

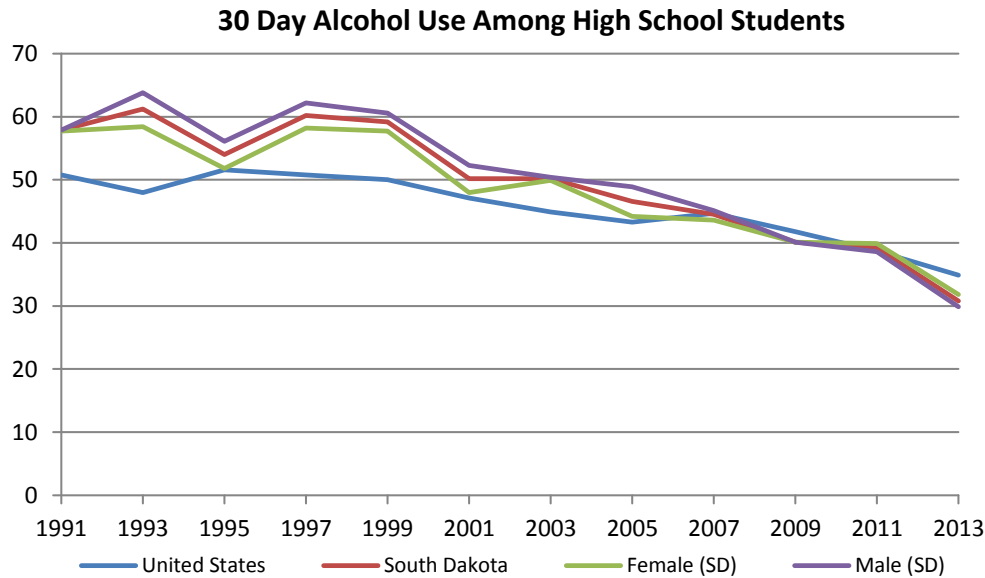


Data Brief

Decline in 30 Day Alcohol Use Among High School Students 1991-2013

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High school students' current alcohol use, defined as have at least on drink on at least one day in the past 30 days, has declined over the past 20 years for both United States (US) and South Dakota (SD) students. The graph below demonstrates this trend.



The rate of change of decrease has been computed for United States high school students as well as various strata of South Dakota students. For example the rate calculated for SD females is -1.13% per year, indicating that the percentage of SD female high school students that drank alcohol in the past month has decreased by approximately 1% per year since 1991. The correlation presented for each of these groups are all negative, indicated a decline, and all close to -1 indicating a strong linear relationship. It is also significant to note that for the first time since the YRBSS data was reported in 1991, 30 day alcohol use among high school students in South Dakota was lower than the reported US high school student percentage.

	High School Students								
	United States	South Dakota						11th Graders	12th Graders
		Total	HS Females	HS Males	9th Graders	10th Graders			
Rate of Change %/Year	-0.66	-1.24	-1.13	-1.35	-1.29	-1.44	-1.33	-0.87	
Correlation	-0.92	-0.93	-0.93	-0.92	-0.89	-0.94	-0.91	-0.79	

Source: "South Dakota 2013 Results." CDC-Youth Online-High School YRBS. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 July 2014. <http://nccd.cdc.gov/YouthOnline/App/Results.aspx?LID=SD>

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