



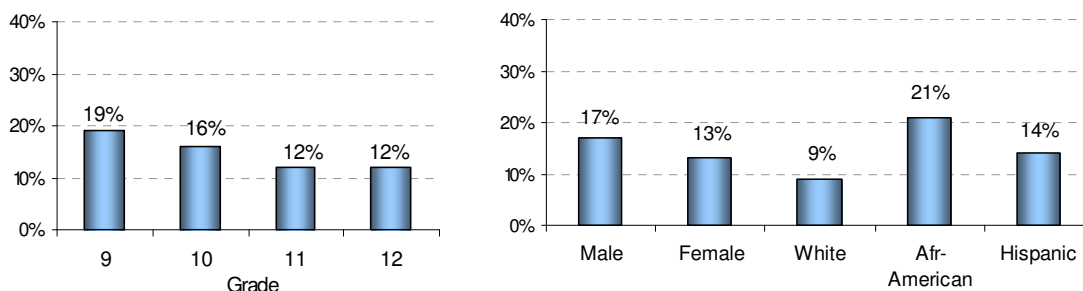
Apr 2007

Youth Risk Behavior Survey: Motor Vehicle-related Behaviors Miami-Dade County High School Students, 2005

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY INJURY FACTS

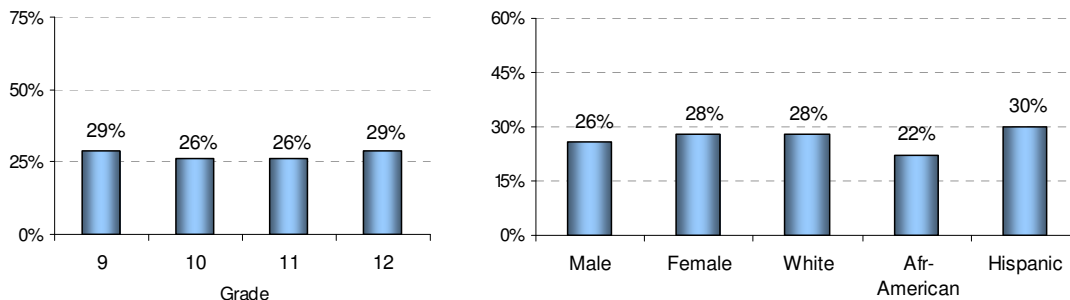
The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to monitor health-risk behaviors known to be related to injury and social problems of America's youth. The survey is conducted every other year at the national, state and local level and provides information about the prevalence of selected health-risk behaviors among youth. Locally, the YRBS is administered by the Office of Program Evaluation at the Miami-Dade County Public Schools. Results from the YRBS can identify problem areas, monitor trends and be used to evaluate the impact of programs that address those needs. This report summarizes the 2005 results regarding behaviors when riding in motor vehicles among students in senior high schools (grades 9-12).

Percentage of Students who Rarely Wore Seat Belts When Riding in a Car Driven by Someone Else



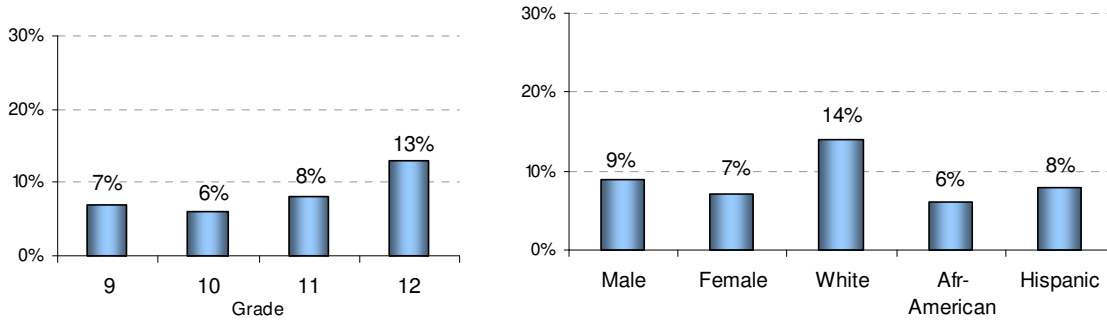
- Riding in a vehicle without wearing a seat belt was most prevalent among 9th graders but the percentage of unrestrained riders improved for older students. Overall, nearly 1 in 6 high school students rarely wore seat belts when riding in a motor vehicle.
- Males were slightly more likely than females to ride in a vehicle unrestrained. One in five African-American students reported they rarely wear seat belts, more than twice the percentage of White students and 50% greater than Hispanic students.

Percentage of Students Who Had Ridden in a Vehicle Driven by Someone Else Who Had Been Drinking in the Past 30 Days



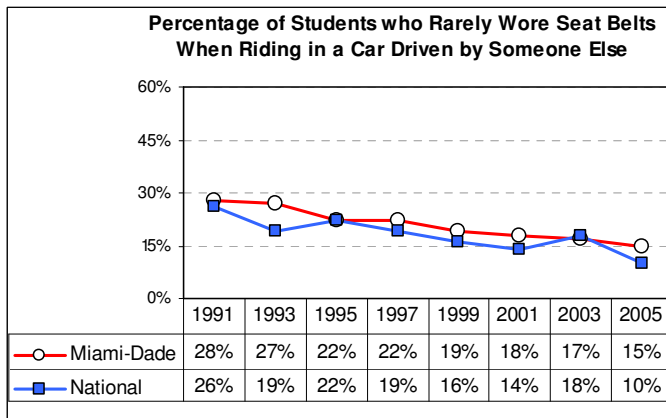
- More than ¼ of the students across every grade reported that they had ridden in a vehicle within the past 30 days where the driver had been drinking.
- African-American (22%) students had the lowest percentages of riding with a driver who had been drinking and Hispanic (30%) students had the highest percentage though the result was not statistically significant.

Percentage of Students who Drove a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol in the Past 30 Days



- The percent of students who reported driving a vehicle after drinking alcohol within the past month rose significantly among 12th grade students to 13%. Overall, 8% of students reported drinking and driving. White students had the highest self-reported rate of drinking and driving (14%) among all sub-groups of students though this result was not statistically significant.

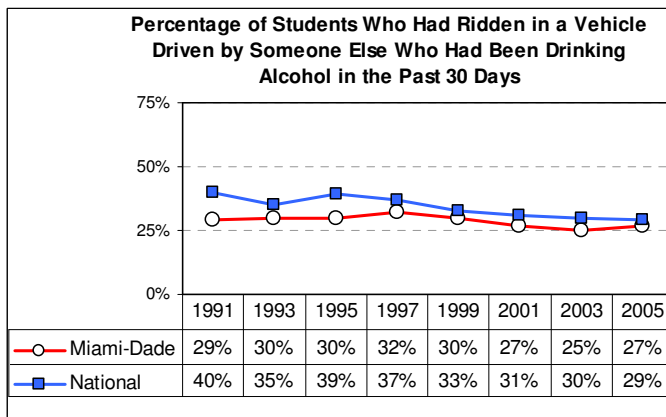
Comparison of Miami-Dade County with National Percentages



- Riding unrestrained in a vehicle has declined almost 50% since 1991 for Miami-Dade high school students. Over the 14-year period, county high school students have had slightly higher percentages than reported nationally.

- Students who reported riding within the past month with a driver who had been drinking declined very little over the 14-year period, from 29% to 27%. County students have been slightly lower than the reported national rate.

- The overall rate of drinking and driving among high school students has ranged between 8-10% over the 14-year period (data not shown).



How the YRBS was Administered

The Office of Program Evaluation, Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS) administers a high school (grades 9-12) and middle school (grades 6-8) version of the YRBS every other year. In 2005, classes of students were randomly selected from all 43 county senior high schools. A total of 42 of 43 senior high schools completed surveys for a 98% return rate. Overall, 2,399 MDCPS high school students (80%) completed surveys. Students completed the questionnaires voluntarily and anonymously. The behaviors monitored by the YRBS fall into seven categories: behaviors resulting in unintentional and intentional injury, tobacco use, alcohol use, drug use, sexual behaviors, dietary behaviors, physical activity. More information on the YRBS report can be found at <http://oer.dadeschools.net>