|  |  |  |  |  |  | Preva | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| School Health Coordination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nutrition |  |  |  |  |  | 37.2 | 37.1 | 43.1 | 41.1 | 39.3 |  | 39.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 41.4 | 47.7 | 47.5 | 47.0 | 45.5 |  | 45.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Unintentional injury and violence prevention (safety) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.4 | 30.9 | 31.5 | 30.2 |  | 31.0 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health education |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.6 | 28.8 | 23.5 | 21.4 |  | 31.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Physical education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.7 | 23.6 |  | 29.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.3 | 15.4 |  | 19.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| School meal programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.6 | 16.4 |  | 19.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Foods and beverages available at school outside the school meal programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.0 | 12.1 |  | 17.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |

## INDIANA

2020 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 |  | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health services |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.6 | 28.6 | 22.6 | 24.2 |  | 30.1 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Counseling, psychological, and social services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.9 |  | 60.6 | Increased, 2016-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Physical environment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45.6 |  | 46.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Social and emotional climate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65.1 |  | 73.4 | Increased, 2016-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Family engagement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.4 |  | 66.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Community involvement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.8 |  | 64.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Employee wellness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.6 |  | 25.5 | Increased, 2016-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41.7 | 35.2 | 40.8 |  | 40.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |

* Among schools that engaged in an improvement planning process during the past year.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

|  |  | Prevalence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* Among schools that engaged in an improvement planning process during the past year.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* Among schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Preva | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity |  |  |  |  |  | 19.1 | 26.0 | 22.9 | 28.8 | 36.4 |  | 42.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identify "safe spaces" (e.g., a counselor's office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52.3 | 50.6 | 68.6 | 75.5 |  | 87.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2010-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Prohibit harassment based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.4 | 87.5 | 93.6 | 97.8 |  | 98.1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2010-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.2 | 45.0 | 51.0 | 67.2 |  | 77.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2010-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.1 | 34.5 | 44.8 | 46.9 |  | 55.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2010-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42.1 | 38.6 | 46.4 | 57.7 |  | 64.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2010-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |
| LGBTQ. Percentage of schools that implement practices that meet the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.5 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 13.3 |  | 13.8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2010-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |


|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Preva | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Required Physical Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 87.5 |  | 90.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | $\dagger$ | Not available |
| 7th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 99.4 | 99.0 | 98.0 | 91.7 | 89.4 |  | 92.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| 8th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 99.4 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 91.1 | 87.9 |  | 91.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available |

[^0]|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 98.5 | 97.1 | 96.9 | 95.6 | 96.7 |  | 93.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 10th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 43.7 | 34.2 | 48.5 | 50.6 | 58.9 |  | 44.2 | No linear change | No change, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| 11th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 20.5 | 12.7 | 16.4 | 25.0 | 23.6 |  | 21.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 12th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 20.0 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 25.0 | 22.6 |  | 21.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |

* Among schools with students in that grade. The results published here for 2012 and prior years may not match previously published numbers because the manner in which these were calculated changed in 2014.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Prevalence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

## INDIANA

2020 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Preva | ence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered |  |  |  |  |  | 24.4 | 22.3 | 25.6 | 24.4 | 30.1 |  | 21.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar |  |  |  |  |  | 78.8 | 77.0 | 74.7 | 71.1 | 64.1 |  | 61.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chocolate candy |  |  |  |  |  | 46.3 | 37.5 | 36.4 | 37.5 | 14.1 |  | 16.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Other kinds of candy |  |  |  |  |  | 50.7 | 41.0 | 44.9 | 41.4 | 20.1 |  | 19.3 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips) |  |  |  |  |  | 48.8 | 43.3 | 44.9 | 41.2 | 19.6 |  | 24.6 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Low sodium or "no added salt" pretzels, crackers, or chips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50.5 | 45.1 |  | 46.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat |  |  |  |  |  | 47.5 | 42.3 | 50.3 | 42.2 | 20.4 |  | 25.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat |  |  |  |  |  | 28.9 | 22.8 | 20.6 | 18.4 | 10.6 |  | 14.5 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 2\% or whole milk (plain or flavored) |  |  |  |  |  | 50.3 | 41.0 | 34.8 | 26.9 | 20.1 |  | 20.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, <br> 2008-2014 <br> No change, <br> 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Nonfat or 1\% (low-fat) milk (plain) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36.0 | 30.4 |  | 31.5 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice |  |  |  |  |  | 22.2 | 18.6 | 19.3 | 15.4 | 11.1 |  | 13.8 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100\% juice |  |  |  |  |  | 56.8 | 47.4 | 48.5 | 45.2 | 29.4 |  | 29.7 | Decreased, $2008-2020$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade) |  |  |  |  |  | 70.4 | 67.7 | 62.7 | 55.6 | 43.7 |  | 44.3 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Energy drinks (e.g., Red Bull, Monster) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.1 | 4.5 |  | 5.8 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100\% fruit or vegetable juice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50.9 | 40.0 |  | 41.1 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Foods or beverages containing caffeine |  |  |  |  |  | 52.7 | 45.7 | 44.3 | 39.2 | 27.1 |  | 30.9 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Fruits (not fruit juice) |  |  |  |  |  | 41.2 | 33.2 | 35.4 | 27.1 | 29.3 |  | 29.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice) |  |  |  |  |  | 32.4 | 23.3 | 23.8 | 19.1 | 18.2 |  | 23.5 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | Decreased, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that do not sell less healthy foods and beverages (soda pop or fruit drinks, sports drinks, baked goods, salty snacks, candy) |  |  |  |  |  | 23.7 | 28.5 | 30.3 | 34.5 | 47.5 |  | 47.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2020 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages |  |  |  |  |  | 17.0 | 11.4 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 12.6 |  | 18.6 | No linear change | No change, 2008-2012 <br> No change, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating |  |  |  |  |  | 54.6 | 49.0 | 53.7 | 41.2 | 45.7 |  | 41.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available |  |  |  |  |  | 55.5 | 46.8 | 55.1 | 51.3 | 62.2 |  | 63.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items |  |  |  |  |  | 22.8 | 21.5 | 27.6 | 35.0 | 34.7 |  | 37.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.7 | 25.3 | 33.7 |  | 35.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2012-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Planted a school food or vegetable garden |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.6 | 12.1 | 20.0 |  | 27.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2012-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.3 | 83.7 | 81.5 |  | 82.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.3 | 73.0 | 73.7 |  | 68.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Offered a self-serve salad bar to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47.8 | 45.0 | 44.8 |  | 45.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Encouraged students to drink plain water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.2 | 76.1 |  | 82.0 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Prohibited school staff from giving students food or food coupons as a reward for good behavior or good academic performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.1 | 25.6 |  | 27.0 | Increased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Prohibited less nutritious foods and beverages (e.g. candy, baked goods) from being sold for fundraising purposes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.4 | 41.0 |  | 38.9 | Increased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In school buildings |  |  |  |  |  | 54.2 | 54.7 | 53.2 | 59.1 | 54.2 |  | 61.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus |  |  |  |  |  | 47.2 | 42.5 | 39.7 | 45.2 | 42.9 |  | 51.6 | No linear change | No change, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students |  |  |  |  |  | 66.5 | 67.1 | 65.2 | 72.3 | 63.4 |  | 67.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, other school publications) |  |  |  |  |  | 46.6 | 46.9 | 42.3 | 49.0 | 47.4 |  | 52.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| In curricula or other educational materials (including assignment books, school supplies, book covers, and electronic media) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.1 | 51.6 |  | 61.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them in either all locations or certain locations during the school day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77.5 | 80.7 | 88.2 |  | 92.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2012-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that offer a free source of drinking water in the following locations:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cafeteria during breakfast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.0 | 89.4 |  | 95.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Cafeteria during lunch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.8 | 89.9 |  | 96.5 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Gymnasium or other indoor physical activity facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.9 | 95.8 |  | 97.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Outdoor physical activity facilities and sports fields |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80.8 | 82.6 |  | 85.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Hallways throughout the school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98.6 | 99.5 |  | 94.1 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |

* Among schools with that location.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## INDIANA

2020 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Health Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students |  |  |  |  |  | 63.2 | 63.5 | 65.4 | 65.9 | 76.6 |  | 82.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2020 \end{gathered}$ | No change, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that have a part-time registered nurse who provides health services to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37.4 |  | 30.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that have a school-based health center that offers health services to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.2 |  | 20.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 |  | 0.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| HIV treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.9 | 0.0 |  | 1.1 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| STD testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.6 | 1.3 |  | 0.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| STD treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | 0.9 |  | 1.1 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Pregnancy testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.2 |  | 2.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |

## INDIANA

2020 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision of condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD]) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Prenatal care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.9 | 8.2 | 0.5 |  | 1.6 | Decreased, $2012-2020$ | Not available | Not available |
| Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 |  | 3.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2012-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47.7 | 50.2 | 25.9 |  | 27.0 | Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| HIV treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.9 | 33.1 |  | 31.6 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 |  | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nPEP (non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV--a short course of medication given within 72 hours of exposure to infectious bodily fluids from a person known to be HIV positive) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.5 |  | 26.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| STD testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.3 | 28.0 |  | 26.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2014-2020 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | Not available |
| STD treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.9 | 28.5 |  | 26.2 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Pregnancy testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55.5 | 55.7 | 31.1 |  | 30.2 | Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Provision of condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.3 | 32.2 | 22.5 |  | 18.0 | Decreased, $2012-2020$ | Not available | Not available |
| Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30.9 | 22.6 |  | 16.9 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD]) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.1 | 34.0 | 22.6 |  | 18.4 | Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Prenatal care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52.1 | 54.2 | 31.7 |  | 28.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2012-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.0 | 47.8 | 39.9 |  | 32.1 | Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that have a protocol that ensures students with a chronic condition that may require daily or emergency management (e.g., asthma, diabetes, food allergies) are enrolled in private, state, or federally funded insurance programs if eligible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.6 | 59.1 |  | 53.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 |  | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that routinely use school records to identify and track students with a current diagnosis of the following chronic conditions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97.4 | 98.0 |  | 96.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97.4 | 98.5 |  | 97.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97.8 | 98.5 |  | 95.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.7 | 98.0 |  | 95.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Obesity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.2 | 29.6 |  | 28.2 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Hypertension/high blood pressure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.4 | 71.4 |  | 67.6 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 |  | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provide referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for students diagnosed with or suspected to have the following chronic conditions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.3 | 43.6 |  | 44.9 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.0 | 43.3 |  | 44.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55.0 | 43.7 |  | 45.5 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.4 | 43.3 |  | 44.1 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Obesity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.8 | 30.8 |  | 30.7 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Hypertension/high blood pressure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.9 | 38.4 |  | 40.1 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 |  | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are provided: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School does not provide any sexual or reproductive health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.7 |  | 81.1 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Parental consent is required before any sexual or reproductive health services are provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.7 |  | 10.8 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are provided with information about services provided only upon request |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 |  | 1.5 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents may be notified depending on the service provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 |  | 1.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Pr | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 |  | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are provided: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents are notified about all services provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.2 |  | 4.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are not notified about any services provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |  | 0.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2016-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are referred: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School does not refer any sexual or reproductive health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.3 |  | 61.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Parental consent is required before any sexual or reproductive health services are referred |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.9 |  | 26.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 |  | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are referred: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are provided with information about referrals provided only upon request |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.0 |  | 1.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents may be notified depending on the referral provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.1 |  | 4.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents are notified about all referrals provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.2 |  | 3.8 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are not notified about any referrals provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.6 |  | 2.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Prevalence |
| Family and Community Involvement |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Prev | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Required Health Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course |  |  |  |  |  | 21.8 | 32.4 | 28.8 | 42.4 | 32.9 |  | 36.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses |  |  |  |  |  | 72.9 | 63.0 | 65.0 | 51.1 | 59.1 |  | 51.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 74.4 | 68.5 | 68.7 | 58.8 | 54.3 |  | 45.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 7th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 86.1 | 79.5 | 82.2 | 68.7 | 71.8 |  | 62.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 8th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 86.9 | 80.1 | 81.6 | 67.4 | 72.9 |  | 61.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |

[^1]|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2018-2020 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 43.8 | 49.9 | 49.6 | 54.2 | 50.0 |  | 46.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 10th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 67.3 | 68.9 | 62.2 | 60.4 | 63.8 |  | 56.8 | Decreased, $2008-2020$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 11th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 5.1 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 13.7 |  | 12.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 12th grade |  |  |  |  |  | 4.3 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 12.9 |  | 12.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2020 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it |  |  |  |  |  | 57.9 | 61.5 | 59.2 | 63.4 | 68.1 |  | 75.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2020 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education |  |  |  |  |  | 92.2 | 86.9 | 84.5 | 83.2 | 82.0 |  | 79.9 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |

[^2]
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

## 2020 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks |  |  |  |  |  | 95.7 | 95.6 | 95.7 | 92.9 | 93.4 |  | 92.4 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Using decision-making skills to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 97.6 | 98.3 | 97.3 | 94.4 | 93.5 |  | 92.4 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Using goal-setting skills to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 93.7 | 94.5 | 96.2 | 93.3 | 93.5 |  | 91.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks |  |  |  |  |  | 96.9 | 97.4 | 97.0 | 93.3 | 93.4 |  | 93.7 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Advocating for personal, family, and community health |  |  |  |  |  | 95.1 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 92.6 | 92.7 |  | 88.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with the following materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A written health education curriculum that includes objectives and content addressing sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.7 | 61.0 |  | 70.8 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74.1 | 67.2 |  | 74.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Methods to assess student knowledge and skills related to sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.4 | 63.5 |  | 68.5 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.7 | 10.6 | 20.5 | 41.3 |  | 38.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2010-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.1 | 94.2 | 92.5 | 89.7 |  | 91.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2010-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 98.5 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 93.5 | 94.1 |  | 94.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 63.0 | 69.3 | 71.8 | 68.4 | 72.0 |  | 57.9 | No linear change | Increased, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| Chronic disease prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.3 |  | 88.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Emotional and mental health |  |  |  |  |  | 96.7 | 91.8 | 96.6 | 89.5 | 92.8 |  | 95.1 | No linear change | Decreased, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.4 | 51.5 |  | 49.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.9 | 76.3 |  | 63.2 | Decreased, $2014-2020$ | Not available | Not available |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 84.3 | 84.7 | 85.5 | 77.8 | 79.2 |  | 72.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 96.1 | 96.1 | 95.8 | 92.4 | 90.3 |  | 83.1 | Decreased, $2008-2020$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Human sexuality |  |  |  |  |  | 93.1 | 92.4 | 89.2 | 84.6 | 80.2 |  | 68.5 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.2 | 88.4 | 90.6 |  | 88.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Injury prevention and safety |  |  |  |  |  | 90.7 | 91.8 | 89.5 | 86.8 | 89.0 |  | 91.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  |  |  |  |  | 99.6 | 96.5 | 98.4 | 96.9 | 97.4 |  | 95.4 | Decreased, $2008-2020$ | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical activity and fitness |  |  |  |  |  | 99.6 | 99.0 | 99.2 | 98.1 | 97.9 |  | 98.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 90.5 | 91.4 | 90.4 | 85.2 | 84.9 |  | 75.8 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 96.1 | 97.1 | 94.7 | 90.3 | 89.8 |  | 83.2 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Suicide prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 76.4 | 78.7 | 82.3 | 77.8 | 85.5 |  | 86.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 98.1 | 97.6 | 97.3 | 94.1 | 94.4 |  | 92.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention) |  |  |  |  |  | 90.8 | 89.0 | 96.6 | 93.9 | 94.7 |  | 94.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain |  |  |  |  |  | 96.1 | 96.9 | 92.9 | 89.6 | 91.1 |  | 89.3 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco product use |  |  |  |  |  | 96.9 | 97.2 | 94.5 | 90.9 | 91.5 |  | 90.2 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Identifying social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco product use |  |  |  |  |  | 94.3 | 94.2 | 91.0 | 90.2 | 88.7 |  | 86.0 | Decreased, $2008-2020$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine |  |  |  |  |  | 96.9 | 96.6 | 93.6 | 90.6 | 90.1 |  | 89.3 | Decreased, $2008-2020$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Effects of nicotine on the adolescent brain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.8 |  | 86.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Effects of tobacco product use on athletic performance |  |  |  |  |  | 91.4 | 88.8 | 86.9 | 86.6 | 84.5 |  | 81.9 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment |  |  |  |  |  | 96.5 | 96.5 | 94.5 | 89.8 | 90.7 |  | 89.4 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Understanding the social influences on tobacco product use, including media, family, peers and culture |  |  |  |  |  | 93.8 | 94.6 | 93.2 | 89.9 | 90.1 |  | 87.3 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco products |  |  |  |  |  | 95.7 | 94.4 | 93.7 | 90.3 | 89.7 |  | 87.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco products |  |  |  |  |  | 76.6 | 71.9 | 74.8 | 74.2 | 78.1 |  | 76.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco product use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness) |  |  |  |  |  | 94.5 | 90.9 | 92.4 | 89.2 | 89.9 |  | 87.0 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco products |  |  |  |  |  | 89.3 | 86.8 | 87.3 | 87.4 | 86.5 |  | 80.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation |  |  |  |  |  | 84.5 | 78.4 | 82.3 | 79.4 | 81.2 |  | 78.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco products |  |  |  |  |  | 84.0 | 83.8 | 83.1 | 80.9 | 82.0 |  | 76.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Identifying harmful effects of tobacco product use on fetal development |  |  |  |  |  | 94.2 | 91.3 | 88.4 | 86.4 | 86.7 |  | 82.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Relationship between using tobacco products and alcohol or other drugs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89.3 | 89.6 |  | 85.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| How addiction to tobacco product use can be treated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84.3 | 85.7 |  | 80.8 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Understanding school policies and community laws related to the sale and use of tobacco products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.7 | 84.9 |  | 82.5 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Benefits of tobacco product cessation programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74.0 | 72.3 |  | 71.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that taught all 19 tobacco-use prevention topics during the current school year |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 61.0 |  | 60.1 | Increased, 2008-2020 | $\dagger$ | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How HIV and other STDs are transmitted |  |  |  |  |  | 95.1 | 91.5 | 88.3 | 81.9 | 82.5 |  | 69.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 93.8 | 90.2 | 89.0 | 82.5 | 81.0 |  | 69.2 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| The benefits of being sexually abstinent |  |  |  |  |  | 94.3 | 93.8 | 92.8 | 84.3 | 82.7 |  | 72.6 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 76.0 | 73.0 | 78.1 | 75.4 | 70.9 |  | 63.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| The influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.0 | 78.3 |  | 66.1 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 85.6 | 83.1 | 85.5 | 80.2 | 75.5 |  | 64.2 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 87.1 | 80.1 | 84.3 | 81.3 | 75.4 |  | 60.9 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.5 | 75.3 |  | 63.3 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57.4 | 55.4 | 51.5 | 42.8 |  | 40.9 | Decreased, $2010-2020$ | Not available | Not available |
| The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31.3 | 42.0 | 33.8 | 31.2 |  | 32.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| How to obtain condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.6 | 14.7 | 20.1 | 22.7 |  | 19.0 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| How to correctly use a condom |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.7 | 10.8 | 18.9 | 20.2 |  | 19.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2010-2020 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Methods of contraception other than condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31.7 |  | 36.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.2 | 32.5 | 33.0 |  | 35.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88.0 | 85.6 | 85.4 |  | 75.2 | Decreased, $2012-2020$ | Not available | Not available |
| The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.5 | 65.5 |  | 67.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72.4 | 61.5 |  | 55.8 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How HIV and other STDs are transmitted |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99.4 | 97.9 | 97.5 | 95.1 |  | 91.9 | Decreased, 2010-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97.7 | 98.5 | 97.5 | 95.9 |  | 93.9 | Decreased, 2010-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| The benefits of being sexually abstinent |  |  |  |  |  | 96.2 | 99.4 | 98.5 | 96.3 | 95.9 |  | 95.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 92.6 | 90.0 | 92.6 | 94.0 | 92.6 |  | 90.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| The influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.0 | 92.6 |  | 93.8 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 91.7 | 93.9 | 90.8 | 94.8 | 93.4 |  | 90.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 91.0 | 93.1 | 92.6 | 94.8 | 92.6 |  | 90.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.4 | 94.2 |  | 88.6 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work |  |  |  |  |  | 74.8 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 76.6 | 66.8 |  | 69.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly |  |  |  |  |  | 59.2 | 60.5 | 62.8 | 61.9 | 57.5 |  | 59.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| How to obtain condoms |  |  |  |  |  | 40.4 | 39.4 | 37.7 | 41.5 | 46.7 |  | 45.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| How to correctly use a condom |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34.3 | 30.3 | 33.6 | 40.8 |  | 41.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Methods of contraception other than condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.1 |  | 63.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57.3 | 60.4 | 64.2 |  | 63.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.1 | 97.6 | 95.9 |  | 94.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.0 | 86.9 |  | 88.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.5 | 88.3 |  | 86.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 |  | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6 , 7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.8 | 75.3 |  | 66.7 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74.3 | 70.8 |  | 62.3 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65.5 | 59.2 |  | 54.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.6 | 74.5 |  | 63.1 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.8 | 75.2 |  | 64.9 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80.0 | 70.6 |  | 64.7 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |


|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |  |
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|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 |  | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 9 , 10,11 , or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.8 | 93.5 |  | 92.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.8 | 91.9 |  | 91.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.5 | 85.7 |  | 89.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.1 | 87.2 |  | 89.5 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits of healthy eating |  |  |  |  |  | 99.2 | 95.8 | 98.0 | 95.9 | 96.5 |  | 93.2 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Benefits of drinking plenty of water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.8 | 96.4 |  | 93.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Benefits of eating breakfast every day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.0 |  | 91.1 | Decreased, 2016-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g., MyPlate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89.0 | 93.5 |  | 87.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Using food labels |  |  |  |  |  | 94.6 | 90.7 | 93.7 | 89.3 | 92.5 |  | 87.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.2 | 92.2 |  | 89.0 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balancing food intake and physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 99.3 | 93.0 | 97.7 | 94.0 | 95.9 |  | 91.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products |  |  |  |  |  | 97.3 | 94.4 | 96.4 | 91.3 | 95.5 |  | 92.3 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat) |  |  |  |  |  | 96.9 | 94.7 | 95.2 | 88.8 | 93.0 |  | 87.0 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.6 | 94.0 |  | 89.1 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.4 | 90.0 |  | 85.0 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.4 | 90.9 |  | 83.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.4 | 89.2 |  | 81.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food safety |  |  |  |  |  | 87.9 | 88.9 | 87.2 | 83.4 | 85.9 |  | 80.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Preparing healthy meals and snacks |  |  |  |  |  | 92.7 | 89.1 | 88.1 | 84.0 | 88.9 |  | 85.6 | Decreased, $2008-2020$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Risks of unhealthy weight control practices |  |  |  |  |  | 96.9 | 93.1 | 94.1 | 92.0 | 94.5 |  | 87.7 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Accepting body size differences |  |  |  |  |  | 93.5 | 88.5 | 88.1 | 89.2 | 93.5 |  | 90.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders |  |  |  |  |  | 93.1 | 90.4 | 88.6 | 86.3 | 86.9 |  | 81.7 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Relationship between diet and chronic diseases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.2 | 90.0 |  | 84.7 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Assessing body mass index (BMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.9 | 85.1 |  | 79.8 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Prev | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that taught all 22 nutrition and dietary behavior topics during the current school year |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 56.1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | $\dagger$ | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term and long-term benefits of physical activity, including reducing the risks for chronic disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.3 | 96.1 |  | 94.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Mental and social benefits of physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.3 | 94.4 |  | 93.4 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition) |  |  |  |  |  | 97.2 | 95.7 | 98.4 | 96.0 | 96.5 |  | 92.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down) |  |  |  |  |  | 93.4 | 93.5 | 93.7 | 93.3 | 94.2 |  | 91.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recommended amounts and types of moderate, vigorous, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.8 | 92.5 |  | 88.1 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing) |  |  |  |  |  | 94.5 | 93.8 | 93.7 | 95.2 | 95.8 |  | 92.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Preventing injury during physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 93.9 | 92.8 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 92.2 |  | 91.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active) |  |  |  |  |  | 92.0 | 84.0 | 85.9 | 82.8 | 86.9 |  | 80.6 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids) |  |  |  |  |  | 93.8 | 92.1 | 89.7 | 85.3 | 89.7 |  | 82.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Increasing daily physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.6 | 97.0 |  | 94.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporating physical activity into daily life (without relying on a structured exercise plan or special equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.3 | 95.7 |  | 94.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Using safety equipment for specific physical activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89.8 | 91.6 |  | 88.0 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Benefits of drinking water before, during, and after physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.3 | 96.1 |  | 92.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools that taught all 13 physical activity topics during the current school year |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 73.5 | 78.1 |  | 69.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | $\dagger$ | Not available |
| SHE_PM_1807_2: Percentage of schools that assess the ability of students to do 7 skills in a required course taught during grades 6,7 , or 8 and during grades $9,10,11$, or 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34.8 | 38.1 |  | 35.5 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

2020 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| SHS_PM_1807_4: Percentage of schools that taught all 3 of the SHS topics in grades $9,10,11$, or 12 |  |  |  |  |  | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 24.3 | 25.7 |  | 28.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| SSE_PM_1807_1: Percentage of schools in which school staff received professional development on classroom management techniques |  |  |  |  |  | 41.4 | 50.8 | 46.4 | 51.5 | 51.9 |  | 62.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Preva | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Collaboration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical education staff |  |  |  |  |  | 85.2 | 84.8 | 83.9 | 90.0 | 86.2 |  | 80.3 | No linear change | No change, 2008-2014 <br> Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Health services staff (e.g., nurses) |  |  |  |  |  | 76.8 | 79.4 | 78.0 | 77.0 | 69.8 |  | 62.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, social workers) |  |  |  |  |  | 51.1 | 59.1 | 63.0 | 59.6 | 54.4 |  | 66.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Nutrition or food service staff |  |  |  |  |  | 36.8 | 38.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 31.5 |  | 33.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| School health council, committee, or team |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.9 | 42.9 | 34.1 | 41.2 |  | 47.2 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 23.0 | 19.7 | 16.8 | 21.6 | 19.8 |  | 24.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 31.6 | 25.8 | 22.2 | 23.3 | 25.1 |  | 35.4 | No linear change | Decreased, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.3 |  | 30.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 36.2 | 31.5 | 30.2 | 34.2 | 36.0 |  | 38.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Nutrition and healthy eating |  |  |  |  |  | 32.4 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 35.3 | 37.4 |  | 40.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 11.5 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 14.7 | 19.5 |  | 22.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.0 | 26.4 |  | 28.9 | Increased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.3 | 20.7 |  | 23.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression (i.e., cyber-bullying) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61.5 | 66.8 |  | 58.9 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers have given students health education homework assignments or activities to do at home with their parents during the current school year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57.8 | 57.2 |  | 46.9 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Preva | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Professional Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 30.3 | 21.4 | 24.3 | 22.4 | 24.8 |  | 30.9 | No linear change | No change, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 11.8 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 16.8 |  | 14.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Chronic disease prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.0 |  | 22.1 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Emotional and mental health |  |  |  |  |  | 23.8 | 20.4 | 19.6 | 22.9 | 31.6 |  | 62.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2020 \end{gathered}$ | No change, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.1 | 16.6 |  | 28.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2014-2020 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.7 | 18.6 |  | 23.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2014-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 15.8 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 7.4 | 12.1 |  | 17.2 | No linear change | Decreased, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2020 | Not available |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Preva | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 47.0 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 25.7 | 21.9 |  | 18.6 | Decreased, <br> 2008-2020 | Decreased, 2008-2012 <br> Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| Human sexuality |  |  |  |  |  | 33.7 | 17.8 | 23.8 | 20.2 | 16.3 |  | 19.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.8 |  | 41.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2012-2020 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | Not available |
| Injury prevention and safety |  |  |  |  |  | 28.8 | 29.3 | 27.7 | 25.3 | 33.7 |  | 39.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | No change, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  |  |  |  |  | 23.3 | 21.0 | 23.9 | 19.9 | 23.4 |  | 28.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Physical activity and fitness |  |  |  |  |  | 39.9 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 32.2 | 39.4 |  | 41.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Preva | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 22.9 | 16.5 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 11.0 |  | 14.4 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| STD prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 37.2 | 20.3 | 27.3 | 25.5 | 15.3 |  | 15.8 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Suicide prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 14.5 | 12.8 | 20.7 | 22.3 | 33.7 |  | 64.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2020 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 27.4 | 19.5 | 17.1 | 18.3 | 16.7 |  | 35.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention) |  |  |  |  |  | 41.7 | 37.7 | 49.0 | 55.6 | 53.7 |  | 58.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2020 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities |  |  |  |  |  | 32.7 | 34.1 | 39.2 | 36.2 | 44.9 |  | 50.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2020 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds |  |  |  |  |  | 22.6 | 28.3 | 28.8 | 29.8 | 37.9 |  | 47.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Teaching students with limited English proficiency |  |  |  |  |  | 19.6 | 21.9 | 19.5 | 24.7 | 36.1 |  | 42.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities) |  |  |  |  |  | 38.9 | 42.5 | 39.1 | 44.8 | 46.3 |  | 46.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Encouraging family or community involvement |  |  |  |  |  | 21.3 | 28.3 | 22.9 | 24.1 | 30.0 |  | 38.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Preva | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching skills for behavior change |  |  |  |  |  | 31.7 | 35.4 | 31.8 | 34.1 | 39.2 |  | 50.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | No change, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management) |  |  |  |  |  | 41.4 | 50.8 | 46.4 | 51.5 | 51.9 |  | 62.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Assessing or evaluating students in health education |  |  |  |  |  | 21.9 | 21.4 | 19.6 | 28.2 | 32.4 |  | 35.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.3 |  | 24.5 | Increased, 2016-2020 | Not available | Not available |



|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 72.1 | 71.4 | 74.7 | 74.1 | 61.0 |  | 53.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2008-2014 <br> Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 49.1 | 41.7 | 39.6 | 44.3 | 33.7 |  | 25.6 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes, obesity prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.4 |  | 41.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2016-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | Not available available | Not available |
| Emotional and mental health |  |  |  |  |  | 56.4 | 61.7 | 66.3 | 65.7 | 61.6 |  | 62.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42.4 | 38.5 |  | 27.8 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44.4 | 33.6 |  | 28.7 | Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available | Not available |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 43.7 | 35.3 | 39.1 | 37.5 | 29.3 |  | 26.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 63.6 | 58.0 | 56.3 | 57.1 | 45.8 |  | 39.2 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Human sexuality |  |  |  |  |  | 58.1 | 59.1 | 56.0 | 58.7 | 55.9 |  | 49.5 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.0 | 48.6 | 43.2 |  | 42.6 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |
| Injury prevention and safety |  |  |  |  |  | 51.6 | 48.8 | 48.5 | 46.5 | 44.5 |  | 39.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  |  |  |  |  | 68.4 | 63.9 | 63.1 | 64.2 | 60.7 |  | 52.8 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Physical activity and fitness |  |  |  |  |  | 59.8 | 65.0 | 62.1 | 61.2 | 56.3 |  | 48.0 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No change, 2008-2012 <br> Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 58.0 | 59.1 | 58.1 | 57.8 | 45.7 |  | 39.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| STD prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 63.8 | 62.8 | 60.9 | 59.8 | 49.4 |  | 44.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Suicide prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 67.7 | 70.0 | 70.5 | 68.7 | 64.4 |  | 56.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2008-2012 <br> Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 64.7 | 60.3 | 61.6 | 61.8 | 49.0 |  | 53.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention) |  |  |  |  |  | 68.5 | 75.7 | 76.0 | 75.5 | 61.6 |  | 55.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities |  |  |  |  |  | 50.5 | 52.9 | 56.8 | 59.9 | 50.5 |  | 47.8 | No linear change | Increased, 2008-2014 <br> Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds |  |  |  |  |  | 45.6 | 37.7 | 44.9 | 50.1 | 42.2 |  | 44.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Teaching students with limited English proficiency |  |  |  |  |  | 39.4 | 35.0 | 39.5 | 45.2 | 38.9 |  | 37.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities) |  |  |  |  |  | 52.3 | 58.4 | 62.3 | 62.7 | 54.5 |  | 46.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2008-2014 <br> Decreased, 2014-2020 | Not available |
| Encouraging family or community involvement |  |  |  |  |  | 56.8 | 58.1 | 67.2 | 64.8 | 59.2 |  | 53.1 | No linear change | Increased, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| Teaching skills for behavior change |  |  |  |  |  | 68.8 | 62.9 | 67.7 | 65.5 | 62.6 |  | 55.5 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management) |  |  |  |  |  | 56.2 | 58.5 | 57.7 | 58.9 | 48.8 |  | 47.8 | Decreased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Assessing or evaluating students in health education |  |  |  |  |  | 60.5 | 59.5 | 72.4 | 64.5 | 57.8 |  | 46.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020 | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.5 |  | 36.7 | Decreased, $2016-2020$ | Not available | Not available |
| Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.2 |  | 42.2 | Decreased, 2016-2020 | Not available | Not available |

${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52.5 |  | 41.6 | Decreased, $2016-2020$ | Not available | Not available |
| Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.2 |  | 47.4 | Decreased, $2016-2020$ | Not available | Not available |
| Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.2 |  | 46.4 | Decreased, $2016-2020$ | Not available | Not available |
| Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.0 |  | 42.0 | Decreased, $2016-2020$ | Not available | Not available |
| Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.9 |  | 41.2 | Decreased, 2016-2020 | Not available | Not available |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Preva | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Professional Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health education or health and physical education combined (a or b) |  |  |  |  |  | 80.3 | 81.0 | 80.0 | 74.8 | 70.8 |  | 66.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2020 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Physical education, kinesiology, exercise science or exercise physiology (c or e) |  |  |  |  |  | 13.7 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 16.7 | 16.5 |  | 18.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2020 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Home economics or family and consumer science, biology or other science, or nutrition (f, g, or k) |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.0 |  | 1.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Nursing or counseling (h or i) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 3.7 |  | 3.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\dagger$ | Not available |
| Public health or other (j or l) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.3 |  | 3.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\dagger$ | Not available |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school |  |  |  |  |  | 95.4 | 95.2 | 95.4 | 93.3 | 89.7 |  | 88.6 | Decreased, $2008-2020$ | No quadratic change | Not available |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 year |  |  |  |  |  | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 8.8 |  | 8.8 | Increased, 2008-2020 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 2 to 5 years |  |  |  |  |  | 14.8 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 17.6 |  | 19.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 6 to 9 years |  |  |  |  |  | 12.2 | 9.3 | 13.2 | 16.7 | 14.1 |  | 14.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 10 to 14 years |  |  |  |  |  | 15.4 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 15.4 | 11.6 |  | 14.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 15 years or more |  |  |  |  |  | 53.9 | 56.7 | 52.8 | 42.2 | 47.9 |  | 43.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2020 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |


[^0]:    * Among schools with students in that grade. The results published here for 2012 and prior years may not match previously published numbers because the manner in which these were calculated changed in 2014.
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
    $\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

[^1]:    * The 2008-2020 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2020 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis. ${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

[^2]:    * The 2008-2020 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2020 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.
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