## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2018-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 <br> 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 |

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## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |

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


## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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, $2010-2022$ 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2010-2022 \end{gathered}$ | No change, 2010-2014 Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Bullying and Sexual Harassment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $\dagger$ | Not available |
| 7th grade |  |  |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 98.2 | 99.6 |  | 98.9 | Decreased, 2004-2022 | $\dagger$ | Not available |
| 8th grade |  |  |  | 98.8 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 98.2 | 99.6 |  | 98.4 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | Not available |

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## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

## Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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, <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2004-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| 11th grade |  |  |  | 83.1 |  | 80.4 | 84.9 | 80.6 | 84.6 | 70.9 | 77.4 |  | 74.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2004-2022 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

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


## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Physical Education and Physical Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2012-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2014-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered |  |  |  | 0.0 |  | 28.6 | 24.8 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 31.4 | 25.9 |  | 25.9 | Increased, 2004-2022 | $\dagger$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, 2002-2018 <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, 2002-2018 <br> No change, 2018-2022 | Not available |

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

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, 2008-2018 <br> 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 <br> 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, 2008-2018 <br> 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 |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100\% fruit or vegetable juice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 | Decreased, 2008-2016 <br> No change, 2016-2022 | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | $\dagger$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2002-2018 <br> No change, 2018-2022 | Not available |

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

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages |  |  |  |  |  | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2012-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | Not available | Not available |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.7 | 33.8 | 34.2 |  | 23.0 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In school buildings |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them in either all locations or certain locations during the school day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |

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


## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2012-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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 |

## WISCONSIN

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 1998-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 <br> No change, 2010-2022 | Not available |

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


## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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, <br> 1998-2012 <br> Increased, $2012-2022$ | Not available |

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


## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 <br> 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 <br> No change, 2016-2022 | Not available |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 96.7 | 94.6 | 95.2 | 93.7 | 92.3 | 94.1 |  | 95.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Not available |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, $2008-2022$ 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Human sexuality |  |  |  |  |  | 93.7 | 93.5 | 95.4 | 94.2 | 88.0 | 92.8 |  | 89.0 | Decreased, $2008-2022$ 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | Not available |

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] or COVID-19 prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.1 | 87.3 | 79.4 | 79.7 |  | 90.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2012-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | 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, $2008-2022$ 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

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

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.9 | 69.2 | 79.8 |  | 65.1 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2010-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| How to correctly use a condom |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.4 | 24.7 | 31.2 | 31.6 | 34.0 |  | 37.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2010-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| Methods of contraception other than condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.7 | 54.4 |  | 58.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How HIV and other STDs are transmitted |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2022 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |
| How to obtain condoms |  |  |  |  |  | 66.7 | 63.2 | 78.0 | 70.3 | 73.8 | 77.6 |  | 78.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey


#### Abstract

at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy

How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships

The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners

Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive


 and sexual healthPrevalence

| 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change $^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Change $^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 91.6 | 84.3 | 84.8 | 86.1 | 85.3 | No linear <br> change | Not <br> available | Not <br> available |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 97.1 | 93.0 | 89.0 | 88.7 | 94.3 | No linear <br> change | Not <br> available | Not <br> available |
|  | 92.6 | 88.7 | 90.9 | 91.9 | No linear <br> change | Not <br> available | Not <br> available |
|  | 90.8 | 85.7 | 87.3 | 89.2 | No linear <br> change | Not <br> available | Not <br> available |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.2 | 57.6 | 66.7 |  | 60.8 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Use 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits of 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balancing food intake and physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

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Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

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## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

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

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## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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 |

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |

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## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2008-2018 Increased, 2018-2022 | Not available |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.1 | 25.3 | 27.7 |  | 35.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2014-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | Not available |
| HIV, other STD, or pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 26.3 | 30.4 | 28.2 | 32.6 | 27.4 | 28.2 |  | 37.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | 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 <br> No change, 2016-2022 | Not available |

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## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Professional Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  |  | 50.8 | 51.4 |  | 49.6 | 51.7 | 43.5 | 48.2 | 45.8 | 38.6 |  | 35.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV prevention |  |  | 43.0 | 39.4 |  | 32.1 | 30.0 | 25.3 | 28.9 | 29.9 | 27.3 |  | 21.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2008 } \\ & \text { No change, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | Not available |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] or COVID-19 prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.7 | 32.0 | 23.4 | 28.0 |  | 43.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2012-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2002-2010 <br> No change, 2010-2022 | Not available |

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

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco-use prevention or cessation |  |  | 34.6 | 33.9 |  | 36.9 | 34.5 | 29.6 | 30.6 | 26.0 | 25.5 |  | 26.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 <br> 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2002-2022 \end{gathered}$ | No change, 2002-2012 Increased, 2012-2022 | Not available |

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

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching English language learners (ELL) |  |  | 14.7 | 18.6 |  | 17.2 | 25.8 | 18.5 | 24.7 | 26.0 | 33.0 |  | 31.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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 |

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  |  | 62.3 | 65.2 |  | 77.6 | 72.0 | 74.5 | 74.0 | 72.6 | 67.1 |  | 60.5 | No linear change | Increased, 2002-2008 <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> Decreased, 2010-2022 | Not available |

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

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV prevention |  |  | 58.6 | 60.9 |  | 77.8 | 65.8 | 62.8 | 57.9 | 58.1 | 49.4 |  | 41.9 | Decreased, 2002-2022 | Increased, 2002-2008 <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Increased, <br> 2002-2008 <br> Decreased, <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2012-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |

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

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> No change, 2008-2022 | Not available |

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

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 <br> 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 <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Not available |

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

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching 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 <br> 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 |

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## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |

## WISCONSIN

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

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

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.2 | 56.9 |  | 51.3 | No linear change | Not available | Not available |

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Professional Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health education or health and physical education combined (a or b) | 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 <br> 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2022 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2008-2016 <br> 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 | $\dagger$ | 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 |

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

## WISCONSIN

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 year |  |  | 7.9 | 5.9 |  | 6.9 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 4.0 | 9.7 | 8.7 |  | 13.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2002-2022 } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2002-2004 <br> Decreased, 2004-2022 | Not available |

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


[^0]:    * Among schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

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

