## Abstract

The aim of the study was to verify the influence of older and younger siblings’ health risk behavior on the behavior of adolescent. 377 adolescents and 174 siblings of municipal schools of Barão do Triunfo/RS participated in the study. Inactive adolescents were those who did not reach the minimum of 300 minutes of weekly physical activity, young smokers and alcohol users were those who used cigarettes or consumed alcohol in past 30 days preceding the interview and overweight was determined by the 95th percentile Body Mass index, all variables were assessed through questionnaires. The chi-square was performed to verify the association using STATA 11.0. Prevalence of physical inactivity, use of cigarettes, consumed alcohol and obesity in the adolescents was 47.9%, 4.3%, 27.3% and 22.1%, respectively. Adolescents whose younger siblings were inactive, smokers and alcohol users, showed higher prevalence of these behaviors, 51.2 % (p=0.07), 33.3% (p=0.01) and 40.0% (p=0.04), respectively, as compared with younger siblings without these behaviors. Adolescents whose older siblings were inactive, smorkers, alcohol users and obese, showed higher prevalence in these behaviors, 60.4% (p=0.07), 16.7% (p=0.06), 33.3% (p=0.03) and 36.0% (p=0.06), respectively, as compared with older siblings without these behaviors. The brother’s health risk behavior influenced the behavior of adolescents, whereas older siblings influence over the behavior of adolescents than younger brother. Thus, there is need to direct actions of health promotion including especially the adolescents and their siblings.

**Keywords**: Adolescent, Siblings, Risk behavior, Health.