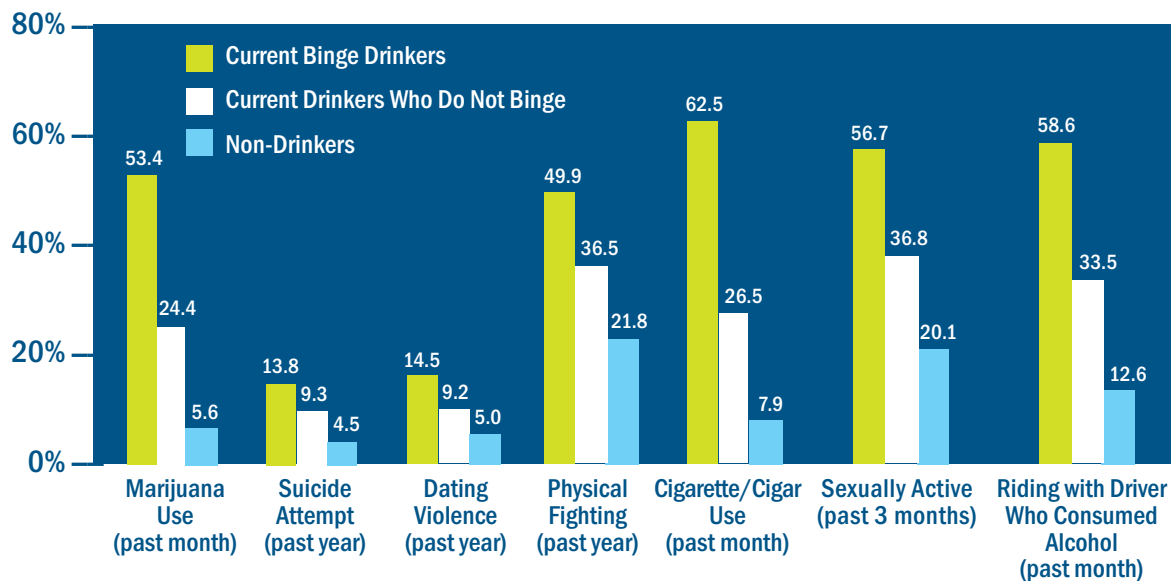




High School Students Who Binge Drink More Likely to Report Other Risky Behaviors

High school students who reported drinking alcohol during the past 30 days (45%) were more likely than non-drinkers to report risky behaviors such as riding with a driver who had been drinking, being sexually active, smoking, being a victim of dating violence, attempting suicide, and using drugs, according to study findings in the journal *Pediatrics*. Students who reported binge drinking¹ (29%) were even more likely than both those who drank less (16%) and non-drinkers (55%) to report having engaged in other risky behaviors. The study's researchers advocate effective interventions to reduce underage drinking, including increasing alcohol taxes, reducing exposure to alcoholic beverage advertising and marketing, implementing community-based programming to reduce excessive drinking, and adoption of evidence-based educational programs.

Prevalence of Selected Risk Behaviors Among U.S. High School Students, by Drinking Status, 2003



Source: Miller, J. W., Naimi, T. S., Brewer, R. D., and Jones, S. E. (2007). Binge drinking and associated health risk behaviors among high school students. *Pediatrics*, 119(1).

Notes:

¹ Consuming 5 or more drinks in one sitting.

Prepared by the Center for Health and Justice (CHJ) at TASC. CHJ works to build, enhance, and sustain strong and vibrant communities by promoting policies and practices that stop the cycle of drugs and crime. We conduct research and evaluations, and offer policy analysis, trainings, and technical assistance in the fields of health and justice. For more information, visit us online at www.centerforhealthandjustice.org.

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