Nearly one in four DC public high school students rode at least once with a drinking driver in the past month.

Among those public high school students who rode with a drinking driver in the past month more than half did it on more than one occasion.

Freshmen rode with drinking drivers just as often as sophomores, juniors, and seniors.

Of all freshmen who rode with a drinking driver in the past month nearly 27% rode with a drinking driver four or more times. Of all seniors who rode with a drinking driver nearly 24% rode with a drinking driver four or more times.

The majority of all teens who rode with a drinking driver four or more times in the past month actually rode as many as 6 or more times in the past month (data not shown).

Seven percent of DC teens 16 years or older drank alcohol then drove a vehicle in the past month.

A greater percentage of males than females drank and drove in the past month (10.5% vs. 3.8%).

Juniors and seniors drank and drove at least once in the past month at similar rates.

Of students younger than 16 years, 2.5% reported drinking and driving in the past month.

Data Notes & Source: *Numbers and percentages are from a weighted sample of public high school students in DC. Students attending public charter schools were not included in the 2011 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS).

Only those students who reported a valid sex and grade were included in this analysis. Unweighted number of students who responded to the question “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?”:

9th = 320; 10th = 312; 11th = 330; 12th = 404. Unweighted number of students age 16 years or older across all grades who responded to the question “During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?”: 839.

Adapted by the Center for Substance Abuse Research (CESAR) from data from the 2011 DC YRBS, Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE), District of Columbia.