



PROFILES

2008

School Health Profiles

Characteristics of Health Programs
Among Secondary Schools



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
COORDINATING CENTER FOR HEALTH PROMOTION



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School Health Profiles 2008

Characteristics of Health Programs Among Secondary Schools

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INTRODUCTION

In the United States, more than 55 million young people are enrolled in elementary and secondary schools.¹ Because young people attend school about six hours a day approximately 180 days per year, schools are in a unique position to help improve the health status of children and adolescents throughout the United States. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in collaboration with state and local education and health agencies, developed the School Health Profiles (Profiles) to measure school health policies and practices. Profiles helps state, territorial, and local education and health agencies monitor and assess characteristics of and trends in school health education; physical education; school health policies related to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) prevention, tobacco-use prevention, and competitive foods (foods and beverages sold outside of the U. S. Department of Agriculture [USDA] school meal programs); asthma management activities; and family and community involvement in school health programs. Profiles has been conducted biennially since 1996 and includes state, territorial, and local surveys of principals and lead health education teachers in middle and high schools.

The broad focus of Profiles provides some information on five of the eight components of coordinated school health:²

- **Health education** provides students with a planned, sequential curriculum that addresses the physical, mental, emotional, and social dimensions of health. The curriculum is designed to motivate and assist students to maintain and improve their health, prevent disease, and reduce health-related risk behaviors. It allows students to develop and demonstrate increasingly sophisticated health-related knowledge, attitudes, skills, and practices.
- **Physical education** provides students with a planned, sequential curriculum that provides cognitive content and learning experiences in various activity areas. Quality physical education should promote, through a variety of planned physical activities, each student's optimum physical, mental, emotional, and social development, and should promote activities and sports that all students enjoy and can pursue throughout their lives.
- **Health services** are provided for students to appraise, protect, and promote health. These services are designed to ensure access or referral to primary health care services or both, foster appropriate use of primary health care services, prevent and control communicable disease and other health problems, provide emergency care for illness or injury, promote and provide optimum sanitary conditions for a safe school facility and school environment, and provide educational and counseling opportunities for promoting and maintaining individual, family, and community health.
- **Healthy and safe school environment** refers to the physical and aesthetic surroundings and the psychosocial climate and culture of the school. Factors that influence the physical environment include the school building and the area surrounding it, any biological or chemical agents that are detrimental to health, and physical conditions such as temperature, noise, and lighting. The psychosocial environment includes the emotional and social conditions that affect the well-being of students and staff.
- **Family and community involvement** provides an integrated school, parent, and community approach for enhancing the health and well-being of students.

School Health Profiles 2008

School health advisory councils, coalitions, and broadly based constituencies for school health can build support for school health program efforts. Schools can actively solicit parent involvement and engage community resources and services to respond more effectively to the health-related needs of students.

This report summarizes 2008 Profiles data. For each middle or high school that was sampled, the principal and the lead health education teacher (the person who coordinates

health education policies and programs within the school) each completed a self-administered questionnaire. Principal and lead health education teacher data from the 47 state, 20 local, and 4 territorial surveys with weighted data are included in this report. Principal and lead health education teacher data from the remaining 3 state, 1 local, and 1 territorial survey with unweighted data are not included in this report. This report also examines both long-term (1996–2008) and short-term (2006–2008) trends in school health programs and policies.

METHODS

SAMPLING

Profiles uses random, systematic, equal-probability sampling strategies to produce representative samples of schools that serve students in grades 6 through 12 in each jurisdiction. In most jurisdictions, the sampling frame consists of all regular secondary public schools with one or more of grades 6 through 12. In 2008, 11 states, 18 cities, and all 4 territories modified this sampling procedure and invited all secondary schools, rather than just a sample, to participate.

DATA COLLECTION

For the 2008 Profiles cycle, 43 states, 14 cities, and 4 territories included in this report collected data from each sampled school during the spring semester. The remaining 4 states and 5 cities collected data during fall 2008. Both the principal and lead health education teacher questionnaire booklets are mailed by the state, local, or territorial education or health agency to the principal, who then designates the school's lead health education teacher to complete the teacher questionnaire. Participation in the survey is confidential and voluntary; follow-up telephone calls, emails, and written reminders are used to encourage participation. The principal and teacher record their responses in the computer-scannable questionnaire booklets and return them directly to the state, local, or territorial education or health agency.

In 2008, three states (Hawaii, Indiana, and Wisconsin) and one city (Orange County, FL) conducted Profiles using Web-based software supplied by CDC. In these four sites, letters were mailed to principals to introduce the survey along with sample questionnaires respondents could use to gather information in advance. Principals were asked to provide contact information for lead health education teachers. CDC then sent email noti-

fications with specific instructions for logging into the survey. The Web-based versions of the questionnaires were identical to the paper versions, with the exception of three questions on the Principal questionnaire. On the paper version, these three questions allowed respondents to mark all applicable responses, but because the survey software did not support this type of response, these three questions had to be modified for the Web-based version.

Respondents who had difficulty with the Web-based system or did not want to use it were offered paper questionnaires. Responses to these paper questionnaires were then entered into the Web-based system.

DATA ANALYSIS

The data from states and cities that had response rates of 70% or greater and appropriate documentation (separately for the principal and teacher surveys) were weighted. The data are weighted to reflect the likelihood of principals or teachers being selected and to adjust for differing patterns of nonresponse. This report represents information from the 47 states, 18 cities, and 4 territories with weighted data from both principal and lead health education teacher surveys, 1 city with weighted data from the principal survey only, and 1 city with weighted data from the teacher survey only (Table 1).

Across states, the sample sizes of the principal surveys ranged from 76 to 500, and response rates ranged from 70% to 93%; across cities, the sample sizes ranged from 15 to 280, and response rates ranged from 70% to 94%; and across territories, the sample sizes ranged from 7 to 26, and response rates ranged from 88% to 100%. The sample sizes of the lead health education teacher surveys across states ranged from 71 to 472, and response rates

ranged from 70% to 93%; across cities, the sample sizes ranged from 14 to 111, and the response rates ranged from 71% to 100%; and across territories, the sample sizes ranged from 6 to 25, and the response rates ranged from 75% to 100%. SAS software was used to compute point estimates.³ Medians and ranges are presented separately for states, cities, and territories.

Analyses of long-term and short-term trends included only the states and cities with weighted data available for both years. Long-term trend analyses included 26 states and 8 cities for the principal questionnaire and 23 states and 7 cities for the teacher questionnaire. Short-term trend analyses included 35 states and 11 cities for the principal questionnaire and 33 states and 11 cities for the teacher questionnaire. The Wilcoxon rank-sum test was used to test for differences between 1996 and 2008 data and between 2006 and 2008 data across states and cities.⁴ This is a nonparametric analogue to a two sample t-test. This statistical procedure (a) rank ordered all sites for both years separately for states and cities, (b) summed the ranks separately by year and for states

and cities, and (c) compared the rank sums separately for states and cities to determine whether the distribution of a variable was the same for 1996 and 2008, or for 2006 and 2008. Assuming the percentages have an underlying continuous distribution, the distribution of ranks is approximately normal; however, because of the small sample sizes, 2-tailed p values were obtained from the t distribution rather than the normal distribution. Because multiple comparisons were made, the distributions were considered statistically significantly different if p was less than or equal to 0.01.

To analyze long-term trends, some variables from the 1996 Profiles were recalculated so that the denominators used for each year of data were defined identically. In most cases, this denominator included all schools, rather than a subset of schools. As a result of this recalculation, percentages previously reported for the 1996 Profiles might differ from those reported here. In addition, because trend analyses were restricted to the states and cities with weighted data available for both years, percentages reported in the trend results differ from those reported elsewhere.

BACKGROUND

HEALTH EDUCATION

Requirements

Health education curricula should be planned, sequential, and implemented for all grades in elementary and middle school and through at least one semester in high school.^{5,6} Health education should address the physical, mental, emotional, and social dimensions of health and be age appropriate.⁷ School health education provides students with the knowledge, attitudes, and skills they need to avoid or modify behaviors related to the leading causes of death, illness, and injury during youth and adulthood. A comprehensive health education curriculum includes a variety of topics.

Standards and Guidelines

The *National Health Education Standards* are written expectations for what students should know and be able to do by specified grade levels to promote personal, family, and community health.⁸ The standards provide a framework for curriculum development and selection, instruction, and student assessment in health education. The most recent version of the *National Health Education Standards* was released in 2007 and includes the following:

1. Students will comprehend concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health.
2. Students will analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors.
3. Students will demonstrate the ability to access valid information and products and services to enhance health.
4. Students will demonstrate the ability to use interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks.

5. Students will demonstrate the ability to use decision-making skills to enhance health.
6. Students will demonstrate the ability to use goal-setting skills to enhance health.
7. Students will demonstrate the ability to practice health-enhancing behaviors and avoid or reduce health risks.
8. Students will demonstrate the ability to advocate for personal, family, and community health.

School health education is supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' *Healthy People 2010*,⁹ Objective 7-2: Increase the proportion of middle, junior high, and senior high schools that provide school health education to prevent health problems in the following areas: unintentional injury; violence; suicide; tobacco use and addiction; alcohol and other drug use; unintended pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and STD (sexually transmitted disease) infection; unhealthy dietary patterns; inadequate physical activity; and environmental health.

Professional Preparation and Professional Development

The quality of school health education is determined, in part, by teacher preparation.⁷ Professional development for teachers through continuing education and training is critical for the implementation of effective school health education.¹⁰⁻¹² Professional development for health education teachers should focus on strategies that actively engage students and help students master important health information and skills.⁷ Studies have shown that teachers who receive training tend to

implement health education with more fidelity than do teachers who do not receive such training, resulting in increased knowledge gain among students.¹³

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Young people should participate daily in at least 60 minutes of physical activity.¹⁴ Regular physical activity can reduce risk for the development of chronic diseases among adults, including cardiovascular disease, cancer, and diabetes. Because participation in physical activity as a young person influences participation in physical activity as an adult, it can contribute to decreased risk for the development of such chronic diseases. Regular participation in physical activity as a young person contributes to healthy bone and muscle development, reduces feelings of depression and anxiety, and promotes psychological well-being.¹⁵ Further, regular physical activity reduces risk for the development of overweight among youth. As of 2006, 17.0% of 6-year-olds to 11-year-olds and 17.6% of 12-year-olds to 19-year-olds were considered obese.¹⁶ Many youth become less active as they move from childhood into adolescence and adulthood.¹⁷⁻²⁰

Schools can play an important role in providing opportunities for physical activity, and by instructing students on ways to be physically active, and the benefits of physical activity. CDC's *Guidelines for School and Community Programs to Promote Lifelong Physical Activity among Young People*²¹ recommends that schools adopt a comprehensive approach to physical activity by requiring daily physical education, teaching skills and knowledge for

maintaining and enjoying a physically active lifestyle, and providing extracurricular physical activity programs. In 2002, the Task Force on Community Preventive Services published recommendations that communities can implement to increase physical activity among young people. The task force strongly recommended modifying school-based physical education curricula and policies to increase the amount of time students spend in moderate to vigorous activity while in physical education classes.²² Increasing the amount of time students are active can be achieved either by increasing the amount of time spent in physical education class or by increasing the amount of time students are active during already scheduled physical education classes.

Quality physical education includes: 1) the opportunity to learn, which is supported by daily physical education and qualified teachers; 2) meaningful content, supported by quality curriculum; and 3) appropriate instruction for all students. The National Association for Sport and Physical Education published the second edition of the *National Standards for Physical Education* in 2004.²³ These standards identify what students should know and be able to do as a result of quality physical education. The importance of physical education and activity in promoting the health of young people is also supported by the following *Healthy People 2010*⁹ objectives:

- **22-6.** Increase the proportion of adolescents who engage in moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more of the previous 7 days.
- **22.7.** Increase the proportion of adolescents who engage in vigorous physical activity that promotes cardiorespiratory fitness 3 or more days per week for 20 or more minutes per occasion.
- **22-8.** Increase the proportion of the nation's public and private schools that require daily physical education for all students.

*Note that these classifications of obese and overweight do not reflect the classifications used in the article cited but rather the June 2007 recommendations from the Expert Committee on the Assessment, Prevention, and Treatment of Child and Adolescent Overweight and Obesity convened by the American Medical Association (AMA) and cofunded by AMA in collaboration with the Health Resources and Services Administration and the CDC.

- **22-9.** Increase the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school physical education.
- **22-10.** Increase the proportion of adolescents who spend at least 50% of school physical education class time being physically active.
- **22-12.** Increase the proportion of the nation’s public and private schools that provide access to their physical activity spaces and facilities for all persons outside of normal school hours.

HEALTHY AND SAFE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

Competitive Foods

Competitive foods are any foods and beverages sold at school separately from the USDA school meal programs.²⁴ Although foods and beverages sold through the school meal programs must meet federal nutrition requirements, competitive foods are not subject to any federal nutrition standards unless they are sold inside the food service area during mealtimes.²⁵

The average young person consumes more than 10% of calories from saturated fat, less than two thirds of the recommended intake of calcium, and more than double the recommended amount of sodium.²⁶⁻²⁸ For both boys and girls aged 9 to 13 years, 21% derive more than one quarter of their energy intake from added sugars.²⁹ Schools have a unique opportunity to provide students with healthy dietary choices and to help students learn about healthy food choices. The Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 requires school districts that participate in the USDA National School Lunch Program or School Breakfast Program to develop a local wellness policy that must address nutrition education and provide nutrition guidelines for all foods available on school campuses.³⁰ A 2007 Institute of Medicine report, *Nutrition Standards for Foods in Schools: Leading the Way Toward Healthier Youth*³¹ provides specif-

ic recommendations for foods and beverages sold outside of the school meal programs that schools, districts, and states should consider when developing or strengthening policies related to nutrition in schools. The implementation of these recommendations, the USDA local wellness policy, and other initiatives helps support the achievement of the *Healthy People 2010*⁹ Objective 19-15: to increase the proportion of children and adolescents aged 6 to 19 years whose intake of meals and snacks at school contributes to good overall dietary quality.

Tobacco-Use Prevention

Tobacco use, particularly cigarette smoking, remains the leading preventable cause of death in the United States,³² accounting for approximately one of every five deaths (438,000 people) each year.^{33,34} Approximately 82% of adults who ever smoked daily tried their first cigarette before age 18 years.³⁵ Each day in the United States, approximately 3,600 young people between the ages of 12 and 17 years initiate cigarette smoking, and an estimated 1,100 young people become daily cigarette smokers.³⁶ Thus, to be most effective, school-based programs must target young people before they initiate tobacco use or drop out of school. CDC’s *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2007* provides evidence-based guidance to assist in planning and establishing comprehensive and effective tobacco control programs that include efforts to prevent youth initiation and reduce youth tobacco use.³⁷ Additionally, CDC’s *Guidelines for School Health Programs to Prevent Tobacco Use and Addiction*³⁸ recommends strategies to aid schools in preventing initiation and reducing tobacco use among youth. The following are key elements of those strategies:

- Develop and enforce a school policy on tobacco use that prohibits tobacco use by students, school staff, parents, and visitors on school property, in school buildings, in all school vehicles, and at school functions away from school property.

- Prohibit tobacco advertising in school buildings, on school property, and in school publications.
- Provide instruction about the negative consequences of short-term and long-term tobacco use, social influences on tobacco use, peer norms regarding tobacco use, and refusal skills.
- Provide tobacco-use prevention education for students in kindergarten through grade 12.
- Provide program-specific training for teachers.
- Support cessation efforts among students and staff who use tobacco.

To be comprehensive, a tobacco-use prevention policy should prohibit all tobacco use by students, faculty, staff, and visitors during school and non-school hours; in school buildings; on school grounds; in school buses or all vehicles used to transport students; and at off-campus, school-sponsored events.³⁸ Instituting such a policy can assist schools in achieving *Healthy People 2010*⁹ Objective 27-11: to increase tobacco-free environments in schools, including all school facilities, property, vehicles, and events.

HEALTH SERVICES

According to the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), at a minimum, schools should provide three types of services: 1) state-mandated services, including health screenings, verification of immunization status, and infectious disease reporting; 2) assessment of minor health complaints, medication administration, and care for students with special health care needs; and 3) capability to handle emergencies and other urgent situations.³⁹ More comprehensive services might include administration of immunizations, case management, wellness promotion, and patient education, as well as services for students with special needs, such as physical therapy.

School nurses play many roles, but their main purpose is to support student success by providing health care assessment, intervention, and follow-up for all children within the school setting.⁴⁰ The importance of having sufficient school nurses for all students is reflected in *Healthy People 2010*⁹ Objective 7-4: to increase the proportion of the nation's elementary, middle, and high schools that have a nurse-to-student ratio of at least 1 to 750.

Asthma is a leading chronic illness among children and youth in the United States.⁴¹ Low-income populations; racial and ethnic minorities; and children—particularly boys, living in inner cities experience more emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and deaths from asthma than the general population.⁴²⁻⁴⁴ In 2007, more than 9.5 million U.S. children under 18 years of age (13%) had ever been diagnosed with asthma, and almost 6.7 million children (9%) still had asthma.⁴¹ In 2004, children made seven million visits to doctors' offices and hospital outpatient departments, made 754,000 visits to hospital emergency departments, and had 198,000 hospitalizations because of asthma. An estimated 12.8 million lost school days were attributed to asthma among school-aged children in 2003.⁴³

Although asthma cannot be cured, it can be controlled with proper diagnosis and appropriate care and management activities. Schools can help students manage their asthma by adopting policies and procedures that create safe and supportive learning environments for students with asthma. In *Strategies for Addressing Asthma Within a Coordinated School Health Program, with Updated Resources*,⁴⁵ CDC recommends obtaining a written action plan for all students with asthma and ensuring that students have immediate access to medications, including allowing students to carry and self-administer medications. *Healthy People 2010*⁹ identifies the following objectives to effectively manage and improve the quality of life of persons with asthma:

- **24-4.** Reduce activity limitations among persons with asthma.
- **24-5.** Reduce the number of school or work days missed by persons with asthma due to asthma.

SCHOOL HEALTH COORDINATION

To ensure that the components of school health are coordinated, it is critical to have one person appointed to oversee the school health program.⁵ This individual coordinates school health activities; leads a school health council, committee, or team; and integrates community-based programs with school-based programs.^{46,47} Administration and management of school health programs requires devoted time, attention, training, and expertise.^{48,49} School health councils, committees, or teams also are integral parts of a coordinated school health program. The school health committee or team should represent a coalition of representatives from within and outside of the school community interested in improving the health of youth in schools.^{48,50} Participation on such committees or teams can empower others through increased awareness and knowledge of the school health program, increase the chance of ownership and commitment, activate channels of communication, and increase involvement in decision making.^{46,48,50-54}

HIV INFECTION AND AIDS PREVENTION

Advances in drug therapies have extended the lives of people living with HIV infection and AIDS. Children are living longer with the disease and therefore have a direct impact upon schools as they enter the school system. In 2007, in the 34 states with confidential name-based HIV infection reporting, an estimated 6,559 persons aged 13 to 19 years were living with HIV/AIDS, including an estimated 1,743 cases diagnosed that year.⁵⁵ Abstinence, consistent condom

use among sexually active students, and HIV testing are important strategies for preventing the transmission of HIV. Nationwide, 47.8% of students in grades 9 through 12 had ever had sexual intercourse and 61.5% of currently sexually active students had used a condom during their last sexual intercourse, while only 12.9% of students had been tested for HIV infection.⁵⁶

School health policies can help protect the rights of HIV-infected students and school staff members and reduce the likelihood of transmission of HIV infection. The National Association of State Boards of Education provides policy recommendations to guide educators on addressing these issues,⁵⁷ including:

- The right to school attendance for students with HIV infection or AIDS.
- Nondiscrimination for employees with HIV infection or AIDS.
- The right to privacy regarding HIV infection status.
- Adherence to infection-control guidelines.
- Accommodations for students living with HIV infection or AIDS to facilitate their participation in school-sponsored physical activities.
- An HIV infection prevention education program.
- Confidential counseling for students.
- A planned HIV education program for staff.
- Provisions for school administrators to notify students, parents, and school personnel about current policies concerning HIV infection and AIDS.

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Partnerships between schools, families, and community members are key elements of effective school health programs.⁵⁸ Schools that have a good relationship with families and community members are more likely to gain their cooperation with school health efforts. These relationships also increase the probability of successful school health programs and improved student health outcomes.^{57,59} Interventions aimed at preventing and

treating childhood obesity,⁶⁰ school-based tobacco-use prevention programs,⁶¹ and asthma interventions^{62,63} have all been found to be more effective when they involve parents and community organizations. Family and community involvement is especially important when addressing topics that can be emotionally charged, such as HIV infection, other STDs, and pregnancy prevention.⁶⁴ Without parental support of policies and programs to prevent HIV infection, other STDs, and pregnancy, they cannot be sustained.⁶⁴⁻⁶⁶

RESULTS

HEALTH EDUCATION

Required Health Education

Required health education is defined on the Profiles questionnaire as instruction about health topics that students must receive for graduation or promotion from school.

The percentage of schools that required health education for students in any of grades 6 through 12 ranged from 30.6% to 99.4% across states (median: 90.6%) and from 3.5% to 97.3% across cities (median: 78.4%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools required health education for students in any of grades 6 through 12 (Table 2).

A required health education course is taught as a separate semester-long, quarter-long, or year-long unit of instruction for which the student receives credit. The percentage of schools that required students to take only one required health education course ranged from 11.5% to 63.5% across states (median: 38.2%), from 3.5% to 74.6% across cities (median: 47.1%), and from 20.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 56.3%) (Table 2). The percentage of all schools that required students to take two or more required health education courses ranged from 11.9% to 86.1% across states (median: 50.6%), from 0.0% to 49.1% across cities (median: 16.4%), and from 0.0% to 80.0% across territories (median: 43.8%) (Table 2).

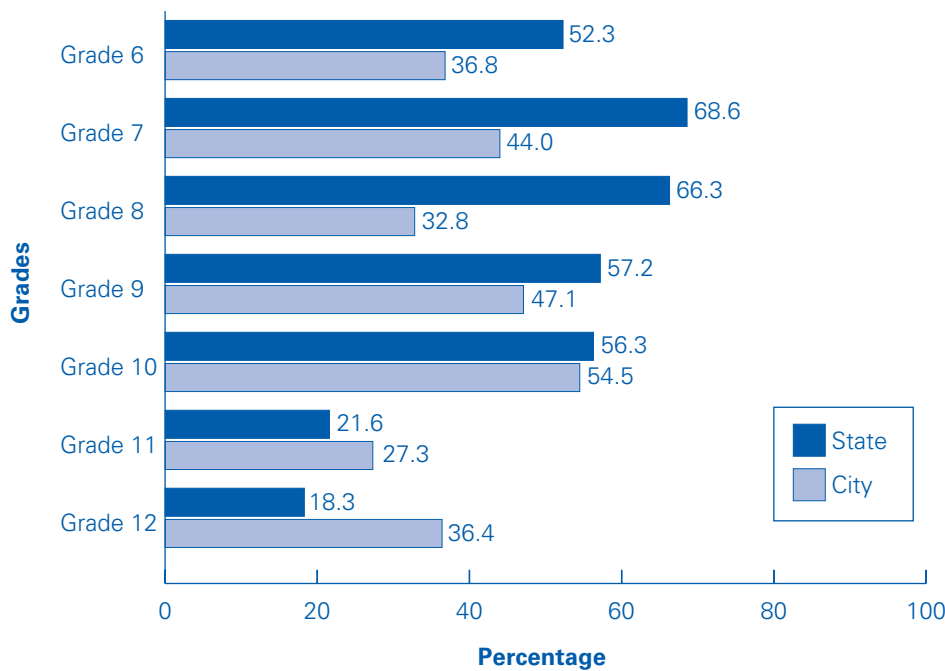
Among schools that required a health education course for students in any of grade 6 through grade 12, some schools required that students who fail the course repeat it. The percentage of these schools that required students to repeat a required health education course ranged from 16.3% to 81.2% across states (median: 59.8%), from 0.0% to 81.8% across cities (median: 55.2%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 47.8%) (Table 2).

Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across states that taught a required health education course in that grade ranged from 12.5% to 97.7% (median: 52.3%) in grade 6, 22.2% to 100.0% (median: 68.6%) in grade 7, 20.9% to 100.0% (median: 66.3%) in grade 8, 4.6% to 97.7% (median: 57.2%) in grade 9, 3.5% to 91.2% (median: 56.3%) in grade 10, 1.7% to 97.5% (median: 21.6%) in grade 11, and from 1.7% to 96.7% (median: 18.3%) in grade 12 (Table 3, Figure 1). Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across cities that taught a required health education course in that grade ranged from 0.0% to 92.3% (median: 36.8%) in grade 6, 0.0% to 95.3% (median: 44.0%) in grade 7, 0.0% to 92.3% (median: 32.8%) in grade 8, 0.0% to 94.2% (median: 47.1%) in grade 9, 0.0% to 100.0% (median: 54.5%) in grade 10, 0.0% to 84.6% (median: 27.3%) in grade 11, and from 0.0% to 84.6% (median: 36.4%) in grade 12 (Table 3, Figure 1). Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across territories that taught a required health education course in that grade ranged from 0.0% to 100.0% (median: 78.6%) in grade 6, 85.7% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 7, 42.9% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 8, 100.0% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 9, 75.0% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 10, 50.0% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 11, and from 50.0% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 12 (Table 3).

Materials for Health Education Teachers

Schools can provide materials to health education teachers to help them teach. The percentage of schools that provided the following materials to those who teach health education ranged as follows (Table 4):

FIGURE 1. Median percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in each grade,* School Health Profiles, 2008



*Among schools with students in each grade.

- **Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education:** from 63.3% to 99.4% across states (median: 85.6%) and from 48.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 85.8%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools provided teachers with goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education.
- **A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education:** from 37.6% to 84.0% across states (median: 61.7%), from 3.7% to 98.2% across cities (median: 65.4%), and from 36.4% to 83.3% across territories (median: 55.0%).
- **Plans for how to assess student performance in health education:** from 46.0% to 89.8% across states (median: 65.9%), from 5.6% to 96.4% across cities (median: 62.2%), and from 45.5% to 83.3% across territories (median: 77.7%).

- **A written health education curriculum:** from 53.9% to 93.7% across states (median: 78.0%), from 53.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 70.7%), and from 90.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 98.0%).
- **All four types of materials:** from 31.0% to 71.9% across states (median: 50.3%), from 3.7% to 96.4% across cities (median: 50.0%), and from 33.3% to 83.3% across territories (median: 46.2%).

Content of Required Health Education

Required health education aims to increase student knowledge about a variety of health-related topics. The percentage of schools that tried to increase student knowledge on specific health-related topics in a required course during the 2007–2008 school year ranged as follows (Table 5a, b):

- **Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention:** from 80.9% to 99.6% across states (median: 96.2%), from 33.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 86.9%), and from 96.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Asthma awareness:** from 25.8% to 76.4% across states (median: 47.0%), from 23.8% to 81.0% across cities (median: 58.1%), and from 14.3% to 60.0% across territories (median: 52.3%).
- **Emotional and mental health:** from 60.8% to 99.4% across states (median: 91.3%), from 33.3% to 98.2% across cities (median: 83.0%), and from 84.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.9%).
- **Foodborne illness prevention:** from 44.4% to 86.2% across states (median: 69.8%), from 24.5% to 79.2% across cities (median: 57.5%), and from 71.4% to 83.3% across territories (median: 78.4%).
- **HIV prevention:** from 62.2% to 97.3% across states (median: 90.3%), from 59.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.8%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Human sexuality:** from 58.1% to 93.7% across states (median: 86.3%), from 61.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 81.4%), and from 57.1% to 92.0% across territories (median: 74.3%).
- **Injury prevention and safety:** from 67.2% to 96.0% across states (median: 87.9%), from 50.0% to 92.2% across cities (median: 83.1%), and from 90.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 98.0%).
- **Nutrition and dietary behavior:** from 77.4% to 99.7% across states (median: 96.9%) and from 33.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 93.1%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools tried to increase student knowledge on this topic.
- **Physical activity and fitness:** from 84.0% to 100.0% across states (median: 98.7%) and from 33.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 96.6%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools tried to increase student knowledge on this topic.
- **Pregnancy prevention:** from 49.1% to 91.3% across states (median: 81.8%), from 55.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 75.3%), and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.7%).
- **STD prevention:** from 56.3% to 96.1% across states (median: 88.0%), from 57.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 84.9%), and from 84.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.9%).
- **Suicide prevention:** from 39.7% to 91.2% across states (median: 72.8%), from 26.3% to 81.3% across cities (median: 64.0%), and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 78.8% to 99.6% across states (median: 95.8%), from 33.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 90.0%), and from 90.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Violence prevention, such as bullying, fighting, or homicide:** from 74.0% to 97.7% across states (median: 90.2%), from 33.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.5%), and from 81.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.9%).

Health education curricula should address student skills that correspond to the *National Health Education Standards*.⁸ The percentage of schools with a health education curriculum that addressed specific skills ranged as follows (Table 6):

- **Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health:** from 91.0% to 100.0% across states (median: 98.4%) and from 25.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 97.4%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools had a health education curriculum that addressed this skill.
- **Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors:** from 86.3% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.5%) and from 14.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 94.4%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools had a health education curriculum that addressed this skill.
- **Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health:** from 76.6% to 99.0% across states (median: 90.8%), from 44.4% to 98.3% across cities (median: 91.6%), and from 81.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks:** from 87.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 96.8%) and from 60.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.7%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools had a health education curriculum that addressed this skill.
- **Using decision-making skills to enhance health:** from 93.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 98.6%) and from 73.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 98.0%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools had a health education curriculum that addressed this skill.
- **Using goal-setting skills to enhance health:** from 87.8% to 99.4% across states (median: 95.6%), from 63.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.4%), and from 90.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce health risks:** from 92.7% to 100.0% across states (median: 98.0%) and from 83.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 96.6%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools had a health education curriculum that addressed this skill.
- **Advocating for personal, family, and community health:** from 80.3% to 99.0% across states (median: 93.8%), from 28.6% to 98.1% across cities (median: 93.1%), and from 90.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 98.0%).
- **All eight skills:** from 38.0% to 86.8% across states, (median: 66.1%), from 12.5% to 94.6% across cities (median: 61.8%), and from 63.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.7%).

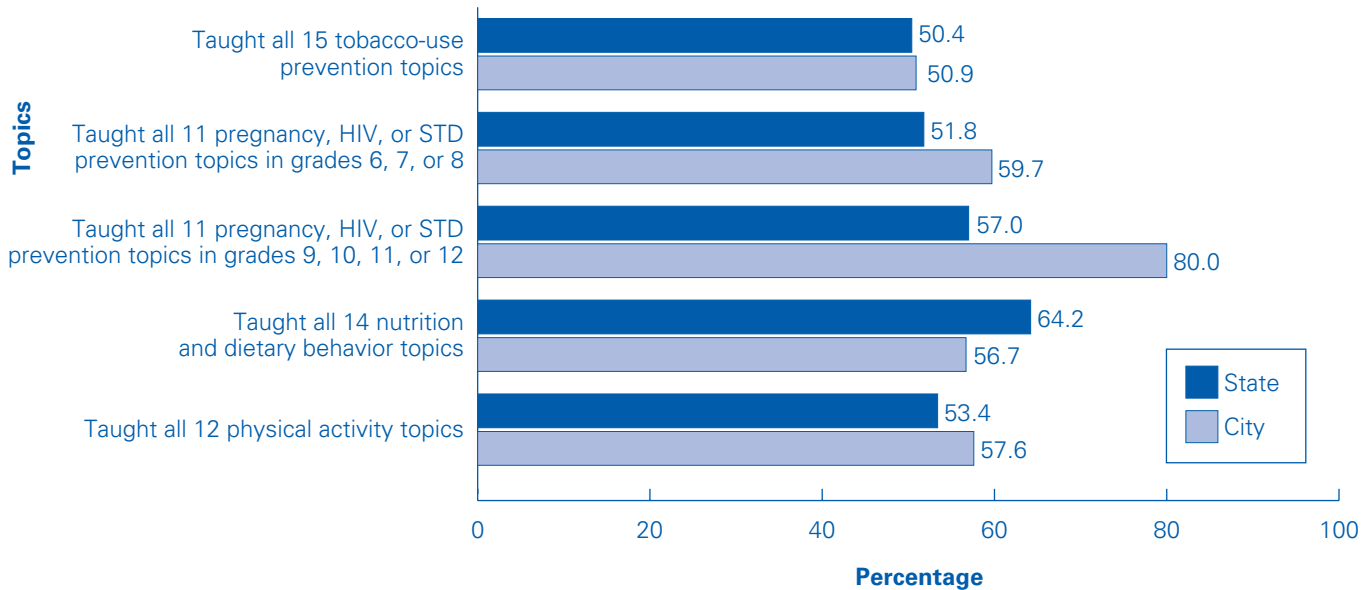
Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics

Tobacco-use prevention topics taught in a required course included consequences of tobacco use, external influences on tobacco use, and skills to avoid and stop using tobacco. The percentage of schools that taught specific tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course during the 2007–2008 school year ranged as follows (Table 7a, b, c):

- **Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain:** from 64.9% to 98.3% across states (median: 91.9%), from 35.6% to 98.2% across cities (median: 82.6%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.5%).
- **Identifying short and long-term health consequences of tobacco use:** from 66.5% to 98.3% across states (median: 93.2%), from 47.5% to 98.2% across cities (median: 82.6%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.5%).

- **Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use:** from 56.3% to 96.1% across states (median: 88.1%), from 32.5% to 95.5% across cities (median: 74.3%), and from 81.8% to 88.0% across territories (median: 83.3%).
- **Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine:** from 63.8% to 98.3% across states (median: 91.8%), from 45.2% to 98.2% across cities (median: 80.9%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance:** from 59.1% to 95.7% across states (median: 84.3%), from 41.3% to 92.4% across cities (median: 76.9%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%).
- **Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment:** from 61.7% to 98.8% across states (median: 91.5%), from 23.8% to 95.4% across cities (median: 78.3%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%).
- **Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture:** from 58.0% to 97.2% across states (median: 90.1%), from 32.5% to 96.4% across cities (median: 75.3%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.5%).
- **Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco:** from 60.3% to 96.6% across states (median: 90.5%), from 32.5% to 94.6% across cities (median: 78.3%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.5%).
- **Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco:** from 46.3% to 87.1% across states (median: 69.2%), from 23.8% to 87.4% across cities (median: 64.6%), and from 50.0% to 80.0% across territories (median: 67.5%).
- **Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness):** from 57.0% to 97.7% across states (median: 86.9%), from 32.5% to 95.5% across cities (median: 76.7%), and from 71.4% to 92.0% across territories (median: 85.5%).
- **Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco:** from 55.8% to 97.1% across states (median: 84.3%), from 32.5% to 93.5% across cities (median: 73.7%), and from 90.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.0%).
- **Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation:** from 47.4% to 93.7% across states (median: 76.7%), from 35.6% to 92.7% across cities (median: 68.3%), and from 63.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 73.7%).
- **Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco:** from 51.2% to 93.5% across states (median: 76.1%), from 32.5% to 88.9% across cities (median: 67.1%), and from 54.5% to 83.3% across territories (median: 73.7%).
- **Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment:** from 55.2% to 95.3% across states (median: 77.2%), from 32.5% to 92.7% across cities (median: 68.4%), and from 63.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.7%).
- **Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development:** from 52.8% to 96.6% across states (median: 82.9%), from 47.5% to 96.2% across cities (median: 74.1%), and from 71.4% to 90.9% across territories (median: 81.7%).
- **All 15 tobacco-use prevention topics:** from 33.4% to 78.6% across states (median: 50.4%), from 23.8% to 79.4% across cities (median: 50.9%), and from 50.0% to 68.0% across territories (median: 60.6%) (Table 7c, Figure 2).

FIGURE 2. Median percentage of schools that taught all 15 tobacco-use prevention topics; all 11 pregnancy, HIV,* or STD† prevention topics; all 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics; or all 12 physical activity topics in a required course during the 2007–2008 school year, School Health Profiles, 2008



*Human immunodeficiency virus.
 †Sexually transmitted disease.

HIV, STD, or Pregnancy Prevention Topics

HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics taught in a required course varied by grade level. The percentage of schools that taught specific HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the 2007–2008 school year ranged as follows (Table 8a, b):

- **The differences between HIV and AIDS:** from 46.9% to 94.5% across states (median: 82.8%), from 47.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 84.0%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.5%).
- **How HIV and other STDs are transmitted:** from 47.6% to 95.3% across states (median: 84.8%), from 51.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 84.0%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.5%).
- **How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated:** from 37.2% to 91.8% across states (median: 77.2%), from 43.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 80.0%), and from 82.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.9%).
- **Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 45.2% to 93.8% across states (median: 82.8%), from 45.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 83.3%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.7%).
- **The benefits of being sexually abstinent:** from 44.5% to 94.3% across states (median: 81.6%), from 48.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 77.0%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.9%).
- **How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 44.8% to 94.2% across states (median: 82.9%), from 47.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 83.3%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.8%).

- **How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 35.0% to 82.3% across states (median: 69.0%), from 11.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 67.9%), and from 77.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
 - **The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior:** from 43.4% to 89.2% across states (median: 75.4%), from 8.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 67.9%), and from 71.4% to 86.4% across territories (median: 77.5%).
 - **Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 43.1% to 87.8% across states (median: 72.7%), from 42.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 70.8%), and from 71.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 78.6%).
 - **Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 40.9% to 87.1% across states (median: 74.8%), from 39.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 75.0%), and from 71.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.2%).
 - **Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS:** from 34.2% to 83.4% across states (median: 63.6%), from 12.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 69.4%), and from 71.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.9%).
 - **All 11 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics:** from 27.7% to 71.9% across states (median: 51.8%), from 8.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 59.7%), and from 42.9% to 83.3% across territories (median: 76.4%) (Table 8b, Figure 2).
- The percentage of schools that taught specific HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the 2007–2008 school year ranged as follows (Table 9):
- **The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 69.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.1%) and from 92.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 100.0%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools taught this topic.
 - **The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 68.0% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.8%), from 60.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 97.0%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
 - **The benefits of being sexually abstinent:** from 66.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.8%), from 92.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 100.0%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
 - **How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 73.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.8%) and from 92.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 100.0%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools taught this topic.
 - **How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 63.9% to 100.0% across states (median: 90.6%) and from 80.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.7%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools taught this topic.

- **The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior:** from 65.7% to 99.1% across states (median: 91.2%) and from 40.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 100.0%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools taught this topic.
- **Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 63.1% to 100.0% across states (median: 90.3%), from 80.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 100.0%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 64.1% to 100.0% across states (median: 90.9%) and from 80.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.8%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools taught this topic.
- **All 8 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics:** from 45.7% to 95.8% across states (median: 79.6%), from 31.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 81.7%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).

The percentage of schools that taught topics related to condom use in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the 2007-2008 school year ranged as follows (Table 10):

- **Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work:** from 44.5% to 100.0% across states (median: 81.4%), from 62.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 94.1%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).

- **The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly:** from 29.1% to 100.0% across states (median: 72.9%), from 70.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.5%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **How to obtain condoms:** from 12.6% to 95.6% across states (median: 62.9%), from 0.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 84.6%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **All 3 condom use topics:** from 10.4% to 93.6% across states (median: 58.8%), from 0.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 68.7%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).

The percentage of schools that taught all 11 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics, including all three condom use topics, in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the 2007–2008 school year ranged from 9.6% to 88.7% across states (median: 57.0%), from 0.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 80.0%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%) (Table 10, Figure 2).

Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics

Nutrition and dietary behavior topics taught in a required course included choosing healthful foods, food safety, and behaviors that contribute to maintaining a healthy weight. The percentage of schools that taught specific nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course during the 2007–2008 school year ranged as follows (Table 11a, b):

- **Benefits of healthy eating:** from 68.6% to 99.4% across states (median: 94.7%) and from 50.0% to 98.2% across cities (median: 86.7%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools taught this topic.

- **Food guidance using MyPyramid:** from 56.4% to 96.7% across states (median: 87.8%), from 38.7% to 94.5% across cities (median: 80.0%), and from 96.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Using food labels:** from 56.1% to 97.2% across states (median: 89.4%), from 32.0% to 96.4% across cities (median: 78.8%), and from 96.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Balancing food intake and physical activity:** from 64.3% to 99.3% across states (median: 93.2%), from 50.0% to 96.4% across cities (median: 84.7%), and from 96.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products:** from 65.0% to 98.4% across states (median: 93.0%) and from 48.0% to 98.2% across cities (median: 84.4%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools taught this topic.
- **Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol:** from 63.4% to 97.9% across states (median: 92.3%), from 41.3% to 95.5% across cities (median: 80.8%), and from 88.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%).
- **Using sugars in moderation:** from 60.9% to 96.7% across states (median: 90.1%), from 41.3% to 93.9% across cities (median: 80.3%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.5%).
- **Using salt and sodium in moderation:** from 58.4% to 93.9% across states (median: 88.1%), from 41.3% to 93.6% across cities (median: 74.6%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.5%).
- **Eating more calcium-rich foods:** from 57.1% to 94.1% across states (median: 85.2%), from 41.3% to 93.7% across cities (median: 74.9%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.5%).
- **Food safety:** from 57.6% to 92.5% across states (median: 77.0%), from 32.0% to 89.3% across cities (median: 72.6%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.5%).
- **Preparing healthy meals and snacks:** from 57.2% to 94.3% across states (median: 84.7%), from 41.3% to 94.7% across cities (median: 76.8%), and from 71.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.5%).
- **Risks of unhealthy weight control practices:** from 60.3% to 96.9% across states (median: 90.4%), from 50.0% to 96.2% across cities (median: 78.9%), and from 92.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Accepting body size differences:** from 53.8% to 96.6% across states (median: 86.3%), from 38.2% to 90.9% across cities (median: 77.5%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.1%).
- **Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders:** from 52.7% to 96.0% across states (median: 85.4%), from 34.7% to 93.7% across cities (median: 72.6%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **All 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics:** from 41.7% to 85.0% across states (median: 64.2%), from 25.3% to 80.7% across cities (median: 56.7%), and from 66.7% to 72.7% across territories (median: 69.4%) (Table 11b, Figure 2).

Physical Activity Topics

Physical activity topics taught in a required course included the benefits of physical activity, guidance for engaging in physical activity, and the challenges to engaging in physical activity. The percentage of schools that taught specific

physical activity topics in a required course during the 2007–2008 school year ranged as follows (Table 12a, b):

- **Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity:** from 67.2% to 98.9% across states (median: 95.8%), from 50.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.0%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.9%).
- **Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition):** from 67.3% to 98.5% across states (median: 94.5%), from 66.7% to 98.3% across cities (median: 91.8%), and from 88.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.0%).
- **Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, and cool down):** from 66.3% to 97.6% across states (median: 91.2%), from 50.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 88.8%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.9%).
- **How much physical activity is enough (i.e., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity):** from 60.1% to 95.7% across states (median: 89.7%), from 61.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 86.7%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).
- **Developing an individualized physical activity plan:** from 46.1% to 87.7% across states (median: 75.4%), from 41.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 78.2%), and from 60.0% to 84.0% across territories (median: 77.4%).
- **Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan:** from 47.8% to 86.2% across states (median: 72.3%), from 51.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 80.8%), and from 54.5% to 85.7% across territories (median: 77.7%).
- **Overcoming barriers to physical activity:** from 56.7% to 89.4% across states (median: 80.1%), from 52.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 79.0%), and from 63.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 71.7%).
- **Decreasing sedentary activities such as television viewing:** from 58.8% to 96.2% across states (median: 88.4%), from 50.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.1%), and from 71.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.0%).
- **Opportunities for physical activity in the community:** from 53.9% to 92.3% across states (median: 81.6%), from 48.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 81.9%), and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 98.0%).
- **Preventing injury during physical activity:** from 66.9% to 96.3% across states (median: 89.6%), from 71.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 89.5%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.9%).
- **Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active):** from 61.0% to 93.2% across states (median: 80.8%), from 52.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 79.5%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.9%).
- **Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs such as steroids:** from 58.5% to 96.7% across states (median: 86.2%), from 47.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 79.9%), and from 60.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 79.2%).
- **All 12 physical activity topics:** from 34.9% to 75.3% across states (median: 53.4%), from 25.3% to 76.6% across cities (median: 57.6%), and from

36.4% to 83.3% across territories (median: 59.8%) (Table 12b, Figure 2).

HIV, STD, or Pregnancy Prevention Programs for Ethnic/Racial Minority Youth at High Risk

During the 2007–2008 school year, some schools provided HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk (e.g., black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth), including after-school or supplemental programs. The percentage of schools that did specific activities for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk ranged as follows (Table 13):

- **Provided curricula or supplementary materials that include pictures, information, and learning experiences that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities:** from 7.6% to 42.8% across states (median: 24.1%), from 1.9% to 77.0% across cities (median: 40.9%), and from 27.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 65.7%).
- **Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families:** from 4.7% to 36.4% across states (median: 20.8%), from 1.9% to 91.1% across cities (median: 40.4%), and from 9.1% to 71.4% across territories (median: 45.0%).
- **Facilitated access to direct health services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community:** from 10.6% to 41.1% across states (median: 24.9%), from 1.9% to 90.7% across cities (median: 43.2%), and from 9.1% to 83.3% across territories (median: 39.5%).
- **Facilitated access to direct social and psychological services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community:** from 8.5% to 38.5% across states (median: 23.9%), from 1.9% to 92.5%

across cities (median: 45.0%), and from 9.1% to 83.3% across territories (median: 39.5%).

- **Required professional development (such as workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk:** from 9.2% to 49.4% across states (median: 22.5%), from 27.4% to 88.7% across cities (median: 62.7%), and from 28.6% to 71.4% across territories (median: 50.4%).
- **Did all five of these activities:** from 0.0% to 16.4% across states (median: 3.4%), from 5.1% to 39.9% across cities (median: 15.4%), and from 0.0% to 28.6% across territories (median: 14.9%).

Collaboration

During the 2007–2008 school year, health education staff worked on health education activities with other school staff. The percentage of schools in which health education staff worked on health education activities with others ranged as follows (Table 14):

- **Physical education staff:** from 57.7% to 93.0% across states (median: 79.9%), from 38.8% to 94.3% across cities (median: 70.2%), and from 63.6% to 84.0% across territories (median: 77.4%).
- **School health services staff (e.g., nurses):** from 30.6% to 87.0% across states (median: 67.5%), from 0.0% to 85.7% across cities (median: 66.4%), and from 14.3% to 72.7% across territories (median: 28.4%).
- **School mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers):** from 41.4% to 76.1% across states (median: 60.2%), from 38.1% to 83.9% across cities (median: 63.6%), and from 36.4% to 57.1% across territories (median: 52.1%).

- **Nutrition or food service staff:** from 21.6% to 57.7% across states (median: 37.8%), from 17.5% to 68.5% across cities (median: 37.3%), and from 9.1% to 58.3% across territories (median: 32.2%).

Health Information to Increase Parent and Family Knowledge

During the 2007–2008 school year, schools provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge. The percentage of schools that provided this information on specific health topics ranged as follows (Table 15):

- **HIV prevention, STD prevention, or pregnancy prevention:** from 16.3% to 47.5% across states (median: 27.8%), from 19.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 40.3%), and from 27.3% to 57.1% across territories (median: 52.1%).
- **Asthma:** from 4.7% to 35.3% across states (median: 17.8%), from 13.9% to 61.5% across cities (median: 39.5%), and from 14.3% to 33.3% across territories (median: 19.1%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 23.7% to 55.4% across states (median: 34.4%), from 15.0% to 65.1% across cities (median: 46.8%), and from 27.3% to 71.4% across territories (median: 42.7%).
- **Physical activity:** from 29.5% to 55.9% across states (median: 42.4%), from 19.3% to 79.6% across cities (median: 53.8%), and from 27.3% to 72.0% across territories (median: 61.9%).
- **Nutrition and healthy eating:** from 28.2% to 58.0% across states (median: 42.3%), from 28.9% to 70.5% across cities (median: 55.9%), and from 27.3% to 66.7% across territories (median: 54.6%).

The percentage of schools that provided information on tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating ranged from 39.6% to 67.0% across states (median: 54.3%), from 35.8% to 82.9% across cities (median: 61.8%), and from 45.5% to 72.0% across territories (median: 69.1%) (Table 15). The percentage of schools that provided information on all three of these topics ranged from 14.9% to 41.8% across states (median: 25.7%), from 8.4% to 56.8% across cities (median: 37.5%), and from 18.2% to 44.0% across territories (median: 38.1%) (Table 15).

Professional Preparation and Professional Development

Lead health education teachers reported professional preparation in many disciplines. The percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was in each specific discipline ranged as follows (Table 16):

- **Health and physical education combined:** from 16.2% to 88.1% across states (median: 49.0%), from 0.0% to 78.6% across cities (median: 25.0%), and from 16.7% to 61.9% across territories (median: 46.7%).
- **Health education only:** from 0.6% to 37.9% across states (median: 6.4%), from 0.0% to 46.4% across cities (median: 8.4%), and from 0.0% to 20.0% across territories (median: 10.8%).
- **Physical education only:** from 3.8% to 36.6% across states (median: 14.5%), from 0.0% to 53.4% across cities (median: 13.7%), and from 0.0% to 10.0% across territories (median: 0.0%).
- **Other education degree:** from 0.0% to 30.8% across states (median: 5.8%), from 0.0% to 26.1% across cities (median: 2.8%), and from 0.0% to 33.3% across territories (median: 15.5%).

- **Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; or biology or other science:** from 0.0% to 27.4% across states (median: 9.6%), from 0.0% to 94.6% across cities (median: 14.3%), and from 0.0% to 33.3% across territories (median: 8.4%).
- **Nursing or counseling:** from 0.4% to 27.9% across states (median: 2.3%), from 0.0% to 80.4% across cities (median: 2.9%), and from 0.0% to 16.7% across territories (median: 2.4%).
- **Public health, nutrition, or another discipline:** from 0.0% to 13.2% across states (median: 2.3%), from 0.0% to 14.7% across cities (median: 3.6%), and from 0.0% to 16.7% across territories (median: 12.2%).
- **2 to 5 years:** from 13.5% to 38.9% across states (median: 23.8%), from 1.8% to 52.7% across cities (median: 21.8%), and from 0.0% to 33.3% across territories (median: 12.9%).
- **6 to 9 years:** from 12.2% to 24.9% across states (median: 16.5%), from 8.9% to 36.9% across cities (median: 17.4%), and from 18.2% to 50.0% across territories (median: 38.1%).
- **10 to 14 years:** from 9.0% to 22.4% across states (median: 15.2%), from 0.0% to 46.4% across cities (median: 13.6%), and from 0.0% to 28.6% across territories (median: 11.2%).
- **15 years or more:** from 13.9% to 54.9% across states (median: 34.0%), from 13.9% to 58.0% across cities (median: 36.6%), and from 14.3% to 36.4% across territories (median: 18.8%).

The percentage of schools that required newly hired staff who teach health topics to be certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state in health education ranged from 30.3% to 96.4% across states (median: 85.3%), from 1.8% to 96.9% across cities (median: 73.8%), and from 0.0% to 72.7% across territories (median: 27.2%) (Table 17).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by their state to teach health education in middle school or high school ranged from 28.2% to 96.6% across states (median: 81.9%), from 34.3% to 98.2% across cities (median: 73.3%), and from 14.3% to 90.9% across territories (median: 43.8%) (Table 17).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had experience teaching health education classes or topics for a specific number of years ranged as follows (Table 17):

- **1 year:** from 1.2% to 21.0% across states (median: 7.9%), from 0.0% to 22.6% across cities (median: 7.7%), and from 8.3% to 18.2% across territories (median: 15.5%).
- **Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention:** from 29.7% to 63.6% across states (median: 45.3%), from 12.5% to 87.0% across cities (median: 54.1%), and from 45.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.7%).
- **Asthma awareness:** from 8.8% to 48.8% across states (median: 17.3%), from 6.3% to 66.8% across cities (median: 36.4%), and from 0.0% to 28.0% across territories (median: 14.6%).
- **Emotional and mental health:** from 23.8% to 73.2% across states (median: 35.5%), from 6.3% to 80.9% across cities (median: 41.3%), and from 27.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 73.7%).

Lead health education teachers received professional development during the two years before the survey on many health topics. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on specific topics ranged as follows (Table 18a, b):

- **Foodborne illness prevention:** from 11.2% to 36.9% across states (median: 20.3%), from 6.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 28.3%), and from 14.3% to 48.0% across territories (median: 17.5%).
- **HIV prevention:** from 11.4% to 71.6% across states (median: 40.9%), from 45.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 68.7%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.5%).
- **Human sexuality:** from 13.3% to 68.1% across states (median: 33.7%), from 32.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 54.9%), and from 42.9% to 68.0% across territories (median: 52.3%).
- **Injury prevention and safety:** from 28.8% to 65.9% across states (median: 44.7%), from 18.5% to 85.2% across cities (median: 51.3%), and from 9.1% to 83.3% across territories (median: 73.4%).
- **Nutrition and dietary behavior:** from 23.3% to 62.6% across states (median: 44.0%), from 6.3% to 81.1% across cities (median: 50.0%), and from 36.4% to 84.0% across territories (median: 77.4%).
- **Physical activity and fitness:** from 31.6% to 76.6% across states (median: 55.1%), from 12.5% to 94.4% across cities (median: 66.7%), and from 27.3% to 96.0% across territories (median: 63.1%).
- **Pregnancy prevention:** from 10.3% to 57.4% across states (median: 29.1%), from 25.0% to 97.8% across cities (median: 44.7%), and from 36.4% to 84.0% across territories (median: 54.8%).
- **STD prevention:** from 12.4% to 67.5% across states (median: 37.2%), from 39.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 63.6%), and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.7%).
- **Suicide prevention:** from 14.5% to 57.8% across states (median: 27.3%), from 12.5% to 69.7% across cities (median: 36.7%), and from 16.7% to 71.4% across territories (median: 56.8%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 21.0% to 61.8% across states (median: 36.1%), from 6.3% to 83.8% across cities (median: 46.2%), and from 50.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 71.8%).
- **Violence prevention:** from 38.9% to 80.8% across states (median: 55.7%), from 12.5% to 83.2% across cities (median: 63.6%), and from 45.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 75.7%).
- **Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention:** from 58.5% to 86.6% across states (median: 74.9%), from 42.9% to 90.1% across cities (median: 75.9%), and from 57.1% to 90.9% across territories (median: 85.7%).
- **Asthma awareness:** from 46.0% to 75.7% across states (median: 60.1%), from 14.3% to 90.6% across cities (median: 72.6%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.9%).
- **Emotional and mental health:** from 56.4% to 84.7% across states (median: 72.6%), from 33.3% to 92.3% across cities (median: 75.8%), and from 66.7% to 92.0% across territories (median: 88.3%).
- **Foodborne illness prevention:** from 35.2% to 71.3% across states (median: 54.4%), from 14.3% to 84.6% across cities (median: 69.8%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.9%).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on specific health topics ranged as follows (Table 19a, b):

- **HIV prevention:** from 57.4% to 83.1% across states (median: 69.0%), from 49.3% to 98.0% across cities (median: 74.2%), and from 66.7% to 90.9% across territories (median: 79.7%).
 - **Human sexuality:** from 53.7% to 84.1% across states (median: 67.6%), from 45.7% to 98.2% across cities (median: 73.2%), and from 83.3% to 96.0% across territories (median: 88.3%).
 - **Injury prevention and safety:** from 47.0% to 80.6% across states (median: 62.4%), from 25.0% to 89.8% across cities (median: 70.5%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.9%).
 - **Nutrition and dietary behavior:** from 56.3% to 87.4% across states (median: 74.8%), from 16.7% to 90.6% across cities (median: 78.1%), and from 57.1% to 90.9% across territories (median: 77.4%).
 - **Physical activity and fitness:** from 41.2% to 82.5% across states (median: 69.0%), from 16.7% to 94.4% across cities (median: 72.0%), and from 57.1% to 90.9% across territories (median: 83.7%).
 - **Pregnancy prevention:** from 47.4% to 78.8% across states (median: 66.2%), from 57.3% to 97.3% across cities (median: 72.2%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
 - **STD prevention:** from 60.0% to 83.4% across states (median: 69.9%), from 52.0% to 98.1% across cities (median: 73.1%), and from 66.7% to 90.9% across territories (median: 79.7%).
 - **Suicide prevention:** from 65.0% to 84.4% across states (median: 75.4%), from 33.3% to 96.2% across cities (median: 79.2%), and from 66.7% to 90.9% across territories (median: 86.9%).
 - **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 46.9% to 78.9% across states (median: 67.4%), from 28.6% to 83.4% across cities (median: 69.1%), and from 83.3% to 90.9% across territories (median: 84.9%).
 - **Violence prevention:** from 62.9% to 83.3% across states (median: 77.2%), from 28.6% to 95.4% across cities (median: 85.8%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.5%).
- Lead health education teachers also received professional development during the two years before the survey on critical topics related to HIV and STD prevention. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on these topics ranged as follows (Table 20):
- **Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections:** from 12.7% to 65.4% across states (median: 38.3%), from 42.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 64.7%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 74.9%).
 - **Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs:** from 11.3% to 66.3% across states (median: 38.8%), from 44.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 64.7%), and from 60.0% to 81.8% across territories (median: 69.1%).
 - **Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs:** from 12.5% to 61.7% across states (median: 32.8%), from 10.7% to 79.1% across cities (median: 60.7%), and from 64.0% to 81.8% across territories (median: 69.1%).
 - **Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth:** from 17.1% to 56.3% across states (median: 36.3%), from 10.7% to 76.7% across cities

(median: 51.1%), and from 56.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 65.2%).

- **All four of these topics:** from 7.6% to 46.2% across states (median: 24.1%), from 8.9% to 69.7% across cities (median: 48.4%), and from 48.0% to 66.7% across territories (median: 60.4%).

Lead health education teachers also received professional development during the two years before the survey on other specific topics related to HIV prevention. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on these topics ranged as follows (Table 21a, b):

- **Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, mental, or cognitive disabilities:** from 7.0% to 32.2% across states (median: 17.2%), from 12.5% to 52.2% across cities (median: 36.8%), and from 27.3% to 52.0% across territories (median: 31.0%).
- **Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds:** from 7.5% to 36.6% across states (median: 19.1%), from 12.5% to 63.5% across cities (median: 48.8%), and from 56.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 65.2%).
- **Using interactive teaching methods, such as role plays or cooperative group activities, for HIV prevention education:** from 9.8% to 54.4% across states (median: 28.0%), from 28.6% to 96.4% across cities (median: 57.6%), and from 50.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 65.8%).
- **Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills:** from 9.5% to 52.4% across states (median: 28.9%), from 31.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 55.0%), and from 50.0% to 72.7% across territories (median: 67.7%).
- **Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention:** from 8.1% to 50.4% across states (median: 27.6%), from 16.1% to 75.1% across cities (median: 57.5%), and from 60.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 69.7%).
- **Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education:** from 6.6% to 36.5% across states (median: 17.2%), from 10.7% to 63.3% across cities (median: 33.3%), and from 16.7% to 57.1% across territories (median: 39.7%).
- **Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education:** from 8.4% to 39.0% across states (median: 22.0%), from 22.5% to 98.2% across cities (median: 41.5%), and from 33.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 53.3%).
- **Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curriculum and student assessment:** from 9.1% to 48.7% across states (median: 24.8%), from 29.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 45.1%), and from 45.5% to 60.0% across territories (median: 49.0%).
- **Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction:** from 8.7% to 37.5% across states (median: 20.8%), from 16.1% to 56.9% across cities (median: 47.4%), and from 16.7% to 54.5% across territories (median: 36.7%).
- **Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency:** from 4.7% to 24.7% across states (median: 11.4%), from 8.9% to 53.4% across cities (median: 28.1%), and from 27.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 42.7%).
- **Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education:** from 5.1% to 32.9% across states (median: 14.6%), from 12.5% to 53.6% across cities (median: 35.6%), and from 52.0% to 72.7% across territories (median: 65.7%).

- **At least six of these 11 topics:** from 5.6% to 35.4% across states (median: 19.1%), from 12.7% to 65.2% across cities (median: 42.1%), and from 50.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 57.8%).

Lead health education teachers also received professional development during the two years before the survey on specific teaching methods. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on specific teaching methods ranged as follows (Table 22):

- **Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities:** from 26.5% to 59.7% across states (median: 40.3%), from 19.7% to 58.8% across cities (median: 35.5%), and from 27.3% to 64.0% across territories (median: 39.3%).
- **Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds:** from 12.2% to 59.2% across states (median: 35.2%), from 31.5% to 71.4% across cities (median: 50.3%), and from 36.4% to 83.3% across territories (median: 65.7%).
- **Teaching students with limited English proficiency:** from 6.6% to 68.0% across states (median: 22.6%), from 12.6% to 95.0% across cities (median: 49.3%), and from 9.1% to 83.3% across territories (median: 75.7%).
- **Using interactive teaching methods, such as role plays or cooperative group activities:** from 36.6% to 68.7% across states (median: 53.0%), from 43.6% to 100.0% across cities (median: 62.5%), and from 27.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 80.9%).
- **Encouraging family or community involvement:** from 20.0% to 65.2% across states (median: 32.7%), from 21.7% to 60.0% across cities (median: 40.7%), and from 9.1% to 56.0% across territories (median: 46.5%).
- **Teaching skills for behavior change:** from 31.7% to 57.2% across states (median: 45.1%), from 36.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 55.0%), and from 18.2% to 71.4% across territories (median: 62.5%).
- **Classroom management techniques, such as social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management:** from 38.5% to 76.2% across states (median: 56.3%), from 40.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 58.5%), and from 36.4% to 85.7% across territories (median: 77.7%).
- **Assessing or evaluating students in health education:** from 21.9% to 60.5% across states (median: 35.2%), from 15.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 40.0%), and from 9.1% to 71.4% across territories (median: 65.4%).

The percentage of all schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on specific teaching methods ranged as follows (Table 23):

- **Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities:** from 48.2% to 76.2% across states (median: 62.3%), from 42.5% to 92.4% across cities (median: 73.7%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.5%).
- **Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds:** from 36.9% to 69.7% across states (median: 57.5%), from 37.4% to 90.3% across cities (median: 73.0%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.9%).
- **Teaching students with limited English proficiency:** from 26.0% to 70.4% across states (median: 52.0%), from 37.4% to 83.3% across cities (median: 67.5%), and from 71.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.0%).

- **Using interactive teaching methods, such as role plays or cooperative group activities:** from 51.5% to 77.9% across states (median: 64.7%), from 40.0% to 86.1% across cities (median: 73.5%), and from 66.7% to 92.0% across territories (median: 81.2%).
- **Encouraging family or community involvement:** from 56.6% to 80.4% across states (median: 69.8%), from 48.8% to 89.9% across cities (median: 76.0%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.9%).
- **Teaching skills for behavior change:** from 67.9% to 86.9% across states (median: 75.7%), from 50.0% to 92.7% across cities (median: 80.6%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.9%).
- **Classroom management techniques:** from 52.6% to 80.4% across states (median: 66.6%), from 0.0% to 89.1% across cities (median: 71.5%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.9%).
- **Assessing or evaluating students in health education:** from 60.5% to 83.8% across states (median: 72.7%), from 50.0% to 86.3% across cities (median: 72.4%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.9%).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Required Physical Education

Physical education is defined on the Profiles questionnaire as instruction that helps students develop the knowledge, attitudes, motor skills, behavioral skills, and confidence needed to adopt and maintain a physically active lifestyle. The percentage of schools that required physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12 ranged from 52.4% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.1%) and from 55.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 94.2%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools required physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12 (Table 24).

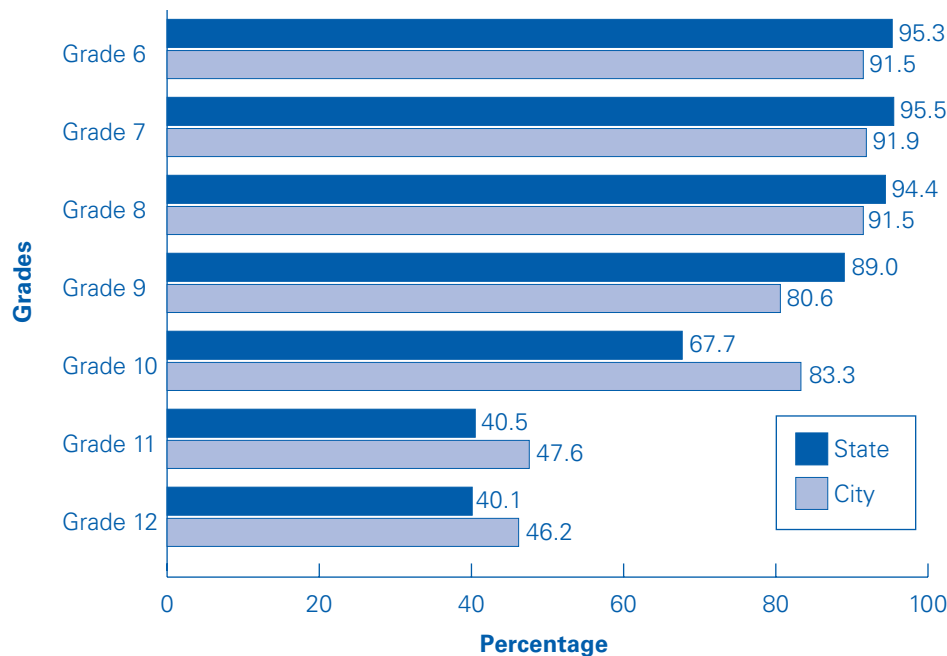
Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across states that taught a required physical education course in that grade ranged from 49.2% to 100.0% (median: 95.3%) in grade 6, 47.8% to 100.0% (median: 95.5%) in grade 7, 48.6% to 100.0% (median: 94.4%) in grade 8, 6.8% to 100.0% (median: 89.0%) in grade 9, 6.4% to 100.0% (median: 67.7%) in grade 10, 6.4% to 100.0% (median: 40.5%) in grade 11, and from 6.4% to 100.0% (median: 40.1%) in grade 12 (Table 25, Figure 3). Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across cities that taught a required physical education course in that grade ranged from 37.7% to 100.0% (median: 91.5%) in grade 6, 26.7% to 100.0% (median: 91.9%) in grade 7, 25.1% to 100.0% (median: 91.5%) in grade 8, 31.8% to 100.0% (median: 80.6%) in grade 9, 30.0% to 100.0% (median: 83.3%) in grade 10, 19.4% to 100.0% (median: 47.6%) in grade 11, and from 20.0% to 100.0% (median: 46.2%) in grade 12 (Table 25, Figure 3).

Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across territories that taught a required physical education course in that grade ranged from 87.0% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 6, 85.7% to 100.0% (median: 93.5%) in grade 7, 57.1% to 100.0% (median: 93.2%) in grade 8, 100.0% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 9, 75.0% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 10, 50.0% to 100.0% (median: 58.4%) in grade 11, and from 50.0% to 100.0% (median: 58.4%) in grade 12 (Table 25).

Among schools that required physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12, the percentage of schools that allowed students to be exempted from required physical education for specific reasons ranged as follows (Table 26):

- **Religious reasons:** from 19.4% to 62.3% across states (median: 38.2%), from 26.8% to 60.1% across cities (median: 48.2%), and from 0.0% to 50.0% across territories (median: 24.5%).

FIGURE 3. Median percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in each grade,*
School Health Profiles, 2008



*Among schools with students in each grade.

- **Long-term physical or medical disability:** from 61.5% to 94.2% across states (median: 81.5%), from 69.5% to 97.7% across cities (median: 79.0%), and from 61.5% to 83.3% across territories (median: 76.6%).
- **Cognitive disability:** from 15.7% to 61.0% across states (median: 31.0%), from 8.5% to 57.3% across cities (median: 32.9%), and from 14.3% to 66.7% across territories (median: 47.1%).
- **Enrollment in other courses (i.e., math or science):** from 1.1% to 48.0% across states (median: 19.2%), from 0.0% to 68.1% across cities (median: 18.8%), and from 0.0% to 26.9% across territories (median: 7.2%).
- **Participation in school sports:** from 0.0% to 78.5% across states (median: 6.9%), from 0.0% to 42.3% across cities (median: 9.5%), and from 0.0% to 33.3% across territories (median: 29.7%).
- **Participation in other school activities (i.e., ROTC, band, or chorus):** from 0.0% to 57.6% across states (median: 10.4%), from 2.3% to 64.6% across cities (median: 38.4%), and from 0.0% to 42.9% across territories (median: 20.7%).
- **Participation in community sports activities:** from 0.0% to 26.1% across states (median: 2.8%), from 0.0% to 15.3% across cities (median: 4.5%), and from 0.0% to 15.4% across territories (median: 7.2%).
- **High physical fitness competency test score:** from 0.0% to 15.9% across states (median: 1.4%), from 0.0% to 17.3% across cities (median: 3.4%), and from 0.0% to 7.7% across territories (median: 0.0%).
- **Participation in vocational training:** from 0.7% to 16.0% across states (median: 3.5%), from 0.0% to 14.1% across cities (median: 4.9%), and from 0.0% to 11.5% across territories (median: 0.0%).

- **Participation in community service activities:** from 0.0% to 10.5% across states (median: 1.9%), from 0.0% to 8.8% across cities (median: 3.4%), and from 0.0% to 7.7% across territories (median: 0.0%).

The percentage of schools that did not allow students in any of grades 6 through 12 to be exempted from required physical education for enrollment in other courses, participation in school sports, participation in other school activities, participation in community sports activities, high physical fitness competency test scores, participation in vocational training, and participation in community service activities ranged from 14.0% to 95.6% across states (median: 71.6%), from 9.3% to 85.6% across cities (median: 54.3%), and from 28.6% to 81.8% across territories (median: 66.1%) (Table 26).

Certification and Professional Development

Certification and professional development for physical education teachers is an important component of a quality physical education program. The percentage of schools that required newly hired staff who teach physical education to be certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state in physical education ranged from 41.7% to 98.8% across states (median: 90.1%), from 87.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.6%), and from 76.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.1%) (Table 24). The percentage of schools in which at least one physical education teacher or specialist at the school received professional development on physical education during the two years before the survey ranged from 39.4% to 100.0% across states (median: 96.2%), from 79.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 97.3%), and from 0.0% to 81.8% across territories (median: 41.7%) (Table 24).

Materials for Physical Education Teachers

Schools can provide materials to physical education teachers to help them teach. The percentage of schools that provided the following materials to those who teach physical education ranged as follows (Table 27):

- **Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education:** from 79.4% to 100.0% across states (median: 95.4%), from 91.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 98.1%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.2%).
- **A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education:** from 47.4% to 93.6% (median: 79.3%) across states, from 63.9% to 98.0% across cities (median: 90.6%), and from 65.4% to 83.3% across territories (median: 72.1%).
- **Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education:** from 55.6% to 97.1% across states (median: 80.8%), from 76.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 96.0%), and from 71.4% to 83.3% across territories (median: 74.8%).
- **A written physical education curriculum:** from 60.7% to 98.4% across states (median: 86.2%), from 66.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 93.7%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.3%).
- **All four types of materials:** from 37.9% to 92.0% across states (median: 68.8%), from 50.7% to 96.0% across cities (median: 86.4%), and from 42.9% to 83.3% across territories (median: 57.8%).

Physical Activity

To promote physical activity, schools may offer students the opportunity to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs. These were defined on the questionnaire as any physical activity programs that are voluntary for students, in which students are given an equal opportunity to participate regardless of physical ability. The percentage of schools that offered opportunities for students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs ranged from 40.1% to 85.1% across states (median: 66.0%), from 63.1% to 100.0%

across cities (median: 83.9%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.3%) (Table 24).

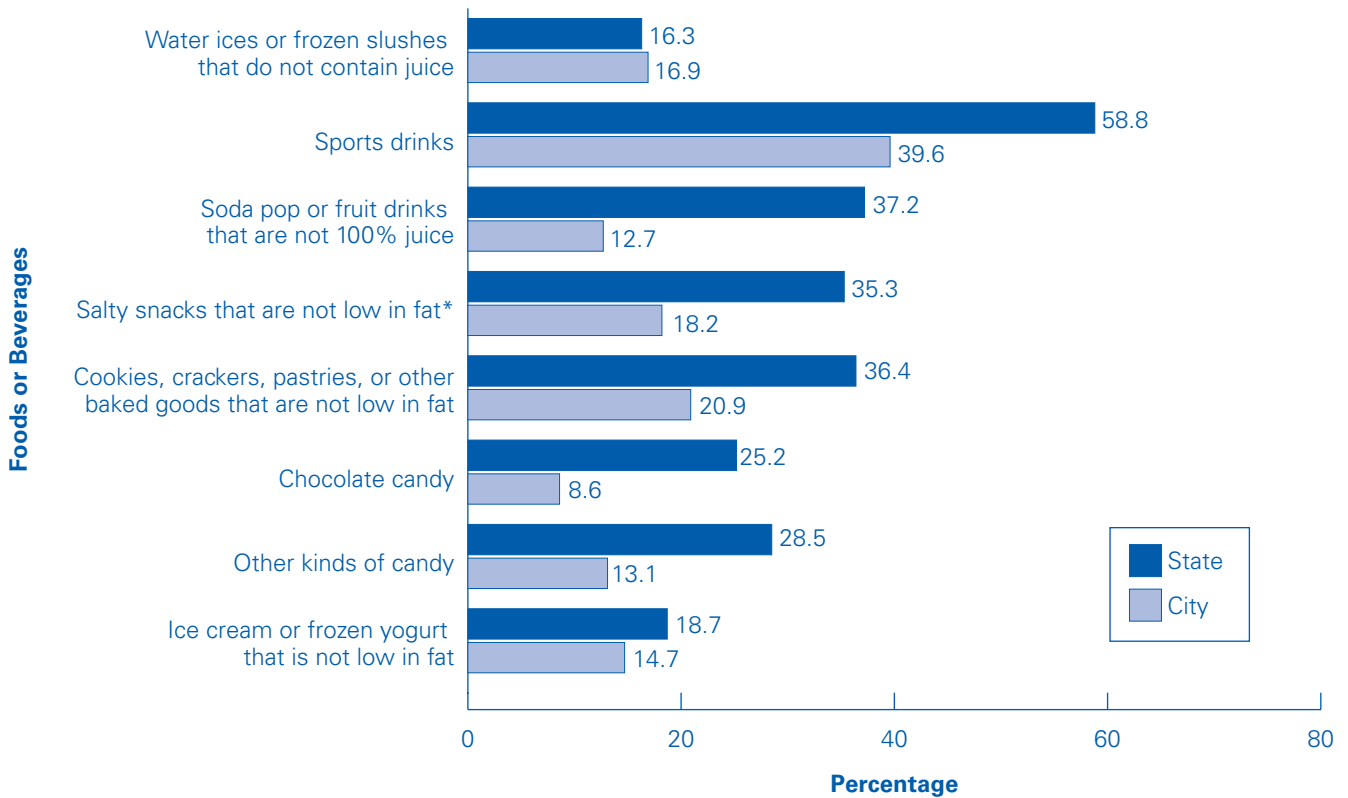
HEALTHY AND SAFE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices

The school nutrition environment includes not only the federal school meal programs, but also foods and beverages sold at school separately from these programs. The percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged from 47.8% to 90.8% across states (median: 78.1%), from 24.0% to 90.2% across cities (median: 73.8%), and from 0.0% to 57.1% across territories (median: 48.4%) (Table 28). The percentage of schools that limited the package or serving size of any individual food or beverage items sold in vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged from 20.4% to 78.7% across states (median: 46.9%), from 6.5% to 66.7% across cities (median: 43.3%), and from 0.0% to 42.9% across territories (median: 23.9%) (Table 28). The percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase less nutritious snack foods and beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged as follows (Table 29, Figure 4):

- **2% or whole milk (plain or flavored):** from 12.0% to 59.4% across states (median: 37.9%), from 3.5% to 74.3% across cities (median: 33.9%), and from 0.0% to 45.5% across territories (median: 19.9%).
- **Foods or beverages containing caffeine:** from 4.2% to 61.2% across states (median: 34.0%), from 2.1% to 50.8% across cities (median: 9.6%), and from 0.0% to 34.6% across territories (median: 0.0%).
- **Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat:** from 3.6% to 40.9% across states (median: 18.7%), from 0.0% to 72.0% across cities (median: 14.7%), and from 0.0% to 18.2% across territories (median: 7.7%).
- **Sports drinks, such as Gatorade:** from 15.2% to 77.3% across states (median: 58.8%), from 7.5% to 84.5% across cities (median: 39.6%), and from 0.0% to 45.5% across territories (median: 36.9%).
- **Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice:** from 5.9% to 29.5% across states (median: 16.3%), from 3.6% to 64.1% across cities (median: 16.9%), and from 0.0% to 23.1% across territories (median: 7.2%).
- **Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat:** from 5.3% to 72.1% across states (median: 36.4%), from 8.7% to 57.1% across cities (median: 20.9%), and from 0.0% to 30.8% across territories (median: 11.7%).
- **Salty snacks that are not low in fat, such as regular potato chips:** from 9.0% to 71.9% across states (median: 35.3%), from 4.9% to 67.1% across cities (median: 18.2%), and from 0.0% to 26.9% across territories (median: 7.2%).
- **Chocolate candy:** from 2.5% to 75.0% across states (median: 25.2%), from 0.0% to 53.3% across cities (median: 8.6%), and from 0.0% to 26.9% across territories (median: 7.2%).
- **Other kinds of candy:** from 5.5% to 77.0% across states (median: 28.5%), from 0.0% to 61.1% across cities (median: 13.1%), and from 0.0% to 30.8% across territories (median: 7.2%).
- **Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice:** from 7.2% to 74.4% across states (median: 37.2%), from 5.6% to 66.9% across cities (median: 12.7%), and from 0.0% to 42.3% across territories (median: 7.2%).

FIGURE 4. Median percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase less nutritious snack foods or beverages, School Health Profiles, 2008



*Such as regular potato chips.

The percentage of schools that did not sell baked goods that are not low in fat, salty snacks that are not low in fat, candy, or soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice in vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged from 12.6% to 75.0% across states (median: 46.2%), from 24.1% to 85.2% across cities (median: 72.0%), and from 57.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.2%) (Table 29).

The percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase fruits (not fruit juice) from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged from 8.3% to 52.5% across states (median: 32.8%), from 7.0% to 59.5% across cities (median: 34.2%), and from 0.0% to 42.9% across territories (median: 20.0%), and the percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice) from these venues ranged from 5.1% to 40.2% across states (median: 22.3%), from 3.5%

to 47.3% across cities (median: 23.5%), and from 0.0% to 19.2% across territories (median: 11.7%) (Table 28). The percentage of schools that always or almost always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables when foods and beverages are offered at school celebrations ranged from 14.7% to 47.1% across states (median: 34.3%), from 27.5% to 59.0% across cities (median: 40.0%), and from 16.7% to 63.6% across territories (median: 27.8%) (Table 28). The percentage of schools that made fruits and vegetables available in vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar and at school celebrations ranged from 1.9% to 24.5% across states (median: 12.8%), from 3.6% to 29.8% across cities (median: 14.8%), and from 0.0% to 14.3% across territories (median: 5.8%) (Table 28).

The percentage of schools that implemented strategies to promote healthy eating during the 2007–2008 school year ranged as follows (Table 30):

- **Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages:** from 1.7% to 28.7% across states (median: 11.0%), from 0.0% to 20.9% across cities (median: 9.9%), and from 0.0% to 14.3% across territories (median: 4.6%).
 - **Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating:** from 29.0% to 70.4% across states (median: 49.4%), from 14.5% to 70.5% across cities (median: 46.3%), and from 9.1% to 57.1% across territories (median: 39.0%).
 - **Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available:** from 23.7% to 66.1% across states (median: 48.9%), from 31.1% to 62.9% across cities (median: 46.1%), and from 18.2% to 71.4% across territories (median: 57.4%).
 - **Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items:** from 6.1% to 46.6% across states (median: 18.7%), from 10.3% to 55.2% across cities (median: 18.8%), and from 0.0% to 28.6% across territories (median: 17.8%).
 - **Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, and other nutrition-related topics:** from 10.6% to 35.2% across states (median: 18.2%), from 8.7% to 33.9% across cities (median: 20.7%), and from 16.7% to 57.1% across territories (median: 27.9%).
 - **Implemented at least three of these five strategies during the 2007–2008 school year:** from 6.4% to 39.8% across states (median: 21.6%), from 8.4% to 41.8% across cities (median: 21.2%), and from 9.1% to 42.9% across territories (median: 16.7%).
- Another important aspect of the school nutrition environment is advertisements for and promotion of candy, fast food restaurants, and soft drinks. The percentage of schools that promoted candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products such as t-shirts, hats, and book covers to students ranged from 0.6% to 6.4% across states (median: 2.5%), from 0.0% to 7.7% across cities (median: 3.1%), and from 0.0% to 14.3% across territories (median: 4.0%) (Table 31). The percentage of schools that prohibited advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in specific locations ranged as follows (Table 31):
- **In the school building:** from 48.8% to 88.3% across states (median: 68.1%), from 60.8% to 93.6% across cities (median: 78.6%), and from 57.1% to 81.8% across territories (median: 58.9%).
 - **On school grounds, including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other area of the campus:** from 38.5% to 82.9% across states (median: 57.4%), from 54.8% to 93.6% across cities (median: 71.3%), and from 20.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 57.4%).
 - **On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students:** from 57.4% to 84.8% across states (median: 73.4%), from 58.3% to 85.5% across cities (median: 73.4%), and from 20.0% to 71.4% across territories (median: 60.7%).
 - **In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, Web sites, or other school publications):** from 46.6% to 83.8% across states (median: 64.2%), from 50.3% to 84.3% across cities (median: 72.4%), and from 40.0% to 72.7% across territories (median: 48.4%).
- The percentage of schools that prohibited advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in all locations and did not promote candy, meals from fast

food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products to students ranged from 30.2% to 75.2% across states (median: 49.5%), from 39.6% to 77.9% across cities (median: 60.8%), and from 20.0% to 54.5% across territories (median: 38.3%) (Table 31).

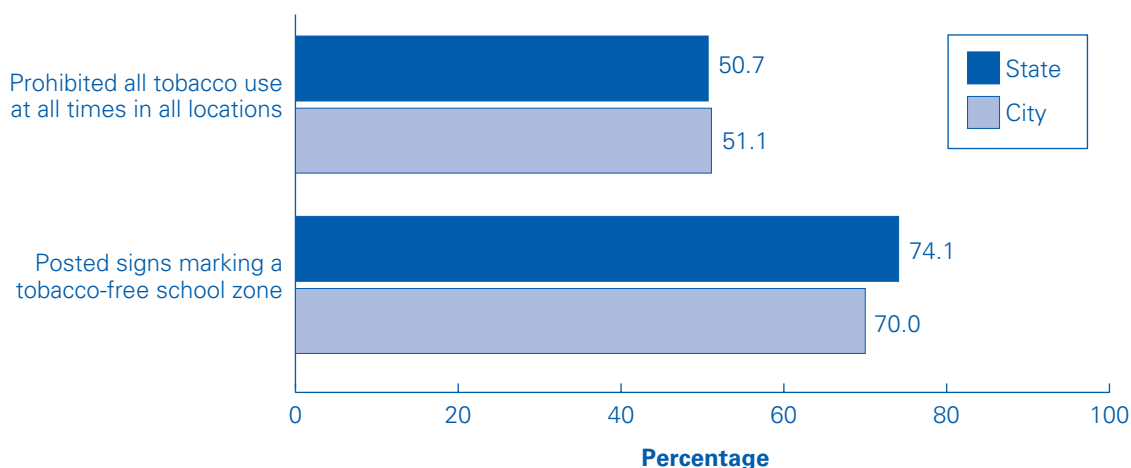
Tobacco-Use Prevention

Policies prohibiting tobacco use at school can help prevent tobacco use among students. The percentage of schools that had a policy prohibiting tobacco use ranged from 94.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 98.1%), from 76.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.9%), and from 73.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%) (Table 32). The percentage of schools that prohibited the use of all tobacco, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip), cigars, and pipes; by students, faculty and school staff, and visitors; in school buildings, outside on school grounds (including parking lots and playing fields), on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events; during school hours and non-school hours ranged from 17.8% to 73.4% across states (median: 50.7%), from 17.7% to 98.1% across cities (median: 51.1%), and from 0.0% to 57.1% across territories (median: 20.2%) (Table 32, Figure 5).

Schools may take specific actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes. The percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took specific actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes ranged as follows (Table 33a, b):

- **Notified parents or guardians:** from 95.4% to 100.0% across states (median: 99.3%), from 89.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 100.0%), and from 96.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Referred students to a school counselor:** from 59.7% to 92.3% across states (median: 77.9%), from 63.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 85.7%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.2%).
- **Referred students to a school administrator:** from 94.9% to 100.0% across states (median: 99.5%), from 91.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 100.0%), and from 92.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Encouraged, but not required, students to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program:** from 34.8% to 81.2% across states (median: 62.9%), from 40.5% to 86.3% across cities (median: 71.9%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 70.5%).
- **Required students to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program:** from 15.6% to 69.5% across states (median: 36.8%), from 25.0% to 87.2% across cities (median: 53.0%), and from 28.6% to 83.3% across territories (median: 65.8%).
- **Referred students to legal authorities:** from 13.0% to 96.0% across states (median: 56.6%), from 10.8% to 80.0% across cities (median: 37.7%), and from 33.3% to 53.8% across territories (median: 43.2%).
- **Placed students in detention:** from 44.9% to 75.2% across states (median: 63.3%), from 44.3% to 88.1% across cities (median: 73.5%), and from 40.0% to 92.3% across territories (median: 75.0%).
- **Did not allow students to participate in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports:** from 47.9% to 97.4% across states (median: 75.5%), from 35.3% to 81.6% across cities (median: 59.2%), and from 66.7% to 81.8% across territories (median: 74.2%).
- **Gave students in-school suspension:** from 47.6% to 90.1% across states (median: 68.4%), from 37.6% to 91.2% across cities (median: 70.5%), and from 42.9% to 84.0% across territories (median: 65.2%).

FIGURE 5. Median percentage of schools that prohibited all tobacco use at all times in all locations* and posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone†, School Health Profiles, 2008



* Prohibited the use of all tobacco, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipes; by students, faculty and school staff, and visitors; in school buildings, outside on school grounds, on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events; during school hours and non-school hours.

† A specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed.

- **Suspended students from school:** from 51.8% to 94.1% across states (median: 78.7%), from 39.4% to 96.9% across cities (median: 79.2%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 83.9%).
- **Expelled students from school:** from 0.0% to 32.2% across states (median: 8.6%), from 0.0% to 27.6% across cities (median: 9.1%), and from 9.1% to 42.3% across territories (median: 33.3%).
- **Reassigned students to an alternative school:** from 0.0% to 42.2% across states (median: 9.0%), from 0.0% to 40.8% across cities (median: 9.3%), and from 0.0% to 36.4% across territories (median: 20.1%).

Among schools with a policy prohibiting tobacco use, the percentage of these schools that had procedures to inform specific groups about the tobacco-use prevention policy that prohibited their use of tobacco ranged from 97.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 99.0%), from 95.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 98.5%), and from 90.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%) for students; from 86.9% to 100.0% across states (median: 96.5%), from 78.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 96.8%), and

from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.9%) for faculty and staff; and from 74.4% to 98.2% across states (median: 88.6%), from 76.4% to 97.6% across cities (median: 89.7%), and from 20.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 82.1%) for visitors (Table 34).

In addition to informing students, faculty and staff, and visitors about the tobacco-use prevention policy, schools can take specific actions to support such a policy. The percentage of schools that took these specific actions ranged as follows (Table 34):

- **Included guidelines in the policy on what actions the school should take when students are caught smoking cigarettes:** from 90.7% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.1%), from 91.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 97.9%), and from 88.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%).
- **Always or almost always notified parents or guardians when students are caught smoking cigarettes:** from 88.1% to 99.6% across states (median: 96.8%), from 79.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 97.1%), and from 80.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.1%).

- **Used the effect or severity of the violation or repeat offender status to determine actions taken when students are caught smoking cigarettes:** from 28.5% to 70.0% across states (median: 45.5%), from 16.6% to 85.0% across cities (median: 36.4%), and from 28.6% to 85.7% across territories (median: 61.4%).
- **Used remedial rather than punitive sanctions when students are caught smoking cigarettes (i.e., always or almost always took at least one of the following actions: referred to a school counselor; encouraged to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program; or required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program):** from 24.1% to 78.7% across states (median: 47.8%), from 42.5% to 96.7% across cities (median: 59.4%), and from 50.0% to 88.5% across territories (median: 65.2%).
- **Had an individual responsible for enforcing the policy:** from 36.4% to 76.6% across states (median: 56.3%), from 28.7% to 70.0% across cities (median: 45.1%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 72.5%).
- **Posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed:** from 42.0% to 95.6% across states (median: 74.1%), from 44.6% to 96.2% across cities (median: 70.0%), and from 42.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 76.2%) (Figure 5).
- **Met all seven of these criteria:** from 1.1% to 21.7% across states (median: 7.5%), from 0.0% to 37.7% across cities (median: 5.1%), and from 0.0% to 30.0% across territories (median: 14.9%).

Tobacco cessation efforts are an important component of creating a tobacco-free environment at school. The percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff ranged from 6.1% to 41.7% across

states (median: 15.8%), from 5.1% to 46.5% across cities (median: 20.0%), and from 0.0% to 50.0% across territories (median: 31.6%), and the percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services for students ranged from 13.6% to 60.6% across states (median: 32.0%), from 11.0% to 96.3% across cities (median: 34.6%), and from 27.3% to 50.0% across territories (median: 39.3%) (Table 35). The percentage of schools with arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff ranged from 10.7% to 50.8% across states (median: 26.8%), from 8.4% to 45.2% across cities (median: 25.4%), and from 28.6% to 50.0% across territories (median: 43.2%), and the percentage with such arrangements for students ranged from 19.7% to 61.8% across states (median: 36.7%), from 17.4% to 58.1% across cities (median: 36.4%), and from 57.1% to 90.9% across territories (median: 70.5%) (Table 35). The percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services at school or had arrangements with organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide these services for faculty and staff and students ranged from 10.6% to 47.6% across states (median: 25.5%), from 10.0% to 60.5% across cities (median: 27.3%), and from 28.6% to 66.7% across territories (median: 47.1%) (Table 35).

To enhance tobacco-use prevention efforts, schools should coordinate their messages and programs with community mass-media efforts. The percentage of schools that gathered and shared information with students and families about mass-media messages or community-based tobacco-use prevention efforts during the two years before the survey ranged from 34.1% to 72.4% across states (median: 48.1%), from 30.9% to 77.5% across cities (median: 45.0%), and from 27.3% to 71.4% across territories (median: 48.1%) (Table 36). The percentage of schools that worked with local agencies or organizations to plan and implement events or programs intended to reduce tobacco use during the two years before the survey ranged from 35.6% to 83.8% across

states (median: 54.3%), from 26.6% to 71.2% across cities (median: 48.1%), and from 57.1% to 83.3% across territories (median: 67.1%) (Table 36). The percentage of schools that conducted both of these activities during the two years before the survey ranged from 22.9% to 65.5% across states (median: 39.0%), from 17.2% to 64.8% across cities (median: 32.9%), and from 27.3% to 50.0% across territories (median: 44.6%) (Table 36).

HEALTH SERVICES

Schools can support student success by providing health services to students. Schools with a full-time nurse have a nurse at the school during all school hours, 5 days per week. The percentage of schools that had a full-time registered nurse who provided health services to students ranged from 3.8% to 99.1% across states (median: 40.2%), from 9.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 67.3%), and from 3.8% to 90.9% across territories (median: 17.2%) (Table 37, Figure 6).

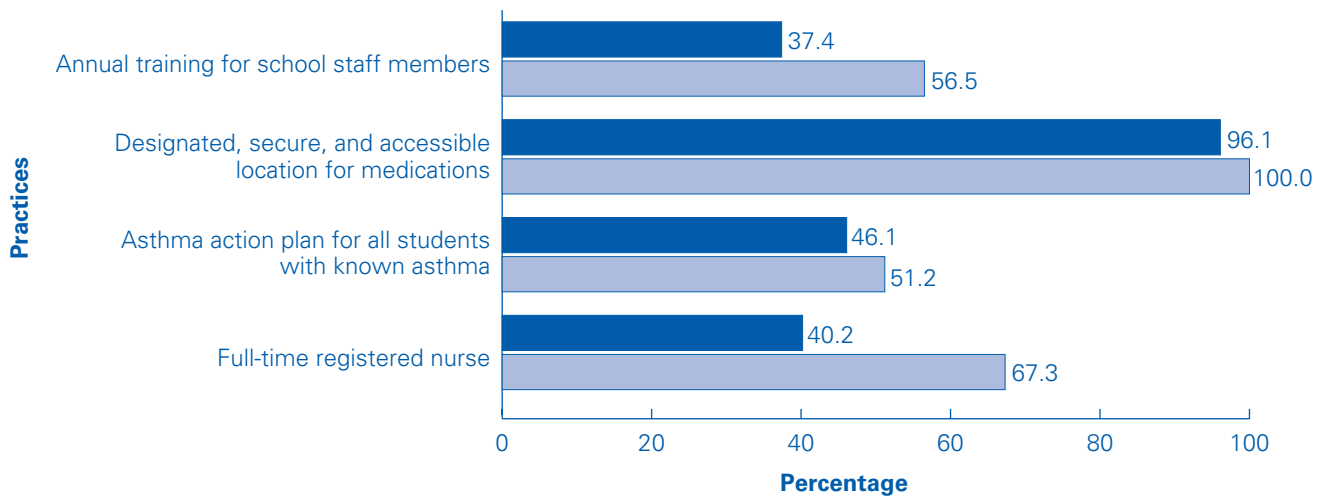
Students with known asthma are those identified by the school to have a current diagnosis of asthma as reported on student emergency cards, medication records, health room visit information, emergency care plans, physical exam forms, parent notes, and other forms of health-care clinician notification. The percentage of schools that had an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma ranged from 27.0% to 77.3% across states (median: 46.1%), from 22.2% to 80.3% across cities (median: 51.2%), and from 0.0% to 18.2% across territories (median: 15.5%) (Table 37, Figure 6). The percentage of schools that had a designated and secure storage location accessible at all times by the school nurse or her designee for medications, including quick-relief asthma medications, ranged from 62.9% to 100.0% across states (median: 96.1%), from 67.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 100.0%), and from 3.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 22.7%) (Table 37, Figure 6). The percentage of schools in which school staff members were required to receive training at least

once per year on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms ranged from 11.6% to 74.5% across states (median: 37.4%), from 30.9% to 90.3% across cities (median: 56.5%), and from 12.5% to 50.0% across territories (median: 23.4%) (Table 37, Figure 6).

The percentage of schools that used specific sources of school health information to identify students diagnosed with chronic health conditions such as asthma ranged as follows (Table 38):

- **Student emergency cards:** from 37.1% to 100.0% across states (median: 84.0%), from 44.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 89.3%), and from 30.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 57.2%).
- **Medication records:** from 55.0% to 92.5% across states (median: 82.1%), from 59.4% to 93.9% across cities (84.5%), and from 16.7% to 63.6% across territories (median: 56.6%).
- **Health room visit information:** from 8.1% to 80.5% across states (median: 43.8%), from 12.0% to 82.5% across cities (median: 45.0%), and from 7.7% to 18.2% across territories (median: 14.3%).
- **Emergency care plans:** from 24.1% to 79.5% across states (median: 58.4%), from 6.3% to 68.5% across cities (median: 37.6%), and from 0.0% to 28.6% across territories (median: 4.6%).
- **Physical exam records:** from 21.6% to 82.5% across states (median: 50.4%), from 22.0% to 85.0% across cities (median: 38.8%), and from 24.0% to 81.8% across territories (median: 45.2%).
- **Notes from parents:** from 78.2% to 93.5% across states (median: 86.9%), from 75.2% to 93.4% across cities (median: 85.2%), and from 16.7% to 90.9% across territories (median: 82.5%).

FIGURE 6. Median percentage of schools with specific asthma management practices, School Health Profiles, 2008



- **Other sources:** from 12.6% to 39.7% across states (median: 18.3%), from 11.5% to 43.5% across cities (median: 19.9%), and from 0.0% to 28.6% across territories (median: 20.7%).

- **At least two of these seven sources:** from 83.6% to 98.3% across states (median: 94.6%), from 83.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 93.6%), and from 25.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 78.2%).

The percentage of schools that used specific types of information to identify students with poorly controlled asthma ranged as follows (Table 39):

- **Frequent absences from school:** from 16.1% to 58.4% across states (median: 37.5%), from 28.4% to 65.0% across cities (median: 46.9%), and from 29.2% to 63.6% across territories (median: 57.1%).

- **Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma:** from 14.1% to 86.5% across states (median: 63.5%), from 14.9% to 92.6% across cities (median: 69.9%), and from 0.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 25.3%).

- **Frequent asthma symptoms at school:** from 33.0% to 79.6% across states (median: 60.5%), from 43.5% to 86.3% across cities (median: 59.1%), and from 0.0% to 71.4% across territories (median: 29.8%).

- **Frequent non-participation in physical education class due to asthma:** from 22.0% to 59.5% across states (median: 41.7%), from 20.5% to 70.3% across cities (median: 42.0%), and from 14.3% to 71.4% across territories (median: 29.1%).

- **Students sent home early due to asthma:** from 15.2% to 59.8% across states (median: 43.1%), from 30.2% to 69.9% across cities (median: 47.3%), and from 14.3% to 57.1% across territories (median: 34.1%).

- **Calls from school to 911, or other local emergency numbers, due to asthma:** from 6.3% to 44.5% across states (median: 23.1%), from 13.3% to 54.9% across cities (median: 33.2%), and from 0.0% to 36.4% across territories (median: 11.5%).

- **At least three of these six types of information:** from 40.4% to 81.7% across states (median: 65.4%), from 38.6% to 92.0% across cities (median: 68.4%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 52.8%).

The percentage of schools that provided specific services for students with poorly controlled asthma ranged as follows (Table 40a, b):

- **Provided referrals to primary health care clinicians or child health insurance programs:** from 25.1% to 89.0% across states (median: 57.7%), from 46.0% to 92.2% across cities (median: 76.2%), and from 16.7% to 63.6% across territories (median: 23.8%).
- **Ensured an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained:** from 43.3% to 92.8% across states (median: 76.7%), from 47.6% to 97.6% across cities (median: 77.5%), and from 15.4% to 28.6% across territories (median: 17.5%).
- **Ensured access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school:** from 48.8% to 93.6% across states (median: 83.3%), from 56.6% to 100.0% across cities (median: 81.5%), and from 11.5% to 63.6% across territories (median: 18.4%).
- **Offered asthma education for the student with asthma and his/her family:** from 14.6% to 78.2% across states (median: 47.1%), from 29.6% to 86.2% across cities (median: 54.7%), and from 0.0% to 16.7% across territories (median: 12.3%).
- **Minimized asthma triggers in the school environment:** from 47.7% to 86.9% across states (median: 71.3%), from 52.9% to 87.3% across cities (median: 69.5%), and from 14.3% to 54.5% across territories (median: 19.9%).
- **Addressed social and emotional issues related to asthma:** from 25.1% to 75.5% across states (median: 49.5%), from 41.0% to 83.9% across cities (median: 58.9%), and from 0.0% to 60.0% across territories (median: 38.8%).
- **Provided additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed:** from 22.3% to 76.1% across states (median: 46.5%), from 50.5% to 78.6% across cities (median: 59.4%), and from 16.7% to 45.5% across territories (median: 19.6%).
- **Ensured access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities:** from 64.9% to 97.6% across states (median: 88.3%), from 71.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.8%), and from 0.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 39.3%).
- **Ensured access to preventive medications before physical activity:** from 54.5% to 97.6% across states (median: 84.8%), from 57.6% to 96.9% across cities (median: 78.8%), and from 0.0% to 72.7% across territories (median: 35.5%).
- **All nine of these services:** from 5.1% to 41.6% across states (median: 19.5%), from 9.6% to 54.8% across cities (median: 26.9%), and from 0.0% to 7.7% across territories (median: 0.0%).

The percentage of schools that had adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications ranged from 46.3% to 88.6% across states (median: 76.5%), from 29.2% to 80.6% across cities (median: 70.5%), and from 3.8% to 28.6% across territories (median: 17.5%) (Table 41). Among these schools, the percentage that had procedures to inform students about the school's policy ranged from 80.7% to 99.2% across states (median: 92.6%), from 81.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 91.6%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 75.0%), and the percentage that had procedures to inform parents/families about the school's policy ranged from 81.1% to 98.4% across states (median: 92.5%), from 75.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 91.2%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 75.0%) (Table 41). Among schools with a policy, the percentage that had

an individual responsible for implementing the policy ranged from 66.7% to 95.0% across states (median: 78.0%), from 51.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 79.1%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 50.0%) (Table 41). The percentage of schools that had adopted a policy, had procedures to inform students and parents/families about the policy, and had an individual responsible for implementing the policy ranged from 25.6% to 70.7% across states (median: 53.4%), from 17.8% to 58.6% across cities (median: 43.5%), and from 0.0% to 14.3% across territories (median: 4.6%) (Table 41).

SCHOOL HEALTH COORDINATION

To help with coordination of school health, schools may have an individual who oversees school health and safety programs or a school health council, committee, or team. The percentage of schools in which someone at the school oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities ranged from 75.5% to 98.5% across states (median: 90.6%), from 78.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 94.2%), and from 72.7% to 85.7% across territories (median: 83.3%) (Table 42). The percentage of schools with one or more than one group at the school that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) ranged from 33.5% to 82.5% across states (median: 61.9%), from 35.3% to 84.4% across cities (median: 59.0%), and from 36.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 66.5%) (Table 43a). Among schools with school health councils, the percentage in which specific groups were represented on any council, committee, or team ranged as follows (Table 43a, b):

- **School administration:** from 86.3% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.5%) and from 83.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.0%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools with councils had this group represented.
- **Health education teachers:** from 64.6% to 98.7% across states (median: 90.5%), from 55.6% to 100.0% across cities (median: 85.0%), and from 92.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Physical education teachers:** from 70.8% to 98.7% across states (median: 90.7%) and from 67.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.0%). Across territories, 100.0% of schools with councils had this group represented.
- **Mental health or social services staff:** from 29.3% to 75.4% across states (median: 50.0%), from 50.8% to 96.1% across cities (median: 76.7%), and from 42.9% to 80.0% across territories (median: 66.1%).
- **Nutrition or food service staff:** from 43.9% to 93.4% across states (median: 73.0%), from 15.9% to 87.4% across cities (median: 61.5%), and from 0.0% to 50.0% across territories (median: 46.5%).
- **Health services staff (e.g., school nurse):** from 28.9% to 95.3% across states (median: 81.2%), from 44.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 84.6%), and from 20.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 39.3%).
- **Maintenance and transportation staff:** from 12.8% to 35.8% across states (median: 20.9%), from 0.0% to 45.4% across cities (median: 19.7%), and from 0.0% to 50.0% across territories (median: 21.5%).
- **Student body:** from 30.2% to 86.4% across states (median: 48.9%), from 19.2% to 85.1% across cities (median: 56.3%), and from 0.0% to 57.1% across territories (median: 34.0%).
- **Parents or families of students:** from 35.2% to 94.2% across states (median: 64.6%), from 28.6% to 85.1% across cities (median: 58.1%), and from 25.0% to 80.0% across territories (median: 71.4%).

- **Community:** from 32.2% to 77.6% across states (median: 53.6%), from 19.3% to 83.5% across cities (median: 50.4%), and from 0.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 44.7%).
- **Local health departments, agencies, or organizations:** from 19.1% to 65.9% across states (median: 41.8%), from 19.5% to 61.5% across cities (median: 44.5%), and from 50.0% to 75.0% across territories (median: 58.6%).
- **Faith-based organizations:** from 2.5% to 45.8% across states (median: 9.6%), from 0.0% to 47.8% across cities (median: 14.2%), and from 0.0% to 28.6% across territories (median: 26.8%).
- **Businesses:** from 4.0% to 45.2% across states (median: 18.9%), from 3.1% to 52.2% across cities (median: 22.3%), and from 0.0% to 57.1% across territories (median: 19.7%).
- **Local government:** from 4.8% to 40.1% across states (median: 15.7%), from 0.0% to 40.2% across cities (median: 11.8%), and from 28.6% to 75.0% across territories (median: 41.5%).
- **Ten or more of these groups:** from 3.7% to 35.7% across states (median: 13.8%), from 0.0% to 30.1% across cities (median: 11.9%), and from 0.0% to 28.6% across territories (median: 15.0%).

Wellness policies and self-assessments also play a role in coordinating school health. The Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 requires school districts participating in federally subsidized child nutrition programs (e.g., National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program) to establish a local school wellness policy. The percentage of schools that had a copy of their district's wellness policy ranged from 71.0% to 99.0% across states (median: 88.8%), from 45.0% to 97.4% across cities (median: 79.6%), and from 15.4% to

100.0% across territories (median: 41.6%) (Table 42). The percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess their school's policies, activities, and programs in specific areas ranged as follows (Table 42):

- **Asthma:** from 7.9% to 46.9% across states (median: 21.6%), from 16.8% to 51.0% across cities (median: 31.0%), and from 0.0% to 57.1% across territories (median: 10.6%).
- **Physical activity:** from 23.5% to 75.3% across states (median: 41.2%), from 23.9% to 80.7% across cities (median: 48.4%), and from 18.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 62.6%).
- **Nutrition:** from 24.4% to 74.3% across states (median: 41.2%), from 25.4% to 70.5% across cities (median: 42.7%), and from 18.2% to 85.7% across territories (median: 56.9%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 19.9% to 68.3% across states (median: 41.4%), from 18.5% to 64.0% across cities (median: 41.3%), and from 18.2% to 71.4% across territories (median: 53.0%).
- **Physical activity, nutrition, or tobacco-use prevention:** from 30.0% to 79.6% across states (median: 50.6%), from 34.0% to 80.7% across cities (median: 53.8%), and from 18.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 64.6%).

HIV INFECTION AND AIDS PREVENTION

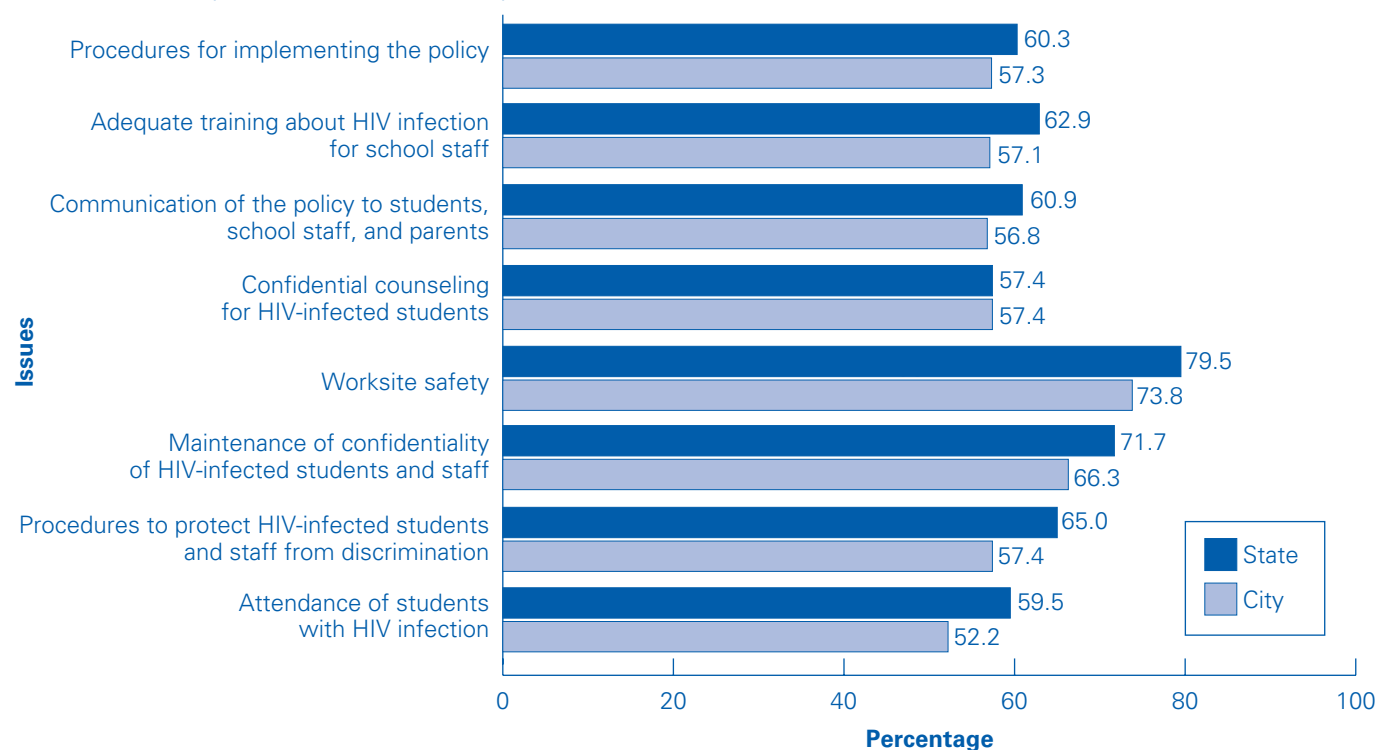
Some schools gear HIV-prevention efforts toward specific high-risk groups. The percentage of schools that required any school staff to receive professional development on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for high risk ethnic/racial minority youth (e.g., black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth) ranged from 9.2% to 49.4% across states (median: 22.5%), from

27.4% to 88.7% across cities (median: 62.7%), and from 28.6% to 71.4% across territories (median: 50.4%) (Table 44). The percentage of schools that required professional development for school staff on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention for youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs ranged from 11.7% to 47.0% across states (median: 25.4%), from 21.4% to 86.2% across cities (median: 42.0%), and from 28.6% to 57.1% across territories (median: 42.8%) (Table 44). The percentage of schools with 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 (e.g., a gay/straight alliance) ranged from 12.3% to 48.7% across states (median: 20.9%), from 21.8% to 87.3% across cities (median: 33.8%), and from 11.5% to 57.1% across territories (median: 30.0%) (Table 44).

School policies can provide critical support for HIV-infected students and staff. The percentage of schools with a policy that addresses specific issues for students or staff with HIV infection or AIDS ranged as follows (Table 45, Figure 7):

- **Worksite safety (i.e., universal precautions for all school staff):** from 54.7% to 92.8% across states (median: 79.5%), from 54.3% to 92.9% across cities (median: 73.8%), and from 18.2% to 71.4% across territories (median: 44.9%).
- **Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students:** from 27.4% to 72.0% across states (median: 57.4%), from 41.6% to 86.9% across cities (median: 57.4%), and from 11.5% to 71.4% across territories (median: 51.6%).
- **Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents:** from 29.8% to 83.4% across states (median: 60.9%), from 35.7% to 85.7% across cities (median: 56.8%), and from 18.2% to 66.7% across territories (median: 38.2%).
- **Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff:** from 27.1% to 87.0% across states (median: 62.9%), from 31.9% to 86.5% across cities (median: 57.1%), and from 0.0% to 66.7% across territories (median: 40.1%).
- **Procedures for implementing the policy:** from 30.1% to 86.2% across states (median: 60.3%), from 30.5% to 86.7% across cities (median: 57.3%), and from 0.0% to 66.7% across territories (median: 36.3%).
- **Attendance of students with HIV infection:** from 19.8% to 87.6% across states (median: 59.5%), from 32.7% to 77.8% across cities (median: 52.2%), and from 0.0% to 66.7% across territories (median: 27.2%).
- **Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination:** from 32.6% to 90.7% across states (median: 65.0%), from 38.9% to 88.6% across cities (median: 57.4%), and from 9.1% to 71.4% across territories (median: 41.1%).
- **Maintenance of confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff:** from 38.1% to 90.4% across states (median: 71.7%), from 52.0% to 91.5% across cities (median: 66.3%), and from 15.4% to 71.4% across territories (median: 51.6%).
- **Attendance of students with HIV infection, procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination, and maintenance of confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff:** from 19.4% to 85.7% across states (median: 56.5%), from 31.7% to 75.8% across cities (median: 48.5%), and from 0.0% to 66.7% across territories (median: 25.3%).

FIGURE 7. Median percentage of schools with a policy that addressed specific issues for students or staff with HIV* infection or AIDS,† School Health Profiles, 2008



* HIV = human immunodeficiency virus.

† AIDS = acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Partnerships between schools, families, and community members are important elements of a school health program. The percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs during the two years before the survey on specific topics ranged as follows (Table 46a, b):

- **HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention:** from 5.2% to 40.8% across states (median: 15.6%), from 3.3% to 75.6% across cities (median: 18.8%), and from 9.1% to 83.3% across territories (median: 40.2%).
- **Asthma:** from 6.6% to 25.5% across states (median: 12.9%), from 4.4% to 72.7% across cities (median: 19.3%), and from 0.0% to 20.8% across territories (median: 8.4%).

- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 15.1% to 41.5% across states (median: 24.3%), from 9.2% to 73.7% across cities (median: 20.3%), and from 18.2% to 83.3% across territories (median: 40.2%).
- **Physical activity:** from 19.4% to 53.2% across states (median: 31.9%), from 20.8% to 75.6% across cities (median: 30.4%), and from 18.2% to 83.3% across territories (median: 35.2%).
- **Nutrition and healthy eating:** from 24.1% to 67.3% across states (median: 45.7%), from 17.1% to 75.6% across cities (median: 37.9%), and from 18.2% to 83.3% across territories (median: 44.4%).

The percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs during the two years before the survey on specific topics ranged as follows (Table 46a, b):

- **HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention:** from 11.4% to 46.3% across states (median: 23.1%), from 11.0% to 61.1% across cities (median: 35.6%), and from 27.3% to 83.3% across territories (median: 68.4%).
- **Asthma:** from 7.8% to 28.4% across states (median: 15.3%), from 14.3% to 56.9% across cities (median: 27.7%), and from 0.0% to 42.9% across territories (median: 21.8%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 21.7% to 55.9% across states (median: 33.2%), from 19.8% to 59.5% across cities (median: 33.5%), and from 36.4% to 83.3% across territories (median: 66.5%).
- **Physical activity:** from 23.1% to 50.1% across states (median: 35.5%), from 21.5% to 59.6% across cities (median: 36.0%), and from 27.3% to 83.3% across territories (median: 66.5%).
- **Nutrition and healthy eating:** from 32.0% to 70.5% across states (median: 48.8%), from 21.2% to 67.7% across cities (median: 38.7%), and from 54.5% to 83.3% across territories (median: 59.3%).
- **Asthma:** from 10.4% to 31.6% across states (median: 19.2%), from 14.8% to 75.1% across cities (median: 32.5%), and from 0.0% to 42.9% across territories (median: 22.4%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 25.0% to 57.6% across states (median: 37.6%), from 21.8% to 77.5% across cities (median: 38.0%), and from 36.4% to 85.7% across territories (median: 72.4%).
- **Physical activity:** from 27.4% to 57.0% across states (median: 41.2%), from 28.2% to 77.5% across cities (median: 45.5%), and from 27.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 74.4%).
- **Nutrition and healthy eating:** from 38.5% to 77.2% across states (median: 55.9%), from 25.6% to 79.8% across cities (median: 48.0%), and from 54.5% to 83.3% across territories (median: 68.4%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating:** from 51.6% to 80.9% across states (median: 62.2%), from 36.3% to 79.8% across cities (median: 60.0%), and from 54.5% to 85.7% across territories (median: 78.2%).

The percentage of schools in which students' families or community members helped develop or implement policies and programs during the two years before the survey on specific topics ranged as follows (Table 46a, b):

- **HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention:** from 11.8% to 50.0% across states (median: 26.1%), from 15.7% to 83.2% across cities (median: 40.3%), and from 27.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 74.4%).

TRENDS

The Profiles were first conducted in 1996 and are repeated biennially. Although the questionnaires are modified each year, some questions remain constant, which allows investigators to analyze changes over time. **Long-term trends** compare median percentages calculated across all states and cities with weighted data for both the 1996⁶⁷ and 2008 Profiles. **Short-term trends** compare median percentages across all states and cities with weighted data for both the 2006⁶⁸ and 2008 Profiles. Because territories have not participated consistently in previous Profiles cycles, they are not included in these trend analyses.

LONG-TERM TRENDS

Significant improvements in school health practices and policies were detected between 1996 and 2008 in the following areas:

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which health education staff worked on health education activities with physical education staff, school health services staff, school mental health and social services staff, and nutrition or food service staff increased from 67.4% to 82.1%, from 51.1% to 69.2%, from 56.1% to 62.7%, and from 18.7% to 41.2%, respectively.
- Across **states**, increases were found in the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on emotional and mental health (from 21.2% to 39.9%), injury prevention and safety (from 23.5% to 44.9%), nutrition and dietary behavior (from 28.5% to 44.7%), physical activity and fitness (from 32.8% to 52.5%), pregnancy prevention (from 20.6% to 26.0%), suicide prevention (from 15.2% to 29.5%), tobacco-use prevention (from 21.3% to 36.1%), and violence prevention (from 40.0% to 55.7%).

- Across **states**, increases were found in the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on alcohol- or other drug-use prevention (from 52.4% to 74.8%), emotional and mental health (from 51.8% to 74.0%), HIV prevention (from 52.3% to 69.8%), human sexuality (from 50.8% to 66.3%), injury prevention and safety (from 33.7% to 61.7%), nutrition and dietary behavior (from 47.2% to 74.5%), physical activity and fitness (from 38.6% to 68.2%), pregnancy prevention (from 46.6% to 64.6%), STD prevention (from 54.7% to 71.4%), suicide prevention (from 66.6% to 75.4%), tobacco-use prevention (from 45.0% to 66.7%), and violence prevention (62.2% to 77.4%).

- Across **cities**, increases were found in the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on alcohol- or other drug-use prevention (from 62.1% to 79.0%), emotional and mental health (from 68.5% to 83.5%), injury prevention and safety (from 43.2% to 72.0%), nutrition and dietary behavior (from 55.5% to 81.1%), physical activity and fitness (from 44.3% to 72.2%), STD prevention (from 57.1% to 74.6%), and tobacco-use prevention (from 46.7% to 69.2%).

Significant deteriorations in school health practices and policies were detected between 1996 and 2008 in the following areas:

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on HIV prevention during the two years before the survey decreased from 51.5% to 36.9%.

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had experience teaching health education classes or topics for 15 years or more decreased from 52.9% to 34.4%.

SHORT-TERM TRENDS

Significant improvements in school health practices and policies were detected between 2006 and 2008 in the following areas:

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on physical activity and fitness during the two years before the survey increased from 48.1% to 55.6%.
- Across **states**, increases were found in the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on asthma awareness (from 56.4% to 60.6%), HIV prevention (from 63.4% to 68.5%), human sexuality (from 56.9% to 67.0%), pregnancy prevention (from 57.6% to 64.6%), STD prevention (from 62.5% to 70.4%), suicide prevention (from 72.3% to 75.4%), and tobacco-use prevention (from 63.1% to 66.7%).
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on encouraging family or community involvement increased from 63.9% to 70.3%.
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar decreased from 82.2% to 78.1%.
- Across **states**, decreases were found in the median percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar chocolate candy (from 39.3% to 21.4%), other kinds of candy (from 43.0% to 24.1%), salty snacks not low in fat (from 46.9% to 34.3%), soda pop (from 62.4% to 37.6%), and sports drinks (from 72.2% to 56.5%).
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offered guidance on the development of policies or coordinated activities on health topics increased from 55.1% to 62.2%.

Significant deteriorations in school health practices and policies were detected between 2006 and 2008 in the following areas:

- Across **states**, among schools with required physical education, the median percentage that allowed students to be exempted from taking required physical education for a high physical fitness competency test score increased from 0.7% to 1.6%, and the percentage that allowed students to be exempted from required physical education for participation in community service increased from 1.2% to 1.9%.
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received staff development on teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities during the two years before the survey decreased from 49.7% to 40.3%.

DISCUSSION

By implementing coordinated school health programs (CSHPs), schools can help improve the health status of children and adolescents in the United States. CSHPs help students develop and improve health-related knowledge, attitudes, and skills and can help improve health behaviors, health outcomes, educational outcomes, and social outcomes among adolescents and young adults.⁶⁹ School Health Profiles provides information to help assess some aspects of five of the eight components of CSHPs. Point-in-time data from each Profiles cycle, along with long-term and short-term trends in Profiles data, illustrate not only how health policies and programs have improved over time to meet the needs of students, but also demonstrate areas for improvement.

By providing school-level data that is representative of each participating state, city, and territory, Profiles allows comparisons of school health policies and programs across states, cities, and territories. Differences in the prevalence of these policies and practices across states, cities, and territories reflect differences in how resources are allocated in each jurisdiction, which in turn reflects varying priorities in implementation of these policies and practices. Profiles also complements the School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), which provides nationally representative data on school health policies and programs related to all eight components of CSHPs.⁷⁰ SHPPS was conducted most recently in 2006, and plans are underway to repeat that study in 2012.

The *National Health Education Standards* provide expectations for specific student skills related to health.⁸ A median of more than 90% of middle schools and high schools had a health education curriculum that addressed each of these skills individually, but the median

percentage of schools across states, cities, and territories addressing all eight skills was lower. Schools should strive to address all of these critical skills as part of their health education curricula.

Profiles also examined the percentage of schools in which specific topics were covered in the areas of tobacco use prevention, nutrition and dietary behaviors, physical activity, and HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention. Across states, cities, and territories, the median percentage of middle schools and high schools addressing each individual topic was high, but far fewer schools addressed all specific topics in a particular area.

Coordination of health education activities with other components of the school health program helps ensure that health issues are addressed and reinforced at school. Since 1996, the median percentage of middle and high schools in which health education staff worked on health education activities with physical education staff, school health services staff, school mental health and social services staff, and nutrition or food service staff has increased. In addition, the median percentage of schools with a school health council has increased since 2006, another indication of improved collaboration among school staff on issues related to health.

In the area of physical education, CDC guidelines, *Healthy People 2010* objectives and NASPE standards recommend required daily physical education to promote active, productive, and healthy lifestyles among youth.^{9,21,23} Across states, cities, and territories, the median percentage of schools that required physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12 exceeded 90%, but schools also allowed exemptions from required

physical education for enrollment in other courses, participation in school sports, participation in other school activities, participation in community sports activities, high physical competency test scores, participation in vocational training, and participation in community service activities. Further, the median percentage of schools allowing some of these exemptions has increased since 2006. In addition, across states, cities, and territories, the median percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in a particular grade decreased as grade level increased. This is a cause for concern because as students' grade increases, the amount of physical activity they engage in tends to decrease.⁵⁶ Schools should do more to increase physical activity among students during the school day.

In addition to increasing physical activity, schools can also help stem the obesity epidemic by making improvements in the school nutrition environment. The Institute of Medicine report, *Nutrition Standards for Foods in Schools: Leading the Way Toward Healthier Youth*³¹ provides specific recommendations for foods and beverages sold outside of the school meal programs. Across states, cities, and territories, the median percentage of schools selling each less nutritious foods and beverages was below 40%, with the exception of sports drinks. These numbers also reflect a decrease since 2006 in the median percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar, including chocolate candy, other kinds of candy, salty snacks not low in fat, soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice, and sports drinks. Despite these decreases in the sale of less nutritious foods and beverages, however, the median percentage of schools making fruits or non-fried vegetables available in these venues and at school celebrations is still low. Increased efforts are needed to encourage greater daily consumption of fruits and vegetables whenever students have the opportunity to eat and drink.

According to CDC guidelines, a tobacco-use prevention policy should prohibit all tobacco use at all times by students, faculty and staff, and visitors on school property, in all school vehicles, and at school sponsored off-campus events.³⁸ Although the median percentage of schools across states, cities, and territories that had a policy prohibiting tobacco use exceeded 95%, the median percentage of schools that prohibited all tobacco use in all locations was far lower. More schools should adopt and enforce components of a tobacco-use prevention policy to meet the *Healthy People 2010* objective of 100% tobacco-free environments.⁹

Health services can help support student success. School nurses play a central role in the provision of these services, and Profiles revealed wide variability in the percentage of schools with a full-time registered nurse. The median percentage of schools across states and cities with a designated and secure storage location for medication accessible at all times exceeded 95%, but other important practices for asthma management were much less prevalent among schools. For example, the median percentage of schools that had an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma was 46.1% across states and 51.2% across cities, and the median percentage of schools requiring annual training for school staff on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms was 37.4% across states and 56.5% across cities. Schools can use the resources in *Strategies for Addressing Asthma Within a Coordinated School Health Program* to improve their asthma management practices.⁴⁵

Profiles revealed that school policies and programs related to HIV prevention could be improved. Few schools provided programs specifically for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk. In addition, the median percentage of schools across states, cities, and territories with policies addressing specific issues for students or staff with HIV infection or AIDS was below 80% for each issue. Across states, the median percentage of schools in which the

lead health education teacher received professional development on HIV prevention during the two years before the survey decreased from 51.5% in 1996 to 36.9% in 2008. This finding is especially notable given the significant increases during the same time period in professional development on injury prevention, nutrition, and physical activity. The HIV epidemic continues to grow in many communities and will continue to do so without increased prevention efforts by schools.

Profiles provides a wealth of useful data, but several limitations should be noted. First, the data presented in this report apply only to public middle schools and high schools; policies and programs among non-public schools were not assessed. Second, because the data were combined across middle schools and high schools, policy and program differences between the two school levels may be masked. Third, the data are self-reported by school principals and lead health education teachers and may be subject to bias. Finally, the Profiles data do not provide an in-depth assessment of all elements of a CSHP.

State and local education and health agencies use Profiles data to advocate for health education and physical education programs, promote curricular or program modifications, support school health legislation, and identify professional development needs. For example, the Arkansas Department of Education used Profiles data to look at the implementation and knowledge of several components of Arkansas Act 1220 of 2003 to Combat Childhood Obesity, including the requirement that all schools conduct the School Health Index every year. The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education analyzed Profiles data to look at changes in school vending machine offerings over time to identify positive changes and areas needing further improvement. In Michigan, Profiles data showing that mental health was the professional development topic least often covered, but most requested, helped drive

statewide efforts to identify and provide professional development opportunities and led to partnerships with Institutes of Higher Education to provide more training on mental health in teacher preparation programs.

Profiles data help state, local, and territorial education and health agencies promote program strengths and advocate for resources to address weaknesses. Numerous resources exist to help states and cities address weaknesses identified through their Profiles data. For example, *Fit, Healthy, and Ready to Learn* is a guide to help schools develop policies to address physical activity, healthy eating, tobacco-use prevention, asthma, health services, and a healthy school environment.^{48,71} The guide includes information on the policy development process, general school health policies, and examples of specific policies for all topic areas. In addition, *Someone at School has AIDS: A Complete Guide to Education Policies Concerning HIV Infection* offers guidance on developing policies that address important issues related to HIV/AIDS in schools.⁵⁷ CDC also has developed several tools designed for use at the school level. The School Health Index helps schools identify strengths and weaknesses of their health and safety policies and practices through a self-assessment process, and helps them develop an action plan for improvement.⁷² The *Health Education Curriculum Analysis Tool* helps analyze health education curricula based on alignment with national standards and characteristics of effective health education curricula.⁷³ Similarly, the *Physical Education Curriculum Analysis Tool* helps analyze written physical education curricula based on alignment with national standards, guidelines, and best practices for quality physical education programs.⁷⁴ Finally, *Making it Happen: School Nutrition Success Stories* describes how schools across the United States improved the types of foods and beverages sold and offered outside the school meals program to provide more healthy choices for students.⁷⁵ Use of these and other resources can help schools improve their CSHPs, which in turn can help improve the health status of children and adolescents.

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TABLES

TABLE 1. Sample Sizes and Response Rates, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Principal surveys		Teacher surveys	
	Sample size	Response rate (%)	Sample size	Response rate (%)
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	292	84	291	84
Alaska	154	74	150	72
Arizona	264	74	258	72
Arkansas	213	71	214	72
California	373	74	361	71
Colorado	279	78	263	74
Connecticut	236	72	239	73
Delaware	76	93	76	93
Florida	310	72	314	73
Hawaii	78	78	71	71
Idaho	239	71	237	70
Illinois*	336	73	339	74
Indiana	267	72	263	71
Iowa	259	74	245	70
Kansas	245	80	229	75
Kentucky	238	71	242	72
Maine	267	81	267	81
Maryland	250	76	244	74
Massachusetts	292	83	302	86
Michigan	333	83	316	78
Minnesota	300	70	297	70
Mississippi	216	80	208	77
Missouri	337	86	330	84
Montana	245	80	242	79
Nebraska	208	77	200	74
Nevada	153	85	147	82
New Hampshire	183	84	185	85
New Jersey	323	77	332	79
New York	352	72	344	71
North Carolina	297	71	300	71
North Dakota	164	74	162	73
Ohio	333	72	332	72
Oklahoma	276	71	275	71
Oregon	277	78	264	74
Pennsylvania	500	80	472	76
Rhode Island	82	72	81	71
South Carolina	230	72	226	71
South Dakota	203	71	203	71
Tennessee	345	87	336	85
Texas	372	73	359	71
Utah	183	73	188	75
Vermont	108	72	104	70
Virginia	315	84	310	83
Washington	310	74	295	70
West Virginia	180	87	180	87
Wisconsin	293	75	287	73
Wyoming	124	78	113	72

TABLE 1. Sample Sizes and Response Rates, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 *(continued)*

Site	Principal surveys		Teacher surveys	
	Sample size	Response rate (%)	Sample size	Response rate (%)
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque	33	73	33	73
Baltimore	86	80	76	71
Broward County	70	89	74	94
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	48	79	53	87
Chicago	280	70	NA	NA
Detroit	75	88	71	84
District of Columbia	34	81	30	71
Fresno	24	92	22	85
Hillsborough County	62	91	54	79
Houston	55	74	54	73
Los Angeles	101	75	111	82
Memphis	53	82	53	82
Miami	94	90	94	90
Newark	46	87	45	85
Orange County	44	81	40	74
Palm Beach County	NA	NA	56	100
Philadelphia	52	81	53	83
San Bernardino	15	94	14	88
San Diego	54	92	55	93
San Francisco	32	80	31	78
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa	26	90	25	86
Guam	11	100	11	100
Northern Mariana Islands	7	88	6	75
Palau	7	100	7	100

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

NA=Data not available.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 2. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required Health Education in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage That Required Students to Take Only One Health Education Course or Two or More Courses, and Among Schools That Required a Health Education Course, the Percentage That Required Students Who Fail Such a Course to Repeat It, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Required health education	Required only one health education course	Required two or more health education courses	Required students who fail a required health education course to repeat it*
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	84.4	57.9	23.3	76.3
Alaska	87.7	40.4	47.2	81.2
Arizona	51.4	32.3	16.5	58.5
Arkansas	97.7	39.4	57.6	79.4
California	74.5	44.6	25.9	46.2
Colorado	69.1	38.7	29.6	63.4
Connecticut	85.6	23.4	61.0	47.5
Delaware	93.1	41.9	49.2	53.4
Florida	71.7	41.3	27.5	63.2
Hawaii	85.8	51.9	33.3	71.5
Idaho	96.4	41.8	54.4	67.1
Illinois†	95.3	30.9	63.3	56.2
Indiana	94.9	21.8	72.9	57.9
Iowa	80.7	31.8	45.6	66.1
Kansas	87.9	49.7	36.4	66.4
Kentucky	87.4	46.7	39.5	59.7
Maine	93.9	31.7	60.0	53.2
Maryland	93.8	47.4	45.6	49.6
Massachusetts	81.7	21.4	58.6	39.6
Michigan	82.8	42.6	38.7	63.5
Minnesota	90.3	22.0	67.0	72.2
Mississippi	74.4	59.9	12.9	80.8
Missouri	96.8	33.0	63.2	65.5
Montana	98.4	11.7	86.1	66.1
Nebraska	90.8	40.0	50.7	63.1
Nevada	87.9	63.5	24.1	61.3
New Hampshire	89.4	39.7	49.3	55.0
New Jersey	98.0	26.6	70.3	42.4
New York	97.5	30.6	64.9	66.0
North Carolina	95.6	45.2	50.1	47.5
North Dakota	94.8	24.7	67.2	56.6
Ohio	95.5	39.0	55.2	70.8
Oklahoma	30.6	15.9	11.9	16.3
Oregon	95.5	16.1	77.1	56.8
Pennsylvania	96.3	17.2	78.7	60.1
Rhode Island	98.9	14.0	84.8	46.4
South Carolina	78.1	28.4	47.0	35.3
South Dakota	87.6	32.6	54.1	59.8
Tennessee	72.1	46.4	23.2	62.9
Texas	84.0	60.5	21.2	80.2
Utah	97.8	49.9	47.3	50.5
Vermont	77.8	24.0	50.6	50.2
Virginia	91.8	11.5	77.9	38.1
Washington	90.6	40.5	48.1	56.6
West Virginia	99.4	38.2	61.2	52.1
Wisconsin	96.5	28.1	68.0	72.9
Wyoming	91.1	26.5	62.7	62.7
State Median	90.6	38.2	50.6	59.8
State Range	30.6–99.4	11.5–63.5	11.9–86.1	16.3–81.2

TABLE 2. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required Health Education in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage That Required Students to Take Only One Health Education Course or Two or More Courses, and Among Schools That Required a Health Education Course, the Percentage That Required Students Who Fail Such a Course to Repeat It, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Required health education	Required only one health education course	Required two or more health education courses	Required students who fail a required health education course to repeat it*
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque	87.9	71.9	12.5	48.1
Baltimore	70.6	55.1	9.6	68.5
Broward County	65.4	48.0	15.1	75.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	96.2	47.1	49.0	55.2
Detroit	83.8	65.0	18.1	36.1
District of Columbia	66.1	18.7	39.3	62.1
Fresno	74.0	50.3	9.0	60.9
Hillsborough County	53.1	40.7	9.5	79.2
Houston	95.3	74.6	20.3	48.6
Los Angeles	97.3	54.2	43.0	51.2
Memphis	78.4	59.2	16.3	63.2
Miami	59.4	42.2	11.8	81.8
Newark	80.6	34.1	40.8	34.6
Orange County	68.0	32.4	30.2	57.4
Palm Beach County	80.0	30.9	49.1	0.0
Philadelphia	79.4	35.4	43.6	50.3
San Bernardino	33.8	6.7	16.0	41.2
San Diego	3.5	3.5	0.0	50.0
San Francisco	87.1	51.0	16.4	59.4
Local Median	78.4	47.1	16.4	55.2
Local Range	3.5–97.3	3.5–74.6	0.0–49.1	0.0–81.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa	100.0	45.8	54.2	59.1
Guam	100.0	100.0	0.0	36.4
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	20.0	80.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
Territorial Median	100.0	56.3	43.8	47.8
Territorial Range	100.0–100.0	20.0–100.0	0.0–80.0	0.0–100.0

* Among schools that required a health education course.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 3. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught a Required Health Education Course in Each Grade,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	49.5	47.3	46.2	41.6	78.7	19.3	19.3
Alaska	47.4	49.3	53.2	73.8	58.4	52.0	48.7
Arizona	30.1	37.2	35.7	23.2	31.5	21.0	20.2
Arkansas	43.7	79.3	50.2	87.4	57.9	48.4	49.5
California	31.8	53.3	38.0	43.6	26.9	15.4	17.1
Colorado	31.2	47.1	36.0	36.3	34.1	17.4	14.3
Connecticut	67.3	70.9	69.4	65.1	72.4	54.3	53.4
Delaware	71.7	84.1	86.6	74.6	24.6	15.4	11.5
Florida	41.1	34.2	35.6	42.5	58.1	38.3	38.8
Hawaii	42.6	66.2	20.9	35.4	77.4	13.8	10.7
Idaho	32.0	63.4	62.7	31.8	60.4	42.3	17.1
Illinois†	57.0	79.4	68.2	54.6	64.3	7.7	5.2
Indiana	77.5	87.6	86.6	43.8	72.6	6.2	5.1
Iowa	36.1	56.2	59.1	49.2	29.9	18.0	16.2
Kansas	43.7	51.5	43.2	75.5	13.5	3.1	2.0
Kentucky	63.1	73.5	53.8	65.7	26.8	7.8	9.9
Maine	73.4	81.7	80.7	53.2	58.1	16.3	11.4
Maryland	81.1	83.8	83.8	59.2	56.3	39.6	38.9
Massachusetts	62.9	68.3	68.5	52.9	54.1	23.9	18.3
Michigan	34.5	52.1	43.1	62.8	34.8	15.7	15.8
Minnesota	45.5	63.3	69.2	47.3	73.9	24.4	20.0
Mississippi	19.1	23.4	23.3	63.5	65.6	58.5	59.2
Missouri	64.5	87.4	82.5	77.7	50.5	27.1	25.3
Montana	79.0	93.5	92.5	90.8	88.5	4.9	4.8
Nebraska	49.2	54.5	55.7	62.2	33.2	12.5	13.2
Nevada	12.5	22.2	66.3	54.2	53.4	21.9	20.0
New Hampshire	61.3	71.3	69.6	54.9	62.7	21.6	15.8
New Jersey	93.7	93.8	94.3	91.2	89.3	97.5	96.7
New York	51.0	66.5	58.6	29.7	71.3	46.1	49.1
North Carolina	87.6	91.5	90.6	87.7	8.2	2.1	2.1
North Dakota	64.3	80.7	75.9	57.5	42.6	9.3	11.2
Ohio	51.5	56.9	63.6	65.4	56.9	25.4	27.5
Oklahoma	25.1	23.8	21.2	4.6	3.5	1.7	2.6
Oregon	73.8	78.5	77.3	55.6	61.3	44.1	15.3
Pennsylvania	73.4	77.4	73.8	60.7	51.0	60.1	26.5
Rhode Island	90.7	100.0	100.0	97.7	91.2	94.7	91.0
South Carolina	73.5	74.0	73.8	50.9	36.2	28.8	28.8
South Dakota	56.4	71.1	61.4	54.7	31.1	15.4	15.4
Tennessee	41.5	47.3	46.1	50.3	38.2	24.1	24.1
Texas	29.1	30.0	39.7	57.8	65.0	65.4	67.8
Utah	27.3	45.1	72.0	24.0	83.2	39.0	26.1
Vermont	46.0	55.6	56.8	43.1	37.7	17.7	22.7
Virginia	72.9	78.6	75.6	78.6	82.7	2.5	1.7
Washington	52.3	68.6	68.3	69.4	43.4	31.3	29.7
West Virginia	97.7	96.9	97.9	79.5	79.0	31.5	29.5
Wisconsin	58.0	69.5	63.2	57.2	41.5	10.4	3.8
Wyoming	60.0	73.1	76.8	58.3	49.5	20.7	15.9
State Median	52.3	68.6	66.3	57.2	56.3	21.6	18.3
State Range	12.5–97.7	22.2–100.0	20.9–100.0	4.6–97.7	3.5–91.2	1.7–97.5	1.7–96.7

TABLE 3. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught a Required Health Education Course in Each Grade,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	0.0	71.4	10.5	64.3	12.5	12.5	12.5
Baltimore	31.3	30.4	29.1	42.4	59.0	51.0	45.9
Broward County	34.4	28.5	26.0	48.2	66.7	60.6	60.6
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	17.6	6.3	6.3
Detroit	36.8	58.6	67.3	44.6	82.6	54.1	60.6
District of Columbia	8.3	32.8	32.8	32.9	81.8	25.0	12.5
Fresno	0.0	36.4	0.0	47.1	40.0	0.0	0.0
Hillsborough County	13.4	13.4	13.4	33.5	66.7	66.7	61.1
Houston	90.9	91.2	91.2	77.3	100.0	64.3	61.5
Los Angeles	66.5	95.3	12.0	94.2	22.2	19.4	19.4
Memphis	43.3	55.8	49.9	60.8	52.9	43.8	43.8
Miami	22.8	17.5	17.5	15.6	91.4	27.3	28.1
Newark	60.2	57.7	59.9	47.7	84.6	84.6	84.6
Orange County	40.0	44.0	36.0	40.3	54.5	54.5	50.0
Palm Beach County	80.6	81.3	81.3	62.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philadelphia	60.6	66.0	66.0	57.2	81.8	70.2	61.4
San Bernardino	25.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
San Diego‡	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
San Francisco	46.7	40.0	40.0	37.6	41.7	27.3	36.4
Local Median	36.8	44.0	32.8	47.1	54.5	27.3	36.4
Local Range	0.0–92.3	0.0–95.3	0.0–92.3	0.0–94.2	0.0–100.0	0.0–84.6	0.0–84.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Guam	57.1	85.7	42.9	100.0	75.0	50.0	50.0
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Territorial Median	78.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Range	0.0–100.0	85.7–100.0	42.9–100.0	100.0–100.0	75.0–100.0	50.0–100.0	50.0–100.0

NA=Data not available.

*Among schools with students in that grade.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

‡ San Diego does not have a required health education course, but requires that health education be taught in science and physical education classes.

TABLE 4. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Health Education with Materials for Teaching Health Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education	Chart describing annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education	Plans for how to assess student performance in health education	Written health education curriculum	All 4 types of materials
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	88.2	66.6	71.9	81.6	60.0
Alaska	82.1	55.5	51.0	68.2	38.8
Arizona	63.3	37.6	46.0	53.9	31.0
Arkansas	96.7	72.8	83.1	89.2	68.1
California	73.8	51.2	58.8	68.3	44.3
Colorado	66.8	44.8	49.1	57.4	34.2
Connecticut	83.7	62.7	65.9	78.1	52.2
Delaware	85.6	68.3	66.9	78.9	60.3
Florida	83.7	60.7	67.6	74.8	54.6
Hawaii	95.9	66.1	69.7	57.6	47.7
Idaho	86.9	67.4	68.9	77.6	57.1
Illinois*	83.4	59.7	64.8	72.5	48.4
Indiana	92.2	58.6	62.3	84.4	44.8
Iowa	82.8	54.7	61.6	71.6	43.5
Kansas	81.9	52.9	53.6	67.3	41.2
Kentucky	95.8	76.2	77.2	83.7	64.1
Maine	85.5	61.7	67.6	80.8	50.3
Maryland	95.7	84.0	78.1	91.5	71.9
Massachusetts	81.2	65.3	63.8	78.6	54.3
Michigan	83.8	60.2	60.0	75.8	48.0
Minnesota	83.4	60.5	61.2	68.9	48.7
Mississippi	91.1	60.7	74.8	85.0	56.4
Missouri	94.1	76.3	81.7	90.1	70.2
Montana	94.4	64.7	69.8	86.6	53.1
Nebraska	80.3	54.9	58.0	71.9	43.0
Nevada	87.4	64.6	62.2	80.4	53.0
New Hampshire	83.8	56.4	66.9	78.9	47.6
New Jersey	94.4	77.8	82.1	93.7	71.4
New York	86.5	71.7	70.5	75.2	58.1
North Carolina	95.6	60.4	61.2	87.3	45.9
North Dakota	82.0	55.9	60.6	70.9	43.6
Ohio	83.2	52.9	52.9	76.8	41.8
Oklahoma	72.5	44.6	58.5	57.3	41.1
Oregon	87.3	66.0	58.6	74.2	47.7
Pennsylvania	91.3	68.3	72.5	85.3	57.4
Rhode Island	88.2	75.6	73.8	77.7	54.8
South Carolina	88.8	65.1	68.2	84.5	59.0
South Dakota	78.9	46.1	58.7	67.1	39.6
Tennessee	83.6	55.8	65.8	74.2	50.1
Texas	89.4	70.8	74.9	78.0	58.2
Utah	90.2	49.2	49.0	79.9	35.5
Vermont	79.7	58.7	55.3	69.1	41.3
Virginia	96.5	70.0	71.8	88.6	58.4
Washington	80.8	59.8	59.3	65.7	42.9
West Virginia	99.4	70.4	87.6	87.5	65.3
Wisconsin	85.6	69.1	69.0	82.3	56.2
Wyoming	95.3	71.8	89.8	82.7	65.9
State Median	85.6	61.7	65.9	78.0	50.3
State Range	63.3–99.4	37.6–84.0	46.0–89.8	53.9–93.7	31.0–71.9

TABLE 4. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Health Education with Materials for Teaching Health Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008
(continued)

Site	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education	Chart describing annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education	Plans for how to assess student performance in health education	Written health education curriculum	All 4 types of materials
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	90.3	51.7	46.7	67.7	41.4
Baltimore	85.5	68.1	54.3	70.7	45.6
Broward County	89.3	75.7	75.9	81.4	67.8
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	96.1	65.4	60.4	98.1	50.0
Detroit	91.3	85.6	86.9	91.1	79.8
District of Columbia	82.3	53.7	64.7	65.5	44.6
Fresno	61.6	42.1	42.7	65.6	33.8
Hillsborough County	57.4	43.2	49.4	53.4	41.5
Houston	98.5	96.9	94.6	90.8	89.1
Los Angeles	89.3	58.2	57.4	66.9	45.9
Memphis	96.3	96.0	88.0	94.2	87.7
Miami	76.5	60.0	62.2	69.9	52.3
Newark	85.8	71.5	83.4	90.5	71.5
Orange County	84.4	77.3	74.2	84.4	64.4
Palm Beach County	100.0	98.2	96.4	100.0	96.4
Philadelphia	82.9	69.9	74.0	68.9	55.3
San Bernardino	48.8	45.0	36.3	57.5	23.8
San Diego	100.0	3.7	5.6	100.0	3.7
San Francisco	77.5	61.4	42.0	67.6	35.5
Local Median	85.8	65.4	62.2	70.7	50.0
Local Range	48.8–100.0	3.7–98.2	5.6–96.4	53.4–100.0	3.7–96.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	100.0	60.0	72.0	96.0	56.0
Guam	100.0	36.4	45.5	90.9	36.4
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	50.0	83.3	100.0	33.3
Palau	100.0	83.3	83.3	100.0	83.3
Territorial Median	100.0	55.0	77.7	98.0	46.2
Territorial Range	100.0–100.0	36.4–83.3	45.5–83.3	90.9–100.0	33.3–83.3

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 5a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on a Specific Health-Related Topic in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma awareness	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV*prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	97.3	61.4	88.2	77.9	95.6	87.4	92.9
Alaska	91.9	32.1	85.2	54.7	78.1	78.2	84.1
Arizona	80.9	25.8	63.5	44.4	62.2	58.1	67.2
Arkansas	97.6	67.9	95.2	81.4	92.5	86.7	94.8
California	90.0	39.0	74.2	50.1	86.6	81.7	71.4
Colorado	82.7	32.6	76.3	49.2	73.4	69.7	69.2
Connecticut	92.6	35.1	88.3	56.9	89.8	88.3	80.3
Delaware	97.3	38.4	96.0	60.6	91.6	90.2	88.2
Florida	90.0	42.4	75.9	58.1	83.3	79.3	85.4
Hawaii	94.9	45.7	90.6	72.8	92.1	89.9	88.3
Idaho	97.1	51.3	95.9	81.5	92.9	87.0	90.7
Illinois†	97.8	54.3	91.4	73.5	94.1	88.2	88.3
Indiana	98.5	63.0	96.7	84.3	96.1	93.1	90.7
Iowa	94.9	36.6	87.0	63.6	87.9	87.0	78.8
Kansas	94.3	38.3	84.4	60.7	89.8	89.6	84.0
Kentucky	96.8	59.4	93.0	82.4	93.7	86.8	91.9
Maine	96.2	37.6	93.7	65.0	88.7	86.1	87.5
Maryland	96.2	56.5	94.4	70.5	93.6	90.3	89.1
Massachusetts	92.9	34.5	90.4	56.6	83.6	84.1	80.2
Michigan	89.4	40.8	81.7	59.3	85.9	78.1	73.8
Minnesota	95.9	42.6	95.2	67.9	90.6	90.3	84.0
Mississippi	94.6	52.4	86.2	72.1	86.3	77.9	89.1
Missouri	98.1	60.5	95.2	83.3	93.1	82.8	94.5
Montana	99.6	45.8	95.2	75.8	93.3	86.0	92.6
Nebraska	95.2	52.3	88.2	69.6	89.9	86.3	85.9
Nevada	96.2	49.0	85.3	69.7	90.1	83.3	84.2
New Hampshire	94.6	37.6	91.6	80.0	89.3	85.2	85.5
New Jersey	97.5	62.2	95.0	75.8	92.8	93.0	92.4
New York	97.5	55.8	94.8	73.4	97.3	92.1	90.0
North Carolina	96.1	63.0	94.5	72.4	90.1	79.3	90.8
North Dakota	97.3	48.1	92.6	76.9	87.1	84.7	87.5
Ohio	97.1	51.8	93.0	73.8	93.8	89.9	84.1
Oklahoma	82.8	37.5	60.8	51.5	75.5	59.9	68.4
Oregon	96.2	39.2	91.3	69.8	92.8	93.1	84.3
Pennsylvania	95.9	50.5	90.2	65.1	92.6	87.7	87.9
Rhode Island	97.4	47.0	94.0	55.6	93.4	90.5	88.9
South Carolina	91.1	50.4	85.7	64.8	88.3	86.1	86.7
South Dakota	97.8	48.2	89.7	66.6	85.0	81.6	89.7
Tennessee	90.7	47.4	83.4	62.4	78.7	73.1	86.5
Texas	95.8	55.9	88.8	75.6	83.1	79.0	92.4
Utah	99.5	45.2	95.1	71.0	92.6	87.8	87.9
Vermont	93.2	31.2	87.4	59.7	81.5	84.6	77.4
Virginia	97.7	58.6	94.6	77.6	91.9	87.1	95.7
Washington	94.5	40.6	87.8	66.2	95.4	85.8	79.5
West Virginia	98.9	76.4	99.4	86.2	94.7	87.7	96.0
Wisconsin	96.5	45.3	96.9	72.9	96.4	93.7	91.0
Wyoming	97.6	44.6	93.3	78.6	90.3	84.3	93.0
State Median	96.2	47.0	91.3	69.8	90.3	86.3	87.9
State Range	80.9–99.6	25.8–76.4	60.8–99.4	44.4–86.2	62.2–97.3	58.1–93.7	67.2–96.0

TABLE 5a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on a Specific Health-Related Topic in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma awareness	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV* prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	90.9	54.5	87.5	53.1	90.6	81.3	78.1
Baltimore	86.3	69.3	80.5	57.3	78.7	80.6	70.2
Broward County	86.9	58.1	76.1	61.7	93.3	90.7	78.5
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	98.1	58.5	96.2	61.5	98.1	94.3	90.5
Detroit	82.9	73.9	74.9	59.9	76.9	71.4	83.1
District of Columbia	89.5	62.6	83.7	59.9	89.5	86.0	83.7
Fresno	85.2	32.6	63.6	32.9	84.4	74.0	63.7
Hillsborough County	70.4	49.1	66.1	58.0	59.7	61.2	74.7
Houston	97.7	74.0	95.4	78.3	87.8	85.5	90.1
Los Angeles	99.1	71.1	94.7	79.2	96.5	94.7	90.0
Memphis	92.4	79.8	88.7	72.4	87.1	73.0	89.1
Miami	83.8	39.3	66.9	56.6	87.0	81.4	83.4
Newark	75.1	81.0	83.0	77.6	71.9	66.8	92.2
Orange County	86.3	40.2	80.8	45.2	89.0	89.0	80.8
Palm Beach County	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	100.0	100.0	50.0
Philadelphia	88.8	63.8	84.3	57.1	80.0	79.1	87.8
San Bernardino	78.8	23.8	41.3	57.5	85.0	72.5	60.0
San Diego	100.0	27.7	98.2	24.5	100.0	100.0	91.1
San Francisco	90.0	43.3	86.6	55.1	90.0	83.2	70.1
Local Median	86.9	58.1	83.0	57.5	87.8	81.4	83.1
Local Range	33.3–100.0	23.8–81.0	33.3–98.2	24.5–79.2	59.7–100.0	61.2–100.0	50.0–92.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	96.0	60.0	84.0	75.0	100.0	92.0	96.0
Guam	100.0	54.5	100.0	81.8	100.0	81.8	90.9
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	50.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	66.7	100.0
Palau	100.0	14.3	85.7	71.4	85.7	57.1	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	52.3	92.9	78.4	100.0	74.3	98.0
Territorial Range	96.0–100.0	14.3–60.0	84.0–100.0	71.4–83.3	85.7–100.0	57.1–92.0	90.9–100.0

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 5b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on a Specific Health-Related Topic in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD* prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	98.2	99.6	87.3	93.1	80.2	95.4	94.7
Alaska	91.6	95.5	66.8	76.2	66.3	89.8	87.8
Arizona	80.9	91.8	49.1	56.3	39.7	78.8	74.0
Arkansas	98.6	99.0	88.8	93.0	86.0	98.2	95.4
California	90.0	98.3	76.5	82.9	55.4	90.3	81.9
Colorado	86.8	91.2	67.9	71.7	59.2	80.2	74.2
Connecticut	94.9	98.8	77.1	84.4	67.4	94.0	90.7
Delaware	98.7	100.0	90.1	91.8	61.4	97.3	89.3
Florida	93.9	96.8	72.6	81.3	63.0	90.5	85.0
Hawaii	97.4	96.1	87.4	91.1	72.8	94.6	90.9
Idaho	98.4	98.4	77.9	88.7	86.1	97.9	92.7
Illinois†	97.4	99.1	85.8	90.7	76.5	97.2	89.4
Indiana	99.6	99.6	90.5	96.1	76.4	98.1	90.8
Iowa	95.0	97.6	83.2	84.9	66.3	94.0	85.1
Kansas	95.9	97.6	79.7	86.6	67.1	92.7	90.9
Kentucky	95.8	96.8	91.3	93.3	79.7	97.2	95.6
Maine	96.9	98.4	79.2	83.3	66.6	95.8	88.9
Maryland	97.7	98.6	89.2	92.0	84.9	97.0	91.6
Massachusetts	93.6	97.1	74.8	82.3	67.7	91.2	92.9
Michigan	91.4	96.6	70.7	83.4	55.1	89.1	83.3
Minnesota	94.2	97.9	87.8	90.2	81.6	94.5	88.1
Mississippi	94.5	98.0	80.3	83.8	72.3	93.0	90.1
Missouri	99.7	100.0	83.0	91.7	80.3	98.4	92.1
Montana	97.8	100.0	78.9	88.0	74.7	99.6	93.6
Nebraska	96.8	98.5	81.1	85.9	69.5	96.1	86.1
Nevada	94.4	99.3	81.8	87.8	80.7	94.5	85.0
New Hampshire	98.3	99.4	80.7	87.0	71.0	95.0	86.9
New Jersey	97.8	99.4	86.0	91.1	81.2	98.3	96.1
New York	98.4	99.2	87.9	93.2	81.6	97.4	91.0
North Carolina	97.7	99.2	85.4	89.6	72.8	97.5	92.4
North Dakota	97.2	98.5	73.0	81.6	83.7	96.6	89.3
Ohio	97.0	98.5	89.5	93.0	78.9	96.2	87.5
Oklahoma	77.4	84.0	57.1	67.1	46.4	80.5	75.8
Oregon	96.2	98.7	84.5	91.6	76.4	95.3	90.2
Pennsylvania	97.5	98.8	83.0	89.2	63.0	96.2	87.7
Rhode Island	92.7	98.7	78.3	86.5	65.6	96.6	93.9
South Carolina	92.6	97.7	83.6	86.6	60.5	90.8	81.9
South Dakota	97.9	100.0	73.5	81.7	72.6	98.3	90.3
Tennessee	90.5	96.9	72.9	79.3	68.1	90.9	87.8
Texas	97.1	98.8	81.7	82.3	73.7	94.8	90.6
Utah	99.4	100.0	79.6	91.4	91.2	99.0	93.1
Vermont	95.1	97.9	76.8	79.7	67.7	94.1	89.5
Virginia	96.4	99.0	84.4	89.4	73.8	96.8	91.4
Washington	95.3	99.7	83.3	91.1	72.0	93.7	84.3
West Virginia	98.3	99.4	90.2	93.2	87.6	98.8	97.7
Wisconsin	97.8	99.6	88.3	93.6	87.0	96.8	90.6
Wyoming	98.4	99.2	82.4	88.3	85.6	95.8	93.4
State Median	96.9	98.7	81.8	88.0	72.8	95.8	90.2
State Range	77.4–99.7	84.0–100.0	49.1–91.3	56.3–96.1	39.7–91.2	78.8–99.6	74.0–97.7

TABLE 5b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on a Specific Health-Related Topic in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD* prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	89.7	96.6	81.3	81.3	77.4	90.0	87.5
Baltimore	88.1	93.2	69.7	74.2	57.0	89.1	82.0
Broward County	90.4	89.3	82.8	94.8	65.2	86.5	88.2
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	100.0	100.0	96.1	98.1	76.9	98.1	86.8
Detroit	95.3	92.3	65.7	70.4	55.8	86.8	89.5
District of Columbia	96.4	100.0	86.0	89.5	58.2	92.9	90.3
Fresno	74.5	84.3	68.8	79.2	53.2	79.2	80.2
Hillsborough County	90.9	100.0	55.4	57.5	57.5	73.2	79.0
Houston	97.7	100.0	85.3	86.3	78.6	100.0	98.5
Los Angeles	99.1	98.2	95.5	95.6	81.3	100.0	96.4
Memphis	96.1	96.1	74.4	87.1	68.8	87.8	88.6
Miami	93.1	96.6	75.1	84.9	64.0	85.0	74.0
Newark	94.8	97.4	69.3	77.0	64.2	90.0	92.7
Orange County	91.3	91.8	75.3	83.6	67.1	91.3	84.0
Palm Beach County	33.3	33.3	89.2	100.0	50.0	33.3	33.3
Philadelphia	100.0	100.0	67.7	73.0	58.3	93.6	96.6
San Bernardino	64.3	82.8	72.5	85.0	26.3	72.6	60.0
San Diego	65.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	53.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	93.1	96.2	79.8	79.8	79.8	90.0	86.7
Local Median	93.1	96.6	75.3	84.9	64.0	90.0	87.5
Local Range	33.0–100.0	33.0–100.0	55.4–100.0	57.5–100.0	26.3–81.3	33.3–100.0	33.3–100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	96.0	84.0	80.0	100.0	92.0
Guam	100.0	100.0	72.7	100.0	72.7	90.9	81.8
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	85.7
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	89.7	92.9	90.0	100.0	88.9
Territorial Range	100.0–100.0	100.0–100.0	72.7–100.0	84.0–100.0	72.7–100.0	90.9–100.0	81.8–100.0

* Sexually transmitted disease.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 6. Percentage of Secondary Schools with a Health Education Curriculum That Addressed Specific Skills, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health	Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors	Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health	Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks	Using decision-making skills to enhance health	Using goal-setting skills to enhance health	Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks	Advocating for personal, family, and community health	All 8 skills
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	96.5	96.1	90.4	95.8	96.1	95.0	97.7	95.9	74.0
Alaska	97.6	95.3	89.4	96.9	99.3	96.3	97.8	95.2	58.6
Arizona	91.0	87.0	76.6	87.8	94.2	87.8	94.3	80.3	38.0
Arkansas	100.0	99.5	99.0	98.1	100.0	98.5	99.5	98.0	84.2
California	95.3	90.7	84.3	93.6	95.2	87.8	95.1	86.0	50.4
Colorado	92.0	89.3	79.4	89.5	93.6	91.0	92.7	87.6	43.9
Connecticut	97.8	94.7	90.3	95.8	97.3	95.2	98.2	90.6	67.2
Delaware	97.1	100.0	94.6	100.0	100.0	97.3	98.6	94.4	72.3
Florida	96.8	94.3	90.3	95.3	99.3	97.2	98.9	94.8	59.5
Hawaii	100.0	98.7	97.4	97.2	100.0	98.4	100.0	94.0	51.8
Idaho	98.0	97.8	89.8	98.4	98.3	95.7	98.0	97.1	66.1
Illinois*	98.7	98.0	90.8	96.1	98.5	97.1	98.0	90.3	61.5
Indiana	99.6	98.8	93.2	97.3	99.2	95.3	98.1	97.5	73.6
Iowa	95.4	97.7	89.7	95.2	97.3	94.6	94.5	92.8	59.9
Kansas	97.2	92.9	84.5	94.2	96.6	92.4	94.7	88.6	50.5
Kentucky	99.1	98.7	96.9	97.4	99.1	98.0	97.2	96.9	75.5
Maine	97.7	98.1	92.9	96.8	97.7	95.5	97.3	93.5	70.5
Maryland	99.5	99.6	93.5	99.2	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.2	83.0
Massachusetts	96.0	97.5	87.5	97.5	98.2	93.1	96.5	92.4	63.7
Michigan	96.6	96.2	86.4	93.4	96.5	91.2	96.1	89.2	55.2
Minnesota	98.4	98.0	88.0	96.2	98.9	93.5	98.2	92.1	56.8
Mississippi	98.4	95.8	91.4	94.1	96.8	95.7	96.8	96.8	74.2
Missouri	99.0	96.7	93.1	95.8	98.8	95.6	98.4	95.5	77.7
Montana	99.5	97.5	91.7	94.9	95.7	92.1	97.9	91.5	71.0
Nebraska	96.8	94.8	84.5	95.1	96.8	91.0	93.7	91.7	54.5
Nevada	96.7	94.6	93.1	94.5	96.7	95.2	96.6	93.8	66.5
New Hampshire	98.3	98.3	85.8	95.6	100.0	95.1	98.3	90.5	61.0
New Jersey	99.0	98.4	94.9	98.4	99.0	97.0	99.4	97.1	82.1
New York	99.7	98.8	94.0	98.6	99.7	97.3	98.9	96.9	67.8
North Carolina	99.0	96.4	92.2	97.3	98.8	98.9	98.9	95.2	79.4
North Dakota	99.2	97.9	92.2	97.9	98.6	93.8	97.1	92.4	62.8
Ohio	98.1	97.2	92.6	95.5	97.4	95.8	96.8	92.9	64.4
Oklahoma	93.1	86.3	87.0	87.6	96.0	93.4	94.0	89.4	42.0
Oregon	99.6	97.0	92.1	98.6	98.6	96.8	99.1	92.5	65.7
Pennsylvania	98.7	98.0	88.3	97.1	99.1	96.5	98.1	92.7	68.7
Rhode Island	98.8	97.3	97.5	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.8	95.0	67.8
South Carolina	99.1	97.6	89.9	96.7	97.9	97.2	96.9	93.6	70.3
South Dakota	95.2	93.4	90.0	89.6	98.9	94.2	96.8	92.6	50.7
Tennessee	94.7	93.7	86.9	93.6	97.5	94.7	96.8	94.3	61.8
Texas	99.1	98.8	94.6	98.0	98.3	97.4	98.3	97.6	70.3
Utah	98.4	98.9	83.9	98.4	99.5	97.4	98.2	95.1	64.0
Vermont	95.7	100.0	88.5	99.0	97.0	93.7	99.0	88.4	53.5
Virginia	99.1	97.5	94.0	97.3	99.4	98.1	99.4	96.0	76.3
Washington	97.5	92.3	86.8	93.9	94.9	92.8	96.0	84.7	49.4
West Virginia	100.0	100.0	97.3	99.5	99.4	99.4	100.0	99.0	86.8
Wisconsin	98.9	98.5	92.6	98.9	99.6	94.6	98.6	94.2	68.8
Wyoming	100.0	98.9	97.3	97.2	100.0	96.3	99.1	97.2	79.0
State Median	98.4	97.5	90.8	96.8	98.6	95.6	98.0	93.8	66.1
State Range	91.0–100.0	86.3–100.0	76.6–99.0	87.6–100.0	93.6–100.0	87.8–99.4	92.7–100.0	80.3–99.0	38.8–86.8

TABLE 6. Percentage of Secondary Schools with a Health Education Curriculum That Addressed Specific Skills, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health	Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors	Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health	Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks	Using decision-making skills to enhance health	Using goal-setting skills to enhance health	Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks	Advocating for personal, family, and community health	All 8 skills
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	100.0	96.6	92.9	100.0	100.0	96.6	100.0	93.1	58.1
Baltimore	96.7	96.7	93.0	96.7	96.7	91.3	96.6	94.7	59.4
Broward County	97.4	93.0	80.5	95.7	97.2	90.5	97.0	90.2	64.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	98.1	96.2	92.2	98.1	100.0	98.1	100.0	94.2	80.8
Detroit	98.5	93.5	91.6	95.3	98.4	96.6	96.9	93.5	68.5
District of Columbia	100.0	100.0	96.8	100.0	100.0	96.5	100.0	93.8	61.8
Fresno	76.8	76.8	54.8	78.0	83.5	78.0	83.5	67.1	32.5
Hillsborough County	86.9	83.6	80.4	83.1	93.5	90.2	93.3	89.9	40.0
Houston	100.0	97.7	92.8	100.0	97.7	95.4	97.7	91.3	78.6
Los Angeles	97.3	95.5	91.7	96.3	98.2	93.6	97.3	95.4	63.8
Memphis	100.0	98.1	92.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	84.9
Miami	97.4	89.3	84.8	92.0	97.4	93.3	94.8	93.0	51.1
Newark	94.6	92.1	94.6	94.6	92.1	91.9	94.8	97.3	72.6
Orange County	94.4	94.4	91.5	97.2	100.0	100.0	94.4	88.7	68.4
Palm Beach County	25.0	14.3	44.4	60.0	98.0	95.9	92.5	28.6	12.5
Philadelphia	100.0	94.6	91.1	93.6	100.0	95.4	96.2	96.2	58.7
San Bernardino	80.0	68.6	58.5	65.7	73.8	63.3	83.3	63.1	21.3
San Diego	98.3	96.5	98.3	100.0	100.0	98.1	100.0	98.1	94.6
San Francisco	93.2	90.0	86.1	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.2	86.7	58.0
Local Median	97.4	94.4	91.6	95.7	98.0	95.4	96.6	93.1	61.8
Local Range	25.0–100.0	14.3–100.0	44.4–98.3	60.0–100.0	73.8–100.0	63.3–100.0	83.3–100.0	28.6–98.1	12.5–94.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.0	88.0
Guam	100.0	100.0	81.8	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	90.0	63.6
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	85.7
Territorial Range	100.0–100.0	100.0–100.0	81.8–100.0	100.0–100.0	100.0–100.0	90.9–100.0	100.0–100.0	90.0–100.0	63.6–100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 7a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain	Identifying short and long-term health consequences of tobacco use	Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use	Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine	Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance	Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment	Understanding social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	93.2	93.2	89.9	91.8	89.4	91.8	92.1
Alaska	78.9	84.9	71.9	80.8	74.3	79.6	75.5
Arizona	64.9	66.7	59.9	63.8	59.1	63.3	58.0
Arkansas	96.3	96.7	94.9	96.7	95.7	96.2	96.3
California	82.6	84.7	76.9	83.1	75.9	81.3	81.4
Colorado	72.0	74.8	66.3	73.7	62.6	69.4	71.7
Connecticut	88.9	90.5	83.7	88.4	81.4	88.8	85.8
Delaware	91.9	91.9	88.0	91.9	86.8	89.2	90.6
Florida	84.8	85.0	78.7	83.1	78.5	82.8	79.2
Hawaii	90.5	91.8	83.0	91.7	76.8	89.1	91.8
Idaho	95.7	96.2	90.3	95.3	88.6	93.1	94.1
Illinois*	95.1	96.0	91.2	95.4	89.0	94.5	93.6
Indiana	96.1	96.9	94.3	96.9	91.4	96.5	93.8
Iowa	89.4	90.2	82.2	87.5	77.2	85.9	83.6
Kansas	90.0	89.5	80.0	86.8	78.4	84.8	83.0
Kentucky	95.4	95.8	89.8	94.9	87.9	95.4	92.9
Maine	90.6	92.1	84.6	89.6	80.4	89.7	85.4
Maryland	93.9	94.3	91.4	93.9	89.2	93.1	93.1
Massachusetts	86.4	86.6	81.0	86.0	77.7	83.0	82.9
Michigan	83.5	83.9	79.6	82.0	73.7	80.5	78.9
Minnesota	86.4	89.2	82.5	87.7	76.2	86.0	86.4
Mississippi	88.4	88.4	80.5	86.4	83.5	85.4	83.5
Missouri	94.9	95.8	92.8	93.3	89.2	94.6	93.1
Montana	95.7	95.8	89.8	95.1	87.4	93.5	93.0
Nebraska	92.7	95.0	88.3	93.0	87.7	93.8	88.4
Nevada	90.4	91.0	89.4	90.3	85.8	89.4	90.1
New Hampshire	89.9	93.3	83.0	91.0	82.1	90.0	88.8
New Jersey	95.2	96.5	91.5	95.6	91.2	95.2	93.5
New York	95.1	95.1	92.3	94.3	90.3	95.2	93.9
North Carolina	96.7	96.7	90.7	95.0	88.8	94.8	92.4
North Dakota	93.3	93.9	88.8	92.8	83.9	93.3	88.3
Ohio	92.8	95.0	90.9	94.9	87.5	93.4	92.2
Oklahoma	68.5	66.5	56.3	64.6	61.3	61.7	59.0
Oregon	92.1	93.7	88.5	92.0	82.6	92.0	90.7
Pennsylvania	92.5	92.9	88.1	91.3	85.0	92.3	90.3
Rhode Island	92.4	93.5	84.6	93.5	84.1	93.5	93.5
South Carolina	81.0	82.7	76.6	79.3	79.5	82.5	75.6
South Dakota	95.2	97.8	92.1	94.7	88.7	91.6	89.5
Tennessee	83.2	83.7	75.9	82.3	77.5	81.4	78.7
Texas	91.5	92.6	86.6	89.8	85.7	91.5	90.6
Utah	96.8	97.4	93.8	97.4	85.0	94.7	96.3
Vermont	89.5	91.3	84.4	91.3	76.7	88.4	84.4
Virginia	93.9	94.2	91.9	93.2	90.2	92.9	93.9
Washington	85.2	87.6	81.9	86.6	75.3	85.4	83.9
West Virginia	98.3	98.3	96.1	98.3	94.9	98.8	97.2
Wisconsin	94.3	95.0	91.7	94.2	86.6	94.2	92.4
Wyoming	90.9	94.7	91.8	93.6	84.3	88.7	89.0
State Median	91.9	93.2	88.1	91.8	84.3	91.5	90.1
State Range	64.9–98.3	66.5–98.3	56.3–96.1	63.8–98.3	59.1–95.7	61.7–98.8	58.0–97.2

TABLE 7a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain	Identifying short and long-term health consequences of tobacco use	Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use	Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine	Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance	Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment	Understanding social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	90.0	86.7	80.0	83.9	87.1	83.9	80.6
Baltimore	74.2	73.0	65.1	70.1	65.3	72.6	71.6
Broward County	75.3	78.3	76.7	78.3	76.9	78.3	75.3
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	94.3	94.3	88.5	88.7	74.5	92.2	90.6
Detroit	71.8	71.5	65.2	71.8	65.5	71.8	65.4
District of Columbia	85.4	85.4	74.3	81.0	78.7	77.9	81.7
Fresno	67.1	67.1	65.6	67.1	57.3	61.6	67.1
Hillsborough County	66.5	68.0	66.5	66.5	64.0	65.8	64.3
Houston	95.4	93.9	93.9	93.1	92.4	93.1	93.1
Los Angeles	98.2	98.2	95.5	98.2	90.8	95.4	96.4
Memphis	79.0	80.5	68.4	79.0	77.0	75.0	72.9
Miami	71.2	75.1	63.2	67.6	67.5	72.1	65.0
Newark	82.6	82.6	68.3	84.7	80.7	80.2	75.1
Orange County	83.6	83.6	78.5	81.3	75.3	83.1	81.3
Palm Beach County	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7
Philadelphia	87.0	83.6	78.2	80.9	78.3	87.0	87.0
San Bernardino	35.6	47.5	32.5	45.2	41.3	23.8	32.5
San Diego	92.7	92.7	89.2	92.7	83.9	92.7	89.2
San Francisco	90.0	90.0	79.2	86.2	86.2	83.4	86.6
Local Median	82.6	82.6	74.3	80.9	76.9	78.3	75.3
Local Range	35.6–98.2	47.5–98.2	32.5–95.5	45.2–98.2	41.3–92.4	23.8–95.4	32.5–96.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	96.0	92.0	88.0	84.0	100.0	100.0	92.0
Guam	90.9	90.9	81.8	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	66.7	83.3	66.7
Territorial Median	93.5	91.5	83.3	87.5	95.5	95.5	91.5
Territorial Range	83.3–100.0	83.3–100.0	81.8–88.0	83.3–100.0	66.7–100.0	83.3–100.0	66.7–100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 7b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco	Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco	Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use	Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco	Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	91.0	77.4	88.7	88.0	84.0
Alaska	79.9	52.1	78.5	73.7	66.2
Arizona	63.3	48.6	58.0	55.8	47.4
Arkansas	96.3	82.6	94.0	93.0	87.8
California	80.5	64.7	76.6	73.2	64.7
Colorado	70.8	53.2	66.8	62.9	54.1
Connecticut	85.0	61.9	84.0	81.4	68.6
Delaware	90.6	84.0	89.3	89.4	84.0
Florida	78.7	64.1	77.3	76.6	70.5
Hawaii	90.5	60.8	85.7	85.9	82.2
Idaho	93.2	69.2	87.7	87.4	77.2
Illinois*	93.3	79.3	91.9	86.1	78.8
Indiana	95.7	76.6	94.5	89.3	84.5
Iowa	85.3	59.7	79.7	73.9	72.0
Kansas	85.4	66.6	79.5	75.6	67.4
Kentucky	93.9	78.3	94.2	88.8	81.3
Maine	86.8	64.1	83.0	80.9	71.6
Maryland	93.0	78.0	92.2	90.4	81.3
Massachusetts	82.0	65.5	82.5	79.8	64.9
Michigan	80.4	62.6	76.9	71.5	64.4
Minnesota	86.5	64.7	81.8	81.1	70.9
Mississippi	83.5	70.0	81.5	79.9	75.3
Missouri	93.4	72.7	91.6	86.0	79.1
Montana	91.1	68.5	84.4	82.7	78.7
Nebraska	87.4	67.6	85.4	81.2	67.5
Nevada	89.4	70.1	89.2	82.4	76.4
New Hampshire	89.4	64.1	83.7	75.5	68.2
New Jersey	95.2	76.6	93.2	92.1	83.4
New York	94.7	75.6	87.6	89.0	80.7
North Carolina	94.9	75.7	94.2	91.3	81.9
North Dakota	92.7	69.4	90.7	88.8	75.9
Ohio	92.2	77.3	91.2	88.3	81.0
Oklahoma	60.3	46.3	57.0	56.2	51.0
Oregon	92.0	71.7	90.3	85.5	73.3
Pennsylvania	90.8	67.8	86.9	86.0	79.0
Rhode Island	92.1	73.4	86.9	83.7	76.7
South Carolina	78.0	62.2	77.2	76.1	70.6
South Dakota	90.6	71.0	88.1	87.4	78.5
Tennessee	80.5	65.2	74.7	73.7	69.2
Texas	88.8	75.4	88.3	84.3	82.0
Utah	95.3	65.8	94.8	92.5	79.0
Vermont	87.6	72.7	84.5	81.8	67.7
Virginia	92.3	80.9	91.0	88.2	82.3
Washington	85.3	65.5	79.0	75.4	70.8
West Virginia	96.6	87.1	97.7	97.1	93.7
Wisconsin	92.9	66.7	88.6	85.5	77.6
Wyoming	89.0	76.9	89.4	87.6	83.0
State Median	90.5	69.2	86.9	84.3	76.7
State Range	60.3–96.6	46.3–87.1	57.0–97.7	55.8–97.1	47.4–93.7

TABLE 7b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco	Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco	Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use	Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco	Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	83.9	74.2	90.0	80.6	77.4
Baltimore	71.6	56.0	71.5	69.1	59.9
Broward County	74.2	65.0	76.9	71.7	67.4
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	92.3	79.2	88.5	86.8	78.8
Detroit	67.9	55.4	62.8	59.2	57.1
District of Columbia	78.3	67.6	85.4	75.0	74.7
Fresno	71.0	43.3	67.1	61.6	40.9
Hillsborough County	64.3	63.1	64.3	68.0	64.3
Houston	93.9	84.0	93.9	92.4	90.8
Los Angeles	94.6	83.2	95.5	93.5	89.9
Memphis	79.0	64.6	72.5	72.6	71.2
Miami	65.7	53.8	63.4	62.7	61.9
Newark	77.2	63.4	77.6	73.7	68.3
Orange County	83.6	63.0	76.7	76.3	58.0
Palm Beach County	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7
Philadelphia	82.8	64.4	77.4	83.6	78.2
San Bernardino	32.5	23.8	32.5	32.5	35.6
San Diego	92.7	87.4	87.4	82.2	92.7
San Francisco	90.0	72.3	76.6	75.8	86.6
Local Median	78.3	64.6	76.7	73.7	68.3
Local Range	32.5–94.6	23.8–87.4	32.5–95.5	32.5–93.5	35.6–92.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	92.0	80.0	92.0	92.0	76.0
Guam	90.9	63.6	90.9	90.9	63.6
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	50.0	80.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	83.3	71.4	71.4	100.0	71.4
Territorial Median	91.5	67.5	85.5	96.0	73.7
Territorial Range	83.3–100.0	50.0–80.0	71.4–92.0	90.9–100.0	63.6–100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 7c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco	Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment	Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development	All 15 tobacco-use prevention topics
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	86.0	85.1	87.9	63.7
Alaska	69.9	70.9	73.4	43.3
Arizona	51.2	55.2	54.5	36.7
Arkansas	88.2	92.0	91.2	72.8
California	65.9	67.6	71.6	46.5
Colorado	56.2	60.3	59.5	33.4
Connecticut	71.0	63.6	73.9	38.0
Delaware	82.7	74.8	85.3	61.7
Florida	70.8	70.4	72.8	51.0
Hawaii	72.3	80.0	76.1	48.5
Idaho	82.4	78.7	89.3	51.1
Illinois*	78.6	78.3	87.4	54.7
Indiana	84.0	83.8	94.2	60.5
Iowa	70.3	71.4	80.2	43.6
Kansas	68.8	71.9	74.2	41.2
Kentucky	78.8	79.5	86.6	61.9
Maine	72.6	72.7	74.5	44.3
Maryland	84.4	82.6	88.0	64.4
Massachusetts	68.1	62.4	69.7	41.9
Michigan	68.2	60.9	72.1	41.5
Minnesota	71.8	67.5	81.4	41.1
Mississippi	76.8	80.8	82.3	58.7
Missouri	77.1	82.2	88.1	55.2
Montana	75.8	85.3	83.0	43.3
Nebraska	75.3	77.2	84.1	47.2
Nevada	81.4	78.1	84.4	50.4
New Hampshire	70.6	67.7	78.4	39.6
New Jersey	83.4	86.0	90.1	62.6
New York	79.7	80.2	88.8	55.5
North Carolina	82.6	86.7	85.7	58.1
North Dakota	76.5	79.3	82.9	53.7
Ohio	84.6	80.2	89.6	60.2
Oklahoma	51.8	57.7	52.8	35.8
Oregon	70.2	73.4	78.1	49.1
Pennsylvania	76.1	73.7	83.4	50.2
Rhode Island	79.1	77.2	72.8	56.0
South Carolina	71.3	67.4	75.5	50.4
South Dakota	75.7	82.5	81.1	53.9
Tennessee	68.1	68.6	72.9	49.4
Texas	82.5	84.1	86.3	64.3
Utah	82.4	81.2	84.8	48.9
Vermont	65.4	67.6	74.0	46.6
Virginia	79.8	81.4	86.0	62.9
Washington	69.9	69.5	74.0	43.3
West Virginia	93.5	95.3	96.6	78.6
Wisconsin	77.9	73.4	85.7	48.4
Wyoming	77.5	77.1	83.4	51.4
State Median	76.1	77.2	82.9	50.4
State Range	51.2–93.5	55.2–95.3	52.8–96.6	33.4–78.6

TABLE 7c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco	Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment	Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development	All 15 tobacco-use prevention topics
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque	67.7	71.0	83.3	58.1
Baltimore	62.0	62.0	71.2	46.3
Broward County	64.3	70.0	74.1	51.3
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	71.7	64.1	96.2	50.9
Detroit	54.0	54.6	57.0	37.8
District of Columbia	74.7	71.8	74.7	41.4
Fresno	51.8	46.3	56.1	29.3
Hillsborough County	62.6	68.0	64.3	58.6
Houston	87.8	90.1	87.0	79.4
Los Angeles	88.9	91.6	88.1	74.7
Memphis	71.0	68.4	76.4	50.4
Miami	64.5	62.6	67.2	45.5
Newark	65.3	68.8	72.0	53.3
Orange County	67.1	58.0	78.1	48.8
Palm Beach County	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7
Philadelphia	71.2	70.2	72.5	44.0
San Bernardino	32.5	32.5	47.5	23.8
San Diego	87.4	92.7	92.7	76.9
San Francisco	76.6	80.0	80.0	62.0
Local Median	67.1	68.4	74.1	50.9
Local Range	32.5–88.9	32.5–92.7	47.5–96.2	23.8–79.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa	76.0	92.0	80.0	68.0
Guam	54.5	63.6	90.9	54.5
Northern Mariana Islands	83.3	100.0	83.3	50.0
Palau	71.4	71.4	71.4	66.7
Territorial Median	73.7	81.7	81.7	60.6
Territorial Range	54.5–83.3	63.6–100.0	71.4–90.9	50.0–68.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 8a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	The differences between HIV and AIDS‡	How HIV and other STDs are transmitted	How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The benefits of being sexually abstinent
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	86.4	86.4	82.9	85.1	81.7
Alaska	58.4	64.9	53.0	61.3	59.6
Arizona	46.9	47.6	37.2	45.2	44.5
Arkansas	86.3	88.4	81.7	84.4	86.1
California	85.2	86.1	80.6	84.6	81.6
Colorado	68.2	71.6	56.7	66.0	71.5
Connecticut	83.2	85.2	75.0	81.6	79.8
Delaware	74.1	83.4	78.1	78.6	78.6
Florida	76.8	77.5	70.4	74.8	78.2
Hawaii	79.9	84.7	69.8	77.5	83.9
Idaho	79.6	80.3	71.8	78.2	84.0
Illinois§	84.6	86.5	79.9	86.0	86.5
Indiana	92.0	95.1	89.8	93.8	94.3
Iowa	86.2	88.9	79.8	82.8	86.1
Kansas	74.9	76.8	68.4	74.4	76.0
Kentucky	86.7	88.9	79.6	86.4	90.2
Maine	79.2	80.4	71.9	77.7	77.5
Maryland	89.2	88.6	85.4	87.1	87.7
Massachusetts	75.6	76.1	68.9	75.3	75.3
Michigan	77.0	76.9	71.1	73.2	77.0
Minnesota	82.5	85.0	77.6	86.5	83.4
Mississippi	59.4	64.5	55.1	62.6	65.7
Missouri	82.8	85.0	79.9	83.2	81.1
Montana	83.8	83.0	74.6	82.7	80.1
Nebraska	77.1	75.6	67.5	78.5	77.6
Nevada	82.2	83.2	77.8	78.4	80.2
New Hampshire	83.1	83.9	72.8	78.6	81.4
New Jersey	90.2	90.7	85.9	90.2	85.7
New York	94.5	95.3	91.8	93.2	93.6
North Carolina	87.4	89.7	82.9	88.1	88.6
North Dakota	76.8	75.9	69.3	73.7	71.8
Ohio	82.4	84.8	79.1	83.6	83.7
Oklahoma	62.3	63.1	57.9	59.9	59.1
Oregon	86.7	87.5	79.9	86.8	88.1
Pennsylvania	86.5	86.5	79.8	85.5	84.9
Rhode Island	89.8	87.4	77.2	85.0	79.7
South Carolina	91.2	89.2	82.9	89.2	89.2
South Dakota	73.9	74.9	62.8	81.1	77.8
Tennessee	67.7	68.4	59.8	66.8	68.4
Texas	75.6	76.6	69.6	74.1	75.4
Utah	90.7	91.8	76.6	89.0	91.7
Vermont	68.0	70.3	60.3	60.9	69.9
Virginia	85.7	86.8	80.3	84.5	87.3
Washington	90.1	91.2	80.0	88.7	89.4
West Virginia	88.5	89.5	83.9	85.9	88.6
Wisconsin	87.1	88.8	78.3	88.8	88.6
Wyoming	80.8	84.4	75.6	83.0	82.7
State Median	82.8	84.8	77.2	82.8	81.6
State Range	46.9–94.5	47.6–95.3	37.2–91.8	45.2–93.8	44.5–94.3

TABLE 8a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	The differences between HIV and AIDS‡	How HIV and other STDs are transmitted	How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The benefits of being sexually abstinent
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	95.0	95.0	85.0	95.0	95.0
Baltimore	60.8	63.3	59.8	58.4	58.4
Broward County	95.6	95.6	91.2	93.3	88.9
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	100.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0
Detroit	66.3	66.3	63.4	56.2	57.3
District of Columbia	88.8	88.8	88.2	88.8	88.8
Fresno	69.2	69.2	53.8	69.2	69.2
Hillsborough County	47.0	51.9	47.0	47.0	56.7
Houston	72.2	76.0	67.1	77.2	69.6
Los Angeles	93.6	93.6	92.0	93.6	92.0
Memphis	77.0	77.0	73.2	73.2	73.2
Miami	82.7	82.4	82.4	80.8	77.0
Newark	53.8	52.3	43.9	45.8	48.4
Orange County	84.0	84.0	80.0	83.3	83.3
Palm Beach County	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	73.6	76.6	63.5	66.6	66.3
San Bernardino	88.9	88.9	77.8	88.9	88.9
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	100.0	100.0	86.7	92.3	76.9
Local Median	84.0	84.0	80.0	83.3	77.0
Local Range	47.0–100.0	51.9–100.0	43.9–100.0	45.8–100.0	48.4–100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	87.0	87.0	82.6	91.3	85.7
Guam	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	93.5	93.5	92.9	95.7	92.9
Territorial Range	85.7–100.0	85.7–100.0	82.6–100.0	85.7–100.0	85.7–100.0

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

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TABLE 8b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	How to access valid and reliable information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS‡	All 11 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	84.6	75.3	78.8	79.2	79.6	71.2	63.4
Alaska	63.6	53.3	53.3	50.9	56.7	43.6	32.0
Arizona	44.8	35.0	43.4	43.1	40.9	34.2	27.7
Arkansas	86.7	79.8	84.7	79.2	82.3	69.5	64.5
California	85.0	72.5	73.9	70.1	71.0	69.7	54.4
Colorado	71.0	46.8	63.3	58.0	60.2	44.5	33.6
Connecticut	83.3	68.7	69.1	68.5	71.4	70.0	47.9
Delaware	82.9	78.6	76.5	76.9	76.4	52.1	51.8
Florida	75.6	62.8	61.5	70.9	72.4	61.2	52.5
Hawaii	81.8	75.1	75.1	72.7	75.1	65.1	57.1
Idaho	78.1	66.5	73.5	67.8	72.9	67.4	50.6
Illinois [§]	83.4	64.7	78.9	74.3	80.8	62.3	53.2
Indiana	91.8	76.0	89.2	85.6	87.1	75.6	65.9
Iowa	84.3	76.6	77.4	71.0	74.8	66.8	51.4
Kansas	74.3	59.5	69.5	68.1	69.3	57.7	48.4
Kentucky	90.2	72.9	83.7	79.8	83.3	69.0	61.9
Maine	79.0	64.8	69.8	67.6	66.1	65.2	44.8
Maryland	86.3	75.0	82.9	83.3	86.9	76.6	66.1
Massachusetts	74.3	63.9	70.0	64.8	69.4	63.0	44.2
Michigan	72.1	63.1	67.8	63.9	65.4	63.0	48.9
Minnesota	83.2	69.8	75.4	75.0	74.3	63.6	49.6
Mississippi	60.3	55.2	57.4	56.6	59.4	51.4	49.4
Missouri	79.5	71.5	76.4	73.2	75.0	64.4	56.6
Montana	79.1	71.9	72.4	72.6	67.8	67.7	50.9
Nebraska	77.9	56.7	74.2	67.2	67.7	55.7	41.3
Nevada	81.5	63.7	75.5	72.7	75.3	62.2	55.6
New Hampshire	77.7	62.6	68.4	67.2	66.6	58.2	43.0
New Jersey	86.7	78.2	84.8	83.8	82.6	77.6	69.7
New York	94.2	81.6	87.2	87.8	86.8	83.4	71.9
North Carolina	88.2	80.4	84.0	85.6	84.5	73.3	65.8
North Dakota	71.7	63.5	71.4	68.9	70.5	60.0	50.2
Ohio	82.9	68.2	78.9	73.2	77.8	61.9	54.9
Oklahoma	59.1	50.3	47.9	51.0	51.4	51.5	46.4
Oregon	87.7	70.1	83.6	77.8	80.2	57.6	52.7
Pennsylvania	84.4	69.4	76.8	74.4	76.7	66.9	55.0
Rhode Island	87.4	77.2	79.7	79.7	84.6	70.5	57.0
South Carolina	87.5	73.4	79.9	83.4	84.1	70.4	62.0
South Dakota	80.9	64.2	70.3	66.4	68.5	62.4	46.0
Tennessee	65.3	58.9	61.8	61.9	62.1	55.4	50.7
Texas	73.1	64.9	73.1	68.0	69.0	58.1	53.7
Utah	85.6	59.8	82.3	80.5	85.4	71.2	47.8
Vermont	66.4	63.4	64.6	66.0	65.1	53.5	42.9
Virginia	84.9	73.7	78.6	80.7	81.6	70.7	59.3
Washington	89.5	76.2	75.1	77.6	74.2	73.6	58.2
West Virginia	88.6	82.3	85.2	82.3	85.0	77.8	71.3
Wisconsin	86.8	71.9	78.7	78.7	77.0	60.4	50.0
Wyoming	79.3	69.0	78.2	77.7	77.7	51.9	49.7
State Median	82.9	69.0	75.4	72.7	74.8	63.6	51.8
State Range	44.8–94.2	35.0–82.3	43.4–89.2	43.1–87.8	40.9–87.1	34.2–83.4	27.7–71.9

TABLE 8b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	How to access valid and reliable information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS‡	All 11 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	90.0	89.5	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	77.3
Baltimore	52.3	49.8	53.5	51.0	53.5	52.3	49.8
Broward County	93.3	77.5	81.2	81.8	86.8	79.8	55.8
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	96.3	92.6	96.3	96.3	96.3	80.8	72.4
Detroit	60.4	44.1	54.3	49.2	51.4	51.4	47.1
District of Columbia	88.8	88.2	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.2	88.8
Fresno	69.2	50.0	53.8	53.8	46.2	46.2	33.3
Hillsborough County	47.0	42.2	42.2	47.0	47.0	47.0	51.7
Houston	76.3	67.5	63.6	67.5	67.5	63.6	63.3
Los Angeles	93.6	90.4	91.9	86.9	90.3	85.3	86.2
Memphis	69.3	64.1	63.2	68.1	69.3	69.4	59.8
Miami	75.0	78.4	76.5	78.4	80.4	78.4	68.6
Newark	47.3	36.0	45.8	42.5	39.2	42.5	32.9
Orange County	83.3	72.0	64.0	70.8	75.0	68.0	59.7
Palm Beach County	100.0	11.8	8.8	97.1	97.1	12.1	8.8
Philadelphia	69.7	67.9	67.9	69.7	70.6	70.9	58.7
San Bernardino	88.9	62.5	77.8	66.7	66.7	66.7	59.3
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	92.3	84.6	76.9	85.7	84.6	93.3	71.4
Local Median	83.3	67.9	67.9	70.8	75.0	69.4	59.7
Local Range	47.0–100.0	11.8–100.0	8.8–100.0	42.5–100.0	39.2–100.0	12.1–100.0	8.8–100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	95.5	77.3	86.4	77.3	86.4	81.8	72.7
Guam	85.7	100.0	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	42.9
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	83.3
Territorial Median	97.8	100.0	77.5	78.6	93.2	90.9	76.4
Territorial Range	85.7–100.0	77.3–100.0	71.4–86.4	71.4–100.0	71.4–100.0	71.4–100.0	42.9–83.3

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 9. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The benefits of being sexually abstinent	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	Communication and negotiation skills‡	Goal-setting and decision-making skills‡	All 8 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	96.4	97.0	96.6	97.6	94.5	93.9	92.9	94.7	84.7
Alaska	69.2	72.5	66.6	74.9	63.9	65.7	63.1	64.1	48.4
Arizona	73.7	68.0	71.7	73.2	66.3	69.8	69.5	68.8	45.7
Arkansas	94.8	97.4	95.9	97.3	92.5	98.0	94.6	95.3	87.2
California	95.2	93.8	93.7	94.5	93.0	93.8	91.6	89.6	80.1
Colorado	77.6	80.0	78.9	79.9	74.0	78.3	75.4	73.3	62.3
Connecticut	95.4	97.5	95.0	97.5	95.4	89.7	87.2	91.7	79.6
Delaware	96.9	96.9	94.1	96.9	93.9	96.9	90.9	90.9	84.0
Florida	86.6	89.0	90.3	88.0	82.1	86.2	82.7	84.9	74.1
Hawaii	100.0	97.3	100.0	100.0	97.3	97.3	97.3	94.6	86.7
Idaho	91.4	91.7	94.6	93.2	82.9	91.2	88.0	86.9	73.8
Illinois [§]	98.4	99.4	100.0	100.0	95.8	96.4	97.2	96.4	87.2
Indiana	96.2	96.1	97.7	97.6	94.1	94.1	93.9	92.3	83.4
Iowa	84.2	83.0	82.7	83.0	78.5	78.0	74.9	75.0	67.6
Kansas	91.6	90.1	94.9	93.3	84.0	84.8	87.7	84.6	68.3
Kentucky	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	96.0	98.2	96.4	95.6	89.2
Maine	96.0	96.2	96.1	97.1	93.3	92.3	90.3	92.2	80.8
Maryland	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	95.3	97.2	96.0	96.2	88.3
Massachusetts	87.1	86.6	88.2	87.1	84.0	83.3	84.8	81.4	73.7
Michigan	93.9	93.8	93.8	93.8	88.5	88.7	88.0	88.0	73.7
Minnesota	88.5	90.1	88.3	89.7	82.8	85.7	82.6	82.8	72.7
Mississippi	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	91.4	91.3	90.8	91.5	79.7
Missouri	94.1	92.8	94.0	94.8	87.4	91.0	91.8	88.3	77.8
Montana	88.9	91.4	89.7	90.6	85.3	84.5	82.3	77.5	63.8
Nebraska	82.0	84.3	83.5	84.2	72.4	78.2	72.0	73.7	64.9
Nevada	95.9	97.2	95.8	97.2	90.6	91.6	93.1	91.9	76.9
New Hampshire	100.0	98.4	98.4	100.0	97.0	95.5	95.4	94.0	88.8
New Jersey	98.5	100.0	98.2	100.0	98.4	99.1	100.0	100.0	91.3
New York	100.0	98.0	99.0	100.0	95.4	97.1	96.7	97.4	90.6
North Carolina	94.6	93.6	94.6	94.4	86.2	92.5	93.0	92.1	79.9
North Dakota	83.7	88.7	87.8	89.7	77.4	81.8	83.1	81.1	63.7
Ohio	94.9	97.8	96.1	96.1	92.2	91.5	91.5	92.5	84.6
Oklahoma	77.5	77.3	74.7	77.4	73.0	70.2	70.9	71.6	58.5
Oregon	93.2	96.2	96.9	96.9	90.9	96.2	94.5	93.0	85.5
Pennsylvania	96.5	96.8	96.5	96.5	91.2	91.8	89.7	90.8	81.2
Rhode Island	92.3	92.8	92.8	92.7	92.1	85.6	89.8	95.0	80.6
South Carolina	92.6	92.6	93.6	93.5	89.2	86.1	87.9	87.9	77.1
South Dakota	72.4	78.9	73.3	75.9	66.8	70.1	67.7	65.9	53.6
Tennessee	97.8	98.5	97.0	97.8	95.5	91.0	93.9	94.7	84.9
Texas	93.0	94.9	95.3	95.1	88.1	91.9	91.4	90.8	76.7
Utah	89.9	88.2	92.9	88.9	80.2	87.9	87.3	91.0	69.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7	97.7	97.7	91.3
Virginia	92.6	95.5	96.9	94.8	89.0	89.1	85.3	90.4	78.2
Washington	90.0	92.5	92.2	92.5	90.2	86.0	88.8	87.1	76.1
West Virginia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	98.9	97.6	98.7	95.8
Wisconsin	94.2	96.4	97.1	96.4	93.5	97.1	92.8	92.7	82.7
Wyoming	87.3	86.2	90.5	87.6	86.2	85.9	84.5	84.4	78.3
State Median	94.1	94.8	94.8	94.8	90.6	91.2	90.3	90.9	79.6
State Range	69.2–100.0	68.0–100.0	66.6–100.0	73.2–100.0	63.9–100.0	65.7–99.1	63.1–100.0	64.1–100.0	45.7–95.8

TABLE 9. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The benefits of being sexually abstinent	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	Communication and negotiation skills‡	Goal-setting and decision-making skills‡	All 8 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7
Baltimore	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	88.2	91.5	72.7
Broward County	97.1	97.1	94.3	97.1	97.1	100.0	91.4	91.4	81.7
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	88.0	92.0	92.0	95.8	75.0
Detroit	100.0	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	95.5	100.0	78.4
District of Columbia	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	79.0
Fresno	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.4
Hillsborough County	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.9
Houston	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.3	100.0	100.0	84.6	73.8
Los Angeles	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0
Memphis	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	92.0	91.7	95.8	87.3
Miami	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	91.2	80.8
Newark	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	92.3	47.4
Orange County	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.5
Palm Beach County	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	100.0	95.4	95.1	100.0	95.4	95.4	100.0	100.0	90.0
San Bernardino	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	40.0	80.0	80.0	31.1
San Diego	100.0	97.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.0
San Francisco	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	84.6	83.3
Local Median	100.0	97.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	100.0	100.0	95.8	81.7
Local Range	92.3–100.0	60.0–100.0	92.3–100.0	92.3–100.0	80.0–100.0	40.0–100.0	80.0–100.0	80.0–100.0	31.1–100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	100.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	50.0
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Range	100.0–100.0	50.0–100.0	50.0–100.0	100.0–100.0	100.0–100.0	100.0–100.0	50.0–100.0	100.0–100.0	50.0–100.0

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

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TABLE 10. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Topics Related to Condom Use, and Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught all 11 HIV,* STD,† and Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Efficacy of condoms	Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	How to obtain condoms	All 3 condom use topics	All 11 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	78.8	62.2	50.9	47.3	48.2
Alaska	61.0	59.2	55.8	52.2	41.0
Arizona	57.6	48.3	37.5	31.2	31.9
Arkansas	79.9	67.6	62.8	60.5	57.0
California	89.3	82.9	73.7	66.3	70.8
Colorado	72.2	68.3	59.8	55.6	54.6
Connecticut	90.5	87.6	83.1	79.7	71.3
Delaware	90.8	85.5	74.2	69.9	73.4
Florida	76.7	70.8	66.3	59.0	60.7
Hawaii	91.9	86.4	81.0	78.5	75.6
Idaho	71.9	60.3	53.9	49.7	45.7
Illinois [‡]	91.9	80.7	70.1	61.0	60.1
Indiana	76.9	60.9	40.5	39.8	37.1
Iowa	75.7	69.8	55.8	56.5	47.8
Kansas	72.1	62.7	51.1	45.4	41.9
Kentucky	85.2	72.6	64.8	56.6	59.5
Maine	93.1	95.2	82.7	79.8	72.7
Maryland	91.2	93.2	83.5	77.6	81.6
Massachusetts	84.9	81.6	74.4	72.9	68.8
Michigan	78.1	70.6	51.5	49.9	46.4
Minnesota	80.7	77.5	64.6	61.3	51.8
Mississippi	82.6	73.9	64.8	59.4	59.6
Missouri	71.8	61.3	47.5	47.5	40.6
Montana	71.2	62.3	52.2	50.6	39.9
Nebraska	67.8	54.3	40.0	38.0	34.8
Nevada	83.7	76.4	66.8	58.8	62.7
New Hampshire	96.9	96.9	87.7	85.5	83.1
New Jersey	97.6	96.9	92.8	87.0	88.2
New York	95.3	92.3	89.9	86.2	83.1
North Carolina	71.8	45.4	37.8	35.4	34.3
North Dakota	57.5	47.3	34.9	33.2	31.0
Ohio	85.1	73.9	57.9	57.4	53.7
Oklahoma	60.2	59.5	52.3	47.1	48.7
Oregon	91.1	90.2	79.3	76.5	74.1
Pennsylvania	83.7	75.4	63.7	61.1	57.2
Rhode Island	85.3	85.3	80.4	78.5	72.9
South Carolina	78.2	73.0	57.1	49.8	54.0
South Dakota	50.0	44.3	33.6	32.7	28.4
Tennessee	83.4	72.8	62.9	59.3	60.5
Texas	74.4	60.9	49.3	47.5	44.0
Utah	44.5	29.1	12.6	10.4	9.6
Vermont	100.0	100.0	95.6	93.6	88.7
Virginia	81.4	72.9	60.6	56.2	55.9
Washington	86.8	82.3	75.1	71.1	68.6
West Virginia	91.5	86.4	76.8	73.0	75.4
Wisconsin	85.6	78.3	67.0	65.7	60.2
Wyoming	77.0	68.9	61.6	55.4	54.2
State Median	81.4	72.9	62.9	58.8	57.0
State Range	44.5–100.0	29.1–100.0	12.6–95.6	10.4–93.6	9.6–88.7

TABLE 10. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Topics Related to Condom Use, and Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught all 11 HIV,* STD,† and Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Efficacy of condoms	Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	How to obtain condoms	All 3 condom use topics	All 11 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
Baltimore	89.2	89.2	84.9	65.7	80.7
Broward County	85.7	85.7	82.9	68.7	80.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	62.5	70.8	54.2	48.3	50.0
Detroit	100.0	95.5	82.0	68.9	82.0
District of Columbia	92.3	92.3	84.6	63.5	84.6
Fresno	100.0	100.0	71.4	60.3	71.4
Hillsborough County	100.0	100.0	91.3	82.1	91.3
Houston	90.9	88.5	72.0	61.0	68.0
Los Angeles	100.0	100.0	95.7	96.0	93.5
Memphis	87.0	78.3	77.3	72.7	72.7
Miami	94.1	88.2	81.8	68.6	78.8
Newark	84.6	92.3	84.6	44.5	75.0
Orange County	100.0	100.0	93.3	85.5	84.6
Palm Beach County	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philadelphia	93.3	100.0	88.7	84.7	83.3
San Bernardino	100.0	100.0	60.0	42.0	40.0
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.0
San Francisco	92.3	92.3	84.6	83.3	76.9
Local Median	94.1	95.5	84.6	68.7	80.0
Local Range	62.5–100.0	70.8–100.0	0.0–100.0	0.0–100.0	0.0–100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Range	50.0–100.0	50.0–100.0	50.0–100.0	50.0–100.0	50.0–100.0

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 11a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Benefits of healthy eating	Food guidance using MyPyramid	Using food labels	Balancing food intake and physical activity	Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products	Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol	Using sugars in moderation	Using salt and sodium in moderation
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	96.7	89.3	90.4	93.7	94.1	93.0	87.6	85.4
Alaska	86.0	77.6	76.7	84.0	84.0	77.6	79.3	73.3
Arizona	74.6	64.6	64.3	71.9	71.3	69.1	68.5	64.0
Arkansas	97.0	92.8	91.9	96.5	96.6	95.7	94.7	91.9
California	83.7	72.9	75.9	81.7	81.3	78.5	77.8	71.6
Colorado	82.0	74.8	73.9	78.2	77.4	74.7	77.2	69.0
Connecticut	90.7	81.6	84.8	87.2	86.9	87.3	83.0	79.8
Delaware	97.3	92.2	89.5	91.9	93.3	93.3	88.1	88.1
Florida	89.2	82.1	79.7	86.2	87.3	83.0	82.0	80.2
Hawaii	93.1	84.9	87.0	88.9	93.1	90.6	89.0	86.4
Idaho	97.5	90.9	92.2	97.0	97.5	97.1	96.1	92.0
Illinois*	96.2	90.8	92.7	95.3	95.3	93.2	92.7	90.6
Indiana	99.2	92.8	94.6	99.3	97.3	96.9	95.8	93.9
Iowa	93.0	86.6	85.2	89.4	90.6	89.4	86.3	84.6
Kansas	94.9	86.7	86.6	91.7	90.7	89.3	89.4	85.3
Kentucky	95.4	92.6	93.0	94.5	94.6	94.2	93.3	90.5
Maine	93.7	88.3	87.1	91.9	93.0	92.5	88.3	85.7
Maryland	95.2	91.8	91.7	93.9	93.1	92.3	90.5	89.4
Massachusetts	90.2	84.3	83.6	87.6	87.5	87.1	85.3	79.4
Michigan	87.3	83.9	82.0	86.3	86.6	83.7	82.8	78.8
Minnesota	91.3	83.2	83.0	90.5	89.6	86.7	84.7	81.1
Mississippi	90.9	86.0	86.5	89.4	88.9	88.4	87.9	84.9
Missouri	98.7	95.8	94.9	97.7	97.7	97.5	95.6	93.1
Montana	96.1	92.3	91.2	95.7	96.2	94.5	95.0	92.9
Nebraska	94.7	88.0	88.1	93.3	92.5	92.7	90.2	88.6
Nevada	92.7	87.6	90.6	89.1	92.3	89.9	91.3	86.2
New Hampshire	96.0	91.6	90.5	94.9	95.5	93.4	92.2	89.4
New Jersey	96.2	91.0	93.5	93.6	94.7	93.7	93.5	91.3
New York	97.0	91.9	92.7	95.9	96.7	96.4	94.8	93.5
North Carolina	97.1	92.5	93.1	95.5	95.8	93.4	93.4	92.7
North Dakota	96.5	93.3	89.2	91.1	95.2	96.5	92.6	90.9
Ohio	97.0	90.5	92.2	95.2	95.2	94.3	93.4	91.3
Oklahoma	68.6	56.4	56.1	64.3	65.0	63.4	60.9	58.4
Oregon	94.4	86.8	90.8	92.2	92.7	91.8	90.6	87.5
Pennsylvania	95.2	89.7	90.4	93.9	94.5	93.1	91.5	88.9
Rhode Island	91.4	81.0	88.9	93.7	93.7	93.7	92.6	88.5
South Carolina	88.9	84.0	81.1	87.4	86.0	81.2	80.2	78.6
South Dakota	94.7	84.4	85.9	93.8	91.1	91.7	88.6	85.1
Tennessee	84.3	80.3	77.9	83.3	82.3	80.4	80.3	75.0
Texas	94.6	87.8	89.6	93.7	92.2	92.3	90.3	87.3
Utah	99.4	96.7	94.4	97.8	98.4	97.9	96.7	91.0
Vermont	92.1	84.4	89.2	91.2	91.2	88.2	88.4	88.2
Virginia	94.8	87.7	89.4	93.2	92.9	92.3	89.1	89.1
Washington	91.3	84.8	84.7	87.3	88.6	87.8	85.9	80.4
West Virginia	98.3	96.5	97.2	97.2	98.3	97.1	95.8	93.5
Wisconsin	97.5	92.5	91.9	96.3	95.7	93.6	95.0	92.8
Wyoming	97.5	90.1	92.0	93.4	94.8	89.1	90.1	88.1
State Median	94.7	87.8	89.4	93.2	93.0	92.3	90.1	88.1
State Range	68.6–99.4	56.4–96.7	56.1–97.2	64.3–99.3	65.0–98.4	63.4–97.9	60.9–96.7	58.4–93.9

TABLE 11a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Benefits of healthy eating	Food guidance using MyPyramid	Using food labels	Balancing food intake and physical activity	Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products	Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol	Using sugars in moderation	Using salt and sodium in moderation
LOCAL SURVEYS								
Albuquerque	86.7	80.0	80.0	86.7	86.7	83.3	83.3	76.7
Baltimore	82.9	77.5	75.6	78.7	80.0	73.2	67.0	67.2
Broward County	84.7	81.4	77.2	82.5	80.8	80.8	80.8	78.5
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	96.2	88.5	86.8	94.4	92.5	92.5	88.7	88.7
Detroit	88.9	84.5	77.7	87.2	85.7	73.8	78.6	72.8
District of Columbia	96.4	92.8	96.4	86.8	96.4	86.8	79.1	83.3
Fresno	60.0	52.7	50.3	63.3	54.9	54.9	54.9	54.9
Hillsborough County	78.1	69.1	66.7	73.2	76.2	65.9	66.7	64.3
Houston	96.2	93.1	80.2	93.1	94.7	93.9	93.9	84.0
Los Angeles	98.2	94.5	96.4	96.4	98.2	95.5	92.8	91.9
Memphis	86.1	82.5	82.5	89.8	84.4	84.1	84.1	80.0
Miami	87.4	79.2	78.8	79.7	84.0	76.0	73.7	72.6
Newark	89.8	84.7	80.1	84.7	84.7	82.1	82.1	74.4
Orange County	85.9	75.8	75.6	83.1	80.8	80.3	80.3	74.6
Palm Beach County	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Philadelphia	97.3	92.1	91.1	93.6	93.8	95.5	93.6	93.6
San Bernardino	59.0	38.7	32.0	51.4	48.0	41.3	41.3	41.3
San Diego	55.7	53.3	45.0	60.0	55.7	53.3	53.3	48.7
San Francisco	93.1	76.6	86.6	90.0	93.1	89.7	90.0	86.7
Local Median	86.7	80.0	78.8	84.7	84.4	80.8	80.3	74.6
Local Range	50.0–98.2	38.7–94.5	32.0–96.4	50.0–96.4	48.0–98.2	41.3–95.5	41.3–93.9	41.3–93.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
American Samoa	100.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	100.0	88.0	80.0	80.0
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	85.7
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	84.5	84.5
Territorial Range	100.0–100.0	96.0–100.0	96.0–100.0	96.0–100.0	100.0–100.0	88.0–100.0	80.0–100.0	80.0–100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 11b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Eating more calcium-rich foods	Food safety	Preparing healthy meals and snacks	Risks of unhealthy weight control practices	Accepting body size differences	Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders	All 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	88.0	85.4	89.3	90.4	88.7	86.0	74.5
Alaska	72.5	66.2	77.6	75.8	74.1	68.3	48.2
Arizona	63.1	59.0	60.5	68.3	63.0	57.7	41.9
Arkansas	92.9	91.0	93.2	96.2	93.4	93.9	82.6
California	70.9	58.9	69.7	75.9	73.1	66.9	47.8
Colorado	65.8	57.6	64.8	75.4	71.3	65.6	42.3
Connecticut	79.0	70.6	76.4	82.2	79.8	75.8	49.3
Delaware	82.9	76.2	90.7	87.7	86.5	82.6	60.7
Florida	77.9	74.0	76.5	82.9	77.4	76.5	62.0
Hawaii	81.7	70.7	80.6	88.0	86.1	78.3	56.3
Idaho	89.5	80.6	90.9	94.5	89.0	91.1	68.6
Illinois*	89.3	79.5	88.7	93.0	89.1	88.2	69.3
Indiana	89.6	87.9	92.7	96.9	93.5	93.1	75.0
Iowa	79.5	73.8	77.3	86.7	75.7	77.9	54.4
Kansas	84.7	75.5	83.2	92.1	86.3	85.4	60.6
Kentucky	90.5	83.8	90.2	93.3	88.7	92.9	74.4
Maine	84.7	70.9	80.5	87.5	85.6	80.0	57.4
Maryland	84.6	80.3	88.2	90.0	89.2	87.4	69.4
Massachusetts	80.5	68.2	74.4	83.9	82.7	75.0	55.2
Michigan	75.7	71.1	76.5	84.5	82.6	78.2	58.3
Minnesota	80.2	71.2	75.4	85.2	82.9	85.0	53.6
Mississippi	85.0	83.1	84.0	86.8	82.9	82.9	68.9
Missouri	92.4	89.6	94.3	96.5	92.8	89.8	79.0
Montana	89.9	84.2	90.0	93.7	90.6	91.5	70.3
Nebraska	84.2	83.0	83.4	92.0	86.9	86.1	64.0
Nevada	86.0	77.0	80.1	90.7	85.4	85.8	64.2
New Hampshire	90.0	77.0	85.9	88.9	88.9	84.0	64.2
New Jersey	89.7	82.7	90.5	94.6	92.2	89.8	71.0
New York	88.9	80.5	88.4	94.7	91.6	88.8	68.0
North Carolina	87.9	85.9	90.1	94.5	89.7	89.7	73.8
North Dakota	89.1	82.3	88.5	90.5	85.6	87.5	71.8
Ohio	88.8	81.6	86.7	93.7	88.1	90.3	66.6
Oklahoma	57.1	58.3	57.2	60.3	53.8	52.7	41.7
Oregon	82.3	75.9	84.2	89.7	86.3	84.6	58.4
Pennsylvania	86.7	77.2	84.7	90.2	84.7	84.1	66.3
Rhode Island	87.0	76.7	85.8	92.4	83.9	86.2	61.1
South Carolina	77.0	74.6	75.9	81.0	78.4	76.5	61.4
South Dakota	84.9	80.2	81.3	92.9	86.6	83.9	59.7
Tennessee	76.0	71.7	77.7	79.3	77.7	74.4	62.9
Texas	86.3	86.2	87.1	92.6	87.7	86.7	71.3
Utah	91.0	76.8	86.5	96.9	95.0	95.7	67.5
Vermont	90.1	71.7	80.7	83.1	84.1	74.1	48.3
Virginia	86.7	85.7	85.8	91.3	84.4	86.1	70.2
Washington	81.4	70.1	75.1	84.5	81.7	79.3	53.3
West Virginia	94.1	92.5	94.3	96.0	96.6	96.0	85.0
Wisconsin	91.7	80.5	88.4	95.3	89.8	91.9	66.7
Wyoming	85.2	89.1	86.0	91.1	92.7	88.5	73.4
State Median	85.2	77.0	84.7	90.4	86.3	85.4	64.2
State Range	57.1–94.1	57.6–92.5	57.2–94.3	60.3–96.9	53.8–96.6	52.7–96.0	41.7–85.0

TABLE 11b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Eating more calcium-rich foods	Food safety	Preparing healthy meals and snacks	Risks of unhealthy weight control practices	Accepting body size differences	Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders	All 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	76.7	70.0	76.7	76.7	83.3	80.0	56.7
Baltimore	61.2	65.0	72.8	65.3	63.5	57.9	45.5
Broward County	78.4	73.1	76.5	82.7	78.8	73.6	64.3
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	77.4	73.6	83.0	94.2	88.7	86.8	66.0
Detroit	74.1	76.2	82.1	78.9	75.0	69.6	54.1
District of Columbia	76.3	83.3	83.3	90.3	82.7	73.5	55.4
Fresno	54.9	55.5	47.8	61.1	58.3	54.9	44.0
Hillsborough County	64.8	61.9	62.5	66.7	64.0	53.5	47.6
Houston	81.7	89.3	93.9	96.2	88.4	84.7	67.4
Los Angeles	93.7	89.1	92.7	94.6	90.9	93.7	80.7
Memphis	84.1	80.0	80.0	84.1	87.5	74.6	70.6
Miami	74.9	72.6	76.8	78.8	73.8	72.6	64.3
Newark	72.4	75.5	79.6	82.1	77.5	69.1	59.1
Orange County	72.6	60.3	72.3	77.5	73.1	69.9	54.8
Palm Beach County	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Philadelphia	93.6	84.7	94.7	91.8	88.2	82.0	69.3
San Bernardino	41.3	32.0	41.3	52.9	38.2	34.7	25.3
San Diego	48.7	38.9	47.1	52.4	45.6	40.4	32.3
San Francisco	76.5	66.6	80.1	86.2	86.7	86.7	59.9
Local Median	74.9	72.6	76.8	78.9	77.5	72.6	56.7
Local Range	41.3–93.7	32.0–89.3	41.3–94.7	50.0–96.2	38.2–90.9	34.7–93.7	25.3–80.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	92.0	96.0	96.0	92.0	80.0	84.0	72.0
Guam	90.9	90.9	90.9	100.0	90.9	90.9	72.7
Northern Mariana Islands	83.3	83.3	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3	66.7
Palau	100.0	100.0	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7
Territorial Median	91.5	93.5	93.5	100.0	87.1	87.5	69.4
Territorial Range	83.3–100.0	83.3–100.0	71.4–100.0	92.0–100.0	80.0–100.0	83.3–100.0	66.7–72.7

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 12a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Physical, psychological, or social benefits	Health-related fitness	Phases of a workout	How much physical activity is enough	Developing an individualized physical activity plan	Monitoring progress toward reaching goals
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	97.2	96.7	95.4	90.9	82.3	79.9
Alaska	88.7	85.8	84.6	81.8	67.3	68.4
Arizona	82.6	82.0	78.3	74.7	62.1	62.7
Arkansas	97.6	97.6	97.1	94.9	87.7	86.2
California	92.6	92.9	89.9	87.5	72.8	71.5
Colorado	87.8	85.5	78.4	77.9	64.2	67.3
Connecticut	94.0	92.0	85.2	83.8	71.7	65.5
Delaware	93.4	90.6	87.8	90.7	80.3	79.1
Florida	93.4	93.5	91.2	88.1	76.9	77.0
Hawaii	87.9	83.7	81.7	80.3	71.1	68.4
Idaho	94.8	95.7	90.2	92.3	79.0	77.1
Illinois*	95.4	94.9	93.6	90.7	72.9	72.3
Indiana	98.5	97.2	93.4	95.0	76.3	77.0
Iowa	92.6	91.0	87.1	83.9	68.7	64.6
Kansas	96.2	95.8	94.0	89.7	70.9	70.6
Kentucky	94.3	95.6	93.0	93.9	85.1	81.4
Maine	92.7	92.4	89.9	84.8	71.5	68.5
Maryland	96.0	93.5	87.1	89.3	81.5	80.1
Massachusetts	94.0	90.0	88.1	84.6	73.7	70.0
Michigan	93.0	88.3	85.0	84.6	67.3	68.4
Minnesota	89.7	90.0	87.2	84.9	74.5	71.6
Mississippi	89.0	88.6	84.7	83.4	72.4	68.3
Missouri	98.2	98.5	96.7	95.7	79.1	78.4
Montana	98.4	97.8	97.6	94.1	79.4	78.1
Nebraska	97.4	93.1	93.2	89.6	73.6	75.8
Nevada	94.9	91.6	84.5	89.5	73.6	69.3
New Hampshire	97.8	94.5	89.0	90.6	76.5	70.8
New Jersey	96.7	97.0	95.4	91.0	78.1	76.7
New York	97.7	94.9	90.0	91.1	75.4	75.8
North Carolina	98.0	97.2	97.0	89.6	76.2	70.9
North Dakota	95.1	92.5	91.2	88.4	63.1	64.0
Ohio	95.8	93.4	88.1	87.1	75.2	69.2
Oklahoma	67.2	67.3	66.3	60.1	46.1	47.8
Oregon	95.9	94.5	89.4	87.0	75.4	72.2
Pennsylvania	96.6	96.2	94.9	91.5	77.0	75.6
Rhode Island	93.9	94.9	93.7	89.9	77.4	73.8
South Carolina	95.4	95.5	92.4	93.2	83.5	83.3
South Dakota	97.5	95.3	92.1	90.9	63.9	67.7
Tennessee	92.0	91.3	91.4	86.3	67.6	70.6
Texas	96.6	96.1	92.6	91.3	76.8	77.0
Utah	98.9	96.3	93.2	90.0	81.4	76.7
Vermont	95.9	92.0	86.0	85.7	71.0	68.5
Virginia	98.4	97.5	97.4	93.7	84.7	84.8
Washington	96.1	95.8	91.2	89.7	79.3	75.5
West Virginia	97.7	96.6	96.1	92.7	84.6	82.3
Wisconsin	98.1	95.6	92.8	93.9	76.4	73.8
Wyoming	97.5	97.5	96.6	95.0	83.4	82.3
State Median	95.8	94.5	91.2	89.7	75.4	72.3
State Range	67.2–98.9	67.3–98.5	66.3–97.6	60.1–95.7	46.1–87.7	47.8–86.2

TABLE 12a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Physical, psychological, or social benefits	Health-related fitness	Phases of a workout	How much physical activity is enough	Developing an individualized physical activity plan	Monitoring progress toward reaching goals
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	96.6	90.0	89.3	86.2	73.3	76.7
Baltimore	85.5	79.1	73.0	68.5	52.0	56.6
Broward County	83.8	85.3	82.5	82.5	78.2	80.8
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	98.1	98.1	100.0	90.6	78.9	75.0
Detroit	90.8	85.3	80.6	78.7	65.7	66.9
District of Columbia	96.3	96.9	100.0	86.7	71.4	82.7
Fresno	60.2	71.1	71.1	61.1	57.1	57.1
Hillsborough County	93.0	93.5	88.8	81.4	77.2	76.6
Houston	100.0	97.7	100.0	94.7	89.1	85.5
Los Angeles	97.2	91.8	88.0	92.8	82.6	82.5
Memphis	92.0	96.1	94.1	92.0	88.0	85.9
Miami	84.4	83.2	83.2	80.0	74.8	73.6
Newark	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	84.4	86.7
Orange County	86.7	86.7	84.0	86.7	73.8	79.1
Palm Beach County	50.0	66.7	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	100.0	98.3	98.4	94.8	87.2	83.7
San Bernardino	82.8	82.8	70.7	76.2	41.3	51.4
San Diego	89.5	96.4	96.5	91.3	84.1	89.3
San Francisco	92.9	92.9	89.4	89.2	82.6	82.6
Local Median	92.0	91.8	88.8	86.7	78.2	80.8
Local Range	50.0–100.0	66.7–98.3	50.0–100.0	61.1–100.0	41.3–100.0	51.4–100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	95.8	88.0	95.8	80.0	84.0	72.0
Guam	90.0	90.0	80.0	80.0	60.0	54.5
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3
Palau	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.4	85.7
Territorial Median	92.9	95.0	97.9	90.0	77.4	77.7
Territorial Range	85.7–100.0	88.0–100.0	80.0–100.0	80.0–100.0	60.0–84.0	54.5–85.7

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 12b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Overcoming barriers to physical activity	Decreasing sedentary activities	Opportunities for physical activity in the community	Preventing injury during physical activity	Weather-related safety	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs	All 12 physical activity topics
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	88.5	92.9	89.2	94.7	92.1	88.3	67.8
Alaska	68.1	72.0	70.6	80.7	74.9	67.1	43.1
Arizona	70.3	73.6	71.4	77.9	76.7	66.5	42.7
Arkansas	88.6	96.2	89.1	96.3	92.0	96.7	75.3
California	79.9	85.0	76.7	86.9	77.5	73.8	50.1
Colorado	70.9	75.4	70.8	75.1	61.7	69.5	39.9
Connecticut	74.9	84.5	76.9	86.9	69.8	86.8	49.3
Delaware	81.4	89.1	83.5	85.4	72.9	87.6	54.7
Florida	79.8	87.7	81.6	88.8	84.7	83.3	64.4
Hawaii	74.8	86.5	74.5	82.6	73.0	84.3	57.1
Idaho	82.3	93.3	84.8	90.7	85.9	90.8	60.3
Illinois*	78.3	88.8	78.6	91.8	82.8	90.8	52.9
Indiana	85.3	94.5	84.7	93.9	92.0	93.8	61.2
Iowa	72.1	83.1	79.1	81.9	73.0	82.4	44.4
Kansas	76.0	86.1	78.7	89.6	77.6	83.2	48.3
Kentucky	86.0	93.1	89.7	93.6	83.4	87.9	65.4
Maine	76.0	86.1	79.5	87.0	75.0	80.1	46.2
Maryland	84.2	89.8	82.1	86.8	79.9	88.8	61.5
Massachusetts	70.7	83.1	78.7	80.4	69.5	81.1	46.4
Michigan	74.8	86.5	76.7	80.9	67.7	78.8	47.4
Minnesota	74.1	79.7	77.4	83.1	76.0	77.8	49.0
Mississippi	75.8	84.0	77.2	86.7	84.9	84.3	55.7
Missouri	86.6	93.5	87.6	96.3	92.4	92.9	62.2
Montana	83.3	88.6	85.5	96.1	85.3	88.8	55.2
Nebraska	81.8	89.9	84.2	90.0	81.2	86.2	57.1
Nevada	77.8	88.0	83.0	85.1	79.2	89.0	48.7
New Hampshire	82.0	88.4	80.5	84.6	77.0	81.8	51.6
New Jersey	84.1	91.6	88.1	96.1	86.8	93.6	61.2
New York	84.9	93.6	87.7	91.4	82.5	94.6	57.6
North Carolina	87.3	93.6	90.2	94.7	88.6	90.7	59.3
North Dakota	72.5	88.8	75.8	89.9	82.6	80.9	47.1
Ohio	79.0	87.8	79.6	88.4	82.8	90.7	52.3
Oklahoma	56.7	58.8	53.9	66.9	61.0	58.5	34.9
Oregon	77.3	84.9	81.6	86.3	78.9	82.7	51.1
Pennsylvania	78.2	89.0	83.1	93.8	77.6	87.2	52.4
Rhode Island	80.9	85.7	79.5	92.2	77.5	83.6	53.4
South Carolina	83.3	92.7	87.8	91.7	83.9	79.1	64.8
South Dakota	80.1	86.5	84.0	90.1	80.8	81.6	47.8
Tennessee	81.0	86.0	82.9	90.1	80.8	78.4	53.5
Texas	82.9	91.8	84.8	93.5	92.9	93.4	63.7
Utah	81.8	92.5	79.3	89.0	82.6	91.5	53.5
Vermont	76.5	85.6	78.0	88.0	79.3	74.0	42.6
Virginia	86.0	95.8	92.3	95.1	89.3	89.2	64.6
Washington	78.5	86.8	78.3	85.1	66.2	81.8	46.4
West Virginia	89.4	94.8	89.2	96.0	93.2	93.0	73.1
Wisconsin	80.3	94.2	82.0	91.8	79.9	91.2	49.9
Wyoming	84.6	91.0	89.3	94.7	90.4	89.8	64.5
State Median	80.1	88.4	81.6	89.6	80.8	86.2	53.4
State Range	56.7–89.4	58.8–96.2	53.9–92.3	66.9–96.3	61.0–93.2	58.5–96.7	34.9–75.3

TABLE 12b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the 2007–2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008
(continued)

Site	Overcoming barriers to physical activity	Decreasing sedentary activities	Opportunities for physical activity in the community	Preventing injury during physical activity	Weather-related safety	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs	All 12 physical activity topics
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	77.4	83.9	80.0	93.1	73.3	92.9	60.0
Baltimore	66.7	70.1	66.9	71.2	58.6	69.1	38.8
Broward County	78.4	85.3	81.1	83.8	82.5	79.9	69.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	78.4	92.3	92.3	98.1	75.5	92.5	55.8
Detroit	70.9	84.3	71.8	79.0	70.3	70.2	48.4
District of Columbia	83.1	89.9	83.1	100.0	72.6	78.3	36.8
Fresno	57.1	61.1	57.1	75.2	52.0	61.6	46.9
Hillsborough County	79.0	79.5	83.8	88.3	79.5	69.8	63.9
Houston	95.4	93.1	95.4	96.9	90.1	91.6	72.6
Los Angeles	90.0	93.5	87.2	92.7	86.3	92.6	68.5
Memphis	87.9	93.8	81.9	89.9	92.0	88.5	66.7
Miami	73.4	77.6	76.7	82.3	83.4	79.9	63.4
Newark	83.3	88.0	81.2	95.3	84.4	77.5	57.6
Orange County	81.3	87.1	74.2	84.0	81.3	84.0	66.2
Palm Beach County	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0
Philadelphia	78.7	93.2	86.2	98.4	66.6	86.8	56.3
San Bernardino	52.9	50.7	48.0	82.8	63.2	47.1	25.3
San Diego	87.6	89.5	91.3	89.5	84.3	83.9	76.6
San Francisco	79.3	86.1	82.1	89.2	78.3	73.2	56.7
Local Median	79.0	87.1	81.9	89.5	79.5	79.9	57.6
Local Range	52.9–100.0	50.7–100.0	48.0–100.0	71.2–100.0	52.0–100.0	47.1–100.0	25.3–76.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	72.0	80.0	96.0	95.8	66.7	75.0	62.5
Guam	63.6	90.0	72.7	100.0	90.0	60.0	36.4
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3
Palau	71.4	71.4	100.0	85.7	85.7	85.7	57.1
Territorial Median	71.7	85.0	98.0	97.9	87.9	79.2	59.8
Territorial Range	63.6–100.0	71.4–100.0	72.7–100.0	85.7–100.0	66.7–100.0	60.0–85.7	36.4–83.3

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 13. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Programs for Ethnic/Racial Minority Youth at High Risk That Did Each Specific Activity, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Provided curricula or materials that reflect life experiences of these youth	Provided curricula or materials in the primary languages of these youth and families	Facilitated access to health services [‡]	Facilitated access to social and psychological services [‡]	Required professional development for school staff on issues and resources for these youth	All 5 activities
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	42.8	36.4	39.9	38.0	44.1	14.4
Alaska	23.2	14.8	28.5	26.3	22.2	1.3
Arizona	24.6	20.8	25.8	25.0	20.7	3.0
Arkansas	34.7	28.3	26.5	29.4	26.8	6.1
California	37.7	30.1	37.4	35.6	33.3	9.8
Colorado	24.4	19.8	24.9	23.8	23.8	3.6
Connecticut	26.8	18.4	22.1	21.5	18.1	2.3
Delaware	36.9	21.0	41.1	33.2	26.5	5.1
Florida	33.6	24.6	36.4	32.3	42.4	9.2
Hawaii	34.2	21.7	29.3	30.6	31.3	4.0
Idaho	15.5	13.2	18.8	19.7	15.2	1.1
Illinois [§]	19.1	16.6	19.6	18.9	12.3	1.4
Indiana	17.2	15.5	19.1	19.8	23.0	3.7
Iowa	21.2	12.8	17.8	16.9	17.5	3.3
Kansas	20.0	18.0	17.7	16.2	13.9	1.2
Kentucky	31.2	23.6	32.4	29.6	16.1	2.0
Maine	10.9	8.4	10.6	8.5	9.2	0.0
Maryland	32.1	25.8	25.7	23.3	40.9	4.2
Massachusetts	20.8	12.5	23.1	24.2	17.1	1.8
Michigan	16.3	14.7	18.5	18.3	29.8	3.9
Minnesota	27.1	23.8	25.3	25.8	20.3	2.8
Mississippi	29.5	29.7	29.1	30.1	28.0	5.1
Missouri	19.4	15.8	21.1	21.9	18.3	1.8
Montana	19.6	12.7	17.6	15.5	22.5	0.8
Nebraska	25.1	20.0	23.7	21.7	21.9	3.8
Nevada	23.5	17.4	25.8	27.1	32.2	3.1
New Hampshire	14.7	9.7	11.2	10.7	11.0	0.5
New Jersey	28.8	25.4	25.3	25.3	31.1	6.0
New York	33.3	26.5	32.0	31.8	25.7	8.2
North Carolina	24.1	22.6	26.6	25.7	41.1	7.7
North Dakota	21.1	16.2	16.7	21.1	16.7	3.4
Ohio	21.3	16.6	21.9	23.7	13.8	2.7
Oklahoma	36.0	30.1	36.5	38.5	49.4	16.4
Oregon	23.9	24.2	31.3	32.2	21.0	4.9
Pennsylvania	21.0	17.4	19.2	20.7	19.2	3.1
Rhode Island	32.8	21.0	25.2	23.7	13.4	4.4
South Carolina	29.9	28.9	24.9	23.9	40.5	7.7
South Dakota	14.5	12.5	13.4	14.4	14.9	1.3
Tennessee	27.6	22.8	27.2	27.3	37.5	11.0
Texas	37.1	31.4	27.8	30.5	49.2	11.1
Utah	20.9	25.0	19.9	22.6	40.3	5.9
Vermont	7.6	4.7	13.3	12.3	10.9	0.0
Virginia	24.0	21.0	24.7	25.7	30.6	4.2
Washington	25.7	21.9	27.1	27.5	32.0	3.0
West Virginia	27.8	21.8	26.9	29.5	24.8	3.2
Wisconsin	17.4	14.7	18.1	18.1	19.6	1.6
Wyoming	19.2	12.2	17.7	23.0	15.9	3.1
State Median	24.1	20.8	24.9	23.9	22.5	3.4
State Range	7.6–42.8	4.7–36.4	10.6–41.1	8.5–38.5	9.2–49.4	0.0–16.4

TABLE 13. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Programs for Ethnic/Racial Minority Youth at High Risk That Did Each Specific Activity, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Provided curricula or materials that reflect life experiences of these youth	Provided curricula or materials in the primary languages of these youth and families	Facilitated access to health services [‡]	Facilitated access to social and psychological services [‡]	Required professional development for school staff on issues and resources for these youth	All 5 activities
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	46.9	31.3	38.7	32.3	45.5	8.6
Baltimore	54.3	41.7	37.8	31.9	38.4	9.2
Broward County	36.7	28.7	39.4	36.7	65.8	16.3
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	30.2	35.9	32.1	34.0	27.4	9.0
Chicago	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.9	NA
Detroit	60.6	61.5	56.2	50.5	65.1	24.6
District of Columbia	68.5	53.7	69.7	54.2	66.0	16.6
Fresno	38.6	33.1	28.9	34.3	35.0	7.9
Hillsborough County	40.8	33.0	36.4	34.7	46.5	11.8
Houston	49.2	44.5	52.3	60.1	76.0	24.9
Los Angeles	71.8	51.7	70.0	63.6	62.7	26.8
Memphis	55.0	49.2	51.2	51.2	76.5	39.9
Miami	49.2	42.6	44.3	46.0	78.3	33.5
Newark	34.0	33.5	43.2	40.3	58.3	15.3
Orange County	40.9	40.4	52.3	47.0	67.9	15.5
Palm Beach County	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	NA	NA
Philadelphia	36.7	26.4	34.4	33.6	32.7	5.1
San Bernardino	38.8	30.0	30.0	45.0	80.0	14.3
San Diego	15.0	91.1	90.7	92.5	88.7	5.8
San Francisco	77.0	51.7	80.4	80.4	48.4	18.7
Local Median	40.9	40.4	43.2	45.0	62.7	15.4
Local Range	1.9–77.0	1.9–91.1	1.9–90.7	1.9–92.5	27.4–88.7	5.1–39.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	48.0	40.0	36.0	36.0	46.2	15.4
Guam	27.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	54.5	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	83.3	50.0	83.3	83.3	28.6	14.3
Palau	85.7	71.4	42.9	42.9	71.4	28.6
Territorial Median	65.7	45.0	39.5	39.5	50.4	14.9
Territorial Range	27.3–85.7	9.1–71.4	9.1–83.3	9.1–83.3	28.6–71.4	0.0–28.6

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Direct services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

NA = Data not available.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 14. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Health Education Staff Worked on Health Education Activities with Other School Staff During the 2007-2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Physical education staff	School health services staff	School mental health or social services staff	Nutrition or food service staff
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	79.1	77.2	60.0	43.4
Alaska	59.4	40.9	55.9	28.3
Arizona	57.7	48.8	41.4	34.4
Arkansas	86.4	78.7	60.6	44.6
California	63.1	51.9	54.3	32.4
Colorado	67.1	53.0	56.0	28.1
Connecticut	81.0	68.0	65.8	28.7
Delaware	89.1	71.9	57.9	42.8
Florida	75.2	59.7	55.5	36.6
Hawaii	75.6	30.6	50.3	30.5
Idaho	78.6	49.8	58.0	30.8
Illinois*	83.2	58.8	59.5	31.2
Indiana	85.2	76.8	51.1	36.8
Iowa	66.5	67.3	45.1	35.5
Kansas	83.1	71.6	51.9	49.8
Kentucky	87.1	61.2	60.2	39.8
Maine	81.5	72.1	67.7	46.7
Maryland	79.1	67.5	62.2	29.4
Massachusetts	82.0	78.3	67.8	44.1
Michigan	68.8	33.1	51.2	38.3
Minnesota	79.3	67.4	69.9	37.5
Mississippi	65.4	58.0	53.9	38.0
Missouri	87.2	83.0	62.6	47.5
Montana	88.5	53.7	61.1	42.1
Nebraska	82.1	69.2	52.4	38.5
Nevada	74.1	54.6	54.4	22.4
New Hampshire	73.6	76.1	67.1	43.9
New Jersey	92.5	87.0	74.5	30.8
New York	79.9	67.7	75.7	44.6
North Carolina	89.8	71.4	58.0	32.0
North Dakota	78.7	41.3	62.7	52.0
Ohio	84.8	67.0	62.1	32.4
Oklahoma	66.7	48.9	49.2	45.2
Oregon	78.0	42.7	60.6	21.6
Pennsylvania	89.5	76.3	57.5	45.6
Rhode Island	91.3	75.8	72.9	36.9
South Carolina	78.8	71.5	49.2	33.8
South Dakota	72.2	48.9	47.6	47.4
Tennessee	83.1	78.1	65.2	57.7
Texas	77.5	64.8	52.4	36.6
Utah	82.1	45.2	64.1	27.1
Vermont	67.4	79.3	76.1	50.9
Virginia	93.0	86.2	67.7	43.9
Washington	77.7	63.5	64.9	32.1
West Virginia	89.2	78.7	72.0	50.5
Wisconsin	86.7	71.7	69.7	37.8
Wyoming	87.9	84.9	74.3	41.2
State Median	79.9	67.5	60.2	37.8
State Range	57.7–93.0	30.6–87.0	41.4–76.1	21.6–57.7

TABLE 14. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Health Education Staff Worked on Health Education Activities with Other School Staff During the 2007-2008 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Physical education staff	School health services staff	School mental health or social services staff	Nutrition or food service staff
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque	65.6	67.7	62.5	28.1
Baltimore	54.5	50.1	65.0	33.6
Broward County	66.6	43.6	56.6	30.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	94.3	77.3	66.0	42.3
Detroit	78.2	56.8	78.4	62.0
District of Columbia	89.9	76.7	69.1	40.5
Fresno	51.8	31.8	51.0	20.4
Hillsborough County	62.6	50.7	38.1	23.9
Houston	86.3	83.2	58.8	52.7
Los Angeles	64.4	66.4	59.3	37.3
Memphis	88.9	83.3	77.5	60.7
Miami	70.2	35.1	58.1	37.6
Newark	71.3	81.0	66.1	36.9
Orange County	80.9	58.7	63.6	40.0
Palm Beach County	50.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Philadelphia	92.3	85.7	66.8	68.5
San Bernardino	38.8	66.3	51.3	17.5
San Diego	55.7	70.1	70.7	23.6
San Francisco	77.6	70.7	83.9	32.4
Local Median	70.2	66.4	63.6	37.3
Local Range	38.8–94.3	0.0–85.7	38.1–83.9	17.5–68.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa	84.0	40.0	54.2	58.3
Guam	63.6	72.7	36.4	9.1
Northern Mariana Islands	83.3	16.7	50.0	50.0
Palau	71.4	14.3	57.1	14.3
Territorial Median	77.4	28.4	52.1	32.2
Territorial Range	63.6–84.0	14.3–72.7	36.4–57.1	9.1–58.3

*Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 15. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Parents and Families with Health Information on Specific Topics Designed to Increase Parent and Family Knowledge, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	HIV,* STD, [†] or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating	All 3 topics
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	36.6	25.2	38.7	44.8	44.0	55.0	32.0
Alaska	22.0	10.1	24.0	32.9	32.2	39.6	19.1
Arizona	25.2	21.0	34.5	38.7	39.5	47.3	27.7
Arkansas	41.2	28.9	47.3	55.8	47.0	61.7	38.3
California	39.0	18.9	36.6	43.0	44.5	54.3	28.2
Colorado	18.8	11.7	23.7	36.4	33.5	43.9	17.5
Connecticut	28.6	19.7	31.3	41.4	42.3	53.0	22.3
Delaware	26.4	10.6	31.7	48.0	46.6	55.9	26.4
Florida	27.8	20.7	40.7	42.4	43.9	53.0	30.5
Hawaii	30.4	16.0	25.5	33.0	28.2	45.0	14.9
Idaho	20.8	4.7	25.0	30.5	32.8	40.3	17.5
Illinois [‡]	27.5	17.3	28.9	37.8	34.2	45.3	21.8
Indiana	23.0	11.5	31.6	36.2	32.4	48.5	18.3
Iowa	26.9	12.2	35.2	37.8	39.8	52.4	23.8
Kansas	20.8	13.7	30.9	46.6	42.1	55.2	23.1
Kentucky	34.1	19.5	36.7	42.0	42.1	50.4	30.6
Maine	23.3	12.3	25.4	38.9	40.8	47.5	20.2
Maryland	39.6	21.2	46.4	47.4	47.3	58.0	36.3
Massachusetts	22.6	14.6	27.0	38.8	39.9	47.7	21.6
Michigan	33.0	17.8	30.5	34.7	41.3	49.5	21.4
Minnesota	26.6	16.0	28.6	33.1	32.7	45.5	18.1
Mississippi	33.0	20.2	35.4	41.5	46.3	51.3	29.6
Missouri	30.6	21.1	37.2	44.1	45.6	55.3	28.1
Montana	27.9	17.2	46.2	46.8	41.0	61.5	31.1
Nebraska	22.5	35.3	31.6	48.1	43.5	55.4	24.5
Nevada	29.6	19.7	34.4	31.7	35.3	45.4	22.9
New Hampshire	25.4	13.5	34.8	50.7	45.8	56.4	26.3
New Jersey	30.8	32.6	38.2	52.4	49.7	58.9	32.4
New York	44.6	29.8	44.4	50.7	58.0	63.4	35.9
North Carolina	36.5	19.8	32.3	39.8	35.0	51.5	20.9
North Dakota	23.4	13.3	50.9	48.3	53.4	63.0	38.6
Ohio	27.4	15.0	31.5	35.3	36.2	45.8	22.8
Oklahoma	43.7	29.6	46.3	46.8	48.1	59.0	33.6
Oregon	27.1	11.3	25.8	29.5	33.6	42.5	16.8
Pennsylvania	26.8	19.0	32.9	45.7	49.7	56.8	25.7
Rhode Island	16.7	16.5	27.5	32.8	33.7	43.6	17.7
South Carolina	32.5	20.4	27.1	54.1	44.6	59.7	22.5
South Dakota	16.3	9.4	33.0	40.8	38.8	50.5	23.5
Tennessee	34.0	26.1	40.6	55.9	52.0	61.0	35.9
Texas	31.3	23.8	36.9	47.4	45.6	57.4	29.7
Utah	39.3	12.5	37.4	37.2	38.3	48.9	26.7
Vermont	21.1	20.9	41.2	46.2	56.8	64.7	29.6
Virginia	28.9	20.2	32.9	53.9	47.5	61.4	28.1
Washington	47.5	17.5	35.5	41.6	41.3	55.0	24.5
West Virginia	31.4	23.8	55.4	54.3	54.2	67.0	41.8
Wisconsin	26.3	12.2	33.3	44.4	49.4	57.5	23.9
Wyoming	25.8	15.3	45.3	45.2	47.9	57.9	31.5
State Median	27.8	17.8	34.4	42.4	42.3	54.3	25.7
State Range	16.3–47.5	4.7–35.3	23.7–55.4	29.5–55.9	28.2–58.0	39.6–67.0	14.9–41.8

TABLE 15. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Parents and Families with Health Information on Specific Topics Designed to Increase Parent and Family Knowledge, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	HIV,* STD,† or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating	All 3 topics
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	37.5	46.9	46.9	40.6	50.0	53.1	37.5
Baltimore	40.3	43.6	48.6	44.7	58.7	59.2	39.5
Broward County	31.2	27.3	34.0	39.2	39.3	43.2	31.3
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	45.1	36.5	34.6	53.8	46.1	61.5	26.9
Detroit	49.1	60.8	50.0	64.1	68.9	71.9	44.5
District of Columbia	55.2	38.7	41.5	75.8	60.8	75.8	39.6
Fresno	19.3	13.9	16.2	19.3	28.9	35.8	8.4
Hillsborough County	32.6	20.6	28.9	43.1	45.3	51.8	24.5
Houston	44.2	39.5	65.1	63.6	65.9	69.8	55.0
Los Angeles	51.5	33.0	64.8	45.3	57.4	68.4	42.5
Memphis	68.5	49.1	51.2	79.6	69.6	82.9	45.6
Miami	45.8	25.9	46.8	53.9	52.8	67.9	36.0
Newark	36.6	61.5	40.1	63.4	55.9	70.3	34.9
Orange County	21.8	16.9	32.9	45.3	47.6	52.9	28.0
Palm Beach County	33.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Philadelphia	31.5	52.8	35.8	62.0	70.5	72.3	35.8
San Bernardino	30.0	15.0	15.0	30.0	30.0	42.5	8.8
San Diego	100.0	48.8	46.8	56.1	56.2	61.8	43.1
San Francisco	46.6	40.1	63.4	66.7	70.2	73.5	56.8
Local Median	40.3	39.5	46.8	53.8	55.9	61.8	37.5
Local Range	19.3–100.0	13.9–61.5	15.0–65.1	19.3–79.6	28.9–70.5	35.8–82.9	8.4–56.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	54.2	20.0	52.0	72.0	52.0	72.0	44.0
Guam	27.3	18.2	27.3	27.3	27.3	45.5	18.2
Northern Mariana Islands	50.0	33.3	33.3	66.7	66.7	66.7	33.3
Palau	57.1	14.3	71.4	57.1	57.1	71.4	42.9
Territorial Median	52.1	19.1	42.7	61.9	54.6	69.1	38.1
Territorial Range	27.3–57.1	14.3–33.3	27.3–71.4	27.3–72.0	27.3–66.7	45.5–72.0	18.2–44.0

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 16. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Major Emphasis of the Lead Health Education Teacher's Professional Preparation Was in Each Specific Discipline, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Health and physical education combined	Health education only	Physical education only	Other education degree	Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science	Nursing or counseling	Public health, nutrition, or another discipline
STATE SURVEYS*							
Alabama	49.0	7.7	18.3	6.0	15.1	2.7	1.2
Alaska	16.2	2.6	7.4	30.8	27.0	6.6	9.3
Arizona	23.1	3.5	14.5	14.3	13.1	18.4	13.2
Arkansas	70.7	6.3	10.7	2.5	6.8	1.5	1.5
California	16.2	10.8	16.3	14.7	27.4	5.1	9.5
Colorado	28.4	2.6	23.3	7.4	25.4	5.0	8.0
Connecticut	45.1	16.9	19.9	3.9	7.8	4.3	2.0
Delaware	69.2	6.9	12.7	1.4	4.2	4.2	1.3
Florida	31.1	9.9	23.6	4.9	17.3	7.0	6.2
Hawaii	49.5	5.9	23.3	6.3	13.3	1.7	0.0
Idaho	60.3	5.7	14.8	8.2	6.8	2.2	2.0
Illinois [†]	50.0	16.3	18.3	5.8	6.2	1.0	2.3
Indiana	74.9	5.4	11.0	4.3	3.9	0.4	0.0
Iowa	38.5	6.0	16.7	6.1	26.2	4.6	1.9
Kansas	57.2	1.8	22.6	6.4	7.8	1.9	2.3
Kentucky	62.3	6.4	14.7	8.7	4.5	1.6	1.8
Maine	33.8	17.1	12.4	10.5	15.3	7.9	3.0
Maryland	39.8	24.5	17.9	3.3	11.0	1.5	1.9
Massachusetts	43.0	23.3	12.7	3.2	7.4	5.9	4.5
Michigan	39.3	10.2	20.6	8.0	18.2	1.4	2.3
Minnesota	65.5	9.4	7.9	6.8	2.9	1.5	6.1
Mississippi	47.7	7.2	14.4	3.8	18.1	6.6	2.2
Missouri	48.4	5.5	21.3	6.1	13.7	2.0	3.0
Montana	70.1	0.9	9.8	13.0	2.9	0.4	2.9
Nebraska	50.2	2.3	21.4	2.0	17.6	5.2	1.3
Nevada	53.5	16.5	15.8	3.9	6.4	1.1	2.9
New Hampshire	26.7	21.5	14.5	3.4	15.1	14.8	4.0
New Jersey	76.5	5.1	3.9	2.9	3.0	7.2	1.4
New York	40.4	37.9	10.1	2.0	4.3	2.0	3.4
North Carolina	50.9	7.4	29.5	3.1	5.2	2.1	1.7
North Dakota	43.2	6.4	12.0	12.1	22.2	1.9	2.1
Ohio	72.3	10.0	6.4	6.9	2.5	1.9	0.0
Oklahoma	46.1	1.9	13.0	10.2	10.9	13.3	4.6
Oregon	36.2	15.2	10.1	17.7	9.9	4.4	6.4
Pennsylvania	88.1	3.3	3.8	0.5	2.6	1.2	0.5
Rhode Island	76.6	4.2	9.6	0.0	0.0	6.9	2.6
South Carolina	46.0	3.8	36.6	3.4	6.5	2.3	1.4
South Dakota	50.0	0.6	15.8	14.0	12.4	1.5	5.8
Tennessee	59.3	3.9	15.0	5.5	4.9	8.8	2.6
Texas	47.9	7.8	10.4	5.1	23.1	2.9	2.8
Utah	46.5	16.2	17.8	6.9	9.6	0.6	2.4
Vermont	25.7	8.6	11.2	1.1	21.0	27.9	4.4
Virginia	84.1	1.7	8.3	0.6	2.3	2.3	0.7
Washington	32.6	5.7	16.8	11.7	21.6	5.9	5.7
West Virginia	77.8	9.1	4.9	4.5	1.7	0.7	1.3
Wisconsin	64.7	8.4	9.4	5.9	10.2	1.5	0.0
Wyoming	52.3	4.8	21.6	1.7	7.8	8.9	3.0
State Median	49.0	6.4	14.5	5.8	9.6	2.3	2.3
State Range	16.2–88.1	0.6–37.9	3.8–36.6	0.0–30.8	0.0–27.4	0.4–27.9	0.0–13.2

TABLE 16. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Major Emphasis of the Lead Health Education Teacher's Professional Preparation Was in Each Specific Discipline, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Health and physical education combined	Health education only	Physical education only	Other education degree	Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science	Nursing or counseling	Public health, nutrition, or another discipline
LOCAL SURVEYS*							
Albuquerque	21.4	46.4	14.3	0.0	3.6	14.3	0.0
Baltimore	19.3	14.0	13.7	14.6	24.9	7.5	6.0
Broward County	25.0	10.9	12.0	9.2	27.6	12.4	2.9
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	52.2	10.9	21.7	0.0	6.5	0.0	8.7
Detroit	51.1	1.7	14.6	14.6	7.3	7.0	3.8
District of Columbia	76.6	0.0	16.2	3.6	0.0	3.6	0.0
Fresno	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8	76.8	0.0	11.6
Hillsborough County	34.5	3.5	53.4	0.0	2.3	0.0	6.3
Houston	64.3	1.8	17.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	2.7
Los Angeles	13.9	31.6	5.9	3.8	35.2	2.9	6.8
Memphis	72.9	8.4	12.4	0.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
Miami	22.1	8.6	30.0	3.6	24.9	7.3	3.6
Newark	65.9	6.1	15.3	0.0	7.9	2.4	2.4
Orange County	38.3	13.6	23.8	2.8	21.5	0.0	0.0
Palm Beach County	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.8	94.6	0.0	0.0
Philadelphia	78.6	0.0	9.6	0.0	2.0	5.7	4.1
San Bernardino	21.3	8.8	6.3	23.8	27.5	6.3	6.3
San Diego	6.6	4.2	2.2	0.0	4.4	80.4	2.2
San Francisco	22.2	14.7	3.8	26.1	18.7	0.0	14.7
Local Median	25.0	8.4	13.7	2.8	14.3	2.9	3.6
Local Range	0.0–78.6	0.0–46.4	0.0–53.4	0.0–26.1	0.0–94.6	0.0–80.4	0.0–14.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS*							
American Samoa	61.9	4.8	0.0	14.3	0.0	4.8	14.3
Guam	60.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
Northern Mariana Islands	33.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0	16.7
Palau	16.7	16.7	0.0	33.3	16.7	16.7	0.0
Territorial Median	46.7	10.8	0.0	15.5	8.4	2.4	12.2
Territorial Range	16.7–61.9	0.0–20.0	0.0–10.0	0.0–33.3	0.0–33.3	0.0–16.7	0.0–16.7

* Percentages for each row might not add up to 100.0 because of rounding.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 17. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which All Staff Who Teach Health Education Topics Were Certified* in Health Education, the Lead Health Education Teacher Was Certified to Teach Health Education in Middle School or High School, and the Lead Health Education Teacher Had Experience Teaching Health Education Classes or Topics for a Specific Number of Years, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	All staff who teach health education topics are certified in health education	Lead health education teacher is certified to teach health education	Number of years lead health education teacher has taught health education classes or topics				
			1 year	2–5 years	6–9 years	10–14 years	≥15 years
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	82.8	78.0	9.0	27.2	13.8	17.2	32.8
Alaska	30.3	28.2	21.0	38.9	12.5	13.7	13.9
Arizona	33.0	34.4	20.1	26.7	18.0	12.5	22.7
Arkansas	94.7	94.1	9.2	26.8	16.1	9.0	38.9
California	64.0	58.0	9.7	30.1	19.2	14.9	26.1
Colorado	54.4	57.5	12.3	30.7	21.9	13.6	21.6
Connecticut	83.5	82.4	7.9	23.2	20.0	14.9	34.0
Delaware	94.6	87.9	9.4	32.3	16.1	18.6	23.5
Florida	69.5	65.1	6.5	31.2	13.8	14.6	33.9
Hawaii	61.3	55.8	16.3	27.4	13.2	12.6	30.4
Idaho	87.6	90.5	8.2	21.7	14.6	19.2	36.4
Illinois [†]	86.6	81.9	8.0	24.6	15.6	14.4	37.4
Indiana	95.7	95.4	3.6	14.8	12.2	15.4	53.9
Iowa	81.1	74.3	11.9	25.7	17.9	11.4	33.0
Kansas	83.4	76.6	7.4	21.2	18.3	13.8	39.4
Kentucky	86.8	83.2	6.5	27.4	20.8	19.7	25.5
Maine	77.5	74.4	8.2	30.6	16.6	10.2	34.4
Maryland	82.7	84.2	9.5	22.5	24.9	15.2	27.9
Massachusetts	79.5	78.8	6.4	20.1	15.7	15.8	42.0
Michigan	87.1	80.2	5.7	27.9	20.9	16.9	28.6
Minnesota	81.0	80.2	6.4	24.1	19.1	16.5	34.0
Mississippi	86.9	81.2	15.2	23.5	19.1	14.5	27.8
Missouri	88.9	84.9	12.5	29.7	16.6	17.0	24.3
Montana	88.9	95.5	4.2	23.8	16.7	21.5	33.8
Nebraska	68.9	68.1	7.2	23.0	15.2	18.6	35.9
Nevada	87.1	91.6	9.9	24.6	21.5	13.8	30.2
New Hampshire	69.4	63.3	6.6	20.1	21.3	19.0	33.1
New Jersey	93.2	93.4	2.9	14.7	15.2	17.8	49.4
New York	85.1	82.6	6.3	23.3	22.5	13.6	34.4
North Carolina	85.3	78.7	5.9	19.2	15.4	15.5	44.0
North Dakota	94.1	93.8	7.6	17.4	14.3	18.0	42.7
Ohio	92.8	93.5	4.5	20.2	16.4	19.6	39.3
Oklahoma	81.1	73.6	14.3	30.6	14.9	13.4	26.8
Oregon	68.7	73.8	10.1	29.5	16.5	12.6	31.4
Pennsylvania	95.8	96.6	3.2	17.7	14.6	19.2	45.4
Rhode Island	96.4	95.3	3.6	13.5	14.2	21.0	47.7
South Carolina	82.4	68.5	5.7	27.7	15.0	11.3	40.4
South Dakota	86.4	88.9	9.2	28.8	13.7	10.0	38.2
Tennessee	81.2	75.0	9.2	21.9	18.1	14.1	36.7
Texas	89.0	83.3	11.7	35.4	16.5	12.6	23.8
Utah	92.9	91.2	5.6	22.9	17.6	17.0	36.9
Vermont	67.6	62.3	8.8	16.8	20.6	22.4	31.3
Virginia	93.4	94.3	1.2	15.0	15.7	13.2	54.9
Washington	74.5	76.4	8.5	28.1	18.1	16.0	29.3
West Virginia	92.9	96.5	5.8	19.2	14.5	9.9	50.6
Wisconsin	91.8	91.8	6.9	18.5	18.2	17.1	39.3
Wyoming	93.9	85.5	1.8	17.6	18.6	16.3	45.7
State Median	85.3	81.9	7.9	23.8	16.5	15.2	34.0
State Range	30.3–96.4	28.2–96.6	1.2–21.0	13.5–38.9	12.2–24.9	9.0–22.4	13.9–54.9

TABLE 17. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which All Staff Who Teach Health Education Topics Were Certified* in Health Education, the Lead Health Education Teacher Was Certified to Teach Health Education in Middle School or High School, and the Lead Health Education Teacher Had Experience Teaching Health Education Classes or Topics for a Specific Number of Years, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	All staff who teach health education topics are certified in health education	Lead health education teacher is certified to teach health education	Number of years lead health education teacher has taught health education classes or topics				
			1 year	2–5 years	6–9 years	10–14 years	≥15 years
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	96.9	84.8	9.4	18.8	12.5	12.5	46.9
Baltimore	45.0	47.9	22.6	29.8	11.7	12.0	23.9
Broward County	70.7	58.7	5.4	21.8	19.0	10.5	43.3
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	91.6	76.9	7.7	21.2	21.1	17.3	32.7
Chicago	58.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Detroit	79.5	73.9	16.7	22.4	17.4	10.3	33.3
District of Columbia	83.8	90.3	0.0	17.1	10.1	16.3	56.4
Fresno	68.6	48.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	30.5	36.6
Hillsborough County	74.1	34.3	20.7	22.8	12.2	15.7	28.6
Houston	84.1	73.3	4.6	15.3	14.5	7.6	58.0
Los Angeles	82.8	79.2	3.7	34.6	21.7	14.8	25.2
Memphis	96.1	90.9	1.8	34.0	20.8	5.5	37.9
Miami	56.8	47.3	9.1	19.5	21.5	17.0	32.8
Newark	72.0	83.8	17.7	18.3	21.9	4.7	37.5
Orange County	73.8	73.3	2.7	32.9	28.0	15.1	21.3
Palm Beach County	NA	98.2	0.0	1.8	8.9	46.4	42.9
Philadelphia	95.8	92.0	2.7	27.8	10.8	13.6	45.0
San Bernardino	69.3	47.5	7.7	15.4	36.9	0.0	40.0
San Diego	1.8	49.3	4.1	52.7	10.2	5.9	27.0
San Francisco	53.3	44.4	13.9	31.0	27.4	13.8	13.9
Local Median	73.8	73.3	7.7	21.8	17.4	13.6	36.6
Local Range	1.8–96.9	34.3–98.2	0.0–22.6	1.8–52.7	8.9–36.9	0.0–46.4	13.9–58.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	11.5	54.2	8.3	33.3	33.3	4.2	20.8
Guam	72.7	90.9	18.2	9.1	18.2	18.2	36.4
Northern Mariana Islands	42.9	33.3	16.7	16.7	50.0	0.0	16.7
Palau	0.0	14.3	14.3	0.0	42.9	28.6	14.3
Territorial Median	27.2	43.8	15.5	12.9	38.1	11.2	18.8
Territorial Range	0.0–72.7	14.3–90.9	8.3–18.2	0.0–33.3	18.2–50.0	0.0–28.6	14.3–36.4

* Certification, licensure, or endorsement by the state.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

NA = Data not available.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 18a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma awareness	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV [†] prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	53.1	26.4	35.3	27.5	55.3	33.2	65.9
Alaska	31.5	11.8	31.5	15.9	26.7	15.7	33.9
Arizona	36.8	20.3	30.1	19.3	22.4	19.0	41.6
Arkansas	49.4	30.7	40.6	18.0	31.6	24.1	60.3
California	44.5	18.4	32.2	17.0	48.1	33.6	39.0
Colorado	29.7	13.8	27.4	11.2	19.7	29.4	34.0
Connecticut	35.9	15.6	34.2	14.6	36.4	32.1	35.9
Delaware	55.9	16.1	39.9	20.2	45.0	45.1	31.9
Florida	45.3	24.1	38.6	30.5	52.8	41.6	54.2
Hawaii	58.0	17.3	44.9	25.7	63.3	61.5	33.6
Idaho	56.4	13.0	48.9	19.3	40.9	29.6	43.5
Illinois [‡]	45.5	27.5	42.9	21.8	37.7	39.3	47.6
Indiana	30.3	11.8	23.8	15.8	47.0	33.7	28.8
Iowa	31.0	9.2	25.3	21.0	28.2	21.2	31.8
Kansas	48.3	13.3	34.4	23.6	47.2	42.4	49.8
Kentucky	39.9	16.5	31.8	18.6	34.2	28.8	45.0
Maine	42.3	12.1	40.0	17.6	46.5	43.8	42.0
Maryland	61.9	22.3	51.4	20.0	68.2	62.2	43.9
Massachusetts	40.8	8.8	42.1	11.2	29.7	31.1	33.3
Michigan	34.5	22.1	30.0	20.8	52.9	43.6	33.3
Minnesota	51.8	23.7	73.2	22.7	43.4	38.0	46.3
Mississippi	41.6	24.8	31.1	21.1	29.7	23.1	51.3
Missouri	43.6	25.1	44.5	23.4	35.6	29.1	52.0
Montana	52.0	14.5	34.1	18.0	36.9	29.7	52.8
Nebraska	45.8	48.8	30.4	25.0	28.2	28.8	41.8
Nevada	54.4	16.3	35.8	22.4	47.2	46.3	36.2
New Hampshire	63.6	14.1	52.2	22.3	55.6	59.0	44.9
New Jersey	56.6	35.2	56.2	22.4	46.5	50.6	55.4
New York	53.4	23.8	48.9	21.0	54.8	42.1	51.7
North Carolina	38.4	29.0	24.4	19.6	48.5	43.2	44.7
North Dakota	48.8	15.8	42.1	24.1	36.3	32.4	47.4
Ohio	39.7	13.4	34.4	18.2	31.7	24.7	51.0
Oklahoma	56.6	29.7	43.5	36.9	71.6	28.5	64.9
Oregon	37.4	15.6	32.3	16.4	39.8	34.6	37.4
Pennsylvania	47.6	19.3	38.3	13.1	36.2	32.8	45.1
Rhode Island	34.3	10.5	35.5	20.1	26.8	26.3	49.3
South Carolina	32.9	14.8	25.6	20.3	46.6	43.5	39.9
South Dakota	36.2	10.3	27.3	11.9	11.4	13.3	35.0
Tennessee	47.8	35.9	47.4	26.7	44.3	28.7	61.9
Texas	45.3	23.4	32.1	27.1	40.3	41.5	57.4
Utah	62.8	16.7	46.7	16.3	56.3	68.1	43.4
Vermont	52.8	27.1	53.9	19.4	52.3	47.6	38.7
Virginia	38.9	23.9	34.4	24.5	39.8	36.8	53.9
Washington	40.1	17.0	32.4	24.0	58.8	44.5	36.5
West Virginia	43.6	22.4	25.7	22.5	23.9	19.0	43.1
Wisconsin	49.6	12.0	45.9	13.8	32.1	38.7	45.1
Wyoming	55.9	22.8	45.1	33.3	45.8	40.4	63.6
State Median	45.3	17.3	35.5	20.3	40.9	33.7	44.7
State Range	29.7–63.6	8.8–48.8	23.8–73.2	11.2–36.9	11.4–71.6	13.3–68.1	28.8–65.9

TABLE 18a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma awareness	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV [†] prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	72.7	51.5	66.7	42.4	57.6	57.6	51.5
Baltimore	54.1	54.2	44.7	31.4	57.6	40.9	40.0
Broward County	39.4	31.0	39.2	26.0	68.7	66.1	53.7
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	44.2	46.1	36.5	28.3	59.6	75.5	58.5
Detroit	56.1	66.3	41.3	34.8	74.2	58.6	50.7
District of Columbia	56.9	35.5	42.3	18.0	79.5	63.8	70.0
Fresno	30.6	25.3	39.9	18.5	66.5	45.1	18.5
Hillsborough County	39.5	36.4	34.9	33.2	50.9	32.4	56.6
Houston	62.6	37.4	49.6	35.9	59.5	37.4	77.1
Los Angeles	64.1	26.7	34.8	26.5	76.4	53.4	39.4
Memphis	74.8	66.0	56.5	49.1	85.3	61.2	85.2
Miami	44.3	22.9	33.5	33.5	71.6	50.9	51.3
Newark	64.9	66.8	54.0	35.5	57.8	54.9	56.9
Orange County	46.1	28.3	40.6	22.4	86.3	76.7	50.5
Palm Beach County	50.0	50.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0
Philadelphia	36.5	56.1	38.1	18.8	45.7	32.0	61.1
San Bernardino	12.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	55.0	40.0	18.8
San Diego	82.5	31.6	80.9	20.5	73.2	60.1	31.4
San Francisco	87.0	22.6	45.3	20.1	80.4	54.6	29.2
Local Median	54.1	36.4	41.3	28.3	68.7	54.9	51.3
Local Range	12.5–87.0	6.3–66.8	6.3–80.9	6.3–100.0	45.7–100.0	32.0–100.0	18.5–85.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	80.0	28.0	64.0	48.0	88.0	68.0	80.0
Guam	45.5	9.1	27.3	18.2	90.9	54.5	9.1
Northern Mariana Islands	83.3	20.0	83.3	16.7	83.3	50.0	66.7
Palau	100.0	0.0	100.0	14.3	100.0	42.9	83.3
Territorial Median	81.7	14.6	73.7	17.5	89.5	52.3	73.4
Territorial Range	45.5–100.0	0.0–28.0	27.3–100.0	14.3–48.0	83.3–100.0	42.9–68.0	9.1–83.3

* Such as workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service.

† Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 18b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD† prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	48.6	65.8	33.6	45.9	29.5	40.5	60.4
Alaska	23.5	31.6	18.2	20.1	22.7	21.0	38.9
Arizona	30.7	38.0	16.6	19.4	18.6	29.0	49.6
Arkansas	43.9	62.4	22.1	27.5	27.2	41.1	62.5
California	32.3	42.9	29.1	43.3	21.9	40.8	46.9
Colorado	31.2	46.2	23.8	23.4	24.7	32.3	39.8
Connecticut	34.1	46.8	24.5	32.6	22.5	26.9	42.9
Delaware	44.8	64.6	40.8	51.1	25.3	43.2	50.3
Florida	44.3	61.1	33.4	45.3	31.2	38.0	64.1
Hawaii	50.4	70.9	57.4	67.5	26.5	42.6	54.1
Idaho	45.0	55.4	24.6	34.2	35.5	37.9	50.7
Illinois†	45.3	55.6	32.2	39.6	27.2	32.7	53.8
Indiana	23.3	39.9	22.9	37.2	14.5	27.4	41.7
Iowa	30.9	35.2	18.0	21.8	16.0	21.0	53.3
Kansas	44.0	64.1	34.1	39.4	25.6	37.7	76.8
Kentucky	41.2	52.5	25.9	29.4	21.9	28.7	41.4
Maine	46.0	51.7	30.6	42.5	32.1	27.2	49.3
Maryland	46.6	58.5	48.1	59.5	43.5	61.8	64.9
Massachusetts	45.7	49.8	23.7	28.3	32.1	22.1	56.9
Michigan	40.6	46.5	33.1	48.1	20.4	29.5	44.5
Minnesota	44.7	51.5	33.6	39.9	41.3	36.6	65.6
Mississippi	39.8	52.4	24.9	33.0	28.5	38.2	45.2
Missouri	46.9	60.4	29.1	32.5	33.1	34.6	66.6
Montana	41.8	58.4	20.3	29.7	32.2	42.5	53.3
Nebraska	37.7	47.3	27.1	32.3	21.6	32.1	55.7
Nevada	47.6	50.4	37.3	48.0	52.6	44.1	54.3
New Hampshire	61.8	64.5	45.5	51.2	29.8	36.1	49.7
New Jersey	43.3	67.4	39.6	47.1	57.8	36.2	80.8
New York	50.1	57.1	34.5	41.5	35.8	42.4	62.6
North Carolina	33.0	58.9	42.5	46.7	21.3	40.0	56.1
North Dakota	45.3	47.3	25.5	33.6	29.3	45.8	56.8
Ohio	38.4	49.2	21.3	28.0	27.1	27.3	55.9
Oklahoma	48.0	55.0	28.4	47.6	31.3	47.2	69.7
Oregon	24.9	35.6	29.1	33.2	26.0	22.0	46.1
Pennsylvania	46.5	59.8	26.2	32.2	27.3	31.0	63.7
Rhode Island	32.8	51.8	19.9	22.3	15.5	23.3	60.9
South Carolina	33.7	60.8	43.2	45.7	15.0	24.9	51.4
South Dakota	35.9	42.9	10.3	12.4	22.0	32.3	48.0
Tennessee	51.5	71.0	26.0	35.9	57.0	37.7	69.9
Texas	38.8	63.5	46.0	41.9	23.5	35.7	55.9
Utah	50.8	55.1	40.6	53.1	30.7	46.6	44.7
Vermont	53.7	53.5	36.7	47.0	29.6	35.8	70.2
Virginia	45.1	76.6	26.6	32.3	30.4	32.3	70.3
Washington	32.9	48.6	31.6	48.6	34.7	25.6	44.0
West Virginia	35.8	55.6	20.9	21.1	17.7	44.7	61.5
Wisconsin	47.3	55.6	26.7	33.3	39.2	36.9	55.9
Wyoming	62.6	69.7	34.3	40.9	31.9	54.1	64.1
State Median	44.0	55.1	29.1	37.2	27.3	36.1	55.7
State Range	23.3–62.6	31.6–76.6	10.3–57.4	12.4–67.5	14.5–57.8	21.0–61.8	38.9–80.8

TABLE 18b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD† prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	51.5	51.5	57.6	63.6	69.7	66.7	63.6
Baltimore	46.6	50.4	37.6	46.7	28.2	53.1	62.7
Broward County	37.9	39.6	44.7	64.7	35.0	43.2	82.3
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	46.0	79.2	56.6	58.5	31.4	46.2	57.7
Detroit	58.8	67.8	41.2	62.7	29.3	54.1	67.2
District of Columbia	47.7	83.5	53.6	70.4	37.5	39.7	58.9
Fresno	21.4	23.7	41.0	66.5	34.7	29.5	75.3
Hillsborough County	68.2	83.0	25.6	40.0	37.1	37.2	63.0
Houston	68.0	93.8	41.2	43.5	35.1	65.9	71.8
Los Angeles	35.8	32.2	52.9	67.4	23.3	67.1	60.6
Memphis	81.1	94.4	59.0	77.9	51.4	58.7	83.2
Miami	52.0	58.8	43.8	63.0	27.0	41.0	55.9
Newark	55.0	80.1	42.2	53.1	40.3	45.1	77.7
Orange County	39.7	50.5	61.6	76.3	40.6	36.5	52.5
Palm Beach County	50.0	66.7	97.8	100.0	66.7	50.0	50.0
Philadelphia	60.2	77.4	26.1	39.9	36.7	38.7	70.5
San Bernardino	6.3	12.5	25.0	63.8	12.5	6.3	12.5
San Diego	29.4	34.0	53.1	63.6	68.9	65.0	73.5
San Francisco	77.1	70.9	54.8	67.4	38.8	83.8	77.5
Local Median	50.0	66.7	44.7	63.6	36.7	46.2	63.6
Local Range	6.3–81.1	12.5–94.4	25.0–97.8	39.9–100.0	12.5–69.7	6.3–83.8	12.5–83.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	84.0	96.0	84.0	76.0	68.0	80.0	80.0
Guam	36.4	27.3	36.4	72.7	45.5	63.6	45.5
Northern Mariana Islands	83.3	83.3	66.7	83.3	16.7	50.0	100.0
Palau	71.4	42.9	42.9	100.0	71.4	85.7	71.4
Territorial Median	77.4	63.1	54.8	79.7	56.8	71.8	75.7
Territorial Range	36.4–84.0	27.3–96.0	36.4–84.0	72.7–100.0	16.7–71.4	50.0–85.7	45.5–100.0

* Such as workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 19a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development* on Specific Health Education Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma awareness	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV [†] prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	78.1	67.2	76.5	65.4	73.2	67.0	69.7
Alaska	72.3	53.1	77.2	51.3	67.5	67.7	63.6
Arizona	71.5	59.9	69.0	53.1	62.9	58.1	60.3
Arkansas	83.0	68.8	70.1	60.5	73.4	63.3	80.6
California	68.1	62.2	71.9	54.2	61.0	60.7	56.5
Colorado	76.6	54.6	72.9	51.4	67.8	67.6	59.8
Connecticut	77.8	58.7	77.2	54.4	73.3	78.2	63.2
Delaware	70.7	60.6	74.0	58.0	76.4	73.5	67.1
Florida	73.5	65.7	71.5	60.3	68.5	66.0	68.6
Hawaii	86.3	73.8	84.7	71.2	65.1	69.5	71.2
Idaho	76.6	59.3	77.2	54.6	72.0	66.3	62.6
Illinois [‡]	77.3	59.0	72.6	54.6	70.4	68.2	63.3
Indiana	72.1	49.1	56.4	43.7	63.6	58.1	51.6
Iowa	68.0	54.3	66.9	48.3	65.5	63.8	58.1
Kansas	73.9	60.8	66.9	44.7	72.5	70.9	57.3
Kentucky	77.0	58.9	75.0	54.4	64.1	60.0	71.5
Maine	68.3	47.3	68.2	47.5	59.7	64.6	55.1
Maryland	74.5	63.5	74.7	54.3	73.5	74.5	59.8
Massachusetts	81.2	58.7	81.3	54.4	82.2	84.1	67.2
Michigan	72.8	65.8	70.3	57.4	63.6	63.5	58.6
Minnesota	72.5	55.8	75.1	52.2	69.0	71.5	60.1
Mississippi	80.7	75.7	77.6	71.3	76.5	70.3	75.1
Missouri	76.1	55.3	66.9	47.3	66.2	60.7	61.4
Montana	78.5	69.3	75.7	54.5	72.0	72.8	67.0
Nebraska	73.4	55.0	72.4	51.6	66.7	64.3	62.4
Nevada	79.2	58.4	75.0	60.6	69.0	62.7	67.8
New Hampshire	75.2	46.0	78.1	47.8	62.7	69.2	61.3
New Jersey	86.6	67.2	83.8	62.1	79.4	82.9	71.8
New York	81.9	65.7	81.7	62.6	79.2	78.4	61.1
North Carolina	76.6	72.6	71.5	61.5	72.2	69.1	70.2
North Dakota	64.1	60.5	62.8	42.0	57.4	57.0	53.9
Ohio	80.5	58.3	75.1	50.5	75.0	71.8	56.1
Oklahoma	78.9	69.3	66.0	57.8	69.4	58.6	72.0
Oregon	67.5	49.2	69.9	42.1	63.9	65.4	48.2
Pennsylvania	80.7	65.5	75.3	60.3	83.1	80.7	66.3
Rhode Island	74.8	56.2	69.2	44.9	73.4	68.6	55.5
South Carolina	74.9	63.2	64.6	56.7	65.6	66.5	64.8
South Dakota	68.8	53.6	62.3	40.2	58.1	53.7	61.0
Tennessee	78.6	70.4	74.1	60.3	67.4	61.9	76.0
Texas	80.0	72.4	76.0	64.3	76.6	71.2	70.6
Utah	71.9	63.1	81.3	58.9	76.6	75.4	57.2
Vermont	58.5	46.2	66.1	35.2	57.8	69.8	47.0
Virginia	73.6	67.8	64.8	51.7	62.4	55.1	64.9
Washington	74.8	53.0	70.7	42.4	62.6	65.3	54.0
West Virginia	72.6	60.6	67.6	55.7	71.8	62.6	65.2
Wisconsin	77.6	60.1	75.0	58.3	77.8	77.5	60.7
Wyoming	73.5	58.6	69.8	58.0	69.8	68.5	61.7
State Median	74.9	60.1	72.6	54.4	69.0	67.6	62.4
State Range	58.5–86.6	46.0–75.7	56.4–84.7	35.2–71.3	57.4–83.1	53.7–84.1	47.0–80.6

TABLE 19a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development* on Specific Health Education Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma awareness	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV [†] prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	78.1	58.1	67.7	53.3	74.2	71.9	60.0
Baltimore	75.1	71.0	74.1	70.0	68.3	73.2	71.4
Broward County	75.9	71.8	75.8	70.7	76.9	76.8	58.2
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	75.0	73.6	73.6	69.8	77.3	69.2	67.3
Detroit	77.9	82.3	87.5	80.7	76.1	79.3	80.7
District of Columbia	79.0	86.3	78.7	79.4	79.0	79.0	75.8
Fresno	51.6	72.6	60.4	33.7	49.7	45.7	48.0
Hillsborough County	74.6	73.9	64.5	58.7	70.7	68.6	89.8
Houston	85.5	85.3	78.6	74.4	93.9	83.2	70.5
Los Angeles	79.3	69.9	83.6	65.8	70.6	72.1	72.0
Memphis	84.7	90.6	92.3	84.6	82.9	84.7	86.6
Miami	75.7	75.5	75.6	70.4	69.3	70.1	77.7
Newark	90.1	85.0	83.0	78.2	96.1	89.6	74.4
Orange County	66.7	70.7	65.3	58.2	49.3	52.0	63.1
Palm Beach County	42.9	14.3	33.3	14.3	98.0	98.2	25.0
Philadelphia	79.0	80.0	83.5	70.8	85.0	82.5	76.9
San Bernardino	66.3	51.3	51.3	45.0	72.5	51.3	57.5
San Diego	78.6	61.2	88.2	58.6	72.8	72.8	63.3
San Francisco	67.9	67.9	87.2	68.0	64.7	77.4	68.1
Local Median	75.9	72.6	75.8	69.8	74.2	73.2	70.5
Local Range	42.9–90.1	14.3–90.6	33.3–92.3	14.3–84.6	49.3–98.0	45.7–98.2	25.0–89.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	88.0	95.8	92.0	96.0	88.0	96.0	84.0
Guam	90.9	100.0	90.9	81.8	90.9	90.9	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	83.3	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	83.3	50.0
Palau	57.1	100.0	85.7	100.0	71.4	85.7	85.7
Territorial Median	85.7	97.9	88.3	88.9	79.7	88.3	84.9
Territorial Range	57.1–90.9	66.7–100.0	66.7–92.0	66.7–100.0	66.7–90.9	83.3–96.0	50.0–100.0

* Such as workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service.

† Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

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TABLE 19b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development* on Specific Health Education Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD† prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	79.3	73.5	70.1	73.3	80.5	70.8	79.7
Alaska	70.1	69.0	67.2	70.4	75.4	68.1	74.9
Arizona	72.2	65.7	60.1	61.2	73.2	65.3	75.1
Arkansas	79.9	76.9	68.7	74.1	77.8	75.0	78.9
California	71.1	64.3	58.2	60.3	72.0	61.3	76.6
Colorado	72.8	70.0	62.5	67.2	71.1	69.0	74.3
Connecticut	76.1	68.2	71.0	73.7	81.7	69.1	80.1
Delaware	75.1	75.0	70.9	76.4	77.8	66.7	81.5
Florida	76.3	70.3	64.1	69.4	73.5	66.4	73.5
Hawaii	86.3	68.7	67.2	66.9	84.0	70.2	78.4
Idaho	81.3	71.4	66.3	74.2	78.9	69.8	80.8
Illinois†	76.5	72.1	66.2	70.3	77.0	69.0	77.2
Indiana	68.4	59.8	58.0	63.8	67.7	64.7	68.5
Iowa	66.4	62.9	64.6	66.3	74.1	62.5	70.1
Kansas	75.8	73.9	69.1	73.3	72.2	65.5	74.9
Kentucky	74.8	75.4	63.6	66.7	74.1	71.0	77.5
Maine	64.7	53.8	57.1	60.0	69.1	57.5	65.3
Maryland	73.8	62.9	77.5	77.2	78.4	62.3	77.3
Massachusetts	73.8	69.8	75.8	82.0	80.8	67.8	83.0
Michigan	71.6	65.8	63.5	67.7	75.4	67.4	71.5
Minnesota	69.2	67.2	67.5	72.3	77.1	64.8	73.1
Mississippi	77.9	76.0	76.8	78.9	80.1	73.9	83.2
Missouri	71.3	69.0	62.3	68.9	74.2	69.0	77.0
Montana	78.7	75.5	64.6	71.4	80.3	66.4	77.4
Nebraska	69.9	67.4	63.3	68.3	73.5	65.2	76.3
Nevada	87.4	73.0	66.4	66.3	75.7	72.9	83.3
New Hampshire	74.8	59.1	55.7	66.0	70.4	60.6	72.0
New Jersey	84.4	82.5	78.8	81.0	83.7	78.9	79.7
New York	78.2	69.3	73.4	77.3	83.1	71.5	81.1
North Carolina	78.3	78.9	69.1	72.0	82.8	71.7	79.8
North Dakota	64.4	61.5	47.4	60.8	65.0	57.5	62.9
Ohio	77.2	68.9	71.0	75.9	78.4	75.5	77.7
Oklahoma	76.6	74.2	66.4	69.9	75.5	71.7	79.0
Oregon	66.8	54.9	59.4	62.8	71.3	62.6	74.5
Pennsylvania	80.7	79.9	78.0	83.4	83.1	72.5	79.9
Rhode Island	64.4	67.7	67.4	73.9	72.4	54.7	79.2
South Carolina	73.7	69.0	60.8	65.4	73.6	66.7	78.6
South Dakota	62.9	63.9	49.7	60.6	67.2	63.9	68.7
Tennessee	78.7	79.1	64.1	68.5	77.9	73.4	82.0
Texas	78.6	75.1	73.6	75.9	81.0	74.2	80.6
Utah	76.0	66.0	69.8	75.4	84.4	67.7	82.9
Vermont	56.3	41.2	64.3	67.0	67.0	46.9	64.2
Virginia	79.7	72.6	54.9	61.0	73.8	65.3	73.8
Washington	69.3	62.5	64.4	65.6	69.1	63.7	70.9
West Virginia	71.4	63.3	63.1	71.7	73.2	64.8	72.7
Wisconsin	77.4	68.0	71.8	78.0	77.1	70.6	75.9
Wyoming	74.5	68.4	65.8	69.5	74.5	61.3	74.3
State Median	74.8	69.0	66.2	69.9	75.4	67.4	77.2
State Range	56.3–87.4	41.2–82.5	47.4–78.8	60.0–83.4	65.0–84.4	46.9–78.9	62.9–83.3

TABLE 19b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development* on Specific Health Education Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD† prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	80.0	77.4	71.9	67.7	77.4	64.5	90.6
Baltimore	73.2	70.4	76.4	71.5	77.5	68.9	75.8
Broward County	73.3	69.1	73.1	76.0	78.3	62.2	67.8
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	69.2	63.5	61.6	71.7	79.2	71.1	86.8
Detroit	79.6	82.5	82.1	80.8	86.2	75.1	86.5
District of Columbia	75.4	72.2	73.0	75.8	86.3	75.8	76.7
Fresno	56.0	41.7	60.4	66.5	70.3	46.7	65.4
Hillsborough County	87.5	84.4	58.3	62.9	70.8	62.9	87.7
Houston	81.7	78.6	85.5	91.6	84.0	69.5	95.4
Los Angeles	81.1	69.3	72.2	73.1	79.3	69.1	86.5
Memphis	90.6	94.4	84.7	86.6	90.4	82.9	92.4
Miami	83.0	75.7	68.9	70.0	77.8	69.2	78.8
Newark	84.8	85.8	92.5	96.2	96.2	83.4	85.8
Orange County	70.7	60.0	57.3	52.0	67.6	50.7	66.7
Palm Beach County	16.7	16.7	97.3	98.1	33.3	28.6	28.6
Philadelphia	78.1	72.0	85.0	79.8	83.5	80.6	87.0
San Bernardino	66.3	66.3	66.3	72.5	51.3	57.5	66.3
San Diego	72.3	66.7	68.9	74.6	86.8	69.1	82.1
San Francisco	90.4	74.3	67.9	71.2	87.1	64.8	90.4
Local Median	78.1	72.0	72.2	73.1	79.2	69.1	85.8
Local Range	16.7–90.6	16.7–94.4	57.3–97.3	52.0–98.1	33.3–96.2	28.6–83.4	28.6–95.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	88.0	84.0	84.0	88.0	88.0	84.0	88.0
Guam	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9
Northern Mariana Islands	66.7	83.3	83.3	66.7	66.7	83.3	66.7
Palau	57.1	57.1	100.0	71.4	85.7	85.7	100.0
Territorial Median	77.4	83.7	87.5	79.7	86.9	84.9	89.5
Territorial Range	57.1–90.9	57.1–90.9	83.3–100.0	66.7–90.9	66.7–90.9	83.3–90.9	66.7–100.0

* Such as workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 20. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Critical HIV[†] and STD[‡] Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections	Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies	Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected	Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth	All 4 topics
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	51.8	51.9	43.5	44.3	33.9
Alaska	22.9	24.8	17.9	17.1	12.1
Arizona	20.0	22.0	18.2	18.1	12.5
Arkansas	24.5	27.0	25.8	33.7	15.0
California	44.6	45.9	41.3	38.1	30.6
Colorado	19.4	20.5	17.0	26.1	13.3
Connecticut	34.3	33.7	26.5	33.6	19.0
Delaware	35.0	39.2	35.2	40.6	23.2
Florida	47.0	46.8	37.9	36.7	27.5
Hawaii	63.5	64.8	53.9	56.3	44.6
Idaho	38.7	38.8	34.9	39.1	27.4
Illinois [§]	31.4	32.5	26.0	34.7	19.8
Indiana	41.1	43.0	35.0	30.6	24.5
Iowa	25.4	28.7	22.4	21.9	14.1
Kansas	37.6	37.0	31.9	41.4	23.9
Kentucky	27.5	28.6	23.7	27.2	19.5
Maine	43.3	41.4	34.8	38.5	24.7
Maryland	65.4	66.3	61.7	53.4	46.2
Massachusetts	25.3	25.5	23.2	34.1	15.6
Michigan	50.2	48.7	43.8	43.0	36.5
Minnesota	38.5	39.2	32.8	41.2	27.7
Mississippi	28.1	27.2	25.2	29.4	19.0
Missouri	32.4	31.4	24.4	35.5	19.8
Montana	32.2	31.4	28.4	34.9	24.1
Nebraska	31.6	32.0	26.2	31.3	20.6
Nevada	49.6	48.9	40.5	36.3	30.5
New Hampshire	52.5	52.4	40.5	47.2	29.1
New Jersey	44.8	45.7	41.0	45.5	30.8
New York	49.1	49.4	47.3	50.0	39.4
North Carolina	40.9	44.8	36.7	39.4	26.5
North Dakota	38.7	35.5	33.5	34.1	26.6
Ohio	24.9	25.1	24.2	25.1	16.0
Oklahoma	61.9	66.0	52.0	48.0	37.7
Oregon	32.8	32.6	27.3	34.1	20.4
Pennsylvania	32.4	32.4	29.0	35.3	22.1
Rhode Island	23.3	21.5	15.0	22.1	10.1
South Carolina	39.5	40.7	36.7	38.2	31.2
South Dakota	12.7	11.3	12.5	19.8	7.6
Tennessee	40.0	40.6	35.2	38.9	26.6
Texas	38.7	39.5	34.9	37.3	27.0
Utah	47.1	47.2	38.7	44.5	29.6
Vermont	49.2	51.9	38.5	55.0	31.8
Virginia	32.3	33.8	27.4	34.1	20.6
Washington	52.5	55.1	45.8	38.0	29.5
West Virginia	23.8	22.7	19.4	30.8	16.4
Wisconsin	29.5	29.7	24.9	35.9	18.7
Wyoming	38.3	40.1	28.8	51.2	22.5
State Median	38.3	38.8	32.8	36.3	24.1
State Range	12.7–65.4	11.3–66.3	12.5–61.7	17.1–56.3	7.6–46.2

TABLE 20. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Critical HIV[†] and STD[‡] Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections	Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies	Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected	Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth	All 4 topics
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	53.1	53.1	53.1	46.9	37.5
Baltimore	56.8	56.8	55.9	48.1	43.8
Broward County	67.2	66.0	63.4	50.0	48.6
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	51.0	54.7	47.2	49.1	37.7
Detroit	74.2	71.5	70.8	67.9	63.7
District of Columbia	73.2	76.7	73.2	76.7	69.7
Fresno	64.7	64.7	60.7	41.0	41.0
Hillsborough County	44.5	44.5	39.5	35.7	31.9
Houston	51.1	48.8	41.2	51.1	37.4
Los Angeles	72.6	72.6	69.9	64.3	58.0
Memphis	82.7	82.7	77.0	65.2	61.4
Miami	70.4	71.5	64.1	64.2	55.7
Newark	53.9	47.1	44.3	39.3	27.2
Orange County	84.0	84.0	79.1	70.2	67.6
Palm Beach County	100.0	100.0	10.7	10.7	8.9
Philadelphia	42.3	44.1	44.1	42.9	35.5
San Bernardino	63.8	63.8	57.5	51.3	51.3
San Diego	71.5	71.5	69.7	62.7	57.1
San Francisco	61.2	64.4	64.5	54.8	48.4
Local Median	64.7	64.7	60.7	51.1	48.4
Local Range	42.3–100.0	44.1–100.0	10.7–79.1	10.7–76.7	8.9–69.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	68.0	60.0	64.0	56.0	48.0
Guam	81.8	81.8	81.8	63.6	63.6
Northern Mariana Islands	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7
Palau	100.0	71.4	71.4	85.7	57.1
Territorial Median	74.9	69.1	69.1	65.2	60.4
Territorial Range	66.7–100.0	60.0–81.8	64.0–81.8	56.0–85.7	48.0–66.7

* Such as workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service.

† Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡ Sexually transmitted disease.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

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TABLE 21a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Specific HIV[†] Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds	Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education	Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills	Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention	Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education	Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	27.8	32.5	36.2	39.9	39.7	25.7	33.8
Alaska	10.0	11.4	14.9	13.6	12.1	8.1	9.4
Arizona	8.0	12.8	9.8	12.2	13.0	9.2	8.4
Arkansas	13.5	14.9	18.7	20.1	20.7	17.9	14.1
California	23.3	32.7	37.3	35.3	35.6	22.5	27.7
Colorado	9.5	14.1	16.2	16.6	16.2	9.4	11.2
Connecticut	13.6	15.2	26.3	27.2	23.1	12.3	22.0
Delaware	18.2	26.3	29.8	31.2	27.3	19.3	24.9
Florida	24.1	30.5	37.1	38.4	33.2	24.0	34.5
Hawaii	32.2	34.2	54.4	51.6	48.2	20.2	34.7
Idaho	17.8	15.4	29.3	29.7	31.3	20.7	24.0
Illinois [†]	14.6	15.8	26.5	27.1	23.4	15.9	17.8
Indiana	18.4	19.1	25.2	31.3	27.6	15.5	22.8
Iowa	11.4	17.1	22.4	21.6	18.5	11.8	14.9
Kansas	17.0	18.0	29.4	27.6	23.3	14.8	18.6
Kentucky	14.7	17.5	22.7	20.5	22.3	16.7	16.6
Maine	15.0	12.3	33.7	30.8	27.8	14.7	24.4
Maryland	29.8	32.5	46.8	52.4	50.4	25.3	39.0
Massachusetts	8.5	11.2	20.9	22.5	19.5	9.4	16.1
Michigan	22.5	25.1	39.1	40.1	37.7	23.4	30.1
Minnesota	19.0	22.5	29.5	31.6	26.8	18.0	22.2
Mississippi	16.0	19.4	17.9	19.9	21.4	16.5	16.6
Missouri	16.4	13.4	24.0	25.5	24.4	17.2	20.1
Montana	19.7	20.2	26.9	28.6	29.4	19.7	21.0
Nebraska	15.6	16.4	19.4	22.3	21.3	12.9	13.8
Nevada	17.2	26.8	27.6	34.8	31.3	17.3	24.6
New Hampshire	18.0	13.2	42.7	40.5	30.7	13.1	26.8
New Jersey	23.5	26.6	33.2	36.4	35.0	20.8	26.5
New York	29.4	33.1	44.2	41.8	40.9	30.1	33.0
North Carolina	16.3	22.5	34.4	32.7	30.0	17.4	20.8
North Dakota	15.8	18.8	28.0	29.0	30.1	16.6	21.8
Ohio	12.6	14.4	19.9	20.1	20.0	12.1	15.4
Oklahoma	31.3	36.6	35.2	41.0	41.7	36.5	33.3
Oregon	15.6	20.0	28.4	28.2	24.8	14.5	18.6
Pennsylvania	17.2	17.5	26.7	25.2	24.3	13.9	19.9
Rhode Island	9.0	9.1	12.5	12.6	10.2	7.7	12.6
South Carolina	21.7	28.2	33.4	32.1	30.5	24.3	22.5
South Dakota	7.0	7.5	12.0	9.5	8.1	6.6	9.7
Tennessee	18.5	22.5	24.8	27.5	29.7	20.4	22.3
Texas	22.0	31.1	29.7	31.0	30.8	24.0	25.0
Utah	22.0	25.0	32.7	32.8	32.5	20.5	25.1
Vermont	17.2	14.3	41.6	45.4	40.6	20.1	35.3
Virginia	18.5	19.3	23.0	24.6	24.4	15.0	16.9
Washington	21.6	25.9	35.1	38.0	38.9	23.7	28.7
West Virginia	14.6	15.5	20.9	19.7	18.1	12.9	16.3
Wisconsin	12.1	12.4	23.1	25.1	21.5	11.9	18.0
Wyoming	17.0	19.5	33.0	28.9	31.2	17.6	25.9
State Median	17.2	19.1	28.0	28.9	27.6	17.2	22.0
State Range	7.0–32.2	7.5–36.6	9.8–54.4	9.5–52.4	8.1–50.4	6.6–36.5	8.4–39.0

TABLE 21a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Specific HIV[†] Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds	Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education	Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills	Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention	Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education	Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	18.8	40.6	41.9	43.8	43.8	21.9	33.3
Baltimore	33.4	39.3	46.8	52.4	45.4	33.3	41.5
Broward County	39.0	53.8	49.7	55.0	62.0	39.3	51.8
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	41.2	45.1	54.9	44.2	35.3	28.9	42.3
Detroit	52.2	61.4	57.6	63.1	58.9	51.9	56.8
District of Columbia	51.6	62.1	58.1	58.5	65.7	48.4	58.1
Fresno	27.7	42.2	41.0	42.2	32.9	27.7	22.5
Hillsborough County	29.7	31.4	31.9	31.9	33.0	31.4	33.0
Houston	30.5	34.9	37.4	39.7	34.3	29.8	29.0
Los Angeles	46.4	63.5	64.3	63.4	63.5	40.3	47.3
Memphis	51.6	53.4	67.2	65.4	75.1	63.3	66.5
Miami	43.2	56.6	57.8	61.0	58.9	48.1	54.6
Newark	29.1	25.4	28.6	35.4	33.0	30.4	24.8
Orange County	48.8	56.4	67.6	72.0	72.0	52.4	64.9
Palm Beach County	12.5	12.5	96.4	100.0	16.1	10.7	98.2
Philadelphia	29.4	38.0	36.2	39.7	36.2	31.4	36.2
San Bernardino	30.0	48.8	63.8	57.5	57.5	23.8	23.8
San Diego	48.4	57.1	60.6	62.4	64.1	44.9	29.5
San Francisco	36.8	51.6	64.5	54.9	64.4	35.5	38.1
Local Median	36.8	48.8	57.6	55.0	57.5	33.3	41.5
Local Range	12.5–52.2	12.5–63.5	28.6–96.4	31.9–100.0	16.1–75.1	10.7–63.3	22.5–98.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	52.0	56.0	68.0	64.0	60.0	52.0	52.0
Guam	27.3	63.6	63.6	72.7	72.7	27.3	54.5
Northern Mariana Islands	33.3	66.7	50.0	50.0	66.7	16.7	33.3
Palau	28.6	100.0	85.7	71.4	100.0	57.1	85.7
Territorial Median	31.0	65.2	65.8	67.7	69.7	39.7	53.3
Territorial Range	27.3–52.0	56.0–100.0	50.0–85.7	50.0–72.7	60.0–100.0	16.7–57.1	33.3–85.7

* Such as workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service.

† Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 21b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Specific HIV[†] Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curriculum and student assessment	Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency	Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education	At least 6 of these 11 topics
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	33.2	31.9	21.6	25.2	30.6
Alaska	11.4	8.7	10.1	6.7	8.9
Arizona	9.1	10.7	9.2	8.4	8.8
Arkansas	16.5	15.9	9.8	12.7	13.6
California	33.1	28.1	24.7	21.7	29.9
Colorado	14.1	11.7	8.0	8.9	11.7
Connecticut	24.4	18.4	8.6	13.8	16.3
Delaware	25.9	20.8	14.3	20.7	23.2
Florida	36.4	30.2	21.0	23.0	27.4
Hawaii	44.6	32.4	21.7	16.4	34.7
Idaho	28.5	23.4	11.0	14.7	20.5
Illinois [†]	19.1	17.0	8.2	12.6	15.8
Indiana	24.4	20.7	11.7	12.9	19.0
Iowa	16.5	15.7	7.9	10.1	13.8
Kansas	22.6	22.4	11.4	12.0	19.1
Kentucky	18.1	17.8	11.4	14.2	15.9
Maine	25.3	19.5	5.6	11.5	18.1
Maryland	48.7	37.5	20.1	26.3	34.9
Massachusetts	17.9	12.7	6.3	7.7	11.8
Michigan	34.4	24.6	10.4	19.0	27.0
Minnesota	24.8	27.8	14.1	17.2	23.5
Mississippi	14.1	16.2	11.2	16.6	16.0
Missouri	19.1	20.0	10.5	15.1	17.3
Montana	21.6	21.4	12.6	17.3	21.2
Nebraska	10.8	12.0	6.7	11.2	14.6
Nevada	32.7	25.5	18.6	20.0	26.0
New Hampshire	34.9	18.1	7.8	12.0	16.9
New Jersey	31.5	29.9	15.8	15.4	25.9
New York	41.2	35.5	24.4	28.9	34.4
North Carolina	27.0	24.0	12.7	13.9	20.8
North Dakota	25.9	18.1	11.6	13.4	21.0
Ohio	15.1	17.5	6.2	8.8	12.9
Oklahoma	36.3	34.4	24.6	32.9	35.4
Oregon	28.9	15.4	10.9	10.9	19.0
Pennsylvania	23.2	22.5	10.2	12.0	18.5
Rhode Island	11.4	10.4	7.6	9.1	6.6
South Carolina	26.0	23.4	15.3	19.2	24.3
South Dakota	10.5	10.1	5.7	5.1	5.6
Tennessee	24.4	22.1	15.2	19.1	21.9
Texas	27.2	25.3	21.8	20.9	25.4
Utah	28.3	23.1	18.1	14.8	20.3
Vermont	38.3	22.1	4.7	14.6	27.0
Virginia	19.8	17.9	12.9	15.2	16.6
Washington	34.4	26.8	13.0	20.1	27.7
West Virginia	20.3	19.1	9.5	12.9	16.9
Wisconsin	18.1	15.6	5.9	10.3	12.8
Wyoming	27.6	25.4	13.5	17.0	20.4
State Median	24.8	20.8	11.4	14.6	19.1
State Range	9.1–48.7	8.7–37.5	4.7–24.7	5.1–32.9	5.6–35.4

TABLE 21b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Specific HIV[†] Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curriculum and student assessment	Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency	Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education	At least 6 of these 11 topics
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	43.8	34.4	28.1	21.9	28.1
Baltimore	42.6	39.0	24.8	37.2	39.3
Broward County	51.8	47.4	35.1	37.7	49.8
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	42.3	48.1	33.3	26.9	39.2
Detroit	57.3	49.2	31.0	49.9	58.3
District of Columbia	51.2	51.6	48.4	51.2	54.8
Fresno	45.1	22.5	27.7	22.5	27.7
Hillsborough County	29.7	28.0	28.0	29.7	29.7
Houston	30.5	37.4	24.4	31.3	35.9
Los Angeles	64.7	52.0	53.4	43.4	59.4
Memphis	64.4	51.3	39.4	51.1	65.2
Miami	55.6	48.0	45.9	47.0	53.5
Newark	29.1	28.6	20.4	25.2	24.8
Orange County	74.2	56.9	38.2	46.2	59.6
Palm Beach County	100.0	16.1	8.9	12.5	12.7
Philadelphia	30.2	32.6	23.4	25.6	34.4
San Bernardino	45.0	51.3	15.0	15.0	51.3
San Diego	43.0	52.1	50.2	53.6	55.4
San Francisco	54.6	45.0	22.5	35.6	42.1
Local Median	45.1	47.4	28.1	35.6	42.1
Local Range	29.1–100.0	16.1–56.9	8.9–53.4	12.5–53.6	12.7–65.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	48.0	40.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
Guam	45.5	54.5	27.3	72.7	63.6
Northern Mariana Islands	60.0	16.7	33.3	60.0	50.0
Palau	50.0	33.3	85.7	71.4	85.7
Territorial Median	49.0	36.7	42.7	65.7	57.8
Territorial Range	45.5–60.0	16.7–54.5	27.3–85.7	52.0–72.7	50.0–85.7

* Such as workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service.

† Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 22. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Teaching Methods, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Using interactive teaching methods	Encouraging family or community involvement	Teaching skills for behavior change	Classroom management techniques	Assessing or evaluating students in health education
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	47.8	42.1	32.4	56.4	41.8	49.9	62.2	34.1
Alaska	42.2	50.5	38.9	53.0	36.3	43.8	47.5	22.9
Arizona	45.2	52.6	68.0	60.8	41.5	46.1	57.7	25.5
Arkansas	57.0	51.5	35.1	57.4	65.2	53.0	76.2	40.0
California	43.7	58.0	64.9	62.1	37.8	45.1	56.3	27.7
Colorado	31.1	42.3	34.5	46.8	30.5	44.5	51.1	27.3
Connecticut	39.0	23.6	18.1	44.9	27.4	43.7	43.0	39.7
Delaware	34.5	47.3	18.8	59.1	38.0	54.7	67.1	48.3
Florida	47.8	59.2	56.3	68.7	39.0	50.1	63.9	38.4
Hawaii	26.5	35.2	31.1	57.2	24.4	42.6	51.0	60.5
Idaho	33.6	29.4	25.8	56.0	30.5	38.9	48.5	28.4
Illinois [†]	52.6	32.3	19.3	48.7	31.9	44.1	58.0	30.4
Indiana	32.7	22.6	19.6	38.9	21.3	31.7	41.4	21.9
Iowa	42.1	35.5	19.2	54.1	37.5	45.5	54.1	23.4
Kansas	35.1	35.2	28.2	49.8	34.8	41.5	60.8	32.7
Kentucky	46.0	37.1	20.9	53.4	33.5	39.8	59.2	36.3
Maine	34.9	12.2	9.0	46.4	20.0	40.3	38.5	35.8
Maryland	55.3	50.3	29.1	64.0	36.4	57.1	63.6	51.8
Massachusetts	41.7	29.3	29.8	49.1	25.4	35.8	48.8	37.7
Michigan	31.1	24.9	10.4	47.1	28.2	38.0	47.4	24.2
Minnesota	59.7	54.4	34.8	51.4	31.5	55.3	68.0	36.3
Mississippi	44.7	37.8	22.5	52.8	46.0	48.2	66.6	32.9
Missouri	44.6	39.3	18.0	56.2	46.9	51.9	68.4	35.2
Montana	31.7	38.2	10.6	39.9	32.7	47.0	52.2	30.5
Nebraska	34.5	33.4	18.4	42.7	30.4	40.3	49.8	26.8
Nevada	29.1	32.7	41.8	46.2	25.7	34.7	48.5	26.7
New Hampshire	47.6	12.5	6.6	56.5	25.1	47.9	53.2	55.2
New Jersey	54.5	35.8	21.0	61.7	33.7	53.2	63.4	38.0
New York	43.2	29.3	22.6	54.7	35.7	49.1	56.1	38.1
North Carolina	35.4	43.1	32.4	53.8	28.7	39.8	57.8	31.1
North Dakota	39.3	27.6	13.0	43.6	29.1	52.9	56.6	29.5
Ohio	37.5	26.3	13.5	40.9	27.8	41.6	48.9	25.5
Oklahoma	53.1	57.3	30.0	52.6	54.8	55.7	69.5	39.3
Oregon	44.4	48.9	46.1	53.6	27.8	50.4	57.4	33.3
Pennsylvania	47.7	33.5	25.6	52.9	33.4	48.1	59.0	38.8
Rhode Island	33.3	20.0	12.9	41.3	24.9	35.9	39.7	31.9
South Carolina	28.8	34.8	25.9	51.2	33.4	33.5	50.4	30.7
South Dakota	33.5	25.0	12.6	36.6	30.7	34.6	41.8	25.9
Tennessee	40.6	34.2	18.0	54.9	46.7	46.1	61.0	37.0
Texas	49.3	51.4	42.8	60.1	41.3	52.3	67.6	43.4
Utah	28.4	40.3	38.7	48.9	21.9	34.0	45.0	29.7
Vermont	39.5	19.4	11.8	53.9	29.6	49.2	49.8	43.4
Virginia	48.2	46.5	29.1	60.1	41.3	45.4	63.8	41.6
Washington	31.3	41.5	23.0	43.0	32.4	42.5	48.5	39.8
West Virginia	40.3	29.4	10.0	58.8	36.9	45.0	61.7	41.7
Wisconsin	34.7	30.7	17.2	46.5	28.1	40.5	49.6	41.1
Wyoming	35.0	23.4	19.3	59.5	36.5	57.2	67.4	57.8
State Median	40.3	35.2	22.6	53.0	32.7	45.1	56.3	35.2
State Range	26.5–59.7	12.2–59.2	6.6–68.0	36.6–68.7	20.0–65.2	31.7–57.2	38.5–76.2	21.9–60.5

TABLE 22. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Preceding the Survey on Teaching Methods, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Using interactive teaching methods	Encouraging family or community involvement	Teaching skills for behavior change	Classroom management techniques	Assessing or evaluating students in health education
LOCAL SURVEYS								
Albuquerque	35.5	51.6	67.7	56.7	33.3	43.3	46.7	40.0
Baltimore	58.8	47.5	28.6	62.5	45.6	56.1	68.5	34.6
Broward County	49.6	59.3	60.6	67.5	35.6	56.8	74.3	46.1
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	31.3	47.1	42.3	64.1	40.4	40.4	58.5	34.6
Detroit	32.1	42.9	17.8	60.9	57.0	67.8	68.4	54.7
District of Columbia	30.3	31.5	27.8	43.6	21.7	39.1	55.6	36.0
Fresno	19.7	50.3	71.1	56.6	31.3	36.3	40.1	15.4
Hillsborough County	40.7	56.7	45.2	58.6	40.7	55.0	62.1	41.4
Houston	42.7	49.6	63.4	65.7	55.7	56.5	67.2	59.5
Los Angeles	48.3	71.4	75.1	78.8	48.1	54.9	69.7	32.8
Memphis	54.0	38.6	30.9	65.6	57.8	59.9	71.9	56.3
Miami	39.5	52.3	50.8	71.4	40.6	42.7	56.6	32.2
Newark	54.0	45.0	24.3	46.9	40.8	61.2	66.8	44.6
Orange County	30.2	52.0	49.3	68.0	30.2	40.4	50.2	32.0
Palm Beach County	25.0	55.6	95.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	23.7	34.8	12.6	52.4	39.1	50.4	55.1	44.2
San Bernardino	25.0	52.5	77.3	70.0	48.8	55.0	57.5	27.5
San Diego	41.8	46.4	35.6	49.8	59.3	49.2	40.9	40.7
San Francisco	32.1	57.9	71.0	51.5	38.6	56.6	45.1	22.7
Local Median	35.5	50.3	49.3	62.5	40.7	55.0	58.5	40.0
Local Range	19.7–58.8	31.5–71.4	12.6–95.0	43.6–100.0	21.7–60.0	36.3–100.0	40.1–100.0	15.4–100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
American Samoa	64.0	60.0	80.0	76.0	56.0	58.3	72.0	64.0
Guam	27.3	36.4	9.1	27.3	9.1	18.2	36.4	9.1
Northern Mariana Islands	50.0	83.3	83.3	100.0	50.0	66.7	83.3	66.7
Palau	28.6	71.4	71.4	85.7	42.9	71.4	85.7	71.4
Territorial Median	39.3	65.7	75.7	80.9	46.5	62.5	77.7	65.4
Territorial Range	27.3–64.0	36.4–83.3	9.1–83.3	27.3–100.0	9.1–56.0	18.2–71.4	36.4–85.7	9.1–71.4

* Such as workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 23. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development on Teaching Methods, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Using interactive teaching methods	Encouraging family or community involvement	Teaching skills for behavior change	Classroom management techniques	Assessing or evaluating students in health education
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	62.3	60.7	56.7	66.6	76.8	76.1	70.2	74.0
Alaska	64.0	60.3	55.0	68.2	71.7	76.2	67.0	62.0
Arizona	63.5	56.2	54.0	59.3	66.1	70.6	65.2	64.2
Arkansas	69.7	66.2	59.4	68.7	75.2	81.4	76.2	76.3
California	56.7	54.9	52.3	54.6	63.3	67.9	59.8	65.5
Colorado	62.4	57.8	54.5	64.6	65.0	74.8	64.6	73.3
Connecticut	71.5	63.6	56.7	76.6	74.2	82.9	71.3	74.8
Delaware	67.4	69.6	63.0	65.7	75.0	72.5	68.5	76.2
Florida	63.2	60.6	53.3	64.3	69.6	71.0	60.6	69.3
Hawaii	70.5	67.2	65.3	72.1	78.4	80.4	60.4	79.9
Idaho	61.8	59.0	49.7	65.5	70.7	83.0	66.8	73.7
Illinois*	62.2	51.8	49.1	64.2	65.4	74.2	66.6	72.3
Indiana	50.5	45.6	39.4	52.3	56.8	68.8	56.2	60.5
Iowa	49.8	44.9	36.9	51.5	64.5	69.3	55.3	62.8
Kansas	59.3	45.3	37.4	56.7	69.8	75.4	66.7	73.1
Kentucky	64.1	57.5	52.5	69.0	73.6	77.1	72.0	77.5
Maine	55.0	39.5	32.3	62.5	64.0	69.0	60.6	68.7
Maryland	69.7	65.5	66.0	66.9	67.6	74.4	61.6	70.6
Massachusetts	66.2	60.6	59.8	71.1	75.9	81.7	70.1	78.9
Michigan	59.7	56.2	46.3	60.7	67.9	73.2	62.9	71.0
Minnesota	57.7	60.1	51.9	65.8	67.2	73.1	65.3	72.7
Mississippi	70.5	66.0	60.5	68.4	80.4	81.3	71.3	75.9
Missouri	59.0	47.7	37.5	61.5	69.4	69.5	65.9	70.8
Montana	60.4	47.2	35.4	66.5	70.3	75.2	68.0	79.7
Nebraska	55.0	47.0	42.2	58.8	61.4	69.1	65.5	70.0
Nevada	66.2	66.9	65.8	70.6	75.4	82.8	68.7	75.8
New Hampshire	62.9	45.1	41.8	69.0	73.5	75.7	64.5	69.2
New Jersey	76.2	68.3	63.7	77.9	76.0	86.9	80.4	83.8
New York	70.7	59.8	56.2	75.8	77.2	82.1	73.5	82.0
North Carolina	75.8	69.7	70.4	66.2	71.5	79.4	68.3	77.0
North Dakota	51.7	36.9	26.0	51.5	56.6	70.8	57.7	65.6
Ohio	61.3	48.9	40.3	64.7	68.1	79.3	69.0	74.8
Oklahoma	61.8	58.4	50.2	60.5	70.4	76.8	73.6	69.2
Oregon	52.0	50.3	50.6	55.9	66.9	68.4	52.6	64.3
Pennsylvania	70.0	56.4	52.0	71.9	75.7	81.5	71.4	82.4
Rhode Island	67.6	47.3	45.1	62.9	71.2	77.6	62.4	79.1
South Carolina	63.6	61.3	56.3	58.6	69.8	70.2	64.6	64.1
South Dakota	48.2	39.9	26.9	54.0	57.7	68.5	62.1	63.9
Tennessee	72.2	62.9	55.1	64.2	73.2	77.0	71.5	74.4
Texas	69.1	66.7	64.7	70.5	74.8	76.9	71.1	75.8
Utah	61.6	63.9	60.0	68.8	68.8	76.8	71.5	73.6
Vermont	53.9	47.2	41.4	54.7	64.3	78.7	60.3	66.3
Virginia	68.7	60.1	56.7	58.0	67.5	76.3	67.4	67.4
Washington	54.6	54.7	50.0	57.1	65.9	70.6	57.1	68.9
West Virginia	61.0	51.9	43.1	64.9	67.9	75.6	63.1	66.0
Wisconsin	59.4	54.9	51.3	69.5	73.8	79.0	67.3	74.8
Wyoming	56.0	52.9	41.6	62.1	70.3	72.3	64.0	66.7
State Median	62.3	57.5	52.0	64.7	69.8	75.7	66.6	72.7
State Range	48.2–76.2	36.9–69.7	26.0–70.4	51.5–77.9	56.6–80.4	67.9–86.9	52.6–80.4	60.5–83.8

TABLE 23. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development on Teaching Methods, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Using interactive teaching methods	Encouraging family or community involvement	Teaching skills for behavior change	Classroom management techniques	Assessing or evaluating students in health education
LOCAL SURVEYS								
Albuquerque	59.4	58.1	50.0	75.0	68.8	80.6	60.0	71.0
Baltimore	72.0	71.5	69.2	73.1	77.4	82.2	76.6	66.5
Broward County	59.7	69.0	52.8	70.4	78.8	74.3	58.3	64.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	80.4	76.9	72.6	66.0	75.0	78.4	68.0	72.5
Detroit	82.1	82.1	73.7	76.1	87.4	91.0	83.2	82.1
District of Columbia	85.8	82.7	66.5	82.7	89.5	92.7	75.8	86.3
Fresno	47.3	37.4	37.4	44.0	53.8	64.0	57.7	50.0
Hillsborough County	76.8	73.0	60.0	73.5	65.4	77.3	80.6	75.1
Houston	85.9	84.4	83.3	83.6	89.9	88.3	78.9	85.5
Los Angeles	69.1	65.5	67.5	71.9	82.7	78.1	71.5	77.3
Memphis	92.4	90.3	80.9	85.0	88.6	92.4	86.3	84.7
Miami	68.1	65.9	57.5	64.8	69.1	73.3	69.9	72.4
Newark	82.1	79.6	74.5	86.1	86.6	87.1	89.1	84.6
Orange County	66.7	66.2	56.4	68.9	70.2	72.0	61.8	66.7
Palm Beach County	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
Philadelphia	82.8	81.8	80.2	82.0	76.0	81.2	78.4	77.8
San Bernardino	42.5	46.3	40.0	40.0	48.8	55.0	37.5	57.5
San Diego	73.7	76.0	68.7	77.4	73.8	81.0	68.7	72.2
San Francisco	83.4	86.4	82.7	83.4	80.1	86.9	79.6	69.0
Local Median	73.7	73.0	67.5	73.5	76.0	80.6	71.5	72.4
Local Range	42.5–92.4	37.4–90.3	37.4–83.3	40.0–86.1	48.8–89.9	50.0–92.7	0.0–89.1	50.0–86.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
American Samoa	96.0	84.0	88.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0
Guam	90.9	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	83.3	80.0	66.7	83.3	66.7	66.7	50.0
Palau	85.7	85.7	71.4	71.4	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
Territorial Median	93.5	84.9	84.0	81.2	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9
Territorial Range	85.7–100.0	83.3–100.0	71.4–100.0	66.7–92.0	83.3–100.0	66.7–100.0	66.7–100.0	50.0–100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

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TABLE 24. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required Physical Education in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage of Schools in Which All Staff Who Teach Physical Education Were Certified* in Physical Education, the Percentage of Schools in Which at Least One Physical Education Teacher or Specialist Received Professional Development on Physical Education During the Two Years Preceding the Survey, and the Percentage of Schools That Offered Opportunities for All Students to Participate in Intramural Activities or Physical Activity Clubs,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Required physical education	All staff who teach physical education are certified in physical education	Physical education teacher or specialist received professional development on physical education	Offered intramural activities or physical activity clubs
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	99.7	96.7	98.2	57.4
Alaska	85.3	41.7	39.4	83.3
Arizona	73.2	65.1	59.7	71.2
Arkansas	97.9	91.5	98.1	54.5
California	99.7	89.2	93.4	79.7
Colorado	85.4	81.6	81.3	72.3
Connecticut	99.6	92.0	97.1	74.6
Delaware	95.9	95.9	96.0	64.4
Florida	83.0	92.0	96.0	74.6
Hawaii	94.2	94.7	75.6	82.2
Idaho	92.0	76.3	94.2	61.2
Illinois†	100.0	90.9	97.4	63.3
Indiana	98.5	81.0	98.5	63.6
Iowa	96.9	72.8	95.5	54.9
Kansas	96.8	92.1	97.3	43.1
Kentucky	88.8	84.6	96.6	57.6
Maine	98.4	93.2	95.0	79.1
Maryland	97.1	97.6	92.6	80.5
Massachusetts	95.7	93.7	91.7	83.3
Michigan	88.6	86.7	93.8	64.4
Minnesota	87.6	83.4	86.2	57.2
Mississippi	58.0	75.6	93.5	51.5
Missouri	98.4	90.1	96.4	58.8
Montana	99.6	81.6	92.6	68.5
Nebraska	100.0	79.3	93.7	43.2
Nevada	93.0	80.5	93.6	84.4
New Hampshire	97.3	97.8	97.1	80.6
New Jersey	100.0	96.5	99.1	83.9
New York	100.0	97.9	98.2	85.1
North Carolina	95.6	92.4	95.7	65.5
North Dakota	98.7	76.1	96.5	47.8
Ohio	96.1	78.8	98.2	48.2
Oklahoma	52.4	73.1	96.2	49.0
Oregon	97.8	77.2	81.8	67.6
Pennsylvania	98.9	90.5	96.0	80.4
Rhode Island	100.0	87.7	98.8	74.9
South Carolina	97.0	98.8	98.0	56.5
South Dakota	97.5	72.0	96.4	40.1
Tennessee	90.8	87.2	95.6	60.1
Texas	97.8	95.3	97.5	46.8
Utah	98.4	93.1	97.7	66.0
Vermont	97.2	97.5	99.2	78.5
Virginia	95.6	91.7	96.9	73.6
Washington	97.0	85.6	84.9	65.8
West Virginia	99.0	93.8	97.0	67.6
Wisconsin	99.7	92.8	100.0	75.2
Wyoming	96.3	89.5	100.0	67.5
State Median	97.1	90.1	96.2	66.0
State Range	52.4–100.0	41.7–98.8	39.4–100.0	40.1–85.1

TABLE 24. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required Physical Education in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage of Schools in Which All Staff Who Teach Physical Education Were Certified* in Physical Education, the Percentage of Schools in Which at Least One Physical Education Teacher or Specialist Received Professional Development on Physical Education During the Two Years Preceding the Survey, and the Percentage of Schools That Offered Opportunities for All Students to Participate in Intramural Activities or Physical Activity Clubs;† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Required physical education	All staff who teach physical education are certified in physical education	Physical education teacher or specialist received professional development on physical education	Offered intramural activities or physical activity clubs
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque	100.0	93.8	100.0	83.9
Baltimore	86.9	90.6	79.7	80.7
Broward County	75.2	94.2	97.3	83.4
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	100.0	97.8	100.0	63.1
Chicago	95.5	93.6	91.7	90.7
Detroit	81.3	95.6	87.6	81.3
District of Columbia	75.6	94.6	80.4	96.0
Fresno	100.0	95.9	91.9	95.1
Hillsborough County	82.2	98.5	100.0	83.9
Houston	97.0	98.5	98.5	83.4
Los Angeles	97.8	98.0	96.9	87.3
Memphis	80.4	98.1	98.1	81.3
Miami	65.8	98.0	97.0	91.1
Newark	100.0	95.6	100.0	94.8
Orange County	55.1	95.5	100.0	82.1
Philadelphia	97.8	95.6	100.0	83.9
San Bernardino	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Diego	94.2	100.0	94.5	77.9
San Francisco	93.5	87.3	84.2	93.6
Local Median	94.2	95.6	97.3	83.9
Local Range	55.1–100.0	87.3–100.0	79.7–100.0	63.1–100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa	100.0	76.0	12.0	88.5
Guam	100.0	90.9	81.8	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	71.4	80.0
Palau	100.0	83.3	0.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	87.1	41.7	94.3
Territorial Range	100.0–100.0	76.0–100.0	0.0–81.8	80.0–100.0

* Certification, licensure, or endorsement by the state.

† Any physical activity programs that are voluntary for students, in which students are given an equal opportunity to participate regardless of physical ability.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

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TABLE 25. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught a Required Physical Education Course in Each Grade,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	98.8	98.0	98.0	94.1	52.6	48.5	48.5
Alaska	68.5	69.6	71.2	75.5	67.7	61.5	61.4
Arizona	77.1	76.6	72.9	47.5	29.2	25.8	24.6
Arkansas	95.1	94.4	92.9	90.8	65.8	61.0	62.7
California	98.9	99.6	99.1	98.6	91.5	25.4	23.4
Colorado	75.9	77.5	74.9	67.6	52.1	43.2	40.8
Connecticut	100.0	98.9	98.9	97.4	93.4	81.4	69.9
Delaware	88.2	92.9	93.2	84.1	73.5	30.1	34.1
Florida	70.3	66.3	65.4	64.0	63.4	52.8	52.1
Hawaii	77.7	85.7	80.9	87.4	58.8	29.0	29.0
Idaho	82.9	87.2	84.6	61.4	51.1	39.2	32.0
Illinois [†]	100.0	99.5	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indiana	96.4	97.0	97.0	95.6	42.5	19.1	18.6
Iowa	99.0	99.2	99.2	93.7	93.2	91.9	91.9
Kansas	91.1	87.8	86.2	89.6	20.8	14.9	13.4
Kentucky	78.5	81.8	77.2	70.2	38.5	22.2	22.2
Maine	97.8	98.0	98.0	89.7	76.2	29.6	22.2
Maryland	96.9	97.1	96.9	89.0	47.3	40.5	41.4
Massachusetts	95.3	95.9	95.2	86.7	86.7	61.4	52.3
Michigan	73.3	73.2	70.7	75.7	40.8	36.4	35.7
Minnesota	82.3	85.4	84.4	75.5	68.0	21.1	19.8
Mississippi	49.2	47.8	50.1	32.2	41.6	40.7	40.1
Missouri	97.3	98.2	97.7	90.1	52.5	37.5	37.6
Montana	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	94.9	15.0	15.0
Nebraska	100.0	99.3	99.3	86.8	47.1	18.1	19.2
Nevada	87.4	72.5	87.1	84.4	87.1	46.5	44.8
New Hampshire	96.3	95.7	96.6	89.2	76.0	52.7	46.3
New Jersey	99.5	100.0	100.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.5	98.9	98.9
North Carolina	97.6	97.2	97.2	87.8	23.9	13.5	12.5
North Dakota	97.7	97.8	98.4	90.6	70.6	36.0	32.9
Ohio	85.6	87.9	87.7	87.8	84.5	41.9	41.2
Oklahoma	62.7	48.3	48.6	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.4
Oregon	95.7	92.8	91.9	87.9	57.7	38.9	30.5
Pennsylvania	99.5	99.4	98.3	94.5	92.3	92.5	84.7
Rhode Island	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.2	100.0	97.2
South Carolina	94.7	93.8	93.7	92.3	52.5	50.4	50.4
South Dakota	95.2	95.5	94.4	73.3	36.3	21.6	26.2
Tennessee	90.8	91.3	90.0	76.1	34.0	25.3	25.3
Texas	96.7	96.4	85.3	93.9	95.2	77.3	77.3
Utah	84.3	98.1	95.0	90.1	84.5	73.4	55.9
Vermont	95.3	95.3	95.3	81.4	72.9	64.3	61.9
Virginia	91.6	90.8	85.1	90.5	96.5	7.5	6.8
Washington	91.5	92.9	92.2	88.8	78.2	55.4	54.3
West Virginia	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.8	57.5	24.5	25.9
Wisconsin	98.7	99.5	99.5	95.8	92.2	80.0	48.5
Wyoming	92.2	94.6	91.1	90.9	66.5	36.5	32.6
State Median	95.3	95.5	94.4	89.0	67.7	40.5	40.1
State Range	49.2–100.0	47.8–100.0	48.6–100.0	6.8–100.0	6.4–100.0	6.4–100.0	6.4–100.0

TABLE 25. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught a Required Physical Education Course in Each Grade,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	90.9	63.6	27.3	90.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Baltimore	75.5	78.0	75.0	66.3	84.6	69.5	72.5
Broward County	52.3	52.0	49.9	60.0	81.8	64.5	64.5
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	31.6	20.0	21.4
Chicago	94.4	94.6	94.6	72.7	83.3	28.8	29.5
Detroit	63.9	65.4	67.5	54.2	95.5	90.6	90.6
District of Columbia	43.8	57.6	57.6	62.4	100.0	54.5	45.5
Fresno	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	20.0	20.0
Hillsborough County	60.6	66.4	66.4	63.0	61.9	47.6	47.6
Houston	100.0	100.0	96.0	92.6	92.6	84.6	84.0
Los Angeles	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	92.7	19.4	20.6
Memphis	61.9	76.0	75.0	66.6	45.5	36.4	36.4
Miami	43.2	26.7	25.1	41.9	58.6	35.7	37.0
Newark	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Orange County	37.7	37.7	37.7	31.8	53.3	50.0	46.2
Philadelphia	93.2	93.4	93.4	94.3	100.0	90.7	90.7
San Bernardino	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.6	80.0	66.7	66.7
San Diego	91.5	91.9	91.5	85.5	88.0	31.8	31.8
San Francisco	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	78.6	42.9	46.2
Local Median	91.5	91.9	91.5	80.6	83.3	47.6	46.2
Local Range	37.7–100.0	26.7–100.0	25.1–100.0	31.8–100.0	30.0–100.0	19.4–100.0	20.0–100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	87.0	87.0	86.4	100.0	100.0	66.7	66.7
Guam	100.0	85.7	57.1	100.0	75.0	50.0	50.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	93.5	93.2	100.0	100.0	58.4	58.4
Territorial Range	87.0–100.0	85.7–100.0	57.1–100.0	100.0–100.0	75.0–100.0	50.0–100.0	50.0–100.0

* Among schools with students in that grade.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 26. Among Secondary Schools That Required Physical Education for Students in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage That Allowed Students to be Exempted* from Taking Required Physical Education for Specific Reasons, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Religious reasons	Long-term physical or medical disability	Cognitive disability	Enrollment in other courses	Participation in school sports	Participation in other school activities [†]	Participation in community sports activities	High physical fitness competency test score	Participation in vocational training	Participation in community service activities	Could not be exempted for any of these 7 reasons [‡]
STATE SURVEYS											
Alabama	23.1	61.5	26.2	12.9	20.6	30.0	1.9	2.2	4.4	1.9	62.7
Alaska	41.4	82.4	41.4	39.1	37.6	19.6	18.6	9.6	16.0	10.5	34.9
Arizona	53.5	83.9	36.7	25.5	9.9	28.1	6.0	3.2	2.2	5.4	55.6
Arkansas	42.3	78.7	40.9	20.9	45.5	23.2	8.3	4.6	9.7	5.2	48.1
California	33.0	84.2	31.5	9.7	17.3	19.9	9.3	2.1	1.0	0.0	65.4
Colorado	53.4	88.6	46.0	36.7	36.9	28.1	16.8	6.2	5.4	5.4	35.7
Connecticut	35.8	86.7	21.6	8.3	3.0	2.1	3.8	3.6	4.3	2.8	87.1
Delaware	29.2	82.2	19.6	23.9	2.9	10.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	71.7
Florida	53.4	81.2	41.8	48.0	36.1	57.6	12.9	7.4	8.5	3.2	20.9
Hawaii	34.8	89.0	31.0	17.0	4.3	15.4	4.3	1.4	2.7	4.6	65.8
Idaho	49.2	89.8	44.2	31.3	10.8	12.4	5.5	2.9	8.3	6.1	56.5
Illinois [§]	49.6	84.8	33.4	29.8	29.1	24.7	3.9	0.3	8.5	1.9	52.6
Indiana	40.8	80.3	32.1	16.3	0.8	6.7	0.4	0.8	1.9	1.1	80.2
Iowa	51.2	80.1	25.9	41.5	17.0	8.2	1.2	0.8	9.7	1.7	52.2
Kansas	43.8	72.6	35.4	12.1	3.7	7.8	2.3	1.3	1.2	0.4	83.5
Kentucky	27.2	75.4	25.1	20.1	0.6	20.9	0.0	2.2	2.1	2.7	67.0
Maine	38.7	80.8	21.9	14.2	4.5	4.6	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.9	77.3
Maryland	36.1	73.8	22.2	23.7	3.2	12.6	2.7	1.4	3.6	2.3	71.7
Massachusetts	44.4	87.5	24.9	16.3	5.2	10.2	1.8	1.1	3.8	2.5	72.9
Michigan	47.7	88.6	30.3	26.5	16.7	25.3	3.2	3.8	3.5	2.1	51.1
Minnesota	38.7	77.4	31.1	22.1	6.6	4.1	3.3	1.1	2.7	1.2	73.7
Mississippi	53.2	83.9	55.9	31.4	57.1	54.2	7.5	6.9	15.3	6.8	26.1
Missouri	30.0	73.1	28.7	15.1	2.4	6.6	0.9	0.9	3.4	0.9	80.1
Montana	27.7	82.3	30.4	14.5	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.9	84.7
Nebraska	35.7	79.8	35.1	19.2	6.8	6.1	1.7	1.6	3.3	0.7	75.9
Nevada	49.8	91.4	42.1	29.3	52.8	40.8	15.9	1.4	0.7	0.7	26.0
New Hampshire	34.2	80.9	23.7	15.9	10.7	8.5	4.3	1.3	3.2	1.9	77.8
New Jersey	30.4	87.0	23.5	3.5	3.8	1.3	2.3	0.9	2.9	0.7	89.4
New York	22.3	69.7	16.2	2.3	8.9	1.6	2.0	0.8	1.5	1.0	88.9
North Carolina	30.7	75.9	22.7	17.2	2.8	12.6	0.0	0.4	3.5	0.8	77.7
North Dakota	20.0	74.1	24.2	18.0	0.7	2.5	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	80.8
Ohio	24.7	72.2	18.9	17.4	14.8	14.0	1.2	0.6	2.9	0.7	67.1
Oklahoma	48.4	75.4	38.0	24.0	49.3	16.9	8.9	7.5	11.1	6.1	40.0
Oregon	59.3	85.6	35.5	31.4	12.6	10.2	6.4	3.5	5.0	4.3	59.1
Pennsylvania	36.2	82.0	26.7	14.6	4.9	4.8	2.8	2.0	5.9	1.9	77.1
Rhode Island	29.9	89.1	15.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.3	1.2	95.6
South Carolina	48.8	82.8	32.8	28.0	4.6	54.3	3.1	1.2	2.6	1.7	37.2
South Dakota	32.3	64.0	28.4	14.6	5.4	5.5	2.8	1.6	2.8	3.8	80.7
Tennessee	38.0	76.1	34.6	20.1	7.8	34.7	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	55.5
Texas	41.0	76.5	39.3	23.6	78.5	55.0	21.2	3.3	15.8	3.0	14.0
Utah	51.1	94.2	61.0	20.6	29.8	12.5	10.2	15.9	5.3	3.5	46.0
Vermont	30.4	81.5	24.2	14.8	13.7	6.3	6.5	1.1	4.9	3.9	75.1
Virginia	41.0	74.5	33.6	15.7	2.7	9.7	5.4	2.0	3.6	2.7	75.8
Washington	62.3	93.3	44.3	41.9	41.4	21.9	26.1	5.9	8.9	5.7	29.8
West Virginia	19.4	69.1	20.1	18.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.6	3.6	0.5	79.9
Wisconsin	37.8	81.7	23.2	13.0	1.0	2.1	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.7	84.7
Wyoming	38.2	85.0	37.8	22.2	6.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	4.6	1.9	71.6
State Median	38.2	81.5	31.0	19.2	6.9	10.4	2.8	1.4	3.5	1.9	71.6
State Range	19.4–62.3	61.5–94.2	15.7–61.0	1.1–48.0	0.0–78.5	0.0–57.6	0.0–26.1	0.0–15.9	0.7–16.0	0.0–10.5	14.0–95.6

TABLE 26. Among Secondary Schools That Required Physical Education for Students in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage That Allowed Students to be Exempted* from Taking Required Physical Education for Specific Reasons, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Religious reasons	Long-term physical or medical disability	Cognitive disability	Enrollment in other courses	Participation in school sports	Participation in other school activities [†]	Participation in community sports activities	High physical fitness competency test score	Participation in vocational training	Participation in community service activities	Could not be exempted for any of these 7 reasons [‡]
LOCAL SURVEYS											
Albuquerque	45.2	93.8	28.1	31.3	0.0	6.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6
Baltimore	60.1	78.7	26.1	24.4	6.0	10.6	4.5	3.0	6.0	7.5	66.5
Broward County	53.6	69.5	57.3	52.6	40.5	62.0	11.7	9.8	9.8	5.9	18.6
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	36.4	69.8	10.5	13.1	2.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	75.9
Chicago	45.6	77.1	26.1	4.6	3.0	10.0	1.6	2.6	1.7	2.5	83.9
Detroit	33.4	71.3	32.9	25.9	4.9	38.4	1.6	3.4	4.9	3.3	49.3
District of Columbia	49.5	87.5	34.3	40.8	14.1	40.4	9.1	5.0	14.1	5.0	41.4
Fresno	56.5	95.6	37.6	0.0	8.5	22.0	4.4	4.4	13.8	4.6	69.6
Hillsborough County	56.7	85.9	51.8	68.1	38.7	64.6	11.8	17.3	9.6	7.7	9.3
Houston	39.3	72.5	46.6	16.2	42.3	50.0	15.3	3.4	8.4	3.4	37.0
Los Angeles	33.6	75.0	28.1	9.1	38.4	31.6	8.4	3.3	3.3	1.0	54.3
Memphis	55.3	79.0	36.8	31.6	5.4	63.1	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	26.3
Miami	55.4	78.6	38.8	46.5	35.5	55.5	7.1	9.1	9.1	7.0	31.0
Newark	26.8	89.4	11.9	2.3	9.5	2.3	4.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	85.6
Orange County	57.3	77.3	36.8	50.3	36.2	64.3	4.3	4.3	8.1	8.8	16.3
Philadelphia	58.2	81.3	28.4	18.8	8.9	8.3	7.0	6.5	4.6	4.6	75.0
San Bernardino	39.0	92.8	8.5	14.5	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.7
San Diego	30.4	97.7	47.8	8.8	36.0	38.9	10.8	4.4	6.5	4.4	56.7
San Francisco	48.2	85.8	29.7	7.2	10.9	21.7	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.1
Local Median	48.2	79.0	32.9	18.8	9.5	38.4	4.5	3.4	4.9	3.4	54.3
Local Range	26.8–60.1	69.5–97.7	8.5–57.3	0.0–68.1	0.0–42.3	2.3–64.6	0.0–15.3	0.0–17.3	0.0–14.1	0.0–8.8	9.3–85.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS											
American Samoa	30.8	61.5	57.7	26.9	30.8	23.1	15.4	7.7	11.5	7.7	65.4
Guam	18.2	81.8	36.4	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.8
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	71.4	14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6
Palau	50.0	83.3	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Territorial Median	24.5	76.6	47.1	7.2	29.7	20.7	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.1
Territorial Range	0.0–50.0	61.5–83.3	14.3–66.7	0.0–26.9	0.0–33.3	0.0–42.9	0.0–15.4	0.0–7.7	0.0–11.5	0.0–7.7	28.6–81.8

* For one grading period or longer.

† Such as ROTC, band, or chorus.

‡ These reasons included enrollment in other courses, participation in school sports, participation in other school activities, participation in community sports activities, high physical fitness competency test score, participation in vocational training, and participation in community service activities.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 27. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Physical Education with Materials for Teaching Physical Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education	Chart describing annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education	Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education	Written physical education curriculum	All 4 types of materials
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	98.7	82.8	88.6	93.7	76.6
Alaska	79.4	56.0	59.6	70.7	46.8
Arizona	80.9	59.4	66.4	63.0	51.3
Arkansas	96.3	72.4	79.4	88.2	63.8
California	96.2	80.4	90.4	81.6	71.4
Colorado	87.8	71.7	77.7	72.6	61.5
Connecticut	96.2	84.3	92.9	93.0	79.1
Delaware	97.3	89.1	93.3	90.5	79.7
Florida	97.6	85.4	92.3	89.7	80.4
Hawaii	100.0	86.9	89.7	78.6	69.7
Idaho	88.6	71.7	73.9	76.9	60.0
Illinois*	93.9	73.0	77.1	81.9	62.6
Indiana	95.4	71.6	78.3	91.8	62.6
Iowa	93.5	74.6	75.6	85.5	60.6
Kansas	96.1	72.7	74.8	85.8	63.1
Kentucky	96.1	81.5	86.0	90.0	74.8
Maine	92.9	74.3	80.8	86.6	67.2
Maryland	98.8	93.6	97.1	96.7	92.0
Massachusetts	93.3	81.2	85.3	86.7	74.7
Michigan	94.3	78.0	78.9	85.5	68.8
Minnesota	90.8	76.9	76.8	76.9	66.1
Mississippi	91.9	65.7	72.3	90.6	62.2
Missouri	97.9	84.7	88.6	96.3	78.1
Montana	96.7	79.3	73.4	95.4	66.1
Nebraska	88.9	65.5	70.0	85.5	56.5
Nevada	92.0	80.1	80.6	85.5	73.1
New Hampshire	95.6	80.2	78.7	90.2	69.3
New Jersey	99.4	90.5	93.4	98.4	87.3
New York	97.0	86.6	91.5	89.8	80.7
North Carolina	99.3	83.0	85.3	94.8	76.0
North Dakota	89.5	51.7	56.3	69.4	40.3
Ohio	92.9	69.8	73.8	85.6	61.7
Oklahoma	88.3	47.5	60.7	64.2	39.0
Oregon	93.6	74.2	69.2	71.0	54.0
Pennsylvania	94.1	82.0	87.0	88.7	75.4
Rhode Island	95.3	77.1	84.6	82.2	64.9
South Carolina	98.6	88.6	95.2	91.0	85.3
South Dakota	81.4	47.4	55.6	60.7	37.9
Tennessee	95.3	64.8	80.1	87.9	59.5
Texas	96.2	80.4	92.8	84.5	73.5
Utah	96.0	79.4	85.5	92.0	73.7
Vermont	91.8	74.8	80.8	82.8	65.1
Virginia	99.4	90.4	94.5	94.9	87.4
Washington	91.2	69.3	79.1	67.4	55.2
West Virginia	100.0	80.3	90.6	86.2	73.5
Wisconsin	97.6	87.2	84.2	95.3	76.4
Wyoming	98.3	84.7	94.0	84.2	76.1
State Median	95.4	79.3	80.8	86.2	68.8
State Range	79.4–100.0	47.4–93.6	55.6–97.1	60.7–98.4	37.9–92.0

TABLE 27. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Physical Education with Materials for Teaching Physical Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 *(continued)*

Site	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education	Chart describing annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education	Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education	Written physical education curriculum	All 4 types of materials
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	100.0	93.5	96.9	93.8	87.1
Baltimore	92.9	80.6	90.4	90.3	79.4
Broward County	98.7	95.7	96.0	96.0	93.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	100.0	91.9	96.1	93.6	85.5
Chicago	95.9	78.2	86.3	76.9	67.9
Detroit	97.4	93.9	92.7	94.4	92.5
District of Columbia	91.7	63.9	76.4	66.4	50.7
Fresno	100.0	91.5	100.0	87.8	83.4
Hillsborough County	98.2	88.2	95.1	96.5	86.4
Houston	100.0	95.3	100.0	100.0	95.3
Los Angeles	98.0	92.6	98.1	93.7	87.4
Memphis	100.0	90.6	98.1	98.1	88.7
Miami	99.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	96.0
Newark	98.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	95.9
Orange County	100.0	90.5	92.9	92.9	78.6
Philadelphia	95.6	89.3	87.6	87.6	81.7
San Bernardino	92.5	72.5	92.5	86.3	66.3
San Diego	98.1	89.2	96.3	94.6	87.3
San Francisco	93.7	86.9	90.2	80.5	77.2
Local Median	98.1	90.6	96.0	93.7	86.4
Local Range	91.7–100.0	63.9–98.0	76.4–100.0	66.4–100.0	50.7–96.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	92.3	65.4	76.9	80.0	52.0
Guam	100.0	72.7	72.7	90.9	63.6
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	71.4	71.4	85.7	42.9
Palau	83.3	83.3	83.3	100.0	83.3
Territorial Median	96.2	72.1	74.8	88.3	57.8
Territorial Range	83.3–100.0	65.4–83.3	71.4–83.3	80.0–100.0	42.9–83.3

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 28. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase Snack Foods or Beverages from One or More Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar, the Percentage That Limited the Package or Serving Size of Any Individual Food or Beverage Item in These Venues, the Percentage That Allowed Students to Purchase Fruits and Non-Fried Vegetables From These Venues, and the Percentage That Always Offered Fruits or Non-Fried Vegetables at School Celebrations,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages	Limited the package or serving size of any individual food or beverage items	Allowed students to purchase fruits (not fruit juice)	Allowed students to purchase non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)	Always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations	Made fruits and non-fried vegetables available in both ways
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	81.6	71.8	21.2	14.7	40.9	10.5
Alaska	59.1	35.5	19.7	13.2	34.8	9.4
Arizona	56.9	41.1	26.2	20.0	40.4	12.8
Arkansas	62.6	35.9	15.6	10.4	21.6	1.9
California	69.4	53.1	41.6	32.4	41.2	19.3
Colorado	77.2	42.5	34.5	28.0	34.5	13.2
Connecticut	63.2	46.9	32.5	29.3	43.7	15.6
Delaware	65.8	46.2	32.8	21.0	45.1	13.4
Florida	81.6	52.7	39.0	32.0	31.3	14.1
Hawaii	47.8	20.4	8.8	7.7	47.1	2.3
Idaho	80.6	51.1	22.8	15.7	23.1	8.4
Illinois†	65.7	41.0	34.5	28.9	24.7	10.2
Indiana	78.8	48.6	41.2	32.4	24.4	11.2
Iowa	86.1	57.2	36.4	19.5	18.5	8.4
Kansas	86.9	48.4	26.7	15.7	19.9	8.0
Kentucky	69.2	50.7	16.0	10.6	26.5	5.4
Maine	75.7	42.3	32.1	22.3	41.1	13.3
Maryland	68.8	44.5	34.5	29.2	33.2	13.6
Massachusetts	70.8	49.9	37.4	30.2	43.0	16.1
Michigan	82.2	51.2	52.5	40.2	34.3	20.0
Minnesota	73.7	45.9	32.3	19.4	25.9	8.2
Mississippi	68.1	51.9	14.6	12.2	30.8	5.1
Missouri	83.6	43.4	33.9	25.0	29.0	10.8
Montana	80.5	36.0	21.0	12.4	23.9	5.5
Nebraska	79.0	38.7	20.6	12.3	14.7	2.9
Nevada	85.4	78.7	38.7	21.4	38.3	14.8
New Hampshire	81.8	58.6	48.7	38.0	41.5	24.5
New Jersey	67.0	51.2	39.0	33.0	45.8	19.3
New York	87.5	49.5	49.6	36.4	42.2	23.6
North Carolina	71.2	41.6	34.2	26.5	36.5	15.4
North Dakota	73.3	38.5	14.6	5.9	32.2	7.8
Ohio	80.6	50.7	45.8	38.0	26.3	14.8
Oklahoma	79.6	37.2	24.0	16.1	24.5	5.6
Oregon	74.3	46.9	29.6	16.8	36.5	11.0
Pennsylvania	69.8	46.9	39.8	31.5	42.0	20.0
Rhode Island	78.1	43.7	40.5	32.1	40.0	18.3
South Carolina	80.5	51.3	31.0	22.7	36.6	15.2
South Dakota	80.3	41.1	23.0	9.3	17.1	6.0
Tennessee	61.0	41.7	23.0	16.4	36.3	10.0
Texas	68.4	56.0	37.6	30.4	29.5	13.5
Utah	90.8	48.7	37.0	27.9	28.2	13.8
Vermont	79.9	52.2	50.4	36.6	36.5	20.3
Virginia	78.8	47.3	34.5	29.1	35.1	14.1
Washington	78.5	43.9	28.8	19.4	30.1	8.3
West Virginia	73.1	54.7	8.3	5.1	34.1	5.0
Wisconsin	81.2	48.6	39.2	26.9	28.6	14.0
Wyoming	79.4	38.9	19.5	13.0	35.2	6.6
State Median	78.1	46.9	32.8	22.3	34.3	12.8
State Range	47.8–90.8	20.4–78.7	8.3–52.5	5.1–40.2	14.7–47.1	1.9–24.5

TABLE 28. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase Snack Foods or Beverages from One or More Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar, the Percentage That Limited the Package or Serving Size of Any Individual Food or Beverage Item in These Venues, the Percentage That Allowed Students to Purchase Fruits and Non-Fried Vegetables From These Venues, and the Percentage That Always Offered Fruits or Non-Fried Vegetables at School Celebrations,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages	Limited the package or serving size of any individual food or beverage items	Allowed students to purchase fruits (not fruit juice)	Allowed students to purchase non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)	Always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations	Made fruits and non-fried vegetables available in both ways
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	75.8	66.7	31.3	27.3	37.5	12.5
Baltimore	24.0	13.3	11.1	7.5	33.2	3.6
Broward County	83.0	36.5	38.6	35.2	38.4	19.9
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	81.8	40.5	53.4	40.9	30.7	15.9
Chicago	31.4	16.6	11.5	9.1	40.6	6.1
Detroit	38.1	28.8	22.8	13.8	59.0	15.1
District of Columbia	41.9	6.5	7.0	3.5	39.2	7.0
Fresno	79.6	65.9	34.2	22.0	56.9	29.8
Hillsborough County	88.0	59.1	33.9	27.6	35.9	14.2
Houston	90.2	65.3	59.5	47.3	27.5	13.7
Los Angeles	89.1	65.1	40.9	27.5	41.5	17.9
Memphis	28.9	17.3	13.5	7.7	50.0	7.7
Miami	82.6	46.8	41.1	38.0	46.8	20.6
Newark	43.7	29.0	18.2	13.7	37.0	9.1
Orange County	57.1	43.3	35.7	29.0	43.5	17.9
Philadelphia	61.3	37.6	28.3	23.5	33.7	13.4
San Bernardino	73.8	65.3	36.0	21.3	40.0	20.0
San Diego	77.3	49.8	44.3	29.7	44.1	14.8
San Francisco	55.0	51.8	35.5	19.2	58.1	25.8
Local Median	73.8	43.3	34.2	23.5	40.0	14.8
Local Range	24.0–90.2	6.5–66.7	7.0–59.5	3.5–47.3	27.5–59.0	3.6–29.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	42.3	7.7	30.8	19.2	26.9	11.5
Guam	54.5	40.0	9.1	9.1	63.6	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	57.1	42.9	42.9	14.3	28.6	14.3
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0
Territorial Median	48.4	23.9	20.0	11.7	27.8	5.8
Territorial Range	0.0–57.1	0.0–42.9	0.0–42.9	0.0–19.2	16.7–63.6	0.0–14.3

*When foods or beverages are offered.

†Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 29. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase Less Nutritious Foods and Beverages From Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar, and the Percentage That Did Not Sell Baked Goods,* Salty Snacks,* Candy, or Soda Pop or Fruit Drinks† in These Venues, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)	Foods or beverages containing caffeine	Ice cream or frozen yogurt*	Sports drinks	Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice	Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods	Salty snacks	Chocolate candy	Other kinds of candy	Soda pop or fruit drinks	Did not sell any of these 5 items
STATE SURVEYS											
Alabama	25.3	37.1	7.2	64.8	9.8	13.9	16.0	5.2	14.8	31.7	54.6
Alaska	12.0	27.6	7.8	49.8	15.4	22.6	26.2	19.7	21.5	34.0	56.3
Arizona	28.4	16.7	11.3	45.2	9.2	24.7	25.4	17.6	20.7	19.0	66.6
Arkansas	26.8	44.5	9.4	51.4	9.4	24.4	24.8	21.1	24.1	47.7	46.4
California	34.6	10.1	9.5	58.8	17.0	15.4	17.0	2.5	8.9	13.5	70.2
Colorado	40.1	45.8	19.3	64.7	20.7	48.3	51.0	48.8	50.9	52.2	33.3
Connecticut	30.8	6.6	18.7	15.2	6.6	22.2	17.3	5.1	7.8	7.2	72.0
Delaware	42.2	21.4	19.9	58.0	13.2	22.6	32.0	12.0	17.3	19.5	58.0
Florida	50.0	33.6	31.8	70.0	23.3	38.2	37.3	21.4	28.5	41.3	41.2
Hawaii	18.6	4.2	9.0	20.4	13.2	5.3	9.0	5.6	7.9	17.6	75.0
Idaho	48.9	46.5	17.7	62.0	18.7	46.0	47.6	51.1	56.6	50.8	28.9
Illinois†	40.2	35.7	19.1	51.6	16.3	39.4	38.4	32.4	35.2	43.4	47.4
Indiana	50.3	52.7	28.9	70.4	22.2	47.5	48.8	46.3	50.7	56.8	31.6
Iowa	48.4	50.6	23.1	74.5	10.9	35.5	34.3	25.2	29.2	50.9	36.9
Kansas	37.9	58.5	16.3	77.3	13.9	45.0	41.8	45.3	49.4	62.6	26.8
Kentucky	24.9	33.5	6.2	42.5	8.6	17.4	18.3	13.7	19.6	29.5	59.3
Maine	30.4	10.5	15.6	54.5	5.9	22.0	16.8	3.8	5.5	15.2	67.8
Maryland	40.1	28.4	30.1	51.0	23.4	43.4	47.5	28.5	35.9	36.5	43.3
Massachusetts	37.7	12.8	27.9	41.4	16.9	28.7	28.8	10.0	15.1	19.0	56.8
Michigan	54.8	32.2	26.3	68.1	23.1	48.7	49.1	36.9	42.4	42.7	33.5
Minnesota	32.9	40.0	16.8	62.0	14.7	43.1	41.7	35.0	42.4	45.7	38.0
Mississippi	26.9	27.4	14.0	53.4	13.8	18.0	16.5	13.5	22.1	25.3	61.7
Missouri	47.3	47.9	26.3	75.6	19.7	42.7	38.9	31.3	36.4	54.9	31.9
Montana	27.0	40.0	9.8	75.5	14.2	38.0	35.4	36.2	38.4	46.5	37.9
Nebraska	36.2	60.5	16.8	70.6	12.9	43.6	38.5	35.2	41.0	62.2	29.7
Nevada	44.5	7.2	10.9	70.8	16.4	16.1	16.6	8.4	16.3	10.8	64.5
New Hampshire	53.8	23.9	33.0	56.0	16.7	37.7	23.6	8.6	9.6	28.5	48.4
New Jersey	37.5	17.2	23.5	38.8	13.9	27.2	22.9	8.3	9.9	18.0	62.7
New York	51.0	28.8	40.9	58.8	24.8	39.2	35.3	17.5	20.3	37.6	40.4
North Carolina	34.2	41.6	21.3	60.9	19.0	40.3	44.5	28.9	34.1	42.0	39.1
North Dakota	20.6	39.5	3.6	59.6	10.9	22.8	26.3	25.5	24.7	42.7	48.9
Ohio	51.8	39.8	32.4	70.2	22.2	51.1	49.0	30.8	32.8	45.5	31.1
Oklahoma	35.9	59.9	17.3	69.8	14.1	43.0	42.7	46.4	47.6	58.1	33.4
Oregon	27.4	34.8	11.5	50.6	16.4	37.7	37.4	30.1	36.2	35.6	43.4
Pennsylvania	44.0	31.4	25.0	51.5	18.1	31.4	26.6	16.9	23.2	28.3	53.9
Rhode Island	38.0	5.4	24.7	44.7	8.4	20.9	18.3	7.0	12.1	17.5	63.7
South Carolina	45.6	46.8	19.2	67.1	17.1	41.6	43.4	40.0	47.4	49.6	33.7
South Dakota	38.5	42.9	11.1	74.7	18.7	28.5	22.3	18.0	20.9	48.1	40.8
Tennessee	31.1	26.8	14.4	33.9	12.0	22.5	23.0	21.8	23.8	26.0	64.7
Texas	47.0	28.2	33.7	52.6	20.7	36.4	36.5	28.1	30.1	29.6	48.9
Utah	53.4	61.2	34.7	77.2	29.5	72.1	71.9	75.0	77.0	74.4	12.6
Vermont	59.4	26.1	37.6	52.4	17.5	39.8	37.0	12.2	14.2	26.5	49.9
Virginia	46.8	34.0	27.8	56.5	17.6	43.6	40.4	28.7	36.5	45.4	37.7
Washington	31.7	35.3	13.5	63.9	17.9	35.6	37.5	31.4	35.7	38.6	40.9
West Virginia	27.3	28.4	7.8	38.0	9.3	22.3	23.2	7.2	8.8	29.5	53.0
Wisconsin	52.9	41.9	23.9	71.0	15.1	39.1	33.8	26.1	30.9	37.2	39.6
Wyoming	31.2	37.9	9.9	69.7	15.6	31.1	36.2	31.4	34.8	33.3	46.2
State Median	37.9	34.0	18.7	58.8	16.3	36.4	35.3	25.2	28.5	37.2	46.2
State Range	12.0–59.4	4.2–61.2	3.6–40.9	15.2–77.3	5.9–29.5	5.3–72.1	9.0–71.9	2.5–75.0	5.5–77.0	7.2–74.4	12.6–75.0

TABLE 29. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase Less Nutritious Foods and Beverages From Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar, and the Percentage That Did Not Sell Baked Goods,* Salty Snacks,* Candy, or Soda Pop or Fruit Drinks† in These Venues, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)	Foods or beverages containing caffeine	Ice cream or frozen yogurt*	Sports drinks	Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice	Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods	Salty snacks	Chocolate candy	Other kinds of candy	Soda pop or fruit drinks	Did not sell any of these 5 items
LOCAL SURVEYS											
Albuquerque	45.5	9.1	12.1	39.4	24.2	18.2	18.2	6.1	21.2	9.1	54.5
Baltimore	11.0	4.9	8.4	7.5	4.8	18.1	15.9	8.6	9.9	10.9	77.3
Broward County	55.2	50.8	50.7	73.5	34.7	57.0	57.0	53.3	61.1	66.9	27.7
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	54.0	46.0	33.7	66.6	16.9	56.6	67.1	41.7	54.0	49.7	24.9
Chicago	14.1	4.6	5.3	21.3	4.8	8.7	4.9	5.3	7.2	8.4	85.2
Detroit	20.7	2.7	7.0	33.3	11.1	16.0	19.5	9.3	12.2	14.0	76.7
District of Columbia	3.5	20.9	0.0	20.9	3.6	27.2	27.2	20.9	14.0	24.4	72.0
Fresno	33.9	13.2	33.2	49.8	21.0	25.4	16.6	0.0	0.0	8.5	74.6
Hillsborough County	44.0	47.7	41.9	84.5	28.4	51.4	53.8	33.3	35.0	57.8	24.1
Houston	74.3	33.8	72.0	73.7	64.1	57.1	59.3	33.8	34.5	56.1	26.3
Los Angeles	45.8	2.1	12.6	76.7	12.8	19.7	13.5	3.0	14.4	12.7	63.3
Memphis	13.5	9.6	5.8	19.2	13.5	9.6	13.5	15.4	15.4	11.8	82.3
Miami	46.6	20.7	25.7	66.9	19.8	29.7	28.3	10.7	20.4	19.4	52.9
Newark	16.0	4.9	16.0	23.4	19.0	23.0	14.2	9.7	7.5	9.3	74.3
Orange County	39.4	13.4	18.0	39.6	12.8	20.9	18.3	4.6	13.1	18.0	72.2
Philadelphia	28.9	4.0	26.7	16.5	15.4	30.0	22.3	6.3	9.5	5.6	62.7
San Bernardino	36.0	13.3	14.7	64.0	22.7	14.7	14.7	6.7	6.7	21.3	78.7
San Diego	31.5	5.5	9.4	71.7	20.7	20.6	11.4	5.7	5.7	11.4	69.8
San Francisco	19.9	3.3	0.0	9.8	6.8	16.2	9.8	3.3	6.5	6.7	80.6
Local Median	33.9	9.6	14.7	39.6	16.9	20.9	18.2	8.6	13.1	12.7	72.0
Local Range	3.5–74.3	2.1–50.8	0.0–72.0	7.5–84.5	3.6–64.1	8.7–57.1	4.9–67.1	0.0–53.3	0.0–61.1	5.6–66.9	24.1–85.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS											
American Samoa	23.1	34.6	15.4	30.8	23.1	30.8	26.9	26.9	30.8	42.3	57.7
Guam	45.5	0.0	18.2	45.5	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.9
Northern Mariana Islands	16.7	0.0	0.0	42.9	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	71.4
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Territorial Median	19.9	0.0	7.7	36.9	7.2	11.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	81.2
Territorial Range	0.0–45.5	0.0–34.6	0.0–18.2	0.0–45.5	0.0–23.1	0.0–30.8	0.0–26.9	0.0–26.9	0.0–30.8	0.0–42.3	57.7–100.0

* That are not low in fat.

† That are not 100% juice.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 30. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented Strategies to Promote Healthy Eating, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages	Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating	Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available	Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items	Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics	At least 3 of these 5 strategies
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	7.6	43.5	57.2	16.3	19.2	18.2
Alaska	12.2	41.2	38.9	10.4	18.1	16.9
Arizona	8.9	44.1	42.4	20.5	21.8	19.7
Arkansas	4.8	36.8	45.2	10.9	15.0	11.2
California	6.2	51.1	54.1	29.3	18.8	27.1
Colorado	11.4	53.8	44.8	14.6	16.6	21.2
Connecticut	10.6	55.6	53.3	29.4	16.2	28.9
Delaware	13.5	46.8	60.0	18.7	13.3	22.7
Florida	12.2	44.8	49.2	24.8	17.9	23.5
Hawaii	2.8	30.5	23.7	7.9	30.3	6.4
Idaho	18.3	42.4	41.6	14.0	18.9	17.1
Illinois*	12.2	53.3	48.9	17.7	16.1	21.6
Indiana	17.0	54.6	55.5	22.8	19.1	27.7
Iowa	13.0	54.3	50.7	16.2	15.3	21.7
Kansas	11.0	53.9	49.5	20.4	22.9	23.1
Kentucky	1.7	33.9	40.7	11.9	12.2	12.9
Maine	8.8	63.3	52.8	23.5	20.0	25.8
Maryland	7.7	37.2	50.6	15.4	11.0	16.6
Massachusetts	12.2	60.5	53.5	33.5	25.8	34.0
Michigan	14.3	58.0	55.5	32.2	16.9	31.8
Minnesota	21.6	55.1	48.1	25.5	22.2	28.2
Mississippi	12.9	50.9	50.7	14.3	13.8	20.5
Missouri	11.4	55.5	47.6	20.5	17.9	23.3
Montana	10.6	55.6	47.6	6.1	19.1	17.5
Nebraska	6.3	40.1	34.9	9.2	10.6	11.2
Nevada	3.9	29.0	43.1	8.0	11.8	10.0
New Hampshire	11.3	67.3	55.8	36.4	25.2	32.8
New Jersey	11.6	64.0	59.2	28.1	26.7	34.0
New York	14.5	70.4	61.4	32.9	29.7	39.8
North Carolina	8.0	34.3	49.4	17.0	18.2	16.1
North Dakota	10.5	52.7	45.9	13.2	18.3	24.1
Ohio	10.8	43.8	42.9	21.8	12.5	21.1
Oklahoma	28.7	54.5	36.6	14.1	16.7	23.1
Oregon	10.3	46.7	45.5	15.9	23.0	18.8
Pennsylvania	13.2	62.2	66.1	33.3	24.3	34.4
Rhode Island	14.6	63.5	52.6	30.4	25.1	34.2
South Carolina	11.9	44.9	44.3	21.3	17.7	21.6
South Dakota	11.0	43.5	45.2	11.4	27.1	22.6
Tennessee	7.1	45.1	49.8	20.5	17.8	19.1
Texas	12.6	37.3	52.2	19.5	15.8	21.0
Utah	10.9	36.6	39.5	6.5	15.3	13.7
Vermont	9.1	64.7	46.1	46.6	35.2	36.8
Virginia	9.9	49.4	58.7	20.5	16.2	19.4
Washington	6.8	38.9	44.5	15.9	13.4	16.3
West Virginia	2.3	40.6	47.7	9.6	19.7	15.8
Wisconsin	14.3	64.1	56.1	21.8	21.8	26.2
Wyoming	11.9	38.9	43.5	8.6	21.0	20.2
State Median	11.0	49.4	48.9	18.7	18.2	21.6
State Range	1.7–28.7	29.0–70.4	23.7–66.1	6.1–46.6	10.6–35.2	6.4–39.8

TABLE 30. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented Strategies to Promote Healthy Eating, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages	Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating	Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available	Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items	Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics	At least 3 of these 5 strategies
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	6.1	30.3	45.5	18.2	12.1	21.2
Baltimore	4.6	33.8	39.9	13.0	16.6	15.3
Broward County	12.9	35.9	46.1	18.8	21.5	14.3
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	4.2	14.5	36.9	10.3	8.7	8.4
Chicago	2.7	34.1	52.8	12.6	16.6	14.9
Detroit	20.9	46.4	54.5	28.4	30.6	25.1
District of Columbia	14.9	35.8	31.1	18.9	13.5	18.2
Fresno	16.9	46.4	37.9	39.7	26.2	35.4
Hillsborough County	18.1	42.2	37.8	27.5	14.4	27.4
Houston	13.6	49.5	59.4	16.1	17.6	20.8
Los Angeles	9.4	48.7	54.2	35.8	20.7	31.4
Memphis	11.6	41.2	50.0	13.4	11.5	17.6
Miami	9.9	51.3	54.2	13.4	28.7	25.3
Newark	0.0	54.5	43.3	14.1	30.9	19.3
Orange County	15.9	70.5	57.1	55.2	17.9	41.8
Philadelphia	9.7	37.8	62.9	42.5	33.9	32.2
San Bernardino	0.0	46.3	32.5	33.8	27.5	20.0
San Diego	11.4	52.6	47.2	26.1	22.5	26.1
San Francisco	7.1	58.6	41.5	13.9	24.1	25.0
Local Median	9.9	46.3	46.1	18.8	20.7	21.2
Local Range	0.0–20.9	14.5–70.5	31.1–62.9	10.3–55.2	8.7–33.9	8.4–41.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	0.0	28.0	48.0	8.3	37.5	16.7
Guam	9.1	9.1	18.2	27.3	18.2	9.1
Northern Mariana Islands	14.3	57.1	71.4	28.6	57.1	42.9
Palau	0.0	50.0	66.7	0.0	16.7	16.7
Territorial Median	4.6	39.0	57.4	17.8	27.9	16.7
Territorial Range	0.0–14.3	9.1–57.1	18.2–71.4	0.0–28.6	16.7–57.1	9.1–42.9

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 31. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Promoted Candy, Meals from Fast Food Restaurants, or Soft Drinks Through the Distribution of Products* to Students; the Percentage That Prohibited Advertisements for Candy, Fast Food Restaurants, or Soft Drinks in Specific Locations; and the Percentage That Prohibited All Forms of Advertising and Promotion,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Promoted candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products to students	Prohibited advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks			Prohibited all forms of advertising and promotion	
		In the school building	On school grounds‡	On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students		
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	1.7	80.6	55.1	83.5	71.2	49.5
Alaska	1.3	64.6	62.7	68.0	62.6	58.5
Arizona	1.5	76.7	72.0	79.2	69.9	63.8
Arkansas	2.5	68.0	53.2	71.7	59.9	43.7
California	1.1	79.0	74.4	80.8	72.8	67.5
Colorado	3.0	58.7	55.9	62.2	56.6	46.1
Connecticut	0.8	82.5	76.0	80.8	78.9	70.3
Delaware	6.4	74.9	69.8	77.5	72.6	62.0
Florida	2.6	69.3	57.4	78.0	61.4	47.9
Hawaii	1.4	74.2	71.5	71.9	74.0	59.4
Idaho	1.2	55.6	45.6	67.8	56.6	39.8
Illinois [§]	3.9	62.5	57.0	67.8	62.9	48.3
Indiana	3.4	54.2	47.2	66.5	46.6	35.3
Iowa	3.1	58.5	50.5	69.7	58.1	43.2
Kansas	2.5	49.4	43.4	61.9	50.8	32.6
Kentucky	3.2	59.4	40.0	69.3	51.2	31.1
Maine	1.9	78.6	74.2	80.5	77.3	68.1
Maryland	3.0	75.6	68.3	77.3	69.0	57.0
Massachusetts	1.6	81.3	75.6	80.1	78.9	70.0
Michigan	1.7	72.5	66.9	76.4	69.0	57.5
Minnesota	2.0	65.3	60.2	73.7	66.6	49.5
Mississippi	3.8	74.8	59.5	79.9	64.5	50.2
Missouri	2.7	54.5	46.6	64.5	55.7	37.7
Montana	1.3	51.1	45.3	70.9	55.2	30.4
Nebraska	1.7	53.0	41.1	67.3	57.1	32.7
Nevada	3.1	76.2	71.5	80.0	71.9	61.3
New Hampshire	1.1	73.5	63.2	76.1	71.9	58.0
New Jersey	1.7	84.8	81.1	82.3	81.3	71.5
New York	1.4	82.2	80.1	84.8	83.8	75.2
North Carolina	3.4	68.7	50.2	77.0	57.3	40.2
North Dakota	0.6	55.3	52.6	58.0	55.5	44.9
Ohio	4.4	55.0	38.5	68.8	51.5	30.2
Oklahoma	2.8	58.9	41.3	62.6	50.5	33.5
Oregon	1.1	61.7	56.8	73.3	60.5	47.7
Pennsylvania	2.4	72.0	60.4	72.0	67.5	51.8
Rhode Island	5.1	88.3	82.9	81.8	81.2	68.5
South Carolina	3.3	65.8	56.5	73.4	56.6	44.7
South Dakota	2.5	49.5	46.5	57.4	53.3	39.0
Tennessee	3.6	66.2	52.7	78.0	64.2	42.3
Texas	4.0	71.5	62.4	73.2	61.1	52.3
Utah	1.2	68.2	60.2	79.4	66.7	53.5
Vermont	2.7	68.1	64.7	68.8	69.7	57.3
Virginia	4.3	67.4	58.1	75.5	64.3	50.3
Washington	2.4	70.9	63.0	76.3	69.3	54.4
West Virginia	1.7	70.5	54.0	74.5	65.2	48.6
Wisconsin	1.3	64.0	51.9	64.0	61.5	42.9
Wyoming	4.6	48.8	40.3	62.9	50.0	30.7
State Median	2.5	68.1	57.4	73.4	64.2	49.5
State Range	0.6–6.4	48.8–88.3	38.5–82.9	57.4–84.8	46.6–83.8	30.2–75.2

TABLE 31. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Promoted Candy, Meals from Fast Food Restaurants, or Soft Drinks Through the Distribution of Products* to Students; the Percentage That Prohibited Advertisements for Candy, Fast Food Restaurants, or Soft Drinks in Specific Locations; and the Percentage That Prohibited All Forms of Advertising and Promotion,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Promoted candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products to students	Prohibited advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks			Prohibited all forms of advertising and promotion	
		In the school building	On school grounds‡	On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students		In school publications
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	3.1	75.8	66.7	72.7	60.6	53.1
Baltimore	3.7	70.3	70.2	58.3	67.3	48.8
Broward County	1.5	66.5	59.4	70.9	56.5	47.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	0.0	73.2	58.7	78.9	64.2	52.0
Chicago	2.2	77.3	72.5	66.4	73.3	61.1
Detroit	1.5	85.3	81.5	78.3	83.8	75.4
District of Columbia	3.4	60.8	55.4	60.8	61.8	47.9
Fresno	4.1	79.3	70.8	75.2	70.5	58.3
Hillsborough County	0.0	70.7	57.1	71.8	64.0	53.7
Houston	0.0	84.3	82.8	82.8	72.4	69.6
Los Angeles	2.1	88.9	84.7	85.5	77.0	72.7
Memphis	5.8	80.8	67.3	70.6	67.3	60.8
Miami	3.2	81.5	80.2	78.1	79.2	70.4
Newark	7.0	78.6	79.4	73.4	79.4	59.2
Orange County	4.9	63.1	54.8	67.9	50.3	39.6
Philadelphia	7.7	88.8	86.6	84.3	84.3	71.8
San Bernardino	7.5	71.3	71.3	71.3	78.8	63.8
San Diego	1.8	81.5	79.8	83.3	77.9	77.9
San Francisco	0.0	93.6	93.6	80.7	83.9	77.4
Local Median	3.1	78.6	71.3	73.4	72.4	60.8
Local Range	0.0–7.7	60.8–93.6	54.8–93.6	58.3–85.5	50.3–84.3	39.6–77.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	8.0	57.7	57.7	57.7	53.8	48.0
Guam	0.0	81.8	63.6	63.6	72.7	54.5
Northern Mariana Islands	14.3	57.1	57.1	71.4	42.9	28.6
Palau	0.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	20.0
Territorial Median	4.0	58.9	57.4	60.7	48.4	38.3
Territorial Range	0.0–14.3	57.1–81.8	20.0–63.6	20.0–71.4	40.0–72.7	20.0–54.5

* Such as t-shirts, hats, and book covers.

† Prohibited all advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, and soft drinks in school buildings, on school grounds, on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, in school publications, and through sponsorship of school events, and did not promote candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products to students.

‡ Including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 32. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Policy Prohibiting Tobacco Use and the Percentage That Prohibited All Tobacco Use in All Locations,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Had a policy prohibiting tobacco use	Prohibited all tobacco use at all times in all locations
STATE SURVEYS		
Alabama	98.3	56.5
Alaska	96.3	40.7
Arizona	97.2	60.9
Arkansas	100.0	49.6
California	98.3	65.5
Colorado	96.3	51.1
Connecticut	94.2	47.8
Delaware	98.6	55.3
Florida	97.7	50.7
Hawaii	94.9	60.2
Idaho	99.3	42.4
Illinois†	97.6	47.4
Indiana	98.1	44.7
Iowa	97.7	39.6
Kansas	98.8	23.9
Kentucky	94.5	17.8
Maine	99.7	59.4
Maryland	97.5	66.4
Massachusetts	97.5	57.0
Michigan	98.1	49.6
Minnesota	95.8	45.7
Mississippi	99.1	66.1
Missouri	99.7	33.1
Montana	100.0	54.9
Nebraska	99.6	22.5
Nevada	98.0	48.6
New Hampshire	99.4	54.2
New Jersey	97.8	52.0
New York	95.3	61.8
North Carolina	98.3	66.3
North Dakota	98.0	40.7
Ohio	97.7	36.9
Oklahoma	98.1	36.6
Oregon	98.1	60.8
Pennsylvania	97.7	53.1
Rhode Island	95.1	42.4
South Carolina	99.1	57.4
South Dakota	96.9	35.3
Tennessee	99.1	41.4
Texas	97.4	55.9
Utah	99.5	50.2
Vermont	100.0	63.1
Virginia	96.8	53.3
Washington	98.6	61.7
West Virginia	99.4	73.4
Wisconsin	99.0	50.2
Wyoming	99.2	44.0
State Median	98.1	50.7
State Range	94.2–100.0	17.8–73.4

TABLE 32. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Policy Prohibiting Tobacco Use and the Percentage That Prohibited All Tobacco Use in All Locations,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008
(continued)

Site	Had a policy prohibiting tobacco use	Prohibited all tobacco use at all times in all locations
LOCAL SURVEYS		
Albuquerque	96.9	38.7
Baltimore	86.9	40.9
Broward County	92.3	42.6
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	98.0	75.4
Chicago	76.7	35.2
Detroit	91.6	55.9
District of Columbia	79.8	21.4
Fresno	95.9	74.2
Hillsborough County	93.4	17.7
Houston	93.9	51.1
Los Angeles	100.0	60.4
Memphis	96.1	53.2
Miami	97.0	48.4
Newark	83.9	29.5
Orange County	97.6	64.7
Philadelphia	89.8	41.2
San Bernardino	100.0	64.0
San Diego	100.0	98.1
San Francisco	100.0	61.2
Local Median	95.9	51.1
Local Range	76.7–100.0	17.7–98.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS		
American Samoa	73.1	4.0
Guam	100.0	36.4
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	57.1
Palau	100.0	0.0
Territorial Median	100.0	20.2
Territorial Range	73.1–100.0	0.0–57.1

* Prohibited the use of all tobacco, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipes; by students, faculty and school staff, and visitors; in school buildings, outside on school grounds, on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events; during school hours and non-school hours.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 33a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Sometimes, Almost Always, or Always Took Specific Actions When Students Were Caught Smoking Cigarettes, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Notified parents or guardians	Referred to a school counselor	Referred to a school administrator	Encouraged to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	Required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	99.0	63.4	99.3	34.8	15.6
Alaska	99.3	60.5	97.9	57.9	29.4
Arizona	99.2	69.2	99.6	50.3	29.2
Arkansas	98.2	60.7	99.1	39.6	21.4
California	99.7	84.6	99.5	75.8	48.9
Colorado	97.4	74.2	98.1	66.8	29.6
Connecticut	97.7	82.8	98.0	67.8	31.3
Delaware	100.0	82.1	97.3	65.9	31.2
Florida	98.9	77.9	97.3	59.8	40.7
Hawaii	98.6	81.7	100.0	65.7	37.6
Idaho	99.5	86.2	100.0	76.1	56.9
Illinois*	99.1	71.1	98.5	51.8	26.9
Indiana	100.0	72.6	99.6	62.9	43.3
Iowa	98.9	77.9	99.6	67.4	33.7
Kansas	99.2	73.6	99.5	50.4	27.6
Kentucky	98.6	69.8	99.1	55.9	36.8
Maine	100.0	87.4	100.0	81.2	46.5
Maryland	98.3	81.9	98.7	59.4	62.5
Massachusetts	99.3	80.4	99.6	63.8	26.4
Michigan	100.0	74.7	99.7	61.5	33.5
Minnesota	95.4	67.4	96.1	60.8	35.6
Mississippi	98.6	59.7	100.0	35.1	16.6
Missouri	99.7	66.6	99.7	38.2	16.7
Montana	100.0	84.2	100.0	70.3	51.8
Nebraska	100.0	75.2	99.5	53.1	30.2
Nevada	100.0	70.4	100.0	64.4	43.8
New Hampshire	100.0	88.4	100.0	76.3	44.5
New Jersey	99.1	92.3	98.8	70.8	42.4
New York	99.1	87.6	98.8	71.3	33.9
North Carolina	100.0	76.0	100.0	60.3	47.8
North Dakota	98.7	82.8	99.4	59.4	27.2
Ohio	99.4	71.7	99.7	74.0	49.4
Oklahoma	100.0	63.6	99.6	40.7	18.3
Oregon	99.3	81.1	98.5	74.9	49.1
Pennsylvania	97.5	81.2	97.9	67.9	44.5
Rhode Island	97.4	89.8	98.9	79.7	53.5
South Carolina	99.6	72.9	100.0	54.3	34.7
South Dakota	100.0	78.5	100.0	62.4	36.0
Tennessee	100.0	68.2	100.0	50.1	33.0
Texas	99.8	74.8	99.4	41.9	22.5
Utah	100.0	74.1	99.4	80.3	69.5
Vermont	96.7	89.1	94.9	75.6	57.4
Virginia	99.7	80.3	99.7	61.2	51.1
Washington	98.3	79.8	99.7	80.0	64.4
West Virginia	100.0	76.8	100.0	59.2	64.3
Wisconsin	99.7	82.5	99.3	67.6	39.9
Wyoming	100.0	83.5	99.1	75.2	62.0
State Median	99.3	77.9	99.5	62.9	36.8
State Range	95.4–100.0	59.7–92.3	94.9–100.0	34.8–81.2	15.6–69.5

TABLE 33a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Sometimes, Almost Always, or Always Took Specific Actions When Students Were Caught Smoking Cigarettes, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Notified parents or guardians	Referred to a school counselor	Referred to a school administrator	Encouraged to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	Required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	100.0	78.8	100.0	75.8	53.1
Baltimore	94.7	85.2	96.0	47.9	30.6
Broward County	98.5	83.6	98.5	78.5	39.2
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	100.0	88.9	100.0	78.7	87.2
Chicago	99.2	81.1	97.5	43.2	25.0
Detroit	100.0	83.5	100.0	40.5	29.8
District of Columbia	100.0	82.8	100.0	58.5	42.8
Fresno	100.0	91.5	100.0	50.8	36.0
Hillsborough County	100.0	63.2	100.0	59.4	38.4
Houston	100.0	83.2	98.5	61.8	47.3
Los Angeles	100.0	96.7	91.3	79.1	80.6
Memphis	100.0	85.7	100.0	70.0	53.0
Miami	98.8	96.4	100.0	77.1	53.4
Newark	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.9	58.1
Orange County	100.0	91.4	100.0	81.8	54.8
Philadelphia	96.6	81.5	95.0	54.7	34.5
San Bernardino	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.3	72.5
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.5	75.2
San Francisco	89.9	100.0	96.5	79.3	64.4
Local Median	100.0	85.7	100.0	71.9	53.0
Local Range	89.9–100.0	63.2–100.0	91.3–100.0	40.5–86.3	25.0–87.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	96.2	92.3	92.3	57.7	61.5
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	70.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	85.7	100.0	50.0	28.6
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3
Territorial Median	100.0	96.2	100.0	70.5	65.8
Territorial Range	96.2–100.0	85.7–100.0	92.3–100.0	50.0–100.0	28.6–83.3

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 33b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Sometimes, Almost Always, or Always Took Specific Actions When Students Were Caught Smoking Cigarettes, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Referred to legal authorities	Placed in detention	Not allowed to participate in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports	Given in-school suspension	Suspended from school	Expelled from school	Reassigned to an alternative school
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	26.7	63.3	57.2	66.0	83.1	8.6	42.4
Alaska	56.6	51.7	85.4	59.7	84.2	3.5	2.5
Arizona	48.3	64.3	65.6	68.9	86.3	17.6	14.7
Arkansas	29.5	55.5	58.3	78.4	79.0	11.3	18.5
California	51.0	64.6	64.5	68.0	86.7	12.2	13.0
Colorado	42.5	66.9	72.3	67.6	69.7	6.8	3.3
Connecticut	23.8	74.0	59.7	76.9	63.8	3.5	2.4
Delaware	13.0	58.3	52.4	66.8	77.7	5.6	5.4
Florida	66.1	61.6	53.1	72.7	77.0	8.2	14.5
Hawaii	18.5	64.1	60.6	61.5	79.1	1.4	0.0
Idaho	93.0	69.4	89.2	70.8	79.2	17.1	12.8
Illinois*	41.2	67.1	89.9	68.4	80.2	7.8	8.5
Indiana	64.6	55.5	86.8	64.6	87.9	32.2	25.0
Iowa	80.3	55.1	95.2	76.1	65.4	7.0	4.0
Kansas	71.0	61.7	89.4	67.6	78.7	11.0	2.5
Kentucky	20.0	70.2	57.8	83.3	57.6	2.1	14.7
Maine	75.2	52.7	92.7	61.6	86.8	7.2	1.6
Maryland	46.0	61.7	57.3	57.2	78.9	9.9	10.5
Massachusetts	17.7	72.2	71.7	61.5	76.7	2.5	1.0
Michigan	63.7	45.1	85.0	47.6	94.1	11.3	9.0
Minnesota	77.4	49.7	79.6	61.2	72.3	3.7	2.4
Mississippi	31.7	51.7	53.0	69.8	86.3	11.9	34.8
Missouri	41.1	72.9	82.4	83.0	69.3	9.3	7.1
Montana	83.5	69.8	93.9	74.8	76.1	9.3	2.3
Nebraska	58.6	70.1	93.9	77.4	67.9	13.3	9.0
Nevada	26.5	68.0	81.7	73.1	79.3	14.6	19.4
New Hampshire	84.9	51.0	77.0	62.0	86.2	2.3	2.4
New Jersey	39.9	70.5	69.9	69.9	70.7	2.7	3.9
New York	20.8	75.2	78.8	82.7	65.4	3.6	3.1
North Carolina	18.9	68.3	58.6	79.1	80.0	8.6	12.2
North Dakota	65.5	63.9	94.0	73.3	67.2	6.6	2.0
Ohio	48.0	44.9	86.1	60.7	87.0	8.8	20.0
Oklahoma	44.2	68.6	68.9	68.4	73.0	14.2	10.1
Oregon	69.0	65.7	85.6	70.4	86.0	17.1	13.7
Pennsylvania	73.8	50.8	61.9	63.6	69.8	6.7	9.0
Rhode Island	36.0	73.5	64.5	66.4	68.9	0.0	3.5
South Carolina	50.9	55.8	47.9	68.1	90.1	18.2	26.9
South Dakota	66.6	66.4	97.4	76.7	68.3	9.9	3.8
Tennessee	75.2	54.1	57.7	63.8	69.3	12.9	32.4
Texas	70.7	73.2	75.5	90.1	51.8	8.3	34.8
Utah	96.0	57.8	74.6	61.0	86.9	18.2	14.0
Vermont	69.4	57.7	84.2	71.3	67.8	5.2	2.6
Virginia	67.2	46.9	68.4	61.1	85.6	12.5	18.1
Washington	43.5	59.2	77.7	58.0	82.2	12.1	6.9
West Virginia	69.5	63.1	56.2	58.9	78.9	4.7	13.3
Wisconsin	93.3	61.4	95.9	71.5	70.7	5.6	2.8
Wyoming	87.7	64.7	88.3	68.7	69.8	5.4	2.5
State Median	56.6	63.3	75.5	68.4	78.7	8.6	9.0
State Range	13.0–96.0	44.9–75.2	47.9–97.4	47.6–90.1	51.8–94.1	0.0–32.2	0.0–42.4

TABLE 33b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Sometimes, Almost Always, or Always Took Specific Actions When Students Were Caught Smoking Cigarettes, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Referred to legal authorities	Placed in detention	Not allowed to participate in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports	Given in-school suspension	Suspended from school	Expelled from school	Reassigned to an alternative school
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	21.2	74.2	66.7	72.7	39.4	3.0	6.1
Baltimore	22.1	66.6	49.8	49.2	60.7	9.1	4.0
Broward County	47.7	68.9	46.6	82.3	64.2	3.8	8.5
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	24.1	84.9	56.3	82.5	79.9	8.3	14.6
Chicago	27.1	79.6	58.5	74.1	75.9	6.9	6.1
Detroit	37.7	53.4	65.4	54.5	95.9	20.4	17.0
District of Columbia	39.7	77.7	66.4	66.1	87.4	14.2	23.0
Fresno	33.2	73.5	74.6	64.7	87.5	0.0	0.0
Hillsborough County	76.6	57.5	35.3	83.3	79.2	1.5	3.3
Houston	65.9	84.7	81.6	90.1	96.9	27.6	40.8
Los Angeles	59.4	67.0	54.3	66.2	77.6	3.9	8.1
Memphis	44.9	52.9	59.1	56.0	96.1	26.9	24.0
Miami	32.5	88.1	67.5	91.2	71.0	10.9	12.9
Newark	24.5	78.4	52.9	70.5	69.7	4.6	6.7
Orange County	53.0	68.2	62.2	89.3	88.4	16.8	17.2
Philadelphia	10.8	81.2	59.2	66.4	75.0	9.1	9.3
San Bernardino	80.0	81.3	60.0	75.0	85.3	13.3	32.5
San Diego	64.9	68.0	75.4	62.3	92.3	15.5	18.7
San Francisco	25.0	44.3	42.8	37.6	46.4	0.0	0.0
Local Median	37.7	73.5	59.2	70.5	79.2	9.1	9.3
Local Range	10.8–80.0	44.3–88.1	35.3–81.6	37.6–91.2	39.4–96.9	0.0–27.6	0.0–40.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	53.8	92.3	76.9	84.0	76.9	42.3	11.5
Guam	36.4	40.0	81.8	63.6	90.9	9.1	36.4
Northern Mariana Islands	33.3	66.7	71.4	42.9	100.0	33.3	28.6
Palau	50.0	83.3	66.7	66.7	50.0	33.3	0.0
Territorial Median	43.2	75.0	74.2	65.2	83.9	33.3	20.1
Territorial Range	33.3–53.8	40.0–92.3	66.7–81.8	42.9–84.0	50.0–100.0	9.1–42.3	0.0–36.4

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 34. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Took Specific Actions to Support a Tobacco-Free Environment Policy, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Informed groups about policy prohibiting their use*			Included guidelines on what actions should be taken*†	Always or almost always notified parents or guardians†	Used effect or severity of the violation or repeat offender status to determine actions taken*†	Used remedial rather than punitive sanctions for violators‡	Had an individual responsible for enforcing policy*§	Posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone	Met all 7 criteria
	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors							
STATE SURVEYS										
Alabama	100.0	98.5	92.5	98.6	95.3	31.6	24.1	53.6	79.4	2.4
Alaska	99.4	96.7	79.6	99.3	96.1	49.0	40.0	76.6	73.6	12.1
Arizona	98.5	96.8	89.3	97.1	95.5	45.1	40.7	53.8	85.9	6.2
Arkansas	99.6	98.5	94.0	98.6	95.3	36.5	29.4	56.4	86.1	4.5
California	98.6	97.2	91.0	96.4	98.5	47.5	60.9	50.5	89.4	10.2
Colorado	98.4	96.0	88.8	96.8	89.7	45.4	45.0	49.6	93.3	5.1
Connecticut	97.2	93.5	80.7	95.1	90.3	44.8	60.2	54.4	42.0	3.9
Delaware	98.6	95.7	83.6	95.8	96.0	31.4	47.2	36.4	66.8	1.4
Florida	99.7	98.7	88.6	98.9	96.0	38.0	46.6	44.5	68.5	5.0
Hawaii	98.5	95.9	91.7	95.7	98.6	56.8	48.8	54.2	71.2	10.2
Idaho	98.1	92.9	79.0	98.1	96.8	49.4	62.9	62.7	58.3	7.5
Illinois¶	98.5	96.0	88.7	96.0	98.1	52.0	36.8	59.8	76.1	5.6
Indiana	100.0	96.5	88.9	95.6	99.6	67.7	41.4	50.3	75.9	8.9
Iowa	98.3	96.8	86.2	97.6	97.4	49.8	37.8	60.1	73.1	9.2
Kansas	99.6	95.4	80.0	96.6	97.8	50.3	35.2	64.5	72.1	5.1
Kentucky	98.7	86.9	74.4	96.7	92.5	52.4	43.3	60.8	58.5	7.9
Maine	99.5	98.3	91.2	96.8	98.9	48.0	70.8	62.6	79.6	18.2
Maryland	98.7	96.6	93.4	99.6	95.0	46.2	66.4	47.9	71.4	9.9
Massachusetts	98.5	95.9	89.0	98.6	95.5	34.2	52.7	51.1	74.0	6.4
Michigan	98.6	93.9	82.5	98.1	99.1	42.7	41.6	60.7	65.6	4.0
Minnesota	99.0	96.4	84.5	96.9	92.2	48.3	46.2	54.7	73.1	6.5
Mississippi	97.7	97.2	95.1	98.1	92.7	28.5	30.4	52.2	90.2	1.1
Missouri	99.7	95.3	86.7	97.6	97.6	45.1	25.3	55.0	65.4	3.4
Montana	99.2	98.7	94.1	94.8	99.6	44.5	61.8	59.2	90.9	15.5
Nebraska	98.2	94.7	76.3	95.0	98.1	52.7	43.4	59.8	67.9	8.5
Nevada	100.0	96.4	85.3	97.3	96.2	37.5	42.9	50.4	61.4	3.1
New Hampshire	97.2	96.2	84.1	96.1	98.2	45.5	65.3	53.3	84.2	11.6
New Jersey	97.9	95.9	86.4	96.6	97.4	35.2	76.4	61.0	68.5	8.9
New York	99.1	96.9	92.5	97.6	96.0	33.7	64.1	46.5	75.1	6.2
North Carolina	100.0	99.6	96.7	97.2	96.4	39.9	51.7	45.8	87.9	6.0
North Dakota	100.0	98.7	85.9	98.0	95.0	28.9	47.0	64.8	71.4	7.8
Ohio	99.1	95.9	88.3	96.8	98.9	42.2	50.1	56.6	75.6	9.9
Oklahoma	99.2	97.2	91.2	90.7	92.4	42.0	29.8	61.4	77.7	3.7
Oregon	99.3	98.1	89.7	97.0	97.4	47.0	55.7	53.5	77.1	12.5
Pennsylvania	99.6	97.8	89.8	98.7	97.3	34.0	56.8	56.3	69.2	5.3
Rhode Island	97.2	94.8	82.5	91.9	88.1	51.9	63.0	54.7	74.8	13.4
South Carolina	99.6	98.7	92.6	99.1	97.5	40.3	43.0	48.8	63.0	4.7
South Dakota	97.3	90.0	74.6	96.5	97.9	47.2	47.8	65.3	74.1	6.3
Tennessee	99.7	99.4	96.5	96.9	97.4	54.8	36.8	59.0	83.2	9.5
Texas	99.0	95.3	90.4	94.8	98.3	33.1	34.3	50.4	85.4	4.0
Utah	99.4	95.0	74.6	98.3	99.4	48.8	57.7	66.4	63.8	12.7
Vermont	98.3	97.3	83.1	99.1	93.9	50.0	78.7	64.1	69.7	19.3
Virginia	99.4	97.7	90.9	97.4	98.1	45.8	50.5	47.2	70.9	6.2
Washington	99.3	96.2	87.5	98.3	93.3	50.3	71.0	57.6	95.6	10.6
West Virginia	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	96.6	32.0	69.9	59.8	91.8	12.7
Wisconsin	97.9	94.3	78.8	94.7	97.3	70.0	51.1	57.4	82.6	14.0
Wyoming	99.0	97.2	80.8	98.2	96.4	50.6	63.2	76.4	87.3	21.7
State Median	99.0	96.5	88.6	97.1	96.8	45.5	47.8	56.3	74.1	7.5
State Range	97.2–100.0	86.9–100.0	74.4–98.2	90.7–100.0	88.1–99.6	28.5–70.0	24.1–78.7	36.4–76.6	42.0–95.6	1.1–21.7

TABLE 34. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Took Specific Actions to Support a Tobacco-Free Environment Policy, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Informed groups about policy prohibiting their use*			Included guidelines on what actions should be taken*†	Always or almost always notified parents or guardians‡	Used effect or severity of the violation or repeat offender status to determine actions taken*†	Used remedial rather than punitive sanctions for violators‡	Had an individual responsible for enforcing policy*§	Posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone¶	Met all 7 criteria
	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors							
LOCAL SURVEYS										
Albuquerque	100.0	96.8	89.7	96.8	87.9	36.4	57.6	32.0	78.8	6.7
Baltimore	95.8	92.7	83.3	94.1	89.2	34.6	42.5	34.6	45.2	0.0
Broward County	96.7	97.1	92.1	98.4	97.1	24.8	59.4	43.8	63.3	3.7
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	100.0	97.6	97.6	100.0	100.0	40.7	75.4	44.3	89.7	15.8
Chicago	96.5	94.6	84.1	98.0	96.7	29.8	51.1	45.1	45.0	2.5
Detroit	98.5	98.5	87.3	98.3	83.4	24.5	45.9	70.0	67.6	3.7
District of Columbia	100.0	92.4	84.0	100.0	96.5	22.3	51.8	28.7	71.2	0.0
Fresno	95.8	87.3	87.3	91.5	100.0	63.0	56.9	47.7	91.1	10.2
Hillsborough County	96.3	89.6	76.4	97.9	100.0	47.4	43.6	56.0	49.6	0.0
Houston	98.4	96.9	92.4	97.6	100.0	16.6	59.8	51.7	59.3	3.0
Los Angeles	100.0	97.8	96.6	96.2	97.8	41.4	79.3	51.9	92.7	13.8
Memphis	97.9	100.0	95.7	91.7	100.0	37.7	53.0	43.4	70.0	6.7
Miami	98.9	97.7	90.5	97.8	97.7	30.1	80.1	32.3	88.9	11.4
Newark	97.4	94.4	80.7	97.4	95.4	23.4	92.9	49.8	44.6	0.0
Orange County	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	100.0	54.8	60.1	40.2	74.1	10.2
Philadelphia	100.0	97.7	93.3	100.0	95.0	30.7	55.1	51.4	59.7	5.1
San Bernardino	100.0	78.7	78.7	100.0	93.8	38.8	73.8	60.0	70.7	0.0
San Diego	100.0	96.1	92.1	98.0	100.0	85.0	94.4	57.8	96.2	37.7
San Francisco	96.8	93.3	85.7	93.6	79.7	53.3	96.7	44.5	67.7	7.7
Local Median	98.5	96.8	89.7	97.9	97.1	36.4	59.4	45.1	70.0	5.1
Local Range	95.8–100.0	78.7–100.0	76.4–97.6	91.5–100.0	79.7–100.0	16.6–85.0	42.5–96.7	28.7–70.0	44.6–96.2	0.0–37.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS										
American Samoa	100.0	88.9	73.3	88.9	80.8	50.0	88.5	75.0	42.3	4.8
Guam	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	72.7	63.6	70.0	100.0	30.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	28.6	66.7	66.7	85.7	25.0
Palau	100.0	66.7	20.0	100.0	83.3	85.7	50.0	100.0	66.7	0.0
Territorial Median	100.0	89.9	82.1	95.5	87.1	61.4	65.2	72.5	76.2	14.9
Territorial Range	90.9–100.0	66.7–100.0	20.0–100.0	88.9–100.0	80.8–100.0	28.6–85.7	50.0–88.5	66.7–100.0	42.3–100.0	0.0–30.0

* Among schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

† When students are caught smoking cigarettes.

‡ Always or almost always took at least one of the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes: referred to a school counselor, encouraged to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program, or required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program.

§ Principal, assistant principal, other school administrator, or other school faculty or staff member.

¶ A specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed.

¶¶ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 35. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Tobacco Cessation Services for Specific Groups, and the Percentage That Had Arrangements with Organizations or Health Care Professionals Not on School Property to Provide Tobacco Cessation Services for Specific Groups, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Provided services		Had arrangements with organizations or health care professionals		Provided services or had arrangements for all groups
	Faculty and staff	Students	Faculty and staff	Students	
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	13.5	16.4	14.5	22.5	20.3
Alaska	9.1	19.4	24.2	33.8	21.6
Arizona	12.6	19.6	28.1	29.1	23.1
Arkansas	11.5	22.2	12.9	21.1	12.9
California	14.4	39.2	26.8	37.9	27.0
Colorado	16.3	34.8	25.2	38.3	28.3
Connecticut	11.8	24.4	23.6	31.2	22.3
Delaware	22.2	36.4	23.3	27.3	24.9
Florida	19.0	30.4	35.3	40.4	30.5
Hawaii	9.4	36.8	10.7	28.3	10.6
Idaho	9.9	36.9	18.2	37.9	19.4
Illinois*	9.0	18.5	18.5	27.4	15.1
Indiana	18.4	33.3	28.4	45.5	29.6
Iowa	10.1	19.4	21.5	37.6	20.1
Kansas	9.5	14.8	13.9	21.1	13.3
Kentucky	11.8	40.0	22.3	43.1	24.1
Maine	17.7	33.2	34.0	44.0	37.8
Maryland	28.0	49.3	48.0	59.3	45.5
Massachusetts	18.7	26.8	34.2	33.0	29.4
Michigan	10.7	21.7	20.6	38.9	20.1
Minnesota	15.8	22.0	31.8	37.3	25.2
Mississippi	15.8	18.2	18.6	19.7	20.2
Missouri	15.7	19.3	20.2	25.4	17.5
Montana	18.1	32.9	24.1	36.3	27.6
Nebraska	6.1	13.6	14.7	23.0	16.4
Nevada	16.0	25.2	24.3	36.7	23.2
New Hampshire	15.9	26.1	34.4	34.0	26.3
New Jersey	15.6	34.5	23.3	30.8	24.5
New York	22.9	35.7	34.5	35.3	32.8
North Carolina	41.7	47.5	50.8	46.8	47.6
North Dakota	20.1	24.1	38.3	41.6	33.4
Ohio	19.0	36.0	30.8	51.0	30.8
Oklahoma	6.9	14.7	12.7	27.2	15.4
Oregon	21.8	33.3	31.0	44.6	29.8
Pennsylvania	23.0	38.9	34.1	52.9	31.8
Rhode Island	24.4	46.4	31.0	40.1	36.8
South Carolina	21.5	25.1	33.6	38.6	30.9
South Dakota	12.2	25.8	15.1	27.6	15.9
Tennessee	13.8	20.8	19.6	30.7	18.9
Texas	11.5	17.2	15.5	21.8	17.0
Utah	14.3	41.5	33.1	61.8	36.4
Vermont	13.5	40.1	28.5	34.5	31.6
Virginia	15.4	40.2	29.5	40.0	25.5
Washington	16.8	50.6	31.3	51.2	28.6
West Virginia	26.8	60.6	32.5	47.7	38.9
Wisconsin	20.7	32.0	37.2	29.6	25.9
Wyoming	19.8	41.6	39.4	55.7	40.3
State Median	15.8	32.0	26.8	36.7	25.5
State Range	6.1–41.7	13.6–60.6	10.7–50.8	19.7–61.8	10.6–47.6

TABLE 35. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Tobacco Cessation Services for Specific Groups, and the Percentage That Had Arrangements with Organizations or Health Care Professionals Not on School Property to Provide Tobacco Cessation Services for Specific Groups, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Provided services		Had arrangements with organizations or health care professionals		Provided services or had arrangements for all groups
	Faculty and staff	Students	Faculty and staff	Students	
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	18.2	39.4	27.3	36.4	24.2
Baltimore	8.6	19.7	25.4	26.3	16.2
Broward County	22.8	33.2	35.5	48.3	36.8
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	21.1	52.2	28.8	48.3	31.3
Chicago	5.1	11.0	8.4	17.4	10.0
Detroit	10.8	34.8	23.7	37.7	25.8
District of Columbia	11.5	17.5	23.0	33.3	27.3
Fresno	8.8	21.7	12.9	29.5	17.3
Hillsborough County	16.5	31.1	22.2	30.5	24.1
Houston	24.1	31.5	26.2	33.0	30.8
Los Angeles	33.7	56.5	33.3	49.8	44.4
Memphis	21.5	34.6	30.6	42.0	32.0
Miami	18.1	42.9	24.5	31.7	26.5
Newark	29.9	33.9	14.8	28.0	27.1
Orange County	33.9	42.6	45.2	52.4	49.7
Philadelphia	9.5	19.0	21.3	21.3	19.3
San Bernardino	20.0	46.3	40.0	45.0	46.3
San Diego	46.5	96.3	43.2	44.8	60.5
San Francisco	22.8	55.3	22.6	58.1	32.4
Local Median	20.0	34.6	25.4	36.4	27.3
Local Range	5.1–46.5	11.0–96.3	8.4–45.2	17.4–58.1	10.0–60.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	34.6	50.0	50.0	57.7	57.7
Guam	0.0	27.3	36.4	90.9	36.4
Northern Mariana Islands	28.6	28.6	28.6	57.1	28.6
Palau	50.0	50.0	50.0	83.3	66.7
Territorial Median	31.6	39.3	43.2	70.5	47.1
Territorial Range	0.0–50.0	27.3–50.0	28.6–50.0	57.1–90.9	28.6–66.7

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 36. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Coordinated Tobacco-Use Prevention Messages and Programs with Community and Mass-Media Efforts During the Two Years Preceding the Survey, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Gathered and shared information with students and families about mass-media messages or community-based tobacco-use prevention efforts	Worked with local agencies or organizations to plan and implement events or programs intended to reduce tobacco use	Conducted both activities
STATE SURVEYS			
Alabama	48.9	49.9	35.7
Alaska	51.3	54.3	41.8
Arizona	45.3	51.2	36.4
Arkansas	52.1	57.1	41.3
California	53.8	60.8	44.3
Colorado	53.6	59.6	42.8
Connecticut	42.4	46.5	33.6
Delaware	46.0	50.1	35.5
Florida	48.1	56.7	38.9
Hawaii	36.8	53.7	30.3
Idaho	46.6	49.5	34.1
Illinois*	36.7	44.7	29.7
Indiana	46.8	62.1	41.3
Iowa	50.4	60.5	40.6
Kansas	48.9	48.5	33.7
Kentucky	43.5	65.7	39.8
Maine	39.1	44.8	27.2
Maryland	54.6	65.2	48.5
Massachusetts	46.3	45.0	33.8
Michigan	34.1	35.6	22.9
Minnesota	39.5	41.0	29.3
Mississippi	60.0	59.2	48.5
Missouri	49.0	51.4	39.1
Montana	63.4	76.2	57.7
Nebraska	39.5	43.4	28.8
Nevada	47.9	57.1	40.0
New Hampshire	46.7	45.0	31.7
New Jersey	59.2	61.8	49.1
New York	61.9	59.7	48.4
North Carolina	56.0	57.4	44.7
North Dakota	54.4	64.1	43.2
Ohio	38.9	48.3	28.9
Oklahoma	38.4	49.4	29.6
Oregon	42.9	39.9	28.5
Pennsylvania	45.7	55.7	37.0
Rhode Island	40.0	45.7	35.8
South Carolina	41.9	45.3	30.1
South Dakota	50.4	55.5	40.4
Tennessee	46.6	52.1	39.0
Texas	49.8	51.9	38.1
Utah	55.6	67.2	48.2
Vermont	72.4	73.1	59.6
Virginia	44.7	51.3	32.6
Washington	50.7	59.6	39.9
West Virginia	70.7	83.8	65.5
Wisconsin	53.9	58.6	43.2
Wyoming	56.7	71.3	49.3
State Median	48.1	54.3	39.0
State Range	34.1–72.4	35.6–83.8	22.9–65.5

TABLE 36. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Coordinated Tobacco-Use Prevention Messages and Programs with Community and Mass-Media Efforts During the Two Years Preceding the Survey, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Gathered and shared information with students and families about mass-media messages or community-based tobacco-use prevention efforts	Worked with local agencies or organizations to plan and implement events or programs intended to reduce tobacco use	Conducted both activities
LOCAL SURVEYS			
Albuquerque	37.5	43.8	28.1
Baltimore	47.2	57.6	41.0
Broward County	53.5	59.5	46.6
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	45.0	27.9	21.4
Chicago	34.5	26.6	17.2
Detroit	47.2	46.2	40.0
District of Columbia	42.7	48.9	32.9
Fresno	34.2	31.1	21.7
Hillsborough County	41.6	48.1	31.3
Houston	53.3	60.7	46.8
Los Angeles	63.0	64.1	50.8
Memphis	40.4	41.2	34.6
Miami	61.1	60.4	45.6
Newark	30.9	36.7	22.2
Orange County	46.4	40.8	27.7
Philadelphia	37.4	28.2	21.4
San Bernardino	32.5	58.8	32.5
San Diego	57.3	57.1	49.6
San Francisco	77.5	71.2	64.8
Local Median	45.0	48.1	32.9
Local Range	30.9–77.5	26.6–71.2	17.2–64.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS			
American Samoa	46.2	61.5	46.2
Guam	27.3	72.7	27.3
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	57.1	42.9
Palau	50.0	83.3	50.0
Territorial Median	48.1	67.1	44.6
Territorial Range	27.3–71.4	57.1–83.3	27.3–50.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 37. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Full-Time* Registered Nurse Who Provided Health Services to Students, the Percentage That Had an Asthma Action Plan on File for All Students with Known Asthma;† the Percentage That Had a Designated, Secure, and Accessible‡ Storage Location for Medications; and the Percentage in Which School Staff Members Were Required to Receive Training on Recognizing and Responding to Severe Asthma Symptoms at Least Once Per Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Full-time registered nurse	Asthma action plan for all students with known asthma	Designated, secure, and accessible location for medications	Annual training for school staff members
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	70.2	77.3	98.9	60.8
Alaska	20.6	27.4	62.9	19.8
Arizona	41.3	31.4	91.1	28.6
Arkansas	59.3	55.5	97.1	42.3
California	21.5	39.4	97.8	42.8
Colorado	23.3	57.2	93.9	55.0
Connecticut	88.7	53.5	99.6	52.5
Delaware	98.7	62.9	97.4	27.2
Florida	53.6	53.3	98.7	54.7
Hawaii	27.4	37.8	93.0	34.8
Idaho	16.7	40.3	84.7	19.5
Illinois [§]	52.5	49.1	94.6	35.2
Indiana	63.2	46.1	99.6	34.9
Iowa	41.7	43.2	94.8	36.8
Kansas	35.1	41.6	92.4	30.0
Kentucky	35.1	38.4	97.4	51.8
Maine	47.1	43.7	97.7	38.0
Maryland	72.4	58.9	98.8	50.4
Massachusetts	96.2	47.8	98.6	37.1
Michigan	12.8	31.5	90.8	30.8
Minnesota	38.4	45.7	93.4	38.8
Mississippi	40.1	36.5	88.9	26.5
Missouri	79.0	56.4	98.5	48.1
Montana	16.2	37.2	86.6	20.8
Nebraska	30.6	61.2	92.5	74.5
Nevada	24.2	59.1	94.0	40.5
New Hampshire	91.7	44.2	98.3	25.0
New Jersey	99.1	65.5	99.7	62.4
New York	97.1	53.9	97.0	37.0
North Carolina	28.5	70.5	96.1	68.4
North Dakota	4.6	31.2	76.4	11.6
Ohio	40.2	42.7	97.3	23.3
Oklahoma	29.2	35.9	89.9	32.3
Oregon	8.5	51.1	94.7	47.4
Pennsylvania	81.6	48.2	97.8	28.4
Rhode Island	93.2	46.0	100.0	35.4
South Carolina	82.7	66.2	100.0	54.8
South Dakota	19.6	27.0	83.2	21.3
Tennessee	47.4	61.7	95.1	51.2
Texas	79.1	52.8	97.0	47.6
Utah	3.8	38.3	91.6	34.5
Vermont	73.6	37.3	99.2	37.4
Virginia	66.6	50.5	99.3	56.8
Washington	19.8	67.6	95.3	66.8
West Virginia	25.7	70.7	98.8	59.2
Wisconsin	16.7	37.3	95.8	37.0
Wyoming	36.3	34.1	90.9	37.6
State Median	40.2	46.1	96.1	37.4
State Range	3.8–99.1	27.0–77.3	62.9–100.0	11.6–74.5

TABLE 37. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Full-Time* Registered Nurse Who Provided Health Services to Students, the Percentage That Had an Asthma Action Plan on File for All Students with Known Asthma;† the Percentage That Had a Designated, Secure, and Accessible‡ Storage Location for Medications; and the Percentage in Which School Staff Members Were Required to Receive Training on Recognizing and Responding to Severe Asthma Symptoms at Least Once Per Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Full-time registered nurse	Asthma action plan for all students with known asthma	Designated, secure, and accessible location for medications	Annual training for school staff members
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque	81.8	60.0	100.0	90.3
Baltimore	54.8	51.3	95.1	40.5
Broward County	46.1	44.3	100.0	64.2
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	68.4	73.2	97.6	74.9
Chicago	17.7	49.8	85.2	40.7
Detroit	20.4	45.8	67.8	33.6
District of Columbia	69.6	29.1	100.0	67.9
Fresno	26.4	39.6	100.0	61.1
Hillsborough County	79.7	53.0	100.0	62.1
Houston	98.5	59.4	95.3	43.8
Los Angeles	95.0	57.9	100.0	50.9
Memphis	25.0	55.8	90.2	44.2
Miami	37.4	22.2	86.9	38.9
Newark	100.0	80.3	100.0	81.1
Orange County	67.3	36.6	100.0	70.2
Philadelphia	68.0	62.4	100.0	43.1
San Bernardino	20.0	41.3	93.3	72.5
San Diego	79.4	51.2	100.0	56.5
San Francisco	9.8	38.1	69.0	30.9
Local Median	67.3	51.2	100.0	56.5
Local Range	9.8–100.0	22.2–80.3	67.8–100.0	30.9–90.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa	3.8	0.0	3.8	12.5
Guam	90.9	18.2	100.0	18.2
Northern Mariana Islands	14.3	14.3	28.6	28.6
Palau	20.0	16.7	16.7	50.0
Territorial Median	17.2	15.5	22.7	23.4
Territorial Range	3.8–90.9	0.0–18.2	3.8–100.0	12.5–50.0

* A nurse is at the school during all school hours, 5 days per week.

† Those identified by the school to have a current diagnosis of asthma as reported on student emergency cards, medication records, health room visit information, emergency care plans, physical exam forms, parent notes, and other forms of health care clinician notification.

‡ Accessible at all times by the school nurse or her designee.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 38. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Used Specific Sources of School Health Information to Identify Students Diagnosed with Chronic Health Conditions,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Student emergency cards	Medication records	Health room visit information	Emergency care plans	Physical exam records	Notes from parents	Other	At least 2 of these 7 sources
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	70.6	82.7	43.0	62.4	41.3	84.0	19.3	92.8
Alaska	49.1	55.0	19.2	26.0	49.0	80.9	16.4	84.5
Arizona	78.4	71.9	40.0	39.3	36.5	80.4	22.4	89.8
Arkansas	62.3	83.7	41.1	52.6	47.6	78.2	18.3	90.1
California	96.7	82.7	41.0	41.6	37.0	88.5	19.4	95.0
Colorado	87.0	83.5	44.1	65.5	45.5	82.3	21.8	95.3
Connecticut	85.2	91.7	71.8	72.6	82.5	87.9	18.6	95.5
Delaware	95.9	82.1	45.5	52.2	64.8	87.8	14.5	95.9
Florida	90.3	80.7	44.8	45.4	46.0	85.5	16.0	92.8
Hawaii	100.0	81.0	74.0	72.4	63.1	93.5	28.1	97.4
Idaho	61.5	65.1	18.8	39.7	33.0	88.4	16.3	88.6
Illinois [†]	83.9	85.3	32.1	53.0	80.0	87.1	14.9	97.5
Indiana	87.7	89.5	60.1	71.0	64.5	90.7	39.7	96.6
Iowa	83.2	83.1	31.2	59.4	64.7	86.5	18.6	95.1
Kansas	59.7	82.4	43.8	52.7	65.0	86.9	15.0	93.9
Kentucky	79.0	81.4	31.4	39.6	53.8	86.9	20.0	95.4
Maine	89.0	85.3	48.5	62.1	64.6	88.6	20.0	95.0
Maryland	88.1	85.8	79.8	65.9	50.4	86.8	19.9	95.4
Massachusetts	89.7	89.7	68.6	67.8	78.2	92.0	17.3	97.4
Michigan	89.9	73.2	16.4	39.5	30.7	85.6	14.1	92.6
Minnesota	84.8	79.5	46.2	63.5	51.9	82.6	18.8	91.9
Mississippi	69.9	63.2	15.7	24.1	26.1	86.0	21.2	83.6
Missouri	78.6	89.7	60.7	64.2	61.3	88.8	17.6	93.9
Montana	64.0	67.0	14.2	40.1	50.4	78.5	18.3	88.4
Nebraska	70.7	89.3	37.2	62.4	79.2	90.5	17.5	98.3
Nevada	81.3	78.9	45.5	56.7	46.3	84.8	23.4	93.9
New Hampshire	93.8	91.8	64.6	68.4	75.6	87.7	12.6	96.2
New Jersey	87.8	92.5	62.2	63.7	82.3	88.1	24.2	96.2
New York	89.3	87.9	54.9	57.3	80.6	85.6	21.5	96.5
North Carolina	77.5	83.9	45.1	73.8	42.2	87.4	20.1	93.7
North Dakota	37.1	65.6	8.1	29.4	38.5	84.1	15.6	85.1
Ohio	95.9	81.8	34.8	44.6	45.8	86.8	15.9	94.7
Oklahoma	51.1	72.0	14.8	33.7	39.1	89.9	14.4	85.1
Oregon	73.6	72.0	39.6	60.0	40.4	84.0	19.1	90.0
Pennsylvania	89.8	88.3	68.4	58.4	74.8	88.4	17.9	94.7
Rhode Island	83.9	88.0	52.2	62.2	72.3	87.6	21.4	95.7
South Carolina	84.0	84.4	80.5	66.4	41.3	87.6	16.9	95.8
South Dakota	58.9	66.8	11.0	27.0	55.0	88.0	17.2	90.6
Tennessee	80.2	76.5	28.5	49.9	41.6	87.8	22.7	91.2
Texas	88.2	82.1	35.2	39.9	43.9	89.2	17.5	94.6
Utah	68.5	61.7	13.9	51.0	21.6	81.8	13.4	86.6
Vermont	95.5	88.4	64.1	79.5	68.0	88.6	25.1	97.9
Virginia	91.9	91.0	44.0	70.2	59.2	92.6	19.2	98.1
Washington	86.2	78.9	57.2	78.7	45.9	85.4	18.3	94.1
West Virginia	88.7	78.8	23.9	58.9	23.1	78.4	18.1	91.8
Wisconsin	88.8	81.6	52.7	71.3	55.8	86.6	36.6	97.1
Wyoming	63.7	77.5	33.6	46.4	59.0	83.7	15.7	92.0
State Median	84.0	82.1	43.8	58.4	50.4	86.9	18.3	94.6
State Range	37.1–100.0	55.0–92.5	8.1–80.5	24.1–79.5	21.6–82.5	78.2–93.5	12.6–39.7	83.6–98.3

TABLE 38. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Used Specific Sources of School Health Information to Identify Students Diagnosed with Chronic Health Conditions,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Student emergency cards	Medication records	Health room visit information	Emergency care plans	Physical exam records	Notes from parents	Other	At least 2 of these 7 sources
LOCAL SURVEYS								
Albuquerque	100.0	93.9	78.8	63.6	51.5	87.9	33.3	97.0
Baltimore	89.3	72.2	59.4	43.6	32.9	85.3	18.6	93.6
Broward County	97.0	88.4	20.0	34.0	35.9	80.6	14.3	94.2
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	98.0	76.5	72.6	66.2	36.0	85.2	26.8	95.5
Chicago	68.0	84.6	20.5	37.5	74.8	83.1	23.7	93.5
Detroit	64.5	72.2	12.0	16.4	29.6	87.0	21.6	85.4
District of Columbia	44.8	90.6	32.2	21.0	67.9	81.8	16.9	89.9
Fresno	95.9	83.4	37.6	29.2	37.6	75.2	16.6	87.5
Hillsborough County	93.7	82.6	43.9	38.0	35.5	85.3	11.5	95.1
Houston	77.0	87.7	45.1	36.7	61.6	86.2	35.3	91.3
Los Angeles	90.5	92.4	58.8	33.5	58.2	89.3	19.9	92.3
Memphis	75.0	64.1	20.7	43.4	32.1	86.5	22.6	84.0
Miami	87.9	63.2	28.6	14.8	25.9	78.0	15.7	90.6
Newark	83.4	91.5	65.3	52.4	73.8	82.6	35.1	95.7
Orange County	86.6	84.5	75.6	68.5	58.9	82.7	43.5	97.7
Philadelphia	69.7	91.6	82.5	60.2	85.0	93.4	19.3	97.6
San Bernardino	100.0	93.8	45.0	6.3	38.8	85.0	13.8	100.0
San Diego	94.2	80.9	65.7	48.5	61.9	90.6	26.0	96.1
San Francisco	96.8	59.4	25.3	37.6	22.0	78.1	15.8	83.9
Local Median	89.3	84.5	45.0	37.6	38.8	85.2	19.9	93.6
Local Range	44.8–100.0	59.4–93.9	12.0–82.5	6.3–68.5	22.0–85.0	75.2–93.4	11.5–43.5	83.9–100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
American Samoa	30.8	56.0	7.7	0.0	24.0	79.2	23.1	85.0
Guam	100.0	63.6	18.2	9.1	81.8	90.9	18.2	90.9
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	57.1	14.3	28.6	57.1	85.7	28.6	71.4
Palau	42.9	16.7	14.3	0.0	33.3	16.7	0.0	25.0
Territorial Median	57.2	56.6	14.3	4.6	45.2	82.5	20.7	78.2
Territorial Range	30.8–100.0	16.7–63.6	7.7–18.2	0.0–28.6	24.0–81.8	16.7–90.9	0.0–28.6	25.0–90.9

* Such as asthma.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 39. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Used Specific Types of Information to Identify Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Frequent absences from school	Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma	Frequent asthma symptoms at school	Frequent non-participation in physical education due to asthma	Students sent home early due to asthma	Calls from school to 911* due to asthma	At least 3 of these 6 types of information
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	41.7	69.3	62.6	36.7	43.1	22.7	60.6
Alaska	16.1	26.5	33.9	26.9	21.9	13.7	54.2
Arizona	44.0	58.3	52.9	44.0	41.8	22.8	69.1
Arkansas	31.6	73.1	63.1	36.6	36.4	14.9	55.9
California	51.2	72.0	68.9	59.5	55.7	30.1	75.3
Colorado	38.0	60.8	54.6	40.3	38.0	23.1	67.3
Connecticut	54.9	80.9	74.0	57.8	58.1	33.2	78.2
Delaware	35.4	76.2	58.0	30.4	47.2	26.4	62.5
Florida	43.2	68.7	57.2	42.0	46.1	28.2	62.9
Hawaii	52.7	68.0	60.6	54.5	52.9	30.6	70.9
Idaho	31.6	34.4	46.6	35.8	27.9	13.1	54.2
Illinois†	39.9	61.4	63.4	50.1	42.1	22.6	66.7
Indiana	52.9	69.9	67.8	56.3	54.1	36.0	81.7
Iowa	36.9	62.5	54.9	40.6	34.0	13.9	65.4
Kansas	32.1	53.4	51.1	35.4	27.3	12.8	56.8
Kentucky	36.5	49.7	56.7	32.9	31.8	16.5	57.5
Maine	41.0	69.2	59.8	45.8	44.1	19.5	71.5
Maryland	50.8	79.6	64.0	40.6	54.5	44.5	72.9
Massachusetts	52.0	83.5	71.8	54.0	58.7	23.4	78.1
Michigan	31.8	29.7	51.2	32.2	35.4	22.1	55.3
Minnesota	40.9	60.8	56.1	39.3	35.2	21.7	64.1
Mississippi	28.8	39.7	47.7	22.0	29.7	11.2	43.6
Missouri	42.0	75.7	66.8	50.8	47.0	25.3	69.1
Montana	23.0	31.1	36.0	33.8	22.0	9.4	40.4
Nebraska	35.4	52.4	67.1	49.4	38.5	21.4	56.1
Nevada	36.1	74.7	65.6	53.5	48.7	38.1	69.8
New Hampshire	53.2	82.4	70.7	50.2	52.0	23.4	75.0
New Jersey	58.4	83.1	73.4	59.5	59.8	33.7	78.1
New York	54.0	79.4	71.6	56.5	57.3	35.5	78.5
North Carolina	47.7	66.9	71.1	44.6	50.5	34.5	67.1
North Dakota	19.2	14.1	33.0	30.2	15.2	7.4	42.2
Ohio	36.6	60.9	57.2	39.2	40.3	25.3	60.0
Oklahoma	25.6	35.7	52.3	33.3	33.0	8.0	54.4
Oregon	33.5	49.8	60.9	43.1	37.0	24.9	58.3
Pennsylvania	47.1	79.2	65.1	44.2	52.1	26.3	71.9
Rhode Island	34.0	72.9	59.5	48.3	45.6	31.4	70.6
South Carolina	37.5	79.8	64.8	35.5	48.7	23.3	58.9
South Dakota	21.4	25.9	35.9	24.8	18.0	6.3	41.1
Tennessee	33.6	61.2	65.8	38.5	39.8	19.8	56.6
Texas	39.2	68.6	61.6	45.9	49.4	21.9	62.5
Utah	32.7	29.0	48.8	39.7	26.0	23.1	52.8
Vermont	54.9	86.5	79.6	58.9	49.5	16.4	74.8
Virginia	45.1	77.8	66.7	54.5	53.6	31.3	70.4
Washington	37.1	61.3	57.0	41.7	43.7	33.7	67.7
West Virginia	31.6	55.4	60.5	37.7	31.9	11.3	52.9
Wisconsin	38.0	53.7	56.3	49.0	47.3	32.6	78.5
Wyoming	34.9	63.5	55.2	40.5	32.5	18.5	66.1
State Median	37.5	63.5	60.5	41.7	43.1	23.1	65.4
State Range	16.1–58.4	14.1–86.5	33.0–79.6	22.0–59.5	15.2–59.8	6.3–44.5	40.4–81.7

TABLE 39. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Used Specific Types of Information to Identify Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Frequent absences from school	Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma	Frequent asthma symptoms at school	Frequent non-participation in physical education due to asthma	Students sent home early due to asthma	Calls from school to 911* due to asthma	At least 3 of these 6 types of information
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	63.6	84.8	69.7	60.6	66.7	48.5	82.8
Baltimore	45.3	57.8	52.1	22.0	34.8	25.8	62.4
Broward County	43.5	63.8	64.9	42.0	41.5	54.9	63.5
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	56.4	75.5	58.7	35.6	49.4	33.5	76.1
Chicago	54.0	50.7	64.8	32.7	46.8	29.9	64.1
Detroit	46.9	14.9	49.9	20.5	36.2	13.3	42.2
District of Columbia	28.4	69.6	55.4	28.4	49.3	35.1	52.7
Fresno	41.4	58.6	67.1	54.9	54.6	37.6	68.5
Hillsborough County	40.8	71.5	43.5	31.9	38.1	31.4	49.4
Houston	45.7	77.2	58.5	55.7	57.9	22.5	68.4
Los Angeles	52.1	76.4	59.1	57.8	47.9	33.5	72.5
Memphis	39.7	32.1	49.1	26.4	30.2	26.4	38.6
Miami	45.9	39.6	43.6	28.4	32.8	30.2	65.7
Newark	53.2	84.7	70.1	48.8	47.1	32.7	69.6
Orange County	36.0	65.8	63.4	39.0	47.3	40.2	72.5
Philadelphia	60.3	92.6	77.4	45.8	55.2	41.3	74.2
San Bernardino	65.0	87.5	86.3	47.5	58.8	38.8	92.0
San Diego	64.9	90.7	77.6	70.3	69.9	33.2	76.7
San Francisco	50.1	43.9	56.1	46.7	40.5	28.2	51.8
Local Median	46.9	69.6	59.1	42.0	47.3	33.2	68.4
Local Range	28.4–65.0	14.9–92.6	43.5–86.3	20.5–70.3	30.2–69.9	13.3–54.9	38.6–92.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	29.2	7.7	23.1	21.7	22.7	8.7	50.0
Guam	63.6	63.6	36.4	36.4	45.5	36.4	55.6
Northern Mariana Islands	57.1	42.9	71.4	71.4	57.1	14.3	100.0
Palau	57.1	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0
Territorial Median	57.1	25.3	29.8	29.1	34.1	11.5	52.8
Territorial Range	29.2–63.6	0.0–63.6	0.0–71.4	14.3–71.4	14.3–57.1	0.0–36.4	0.0–100.0

* Or other local emergency numbers.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 40a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Specific Services for Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Provided referrals to primary healthcare clinicians or child health insurance programs	Ensured an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained	Ensured access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school	Offered asthma education for the student with asthma and his/her family	Minimized asthma triggers in the school environment
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	57.7	88.1	88.5	57.4	78.7
Alaska	47.7	43.3	48.8	27.9	47.7
Arizona	46.9	59.1	72.0	37.7	63.8
Arkansas	52.4	76.7	85.1	51.9	72.2
California	65.4	68.7	82.8	40.8	59.9
Colorado	54.0	73.3	76.8	37.9	58.9
Connecticut	79.2	85.1	93.4	72.4	81.8
Delaware	68.6	86.4	84.8	64.5	78.8
Florida	46.2	73.1	78.9	43.4	69.1
Hawaii	39.0	76.4	73.8	40.0	62.5
Idaho	44.1	54.9	69.3	27.6	61.0
Illinois*	54.2	73.6	84.3	46.7	71.3
Indiana	54.3	80.8	87.3	58.1	81.2
Iowa	65.9	74.3	83.8	47.1	70.1
Kansas	45.4	64.6	73.6	39.9	56.8
Kentucky	45.8	60.5	79.7	34.6	70.1
Maine	71.3	80.4	86.1	64.3	75.5
Maryland	64.3	79.8	84.5	63.8	77.5
Massachusetts	80.5	82.4	92.3	64.6	78.5
Michigan	37.1	56.7	74.2	27.6	64.6
Minnesota	56.1	79.3	79.6	51.2	78.2
Mississippi	42.2	56.3	75.0	29.9	61.8
Missouri	61.2	83.0	87.0	60.8	74.7
Montana	37.8	64.8	71.1	26.7	57.4
Nebraska	65.5	81.3	83.3	46.5	75.2
Nevada	63.1	85.0	86.0	50.2	71.3
New Hampshire	80.8	79.6	88.1	69.2	80.2
New Jersey	78.9	92.8	93.6	77.4	86.9
New York	79.2	78.2	90.5	70.1	79.7
North Carolina	66.3	87.6	83.3	63.2	75.0
North Dakota	25.1	49.2	54.1	14.6	51.5
Ohio	48.4	66.2	73.8	37.8	59.9
Oklahoma	32.1	55.0	75.0	25.4	59.2
Oregon	54.1	76.3	77.6	39.9	64.3
Pennsylvania	69.4	81.7	88.0	64.7	72.5
Rhode Island	78.2	79.8	90.5	61.0	75.5
South Carolina	66.7	87.1	85.5	60.7	78.5
South Dakota	41.8	43.9	57.8	24.5	50.2
Tennessee	47.2	79.7	84.7	44.2	71.6
Texas	61.4	76.4	85.0	55.3	69.0
Utah	28.6	69.5	66.3	35.3	64.3
Vermont	89.0	89.9	92.7	78.2	85.3
Virginia	60.5	82.4	90.6	58.5	76.1
Washington	68.0	87.3	81.3	47.6	68.9
West Virginia	58.5	83.2	80.4	54.6	72.0
Wisconsin	46.3	69.7	77.7	46.5	70.5
Wyoming	70.2	62.7	77.0	40.2	61.8
State Median	57.7	76.7	83.3	47.1	71.3
State Range	25.1–89.0	43.3–92.8	48.8–93.6	14.6–78.2	47.7–86.9

TABLE 40a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Specific Services for Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Provided referrals to primary healthcare clinicians or child health insurance programs	Ensured an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained	Ensured access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school	Offered asthma education for the student with asthma and his/her family	Minimized asthma triggers in the school environment
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	83.9	96.8	100.0	77.4	74.2
Baltimore	68.3	70.2	80.0	54.7	73.1
Broward County	49.7	65.0	79.3	43.6	71.4
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	82.2	93.4	87.2	69.4	67.3
Chicago	72.4	76.3	78.6	58.8	69.5
Detroit	55.5	71.0	71.2	69.2	75.2
District of Columbia	76.2	71.9	78.5	54.5	56.2
Fresno	73.0	77.5	86.3	46.1	59.4
Hillsborough County	49.7	83.2	80.6	43.5	65.2
Houston	88.8	89.5	92.0	53.1	57.6
Los Angeles	85.4	85.5	85.5	73.5	74.4
Memphis	48.9	77.1	76.2	53.3	68.2
Miami	46.0	47.6	56.6	29.6	52.9
Newark	90.5	97.6	93.2	72.0	87.3
Orange County	47.0	77.1	81.5	53.9	69.6
Philadelphia	88.6	83.0	89.9	82.3	73.7
San Bernardino	80.0	72.5	78.8	51.3	56.0
San Diego	92.2	92.7	94.1	86.2	72.1
San Francisco	82.9	86.2	86.1	77.9	67.8
Local Median	76.2	77.5	81.5	54.7	69.5
Local Range	46.0–92.2	47.6–97.6	56.6–100.0	29.6–86.2	52.9–87.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	30.8	15.4	11.5	15.4	23.1
Guam	63.6	18.2	63.6	9.1	54.5
Northern Mariana Islands	16.7	28.6	16.7	16.7	14.3
Palau	16.7	16.7	20.0	0.0	16.7
Territorial Median	23.8	17.5	18.4	12.3	19.9
Territorial Range	16.7–63.6	15.4–28.6	11.5–63.6	0.0–16.7	14.3–54.5

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 40b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Specific Services for Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Addressed social and emotional issues related to asthma	Provided additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed	Ensured access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities	Ensured access to preventive medications before physical activity	Provided all 9 services
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	50.9	44.6	93.2	89.2	21.4
Alaska	26.9	22.8	64.9	54.5	10.6
Arizona	41.2	32.9	76.4	73.5	13.3
Arkansas	48.8	47.4	86.1	84.8	16.4
California	45.2	46.5	84.4	80.4	19.5
Colorado	42.8	41.1	83.8	81.4	12.9
Connecticut	72.3	76.1	96.3	97.6	40.6
Delaware	60.2	48.5	84.2	80.3	33.9
Florida	44.0	49.3	83.6	77.6	16.1
Hawaii	46.1	60.3	86.2	77.5	15.6
Idaho	41.3	38.3	79.2	75.2	15.7
Illinois*	51.4	48.7	88.6	87.2	22.3
Indiana	56.5	40.8	92.4	88.7	20.9
Iowa	49.5	39.4	91.5	88.7	21.4
Kansas	40.2	35.1	84.8	79.0	13.0
Kentucky	41.4	42.2	82.3	77.0	11.2
Maine	66.2	47.0	90.8	87.7	30.3
Maryland	65.2	54.5	88.3	85.1	29.0
Massachusetts	67.3	67.2	91.4	90.9	41.4
Michigan	41.8	35.5	85.9	78.5	7.3
Minnesota	53.7	47.6	89.5	84.0	23.4
Mississippi	35.3	38.0	77.9	70.1	11.1
Missouri	59.1	47.2	89.8	87.1	28.3
Montana	33.1	33.4	80.3	73.6	9.5
Nebraska	46.0	36.3	86.4	88.7	18.9
Nevada	45.9	46.0	87.7	84.7	18.1
New Hampshire	66.7	54.6	93.0	94.3	32.8
New Jersey	75.5	67.4	96.3	93.5	40.6
New York	74.3	68.1	92.6	88.5	37.3
North Carolina	54.6	52.9	94.2	88.0	29.3
North Dakota	25.1	22.3	73.7	65.0	5.1
Ohio	41.6	37.0	80.3	78.2	14.4
Oklahoma	29.3	34.2	79.0	83.7	11.3
Oregon	41.9	41.4	85.1	83.9	16.0
Pennsylvania	61.4	55.7	91.0	90.7	29.9
Rhode Island	67.1	65.6	97.6	89.8	35.8
South Carolina	57.7	52.9	90.9	87.2	27.2
South Dakota	27.0	28.3	72.0	68.1	8.5
Tennessee	46.2	42.3	91.7	87.3	15.1
Texas	50.8	46.6	88.7	86.8	26.9
Utah	44.2	48.0	88.5	75.6	9.8
Vermont	73.7	63.0	95.2	92.0	41.6
Virginia	54.5	50.3	92.7	90.3	26.5
Washington	51.9	45.7	85.9	84.5	25.0
West Virginia	55.5	49.3	90.3	86.7	23.4
Wisconsin	54.6	39.1	91.3	86.3	16.1
Wyoming	42.8	44.0	81.6	83.3	16.3
State Median	49.5	46.5	88.3	84.8	19.5
State Range	25.1–75.5	22.3–76.1	64.9–97.6	54.5–97.6	5.1–41.6

TABLE 40b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Specific Services for Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Addressed social and emotional issues related to asthma	Provided additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed	Ensured access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities	Ensured access to preventive medications before physical activity	Provided all 9 services
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	83.9	74.2	100.0	93.5	54.8
Baltimore	57.1	56.5	85.3	68.6	28.6
Broward County	57.2	64.0	87.9	75.0	16.4
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	51.3	59.4	83.9	84.8	39.4
Chicago	53.5	54.4	86.3	73.5	24.8
Detroit	67.6	58.5	87.8	72.5	30.7
District of Columbia	56.9	64.9	81.3	68.4	16.2
Fresno	68.6	73.0	81.9	77.5	32.4
Hillsborough County	43.8	51.7	79.9	67.2	23.4
Houston	58.1	71.2	97.6	96.9	26.9
Los Angeles	58.9	64.0	92.0	88.3	34.6
Memphis	50.0	53.6	91.1	68.9	14.6
Miami	41.0	56.5	75.9	57.6	9.6
Newark	74.1	50.5	95.4	85.4	24.1
Orange County	67.1	57.4	90.8	83.9	14.9
Philadelphia	72.2	64.4	92.7	92.9	41.1
San Bernardino	63.8	56.3	71.3	78.8	20.0
San Diego	78.2	74.5	90.4	84.5	54.5
San Francisco	82.0	78.6	86.2	82.8	32.2
Local Median	58.9	59.4	87.8	78.8	26.9
Local Range	41.0–83.9	50.5–78.6	71.3–100.0	57.6–96.9	9.6–54.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	23.1	19.2	50.0	28.0	7.7
Guam	54.5	45.5	90.9	72.7	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	16.7	28.6	42.9	0.0
Palau	60.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Territorial Median	38.8	19.6	39.3	35.5	0.0
Territorial Range	0.0–60.0	16.7–45.5	0.0–90.9	0.0–72.7	0.0–7.7

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 41. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had Adopted a Policy Stating That Students are Permitted to Carry and Self-Administer Asthma Medications, and Among Those Schools, the Percentage That Had Procedures to Inform Specific Groups About the Policy, and the Percentage That Designated an Individual Responsible for Implementing the Policy,* and the Percentage of All Schools That Had a Fully Implemented Policy,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Had adopted a policy	Had procedures to inform [‡]		Designated an individual responsible for implementing the policy [‡]	Had a fully implemented policy
		Students	Parents/families		
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	82.9	99.2	98.4	88.3	70.7
Alaska	49.1	81.4	81.6	81.9	32.2
Arizona	63.6	87.4	88.8	80.4	43.7
Arkansas	81.6	94.7	93.6	77.9	55.8
California	67.8	84.8	88.1	75.8	42.1
Colorado	64.5	94.7	92.3	77.3	43.3
Connecticut	65.0	93.5	93.4	92.4	53.9
Delaware	60.9	86.5	81.4	95.0	41.4
Florida	71.9	91.9	90.0	77.1	47.8
Hawaii	61.3	80.7	84.6	75.3	38.0
Idaho	71.3	84.1	83.1	68.8	39.4
Illinois [§]	86.2	94.3	93.5	77.6	60.6
Indiana	85.8	96.5	97.4	77.6	63.7
Iowa	68.9	90.4	91.0	77.9	45.9
Kansas	72.6	90.2	90.8	77.1	48.9
Kentucky	68.3	89.0	88.3	74.9	44.8
Maine	82.5	94.4	94.4	81.1	61.8
Maryland	64.6	96.2	96.1	89.2	53.4
Massachusetts	68.4	91.5	90.7	85.1	50.6
Michigan	80.0	87.5	87.2	71.0	47.4
Minnesota	74.7	92.4	90.8	84.3	53.8
Mississippi	66.4	94.2	94.7	73.8	41.8
Missouri	75.0	95.2	94.5	87.1	58.4
Montana	79.8	92.5	93.5	67.8	48.8
Nebraska	79.2	96.1	94.4	74.0	53.8
Nevada	79.8	90.0	92.8	81.1	56.3
New Hampshire	80.8	93.7	94.4	86.7	63.2
New Jersey	78.0	94.3	93.6	90.2	62.7
New York	74.3	93.3	91.8	86.3	57.1
North Carolina	82.0	95.5	93.6	72.1	52.7
North Dakota	59.9	84.8	81.8	66.7	32.2
Ohio	83.0	91.1	90.6	78.3	55.9
Oklahoma	76.0	93.6	91.6	67.2	44.7
Oregon	79.7	89.7	89.2	71.5	47.4
Pennsylvania	76.9	96.9	95.9	81.9	58.3
Rhode Island	85.1	91.8	93.1	88.4	66.9
South Carolina	83.5	95.7	95.8	87.8	68.0
South Dakota	46.3	83.4	81.1	70.6	25.6
Tennessee	79.3	98.1	96.9	74.7	55.0
Texas	76.8	94.8	95.5	83.1	57.5
Utah	88.6	88.2	87.1	72.0	54.2
Vermont	55.7	93.2	93.0	86.7	42.2
Virginia	80.4	98.4	97.6	83.7	64.0
Washington	81.4	92.6	92.5	78.0	57.2
West Virginia	79.3	97.1	94.8	82.2	58.3
Wisconsin	72.0	91.3	91.2	74.7	47.7
Wyoming	76.5	84.9	85.8	82.2	49.7
State Median	76.5	92.6	92.5	78.0	53.4
State Range	46.3–88.6	80.7–99.2	81.1–98.4	66.7–95.0	25.6–70.7

TABLE 41. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had Adopted a Policy Stating That Students are Permitted to Carry and Self-Administer Asthma Medications, and Among Those Schools, the Percentage That Had Procedures to Inform Specific Groups About the Policy, and the Percentage That Designated an Individual Responsible for Implementing the Policy,* and the Percentage of All Schools That Had a Fully Implemented Policy,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Had adopted a policy	Had procedures to inform [‡]		Designated an individual responsible for implementing the policy [‡]	Had a fully implemented policy
		Students	Parents/families		
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	80.6	91.7	88.0	81.8	58.6
Baltimore	29.2	91.0	86.8	77.1	17.8
Broward County	68.1	93.6	91.2	73.2	46.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	76.3	88.1	90.9	67.5	42.4
Chicago	70.9	92.3	92.8	75.3	46.0
Detroit	70.5	84.7	75.9	79.1	37.5
District of Columbia	72.3	91.6	86.9	71.8	37.3
Fresno	78.8	83.4	83.4	87.9	55.2
Hillsborough County	72.7	93.3	95.7	81.6	50.5
Houston	60.4	95.0	92.5	90.8	49.3
Los Angeles	62.6	94.9	98.4	85.3	45.2
Memphis	72.0	97.1	97.2	57.5	36.9
Miami	51.5	81.9	79.8	51.1	22.8
Newark	42.4	100.0	94.3	94.0	34.6
Orange County	77.1	84.9	81.7	71.0	43.5
Philadelphia	38.2	84.7	89.9	100.0	29.8
San Bernardino	66.3	100.0	100.0	89.4	56.8
San Diego	73.1	89.7	91.8	94.4	58.0
San Francisco	66.7	90.1	95.1	68.8	38.6
Local Median	70.5	91.6	91.2	79.1	43.5
Local Range	29.2–80.6	81.9–100.0	75.9–100.0	51.1–100.0	17.8–58.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guam	18.2	100.0	100.0	50.0	9.1
Northern Mariana Islands	28.6	50.0	50.0	100.0	14.3
Palau	16.7	100.0	100.0	NA	0.0
Territorial Median	17.5	75.0	75.0	50.0	4.6
Territorial Range	3.8–28.6	0.0–100.0	0.0–100.0	0.0–100.0	0.0–14.3

NA=Data not available.

*Principal, assistant principal, school nurse, or other school faculty or staff member.

† Had adopted a policy, had procedures to inform students and parents/families about the policy, and designated an individual responsible for implementing the policy.

‡ Among schools that had adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 42. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had Someone Who Oversees or Coordinates School Health and Safety Programs and Activities, the Percentage in Which the Principal Had a Copy of Their District’s Wellness Policy, and the Percentage That Ever Used the School Health Index or Other Self-Assessment Tool to Assess School Policies, Activities, and Programs in Specific Areas, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Had someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities	Principal had a copy of their district’s wellness policy	Ever used School Health Index or other self-assessment tool				
			Asthma	Physical activity	Nutrition	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity, nutrition, or tobacco-use prevention
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	94.8	91.9	24.7	43.1	38.2	43.6	52.4
Alaska	75.5	83.7	15.9	27.0	27.0	27.7	32.0
Arizona	81.4	71.0	12.6	24.6	28.0	30.7	37.6
Arkansas	90.8	94.3	44.0	75.3	74.3	68.3	79.6
California	87.0	84.1	15.6	40.5	31.6	38.9	45.9
Colorado	85.4	75.4	15.4	35.9	35.6	37.9	42.7
Connecticut	81.7	84.4	26.2	44.8	41.2	35.4	51.3
Delaware	94.7	85.4	22.6	46.2	42.3	46.2	57.2
Florida	93.4	89.1	22.3	48.6	42.5	42.7	54.6
Hawaii	91.2	71.0	31.8	38.6	39.5	43.4	53.2
Idaho	92.4	87.0	13.0	27.1	33.0	30.8	37.6
Illinois*	91.0	85.6	18.0	32.9	32.6	30.3	38.2
Indiana	91.6	93.2	19.0	34.0	37.2	41.4	47.7
Iowa	89.3	95.6	7.9	23.5	24.4	19.9	30.0
Kansas	89.7	94.4	15.3	44.1	43.7	38.7	50.6
Kentucky	90.3	91.3	16.0	49.2	42.8	41.0	56.6
Maine	80.5	93.4	22.0	37.0	37.0	37.7	44.4
Maryland	88.8	75.6	20.1	37.8	34.2	41.7	48.5
Massachusetts	90.1	93.8	27.0	43.4	46.1	42.0	50.0
Michigan	89.2	89.1	24.1	44.5	46.3	42.2	52.2
Minnesota	87.1	88.2	15.2	30.5	30.8	27.7	34.6
Mississippi	90.6	99.0	14.0	41.2	42.5	48.1	55.6
Missouri	98.5	96.3	37.4	59.2	59.0	54.3	65.1
Montana	94.4	93.2	19.2	41.2	43.9	48.7	51.3
Nebraska	93.3	92.9	28.9	33.3	30.4	31.6	38.2
Nevada	92.7	95.6	13.1	26.3	33.8	30.2	41.3
New Hampshire	87.3	97.7	18.4	39.6	40.8	38.8	49.0
New Jersey	91.9	78.9	23.7	34.8	31.7	32.3	40.1
New York	95.2	85.4	33.4	57.9	51.4	51.1	64.4
North Carolina	94.4	85.9	29.2	46.6	44.1	41.2	52.5
North Dakota	91.3	94.3	21.2	51.1	47.9	53.6	57.4
Ohio	87.9	88.8	21.6	41.5	42.6	42.1	49.6
Oklahoma	94.5	94.9	25.8	39.4	43.4	42.0	50.0
Oregon	92.7	88.1	18.0	32.6	33.5	33.1	39.7
Pennsylvania	92.7	92.3	23.8	44.5	46.8	37.3	51.5
Rhode Island	78.1	91.9	24.2	40.4	41.7	40.6	46.2
South Carolina	88.3	79.9	22.0	52.8	35.7	33.2	54.3
South Dakota	82.5	95.0	18.7	37.5	40.3	42.4	51.9
Tennessee	88.3	88.1	46.9	69.0	67.9	60.4	70.4
Texas	92.2	79.2	24.6	57.7	46.5	42.5	60.4
Utah	87.0	85.0	18.4	36.1	37.6	40.3	44.6
Vermont	87.7	93.4	36.8	58.1	57.2	53.0	63.0
Virginia	91.5	88.5	24.9	50.3	47.7	43.8	57.0
Washington	85.8	72.8	16.8	29.4	32.3	35.7	40.4
West Virginia	94.8	88.3	25.1	68.8	55.6	53.6	71.1
Wisconsin	91.7	95.4	19.7	44.9	47.5	47.1	54.3
Wyoming	86.5	87.5	16.3	35.2	37.3	41.4	46.9
State Median	90.6	88.8	21.6	41.2	41.2	41.4	50.6
State Range	75.5–98.5	71.0–99.0	7.9–46.9	23.5–75.3	24.4–74.3	19.9–68.3	30.0–79.6

TABLE 42. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had Someone Who Oversees or Coordinates School Health and Safety Programs and Activities, the Percentage in Which the Principal Had a Copy of Their District's Wellness Policy, and the Percentage That Ever Used the School Health Index or Other Self-Assessment Tool to Assess School Policies, Activities, and Programs in Specific Areas, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008
(continued)

Site	Had someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities	Principal had a copy of their district's wellness policy	Ever used School Health Index or other self-assessment tool				
			Asthma	Physical activity	Nutrition	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity, nutrition, or tobacco-use prevention
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	93.9	90.9	37.5	53.1	50.0	43.8	56.3
Baltimore	79.3	54.4	16.8	23.9	25.4	27.0	34.2
Broward County	94.4	90.6	25.5	43.6	44.0	40.5	47.3
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	95.5	78.5	22.1	33.9	29.0	29.7	41.0
Chicago	87.7	56.9	27.1	31.7	25.9	18.5	34.0
Detroit	94.2	97.4	41.0	42.2	42.7	27.6	46.4
District of Columbia	100.0	45.0	41.2	53.4	49.3	43.0	56.1
Fresno	100.0	72.7	26.1	48.4	41.7	40.2	57.2
Hillsborough County	85.4	74.1	20.3	35.6	29.5	31.8	43.9
Houston	97.0	79.6	51.0	64.7	61.2	61.2	67.2
Los Angeles	95.0	64.5	26.0	49.5	36.8	48.0	57.9
Memphis	88.5	84.0	36.1	53.2	50.0	41.3	55.3
Miami	95.9	88.9	45.3	80.7	70.5	54.3	80.7
Newark	85.6	62.1	25.3	24.9	27.9	34.2	43.1
Orange County	100.0	95.2	41.7	66.4	67.4	64.0	72.9
Philadelphia	93.9	59.9	34.0	41.8	48.1	29.2	50.1
San Bernardino	78.8	79.7	30.0	53.8	40.0	42.7	53.8
San Diego	92.4	87.1	35.2	57.6	37.0	46.8	57.6
San Francisco	96.8	96.8	31.0	48.2	44.8	50.0	53.3
Local Median	94.2	79.6	31.0	48.4	42.7	41.3	53.8
Local Range	78.8–100.0	45.0–97.4	16.8–51.0	23.9–80.7	25.4–70.5	18.5–64.0	34.0–80.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	80.8	15.4	12.0	53.8	42.3	34.6	57.7
Guam	72.7	54.5	9.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	100.0	57.1	100.0	85.7	71.4	100.0
Palau	85.7	28.6	0.0	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4
Territorial Median	83.3	41.6	10.6	62.6	56.9	53.0	64.6
Territorial Range	72.7–85.7	15.4–100.0	0.0–57.1	18.2–100.0	18.2–85.7	18.2–71.4	18.2–100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 43a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had One or More School Health Councils,* and Among Schools with Councils, the Percentage That Have Specific Groups Represented, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Groups represented ^f								
	School health council	School administration	Health education teachers	Physical education teachers	Mental health or social services staff	Nutrition or food service staff	Health services staff ^g	Maintenance and transportation staff	Student body
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	57.8	92.1	88.5	93.2	32.4	79.7	86.5	19.6	55.3
Alaska	33.5	95.8	76.4	77.9	44.8	59.0	50.8	25.5	47.9
Arizona	43.7	90.4	64.6	70.8	45.3	59.7	71.4	27.1	35.0
Arkansas	82.5	100.0	98.2	98.7	55.7	93.4	93.5	25.8	78.2
California	47.9	94.2	73.1	82.3	54.2	59.0	67.1	15.6	54.7
Colorado	56.6	87.9	79.4	79.6	52.6	60.3	68.9	19.5	37.3
Connecticut	58.0	95.3	86.5	82.2	64.8	65.2	83.9	25.5	45.1
Delaware	57.1	92.5	95.4	95.4	71.2	59.6	95.3	20.0	34.9
Florida	63.6	88.9	80.7	91.6	48.0	63.5	71.1	13.8	42.1
Hawaii	59.4	93.7	89.5	93.2	46.0	69.7	54.7	35.2	56.5
Idaho	50.3	94.7	88.0	82.4	56.2	71.0	54.1	16.9	46.0
Illinois ^h	60.5	95.2	91.2	90.6	60.3	73.0	78.3	22.1	40.8
Indiana	71.3	97.3	92.0	91.0	53.5	88.2	93.4	20.5	53.3
Iowa	65.3	93.6	89.2	89.6	33.2	88.2	88.6	12.8	61.6
Kansas	68.6	96.7	93.2	94.6	38.7	90.7	78.5	14.1	45.5
Kentucky	58.3	91.1	91.0	90.2	48.1	61.8	64.5	17.5	42.9
Maine	67.1	94.5	92.1	92.8	65.2	82.0	92.0	21.5	49.0
Maryland	50.9	91.0	85.4	85.9	65.7	43.9	81.7	13.8	39.7
Massachusetts	62.2	90.0	91.6	88.0	75.4	69.6	88.9	17.9	49.4
Michigan	69.5	97.9	90.3	91.7	55.2	77.4	46.6	16.6	58.6
Minnesota	64.0	95.6	87.6	81.5	61.0	76.9	77.1	35.8	40.1
Mississippi	72.7	95.9	87.7	88.6	44.0	82.5	74.3	20.9	68.7
Missouri	78.2	95.9	92.6	89.5	50.9	90.6	94.3	23.6	69.4
Montana	66.6	99.2	91.8	92.0	34.4	74.1	49.0	22.5	32.2
Nebraska	61.0	97.6	90.9	89.8	29.3	73.0	74.5	30.8	38.2
Nevada	40.3	86.3	91.4	87.8	41.8	47.5	81.7	19.3	48.9
New Hampshire	67.6	90.8	90.3	87.2	56.4	80.3	89.9	28.4	36.6
New Jersey	59.0	91.7	89.0	88.9	66.2	65.3	91.1	18.5	43.3
New York	74.2	97.6	91.4	90.7	73.3	76.1	87.5	30.2	60.5
North Carolina	58.3	94.4	92.6	94.5	59.8	57.3	80.9	22.7	38.4
North Dakota	64.0	97.1	98.1	93.3	30.1	81.9	28.9	15.1	62.0
Ohio	71.0	93.6	87.3	86.5	45.7	80.5	81.2	22.5	39.4
Oklahoma	81.3	98.3	80.2	83.4	30.4	65.4	48.6	25.1	86.4
Oregon	52.6	92.2	92.2	91.5	46.2	50.9	55.5	18.0	30.2
Pennsylvania	73.5	95.6	92.6	92.6	54.8	89.2	93.5	28.2	62.9
Rhode Island	54.9	95.1	97.8	90.7	71.0	86.0	87.5	23.3	62.5
South Carolina	56.7	87.6	93.2	98.1	43.7	65.6	80.7	17.8	49.6
South Dakota	54.8	97.3	90.5	93.6	37.3	92.6	63.1	14.2	61.1
Tennessee	77.3	96.4	87.4	95.2	50.5	79.2	85.2	23.2	65.6
Texas	66.4	94.2	86.6	91.3	46.3	81.3	88.4	27.2	47.8
Utah	56.6	96.3	88.1	85.2	47.2	61.1	54.3	17.8	52.2
Vermont	74.9	94.2	82.4	84.4	57.8	79.9	92.6	18.5	45.6
Virginia	64.0	89.8	91.1	91.2	50.0	69.8	84.8	17.9	46.4
Washington	48.0	90.2	86.7	85.7	49.6	56.9	73.8	19.6	33.0
West Virginia	61.3	94.4	97.2	94.4	43.5	76.6	85.1	25.4	61.2
Wisconsin	75.2	97.7	92.6	92.9	43.3	84.1	81.8	22.5	56.0
Wyoming	61.9	97.1	98.7	97.2	65.8	69.3	91.8	24.5	61.9
State Median	61.9	94.5	90.5	90.7	50.0	73.0	81.2	20.9	48.9
State Range	33.5–82.5	86.3–100.0	64.6–98.7	70.8–98.7	29.3–75.4	43.9–93.4	28.9–95.3	12.8–35.8	30.2–86.4

TABLE 43a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had One or More School Health Councils,* and Among Schools with Councils, the Percentage That Have Specific Groups Represented, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Groups represented [†]								
	School health council	School administration	Health education teachers	Physical education teachers	Mental health or social services staff	Nutrition or food service staff	Health services staff [‡]	Maintenance and transportation staff	Student body
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	78.8	92.3	73.1	69.2	92.3	19.2	84.6	4.0	28.0
Baltimore	35.3	86.1	57.7	78.4	87.2	57.2	77.2	8.4	37.8
Broward County	59.0	85.6	81.6	92.7	68.9	69.2	63.2	18.1	56.6
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	59.8	89.7	96.3	93.0	60.3	35.4	86.9	3.4	21.8
Chicago	44.6	90.1	74.6	91.6	77.8	67.9	79.5	25.8	43.7
Detroit	63.5	100.0	83.4	86.9	89.0	87.4	55.9	33.9	85.1
District of Columbia	69.6	83.7	100.0	94.5	63.9	47.7	84.9	32.5	70.9
Fresno	38.9	100.0	87.7	100.0	89.1	56.3	67.2	45.4	56.3
Hillsborough County	54.4	93.6	66.9	90.7	65.9	83.8	76.1	16.4	39.2
Houston	81.8	90.4	86.7	86.5	50.8	54.1	96.0	18.3	61.1
Los Angeles	57.0	94.6	89.3	84.8	88.7	60.8	88.9	25.7	51.2
Memphis	52.8	96.4	100.0	100.0	76.0	82.1	92.0	37.5	68.0
Miami	68.3	96.6	67.7	93.2	76.7	76.5	44.9	21.3	63.2
Newark	65.6	96.7	89.8	92.5	96.1	75.5	88.4	19.7	78.9
Orange County	81.4	91.8	85.0	100.0	62.9	68.5	71.2	11.6	55.6
Philadelphia	51.6	96.7	96.6	92.9	64.0	78.8	93.3	30.3	60.7
San Bernardino	45.0	83.9	55.6	67.7	80.8	61.5	100.0	0.0	19.2
San Diego	46.4	92.0	67.8	92.0	64.0	52.4	87.3	42.9	59.3
San Francisco	84.4	88.5	91.3	71.7	92.0	15.9	62.8	0.0	43.9
Local Median	59.0	92.0	85.0	92.0	76.7	61.5	84.6	19.7	56.3
Local Range	35.3–84.4	83.7–100.0	55.6–100.0	67.7–100.0	50.8–96.1	15.9–87.4	44.9–100.0	0.0–45.4	19.2–85.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	61.5	100.0	92.9	100.0	57.1	50.0	35.7	50.0	42.9
Guam	36.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	25.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	57.1
Palau	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
Territorial Median	66.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.1	46.5	39.3	21.5	34.0
Territorial Range	36.4–100.0	100.0–100.0	92.9–100.0	100.0–100.0	42.9–80.0	0.0–50.0	20.0–100.0	0.0–50.0	0.0–57.1

* A group, committee, or team that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

† Among schools with school health councils.

‡ For example, school nurse.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 43b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had One or More School Health Councils,* and Among Schools with Councils, the Percentage That Had Specific Groups Represented, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Groups represented†						
	Parents or families of students	Community	Local health departments, agencies, or organizations	Faith-based organizations	Businesses	Local government	10 or more groups represented
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	59.6	51.0	43.5	14.5	20.4	20.4	13.7
Alaska	67.6	59.2	47.8	15.7	19.5	27.0	6.4
Arizona	54.9	44.9	35.8	5.6	12.9	12.9	5.7
Arkansas	86.4	75.0	43.8	18.1	32.9	24.9	33.2
California	64.8	49.7	36.2	7.8	12.9	14.7	7.0
Colorado	50.9	47.7	41.3	11.9	21.3	14.7	8.2
Connecticut	58.1	46.6	38.6	6.9	5.7	9.7	8.9
Delaware	63.2	32.2	34.8	7.5	20.6	12.8	11.2
Florida	40.5	32.3	40.3	5.9	17.3	10.1	9.7
Hawaii	35.4	38.7	19.1	9.6	11.3	4.8	12.1
Idaho	67.7	56.5	44.0	5.9	22.1	16.3	8.8
Illinois‡	64.0	53.6	45.5	10.1	15.9	18.2	13.8
Indiana	67.6	65.9	49.0	10.5	26.1	16.7	22.2
Iowa	71.1	69.9	41.8	7.6	23.9	12.6	14.7
Kansas	63.7	53.1	37.6	6.4	23.6	10.6	15.4
Kentucky	57.5	48.0	50.1	11.1	23.2	14.9	14.8
Maine	65.2	59.6	41.7	9.3	14.8	13.0	16.5
Maryland	53.6	47.1	56.4	13.3	24.1	18.9	9.0
Massachusetts	63.1	58.1	50.4	11.1	18.2	27.0	20.6
Michigan	85.6	69.0	54.4	45.8	28.9	20.2	24.4
Minnesota	54.2	49.0	39.7	11.2	17.5	17.5	12.8
Mississippi	70.4	63.6	37.3	31.5	37.9	31.2	24.3
Missouri	80.8	77.6	65.9	20.1	39.6	28.6	35.7
Montana	55.9	48.8	31.6	6.6	12.3	7.7	10.5
Nebraska	58.7	52.8	30.8	7.4	16.2	17.6	13.8
Nevada	49.0	47.4	37.9	4.3	7.2	12.6	7.0
New Hampshire	64.6	51.9	30.4	2.6	15.6	14.9	14.3
New Jersey	60.3	46.1	38.3	7.6	12.2	19.6	12.4
New York	75.3	62.4	42.4	9.7	17.8	14.6	22.3
North Carolina	55.2	49.6	48.9	15.9	17.8	16.7	15.6
North Dakota	72.8	63.4	41.8	11.7	17.4	13.6	11.0
Ohio	56.9	54.4	47.1	8.7	18.9	13.9	17.8
Oklahoma	94.2	61.7	28.0	8.5	18.9	13.7	15.7
Oregon	51.5	48.4	29.5	3.5	8.5	7.9	3.7
Pennsylvania	73.2	65.9	46.3	12.3	22.7	20.2	25.1
Rhode Island	71.7	68.5	51.2	2.5	32.1	40.1	20.7
South Carolina	52.9	47.6	45.9	23.7	26.1	21.3	13.4
South Dakota	69.8	68.5	37.5	9.0	22.0	15.0	11.9
Tennessee	72.0	56.8	45.5	15.6	26.8	24.6	24.7
Texas	76.4	71.0	43.5	24.6	45.2	29.2	24.9
Utah	68.2	59.1	28.7	5.8	13.7	11.0	7.0
Vermont	64.7	49.6	31.4	6.3	4.0	5.0	12.8
Virginia	60.5	50.2	43.7	9.4	19.3	18.2	16.8
Washington	48.4	36.8	26.3	5.8	9.8	9.1	6.0
West Virginia	65.0	60.7	48.8	12.4	35.6	18.1	20.8
Wisconsin	77.0	71.5	45.1	16.3	18.9	15.7	20.5
Wyoming	77.6	64.7	44.3	16.3	19.1	16.6	21.1
State Median	64.6	53.6	41.8	9.6	18.9	15.7	13.8
State Range	35.2–94.2	32.2–77.6	19.1–65.9	2.5–45.8	4.0–45.2	4.8–40.1	3.7–35.7

TABLE 43b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had One or More School Health Councils,* and Among Schools with Councils, the Percentage That Had Specific Groups Represented, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Groups represented†						
	Parents or families of students	Community	Local health departments, agencies, or organizations	Faith-based organizations	Businesses	Local government	10 or more groups represented
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	46.2	40.0	40.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	6.2
Baltimore	50.0	63.1	60.4	21.9	35.0	17.7	8.0
Broward County	49.8	54.5	54.7	7.2	30.7	20.6	16.2
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	35.4	21.4	20.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0
Chicago	55.8	52.5	53.1	19.2	20.3	22.6	11.6
Detroit	85.1	83.5	61.3	40.9	44.3	24.2	30.1
District of Columbia	58.1	59.3	45.1	23.2	24.4	40.2	22.0
Fresno	67.2	34.5	45.4	34.5	23.6	34.5	9.2
Hillsborough County	28.6	20.8	19.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	5.1
Houston	66.3	50.4	52.6	34.6	22.3	32.0	27.8
Los Angeles	61.7	45.7	44.4	0.0	10.2	11.8	14.9
Memphis	65.4	52.0	60.0	47.8	52.2	34.8	28.0
Miami	54.9	48.8	40.6	3.1	28.3	9.7	15.6
Newark	78.4	60.1	31.0	4.0	10.8	7.1	20.2
Orange County	34.1	19.3	19.5	2.6	13.9	2.6	8.8
Philadelphia	70.7	54.5	44.5	33.3	23.3	11.7	19.1
San Bernardino	61.5	38.5	61.5	19.2	19.2	19.2	7.1
San Diego	71.6	58.8	34.4	14.2	27.7	9.2	11.9
San Francisco	39.8	43.9	37.7	0.0	8.4	4.2	0.0
Local Median	58.1	50.4	44.5	14.2	22.3	11.8	11.9
Local Range	28.6–85.1	19.3–83.5	19.5–61.5	0.0–47.8	3.1–52.2	0.0–40.2	0.0–30.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	71.4	64.3	50.0	28.6	14.3	42.9	20.8
Guam	25.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	25.0	75.0	9.1
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	85.7	57.1	28.6	57.1	28.6	28.6
Palau	80.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0
Territorial Median	71.4	44.7	58.6	26.8	19.7	41.5	15.0
Territorial Range	25.0–80.0	0.0–85.7	50.0–75.0	0.0–28.6	0.0–57.1	28.6–75.0	0.0–28.6

* A group, committee, or team that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

† Among schools with school health councils.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 44. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required School Staff to Receive Professional Development* on HIV,† STD,‡ or Pregnancy Prevention Issues and Resources For Specific Groups and the Percentage That Had a Gay/Straight Alliance or Similar Club,§ Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Required professional development		
	Ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk	Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs	Had a gay/straight alliance or similar club
STATE SURVEYS			
Alabama	44.1	46.4	14.1
Alaska	22.2	22.6	16.5
Arizona	20.7	20.9	18.9
Arkansas	26.8	30.5	15.2
California	33.3	27.9	34.3
Colorado	23.8	25.4	32.1
Connecticut	18.1	18.2	43.5
Delaware	26.5	22.4	20.9
Florida	42.4	35.2	29.6
Hawaii	31.3	38.5	35.7
Idaho	15.2	20.3	16.9
Illinois [¶]	12.3	16.9	19.5
Indiana	23.0	29.0	19.1
Iowa	17.5	23.6	14.8
Kansas	13.9	18.2	23.0
Kentucky	16.1	26.7	13.0
Maine	9.2	17.5	46.4
Maryland	40.9	33.1	35.4
Massachusetts	17.1	18.2	48.7
Michigan	29.8	23.4	18.6
Minnesota	20.3	24.2	22.7
Mississippi	28.0	43.7	14.6
Missouri	18.3	28.3	18.2
Montana	22.5	19.1	13.4
Nebraska	21.9	25.6	12.8
Nevada	32.2	31.2	29.3
New Hampshire	11.0	16.3	30.7
New Jersey	31.1	21.3	32.5
New York	25.7	25.2	34.7
North Carolina	41.1	44.1	15.3
North Dakota	16.7	16.3	16.9
Ohio	13.8	17.8	18.3
Oklahoma	49.4	47.0	12.3
Oregon	21.0	26.6	28.1
Pennsylvania	19.2	23.7	27.6
Rhode Island	13.4	11.7	38.2
South Carolina	40.5	39.8	13.0
South Dakota	14.9	16.1	16.4
Tennessee	37.5	32.6	17.1
Texas	49.2	44.0	16.8
Utah	40.3	34.8	24.9
Vermont	10.9	13.9	22.6
Virginia	30.6	29.2	24.5
Washington	32.0	32.1	34.8
West Virginia	24.8	35.0	23.1
Wisconsin	19.6	30.0	22.7
Wyoming	15.9	19.3	20.3
State Median	22.5	25.4	20.9
State Range	9.2–49.4	11.7–47.0	12.3–48.7

TABLE 44. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required School Staff to Receive Professional Development* on HIV,† STD,‡ or Pregnancy Prevention Issues and Resources For Specific Groups and the Percentage That Had a Gay/Straight Alliance or Similar Club§ Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Required professional development		
	Ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk	Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs	Had a gay/straight alliance or similar club
LOCAL SURVEYS			
Albuquerque	45.5	30.3	40.6
Baltimore	38.4	24.5	24.8
Broward County	65.8	54.9	48.5
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	27.4	26.0	33.6
Chicago	41.9	23.5	21.8
Detroit	65.1	29.2	31.3
District of Columbia	66.0	46.2	25.2
Fresno	35.0	30.7	57.5
Hillsborough County	46.5	31.8	22.5
Houston	76.0	67.5	25.3
Los Angeles	62.7	53.9	55.9
Memphis	76.5	56.8	26.9
Miami	78.3	64.3	47.0
Newark	58.3	39.9	23.0
Orange County	67.9	52.9	49.1
Philadelphia	32.7	21.4	34.9
San Bernardino	80.0	78.6	33.8
San Diego	88.7	86.2	57.6
San Francisco	48.4	42.0	87.3
Local Median	62.7	42.0	33.8
Local Range	27.4–88.7	21.4–86.2	21.8–87.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS			
American Samoa	46.2	40.0	11.5
Guam	54.5	45.5	40.0
Northern Mariana Islands	28.6	28.6	57.1
Palau	71.4	57.1	20.0
Territorial Median	50.4	42.8	30.0
Territorial Range	28.6–71.4	28.6–57.1	11.5–57.1

* Workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service.

† Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡ Sexually transmitted disease.

§ 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.

|| Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 45. Percentage of Secondary Schools with a Policy That Addressed Specific Issues for Students or Staff with HIV* Infection or AIDS,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Worksite safety‡	Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students	Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents	Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff	Procedures for implementing the policy	Attendance of students with HIV infection	Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination	Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff	All of the last 3 issues
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	81.3	69.9	69.7	72.0	70.2	65.8	70.3	76.8	64.1
Alaska	74.6	47.1	49.3	58.3	52.9	52.6	59.1	65.2	51.9
Arizona	73.8	47.4	49.6	53.2	53.3	53.5	56.5	64.5	51.6
Arkansas	59.0	46.7	44.9	39.4	43.4	41.8	47.9	55.7	41.3
California	74.3	52.1	53.3	52.7	51.2	49.9	55.6	63.7	48.0
Colorado	72.7	52.3	49.7	42.9	45.3	49.5	55.3	63.0	48.1
Connecticut	88.3	65.8	68.9	69.7	67.3	63.2	73.4	84.6	62.2
Delaware	65.6	43.8	46.4	38.4	45.1	35.1	54.9	66.1	35.1
Florida	81.3	61.2	59.6	64.0	62.4	55.8	65.6	74.7	54.7
Hawaii	89.8	51.0	54.0	61.3	58.2	52.2	70.3	79.4	49.7
Idaho	72.3	59.0	61.4	53.2	60.3	65.2	67.1	71.7	64.0
Illinois§	77.5	57.5	63.1	67.9	65.3	61.1	65.0	70.9	59.2
Indiana	92.8	62.4	65.2	75.0	68.1	63.8	69.9	82.3	60.6
Iowa	82.3	55.2	60.9	63.8	60.1	56.4	63.3	70.9	52.9
Kansas	76.5	46.2	50.6	63.8	54.0	50.7	53.6	65.1	48.9
Kentucky	56.7	27.4	29.8	37.8	30.1	19.8	32.6	38.1	19.4
Maine	88.5	64.2	72.9	76.7	73.8	73.2	77.6	83.5	72.0
Maryland	77.7	62.5	60.0	64.9	63.3	55.5	61.8	73.9	54.9
Massachusetts	82.3	59.2	65.9	55.6	63.2	65.2	72.3	79.6	63.9
Michigan	80.0	56.8	52.4	62.8	54.6	48.4	60.8	69.8	47.8
Minnesota	75.3	50.1	53.9	62.9	59.8	54.8	60.7	68.9	53.3
Mississippi	54.7	41.3	36.6	27.1	36.8	36.5	41.5	49.6	34.3
Missouri	77.5	56.5	65.2	60.3	63.8	60.8	70.5	77.5	59.6
Montana	79.5	55.2	60.2	63.5	60.1	62.8	67.0	69.8	60.0
Nebraska	74.9	50.1	65.0	58.0	60.0	59.5	62.3	69.8	56.3
Nevada	78.6	59.0	56.3	59.6	56.7	57.8	61.3	71.3	55.7
New Hampshire	92.6	71.7	77.4	73.5	81.2	81.2	89.4	90.4	81.2
New Jersey	83.3	64.9	63.5	66.3	67.4	65.5	72.5	77.9	64.8
New York	82.4	61.5	61.3	71.9	66.1	57.4	69.1	79.0	56.5
North Carolina	78.8	57.4	54.3	62.9	59.6	56.7	62.9	70.9	55.0
North Dakota	74.9	52.9	59.4	54.8	56.3	58.6	60.5	65.4	56.3
Ohio	78.2	47.7	53.7	62.2	59.0	55.2	62.5	69.0	55.1
Oklahoma	88.5	67.1	75.7	87.0	79.1	71.7	77.4	84.3	70.6
Oregon	88.8	68.2	72.1	78.6	72.2	73.7	80.5	85.3	72.6
Pennsylvania	80.7	62.4	68.7	62.4	68.0	65.4	72.8	79.2	64.7
Rhode Island	91.2	63.9	70.3	66.6	68.6	68.8	81.4	83.4	68.8
South Carolina	86.9	69.6	68.2	77.7	71.6	69.0	73.7	83.9	67.6
South Dakota	71.6	53.3	61.5	55.6	59.7	60.8	64.3	69.3	58.1
Tennessee	82.2	62.9	64.1	70.7	69.1	64.6	73.2	77.1	62.7
Texas	71.3	51.6	54.1	52.5	51.4	47.3	54.4	66.8	45.8
Utah	76.5	60.6	53.0	60.4	60.3	62.7	62.1	70.9	61.0
Vermont	91.6	72.0	83.4	83.4	86.2	87.6	90.7	88.8	85.7
Virginia	82.8	60.5	64.2	66.8	64.8	63.9	67.6	73.9	61.3
Washington	81.6	57.8	64.8	73.2	66.8	60.0	68.2	75.2	58.6
West Virginia	69.3	54.0	56.5	50.8	54.7	50.4	54.4	63.7	49.3
Wisconsin	81.4	54.5	57.5	65.4	58.6	49.4	62.6	72.5	47.8
Wyoming	87.5	54.4	62.1	75.0	65.1	63.3	71.4	75.8	61.2
State Median	79.5	57.4	60.9	62.9	60.3	59.5	65.0	71.7	56.5
State Range	54.7–92.8	27.4–72.0	29.8–83.4	27.1–87.0	30.1–86.2	19.8–87.6	32.6–90.7	38.1–90.4	19.4–85.7

TABLE 45. Percentage of Secondary Schools with a Policy That Addressed Specific Issues for Students or Staff with HIV* Infection or AIDS,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Worksite safety‡	Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students	Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents	Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff	Procedures for implementing the policy	Attendance of students with HIV infection	Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination	Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff	All of the last 3 issues
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	75.8	57.6	48.4	62.5	61.3	50.0	51.5	60.6	48.5
Baltimore	55.1	41.6	35.7	37.8	32.0	36.5	38.9	58.7	35.3
Broward County	92.8	83.2	85.7	86.5	86.7	75.7	88.6	91.5	75.7
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	63.7	45.8	41.3	45.0	43.6	37.7	43.9	52.0	37.7
Chicago	66.4	54.4	50.7	43.9	50.6	47.3	55.0	61.8	46.6
Detroit	54.3	42.2	38.8	35.8	30.5	32.7	45.5	54.1	31.7
District of Columbia	56.2	57.4	52.8	31.9	38.6	53.4	53.4	62.5	47.2
Fresno	61.8	57.1	62.2	57.1	52.5	57.1	57.5	62.2	52.5
Hillsborough County	76.3	56.8	54.5	59.7	61.2	43.7	54.9	66.5	41.9
Houston	61.3	50.5	53.4	41.8	39.3	50.3	57.4	65.3	47.8
Los Angeles	86.8	65.2	70.2	69.2	68.2	60.6	67.2	80.3	59.5
Memphis	76.9	69.2	65.4	63.4	67.3	55.7	73.1	78.9	53.8
Miami	85.1	82.0	76.6	69.0	72.2	66.5	72.0	86.4	63.2
Newark	69.7	46.3	41.6	36.4	47.4	40.3	51.4	61.9	40.3
Orange County	92.9	74.4	60.1	68.2	58.3	53.3	64.9	76.8	53.3
Philadelphia	64.6	55.4	56.8	38.6	40.9	43.5	55.5	71.3	41.9
San Bernardino	73.8	66.3	66.3	63.5	71.6	56.0	58.8	66.3	56.0
San Diego	90.7	86.9	83.0	84.9	77.8	77.8	81.5	88.8	75.8
San Francisco	86.8	65.9	60.8	55.4	57.3	52.2	57.4	76.2	50.3
Local Median	73.8	57.4	56.8	57.1	57.3	52.2	57.4	66.3	48.5
Local Range	54.3–92.9	41.6–86.9	35.7–85.7	31.9–86.5	30.5–86.7	32.7–77.8	38.9–88.6	52.0–91.5	31.7–75.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	23.1	11.5	19.2	23.1	15.4	11.5	15.4	15.4	7.7
Guam	18.2	36.4	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	36.4	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	71.4	57.1	57.1	57.1	42.9	71.4	71.4	42.9
Palau	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7
Territorial Median	44.9	51.6	38.2	40.1	36.3	27.2	41.1	51.6	25.3
Territorial Range	18.2–71.4	11.5–71.4	18.2–66.7	0.0–66.7	0.0–66.7	0.0–66.7	9.1–71.4	15.4–71.4	0.0–66.7

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

‡ Universal precautions for all school staff.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 46a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Students' Families and Community Members Helped Develop or Implement Policies and Programs Related to Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Students' families		Community members		Families or community members	
	HIV,* STD,† or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	18.1	19.7	31.2	21.5	33.6	27.0
Alaska	17.3	7.5	23.1	9.0	25.1	10.9
Arizona	12.8	9.9	20.0	10.0	23.6	13.1
Arkansas	24.4	24.5	29.2	24.2	32.8	28.5
California	16.1	12.7	23.1	15.3	27.0	19.1
Colorado	14.7	10.6	23.1	13.0	25.4	17.5
Connecticut	8.8	15.1	21.8	18.7	23.5	22.9
Delaware	5.2	9.4	11.8	8.1	11.8	10.8
Florida	14.7	11.8	26.6	16.3	30.0	19.4
Hawaii	12.8	15.1	26.5	16.2	29.1	24.1
Idaho	17.0	13.5	19.5	14.1	23.4	16.8
Illinois†	16.0	16.1	21.7	17.2	26.1	20.9
Indiana	21.5	18.4	30.7	18.6	32.9	22.7
Iowa	11.2	10.7	18.6	7.8	20.9	13.0
Kansas	8.3	8.1	12.1	10.1	14.0	12.7
Kentucky	13.5	9.3	24.4	9.1	26.2	14.0
Maine	6.2	7.9	11.4	11.0	13.0	12.9
Maryland	23.2	19.1	34.8	24.0	38.4	27.5
Massachusetts	12.8	14.4	23.2	19.6	25.4	23.7
Michigan	40.8	18.2	46.3	20.0	50.0	23.7
Minnesota	15.7	11.1	26.0	12.8	29.7	17.1
Mississippi	16.4	14.2	31.1	17.2	32.9	19.8
Missouri	24.3	25.5	29.1	25.3	32.4	29.8
Montana	15.6	11.9	18.1	10.6	20.4	13.1
Nebraska	8.8	20.2	17.9	21.0	18.9	28.0
Nevada	12.5	9.1	24.2	11.1	27.6	15.2
New Hampshire	9.9	10.9	18.1	11.1	21.0	14.4
New Jersey	13.8	15.6	20.0	19.3	22.8	22.9
New York	23.4	19.3	29.3	23.4	33.3	26.8
North Carolina	17.2	20.3	28.3	28.4	31.4	31.6
North Dakota	13.3	7.5	19.2	8.8	20.4	10.6
Ohio	7.7	7.3	17.9	8.8	18.8	10.4
Oklahoma	34.6	21.0	37.1	22.4	42.5	25.7
Oregon	13.1	11.7	24.3	14.6	25.8	18.0
Pennsylvania	13.3	12.0	21.3	13.6	24.0	16.5
Rhode Island	16.9	14.0	20.0	13.3	26.2	21.4
South Carolina	20.8	19.3	29.5	18.3	32.8	22.1
South Dakota	12.4	12.4	12.5	10.5	16.0	13.0
Tennessee	18.8	22.6	32.6	24.6	34.3	28.4
Texas	28.3	20.3	31.7	21.1	36.1	24.9
Utah	15.4	12.9	19.6	16.0	22.2	19.2
Vermont	6.8	10.0	12.3	10.0	13.2	12.6
Virginia	15.6	16.2	30.2	22.0	31.5	24.8
Washington	18.6	12.9	26.9	13.8	29.8	18.0
West Virginia	11.1	17.0	21.4	18.6	24.5	22.8
Wisconsin	16.0	8.7	19.9	10.9	23.3	12.6
Wyoming	15.8	6.6	25.9	12.2	30.4	12.4
State Median	15.6	12.9	23.1	15.3	26.1	19.2
State Range	5.2–40.8	6.6–25.5	11.4–46.3	7.8–28.4	11.8–50.0	10.4–31.6

TABLE 46a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Students' Families and Community Members Helped Develop or Implement Policies and Programs Related to Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Students' families		Community members		Families or community members	
	HIV,* STD,† or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	18.8	25.0	21.9	21.9	34.4	37.5
Baltimore	18.0	16.7	31.2	21.2	32.5	23.5
Broward County	33.4	25.5	36.3	32.9	45.0	35.6
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	6.8	8.5	15.7	14.8	15.7	14.8
Chicago	16.4	27.8	30.3	30.3	32.8	37.9
Detroit	38.0	48.5	48.7	56.9	55.4	63.1
District of Columbia	27.8	29.1	61.1	42.0	61.1	42.0
Fresno	4.4	4.4	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7
Hillsborough County	20.6	17.8	24.1	17.1	29.2	20.8
Houston	19.4	18.7	35.6	27.0	40.3	31.7
Los Angeles	18.5	19.3	21.6	14.3	28.6	24.5
Memphis	24.0	20.0	44.0	26.0	48.0	28.0
Miami	24.0	14.4	42.0	16.2	45.1	20.6
Newark	13.9	25.3	11.0	27.8	16.0	36.7
Orange County	15.2	11.0	29.3	16.1	33.0	20.7
Philadelphia	15.8	14.4	42.7	27.9	45.7	34.1
San Bernardino	20.0	12.5	38.8	32.5	46.3	32.5
San Diego	75.6	72.7	49.7	41.2	83.2	75.1
San Francisco	3.3	22.3	54.9	38.8	54.9	45.2
Local Median	18.8	19.3	35.6	27.7	40.3	32.5
Local Range	3.3–75.6	4.4–72.7	11.0–61.1	14.3–56.9	15.7–83.2	14.8–75.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	37.5	20.8	65.4	26.9	65.4	28.0
Guam	9.1	0.0	27.3	0.0	27.3	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	42.9	0.0	71.4	42.9	85.7	42.9
Palau	83.3	16.7	83.3	16.7	83.3	16.7
Territorial Median	40.2	8.4	68.4	21.8	74.4	22.4
Territorial Range	9.1–83.3	0.0–20.8	27.3–83.3	0.0–42.9	27.3–85.7	0.0–42.9

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

School Health Profiles 2008

TABLE 46b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Students' Families and Community Members Helped Develop or Implement Policies and Programs Related to Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008

Site	Students' families			Community members			Families or community members			
	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating
STATE SURVEYS										
Alabama	23.2	27.0	41.5	30.7	29.6	45.4	35.3	35.3	52.1	55.8
Alaska	26.1	33.2	45.9	33.2	37.7	49.9	37.7	40.9	54.3	62.1
Arizona	21.8	24.9	33.2	30.6	28.6	37.0	36.3	35.3	45.6	55.2
Arkansas	41.5	53.2	60.5	45.4	50.1	59.9	50.6	57.0	66.7	73.4
California	23.8	29.8	45.7	32.2	31.9	45.2	36.7	40.2	55.9	61.8
Colorado	26.4	26.8	38.0	40.4	34.8	45.9	44.5	39.6	51.6	62.2
Connecticut	15.1	28.3	45.4	26.3	35.5	52.2	28.4	41.0	58.3	62.8
Delaware	18.4	34.2	35.5	28.8	34.1	43.4	31.4	44.7	48.6	55.1
Florida	23.7	26.3	32.3	36.0	32.9	40.3	41.6	38.6	45.4	54.6
Hawaii	15.1	24.1	24.1	37.4	34.3	32.0	41.3	41.1	38.5	51.7
Idaho	24.1	23.4	43.3	30.8	24.7	44.3	35.2	29.1	50.1	55.7
Illinois*	24.4	30.1	44.3	29.5	29.5	43.9	34.6	38.4	51.9	59.1
Indiana	33.6	35.6	54.0	51.5	35.5	57.2	52.6	42.0	63.9	74.6
Iowa	27.9	39.1	65.9	34.7	41.9	68.7	39.9	46.9	73.5	78.5
Kansas	23.8	34.9	54.3	29.4	37.9	54.0	35.0	43.5	62.5	68.4
Kentucky	31.9	36.5	39.2	41.4	37.9	41.8	46.8	47.5	50.9	64.1
Maine	15.9	25.7	46.1	25.4	31.4	49.2	26.4	35.0	56.3	59.7
Maryland	29.3	31.9	36.1	39.2	36.5	41.0	46.1	43.6	48.0	58.5
Massachusetts	20.7	33.4	47.3	32.4	40.6	57.8	37.5	48.2	65.4	69.6
Michigan	29.2	36.3	54.4	33.1	36.8	52.9	37.6	44.3	61.2	68.1
Minnesota	22.8	34.8	46.4	28.4	35.7	47.1	34.2	43.4	55.4	60.6
Mississippi	29.8	37.8	51.0	39.1	42.4	55.6	43.1	47.4	61.3	66.5
Missouri	36.2	46.0	64.9	40.0	48.7	66.6	44.5	54.3	73.4	77.0
Montana	29.9	23.5	42.4	34.8	24.2	42.9	39.8	30.3	51.7	61.0
Nebraska	16.0	19.4	36.2	21.7	25.9	42.9	25.0	28.8	47.0	51.6
Nevada	17.5	19.6	34.0	38.1	23.8	37.5	40.8	30.7	44.2	54.6
New Hampshire	17.6	42.4	56.6	27.6	42.6	57.7	29.3	47.7	64.4	67.3
New Jersey	21.2	25.3	39.1	30.3	28.6	40.1	33.8	33.9	48.6	55.9
New York	33.4	42.6	59.2	40.6	45.0	60.6	45.1	52.6	68.1	72.8
North Carolina	33.8	30.5	35.8	45.2	38.8	43.6	49.0	44.1	48.4	60.5
North Dakota	33.8	28.2	52.7	42.4	31.6	53.3	45.5	34.9	60.3	69.4
Ohio	16.9	22.2	37.2	26.0	23.1	42.6	29.1	27.4	46.9	52.0
Oklahoma	38.8	47.3	65.0	39.9	43.0	58.5	46.5	51.6	69.6	74.4
Oregon	19.4	27.8	46.4	29.3	33.1	53.6	31.8	37.1	59.2	63.3
Pennsylvania	21.9	34.4	57.2	28.4	37.0	60.1	32.4	42.7	67.2	68.9
Rhode Island	20.2	39.9	59.4	35.1	39.0	70.5	37.9	47.9	77.2	80.9
South Carolina	24.3	28.8	36.5	32.4	33.8	42.3	36.7	38.9	46.9	51.6
South Dakota	27.2	34.3	49.4	24.1	30.6	50.1	31.5	37.3	55.9	60.8
Tennessee	25.1	35.4	41.2	36.1	41.8	47.2	39.6	47.5	52.6	59.1
Texas	34.7	45.7	48.3	37.4	44.4	48.8	41.2	51.4	55.2	62.6
Utah	27.5	29.4	44.2	34.6	33.1	48.7	39.4	38.8	56.8	64.6
Vermont	19.1	34.8	57.5	28.3	38.4	62.5	30.2	42.0	67.9	68.9
Virginia	20.6	32.4	40.2	34.0	41.4	51.7	35.9	48.1	56.4	64.2
Washington	20.5	22.3	38.1	29.7	27.7	40.9	32.7	32.2	47.2	54.5
West Virginia	27.7	29.5	36.1	36.1	31.6	40.1	43.5	41.2	45.1	54.7
Wisconsin	25.4	39.3	67.3	31.6	42.1	69.5	34.5	45.2	73.8	75.1
Wyoming	37.7	21.3	45.9	55.9	30.6	57.1	57.6	32.3	59.0	69.0
State Median	24.3	31.9	45.7	33.2	35.5	48.8	37.6	41.2	55.9	62.2
State Range	15.1–41.5	19.4–53.2	24.1–67.3	21.7–55.9	23.1–50.1	32.0–70.5	25.0–57.6	27.4–57.0	38.5–77.2	51.6–80.9

TABLE 46b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Students' Families and Community Members Helped Develop or Implement Policies and Programs Related to Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2008 (continued)

Site	Students' families			Community members			Families or community members			
	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating
LOCAL SURVEYS										
Albuquerque	18.8	28.1	43.8	21.9	34.4	31.3	37.5	50.0	56.3	62.5
Baltimore	20.4	33.9	33.0	33.1	36.0	30.7	37.1	45.5	40.3	55.0
Broward County	34.5	38.6	38.5	41.8	41.9	45.9	50.1	50.1	53.0	60.4
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	15.1	20.8	17.1	19.8	29.9	21.2	21.8	34.0	25.6	36.3
Chicago	14.6	30.4	33.5	23.9	31.5	36.1	27.9	39.7	44.2	50.8
Detroit	42.1	53.8	59.1	54.5	59.6	67.7	57.1	68.8	74.5	77.2
District of Columbia	22.3	33.1	44.6	59.5	56.1	58.8	59.5	56.1	61.5	67.6
Fresno	9.2	22.9	27.3	27.7	36.9	36.9	27.7	41.3	45.7	45.7
Hillsborough County	24.4	29.4	33.1	24.6	27.2	31.4	31.6	34.3	37.9	41.3
Houston	20.3	51.5	39.2	41.3	46.2	47.7	46.0	61.0	60.4	66.4
Los Angeles	30.6	27.8	37.3	33.5	24.2	30.5	46.9	39.6	45.5	56.3
Memphis	20.0	28.0	34.0	34.0	32.0	40.0	38.0	40.0	48.0	52.0
Miami	24.4	32.7	33.9	39.1	37.6	38.7	43.6	43.1	45.4	53.0
Newark	21.1	21.1	37.9	28.6	21.5	32.0	30.7	28.2	48.5	51.0
Orange County	19.9	36.3	39.9	27.7	32.0	38.7	35.7	44.9	46.7	62.0
Philadelphia	16.4	23.7	43.8	29.6	41.8	51.5	34.0	47.8	63.5	67.3
San Bernardino	12.5	33.8	32.5	45.0	32.5	38.8	45.0	47.5	46.3	60.0
San Diego	73.7	75.6	75.6	48.8	48.9	52.9	77.5	77.5	79.8	79.8
San Francisco	12.8	29.0	45.2	54.9	51.6	64.6	54.9	58.1	67.8	74.2
Local Median	20.3	30.4	37.9	33.5	36.0	38.7	38.0	45.5	48.0	60.0
Local Range	9.2–73.7	20.8–75.6	17.1–75.6	19.8–59.5	21.5–59.6	21.2–67.7	21.8–77.5	28.2–77.5	25.6–79.8	36.3–79.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS										
American Samoa	37.5	41.7	45.8	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	65.4	65.4	73.1
Guam	18.2	18.2	18.2	36.4	27.3	54.5	36.4	27.3	54.5	54.5
Northern Mariana Islands	42.9	28.6	42.9	71.4	71.4	57.1	85.7	85.7	71.4	85.7
Palau	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3
Territorial Median	40.2	35.2	44.4	66.5	66.5	59.3	72.4	74.4	68.4	78.2
Territorial Range	18.2–83.3	18.2–83.3	18.2–83.3	36.4–83.3	27.3–83.3	54.5–83.3	36.4–85.7	27.3–85.7	54.5–83.3	54.5–85.7

*Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

