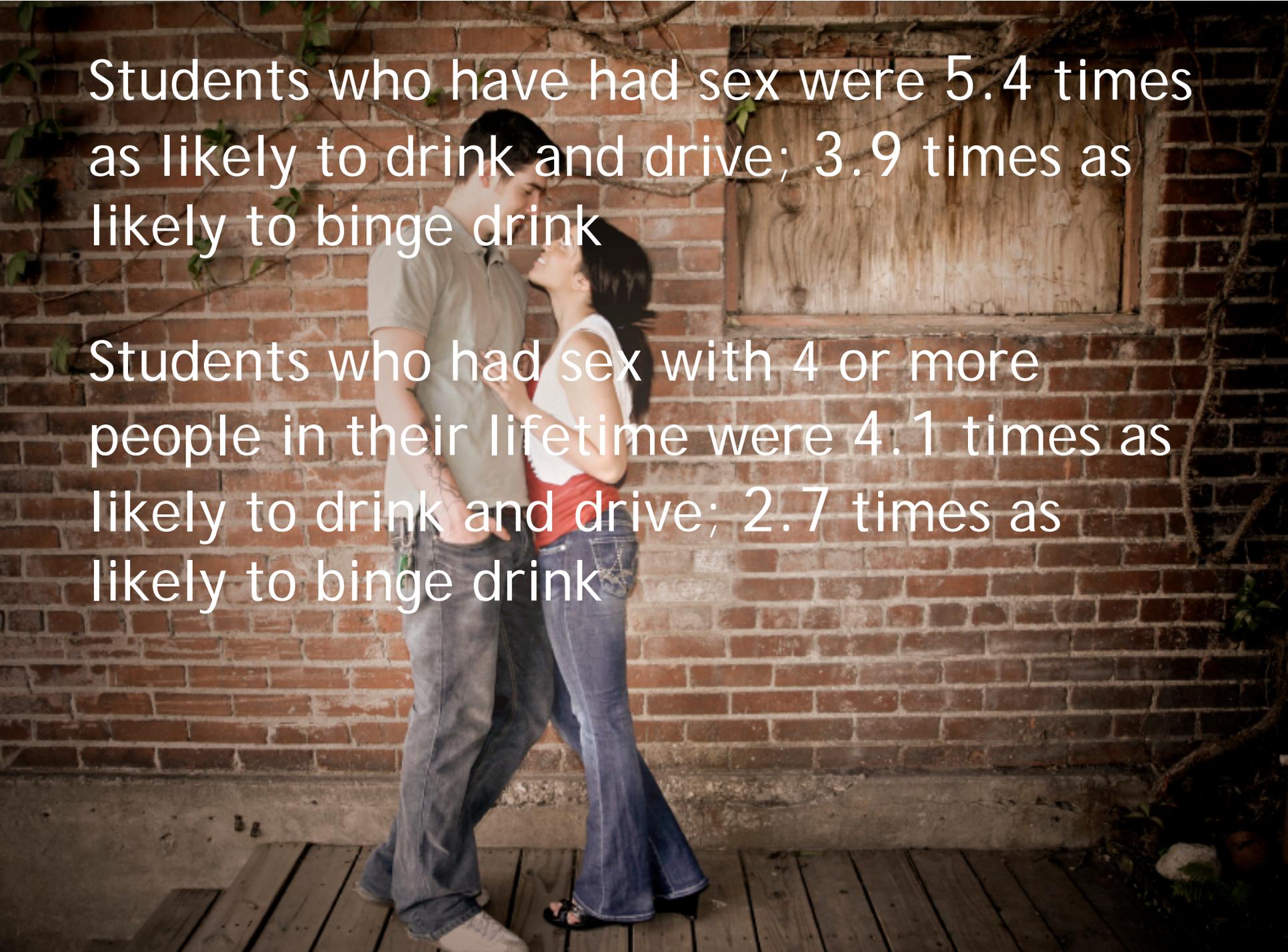
Students who took pills to lose weight in the past 30 days were 2.3 times as likely to drink and drive; 1.9 times as likely to binge drink

Students who vomited
to lose weight in the
past 30 days were 1.7
times to drink and drive;
1.7 times as likely to
binge drink



Other Risky Behaviors

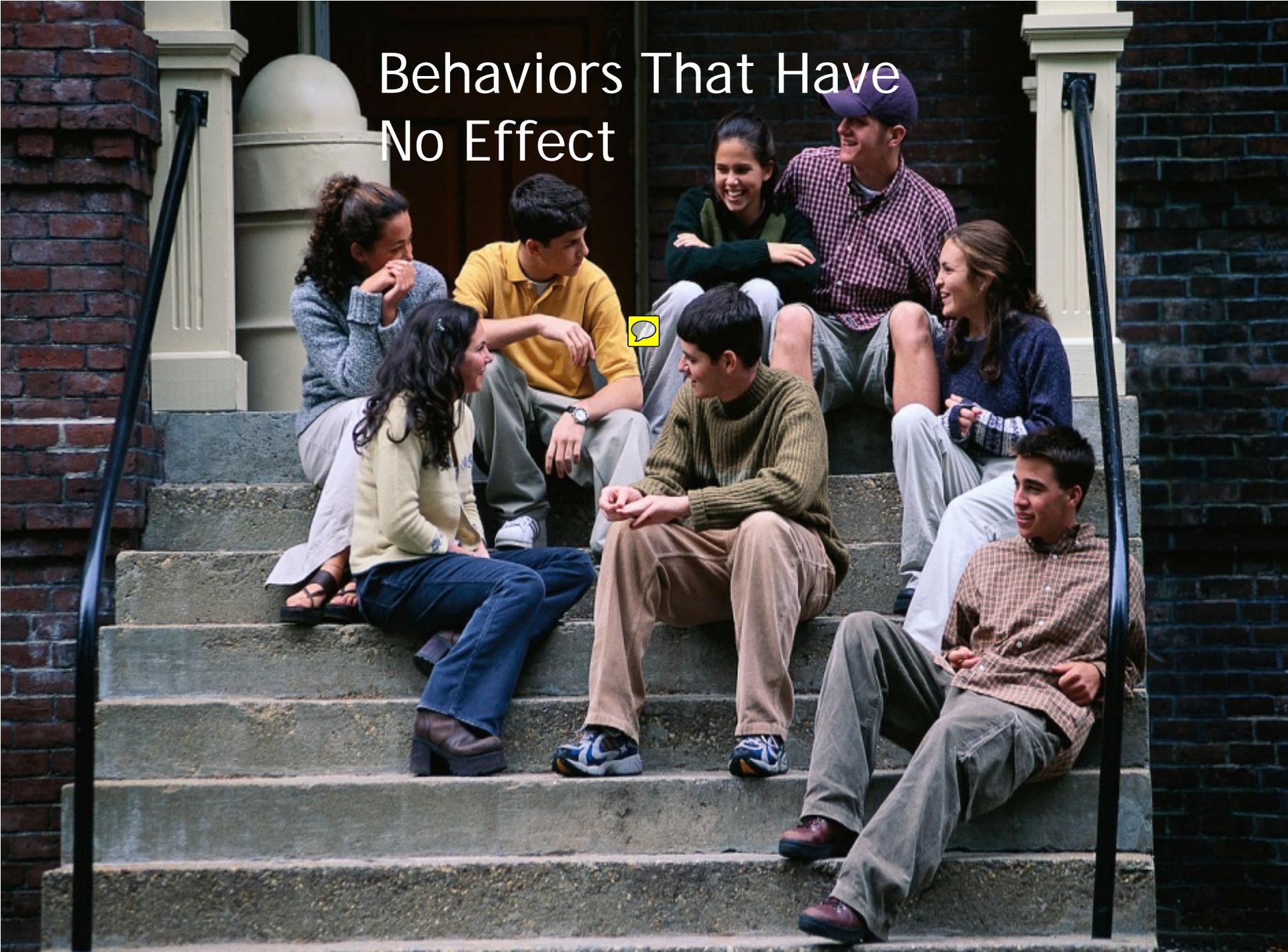


A young man and woman are embracing in front of a brick wall. The man is wearing a light green polo shirt and blue jeans, and the woman is wearing a white sleeveless top, a red belt, and blue flared jeans. They are standing on a wooden deck. The background is a brick wall with a wooden window frame and some vines.

Students who have had sex were 5.4 times as likely to drink and drive; 3.9 times as likely to binge drink

Students who had sex with 4 or more people in their lifetime were 4.1 times as likely to drink and drive; 2.7 times as likely to binge drink

Behaviors That Have No Effect



Questions?



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