						Preva	alence							0 1 4	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
School Health Coordination															
Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas:															
Physical education and physical activity											55.1	54.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Nutrition						40.8	44.2	45.9	55.7	53.5	56.2	55.2	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						38.8	42.4	37.5	50.3	46.1	50.9	53.2	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, food allergies)											43.5	41.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Unintentional injury and violence prevention (safety)							36.6	37.0	47.4	47.6	48.6	44.6	Increased, 2010-2020	Increased, 2010-2014 No change, 2014-2020	No change
Sexual health, including HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention											46.9	43.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:															
Health education							26.1	21.0	26.1	13.3	13.0	19.1	Decreased, 2010-2020	No change, 2010-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	Increased
Physical education									25.0	13.9	11.9	17.2	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Physical activity									23.0	13.4	11.9	21.1	No linear change	Not available	Increased
School meal programs									25.0	13.9	11.9	19.3	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Foods and beverages available at school outside the school meal programs									25.0	11.7	11.9	19.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Health services							26.0	19.2	24.0	13.9	13.7	20.5	Decreased, 2010-2020	Decreased, 2010-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	Increased
Counseling, psychological, and social services										14.5	15.9	25.6	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased
Physical environment										14.4	15.2	23.0	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:															
Social and emotional climate										18.9	17.5	28.1	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased
Family engagement										17.8	16.3	24.8	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased
Community involvement										18.9	16.3	26.2	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased
Employee wellness										14.4	14.1	24.3	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process*								76.1	90.2	86.7	83.3	85.8	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that did the following activities:															
Reviewed district's local wellness policy											96.5	96.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Helped revise district's local wellness policy											75.3	73.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that did the following activities:															
Communicated to school staff about district's local wellness policy											90.7	93.6	Increased, 2018-2020	Not available	Increased
Communicated to parents and families about district's local wellness policy											80.5	83.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Communicated to students about district's local wellness policy											79.3	82.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Measured school's compliance with district's local wellness policy											75.9	72.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Developed an action plan that describes steps to meet requirements of district's local wellness policy											60.1	59.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities						87.3	83.5	88.1	95.9	94.4	95.0	94.3	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change

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

								0 1 4	2010 2020						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
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					64.7	67.6	71.3	75.2	76.0	82.4	78.0	74.8	Increased, 2006-2020	Increased, 2006-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
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								68.3	71.5	78.2	78.7	78.0	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team								70.2	85.7	82.8	88.6	76.9	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased
Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff								50.8	62.9	63.3	74.8	70.3	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:*															
Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members								84.0	88.6	92.0	94.8	91.7	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased
Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials								68.5	76.4	85.4	91.3	89.4	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

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

							Linnan	Our duration	2010 2020						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Sexual Orientation															
Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity						30.7	36.7	39.7	41.5	39.4	48.1	50.8	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
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							63.2	61.9	69.3	83.3	88.1	87.4	Increased, 2010-2020	Increased, 2010-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	No change
Prohibit harassment based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							89.8	94.3	94.3	94.7	98.3	98.4	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							66.2	75.9	79.0	80.4	89.2	91.8	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:															
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth							59.5	59.9	66.1	64.6	69.4	69.5	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth							60.2	61.2	69.2	69.5	77.8	80.6	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	No change
LGBTQ. Percentage of schools that implement practices that meet the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth							12.6	15.5	26.6	29.1	34.1	36.4	Increased, 2010-2020	Increased, 2010-2014 Increased, 2014-2020	No change

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
<b>Bullying and Sexual Harassment</b>															
Percentage of schools in which all staff received professional development on preventing, identifying, and responding to student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									90.1	87.3	87.2	93.9	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that have a designated staff member to whom students can confidentially report student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									99.0	97.3	96.1	94.9	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
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									96.4	98.4	99.4	98.9	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Required Physical Education															
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*															
6th grade				98.2	100.0	99.1	98.0	100.0	98.2	96.2	94.5	99.1	Decreased, 2004-2020	†	Increased
7th grade				99.2	99.1	97.5	100.0	100.0	98.4	95.7	94.0	97.4	Decreased, 2004-2020	†	Increased
8th grade				98.5	99.1	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.8	93.0	95.7	Decreased, 2004-2020	†	Increased
9th grade				89.2	97.0	94.7	97.4	96.9	94.7	98.5	92.0	98.4	Increased, 2004-2020	Increased, 2004-2008 No change, 2008-2020	Increased
10th grade				57.5	73.4	73.0	78.5	74.5	67.1	68.4	71.0	81.7	Increased, 2004-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
11th grade				37.4	48.4	53.2	43.4	60.0	43.2	51.6	43.6	55.2	Increased, 2004-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
12th grade				27.0	43.4	46.3	37.8	51.9	34.3	42.1	40.4	48.4	Increased, 2004-2020	Increased, 2004-2008 No change, 2008-2020	Increased

<sup>\*</sup> Among schools with students in that grade. The results published here for 2012 and prior years may not match previously published numbers because the manner in which these were calculated changed in 2014.

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

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

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Physical Education and Physical Activi	ty														
Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education or physical activity during the past year									97.0	97.8	97.2	95.0	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools in which students participate in physical activity in classrooms during the school day outside of physical education								50.7	54.4	66.8	65.8	73.2	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students								95.3	94.8	94.1	94.3	90.9	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

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

							0 1 4	2010 2020							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for students to participate in physical activity through organized physical activities or access to facilities or equipment for physical activity during the following times:															
Before the school day									43.5	48.0	41.9	44.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
After the school day											83.0	87.8	Increased, 2018-2020	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of the following school or community facilities:															
Physical activity facilities								64.1	70.7	66.9	67.9	71.0	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Kitchen facilities and equipment											36.2	30.6	Decreased, 2018-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change¹	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
<b>Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies</b>															
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use			98.9	98.6	99.5	99.4	98.8	100.0	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	Increased, 2002-2020	†	No change
Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a "tobacco-free environment"			40.0	43.6	0.0	54.2	61.2	57.6	70.6	71.8	68.7	67.5	Increased, 2002-2020	†	No change
Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a "tobacco-free environment" including prohibiting electronic vapor products			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.7	62.5	66.7	Increased, 2002-2020	†	No change

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Nutrition-Related Policies and Practice	S														
Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered						41.5	44.2	47.2	54.6	58.8	65.0	62.0	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar			94.2	91.4	90.5	81.8	82.7	83.0	74.1	66.9	65.6	62.1	Decreased, 2002-2020	Decreased, 2002-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020	No change
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:															
Chocolate candy			46.8	31.5	22.2	8.6	6.8	8.4	6.8	2.8	2.3	4.2	Decreased, 2002-2020	Decreased, 2002-2010 Decreased, 2010-2020	Increased
Other kinds of candy			49.7	36.3	24.5	9.6	11.2	10.0	9.3	5.6	4.8	8.3	Decreased, 2002-2020	Decreased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2020	Increased

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

Prevalence															
							Linear	Quadratic	2018-2020						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:															
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)			71.0	62.8	44.6	23.6	26.5	27.6	18.0	17.2	19.3	14.5	Decreased, 2002-2020	Decreased, 2002-2008 Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased
Low sodium or "no added salt" pretzels, crackers, or chips									56.7	54.7	47.2	48.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat						37.7	32.4	28.1	20.2	17.1	14.8	16.8	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat						33.0	30.7	25.3	21.2	18.2	16.4	14.8	Decreased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					60.2	53.8	49.1	37.2	27.4	30.9	28.5	20.8	Decreased, 2006-2020	Decreased, 2006-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	Decreased
Nonfat or 1% (low-fat) milk (plain)									50.2	52.7	45.0	39.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:															
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice						16.7	13.5	4.5	9.7	10.9	10.5	9.9	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	No change
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice					43.4	28.5	19.2	16.2	8.4	9.3	6.9	7.6	Decreased, 2006-2020	Decreased, 2006-2014 No change, 2014-2020	No change
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)					73.1	56.0	42.9	44.2	31.6	26.9	26.2	27.9	Decreased, 2006-2020	Decreased, 2006-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change
Energy drinks (e.g., Red Bull, Monster)									3.7	1.1	1.8	0.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Plain water, with or without carbonation											65.1	59.4	Decreased, 2018-2020	Not available	Decreased
Calorie-free, flavored water, with or without carbonation											49.2	43.3	Decreased, 2018-2020	Not available	Decreased
100% fruit or vegetable juice									57.5	54.8	43.1	43.2	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change

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

	Prevalence													Ove drestie	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:															
Foods or beverages containing caffeine						23.9	22.4	18.2	11.6	18.8	14.9	16.6	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2020	No change
Fruits (not fruit juice)						48.7	50.2	47.0	44.5	47.7	43.2	37.1	Decreased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	Decreased
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)						38.0	33.5	35.8	32.2	39.5	35.6	32.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools that do not sell less healthy foods and beverages (soda pop or fruit drinks, sports drinks, baked goods, salty snacks, candy)			7.4	11.5	10.9	31.2	35.5	39.7	53.1	59.2	59.9	63.0	Increased, 2002-2020	Increased, 2002-2010 Increased, 2010-2020	No change

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:															
Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages						11.3	10.2	12.9	14.0	11.5	18.3	23.9	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	Increased
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						67.3	66.3	67.9	62.6	70.6	65.1	63.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						55.8	55.7	64.2	65.3	74.4	71.1	67.8	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						36.4	35.2	36.5	44.9	58.1	48.3	50.4	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms								67.0	70.0	70.7	73.4	75.2	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Planted a school food or vegetable garden								27.4	38.0	43.7	53.5	46.4	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased
Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access								78.5	89.5	85.8	92.6	90.6	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

						0 1 4	2010 2020								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:															
Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria								64.0	79.8	86.4	83.6	79.4	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased
Offered a self-serve salad bar to students								44.1	36.2	48.7	52.6	50.6	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Encouraged students to drink plain water									90.6	91.2	91.4	92.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Prohibited school staff from giving students food or food coupons as a reward for good behavior or good academic performance									40.7	50.7	51.0	53.7	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Prohibited less nutritious foods and beverages (e.g. candy, baked goods) from being sold for fundraising purposes									52.5	54.1	47.8	43.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

						Preva	lence								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:															
In school buildings						73.5	77.0	74.7	82.3	80.3	84.2	83.5	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus						63.2	66.8	66.5	78.1	77.6	80.7	80.6	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students						76.1	80.8	77.3	85.4	83.0	85.8	82.6	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Decreased
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, other school publications)						71.9	77.4	77.7	85.4	81.4	83.5	83.4	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	No change
In curricula or other educational materials (including assignment books, school supplies, book covers, and electronic media)									84.9	81.8	81.1	84.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them in either all locations or certain locations during the school day								98.9	99.0	100.0	98.8	100.0	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that offer a free source of drinking water in the following locations:*															
Cafeteria during breakfast									91.4	88.1	93.3	91.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Cafeteria during lunch									91.1	89.2	93.9	91.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Gymnasium or other indoor physical activity facilities									94.8	96.2	95.5	93.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Outdoor physical activity facilities and sports fields									60.2	61.8	65.5	68.3	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Hallways throughout the school									99.5	98.9	99.4	99.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

						Preva	alence							0.1.1	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Health Services															
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						91.7	94.4	91.7	93.2	92.0	92.1	95.7	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	Increased
Percentage of schools that have a part-time registered nurse who provides health services to students										19.7	20.0	20.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a school-based health center that offers health services to students										19.7	22.6	20.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:															
HIV testing								3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	$\P$
HIV treatment									1.0	1.1	1.7	1.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
STD testing									0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
STD treatment									1.6	0.0	1.2	0.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Pregnancy testing								1.2	1.0	0.0	1.1	3.0	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Increased

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

<sup>¶</sup> Analysis cannot be conducted when response rates are 100% for a census or 2018 and 2020 prevalence estimates are both 0% or 100%.

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:															
Provision of condoms								1.7	1.6	0.0	0.6	3.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based)									0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>§</b>	Not available	9
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	Increased
Prenatal care								2.9	5.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								1.2	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Assessment for alcohol or other drug use, abuse, or dependency											35.9	40.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Daily medication administration for students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes)											91.5	93.9	Increased, 2018-2020	Not available	Increased

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

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

<sup>§</sup> Analysis cannot be conducted when response rates are 100% for a census or prevalence estimates are all 0% or 100%.

<sup>¶</sup> Analysis cannot be conducted when response rates are 100% for a census or 2018 and 2020 prevalence estimates are both 0% or 100%.

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:															
Stock rescue or "as needed" medication for any student experiencing a health emergency (e.g., asthma episode, severe allergic reaction)											86.6	91.1	Increased, 2018-2020	Not available	Increased
Case management for students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes)											84.7	87.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:															
HIV testing								53.4	53.8	39.1	35.9	31.0	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased
HIV treatment									53.8	44.3	42.7	36.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
nPEP (non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis for HIVa short course of medication given within 72 hours of exposure to infectious bodily fluids from a person known to be HIV positive)										42.1	42.6	35.4	Decreased, 2016-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:															
STD testing									54.3	39.7	37.1	32.8	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
STD treatment									54.3	38.9	36.8	31.2	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Pregnancy testing								55.1	55.1	41.9	38.0	34.7	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Provision of condoms								43.1	48.1	32.9	33.8	29.0	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased
Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based)									44.9	32.5	31.6	26.9	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								45.5	48.9	35.3	34.7	28.1	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased
Prenatal care								50.7	52.8	39.4	37.4	32.5	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:															
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								49.4	50.7	44.8	43.8	38.8	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased
Alcohol or other drug abuse treatment											59.5	57.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a protocol that ensures students with a chronic condition that may require daily or emergency management (e.g., asthma, diabetes, food allergies) are enrolled in private, state, or federally funded insurance programs if eligible									77.8	80.9	67.6	70.2	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that routinely use school records to identify and track students with a current diagnosis of the following chronic conditions:															
Asthma									99.0	98.4	97.7	98.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Food allergies									99.0	98.4	98.2	98.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Diabetes									99.0	98.9	97.7	98.4	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									97.9	97.9	97.7	97.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Obesity									55.8	55.3	47.0	47.0	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Hypertension/high blood pressure									75.8	80.4	72.3	70.8	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Oral health condition (e.g., abscess, tooth decay)											64.1	61.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

Prevalence															2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change¹	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provide referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for students diagnosed with or suspected to have the following chronic conditions:															
Asthma									72.1	72.2	67.2	60.3	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Food allergies									71.1	70.0	66.7	58.9	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Diabetes									72.1	71.6	68.4	59.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									70.6	71.1	66.1	58.4	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Obesity									60.3	59.1	52.1	47.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Hypertension/high blood pressure									65.9	69.6	62.1	53.3	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Oral health condition (e.g., abscess, tooth decay)											67.1	60.5	Decreased, 2018-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are provided:															
School does not provide any sexual or reproductive health services										87.0	87.3	87.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Parental consent is required before any sexual or reproductive health services are provided										11.3	8.0	7.8	Decreased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are provided with information about services provided only upon request										0.0	1.2	0.6	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents may be notified depending on the service provided										0.6	2.4	2.5	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are provided:															
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents are notified about all services provided										1.1	1.1	1.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are not notified about any services provided										0.0	0.0	0.6	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are referred:															
School does not refer any sexual or reproductive health services										50.5	55.1	58.4	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Parental consent is required before any sexual or reproductive health services are referred										28.0	21.3	21.3	Decreased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

Prevalence															2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are referred:															
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are provided with information about referrals provided only upon request										2.5	4.0	4.7	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents may be notified depending on the referral provided										12.9	9.9	14.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents are notified about all referrals provided										1.9	4.8	0.0	Decreased, 2016-2020	Not available	Decreased
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are not notified about any referrals provided										4.2	4.9	1.4	Decreased, 2016-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Family and Community Involvement															
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year:															
Provided parents with information about how to monitor their teen									57.0	56.6	58.6	60.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services									31.2	24.0	28.9	25.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Linked parents and families to health services and programs in the community									80.9	81.5	84.7	81.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Provided disease-specific education for parents and families of students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes)											56.1	54.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to school health during the past two years									53.1	44.0	48.6	40.9	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Required Health Education															
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course	46.8	48.2	41.2	36.7	39.0	39.7	30.9	31.9	36.7	38.8	40.6	39.4	Decreased, 1998-2020	Decreased, 1998-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	No change
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses	36.0	37.3	39.3	42.2	42.0	49.3	63.1	59.7	58.0	53.2	48.6	53.5	Increased, 1998-2020	Increased, 1998-2010 Decreased, 2010-2020	No change
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*															
6th grade	54.7	59.3	54.8	51.5	50.6	56.3	68.4	72.6	77.3	73.0	71.7	78.4	Increased, 1998-2020	No change, 1998-2004 Increased, 2004-2020	Increased
7th grade	62.4	68.0	61.8	63.8	61.1	70.1	82.1	74.5	80.5	73.0	70.2	79.4	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
8th grade	61.3	63.0	58.5	60.1	64.3	66.4	80.1	73.1	77.8	78.9	74.2	78.3	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	No change

<sup>\*</sup> The 2008-2020 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2020 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis. Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*															
9th grade	47.6	53.7	43.9	39.2	44.9	54.9	67.2	57.2	67.6	58.3	55.5	57.0	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	No change
10th grade	45.1	39.5	35.7	34.0	40.1	50.1	58.0	42.3	51.3	46.3	39.0	48.7	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
11th grade	16.6	15.2	12.0	11.8	11.8	17.2	22.6	20.1	30.9	23.0	21.2	21.1	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	No change
12th grade	13.3	9.2	8.5	8.7	11.7	12.4	16.3	11.2	25.1	18.7	14.0	18.2	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it				54.7	52.2	55.0	51.6	49.8	50.4	51.4	55.6	48.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:															
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						83.8	77.0	86.4	87.7	83.6	86.3	88.0	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change

<sup>\*</sup> The 2008-2020 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2020 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis. Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:															
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						56.4	59.6	61.7	71.3	67.8	72.2	74.6	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						66.9	63.6	68.3	75.0	69.5	73.1	71.7	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
A written health education curriculum						78.9	69.2	76.0	83.1	80.2	79.4	81.5	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:															
Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health						93.1	91.6	96.4	97.6	97.5	97.4	96.6	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	No change
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						93.1	94.9	96.1	96.9	95.9	96.9	97.7	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						80.3	86.3	89.4	95.9	93.6	95.6	94.9	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	No change

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:															
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						90.6	93.7	96.6	96.4	96.4	95.6	97.1	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2012 No change, 2012-2020	No change
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						94.7	95.0	97.2	97.1	97.0	97.5	97.7	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						90.5	90.5	94.6	95.9	96.4	92.5	96.6	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Increased
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						93.6	93.9	96.1	96.5	96.4	96.8	96.5	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						85.7	85.1	94.2	94.0	97.0	95.6	95.3	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change

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

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

	Prevalence													0.1.1	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with the following materials:															
A written health education curriculum that includes objectives and content addressing sexual health education									80.6	76.5	75.9	79.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning									85.9	80.1	74.5	78.4	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Methods to assess student knowledge and skills related to sexual health education									77.1	79.6	71.3	72.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth							31.4	36.9	45.5	49.6	54.9	59.3	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							89.6	90.1	94.8	92.3	93.3	98.2	Increased, 2010-2020	Increased, 2010-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	Increased

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention						94.6	97.2	94.8	97.0	97.8	97.7	99.4	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	Increased
Asthma						37.6	48.5	44.6	55.1	58.9	53.0	52.7	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
Chronic disease prevention										97.6	94.2	92.6	Decreased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Emotional and mental health						91.6	93.8	93.1	95.4	96.0	96.3	97.1	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									40.6	39.3	38.8	32.7	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Food allergies									79.2	77.9	71.8	76.2	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased

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

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

						Preva	lence								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Foodborne illness prevention						80.0	74.4	78.9	85.9	76.8	71.0	72.4	Decreased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	No change
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention						89.3	91.1	93.3	91.1	90.0	87.0	86.8	Decreased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020	No change
Human sexuality						85.2	91.2	93.5	89.6	90.5	86.9	89.9	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020	No change
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention)								89.9	90.0	90.4	88.0	87.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Injury prevention and safety						85.5	87.3	87.9	90.9	91.5	89.2	88.9	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change
Nutrition and dietary behavior						98.3	98.1	98.8	98.8	98.9	98.7	100.0	Increased, 2008-2020	†	Increased

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Physical activity and fitness						99.4	99.4	98.8	98.8	100.0	98.7	98.8	No linear change	†	No change
Pregnancy prevention						80.7	84.1	85.2	86.0	85.3	83.1	83.9	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2012 No change, 2012-2020	No change
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						87.0	88.4	90.3	90.1	88.2	87.4	87.4	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020	No change
Suicide prevention						71.0	74.1	75.6	81.7	85.1	82.5	87.2	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Tobacco-use prevention						95.0	96.6	96.4	97.5	100.0	95.3	98.8	Increased, 2008-2020	†	Increased
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)						86.9	88.9	96.6	95.9	96.7	95.2	97.1	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2012 No change, 2012-2020	No change

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

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

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

						Preva	lence								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain						89.9	92.0	94.0	92.4	97.8	94.1	97.7	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco product use						93.3	92.6	95.2	95.2	94.7	92.8	98.2	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Identifying social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco product use						83.0	88.0	90.6	91.7	90.3	87.9	94.2	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2012 No change, 2012-2020	Increased
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						91.0	90.9	94.5	93.0	94.3	92.8	97.7	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Effects of nicotine on the adolescent brain										87.0	86.1	95.4	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased
Effects of tobacco product use on athletic performance						82.1	85.8	87.0	88.2	86.0	85.3	92.4	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						90.0	91.9	94.0	93.4	90.8	92.1	94.7	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

						Preva	alence						T :	Our duratio	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Understanding the social influences on tobacco product use, including media, family, peers and culture						88.8	88.6	91.5	89.7	90.3	89.8	95.3	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	Increased
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco products						89.4	87.1	93.5	92.7	91.5	91.0	95.9	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco products						64.1	70.1	76.3	76.7	65.6	70.9	81.5	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco product use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)						83.7	84.8	91.1	92.6	90.4	87.5	96.5	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco products						75.5	83.1	85.9	87.8	83.1	83.4	92.4	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						68.2	68.3	79.4	82.6	77.2	73.8	88.4	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

						Preva	lence								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco products						70.6	76.0	78.9	81.4	76.8	77.0	87.8	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco product use on fetal development						78.4	79.0	83.1	83.6	81.2	77.7	80.8	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020	No change
Relationship between using tobacco products and alcohol or other drugs									90.4	89.3	87.9	92.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased
How addiction to tobacco product use can be treated									86.6	80.8	85.3	84.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Understanding school policies and community laws related to the sale and use of tobacco products									84.6	81.1	83.0	90.7	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Benefits of tobacco product cessation programs									74.5	66.1	66.0	74.5	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that taught all 19 tobacco-use prevention topics during the current school year						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.3	51.4	60.9	Increased, 2008-2020	†	Increased

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

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

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

Proceeds and															
	Prevalence 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 202												Linear	Quadratic	2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted						83.9	77.7	82.4	84.8	82.2	69.1	75.6	Decreased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	Increased
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						78.6	76.6	77.6	83.6	81.6	71.2	72.4	Decreased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						81.4	78.7	78.2	84.7	83.7	71.2	75.1	Decreased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						62.6	61.2	62.1	77.6	77.2	63.3	71.9	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	Increased
The influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									80.9	84.2	67.7	71.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						67.2	71.2	72.4	79.0	78.5	66.9	69.3	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	No change
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						66.6	70.2	67.8	80.0	77.6	63.6	67.1	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	No change
Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									76.2	80.4	62.5	63.9	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work							52.1	53.4	60.7	59.2	51.4	52.9	No linear change	Increased, 2010-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	No change
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly							44.1	52.3	59.1	54.9	51.7	47.8	No linear change	Increased, 2010-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	No change

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

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

Prevalence															
					Linear	Quadratic	2018-2020								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
How to obtain condoms							34.0	39.0	42.2	44.0	40.3	37.6	No linear change	Increased, 2010-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
How to correctly use a condom							18.9	22.4	31.4	29.7	25.6	28.1	Increased, 2010-2020	Increased, 2010-2014 No change, 2014-2020	No change
Methods of contraception other than condoms										51.6	48.9	49.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy								42.9	54.7	55.3	45.8	48.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								83.2	86.2	86.2	75.5	83.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased
The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners									73.1	69.5	57.9	58.7	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health									78.3	77.2	61.2	56.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and sexual risk behaviors											69.9	67.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:															
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted							97.7	100.0	100.0	98.5	96.5	98.2	No linear change	†	No change
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							97.7	98.4	100.0	98.5	96.5	94.6	Decreased, 2010-2020	†	No change
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						98.8	97.7	98.6	100.0	98.5	96.5	98.2	No linear change	†	No change
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						95.6	94.1	98.5	98.3	98.5	96.5	92.9	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
The influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									98.3	95.5	96.5	96.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						94.5	91.8	98.4	100.0	95.4	94.8	94.6	No linear change	†	No change

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

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:															
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						94.5	89.3	95.3	96.5	97.0	96.5	92.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									94.8	94.0	93.2	94.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						95.5	95.3	100.0	98.3	97.0	96.5	92.9	No linear change	†	No change
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						94.4	95.3	100.0	98.2	96.9	96.5	92.9	No linear change	†	No change
How to obtain condoms						85.5	90.5	90.8	96.4	88.0	89.8	89.3	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	No change
How to correctly use a condom							86.8	86.0	88.9	83.1	88.0	89.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Methods of contraception other than condoms										98.5	94.7	92.7	Decreased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:															
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy								96.9	100.0	98.5	96.5	92.9	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								98.5	96.5	95.4	100.0	100.0	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	$\P$
The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners									100.0	98.5	94.7	92.8	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health									98.3	95.5	93.1	96.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and sexual risk behaviors											96.4	98.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

<sup>¶</sup> Analysis cannot be conducted when response rates are 100% for a census or 2018 and 2020 prevalence estimates are both 0% or 100%.

	Prevalence													0 1 4	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									76.8	76.2	60.4	63.5	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									73.9	67.9	59.0	66.8	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									67.9	64.8	52.9	57.3	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									73.5	79.4	59.4	65.5	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									76.3	76.3	59.4	68.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them									75.9	75.3	60.4	67.7	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased

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

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

							Linear	Quadratic	2018-2020						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									70.7	72.1	58.1	58.3	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
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									100.0	97.0	94.8	94.9	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									96.4	92.4	91.4	94.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									98.2	97.0	91.4	90.0	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

Prevalence														0 1 4	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:															
Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									96.4	95.4	93.2	96.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									98.2	97.0	94.8	95.0	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them									86.3	88.0	93.2	91.7	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									91.0	90.9	93.3	88.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Benefits of healthy eating						96.0	96.9	97.1	98.2	96.6	92.3	97.1	Decreased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Benefits of drinking plenty of water									98.2	96.6	93.9	97.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Benefits of eating breakfast every day										95.0	89.4	95.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g., MyPlate)									96.6	94.9	87.4	93.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Using food labels						90.5	90.2	92.4	96.6	95.5	88.7	91.8	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	Increased
Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages									95.9	94.3	89.4	91.7	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

						Preva	alence								2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Balancing food intake and physical activity						94.9	96.4	95.8	97.1	95.5	91.6	94.7	Decreased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	Increased
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products						95.5	95.2	96.5	97.0	96.6	92.4	95.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat)						93.4	92.4	94.2	95.9	96.0	90.6	92.4	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars									97.0	95.4	91.8	94.2	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium									94.6	92.6	83.4	88.4	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium									90.7	90.9	82.7	85.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron									86.5	86.0	77.6	83.8	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased

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

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

						Preva	alence								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Food safety						77.0	83.0	80.5	88.9	82.5	74.3	76.6	Decreased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	No change
Preparing healthy meals and snacks						85.9	85.9	88.6	93.6	86.3	83.1	87.8	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	Increased
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices						88.9	89.3	89.6	92.4	93.1	84.3	90.1	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	Increased
Accepting body size differences						88.9	87.9	89.7	93.4	93.7	84.1	87.9	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	Increased
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders						84.0	79.9	84.5	87.9	85.8	74.1	83.8	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	Increased

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

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

	Prevalence													Over desails	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Relationship between diet and chronic diseases									87.6	89.7	80.8	90.1	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Assessing body mass index (BMI)									78.6	74.3	65.4	64.4	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
The influence of the media on dietary behaviors											85.9	90.6	Increased, 2018-2020	Not available	Increased
Food production, including how food is grown, harvested, processed, packaged, and transported											67.9	68.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that taught all 22 nutrition and dietary behavior topics during the current school year						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.3	48.3	Increased, 2008-2020	†	No change

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

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

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Short-term and long-term benefits of physical activity, including reducing the risks for chronic disease									95.3	98.2	96.2	92.8	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Mental and social benefits of physical activity									97.5	97.8	96.9	95.7	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)						94.5	95.0	91.0	96.4	94.9	95.6	90.0	No linear change	No change, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	Decreased
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)						89.0	89.9	87.3	91.8	89.5	90.4	84.2	Decreased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	Decreased
Recommended amounts and types of moderate, vigorous, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening physical activity									92.9	88.4	93.6	84.8	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						88.4	93.2	91.9	97.5	98.3	94.5	92.3	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
Preventing injury during physical activity						84.6	90.6	90.8	92.2	94.2	93.1	86.4	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	Decreased
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)						77.0	79.9	82.2	90.5	85.2	83.2	79.3	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	Decreased
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)						81.8	84.1	87.9	87.7	87.4	80.3	82.3	No linear change	Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	No change
Increasing daily physical activity									97.1	100.0	96.2	95.2	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Incorporating physical activity into daily life (without relying on a structured exercise plan or special equipment)									96.9	99.4	96.8	92.2	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Using safety equipment for specific physical activities									87.6	93.0	88.1	81.7	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Benefits of drinking water before, during, and after physical activity									98.8	98.8	95.5	94.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that taught all 13 physical activity topics during the current school year						0.0	0.0	0.0	74.8	68.8	69.6	61.4	Increased, 2008-2020	†	Decreased
SHE_PM_1807_2: Percentage of schools that assess the ability of students to do 7 skills in a required course taught during grades 6, 7, or 8 and during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12									61.0	57.5	55.9	50.7	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

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

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
SHS_PM_1807_4: Percentage of schools that taught all 3 of the SHS topics in grades 9, 10, 11, or 12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	65.4	66.3	76.7	47.8	Increased, 1998-2020	†	Decreased
SSE_PM_1807_1: Percentage of schools in which school staff received professional development on classroom management techniques					63.4	53.2	58.5	64.0	67.8	65.6	72.2	82.6	Increased, 2006-2020	Increased, 2006-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	Increased

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

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

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Collaboration															
Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year:															
Physical education staff		53.9	62.0	68.0	74.2	73.6	83.6	81.4	84.9	86.3	82.5	88.8	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2010 Increased, 2010-2020	Increased
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)		79.0	77.1	80.7	76.0	76.1	73.6	81.0	83.4	76.5	81.6	79.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, social workers)		63.8	63.8	72.1	73.8	67.1	69.0	76.7	72.7	78.9	86.8	84.0	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2010 Increased, 2010-2020	No change
Nutrition or food service staff		23.6	21.1	30.0	49.4	43.9	44.4	50.9	56.8	48.9	44.0	51.9	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2006 No change, 2006-2020	Increased
School health council, committee, or team							54.9	60.3	69.1	62.9	62.4	71.4	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:															
HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention						25.4	17.8	24.8	25.4	27.1	27.8	31.6	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						34.8	24.3	31.5	35.5	36.4	45.0	53.8	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	Increased
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention										50.9	51.1	50.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Physical activity						50.7	40.6	46.9	53.1	45.9	45.4	49.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Nutrition and healthy eating						45.8	44.6	51.8	58.5	52.1	54.2	56.6	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	No change

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:															
Asthma						13.5	13.6	17.3	25.7	21.1	22.3	24.5	Increased, 2008-2020	Increased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	No change
Food allergies									42.9	36.3	35.0	42.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Diabetes									31.0	23.3	21.9	29.1	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression (i.e., cyber-bullying)									71.1	66.7	71.5	70.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
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									72.2	64.8	67.0	63.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008		2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
<b>Professional Development</b>															
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:															
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		56.2	60.9	56.0	68.1	63.6	58.7	52.0	69.3	63.9	69.9	73.7	Increased, 2000-2020	No change, 2000-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	No change
Asthma					17.4	14.1	20.9	20.3	30.4	22.3	21.7	22.9	Increased, 2006-2020	Increased, 2006-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	No change
Chronic disease prevention										48.0	48.5	51.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Emotional and mental health		48.5	49.2	50.2	62.3	52.2	59.9	61.7	66.8	74.6	84.8	91.8	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	Increased
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									26.3	26.2	18.3	23.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Food allergies									38.4	34.6	29.3	41.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Foodborne illness prevention					21.1	22.3	18.4	21.4	33.6	26.7	22.9	31.3	Increased, 2006-2020	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

						Preva	lence								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:															
HIV prevention		44.7	54.6	42.7	63.9	55.6	46.0	48.6	49.9	39.0	34.4	42.5	Decreased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2006 Decreased, 2006-2020	Increased
Human sexuality		47.8	45.8	43.4	65.6	59.0	46.2	60.8	56.8	45.2	51.1	61.2	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2006 Decreased, 2006-2020	Increased
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								41.0	52.7	45.4	53.4	54.1	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Injury prevention and safety		38.3	40.0	32.9	43.9	44.9	47.6	42.1	64.6	59.5	62.1	60.2	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Nutrition and dietary behavior		41.2	48.2	46.4	72.8	61.8	59.0	59.5	71.1	65.0	58.0	58.7	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2006 Decreased, 2006-2020	No change
Physical activity and fitness		49.5	52.1	48.4	64.6	64.5	64.9	61.5	71.0	69.0	64.3	70.8	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2006 Increased, 2006-2020	Increased

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

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

						Preva	alence								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:															
Pregnancy prevention		30.8	32.0	34.3	55.7	45.5	36.8	43.2	41.8	31.6	36.9	36.6	No linear change	Increased, 2000-2006 Decreased, 2006-2020	No change
STD prevention		45.9	40.1	39.3	64.8	51.2	43.1	49.8	47.8	34.5	38.7	37.2	Decreased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2006 Decreased, 2006-2020	No change
Suicide prevention			29.1	25.0	25.8	29.8	43.0	40.3	56.2	54.7	69.9	75.5	Increased, 2002-2020	No change, 2002-2006 Increased, 2006-2020	Increased
Tobacco-use prevention		38.6	40.7	35.0	45.0	36.1	38.7	35.6	47.8	31.7	46.4	64.0	Increased, 2000-2020	No change, 2000-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	Increased
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)		54.5	57.5	64.4	49.8	49.7	60.1	77.6	72.6	66.1	67.3	76.7	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2012 No change, 2012-2020	Increased

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:															
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		53.4	52.8	54.4	64.9	47.6	53.0	49.4	55.2	64.9	63.0	74.9	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	Increased
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		18.2	14.4	17.0	20.6	12.5	15.5	12.4	26.0	22.8	34.8	45.2	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	Increased
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		6.1	11.0	8.5	8.8	6.6	9.3	5.0	14.6	12.9	16.3	24.4	Increased, 2000-2020	No change, 2000-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	Increased
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities)		67.4	58.3	55.2	68.0	56.5	53.7	67.6	68.8	70.7	69.5	72.5	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2008 Increased, 2008-2020	No change
Encouraging family or community involvement		32.2	30.9	36.5	43.1	25.1	32.9	38.4	46.7	42.6	42.1	48.8	Increased, 2000-2020	No change, 2000-2008 Increased, 2008-2020	Increased

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

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

						Preva							Linear	Quadratic	2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:															
Teaching skills for behavior change		60.1	52.5	60.4	61.1	47.9	48.4	53.8	61.7	53.6	60.7	73.7	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2010 Increased, 2010-2020	Increased
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management)					63.4	53.2	58.5	64.0	67.8	65.6	72.2	82.6	Increased, 2006-2020	Increased, 2006-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	Increased
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					60.7	55.2	47.0	52.6	57.4	55.4	60.3	63.5	Increased, 2006-2020	Decreased, 2006-2010 Increased, 2010-2020	No change
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										38.6	47.4	39.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics related to teaching sexual health education:															
Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education										35.7	44.2	44.4	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services										23.3	27.6	29.4	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education										38.0	45.8	50.7	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention										36.1	36.0	34.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education										34.5	40.5	47.5	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased
Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education										31.9	42.3	37.4	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Decreased

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

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:															
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		81.1	70.5	66.3	76.4	75.2	76.1	80.7	78.8	77.4	78.7	75.8	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Asthma					56.6	46.0	48.6	45.7	52.1	41.3	47.2	46.3	Decreased, 2006-2020	Decreased, 2006-2010 No change, 2010-2020	No change
Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes, obesity prevention)										63.9	62.0	62.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Emotional and mental health		82.1	73.9	71.7	78.5	78.1	79.2	80.7	81.6	85.2	85.8	89.0	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2020	No change
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									49.6	40.2	49.6	49.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Food allergies									60.4	49.7	47.2	50.9	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Foodborne illness prevention					53.7	47.8	50.2	45.7	52.9	42.9	42.9	50.2	Decreased, 2006-2020	Decreased, 2006-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	Increased

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

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

						Preva	llence						Linear	Quadratic	2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:															
HIV prevention		75.5	62.6	58.8	62.1	62.7	64.7	64.1	68.6	58.6	64.0	64.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2000-2004 No change, 2004-2020	No change
Human sexuality		77.6	69.6	59.5	66.0	69.2	75.1	76.5	72.5	80.8	81.3	84.8	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2020	No change
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								54.7	65.0	62.8	55.9	65.4	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Increased
Injury prevention and safety		61.2	52.1	40.2	67.3	61.3	65.5	57.5	63.4	64.0	56.2	58.9	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2020	No change
Nutrition and dietary behavior		75.4	69.8	75.5	78.0	74.8	78.4	74.6	77.7	76.3	67.9	66.6	Decreased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change
Physical activity and fitness		64.1	63.3	56.4	68.6	59.1	68.4	67.0	72.4	67.7	64.6	61.2	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2014 Decreased, 2014-2020	No change

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

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

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:															
Pregnancy prevention		66.2	56.3	52.9	58.8	55.7	65.6	64.0	63.0	63.8	66.4	66.9	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2020	No change
STD prevention		76.9	65.7	63.3	68.3	66.0	71.5	67.2	66.8	66.7	66.5	68.7	No linear change	Decreased, 2000-2004 No change, 2004-2020	No change
Suicide prevention		83.7	70.4	69.7	73.9	70.4	80.6	75.0	76.7	78.0	78.6	84.8	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2020	Increased
Tobacco-use prevention		71.7	59.0	59.3	64.8	60.6	64.0	59.6	66.2	67.2	66.4	72.3	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2020	Increased
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)			77.8	73.8	76.7	72.0	76.9	78.6	79.2	75.7	78.4	81.5	Increased, 2002-2020	No quadratic change	No change

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

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

Prevalence													Times	Ovadratio	2018 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:															
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		71.4	63.4	58.8	64.9	62.9	60.8	68.0	74.0	74.9	76.6	77.1	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2020	No change
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		58.1	51.0	45.9	53.4	45.1	45.8	45.7	61.9	57.2	67.3	70.2	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2010 Increased, 2010-2020	No change
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		43.2	43.2	29.8	47.4	41.8	41.7	38.7	46.1	52.7	55.0	55.3	Increased, 2000-2020	No change, 2000-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	No change
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities)		79.6	73.4	62.2	67.1	69.0	69.7	73.7	69.0	77.5	77.7	76.1	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2020	No change

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

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:															
Encouraging family or community involvement		77.0	71.5	67.6	68.2	73.5	72.4	75.6	77.5	74.2	76.2	80.0	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2020	No change
Teaching skills for behavior change		88.7	82.7	79.5	79.6	75.7	77.0	85.0	77.5	80.3	83.5	84.8	No linear change	Decreased, 2000-2006 Increased, 2006-2020	No change
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management)					70.7	64.5	62.2	68.9	65.9	68.9	72.8	74.8	Increased, 2006-2020	Decreased, 2006-2010 Increased, 2010-2020	No change
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					77.1	69.2	73.4	75.5	77.8	78.1	73.8	80.6	Increased, 2006-2020	No quadratic change	Increased

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

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

	Prevalence														2010 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education:															
Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education										63.3	67.9	72.3	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education										63.8	66.4	75.2	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased
Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services										60.9	62.3	74.2	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased
Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education										75.5	76.3	84.2	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Increased

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

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education:															
Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention										72.2	69.2	75.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education										75.1	69.0	75.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education										61.2	66.6	69.6	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change

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

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

						Preva	alence					Linear	Quadratic	2018-2020	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>1</sup>	Change <sup>2</sup>
<b>Professional Preparation</b>															
Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following:															
Health education or health and physical education combined (a or b)	38.3	41.6	44.4	38.4	41.4	48.2	54.9	62.6	63.2	64.6	56.7	62.0	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
Physical education, kinesiology, exercise science or exercise physiology (c or e)	25.9	16.3	14.1	18.0	20.4	15.0	17.0	8.9	10.9	9.0	14.5	14.0	Decreased, 1998-2020	Decreased, 1998-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	No change
Home economics or family and consumer science, biology or other science, or nutrition (f, g, or k)	23.8	6.0	10.9	13.9	11.9	15.1	10.0	11.0	8.5	8.1	8.8	5.4	Decreased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Decreased
Nursing or counseling (h or i)	7.4	18.4	23.2	17.2	18.2	14.8	10.7	12.0	9.8	8.6	12.8	8.1	Decreased, 1998-2020	Increased, 1998-2002 Decreased, 2002-2020	Decreased
Public health or other (j or l)	0.0	0.0	4.3	8.9	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.5	2.9	4.1	2.3	5.3	Increased, 1998-2020	†	Increased
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school					54.2	63.3	64.1	70.9	74.8	72.0	76.9	78.8	Increased, 2006-2020	Increased, 2006-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	No change

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

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

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

		Prevalence													0 1 1	2010 2020
		1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2018-2020 Change <sup>2</sup>
	Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics:															
	1 year	12.0	11.1	6.9	7.8	3.7	6.6	1.7	5.1	2.8	5.7	11.8	5.9	Decreased, 1998-2020	Decreased, 1998-2010 Increased, 2010-2020	Decreased
	2 to 5 years	25.4	26.3	34.5	29.1	25.6	20.1	21.9	21.7	22.9	22.6	18.0	19.5	Decreased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	No change
	6 to 9 years	22.1	17.6	12.2	18.5	23.8	21.3	16.4	17.8	12.7	11.3	10.9	16.7	Decreased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Increased
	10 to 14 years	18.6	22.3	23.4	15.9	16.2	19.0	25.6	19.7	17.3	13.7	14.8	16.6	Decreased, 1998-2020	No change, 1998-2010 Decreased, 2010-2020	No change
	15 years or more	22.0	22.7	23.1	28.8	30.7	33.1	34.5	35.7	44.3	46.7	44.5	41.4	Increased, 1998-2020	Increased, 1998-2016 Decreased, 2016-2020	No change

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

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