

SOUTH CAROLINA
2014 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
School Health Coordination												
Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas:												
Physical activity						52.8	54.7	54.6	51.7	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Nutrition						35.7	45.9	48.2	49.9	Increased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						33.2	42.4	47.0	41.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Asthma						22.0	24.7	26.3	27.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Injury and violence prevention							36.7	43.0	40.6	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:												
Health education							43.3	40.4	42.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Health services							41.0	40.9	36.6	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Mental health and social services							41.9	39.1	41.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:													
Healthy and safe school environment							69.8	66.0	61.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Family and community involvement							73.6	72.6	67.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Faculty and staff health promotion							37.9	40.6	37.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process.*								52.0	54.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities							88.3	86.5	87.2	88.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics						56.6	56.7	58.0	57.0	57.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change

* Among schools that engaged in an improvement planning process during the past year.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team:*												
School administrators						87.6	93.5	86.3	96.0	No linear change	Not Available	Increased
Health education teachers						93.2	93.4	90.6	90.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Physical education teachers						98.1	94.6	91.4	95.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Other classroom teachers								68.2	77.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., school counselors)						43.7	44.8	72.5	74.3	Increased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Nutrition or food service staff						65.6	64.1	55.8	63.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Health services staff (e.g., school nurse)						80.7	83.1	83.2	86.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Maintenance and transportation staff						17.8	24.0	20.0	25.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change

* Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team:*												
Technology staff						25.0	14.6	24.4		No linear change	Not Available	Increased
Library/media center staff						30.8	25.7	32.1		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Student body						49.6	52.0	52.2	54.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Parents or families of students						52.9	66.4	49.7	66.7	No linear change	Not Available	Increased
Community members						47.6	56.7	54.4	54.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Local health departments, agencies, or organizations						45.9	42.6	46.9	41.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Faith-based organizations						23.7	25.4	24.3	22.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Businesses						26.1	28.0	22.6	34.3	No linear change	Not Available	Increased
Local government agencies						21.3	23.7	25.8	24.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did any of the following activities during the past year:*													
Identified student health needs based on a review of relevant data								74.3	73.9		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team								67.3	71.3		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff								51.0	56.0		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members								83.5	84.0		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials								78.1	76.9		No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
ADD 7 (formerly CSH SLIM 10): Percentage of schools that have a group that performs 5 actions to help plan and implement school health programs								18.9	18.5		No linear change	Not Available	No change
ADD 3 (formerly CSH SLIM 2, 2012 version): Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics with representation from at least 10 of 16 groups								35.4	43.7		Increased, 2012-2014	Not Available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
HIV Prevention and Sexual Orientation												
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses the following issues:												
Attendance of students with HIV infection						69.0	69.2	64.7	61.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination						73.7	75.7	78.7	71.2	No linear change	Not Available	Decreased
Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						83.9	86.8	82.2	79.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
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						13.0	15.2	12.2	20.0	No linear change	Not Available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
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							42.6	50.6	57.4		Increased, 2010-2014	Not Available	No change
Prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							84.0	89.9	86.9		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							54.1	56.6	62.0		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth							36.9	35.7	36.8		No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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 social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth							37.6	40.3	42.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change
ADD 1 (formerly HIV SLIM 9): Percentage of schools with a policy on students or staff who have HIV infection or AIDS that addresses attendance of students with HIV infection, procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination, and maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						67.6	67.6	64.7	60.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
SSE SLIM 4 (formerly HIV SLIM 10): Percentage of schools that implement HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention strategies that meet the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth							1.9	4.4		Not available	Not Available	Not available

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Required Physical Education												
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*												
6th grade				98.0	99.2	98.2	97.2	96.6	91.6	Decreased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	No change
7th grade				98.3	98.6	96.7	96.9	97.7	90.4	Decreased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	Decreased
8th grade				98.4	98.6	96.6	96.9	97.6	89.3	Decreased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	Decreased
9th grade				97.1	98.1	99.0	95.0	99.1	96.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
10th grade				48.1	44.4	53.6	47.4	46.3	49.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
11th grade				46.8	43.4	51.5	43.8	45.8	46.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
12th grade				46.8	43.8	51.5	43.4	45.2	46.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

* The results published here for 2012 and prior years may not match previously published numbers because the manner in which these variables were calculated changed for 2014.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Physical Education and Physical Activity												
Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials:												
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education						98.6	99.1	96.5	96.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education						88.6	84.9	84.0	83.9	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education						95.2	93.4	91.2	92.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change
A written physical education curriculum						91.0	89.3	91.2	91.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which students participate in physical activity breaks in classrooms during the school day outside of physical education								45.2	46.6		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs						56.5	58.2	61.1	64.5		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students								88.5	87.4		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities								69.2	55.5		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not Available	Decreased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies												
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use				99.6	99.3	99.1	97.3	98.8	98.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools that prohibit tobacco use by students, staff, and visitors in school buildings, at school functions, in school vehicles, on school grounds, and at off-site school events, applicable 24 hours a day and seven days a week				46.0	47.0	57.4	65.0	69.9	68.0	Increased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools that post signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed					47.1	63.0	69.3	73.4	72.1	Increased, 2006-2014	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						21.5	26.9	23.4	22.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for students						25.1	26.4	20.1	17.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						33.6	40.2	42.2	35.9	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for students						38.6	39.9	40.3	34.9	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty, staff, and students at school or through arrangements with providers not on school property (formerly TOBACCO SLIM 5)						30.9	34.6	35.7	29.6	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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						36.6	36.8	32.1	33.6	No linear change	Not Available	No change
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			92.1	94.0	80.5	80.3	83.8	83.8	Decreased, 2004-2014	Decreased, 2004-2010 No change, 2010-2014	No change	
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			68.2	56.4	40.0	37.7	44.0	41.0	Decreased, 2004-2014	Decreased, 2004-2008 No change, 2008-2014	No change	
Other kinds of candy			70.4	66.0	47.4	50.3	49.9	54.4	Decreased, 2004-2014	Decreased, 2004-2008 No change, 2008-2014	No change	
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)			80.1	69.9	43.4	45.8	49.3	49.8	Decreased, 2004-2014	Decreased, 2004-2008 No change, 2008-2014	No change	

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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					41.6	45.9	50.3	49.1		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat					19.2	20.4	21.9	22.5		No linear change	Not Available	No change
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					49.2	45.6	39.0	36.7	36.7	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not Available	No change
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice					17.1	20.7	19.7	20.8		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice					76.0	49.6	40.5	44.0	43.8	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not Available	No change
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)					86.6	67.1	58.2	66.6	60.6	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not Available	No change
Foods or beverages containing caffeine					46.8	41.6	42.7	40.7		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Fruits (not fruit juice)					31.0	32.4	32.2	35.7		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)					22.7	24.9	27.2	27.2		No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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						11.9	10.6	9.6	8.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						44.9	42.9	45.2	48.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						44.3	47.4	53.8	53.8	Increased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						21.3	25.7	29.2	31.4	Increased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics						17.7	16.5	22.1	20.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:													
Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms								42.3	43.9	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Planted a school food or vegetable garden								23.2	30.7	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access								74.7	72.9	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria								66.5	68.7	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Offered a self-serve salad bar to students								23.9	24.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Labeled healthful foods with appealing names (e.g., crunchy carrots)								42.3	39.7	No linear change	Not Available	No change	

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:												
In school buildings						65.8	66.2	62.0	61.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus						56.5	57.1	44.0	50.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students						73.4	75.5	75.3	77.9	No linear change	Not Available	No change
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)						56.6	59.3	50.9	57.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them during the school day								92.0	90.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
SSNE 1 (formerly NUTRITION SLIM 1, 2010 version): Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages (including sports drinks) anywhere outside the school food service program						23.6	28.8	23.5	22.7	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines or school stores, and during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered (formerly NUTRITION SLIM 2)						15.2	14.7	13.5	14.1	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that used at least three different strategies to promote healthy eating (formerly NUTRITION SLIM 3)						21.6	20.7	25.1	27.1	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Health Services												
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						82.7	82.5	80.8	85.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:												
HIV testing							2.8	0.7		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Pregnancy testing							2.4	1.9		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Provision of condoms							1.2	1.5		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])							0.8	0.4		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Prenatal care							6.3	3.4		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration							2.0	0.4		No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
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								45.6	36.2	Decreased, 2012-2014	Not Available	Decreased	
Pregnancy testing								49.4	41.0	Decreased, 2012-2014	Not Available	Decreased	
Provision of condoms								26.7	24.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								28.2	24.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Prenatal care								48.6	40.7	Decreased, 2012-2014	Not Available	Decreased	
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								37.2	31.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change	

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Required Health Education												
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course	31.0			38.0	42.0	28.4	38.1	34.9	36.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses	36.3			31.1	34.7	47.0	43.4	40.1	40.7	Increased, 1998-2014	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*												
6th grade	47.8			51.0	63.7	59.8	64.7	56.1	54.2	Increased, 1998-2014	Increased, 1998-2010 Decreased, 2010-2014	No change
7th grade	53.8			53.8	65.6	61.4	66.3	59.4	58.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
8th grade	54.7			52.1	65.6	61.8	66.2	58.3	58.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

* The 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 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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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*												
9th grade	40.1			44.3	55.3	50.9	56.1	47.0	49.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
10th grade	24.6			26.6	23.4	27.4	18.5	22.3	22.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
11th grade	21.8			20.4	19.0	21.9	13.8	17.9	18.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
12th grade	22.4			22.0	18.4	21.9	13.9	17.9	18.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it				37.1	35.0	35.3	36.1	32.5	38.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:												
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						88.8	88.6	84.0	82.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						65.1	62.1	58.6	60.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						68.2	67.8	61.2	61.0	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
A written health education curriculum						84.5	74.8	69.5	70.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:												
Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health						93.3	91.2	89.4	89.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						91.5	89.1	87.4	86.6	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:												
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						83.8	82.7	80.1	80.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						91.0	88.3	87.5	89.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						92.7	90.0	91.5	89.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						91.5	90.9	90.2	88.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						90.8	90.0	90.8	89.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						89.0	87.4	87.2	86.7	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							80.1	78.0	75.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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						91.1	92.4	89.3	86.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Asthma						50.4	58.5	55.9	59.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Emotional and mental health						85.7	88.7	82.8	83.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Foodborne illness prevention						64.8	68.3	61.6	56.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention						88.3	91.0	89.8	86.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Human sexuality						86.1	89.2	84.2	76.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	Decreased
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention)								77.1	78.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Injury prevention and safety						86.7	84.4	81.1	80.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Nutrition and dietary behavior						92.6	95.7	93.4	91.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Physical activity and fitness						97.7	98.2	96.6	95.9	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Pregnancy prevention						83.6	87.5	83.1	81.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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:												
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						86.6	91.6	86.7	85.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Suicide prevention						60.5	59.4	54.5	60.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						90.8	91.4	86.6	86.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)						81.9	86.1	88.9	86.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
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						81.0	84.0	77.7	80.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use						82.7	86.0	81.3	82.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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 social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use						76.6	79.4	76.3	75.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						79.3	83.8	76.2	77.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance						79.5	81.7	77.4	75.1	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						82.5	81.6	78.1	78.9	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture						75.6	82.0	75.1	78.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco						78.0	83.1	77.5	77.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco						62.2	66.3	62.8	62.1	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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 interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)						77.2	80.7	76.0	75.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco						76.1	78.6	71.9	72.1	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						70.6	71.9	64.0	63.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco						71.3	74.1	68.1	68.6	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development						75.5	80.8	73.4	73.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention 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					89.2	89.4	84.9	82.7		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					89.2	86.9	82.6	81.5		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
The benefits of being sexually abstinent					89.2	89.9	87.0	83.8		No linear change	Not Available	No change
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					73.4	73.7	67.0	68.6		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					83.4	81.1	76.5	77.1		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					84.1	84.6	77.3	77.6		No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:													
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work							57.7	45.8	52.1	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly							45.7	37.1	42.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
How to obtain condoms							29.4	21.1	29.7	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
How to correctly use a condom							21.9	16.1	27.8	No linear change	Not Available	Increased	
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy								28.2	46.4	Increased, 2012-2014	Not Available	Increased	
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								76.4	82.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change	

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention 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							93.9	87.5	89.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							91.8	86.5	90.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						93.7	93.9	87.5	88.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						89.3	88.9	84.8	81.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						88.0	88.3	84.0	81.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						88.0	89.0	83.8	84.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:												
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work					78.5	82.9	80.2	72.7		No linear change	Not Available	No change
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly					73.3	80.0	77.5	66.9		No linear change	Not Available	No change
How to obtain condoms					56.5	65.5	61.4	55.4		No linear change	Not Available	No change
How to correctly use a condom						61.1	60.7	63.3		No linear change	Not Available	No change
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy							68.5	73.0		No linear change	Not Available	No change
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								82.6	81.3	No linear change	Not Available	Not available

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following contraceptive topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Birth control pill (e.g., OrthoTri-cyclen)								64.6	64.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Birth control patch (e.g., Ortho Evra)								63.7	60.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing)								59.2	59.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Birth control shot (e.g., Depo-Provera)								62.8	60.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Implants (e.g., Implanon)								54.7	56.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Intrauterine device (IUD; e.g., Mirena, ParaGard)								61.0	60.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Emergency contraception (e.g., Plan B)								42.9	44.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change	

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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					88.9	92.8	90.6	86.9		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Using food labels					81.1	84.2	79.0	75.9		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Balancing food intake and physical activity					87.4	91.3	88.9	85.6		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products					86.0	89.5	84.9	82.2		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat)					81.2	88.3	83.6	76.6		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Food safety					74.6	77.7	72.0	68.7		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Preparing healthy meals and snacks					75.9	84.0	78.8	74.2		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices					81.0	89.5	83.4	77.4		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Accepting body size differences					78.4	87.6	81.4	80.5		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders					76.5	81.8	73.8	71.0		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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:												
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)					95.5	95.6	95.0	93.0		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)					92.4	94.5	92.2	91.0		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)					92.7	91.8	90.9	87.9		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Preventing injury during physical activity					91.7	93.6	89.4	88.9		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)					83.9	85.5	81.7	78.3		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)					79.1	86.3	81.0	74.5		No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education were provided with key materials for teaching health education (formerly CSH SLIM 6)						59.0	54.7	47.9	49.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
ADD 5 (formerly CSH SLIM 7): Percentage of schools that follow a written health education curriculum that addresses 8 skills						70.3	66.6	59.1	61.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
ADD 2 (formerly HIV SLIM 11): Percentage of schools that teach about 7 contraceptive topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9 through 12 during the current school year								40.2	42.3	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
HIV Prevention												
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							11.5	11.8	14.9	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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				77.2	76.4	78.8	89.0	85.8	86.7	Increased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	No change
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)				67.9	64.0	71.5	75.5	71.9	74.6	Increased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	No change
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)				53.5	46.5	49.2	59.6	58.0	56.2	Increased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	No change
Nutrition or food service staff				23.4	31.2	33.8	38.9	36.5	39.6	Increased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	No change
School health council, committee, or team							43.0	40.2	44.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
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 prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention						32.5	30.4	26.8	27.0		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						27.1	31.5	26.0	24.2		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Physical activity						54.1	55.1	46.4	47.6		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not Available	No change
Nutrition and healthy eating						44.6	44.9	40.9	41.0		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Asthma						20.4	21.3	19.0	22.4		No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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				35.3	37.5	32.9	38.1	32.0	31.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Asthma					17.5	14.8	19.6	20.6	15.7	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Emotional and mental health				26.0	25.3	25.6	32.2	25.8	29.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Foodborne illness prevention					19.1	20.3	22.0	21.7	13.6	No linear change	Not Available	Decreased
HIV prevention				45.4	51.3	46.6	49.5	38.8	42.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Human sexuality				37.2	41.9	43.5	48.7	37.4	37.7	No linear change	Increased, 2004-2010 Decreased, 2010-2014	No change
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								36.4	34.7	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Injury prevention and safety				44.4	42.3	39.9	51.4	47.1	43.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:												
Nutrition and dietary behavior				26.8	27.5	33.7	38.6	35.2	29.4	No linear change	Increased, 2004-2010 Decreased, 2010-2014	No change
Physical activity and fitness				51.2	56.8	60.8	69.3	60.0	59.1	Increased, 2004-2014	Increased, 2004-2010 Decreased, 2010-2014	No change
Pregnancy prevention				33.7	36.3	43.2	40.8	32.7	39.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
STD prevention				37.6	41.6	45.7	46.4	36.9	40.4	No linear change	No change, 2004-2008 No change, 2008-2014	No change
Suicide prevention				11.4	11.4	15.0	22.5	20.8	45.4	Increased, 2004-2014	No change, 2004-2008 Increased, 2008-2014	Increased
Tobacco-use prevention				28.5	26.2	24.9	33.4	26.3	22.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)				38.2	41.5	51.4	60.3	60.4	58.1	Increased, 2004-2014	Increased, 2004-2010 No change, 2010-2014	No change

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:												
Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections						39.5	43.6	37.9	38.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs						40.7	46.5	41.1	39.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs						36.7	40.8	33.1	34.9	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth						38.2	42.0	37.7	37.2	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills						32.1	37.4	28.8	32.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education						22.5	31.2	23.1	25.0	No linear change	Not Available	No change	
Describing the prevalence and potential effects of teen pregnancy									36.6	34.5	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of becoming pregnant									33.7	33.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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				39.3	39.5	28.8	38.3	34.4	37.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds				43.2	44.9	34.8	43.0	42.6	41.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Teaching students with limited English proficiency				23.9	29.1	25.9	30.8	28.8	39.6	Increased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	Increased
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							16.7	8.1	7.2	Decreased, 2010-2014	Not Available	No change
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)				51.3	51.2	51.2	59.3	47.8	55.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Encouraging family or community involvement				41.7	42.2	33.4	38.6	34.8	38.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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				49.5	46.1	33.5	46.3	38.7	41.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)				64.4	50.4	66.6	54.0	58.8		No linear change	Not Available	No change
Assessing or evaluating students in health education				30.0	30.7	43.8	28.3	32.5		No linear change	Not Available	No change
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				65.0	70.5	74.9	72.9	68.4	72.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Asthma				57.6	63.2	63.8	52.0	56.3		No linear change	Not Available	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:												
Emotional and mental health				57.9	64.8	64.6	70.3	62.0	66.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Foodborne illness prevention					46.2	56.7	51.8	47.6	52.6	No linear change	Not Available	No change
HIV prevention				60.2	64.2	65.6	67.1	59.5	61.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Human sexuality				54.3	55.7	66.5	68.3	57.0	59.5	No linear change	Increased, 2004-2010 Decreased, 2010-2014	No change
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								51.6	58.8	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Injury prevention and safety				45.2	56.1	64.8	61.8	58.6	63.7	Increased, 2004-2014	Increased, 2004-2008 No change, 2008-2014	No change
Nutrition and dietary behavior				66.0	74.2	73.7	73.6	73.7	73.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:												
Physical activity and fitness				59.3	71.1	69.0	69.1	66.3	75.6	Increased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	Increased
Pregnancy prevention				57.9	57.4	60.8	67.1	57.7	60.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
STD prevention				58.6	61.9	65.4	67.0	59.4	62.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Suicide prevention				60.7	68.3	73.6	74.8	73.1	73.0	Increased, 2004-2014	Increased, 2004-2008 No change, 2008-2014	No change
Tobacco-use prevention				63.1	59.9	66.7	68.0	61.5	65.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)				75.6	76.6	78.6	77.2	76.4	73.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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	Prevalence									Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2012-2014 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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				64.6	64.0	63.6	65.2	64.2	64.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds				61.8	59.4	61.3	61.1	57.8	59.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Teaching students with limited English proficiency				58.8	60.4	56.3	56.9	59.0	55.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							53.5	51.4	50.6	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)				55.9	59.1	58.6	63.4	62.3	62.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Encouraging family or community involvement				65.3	64.1	69.8	73.8	71.7	69.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:												
Teaching skills for behavior change				70.1	71.8	70.2	72.8	68.1	68.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					63.3	64.6	63.1	63.6	60.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					72.5	64.1	70.7	64.0	71.4	No linear change	Not Available	No change

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Professional Preparation												
Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following.												
Health and physical education combined (a)				45.1	45.4	46.0	48.5	43.0	38.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Health education (b)				6.3	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.0	3.2	Decreased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	No change
Physical education (c)				28.5	36.4	36.6	37.9	42.0	49.3	Increased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	No change
Other education degree (d)				4.0	3.0	3.4	2.7	4.5	2.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Kinesiology, exercise science, exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science (e, f, or g)				6.1	5.7	6.5	4.4	4.2	2.4	Decreased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	No change
Nursing or counseling (h or i)				7.6	2.5	2.3	1.2	2.5	3.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2004-2010 No change, 2010-2014	No change
Public health, nutrition, or other (j, k, or l)				2.3	2.7	1.4	2.0	1.7	0.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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					74.9	68.5	68.0	67.1	64.1	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not Available	No change
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				8.1	8.5	5.7	8.1	6.0	6.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
2 to 5 years			25.8	23.1	27.7	27.5	23.3	22.8		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
6 to 9 years			14.2	16.4	15.0	14.0	16.6	17.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
10 to 14 years			14.6	11.0	11.3	14.1	17.7	17.9	Increased, 2004-2014	No quadratic change	No change	
15 years or more			37.2	41.0	40.4	36.2	36.4	35.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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