						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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 education and physical activity											52.2		47.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Nutrition						47.5	50.2	38.5	50.1	51.1	51.9		47.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Tobacco-use prevention						47.1	53.3	41.3	49.0	45.6	49.4		51.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, food allergies)											35.0		37.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Unintentional injury and violence prevention (safety)							40.2	31.6	37.8	38.7	42.3		41.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Sexual health, including HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention											49.3		46.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 20															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that did the following activities:																
Reviewed district's local wellness policy									45.6		84.6		84.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Helped revise district's local wellness policy											65.7		57.6	Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available	Not available
Communicated to school staff about district's local wellness policy											81.3		78.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Communicated to parents and families about district's local wellness policy											54.6		63.0	Increased, 2018-2022	Not available	Not available
Communicated to students about district's local wellness policy											56.9		61.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Measured school's compliance with district's local wellness policy											56.6		58.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Developed an action plan that describes steps to meet requirements of district's local wellness policy											54.4		54.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce						T.	0.1.4	2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities						91.7	85.0	87.8	83.2	86.9	85.3		85.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics						75.2	63.1	59.3	54.9	63.9	60.4		55.4	Decreased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2010 No change, 2010-2022	Not available
Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:*																
Identified student health needs based on a review of relevant data								74.2	66.3	74.3	70.8		78.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team								74.6	78.0	74.7	74.1		75.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

<sup>\*</sup> Among schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics. Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:*																
Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff								63.7	62.3	58.8	60.9		67.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members								83.1	84.8	84.7	82.2		79.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials								76.4	76.3	73.8	75.5		83.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

<sup>\*</sup> Among schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Sexual and Gender Minority Students																
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						22.7	28.0	32.5	30.6	31.6	35.1		53.4	Increased, 2008-2022	Increased, 2008-2018 Increased, 2018-2022	Not available
Percentage of schools with student-led clubs that support LGBT youth						22.7	28.0	32.5	30.6	31.6	35.1		53.4	Increased, 2008-2022	Increased, 2008-2018 Increased, 2018-2022	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							63.9	63.4	66.2	73.3	81.8		90.8	Increased, 2010-2022	No change, 2010-2012 Increased, 2012-2022	Not available
Prohibit harassment based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							90.8	91.4	95.2	97.9	97.0		98.8	Increased, 2010-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

				Lincon	Orra dreadic	2020 2022										
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:																
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							70.9	57.2	66.0	69.2	73.7		84.6	Increased, 2010-2022	Decreased, 2010-2012 Increased, 2012-2022	Not available
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth							52.6	45.6	49.4	49.0	57.9		53.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth							57.0	52.0	51.2	52.9	60.8		68.6	Increased, 2010-2022	No change, 2010-2014 Increased, 2014-2022	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
<b>Bullying and Sexual Harassment</b>																
Percentage of schools in which all staff received professional development on preventing, identifying, and responding to student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									74.2	66.7	65.7		71.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that have a designated staff member to whom students can confidentially report student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									93.3	94.7	96.4		93.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that use electronic, paper, or oral communication to publicize and disseminate policies, rules, or regulations on bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									95.5	94.0	93.8		95.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Required Physical Education																
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*																
6th grade				100.0		98.7	100.0	100.0	99.6	97.8	99.6		98.1	No linear change	†	Not available
7th grade				100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	98.2	99.6		98.9	Decreased, 2004-2022	†	Not available
8th grade				98.8		100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	98.2	99.6		98.4	No linear change	†	Not available

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

<sup>†</sup> Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*																
9th grade				96.6		96.3	96.8	96.3	96.6	91.7	91.6		91.0	Decreased, 2004-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
10th grade				95.9		92.0	93.4	89.2	93.2	86.3	86.1		84.6	Decreased, 2004-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
11th grade				83.1		80.4	84.9	80.6	84.6	70.9	77.4		74.9	Decreased, 2004-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
12th grade				42.4		49.1	51.5	43.3	50.5	41.0	53.1		51.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Physical Education and Physical Activ	ity															
Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education or physical activity during the past year									84.7	85.0	84.9		70.6	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools in which students participate in physical activity in classrooms during the school day outside of physical education								51.3	49.6	56.6	61.8		67.0	Increased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students								96.0	93.3	90.6	93.5		92.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny I}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for students to participate in physical activity through organized physical activities or access to facilities or equipment for physical activity during the following times:																
Before the school day									55.7	55.5	61.0		63.6	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
After the school day											91.3		91.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of the following school or community facilities:																
Physical activity facilities								70.3	66.4	63.4	69.1		68.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Kitchen facilities and equipment											38.4		31.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
<b>Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies</b>																
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use			98.1	97.0		99.0	98.0	98.9	98.6	95.7	97.5		97.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a "tobacco-free environment"			53.4	52.9		50.2	55.3	55.1	62.1	57.0	65.7		65.7	Increased, 2002-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a "tobacco-free environment" including prohibiting electronic vapor products										55.8	63.6		65.7	Increased, 2016-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny I}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Nutrition-Related Policies and Practic	es															
Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered				0.0		28.6	24.8	26.6	26.2	31.4	25.9		25.9	Increased, 2004-2022	†	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			88.0			81.2	72.9	78.5	72.4	62.5	59.7		56.6	Decreased, 2002-2022	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			56.5	57.9		26.1	22.7	21.8	20.5	10.7	10.3		11.4	Decreased, 2002-2022	Decreased, 2002-2018 No change, 2018-2022	Not available
Other kinds of candy			61.0	62.6		30.9	27.9	26.6	25.8	15.1	13.6		14.5	Decreased, 2002-2022	Decreased, 2002-2018 No change, 2018-2022	Not available

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

<sup>†</sup> Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)			63.7	69.0		33.8	31.7	32.0	26.9	20.9	19.2		21.9	Decreased, 2002-2022	Decreased, 2002-2018 No change, 2018-2022	Not available
Low sodium or "no added salt" pretzels, crackers, or chips									52.4	43.7	44.5		38.1	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat						39.1	35.8	38.4	30.1	17.3	20.0		22.8	Decreased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2018 No change, 2018-2022	Not available
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat						23.9	18.0	19.1	10.8	5.8	5.9		12.6	Decreased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2018 Increased, 2018-2022	Not available
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)						52.9	44.2	42.7	29.9	19.4	17.7		21.3	Decreased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2018 No change, 2018-2022	Not available
Nonfat or 1% (low-fat) milk (plain)									44.6	36.4	33.7		29.2	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice						15.1	13.8	12.3	10.3	9.4	8.3		11.6	Decreased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2018 No change, 2018-2022	Not available
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice						37.2	28.0	32.2	25.0	16.8	15.4		19.2	Decreased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2018 No change, 2018-2022	Not available
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)						71.0	58.4	66.6	56.9	42.5	38.7		37.2	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Energy drinks (e.g., Red Bull, Monster)									3.2	3.3	5.8		4.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Plain water, with or without carbonation											53.3		51.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Calorie-free, flavored water, with or without carbonation											42.1		42.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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									54.9	45.5	38.5		30.9	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Foods or beverages containing caffeine						41.9	31.0	33.5	23.4	20.4	19.9		17.1	Decreased, 2008-2022	,	Not available
Fruits (not fruit juice)						39.2	31.1	35.4	27.0	26.3	22.8		19.8	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)						26.9	21.3	24.2	16.8	14.6	16.2		12.4	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	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)			14.9	0.0		24.0	33.5	26.8	37.1	49.4	54.2		53.5	Increased, 2002-2022	†	Not available
Percentage of schools that do not sell expanded list of less healthy foods and beverages			14.9			19.8	28.7	22.6	36.7	49.3	53.0		53.2	Increased, 2002-2022	Increased, 2002-2018 No change, 2018-2022	Not available

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

<sup>†</sup> Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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						14.3	15.2	14.4	13.6	9.8	12.9		12.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						64.1	57.3	49.4	45.0	42.4	47.0		33.9	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						56.1	58.9	48.8	60.5	60.5	57.3		54.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						21.8	24.9	30.5	31.4	37.5	37.4		26.3	Increased, 2008-2022	Increased, 2008-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available
Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms								50.3	50.2	52.2	54.5		50.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Planted a school food or vegetable garden								29.7	38.5	40.0	41.4		39.4	Increased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 202															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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								70.2	71.7	71.9	69.4		62.0	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria								63.5	69.0	69.6	67.2		57.3	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Offered a self-serve salad bar to students								72.5	66.9	63.9	63.3		50.7	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Encouraged students to drink plain water									79.3	82.0	84.7		91.1	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Prohibited school staff from giving students food or food coupons as a reward for good behavior or good academic performance									21.3	19.6	26.1		20.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Prohibited less nutritious foods and beverages (e.g., candy, baked goods) from being sold for fundraising purposes									26.7	33.8	34.2		23.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:																
In school buildings						64.0	60.2	56.0	60.1	64.6	63.3		56.8	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						51.9	54.4	46.9	54.3	59.8	57.7		54.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students						64.0	63.8	62.7	64.3	64.4	63.6		61.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, other school publications)						61.5	61.4	56.4	58.8	64.5	60.9		57.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
In curricula or other educational materials (including assignment books, school supplies, book covers, and electronic media)									60.7	62.1	62.9		53.7	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them during the school day								95.6	96.6	95.8	97.9		99.1	Increased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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								95.6	96.6	95.8	97.9		99.1	Increased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that offer a free source of drinking water in the following locations:*																
Cafeteria during breakfast									91.5	93.3	94.0		95.9	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Cafeteria during lunch									93.4	93.7	95.0		96.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Gymnasium or other indoor physical activity facilities									95.0	95.6	95.1		93.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Outdoor physical activity facilities and sports fields									64.0	64.1	66.1		68.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Hallways throughout the school									99.3	100.0	99.7		99.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

<sup>\*</sup> Among schools with that location.  $^{\text{l}}\textsc{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Health Services																
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						16.7	22.5	21.3	24.7	24.2	25.5		39.2	Increased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Percentage of schools that have a part-time registered nurse who provides health services to students										67.6	72.4		63.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that have a school-based health center that offers health services to students										21.0	14.5		12.9	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:																
HIV testing								2.7	1.3	0.4	0.0		0.4	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
HIV treatment									1.6	0.4	0.0		0.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
STD testing									1.3	0.7	0.0		0.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
STD treatment									2.0	0.7	0.0		0.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 202															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:																
Pregnancy testing								3.2	2.9	3.8	1.6		5.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Provision of condoms								1.6	4.8	3.1	2.1		7.9	Increased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based)									2.7	1.3	0.6		4.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								1.2	2.0	1.3	0.0		0.4	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Prenatal care								8.7	8.2	4.7	2.8		2.8	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								2.1	2.4	1.3	1.4		0.4	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:																
Assessment for alcohol or other drug use, abuse, or dependency											14.9		17.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Daily medication administration for students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes)											89.2		87.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Stock rescue or "as needed" medication for any student experiencing a health emergency (e.g., asthma episode, severe allergic reaction)											77.7		78.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Case management for students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes)											79.3		81.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that provide sexual health services to students								100.0	8.3	5.5	4.3		8.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 202															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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								56.6	53.1	30.7	34.1		33.3	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
HIV treatment									52.3	35.4	37.6		32.7	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
nPEP (non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis for HIVa short course of medication given within 72 hours of exposure to infectious bodily fluids from a person known to be HIV positive)										33.6	35.0		27.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
STD testing									53.3	31.0	36.0		33.6	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
STD treatment									52.3	29.5	33.1		33.0	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	evalen	ce						T.	0 1 4	2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:																
Pregnancy testing								59.8	55.7	33.9	36.9		35.9	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Provision of condoms								44.0	39.4	25.3	27.3		31.9	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based)									38.9	23.1	25.5		30.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								44.8	40.7	25.6	27.4		32.2	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Prenatal care								59.6	54.3	32.9	36.6		35.6	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:																
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								51.7	47.1	35.4	38.4		32.8	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Alcohol or other drug abuse treatment											61.5		55.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that provide health service referrals to students								100.0	58.1	41.7	45.1		37.6	Decreased, 2012-2022	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									63.7	65.7	59.3		61.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that routinely use school records to identify and track students with a current diagnosis of the following chronic conditions:																
Asthma									96.5	97.6	96.0		99.3	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Food allergies									97.6	98.3	96.3		99.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Diabetes									97.6	97.8	96.9		99.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									96.6	98.3	96.3		99.3	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Obesity									31.9	34.8	31.7		31.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Hypertension/high blood pressure									62.4	66.0	66.8		60.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Oral health condition (e.g., abscess, tooth decay)											47.8		48.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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									53.5	48.0	50.5		45.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Food allergies									52.8	47.6	49.4		44.0	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Diabetes									54.3	48.4	51.2		44.8	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									54.1	47.6	51.2		44.3	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Obesity									42.6	37.7	36.1		31.9	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Hypertension/high blood pressure									47.3	42.9	45.0		38.3	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Oral health condition (e.g., abscess, tooth decay)											51.0		49.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Family and Community Involvement																
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year:																
Provided parents with information to support parent-adolescent communication about sex										29.9			20.0	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	Not available
Provided parents with information about how to monitor their teen									58.1	50.6	53.2		39.3	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce						<b>T</b> •	0.1.4	2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year:																
Involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services									26.9	20.3	19.2		17.9	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Linked parents and families to health services and programs in the community									74.3	65.4	75.2		71.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Provided disease-specific education for parents and families of students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes)											44.0		38.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to school health during the past two years									41.3	32.5	33.8		35.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny I}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 201															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Required Health Education																
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course	45.2		47.1	43.5		28.1	31.8	31.9	38.0	36.3	38.4		36.2	Decreased, 1998-2022	Decreased, 1998-2010 No change, 2010-2022	Not available
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses	43.7		45.3	47.5		68.0	65.5	64.4	58.3	58.2	57.8		58.6	Increased, 1998-2022	Increased, 1998-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*																
6th grade	48.1		48.4	41.2		52.9	56.5	59.5	52.4	51.5	61.5		51.4	Increased, 1998-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
7th grade	61.1		54.6	51.1		66.0	62.5	64.1	63.8	61.0	65.9		65.1	Increased, 1998-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
8th grade	52.7		53.2	54.4		61.9	65.7	64.0	64.5	59.9	69.8		60.0	Increased, 1998-2022	Increased, 1998-2010 No change, 2010-2022	Not available

<sup>\*</sup> The 2008-2022 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2022 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. Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

					Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998 200	0 2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*															
9th grade	54.1	57.9	51.3		57.2	65.6	59.2	56.3	57.7	65.0		60.6	Increased, 1998-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
10th grade	31.2	34.9	34.8		40.4	34.2	39.3	46.4	32.0	41.9		48.5	Increased, 1998-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
11th grade	16.8	20.2	17.7		11.9	14.5	9.5	11.6	10.2	16.6		20.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1998-2016 No change, 2016-2022	Not available
12th grade	7.6	14.1	10.6		4.4	7.1	6.4	9.3	11.6	13.3		22.7	Increased, 1998-2022	Decreased, 1998-2012 Increased, 2012-2022	Not available

<sup>\*</sup> The 2008-2022 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2022 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. Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pr	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:																
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						85.6	85.5	81.9	84.2	79.3	83.8		86.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						69.1	67.5	61.6	61.1	62.2	69.8		64.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						69.0	66.1	62.1	65.9	62.4	65.6		69.7	No linear change	No change, 2008-2012 No change, 2012-2022	Not available
A written health education curriculum						82.3	81.0	80.9	73.1	69.1	72.0		73.3	Decreased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2016 No change, 2016-2022	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pr	evalen	ce						T.	0 1 1	2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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						96.5	95.8	96.1	95.8	93.7	95.5		94.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						96.4	94.4	95.3	94.4	92.6	93.2		94.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						90.3	89.4	88.4	89.7	90.2	90.5		93.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						96.7	94.6	95.2	93.7	92.3	94.1		95.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny I}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

								2020 2022								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:																
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						97.4	96.3	96.7	95.8	94.3	95.5		95.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						91.9	94.2	94.9	92.8	92.2	93.8		92.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						96.2	95.8	95.9	95.4	93.4	95.5		94.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						91.1	88.7	89.0	90.5	89.8	90.4		93.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
A written health education curriculum that includes objectives and content addressing sexual health education									78.9	77.2	78.5		73.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Linear	Ove destis	2020-2022								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with each of the following materials:																
Strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning									78.1	76.6	78.6		79.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Methods to assess student knowledge and skills related to sexual health education									72.1	74.0	76.7		74.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							96.9	97.6	94.5	93.4	97.3		97.7	No linear change	Decreased, 2010-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	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						96.5	98.3	98.7	95.7	92.9	95.9		97.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Asthma						45.3	50.1	47.4	49.7	46.9	50.2		48.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Chronic disease prevention										92.2	91.0		90.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									39.1	34.4	40.1		40.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Food allergies									63.5	57.6	63.4		68.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Foodborne illness prevention						72.9	72.3	71.4	69.0	62.8	64.5		64.4	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention						96.4	94.9	95.6	95.1	87.6	92.3		89.2	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Human sexuality						93.7	93.5	95.4	94.2	88.0	92.8		89.0	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] or COVID-19 prevention)								83.1	87.3	79.4	79.7		90.7	Increased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Injury prevention and safety						91.0	89.4	86.4	88.6	82.2	84.2		85.4	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Mental and emotional health						96.9	96.5	96.2	94.3	94.2	96.4		99.3	No linear change	Decreased, 2008-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	Not available
Nutrition and dietary behavior						97.8	98.3	99.3	98.9	99.3	98.1		99.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Physical activity and fitness						99.6	99.1	99.7	98.9	99.4	99.2		99.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Pregnancy prevention						88.3	90.5	93.3	93.9	82.9	91.5		87.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						93.6	94.0	96.3	95.9	88.3	93.5		90.2	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Suicide prevention						87.0	90.8	89.2	89.9	83.6	89.3		93.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Tobacco-use prevention or cessation						96.8	97.4	98.7	96.0	91.7	96.9		96.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)						90.6	91.8	96.3	96.0	94.3	93.9		97.9	Increased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention or cessation 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						94.3	93.0	97.2	92.4	87.8	89.1		90.8	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco product use						95.0	95.0	96.7	94.3	88.5	91.3		92.5	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Identifying social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco product use						91.7	91.2	91.5	87.6	85.0	84.4		86.7	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						94.2	93.2	95.5	93.3	87.6	89.8		92.9	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Effects of nicotine on the adolescent brain										81.1	80.5		89.2	Increased, 2016-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention or cessation topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:																
Effects of tobacco product use on athletic performance						86.6	84.3	82.8	83.1	80.6	79.3		79.8	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						94.2	93.2	94.6	91.2	88.1	87.2		86.7	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Understanding the social influences on tobacco product use, including media, family, peers and culture						92.4	92.5	93.8	92.2	85.9	87.3		90.5	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco products						92.9	93.5	93.8	92.4	86.3	87.3		90.8	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco products						66.7	74.2	70.8	68.7	67.9	67.0		74.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pr	evalen	ce						T	0	2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention or cessation 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 product use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)						88.6	91.4	91.9	87.7	83.4	83.8		89.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2008-2018 Increased, 2018-2022	Not available
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco products						85.5	88.4	87.3	82.2	81.0	79.3		81.1	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						77.6	76.6	73.7	74.2	73.0	73.9		80.7	No linear change	No change, 2008-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	Not available
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco products						77.9	80.0	76.8	75.6	73.3	73.5		77.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 202															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention or cessation topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:																
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco product use on fetal development						85.7	87.0	87.8	85.1	78.4	80.1		78.5	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Relationship between using tobacco products and alcohol or other drugs									91.3	83.0	86.4		88.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
How addiction to tobacco products can be treated									80.4	74.7	79.3		81.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Understanding school policies and community laws related to the sale and use of tobacco products									81.3	76.8	79.9		83.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Benefits of tobacco product cessation programs									63.6	58.7	60.9		63.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that taught all 19 tobacco-use prevention topics during the current school year											46.9		48.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pr	evalen	ce						T	0 1	2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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						88.8	86.9	85.5	86.7	75.4	82.5		71.8	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						88.8	82.6	82.4	85.0	77.9	83.5		72.4	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						88.6	89.9	87.1	91.8	81.1	85.7		76.1	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						71.9	71.2	67.8	69.6	64.1	70.8		65.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny I}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pr	evalen	ce						T.		2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
The influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									82.7	72.4	80.7		70.8	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						78.7	79.7	74.9	74.7	68.0	78.0		69.4	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						77.0	78.9	74.2	78.6	66.5	76.9		69.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									76.9	69.2	79.8		65.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work							58.3	56.5	59.3	55.5	63.6		60.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly							48.2	46.8	48.8	46.1	54.8		56.7	Increased, 2010-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
How to obtain condoms							32.7	31.5	34.6	34.4	40.1		44.9	Increased, 2010-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
How to correctly use a condom							29.4	24.7	31.2	31.6	34.0		37.7	Increased, 2010-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Methods of contraception other than condoms										48.7	54.4		58.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy								45.2	53.6	51.7	54.3		54.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								80.8	89.3	80.7	84.5		77.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners									76.7	67.7	72.1		64.2	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health									69.5	62.5	65.0		61.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and sexual risk behaviors											77.9		68.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny I}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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							94.2	98.6	95.8	92.8	93.8		94.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							93.4	98.6	95.0	93.7	92.8		96.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						95.0	94.6	98.6	94.2	90.3	92.8		93.5	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						90.1	88.5	91.1	90.3	89.9	90.2		94.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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 influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									93.8	89.7	91.5		90.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						90.0	88.8	94.3	91.2	89.6	90.5		91.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						91.0	88.9	92.9	84.1	85.7	82.9		85.6	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									91.1	84.8	88.0		87.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny I}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						84.4	87.0	95.0	88.1	86.5	86.5		90.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						78.5	82.4	90.9	81.0	83.8	86.6		88.4	Increased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
How to obtain condoms						66.7	63.2	78.0	70.3	73.8	77.6		78.4	Increased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
How to correctly use a condom							63.9	67.1	63.8	65.7	71.8		72.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Methods of contraception other than condoms										87.4	87.8		90.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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								91.6	84.3	84.8	86.1		85.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								97.1	93.0	89.0	88.7		94.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners									92.6	88.7	90.9		91.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health									90.8	85.7	87.3		89.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny I}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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									80.7	69.7	75.7		67.4	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									73.1	68.9	70.6		62.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									66.1	58.2	59.6		56.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									77.6	63.7	71.5		65.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									78.9	66.8	75.3		64.7	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them									73.4	65.0	72.9		66.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									71.2	57.6	66.7		60.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

								2020 2022								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									92.8	91.2	91.7		91.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									85.7	87.0	85.4		83.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									82.8	86.4	85.6		87.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									87.5	83.5	84.6		87.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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 decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									87.3	86.6	87.7		84.6	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									80.0	82.7	80.6		84.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									83.2	82.3	86.0		80.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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						97.5	97.8	97.6	97.7	97.3	95.8		97.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1008 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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 drinking plenty of water									97.3	97.0	95.5		96.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Benefits of eating breakfast every day										94.1	92.9		90.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g., MyPlate, healthy eating patterns)									93.0	93.4	89.3		93.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using food labels						91.9	93.4	92.3	93.7	92.6	89.9		93.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages									92.6	92.4	89.5		90.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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						96.3	97.2	97.4	97.6	96.3	92.4		94.3	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products						95.7	96.5	95.7	96.3	95.0	93.8		95.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat)						93.6	94.8	95.0	92.3	90.0	90.1		87.9	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars									93.9	92.7	90.3		92.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium									89.5	88.1	84.8		86.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium									86.8	83.6	80.6		83.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron									79.2	76.7	76.8		80.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Food safety						80.5	81.3	80.0	75.3	72.2	71.6		75.1	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Preparing healthy meals and snacks						88.4	87.2	84.5	86.4	81.0	78.6		83.3	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices						95.3	93.8	93.8	92.7	89.4	89.2		88.3	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Accepting body size differences						89.8	92.1	89.6	91.2	85.2	88.2		88.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders						91.9	91.2	89.2	89.7	83.1	86.6		83.1	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Relationship between diet and chronic diseases									84.8	84.3	83.7		84.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Food production, including how food is grown, harvested, processed, packaged, and transported											62.4		67.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	evalen	ce						T.		2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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									96.7	94.5	94.6		96.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Mental and social benefits of physical activity									97.0	95.5	94.9		96.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)						95.6	95.6	94.8	96.2	92.2	93.5		92.1	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)						92.8	91.8	90.1	86.8	84.1	88.2		83.5	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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									88.3	87.1	85.8		86.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						94.2	93.6	90.4	95.3	91.7	91.5		92.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Preventing injury during physical activity						91.8	90.1	88.7	88.9	86.0	87.5		86.2	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)						79.9	77.4	79.4	77.6	73.2	72.6		75.3	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)						91.2	90.6	85.9	86.1	79.2	78.2		80.4	Decreased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2018 No change, 2018-2022	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						T !	01	2020 2022								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Increasing daily physical activity									97.6	95.4	94.7		95.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Incorporating physical activity into daily life (without relying on a structured exercise plan or special equipment)									93.4	93.0	91.8		93.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using safety equipment for specific physical activities									84.2	80.9	81.9		80.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Benefits of drinking water before, during, and after physical activity									93.3	92.9	92.5		92.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that taught all 13 physical activity topics during the current school year									63.7	57.6	56.2		62.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
SHE_PM_1807_2: The 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									58.3	57.3	57.1		54.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
SHS_PM_1807_4: The percentage of schools that taught all 3 of the SHS topics in grades 9, 10, 11, or 12									69.0	65.3	73.9		73.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
SSE_PM_1807_1: The percentage of schools in which school staff received professional development on classroom management techniques						49.6	52.7	46.0	45.1	59.2	56.2		56.9	Increased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Parent and Family Involvement																
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:																
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention										28.7	36.4		48.9	Increased, 2016-2022	Not available	Not available
Asthma						12.2	18.1	13.3	14.1	14.1	14.5		23.8	Increased, 2008-2022	No change, 2008-2018 Increased, 2018-2022	Not available
Food allergies									22.1	25.3	27.7		35.0	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
HIV, other STD, or pregnancy prevention						26.3	30.4	28.2	32.6	27.4	28.2		37.7	Increased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Nutrition and healthy eating						49.4	49.9	43.3	46.4	44.0	45.7		50.4	No linear change	No change, 2008-2016 No change, 2016-2022	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Physical activity						44.4	51.0	42.8	47.4	43.0	42.1		51.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression (i.e., cyber-bullying)									64.6	59.8	59.4		58.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Tobacco-use prevention or cessation						33.3	33.5	25.9	28.5	24.3	28.7		42.9	Increased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2016 Increased, 2016-2022	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									74.5	66.4	60.4		54.3	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
<b>Professional Development</b>																
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			50.8	51.4		49.6	51.7	43.5	48.2	45.8	38.6		35.9	Decreased, 2002-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Asthma						12.0	14.9	15.3	15.3	14.1	13.0		17.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes, obesity prevention)										24.5	23.7		24.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									20.1	18.3	20.0		23.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Food allergies									19.6	19.4	21.9		26.0	Increased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Foodborne illness prevention						13.8	15.2	15.6	15.9	11.9	16.9		19.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	evalen	ce						<b>.</b> .		2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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			43.0	39.4		32.1	30.0	25.3	28.9	29.9	27.3		21.8	Decreased, 2002-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Human sexuality			25.3	31.3		38.7	34.4	32.3	32.0	35.2	37.8		30.8	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2008 No change, 2008-2022	Not available
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] or COVID-19 prevention)								33.7	32.0	23.4	28.0		43.7	Increased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Injury prevention and safety			42.9	36.5		45.1	41.1	37.7	36.7	34.7	42.1		35.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Mental and emotional health			38.2	34.4		45.9	46.9	44.5	46.6	55.1	65.0		62.3	Increased, 2002-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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			20.9	34.9		47.3	45.4	38.4	39.5	36.8	31.4		25.5	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Physical activity and fitness			32.3	42.4		55.6	55.2	47.5	50.2	48.1	48.9		36.4	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Pregnancy prevention			21.4	24.4		26.7	27.7	23.4	23.4	23.6	25.5		14.7	No linear change	No change, 2002-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available
STD prevention			25.9	27.4		33.3	31.1	26.2	27.0	28.0	30.5		19.2	No linear change	No change, 2002-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022	Not available
Suicide prevention			21.6	25.7		39.2	47.9	47.9	46.5	49.1	52.7		50.9	Increased, 2002-2022	Increased, 2002-2010 No change, 2010-2022	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:																
Tobacco-use prevention or cessation			34.6	33.9		36.9	34.5	29.6	30.6	26.0	25.5		26.4	Decreased, 2002-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)			46.3	42.1		55.9	50.7	58.0	56.8	44.5	49.3		42.6	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2012 Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available
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			40.4	32.8		34.7	40.1	31.9	36.5	43.5	53.2		51.7	Increased, 2002-2022	Decreased, 2002-2004 Increased, 2004-2022	Not available
Teaching students of various racial/ethnic and cultural backgrounds			32.9	28.3		30.7	33.8	23.5	33.5	43.0	54.5		57.3	Increased, 2002-2022	No change, 2002-2012 Increased, 2012-2022	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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 English language learners (ELL)			14.7	18.6		17.2	25.8	18.5	24.7	26.0	33.0		31.9	Increased, 2002-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities)			54.3	40.7		46.5	51.1	45.8	46.7	59.3	57.8		47.9	Increased, 2002-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:																
Encouraging family or community involvement			37.5	30.8		28.1	28.9	25.8	31.7	39.9	39.9		33.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2002-2008 Increased, 2008-2022	Not available
Teaching skills for behavior change			53.7	45.4		40.5	42.2	36.5	34.7	45.2	48.5		47.3	No linear change	Decreased, 2002-2012 Increased, 2012-2022	Not available
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management)						49.6	52.7	46.0	45.1	59.2	56.2		56.9	Increased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2023															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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										31.3	31.0		28.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education										31.9	33.2		30.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services										20.5	24.3		23.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education										30.4	32.5		27.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention										27.2	28.0		23.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics related to teaching sexual health education:																
Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education										26.4	28.9		25.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education										28.5	29.9		31.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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			62.3	65.2		77.6	72.0	74.5	74.0	72.6	67.1		60.5	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Asthma						60.1	50.6	44.7	41.1	33.5	34.0		30.0	Decreased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2016 No change, 2016-2022	Not available
Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes, obesity prevention)										61.9	51.9		47.4	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	Not available
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									44.0	40.1	36.7		34.3	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Food allergies									48.2	38.9	41.5		36.7	Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available	Not available
Foodborne illness prevention						58.3	42.6	41.9	38.7	35.1	31.2		31.8	Decreased, 2008-2022	Decreased, 2008-2010 Decreased, 2010-2022	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear	Quadratic	2020-2022
	1990	2000	2002	2004	2000	2008	2010	2012	2014	2010	2016	2020	2022	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:																
HIV prevention			58.6	60.9		77.8	65.8	62.8	57.9	58.1	49.4		41.9	Decreased, 2002-2022	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Human sexuality			58.8	60.6		77.5	72.9	68.9	72.8	77.5	68.5		62.4	Increased, 2002-2022	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] or COVID-19 prevention)								47.4	46.1	44.7	44.3		37.6	Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available	Not available
Injury prevention and safety			39.7	40.8		60.7	51.3	51.6	48.9	47.9	45.2		40.3	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Mental and emotional health			63.4	66.3		75.0	71.7	70.8	74.0	76.7	74.3		78.0	Increased, 2002-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pr	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:																
Nutrition and dietary behavior			61.9	60.3		77.4	72.5	76.3	72.8	72.7	66.1		56.4	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2012 Decreased, 2012-2022	Not available
Physical activity and fitness			54.9	56.5		68.0	63.9	62.9	65.0	60.8	56.6		49.1	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Pregnancy prevention			55.9	57.0		71.8	70.4	63.9	61.0	63.9	55.8		44.6	Decreased, 2002-2022	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
STD prevention			58.8	60.4		78.0	73.5	66.8	62.7	68.3	58.4		49.4	Decreased, 2002-2022	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Suicide prevention			67.2	70.9		77.1	74.0	73.6	70.7	74.5	73.9		71.0	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2008 No change, 2008-2022	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:																
Tobacco-use prevention or cessation			58.7	54.8		70.6	62.6	63.1	59.9	60.9	53.9		53.7	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)			70.2	73.2		75.9	72.5	75.8	75.8	75.3	71.8		68.2	No linear change	No change, 2002-2014 Decreased, 2014-2022	Not available
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			55.3	51.6		59.4	57.3	55.6	56.9	58.4	53.9		59.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Teaching students of various racial/ethnic and cultural backgrounds			50.3	52.3		54.9	54.3	51.4	48.3	55.4	52.9		61.3	Increased, 2002-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:																
Teaching English language learners (ELL)			47.0	39.9		51.3	47.3	45.4	48.3	48.9	43.8		50.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities)			60.0	59.2		69.5	64.9	67.0	65.1	63.2	65.4		55.1	No linear change	Increased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Encouraging family or community involvement			64.2	63.1		73.8	69.4	68.9	71.4	68.1	70.3		69.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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			74.3	71.2		79.0	74.8	68.2	72.5	72.0	71.3		70.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management)						67.3	59.9	65.3	59.0	59.6	57.5		56.7	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	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										61.9	57.7		52.7	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny I}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								2020 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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:																
Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education										54.4	58.8		53.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services										61.9	61.8		51.2	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	Not available
Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education										68.2	71.3		60.4	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	Not available
Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention										64.3	62.7		53.0	Decreased, 2016-2022	Not available	Not available
Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education										67.4	63.6		59.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# 2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

Prevalence
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Linear Quadratic 2020-2022 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 Change¹ Change¹ Change²

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:

Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education 58.2 56.9 51.3 No linear Not Not change available

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$  on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p  $\leq$  0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Pı	revalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
<b>Professional Preparation</b>																
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)	56.5		62.6	64.1		73.1	72.0	74.0	70.1	64.5	68.5		65.6	Increased, 1998-2022	Increased, 1998-2008 Decreased, 2008-2022	Not available
Physical education, kinesiology, exercise science or exercise physiology (c or e)						10.1	12.3	9.0	18.1	19.0	16.3		14.6	Increased, 2008-2022	Increased, 2008-2016 No change, 2016-2022	Not available
Home economics or family and consumer science, biology or other science, or nutrition (f, g, or k)						9.4	5.4	7.8	4.7	5.6	5.8		5.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Nursing or counseling (h or i)	6.3		5.2	4.9		1.5	2.6	2.1	1.3	1.9	0.9		2.4	Decreased, 1998-2022	No quadratic change	Not available
Public health or other (j or l)			5.1	3.1		0.0	2.9	1.8	3.0	2.7	2.6		6.2	No linear change	†	Not available
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher is certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school						91.8	88.8	93.0	91.5	89.1	86.8		83.7	Decreased, 2008-2022	No quadratic change	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

<sup>†</sup> Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

						Pı	evalen	ce								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2020-2022 Change <sup>2</sup>
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			7.9	5.9		6.9	6.4	7.2	4.0	9.7	8.7		13.0	Increased, 2002-2022	No change, 2002-2014 Increased, 2014-2022	Not available
2 to 5 years			21.7	15.0		18.5	19.3	18.4	21.1	20.4	23.9		19.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
6 to 9 years			14.9	17.5		18.2	14.1	16.2	19.3	20.1	19.4		16.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
10 to 14 years			17.6	15.3		17.1	13.3	18.3	15.7	12.5	10.6		18.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
15 years or more			37.9	46.4		39.3	46.9	39.9	40.0	37.2	37.5		32.8	Decreased, 2002-2022	Increased, 2002-2004 Decreased, 2004-2022	Not available

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.