



PROFILES

2016

School Health Profiles

Characteristics of Health Programs
Among Secondary Schools

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of Adolescent and School Health



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School Health Profiles 2016

Characteristics of Health Programs Among Secondary Schools

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BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

In 2014, more than 95% of young people aged 7–17 years in the United States were enrolled in school.¹ Because young people attend school about six hours a day approximately 180 days per year during a critical period of their development, schools are in a unique position to help improve the health status of children and adolescents nationwide. To measure progress in the implementation of school policies and practices to help improve the health of school-aged youth, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in collaboration with state and local education and health agencies, developed the School Health Profiles (Profiles). Profiles has been conducted biennially since 1996 and includes state, large urban school district, and territorial surveys of principals and lead health education teachers in middle and high schools. Profiles helps education and health agencies in these jurisdictions monitor and assess characteristics of and trends in school health education; physical education and physical activity; practices related to bullying and sexual harassment; school health policies related to tobacco-use prevention and nutrition; school-based health services; family engagement and community involvement; and school health coordination.

To support a unified and collaborative approach to learning and health, ASCD and CDC led the development of the Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child (WSCC) model. This model “incorporates the components of a coordinated school health program around the tenets of a whole child approach to education and provides a framework to address the symbiotic relationship between learning and health.”² Profiles provides information on seven of the 10 components of the WSCC model: health education, physical education and physical activity, nutrition environment and services, social and emotional climate, health services, family engagement, and

community involvement.² Profiles also provides information on the coordination of all components of school health.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Curricula

Comprehensive health education includes curricula for students in all grades— from pre-K through grade 12— and covers a variety of topics, such as tobacco-use prevention, sexual health, and nutrition.²⁻⁵ Reviews conducted by CDC and others have shown that effective health education curricula emphasize teaching functional health information; shaping personal values and beliefs that support healthy behaviors; shaping group norms that value a healthy lifestyle; and developing the essential skills necessary to adopt, practice, and maintain healthy behaviors.⁶ In addition, health education can help students obtain the necessary knowledge, attitudes, and skills for making health-promoting decisions, achieving health literacy, adopting health-enhancing behaviors, and promoting the health of others.⁶

Health education curricula can be designed to address the National Health Education Standards (NHES), which are written expectations for what students should know and be able to do by specified grade levels to promote personal, family, and community health.⁷ They provide a framework for curriculum development and selection, instruction, and student assessment in health education to enable students to:

1. comprehend concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health.
2. analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors.

3. demonstrate the ability to access valid information and products and services to enhance health.
4. demonstrate the ability to use interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks.
5. demonstrate the ability to use decision-making skills to enhance health.
6. demonstrate the ability to use goal-setting skills to enhance health.
7. demonstrate the ability to practice health-enhancing behaviors and avoid or reduce health risks.
8. demonstrate the ability to advocate for personal, family, and community health.

Support for comprehensive, standards-based school health education is found in the following U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People 2020⁸ objectives, under Educational and Community-based Programs (ECBP):

- **ECBP-2:** "Increase the proportion of elementary, middle, and senior high schools that provide comprehensive school health education to prevent health problems in the following areas: unintentional injury; violence; suicide; tobacco use and addiction; alcohol or other drug use; unintended pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and STD infection; unhealthy dietary patterns; and inadequate physical activity."
- **ECBP-3:** "Increase the proportion of elementary, middle, and senior high schools that have health education goals or objectives that address the knowledge and skills articulated in the National Health Education Standards."

Requirements

Adequate instructional time is vital for learning and supports the adoption and maintenance of healthy behaviors.^{6,9} The Institute of Medicine has recommended that schools require a one-semester course in secondary school,⁴ but the benefits of health education increase when students receive at least three years of a health curriculum.⁵ As such, the NHES recommends that students in pre-kindergarten through grade 2 receive 40 hours of instruction in health education per year and students in grades 3 through 12 receive 80 hours of instruction per academic year.⁷ The importance of adequate instructional time in health education is articulated in a Healthy People 2020⁸ sub-objective, under Early and Middle Childhood (EMC):

- **EMC 4.3:** "Increase the proportion of schools that require cumulative instruction in health education that meet the U.S. National Health Education Standards for elementary, middle, and senior high schools."

Professional Preparation and Professional Development

The quality of school health education is determined, in part, by teacher preparation.¹⁰ It is critical for teachers to be well-prepared when they begin teaching and that they continue their professional development through continuing education and training throughout their careers.¹¹ Effective professional development for health education teachers focuses on strategies that actively engage students and help them master important health information and skills.¹² When teachers receive training, they have greater confidence in their teaching and tend to implement health education with more fidelity compared to teachers who do not receive such training, resulting in increased knowledge gain among students.¹³⁻¹⁵ The need for adequate teacher preparation and ongoing professional development for health education teachers is supported by two Healthy People 2020⁸ EMC sub-objectives:

- **EMC-4.1:** “Increase the proportion of schools that require newly hired staff who teach required health education to have undergraduate or graduate training in health education.”
- **EMC-4.2:** “Increase the proportion of schools that require newly hired staff who teach required health instruction to be certified, licensed, or endorsed by the State in health education.”

Sexual Health Education

Many adolescents engage in sexual risk behaviors that can result in negative sexual health outcomes, including unintended pregnancy, infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Sexual health education can be instrumental in preventing these outcomes. Indeed, the National HIV/AIDS Strategy notes that “schools play a fundamental role in providing current and accurate information about the biological and scientific aspects of health education.”¹⁶ When well-designed and well-implemented, sexual health education is associated with delayed sexual debut, fewer sexual partners, and more widespread and consistent use of condoms.^{17,18}

Exemplary sexual health education (ESHE) is a systematic, evidence-informed approach to sexual health education that includes the use of grade-specific, evidence-based interventions.^{19,20} ESHE provides adolescents the essential knowledge and critical skills needed to avoid HIV, other STDs, and unintended pregnancy.¹⁹ It is important for schools to provide sexual health educators with the materials needed to effectively teach ESHE. ESHE components align with the *Health Education Curriculum Analysis Tool*²⁰ and the National Health Education Standards.⁷ Further, when students practice engaging in behaviors to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy, such as by role-playing refusal skills, they gain confidence in their skills, increasing the likelihood of implementing these protective behaviors in real world settings.¹⁹

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ACTIVITY

According to the *2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans*, children and adolescents should participate in 60 minutes or more of physical activity every day. As part of this recommendation, youth should engage in vigorous physical activity, muscle strengthening, and bone strengthening activities at least three days per week.²¹ Schools can help students meet this recommendation by creating an environment that offers opportunities for students to be physically active during the school day.^{22,23} Implementing a Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program (CSPAP) can help create such an environment. A CSPAP includes coordination across five components: physical education, physical activity during school, physical activity before and after school, staff involvement, and family and community engagement.²⁴

Physical education, which serves as the foundation of a CSPAP, provides students with a planned, sequential curriculum based on national standards.²⁵ Well-designed physical education provides the opportunity for students to learn key concepts and practice the skills needed to establish and maintain a physically active lifestyle. In addition to physical education, schools can provide other opportunities for physical activity among students. These include classroom physical activity breaks, walking or biking to school programs, physical activity clubs, intramural sports programs, and interscholastic sports. In addition, schools and outside organizations can establish joint use or shared use agreements that allow not only students, families, and staff but also community members to use school facilities for physical activity opportunities or events.^{22,23,26}

The importance of physical education and activity in promoting the health of young people, from elementary school through high school, is supported by the following Healthy People 2020⁸ physical activity (PA) objectives:

- **PA-4:** “Increase the proportion of the Nation’s public and private schools that require daily physical education for all students.”
- **PA-5:** “Increase the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school physical education.”
- **PA-10:** “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 (that is, before and after the school day, on weekends, and during summer and other vacations).”

NUTRITION ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES

According to the WSCC model, the school nutrition environment provides students with opportunities to learn about and practice healthy eating through foods and beverages available at school, nutrition education, and messages about food in the cafeteria and throughout the school campus.² Schools typically provide food and beverage items through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) school meal programs (e.g., National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program) and may also offer other items outside these programs. Foods or beverages sold at school separately from the USDA school meal programs are known as competitive foods.²⁷ Competitive foods are often relatively low in nutrient density and relatively high in fat, added sugars, and calories.^{28,29} Previous research has provided evidence that the school food environment is associated with youth dietary behaviors and obesity.³⁰⁻³³

Students may consume as much as half of their daily calories at school.³⁴ Therefore, schools are in a unique position to provide students with healthy dietary choices and to help students learn about healthy food choices. A healthy school nutrition environment provides students with nutritious and appealing foods and beverages, consistent and accurate messages about good nutrition, and ways

to learn about and practice healthy eating. Such environments are supported by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act (HHFKA), which strengthened school meal requirements³⁵ and established new federal nutrition standards for competitive foods sold during the school day, called Smart Snacks in School.³⁶ HHFKA also requires that schools participating in the National School Lunch Program make free drinking water available to students where meals are served during meal service hours.³⁶ Additionally, districts must update their local school wellness policy to include nutrition standards for all foods and beverages available during the school day, including those offered at classroom parties and celebrations, as well as policies that allow food and beverage marketing and advertising of only those foods and beverages that meet the Smart Snacks in Schools nutrition standards.³⁷ The implementation of this legislation helps support the achievement of a Healthy People 2020⁸ objective for Nutrition and Weight Status (NWS) and its sub-objectives:

- **NWS-2:** “Increase the proportion of schools that offer nutritious foods and beverages outside of school meals.”
- **NWS-2.1:** “Increase the proportion of schools that do not sell or offer calorically sweetened beverages to students.”
- **NWS-2.2:** “Increase the proportion of school districts that require schools to make fruits or vegetables available whenever other food is offered or sold.”

HEALTHY AND SAFE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDES SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL CLIMATE)

Healthy and safe school environment refers to the physical and aesthetic surroundings and the psychosocial climate and culture of the school. A safe, positive physical and psychosocial environment helps to prevent school failure, substance use, and violence.³⁸

Schools can create a safe and supportive environment by implementing school health policies and activities that support the health and well-being of all students at the school. Many elements might promote such an environment; those measured with Profiles data include tobacco-use prevention, policies to prevent bullying and sexual harassment, and creating safe and supportive environments for sexual minority students.

Tobacco-Use Prevention

According to the Surgeon General's Report, *Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults*, coordinated, multi-component interventions can be effective in reducing the initiation, prevalence, and intensity of tobacco use among youth and young adults.³⁹ Such interventions combine mass media campaigns, price and tax increases, community-wide changes in smoke-free policies and norms, and school-based policies and practices.

A comprehensive tobacco-use prevention policy is one that prohibits all tobacco use by students, faculty, staff, and visitors during school and non-school hours, in school buildings, on school grounds, in school buses and other vehicles used to transport students, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events.⁴⁰ Schools' implementation of such policies can support progress toward achieving a Healthy People 2020⁸ objective for Tobacco Use (TU):

- **TU-15:** "Increase tobacco-free environments in schools, including all school facilities, property, vehicles, and school events."

To assist communities in planning and establishing effective tobacco control programs, CDC has developed multiple guidance documents, including *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2014*⁴¹ and *Guidelines for School Health Programs to Prevent Tobacco Use and Addiction*.⁴⁰ In addition to the development and enforcement of a comprehensive tobacco-use prevention policy, the

following are key elements of the strategies schools can use to prevent initiation of and reduce tobacco use among youth:

- 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.

Practices to Prevent Bullying and Sexual Harassment

Bullying and sexual harassment can lead to adverse academic, psychological, and health outcomes.⁴²⁻⁴⁴ Research on school-based bullying prevention programs has identified some promising practices. These include having a school-wide anti-bullying policy, enforcing that policy consistently, improving the supervision of students, using school rules and behavior management techniques in the classroom, and promoting cooperation among school teachers, administrators, and parents.⁴⁵ Regarding sexual harassment, federally funded schools are required to distribute a formal policy for addressing sexual harassment to students, parents, and employees.⁴⁶ To help schools in addressing sexual harassment, the U.S. Department of Education has developed guidance on defining, responding to, reporting, and preventing sexual harassment.⁴⁷

Safe and Supportive Environments for Sexual Minority Students

Sexual minority students—those who identify as gay, lesbian, or bisexual, those who are not sure about their sexual identity, and those who have had sexual contact with only the same sex or with both sexes—have a higher prevalence of many health-risk behaviors compared with nonsexual minority students.⁴⁸ Safe and supportive school environments are associated with improved education and health outcomes for all students, but they are especially important for sexual minority students, who typically have fewer supportive resources to draw upon and experience lower family and school connectedness, lower connectedness to other adults, and lower peer support than their heterosexual peers.⁴⁹ Sexual minority youth who attend schools with gay/straight alliances or similar clubs are less likely than sexual minority youth who attend other schools to report dating violence, being threatened or injured with a weapon on school property, and skipping school because they felt unsafe.⁵⁰ In addition, sexual minority youth who attend schools with an anti-bullying policy and those who feel there is a school staff member they can talk to about a problem have a lower risk of suicidality than those who do not attend schools with these supports.⁵⁰ The importance of improving the health and safety of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ) youth is underscored by the addition of a new objective for Healthy People 2020⁸ Adolescent Health (AH):

- **AH-9:** “Increase the proportion of middle and high schools that prohibit harassment based on a student’s sexual orientation or gender identity.”

HEALTH SERVICES

As defined in the WSCC model, school health services address actual and potential health problems among students. Services range from first aid and emergency care to the management of chronic conditions, such as asthma or diabetes, and also include preventive services and patient education.² Schools also play an

important role in facilitating access to health services through direct provision of on-site services or referrals to adolescent-friendly, community-based providers for more comprehensive services, such as administration of immunizations, case management and counseling, and wellness promotion, as well as care and prevention of HIV, other STDs, and unintended pregnancy. Such facilitation is especially critical for students who might otherwise have difficulty obtaining access to such services.⁵¹

School nurses are important gatekeepers and play many roles in the school setting, 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.⁵² School nurses serve as an extension of the public health system by caring for school-aged children and adolescents during the school day.⁵³ The importance of having sufficient school nurses for all students is reflected in a Healthy People 2020⁸ objective under ECBP:

- **ECBP-5:** “Increase the proportion of the nation’s elementary, middle, and high schools that have a nurse-to-student ratio of at least 1:750.”

Chronic Conditions

Chronic health conditions such as epilepsy or seizure disorder, diabetes, asthma, obesity, high blood pressure/hypertension, and food allergies might affect students’ physical and emotional well-being, school attendance, academic performance, and social participation.⁵⁴⁻⁵⁶ The opportunity for academic success is increased when communities, schools, families, and students work together to meet the needs of students with chronic health conditions and provide safe and supportive learning environments.^{56,57} Schools and school-based health centers can play a role in ensuring that students with chronic conditions have access to appropriate clinical care and disease management through a primary care provider and medical home. Further, by identifying and tracking students with

chronic conditions, schools can help to assess the potential need for additional case management of these students. School health personnel can establish systematic protocols and processes for determining the health insurance status of students with chronic conditions and, if necessary, assist parents and families in enrolling eligible students into private, state, or federally funded insurance programs.⁵⁸ Organizations and health care professionals in the community can address medical, mental health, and social service gaps that schools might not have the resources or expertise to address adequately.

FAMILY ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Together, family engagement and community involvement provide an integrated school, family, and community approach for enhancing the health and well-being of students. Schools can actively solicit parent engagement in decision-making, school activities, or advocacy, and use community resources and services to respond more effectively to the health-related needs of students. Family engagement also can help family members become more knowledgeable about health issues, thereby enabling them to serve as positive role models and reinforce healthy behaviors at home. Parent engagement in schools is linked to better student behavior,⁵⁹⁻⁶¹ higher academic achievement,^{62,63} and enhanced social skills.⁶⁴

Schools can use internal and community resources to foster connectedness between students and the rest of their school. CDC's *School Connectedness: Strategies for Increasing Protective Factors Among Youth* describes how schools can create trusting and caring relationships that promote open communication among administrators, teachers, staff, students, families, and communities.³⁸ Students who feel supported by important adults in their lives are more likely to be more engaged in school and learning.⁶⁵ The importance of such connections is underscored by a Healthy People 2020⁸ objective under AH:

- **AH-3:** "Increase the proportion of adolescents who are connected to a parent or other positive adult caregiver."

SCHOOL HEALTH COORDINATION

To ensure that all components of a school health program are coordinated, it is critical to have one person appointed to oversee the school health program.⁴ This individual, known as a school health coordinator, can coordinate school health program activities; lead a school health council, committee, or team; and integrate community-based programs with school-based programs.^{66,67} School health councils, committees, or teams also are integral parts of coordinated school health. Effective school health committees or teams include a coalition of representatives from within and outside of the school community interested in improving the health of youth in schools.^{68,69} Participation on such committees or teams can empower others through increased awareness and knowledge of the school health program. It also can increase the chance of ownership and commitment, activate channels of communication, and increase involvement in decision making.^{66,68,69}

Conducting an assessment is a critical first step in improving implementation of policies, programs, or environmental strategies to effect change or improvement in school health.⁷⁰ This can be accomplished through the use of assessment tools such as the *School Health Index*,⁷¹ which has been shown to bring health issues to the school's attention, build school commitment, identify changes that do not require resources, encourage development of policy and action, raise awareness of federal policies, and help schools set policies and standards that meet national health objectives.⁷²⁻⁷⁶

Such assessments also help inform school improvement planning. The Elementary and Secondary Education Act requires certain schools to have a written School Improvement Plan (SIP). Many states and districts also require schools to have such a plan. SIPs can include health-related objectives, since healthy students are present in school and ready to learn, while poor health is a barrier to learning and a frequent cause of underachievement.¹⁰ In turn, academic success is an indicator of overall student well-being and a strong predictor of adult health outcomes.⁷⁷⁻⁷⁹ The WSCC model recognizes the close relationship between health and education and the need to embed health into the educational environment for all students.²

REPORT CONTENTS

This report summarizes 2016 Profiles data related to all of the topics mentioned above and provides data for performance measures for two of CDC's Funding Opportunity Announcements: 1) CDC-RFA-PS13-1308 Strategy 2: School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and 2) CDC-RFA-DP13-1305 State Public Health Actions to Prevent and Control Diabetes, Heart Disease, Obesity, and Associated Risk Factors and Promote School Health. These performance measures assess the percentage of secondary schools in a jurisdiction that were implementing specific policies and practices recommended by CDC to address critical health problems faced by children and adolescents. The measures were based on research findings and derived from CDC scientific guidance documents.⁸⁰ Some performance measures are based on a single Profiles question, while others represent the combination of several Profiles questions. Throughout this report, including in the tables, these performance measures are noted as such in parentheses.

This report provides information about 46 states, 21 large urban school districts, and four territories with weighted Profiles data from both principal and lead health education teacher surveys, and two states with weighted data from the principal survey only (Table 1). Principal and lead health education teacher data from two states (Colorado and Iowa) with unweighted data are not included in this report. This report also examines both long-term (2006–2016) and short-term (2014–2016) changes in school health policies and practices among states and large urban school districts with weighted data for both years.

METHODS

SAMPLING

Profiles employs 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 2016, 12 states, 18 large urban school districts, and three territories modified this sampling procedure and invited all secondary schools, rather than just a sample, to participate (Table 1).

DATA COLLECTION

For the 2016 Profiles cycle, all 48 states, 21 large urban school districts, and four territories included in this report completed data collection in sampled schools during the 2016 spring semester. For each middle or high school that was sampled, the principal and the lead health education teacher (the person most knowledgeable about health education at the school) each completed a self-administered questionnaire. In 27 states, 12 large urban school districts, and all four territories, the principal and lead health education teacher questionnaire booklets were mailed by the state, local, or territorial education or health agency to the principal, who then designated the school's lead health education teacher to complete the teacher questionnaire. Participation in the survey was confidential and voluntary; follow-up telephone calls, emails, and written reminders were used to encourage participation. The principal and teacher recorded their responses in the computer-scannable questionnaire booklets and returned them directly to the state, local, or territorial education or health agency.

In 2016, 21 states and nine large urban school districts conducted Profiles using Web-based systems that contained the same questions as the computer-

scannable questionnaire booklets. Principals were notified by the state agency or large urban school district about Profiles and were provided with directions about how to access the Web-based principal questionnaire. They also were asked to designate the school's lead health education teacher to complete the Web-based teacher questionnaire. These teachers were then provided with directions about how to access the Web-based teacher questionnaire. Respondents who had difficulty with the Web-based system or who did not want to use it were offered paper questionnaires. Responses to these paper questionnaires were then entered into the Web-based system by the state agency or large urban school district. Data collected via Web-based systems were processed using the same procedures as those used for the data collected via computer-scannable booklets.

DATA ANALYSIS

Data from states, large urban school districts, and territories that had response rates of 70% or greater and appropriate documentation (separately for the principal and teacher surveys) were weighted. The data were weighted to reflect the likelihood of principals or teachers being selected and to adjust for differing patterns of nonresponse.

Across states included in this report, the sample sizes of the principal surveys ranged from 72 to 620 and response rates ranged from 71% to 94%. Across large urban school districts, the sample sizes ranged from 29 to 315 and response rates ranged from 71% to 100%. Across territories, the sample sizes ranged from 10 to 248 and response rates ranged from 71% to 100% (Table 1). The sample sizes of the lead health education teacher surveys across states ranged from 70 to 649 and response rates ranged from 70% to 94%. Across large urban school districts, the sample sizes ranged from 29 to 312 and the response rates ranged

from 71% to 100%. Across territories, the sample sizes ranged from 10 to 245 and the response rates ranged from 70% to 100% (Table 1).

SAS software was used to compute point estimates. Medians and ranges are presented separately for states, large urban school districts, and territories; these are available in the Results section and in Tables 2–49. Data for all variables by site are available in Tables 2–49. Estimates are produced for all individual questions on the Profiles questionnaires and all performance measures. Additional summary variables that are not performance measures are also presented in the text and figures. Most variables are presented in the order they are found on the questionnaires, with the variables from the lead health education teacher questionnaire presented first. Other variables are presented according to the topic areas in the report text. Some variables are presented in the report twice because they function alone and as part of a performance measure.

Although the Profiles questionnaires are modified each year, some questions remain constant, which allows for the analysis of changes over time. Analyses of long-term changes were conducted for 42 variables from the principal questionnaire and 56 variables from the teacher questionnaire. These analyses included only the states and large urban school districts with weighted data available for both 2006⁸¹ and 2016: 26 states and six large urban school districts for the principal questionnaire and 25 states and six large urban school districts for the teacher questionnaire. Previous Profiles reports have analyzed long-term trends back to 1996, the first Profiles administration. However, this report examines trends back to 2006 so that changes over the past decade can be examined and because no variables appeared on both the 1996 and 2016 versions of the principal questionnaire. Further, this approach allows more sites to be included in the analysis. Analyses of short-term changes were conducted for 160 variables from the principal questionnaire, 221 variables from the teacher questionnaire, and four composite variables

that combine data from both questionnaires. These analyses included only the states and large urban school districts with weighted data available for both 2014⁸² and 2016: 42 states and 19 large urban school districts for the principal questionnaire, 41 states and 19 large urban school districts for the teacher questionnaire, and 42 states and 19 large urban school districts for the composite variables. Analyses of changes were not conducted for territories because no territory has weighted data available from 2006 and only two territories have weighted data available from both 2014 and 2016.

The Wilcoxon rank-sum test was used to test for differences between 2006 and 2016 data and between 2014 and 2016 data across states and large urban school districts. This is a nonparametric analogue to a two sample t-test⁸³ and provides the greatest power under logistic distributions.⁸⁴ This statistical procedure (1) rank ordered all sites for both years separately for states and large urban school districts, (2) summed the ranks separately by year and for states and large urban school districts, and (3) compared the rank sums separately for states and large urban school districts to determine whether the distribution of a variable was the same for 2006 and 2016 or for 2014 and 2016. 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 from 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. All statistically significant changes are reported; the remaining variables examined did not show significant change over time.

Because short- and long-term change analyses were restricted to the states and large urban school districts with weighted data available for both years, median percentages for 2006, 2014, and 2016 reported for changes across years might differ from those reported elsewhere.

RESULTS

HEALTH EDUCATION

Required Health Education

Required health education is defined on the Profiles questionnaire as any classroom instruction on health topics, including instruction that occurs outside of health education courses, which students must receive for graduation or promotion from school. The percentage of schools that required health education instruction for students in any of grades 6 through 12 ranged from 37.4% to 98.4% across states (median: 89.8%), from 43.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 74.6%), and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.4%) (Table 2).

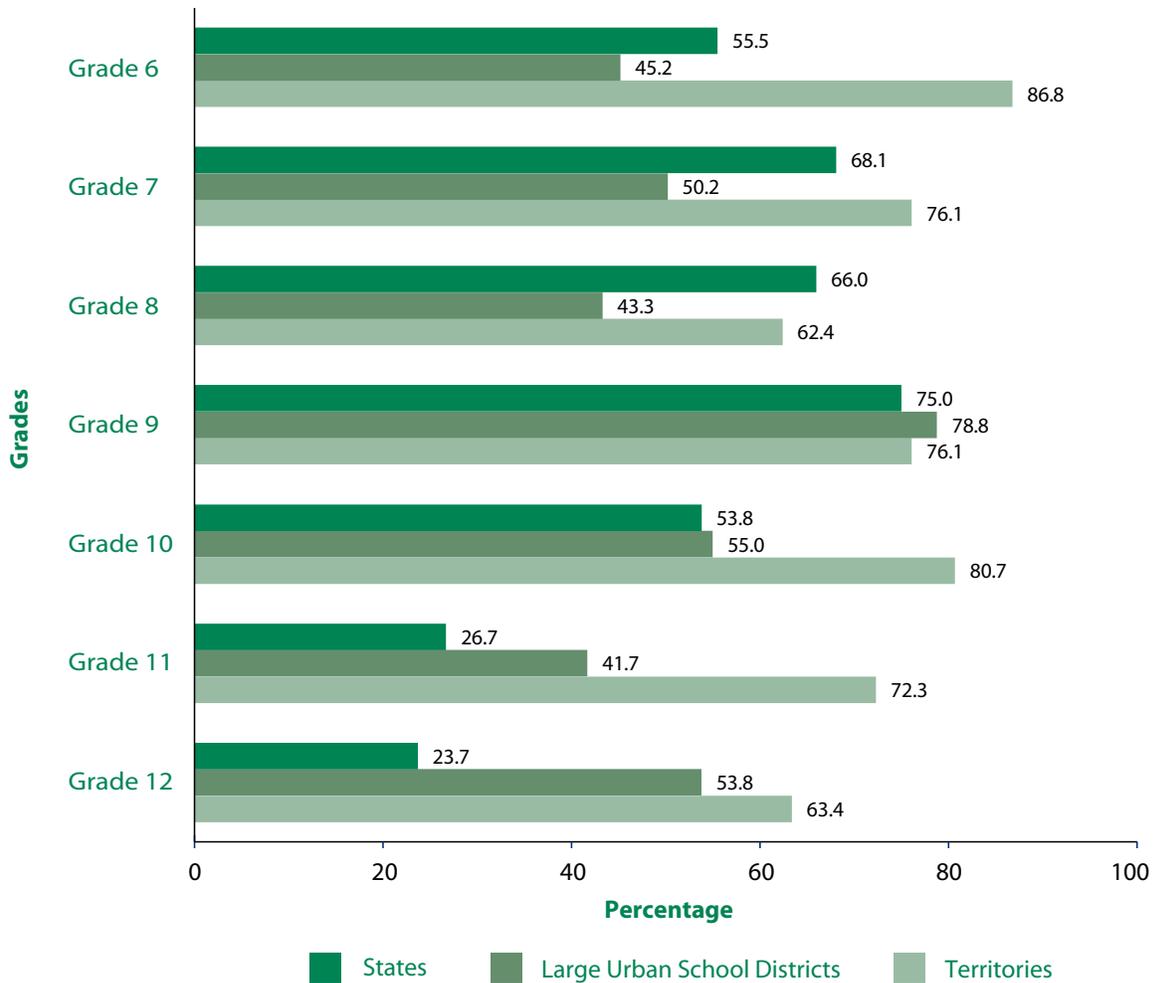
A required health education course is defined as one that students must take for graduation or promotion from school and includes instruction about health topics such as injuries and violence, alcohol and other drug use, tobacco use, nutrition, HIV infection, and physical activity. The percentage of schools that required students to take only one health education course ranged from 10.4% to 65.3% across states (median: 36.4%), from 10.3% to 69.8% across large urban school districts (median: 44.0%), and from 44.4% to 92.9% across territories (median: 54.8%) (Table 2). The percentage of schools that required students to take two or more health education courses ranged from 9.3% to 85.1% across states (median: 53.7%), from 0.0% to 51.1% across large urban school districts (median: 31.9%), and from 7.1% to 55.6% across territories (median: 43.4%) (Table 2).

Among schools that required a health education course for students in any of grades 6 through 12, the percentage that required students who fail such a course to repeat it ranged from 36.5% to 89.1% across states (median: 64.5%), from 24.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 56.4%), and from 22.2% to 96.3% across territories (median: 65.2%) (Table 2).

Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in that grade ranged as follows (Table 3, Figure 1):

- **Grade 6:** from 6.2% to 94.7% across states (median: 55.5%), from 0.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 45.2%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.8%).
- **Grade 7:** from 14.8% to 95.3% across states (median: 68.1%), from 0.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 50.2%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 76.1%).
- **Grade 8:** from 17.1% to 95.2% across states (median: 66.0%), from 0.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 43.3%), and from 16.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 62.4%).
- **Grade 9:** from 22.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 75.0%), from 27.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 78.8%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 76.1%).
- **Grade 10:** from 10.0% to 97.2% across states (median: 53.8%), from 0.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 55.0%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 80.7%).
- **Grade 11:** from 3.1% to 99.2% across states (median: 26.7%), from 5.6% to 88.9% across large urban school districts (median: 41.7%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 72.3%).
- **Grade 12:** from 3.1% to 99.2% across states (median: 23.7%), from 5.6% to 87.0% across large urban school districts (median: 53.8%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 63.4%).

FIGURE 1. Median percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in each grade,* School Health Profiles, 2016



*Among schools with students in each grade.

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):

- Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education:** from 54.8% to 97.5% across states (median: 82.9%), from 53.3% to 96.6% across large urban school districts (median: 81.9%), and from 60.0% to 92.1% across territories (median: 83.8%).
- A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education:** from 35.0% to 82.7% across states (median: 61.0%), from 44.3% to 88.9% across large urban school districts (median: 72.3%), and from 30.0% to 84.6% across territories (median: 59.2%).
- Plans for how to assess student performance in health education:** from 40.8% to 87.0% across states (median: 65.1%), from 38.8% to 92.4% across large urban school districts (median: 70.2%), and from 50.0% to 76.9% across territories (median: 61.5%).

- **A written health education curriculum:** from 42.4% to 96.6% across states (median: 71.1%), from 45.8% to 94.8% across large urban school districts (median: 74.2%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.8%).

Materials for Staff Who Teach Sexual Health Education

Schools can provide materials specific to sexual health education to those who teach these topics. The percentage of schools that provided the following materials to those who teach sexual health education ranged as follows (Table 5):

- **Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for sexual health education:** from 57.0% to 97.1% across states (median: 78.3%), from 76.7% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 89.8%), and from 57.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.6%).
- **A written health education curriculum that includes objectives and content addressing sexual health education:** from 54.1% to 96.9% across states (median: 74.4%), from 67.9% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 86.7%), and from 57.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.7%).
- **A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for sexual health education:** from 39.7% to 88.0% across states (median: 58.2%), from 62.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 76.9%), and from 42.9% to 88.9% across territories (median: 67.9%).
- **Strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning:** from 56.0% to 94.2% across states (median: 74.5%), from 72.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 89.5%), and from 57.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.6%).
- **Methods to assess student knowledge and skills related to sexual health education:** from 54.6% to 89.4% across states (median: 71.3%), from 64.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 85.5%), and from 28.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 75.7%).
- **All five types of materials (performance measure):** from 35.0% to 87.0% across states (median: 52.0%), from 49.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 73.5%), and from 28.6% to 88.9% across territories (median: 60.0%).

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 current school year ranged as follows (Table 6a, b):

- **Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention:** from 58.0% to 98.4% across states (median: 92.9%), from 53.6% to 97.7% across large urban school districts (median: 82.8%), and from 89.4% to 92.9% across territories (median: 90.5%).
- **Asthma:** from 25.8% to 78.3% across states (median: 56.0%), from 25.5% to 85.4% across large urban school districts (median: 61.4%), and from 20.0% to 76.5% across territories (median: 72.1%).
- **Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes or obesity prevention):** from 56.7% to 97.6% across states (median: 89.2%), from 33.3% to 95.9% across large urban school districts (median: 80.5%), and from 85.7% to 92.9% across territories (median: 90.5%).
- **Emotional and mental health:** from 47.0% to 97.3% across states (median: 90.0%), from 50.8% to 97.9% across large urban school districts (median: 83.7%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.6%).

- **Epilepsy or seizure disorder:** from 17.3% to 65.8% across states (median: 40.9%), from 16.7% to 70.8% across large urban school districts (median: 36.0%), and from 20.0% to 72.7% across territories (median: 53.8%).
 - **Food allergies:** from 38.7% to 83.7% across states (median: 62.7%), from 24.0% to 87.5% across large urban school districts (median: 58.6%), and from 50.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 69.6%).
 - **Foodborne illness prevention:** from 34.1% to 80.3% across states (median: 67.3%), from 21.7% to 91.7% across large urban school districts (median: 52.5%), and from 50.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 72.1%).
 - **HIV prevention:** from 35.8% to 97.7% across states (median: 85.9%), from 44.1% to 98.4% across large urban school districts (median: 81.9%), and from 90.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.5%).
 - **Human sexuality:** from 31.2% to 94.9% across states (median: 79.0%), from 49.2% to 95.1% across large urban school districts (median: 78.7%), and from 66.7% to 93.8% across territories (median: 73.9%).
 - **Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention):** from 44.6% to 96.3% across states (median: 81.0%), from 42.5% to 97.9% across large urban school districts (median: 76.4%), and from 80.0% to 94.1% across territories (median: 88.3%).
 - **Injury prevention and safety:** from 60.2% to 96.1% across states (median: 86.0%), from 24.0% to 97.9% across large urban school districts (median: 81.7%), and from 83.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.9%).
 - **Nutrition and dietary behavior:** from 75.6% to 99.3% across states (median: 96.2%), from 49.9% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 95.3%), and from 96.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
 - **Physical activity and fitness:** from 84.8% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.8%), from 87.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 97.3%), and from 98.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
 - **Pregnancy prevention:** from 32.0% to 90.4% across states (median: 80.6%), from 44.8% to 96.8% across large urban school districts (median: 79.5%), and from 84.6% to 90.6% across territories (median: 89.5%).
 - **STD prevention:** from 35.1% to 93.9% across states (median: 86.1%), from 48.2% to 99.2% across large urban school districts (median: 85.0%), and from 84.6% to 92.3% across territories (median: 89.5%).
 - **Suicide prevention:** from 35.0% to 93.8% across states (median: 80.2%), from 35.0% to 92.4% across large urban school districts (median: 63.6%), and from 60.0% to 87.6% across territories (median: 80.2%).
 - **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 51.3% to 100.0% across states (median: 92.4%), from 39.9% to 97.7% across large urban school districts (median: 81.0%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.2%).
 - **Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence):** from 66.4% to 98.6% across states (median: 92.6%), from 64.7% to 97.9% across large urban school districts (median: 88.7%), and from 90.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.7%).
- Health education curricula can be designed to address student skills that correspond to the National Health Education Standards.⁷ The percentage of schools with a health education curriculum that addressed eight specific skills ranged as follows (Table 7):
- **Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health:** from 52.4% to 98.9% across states (median: 92.3%), from 49.7% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 86.4%), and from 90.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.0%).

- **Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors:** from 52.3% to 98.2% across states (median: 91.5%), from 46.7% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 86.7%), and from 90.0% to 92.3% across territories (median: 91.3%).
- **Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health:** from 43.7% to 97.6% across states (median: 87.0%), from 47.1% to 97.9% across large urban school districts (median: 81.7%), and from 81.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.2%).
- **Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks:** from 51.8% to 98.2% across states (median: 90.8%), from 48.4% to 99.2% across large urban school districts (median: 86.6%), and from 90.0% to 94.2% across territories (median: 91.6%).
- **Using decision-making skills to enhance health:** from 56.3% to 99.4% across states (median: 93.2%), from 51.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 87.1%), and from 90.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.9%).
- **Using goal-setting skills to enhance health:** from 53.0% to 99.4% across states (median: 90.7%), from 49.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 85.3%), and from 90.0% to 94.5% across territories (median: 91.6%).
- **Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks:** from 56.1% to 98.7% across states (median: 93.0%), from 51.0% to 99.2% across large urban school districts (median: 86.7%), and from 90.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.3%).
- **Advocating for personal, family, and community health:** from 48.8% to 97.0% across states (median: 88.9%), from 45.9% to 97.9% across large urban school districts (median: 84.3%), and from 90.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.8%).

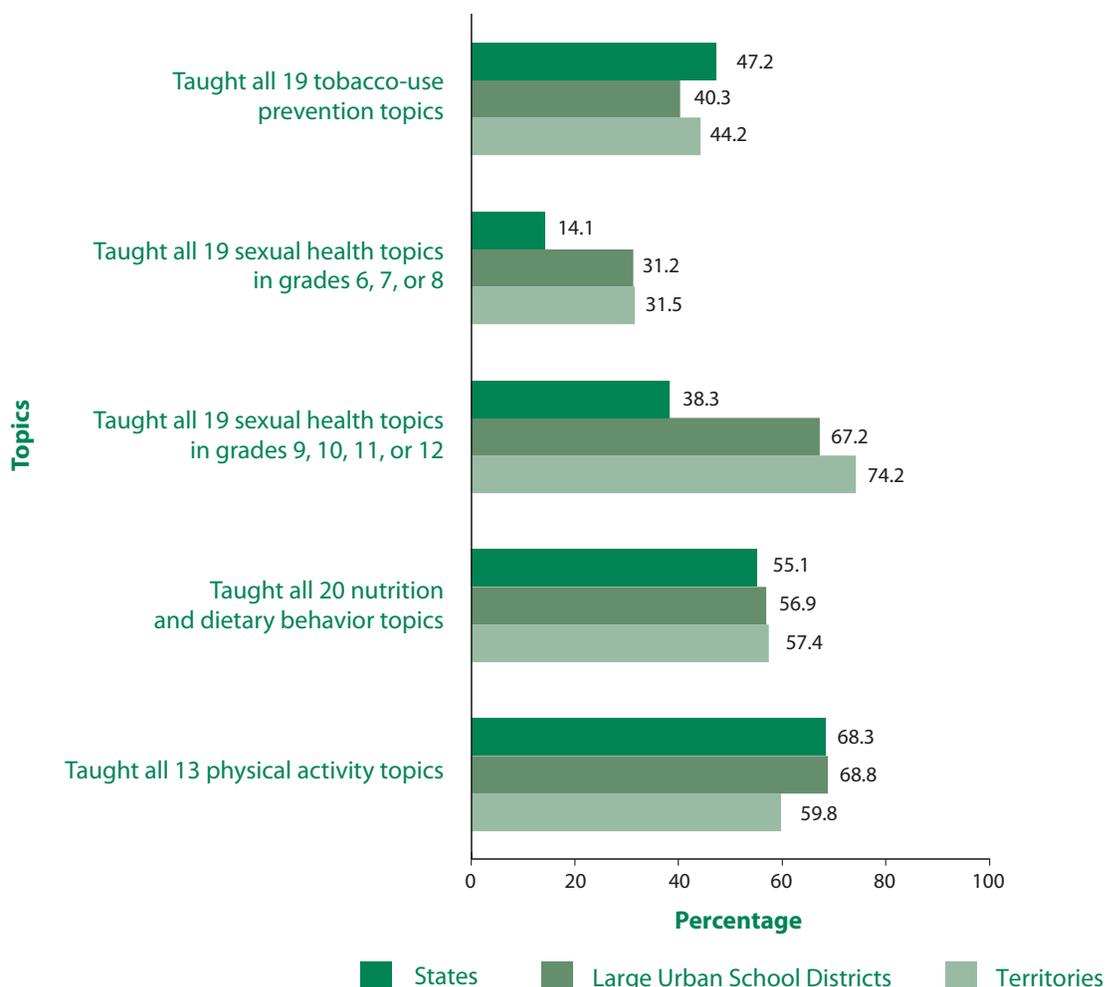
Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics

Tobacco-use prevention topics taught in a required course can include consequences of tobacco use, external influences on tobacco use, and skills to avoid and to stop using tobacco. The percentage of schools that taught 19 specific tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course during the current school year ranged as follows (Table 8a, b, c):

- **Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain:** from 37.7% to 97.8% across states (median: 86.7%), from 18.3% to 95.8% across large urban school districts (median: 72.3%), and from 70.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 83.6%).
- **Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use:** from 40.1% to 97.0% across states (median: 87.7%), from 22.7% to 95.9% across large urban school districts (median: 71.6%), and from 70.0% to 89.3% across territories (median: 83.8%).
- **Identifying social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use:** from 34.1% to 94.4% across states (median: 83.5%), from 15.4% to 95.1% across large urban school districts (median: 69.0%), and from 71.4% to 90.0% across territories (median: 81.8%).
- **Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine:** from 36.7% to 96.3% across states (median: 86.8%), from 21.1% to 95.2% across large urban school districts (median: 69.9%), and from 70.0% to 81.8% across territories (median: 79.7%).
- **Effects of nicotine on the adolescent brain:** from 32.0% to 92.5% across states (median: 79.3%), from 18.3% to 93.8% across large urban school districts (median: 59.5%), and from 70.0% to 84.1% across territories (median: 80.2%).

- **Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance:** from 32.8% to 92.6% across states (median: 79.5%), from 9.7% to 91.7% across large urban school districts (median: 67.5%), and from 70.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 78.4%).
- **Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment:** from 36.5% to 95.0% across states (median: 85.7%), from 21.1% to 95.8% across large urban school districts (median: 70.0%), and from 70.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 85.9%).
- **Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture:** from 35.7% to 95.7% across states (median: 85.2%), from 18.3% to 95.2% across large urban school districts (median: 69.0%), and from 70.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 84.6%).
- **Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco:** from 33.4% to 95.1% across states (median: 85.0%), from 18.3% to 95.8% across large urban school districts (median: 66.7%), and from 70.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 82.8%).
- **Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco:** from 25.9% to 93.6% across states (median: 67.1%), from 18.3% to 94.3% across large urban school districts (median: 53.7%), and from 57.1% to 60.0% across territories (median: 59.1%).
- **Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness):** from 33.6% to 95.6% across states (median: 83.5%), from 12.6% to 95.8% across large urban school districts (median: 66.0%), and from 60.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 85.7%).
- **Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco:** from 31.9% to 95.1% across states (median: 80.1%), from 12.6% to 95.1% across large urban school districts (median: 65.1%), and from 70.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 82.4%).
- **Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation:** from 27.5% to 90.8% across states (median: 72.7%), from 16.1% to 93.8% across large urban school districts (median: 57.8%), and from 70.0% to 80.0% across territories (median: 76.7%).
- **Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco:** from 29.2% to 91.9% across states (median: 73.5%), from 15.4% to 91.8% across large urban school districts (median: 58.9%), and from 60.0% to 90.0% across territories (median: 74.8%).
- **Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development:** from 28.7% to 94.9% across states (median: 76.2%), from 18.3% to 92.7% across large urban school districts (median: 58.3%), and from 70.0% to 90.0% across territories (median: 81.2%).
- **Relationship between using tobacco and alcohol or other drugs:** from 35.1% to 94.4% across states (median: 83.4%), from 18.3% to 95.8% across large urban school districts (median: 67.2%), and from 70.0% to 86.1% across territories (median: 83.8%).
- **How addiction to tobacco use can be treated:** from 29.8% to 93.3% across states (median: 76.7%), from 12.6% to 91.7% across large urban school districts (median: 62.6%), and from 70.0% to 84.6% across territories (median: 79.0%).
- **Understanding school policies and community laws related to the sale and use of tobacco products:** from 32.0% to 93.8% across states (median: 77.6%), from 12.6% to 90.3% across large urban school districts (median: 64.8%), and from 60.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.0%).
- **Benefits of tobacco cessation programs:** from 24.1% to 90.7% across states (median: 62.1%), from 15.4% to 85.4% across large urban school districts (median: 54.1%), and from 50.0% to 71.5% across territories (median: 57.3%).

FIGURE 2. Median percentage of schools that taught all 19 tobacco-use prevention topics, all 19 sexual health topics, all 20 nutrition and dietary behavior topics, or all 13 physical activity topics in a required course during the current school year, School Health Profiles, 2016



- **All 19 tobacco-use prevention topics:** from 14.9% to 75.5% across states (median: 47.2%), from 9.7% to 75.0% across large urban school districts (median: 40.3%), and from 30.0% to 50.5% across territories (median: 44.2%) (Table 8c, Figure 2).

Sexual Health Topics

Sexual health topics taught in a required course can include how HIV and other STDs are transmitted and how to reduce the risk of HIV, STDs, and pregnancy, including the benefits of being sexually abstinent, negotiation and decision-making skills, and condom

use. The sexual health topics taught in a required course can vary by school level. The percentage of schools in which teachers taught 19 specific sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year ranged as follows (Table 9a, b, c):

- **Benefits of being sexually abstinent:** from 17.7% to 92.6% across states (median: 75.9%), from 37.9% to 98.6% across large urban school districts (median: 76.1%), and from 50.0% to 91.8% across territories (median: 86.6%).

- **How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 13.3% to 86.3% across states (median: 63.2%), from 34.5% to 95.7% across large urban school districts (median: 68.6%), and from 50.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 84.3%).
- **Influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors:** from 16.9% to 87.9% across states (median: 71.2%), from 34.5% to 97.1% across large urban school districts (median: 70.2%), and from 33.3% to 86.2% across territories (median: 80.4%).
- **Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 15.4% to 86.7% across states (median: 66.1%), from 31.0% to 94.2% across large urban school districts (median: 70.0%), and from 33.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 78.6%).
- **Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 16.5% to 86.5% across states (median: 65.6%), from 34.5% to 95.6% across large urban school districts (median: 70.0%), and from 50.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 83.7%).
- **Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors:** from 17.0% to 84.1% across states (median: 66.1%), from 34.5% to 88.2% across large urban school districts (median: 70.0%), and from 33.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 77.2%).
- **Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly:** from 7.1% to 68.0% across states (median: 40.1%), from 27.6% to 93.3% across large urban school districts (median: 55.6%), and from 0.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 49.5%).
- **Importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy:** from 5.5% to 81.7% across states (median: 41.8%), from 15.5% to 93.3% across large urban school districts (median: 57.2%), and from 16.7% to 85.7% across territories (median: 62.1%).
- **How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships:** from 17.7% to 95.0% across states (median: 73.5%), from 34.5% to 97.0% across large urban school districts (median: 72.6%), and from 40.0% to 86.8% across territories (median: 85.7%).
- **Importance of limiting the number of sexual partners:** from 10.5% to 80.6% across states (median: 60.5%), from 34.5% to 91.3% across large urban school districts (median: 63.0%), and from 16.7% to 85.7% across territories (median: 67.3%).
- **Preventive care that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health:** from 10.8% to 80.5% across states (median: 55.7%), from 34.4% to 92.8% across large urban school districts (median: 63.9%), and from 33.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 74.4%).
- **How HIV and other STDs are transmitted:** from 18.1% to 93.0% across states (median: 74.4%), from 37.9% to 97.2% across large urban school districts (median: 75.8%), and from 50.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 80.4%).
- **Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 17.7% to 90.7% across states (median: 74.1%), from 37.9% to 97.2% across large urban school districts (median: 75.0%), and from 50.0% to 90.0% across territories (median: 80.4%).
- **Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work:** from 9.5% to 79.3% across states (median: 47.9%), from 27.6% to 95.8% across large urban school districts (median: 64.5%), and from 16.7% to 85.7% across territories (median: 54.9%).

- **How to obtain condoms:** from 0.0% to 55.7% across states (median: 28.9%), from 16.1% to 90.0% across large urban school districts (median: 44.9%), and from 0.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 45.0%).
 - **How to correctly use a condom:** from 0.9% to 50.0% across states (median: 22.2%), from 11.9% to 93.3% across large urban school districts (median: 44.5%), and from 0.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 38.4%).
 - **Methods of contraception other than condoms:** from 7.2% to 72.7% across states (median: 44.8%), from 16.2% to 93.3% across large urban school districts (median: 57.2%), and from 0.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 54.7%).
 - **Sexual orientation:** from 8.2% to 63.4% across states (median: 31.5%), from 17.6% to 85.6% across large urban school districts (median: 59.1%), and from 0.0% to 71.8% across territories (median: 47.3%).
 - **Gender roles, gender identity, or gender expression:** from 10.2% to 66.1% across states (median: 33.9%), from 23.5% to 82.6% across large urban school districts (median: 60.0%), and from 0.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 67.3%).
 - **All 19 sexual health topics in grades 6, 7, or 8:** from 0.0% to 40.2% across states (median: 14.1%), from 11.5% to 66.6% across large urban school districts (median: 31.2%), and from 0.0% to 57.1% across territories (median: 31.5%) (Table 9c, Figure 2).
- The percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do seven specific skills in a required course taught in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year ranged as follows (Table 10):
- **Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 12.5% to 87.5% across states (median: 66.9%), from 42.9% to 94.2% across large urban school districts (median: 65.7%), and from 33.3% to 87.2% across territories (median: 85.7%).
 - **Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors:** from 13.4% to 83.2% across states (median: 64.3%), from 37.9% to 94.2% across large urban school districts (median: 64.5%), and from 33.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 73.8%).
 - **Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 8.2% to 77.1% across states (median: 55.5%), from 28.1% to 88.3% across large urban school districts (median: 62.3%), and from 33.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 76.1%).
 - **Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors:** from 11.4% to 84.9% across states (median: 62.8%), from 34.4% to 94.2% across large urban school districts (median: 67.0%), and from 33.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 70.6%).
 - **Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 12.0% to 86.7% across states (median: 66.4%), from 37.9% to 94.2% across large urban school districts (median: 61.3%), and from 33.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 84.5%).
 - **Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them:** from 19.7% to 83.9% across states (median: 65.8%), from 39.5% to 91.1% across large urban school districts (median: 63.5%), and from 50.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 81.8%).
 - **Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors:** from 11.5% to 81.0% across states (median: 58.7%), from 33.0% to 85.1% across large urban school districts (median: 66.5%), and from 33.3% to 85.7% across territories (median: 80.4%).

The percentage of schools in which teachers taught 19 specific sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 during the current school year ranged as follows (Table 11a, b, c):

- **Benefits of being sexually abstinent:** from 41.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 93.6%), from 70.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.7%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.9%).
- **How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 36.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 89.6%), from 61.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.9%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.3%).
- **Influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors:** from 34.7% to 100.0% across states (median: 91.2%), from 64.9% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.9%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.6%).
- **Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 35.8% to 100.0% across states (median: 89.7%), from 67.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.9%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.3%).
- **Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 38.4% to 97.2% across states (median: 88.0%), from 64.7% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 92.4%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.7%).
- **Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors:** from 36.8% to 100.0% across states (median: 88.1%), from 64.9% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 92.3%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.6%).
- **Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly:** from 32.7% to 97.5% across states (median: 72.6%), from 62.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 92.3%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.5%).
- **Importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy:** from 30.7% to 100.0% across states (median: 74.7%), from 65.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 92.4%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.3%).
- **How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships:** from 44.5% to 100.0% across states (median: 92.7%), from 62.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 94.3%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.3%).
- **Importance of limiting the number of sexual partners:** from 39.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 88.5%), from 64.9% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.2%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.0%).
- **Preventive care that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health:** from 34.7% to 99.2% across states (median: 85.8%), from 62.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 91.8%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.4%).
- **All 11 sexual health topics in grades 6, 7, or 8 and grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 (performance measure):** from 6.9% to 65.5% across states (median: 39.8%), from 36.6% to 86.9% across large urban school districts (median: 54.7%), and from 44.4% to 90.0% across territories (median: 50.7%) (Table 11b).

- **How HIV and other STDs are transmitted:** from 48.5% to 100.0% across states (median: 93.5%), from 73.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 95.9%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.9%).
 - **Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 46.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 93.4%), from 73.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 95.9%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.9%).
 - **Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work:** from 35.3% to 99.2% across states (median: 79.9%), from 59.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 91.2%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.0%).
 - **How to obtain condoms:** from 19.4% to 94.4% across states (median: 61.1%), from 41.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 87.5%), and from 77.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).
 - **How to correctly use a condom:** from 11.5% to 91.9% across states (median: 56.1%), from 47.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 85.3%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.3%).
 - **Methods of contraception other than condoms:** from 35.9% to 99.2% across states (median: 76.7%), from 61.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 91.2%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.2%).
 - **Sexual orientation:** from 12.9% to 93.9% across states (median: 53.1%), from 54.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 82.4%), and from 60.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 83.6%).
 - **Gender roles, gender identity, or gender expression:** from 28.5% to 93.9% across states (median: 54.4%), from 54.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 81.7%), and from 60.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.9%).
 - **All 19 sexual health topics in grades 9, 10, 11, or 12:** from 4.5% to 84.4% across states (median: 38.3%), from 37.5% to 87.2% across large urban school districts (median: 67.2%), and from 60.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 74.2%) (Table 11c, Figure 2).
- The percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do seven specific skills in a required course taught in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year ranged as follows (Table 12):
- **Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 42.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 91.0%), from 71.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.3%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.6%).
 - **Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors:** from 40.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 86.6%), from 63.9% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 90.4%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.4%).
 - **Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 33.3% to 100.0% across states (median: 84.9%), from 63.9% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 89.6%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.0%).
 - **Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors:** from 38.1% to 100.0% across states (median: 86.8%), from 62.8% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 92.7%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.9%).

- **Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 39.9% to 100.0% across states (median: 88.2%), from 66.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.3%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.5%).
- **Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them:** from 43.3% to 94.7% across states (median: 83.1%), from 66.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 89.6%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.0%).
- **Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors:** from 34.9% to 100.0% across states (median: 84.1%), from 58.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 90.6%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.9%).
- **All seven skills in grades 6, 7, or 8 and grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 (performance measure):** from 14.2% to 76.4% across states (median: 54.9%), from 43.0% to 87.0% across large urban school districts (median: 63.5%), and from 62.5% to 90.0% across territories (median: 65.0%).

Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics

Nutrition and dietary behavior topics taught in a required course can include choosing healthful foods, food safety, and behaviors that contribute to maintaining a healthy weight. The percentage of schools that taught 20 specific nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course during the current school year ranged as follows (Table 13a, b, c):

- **Benefits of healthy eating:** from 69.1% to 98.3% across states (median: 93.6%), from 34.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 92.1%), and from 88.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 98.1%).
- **Benefits of drinking plenty of water:** from 69.4% to 97.9% across states (median: 93.4%), from 31.4% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 91.7%), and from 91.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Benefits of eating breakfast every day:** from 67.5% to 97.5% across states (median: 91.5%), from 35.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 89.4%), and from 92.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.9%).
- **Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans:** from 57.0% to 95.4% across states (median: 88.4%), from 24.7% to 97.4% across large urban school districts (median: 83.6%), and from 78.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.7%).
- **Using food labels:** from 57.4% to 95.7% across states (median: 88.0%), from 28.4% to 98.3% across large urban school districts (median: 81.6%), and from 85.7% to 90.0% across territories (median: 89.4%).
- **Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages:** from 61.6% to 96.8% across states (median: 88.4%), from 33.3% to 98.3% across large urban school districts (median: 83.8%), and from 88.6% to 92.3% across territories (median: 89.5%).
- **Balancing food intake and physical activity:** from 63.7% to 96.9% across states (median: 91.4%), from 31.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 88.1%), and from 88.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.8%).
- **Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products:** from 63.2% to 97.2% across states (median: 91.6%), from 35.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 88.7%), and from 77.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.7%).

- **Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat:** from 57.6% to 96.0% across states (median: 87.5%), from 24.4% to 98.3% across large urban school districts (median: 80.6%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.2%).
- **Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars:** from 58.5% to 96.9% across states (median: 88.7%), from 33.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 84.0%), and from 77.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.1%).
- **Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium:** from 53.1% to 94.2% across states (median: 85.2%), from 24.4% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 76.5%), and from 77.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium:** from 53.6% to 94.4% across states (median: 82.7%), from 24.4% to 92.5% across large urban school districts (median: 79.0%), and from 77.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.1%).
- **Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron:** from 49.3% to 90.0% across states (median: 77.4%), from 24.4% to 93.3% across large urban school districts (median: 73.2%), and from 71.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 80.9%).
- **Food safety:** from 48.6% to 90.5% across states (median: 78.1%), from 21.1% to 92.7% across large urban school districts (median: 75.5%), and from 55.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.4%).
- **Preparing healthy meals and snacks:** from 50.7% to 94.0% across states (median: 80.7%), from 20.6% to 95.0% across large urban school districts (median: 77.8%), and from 77.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.1%).
- **Risks of unhealthy weight control practices:** from 52.4% to 96.2% across states (median: 87.2%), from 15.0% to 95.7% across large urban school districts (median: 81.4%), and from 77.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.9%).
- **Accepting body size differences:** from 52.1% to 95.6% across states (median: 85.1%), from 19.4% to 95.7% across large urban school districts (median: 83.1%), and from 66.7% to 90.0% across territories (median: 78.3%).
- **Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders:** from 41.4% to 96.8% across states (median: 81.0%), from 12.2% to 97.4% across large urban school districts (median: 74.0%), and from 55.6% to 90.0% across territories (median: 79.2%).
- **Relationship between diet and chronic diseases:** from 49.8% to 92.5% across states (median: 82.2%), from 18.9% to 92.5% across large urban school districts (median: 78.0%), and from 77.8% to 90.0% across territories (median: 86.2%).
- **Assessing body mass index:** from 46.3% to 91.7% across states (median: 74.2%), from 18.3% to 95.7% across large urban school districts (median: 73.0%), and from 68.5% to 88.9% across territories (median: 70.7%).
- **All 20 nutrition and dietary behavior topics:** from 28.5% to 78.9% across states (median: 55.1%), from 12.2% to 76.6% across large urban school districts (median: 56.9%), and from 44.4% to 66.7% across territories (median: 57.4%) (Table 13c, Figure 2).

Physical Activity Topics

Physical activity topics taught in a required course can include the benefits of physical activity, guidance for engaging in physical activity, and the challenges to engaging in physical activity. The percentage of schools in which teachers taught 13 specific physical activity topics in a required course during the current school year ranged as follows (Table 14a, b):

- **Short-term and long-term benefits of physical activity:** from 73.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.2%), from 61.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 92.1%), and from 90.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.2%).

- **Mental and social benefits of physical activity:** from 71.2% to 98.4% across states (median: 94.1%), from 64.8% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 90.6%), and from 90.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.5%).
- **Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition):** from 77.4% to 99.1% across states (median: 94.4%), from 72.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.8%), and from 87.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.5%).
- **Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, and cool down):** from 76.7% to 98.0% across states (median: 91.3%), from 73.8% to 98.7% across large urban school districts (median: 92.3%), and from 78.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.5%).
- **Recommended amounts and types of moderate, vigorous, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening physical activity:** from 68.2% to 95.5% across states (median: 88.7%), from 61.8% to 97.4% across large urban school districts (median: 89.9%), and from 76.9% to 90.0% across territories (median: 78.6%).
- **Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing):** from 69.6% to 98.6% across states (median: 92.8%), from 53.8% to 98.4% across large urban school districts (median: 91.2%), and from 70.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).
- **Preventing injury during physical activity:** from 73.6% to 97.4% across states (median: 90.6%), from 59.6% to 97.9% across large urban school districts (median: 91.6%), and from 85.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.5%).
- **Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active):** from 66.6% to 93.4% across states (median: 80.3%), from 51.0% to 97.4% across large urban school districts (median: 81.0%), and from 70.0% to 90.0% across territories (median: 83.0%).
- **Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids):** from 44.1% to 92.2% across states (median: 81.2%), from 40.2% to 97.4% across large urban school districts (median: 80.3%), and from 70.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 82.7%).
- **Increasing daily physical activity:** from 75.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.9%), from 71.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 94.3%), and from 94.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Incorporating physical activity into daily life:** from 72.7% to 99.4% across states (median: 93.3%), from 58.1% to 97.9% across large urban school districts (median: 93.4%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.8%).
- **Using safety equipment for specific physical activities:** from 68.1% to 94.4% across states (median: 85.2%), from 41.6% to 97.1% across large urban school districts (median: 88.1%), and from 78.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.6%).
- **Benefits of drinking water before, during, and after physical activity:** from 77.5% to 100.0% across states (median: 93.8%), from 59.9% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 94.3%), and from 94.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **All 13 physical activity topics:** from 36.6% to 85.7% across states (median: 68.3%), from 32.5% to 89.5% across large urban school districts (median: 68.8%), and from 50.0% to 76.9% across territories (median: 59.8%) (Table 14b, Figure 2).

Collaboration

During the current 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 other specific types of staff or groups ranged as follows (Table 15):

- **Physical education staff:** from 54.6% to 95.3% across states (median: 82.1%), from 41.8% to 97.9% across large urban school districts (median: 75.8%), and from 78.6% to 82.1% across territories (median: 80.0%).
- **Health services staff (e.g., nurses):** from 33.8% to 82.4% across states (median: 67.5%), from 44.6% to 82.7% across large urban school districts (median: 60.7%), and from 40.0% to 71.4% across territories (median: 65.0%).
- **Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers):** from 34.4% to 83.2% across states (median: 61.5%), from 44.3% to 83.2% across large urban school districts (median: 62.0%), and from 30.0% to 80.4% across territories (median: 52.2%).
- **Nutrition or food service staff:** from 17.6% to 59.7% across states (median: 36.7%), from 18.5% to 69.0% across large urban school districts (median: 38.3%), and from 40.0% to 80.0% across territories (median: 55.2%).
- **School health council, committee, or team:** from 24.1% to 75.7% across states (median: 39.6%), from 24.5% to 80.6% across large urban school districts (median: 44.0%), and from 35.7% to 53.5% across territories (median: 45.0%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 15.2% to 56.4% across states (median: 29.3%), from 17.0% to 61.7% across large urban school districts (median: 41.1%), and from 20.0% to 57.1% across territories (median: 37.1%).
- **Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention:** from 18.8% to 55.0% across states (median: 33.1%), from 17.0% to 67.2% across large urban school districts (median: 40.6%), and from 20.0% to 59.4% across territories (median: 37.1%).
- **Physical activity:** from 24.7% to 59.6% across states (median: 41.7%), from 31.1% to 86.2% across large urban school districts (median: 54.2%), and from 35.7% to 63.6% across territories (median: 51.7%).
- **Nutrition and healthy eating:** from 27.3% to 67.9% across states (median: 41.8%), from 34.0% to 86.5% across large urban school districts (median: 54.3%), and from 40.0% to 72.7% across territories (median: 57.7%).
- **Asthma:** from 9.4% to 48.1% across states (median: 19.3%), from 16.0% to 70.0% across large urban school districts (median: 37.8%), and from 10.0% to 46.5% across territories (median: 27.0%).
- **Food allergies:** from 13.1% to 48.2% across states (median: 28.9%), from 15.5% to 64.8% across large urban school districts (median: 37.5%), and from 10.0% to 36.4% across territories (median: 35.4%).
- **Diabetes:** from 10.0% to 64.2% across states (median: 21.6%), from 18.0% to 65.0% across large urban school districts (median: 36.1%), and from 28.6% to 62.0% across territories (median: 33.2%).
- **Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment:** from 44.4% to 79.8% across states (median: 60.4%), from 41.8% to 83.7% across large urban school districts (median: 68.8%), and from 42.9% to 89.0% across territories (median: 56.8%).

Health Information to Increase Parent and Family Knowledge

During the current 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 16):

- **HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention:** from 9.8% to 51.9% across states (median: 24.6%), from 17.0% to 63.8% across large urban school districts (median: 40.1%), and from 21.4% to 60.0% across territories (median: 42.5%).

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 17):

- **Health and physical education combined:** from 12.2% to 81.9% across states (median: 50.4%), from 1.7% to 80.9% across large urban school districts (median: 40.6%), and from 3.1% to 66.7% across territories (median: 38.9%).
- **Health education only:** from 0.8% to 29.4% across states (median: 6.1%), from 0.0% to 25.7% across large urban school districts (median: 5.6%), and from 0.0% to 68.4% across territories (median: 25.0%).
- **Physical education only:** from 2.8% to 47.9% across states (median: 14.6%), from 0.0% to 51.6% across large urban school districts (median: 19.3%), and from 0.0% to 22.2% across territories (median: 10.3%).
- **Other education degree:** from 0.0% to 32.8% across states (median: 5.1%), from 0.0% to 21.1% across large urban school districts (median: 4.4%), and from 0.0% to 8.3% across territories (median: 0.0%).
- **Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; or biology or other science:** from 0.0% to 31.2% across states (median: 7.2%), from 0.0% to 63.8% across large urban school districts (median: 5.4%), and from 0.0% to 22.2% across territories (median: 3.7%).
- **Nursing or counseling:** from 0.0% to 17.4% across states (median: 3.7%), from 0.0% to 22.7% across large urban school districts (median: 2.6%), and from 0.0% to 11.1% across territories (median: 2.4%).
- **Public health, nutrition, or another discipline:** from 0.0% to 19.7% across states (median: 3.4%), from 0.0% to 29.4% across large urban school districts (median: 7.1%), and from 0.0% to 22.2% across territories (median: 7.7%).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school ranged from 31.7% to 98.2% across states (median: 82.5%), from 38.0% to 97.6% across large urban school districts (median: 62.2%), and from 36.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.5%) (Table 18).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had experience teaching health education courses or topics for a specific number of years ranged as follows (Table 18):

- **1 year:** from 0.9% to 24.1% across states (median: 9.3%), from 1.2% to 39.3% across large urban school districts (median: 13.6%), and from 0.0% to 10.0% across territories (median: 2.6%).
- **2 to 5 years:** from 9.3% to 45.1% across states (median: 23.2%), from 11.0% to 43.0% across large urban school districts (median: 26.7%), and from 12.6% to 54.5% across territories (median: 32.2%).
- **6 to 9 years:** from 9.7% to 21.3% across states (median: 14.7%), from 8.3% to 25.4% across large urban school districts (median: 15.3%), and from 7.1% to 40.0% across territories (median: 16.7%).
- **10 to 14 years:** from 7.3% to 21.8% across states (median: 16.2%), from 5.4% to 28.1% across large urban school districts (median: 13.6%), and from 0.0% to 19.6% across territories (median: 11.7%).
- **15 years or more:** from 12.9% to 59.6% across states (median: 36.5%), from 2.9% to 50.0% across large urban school districts (median: 32.0%), and from 0.0% to 64.3% across territories (median: 32.9%).

Lead health education teachers received professional development during the two years before the survey on many topics. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on specific topics ranged as follows (Table 19a, b):

- **Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention:** from 20.1% to 63.9% across states (median: 35.2%), from 12.7% to 75.7% across large urban school districts (median: 44.3%), and from 0.0% to 45.5% across territories (median: 23.2%).
- **Asthma:** from 6.9% to 61.0% across states (median: 17.6%), from 15.2% to 77.7% across large urban school districts (median: 34.5%), and from 0.0% to 45.9% across territories (median: 7.2%).
- **Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes or obesity prevention):** from 9.2% to 58.4% across states (median: 26.6%), from 12.9% to 66.7% across large urban school districts (median: 39.6%), and from 7.1% to 46.6% across territories (median: 27.8%).
- **Emotional and mental health:** from 20.6% to 74.6% across states (median: 43.8%), from 27.9% to 84.3% across large urban school districts (median: 49.2%), and from 10.0% to 45.9% across territories (median: 25.4%).
- **Epilepsy or seizure disorder:** from 8.9% to 46.9% across states (median: 19.3%), from 7.0% to 50.6% across large urban school districts (median: 29.1%), and from 9.1% to 26.2% across territories (median: 15.7%).
- **Food allergies:** from 14.8% to 47.5% across states (median: 25.3%), from 11.4% to 75.3% across large urban school districts (median: 30.2%), and from 0.0% to 26.9% across territories (median: 19.8%).
- **Foodborne illness prevention:** from 8.2% to 44.8% across states (median: 18.5%), from 9.7% to 73.8% across large urban school districts (median: 26.6%), and from 10.0% to 32.2% across territories (median: 19.8%).
- **HIV prevention:** from 10.2% to 57.0% across states (median: 29.6%), from 27.9% to 89.6% across large urban school districts (median: 57.2%), and from 21.4% to 80.0% across territories (median: 49.1%).
- **Human sexuality:** from 8.7% to 55.3% across states (median: 28.4%), from 30.1% to 87.5% across large urban school districts (median: 57.1%), and from 21.4% to 80.0% across territories (median: 40.8%).
- **Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention):** from 16.7% to 58.2% across states (median: 29.1%), from 18.3% to 71.3% across large urban school districts (median: 41.9%), and from 10.0% to 67.3% across territories (median: 24.4%).
- **Injury prevention and safety:** from 25.6% to 72.7% across states (median: 40.2%), from 12.6% to 79.7% across large urban school districts (median: 49.7%), and from 10.0% to 36.4% across territories (median: 24.4%).
- **Nutrition and dietary behavior:** from 15.5% to 65.0% across states (median: 34.0%), from 20.2% to 76.2% across large urban school districts (median: 45.7%), and from 20.0% to 50.1% across territories (median: 28.9%).
- **Physical activity and fitness:** from 25.3% to 80.8% across states (median: 46.1%), from 21.7% to 96.2% across large urban school districts (median: 63.6%), and from 20.0% to 45.6% across territories (median: 37.1%).
- **Pregnancy prevention:** from 8.6% to 48.0% across states (median: 24.9%), from 29.8% to 79.2% across large urban school districts (median: 47.7%), and from 14.3% to 80.0% across territories (median: 28.5%).
- **STD prevention:** from 9.9% to 54.4% across states (median: 27.9%), from 28.5% to 91.7% across large urban school districts (median: 56.6%), and from 14.3% to 80.0% across territories (median: 42.9%).
- **Suicide prevention:** from 19.2% to 78.6% across states (median: 44.1%), from 26.2% to 79.1% across large urban school districts (median: 40.3%), and from 20.0% to 59.6% across territories (median: 35.1%).

- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 8.3% to 57.3% across states (median: 26.0%), from 17.2% to 68.2% across large urban school districts (median: 36.2%), and from 7.1% to 45.5% across territories (median: 33.7%).
- **Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention):** from 37.4% to 82.4% across states (median: 53.9%), from 45.6% to 83.7% across large urban school districts (median: 62.8%), and from 30.0% to 69.5% across territories (median: 54.9%).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on specific topics ranged as follows (Table 20a, b):

- **Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention:** from 55.2% to 84.1% across states (median: 69.7%), from 37.9% to 83.3% across large urban school districts (median: 71.8%), and from 85.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.5%).
- **Asthma:** from 28.5% to 69.7% across states (median: 45.2%), from 20.7% to 87.1% across large urban school districts (median: 66.6%), and from 79.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.9%).
- **Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes or obesity prevention):** from 45.8% to 76.0% across states (median: 62.1%), from 41.4% to 94.1% across large urban school districts (median: 72.4%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.1%).
- **Emotional and mental health:** from 58.3% to 85.9% across states (median: 71.7%), from 58.5% to 93.9% across large urban school districts (median: 77.5%), and from 87.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Epilepsy or seizure disorder:** from 31.5% to 70.6% across states (median: 47.0%), from 29.3% to 79.0% across large urban school districts (median: 63.8%), and from 84.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.5%).
- **Food allergies:** from 31.1% to 71.9% across states (median: 48.4%), from 29.3% to 75.8% across large urban school districts (median: 62.8%), and from 70.0% to 92.9% across territories (median: 88.1%).
- **Foodborne illness prevention:** from 26.7% to 69.7% across states (median: 44.0%), from 15.5% to 73.6% across large urban school districts (median: 58.9%), and from 80.0% to 92.9% across territories (median: 89.3%).
- **HIV prevention:** from 40.6% to 77.6% across states (median: 57.9%), from 27.6% to 80.0% across large urban school districts (median: 64.1%), and from 70.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 82.5%).
- **Human sexuality:** from 42.6% to 82.9% across states (median: 63.7%), from 43.1% to 81.1% across large urban school districts (median: 65.5%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.4%).
- **Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention):** from 35.8% to 78.3% across states (median: 51.4%), from 21.1% to 80.0% across large urban school districts (median: 64.4%), and from 78.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.5%).
- **Injury prevention and safety:** from 40.6% to 80.8% across states (median: 56.4%), from 21.4% to 83.8% across large urban school districts (median: 66.6%), and from 86.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.5%).
- **Nutrition and dietary behavior:** from 56.3% to 84.6% across states (median: 69.1%), from 39.7% to 87.0% across large urban school districts (median: 71.5%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.8%).
- **Physical activity and fitness:** from 43.0% to 84.7% across states (median: 64.6%), from 32.8% to 90.9% across large urban school districts (median: 68.4%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.4%).

- **Pregnancy prevention:** from 42.6% to 73.6% across states (median: 57.4%), from 25.9% to 83.2% across large urban school districts (median: 61.8%), and from 70.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.4%).
 - **STD prevention:** from 43.1% to 77.1% across states (median: 60.8%), from 26.3% to 82.7% across large urban school districts (median: 64.1%), and from 70.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.0%).
 - **Suicide prevention:** from 54.6% to 85.8% across states (median: 69.5%), from 50.0% to 87.7% across large urban school districts (median: 74.1%), and from 86.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.5%).
 - **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 47.4% to 80.3% across states (median: 59.5%), from 32.8% to 76.4% across large urban school districts (median: 62.6%), and from 76.7% to 92.9% across territories (median: 90.5%).
 - **Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention):** from 57.6% to 88.1% across states (median: 73.0%), from 50.0% to 90.5% across large urban school districts (median: 78.0%), and from 86.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%).
- Lead health education teachers also received professional development during the two years before the survey on teaching methods. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on these specific teaching methods ranged as follows (Table 21):
- **Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities:** from 32.8% to 73.5% across states (median: 48.8%), from 30.5% to 85.4% across large urban school districts (median: 59.9%), and from 18.2% to 52.6% across territories (median: 34.3%).
 - **Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds:** from 21.9% to 71.4% across states (median: 44.5%), from 41.9% to 93.1% across large urban school districts (median: 64.9%), and from 14.3% to 63.6% across territories (median: 26.7%).
 - **Teaching students with limited English proficiency:** from 11.8% to 65.7% across states (median: 35.9%), from 12.0% to 91.5% across large urban school districts (median: 59.3%), and from 28.6% to 60.0% across territories (median: 45.6%).
 - **Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities:** from 7.0% to 46.2% across states (median: 22.0%), from 22.7% to 69.5% across large urban school districts (median: 46.9%), and from 14.3% to 53.8% across territories (median: 38.2%).
 - **Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities):** from 42.0% to 77.0% across states (median: 58.5%), from 53.2% to 87.3% across large urban school districts (median: 71.3%), and from 35.7% to 80.0% across territories (median: 56.5%).
 - **Encouraging family or community involvement:** from 25.2% to 75.2% across states (median: 40.5%), from 37.9% to 78.6% across large urban school districts (median: 58.3%), and from 14.3% to 55.6% across territories (median: 46.9%).
 - **Teaching skills for behavior change:** from 32.4% to 61.3% across states (median: 45.4%), from 36.2% to 81.3% across large urban school districts (median: 64.4%), and from 21.4% to 50.0% across territories (median: 45.4%).
 - **Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management):** from 39.2% to 86.3% across states (median: 61.4%), from 41.4% to 86.8% across large urban school districts (median: 74.9%), and from 21.4% to 70.0% across territories (median: 62.2%).

- **Assessing or evaluating students in health education:** from 24.1% to 66.5% across states (median: 38.3%), from 23.3% to 78.7% across large urban school districts (median: 48.3%), and from 21.4% to 57.9% across territories (median: 33.2%).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on these specific teaching methods ranged as follows (Table 22):

- **Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities:** from 50.5% to 84.1% across states (median: 64.9%), from 50.0% to 90.3% across large urban school districts (median: 73.9%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.6%).
- **Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds:** from 38.5% to 77.8% across states (median: 56.6%), from 44.8% to 87.0% across large urban school districts (median: 67.7%), and from 87.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.0%).
- **Teaching students with limited English proficiency:** from 31.3% to 71.2% across states (median: 51.9%), from 39.7% to 77.6% across large urban school districts (median: 60.2%), and from 78.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.5%).
- **Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities:** from 39.1% to 85.0% across states (median: 61.2%), from 55.4% to 80.6% across large urban school districts (median: 74.8%), and from 87.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities):** from 46.5% to 84.5% across states (median: 62.6%), from 51.7% to 87.7% across large urban school districts (median: 73.1%), and from 84.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.0%).

- **Encouraging family or community involvement:** from 57.3% to 84.8% across states (median: 67.3%), from 48.5% to 87.0% across large urban school districts (median: 77.4%), and from 87.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.0%).

- **Teaching skills for behavior change:** from 58.5% to 87.0% across states (median: 69.4%), from 57.0% to 87.3% across large urban school districts (median: 77.5%), and from 90.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).

- **Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management):** from 44.0% to 82.1% across states (median: 60.3%), from 41.4% to 83.2% across large urban school districts (median: 68.2%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.2%).

- **Assessing or evaluating students in health education:** from 52.8% to 81.1% across states (median: 67.5%), from 44.8% to 90.9% across large urban school districts (median: 70.0%), and from 87.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.5%).

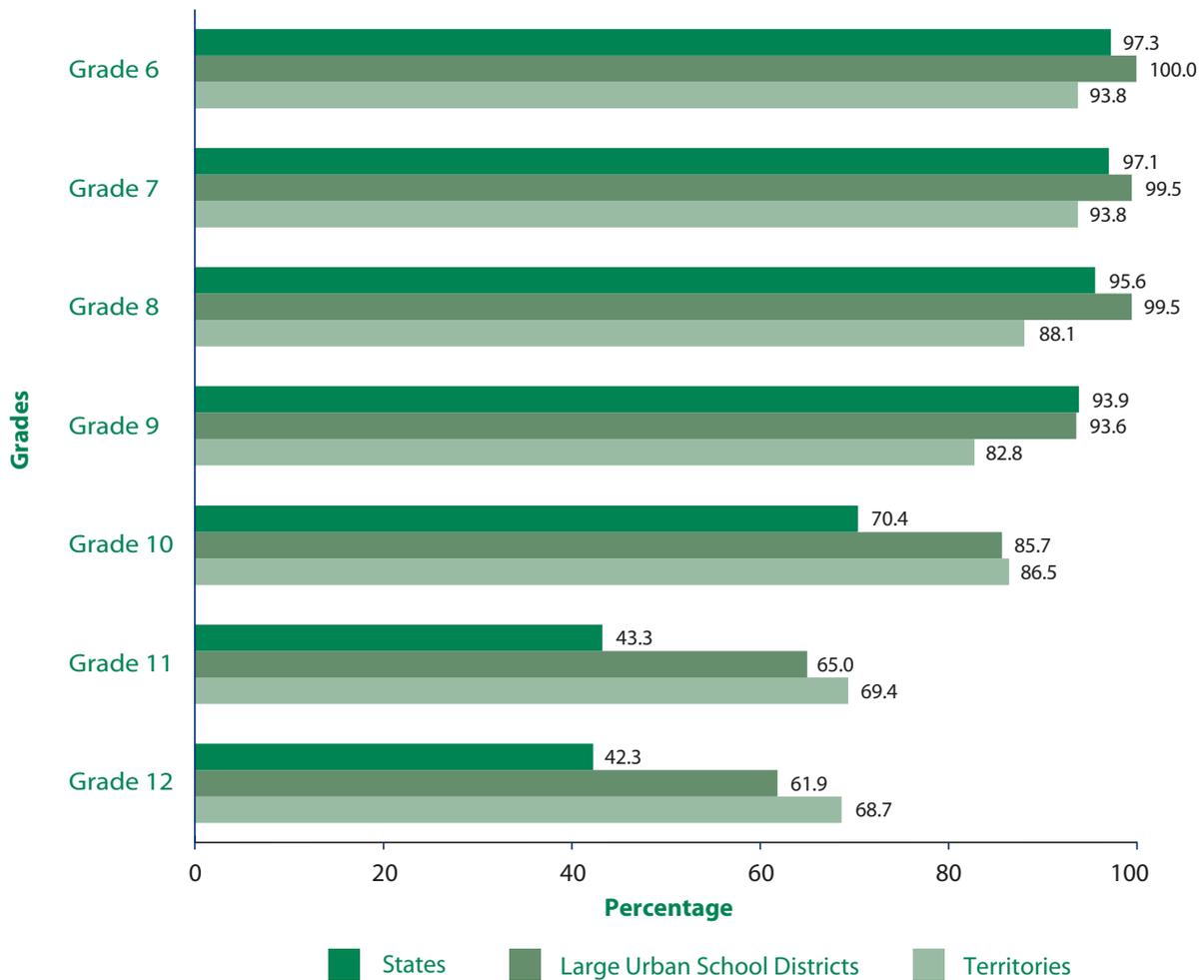
Lead health education teachers also received professional development during the two years before the survey on topics related to teaching sexual health education. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on these specific topics ranged as follows (Table 23):

- **Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education:** from 11.7% to 59.3% across states (median: 30.9%), from 31.6% to 95.8% across large urban school districts (median: 52.4%), and from 9.1% to 90.0% across territories (median: 36.8%).

- **Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education:** from 11.1% to 52.6% across states (median: 29.0%), from 26.5% to 95.8% across large urban school districts (median: 56.9%), and from 18.2% to 90.0% across territories (median: 35.2%).

- **Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services:** from 4.8% to 40.6% across states (median: 20.9%), from 21.3% to 87.4% across large urban school districts (median: 50.7%), and from 10.0% to 60.0% across territories (median: 23.3%).
 - **Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education:** from 7.2% to 54.4% across states (median: 28.4%), from 27.9% to 91.7% across large urban school districts (median: 55.1%), and from 18.2% to 80.0% across territories (median: 38.5%).
 - **Building student skills in HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy prevention:** from 7.3% to 53.3% across states (median: 26.3%), from 26.4% to 91.7% across large urban school districts (median: 51.5%), and from 18.2% to 90.0% across territories (median: 41.7%).
 - **Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education:** from 6.8% to 54.5% across states (median: 25.9%), from 28.3% to 91.5% across large urban school districts (median: 49.1%), and from 9.1% to 80.0% across territories (median: 37.3%).
 - **Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education:** from 9.3% to 62.6% across states (median: 27.8%), from 32.3% to 91.7% across large urban school districts (median: 50.3%), and from 27.3% to 51.3% across territories (median: 39.3%).
- The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on these specific topics ranged as follows (Table 24):
- **Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education:** from 33.1% to 74.9% across states (median: 57.8%), from 25.9% to 93.0% across large urban school districts (median: 66.0%), and from 78.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.1%).
 - **Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education:** from 40.5% to 76.1% across states (median: 59.1%), from 32.8% to 90.3% across large urban school districts (median: 66.6%), and from 89.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.5%).
 - **Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services:** from 41.1% to 73.3% across states (median: 57.8%), from 40.6% to 87.0% across large urban school districts (median: 65.5%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.2%).
 - **Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education:** from 44.8% to 82.0% across states (median: 66.0%), from 34.5% to 89.1% across large urban school districts (median: 69.0%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.4%).
 - **Building student skills in HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy prevention:** from 41.8% to 75.7% across states (median: 64.3%), from 32.8% to 93.0% across large urban school districts (median: 68.5%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.6%).
 - **Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education:** from 42.2% to 77.9% across states (median: 61.6%), from 37.9% to 93.6% across large urban school districts (median: 68.3%), and from 89.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.5%).
 - **Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education:** from 42.9% to 75.2% across states (median: 59.8%), from 32.8% to 93.0% across large urban school districts (median: 67.9%), and from 78.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.9%).

FIGURE 3. Median percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in each grade,* School Health Profiles, 2016



*Among schools with students in each grade.

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, skills, and confidence needed to adopt and maintain a physically active lifestyle that students must receive for graduation or promotion from school. Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools that

taught a required physical education course in that grade ranged as follows (Table 25, Figure 3):

- **Grade 6:** from 71.9% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.3%), from 69.8% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 100.0%), and from 82.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.8%).
- **Grade 7:** from 51.0% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.1%), from 67.4% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 99.5%), and from 87.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.8%).

- **Grade 8:** from 52.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 95.6%), from 67.4% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 99.5%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.1%).
- **Grade 9:** from 25.5% to 100.0% across states (median: 93.9%), from 11.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.6%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 82.8%).
- **Grade 10:** from 13.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 70.4%), from 36.4% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 85.7%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.5%).
- **Grade 11:** from 5.1% to 100.0% across states (median: 43.3%), from 11.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 65.0%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 69.4%).
- **Grade 12:** from 5.9% to 100.0% across states (median: 42.3%), from 11.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 61.9%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 68.7%).
- **Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education:** from 58.9% to 94.4% across states (median: 86.9%), from 76.9% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 94.5%), and from 71.4% to 90.9% across territories (median: 89.4%).
- **A written physical education curriculum:** from 55.5% to 99.0% across states (median: 85.9%), from 52.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 91.1%), and from 81.8% to 92.9% across territories (median: 89.8%).
- **Resources for fitness testing:** from 66.0% to 98.5% across states (median: 92.7%), from 75.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 95.0%), and from 63.6% to 85.7% across territories (median: 74.9%).
- **Physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors, for physical education:** from 36.3% to 84.9% across states (median: 68.1%), from 46.1% to 97.3% across large urban school districts (median: 75.3%), and from 18.2% to 80.0% across territories (median: 48.2%).

Materials for Physical Education Teachers

Schools can provide materials to physical education teachers to help them with appropriate classroom instruction and student assessment. The percentage of schools that provided the following specific materials to those who teach physical education ranged as follows (Table 26):

- **Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education:** from 72.0% to 99.6% across states (median: 94.7%), from 82.9% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 96.6%), and from 85.7% to 95.2% across territories (median: 90.5%).
- **A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education:** from 49.9% to 94.1% across states (median: 79.7%), from 69.7% to 98.2% across large urban school districts (median: 89.4%), and from 54.5% to 78.6% across territories (median: 66.6%).

Professional Development

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 year before the survey ranged from 39.4% to 97.8% across states (median: 84.1%), from 74.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 91.4%), and from 50.0% to 92.6% across territories (median: 79.6%) (Table 26).

Physical Activity

To promote physical activity in addition to physical education, schools can offer students other opportunities to be physically active through CSPAPs that incorporate practices such as classroom physical activity breaks, intramural sports or physical activity clubs, or interscholastic sports. Intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs 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 specific physical activity opportunities for students ranged as follows (Table 27):

- **Physical activity breaks in classrooms during the school day:** from 28.3% to 81.6% across states (median: 46.9%), from 13.6% to 77.9% across large urban school districts (median: 46.6%), and from 28.6% to 90.9% across territories (median: 71.6%).
- **Physical activity before the school day through organized physical activities or access to facilities or equipment for physical activity:** from 17.9% to 63.6% across states (median: 40.0%), from 10.0% to 68.9% across large urban school districts (median: 46.6%), and from 27.3% to 90.0% across territories (median: 54.6%).
- **Intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs:** from 32.1% to 85.7% across states (median: 64.3%), from 65.6% to 97.1% across large urban school districts (median: 80.5%), and from 85.7% to 93.3% across territories (median: 90.5%).
- **Interscholastic sports:** from 69.3% to 95.2% across states (median: 84.8%), from 56.9% to 98.1% across large urban school districts (median: 79.9%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.9%).

Schools employ other methods to promote physical activity among students. The percentage of schools that have a school health council that assessed the availability of physical activity opportunities for students ranged from 63.9% to 91.1% across states (median: 77.9%), from 67.2% to 95.8% across large urban school districts (median: 82.8%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 77.5%) (Table 27).

Joint use agreements can also help promote physical activity. A joint use agreement was defined on the questionnaire as a formal agreement between a school or school district and another public or private entity to jointly use either school facilities or community

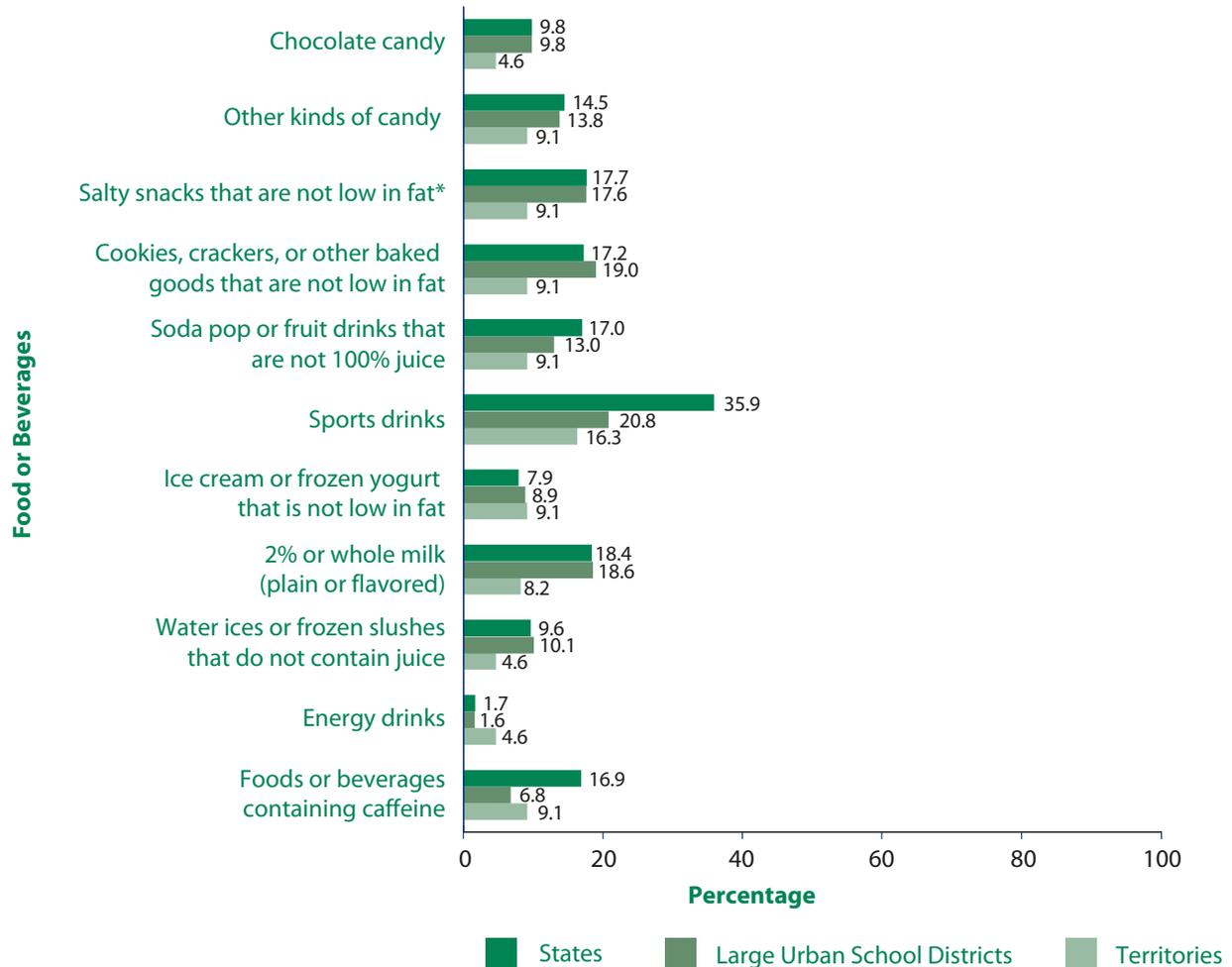
facilities to share costs and responsibilities. The percentage of schools that, either directly or through the school district, had a joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities ranged from 46.6% to 79.2% across states (median: 60.7%), from 33.2% to 81.1% across large urban school districts (median: 57.3%), and from 37.5% to 80.0% across territories (median: 75.7%) (Table 27).

The goals of a CSPAP are to provide (1) a variety of school-based physical activities to enable all students to participate in at least 60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity each day and (2) coordination among the CSPAP components so that all students will be fully physically educated and well-equipped for a lifetime of physical activity.³⁰ For this report, a school is defined as establishing and implementing a CSPAP if it meets all criteria in Table 27 and a required physical education course is taught in each grade in the school (see Table 25). The percentage of schools that have established and implemented a CSPAP ranged from 0.7% to 13.9% across states (median: 3.0%), from 2.4% to 13.4% across large urban school districts (median: 7.5%), and from 7.1% to 22.2% across territories (median: 9.5%) (Table 27).

NUTRITION ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES

The school nutrition environment includes not only the federal school meal programs, but also foods and beverages sold and offered 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 23.3% to 79.8% across states (median: 62.0%), from 10.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 56.3%), and from 0.0% to 55.7% across territories (median: 34.1%) (Table 28). The percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase specific less nutritious snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged as follows (Table 28, Figure 4):

FIGURE 4. Median percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase less nutritious snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar, School Health Profiles, 2016



*Such as regular potato chips.

- Chocolate candy:** from 1.8% to 32.2% across states (median: 9.8%), from 0.0% to 43.0% across large urban school districts (median: 9.8%), and from 0.0% to 33.2% across territories (median: 4.6%).
- Other kinds of candy:** from 2.0% to 45.9% across states (median: 14.5%), from 0.0% to 39.1% across large urban school districts (median: 13.8%), and from 0.0% to 40.0% across territories (median: 9.1%).
- Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips):** from 4.4% to 34.7% across states (median: 17.7%), from 0.0% to 44.7% across large urban school districts (median: 17.6%), and from 0.0% to 35.9% across territories (median: 9.1%).
- Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat:** from 3.2% to 31.6% across states (median: 17.2%), from 2.5% to 57.0% across large urban school districts (median: 19.0%), and from 0.0% to 31.1% across territories (median: 9.1%).

- **Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice:** from 2.9% to 39.3% across states (median: 17.0%), from 0.8% to 37.9% across large urban school districts (median: 13.0%), and from 0.0% to 37.2% across territories (median: 9.1%).
- **Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade):** from 8.1% to 60.9% across states (median: 35.9%), from 0.0% to 57.3% across large urban school districts (median: 20.8%), and from 0.0% to 40.7% across territories (median: 16.3%).

The percentage of schools that did not sell candy, baked goods that are not low in fat, salty snacks that are not low in fat, soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice, or sports drinks in vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar (performance measure) ranged from 33.5% to 89.1% across states (median: 54.8%), from 29.1% to 94.9% across large urban school districts (median: 60.5%), and from 48.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 83.8%) (Table 28).

The percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase other specific less nutritious snack foods or beverages (not included in the performance measure described directly above) from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged as follows (Table 29, Figure 4):

- **Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat:** from 1.6% to 25.3% across states (median: 7.9%), from 0.4% to 24.2% across large urban school districts (median: 8.9%), and from 0.0% to 18.6% across territories (median: 9.1%).
- **2% or whole milk (plain or flavored):** from 5.3% to 37.1% across states (median: 18.4%), from 1.6% to 43.8% across large urban school districts (median: 18.6%), and from 0.0% to 21.4% across territories (median: 8.2%).
- **Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice:** from 3.0% to 18.9% across states (median: 9.6%), from 0.0% to 28.4% across large urban school districts (median: 10.1%), and from 0.0% to 23.6% across territories (median: 4.6%).

- **Energy drinks:** from 0.0% to 7.3% across states (median: 1.7%), from 0.0% to 13.9% across large urban school districts (median: 1.6%), and from 0.0% to 18.0% across territories (median: 4.6%).
- **Foods or beverages containing caffeine:** from 1.2% to 35.3% across states (median: 16.9%), from 0.0% to 40.1% across large urban school districts (median: 6.8%), and from 0.0% to 26.6% across territories (median: 9.1%).

The percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase specific more nutritious snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged as follows (Table 30):

- **Low sodium or “no added salt” pretzels, crackers, or chips:** from 7.3% to 63.6% across states (median: 43.4%), from 7.9% to 75.2% across large urban school districts (median: 30.9%), and from 0.0% to 38.2% across territories (median: 23.4%).
- **Nonfat or 1% (low-fat) milk (plain):** from 5.3% to 52.7% across states (median: 30.3%), from 4.2% to 53.6% across large urban school districts (median: 23.2%), and from 0.0% to 20.6% across territories (median: 7.2%).
- **Bottled water:** from 19.5% to 77.5% across states (median: 58.3%), from 8.7% to 91.8% across large urban school districts (median: 39.8%), and from 0.0% to 51.9% across territories (median: 34.1%).
- **100% fruit or vegetable juice:** from 10.1% to 58.7% across states (median: 40.2%), from 5.5% to 70.6% across large urban school districts (median: 28.0%), and from 0.0% to 50.0% across territories (median: 20.8%).
- **Fruits (not fruit juice):** from 5.3% to 47.7% across states (median: 24.3%), from 0.0% to 42.6% across large urban school districts (median: 19.5%), and from 0.0% to 21.4% across territories (median: 14.9%).

- **Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice):** from 3.1% to 39.5% across states (median: 14.6%), from 0.0% to 37.4% across large urban school districts (median: 14.6%), and from 0.0% to 16.6% across territories (median: 7.2%).
- **Fruits and vegetables (performance measure):** from 3.1% to 39.0% across states (median: 13.7%), from 0.0% to 36.5% across large urban school districts (median: 12.2%), and from 0.0% to 15.3% across territories (median: 7.2%).

Among all schools, the percentage of schools that always or almost always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods and beverages were offered ranged from 18.7% to 62.3% across states (median: 33.5%), from 31.0% to 81.7% across large urban school districts (median: 45.4%), and from 27.3% to 42.9% across territories (median: 37.0%) (Table 30).

The percentage of schools that implemented specific strategies to promote healthy eating during the current school year ranged as follows (Table 31a, b):

- **Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages:** from 4.0% to 20.8% across states (median: 10.6%), from 2.0% to 29.6% across large urban school districts (median: 11.0%), and from 0.0% to 27.4% across territories (median: 13.6%).
- **Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating:** from 23.8% to 70.6% across states (median: 42.1%), from 19.5% to 58.2% across large urban school districts (median: 43.8%), and from 28.6% to 63.3% across territories (median: 47.8%).
- **Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available:** from 32.7% to 74.4% across states (median: 54.7%), from 39.1% to 64.0% across large urban school districts (median: 52.5%), and from 20.0% to 70.5% across territories (median: 60.4%).
- **Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items:** from 9.9% to 63.0% across states (median: 29.6%), from 8.5% to 48.7% across large urban school districts (median: 26.8%), and from 20.0% to 35.7% across territories (median: 25.8%).
- **Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, and other nutrition-related topics:** from 12.8% to 45.8% across states (median: 21.2%), from 12.4% to 35.4% across large urban school districts (median: 25.8%), and from 35.7% to 73.8% across territories (median: 42.8%).
- **Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms:** from 18.7% to 92.4% across states (median: 44.5%), from 11.2% to 74.3% across large urban school districts (median: 45.1%), and from 50.0% to 80.0% across territories (median: 74.7%).
- **Planted a school food or vegetable garden:** from 9.9% to 80.1% across states (median: 29.3%), from 21.0% to 79.4% across large urban school districts (median: 46.5%), and from 23.1% to 80.0% across territories (median: 62.8%).
- **Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access:** from 41.9% to 93.4% across states (median: 77.9%), from 66.7% to 91.6% across large urban school districts (median: 77.9%), and from 9.1% to 48.6% across territories (median: 34.3%).
- **Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria:** from 33.1% to 94.8% across states (median: 69.3%), from 46.5% to 85.1% across large urban school districts (median: 60.9%), and from 28.6% to 66.0% across territories (median: 45.0%).
- **Offered a self-serve salad bar to students:** from 12.8% to 91.2% across states (median: 44.1%), from 0.0% to 85.7% across large urban school districts (median: 17.2%), and from 10.0% to 33.3% across territories (median: 12.2%).

- **Labeled healthful foods with appealing names (e.g., crunchy carrots):** from 10.0% to 55.9% across states (median: 36.1%), from 17.0% to 48.3% across large urban school districts (median: 31.9%), and from 18.2% to 38.6% across territories (median: 25.7%).
- **Encouraged students to drink plain water:** from 69.4% to 92.5% across states (median: 80.3%), from 61.4% to 94.6% across large urban school districts (median: 83.1%), and from 76.9% to 90.9% across territories (median: 82.9%).
- **Prohibited school staff from giving students food or food coupons as a reward for good behavior or good academic performance:** from 11.6% to 69.2% across states (median: 29.8%), from 21.3% to 69.4% across large urban school districts (median: 33.5%), and from 20.0% to 78.6% across territories (median: 58.0%).
- **Prohibited less nutritious foods and beverages from being sold for fundraising purposes:** from 20.0% to 70.5% across states (median: 41.6%), from 25.3% to 77.2% across large urban school districts (median: 45.2%), and from 40.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 62.0%).

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 prohibited advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in five specific locations ranged as follows (Table 32):

- **In school buildings:** from 48.7% to 88.2% across states (median: 70.4%), from 55.0% to 89.5% across large urban school districts (median: 75.0%), and from 63.6% to 84.2% across territories (median: 74.3%).
- **On school grounds, including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other area of the campus:** from 35.2% to 82.9% across states (median: 60.0%), from 49.0% to 88.1% across large urban school districts (median: 69.5%), and from 63.6% to 81.7% across territories (median: 74.3%).

- **On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students:** from 50.8% to 84.0% across states (median: 71.9%), from 50.8% to 87.5% across large urban school districts (median: 66.3%), and from 60.0% to 72.7% across territories (median: 70.1%).
- **In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, Web sites, or other school publications):** from 44.1% to 82.5% across states (median: 64.7%), from 50.3% to 84.5% across large urban school districts (median: 66.7%), and from 54.5% to 78.6% across territories (median: 68.8%).
- **In curricula or other educational materials:** from 43.7% to 81.8% across states (median: 67.1%), from 48.7% to 83.9% across large urban school districts (median: 64.2%), and from 40.0% to 78.6% across territories (median: 75.6%).

The percentage of schools that prohibited advertisements in all five locations ranged from 25.8% to 75.0% across states (median: 50.5%), from 40.0% to 76.8% across large urban school districts (median: 50.6%), and from 40.0% to 71.4% across territories (median: 48.9%).

In addition to the HHFKA³⁶ requirement that schools participating in the National School Lunch Program make free water available to students where meals are served during service hours, drinking water can also be made available to students at other times and locations. The percentage of schools that permitted students to have a drinking water bottle with them during the school day in all locations ranged from 47.7% to 97.1% across states (median: 75.4%), from 47.0% to 96.2% across large urban school districts (median: 75.3%), and from 78.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 82.3%). The percentage that permitted students to have a drinking water bottle with them in certain locations ranged from 1.0% to 45.9% across states (median: 20.5%), from 0.0% to 42.1% across large urban school districts (median: 19.2%), and from 0.0% to 20.0% across territories (median: 17.7%) (Table 33).

The percentage of schools that offered a free source of drinking water in five specific locations ranged as follows (Table 33):

- **In the cafeteria during breakfast:** from 85.9% to 98.4% across states (median: 94.0%), from 81.8% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 94.7%), and from 78.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.5%).
- **In the cafeteria during lunch:** from 86.7% to 98.7% across states (median: 94.3%), from 83.4% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 95.0%), and from 82.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.9%).
- **In the gymnasium or other indoor physical activity facilities:** from 87.1% to 99.6% across states (median: 96.0%), from 79.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 94.4%), and from 78.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).
- **In outdoor physical activity facilities and sports fields:** from 46.7% to 96.6% across states (median: 71.4%), from 48.8% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 79.4%), and from 75.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 81.8%).
- **In hallways throughout the school:** from 90.4% to 100.0% across states (median: 98.9%), from 79.7% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 97.5%), and from 71.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 83.3%).

The percentage of schools that permitted students to have a drinking water bottle with them in at least certain locations and offered a free source of drinking water in each of the five specific locations (performance measure) ranged from 45.4% to 87.4% across states (median: 64.0%), from 40.4% to 92.7% across large urban school districts (median: 66.2%), and from 55.6% to 63.4% across territories (median: 59.3%) (Table 33).

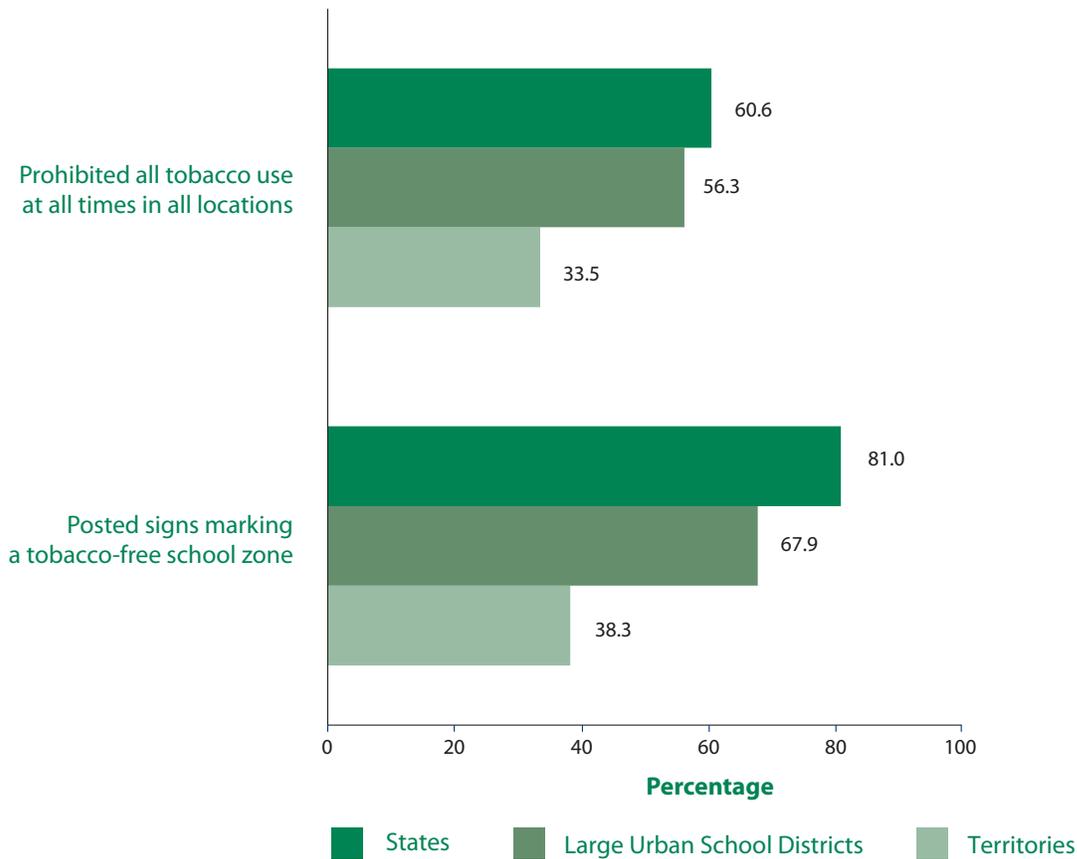
HEALTHY AND SAFE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDES SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL CLIMATE)

Tobacco-Use Prevention

Policies prohibiting tobacco use at school can help prevent tobacco use among students.⁴⁰ The percentage of schools that had a policy prohibiting tobacco use ranged from 86.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.8%), from 62.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 91.5%), and from 70.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%) (Table 34). The percentage of schools that prohibited the use of all tobacco, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus), cigars, and pipes by students, faculty, 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 37.8% to 80.0% across states (median: 60.6%), from 4.1% to 77.8% across large urban school districts (median: 56.3%), and from 0.0% to 71.4% across territories (median: 33.5%) (Table 34, Figure 5). The percentage of schools that posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed ranged from 43.4% to 98.0% across states (median: 81.0%), from 39.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 67.9%), and from 27.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 38.3%) (Table 34, Figure 5).

To calculate the percentage of schools that prohibited the use of all tobacco among all groups as described above, the Profiles questionnaire specifically asks about policies prohibiting each type of tobacco use for specific groups during any school-related activity, as well as the use of electronic vapor products, such as e-cigarettes, vape pens, or hookah pens. The

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, 2016



* Prohibited the use of all tobacco, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipes, by faculty, 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.

percentage of schools that had a policy prohibiting the use of each type of product among specific groups ranged as follows (Table 35a, b):

- Cigarettes among students:** from 85.7% to 100.0% across states (median: 96.4%), from 61.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 91.5%), and from 67.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).
- Cigarettes among faculty and staff:** from 84.9% to 99.6% across states (median: 95.2%), from 59.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 89.1%), and from 64.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.0%).
- Cigarettes among visitors:** from 84.0% to 99.2% across states (median: 94.6%), from 58.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 89.1%), and from 55.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 82.4%).
- Smokeless tobacco among students:** from 85.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 95.9%), from 59.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 86.7%), and from 66.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).

- **Smokeless tobacco among faculty and staff:** from 84.7% to 99.1% across states (median: 93.4%), from 57.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 84.8%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.9%).
- **Smokeless tobacco among visitors:** from 79.7% to 99.0% across states (median: 92.0%), from 57.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 84.8%), and from 22.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.7%).
- **Cigars among students:** from 85.2% to 99.2% across states (median: 94.4%), from 60.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 88.3%), and from 67.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).
- **Cigars among faculty and staff:** from 84.7% to 98.6% across states (median: 93.7%), from 59.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 88.3%), and from 64.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.0%).
- **Cigars among visitors:** from 82.2% to 98.8% across states (median: 92.4%), from 57.7% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 87.5%), and from 44.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 82.0%).
- **Pipes among students:** from 85.1% to 99.2% across states (median: 94.3%), from 59.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 85.0%), and from 67.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.5%).
- **Pipes among faculty and staff:** from 84.5% to 98.8% across states (median: 93.7%), from 58.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 85.0%), and from 64.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.0%).
- **Pipes among visitors:** from 81.8% to 98.8% across states (median: 91.8%), from 57.4% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 84.7%), and from 33.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.9%).
- **Electronic vapor products among students:** from 68.1% to 97.8% across states (median: 90.6%), from 57.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 83.3%), and from 65.4% to 92.9% across territories (median: 68.4%).
- **Electronic vapor products among faculty and staff:** from 65.4% to 96.8% across states (median: 87.1%), from 55.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 83.3%), and from 62.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 66.7%).
- **Electronic vapor products among visitors:** from 65.3% to 95.9% across states (median: 84.6%), from 56.8% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 83.1%), and from 33.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 64.3%).

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 3.1% to 40.8% across states (median: 20.3%), from 5.8% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 17.7%), and from 0.0% to 35.7% across territories (median: 30.8%) (Table 36). The percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services for students ranged from 9.7% to 67.2% across states (median: 24.9%), from 7.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 25.9%), and from 10.0% to 57.1% across territories (median: 45.3%). 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 10.3% to 52.0% across states (median: 29.0%), from 8.0% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 23.8%), and from 0.0% to 72.7% across territories (median: 32.4%). The percentage with such arrangements for students ranged from 14.2% to 67.1% across states (median: 30.2%), from 10.2% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 28.7%), and from 30.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 66.2%).

Practices to Prevent Bullying and Sexual Harassment

Bullying and sexual harassment can result in adverse academic, psychological, and health effects. Bullying was defined on the Profiles questionnaire as when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student repeatedly, and sexual harassment was defined as unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. The Profiles questionnaire includes electronic aggression in its assessment of these behaviors. Electronic aggression, sometimes called cyber-bullying, is a type of bullying or sexual harassment that occurs when students use a cell phone, the Internet, or other electronic communication devices to send or post text, pictures, or videos intended to threaten, harass, humiliate, or intimidate other students. The percentage of schools with four specific practices that address preventing bullying and sexual harassment ranged as follows (Table 37):

- **All school staff received professional development on preventing, identifying, and responding to student bullying and sexual harassment:** from 61.5% to 98.7% across states (median: 87.3%), from 49.0% to 99.2% across large urban school districts (median: 86.7%), and from 20.0% to 93.8% across territories (median: 73.1%).
- **Has a designated staff member to whom students can confidentially report student bullying and sexual harassment:** from 84.7% to 100.0% across states (median: 95.3%), from 81.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 98.0%), and from 90.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.7%).

- **Uses electronic, paper, or oral communication to publicize and disseminate policies, rules, or regulations on bullying and sexual harassment:** from 79.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.1%), from 75.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.8%), and from 72.7% to 96.3% across territories (median: 86.5%).
- **Provides parents and families with health information on preventing student bullying and sexual harassment (also presented on page 26):** from 44.4% to 79.8% across states (median: 60.4%), from 41.8% to 83.7% across large urban school districts (median: 68.8%), and from 42.9% to 89.0% across territories (median: 56.8%).

The percentage of schools with all four practices in place (performance measure) ranged from 20.9% to 77.9% across states (median: 43.8%), from 16.1% to 72.6% across large urban school districts (median: 44.7%), and from 10.0% to 76.0% across territories (median: 37.1%) (Table 37).

Safe and Supportive School Environments for Sexual Minority Students

Schools can implement multiple policies and practices that help create a safe and supportive environment for all students, including LGBTQ youth. The percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to LGBTQ youth (e.g., curricula or materials that use inclusive language or terminology) ranged from 20.0% to 67.5% across states (median: 42.9%), from 34.0% to 95.7% across large urban school districts (median: 68.0%), and from 18.2% to 80.0% across territories (median: 57.0%) (Table 38). The percentage of schools that engage in five other specific practices related to LGBTQ youth ranged as follows (Table 38):

- **Identify “safe spaces” (e.g., a counselor’s office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff:** from 47.5% to 91.3% across states (median: 68.8%), from 52.3% to 97.2% across large urban school districts (median: 85.5%), and from 0.0% to 70.0% across territories (median: 59.3%).
- **Prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity:** from 78.4% to 99.3% across states (median: 94.1%), from 78.6% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 95.5%), and from 36.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 80.2%).
- **Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity:** from 45.9% to 89.2% across states (median: 66.0%), from 54.6% to 96.2% across large urban school districts (median: 81.6%), and from 69.2% to 90.9% across territories (median: 71.2%).
- **Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth:** from 31.0% to 71.8% across states (median: 47.0%), from 35.5% to 88.0% across large urban school districts (median: 63.0%), and from 30.8% to 60.0% across territories (median: 46.8%).
- **Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth:** from 35.9% to 78.7% across states (median: 53.3%), from 43.7% to 87.0% across large urban school districts (median: 67.2%), and from 27.3% to 53.3% across territories (median: 35.4%).

The percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials and engage in all five other practices related to LGBTQ youth ranged from 2.6% to 40.3% across states (median: 12.2%), from 9.3% to

70.0% across large urban school districts (median: 34.5%), and from 0.0% to 30.0% across territories (median: 11.5%) (Table 38).

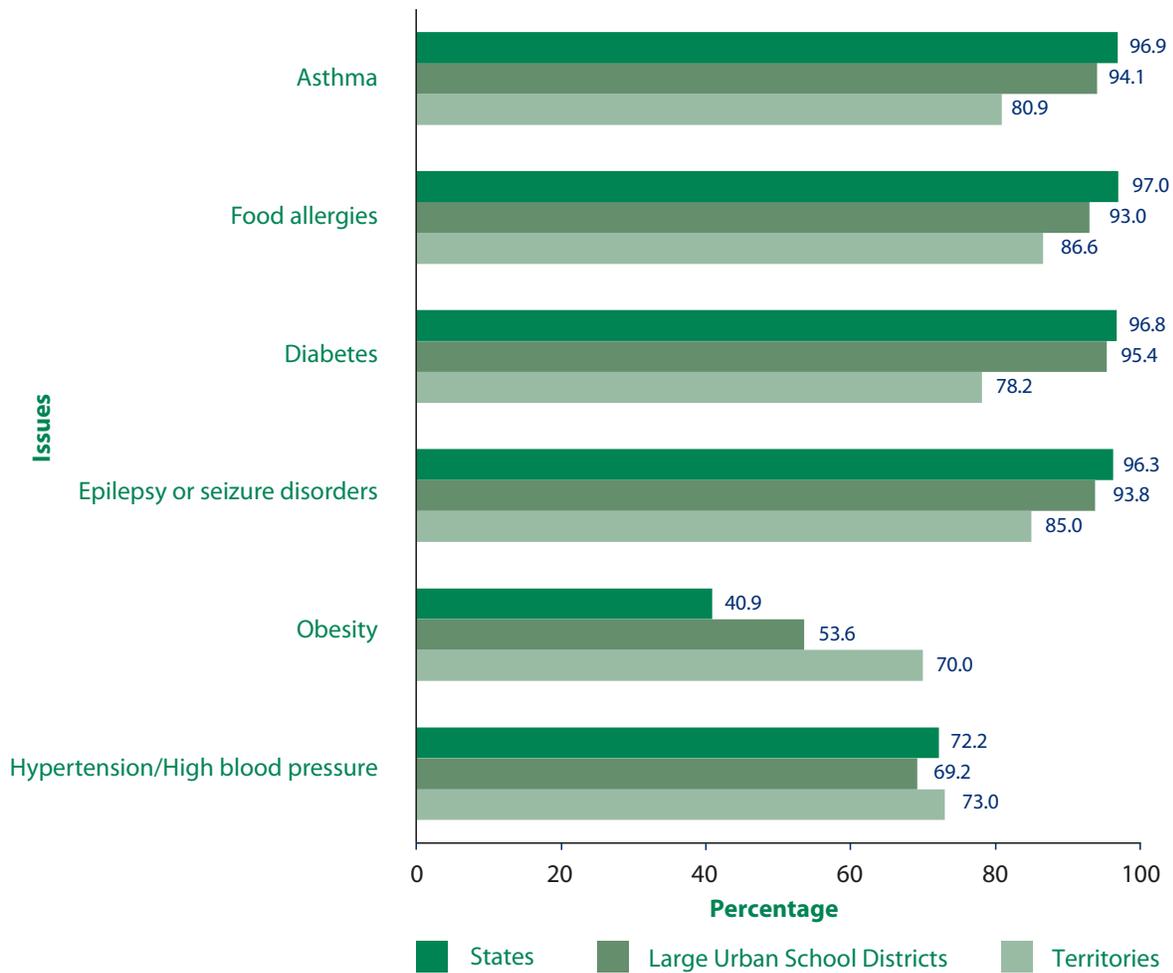
The percentage of schools with a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity (sometimes called gay/straight alliances) ranged from 9.3% to 60.5% across states (median: 29.7%), from 18.2% to 90.2% across large urban school districts (median: 46.4%), and from 0.0% to 30.0% across territories (median: 15.8%) (Table 38).

HEALTH SERVICES

A full-time nurse was defined on the questionnaire as one who is at the school during all school hours, 5 days per week, and a part-time nurse was defined as one who is at the school less than 5 days a week, less than all school hours, or both. The percentage of schools that had a full-time registered nurse who provided health services to students ranged from 1.9% to 98.7% across states (median: 50.6%), from 12.5% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 57.0%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 5.7%). The percentage of schools that had a part-time registered nurse who provided health services to students ranged from 10.6% to 83.1% across states (median: 38.1%), from 9.4% to 89.6% across large urban school districts (median: 42.1%), and from 10.0% to 54.5% across territories (median: 19.3%) (Table 39).

A school-based health center was defined on the questionnaire as a place on school campus where enrolled students can receive primary care, including diagnostic and treatment services. These services are usually provided by a nurse practitioner or physician’s assistant. The percentage of schools that had a school-based health center ranged from 6.0% to 52.0% across states (median: 21.5%), from 5.6% to 56.6% across large urban school districts (median: 30.0%), and from 0.0% to 36.4% across territories (median: 23.7%) (Table 39).

FIGURE 6. Median percentage of schools that use school records to identify and track students with a current diagnosis of a chronic condition, School Health Profiles, 2014



Chronic health conditions can affect students’ physical, emotional, and social wellbeing as well as academic factors.^{54,55} The percentage of schools that have a protocol that ensures students with a chronic condition are enrolled in private, state, or federally funded insurance programs if eligible ranged from 43.9% to 80.9% across states (median: 65.9%), from 56.9% to 86.6% across large urban school districts (median: 76.1%), and from 33.3% to 68.4% across territories (median: 63.4%) (Table 39).

School records might include student emergency cards, medication records, health room visit information, emergency care and daily management

plans, physical exam forms, or parent notes. The percentage of schools that routinely use school records to identify and track students with a current diagnosis of the following six specific chronic conditions ranged as follows (Table 40, Figure 6):

- **Asthma:** from 81.1% to 100.0% across states (median: 96.9%), from 85.8% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 94.1%), and from 72.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 80.9%).
- **Food allergies:** from 82.3% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.0%), from 88.4% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.0%), and from 70.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.6%).

- **Diabetes:** from 78.0% to 99.1% across states (median: 96.8%), from 84.6% to 98.4% across large urban school districts (median: 95.4%), and from 63.6% to 92.9% across territories (median: 78.2%).
- **Epilepsy or seizure disorder:** from 76.7% to 99.0% across states (median: 96.3%), from 87.1% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 93.8%), and from 72.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.0%).
- **Obesity:** from 17.5% to 68.8% across states (median: 40.9%), from 36.3% to 72.0% across large urban school districts (median: 53.6%), and from 20.0% to 92.9% across territories (median: 70.0%).
- **Hypertension/high blood pressure:** from 44.0% to 86.1% across states (median: 72.2%), from 49.5% to 86.6% across large urban school districts (median: 69.2%), and from 30.0% to 92.9% across territories (median: 73.0%).

The percentage of schools that routinely use records to identify and track students with any of these six conditions (performance measure) ranged from 85.3% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.6%), from 88.4% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 97.2%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.1%) (Table 40).

The percentage of schools that provided students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property (including referrals to school-based health centers, even if they were located on school property) for students diagnosed with or suspected to have six specific chronic conditions ranged as follows (Table 41):

- **Asthma:** from 26.0% to 80.2% across states (median: 52.7%), from 27.7% to 83.6% across large urban school districts (median: 64.2%), and from 30.0% to 78.6% across territories (median: 58.4%).
- **Food allergies:** from 24.9% to 80.7% across states (median: 50.8%), from 25.5% to 81.2% across large urban school districts (median: 59.4%), and from 30.0% to 78.6% across territories (median: 53.6%).

- **Diabetes:** from 26.0% to 80.7% across states (median: 52.3%), from 27.7% to 84.1% across large urban school districts (median: 61.2%), and from 30.0% to 78.6% across territories (median: 57.8%).
- **Epilepsy or seizure disorder:** from 24.2% to 79.1% across states (median: 51.5%), from 25.5% to 81.2% across large urban school districts (median: 57.8%), and from 30.0% to 78.6% across territories (median: 57.4%).
- **Obesity:** from 15.5% to 63.9% across states (median: 40.6%), from 22.8% to 77.2% across large urban school districts (median: 50.1%), and from 30.0% to 71.4% across territories (median: 56.8%).
- **Hypertension/high blood pressure:** from 21.7% to 71.1% across states (median: 49.1%), from 25.5% to 79.6% across large urban school districts (median: 58.9%), and from 40.0% to 78.6% across territories (median: 56.4%).

The percentage of schools that provide referrals for any of these six conditions (performance measure) ranged from 27.0% to 100.0% across states (median: 54.7%), from 27.7% to 84.5% across large urban school districts (median: 65.6%), and from 40.0% to 78.6% across territories (median: 61.7%) (Table 41).

Schools can help prevent and manage HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy among students by offering sexual health care services. The percentage of schools that provided specific sexual health care services for students ranged as follows (Table 42):

- **HIV treatment:** from 0.0% to 9.3% across states (median: 1.2%), from 0.0% to 14.3% across large urban school districts (median: 4.2%), and from 0.0% to 10.0% across territories (median: 2.3%).
- **STD treatment:** from 0.0% to 19.0% across states (median: 1.3%), from 0.0% to 34.4% across large urban school districts (median: 4.2%), and from 0.0% to 10.0% across territories (median: 2.1%).

- **Prenatal care:** from 0.0% to 15.1% across states (median: 1.4%), from 0.0% to 18.0% across large urban school districts (median: 5.9%), and from 0.0% to 7.3% across territories (median: 0.0%).
- **HIV testing:** from 0.0% to 18.9% across states (median: 1.1%), from 0.0% to 32.6% across large urban school districts (median: 5.8%), and from 0.0% to 10.0% across territories (median: 2.0%).
- **STD testing:** from 0.0% to 23.2% across states (median: 1.5%), from 0.0% to 39.8% across large urban school districts (median: 5.8%), and from 0.0% to 10.0% across territories (median: 2.3%).
- **Pregnancy testing:** from 0.0% to 26.2% across states (median: 2.2%), from 0.0% to 36.2% across large urban school districts (median: 7.4%), and from 0.0% to 15.4% across territories (median: 6.5%).
- **Provision of condoms:** from 0.0% to 20.5% across states (median: 1.2%), from 0.0% to 55.0% across large urban school districts (median: 8.1%), and from 0.0% to 20.0% across territories (median: 10.1%).
- **Provision of condom-compatible lubricants:** from 0.0% to 10.1% across states (median: 0.7%), from 0.0% to 36.1% across large urban school districts (median: 5.9%), and from 0.0% to 10.0% across territories (median: 6.4%).
- **Provision of contraceptives other than condoms:** from 0.0% to 10.9% across states (median: 0.9%), from 0.0% to 24.5% across large urban school districts (median: 3.3%), and from 0.0% to 20.0% across territories (median: 1.7%).
- **Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration:** from 0.0% to 29.1% across states (median: 2.2%), from 0.0% to 23.5% across large urban school districts (median: 5.2%), and from 5.3% to 27.3% across territories (median: 8.6%).
- **HIV treatment:** from 18.3% to 58.4% across states (median: 33.2%), from 8.8% to 86.7% across large urban school districts (median: 40.1%), and from 9.1% to 50.0% across territories (median: 20.8%).
- **STD treatment:** from 11.0% to 57.2% across states (median: 28.5%), from 3.2% to 85.1% across large urban school districts (median: 38.2%), and from 9.1% to 46.2% across territories (median: 26.9%).
- **Prenatal care:** from 11.0% to 57.6% across states (median: 29.3%), from 3.1% to 85.1% across large urban school districts (median: 36.0%), and from 9.1% to 53.8% across territories (median: 23.6%).
- **nPEP (non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV):** from 16.1% to 57.6% across states (median: 31.2%), from 8.8% to 83.9% across large urban school districts (median: 34.4%), and from 9.1% to 50.0% across territories (median: 22.6%).
- **HIV testing:** from 12.3% to 57.1% across states (median: 27.4%), from 3.1% to 85.1% across large urban school districts (median: 36.1%), and from 9.1% to 46.2% across territories (median: 26.8%).
- **STD testing:** from 14.0% to 57.7% across states (median: 29.1%), from 3.1% to 85.1% across large urban school districts (median: 39.0%), and from 9.1% to 46.2% across territories (median: 25.5%).
- **Pregnancy testing:** from 14.8% to 59.6% across states (median: 29.8%), from 3.1% to 85.1% across large urban school districts (median: 35.5%), and from 9.1% to 61.5% across territories (median: 30.2%).
- **Provision of condoms:** from 9.5% to 54.2% across states (median: 23.9%), from 3.1% to 89.9% across large urban school districts (median: 36.8%), and from 10.0% to 40.0% across territories (median: 28.4%).
- **Provision of condom-compatible lubricants:** from 8.3% to 52.5% across states (median: 22.6%), from 3.1% to 85.1% across large urban school districts (median: 30.2%), and from 10.0% to 38.5% across territories (median: 23.9%).

The percentage of schools that provided students with referrals to any organizations or health care providers not on school property for specific sexual health care services ranged as follows (Table 43):

- **Provision of contraceptives other than condoms:** from 9.7% to 54.5% across states (median: 24.3%), from 3.1% to 85.1% across large urban school districts (median: 32.5%), and from 9.1% to 46.2% across territories (median: 28.8%).
- **HPV vaccine administration:** from 18.4% to 66.4% across states (median: 35.0%), from 8.8% to 87.2% across large urban school districts (median: 36.2%), and from 20.0% to 50.0% across territories (median: 31.7%).

The percentage of schools that provided services or referrals for all of the last seven health services (performance measure) ranged from 8.2% to 53.4% across states (median: 21.3%), from 3.2% to 85.1% across large urban school districts (median: 27.7%), and from 9.1% to 38.5% across territories (median: 11.9%) (Table 43).

School practices related to parental consent and notification for the provision of or referral for sexual or reproductive health services, such as STD testing or pregnancy testing, can affect the extent to which students receive such services. The percentage of schools that did not provide any of these services ranged from 0.0% to 89.0% across states (median: 82.2%), from 27.9% to 85.7% across large urban school districts (median: 71.4%), and from 45.5% to 71.4% across territories (median: 69.1%) (Table 44a). The percentage of schools with specific parental consent and notification practices for the provision of these services ranged as follows (Table 44a):

- **Requires parental consent before any services are provided:** from 4.1% to 67.6% across states (median: 11.3%), from 5.6% to 44.0% across large urban school districts (median: 18.1%), and from 14.3% to 44.5% across territories (median: 22.7%).
- **Does not require parental consent and notifies parents about services provided upon request:** from 0.0% to 21.4% across states (median: 1.0%), from 0.0% to 13.5% across large urban school districts (median: 1.7%), and from 0.0% to 2.4% across territories (median: 0.0%).

- **Does not require parental consent but notifies parents depending on the service provided:** from 0.0% to 8.2% across states (median: 1.9%), from 0.0% to 14.6% across large urban school districts (median: 1.9%), and from 0.0% to 16.7% across territories (median: 10.3%).
- **Does not require parental consent but notifies parents about all services provided:** from 0.0% to 6.3% across states (median: 1.4%), from 0.0% to 10.5% across large urban school districts (median: 2.8%), and from 0.0% to 1.3% across territories (median: 0.0%).
- **Does not require parental consent and does not notify parents about any services provided:** from 0.0% to 6.2% across states (median: 0.7%), from 0.0% to 36.6% across large urban school districts (median: 1.7%), and from 0.0% to 0.0% across territories (median: 0.0%).

The percentage of schools that did not refer any sexual or reproductive health services ranged from 0.0% to 79.6% across states (median: 61.8%), from 6.0% to 84.4% across large urban school districts (median: 50.5%), and from 8.3% to 50.0% across territories (median: 36.4) (Table 44b). The percentage of schools with specific parental consent and notification practices for the referral of these services ranged as follows (Table 44b):

- **Requires parental consent before any services are referred:** from 9.4% to 55.3% across states (median: 20.2%), from 10.2% to 55.8% across large urban school districts (median: 22.0%), and from 44.4% to 64.1% across territories (median: 54.2%).
- **Does not require parental consent and notifies parents about services referred upon request:** from 1.0% to 19.4% across states (median: 3.9%), from 0.0% to 29.6% across large urban school districts (median: 4.1%), and from 0.0% to 16.7% across territories (median: 1.1%).

- **Does not require parental consent but notifies parents depending on the service referred:** from 1.9% to 22.6% across states (median: 6.6%), from 0.0% to 14.7% across large urban school districts (median: 6.7%), and from 0.0% to 16.7% across territories (median: 6.8%).
- **Does not require parental consent but notifies parents about all services referred:** from 0.0% to 9.8% across states (median: 1.6%), from 0.0% to 8.3% across large urban school districts (median: 2.6%), and from 0.0% to 2.1% across territories (median: 0.0%).
- **Does not require parental consent and does not notify parents about any services referred:** from 0.0% to 20.3% across states (median: 3.2%), from 0.0% to 51.2% across large urban school districts (median: 4.4%), and from 0.0% to 0.8% across territories (median: 0.0%).

FAMILY ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Partnerships between schools, families, and community members can help build support for school health programs. The percentage of schools that implemented seven specific parent engagement strategies for all students ranged as follows (Table 45):

- **Provided parents and families with information about how to communicate with their child about sex:** from 10.8% to 42.1% across states (median: 21.8%), from 13.1% to 74.2% across large urban school districts (median: 29.0%), and from 50.0% to 80.0% across territories (median: 74.1%).
- **Provided parents with information about how to monitor their child:** from 34.9% to 69.3% across states (median: 51.0%), from 35.3% to 82.9% across large urban school districts (median: 62.3%), and from 30.0% to 90.0% across territories (median: 77.5%).

- **Involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services:** from 12.8% to 35.7% across states (median: 21.1%), from 18.7% to 46.4% across large urban school districts (median: 30.0%), and from 28.6% to 59.8% across territories (median: 40.0%).
- **Linked parents and families to health services and programs in the community:** from 46.4% to 86.5% across states (median: 66.8%), from 67.2% to 94.3% across large urban school districts (median: 77.5%), and from 76.5% to 90.0% across territories (median: 83.8%).
- **Gave students homework assignments or health education activities to do at home with their parents:** from 30.8% to 75.1% across states (median: 57.5%), from 20.6% to 85.7% across large urban school districts (median: 62.3%), and from 60.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.7%).
- **Uses electronic, paper, or oral communication to inform parents about school health services and programs:** from 58.2% to 91.8% across states (median: 78.8%), from 64.2% to 89.0% across large urban school districts (median: 80.7%), and from 77.9% to 92.9% across territories (median: 80.0%).
- **Students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to school health:** from 22.7% to 64.5% across states (median: 36.6%), from 27.7% to 54.0% across large urban school districts (median: 37.4%), and from 15.4% to 68.8% across territories (median: 40.0%).

The percentage of schools that implemented at least four of these parent engagement strategies (performance measure) ranged from 24.4% to 64.4% across states (median: 44.2%), from 38.5% to 82.0% across large urban school districts (median: 53.7%), and from 50.0% to 86.0% across territories (median: 73.6%) (Table 45).

School connectedness is the belief by students that adults and peers in their school care about their learning and about them as individuals.⁴² The percentage of schools that implemented eight specific school connectedness strategies ranged as follows (Table 46):

- **Participates in a program in which family or community members serve as role models to students or mentor students (e.g., the Big Brothers Big Sisters program):** from 14.9% to 68.9% across states (median: 37.7%), from 31.4% to 83.6% across large urban school districts (median: 49.9%), and from 10.0% to 71.4% across territories (median: 49.3%).
- **Provides service-learning opportunities (i.e., a specific type of community service designed to meet specific learning objectives for a course):** from 46.0% to 96.8% across states (median: 61.2%), from 50.0% to 94.2% across large urban school districts (median: 67.7%), and from 46.2% to 77.7% across territories (median: 55.0%).
- **Provides peer training opportunities for students:** from 63.6% to 92.4% across states (median: 80.1%), from 70.7% to 95.0% across large urban school districts (median: 81.9%), and from 76.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.5%).
- **Lead health education teacher received professional development on classroom management techniques (also presented on page 30):** from 39.2% to 86.3% across states (median: 61.4%), from 41.4% to 86.8% across large urban school districts (median: 74.9%), and from 21.4% to 70.0% across territories (median: 62.2%).
- **Had a gay/straight alliance or similar club (also presented on page 43):** from 9.3% to 60.5% across states (median: 29.7%), from 18.2% to 90.2% across large urban school districts (median: 46.4%), and from 0.0% to 30.0% across territories (median: 15.8%).
- **Has clubs that give students opportunities to learn about people different from them:** from 33.8% to 76.5% across states (median: 60.5%), from 48.0% to 93.9% across large urban school districts (median: 71.0%), and from 0.0% to 90.0% across territories (median: 66.7%).
- **Offered lessons in class for students to learn about people different from them:** from 70.5% to 93.9% across states (median: 84.7%), from 69.0% to 92.3% across large urban school districts (median: 83.0%), and from 88.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%).
- **Offered special events sponsored by the school or community organizations for students to learn about people different from them:** from 43.3% to 87.2% across states (median: 64.4%), from 65.5% to 92.5% across large urban school districts (median: 83.3%), and from 73.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.9%).

The percentage of schools that implemented at least three of these school connectedness strategies (performance measure) ranged from 62.8% to 93.6% across states (median: 80.5%), from 65.5% to 98.7% across large urban school districts (median: 86.8%), and from 70.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 83.7%).

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.⁴ This person's responsibilities might include coordinating school health activities; leading a school health council, committee, or team; and integrating community-based programs with school-based programs.^{68,86} The percentage of schools in which someone at the school oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities ranged from 66.6% to 95.1% across states (median: 86.9%), from 73.3% to 100.0% across large urban school districts (median: 89.7%), and from 78.6% to 90.9% across territories (median: 84.3%) (Table 47).

Schools can use the *School Health Index*⁷¹ or other self-assessment tools to assess their health and safety policies around each of the components of coordinated school health and plan for improvement. The percentage of schools that ever used the *School Health Index*⁷¹ or other self-assessment tool to assess their school's policies, activities, and programs in specific areas ranged as follows (Table 47):

- **Physical activity:** from 25.9% to 85.0% across states (median: 46.3%), from 34.0% to 87.3% across large urban school districts (median: 58.5%), and from 50.0% to 80.7% across territories (median: 56.8%).
- **Nutrition:** from 28.7% to 83.8% across states (median: 44.7%), from 30.5% to 81.3% across large urban school districts (median: 52.5%), and from 50.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 60.4%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 20.5% to 75.0% across states (median: 42.8%), from 21.7% to 72.7% across large urban school districts (median: 43.9%), and from 50.0% to 74.4% across territories (median: 61.4%).
- **Asthma:** from 10.3% to 68.8% across states (median: 26.1%), from 17.5% to 65.2% across large urban school districts (median: 36.3%), and from 11.1% to 67.5% across territories (median: 24.3%).
- **Injury and violence prevention:** from 18.6% to 67.3% across states (median: 35.8%), from 24.4% to 77.9% across large urban school districts (median: 49.1%), and from 42.9% to 71.2% across territories (median: 50.6%).
- **HIV, STD, and teen pregnancy prevention:** from 15.2% to 63.0% across states (median: 32.0%), from 21.9% to 72.3% across large urban school districts (median: 38.6%), and from 35.7% to 69.9% across territories (median: 42.2%).

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 35.7% to 82.4% across states (median: 57.0%), from 37.3% to 82.5% across large urban school districts (median: 60.2%), and from 40.0% to 67.3% across territories (median: 54.9%) (Table 48).

Among schools with school health councils, the percentage with a council that did six specific activities during the past year ranged as follows (Table 48):

- **Identified student health needs based on review of relevant data:** from 47.0% to 85.8% across states (median: 73.4%), from 56.3% to 95.9% across large urban school districts (median: 76.6%), and from 44.4% to 80.0% across territories (median: 77.1%).
- **Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team:** from 56.3% to 91.6% across states (median: 74.7%), from 54.5% to 95.9% across large urban school districts (median: 75.9%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.5%).
- **Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff:** from 36.9% to 85.7% across states (median: 56.9%), from 35.9% to 80.4% across large urban school districts (median: 63.5%), and from 46.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 58.4%).
- **Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members:** from 74.3% to 94.1% across states (median: 84.0%), from 71.0% to 97.2% across large urban school districts (median: 87.9%), and from 77.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.4%).
- **Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials:** from 58.7% to 87.9% across states (median: 78.0%), from 57.8% to 92.8% across large urban school districts (median: 82.2%), and from 76.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.9%).

- **Developed a written plan for implementing a Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program:**

from 11.6% to 59.1% across states (median: 28.4%), from 10.7% to 58.3% across large urban school districts (median: 45.1%), and from 33.3% to 75.6% across territories (median: 55.0%).

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act requires certain schools to have a written SIP. Many states and school districts also require schools to have a written SIP. Schools that are required to have a SIP can incorporate health and safety objectives into their written plan for improvement. Among schools with a SIP, the percentage of schools that included health-related objectives in their SIP on the following specific topics ranged as follows (Table 49):

- **Health education:** from 12.4% to 75.5% across states (median: 27.7%), from 14.4% to 85.0% across large urban school districts (median: 34.3%), and from 46.2% to 71.4% across territories (median: 52.8%).
- **Physical education:** from 13.7% to 74.3% across states (median: 27.6%), from 18.3% to 87.9% across large urban school districts (median: 39.0%), and from 40.0% to 71.9% across territories (median: 50.9%).
- **Physical activity:** from 11.2% to 74.3% across states (median: 22.8%), from 8.2% to 82.0% across large urban school districts (median: 31.0%), and from 30.8% to 69.8% across territories (median: 44.4%).
- **School meal programs:** from 9.7% to 74.3% across states (median: 22.3%), from 16.7% to 59.2% across large urban school districts (median: 29.2%), and from 30.8% to 70.6% across territories (median: 38.9%).
- **Foods and beverages available at school outside the school meal programs:** from 6.2% to 73.5% across states (median: 17.9%), from 10.1% to 48.7% across large urban school districts (median: 23.7%), and from 12.5% to 51.7% across territories (median: 23.6%).

- **Health services:** from 10.2% to 74.5% across states (median: 25.6%), from 20.7% to 70.4% across large urban school districts (median: 35.1%), and from 33.3% to 51.3% across territories (median: 40.7%).

- **Counseling, psychological, and social services:** from 14.5% to 77.0% across states (median: 44.6%), from 30.8% to 87.8% across large urban school districts (median: 61.2%), and from 46.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 54.6%).

- **Physical environment:** from 14.4% to 75.7% across states (median: 42.0%), from 30.1% to 70.4% across large urban school districts (median: 51.0%), and from 50.0% to 88.9% across territories (median: 69.9%).

- **Social and emotional climate:** from 18.9% to 83.8% across states (median: 59.0%), from 40.4% to 92.6% across large urban school districts (median: 72.5%), and from 58.6% to 90.9% across territories (median: 69.7%).

- **Family engagement:** from 17.8% to 87.0% across states (median: 62.7%), from 44.8% to 97.0% across large urban school districts (median: 78.3%), and from 62.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 82.9%).

- **Community involvement:** from 18.7% to 89.0% across states (median: 61.8%), from 41.5% to 91.5% across large urban school districts (median: 78.3%), and from 62.5% to 90.9% across territories (median: 86.8%).

- **Employee wellness:** from 11.1% to 72.5% across states (median: 25.9%), from 13.8% to 64.2% across large urban school districts (median: 30.7%), and from 7.1% to 66.7% across territories (median: 45.0%).

During the past year, the percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of the school's improvement planning process ranged from 33.5% to 86.7% across states (median: 53.0%), from 33.0% to 89.3% across large urban school districts (median: 60.9%), and from 54.5% to 75.8% across territories (median: 69.6%) (Table 49).

CHANGES OVER TIME

LONG-TERM CHANGES

Significant improvements were detected between 2006 and 2016 in the following specific areas:

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on suicide prevention increased from 25.8% to 45.3%.
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that prohibited all tobacco use at all times in all locations increased from 55.1% to 60.7%.

Significant decreases were detected between 2006 and 2016 in the following specific areas:

- Across **states**, decreases 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 the following topics: alcohol- or other drug-use prevention (52.3% to 37.9%), HIV prevention (44.2% to 29.2%), STD prevention (36.7% to 27.7%), and tobacco-use prevention (35.0% to 24.4%).
- Across **states**, decreases were found in the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on asthma (56.6% to 44.5%) and classroom management techniques (68.3% to 60.7%).
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which students can purchase snacks from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar decreased from 81.3% to 55.8%.
- Across **states**, decreases were found in the median percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following less healthful snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school

store, canteen, or snack bar: chocolate candy (39.2% to 8.8%), other kinds of candy (42.7% to 13.6%), salty snacks that are not low in fat (45.9% to 16.8%), 2% or whole milk (43.6% to 18.3%), soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice (59.9% to 14.7%), and sports drinks (69.3% to 30.2%).

- Across **states**, decreases also were found in the median percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following more healthful snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar: nonfat or 1% milk (38.1% to 31.1%), bottled water (78.2% to 51.7%), and 100% fruit juice or vegetable juice (64.7% to 38.8%).

SHORT-TERM CHANGES

Significant improvements in school health practices and policies were detected between 2014 and 2016 in the following specific areas:

- Across **states** and **large urban school districts**, 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 teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities (13.5% to 21.9% and 33.1% to 46.9%, respectively) and teaching skills for behavior change (41.8% to 45.4% and 50.4% to 64.4%, 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 the following topics: teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities (40.8% to 48.2%); teaching students of various cultural backgrounds (36.2% to 43.6%); using interactive teaching methods (51.8% to 58.5%); and classroom management techniques (55.4% to 61.0%).

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that do not sell less healthy foods and beverages (soda pop or fruit drinks, sports drinks, baked goods not low in fat, salty snacks not low in fat, candy) in vending machines, school stores, canteens, or snack bars increased from 44.5% to 54.8%.
 - Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that prohibited less nutritious foods and beverages from being sold for fundraising purposes during the current school year increased from 29.9% to 42.3%.
 - Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that identify “safe spaces” where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff increased from 62.0% to 71.2%.
 - Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity increased from 90.2% to 94.8%.
 - Across **states** and **large urban school districts**, the median percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to LGBTQ youth increased from 24.6% to 44.1% and from 37.6% to 71.8%, respectively.
 - Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials and engage in five other practices related to LGBTQ youth (see page 42) increased from 7.6% to 13.6%.
 - Across **states** and **large urban school districts**, the median percentage of schools that had a school health council, committee, or team that reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials during the year before the survey increased from 72.7% to 78.3% and from 72.1% to 82.9%, respectively.
 - Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that had a school health council, committee, or team that communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members increased from 80.3% to 84.4%.
- Significant decreases were detected between 2014 and 2016 in the following specific areas:
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had between 6 and 9 years of experience teaching health education courses or topics decreased from 17.9% to 14.6%.
 - Across **states**, decreases were found in the median percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following less healthful snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar: chocolate candy (18.2% to 9.4%); other kinds of candy (21.9% to 14.3%); salty snacks that are not low in fat (25.7% to 17.3%); cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat (27.3% to 17.2%); ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat (11.2% to 7.8%); 2% or whole milk (24.9% to 18.4%); and sports drinks (43.7% to 35.4%).
 - Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that provide prenatal care for students decreased from 4.0% to 1.8%.

- Across **states**, decreases were found in the median percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services: HIV testing (46.4% to 29.1%), HIV treatment (45.8% to 33.6%), STD testing (47.2% to 30.7%), STD treatment (46.3% to 29.5%), pregnancy testing (49.4% to 31.1%), provision of condoms (37.2% to 24.2%), provision of condom-compatible lubricants (35.7% to 23.1%), provision of contraceptives other than condoms (38.0% to 24.8%), prenatal care (47.5% to 29.8%), and HPV vaccine administration (43.9% to 36.2%).
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that provide students with on-site services or referrals to healthcare providers for 7 key sexual health services (HIV testing, STD testing, pregnancy testing, provision of condoms, provision of condom-compatible lubricants, provision of contraceptives other than condoms, and HPV vaccine administration) decreased from 34.4% to 21.8%.
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services decreased from 27.4% to 20.9%.
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that implemented at least four parent engagement strategies for all students (see page 48) decreased from 50.6% to 43.4%.

DISCUSSION

Results from School Health Profiles provide information to help assess aspects of seven of the 10 components of the WSCC model, as well as the coordination of these components. Point-in-time data from each Profiles cycle, along with the analysis of long-term and short-term changes in school health policies and practices, illustrate both strengths and areas in which school health can be improved to better meet the needs of students.

Profiles school-level data, which are representative of each participating state, large urban school district, and territory allow comparisons of school health policies and practices across these jurisdictions. For example, a comparison of median values for states versus median values for territories revealed that, for 64 variables, the medians differed by more than 25 percentage points or a factor of five. For all but seven of these variables, the median percentage across territories was higher than the median percentage across states. In contrast, a comparison of median values for states versus those for large urban school districts revealed differences of more than 25 percentage points or a factor of five for only 20 variables. For all but one of these variables, the median percentage across large urban school districts was higher than the median percentage across states. Generally speaking, higher median percentages indicate that schools in that type of jurisdiction have more positive policies and practices in place, though for handful of variables (e.g., does not offer any sexual or reproductive health services), the opposite is true. Regardless of the direction of the differences, variability in the prevalence of these policies and practices, both within and across type of jurisdiction, can be explained by a variety of factors, including differences in how resources are allocated in each jurisdiction, which in turn reflect varying priorities in implementation of these policies and practices.

Profiles complements the School Health Policies and Practices Study (SHPPS),²⁹ which provides nationally representative data on school health policies and practices. Because SHPPS provides national data, it is the official data source for all but one of the Healthy People 2020⁸ objectives mentioned in this report. Profiles, however, provides related data for states, large urban school districts, and territories. While Profiles has been conducted every even-numbered year since 1996, school-level data collection for SHPPS is less frequent; the most current school-level data available from SHPPS were collected in 2014.²⁹

In the area of health education, 2016 Profiles results revealed that across states, large urban school districts, and territories, a median of more than 70% of secondary schools required health education instruction in at least one of grades 6 through 12. Further, across states, large urban school districts, and territories, more than 75% of middle and high schools tried to increase student knowledge about most health-related topics. However, fewer schools teach about asthma, epilepsy or seizure disorder, food allergies, foodborne illness prevention, and suicide prevention (among large urban school districts only). No changes since 2006 or 2014 in the median percentage of schools that tried to increase student knowledge about any health-related topic were observed. These findings suggest room for improvement exists in the comprehensiveness of school health education.

Profiles also includes multiple questions specifically related to sexual health education. Across states, large urban school districts, and territories, a median of more than 70% of secondary schools provided those who teach sexual health education with materials for teaching sexual health education, such as goals, objectives, and expected outcomes; a written curriculum; age-appropriate teaching strategies; and

assessment methods. However, across states and territories, the median percentage of schools that provided a chart describing an annual scope and sequence of instruction for sexual health education was lower. As a result, the median percentage of schools that provided all five types of materials included in the Profiles teacher questionnaire was less than 50% across states and was 60% across territories, although the median percentage was higher among large urban school districts (73.5%). Further, across states, a median of only 14.1% of schools taught all 19 specific sexual health topics included in the Profiles questionnaire in grades 6, 7, or 8, and a median of only 38.3% taught all of these topics in grades 9, 10, 11, or 12. Although the median percentages were higher across large urban school districts and territories, these results clearly indicate that efforts are needed to ensure teachers have the materials they need and appropriate support to provide young people with the skills and information they need to reduce their sexual risk.

One way to improve the teaching of sexual health education is to ensure teachers receive professional development. This is critical in helping school staff maintain the knowledge, abilities, skills, and comfort needed to teach such content most effectively,^{4,11} but Profiles results indicate that room for improvement exists in professional development on sexual health topics. Between 2006 and 2016, the median percentage of schools across states in which the lead health education teacher received professional development decreased for both HIV prevention and STD prevention, as well as for alcohol- or other drug-use prevention and tobacco-use prevention. This is problematic, given that tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use all can be associated with sexual risk behaviors.⁸⁷ In addition, in 2016, Profiles asked lead health education teachers new questions about professional development specific to teaching sexual health, such as professional development on using a variety of effective instructional techniques to deliver sexual health education and building student skills in HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention. The results

revealed that the median percentages of schools in which teachers received professional development on such topics were below 40% across states and territories and below 60% across large urban school districts. States, school districts, and territories can work to ensure that professional development is available in these critical areas and that teachers are encouraged to take advantage of it.

On the positive side, improvements were noted in the receipt of professional development on other health topics. Between 2006 and 2016, the median percentage of schools across states in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on suicide prevention increased. Between 2014 and 2016, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics increased across states and for some topics, also across large urban school districts: teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities, teaching skills for behavior change, teaching students with disabilities, teaching students of various cultural backgrounds, using interactive teaching methods, and classroom management techniques.

Regarding physical education and physical activity, Profiles assessed the extent to which schools had some of the components of a CSPAP in place. The results revealed that across states, large urban school districts, and territories, the median percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in grades 6 through 10 was greater than 70%, but the medians were lower for grades 11 and 12. This finding underscores the reality that as students' grade increases, the amount of physical activity they engage in tends to decrease.⁸⁸ Physical education can help increase students' physical activity levels; therefore, schools can consider requiring physical education for older students. Improvements also are needed in other components of a CSPAP. Although classroom physical activity breaks and opportunities for physical activity before school were somewhat more prevalent among territories than they were across states and

large urban school districts, the median percentage of schools that offered such opportunities for students was less than 50% across both states and large urban school districts. Greater percentages of schools offered intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs and interscholastic sports, but the median percentage of schools implementing the components of a CSPAP measured by Profiles was less than 10% across states, large urban school districts, and territories. To support schools in establishing and implementing CSPAPs, CDC and other organizations have developed multiple resources to promote CSPAP as a national framework to increase physical education and physical activity in schools.⁸⁹

In addition to increasing physical activity among students, schools can help address obesity and support students' overall health by improving the school nutrition environment. This includes ensuring that students have access to healthy and appealing foods and beverages, consistent and accurate messages about healthy eating, and opportunities to learn about and practice healthy eating. Profiles results indicate numerous improvements in the school nutrition environment, most notably decreases in the availability of less healthful snack foods and beverages in vending machines, school stores, canteens, and snack bars. Specifically, since 2006, decreases have occurred across states in the median percentage of schools in which students can purchase chocolate candy, other kinds of candy, salty snacks that are not low in fat, 2% or whole milk, soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice, and sports drinks in these venues. Similarly, since 2014, decreases have occurred across states in the median percentage of schools in which students can purchase the items listed above, as well as baked goods, ice cream, and frozen yogurt that is not low in fat. As a result, since 2014, the median percentage of schools across states that do not sell any less healthful snack foods and beverages has increased. In addition, the median percentage of schools that prohibit less nutritious foods and beverages from being sold for

fundraising purposes also has increased. These changes are likely the result of the federal Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards that went into effect at the beginning of the 2014-15 school year.³⁶ These standards set limits on calories, salt, sugar, and fat in foods and beverages sold in school.

The Smart Snacks in School standards also promote snack foods that have whole grains, low-fat dairy, fruits, vegetables, or protein foods as their main ingredients. In addition to the decreases in the median percentage of schools selling items that do not meet Smart Snacks standards, between 2014 and 2016, decreases also were found in the median percentage of schools across states in which students can purchase more nutritious beverages, namely nonfat or 1% milk, bottled water, and 100% fruit juice or vegetable juice. These decreases might be the result of a decrease in the percentage of schools selling any snack foods and beverages in vending machines, school stores, canteens, or snack bars. Indeed, across states, the median percentage of schools in which students can purchase items from these venues decreased between 2006 and 2016. In the absence of these venues for the sale of healthful foods and beverages, schools can help promote the consumption of more nutritious foods and beverages through other types of strategies. The extent to which schools are implementing these strategies varies by type of strategy. For example, across states, large urban school districts, and territories, a median of less than 15% of schools priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages. In contrast, across states, large urban school districts, and territories, a median of more than 80% of schools encouraged students to drink plain water. Increased efforts are needed to encourage healthy eating habits whenever students have the opportunity to eat and drink at school. Resources to assist schools in developing healthy school nutrition environments are available as part of the Comprehensive Framework for Addressing the School Nutrition Environment and Services.⁹⁰

In the area of tobacco-use prevention, Profiles revealed some positive findings. The median percentage of schools across states, large urban school districts, and territories that had a policy prohibiting tobacco use exceeded 90%. Further, across states, the median percentage of schools that prohibited all tobacco use at all times by students, faculty, staff, and visitors on school property, in all school vehicles, and at school sponsored off-campus events increased between 2006 and 2016. The median percentages in 2016 still fall short, however, of the Healthy People 2020⁸ target of 100% tobacco-free environments in schools. To meet this objective, more schools will need to adopt and enforce components of a tobacco-use prevention policy. Note that neither the Healthy People objective nor the variables used to measure progress toward it include the prohibition of electronic vapor products, such as e-cigarettes, vape pipes, or hookah pens. Profiles did, however, include questions for the first time in 2016 about whether schools prohibited the use of these products. The findings indicated that, across states, large urban school districts, and territories, the median percentage of schools prohibiting the use of these products was generally above 80%, which is similar to the median percentage of schools prohibiting other tobacco products. These results suggest that policies are being updated to stay current with the changing tobacco landscape.

Results related to ensuring a safe and supportive environment for LGBTQ students were encouraging. Across states, the median percentage of schools that identify “safe spaces” where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff has increased since 2014. In addition, across states, the median percentage of schools that prohibit harassment based on a student’s sexual orientation or gender identity also has increased since 2014, to 94.1% in 2016. This exceeds the target of 92.2% for Healthy People objective AH-9: “to increase the proportion of middle and high schools that prohibit harassment based on a student’s sexual orientation or gender identity,”⁸ indicating that the objective has been met.

Another way schools can create a safe and supportive environment for LGBTQ students is to provide curricula or supplementary materials relevant to these students. Across states and large urban school districts, the median percentage of schools that provide these materials has increased since 2014. In addition, the median percentage of schools across states that meet all elements of a composite variable related to LGBTQ youth has increased since 2014. This composite variable includes providing curricula or supplementary materials relevant to LGBTQ students, identifying “safe spaces,” prohibiting harassment, encouraging staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, facilitating access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services to LGBTQ youth, and facilitating access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth. Despite the increase in this composite variable, however, the median percentage was only 12.2% across states in 2016. In addition, the median percentage of schools across states with gay/straight alliances or similar clubs remains below 30% across states and territories, although it is higher (46.4%) across large urban school districts. Taken together, these results suggest that although schools are making progress toward creating safe and supportive environments for LGBTQ students, room for further improvement exists. To assist districts and schools in making such improvements, resources are available from the Office of Adolescent Health⁹¹ and from national organizations such as the Genders Sexualities Alliance Network (<https://gsanetwork.org/resources>).

Related to health services, Profiles results highlight multiple areas in need of improvement. First, the percentage of schools with a full-time registered nurse varied widely, and was especially low among territories; the median percentage across territories was only 5.7%, compared to median percentages of 50.6% and 57.0% across states and large urban school districts, respectively. Profiles asked for the first time

in 2016 about the availability of part-time registered nurses in schools and found that the prevalence did compensate somewhat for the lack of full-time nurses in most jurisdictions. That is, in most states and large urban school districts (but not in most territories), the percentage of schools with either a full-time or part-time registered nurse approached 100%. To meet Healthy People 2020 objective ECBP-5,⁸ however, it is clear that additional resources and a higher priority placed on school nurse availability are needed.

Profiles also asked for the first time in 2016 whether schools had school-based health centers. The median percentage across states, large urban school districts, and territories was 30% or lower. As with the school nurse results, this finding indicates room for improvement in the availability of health services for students. It might be especially important to increase the prevalence of school-based health centers, as evidence exists that their usage may not only improve the health of adolescents, but also may reduce health care costs and improve educational outcomes.⁹²

According to Profiles results, sexual health services for students also can be improved. Across states, large urban school districts, and territories, the median percentage of schools providing such services was 10% or less for each service. In addition, across states, the median percentage of schools providing prenatal care has decreased since 2014. While it is more common for schools to provide referrals to organizations or health care professionals not on school property for these services, the median percentages across states has decreased since 2014 for referrals for nearly all of these services. As a result, the median percentage of schools across states that provide students with on-site services or referrals to healthcare providers for seven key sexual health services has decreased since 2014, and was less than 25% across states in 2016. In addition, Profiles asked for the first time in 2016 about parental consent and notification practices for sexual health services, and found that, among schools that provide or refer such services, most require parental consent before these services are provided or referred. This

requirement can be a barrier to students' access to and use of such services.^{93,94} To help increase student access to sexual health services in schools and communities, CDC recently supported the development of several resources to assist education agencies with this endeavor.⁹⁵⁻⁹⁷

Regarding parent engagement, Profiles results revealed that implementation of parent engagement strategies varied widely across states, large urban school districts, and territories, and also varied by strategy. Across states, the median percentage of schools that involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services has decreased since 2014. Further, across states, the median percentage of schools that implemented at least four key parent engagement strategies also has decreased since 2014 and was less than 50% in 2016. Because partnerships between schools and families are key elements of effective, sustainable school health programs, these partnerships need to be actively promoted and maintained. Specific strategies for involving parents in school health can be found in CDC's *Parent Engagement: Strategies for Involving Parents in School Health*.⁹⁸

Several limitations of Profiles should be noted. First, the data presented in this report apply only to public middle schools and high schools; policies and practices among nonpublic schools were not assessed. Second, because the data were combined across middle schools and high schools for the majority of questions, differences in policies and practices between the two school levels might be masked. Third, the data were self-reported by school principals and lead health education teachers and might be subject to bias toward the reporting of more positive policies and practices. Finally, the Profiles data do not provide an in-depth assessment of all elements of school health.

State and local education and health agencies use Profiles data to describe school health policies and practices, identify professional development needs, plan and monitor programs, support health-related

policies and legislation, seek funding, and garner support for future surveys.⁹⁹ For example, the District of Columbia Office of the State Superintendent of Education used Profiles data to inform the modification and revamping of their 2016 Health Education Standards. The Office also used Profiles data when creating their Health and Wellness Division professional development catalog. The Orange County Public Schools used Profiles data to support updates to the district's Local Wellness Policy, as well as to support updates to human sexuality lesson plans and resources for students in grades 6-12. In Arkansas, Profiles data were used to monitor the implementation of mandated requirements within districts, such as annual administration of the School Health Index and the incorporation of goals and objectives for nutrition and physical activity in to SIPs. Profiles results revealed that some districts were not in compliance with these requirements, which allowed the Department of Education to focus their technical assistance on districts that could benefit from it the most.

Profiles data help state, local, and territorial education and health agencies promote program strengths and advocate for resources to address gaps and weaknesses. Numerous resources exist to help states and districts address gaps and weaknesses identified through their Profiles data. For example, CDC's *School Health Guidelines to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity*²² identifies evidence-based guidelines and implementation strategies for developing school-based healthy eating and physical activity policies and practices. CDC also has developed several tools designed for use at the school level. The *School Health Index* helps schools identify strengths, gaps, and weaknesses of their health and safety policies and practices through a self-assessment process and then develop an action plan for improvement.⁷¹ The *Health Education Curriculum Analysis Tool* helps schools analyze health education curricula based on alignment with national standards and characteristics of effective health education curricula.^{20,100} Similarly, the *Physical Education Curriculum Analysis Tool* helps schools

analyze written physical education curricula based on alignment with national standards, guidelines, and best practices for quality physical education programs.¹⁰¹ In addition, schools and school districts can use the step-by-step guide, *Comprehensive School Physical Activity Programs: A Guide for Schools*, to assist them with developing, implementing, and evaluating CSPAPs.²⁴ To help meet the needs of students with chronic health conditions such as asthma, CDC recently released a series of briefs that provide strategies for schools and districts to use in managing these conditions.¹⁰²⁻¹⁰⁴ In the area of violence prevention, CDC has released a series of technical packages that summarize the best available evidence to help guide decision-making in this area.¹⁰⁵ Use of these and other resources can help schools improve their school health policies and practices, 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, 2016

Site	Principal surveys		Teacher surveys	
	Sample size	Response rate (%)	Sample size	Response rate (%)
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	322	77	304	72
Alaska	172	72	179	75
Arizona	305	73	299	72
Arkansas	245	80	243	79
California	389	76	380	75
Connecticut	248	76	235	72
Delaware*	72	72	70	70
Florida	329	77	315	74
Georgia	302	75	288	71
Hawaii*	98	84	94	81
Idaho	184	72	184	72
Illinois†	332	73	331	73
Indiana	263	71	260	70
Kansas	250	71	249	71
Kentucky	246	74	245	74
Louisiana	264	72	265	72
Maine*	238	82	233	80
Maryland	253	74	254	74
Massachusetts*	620	80	649	84
Michigan	300	74	305	76
Minnesota	272	76	258	72
Mississippi	218	71	222	72
Missouri	294	77	283	74
Montana*	253	91	246	88
Nebraska	227	76	218	73
Nevada*	146	74	143	73
New Hampshire*	183	85	177	82
New Jersey	318	75	306	72
New Mexico	261	88	242	82
New York	392	79	399	81
North Carolina	347	80	324	74
North Dakota*	147	80	147	80
Ohio	331	71	329	71
Oklahoma	309	73	NA	NA
Oregon	297	72	298	72
Pennsylvania	297	75	297	75
Rhode Island*	99	83	101	85
South Carolina	269	82	269	82
South Dakota	170	75	165	73
Tennessee	364	94	364	94
Texas	358	71	NA	NA
Utah*	203	76	204	76
Vermont*	136	91	134	89

TABLE 1. Sample Sizes and Response Rates, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Principal surveys		Teacher surveys	
	Sample size	Response rate (%)	Sample size	Response rate (%)
Virginia	251	77	254	77
Washington	292	77	273	72
West Virginia	180	75	177	74
Wisconsin	300	71	308	73
Wyoming [†]	118	74	130	82
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Baltimore, MD [*]	89	71	90	71
Boston, MA [*]	70	95	67	91
Broward County, FL [†]	82	99	82	99
Chicago, IL	232	72	232	72
Cleveland, OH [*]	81	84	79	81
DeKalb County, GA [*]	37	76	43	88
Detroit, MI [*]	62	100	62	100
District of Columbia [*]	34	92	29	78
Duval County, FL [*]	48	100	48	100
Fort Worth, TX [*]	38	86	39	89
Houston, TX [*]	81	100	81	100
Los Angeles, CA [*]	125	98	123	96
Miami-Dade County, FL	120	81	116	78
New York City, NY	315	77	312	76
Oakland, CA [*]	29	81	32	89
Orange County, FL [*]	51	89	45	79
Palm Beach County, FL [*]	54	92	48	81
Philadelphia, PA [*]	130	74	130	74
San Diego, CA [*]	58	100	58	100
San Francisco, CA [*]	37	90	31	76
Shelby County, TN [*]	59	88	63	94
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
Guam [*]	14	100	14	100
Northern Mariana Islands [*]	10	100	10	100
Palau [*]	11	100	11	100
Puerto Rico	248	71	245	70

NA= Data not available.

^{*} Sample included a census of secondary schools.

[†] Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 2. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required Health Education Instruction 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, 2016

Site	Required health education instruction	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	71.8	65.1	9.3	85.4
Alaska	85.7	50.2	41.5	78.2
Arizona	37.4	29.5	13.8	58.2
Arkansas	93.7	36.4	60.0	83.0
California	67.6	41.7	22.6	42.4
Connecticut	88.0	23.5	66.4	55.1
Delaware	98.4	37.3	61.3	55.6
Florida	63.7	43.4	18.1	65.4
Georgia	75.2	49.0	30.3	68.1
Hawaii	82.9	50.6	35.2	72.7
Idaho	94.7	35.3	63.5	76.2
Illinois [†]	95.7	39.4	55.9	55.5
Indiana	89.7	32.9	59.1	68.1
Kansas	86.8	48.1	39.5	75.6
Kentucky	76.2	56.2	22.0	66.4
Louisiana	81.0	54.0	32.2	63.5
Maine	92.0	32.5	58.4	58.3
Maryland	90.0	36.6	57.3	44.9
Massachusetts	79.2	24.0	58.7	44.1
Michigan	80.4	47.2	36.4	73.2
Minnesota	95.3	18.8	76.7	73.2
Mississippi	94.7	54.7	40.1	89.1
Missouri	93.4	29.2	65.8	68.9
Montana	94.7	12.7	85.1	68.8
Nebraska	91.3	35.4	56.3	68.9
Nevada	86.5	65.3	25.5	57.0
New Hampshire	92.3	38.8	53.2	51.4
New Jersey	96.9	20.2	77.3	37.1
New Mexico	78.9	61.5	23.0	83.2
New York	93.3	32.9	64.3	70.5
North Carolina	90.4	39.8	53.4	57.0
North Dakota	94.2	23.9	72.7	56.0
Ohio	83.1	48.9	37.3	77.2
Oregon	88.0	15.7	75.4	58.8
Pennsylvania	89.1	18.2	72.7	62.5
Rhode Island	94.1	14.0	81.6	51.3
South Carolina	72.2	35.5	40.1	36.5
South Dakota	91.9	54.9	42.7	82.5
Tennessee	61.0	31.0	34.9	71.9
Utah	91.6	51.6	43.9	50.7

TABLE 2. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required Health Education Instruction 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, 2016 (*continued*)

Site	Required health education instruction	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*
Vermont	89.3	35.5	54.0	48.9
Virginia	89.3	10.4	79.0	41.8
Washington	89.8	45.4	43.8	61.2
West Virginia	96.1	33.6	65.7	49.8
Wisconsin	93.4	36.3	58.2	72.6
Wyoming	94.6	34.5	51.8	66.0
Median	89.8	36.4	53.7	64.5
Range	37.4-98.4	10.4-65.3	9.3-85.1	36.5-89.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Baltimore, MD	72.9	43.5	33.2	54.4
Boston, MA	44.7	28.4	22.7	33.1
Broward County, FL	65.5	58.5	12.4	71.8
Chicago, IL	74.6	44.0	33.8	33.6
Cleveland, OH	50.8	47.0	6.7	70.8
DeKalb County, GA	93.0	48.9	51.1	56.7
Detroit, MI	43.5	41.4	8.6	68.0
District of Columbia	86.7	47.2	39.1	57.7
Duval County, FL	100.0	53.3	46.7	56.4
Fort Worth, TX	95.0	57.9	37.1	53.1
Houston, TX	85.2	57.1	35.1	47.1
Los Angeles, CA	99.2	69.8	29.3	42.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	48.3	21.5	22.2	57.7
New York City, NY	89.5	62.9	31.9	61.1
Oakland, CA	59.2	19.4	36.9	30.5
Orange County, FL	88.3	33.3	0.0	100.0
Palm Beach County, FL	55.3	31.5	16.8	54.6
Philadelphia, PA	70.8	51.5	24.7	45.6
San Diego, CA	81.0	10.3	36.2	24.0
San Francisco, CA	78.7	42.8	21.8	67.9
Shelby County, TN	68.0	33.2	47.6	74.0
Median	74.6	44.0	31.9	56.4
Range	43.5-100.0	10.3-69.8	0.0-51.1	24.0-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
Guam	100.0	92.9	7.1	63.6
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	55.6	44.4	66.7
Palau	72.7	44.4	55.6	22.2
Puerto Rico	92.8	54.0	42.4	96.3
Median	96.4	54.8	43.4	65.2
Range	72.7-100.0	44.4-92.9	7.1-55.6	22.2-96.3

* Among schools that required a health education course.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

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, 2016

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	17.6	16.8	17.1	50.5	75.7	15.5	14.8
Alaska	35.6	41.8	53.4	77.7	59.1	56.7	55.4
Arizona	28.1	26.3	25.8	45.1	31.1	27.9	28.0
Arkansas	63.7	83.4	76.5	94.4	67.6	64.5	64.1
California	28.8	46.4	33.5	66.9	18.8	13.0	12.2
Connecticut	71.4	71.5	74.3	82.3	67.0	52.0	48.4
Delaware	93.0	94.1	93.9	76.0	68.3	28.9	31.8
Florida	28.7	28.5	31.0	71.4	45.2	35.9	33.9
Georgia	41.3	41.5	46.6	96.7	16.0	14.5	15.5
Hawaii	38.1	49.4	22.3	55.8	54.6	13.6	14.0
Idaho	42.7	71.8	65.7	43.6	67.9	35.6	17.4
Illinois [†]	67.9	76.4	74.7	72.4	53.3	13.0	13.0
Indiana	58.3	72.4	73.5	59.0	75.1	16.6	15.7
Kansas	41.7	53.3	49.1	91.8	10.0	5.2	6.1
Kentucky	47.8	47.9	41.8	94.7	23.1	12.7	13.8
Louisiana	46.4	54.6	58.2	78.9	56.8	44.6	43.5
Maine	68.8	77.9	72.2	74.2	62.6	24.2	19.7
Maryland	82.5	84.8	84.8	71.0	58.2	35.3	41.3
Massachusetts	64.4	70.3	69.9	67.7	51.0	27.5	23.9
Michigan	27.8	36.0	31.5	83.0	34.5	23.9	25.0
Minnesota	40.9	67.1	66.3	47.6	80.3	12.2	8.7
Mississippi	77.3	76.9	77.5	98.4	88.1	87.9	88.1
Missouri	62.2	77.6	74.8	68.5	46.9	28.8	25.5
Montana	83.4	94.3	94.3	94.4	84.1	6.2	5.0
Nebraska	57.2	58.7	56.3	69.5	29.8	10.7	14.5
Nevada	6.2	14.8	73.2	80.7	45.2	25.8	24.9
New Hampshire	74.6	73.0	78.9	72.5	57.1	28.9	23.6
New Jersey	94.7	95.3	95.2	100.0	97.2	99.2	99.2
New Mexico	17.4	28.4	32.4	85.1	35.0	28.0	25.8
New York	46.4	69.0	55.9	38.5	74.7	41.5	37.5
North Carolina	80.0	81.4	82.1	93.9	12.4	9.4	8.1
North Dakota	55.4	90.0	89.1	68.5	26.9	6.5	9.0
Ohio	29.9	44.9	42.3	75.7	54.2	29.5	31.9
Oregon	60.8	71.2	77.6	77.6	67.0	57.8	32.4
Pennsylvania	64.6	64.3	65.4	54.9	48.3	46.0	19.6
Rhode Island	90.5	90.0	89.7	93.8	91.8	93.2	88.7
South Carolina	66.2	69.0	69.1	65.4	20.2	17.1	17.1
South Dakota	55.6	55.5	53.2	79.4	11.9	8.0	10.9
Tennessee	29.1	32.4	32.1	91.1	51.6	33.4	33.4
Utah	24.2	37.5	74.6	22.6	90.6	28.6	25.0
Vermont	72.2	69.2	69.8	81.0	47.4	26.4	23.7
Virginia	72.2	73.8	63.6	94.8	85.8	3.1	3.1

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, 2016 (continued)

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Washington	50.8	57.4	63.6	88.6	38.3	26.9	28.3
West Virginia	91.8	91.8	93.8	63.9	76.1	16.0	16.3
Wisconsin	51.9	61.3	60.2	64.8	36.2	11.6	13.1
Wyoming	53.4	62.2	60.8	70.7	42.6	9.6	9.6
Median	55.5	68.1	66.0	75.0	53.8	26.7	23.7
Range	6.2-94.7	14.8-95.3	17.1-95.2	22.6-100.0	10.0-97.2	3.1-99.2	3.1-99.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	45.2	51.0	53.4	85.3	62.1	61.3	66.7
Boston, MA	32.3	36.9	43.3	39.0	35.0	16.6	17.3
Broward County, FL	34.4	34.3	38.8	96.9	69.0	69.0	69.0
Chicago, IL	63.8	62.8	62.8	100.0	27.1	22.4	22.8
Cleveland, OH	20.2	20.2	20.2	28.5	27.0	35.5	87.0
DeKalb County, GA	88.2	94.1	100.0	100.0	13.3	13.3	13.3
Detroit, MI	27.8	29.7	27.8	66.7	66.7	53.8	53.8
District of Columbia	64.3	71.4	71.4	90.0	100.0	88.9	66.7
Duval County, FL	95.8	95.8	95.8	85.7	55.0	75.0	55.0
Fort Worth, TX	100.0	6.6	6.6	92.8	81.8	80.0	80.0
Houston, TX	80.0	82.9	82.9	78.8	82.4	72.7	75.0
Los Angeles, CA	39.6	100.0	3.2	91.6	18.7	18.8	15.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	30.3	28.7	30.9	28.1	26.7	11.6	11.6
New York City, NY	51.4	54.7	58.9	70.1	60.9	63.3	61.7
Oakland, CA	60.3	60.3	32.6	43.3	0.0	15.5	9.1
Orange County, FL	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.6	78.0	5.6	5.6
Palm Beach County, FL	20.8	20.8	20.8	64.7	35.3	20.0	20.0
Philadelphia, PA	45.3	52.9	52.9	70.2	61.5	58.4	68.5
San Diego, CA	45.2	19.4	48.5	29.2	33.3	13.0	13.0
San Francisco, CA	25.0	18.2	18.2	92.7	40.0	41.7	51.7
Shelby County, TN	50.2	50.2	50.2	100.0	86.5	71.6	77.0
Median	45.2	50.2	43.3	78.8	55.0	41.7	53.8
Range	0.0-100.0	0.0-100.0	0.0-100.0	27.6-100.0	0.0-100.0	5.6-88.9	5.6-87.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	50.0	66.7	16.7	66.7	83.3	66.7	50.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	83.3	50.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	73.6	68.8	74.8	77.1	78.0	77.9	76.7
Median	86.8	76.1	62.4	76.1	80.7	72.3	63.4
Range	50.0-100.0	66.7-100.0	16.7-100.0	66.7-100.0	0.0-100.0	0.0-100.0	0.0-100.0

* Among schools with students in that grade.

†Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

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, 2016

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
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	78.1	60.3	64.5	75.7
Alaska	73.2	53.0	51.9	64.3
Arizona	54.8	35.0	40.8	42.4
Arkansas	91.5	64.7	75.6	79.7
California	68.2	47.8	49.4	59.1
Connecticut	86.2	69.2	70.0	78.3
Delaware	72.8	59.4	63.0	54.0
Florida	79.7	66.2	67.2	70.0
Georgia	85.2	63.4	71.5	71.0
Hawaii	71.1	51.8	48.8	44.0
Idaho	81.2	64.3	65.5	70.7
Illinois*	80.5	59.7	66.5	71.1
Indiana	82.0	55.5	62.3	64.7
Kansas	79.8	45.6	56.5	66.5
Kentucky	90.4	68.8	72.6	74.9
Louisiana	83.9	61.0	69.9	71.9
Maine	83.0	60.9	64.6	70.9
Maryland	93.3	80.8	82.6	85.9
Massachusetts	76.4	61.9	61.2	67.1
Michigan	80.3	61.8	66.1	77.9
Minnesota	82.7	68.5	69.0	70.5
Mississippi	93.8	77.5	87.0	91.4
Missouri	86.5	59.7	65.6	75.0
Montana	84.3	51.2	60.6	73.6
Nebraska	84.4	63.0	72.2	73.1
Nevada	85.5	71.3	63.1	76.2
New Hampshire	83.6	67.8	69.5	80.2
New Jersey	97.5	82.7	79.4	96.6
New Mexico	76.9	54.8	55.8	57.9
New York	79.0	63.5	67.0	74.2
North Carolina	93.8	64.5	66.7	84.2
North Dakota	83.3	52.5	63.4	65.5
Ohio	71.1	48.3	59.3	64.3
Oregon	79.3	54.0	48.8	62.4
Pennsylvania	85.9	69.8	70.6	81.2
Rhode Island	87.1	73.9	73.1	86.2
South Carolina	79.5	60.0	62.9	69.7
South Dakota	72.2	44.5	58.8	59.0
Tennessee	83.6	57.4	69.6	71.7
Utah	89.6	49.7	58.7	74.4

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, 2016 (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
Vermont	77.4	54.1	55.2	59.9
Virginia	86.3	63.0	60.9	82.0
Washington	72.5	58.2	62.9	61.6
West Virginia	95.9	50.4	65.9	76.0
Wisconsin	79.3	62.2	62.4	69.1
Wyoming	92.0	70.8	70.6	68.4
Median	82.9	61.0	65.1	71.1
Range	54.8-97.5	35.0-82.7	40.8-87.0	42.4-96.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Baltimore, MD	67.0	58.2	59.5	59.8
Boston, MA	72.7	62.7	60.2	65.0
Broward County, FL	88.9	73.9	76.5	82.7
Chicago, IL	81.9	71.5	71.8	67.3
Cleveland, OH	53.3	44.3	38.8	45.8
DeKalb County, GA	93.1	88.4	88.5	86.1
Detroit, MI	62.3	47.5	52.5	54.1
District of Columbia	83.3	80.1	76.9	60.8
Duval County, FL	93.6	68.1	70.2	89.1
Fort Worth, TX	92.4	87.4	92.4	92.4
Houston, TX	91.4	88.9	82.7	87.7
Los Angeles, CA	92.5	69.7	64.1	74.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	81.0	72.3	70.5	76.6
New York City, NY	79.8	64.4	69.5	71.0
Oakland, CA	78.7	49.1	52.8	75.6
Orange County, FL	70.8	73.2	56.3	59.5
Palm Beach County, FL	78.9	78.9	74.2	74.2
Philadelphia, PA	88.3	83.8	68.7	65.5
San Diego, CA	96.6	87.7	77.2	94.8
San Francisco, CA	70.6	49.3	45.4	61.7
Shelby County, TN	94.8	88.6	88.6	91.6
Median	81.9	72.3	70.2	74.2
Range	53.3-96.6	44.3-88.9	38.8-92.4	45.8-94.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
Guam	85.7	84.6	76.9	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	60.0	30.0	50.0	50.0
Palau	81.8	70.0	54.5	63.6
Puerto Rico	92.1	48.4	68.5	95.9
Median	83.8	59.2	61.5	79.8
Range	60.0-92.1	30.0-84.6	50.0-76.9	50.0-100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

Table 5. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Sexual Health Education with Materials for Teaching Sexual Health Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for sexual health education	Written health education curriculum that includes objectives and content addressing sexual health education	Chart describing annual scope and sequence of instruction for sexual health education	Strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning	Methods to assess student knowledge and skills related to sexual health education	All 5 types of materials (performance measure)
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	77.5	76.8	61.2	74.5	69.8	57.2
Alaska	69.5	65.5	50.7	58.4	60.1	46.3
Arizona	69.1	67.3	46.0	71.1	62.6	41.3
Arkansas	80.1	75.6	51.6	75.1	73.7	48.6
California	80.5	78.6	59.0	80.8	73.9	55.0
Connecticut	85.1	78.6	70.6	82.1	78.5	62.6
Delaware	69.5	55.4	55.4	64.3	60.3	48.6
Florida	87.5	84.5	77.5	86.2	78.7	69.9
Georgia	81.3	76.9	57.5	79.7	75.3	53.8
Hawaii	74.3	61.4	46.7	67.1	62.7	43.9
Idaho	73.3	65.7	55.8	70.7	66.5	51.3
Illinois*	72.9	64.6	48.5	69.8	67.9	46.0
Indiana	69.1	61.0	50.3	67.2	63.5	44.0
Kansas	71.4	65.3	42.2	69.1	62.6	36.3
Kentucky	74.7	68.5	55.6	68.6	65.7	51.9
Louisiana	76.7	75.5	64.3	72.0	73.0	62.6
Maine	80.0	71.7	55.5	76.9	70.0	49.5
Maryland	96.7	88.6	81.9	86.3	85.8	75.4
Massachusetts	76.9	74.6	63.7	77.9	71.9	57.7
Michigan	87.7	89.2	69.4	85.0	78.4	61.5
Minnesota	78.5	70.1	58.8	74.9	72.6	49.0
Mississippi	94.2	93.2	88.0	94.2	89.4	87.0
Missouri	74.0	72.7	53.9	72.3	66.6	47.5
Montana	64.1	61.4	39.7	63.4	63.5	35.0
Nebraska	80.5	74.1	60.2	81.1	80.8	57.1
Nevada	93.0	85.9	77.4	85.5	79.4	65.6
New Hampshire	85.3	76.5	63.0	80.1	79.6	56.4
New Jersey	97.1	96.9	79.8	87.4	84.1	71.5
New Mexico	78.1	63.5	51.4	69.9	68.3	45.8
New York	77.7	73.5	59.8	73.7	70.7	55.8
North Carolina	94.1	90.3	71.7	90.0	79.9	65.7
North Dakota	69.6	63.0	48.9	71.6	71.8	46.6
Ohio	69.1	63.9	46.8	67.0	64.1	44.3
Oregon	76.3	67.5	52.0	71.5	66.8	41.9
Pennsylvania	79.3	80.1	67.6	74.5	74.9	57.4
Rhode Island	82.2	80.2	66.4	78.8	77.8	57.8
South Carolina	86.1	82.7	68.1	82.2	75.9	63.5
South Dakota	57.0	54.1	41.7	56.0	55.8	37.5
Tennessee	80.9	76.1	61.2	77.9	72.5	55.8
Utah	84.7	77.2	40.5	68.8	61.2	35.8

Table 5. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Sexual Health Education with Materials for Teaching Sexual Health Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for sexual health education	Written health education curriculum that includes objectives and content addressing sexual health education	Chart describing annual scope and sequence of instruction for sexual health education	Strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning	Methods to assess student knowledge and skills related to sexual health education	All 5 types of materials (performance measure)
Vermont	72.3	60.9	48.6	65.7	54.6	38.7
Virginia	94.5	86.0	63.7	78.6	66.1	52.0
Washington	83.4	79.9	62.7	79.7	73.9	55.8
West Virginia	77.9	65.8	41.2	68.1	62.1	37.9
Wisconsin	83.6	77.2	62.3	76.6	74.0	53.6
Wyoming	75.2	63.9	55.7	64.8	68.8	47.6
Median	78.3	74.4	58.2	74.5	71.3	52.0
Range	57.0-97.1	54.1-96.9	39.7-88.0	56.0-94.2	54.6-89.4	35.0-87.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	77.3	74.6	72.0	72.2	74.3	62.9
Boston, MA	89.8	92.3	81.9	89.8	84.8	76.9
Broward County, FL	95.8	94.4	90.1	93.0	91.5	87.3
Chicago, IL	89.2	86.7	84.2	88.7	85.5	79.5
Cleveland, OH	78.8	77.1	62.5	83.7	64.8	54.4
DeKalb County, GA	94.9	84.6	76.9	89.5	92.3	71.0
Detroit, MI	76.7	76.7	69.0	76.7	70.0	65.5
District of Columbia	90.1	86.7	83.4	90.1	86.1	79.5
Duval County, FL	93.3	93.3	65.9	91.1	86.7	63.6
Fort Worth, TX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Houston, TX	94.4	90.1	87.3	91.5	90.1	81.7
Los Angeles, CA	91.5	84.8	64.9	87.3	78.8	61.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	84.4	83.0	75.0	87.0	79.1	69.6
New York City, NY	79.4	75.8	66.9	77.6	74.0	64.7
Oakland, CA	86.7	90.1	81.0	92.8	86.2	77.4
Orange County, FL	81.5	81.5	75.9	84.7	81.5	73.5
Palm Beach County, FL	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	92.4	92.4
Philadelphia, PA	83.1	67.9	68.8	74.2	64.3	49.1
San Diego, CA	98.2	100.0	87.3	96.4	92.7	85.5
San Francisco, CA	82.2	76.8	67.1	86.7	69.9	60.7
Shelby County, TN	94.2	89.9	82.2	90.3	85.8	81.8
Median	89.8	86.7	76.9	89.5	85.5	73.5
Range	76.7-100.0	67.9-100.0	62.5-100.0	72.2-100.0	64.3-100.0	49.1-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	75.0	75.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	88.9	88.9	100.0	100.0	88.9
Palau	57.1	57.1	42.9	57.1	28.6	28.6
Puerto Rico	87.2	84.5	48.2	83.1	76.4	44.9
Median	93.6	86.7	67.9	91.6	75.7	60.0
Range	57.1-100.0	57.1-100.0	42.9-88.9	57.1-100.0	28.6-100.0	28.6-88.9

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 6a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on Specific Health-Related Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Chronic disease prevention*	Emotional and mental health	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	Food allergies	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV† prevention	Human sexuality
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	86.6	67.5	81.8	77.5	57.0	70.7	68.1	77.0	63.0
Alaska	87.4	32.3	72.3	82.4	25.6	42.8	50.3	60.0	55.1
Arizona	58.0	25.8	56.7	47.0	17.3	38.7	34.1	35.8	31.2
Arkansas	95.5	75.7	94.7	92.4	62.0	83.7	77.7	87.7	71.3
California	76.4	44.0	67.7	61.2	21.6	42.1	43.8	78.7	69.7
Connecticut	89.1	44.3	85.6	91.0	29.6	59.7	58.0	88.1	86.3
Delaware	98.4	47.7	90.9	95.3	43.1	62.2	59.8	89.2	90.3
Florida	79.0	54.9	77.6	70.8	40.3	55.8	53.7	71.7	70.5
Georgia	87.3	56.7	83.8	82.7	39.9	64.6	63.0	77.5	63.5
Hawaii	84.4	47.3	84.0	86.4	30.2	52.5	58.6	77.0	69.2
Idaho	97.6	63.5	91.3	95.4	54.8	68.8	73.7	83.9	76.0
Illinois [‡]	97.2	67.6	93.9	92.9	46.7	72.7	71.3	89.5	83.3
Indiana	94.1	72.0	93.3	92.8	51.5	76.3	79.2	90.3	80.2
Kansas	92.4	41.4	88.8	80.4	36.9	57.6	61.5	83.9	83.4
Kentucky	93.2	62.5	89.3	90.3	47.3	72.6	72.9	79.0	70.2
Louisiana	89.2	59.0	78.5	78.9	45.3	60.9	58.8	61.1	48.1
Maine	92.1	43.5	90.0	89.0	27.3	57.1	59.8	85.8	80.9
Maryland	95.0	60.8	89.1	94.7	38.1	63.1	74.0	91.5	89.5
Massachusetts	87.8	36.5	81.1	87.5	26.8	57.5	52.9	81.3	82.9
Michigan	82.4	45.1	81.4	80.1	30.0	61.8	58.7	80.3	71.3
Minnesota	97.5	48.9	89.7	95.2	43.0	59.6	68.5	94.3	93.2
Mississippi	96.5	78.3	90.9	85.2	65.8	71.5	74.5	91.3	80.9
Missouri	96.3	70.6	92.3	96.7	49.5	75.3	80.0	86.0	74.9
Montana	96.6	56.9	93.4	91.0	47.6	67.3	66.7	85.6	75.2
Nebraska	96.2	57.1	90.8	90.2	38.0	65.4	67.8	80.3	72.8
Nevada	89.0	67.7	87.1	87.5	51.6	77.3	77.2	89.0	85.3
New Hampshire	97.8	58.9	97.6	96.0	39.3	77.9	76.8	90.0	90.5
New Jersey	97.6	72.7	95.8	97.3	55.4	81.0	73.0	89.8	92.3
New Mexico	90.6	56.1	81.8	83.8	41.5	60.8	65.6	78.9	78.0
New York	95.9	55.9	91.5	96.1	43.9	67.0	70.0	97.7	94.9
North Carolina	94.1	75.4	92.3	93.4	49.9	77.3	73.9	90.6	77.9
North Dakota	97.3	58.0	90.2	94.8	51.5	70.1	76.8	90.3	78.4
Ohio	84.4	56.0	85.0	83.1	42.4	64.8	62.5	79.4	75.0
Oregon	91.5	47.3	85.6	89.0	36.7	58.8	69.5	89.9	86.8
Pennsylvania	91.1	53.0	87.6	89.8	36.8	63.5	59.4	84.9	82.1
Rhode Island	95.9	53.2	91.8	93.8	30.6	60.3	70.7	91.7	90.8
South Carolina	85.0	52.2	83.6	77.8	35.4	53.3	52.5	85.2	78.8
South Dakota	95.5	55.5	89.7	91.6	44.1	73.9	68.5	81.3	66.8
Tennessee	81.6	58.5	78.2	79.5	42.3	59.7	57.3	68.4	61.2
Utah	97.1	53.1	93.8	96.1	32.4	59.9	79.9	92.9	90.4

TABLE 6a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on Specific Health-Related Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Chronic disease prevention*	Emotional and mental health	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	Food allergies	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV† prevention	Human sexuality
Vermont	90.9	29.4	72.8	89.4	17.9	55.8	58.1	87.0	86.9
Virginia	92.9	60.3	89.0	88.3	42.3	66.5	74.0	84.5	75.1
Washington	91.1	49.0	86.0	85.9	33.3	57.7	62.5	95.2	82.3
West Virginia	97.0	72.3	95.3	95.8	51.3	78.2	80.3	91.4	79.1
Wisconsin	92.9	46.9	92.2	94.2	34.4	57.6	62.8	87.6	88.0
Wyoming	97.1	44.0	92.9	96.0	39.3	57.9	66.8	88.5	84.1
Median	92.9	56.0	89.2	90.0	40.9	62.7	67.3	85.9	79.0
Range	58.0-98.4	25.8-78.3	56.7-97.6	47.0-97.3	17.3-65.8	38.7-83.7	34.1-80.3	35.8-97.7	31.2-94.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	76.8	61.1	80.5	83.7	36.0	54.2	52.4	73.4	69.4
Boston, MA	61.8	42.8	50.7	71.9	27.1	46.5	39.9	68.4	76.1
Broward County, FL	82.4	68.5	79.8	76.0	48.6	58.6	59.9	93.4	92.0
Chicago, IL	80.3	74.1	86.3	84.7	47.6	74.3	62.9	73.1	82.2
Cleveland, OH	53.6	37.0	48.9	53.0	18.8	31.9	31.3	66.1	65.7
DeKalb County, GA	97.7	70.7	92.8	90.5	51.2	74.5	65.2	86.1	78.7
Detroit, MI	62.3	50.8	63.9	50.8	31.7	53.3	48.3	44.1	49.2
District of Columbia	90.1	62.8	86.7	90.1	25.1	62.9	52.2	82.8	93.4
Duval County, FL	95.8	85.4	93.8	97.9	70.8	87.5	91.7	95.7	93.6
Fort Worth, TX	95.0	52.9	89.9	91.9	49.6	66.9	79.8	81.9	94.8
Houston, TX	90.1	68.8	88.9	87.7	54.3	71.6	69.1	88.5	77.2
Los Angeles, CA	97.5	80.6	95.9	95.1	48.0	77.9	85.3	98.4	95.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	82.8	59.6	82.5	68.2	45.7	55.2	52.6	71.6	68.3
New York City, NY	88.5	62.4	89.1	91.1	41.2	62.7	60.4	92.2	87.2
Oakland, CA	56.9	30.1	33.3	65.7	16.7	24.0	21.7	78.8	93.9
Orange County, FL	70.0	61.4	77.5	63.3	34.6	48.2	44.8	67.6	64.9
Palm Beach County, FL	86.2	47.9	75.1	66.4	28.4	39.7	37.0	80.3	75.5
Philadelphia, PA	79.8	61.4	74.8	78.9	28.6	61.8	52.5	70.7	70.5
San Diego, CA	86.0	25.5	63.6	67.3	20.0	38.2	45.5	88.9	88.7
San Francisco, CA	75.7	46.6	78.0	84.8	20.1	48.3	47.3	92.7	89.7
Shelby County, TN	87.0	81.0	84.0	88.5	53.6	65.3	65.7	86.5	77.3
Median	82.8	61.4	80.5	83.7	36.0	58.6	52.5	81.9	78.7
Range	53.6-97.7	25.5-85.4	33.3-95.9	50.8-97.9	16.7-70.8	24.0-87.5	21.7-91.7	44.1-98.4	49.2-95.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	92.9	71.4	85.7	100.0	57.1	78.6	71.4	92.3	66.7
Northern Mariana Islands	90.0	20.0	90.0	80.0	20.0	50.0	50.0	90.0	70.0
Palau	90.9	72.7	90.9	90.9	72.7	90.9	90.9	100.0	77.8
Puerto Rico	89.4	76.5	92.9	92.2	50.4	60.5	72.8	92.7	93.8
Median	90.5	72.1	90.5	91.6	53.8	69.6	72.1	92.5	73.9
Range	89.4-92.9	20.0-76.5	85.7-92.9	80.0-100.0	20.0-72.7	50.0-90.9	50.0-90.9	90.0-100.0	66.7-93.8

* Such as diabetes or obesity prevention.

† Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 6b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on Specific Health-Related Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Infectious disease prevention	Injury prevention and safety	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD* prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	80.1	84.1	91.1	96.8	69.6	74.6	73.3	86.4	90.6
Alaska	67.9	78.8	90.2	92.9	58.3	60.7	72.1	86.7	83.8
Arizona	44.6	60.2	75.6	84.8	32.0	35.1	35.0	51.3	66.4
Arkansas	91.9	96.1	98.3	97.6	82.0	85.4	89.4	95.0	95.9
California	63.8	64.7	87.0	96.5	69.3	78.1	55.7	75.7	78.9
Connecticut	78.4	80.2	95.1	97.8	82.1	87.6	75.3	92.4	91.4
Delaware	76.8	86.2	96.8	98.4	88.5	93.5	87.6	96.7	98.4
Florida	74.5	81.0	90.2	94.6	67.4	73.6	60.2	79.4	85.2
Georgia	77.6	83.1	91.2	94.4	70.3	76.8	70.2	85.6	87.7
Hawaii	69.7	81.5	95.5	95.6	72.7	78.7	68.5	85.8	89.4
Idaho	85.5	88.5	97.5	97.7	79.3	85.7	83.9	94.6	92.7
Illinois [†]	86.6	88.1	97.8	99.3	85.9	90.1	83.1	97.2	94.2
Indiana	90.6	89.0	97.4	97.9	84.9	89.8	85.5	94.4	94.7
Kansas	76.7	77.2	96.3	98.3	81.2	80.1	65.2	90.8	91.0
Kentucky	87.9	89.2	94.5	96.6	75.0	78.5	91.7	92.2	94.9
Louisiana	71.9	85.8	92.9	99.5	54.7	60.8	75.0	88.5	90.4
Maine	82.6	79.4	95.5	97.8	80.7	83.4	73.3	89.7	89.9
Maryland	90.0	89.7	98.8	99.6	85.8	89.0	85.4	95.3	93.0
Massachusetts	67.8	76.9	92.3	96.2	77.8	80.9	70.5	85.6	89.7
Michigan	70.3	74.6	92.2	96.7	67.3	80.2	68.9	82.9	87.8
Minnesota	78.8	82.5	97.8	98.9	89.0	93.8	87.0	98.3	92.9
Mississippi	89.5	93.7	97.1	98.6	88.1	91.1	81.5	96.0	92.6
Missouri	90.1	92.3	98.1	98.9	77.4	86.3	83.0	96.1	94.7
Montana	88.0	93.8	98.3	100.0	80.1	83.8	85.5	96.2	96.4
Nebraska	78.7	88.5	98.6	99.1	76.7	84.2	80.7	94.8	92.8
Nevada	85.8	89.3	93.8	96.1	89.1	88.1	91.5	91.6	93.5
New Hampshire	90.4	91.5	98.9	100.0	85.3	88.2	85.1	100.0	96.7
New Jersey	89.2	94.0	99.1	99.7	85.9	90.8	88.7	97.7	98.6
New Mexico	79.4	81.8	93.4	97.7	79.7	80.1	79.2	88.4	90.6
New York	86.4	88.1	98.6	99.0	90.4	93.9	85.0	95.8	95.4
North Carolina	86.5	91.8	96.8	98.8	89.5	89.9	80.0	95.7	92.6
North Dakota	86.3	89.1	96.1	100.0	80.7	91.9	88.4	95.0	94.4
Ohio	76.4	77.5	91.0	94.4	75.8	80.6	73.3	83.0	87.1
Oregon	81.9	82.6	92.3	97.0	86.7	90.0	80.3	90.7	92.0
Pennsylvania	79.4	82.3	95.1	96.3	79.4	83.9	71.1	92.4	90.1
Rhode Island	84.5	87.0	96.9	99.0	79.4	89.6	73.4	93.7	97.0
South Carolina	70.2	79.8	92.4	96.9	84.0	86.7	52.5	84.0	86.2
South Dakota	84.3	91.7	97.5	97.6	73.8	84.7	81.4	95.1	95.1
Tennessee	76.8	79.7	88.5	96.4	62.0	65.5	72.9	84.1	89.1
Utah	87.5	90.0	98.4	98.4	81.5	92.4	93.8	97.0	95.5

TABLE 6b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on Specific Health-Related Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Infectious disease prevention	Injury prevention and safety	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD* prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
Vermont	73.0	80.9	91.3	95.2	80.4	87.0	71.6	89.9	92.4
Virginia	84.9	90.2	94.2	97.1	79.0	85.8	70.7	93.7	92.3
Washington	78.5	81.3	98.0	98.8	82.6	91.2	72.8	89.3	89.3
West Virginia	96.3	93.8	99.3	99.3	86.1	92.6	91.5	99.4	98.3
Wisconsin	79.4	82.2	99.3	99.4	82.9	88.3	83.6	91.7	94.3
Wyoming	88.1	89.9	97.8	99.0	83.5	89.5	82.3	94.0	97.1
Median	81.0	86.0	96.2	97.8	80.6	86.1	80.2	92.4	92.6
Range	44.6-96.3	60.2-96.1	75.6-99.3	84.8-100.0	32.0-90.4	35.1-93.9	35.0-93.8	51.3-100.0	66.4-98.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	74.8	80.8	96.7	96.5	66.7	66.7	62.1	75.2	83.5
Boston, MA	50.4	55.4	80.4	90.6	73.5	77.6	39.2	56.6	72.2
Broward County, FL	82.4	79.8	83.0	96.2	82.9	92.0	70.2	81.0	90.2
Chicago, IL	79.2	87.0	96.4	98.7	74.0	75.6	59.8	79.3	88.7
Cleveland, OH	42.5	48.6	74.5	95.0	70.4	71.1	39.4	45.2	65.4
DeKalb County, GA	88.3	95.3	100.0	100.0	90.5	90.7	76.8	97.7	97.7
Detroit, MI	54.1	70.5	82.5	87.0	44.8	48.2	51.7	61.8	76.7
District of Columbia	76.8	78.8	96.2	100.0	79.5	86.7	76.7	86.7	86.1
Duval County, FL	97.9	97.9	97.8	97.9	95.7	97.9	85.4	95.8	97.9
Fort Worth, TX	95.0	91.9	100.0	100.0	79.3	79.3	92.4	97.3	97.5
Houston, TX	85.0	88.9	94.7	98.7	87.3	86.1	78.8	86.4	92.6
Los Angeles, CA	92.8	91.1	98.4	100.0	96.8	99.2	87.8	96.7	96.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	73.1	86.1	95.3	98.2	63.6	66.2	59.4	83.7	92.3
New York City, NY	80.1	81.7	95.6	98.7	83.2	87.5	77.6	87.3	91.6
Oakland, CA	43.5	24.0	49.9	92.2	86.9	90.0	35.0	39.9	64.7
Orange County, FL	66.3	82.5	96.9	97.3	64.9	67.6	55.1	72.5	79.5
Palm Beach County, FL	68.8	82.6	87.7	93.0	81.8	84.2	41.6	76.8	85.0
Philadelphia, PA	71.8	71.1	92.3	94.5	61.2	68.7	47.4	79.4	82.9
San Diego, CA	76.4	69.1	92.0	94.3	94.4	92.6	63.6	80.4	83.9
San Francisco, CA	50.9	77.2	96.9	100.0	84.9	85.4	73.6	84.8	95.4
Shelby County, TN	79.5	87.2	93.4	96.7	72.1	85.0	80.7	86.4	90.1
Median	76.4	81.7	95.3	97.3	79.5	85.0	63.6	81.0	88.7
Range	42.5-97.9	24.0-97.9	49.9-100.0	87.0-100.0	44.8-96.8	48.2-99.2	35.0-92.4	39.9-97.7	64.7-97.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	85.7	92.9	100.0	100.0	84.6	84.6	78.6	85.7	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.0	60.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	90.9	90.9	100.0	100.0	88.9	88.9	81.8	100.0	90.9
Puerto Rico	94.1	83.1	96.9	98.2	90.6	92.3	87.6	94.3	95.4
Median	88.3	91.9	100.0	100.0	89.5	89.5	80.2	97.2	97.7
Range	80.0-94.1	83.1-100.0	96.9-100.0	98.2-100.0	84.6-90.6	84.6-92.3	60.0-87.6	85.7-100.0	90.9-100.0

* Sexually transmitted disease.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 7. 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, 2016

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
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	77.4	77.1	73.6	76.4	76.7	76.7	77.4	77.3
Alaska	82.0	80.8	71.3	83.8	82.9	79.8	83.0	81.2
Arizona	52.4	52.3	43.7	51.8	56.3	53.0	56.1	48.8
Arkansas	95.7	95.6	93.7	93.6	95.7	94.8	94.4	94.5
California	77.1	71.6	66.7	74.1	77.5	70.3	76.9	69.5
Connecticut	93.1	93.1	90.9	92.7	93.5	92.3	93.5	91.5
Delaware	90.7	90.7	86.4	89.2	90.6	89.2	90.7	87.7
Florida	79.0	77.6	76.3	78.0	80.5	79.0	80.4	75.5
Georgia	91.1	90.8	88.0	90.1	90.4	90.1	90.7	89.4
Hawaii	91.5	91.1	87.1	89.8	91.1	88.5	92.4	86.0
Idaho	95.3	96.4	91.7	95.8	97.0	97.0	94.8	92.2
Illinois*	96.2	93.7	88.7	95.9	97.2	94.0	95.6	91.4
Indiana	92.9	93.0	91.2	93.4	93.5	93.5	93.4	92.7
Kansas	87.2	86.1	83.2	83.1	86.5	82.6	89.6	84.4
Kentucky	96.8	94.2	93.8	95.0	95.5	93.7	95.1	92.1
Louisiana	86.8	87.4	83.6	86.8	88.4	86.2	87.7	85.2
Maine	94.6	92.9	88.4	91.9	94.2	89.9	93.7	83.9
Maryland	93.5	93.1	90.5	93.9	94.8	93.6	94.3	93.1
Massachusetts	89.9	90.3	82.9	92.0	92.6	88.8	91.4	84.3
Michigan	83.0	81.3	78.2	82.3	84.2	82.1	83.5	76.6
Minnesota	95.9	94.6	92.4	95.0	96.7	92.2	96.7	93.0
Mississippi	95.5	93.6	92.3	93.9	95.0	94.5	94.6	93.6
Missouri	91.7	90.1	87.8	90.5	91.2	89.4	92.5	89.0
Montana	95.3	95.3	88.6	94.8	94.9	92.5	95.8	91.2
Nebraska	94.8	94.2	85.4	91.1	95.2	90.8	93.3	91.1
Nevada	91.5	90.1	83.9	89.4	92.2	92.2	90.1	87.6
New Hampshire	97.5	95.9	93.6	96.4	97.0	96.4	96.4	97.0
New Jersey	98.2	97.6	93.8	97.5	98.2	97.5	98.6	95.1
New Mexico	83.3	82.9	80.6	83.7	83.7	82.8	82.4	82.4
New York	95.2	95.1	93.0	95.1	95.6	93.0	93.6	90.9
North Carolina	95.7	95.1	94.2	94.9	96.0	95.3	95.7	92.2
North Dakota	98.0	96.5	88.4	97.9	98.6	94.9	97.9	94.7
Ohio	83.8	82.9	79.8	82.6	83.9	82.0	83.5	82.6
Oregon	93.0	91.8	84.6	90.1	92.8	90.5	93.2	88.8
Pennsylvania	90.0	90.0	84.4	89.0	90.4	88.2	89.7	83.5
Rhode Island	97.1	95.0	95.0	96.0	97.1	93.0	96.0	93.0
South Carolina	89.0	87.4	81.9	87.4	89.7	86.7	89.6	85.5
South Dakota	89.9	90.5	86.8	88.6	90.5	90.0	89.9	88.1
Tennessee	79.3	79.3	76.4	78.9	79.9	79.0	80.7	77.8
Utah	95.3	93.8	84.4	94.7	97.2	96.7	96.6	91.2

TABLE 7. 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, 2016 (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
Vermont	87.9	89.5	83.1	90.3	91.1	88.7	90.3	84.7
Virginia	91.0	90.2	84.8	90.0	93.6	92.9	92.7	87.7
Washington	86.3	85.4	80.2	85.1	87.1	84.8	85.8	79.6
West Virginia	98.9	98.2	97.6	98.2	99.4	99.4	98.7	96.5
Wisconsin	93.7	92.6	90.2	92.3	94.3	92.2	93.4	89.8
Wyoming	95.7	95.7	94.6	92.7	95.7	94.7	94.6	91.8
Median	92.3	91.5	87.0	90.8	93.2	90.7	93.0	88.9
Range	52.4-98.9	52.3-98.2	43.7-97.6	51.8-98.2	56.3-99.4	53.0-99.4	56.1-98.7	48.8-97.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Baltimore, MD	77.6	76.0	69.3	76.6	79.3	79.2	78.0	72.9
Boston, MA	73.6	73.7	66.5	75.3	74.9	70.1	73.6	68.3
Broward County, FL	88.1	86.7	85.3	85.3	86.7	85.4	86.7	86.7
Chicago, IL	86.4	85.2	81.7	86.6	88.4	87.5	87.0	84.3
Cleveland, OH	49.7	49.7	47.1	48.4	51.0	49.3	51.0	45.9
DeKalb County, GA	97.7	97.7	95.3	93.0	97.7	95.4	97.6	95.4
Detroit, MI	53.3	46.7	48.3	52.5	53.3	53.3	53.3	50.0
District of Columbia	96.8	94.1	85.9	96.8	96.8	94.1	96.8	94.1
Duval County, FL	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9
Fort Worth, TX	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	89.6	92.2	92.2
Houston, TX	93.8	91.3	90.0	92.5	92.5	93.8	92.5	88.8
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	100.0	96.6	99.2	100.0	100.0	99.2	96.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	82.2	78.6	77.8	78.6	79.3	77.8	78.6	77.8
New York City, NY	92.4	91.7	88.0	92.4	93.5	91.2	91.7	88.9
Oakland, CA	74.8	64.5	68.2	74.8	71.8	57.9	71.8	71.8
Orange County, FL	79.0	71.1	71.1	76.3	76.3	76.3	79.0	71.1
Palm Beach County, FL	71.4	71.0	70.8	73.5	73.5	73.5	71.0	68.1
Philadelphia, PA	84.6	86.3	80.0	84.5	87.1	85.3	85.5	81.7
San Diego, CA	91.1	89.3	87.5	92.9	94.6	82.1	91.1	87.5
San Francisco, CA	82.2	87.5	80.6	87.5	80.1	77.4	84.3	79.0
Shelby County, TN	92.9	92.9	90.8	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.8
Median	86.4	86.7	81.7	86.6	87.1	85.3	86.7	84.3
Range	49.7-100.0	46.7-100.0	47.1-97.9	48.4-99.2	51.0-100.0	49.3-100.0	51.0-99.2	45.9-97.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
Guam	100.0	92.3	92.3	92.3	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	90.0	90.0	100.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
Palau	90.9	90.9	81.8	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9
Puerto Rico	95.0	91.6	88.1	94.2	94.9	94.5	95.7	94.6
Median	93.0	91.3	90.2	91.6	92.9	91.6	93.3	92.8
Range	90.0-100.0	90.0-92.3	81.8-100.0	90.0-94.2	90.0-100.0	90.0-94.5	90.0-100.0	90.0-100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 8a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

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 nicotine on the adolescent brain	Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance	Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	76.9	77.9	72.6	75.3	69.9	74.2	76.2
Alaska	75.1	75.9	70.5	73.0	65.5	66.1	73.9
Arizona	37.7	40.1	34.1	36.7	32.0	32.8	36.5
Arkansas	93.1	93.1	91.9	91.8	85.7	89.7	91.3
California	62.7	65.1	58.9	61.7	54.4	54.3	59.8
Connecticut	86.7	88.5	83.0	86.8	78.5	79.6	86.2
Delaware	93.3	95.0	88.8	95.0	83.1	92.1	95.0
Florida	69.5	70.1	63.0	65.4	61.8	63.7	65.2
Georgia	81.3	81.0	79.2	80.3	77.3	76.7	79.6
Hawaii	79.1	80.6	69.2	75.8	67.7	66.8	77.3
Idaho	88.6	91.9	86.1	90.8	84.5	76.2	87.5
Illinois*	94.6	95.9	91.3	93.7	83.5	85.0	92.8
Indiana	91.1	91.5	88.7	90.1	83.8	84.5	90.7
Kansas	84.5	85.6	78.2	82.1	71.8	74.1	77.7
Kentucky	87.3	86.8	82.2	85.4	79.2	79.8	84.3
Louisiana	80.2	79.6	75.4	76.7	72.1	74.7	76.8
Maine	83.4	85.2	78.7	83.8	69.3	76.6	83.8
Maryland	91.8	91.8	88.5	90.1	82.1	84.5	89.3
Massachusetts	78.3	79.6	73.0	79.7	71.1	71.2	74.4
Michigan	75.4	76.4	72.7	73.9	66.4	69.4	75.1
Minnesota	95.8	97.0	93.5	95.7	85.8	86.4	94.7
Mississippi	89.1	92.1	86.5	87.1	85.8	87.7	89.8
Missouri	91.3	93.4	86.8	89.6	82.4	82.9	89.7
Montana	90.4	92.1	88.4	92.5	81.4	87.7	90.0
Nebraska	89.7	88.3	84.3	87.7	79.4	82.7	88.0
Nevada	86.0	87.7	84.7	86.8	82.7	85.1	87.0
New Hampshire	97.8	94.7	90.3	94.3	87.0	86.0	90.8
New Jersey	96.0	96.1	94.0	94.3	90.2	92.4	93.9
New Mexico	78.9	80.0	71.5	78.7	70.7	75.5	77.3
New York	93.2	93.4	88.4	92.3	85.3	86.6	90.8
North Carolina	92.7	93.0	89.8	92.4	85.6	86.4	91.0
North Dakota	91.7	91.7	86.1	88.7	80.7	81.2	91.0
Ohio	78.2	79.4	75.9	78.1	67.5	69.9	75.8
Oregon	86.6	87.7	82.1	86.8	72.5	72.6	86.4
Pennsylvania	86.7	87.5	84.0	83.6	78.5	79.7	84.8
Rhode Island	89.5	89.5	80.6	87.3	77.0	79.3	84.6
South Carolina	76.4	77.4	72.1	72.7	64.7	71.0	74.3
South Dakota	92.3	92.3	87.6	90.1	82.7	84.9	90.9
Tennessee	76.4	78.0	73.0	75.9	69.2	75.5	75.7
Utah	96.0	96.5	93.1	95.5	90.5	79.1	92.4

TABLE 8a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (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 nicotine on the adolescent brain	Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance	Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment
Vermont	82.8	86.8	78.7	86.1	73.4	73.5	82.9
Virginia	85.3	87.5	83.9	84.7	82.1	81.9	85.1
Washington	83.7	84.6	79.3	84.7	72.7	72.5	80.7
West Virginia	96.4	96.9	94.4	96.3	92.5	92.6	94.6
Wisconsin	87.8	88.5	85.0	87.6	81.1	80.6	88.1
Wyoming	83.5	87.6	81.5	88.5	82.5	78.5	83.3
Median	86.7	87.7	83.5	86.8	79.3	79.5	85.7
Range	37.7-97.8	40.1-97.0	34.1-94.4	36.7-96.3	32.0-92.5	32.8-92.6	36.5-95.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	70.2	69.6	70.0	68.5	56.9	60.2	68.2
Boston, MA	43.6	43.6	39.4	44.3	40.0	41.9	39.4
Broward County, FL	76.1	75.2	73.6	74.9	72.9	69.8	73.6
Chicago, IL	68.1	69.1	63.8	68.1	59.5	67.5	66.4
Cleveland, OH	36.2	39.0	35.1	34.5	29.3	32.5	36.2
DeKalb County, GA	95.2	95.2	92.9	95.2	92.9	90.5	95.2
Detroit, MI	56.1	55.2	50.8	51.7	45.0	50.8	50.8
District of Columbia	79.5	80.1	69.4	76.1	76.1	80.1	76.1
Duval County, FL	95.8	95.8	89.6	93.8	93.8	91.7	95.8
Fort Worth, TX	91.5	94.5	94.5	88.7	81.0	88.4	94.5
Houston, TX	82.7	86.4	82.7	84.0	82.7	84.0	85.2
Los Angeles, CA	95.0	95.9	95.1	94.3	90.2	91.7	95.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	72.3	71.6	61.0	69.9	58.3	66.2	70.0
New York City, NY	82.7	83.5	79.9	82.2	75.9	75.2	81.5
Oakland, CA	18.3	22.7	15.4	21.1	18.3	9.7	21.1
Orange County, FL	65.0	65.0	58.3	62.6	57.6	60.1	65.0
Palm Beach County, FL	46.2	47.5	39.5	44.4	37.1	44.4	38.3
Philadelphia, PA	71.8	70.0	66.2	66.8	57.6	65.6	65.8
San Diego, CA	50.9	53.6	45.6	52.6	47.4	50.9	49.1
San Francisco, CA	77.9	80.9	73.4	75.7	70.1	75.3	80.9
Shelby County, TN	78.4	80.0	69.0	74.3	74.6	77.4	77.8
Median	72.3	71.6	69.0	69.9	59.5	67.5	70.0
Range	18.3-95.8	22.7-95.9	15.4-95.1	21.1-95.2	18.3-93.8	9.7-91.7	21.1-95.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	85.7	85.7	71.4	78.6	78.6	78.6	85.7
Northern Mariana Islands	70.0	70.0	80.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
Palau	81.8	81.8	90.0	81.8	81.8	90.9	90.9
Puerto Rico	85.4	89.3	83.5	80.8	84.1	78.1	86.1
Median	83.6	83.8	81.8	79.7	80.2	78.4	85.9
Range	70.0-85.7	70.0-89.3	71.4-90.0	70.0-81.8	70.0-84.1	70.0-90.9	70.0-90.9

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 8b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Understanding social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture	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	74.8	75.3	64.5	73.3	71.9	69.2
Alaska	70.7	71.2	52.4	70.1	64.9	58.0
Arizona	35.7	33.4	25.9	33.6	31.9	27.5
Arkansas	91.0	90.7	78.9	90.4	89.8	85.5
California	59.2	57.2	47.5	56.1	55.2	49.2
Connecticut	84.4	85.6	65.9	83.3	78.4	73.2
Delaware	95.0	78.1	93.6	93.4	88.4	86.9
Florida	64.5	62.5	55.4	64.0	63.4	57.2
Georgia	81.2	81.3	70.5	78.9	78.7	70.8
Hawaii	76.9	73.1	47.2	73.4	71.8	66.4
Idaho	89.1	87.8	62.8	88.6	82.4	75.2
Illinois*	91.3	93.1	71.8	92.1	86.2	75.2
Indiana	90.1	89.7	78.1	89.9	86.5	81.2
Kansas	79.2	78.4	61.5	76.5	71.3	60.0
Kentucky	81.7	83.5	68.1	84.2	80.4	72.3
Louisiana	76.4	76.7	65.5	76.0	75.7	67.6
Maine	80.4	81.1	59.9	78.3	69.9	62.9
Maryland	90.6	91.0	74.1	89.0	85.2	79.9
Massachusetts	75.3	76.0	62.5	75.4	71.2	62.0
Michigan	73.0	72.9	60.8	71.3	70.6	63.3
Minnesota	92.3	92.5	73.9	92.5	89.7	80.0
Mississippi	87.5	85.2	78.4	85.7	84.6	85.5
Missouri	87.5	90.1	71.7	91.2	85.6	75.7
Montana	88.4	89.1	78.8	89.6	85.5	82.9
Nebraska	86.0	84.7	69.9	83.6	80.8	69.7
Nevada	85.0	85.4	71.5	85.4	81.5	77.4
New Hampshire	90.3	91.5	65.6	90.4	83.1	77.2
New Jersey	93.6	93.3	78.5	93.6	90.3	82.1
New Mexico	78.3	77.3	65.1	80.6	74.5	74.1
New York	90.3	90.7	77.8	89.4	86.7	79.5
North Carolina	91.0	91.0	76.4	89.8	86.4	81.7
North Dakota	90.2	88.3	65.7	90.9	85.0	73.8
Ohio	75.8	75.1	62.4	73.4	71.1	64.4
Oregon	85.4	85.3	67.1	81.3	74.9	69.4
Pennsylvania	83.8	83.8	67.1	81.0	79.8	71.7
Rhode Island	85.5	85.2	67.1	86.5	78.2	74.4
South Carolina	74.3	72.0	58.1	72.0	66.5	60.6
South Dakota	92.0	88.2	78.7	89.2	86.9	83.1
Tennessee	76.1	75.5	62.6	74.9	72.1	67.9
Utah	92.2	90.7	68.1	92.5	87.2	73.8

TABLE 8b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Understanding social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture	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
Vermont	83.4	81.2	65.3	83.5	73.1	66.1
Virginia	85.6	85.6	68.8	82.8	80.7	69.6
Washington	79.8	81.6	63.3	81.5	71.1	63.6
West Virginia	95.7	95.1	87.8	95.6	95.1	90.8
Wisconsin	85.9	86.3	67.9	83.4	81.0	73.0
Wyoming	84.4	81.5	64.6	83.5	79.6	71.1
Median	85.2	85.0	67.1	83.5	80.1	72.7
Range	35.7-95.7	33.4-95.1	25.9-93.6	33.6-95.6	31.9-95.1	27.5-90.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	69.0	64.4	52.8	66.9	65.1	57.2
Boston, MA	39.8	38.8	34.0	40.1	36.1	38.5
Broward County, FL	71.5	70.2	66.1	69.8	66.5	65.2
Chicago, IL	66.3	65.8	53.7	64.7	62.0	54.6
Cleveland, OH	32.8	33.4	26.7	33.2	30.5	32.1
DeKalb County, GA	95.2	92.7	83.0	95.2	95.1	85.7
Detroit, MI	49.2	50.0	45.0	51.7	48.3	44.3
District of Columbia	77.3	76.1	51.5	77.3	73.4	70.7
Duval County, FL	93.8	95.8	91.7	95.8	91.7	93.8
Fort Worth, TX	94.5	94.5	94.3	91.8	88.7	81.0
Houston, TX	84.0	85.2	75.3	85.2	81.5	77.8
Los Angeles, CA	92.6	91.8	79.6	95.0	93.4	86.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	66.6	64.0	58.4	66.0	62.5	57.8
New York City, NY	83.4	83.4	72.4	80.9	77.0	75.9
Oakland, CA	18.3	18.3	18.3	12.6	12.6	16.1
Orange County, FL	62.6	57.6	48.2	55.7	55.7	50.8
Palm Beach County, FL	42.0	39.5	31.0	43.0	40.1	37.1
Philadelphia, PA	65.4	66.7	52.3	64.4	59.2	47.7
San Diego, CA	50.9	45.6	32.1	48.2	44.6	41.1
San Francisco, CA	72.9	76.6	71.0	60.8	68.9	58.2
Shelby County, TN	76.0	79.7	71.7	81.3	80.0	67.7
Median	69.0	66.7	53.7	66.0	65.1	57.8
Range	18.3-95.2	18.3-95.8	18.3-94.3	12.6-95.8	12.6-95.1	16.1-93.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	85.7	85.7	57.1	85.7	85.7	78.6
Northern Mariana Islands	70.0	70.0	60.0	60.0	70.0	70.0
Palau	90.9	90.9	60.0	90.9	81.8	80.0
Puerto Rico	83.5	79.8	58.1	85.7	82.9	74.8
Median	84.6	82.8	59.1	85.7	82.4	76.7
Range	70.0-90.9	70.0-90.9	57.1-60.0	60.0-90.9	70.0-85.7	70.0-80.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 8c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco	Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development	Relationship between using tobacco and alcohol or other drugs	How addiction to tobacco use can be treated	Understanding school policies and community laws related to the sale and use of tobacco products	Benefits of tobacco cessation programs	All 19 tobacco-use prevention topics
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	68.7	71.4	73.7	71.5	73.5	62.5	54.3
Alaska	60.9	63.4	66.4	65.1	66.0	58.4	37.1
Arizona	29.2	28.7	35.1	29.8	32.0	24.1	14.9
Arkansas	86.1	87.5	90.2	88.9	88.9	73.4	63.2
California	48.2	52.5	57.4	50.0	54.6	40.2	32.0
Connecticut	74.7	78.5	83.8	78.4	79.1	66.2	47.2
Delaware	80.6	94.9	93.3	80.9	70.4	90.7	53.0
Florida	57.3	59.4	62.8	57.6	60.7	52.6	43.3
Georgia	73.7	74.2	78.7	76.2	74.8	62.4	54.3
Hawaii	65.1	64.5	71.3	68.9	77.3	56.7	36.2
Idaho	76.6	83.2	87.7	82.1	73.1	63.5	46.0
Illinois*	81.4	83.7	90.7	83.5	85.5	62.6	47.2
Indiana	82.0	86.7	89.6	85.7	84.9	72.3	61.0
Kansas	67.5	72.2	79.5	70.0	74.6	52.6	40.6
Kentucky	75.1	75.3	82.6	77.1	79.9	62.9	50.9
Louisiana	69.7	69.5	77.1	70.5	73.9	64.4	53.5
Maine	63.2	64.4	80.6	70.6	70.3	52.5	32.8
Maryland	78.0	82.0	88.9	81.3	81.5	72.3	57.1
Massachusetts	61.9	64.1	74.6	65.3	67.8	50.4	39.6
Michigan	64.1	65.9	71.8	66.3	69.0	57.0	46.5
Minnesota	76.0	84.5	91.6	81.5	78.7	62.7	44.1
Mississippi	83.1	82.1	85.8	84.2	86.9	79.4	70.5
Missouri	78.8	83.9	87.6	82.1	86.3	68.2	51.4
Montana	80.7	76.7	86.5	82.0	84.6	65.8	53.2
Nebraska	76.1	78.2	86.5	78.1	79.2	59.8	48.4
Nevada	81.3	83.6	86.9	84.1	81.2	70.3	56.0
New Hampshire	76.8	81.2	89.3	80.8	81.1	66.1	47.3
New Jersey	85.9	87.6	93.5	90.8	88.9	74.3	61.8
New Mexico	69.5	73.7	74.9	73.2	76.2	59.2	48.0
New York	79.0	85.4	89.3	84.4	82.2	74.0	56.7
North Carolina	83.4	82.9	89.7	82.6	86.1	71.9	59.8
North Dakota	77.7	84.2	91.0	79.1	83.8	63.0	47.8
Ohio	67.8	71.9	75.5	71.5	68.9	51.8	38.3
Oregon	70.4	71.7	82.0	74.2	76.0	55.6	38.5
Pennsylvania	69.7	75.5	83.8	74.5	76.5	61.8	48.5
Rhode Island	71.1	77.0	82.5	78.0	79.5	56.2	43.7
South Carolina	65.6	69.9	71.9	66.9	71.7	55.6	45.4
South Dakota	84.9	84.7	88.6	82.2	80.5	63.9	54.8
Tennessee	69.1	67.8	74.3	67.1	73.1	60.1	47.2
Utah	78.1	86.6	94.1	84.1	84.3	59.8	42.9

TABLE 8c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco	Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development	Relationship between using tobacco and alcohol or other drugs	How addiction to tobacco use can be treated	Understanding school policies and community laws related to the sale and use of tobacco products	Benefits of tobacco cessation programs	All 19 tobacco-use prevention topics
Vermont	67.2	66.1	76.8	70.1	73.4	58.2	37.3
Virginia	68.6	75.6	85.0	75.2	80.1	60.8	44.6
Washington	68.1	70.2	79.3	70.9	75.3	52.7	36.3
West Virginia	91.9	93.9	94.4	93.3	93.8	87.0	75.5
Wisconsin	73.3	78.4	83.0	74.7	76.8	58.7	45.1
Wyoming	68.4	74.7	79.6	75.1	77.8	58.5	40.7
Median	73.5	76.2	83.4	76.7	77.6	62.1	47.2
Range	29.2-91.9	28.7-94.9	35.1-94.4	29.8-93.3	32.0-93.8	24.1-90.7	14.9-75.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	58.9	57.8	67.2	62.6	60.4	54.1	39.6
Boston, MA	35.7	34.6	37.9	33.0	36.3	32.0	25.0
Broward County, FL	64.8	70.9	70.1	68.9	64.8	59.0	52.9
Chicago, IL	57.5	57.3	67.5	58.3	59.9	47.2	39.0
Cleveland, OH	24.1	30.8	32.5	28.5	29.6	24.5	16.5
DeKalb County, GA	87.9	92.7	95.1	88.2	90.3	75.7	72.6
Detroit, MI	44.3	44.3	47.5	42.6	42.4	41.0	39.3
District of Columbia	63.4	77.3	77.3	74.0	70.0	66.2	40.3
Duval County, FL	87.5	91.7	95.8	91.7	83.3	85.4	75.0
Fort Worth, TX	91.8	69.4	89.0	74.2	89.0	72.7	60.2
Houston, TX	76.5	82.7	86.4	79.0	80.2	64.2	59.3
Los Angeles, CA	86.1	88.4	91.0	87.5	86.9	82.8	69.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	58.8	61.1	64.2	60.5	64.8	52.6	46.1
New York City, NY	73.0	77.7	80.6	76.4	77.4	69.0	56.6
Oakland, CA	15.4	18.3	18.3	12.6	12.6	15.4	9.7
Orange County, FL	49.9	49.2	55.8	52.1	55.1	48.3	43.0
Palm Beach County, FL	39.1	35.9	40.5	37.1	39.5	34.7	28.9
Philadelphia, PA	50.1	55.2	63.1	53.2	57.3	43.6	34.5
San Diego, CA	35.7	42.9	47.4	38.6	49.1	32.1	23.2
San Francisco, CA	68.3	58.3	66.9	69.0	70.4	61.4	38.7
Shelby County, TN	71.4	76.2	76.2	72.7	79.4	61.2	53.5
Median	58.9	58.3	67.2	62.6	64.8	54.1	40.3
Range	15.4-91.8	18.3-92.7	18.3-95.8	12.6-91.7	12.6-90.3	15.4-85.4	9.7-75.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	78.6	78.6	85.7	84.6	78.6	50.0	42.9
Northern Mariana Islands	60.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	60.0	60.0	30.0
Palau	90.0	90.0	81.8	81.8	100.0	54.5	45.5
Puerto Rico	70.9	83.8	86.1	76.1	79.3	71.5	50.5
Median	74.8	81.2	83.8	79.0	79.0	57.3	44.2
Range	60.0-90.0	70.0-90.0	70.0-86.1	70.0-84.6	60.0-100.0	50.0-71.5	30.0-50.5

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 9a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Benefits of being sexually abstinent	How to access valid and reliable information, products, and services related to HIV, [†] other STDs, [†] and pregnancy	Influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors	Communication and negotiation skills [‡]	Goal-setting and decision-making skills [‡]	Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	37.4	30.4	31.9	31.5	30.7	31.4
Alaska	39.0	36.1	38.0	35.7	34.6	36.4
Arizona	17.7	13.3	16.9	15.4	16.5	17.0
Arkansas	70.0	58.1	67.0	62.4	61.2	63.5
California	70.9	57.4	60.9	62.8	61.3	59.0
Connecticut	75.1	68.5	75.8	69.9	69.8	67.2
Delaware	84.8	79.3	76.4	79.3	79.3	79.3
Florida	62.1	56.3	59.2	57.8	54.5	54.5
Georgia	54.4	47.3	56.4	52.8	53.7	50.0
Hawaii	58.6	46.8	52.7	50.1	49.0	49.0
Idaho	74.4	53.9	63.8	58.2	61.3	64.7
Illinois [§]	80.0	65.9	74.9	70.7	69.1	69.2
Indiana	82.7	70.9	78.3	75.5	75.4	75.3
Kansas	52.3	39.5	47.7	38.1	39.9	39.8
Kentucky	56.7	44.3	56.5	49.3	48.8	47.5
Louisiana	38.9	35.5	38.3	37.8	38.9	36.4
Maine	69.4	60.5	65.9	63.5	61.6	57.1
Maryland	91.5	80.0	86.6	81.2	84.3	82.7
Massachusetts	68.7	58.2	66.4	62.9	61.8	57.9
Michigan	69.0	59.0	61.5	63.7	59.3	53.7
Minnesota	83.8	65.2	76.9	74.5	71.0	75.0
Mississippi	78.6	68.6	75.0	74.3	75.3	76.2
Missouri	76.8	66.1	70.2	68.3	66.6	67.7
Montana	79.5	64.3	71.8	68.4	63.0	65.3
Nebraska	56.8	47.5	57.8	49.8	48.8	55.0
Nevada	83.4	75.6	76.5	73.6	77.6	78.3
New Hampshire	83.7	77.2	84.2	78.5	77.6	80.4
New Jersey	90.1	80.0	85.9	82.6	84.2	84.1
New Mexico	67.4	65.2	65.6	63.7	64.9	66.9
New York	92.6	81.0	87.9	85.0	86.5	80.9
North Carolina	83.5	77.5	81.6	79.8	81.3	81.3
North Dakota	79.8	63.6	75.2	77.6	73.4	76.2
Ohio	57.4	48.4	57.0	51.9	51.8	52.7
Oregon	81.2	68.7	76.8	73.8	71.7	69.0
Pennsylvania	69.6	54.3	61.6	58.9	57.4	58.9
Rhode Island	87.7	81.0	83.4	76.2	78.7	73.8
South Carolina	82.0	62.1	80.5	73.6	74.3	75.5
South Dakota	44.5	36.5	43.4	35.7	36.3	35.3
Tennessee	42.1	36.7	42.1	37.5	39.4	38.2
Utah	92.0	60.0	77.6	79.6	82.9	81.6

TABLE 9a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Benefits of being sexually abstinent	How to access valid and reliable information, products, and services related to HIV,* other STDs,† and pregnancy	Influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors	Communication and negotiation skills‡	Goal-setting and decision-making skills‡	Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors
Vermont	72.4	62.7	71.7	64.1	57.9	59.2
Virginia	84.8	72.2	82.2	77.6	76.9	76.6
Washington	83.5	72.7	70.7	75.8	66.3	64.5
West Virginia	85.5	86.3	87.8	86.7	84.3	83.1
Wisconsin	81.1	64.1	72.4	68.0	66.5	69.2
Wyoming	76.6	71.9	73.7	63.7	69.0	69.3
Median	75.9	63.2	71.2	66.1	65.6	66.1
Range	17.7-92.6	13.3-86.3	16.9-87.9	15.4-86.7	16.5-86.5	17.0-84.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	53.8	48.5	58.7	50.9	54.7	52.9
Boston, MA	76.1	79.6	83.1	82.5	83.1	79.6
Broward County, FL	88.1	88.1	85.3	82.3	82.3	76.3
Chicago, IL	65.5	57.4	62.6	60.1	58.1	60.0
Cleveland, OH	57.9	53.5	53.3	49.1	48.8	44.8
DeKalb County, GA	82.4	88.2	88.2	88.2	82.4	76.5
Detroit, MI	37.9	34.5	34.5	31.0	34.5	34.5
District of Columbia	80.0	80.0	80.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
Duval County, FL	88.5	88.0	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.0
Fort Worth, TX	76.6	52.6	70.1	52.6	52.6	70.1
Houston, TX	79.4	68.6	76.5	76.5	76.5	79.4
Los Angeles, CA	98.6	95.7	97.1	94.2	95.6	88.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	73.9	66.6	70.2	68.4	66.6	68.5
New York City, NY	82.0	78.2	78.8	80.4	78.8	75.7
Oakland, CA	63.2	77.8	67.4	72.6	72.6	67.4
Orange County, FL	53.3	40.0	46.7	40.0	40.0	40.0
Palm Beach County, FL	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Philadelphia, PA	53.2	41.1	44.1	46.2	38.0	38.6
San Diego, CA	93.3	93.3	90.0	86.7	86.7	80.0
San Francisco, CA	50.0	43.8	59.4	59.4	40.6	50.0
Shelby County, TN	68.6	65.0	68.6	68.6	68.6	65.0
Median	76.1	68.6	70.2	70.0	70.0	70.0
Range	37.9-98.6	34.5-95.7	34.5-97.1	31.0-94.2	34.5-95.6	34.5-88.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	50.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	50.0	33.3
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
Palau	87.5	85.7	75.0	75.0	85.7	71.4
Puerto Rico	91.8	82.8	86.2	82.2	81.6	83.0
Median	86.6	84.3	80.4	78.6	83.7	77.2
Range	50.0-91.8	50.0-85.7	33.3-86.2	33.3-85.7	50.0-85.7	33.3-85.7

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted diseases.

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

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 9b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	Importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs* and pregnancy	How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships	Importance of limiting the number of sexual partners	Preventive care that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	16.0	17.2	35.3	24.2	22.5
Alaska	30.4	28.9	47.4	31.7	32.5
Arizona	8.6	9.1	17.7	10.5	10.8
Arkansas	30.1	39.5	67.8	52.5	50.0
California	51.7	51.6	59.2	54.9	50.8
Connecticut	48.4	49.1	75.3	60.3	63.6
Delaware	58.6	81.7	73.4	73.4	55.7
Florida	41.3	37.5	56.9	47.3	46.6
Georgia	32.2	27.1	55.7	44.1	42.1
Hawaii	38.7	46.1	55.7	42.0	34.5
Idaho	27.9	27.3	74.3	50.8	55.4
Illinois†	42.3	43.0	82.0	66.8	66.4
Indiana	31.2	33.0	85.4	65.5	61.5
Kansas	19.6	19.2	57.6	40.1	34.5
Kentucky	20.5	19.8	57.1	42.3	41.0
Louisiana	25.1	22.7	44.8	29.3	31.1
Maine	53.7	53.7	71.2	60.6	55.6
Maryland	61.8	61.6	85.7	70.5	69.2
Massachusetts	49.6	48.6	68.9	54.1	53.2
Michigan	29.9	27.2	62.6	53.5	45.6
Minnesota	39.2	42.8	85.8	67.1	64.6
Mississippi	53.5	59.0	80.1	74.7	63.9
Missouri	39.0	34.5	69.8	57.4	56.7
Montana	35.3	36.4	74.6	55.6	49.2
Nebraska	27.5	26.9	62.7	48.4	45.0
Nevada	64.2	68.5	79.0	74.1	70.1
New Hampshire	54.9	55.3	86.2	69.5	77.2
New Jersey	62.7	58.7	89.5	75.4	74.9
New Mexico	58.5	57.1	71.2	63.8	60.9
New York	68.0	63.9	88.1	79.2	75.8
North Carolina	64.6	66.6	84.2	77.5	76.8
North Dakota	28.0	35.2	85.7	67.0	65.9
Ohio	28.3	29.7	59.9	53.9	44.0
Oregon	54.1	54.8	77.4	64.1	57.4
Pennsylvania	27.4	28.4	65.3	51.5	49.8
Rhode Island	50.1	50.3	95.0	69.2	64.7
South Carolina	36.8	40.2	77.1	62.3	59.5
South Dakota	14.2	16.0	45.5	29.2	25.8
Tennessee	12.3	11.3	43.3	29.1	27.2
Utah	7.1	5.5	93.1	66.1	70.0

TABLE 9b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	Importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs* and pregnancy	How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships	Importance of limiting the number of sexual partners	Preventive care that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health
Vermont	58.0	55.8	77.1	59.7	50.6
Virginia	41.0	42.7	81.6	67.7	66.1
Washington	58.3	56.8	68.0	68.6	62.8
West Virginia	60.8	61.2	86.8	80.6	80.5
Wisconsin	46.1	51.7	80.7	67.7	62.5
Wyoming	46.0	40.9	73.5	64.0	54.2
Median	40.1	41.8	73.5	60.5	55.7
Range	7.1-68.0	5.5-81.7	17.7-95.0	10.5-80.6	10.8-80.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Baltimore, MD	49.1	49.8	58.6	48.5	51.6
Boston, MA	69.2	69.2	85.9	64.8	79.2
Broward County, FL	79.3	77.1	77.1	81.7	74.3
Chicago, IL	53.7	52.4	64.4	56.0	53.8
Cleveland, OH	49.8	46.8	46.9	48.9	46.8
DeKalb County, GA	41.1	53.0	75.0	75.0	82.4
Detroit, MI	27.6	31.0	34.5	34.5	34.5
District of Columbia	80.0	70.0	80.0	70.0	80.0
Duval County, FL	80.8	76.9	96.0	80.8	80.8
Fort Worth, TX	35.1	35.1	76.6	46.8	64.9
Houston, TX	55.6	58.3	76.5	72.2	63.9
Los Angeles, CA	91.2	91.4	97.0	91.3	92.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	59.3	57.2	64.6	63.0	61.1
New York City, NY	62.9	62.8	77.8	67.6	67.4
Oakland, CA	77.8	77.8	72.6	58.3	73.0
Orange County, FL	40.0	40.0	53.3	46.7	46.7
Palm Beach County, FL	66.7	66.7	66.7	73.3	46.7
Philadelphia, PA	33.4	31.8	47.4	40.7	36.3
San Diego, CA	93.3	93.3	93.3	83.3	86.7
San Francisco, CA	50.0	50.0	40.6	40.6	34.4
Shelby County, TN	31.7	15.5	63.7	46.0	48.1
Median	55.6	57.2	72.6	63.0	63.9
Range	27.6-93.3	15.5-93.3	34.5-97.0	34.5-91.3	34.4-92.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
Guam	0.0	16.7	40.0	16.7	33.3
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
Palau	37.5	50.0	85.7	50.0	71.4
Puerto Rico	61.5	74.2	86.8	84.6	77.3
Median	49.5	62.1	85.7	67.3	74.4
Range	0.0-85.7	16.7-85.7	40.0-86.8	16.7-85.7	33.3-85.7

* Sexually transmitted diseases.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 9c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	How HIV* and other STDs† are transmitted	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Efficacy of condoms	How to obtain condoms	How to correctly use a condom	Methods of contraception other than condoms	Sexual orientation	Gender roles, gender identity, or gender expression	All 19 sexual health topics
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	35.0	33.7	16.6	12.2	11.2	16.5	17.3	18.2	9.3
Alaska	40.1	39.6	31.2	26.0	19.6	31.2	20.9	22.4	10.4
Arizona	18.1	17.7	9.5	6.1	6.1	7.2	8.9	10.2	5.1
Arkansas	67.7	68.7	38.8	27.2	21.3	36.6	30.8	34.4	18.0
California	73.8	72.8	55.9	37.6	34.5	51.5	36.3	34.0	20.4
Connecticut	74.9	75.8	53.4	32.5	30.8	46.5	47.3	49.9	18.6
Delaware	85.2	84.8	67.5	55.7	44.3	61.6	46.8	46.8	24.4
Florida	63.0	61.3	44.5	33.2	33.4	36.0	33.7	33.7	21.0
Georgia	54.4	55.1	41.3	15.7	15.0	35.1	18.6	19.4	9.9
Hawaii	60.4	60.4	40.5	35.0	36.8	38.7	29.2	27.3	15.8
Idaho	66.6	67.6	36.4	18.1	10.5	35.2	22.2	24.6	4.8
Illinois†	79.6	79.5	53.6	23.2	20.5	47.4	31.6	33.5	10.9
Indiana	82.5	81.0	42.8	22.7	20.2	31.7	32.5	35.5	10.9
Kansas	46.7	47.3	27.0	11.7	11.4	23.6	19.6	24.2	8.3
Kentucky	53.9	53.9	31.2	13.3	12.5	21.4	12.3	15.1	7.1
Louisiana	40.3	42.1	27.9	16.8	13.5	21.1	19.5	20.4	11.0
Maine	68.4	67.9	55.8	48.1	35.9	50.8	37.4	41.2	14.7
Maryland	90.7	90.7	71.1	46.7	34.4	70.3	44.7	50.0	23.4
Massachusetts	66.1	65.9	54.0	41.7	30.4	44.4	48.4	51.2	19.3
Michigan	70.9	70.4	38.4	22.5	18.9	28.4	30.9	33.7	12.3
Minnesota	80.2	77.8	47.7	29.8	20.5	46.4	43.2	45.0	10.9
Mississippi	76.5	77.9	63.6	45.8	41.7	55.9	48.1	51.7	33.2
Missouri	76.1	75.4	46.8	23.4	18.5	39.2	28.2	32.3	14.1
Montana	73.2	71.3	41.8	27.8	19.0	37.6	26.9	30.1	11.7
Nebraska	56.1	58.0	34.6	20.1	18.5	29.9	24.7	27.2	9.7
Nevada	83.4	83.4	79.3	44.5	34.3	72.7	31.4	34.9	15.1
New Hampshire	82.2	81.6	59.2	44.0	29.7	51.6	40.9	47.1	18.2
New Jersey	89.6	90.2	69.1	49.4	36.9	63.4	61.3	59.5	27.4
New Mexico	66.8	66.6	61.3	51.9	50.0	58.9	55.9	52.6	40.2
New York	93.0	90.0	73.0	52.5	43.7	57.3	63.4	66.1	32.1
North Carolina	82.3	81.0	73.0	50.9	43.8	71.7	40.7	36.3	25.2
North Dakota	75.2	76.4	40.4	17.2	16.3	35.0	27.6	39.1	14.2
Ohio	55.7	56.3	41.0	17.5	17.2	30.8	28.2	29.3	10.8
Oregon	79.1	78.2	60.4	49.3	43.6	60.1	41.2	42.9	22.3
Pennsylvania	67.8	68.8	36.9	19.3	16.1	26.7	26.5	30.5	9.6
Rhode Island	83.4	81.0	61.1	31.1	18.7	45.4	48.0	53.9	11.6
South Carolina	80.8	80.8	48.0	27.2	24.1	45.2	15.6	19.9	9.3
South Dakota	41.2	41.2	16.8	10.5	6.7	17.2	11.3	18.0	5.6
Tennessee	41.1	41.5	21.5	6.1	4.9	16.8	14.0	18.3	3.2
Utah	90.8	88.6	23.2	0.0	0.9	11.5	8.2	14.8	0.0

TABLE 9c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	How HIV* and other STDs† are transmitted	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Efficacy of condoms	How to obtain condoms	How to correctly use a condom	Methods of contraception other than condoms	Sexual orientation	Gender roles, gender identity, or gender expression	All 19 sexual health topics
Vermont	72.9	69.7	58.7	43.0	32.0	54.6	45.9	49.9	18.3
Virginia	84.0	83.2	52.6	27.9	23.0	45.7	32.4	39.9	13.0
Washington	88.1	84.3	61.1	43.8	38.4	54.1	32.2	30.5	14.1
West Virginia	87.8	89.9	67.2	48.7	39.2	60.3	44.1	41.9	23.6
Wisconsin	75.4	77.9	55.5	34.4	31.6	48.7	36.3	45.1	17.4
Wyoming	77.0	77.0	48.4	38.4	28.4	48.7	27.8	30.3	15.3
Median	74.4	74.1	47.9	28.9	22.2	44.8	31.5	33.9	14.1
Range	18.1-93.0	17.7-90.7	9.5-79.3	0.0-55.7	0.9-50.0	7.2-72.7	8.2-63.4	10.2-66.1	0.0-40.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	55.3	56.7	54.1	44.9	41.1	41.6	42.9	42.1	31.2
Boston, MA	83.1	83.1	72.7	65.7	64.5	69.2	72.8	69.3	50.6
Broward County, FL	88.1	88.1	84.7	56.9	70.4	75.6	63.7	62.7	45.6
Chicago, IL	62.9	62.3	55.5	44.6	44.5	52.4	52.1	56.2	36.1
Cleveland, OH	62.6	62.6	48.6	36.4	42.1	42.6	30.4	34.4	28.4
DeKalb County, GA	88.2	88.2	64.7	23.5	17.6	58.9	35.4	41.2	11.8
Detroit, MI	37.9	37.9	27.6	27.6	27.6	31.0	27.6	34.5	24.1
District of Columbia	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	60.0	80.0	70.0	70.0	60.0
Duval County, FL	88.5	88.5	80.8	76.9	61.5	73.1	65.4	61.5	46.2
Fort Worth, TX	52.6	52.6	29.2	24.8	18.6	24.8	59.1	62.8	18.6
Houston, TX	75.0	75.0	61.1	40.0	33.3	61.1	45.7	52.9	27.8
Los Angeles, CA	97.2	97.2	95.8	88.4	81.2	90.0	85.6	82.6	66.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	75.8	75.8	64.7	49.9	40.5	57.2	50.1	50.1	36.9
New York City, NY	84.2	82.0	64.5	56.0	46.2	56.2	68.3	68.2	36.4
Oakland, CA	77.8	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	77.8	67.4	76.6	48.5
Orange County, FL	53.3	53.3	53.3	40.0	26.7	42.9	17.6	23.5	17.6
Palm Beach County, FL	80.0	80.0	66.7	43.8	53.3	73.3	66.7	60.0	25.0
Philadelphia, PA	52.6	54.1	31.8	26.8	18.4	30.0	27.6	30.9	11.5
San Diego, CA	93.3	93.3	93.3	90.0	93.3	93.3	66.7	66.7	46.7
San Francisco, CA	61.8	52.9	50.0	50.0	59.4	50.0	65.6	65.6	25.0
Shelby County, TN	68.6	68.6	36.2	16.1	11.9	16.2	31.6	34.7	11.9
Median	75.8	75.0	64.5	44.9	44.5	57.2	59.1	60.0	31.2
Range	37.9-97.2	37.9-97.2	27.6-95.8	16.1-90.0	11.9-93.3	16.2-93.3	17.6-85.6	23.5-82.6	11.5-66.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	50.0	50.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	57.1	57.1	57.1
Palau	75.0	75.0	37.5	37.5	25.0	37.5	37.5	85.7	25.0
Puerto Rico	90.9	90.0	72.2	52.4	51.7	71.8	71.8	77.4	37.9
Median	80.4	80.4	54.9	45.0	38.4	54.7	47.3	67.3	31.5
Range	50.0-90.9	50.0-90.0	16.7-85.7	0.0-85.7	0.0-85.7	0.0-85.7	0.0-71.8	0.0-85.7	0.0-57.1

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted diseases.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 10. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Assessed the Ability of Students to Do Specific Skills in a Required Course Taught in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, ^a other STDs, ^b and pregnancy	Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors	Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors	Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them	Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	30.4	28.6	26.7	28.6	29.5	29.4	27.7
Alaska	34.0	33.9	29.4	38.4	34.2	40.3	33.0
Arizona	12.5	13.4	8.2	11.4	12.0	19.7	11.5
Arkansas	63.3	64.3	57.3	59.3	66.4	65.1	58.5
California	58.5	47.9	49.6	54.6	51.9	49.9	48.9
Connecticut	75.5	69.9	62.8	69.4	70.8	72.3	66.5
Delaware	81.7	75.6	75.6	78.7	78.0	81.7	75.6
Florida	56.1	51.2	48.4	51.2	53.3	53.4	50.5
Georgia	52.5	51.0	42.6	51.5	52.9	59.2	51.4
Hawaii	48.3	45.7	38.7	43.1	46.1	51.2	40.2
Idaho	51.1	42.1	41.0	59.3	55.7	71.2	49.4
Illinois ^c	72.9	67.4	57.4	65.7	69.9	69.7	59.3
Indiana	75.3	70.8	59.2	74.5	75.2	70.6	72.1
Kansas	36.8	35.2	28.8	36.4	39.6	43.4	36.8
Kentucky	52.0	49.4	36.3	47.7	50.2	54.1	46.7
Louisiana	38.1	39.1	31.6	37.8	38.3	43.0	35.8
Maine	67.4	50.4	51.5	57.0	56.5	54.2	47.2
Maryland	81.5	83.2	70.8	77.7	79.2	77.6	76.7
Massachusetts	58.5	57.4	49.3	59.0	59.4	62.0	52.9
Michigan	61.9	56.0	48.0	51.5	57.7	52.0	48.5
Minnesota	75.0	68.4	59.1	70.9	74.4	68.8	63.1
Mississippi	75.3	74.2	69.6	76.3	75.3	76.5	76.3
Missouri	66.3	61.4	54.1	66.1	69.5	66.4	60.7
Montana	64.1	68.4	52.5	69.3	66.3	67.2	66.3
Nebraska	55.4	53.3	47.6	50.5	55.7	56.0	50.6
Nevada	75.8	66.4	67.2	71.4	73.3	68.3	66.2
New Hampshire	76.2	67.9	64.8	79.4	76.3	75.3	72.1
New Jersey	86.7	81.5	74.6	84.9	86.7	81.0	81.0
New Mexico	62.1	65.1	60.4	62.2	62.2	63.2	64.6
New York	87.5	80.7	77.1	80.0	82.5	83.9	78.7
North Carolina	78.8	77.0	75.0	76.1	79.4	79.2	77.2
North Dakota	71.2	67.5	59.6	73.6	71.4	77.8	66.0
Ohio	51.2	49.4	42.0	52.3	50.3	56.4	47.5
Oregon	71.1	64.3	56.9	67.3	69.0	69.1	60.8
Pennsylvania	61.9	55.0	47.8	56.8	62.0	56.2	53.8
Rhode Island	77.5	68.4	65.2	62.7	70.1	70.3	69.9
South Carolina	69.9	65.6	54.6	67.4	68.9	68.7	67.4
South Dakota	37.0	35.5	28.4	29.6	35.1	37.4	31.4
Tennessee	36.6	36.6	29.4	35.4	37.3	42.4	35.7
Utah	86.9	76.5	56.4	80.1	82.2	78.1	77.4

TABLE 10. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Assessed the Ability of Students to Do Specific Skills in a Required Course Taught in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, [*] other STDs, [†] and pregnancy	Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors	Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors	Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them	Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors
Vermont	59.0	55.1	49.9	62.5	55.5	49.4	50.9
Virginia	73.5	74.3	56.5	70.5	72.6	71.6	68.7
Washington	78.8	60.9	62.7	62.9	72.5	56.4	50.2
West Virginia	81.3	77.0	73.4	73.5	75.9	77.8	72.0
Wisconsin	69.7	68.9	58.2	63.7	66.8	65.0	57.6
Wyoming	68.1	66.1	58.7	67.6	65.9	75.7	58.9
Median	66.9	64.3	55.5	62.8	66.4	65.8	58.7
Range	12.5-87.5	13.4-83.2	8.2-77.1	11.4-84.9	12.0-86.7	19.7-83.9	11.5-81.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	54.8	61.7	46.9	58.2	57.6	50.0	56.1
Boston, MA	60.6	67.3	64.0	67.0	60.6	63.5	60.6
Broward County, FL	80.9	75.4	78.3	80.9	78.2	78.8	78.7
Chicago, IL	60.5	58.2	54.5	59.5	60.6	58.1	57.7
Cleveland, OH	51.6	45.2	42.9	43.2	43.2	40.7	40.7
DeKalb County, GA	82.4	88.2	76.5	87.5	82.4	70.6	70.6
Detroit, MI	42.9	37.9	37.9	34.5	37.9	41.4	37.9
District of Columbia	80.0	80.0	70.0	70.0	80.0	70.0	70.0
Duval County, FL	88.5	84.6	80.8	80.8	84.6	80.8	76.9
Fort Worth, TX	58.5	70.1	46.8	70.8	46.8	76.6	70.8
Houston, TX	65.7	68.6	57.1	68.6	71.4	77.1	74.3
Los Angeles, CA	94.2	94.2	88.3	94.2	94.2	91.1	85.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	68.0	64.2	62.3	60.4	62.3	62.4	60.4
New York City, NY	80.8	72.0	77.6	75.2	78.4	76.1	73.6
Oakland, CA	66.5	56.2	66.5	61.3	61.3	56.2	66.5
Orange County, FL	56.3	50.0	43.8	50.0	56.3	62.5	56.3
Palm Beach County, FL	81.3	81.3	68.8	75.0	81.3	68.8	68.8
Philadelphia, PA	43.4	38.1	36.5	37.1	45.1	39.5	33.0
San Diego, CA	71.0	64.5	71.0	71.0	67.7	71.0	67.7
San Francisco, CA	43.8	43.8	28.1	34.4	53.1	53.1	53.1
Shelby County, TN	63.6	63.6	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3
Median	65.7	64.5	62.3	67.0	61.3	63.5	66.5
Range	42.9-94.2	37.9-94.2	28.1-88.3	34.4-94.2	37.9-94.2	39.5-91.1	33.0-85.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	50.0	33.3
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
Palau	85.7	71.4	71.4	57.1	85.7	85.7	85.7
Puerto Rico	87.2	76.2	80.7	84.1	83.2	77.9	75.1
Median	85.7	73.8	76.1	70.6	84.5	81.8	80.4
Range	33.3-87.2	33.3-85.7	33.3-85.7	33.3-85.7	33.3-85.7	50.0-85.7	33.3-85.7

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted diseases.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 11a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Benefits of being sexually abstinent	How to access valid and reliable information, products, and services related to HIV, [†] other STDs, [‡] and pregnancy	Influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors	Communication and negotiation skills [‡]	Goal-setting and decision-making skills [‡]	Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	93.8	88.0	91.7	88.7	88.7	89.5
Alaska	57.4	51.2	53.2	54.0	52.3	51.0
Arizona	41.6	36.2	34.7	35.8	38.4	36.8
Arkansas	93.9	87.8	93.0	88.7	88.8	89.1
California	90.9	89.1	85.8	89.1	83.1	87.5
Connecticut	95.5	94.8	96.7	97.1	95.2	91.5
Delaware	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.4	100.0
Florida	81.3	79.4	81.2	79.6	79.5	79.5
Georgia	98.1	90.8	93.5	93.6	93.5	94.5
Hawaii	78.0	78.7	78.0	76.6	71.3	73.7
Idaho	97.7	85.4	90.3	86.5	83.8	84.8
Illinois [§]	98.3	95.9	97.3	93.7	95.7	91.9
Indiana	95.9	92.6	92.6	93.4	92.6	94.2
Kansas	93.3	80.8	85.0	81.4	78.6	79.0
Kentucky	93.6	92.8	92.8	92.8	90.9	89.7
Louisiana	72.9	70.6	71.0	68.8	67.2	66.6
Maine	94.4	93.5	95.6	90.7	87.5	82.6
Maryland	98.9	93.4	97.8	97.8	96.7	95.6
Massachusetts	85.0	83.3	82.6	82.4	79.7	75.6
Michigan	90.1	86.3	87.4	88.4	88.4	85.2
Minnesota	96.6	93.1	95.1	92.9	92.9	92.0
Mississippi	97.7	97.0	97.8	94.9	95.6	94.8
Missouri	95.8	89.3	93.0	91.3	91.4	90.6
Montana	86.4	79.6	85.7	78.9	78.0	80.5
Nebraska	79.1	74.2	76.9	71.9	68.3	68.3
Nevada	93.0	85.8	87.1	89.8	86.4	88.9
New Hampshire	98.5	98.5	95.5	95.4	97.0	94.0
New Jersey	99.2	99.2	100.0	98.0	97.2	98.0
New Mexico	87.0	88.8	88.5	85.1	85.1	86.6
New York	96.2	95.1	93.8	93.7	93.3	93.7
North Carolina	92.1	90.0	91.4	91.4	90.7	92.1
North Dakota	78.4	69.2	75.6	75.3	73.3	72.3
Ohio	94.5	90.5	91.7	89.6	92.3	91.1
Oregon	95.8	95.3	94.7	95.4	94.8	94.4
Pennsylvania	92.9	91.2	91.3	89.7	90.5	85.1
Rhode Island	96.2	94.2	90.5	92.4	90.5	86.7
South Carolina	90.0	87.9	88.0	87.0	87.0	86.0
South Dakota	76.4	72.3	74.1	69.2	71.3	66.7
Tennessee	92.0	90.5	92.2	89.1	89.2	87.6
Utah	90.6	74.2	89.2	83.7	85.8	84.6

TABLE 11a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Benefits of being sexually abstinent	How to access valid and reliable information, products, and services related to HIV, [*] other STDs, [†] and pregnancy	Influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors	Communication and negotiation skills [‡]	Goal-setting and decision-making skills [‡]	Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors
Vermont	96.0	96.0	93.8	94.2	86.2	92.0
Virginia	93.2	87.6	91.1	89.7	87.6	87.6
Washington	95.7	93.0	90.5	92.2	87.2	88.6
West Virginia	98.2	96.4	94.6	96.4	96.4	96.4
Wisconsin	90.3	89.9	89.7	89.6	85.7	84.8
Wyoming	93.5	87.0	84.7	85.3	85.3	93.4
Median	93.6	89.6	91.2	89.7	88.0	88.1
Range	41.6-100.0	36.2-100.0	34.7-100.0	35.8-100.0	38.4-97.2	36.8-100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	91.2	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.8
Boston, MA	79.7	75.7	83.6	78.9	75.7	75.7
Broward County, FL	97.1	97.1	97.1	91.4	94.3	94.3
Chicago, IL	92.3	92.3	92.3	94.8	94.8	92.3
Cleveland, OH	84.4	83.3	80.7	80.7	79.6	88.0
DeKalb County, GA	93.7	82.4	88.3	82.4	94.1	88.3
Detroit, MI	83.3	83.3	75.0	75.0	83.3	83.3
District of Columbia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0
Duval County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.2	100.0
Fort Worth, TX	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	87.2	93.9
Houston, TX	97.0	93.9	97.0	96.9	93.9	90.9
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	70.3	61.0	64.9	67.5	64.7	64.9
New York City, NY	94.7	96.2	90.9	94.7	91.9	92.4
Oakland, CA	78.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.2	90.2
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palm Beach County, FL	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	82.4
Philadelphia, PA	92.4	89.6	98.1	89.6	92.4	89.6
San Diego, CA	79.2	82.6	78.3	87.0	87.5	78.3
San Francisco, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.0	100.0
Shelby County, TN	95.9	95.9	95.9	95.9	95.9	95.9
Median	93.7	93.9	93.9	93.9	92.4	92.3
Range	70.3-100.0	61.0-100.0	64.9-100.0	67.5-100.0	64.7-100.0	64.9-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	93.7	88.6	91.2	88.5	89.4	87.1
Median	96.9	94.3	95.6	94.3	94.7	93.6
Range	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted diseases.

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

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 11b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 and the Percentage in Which Teachers Taught All 11 Topics in a Required Course in Grades 6, 7, or 8 and Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	Importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs* and pregnancy	How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships	Importance of limiting the number of sexual partners	Preventive care that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health	All 11 topics in grades 6, 7, or 8 and grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 [†] (performance measure)
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	64.7	67.5	91.7	86.3	84.5	27.1
Alaska	41.9	42.0	57.9	49.5	52.0	23.5
Arizona	33.7	33.3	44.5	39.6	34.7	12.1
Arkansas	69.6	71.7	90.2	84.2	82.9	38.7
California	85.3	82.2	85.8	84.9	81.9	42.4
Connecticut	93.9	92.9	94.5	95.5	90.8	53.6
Delaware	97.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	59.7
Florida	63.3	65.5	77.8	77.0	72.6	32.6
Georgia	64.4	60.7	97.2	89.7	88.0	34.8
Hawaii	65.6	68.0	77.6	66.6	66.6	38.2
Idaho	58.2	66.4	95.2	86.2	85.9	21.7
Illinois [‡]	84.6	88.9	97.4	95.4	90.7	45.4
Indiana	57.5	64.2	95.9	86.9	88.3	38.1
Kansas	56.2	65.3	93.1	88.3	82.2	27.5
Kentucky	85.5	83.5	94.7	91.8	89.5	39.6
Louisiana	43.4	39.9	72.3	63.2	61.8	20.7
Maine	93.3	92.2	94.5	90.5	91.5	47.3
Maryland	95.7	93.5	97.8	96.7	96.7	60.6
Massachusetts	79.4	80.1	83.2	81.8	81.4	45.0
Michigan	69.2	67.3	88.1	83.7	85.5	35.8
Minnesota	85.5	87.4	95.9	94.5	90.1	41.3
Mississippi	72.7	79.8	98.5	93.4	88.5	51.0
Missouri	61.6	62.1	92.4	89.5	85.0	34.1
Montana	63.6	70.2	86.5	79.6	72.7	37.6
Nebraska	47.3	58.7	80.3	72.1	71.6	21.0
Nevada	79.5	83.5	88.8	88.9	85.1	56.8
New Hampshire	96.9	98.5	95.4	98.5	95.5	57.5
New Jersey	97.5	98.4	100.0	99.2	99.2	60.6
New Mexico	74.7	75.6	88.6	85.2	85.1	54.1
New York	93.5	94.9	97.3	95.3	96.3	63.8
North Carolina	83.2	84.5	92.0	91.4	92.4	65.5
North Dakota	54.5	59.0	80.1	69.9	71.1	19.4
Ohio	67.9	70.6	93.0	93.8	86.5	32.5
Oregon	87.6	91.3	95.8	94.4	94.5	51.8
Pennsylvania	80.0	76.1	90.3	88.6	84.7	35.7
Rhode Island	88.5	94.1	98.1	94.2	94.1	55.2
South Carolina	72.4	73.7	91.0	85.2	86.3	40.6
South Dakota	45.0	51.2	79.7	68.7	64.9	23.3
Tennessee	51.3	60.1	93.2	85.2	81.3	20.7
Utah	32.7	30.7	93.0	85.7	81.9	6.9

TABLE 11b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 and the Percentage in Which Teachers Taught All 11 Topics in a Required Course in Grades 6, 7, or 8 and Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	Importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs* and pregnancy	How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships	Importance of limiting the number of sexual partners	Preventive care that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health	All 11 topics in grades 6, 7, or 8 and grades 9, 10, 11, or 12† (performance measure)
Vermont	96.0	95.9	94.0	92.2	94.0	39.9
Virginia	71.6	72.4	93.0	86.6	88.2	44.0
Washington	84.4	87.5	91.3	92.1	88.7	45.8
West Virginia	90.2	92.9	96.4	96.4	96.4	60.5
Wisconsin	83.8	84.8	89.0	88.7	85.7	48.2
Wyoming	65.8	67.8	86.5	80.8	76.7	37.9
Median	72.6	74.7	92.7	88.5	85.8	39.8
Range	32.7-97.5	30.7-100.0	44.5-100.0	39.6-100.0	34.7-99.2	6.9-65.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	93.9	87.9	90.9	93.9	90.9	48.2
Boston, MA	79.7	79.7	79.7	87.6	83.6	59.6
Broward County, FL	85.7	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.3	70.8
Chicago, IL	92.3	92.3	94.8	92.3	94.8	51.1
Cleveland, OH	84.4	88.0	88.0	88.0	84.4	47.0
DeKalb County, GA	62.6	70.7	88.3	82.3	76.5	42.1
Detroit, MI	83.3	66.7	75.0	83.3	75.0	36.6
District of Columbia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	76.7
Duval County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	81.4
Fort Worth, TX	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	54.7
Houston, TX	87.9	93.9	93.8	93.9	93.9	58.5
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	100.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	86.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	62.3	65.0	62.0	64.9	62.2	51.0
New York City, NY	96.1	94.6	96.9	93.2	91.8	66.0
Oakland, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.3	100.0	52.6
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	94.7	100.0	100.0	65.8
Palm Beach County, FL	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4	70.6	58.1
Philadelphia, PA	95.3	92.4	98.0	95.2	85.3	39.9
San Diego, CA	87.5	87.5	82.6	78.3	83.3	68.6
San Francisco, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.0	100.0	50.9
Shelby County, TN	87.1	91.4	95.9	95.9	95.9	46.7
Median	92.3	92.4	94.3	93.2	91.8	54.7
Range	62.3-100.0	65.0-100.0	62.0-100.0	64.9-100.0	62.2-100.0	36.6-86.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	90.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	44.4
Puerto Rico	87.0	88.6	92.6	91.9	86.7	51.4
Median	93.5	94.3	96.3	96.0	93.4	50.7
Range	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	44.4-90.0

* Sexually transmitted diseases.

† Taught all topics in Tables 9a, 9b, 11a, and 11b.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 11c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	How HIV* and other STDs† are transmitted	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Efficacy of condoms	How to obtain condoms	How to correctly use a condom	Methods of contraception other than condoms	Sexual orientation	Gender roles, gender identity, or gender expression	All 19 sexual health topics
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	93.8	93.1	77.7	50.0	43.1	72.2	51.6	54.2	33.5
Alaska	58.6	57.3	46.6	39.0	34.2	43.6	34.9	36.0	25.5
Arizona	48.5	46.6	35.3	27.5	22.5	35.9	27.5	28.5	14.5
Arkansas	92.2	91.6	75.2	61.7	49.9	74.8	59.9	60.8	38.0
California	93.4	92.5	88.2	71.5	67.7	85.0	62.9	61.3	43.3
Connecticut	98.1	98.1	95.7	83.5	80.0	92.9	80.4	77.5	54.2
Delaware	100.0	100.0	97.0	94.1	87.2	94.1	74.0	77.5	65.8
Florida	80.4	81.2	69.6	56.7	55.1	69.4	53.2	55.8	41.3
Georgia	96.3	97.2	76.0	47.2	42.2	69.5	47.2	49.0	28.0
Hawaii	77.3	79.0	73.2	63.8	59.7	73.2	56.5	55.6	40.7
Idaho	93.4	92.6	71.1	43.6	29.8	64.4	37.9	48.1	18.4
Illinois‡	99.2	99.2	93.3	74.8	59.4	93.1	53.0	54.6	33.3
Indiana	95.1	95.9	66.8	46.7	40.8	62.1	50.1	50.2	31.5
Kansas	91.8	89.2	62.8	45.9	45.0	65.5	46.7	50.7	33.2
Kentucky	95.7	95.7	87.6	74.7	64.4	84.3	51.9	54.2	43.6
Louisiana	71.7	69.6	47.2	28.7	22.2	42.1	31.5	34.3	16.0
Maine	95.6	95.6	94.5	91.5	87.2	93.3	75.2	74.8	63.0
Maryland	98.9	98.9	95.7	80.3	81.5	95.6	76.2	73.8	58.5
Massachusetts	86.8	86.4	79.7	76.8	72.5	81.7	74.4	72.6	55.7
Michigan	92.1	90.1	75.0	53.0	47.0	65.7	43.0	47.9	21.7
Minnesota	95.6	96.5	91.2	72.4	65.2	89.0	64.6	65.8	39.6
Mississippi	97.8	99.3	80.4	60.4	54.5	76.6	67.3	71.2	47.4
Missouri	95.1	95.8	75.8	41.2	34.9	70.0	45.7	46.0	26.4
Montana	87.3	85.7	65.6	53.9	41.3	68.2	41.4	47.5	22.6
Nebraska	80.8	79.5	59.0	35.8	35.9	55.4	36.2	38.1	21.5
Nevada	93.2	91.9	81.5	66.5	64.4	89.1	51.8	54.5	38.5
New Hampshire	98.5	98.5	97.0	88.0	83.1	98.5	74.1	67.5	54.9
New Jersey	100.0	100.0	99.2	94.4	90.3	99.2	93.9	93.9	84.4
New Mexico	90.4	90.4	82.5	70.3	64.6	78.9	64.1	64.5	49.3
New York	97.9	97.9	95.9	89.1	87.0	93.5	81.1	81.2	68.4
North Carolina	93.1	93.1	87.3	72.9	65.6	88.7	53.3	51.6	40.9
North Dakota	78.9	78.9	63.4	33.1	26.7	55.3	40.2	40.4	19.5
Ohio	95.8	95.8	81.7	54.7	48.7	76.7	54.8	54.2	35.6
Oregon	96.8	97.5	91.7	83.4	80.8	95.0	75.4	73.0	55.3
Pennsylvania	93.7	93.7	80.0	57.9	57.1	78.5	47.7	50.7	31.0
Rhode Island	98.1	96.2	94.2	84.7	83.2	96.1	88.4	88.4	63.5
South Carolina	89.1	89.1	75.4	55.3	52.8	76.7	31.3	37.1	22.3
South Dakota	73.8	72.6	51.0	36.3	24.6	46.2	33.8	37.7	13.8
Tennessee	93.5	93.5	62.9	39.9	39.5	61.8	48.5	53.4	27.8
Utah	90.2	90.2	47.4	19.4	11.5	46.9	12.9	33.2	4.5
Vermont	94.0	96.0	96.0	94.0	91.9	95.8	88.2	84.3	68.5

TABLE 11c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Sexual Health Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	How HIV* and other STDs† are transmitted	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Efficacy of condoms	How to obtain condoms	How to correctly use a condom	Methods of contraception other than condoms	Sexual orientation	Gender roles, gender identity, or gender expression	All 19 sexual health topics
Virginia	93.2	93.2	78.0	51.2	49.9	75.4	46.5	45.4	26.8
Washington	96.6	95.8	85.4	77.0	74.2	87.2	57.9	58.6	42.3
West Virginia	98.2	98.2	90.0	81.6	73.6	94.7	60.3	69.5	52.1
Wisconsin	92.8	93.7	86.5	73.8	65.7	87.4	65.4	66.4	44.8
Wyoming	91.5	89.3	70.1	57.0	48.9	72.2	49.8	46.7	28.1
Median	93.5	93.4	79.9	61.1	56.1	76.7	53.1	54.4	38.3
Range	48.5-100.0	46.6-100.0	35.3-99.2	19.4-94.4	11.5-91.9	35.9-99.2	12.9-93.9	28.5-93.9	4.5-84.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	91.2	91.2	91.2	87.9	85.3	91.2	82.4	77.1	61.8
Boston, MA	87.6	87.6	79.7	79.7	83.0	83.6	75.7	75.7	66.5
Broward County, FL	97.1	97.1	88.6	80.0	80.0	91.2	80.0	80.0	70.6
Chicago, IL	94.8	94.8	92.3	94.8	89.8	89.8	74.8	79.8	67.2
Cleveland, OH	91.6	91.6	84.4	76.0	76.0	84.4	69.8	77.1	57.8
DeKalb County, GA	88.2	94.1	82.4	41.2	47.1	75.1	76.5	76.5	37.5
Detroit, MI	83.3	83.3	75.0	75.0	66.7	75.0	75.0	66.7	66.7
District of Columbia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0	81.8
Duval County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	85.0	84.2
Fort Worth, TX	93.9	93.9	93.9	87.2	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	87.2
Houston, TX	97.0	97.0	90.9	78.8	78.8	90.6	78.8	84.8	63.6
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	98.1	100.0	94.1	90.1	86.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	73.1	73.1	59.5	59.5	56.7	61.2	54.1	54.1	50.1
New York City, NY	96.3	96.3	96.9	97.7	94.0	96.2	90.7	89.1	79.3
Oakland, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	68.9
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	100.0	94.4	89.1	83.9
Palm Beach County, FL	88.2	88.2	88.2	82.4	82.4	88.2	76.5	76.5	64.7
Philadelphia, PA	98.1	98.1	95.3	90.5	89.2	93.3	83.5	83.8	68.1
San Diego, CA	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	83.3	87.5	78.3	78.3	56.5
San Francisco, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.8
Shelby County, TN	95.9	95.9	86.6	78.6	74.3	91.4	82.4	81.7	67.2
Median	95.9	95.9	91.2	87.5	85.3	91.2	82.4	81.7	67.2
Range	73.1-100.0	73.1-100.0	59.5-100.0	41.2-100.0	47.1-100.0	61.2-100.0	54.1-100.0	54.1-100.0	37.5-87.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3	83.3
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	93.7	93.7	86.0	77.4	80.5	84.4	83.8	86.4	65.0
Median	96.9	96.9	93.0	90.0	90.3	92.2	83.6	84.9	74.2
Range	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	77.4-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	60.0-100.0	60.0-100.0	60.0-100.0

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted diseases.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 12. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Assessed the Ability of Students to Do Specific Skills in a Required Course Taught in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, [†] and other STDs, and pregnancy	Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors	Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors	Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them	Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors	All 7 skills in grades 6, 7, or 8 and grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 (performance measure)
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	92.1	86.2	85.4	87.7	91.4	84.7	85.4	43.2
Alaska	57.3	52.7	45.3	55.8	56.2	58.8	53.4	31.5
Arizona	42.6	40.2	33.3	38.1	39.9	43.3	34.9	14.2
Arkansas	87.4	86.0	86.1	87.2	90.9	91.0	87.2	56.7
California	89.4	80.8	85.3	83.1	86.1	77.4	82.3	49.0
Connecticut	99.0	91.9	93.9	93.9	95.2	86.9	88.6	66.3
Delaware	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.3	100.0	76.0
Florida	81.6	78.3	76.7	80.6	80.1	77.5	76.6	46.7
Georgia	93.6	90.9	84.5	91.8	91.0	91.8	88.1	54.9
Hawaii	75.9	71.1	74.2	72.5	72.5	69.6	74.2	43.9
Idaho	89.9	88.1	82.2	89.2	87.4	86.8	85.9	39.5
Illinois [†]	96.6	93.1	89.0	88.2	93.2	80.9	82.6	55.4
Indiana	93.7	92.7	87.7	93.5	91.9	85.7	87.2	63.6
Kansas	87.8	80.9	77.0	81.4	81.0	78.9	82.6	41.4
Kentucky	94.8	93.1	91.9	91.8	91.9	92.9	91.0	55.7
Louisiana	70.4	71.4	65.7	66.4	71.5	73.5	71.5	33.2
Maine	92.3	90.4	87.0	87.6	88.5	82.8	83.4	46.0
Maryland	98.9	95.6	94.5	97.8	98.9	94.5	95.6	74.6
Massachusetts	85.0	78.0	81.5	79.6	82.2	73.6	72.2	46.0
Michigan	90.0	86.2	83.8	87.9	87.9	82.8	82.6	52.4
Minnesota	95.9	92.1	91.1	92.7	96.6	86.3	87.3	54.8
Mississippi	95.3	93.0	91.1	93.0	95.3	93.0	93.0	73.6
Missouri	90.7	89.4	85.2	86.4	88.6	85.1	89.2	55.1
Montana	84.1	82.9	73.7	83.3	80.6	77.2	77.2	54.8
Nebraska	74.9	70.4	67.4	67.2	71.6	70.7	67.5	40.7
Nevada	85.5	84.2	78.6	84.8	84.8	82.0	85.5	60.6
New Hampshire	97.0	92.4	97.0	95.4	97.0	88.0	90.9	64.0
New Jersey	99.2	98.0	99.2	98.0	99.2	94.7	97.5	72.1
New Mexico	85.2	81.8	81.9	80.9	85.2	79.9	80.9	60.5
New York	98.0	94.9	93.8	96.8	96.6	92.0	91.7	74.4
North Carolina	88.5	87.8	86.4	87.7	89.2	84.5	84.8	74.1
North Dakota	74.5	71.3	66.7	75.8	77.9	71.0	67.5	41.5
Ohio	91.7	88.9	81.7	85.7	91.0	87.3	85.7	50.7
Oregon	96.9	95.5	92.3	94.1	93.2	89.5	89.8	56.8
Pennsylvania	91.5	85.1	82.7	88.2	89.8	82.8	85.1	51.8
Rhode Island	92.4	88.4	84.6	86.4	92.1	82.1	78.7	63.0
South Carolina	82.0	78.1	76.3	79.1	81.1	82.3	77.3	56.6
South Dakota	71.4	71.5	66.4	70.2	71.5	72.6	66.3	41.1
Tennessee	91.3	91.3	82.2	87.4	89.5	88.1	88.2	44.2
Utah	88.5	83.0	71.7	83.7	86.2	85.0	78.7	43.7
Vermont	95.9	87.9	87.8	83.8	84.0	83.8	79.4	38.7
Virginia	89.8	82.9	80.0	86.1	86.9	80.7	85.0	58.9

TABLE 12. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Assessed the Ability of Students to Do Specific Skills in a Required Course Taught in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV,* other STDs,† and pregnancy	Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors	Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors	Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them	Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors	All 7 skills in grades 6, 7, or 8 and grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 (performance measure)
Washington	94.1	82.3	89.0	85.6	87.9	83.4	78.4	48.4
West Virginia	95.1	94.9	96.5	96.5	96.4	93.3	94.9	76.4
Wisconsin	91.2	87.0	86.4	83.5	86.6	82.7	82.3	57.3
Wyoming	81.4	83.3	85.4	89.3	87.3	81.2	79.0	59.0
Median	91.0	86.6	84.9	86.8	88.2	83.1	84.1	54.9
Range	42.6-100.0	40.2-100.0	33.3-100.0	38.1-100.0	39.9-100.0	43.3-94.7	34.9-100.0	14.2-76.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Baltimore, MD	91.7	91.7	88.9	80.6	86.1	88.9	86.1	50.6
Boston, MA	83.6	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	75.7	79.7	59.1
Broward County, FL	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	78.8	90.6	72.5
Chicago, IL	95.0	83.1	92.5	92.7	95.1	92.7	92.7	52.5
Cleveland, OH	88.4	76.8	83.9	88.4	84.9	80.4	88.4	50.3
DeKalb County, GA	82.4	82.4	82.4	88.3	88.3	88.3	82.4	72.9
Detroit, MI	90.0	80.0	80.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	46.2
District of Columbia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.0
Duval County, FL	100.0	90.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.2	95.2	84.4
Fort Worth, TX	93.9	93.9	87.2	93.9	93.9	80.5	93.9	57.6
Houston, TX	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	93.9	71.9
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	98.1	94.2	100.0	85.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	71.6	63.9	63.9	62.8	66.6	66.6	63.9	53.6
New York City, NY	92.7	90.4	93.7	94.0	93.3	90.5	91.1	76.8
Oakland, CA	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	80.6	63.5
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	66.1
Palm Beach County, FL	88.2	88.2	82.4	82.4	82.4	76.5	76.5	65.6
Philadelphia, PA	93.3	85.8	86.7	88.6	90.5	84.3	90.2	43.0
San Diego, CA	83.3	70.8	79.2	73.9	79.2	70.8	58.3	59.6
San Francisco, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.0	100.0	61.0
Shelby County, TN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.8
Median	93.3	90.4	89.6	92.7	93.3	89.6	90.6	63.5
Range	71.6-100.0	63.9-100.0	63.9-100.0	62.8-100.0	66.6-100.0	66.6-100.0	58.3-100.0	43.0-87.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	90.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.5
Puerto Rico	93.1	86.8	87.9	89.7	88.9	86.0	87.7	63.2
Median	96.6	93.4	94.0	94.9	94.5	93.0	93.9	65.0
Range	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	62.5-90.0

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted diseases.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 13a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Benefits of healthy eating	Benefits of drinking plenty of water	Benefits of eating breakfast every day	Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans	Using food labels	Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages	Balancing food intake and physical activity
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	86.8	86.7	84.4	79.3	78.1	80.4	84.9
Alaska	86.9	86.3	84.3	76.9	75.2	80.4	82.0
Arizona	69.1	69.4	67.5	57.0	57.4	61.6	63.7
Arkansas	97.2	97.4	95.3	92.3	95.0	95.5	96.8
California	80.5	78.5	73.5	65.1	68.7	69.1	74.4
Connecticut	90.7	91.2	89.0	89.2	87.8	87.0	89.9
Delaware	98.3	96.5	95.0	94.8	94.8	96.8	96.5
Florida	85.8	87.5	85.9	78.9	78.2	83.0	83.5
Georgia	86.0	86.9	85.1	83.6	83.6	84.5	86.0
Hawaii	87.7	88.7	86.2	80.5	78.8	80.0	83.0
Idaho	96.7	96.2	94.2	89.5	90.4	87.8	93.4
Illinois*	96.3	95.4	93.9	88.6	90.5	89.9	95.3
Indiana	96.5	96.4	96.0	93.5	92.5	92.2	95.9
Kansas	94.7	95.0	92.8	78.1	80.8	86.2	91.3
Kentucky	90.8	89.5	87.7	88.2	88.7	87.9	89.9
Louisiana	88.7	89.3	88.0	83.2	81.9	84.7	86.9
Maine	95.0	93.7	92.9	89.0	88.2	88.1	92.4
Maryland	96.2	94.5	93.7	94.1	92.5	90.9	93.4
Massachusetts	88.9	87.2	84.8	80.8	82.3	84.0	84.8
Michigan	86.6	86.8	84.5	83.8	82.2	83.6	87.0
Minnesota	96.2	95.3	92.7	90.6	90.9	90.6	92.3
Mississippi	97.6	97.6	96.1	90.4	90.2	92.8	96.0
Missouri	96.9	96.5	95.5	95.4	95.0	93.2	96.2
Montana	96.2	96.7	96.2	94.2	91.7	93.4	96.3
Nebraska	94.8	95.3	93.1	91.9	88.3	91.8	94.0
Nevada	92.1	92.1	90.9	86.3	87.4	86.4	91.4
New Hampshire	96.6	96.6	95.0	94.9	95.5	94.3	95.5
New Jersey	97.6	97.0	96.2	94.2	94.3	94.3	95.6
New Mexico	90.7	92.5	90.2	88.2	84.3	88.5	89.5
New York	98.1	97.1	96.8	93.6	94.7	96.1	96.2
North Carolina	96.0	95.7	93.7	94.7	92.5	93.9	96.0
North Dakota	94.1	94.7	90.5	88.8	88.8	90.2	91.4
Ohio	88.3	87.9	85.3	81.5	79.3	81.0	84.5
Oregon	92.6	89.5	88.2	85.4	87.1	88.1	90.3
Pennsylvania	91.2	91.2	89.4	84.6	87.4	88.2	90.5
Rhode Island	95.8	95.8	93.7	90.8	86.8	90.6	94.8
South Carolina	85.1	85.9	82.1	75.3	72.2	77.5	84.3
South Dakota	95.9	95.1	92.9	90.4	87.5	89.5	90.9
Tennessee	85.4	85.7	84.4	76.7	73.0	78.7	83.6
Utah	97.4	97.9	95.3	93.9	94.1	92.3	95.5
Vermont	86.7	85.8	83.5	82.3	78.5	80.8	82.3

TABLE 13a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Benefits of healthy eating	Benefits of drinking plenty of water	Benefits of eating breakfast every day	Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans	Using food labels	Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages	Balancing food intake and physical activity
Virginia	90.5	90.9	90.9	86.7	87.6	87.2	89.5
Washington	93.1	93.0	91.4	87.0	89.8	91.6	93.0
West Virginia	97.5	96.9	97.5	93.8	95.7	95.7	96.9
Wisconsin	97.3	97.0	94.1	93.4	92.6	92.4	96.3
Wyoming	92.5	91.5	91.5	86.4	88.5	89.4	91.5
Median	93.6	93.4	91.5	88.4	88.0	88.4	91.4
Range	69.1-98.3	69.4-97.9	67.5-97.5	57.0-95.4	57.4-95.7	61.6-96.8	63.7-96.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	94.4	92.2	91.3	87.6	81.6	84.2	88.3
Boston, MA	73.6	71.9	70.7	55.0	62.2	64.4	67.2
Broward County, FL	80.3	81.7	79.0	74.8	76.4	79.0	80.3
Chicago, IL	92.1	91.2	89.4	84.2	82.5	86.8	88.1
Cleveland, OH	64.0	65.3	58.9	43.1	40.9	50.8	52.3
DeKalb County, GA	97.5	100.0	100.0	90.3	94.9	92.5	95.0
Detroit, MI	80.0	81.8	80.0	73.2	66.7	75.0	72.7
District of Columbia	92.6	92.6	92.6	83.4	79.3	83.4	89.3
Duval County, FL	95.7	97.8	97.8	95.7	91.5	93.6	97.8
Fort Worth, TX	100.0	100.0	91.4	97.4	88.8	89.3	100.0
Houston, TX	94.7	94.7	90.9	86.3	84.0	87.3	91.0
Los Angeles, CA	99.1	97.5	98.3	95.7	98.3	98.3	96.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	89.1	90.8	91.8	85.7	84.7	86.6	87.5
New York City, NY	94.2	93.1	93.4	88.5	89.7	91.7	92.3
Oakland, CA	34.3	31.4	35.6	24.7	28.4	33.3	31.6
Orange County, FL	94.0	94.0	91.0	83.6	86.8	81.3	91.9
Palm Beach County, FL	79.1	79.1	81.8	63.6	71.1	71.1	73.8
Philadelphia, PA	86.9	87.2	85.5	80.8	81.4	83.8	84.2
San Diego, CA	83.0	81.1	73.6	63.5	72.5	72.5	78.4
San Francisco, CA	97.0	94.4	86.7	78.9	87.9	87.9	93.8
Shelby County, TN	91.7	91.7	88.7	85.3	81.6	82.1	83.7
Median	92.1	91.7	89.4	83.6	81.6	83.8	88.1
Range	34.3-100.0	31.4-100.0	35.6-100.0	24.7-97.4	28.4-98.3	33.3-98.3	31.6-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	100.0	100.0	92.3	78.6	85.7	92.3	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	88.9	100.0	100.0	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	96.2	91.0	95.8	92.5	89.9	88.6	91.6
Median	98.1	100.0	97.9	90.7	89.4	89.5	95.8
Range	88.9-100.0	91.0-100.0	92.3-100.0	78.6-100.0	85.7-90.0	88.6-92.3	88.9-100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 13b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products	Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat	Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars	Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium	Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium	Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	83.3	80.5	81.0	78.1	76.9	76.1
Alaska	82.9	76.1	80.4	72.5	66.2	63.0
Arizona	63.2	57.6	58.5	53.1	53.6	49.3
Arkansas	97.2	94.5	95.8	91.8	91.0	88.9
California	72.9	65.9	68.1	60.0	59.5	56.3
Connecticut	89.6	86.5	88.2	84.4	80.6	75.0
Delaware	96.5	91.3	93.0	88.0	88.0	85.1
Florida	82.8	78.6	79.0	76.3	73.0	72.6
Georgia	84.7	83.5	83.9	83.2	78.6	76.8
Hawaii	83.4	75.4	79.1	74.2	74.3	65.6
Idaho	95.1	89.2	92.1	85.5	86.6	76.8
Illinois*	93.9	90.6	93.0	88.0	85.1	77.3
Indiana	95.5	93.0	94.0	90.0	90.9	89.2
Kansas	88.7	84.9	84.9	78.8	76.6	73.4
Kentucky	90.9	87.8	88.7	84.9	83.4	79.1
Louisiana	87.4	83.0	83.7	79.9	79.0	76.8
Maine	93.3	89.0	90.3	85.9	79.3	72.0
Maryland	94.2	91.7	91.7	89.6	87.6	83.4
Massachusetts	85.6	81.4	82.2	77.5	72.8	66.6
Michigan	85.4	83.3	83.7	79.9	78.2	72.7
Minnesota	93.5	89.0	92.2	86.4	87.0	79.0
Mississippi	96.2	94.4	93.9	93.5	92.1	87.8
Missouri	95.8	93.1	93.9	90.3	90.8	87.7
Montana	96.2	90.9	93.8	88.9	91.7	86.4
Nebraska	93.5	88.2	89.4	86.9	85.7	81.0
Nevada	89.8	85.7	87.5	83.9	82.0	79.7
New Hampshire	96.6	96.0	95.4	92.6	90.9	86.0
New Jersey	96.2	93.8	94.8	90.7	88.9	83.1
New Mexico	90.7	87.1	87.5	81.5	79.9	77.6
New York	97.1	94.6	94.8	92.7	88.5	86.1
North Carolina	95.7	94.2	93.7	91.7	89.8	87.6
North Dakota	92.7	86.0	87.2	86.6	84.8	80.2
Ohio	85.8	80.8	81.6	77.4	77.1	72.5
Oregon	91.6	86.8	89.5	83.0	78.9	74.0
Pennsylvania	90.2	86.7	87.8	84.7	81.2	77.4
Rhode Island	91.8	89.7	90.8	88.9	85.8	80.7
South Carolina	80.2	76.4	76.4	73.1	70.7	67.0
South Dakota	90.2	86.5	86.4	86.5	85.5	83.0
Tennessee	81.3	75.5	78.2	73.7	72.4	70.2

TABLE 13b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products	Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat	Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars	Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium	Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium	Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron
Utah	96.0	95.4	94.4	89.0	86.3	80.1
Vermont	83.7	78.6	79.3	74.0	76.0	67.7
Virginia	89.2	86.5	86.5	84.9	81.4	75.3
Washington	91.6	87.9	89.1	85.5	84.8	78.9
West Virginia	95.6	95.0	96.9	94.2	94.4	90.0
Wisconsin	95.0	90.0	92.7	88.1	83.6	76.7
Wyoming	92.4	89.6	88.6	81.2	78.2	72.3
Median	91.6	87.5	88.7	85.2	82.7	77.4
Range	63.2-97.2	57.6-96.0	58.5-96.9	53.1-94.2	53.6-94.4	49.3-90.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	91.1	83.4	84.1	76.1	74.3	70.6
Boston, MA	68.9	58.8	61.3	58.0	54.9	51.9
Broward County, FL	77.9	74.4	77.0	73.2	72.8	72.8
Chicago, IL	89.8	83.7	85.1	81.4	80.4	77.5
Cleveland, OH	53.6	50.7	52.8	43.3	34.0	31.7
DeKalb County, GA	97.5	95.1	97.5	92.7	92.5	89.7
Detroit, MI	80.0	69.6	73.2	68.4	61.4	61.4
District of Columbia	89.3	79.3	83.4	79.3	83.4	75.2
Duval County, FL	95.7	95.7	95.7	93.6	87.2	85.1
Fort Worth, TX	100.0	94.5	100.0	100.0	81.3	73.2
Houston, TX	88.9	85.0	84.0	82.5	79.0	75.3
Los Angeles, CA	99.1	98.3	99.1	94.9	92.4	93.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	88.4	86.6	85.7	83.1	83.1	83.1
New York City, NY	94.1	88.8	90.6	87.4	83.9	81.1
Oakland, CA	35.5	24.4	33.3	24.4	24.4	24.4
Orange County, FL	82.5	73.0	77.9	64.2	68.1	59.8
Palm Beach County, FL	76.4	68.4	68.4	65.0	61.4	57.8
Philadelphia, PA	80.8	79.4	81.7	76.5	76.3	72.4
San Diego, CA	78.4	65.4	66.0	60.4	55.6	53.8
San Francisco, CA	92.4	80.6	89.8	73.1	82.1	77.4
Shelby County, TN	88.7	85.3	86.9	85.3	83.5	83.5
Median	88.7	80.6	84.0	76.5	79.0	73.2
Range	35.5-100.0	24.4-98.3	33.3-100.0	24.4-100.0	24.4-92.5	24.4-93.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	92.3	85.7	85.7	84.6	85.7	71.4
Northern Mariana Islands	77.8	66.7	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	93.0	92.6	92.5	90.3	86.5	83.9
Median	92.7	89.2	89.1	87.5	86.1	80.9
Range	77.8-100.0	66.7-100.0	77.8-100.0	77.8-100.0	77.8-100.0	71.4-100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 13c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Food safety	Preparing healthy meals and snacks	Risks of unhealthy weight control practices	Accepting body size differences	Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders	Relationship between diet and chronic diseases	Assessing body mass index	All 20 nutrition and dietary behavior topics
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	76.9	78.6	80.5	76.6	74.8	74.9	71.3	61.7
Alaska	67.4	74.9	73.0	70.3	62.7	66.8	53.3	41.9
Arizona	48.6	50.7	52.4	52.1	41.4	49.8	46.3	28.5
Arkansas	90.5	94.0	96.2	94.5	94.2	92.5	89.0	76.4
California	54.4	60.1	64.3	65.1	52.2	57.5	59.3	35.1
Connecticut	71.3	78.3	84.9	85.3	80.8	80.5	63.8	47.5
Delaware	86.3	79.6	88.3	83.7	79.7	82.8	72.8	51.9
Florida	73.3	76.0	78.6	76.1	70.8	74.6	74.3	61.3
Georgia	78.4	81.7	86.1	82.5	79.1	80.0	81.6	65.5
Hawaii	64.5	66.4	76.7	71.1	68.5	71.2	59.0	39.2
Idaho	77.9	82.1	89.4	88.8	89.0	87.8	78.9	55.6
Illinois*	79.6	82.8	89.2	85.7	84.5	84.2	73.6	51.9
Indiana	85.9	88.9	94.5	93.5	86.9	90.0	85.1	69.2
Kansas	72.8	74.6	84.7	87.2	74.3	78.3	69.9	49.6
Kentucky	81.2	83.4	88.1	85.2	81.8	81.7	82.7	65.0
Louisiana	78.3	80.3	83.6	84.0	77.6	78.2	74.0	60.5
Maine	73.0	82.9	85.0	84.6	74.9	84.0	67.1	45.4
Maryland	83.9	87.1	89.4	89.2	87.0	86.4	79.8	65.0
Massachusetts	63.2	71.3	77.1	78.0	71.2	74.0	55.1	38.9
Michigan	71.2	77.8	79.3	77.9	70.9	72.9	64.6	49.5
Minnesota	77.2	79.2	89.2	85.6	88.2	82.0	72.7	49.5
Mississippi	90.0	93.4	94.6	92.4	88.5	88.1	91.4	76.2
Missouri	89.5	91.5	93.1	89.6	88.2	88.6	84.6	70.1
Montana	82.7	83.5	93.8	89.7	86.7	87.5	79.5	62.9
Nebraska	83.1	83.2	88.9	88.8	84.8	83.2	77.0	58.1
Nevada	82.1	85.3	88.9	85.0	86.4	86.4	77.1	62.2
New Hampshire	82.5	86.3	93.1	93.7	85.8	89.7	74.3	57.7
New Jersey	84.5	88.2	91.4	91.9	88.5	85.8	76.9	65.1
New Mexico	80.9	82.7	86.2	83.9	78.1	82.3	76.2	61.4
New York	85.1	88.0	92.6	91.5	89.0	90.8	84.4	65.5
North Carolina	86.2	89.2	93.7	90.8	90.2	91.3	86.3	73.1
North Dakota	83.9	79.2	89.4	87.7	86.8	85.8	74.7	57.0
Ohio	70.4	76.4	80.5	78.1	76.6	77.7	71.1	51.9
Oregon	70.4	76.8	84.4	83.5	79.6	83.2	63.4	43.2
Pennsylvania	70.6	78.1	82.8	81.0	78.0	80.8	73.5	54.1
Rhode Island	78.7	86.7	88.8	84.7	84.6	85.8	65.3	54.5
South Carolina	65.4	73.2	79.3	77.3	67.2	70.1	78.9	48.6
South Dakota	83.5	86.4	90.4	86.9	84.1	81.8	81.1	65.2
Tennessee	70.2	74.4	76.4	78.2	67.1	70.1	72.2	54.6
Utah	78.0	79.9	91.7	92.0	92.6	87.3	80.3	53.5

TABLE 13c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Food safety	Preparing healthy meals and snacks	Risks of unhealthy weight control practices	Accepting body size differences	Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders	Relationship between diet and chronic diseases	Assessing body mass index	All 20 nutrition and dietary behavior topics
Vermont	68.5	70.1	72.4	73.6	65.3	65.5	48.9	36.2
Virginia	78.1	82.7	84.9	82.3	79.7	80.6	72.8	55.6
Washington	72.1	74.4	85.4	84.8	74.0	79.1	69.8	44.8
West Virginia	90.0	93.1	96.2	95.6	96.8	92.5	91.7	78.9
Wisconsin	72.2	81.0	89.4	85.2	83.1	84.3	76.0	47.7
Wyoming	76.2	73.5	85.4	85.3	81.1	81.2	72.3	52.8
Median	78.1	80.7	87.2	85.1	81.0	82.2	74.2	55.1
Range	48.6-90.5	50.7-94.0	52.4-96.2	52.1-95.6	41.4-96.8	49.8-92.5	46.3-91.7	28.5-78.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Baltimore, MD	75.5	77.0	81.6	76.8	66.9	72.6	68.8	54.6
Boston, MA	53.4	59.0	60.4	60.7	51.2	50.3	56.1	40.1
Broward County, FL	72.8	74.4	74.4	70.6	70.2	70.2	74.1	62.6
Chicago, IL	80.5	83.2	81.4	85.3	74.0	77.9	70.2	58.1
Cleveland, OH	38.9	42.2	44.8	50.7	41.4	44.0	38.8	24.8
DeKalb County, GA	92.7	95.0	90.2	87.8	90.3	90.2	92.5	74.4
Detroit, MI	63.2	70.2	71.9	66.7	48.3	56.1	50.9	41.4
District of Columbia	77.9	82.1	85.1	79.3	79.3	82.1	77.9	58.8
Duval County, FL	89.4	93.6	95.7	91.5	91.5	91.5	95.7	76.6
Fort Worth, TX	87.0	89.0	92.2	94.5	97.4	89.6	62.4	56.9
Houston, TX	82.7	77.8	87.7	86.3	85.2	84.0	82.7	61.7
Los Angeles, CA	91.6	94.1	95.0	95.7	93.3	92.5	86.8	76.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	81.5	81.4	84.8	83.1	79.4	80.2	79.2	69.8
New York City, NY	84.2	86.0	88.6	89.8	84.9	87.7	83.3	68.1
Oakland, CA	21.1	20.6	15.0	19.4	12.2	18.9	18.3	12.2
Orange County, FL	71.7	73.7	80.8	89.7	59.7	78.0	81.7	47.8
Palm Beach County, FL	58.7	60.0	65.7	68.9	58.2	65.7	73.0	44.0
Philadelphia, PA	72.1	78.1	73.2	69.0	67.7	62.3	53.9	44.2
San Diego, CA	52.8	53.8	61.5	56.6	44.2	51.0	55.1	26.9
San Francisco, CA	60.2	66.9	79.9	86.2	75.8	79.7	64.1	31.3
Shelby County, TN	85.1	80.1	85.0	85.1	78.4	81.6	84.8	69.0
Median	75.5	77.8	81.4	83.1	74.0	78.0	73.0	56.9
Range	21.1-92.7	20.6-95.0	15.0-95.7	19.4-95.7	12.2-97.4	18.9-92.5	18.3-95.7	12.2-76.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
Guam	85.7	92.3	84.6	71.4	71.4	85.7	71.4	57.1
Northern Mariana Islands	55.6	77.8	77.8	66.7	55.6	77.8	88.9	44.4
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	70.0	66.7
Puerto Rico	83.0	87.9	89.2	85.2	87.0	86.6	68.5	57.6
Median	84.4	90.1	86.9	78.3	79.2	86.2	70.7	57.4
Range	55.6-100.0	77.8-100.0	77.8-100.0	66.7-90.0	55.6-90.0	77.8-90.0	68.5-88.9	44.4-66.7

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 14a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Short-term and long-term benefits of physical activity	Mental and social benefits of physical activity	Health-related fitness	Phases of a workout	Recommended amounts and types of moderate, vigorous, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening physical activity	Decreasing sedentary activities	Preventing injury during physical activity
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	91.2	90.1	92.3	91.5	87.1	90.2	88.8
Alaska	83.5	85.3	84.5	81.3	76.0	81.5	79.4
Arizona	73.2	71.2	77.4	76.7	68.2	69.6	73.6
Arkansas	96.4	96.0	95.5	91.7	91.8	95.6	93.9
California	84.0	79.8	85.4	83.3	79.1	81.2	79.7
Connecticut	94.0	93.0	92.7	88.1	87.7	90.0	86.8
Delaware	100.0	98.3	98.6	97.1	93.7	98.6	95.1
Florida	91.2	87.6	92.3	91.6	89.8	89.8	90.9
Georgia	89.5	89.5	91.2	88.8	86.9	89.3	88.3
Hawaii	89.5	88.0	86.3	85.1	80.5	88.7	86.2
Idaho	93.2	92.6	94.8	89.8	88.3	93.5	90.0
Illinois*	95.9	96.8	96.2	92.1	88.5	95.6	91.6
Indiana	96.1	94.4	96.5	94.2	92.5	95.8	92.2
Kansas	94.3	94.8	96.1	94.1	92.5	92.8	90.6
Kentucky	90.8	90.4	90.4	88.6	87.0	90.4	87.4
Louisiana	90.4	90.8	93.8	93.3	88.2	89.9	90.7
Maine	95.5	94.1	95.2	90.7	85.2	93.9	88.9
Maryland	94.3	95.4	94.2	89.9	88.6	95.0	91.4
Massachusetts	88.5	91.0	90.3	85.4	83.8	86.7	82.9
Michigan	89.2	90.9	89.1	86.5	83.7	89.8	85.6
Minnesota	94.5	96.0	93.8	86.6	83.9	92.4	85.1
Mississippi	96.2	93.7	98.0	95.9	90.6	93.6	95.0
Missouri	96.7	94.9	96.0	94.5	91.4	96.7	94.4
Montana	97.1	98.4	97.2	97.1	91.8	96.8	96.7
Nebraska	96.3	96.8	96.8	94.9	94.6	93.8	94.0
Nevada	94.5	93.1	91.7	85.5	90.0	90.9	89.9
New Hampshire	98.2	97.8	94.9	89.5	88.4	98.3	94.2
New Jersey	98.1	97.4	99.1	97.4	93.2	96.3	97.4
New Mexico	92.6	94.3	93.9	91.3	89.7	93.0	91.0
New York	97.4	95.9	96.0	90.9	91.4	94.7	90.9
North Carolina	96.2	95.9	96.3	95.9	94.0	94.0	93.9
North Dakota	96.3	96.3	95.6	95.7	89.9	94.4	92.8
Ohio	88.8	91.1	90.5	87.3	83.8	89.5	87.2
Oregon	90.8	91.7	91.5	88.5	86.2	88.2	86.3
Pennsylvania	92.9	91.6	92.9	91.2	88.8	90.1	86.7
Rhode Island	98.0	98.0	98.0	95.0	89.0	95.0	92.9
South Carolina	90.5	86.9	91.9	91.4	86.7	87.6	87.9
South Dakota	94.1	94.1	94.8	90.2	89.7	93.4	90.5
Tennessee	91.8	91.6	93.6	92.6	91.0	90.7	91.2
Utah	95.0	96.4	95.3	87.2	87.5	94.8	88.2

TABLE 14a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Short-term and long-term benefits of physical activity	Mental and social benefits of physical activity	Health-related fitness	Phases of a workout	Recommended amounts and types of moderate, vigorous, and bone-strengthening physical activity	Decreasing sedentary activities	Preventing injury during physical activity
Vermont	91.3	91.3	92.8	88.2	87.5	92.8	87.5
Virginia	93.5	93.5	95.0	93.8	92.2	93.1	93.8
Washington	94.9	95.7	95.8	91.3	90.4	91.7	89.0
West Virginia	97.4	97.4	97.4	98.0	95.5	98.0	97.4
Wisconsin	94.5	95.5	92.2	84.1	87.1	91.7	86.0
Wyoming	93.5	94.6	94.5	93.5	89.7	85.7	92.7
Median	94.2	94.1	94.4	91.3	88.7	92.8	90.6
Range	73.2-100.0	71.2-98.4	77.4-99.1	76.7-98.0	68.2-95.5	69.6-98.6	73.6-97.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	92.1	91.3	91.8	92.4	88.0	91.4	85.0
Boston, MA	74.3	76.1	89.2	89.0	85.5	72.9	79.1
Broward County, FL	87.0	83.1	89.5	89.6	84.3	85.7	87.1
Chicago, IL	96.9	94.7	98.7	98.7	93.8	93.7	96.5
Cleveland, OH	88.2	86.4	93.8	89.8	88.0	86.8	84.2
DeKalb County, GA	97.5	100.0	97.5	97.5	95.1	95.1	97.5
Detroit, MI	71.7	75.5	73.1	76.9	74.5	78.8	76.5
District of Columbia	93.6	90.6	90.6	96.7	93.4	90.1	96.7
Duval County, FL	95.8	95.8	93.8	93.8	95.7	97.9	97.9
Fort Worth, TX	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.8	94.5	94.8	94.2
Houston, TX	94.9	94.9	96.2	97.4	89.9	87.2	92.3
Los Angeles, CA	99.2	95.8	94.9	91.4	89.3	98.4	91.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	91.2	90.3	93.8	92.8	92.8	91.2	91.9
New York City, NY	95.4	95.7	94.8	92.3	94.0	94.5	94.3
Oakland, CA	61.6	64.8	72.3	73.8	61.8	53.8	59.6
Orange County, FL	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	92.1	97.4
Palm Beach County, FL	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
Philadelphia, PA	90.4	86.8	93.2	89.3	81.0	87.0	84.6
San Diego, CA	79.6	81.5	86.8	85.2	79.2	81.5	81.5
San Francisco, CA	88.1	88.1	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.3	88.1
Shelby County, TN	95.0	95.1	95.1	96.8	96.8	95.1	93.5
Median	92.1	90.6	93.8	92.3	89.9	91.2	91.6
Range	61.6-100.0	64.8-100.0	72.3-100.0	73.8-98.7	61.8-97.4	53.8-98.4	59.6-97.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	92.9	100.0	92.9	92.9	76.9	100.0	92.9
Northern Mariana Islands	90.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	70.0	90.0
Puerto Rico	95.5	93.0	87.3	78.2	77.2	90.0	85.1
Median	94.2	91.5	96.5	96.5	78.6	90.0	91.5
Range	90.0-100.0	90.0-100.0	87.3-100.0	78.2-100.0	76.9-90.0	70.0-100.0	85.1-100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 14b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Weather-related safety	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs	Increasing daily physical activity	Incorporating physical activity into daily life	Using safety equipment for specific physical activities	Benefits of drinking water before, during, and after physical activity	All 13 physical activity topics
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	88.9	84.6	92.9	91.9	87.0	92.2	74.2
Alaska	68.2	61.9	86.4	82.0	74.5	82.8	49.5
Arizona	66.6	44.1	75.6	72.7	68.1	77.5	36.6
Arkansas	90.2	90.7	96.7	95.4	93.4	95.8	81.3
California	72.7	63.2	86.9	81.6	76.1	84.8	51.4
Connecticut	75.7	81.4	94.0	93.6	85.1	94.0	60.1
Delaware	81.7	86.8	98.3	98.3	88.8	100.0	71.5
Florida	88.1	76.2	93.2	90.6	87.5	92.9	69.7
Georgia	80.5	80.5	92.1	91.1	82.4	91.5	70.9
Hawaii	76.2	66.8	90.6	86.0	73.8	88.2	52.9
Idaho	81.7	84.4	94.7	90.8	81.9	94.1	70.7
Illinois*	81.4	90.5	98.4	94.2	85.3	95.6	66.3
Indiana	86.9	89.7	97.0	95.7	91.6	96.1	78.1
Kansas	79.4	81.1	96.0	93.9	83.6	94.4	67.3
Kentucky	77.7	80.6	91.8	90.1	81.5	89.2	67.2
Louisiana	84.8	78.7	93.8	92.5	86.4	93.0	68.4
Maine	73.9	71.1	96.0	93.3	85.2	92.4	54.5
Maryland	82.0	89.4	97.6	93.3	86.8	93.9	70.6
Massachusetts	67.9	70.5	91.2	88.2	76.4	89.4	52.3
Michigan	71.3	70.4	92.0	90.1	77.4	88.1	58.1
Minnesota	74.9	84.8	94.1	90.6	81.0	93.0	60.0
Mississippi	90.4	90.4	97.7	97.5	92.1	97.6	83.3
Missouri	88.3	88.5	97.8	95.5	88.2	94.8	75.9
Montana	90.2	89.0	99.6	97.2	94.4	98.8	77.2
Nebraska	87.7	86.6	97.6	97.1	90.9	95.5	71.7
Nevada	86.4	84.7	93.8	92.1	88.4	93.7	71.1
New Hampshire	85.2	87.4	100.0	99.4	93.0	98.8	68.8
New Jersey	87.6	90.0	98.4	96.8	92.6	96.2	79.0
New Mexico	84.3	81.2	94.3	92.8	89.7	95.2	70.8
New York	78.8	89.9	96.7	94.8	81.8	95.0	68.5
North Carolina	86.5	87.0	97.3	96.3	91.8	96.7	76.9
North Dakota	84.0	86.0	96.6	94.5	87.9	95.7	72.0
Ohio	70.7	80.0	91.7	88.9	77.6	88.2	61.0
Oregon	73.9	76.4	93.6	88.0	78.7	88.6	53.0
Pennsylvania	72.9	77.1	91.5	87.4	82.1	90.7	61.7
Rhode Island	81.9	77.6	97.0	97.0	81.8	93.9	64.7
South Carolina	76.5	73.3	92.6	91.5	80.9	89.4	62.0
South Dakota	80.0	87.4	95.3	92.9	84.3	93.0	71.4
Tennessee	79.4	73.2	94.4	93.3	85.2	93.3	66.2
Utah	78.1	83.0	96.5	96.0	82.4	94.4	59.1

TABLE 14b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Weather-related safety	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs	Increasing daily physical activity	Incorporating physical activity into daily life	Using safety equipment for specific physical activities	Benefits of drinking water before, during, and after physical activity	All 13 physical activity topics
Vermont	74.1	75.4	92.0	90.5	83.6	91.3	58.2
Virginia	84.8	80.7	95.0	94.5	90.1	94.5	68.8
Washington	78.3	75.1	97.2	93.2	80.6	94.0	53.5
West Virginia	93.4	92.2	96.8	97.5	94.2	98.0	85.7
Wisconsin	73.2	79.2	95.4	93.0	80.9	92.9	57.6
Wyoming	74.0	75.3	93.6	93.7	87.3	89.6	68.2
Median	80.3	81.2	94.9	93.3	85.2	93.8	68.3
Range	66.6-93.4	44.1-92.2	75.6-100.0	72.7-99.4	68.1-94.4	77.5-100.0	36.6-85.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	66.9	70.9	94.3	92.1	75.1	91.7	54.9
Boston, MA	53.3	55.8	82.4	79.5	68.1	86.1	45.0
Broward County, FL	84.4	83.0	85.9	88.3	82.1	89.7	72.8
Chicago, IL	81.0	73.2	96.9	95.6	91.7	96.0	66.9
Cleveland, OH	51.0	52.8	91.1	82.7	73.6	85.6	44.6
DeKalb County, GA	85.0	95.1	100.0	95.2	92.7	95.1	75.0
Detroit, MI	57.4	47.3	80.4	77.4	69.1	79.2	42.9
District of Columbia	72.1	83.3	89.4	93.4	89.4	93.4	59.2
Duval County, FL	93.8	91.7	97.9	97.9	93.8	97.9	85.4
Fort Worth, TX	85.9	97.4	100.0	97.3	97.1	100.0	79.8
Houston, TX	88.3	84.6	93.6	94.9	92.3	97.4	75.9
Los Angeles, CA	89.0	91.9	99.2	95.0	88.1	96.6	77.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	88.4	80.8	94.6	92.0	89.3	94.6	77.3
New York City, NY	79.4	83.4	95.8	94.7	88.5	94.3	72.8
Oakland, CA	53.2	40.2	71.5	58.1	41.6	59.9	32.5
Orange County, FL	97.4	89.5	97.4	97.4	94.7	97.4	89.5
Palm Beach County, FL	87.1	69.4	86.9	87.1	86.9	87.1	68.8
Philadelphia, PA	67.6	66.0	90.4	88.6	77.7	88.1	51.3
San Diego, CA	79.2	62.3	88.7	84.9	85.2	83.3	53.7
San Francisco, CA	64.8	76.0	97.0	94.3	72.7	97.0	45.8
Shelby County, TN	88.6	80.3	95.1	95.1	92.0	96.8	78.8
Median	81.0	80.3	94.3	93.4	88.1	94.3	68.8
Range	51.0-97.4	40.2-97.4	71.5-100.0	58.1-97.9	41.6-97.1	59.9-100.0	32.5-89.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	85.7	85.7	100.0	100.0	78.6	100.0	76.9
Northern Mariana Islands	70.0	70.0	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	50.0
Palau	90.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	90.0	100.0	60.0
Puerto Rico	80.3	85.4	94.2	89.5	83.1	94.7	59.6
Median	83.0	82.7	100.0	89.8	86.6	100.0	59.8
Range	70.0-90.0	70.0-85.7	94.2-100.0	80.0-100.0	78.6-100.0	94.7-100.0	50.0-76.9

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 15. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Health Education Staff Worked on Health Education Activities with Other School Staff During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Physical education staff	Health services staff	Mental health or social services staff	Nutrition or food service staff	School health council, committee, or team
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	70.5	72.3	50.5	40.4	34.1
Alaska	54.6	50.3	51.0	31.8	24.1
Arizona	57.0	41.0	34.4	31.3	27.1
Arkansas	86.4	79.8	63.2	48.2	57.3
California	57.4	46.6	52.3	27.3	27.0
Connecticut	87.9	68.2	69.4	32.8	44.5
Delaware	81.2	80.9	70.0	40.9	39.1
Florida	72.2	55.2	52.6	38.0	42.4
Georgia	84.1	55.3	45.8	38.3	36.4
Hawaii	68.3	36.1	44.2	22.5	32.4
Idaho	79.2	52.8	60.1	38.1	38.0
Illinois*	83.8	65.8	66.4	29.7	36.2
Indiana	86.2	69.8	54.4	31.5	41.2
Kansas	80.3	57.7	45.8	41.9	48.8
Kentucky	90.7	73.4	59.7	55.3	75.7
Louisiana	81.0	70.5	58.7	44.7	45.3
Maine	81.0	72.0	66.6	37.3	39.4
Maryland	85.4	62.8	63.8	28.2	43.6
Massachusetts	82.5	76.0	77.3	38.4	49.9
Michigan	73.2	33.8	50.6	34.3	39.9
Minnesota	88.5	67.4	71.1	32.3	38.3
Mississippi	91.9	75.3	66.2	56.6	64.3
Missouri	84.8	69.5	57.6	39.9	38.3
Montana	81.6	58.2	64.7	37.6	35.6
Nebraska	80.5	68.4	55.5	43.6	43.5
Nevada	78.1	58.0	71.3	17.6	26.9
New Hampshire	86.3	76.5	78.9	48.9	62.9
New Jersey	95.3	82.4	67.7	34.8	47.7
New Mexico	73.3	67.0	63.7	41.2	39.8
New York	79.0	62.0	68.7	37.7	48.6
North Carolina	88.8	67.6	53.9	31.6	35.3
North Dakota	74.4	35.1	54.4	36.2	29.1
Ohio	77.4	60.4	61.9	31.1	33.4
Oregon	73.9	46.8	58.2	23.0	29.2
Pennsylvania	86.2	69.5	61.0	33.7	41.7
Rhode Island	93.3	79.1	78.4	31.9	45.6
South Carolina	87.1	71.7	47.8	37.2	48.1
South Dakota	74.2	46.7	48.9	33.4	36.1
Tennessee	85.2	79.6	70.8	59.7	72.8
Utah	85.1	50.0	76.3	25.3	35.3

TABLE 15. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Health Education Staff Worked on Health Education Activities with Other School Staff During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Physical education staff	Health services staff	Mental health or social services staff	Nutrition or food service staff	School health council, committee, or team
Vermont	74.3	73.6	83.2	43.1	50.5
Virginia	87.7	68.8	57.2	27.9	30.6
Washington	76.9	66.4	62.5	27.7	37.9
West Virginia	86.3	81.6	65.8	42.1	51.1
Wisconsin	86.5	62.6	66.6	38.8	40.2
Wyoming	89.7	68.0	56.3	29.8	37.4
Median	82.1	67.5	61.5	36.7	39.6
Range	54.6-95.3	33.8-82.4	34.4-83.2	17.6-59.7	24.1-75.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Baltimore, MD	82.1	57.3	66.2	34.7	41.7
Boston, MA	72.0	71.2	64.8	42.8	59.2
Broward County, FL	73.0	46.8	58.0	35.7	43.7
Chicago, IL	92.3	64.3	72.0	61.9	67.4
Cleveland, OH	64.2	46.9	44.3	32.5	28.5
DeKalb County, GA	90.4	54.8	46.2	49.9	45.2
Detroit, MI	61.7	53.3	60.0	46.7	36.7
District of Columbia	92.8	80.6	83.2	44.2	47.2
Duval County, FL	97.9	72.9	66.7	35.4	66.7
Fort Worth, TX	88.8	65.7	62.2	38.3	59.6
Houston, TX	87.7	82.7	66.7	48.1	43.2
Los Angeles, CA	55.6	56.3	59.7	28.1	26.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	74.4	53.0	62.0	47.4	54.8
New York City, NY	82.9	60.7	68.4	34.9	44.2
Oakland, CA	41.8	44.6	59.0	18.5	44.0
Orange County, FL	71.3	54.5	52.7	36.9	43.4
Palm Beach County, FL	60.4	58.4	47.2	29.5	24.5
Philadelphia, PA	81.6	68.4	56.3	50.3	41.6
San Diego, CA	48.1	61.8	60.0	27.3	27.8
San Francisco, CA	75.8	82.4	79.3	48.1	66.0
Shelby County, TN	90.2	82.4	80.6	69.0	80.6
Median	75.8	60.7	62.0	38.3	44.0
Range	41.8-97.9	44.6-82.7	44.3-83.2	18.5-69.0	24.5-80.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
Guam	78.6	71.4	64.3	42.9	35.7
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	40.0	30.0	40.0	50.0
Palau	80.0	70.0	40.0	80.0	40.0
Puerto Rico	82.1	59.9	80.4	67.4	53.5
Median	80.0	65.0	52.2	55.2	45.0
Range	78.6-82.1	40.0-71.4	30.0-80.4	40.0-80.0	35.7-53.5

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 16. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Parents and Families with Health Information on Specific Topics Designed to Increase Parent and Family Knowledge During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	HIV,* STD,† or teen pregnancy prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Alcohol-or other drug-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Asthma	Food allergies	Diabetes	Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	23.0	32.6	36.7	39.7	42.9	28.4	33.6	30.3	66.7
Alaska	17.2	34.3	32.7	32.1	34.2	12.8	15.4	17.0	46.5
Arizona	10.0	15.2	18.8	29.8	32.4	16.9	18.7	18.1	50.9
Arkansas	30.2	44.5	46.4	51.6	53.5	35.0	39.7	36.3	68.4
California	30.9	30.5	29.9	41.5	38.4	17.2	22.0	22.9	66.1
Connecticut	26.5	35.3	39.6	46.8	44.3	18.9	29.6	19.6	57.3
Delaware	32.0	48.0	43.6	47.7	30.0	31.7	29.7	64.2	48.5
Florida	29.6	31.9	31.8	46.0	44.1	22.9	25.3	26.6	68.6
Georgia	30.1	30.3	33.5	54.1	41.9	22.0	23.3	24.5	56.3
Hawaii	24.4	23.0	26.2	32.1	39.9	12.7	19.7	18.2	67.8
Idaho	21.4	27.5	28.0	31.8	31.1	12.3	17.5	18.9	48.4
Illinois†	19.7	26.5	29.3	38.4	41.6	17.9	29.7	22.4	58.9
Indiana	19.8	25.1	27.3	36.0	37.4	19.5	26.4	20.7	66.8
Kansas	14.8	23.2	25.2	39.0	34.7	14.6	19.8	17.4	49.4
Kentucky	24.8	37.4	37.2	45.4	50.8	19.3	32.2	20.4	71.8
Louisiana	20.5	32.5	34.9	51.9	43.5	31.0	33.5	29.0	62.5
Maine	16.1	22.2	30.3	33.9	36.4	11.2	22.6	10.0	49.2
Maryland	42.5	41.8	45.1	55.4	51.3	29.4	33.4	29.2	67.3
Massachusetts	28.1	31.4	46.1	46.9	45.8	20.1	34.1	22.1	70.3
Michigan	41.7	28.0	31.1	43.5	46.7	17.8	27.2	16.8	59.0
Minnesota	27.8	27.4	34.4	36.7	35.1	11.8	23.1	17.7	60.6
Mississippi	44.6	56.4	55.0	58.0	67.9	48.1	45.1	45.3	78.7
Missouri	19.7	23.1	26.1	38.2	36.1	22.6	28.2	20.8	54.7
Montana	19.0	33.1	33.0	41.6	43.7	15.5	26.3	19.3	62.7
Nebraska	17.7	28.0	33.1	41.8	43.9	27.9	37.3	23.6	60.2
Nevada	24.0	24.0	25.6	36.2	35.0	17.0	25.0	21.7	66.0
New Hampshire	27.1	36.4	50.9	45.9	52.1	21.1	36.3	23.3	66.7
New Jersey	26.8	34.8	42.1	52.9	52.1	36.7	48.2	31.4	79.8
New Mexico	25.8	32.7	33.5	43.0	43.7	27.0	32.3	31.2	56.6
New York	44.6	44.9	52.0	53.9	52.2	32.1	37.9	32.9	71.9
North Carolina	31.5	28.8	30.1	42.8	39.9	31.3	32.4	31.2	56.9
North Dakota	9.8	24.2	28.4	37.9	40.8	9.4	22.7	13.3	56.4
Ohio	20.6	24.8	31.5	38.3	36.4	15.6	23.5	20.5	60.0
Oregon	20.6	18.4	21.5	24.7	27.3	12.8	18.8	15.0	52.3
Pennsylvania	20.1	29.0	33.8	37.7	43.4	18.9	30.0	19.8	61.8
Rhode Island	20.2	27.3	39.3	44.4	42.5	18.1	35.4	20.5	64.5
South Carolina	25.0	21.0	24.3	52.3	41.2	20.7	24.4	24.1	65.4
South Dakota	12.8	25.6	23.7	31.3	40.4	15.4	30.9	21.5	57.1
Tennessee	25.9	45.8	43.3	59.6	57.4	38.5	40.9	36.5	72.4
Utah	29.6	30.9	34.2	35.0	35.2	17.7	16.6	23.2	57.7
Vermont	22.9	37.3	39.8	33.8	41.9	19.3	30.9	17.1	64.8

TABLE 16. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Parents and Families with Health Information on Specific Topics Designed to Increase Parent and Family Knowledge During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (*continued*)

Site	HIV,* STD,† or teen pregnancy prevention	Tobacco- use prevention	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Asthma	Food allergies	Diabetes	Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment
Virginia	22.9	25.4	26.8	44.2	39.9	23.9	33.5	26.6	60.1
Washington	51.9	29.6	33.7	38.5	39.1	21.1	21.8	19.4	57.3
West Virginia	32.3	45.1	40.6	47.2	50.7	28.3	39.7	37.4	67.1
Wisconsin	27.4	24.3	28.7	43.0	44.0	14.1	25.3	16.6	59.8
Wyoming	17.0	24.5	28.8	36.9	37.4	11.0	13.1	16.4	44.4
Median	24.6	29.3	33.1	41.7	41.8	19.3	28.9	21.6	60.4
Range	9.8-51.9	15.2-56.4	18.8-55.0	24.7-59.6	27.3-67.9	9.4-48.1	13.1-48.2	10.0-64.2	44.4-79.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	36.2	35.7	38.0	51.7	53.8	41.5	34.9	35.9	57.8
Boston, MA	32.5	22.2	25.0	57.6	54.3	34.6	44.9	29.0	60.1
Broward County, FL	45.0	32.4	37.5	45.7	43.8	34.3	37.5	31.7	73.8
Chicago, IL	40.1	41.9	42.8	76.6	73.9	60.8	64.8	51.9	74.1
Cleveland, OH	17.0	17.0	17.0	45.4	36.2	21.3	20.1	21.2	52.2
DeKalb County, GA	55.1	43.7	46.3	77.5	63.5	27.5	35.0	32.5	72.5
Detroit, MI	27.1	32.2	35.6	54.2	53.3	39.7	39.0	40.7	61.4
District of Columbia	44.3	41.1	44.9	75.1	55.2	38.4	42.2	42.3	64.0
Duval County, FL	56.3	52.1	50.0	58.3	57.4	52.1	43.8	50.0	68.8
Fort Worth, TX	51.9	61.7	67.2	86.2	86.5	37.8	43.2	51.9	78.9
Houston, TX	46.9	46.9	43.8	60.5	56.3	38.3	43.2	40.7	69.2
Los Angeles, CA	43.6	42.0	43.5	45.2	56.5	29.5	19.7	36.1	76.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	30.4	37.9	40.6	54.2	56.7	39.2	36.5	37.2	69.9
New York City, NY	54.1	42.5	44.7	60.3	57.3	37.6	39.2	36.3	69.3
Oakland, CA	24.4	18.3	24.4	31.1	34.0	24.6	24.6	21.1	41.8
Orange County, FL	18.7	23.7	25.8	48.1	52.3	17.6	22.5	22.4	66.9
Palm Beach County, FL	34.0	28.0	30.0	46.0	46.0	16.0	15.5	18.0	70.5
Philadelphia, PA	18.6	17.7	21.7	42.5	52.0	36.3	29.8	29.5	57.2
San Diego, CA	63.8	41.4	44.8	52.6	50.0	38.6	39.3	36.8	67.9
San Francisco, CA	32.9	46.9	37.8	38.0	38.7	39.5	27.8	25.8	60.6
Shelby County, TN	62.7	60.7	64.3	78.8	75.4	70.0	62.5	65.0	83.7
Median	40.1	41.1	40.6	54.2	54.3	37.8	37.5	36.1	68.8
Range	17.0-63.8	17.0-61.7	17.0-67.2	31.1-86.2	34.0-86.5	16.0-70.0	15.5-64.8	18.0-65.0	41.8-83.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	21.4	28.6	28.6	35.7	42.9	35.7	35.7	28.6	42.9
Northern Mariana Islands	60.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	10.0	10.0	30.0	50.0
Palau	27.3	45.5	45.5	63.6	72.7	18.2	36.4	36.4	63.6
Puerto Rico	57.7	57.1	59.4	63.4	72.5	46.5	35.1	62.0	89.0
Median	42.5	37.1	37.1	51.7	57.7	27.0	35.4	33.2	56.8
Range	21.4-60.0	20.0-57.1	20.0-59.4	35.7-63.6	40.0-72.7	10.0-46.5	10.0-36.4	28.6-62.0	42.9-89.0

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 17. 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, 2016

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	42.2	6.3	24.3	3.3	9.1	9.9	4.9
Alaska	15.7	2.4	7.4	32.8	21.4	0.6	19.7
Arizona	22.8	3.3	23.7	12.7	9.1	17.1	11.4
Arkansas	72.9	5.0	7.4	1.9	7.7	0.5	4.6
California	12.2	7.2	17.5	13.1	31.2	4.7	14.0
Connecticut	46.4	17.0	24.6	1.3	3.4	3.2	4.1
Delaware	65.7	3.3	15.4	0.0	8.4	7.2	0.0
Florida	37.4	9.8	21.8	9.9	10.2	4.6	6.3
Georgia	73.5	4.0	11.5	4.3	3.0	2.1	1.7
Hawaii	33.9	9.9	16.0	15.8	7.9	4.6	12.0
Idaho	60.8	7.2	11.0	7.3	5.9	3.2	4.5
Illinois*	51.9	12.9	23.0	4.1	4.9	1.0	2.3
Indiana	64.9	5.9	14.4	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.3
Kansas	54.4	1.9	32.7	2.7	6.1	2.3	0.0
Kentucky	67.6	4.6	13.1	5.5	6.4	0.9	2.0
Louisiana	54.8	2.7	13.1	7.6	6.4	8.3	7.1
Maine	38.1	20.9	11.6	5.4	12.4	5.8	5.8
Maryland	45.9	24.1	14.8	2.5	6.9	2.1	3.6
Massachusetts	34.0	25.4	16.8	3.1	4.8	8.1	7.8
Michigan	45.0	11.5	18.9	10.8	9.6	1.0	3.2
Minnesota	73.7	12.8	9.1	0.8	2.8	0.8	0.0
Mississippi	54.2	5.9	9.1	9.1	14.2	6.1	1.5
Missouri	43.2	4.1	22.5	8.5	14.1	3.7	3.8
Montana	71.0	2.1	11.5	9.1	5.5	0.0	0.9
Nebraska	49.4	4.6	19.9	6.3	14.5	3.9	1.3
Nevada	51.3	12.7	11.7	7.2	8.5	5.2	3.4
New Hampshire	37.8	26.8	8.0	5.6	9.2	8.6	4.1
New Jersey	78.8	4.3	4.0	1.7	4.2	4.6	2.5
New Mexico	23.3	11.8	14.0	10.4	13.6	16.3	10.7
New York	41.4	29.4	17.9	1.9	5.6	1.7	2.1
North Carolina	58.4	3.7	24.2	2.4	4.9	4.7	1.7
North Dakota	47.5	4.9	17.6	3.6	20.2	3.4	2.8
Ohio	61.7	7.1	11.6	5.3	3.5	6.8	4.1
Oregon	35.1	16.5	13.7	9.8	10.9	3.6	10.3
Pennsylvania	81.9	3.1	2.8	1.5	3.5	5.1	2.1
Rhode Island	81.8	7.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	1.0
South Carolina	37.2	3.8	47.9	1.6	6.7	2.0	0.8
South Dakota	52.1	2.8	12.3	14.3	13.6	1.8	3.2
Tennessee	48.9	3.0	27.6	4.9	4.5	7.9	3.3
Utah	38.5	24.0	13.5	6.0	13.5	0.0	4.5

TABLE 17. 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, 2016 (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
Vermont	28.8	14.4	15.2	3.8	15.9	17.4	4.5
Virginia	75.3	0.8	11.8	1.8	7.0	1.6	1.7
Washington	42.0	5.9	16.1	10.4	18.3	3.0	4.3
West Virginia	70.1	15.2	8.0	0.7	4.3	0.5	1.2
Wisconsin	57.5	7.0	18.4	6.3	5.6	1.9	3.3
Wyoming	60.3	1.0	19.6	4.1	7.3	4.3	3.4
Median	50.4	6.1	14.6	5.1	7.2	3.7	3.4
Range	12.2-81.9	0.8-29.4	2.8-47.9	0.0-32.8	0.0-31.2	0.0-17.4	0.0-19.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	46.1	5.6	24.0	7.2	5.4	4.7	7.1
Boston, MA	20.3	6.4	22.2	6.3	9.6	22.7	12.6
Broward County, FL	41.7	8.7	19.0	4.4	18.9	4.4	2.9
Chicago, IL	40.6	0.9	48.1	3.2	3.4	1.3	2.6
Cleveland, OH	54.2	2.5	40.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
DeKalb County, GA	80.9	2.4	14.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
Detroit, MI	47.4	1.8	19.3	14.0	5.3	1.8	10.5
District of Columbia	78.3	3.8	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Duval County, FL	57.1	16.7	7.1	0.0	2.4	2.4	14.3
Fort Worth, TX	50.5	10.4	10.4	2.5	21.1	2.5	2.5
Houston, TX	37.5	9.7	26.4	4.2	16.7	0.0	5.6
Los Angeles, CA	10.9	25.7	0.9	5.3	47.0	1.9	8.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	27.0	3.8	31.6	8.7	14.4	12.6	1.9
New York City, NY	30.7	13.0	34.3	5.1	8.5	2.9	5.5
Oakland, CA	6.9	0.0	0.0	13.7	47.1	2.9	29.4
Orange County, FL	28.1	3.7	51.6	1.9	2.6	2.6	9.6
Palm Beach County, FL	18.4	9.7	32.1	14.2	4.6	0.0	21.1
Philadelphia, PA	77.6	1.6	9.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.7
San Diego, CA	1.7	3.4	0.0	5.2	63.8	17.2	8.6
San Francisco, CA	9.1	12.2	0.0	21.1	15.3	22.4	19.8
Shelby County, TN	43.1	6.7	34.1	3.1	4.6	4.9	3.4
Median	40.6	5.6	19.3	4.4	5.4	2.6	7.1
Range	1.7-80.9	0.0-25.7	0.0-51.6	0.0-21.1	0.0-63.8	0.0-22.7	0.0-29.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	66.7	16.7	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	44.4	0.0	22.2	0.0	22.2	0.0	11.1
Palau	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	22.2
Puerto Rico	3.1	68.4	12.2	0.0	7.4	4.8	4.2
Median	38.9	25.0	10.3	0.0	3.7	2.4	7.7
Range	3.1-66.7	0.0-68.4	0.0-22.2	0.0-8.3	0.0-22.2	0.0-11.1	0.0-22.2

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 18. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Was Certified* to Teach Health Education in Middle School or High School and the Percentage in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Had Experience Teaching Health Education Courses or Topics for a Specific Number of Years, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Lead health education teacher is certified to teach health education	Number of years lead health education teacher has taught health education courses or topics				
		1 year	2–5 years	6–9 years	10–14 years	≥15 years
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	67.4	20.3	23.6	11.8	15.6	28.7
Alaska	31.7	18.0	45.1	14.4	9.6	12.9
Arizona	34.5	18.7	28.0	12.3	13.4	27.5
Arkansas	95.4	8.5	23.9	18.6	17.9	31.1
California	51.8	15.5	24.2	15.8	19.6	24.8
Connecticut	90.2	8.4	22.3	15.5	14.8	39.1
Delaware	88.5	15.2	25.5	9.7	19.5	30.1
Florida	61.3	16.8	17.9	11.7	16.9	36.7
Georgia	96.3	3.9	19.7	14.0	21.4	41.1
Hawaii	58.4	18.4	28.6	15.1	13.7	24.1
Idaho	86.6	10.9	24.6	13.1	7.3	44.1
Illinois†	82.5	5.0	24.1	17.7	17.9	35.3
Indiana	89.7	8.8	17.6	14.1	11.6	47.9
Kansas	76.6	3.7	26.1	19.7	14.5	36.0
Kentucky	83.7	8.4	20.8	18.2	21.1	31.5
Louisiana	75.5	13.5	25.6	11.1	15.8	34.0
Maine	76.7	7.7	18.0	13.3	20.3	40.7
Maryland	82.5	10.4	18.6	17.0	17.7	36.2
Massachusetts	76.2	8.5	22.2	14.6	14.8	39.9
Michigan	78.7	11.7	22.6	15.2	17.3	33.2
Minnesota	93.7	4.7	19.4	12.6	11.1	52.2
Mississippi	80.9	14.3	28.6	19.7	17.7	19.7
Missouri	86.8	10.2	27.5	21.3	16.7	24.3
Montana	96.6	7.1	24.9	12.8	13.4	41.9
Nebraska	72.8	9.9	27.0	14.7	18.0	30.4
Nevada	87.1	10.2	17.9	15.5	19.4	36.9
New Hampshire	72.0	5.7	22.6	11.3	13.7	46.7
New Jersey	96.4	3.1	15.2	12.6	21.1	48.0
New Mexico	72.6	24.1	27.4	16.3	8.6	23.6
New York	77.9	9.6	17.7	17.2	20.0	35.5
North Carolina	90.1	6.1	26.4	13.4	16.2	38.0
North Dakota	98.2	7.7	28.1	16.5	10.6	37.1
Ohio	79.1	12.7	23.3	14.3	12.4	37.4
Oregon	78.7	8.4	23.7	18.2	16.1	33.6
Pennsylvania	93.7	3.1	11.3	16.5	21.2	47.9
Rhode Island	97.1	0.9	10.8	13.9	14.7	59.6
South Carolina	67.5	8.0	20.8	14.4	16.6	40.2
South Dakota	90.4	10.0	34.8	12.6	12.6	30.1
Tennessee	78.3	9.0	23.0	15.7	16.4	35.8
Utah	87.4	11.2	23.6	12.8	14.5	38.0

TABLE 18. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Was Certified* to Teach Health Education in Middle School or High School and the Percentage in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Had Experience Teaching Health Education Courses or Topics for a Specific Number of Years, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Lead health education teacher is certified to teach health education	Number of years lead health education teacher has taught health education courses or topics				
		1 year	2–5 years	6–9 years	10–14 years	≥15 years
Vermont	66.5	13.4	21.5	20.6	11.2	33.5
Virginia	95.6	4.2	9.3	11.1	21.4	54.1
Washington	80.8	7.0	18.8	15.6	13.5	45.1
West Virginia	95.0	9.5	23.7	20.5	16.8	29.5
Wisconsin	89.1	9.7	20.4	20.1	12.5	37.2
Wyoming	90.5	4.2	20.1	13.2	21.8	40.7
Median	82.5	9.3	23.2	14.7	16.2	36.5
Range	31.7-98.2	0.9-24.1	9.3-45.1	9.7-21.3	7.3-21.8	12.9-59.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	68.9	22.7	29.8	15.3	11.8	20.4
Boston, MA	38.0	32.8	26.9	12.1	8.2	20.0
Broward County, FL	65.1	12.4	11.0	14.9	20.9	40.7
Chicago, IL	60.6	13.5	29.5	16.1	13.5	27.5
Cleveland, OH	62.2	15.6	20.0	14.8	10.1	39.6
DeKalb County, GA	97.6	2.4	18.9	19.1	9.6	50.0
Detroit, MI	50.8	19.0	15.5	15.5	6.9	43.1
District of Columbia	86.5	7.0	27.6	23.1	10.2	32.0
Duval County, FL	93.8	14.6	29.2	8.3	16.7	31.3
Fort Worth, TX	82.0	13.6	38.8	25.4	13.6	8.6
Houston, TX	76.5	1.2	28.4	11.1	17.3	42.0
Los Angeles, CA	82.7	4.1	21.1	16.0	13.5	45.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	56.5	14.7	22.9	10.8	18.2	33.4
New York City, NY	41.0	16.9	34.5	20.6	16.8	11.1
Oakland, CA	40.7	39.3	43.0	9.1	5.7	2.9
Orange County, FL	58.3	12.5	26.7	15.6	19.8	25.4
Palm Beach County, FL	38.6	29.5	11.3	8.4	17.3	33.5
Philadelphia, PA	88.9	2.3	12.0	21.0	17.7	47.0
San Diego, CA	59.6	8.8	17.5	24.6	28.1	21.1
San Francisco, CA	44.6	28.1	27.5	11.2	5.4	27.8
Shelby County, TN	79.0	13.1	16.1	10.9	20.0	40.0
Median	62.2	13.6	26.7	15.3	13.6	32.0
Range	38.0-97.6	1.2-39.3	11.0-43.0	8.3-25.4	5.4-28.1	2.9-50.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	100.0	0.0	14.3	7.1	14.3	64.3
Northern Mariana Islands	90.0	10.0	50.0	40.0	0.0	0.0
Palau	36.4	0.0	54.5	18.2	9.1	18.2
Puerto Rico	88.9	5.1	12.6	15.2	19.6	47.6
Median	89.5	2.6	32.2	16.7	11.7	32.9
Range	36.4-100.0	0.0-10.0	12.6-54.5	7.1-40.0	0.0-19.6	0.0-64.3

* Certification, licensure, or endorsement by the state.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 19a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Before the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Chronic disease prevention [†]	Emotional and mental health	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	Food allergies	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV [‡] prevention	Human sexuality
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	33.0	34.1	37.0	37.9	34.9	38.2	28.1	23.6	18.2
Alaska	33.7	10.5	19.2	47.3	14.9	15.9	21.9	20.9	17.9
Arizona	25.0	17.0	21.6	31.0	17.5	23.7	17.9	15.5	10.9
Arkansas	47.3	41.7	44.2	51.9	32.6	32.7	22.8	32.7	27.9
California	25.9	14.9	18.9	33.8	20.1	20.1	16.9	36.6	29.8
Connecticut	46.6	14.6	31.8	51.0	16.4	22.8	16.3	41.0	49.4
Delaware	42.3	13.2	22.8	50.1	23.7	16.6	14.9	41.7	42.3
Florida	35.9	24.7	36.1	40.5	23.2	28.4	23.6	48.6	44.5
Georgia	28.5	17.1	22.4	26.1	22.3	20.8	13.4	29.1	26.6
Hawaii	22.4	7.3	21.9	20.6	18.5	14.9	14.7	25.8	24.2
Idaho	28.2	6.9	14.8	30.4	8.9	14.8	8.4	13.0	12.4
Illinois [§]	40.2	32.2	42.9	52.9	34.3	46.9	24.7	36.4	32.1
Indiana	24.8	16.8	19.0	31.6	16.6	18.6	12.1	21.9	16.3
Kansas	23.3	12.0	26.3	29.7	14.3	18.2	14.3	22.8	20.2
Kentucky	31.6	17.3	30.8	39.9	29.8	27.5	20.7	18.8	13.7
Louisiana	43.6	36.2	35.3	46.6	34.0	36.2	26.7	27.4	23.9
Maine	40.9	10.8	31.7	56.4	11.5	19.6	9.9	36.5	40.0
Maryland	61.1	20.0	40.4	62.0	25.2	32.1	28.7	57.0	55.3
Massachusetts	48.1	10.8	25.9	60.3	12.9	27.2	13.6	29.2	41.4
Michigan	37.9	20.1	27.1	38.7	18.7	23.6	19.5	52.3	43.9
Minnesota	38.0	14.2	24.0	73.8	22.0	20.5	14.0	26.7	29.6
Mississippi	59.3	61.0	58.4	51.1	46.9	47.5	44.8	46.4	42.7
Missouri	25.6	22.4	24.4	30.7	24.2	29.4	18.2	16.8	15.6
Montana	39.6	19.1	28.5	45.6	16.2	22.3	18.8	21.2	18.7
Nebraska	20.1	30.6	23.9	33.6	16.8	27.7	16.3	13.7	16.8
Nevada	47.9	18.3	33.8	48.6	18.2	35.4	27.9	43.0	43.9
New Hampshire	63.9	22.3	48.0	74.6	26.2	34.6	26.7	39.0	45.2
New Jersey	50.6	46.1	41.1	52.1	37.3	42.7	28.9	37.0	35.8
New Mexico	40.4	29.0	38.0	49.0	25.6	33.6	26.1	35.6	37.9
New York	55.6	16.9	33.1	50.3	15.6	27.3	23.5	47.9	47.9
North Carolina	34.5	30.8	31.9	32.7	26.5	29.0	20.0	35.4	32.7
North Dakota	31.8	13.5	26.3	49.9	19.3	25.2	19.7	18.8	20.5
Ohio	31.9	18.8	26.1	39.9	20.3	24.7	19.8	25.7	23.7
Oregon	20.8	11.7	13.6	27.6	18.0	17.1	15.1	20.0	22.9
Pennsylvania	41.6	19.7	26.8	48.5	25.0	30.0	11.2	21.5	28.8
Rhode Island	33.0	14.8	17.8	41.9	10.9	20.9	15.0	24.8	25.0
South Carolina	25.6	17.9	27.4	29.5	19.2	20.5	16.5	41.1	38.6
South Dakota	27.9	9.5	22.5	30.4	11.8	19.2	15.9	10.2	8.7
Tennessee	44.1	51.0	49.4	51.9	37.2	41.5	31.6	38.5	27.0
Utah	33.2	14.5	23.5	45.9	16.0	17.1	12.7	33.3	51.0
Vermont	54.8	15.1	25.4	67.3	17.7	29.2	14.6	39.0	47.4

TABLE 19a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Before the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Chronic disease prevention [†]	Emotional and mental health	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	Food allergies	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV [‡] prevention	Human sexuality
Virginia	31.5	30.3	33.8	38.4	25.8	37.1	22.2	27.5	26.3
Washington	26.7	32.6	26.4	32.4	33.1	30.4	22.7	45.0	34.9
West Virginia	38.4	21.7	29.6	30.0	16.7	25.3	18.8	32.0	23.7
Wisconsin	45.8	14.1	24.5	55.1	18.3	19.4	11.9	29.9	35.2
Wyoming	23.6	7.4	9.2	33.0	12.3	15.5	8.2	14.5	12.5
Median	35.2	17.6	26.6	43.8	19.3	25.3	18.5	29.6	28.4
Range	20.1-63.9	6.9-61.0	9.2-58.4	20.6-74.6	8.9-46.9	14.8-47.5	8.2-44.8	10.2-57.0	8.7-55.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	35.1	29.2	33.5	45.1	26.3	30.2	22.8	27.9	30.1
Boston, MA	29.3	28.3	39.6	53.6	28.2	36.8	27.5	53.9	57.1
Broward County, FL	42.5	28.1	28.4	40.3	31.8	25.6	19.4	72.0	69.5
Chicago, IL	43.4	74.4	61.4	61.0	49.7	71.8	49.6	57.2	64.8
Cleveland, OH	26.7	16.2	22.4	29.1	13.4	13.2	23.1	54.7	54.9
DeKalb County, GA	47.6	19.1	26.1	31.0	14.3	23.8	17.1	69.1	65.2
Detroit, MI	44.3	37.1	40.3	38.7	32.3	30.6	24.2	40.3	37.1
District of Columbia	75.7	25.9	55.7	63.3	10.2	25.6	29.4	80.0	73.0
Duval County, FL	54.2	77.1	52.1	52.1	33.3	41.7	33.3	89.6	87.5
Fort Worth, TX	73.2	37.1	66.0	84.3	35.4	60.7	62.8	71.4	84.1
Houston, TX	66.7	55.6	66.7	57.5	50.6	75.3	73.8	75.3	67.9
Los Angeles, CA	43.1	16.6	30.4	48.4	17.4	20.6	23.3	59.2	48.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	44.0	34.5	44.8	46.6	29.1	31.9	26.6	43.0	40.0
New York City, NY	45.7	23.2	36.1	49.2	20.3	29.3	29.4	52.7	50.4
Oakland, CA	43.7	39.6	12.9	68.3	30.3	28.3	9.7	71.1	71.3
Orange County, FL	12.7	15.2	19.7	27.9	7.0	11.4	10.8	28.5	31.5
Palm Beach County, FL	48.0	36.0	45.5	48.0	40.5	36.5	29.8	54.3	44.0
Philadelphia, PA	53.0	41.7	48.2	51.3	23.7	29.0	21.2	59.9	61.5
San Diego, CA	31.0	31.6	21.1	43.1	29.8	35.1	31.6	53.4	43.1
San Francisco, CA	65.2	34.7	34.8	74.9	21.8	23.9	11.8	57.2	66.1
Shelby County, TN	54.6	77.7	63.6	63.4	41.8	51.0	50.2	74.6	51.0
Median	44.3	34.5	39.6	49.2	29.1	30.2	26.6	57.2	57.1
Range	12.7-75.7	15.2-77.7	12.9-66.7	27.9-84.3	7.0-50.6	11.4-75.3	9.7-73.8	27.9-89.6	30.1-87.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	7.1	14.3	7.1	14.3	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	80.0	80.0
Palau	45.5	0.0	45.5	36.4	9.1	18.2	18.2	36.4	27.3
Puerto Rico	39.3	45.9	46.6	45.9	26.2	26.9	32.2	61.8	54.2
Median	23.2	7.2	27.8	25.4	15.7	19.8	19.8	49.1	40.8
Range	0.0-45.5	0.0-45.9	7.1-46.6	10.0-45.9	9.1-26.2	0.0-26.9	10.0-32.2	21.4-80.0	21.4-80.0

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

† Such as diabetes or obesity prevention.

‡ Human immunodeficiency virus.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 19b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Before the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Infectious disease prevention	Injury prevention and safety	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD [†] prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	44.8	52.5	36.8	53.7	18.3	18.6	36.7	24.4	64.2
Alaska	38.7	41.4	24.3	29.8	10.5	12.1	61.3	28.8	54.0
Arizona	28.2	32.2	27.4	36.5	8.6	9.9	27.4	14.5	45.1
Arkansas	51.0	68.8	51.5	71.9	30.2	31.7	78.6	42.2	82.4
California	29.7	31.0	21.6	30.3	25.4	29.9	29.0	20.7	42.7
Connecticut	30.7	40.2	34.5	57.9	32.9	40.4	32.2	26.1	49.4
Delaware	25.9	35.5	30.7	44.8	40.3	40.9	43.7	32.7	47.0
Florida	39.2	51.7	40.6	59.6	38.9	43.2	42.3	35.6	63.0
Georgia	22.6	32.6	24.4	45.3	24.8	27.7	28.9	17.4	43.9
Hawaii	18.4	25.6	19.1	32.7	25.9	25.0	19.2	12.2	37.4
Idaho	21.2	29.8	22.8	32.3	13.6	16.9	32.5	16.1	44.7
Illinois [‡]	42.6	48.0	41.6	54.8	27.9	31.9	48.5	29.5	65.5
Indiana	26.8	33.7	23.4	39.4	11.0	15.3	33.7	16.7	53.7
Kansas	25.2	34.7	38.7	54.2	18.2	20.1	23.4	18.3	50.9
Kentucky	29.0	47.4	38.2	58.5	13.3	16.9	70.2	26.0	66.1
Louisiana	42.9	53.6	39.3	56.3	20.4	25.9	54.4	36.7	73.7
Maine	30.7	33.0	40.2	46.6	34.3	35.9	64.9	21.3	52.3
Maryland	45.2	51.0	45.6	59.2	46.2	54.4	57.0	48.3	60.5
Massachusetts	24.4	32.0	37.4	45.5	26.7	28.7	45.7	21.0	57.2
Michigan	28.5	34.6	34.1	45.1	32.6	43.9	33.8	26.4	47.6
Minnesota	30.1	33.7	25.4	45.2	19.7	22.1	43.6	17.6	53.1
Mississippi	58.2	72.7	61.7	76.2	48.0	53.9	56.6	57.3	78.0
Missouri	28.3	43.0	24.4	40.6	13.4	15.8	30.6	17.7	47.2
Montana	28.5	45.2	31.9	53.5	15.2	18.4	48.3	35.9	52.5
Nebraska	28.0	41.3	25.7	43.3	15.8	16.0	50.3	15.8	52.4
Nevada	33.5	35.2	41.1	45.1	32.0	37.5	70.0	36.4	74.3
New Hampshire	45.4	59.5	65.0	69.0	31.6	34.5	54.7	31.7	66.1
New Jersey	46.9	57.4	37.9	64.5	25.0	28.8	69.2	31.3	79.7
New Mexico	42.3	40.2	41.8	38.8	34.6	35.4	44.4	34.1	56.1
New York	33.6	39.6	46.0	49.8	40.0	44.8	42.5	36.6	60.5
North Carolina	32.3	40.7	31.5	57.8	34.6	36.9	32.0	26.9	46.8
North Dakota	28.1	40.2	33.9	47.6	15.6	17.0	65.9	27.4	61.5
Ohio	29.1	41.3	27.6	43.5	17.1	19.9	36.3	19.9	54.9
Oregon	20.8	34.8	16.6	25.3	14.1	16.1	27.0	8.3	41.0
Pennsylvania	25.2	37.6	29.3	43.5	18.8	21.5	45.3	20.9	58.0
Rhode Island	25.7	40.0	18.2	34.3	13.9	22.9	28.1	14.3	65.4
South Carolina	28.3	46.3	29.6	64.9	36.7	37.6	43.4	19.7	58.9
South Dakota	16.7	35.3	27.0	39.0	9.9	11.2	30.4	19.2	47.9
Tennessee	51.9	67.3	51.4	80.8	26.0	27.3	77.6	39.9	81.5
Utah	20.8	28.2	27.3	38.9	24.2	33.8	75.5	31.0	52.2
Vermont	35.4	41.6	34.2	53.9	29.0	32.8	45.8	33.4	59.1
Virginia	36.7	47.1	35.2	64.6	17.6	21.6	36.5	22.3	53.5

TABLE 19b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Before the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Infectious disease prevention	Injury prevention and safety	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD† prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
Washington	28.4	42.2	28.0	40.1	26.2	34.4	36.6	18.1	45.5
West Virginia	30.3	38.3	34.6	48.1	30.7	30.1	47.0	35.8	54.7
Wisconsin	23.4	34.7	36.8	48.1	23.6	28.0	49.1	26.0	44.5
Wyoming	22.3	37.0	15.5	34.9	10.5	14.6	66.0	12.3	48.4
Median	29.1	40.2	34.0	46.1	24.9	27.9	44.1	26.0	53.9
Range	16.7-58.2	25.6-72.7	15.5-65.0	25.3-80.8	8.6-48.0	9.9-54.4	19.2-78.6	8.3-57.3	37.4-82.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	33.1	39.7	45.7	50.3	29.8	31.0	30.1	30.8	49.2
Boston, MA	37.8	32.0	45.3	63.6	50.0	52.3	36.5	22.9	59.0
Broward County, FL	52.4	50.8	26.7	47.5	53.6	67.5	48.2	36.2	77.9
Chicago, IL	55.0	61.5	61.5	85.4	56.2	56.3	42.0	43.7	68.2
Cleveland, OH	36.6	43.4	26.0	64.0	44.7	56.6	29.6	17.2	49.3
DeKalb County, GA	31.0	47.6	47.6	54.7	64.3	69.1	26.2	33.3	59.5
Detroit, MI	41.9	48.4	50.0	58.1	33.9	37.1	41.9	27.9	62.9
District of Columbia	46.1	69.8	76.2	96.2	73.0	73.6	41.6	49.9	73.6
Duval County, FL	54.2	56.3	52.1	81.3	79.2	91.7	68.8	44.7	80.9
Fort Worth, TX	71.3	67.4	70.6	86.2	65.7	68.6	78.9	67.7	83.7
Houston, TX	70.4	76.5	67.9	90.1	64.2	70.0	58.0	61.7	80.2
Los Angeles, CA	41.9	35.5	36.3	37.2	46.9	56.1	38.8	35.2	61.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	35.1	56.3	58.8	64.1	32.4	35.1	37.8	33.4	62.3
New York City, NY	38.2	49.7	45.3	62.5	45.9	51.8	40.3	40.2	59.1
Oakland, CA	18.3	12.6	22.3	21.7	67.1	71.3	27.4	20.0	47.6
Orange County, FL	18.9	31.0	20.2	65.2	30.4	28.5	27.6	20.1	52.0
Palm Beach County, FL	46.0	57.1	42.0	63.1	47.1	53.8	34.9	41.5	65.5
Philadelphia, PA	36.0	56.1	60.2	79.6	47.7	60.2	37.0	38.1	62.8
San Diego, CA	47.4	49.1	22.8	29.8	33.3	36.8	48.3	26.3	45.6
San Francisco, CA	33.7	34.0	44.0	35.8	50.3	61.3	45.2	68.2	71.4
Shelby County, TN	64.4	79.7	67.5	88.6	47.1	58.3	79.1	53.1	82.5
Median	41.9	49.7	45.7	63.6	47.7	56.6	40.3	36.2	62.8
Range	18.3-71.3	12.6-79.7	20.2-76.2	21.7-96.2	29.8-79.2	28.5-91.7	26.2-79.1	17.2-68.2	45.6-83.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	21.4	14.3	21.4	28.6	14.3	14.3	42.9	7.1	64.3
Northern Mariana Islands	10.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	80.0	80.0	20.0	30.0	30.0
Palau	27.3	36.4	36.4	45.5	18.2	36.4	27.3	45.5	45.5
Puerto Rico	67.3	34.5	50.1	45.6	38.8	49.4	59.6	37.4	69.5
Median	24.4	24.4	28.9	37.1	28.5	42.9	35.1	33.7	54.9
Range	10.0-67.3	10.0-36.4	20.0-50.1	20.0-45.6	14.3-80.0	14.3-80.0	20.0-59.6	7.1-45.5	30.0-69.5

* 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 20a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Chronic disease prevention*	Emotional and mental health	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	Food allergies	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV† prevention	Human sexuality
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	72.4	52.5	67.4	70.2	54.3	52.5	52.5	55.8	54.1
Alaska	60.4	40.9	58.5	75.3	43.2	48.3	42.3	47.8	55.2
Arizona	61.3	47.5	59.8	65.0	48.5	48.5	41.7	41.7	46.7
Arkansas	73.2	57.7	68.7	71.5	60.4	59.3	57.2	59.1	60.4
California	59.4	47.4	61.0	69.5	48.2	49.6	44.8	53.0	59.1
Connecticut	70.5	38.7	55.2	80.8	37.3	41.3	39.9	63.2	76.3
Delaware	74.3	50.5	65.1	67.0	48.8	53.1	47.3	70.1	75.9
Florida	62.5	53.8	62.3	64.7	53.2	52.5	49.8	54.5	54.5
Georgia	66.8	49.4	59.1	62.5	49.2	52.0	44.0	55.4	58.6
Hawaii	67.0	44.5	61.4	70.5	45.9	49.5	46.5	45.8	57.9
Idaho	77.1	46.8	67.0	80.9	49.2	57.5	52.1	57.6	63.7
Illinois‡	70.8	46.3	64.9	75.9	47.8	46.1	44.9	58.4	67.2
Indiana	61.0	33.7	54.4	61.6	38.5	33.6	29.3	45.8	55.9
Kansas	62.2	44.8	64.0	65.7	43.5	45.5	45.4	58.8	63.0
Kentucky	69.9	43.8	62.5	69.6	45.9	47.4	45.5	54.3	57.8
Louisiana	70.2	60.3	65.0	67.3	62.1	60.5	56.3	58.8	58.2
Maine	69.5	30.2	51.0	67.8	34.8	40.8	38.3	52.8	65.1
Maryland	72.8	48.1	63.6	75.8	49.4	52.5	48.8	60.7	73.0
Massachusetts	82.5	42.4	64.5	85.1	44.5	50.0	43.5	65.4	78.1
Michigan	66.7	45.5	61.1	71.9	43.2	44.1	40.6	59.5	65.2
Minnesota	71.6	35.7	57.7	77.5	40.4	39.4	36.8	62.5	76.0
Mississippi	84.1	69.7	75.1	79.1	70.6	71.9	69.7	76.4	69.1
Missouri	60.1	41.0	58.1	64.0	41.3	39.0	34.8	46.9	55.1
Montana	73.0	54.9	71.1	72.8	52.6	51.8	45.2	63.8	70.5
Nebraska	55.2	39.3	49.1	58.3	37.2	40.5	36.3	43.9	53.1
Nevada	72.6	48.8	65.7	72.9	52.9	55.4	50.2	63.1	63.9
New Hampshire	77.4	41.3	63.9	85.2	40.2	49.7	42.9	58.6	80.8
New Jersey	76.6	54.7	70.3	83.1	60.2	61.7	57.5	69.5	82.3
New Mexico	69.5	61.3	69.4	78.1	63.0	63.7	57.3	63.2	67.8
New York	82.2	57.7	76.0	84.6	59.4	63.2	57.2	77.6	82.9
North Carolina	66.3	54.3	61.1	67.2	53.4	52.4	43.9	52.1	59.4
North Dakota	62.8	41.3	59.9	71.8	43.9	44.5	38.0	55.1	67.9
Ohio	73.4	48.8	64.2	72.0	50.3	52.9	45.7	61.4	70.6
Oregon	63.0	32.3	53.2	69.9	35.4	37.5	33.6	48.3	60.9
Pennsylvania	76.4	46.4	68.8	79.1	48.4	47.2	44.6	65.1	77.4
Rhode Island	77.0	43.0	67.9	85.9	51.6	49.9	46.8	67.0	77.1
South Carolina	69.3	51.4	65.6	66.0	53.6	47.0	45.9	57.0	59.6
South Dakota	60.5	32.2	57.1	60.7	35.7	43.3	36.2	40.6	42.6
Tennessee	65.7	49.9	61.2	66.9	46.9	47.7	41.5	49.9	49.7
Utah	75.8	40.7	65.4	79.9	45.0	47.7	37.6	59.5	76.9

TABLE 20a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Chronic disease prevention*	Emotional and mental health	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	Food allergies	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV† prevention	Human sexuality
Vermont	69.3	38.3	54.0	76.1	38.6	43.3	33.0	56.8	72.4
Virginia	60.3	43.7	57.2	62.9	47.0	48.6	38.9	46.7	56.6
Washington	75.3	44.0	59.4	74.2	42.2	46.3	40.8	58.3	63.7
West Virginia	67.6	39.7	57.4	64.7	44.0	48.2	42.6	53.4	59.5
Wisconsin	72.6	33.5	61.9	76.7	40.1	38.9	35.1	58.1	77.5
Wyoming	56.0	28.5	45.8	58.8	31.5	31.1	26.7	41.5	44.1
Median	69.7	45.2	62.1	71.7	47.0	48.4	44.0	57.9	63.7
Range	55.2-84.1	28.5-69.7	45.8-76.0	58.3-85.9	31.5-70.6	31.1-71.9	26.7-69.7	40.6-77.6	42.6-82.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	68.1	68.0	72.6	74.1	63.8	67.6	63.5	68.9	71.1
Boston, MA	77.9	51.7	58.7	80.3	50.6	51.9	40.1	55.4	64.9
Broward County, FL	72.7	60.4	72.7	70.3	62.7	56.1	56.7	64.1	65.4
Chicago, IL	81.4	72.0	78.2	85.1	72.6	69.3	68.9	72.3	73.3
Cleveland, OH	75.0	73.6	77.5	77.5	69.5	69.6	64.1	74.8	76.2
DeKalb County, GA	66.8	66.6	71.4	69.1	64.3	64.3	52.4	66.7	76.2
Detroit, MI	80.6	87.1	75.4	80.6	79.0	75.8	71.0	72.6	75.8
District of Columbia	83.3	80.0	94.1	93.9	69.8	69.8	73.6	80.0	78.7
Duval County, FL	66.7	52.1	60.4	62.5	60.4	56.3	54.2	58.3	62.5
Fort Worth, TX	81.1	55.6	61.0	84.0	61.0	53.2	51.3	54.5	62.5
Houston, TX	81.5	79.0	82.3	87.7	77.8	72.8	70.4	76.5	76.5
Los Angeles, CA	73.5	60.7	68.7	75.2	61.8	59.3	59.4	69.7	77.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	71.8	67.9	74.9	74.9	70.2	65.0	58.9	63.7	64.6
New York City, NY	71.0	70.1	74.7	78.8	66.2	66.3	62.8	62.9	68.2
Oakland, CA	69.5	36.6	70.7	84.6	43.6	35.4	41.1	44.6	63.3
Orange County, FL	60.7	60.8	70.2	68.9	52.5	46.2	46.2	57.7	57.7
Palm Beach County, FL	58.5	51.5	51.5	58.5	49.1	44.6	47.0	45.5	48.0
Philadelphia, PA	81.2	75.1	79.9	86.5	70.5	72.6	65.7	75.5	81.1
San Diego, CA	37.9	20.7	41.4	58.6	29.3	29.3	15.5	27.6	43.1
San Francisco, CA	70.2	56.8	65.6	80.4	49.7	58.7	60.2	48.8	65.5
Shelby County, TN	64.2	68.7	72.4	69.8	65.8	62.8	55.8	66.9	63.3
Median	71.8	66.6	72.4	77.5	63.8	62.8	58.9	64.1	65.5
Range	37.9-83.3	20.7-87.1	41.4-94.1	58.5-93.9	29.3-79.0	29.3-75.8	15.5-73.6	27.6-80.0	43.1-81.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	100.0	92.9	100.0	100.0	92.9	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	90.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	90.0	70.0	80.0	70.0	80.0
Palau	90.9	90.9	90.9	100.0	100.0	90.9	90.9	90.9	100.0
Puerto Rico	85.0	79.9	87.2	87.0	84.3	85.2	87.7	74.1	84.7
Median	90.5	91.9	89.1	100.0	91.5	88.1	89.3	82.5	92.4
Range	85.0-100.0	79.9-100.0	80.0-100.0	87.0-100.0	84.3-100.0	70.0-92.9	80.0-92.9	70.0-100.0	80.0-100.0

* Such as diabetes or obesity prevention.

† Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 20b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Infectious disease prevention	Injury prevention and safety	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD* prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	56.5	64.4	70.8	69.8	57.8	56.9	70.6	61.9	75.4
Alaska	51.8	46.6	58.2	58.4	47.8	50.7	65.4	57.2	67.5
Arizona	46.7	53.8	58.1	57.8	43.7	45.1	60.4	53.3	70.0
Arkansas	64.9	70.6	72.7	72.0	62.5	62.1	73.6	66.8	77.2
California	48.5	47.3	62.6	55.7	48.8	50.2	66.7	55.5	71.0
Connecticut	47.4	45.3	66.0	54.2	62.7	66.8	77.7	57.9	77.9
Delaware	52.4	54.3	72.8	64.0	69.2	72.1	66.9	62.5	73.0
Florida	55.5	59.3	69.6	65.1	50.3	53.8	63.9	56.3	69.0
Georgia	53.5	59.6	62.7	65.5	52.7	54.1	68.0	59.3	71.0
Hawaii	50.7	57.7	67.8	51.9	45.9	49.7	67.9	60.3	70.9
Idaho	58.2	62.8	70.6	68.2	56.3	59.7	79.8	66.8	80.6
Illinois [†]	50.9	54.1	70.5	64.5	61.0	63.8	73.5	62.4	76.2
Indiana	43.2	44.5	60.7	56.3	45.7	49.4	64.4	49.0	61.6
Kansas	51.0	56.8	74.1	73.7	57.9	61.2	68.9	56.3	70.3
Kentucky	51.0	61.5	73.9	70.2	54.3	56.6	63.5	59.8	69.2
Louisiana	59.8	66.5	68.3	69.0	54.0	56.4	70.7	61.7	73.3
Maine	44.4	47.4	65.0	50.0	52.9	58.5	57.4	51.0	68.0
Maryland	58.7	55.9	68.4	62.0	61.7	64.8	70.8	57.5	76.5
Massachusetts	53.4	58.6	75.2	67.0	66.3	71.5	78.9	60.0	79.6
Michigan	45.7	53.2	67.9	65.1	56.5	61.0	74.8	56.1	75.5
Minnesota	52.0	49.6	63.8	59.1	67.2	69.4	77.0	61.9	73.2
Mississippi	78.3	80.8	84.6	84.7	70.7	76.9	85.8	80.3	88.1
Missouri	47.6	50.4	58.8	59.7	47.1	48.6	61.2	50.5	65.1
Montana	61.9	61.5	76.9	71.3	62.0	68.1	76.1	67.6	76.5
Nebraska	37.3	48.5	58.6	53.0	51.8	54.7	62.5	47.4	65.9
Nevada	60.8	55.1	68.8	64.7	65.9	66.0	66.7	61.8	71.5
New Hampshire	62.8	64.0	76.3	67.7	63.8	66.7	78.0	67.2	75.7
New Jersey	59.9	66.2	76.7	74.0	68.1	71.4	77.9	67.0	79.4
New Mexico	59.7	62.4	69.3	67.0	65.2	66.5	72.0	64.5	73.0
New York	63.5	68.3	78.1	74.0	73.6	77.1	83.6	70.2	82.3
North Carolina	50.6	61.2	70.5	66.7	54.2	54.1	68.4	58.9	73.6
North Dakota	46.4	49.9	63.3	59.0	52.8	59.0	68.9	57.1	69.4
Ohio	52.3	53.8	72.5	64.0	63.6	63.5	72.3	60.7	74.2
Oregon	44.3	42.5	60.6	49.3	54.7	54.1	67.4	54.1	70.6
Pennsylvania	55.7	63.0	71.6	71.3	70.5	73.1	79.0	64.6	79.2
Rhode Island	54.8	53.8	70.5	66.0	68.8	71.8	81.1	54.7	75.9
South Carolina	49.5	56.8	69.6	71.8	59.7	61.0	67.3	64.3	72.3
South Dakota	43.8	58.0	64.7	64.1	43.5	45.5	60.9	50.9	67.3
Tennessee	49.1	63.3	71.7	73.6	49.4	49.1	65.4	58.0	73.6
Utah	52.9	57.1	70.6	61.2	59.2	67.9	75.2	66.2	81.6

TABLE 20b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Infectious disease prevention	Injury prevention and safety	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD* prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
Vermont	45.7	47.6	60.0	43.0	56.9	60.0	68.2	53.1	68.5
Virginia	44.8	52.4	64.3	67.4	48.4	50.4	62.0	50.1	66.3
Washington	46.3	48.3	65.9	61.4	56.1	60.6	73.8	59.5	68.0
West Virginia	53.2	59.8	68.2	60.7	66.6	67.4	70.1	59.5	69.4
Wisconsin	44.7	47.9	72.7	60.8	63.9	68.3	74.5	60.9	75.3
Wyoming	35.8	40.6	56.3	51.8	42.6	43.1	54.6	48.5	57.6
Median	51.4	56.4	69.1	64.6	57.4	60.8	69.5	59.5	73.0
Range	35.8-78.3	40.6-80.8	56.3-84.6	43.0-84.7	42.6-73.6	43.1-77.1	54.6-85.8	47.4-80.3	57.6-88.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	69.1	67.3	70.2	70.1	68.4	69.4	71.1	62.6	79.0
Boston, MA	44.3	61.6	77.2	66.2	55.6	60.7	75.8	62.4	70.3
Broward County, FL	65.3	66.5	69.1	64.1	61.6	65.4	75.2	62.9	64.0
Chicago, IL	73.0	75.7	80.6	78.0	68.8	72.8	80.7	76.4	85.1
Cleveland, OH	66.1	68.5	72.5	72.4	74.8	72.3	80.1	68.1	80.1
DeKalb County, GA	56.1	69.1	71.5	59.6	66.7	64.3	78.7	68.3	73.2
Detroit, MI	72.1	74.2	74.2	79.0	67.7	70.5	74.2	67.7	83.9
District of Columbia	80.0	83.8	87.0	90.9	83.2	82.7	87.7	75.7	87.7
Duval County, FL	50.0	52.1	54.2	45.8	56.3	56.3	67.4	58.3	68.8
Fort Worth, TX	55.6	58.6	69.2	63.6	61.8	57.1	73.2	62.5	78.0
Houston, TX	74.1	79.0	82.5	77.8	76.5	77.8	84.0	70.4	80.2
Los Angeles, CA	68.5	61.7	65.9	62.7	66.6	67.8	73.5	65.3	80.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	64.4	67.1	72.3	69.5	61.6	63.9	79.0	62.8	78.8
New York City, NY	62.2	66.6	76.1	72.9	63.8	64.1	74.1	62.5	75.7
Oakland, CA	41.1	31.4	68.3	50.1	44.6	48.4	74.0	53.1	79.6
Orange County, FL	57.6	65.1	71.5	72.6	44.0	48.4	63.2	52.8	74.4
Palm Beach County, FL	43.0	48.0	56.0	56.5	50.0	52.0	61.0	58.3	62.6
Philadelphia, PA	71.1	78.2	78.4	79.4	79.5	82.7	87.0	74.8	90.5
San Diego, CA	21.1	21.4	39.7	32.8	25.9	26.3	50.0	32.8	50.0
San Francisco, CA	48.9	50.1	69.3	44.6	50.1	52.7	67.2	55.9	71.2
Shelby County, TN	65.8	74.7	84.2	68.4	55.0	58.3	69.8	60.6	75.5
Median	64.4	66.6	71.5	68.4	61.8	64.1	74.1	62.6	78.0
Range	21.1-80.0	21.4-83.8	39.7-87.0	32.8-90.9	25.9-83.2	26.3-82.7	50.0-87.7	32.8-76.4	50.0-90.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	92.9	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	90.0	90.0	80.0	80.0	70.0	70.0	100.0	90.0	100.0
Palau	90.9	90.9	100.0	90.9	90.9	90.9	100.0	90.9	90.9
Puerto Rico	78.0	86.4	83.5	85.9	77.8	77.1	86.0	76.7	86.7
Median	90.5	90.5	91.8	88.4	84.4	84.0	96.5	90.5	95.5
Range	78.0-100.0	86.4-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	70.0-100.0	70.0-100.0	86.0-100.0	76.7-92.9	86.7-100.0

* Sexually transmitted disease.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 21. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Before the Survey on Teaching Methods, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	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	61.9	56.3	56.9	17.4	57.8	53.1	50.0	67.9	36.9
Alaska	53.7	60.3	47.3	14.3	54.1	51.5	41.2	61.7	25.9
Arizona	50.9	44.1	43.7	13.6	54.1	44.2	47.9	60.7	24.1
Arkansas	73.5	67.5	51.7	26.5	72.4	75.2	60.8	86.3	54.9
California	51.5	51.8	62.1	27.1	64.0	41.8	50.4	62.0	29.2
Connecticut	49.3	47.3	35.6	38.7	63.0	42.7	45.3	63.0	47.1
Delaware	55.8	55.5	34.1	40.1	69.9	45.9	53.5	69.9	39.3
Florida	62.7	61.5	65.7	35.6	68.6	52.6	56.8	70.8	43.1
Georgia	41.8	45.3	41.2	12.5	54.7	43.5	42.6	62.0	42.8
Hawaii	40.5	46.1	46.8	16.7	46.0	28.2	32.4	42.8	26.8
Idaho	36.4	39.0	30.7	16.1	53.3	34.0	41.0	55.2	33.6
Illinois‡	61.5	42.0	32.5	21.0	59.6	37.5	45.4	67.8	44.5
Indiana	44.9	37.9	36.1	15.2	46.3	30.0	39.2	51.9	32.4
Kansas	44.6	37.1	28.3	12.0	55.9	40.4	47.6	64.0	30.4
Kentucky	50.9	34.5	20.3	7.0	66.1	39.7	53.2	72.6	42.9
Louisiana	55.7	53.6	36.1	24.6	64.7	55.8	58.2	76.7	51.8
Maine	45.2	21.9	11.8	26.0	46.6	25.2	39.8	47.1	48.5
Maryland	67.3	71.4	47.8	43.5	77.0	50.9	59.0	72.8	66.5
Massachusetts	55.8	53.9	59.4	46.2	57.0	40.5	47.3	54.2	38.1
Michigan	36.8	36.9	22.0	18.1	56.5	35.5	43.0	59.7	37.1
Minnesota	70.7	70.1	64.3	23.8	60.1	36.6	51.1	75.9	37.9
Mississippi	60.3	57.2	51.2	38.9	68.3	63.2	61.3	76.1	55.7
Missouri	54.5	41.5	21.5	17.8	67.6	47.1	47.9	65.9	35.3
Montana	38.8	37.0	13.0	10.8	48.2	33.0	39.4	54.9	29.6
Nebraska	44.0	32.9	20.9	11.8	50.1	32.6	42.7	61.0	33.3
Nevada	44.5	58.9	42.6	30.1	58.4	50.9	48.8	57.9	48.4
New Hampshire	64.9	22.8	12.9	28.2	70.7	42.6	53.6	65.6	55.4
New Jersey	57.8	42.3	27.7	33.1	70.8	42.4	46.3	72.1	49.1
New Mexico	43.9	47.5	41.4	32.2	50.6	37.1	37.5	48.9	31.0
New York	52.9	44.9	36.5	39.9	60.6	42.0	50.6	57.2	49.7
North Carolina	50.3	51.7	40.7	21.9	59.9	41.8	43.9	61.7	41.0
North Dakota	44.5	36.8	20.5	11.4	58.7	31.2	45.4	68.2	36.5
Ohio	48.0	38.4	22.1	17.1	54.0	37.9	44.8	61.0	30.3
Oregon	46.9	51.1	43.0	26.9	50.7	30.7	37.6	50.6	24.1
Pennsylvania	57.2	43.6	35.7	30.8	59.2	38.7	45.8	60.9	38.3
Rhode Island	44.7	22.8	23.9	31.0	42.0	27.1	37.1	39.2	25.1
South Carolina	47.0	46.2	44.2	12.2	58.5	43.4	43.0	62.3	40.1
South Dakota	46.9	36.8	23.4	12.7	47.6	45.5	42.4	57.2	33.1
Tennessee	62.7	46.4	34.1	22.1	73.3	57.9	56.0	75.2	53.7
Utah	32.8	34.9	37.7	9.7	59.1	32.4	39.5	55.4	38.3

TABLE 21. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Before the Survey on Teaching Methods, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	Using interactive teaching methods†	Encouraging family or community involvement	Teaching skills for behavior change	Classroom management techniques	Assessing or evaluating students in health education
Vermont	48.2	29.8	12.3	41.6	55.7	40.3	46.3	52.6	46.7
Virginia	55.8	45.9	41.4	14.2	63.2	39.2	45.8	60.3	45.0
Washington	41.2	45.7	42.9	28.1	54.3	36.9	43.9	52.1	28.9
West Virginia	45.6	36.5	19.9	11.3	52.5	41.4	37.8	57.5	31.8
Wisconsin	43.5	43.0	26.0	23.0	59.3	39.9	45.2	59.2	41.0
Wyoming	47.0	37.9	23.9	9.6	58.5	30.1	39.3	63.3	43.5
Median	48.8	44.5	35.9	22.0	58.5	40.5	45.4	61.4	38.3
Range	32.8-73.5	21.9-71.4	11.8-65.7	7.0-46.2	42.0-77.0	25.2-75.2	32.4-61.3	39.2-86.3	24.1-66.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	67.0	62.2	39.3	34.9	62.0	59.9	67.6	77.3	45.8
Boston, MA	61.5	80.8	73.0	65.9	65.3	58.9	56.1	65.3	39.3
Broward County, FL	70.5	63.0	77.6	60.5	63.0	49.5	60.6	71.6	48.1
Chicago, IL	71.7	71.5	60.8	52.1	76.9	66.9	72.4	86.8	66.1
Cleveland, OH	30.5	46.1	12.0	41.9	56.2	39.7	46.6	61.7	23.3
DeKalb County, GA	53.6	45.2	42.9	52.4	70.8	57.2	65.8	69.0	65.8
Detroit, MI	50.0	41.9	21.0	29.0	53.2	48.4	51.6	67.7	43.5
District of Columbia	46.1	70.4	46.1	63.3	82.7	68.8	69.8	80.6	77.4
Duval County, FL	70.8	70.8	66.7	56.3	81.3	58.3	63.8	77.1	62.5
Fort Worth, TX	55.9	81.5	70.3	60.5	78.7	76.1	81.3	84.1	78.7
Houston, TX	59.3	59.3	67.9	46.9	77.8	58.8	69.1	82.7	70.4
Los Angeles, CA	68.1	75.3	82.0	50.1	79.6	66.3	68.2	74.9	42.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	65.2	67.9	71.1	46.6	71.3	55.3	56.7	69.4	49.1
New York City, NY	48.8	55.5	52.4	46.0	68.3	52.3	53.0	65.0	46.6
Oakland, CA	63.3	93.1	74.1	51.1	81.7	64.0	64.9	79.9	48.4
Orange County, FL	43.6	46.8	48.7	22.7	61.4	42.8	46.8	54.4	29.1
Palm Beach County, FL	85.4	91.5	91.5	45.5	79.5	78.6	72.5	81.5	56.5
Philadelphia, PA	46.6	42.5	29.8	43.5	65.4	49.0	54.3	65.3	48.3
San Diego, CA	43.1	51.7	52.6	46.6	56.9	37.9	36.2	41.4	25.9
San Francisco, CA	59.9	87.5	59.3	69.5	72.2	52.3	64.4	78.2	45.1
Shelby County, TN	72.6	64.9	54.6	42.1	87.3	74.4	70.0	80.5	72.2
Median	59.9	64.9	59.3	46.9	71.3	58.3	64.4	74.9	48.3
Range	30.5-85.4	41.9-93.1	12.0-91.5	22.7-69.5	53.2-87.3	37.9-78.6	36.2-81.3	41.4-86.8	23.3-78.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	28.6	14.3	28.6	14.3	35.7	14.3	21.4	21.4	21.4
Northern Mariana Islands	40.0	20.0	60.0	40.0	80.0	55.6	50.0	70.0	30.0
Palau	18.2	63.6	54.5	36.4	63.6	54.5	45.5	63.6	36.4
Puerto Rico	52.6	33.4	36.6	53.8	49.3	39.3	45.2	60.7	57.9
Median	34.3	26.7	45.6	38.2	56.5	46.9	45.4	62.2	33.2
Range	18.2-52.6	14.3-63.6	28.6-60.0	14.3-53.8	35.7-80.0	14.3-55.6	21.4-50.0	21.4-70.0	21.4-57.9

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

† Such as role plays or cooperative group activities.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 22. 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, 2016

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	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	66.1	61.9	54.8	51.7	60.5	62.4	65.7	58.6	62.7
Alaska	62.9	54.1	48.6	48.0	55.9	64.8	76.7	65.1	61.3
Arizona	62.7	55.7	47.1	50.1	54.2	63.7	66.8	59.4	58.3
Arkansas	71.8	69.4	59.8	56.4	66.7	69.8	70.1	67.2	71.7
California	61.9	54.8	53.5	60.5	58.6	66.1	70.8	60.9	60.6
Connecticut	75.0	63.6	62.6	78.9	74.5	72.1	74.5	65.8	80.4
Delaware	63.6	56.5	57.7	68.3	70.4	76.5	76.9	59.0	63.3
Florida	63.4	55.6	52.7	59.3	62.0	65.2	67.0	60.6	58.5
Georgia	60.3	56.0	51.6	51.4	59.8	64.0	64.8	54.3	63.4
Hawaii	65.6	56.4	57.5	63.7	65.7	70.4	71.8	55.2	70.1
Idaho	64.1	59.8	57.0	59.5	67.5	73.4	74.3	58.6	66.9
Illinois†	66.0	54.2	50.0	64.4	60.2	67.6	67.1	61.6	71.8
Indiana	50.5	42.2	38.9	52.4	54.5	59.2	62.6	48.8	57.8
Kansas	63.5	53.2	47.4	52.8	57.9	66.9	71.0	62.0	67.1
Kentucky	63.9	58.2	52.1	52.9	66.8	69.3	64.6	59.2	72.2
Louisiana	64.5	63.3	57.0	53.8	61.7	68.9	68.5	64.0	68.1
Maine	57.3	46.0	37.6	63.6	62.3	64.4	70.0	51.3	70.4
Maryland	74.0	70.3	71.2	75.5	68.0	72.1	74.9	63.9	67.8
Massachusetts	75.1	70.5	68.6	82.8	75.0	76.9	81.5	69.6	75.8
Michigan	65.8	56.1	41.2	67.3	62.9	69.0	69.2	63.7	65.5
Minnesota	60.1	57.5	49.4	73.1	67.6	70.8	69.0	54.8	69.9
Mississippi	80.6	77.8	70.1	74.1	84.5	84.8	87.0	82.1	81.1
Missouri	57.2	47.3	36.8	51.6	53.2	64.3	63.0	55.6	60.9
Montana	65.3	53.9	37.8	59.7	67.2	67.0	70.9	68.5	70.7
Nebraska	53.7	46.8	39.6	48.4	46.5	57.3	58.5	53.0	52.8
Nevada	65.0	64.2	63.1	72.7	64.8	70.2	68.4	59.5	73.5
New Hampshire	74.9	57.2	52.7	74.1	77.5	74.2	80.3	68.9	78.1
New Jersey	84.1	71.5	67.4	85.0	77.1	77.9	82.7	72.2	75.2
New Mexico	69.8	65.4	61.3	71.8	70.6	78.0	76.0	68.1	74.9
New York	76.1	68.4	65.3	77.1	74.3	75.4	79.8	70.2	77.6
North Carolina	72.2	64.2	61.8	63.0	62.3	66.2	69.1	62.7	68.6
North Dakota	57.5	51.0	46.6	53.3	54.8	63.9	68.6	54.8	54.3
Ohio	61.2	55.5	47.0	61.7	60.3	66.6	66.1	59.9	65.3
Oregon	50.9	46.7	42.9	60.6	59.1	62.6	63.8	51.2	64.6
Pennsylvania	69.6	56.6	47.6	73.4	66.9	75.3	74.1	67.2	69.6
Rhode Island	70.4	61.2	60.0	81.2	67.8	65.9	69.2	61.1	77.0
South Carolina	65.5	54.8	51.7	50.6	58.5	64.8	63.5	53.1	62.9
South Dakota	60.7	38.5	31.3	39.1	57.7	61.5	65.4	56.2	64.5
Tennessee	69.8	58.2	47.3	43.7	65.5	69.7	71.9	64.3	66.2
Utah	66.6	64.5	60.5	66.1	70.0	75.2	79.2	62.4	73.9

TABLE 22. 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, 2016 (continued)

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	Using interactive teaching methods*	Encouraging family or community involvement	Teaching skills for behavior change	Classroom management techniques	Assessing or evaluating students in health education
Vermont	65.9	56.9	40.6	68.9	64.3	76.1	75.2	60.7	74.5
Virginia	67.6	59.9	52.4	55.8	58.5	65.0	62.1	59.8	60.2
Washington	64.8	59.9	55.6	68.1	58.5	65.7	69.5	56.4	63.5
West Virginia	56.6	47.2	38.6	51.3	60.8	64.3	67.2	52.6	62.8
Wisconsin	58.4	55.4	48.9	71.2	63.2	68.1	72.0	59.6	73.5
Wyoming	53.8	44.4	36.6	52.7	51.5	62.2	61.7	44.0	53.1
Median	64.9	56.6	51.9	61.2	62.6	67.3	69.4	60.3	67.5
Range	50.5-84.1	38.5-77.8	31.3-71.2	39.1-85.0	46.5-84.5	57.3-84.8	58.5-87.0	44.0-82.1	52.8-81.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	79.6	74.1	70.5	78.9	78.6	79.5	80.8	77.5	76.6
Boston, MA	79.0	77.6	77.6	80.1	75.3	82.4	87.3	82.5	72.5
Broward County, FL	57.6	54.5	53.1	66.3	61.3	62.5	63.7	58.2	57.5
Chicago, IL	84.9	76.3	73.4	80.3	76.3	83.1	82.5	78.1	82.5
Cleveland, OH	79.5	76.8	58.3	70.3	73.1	83.1	85.8	73.4	67.9
DeKalb County, GA	68.2	61.0	58.6	75.6	80.5	70.8	80.5	68.2	68.3
Detroit, MI	77.4	67.7	64.5	71.0	69.4	77.4	77.4	72.1	70.0
District of Columbia	90.3	87.0	72.4	80.6	87.7	87.0	87.0	83.2	90.9
Duval County, FL	68.8	58.3	56.3	77.1	66.0	66.7	64.6	57.4	66.0
Fort Worth, TX	69.2	74.5	59.9	74.8	80.0	71.4	77.5	63.2	51.4
Houston, TX	85.2	74.1	72.8	72.8	74.1	78.8	84.0	71.6	77.8
Los Angeles, CA	70.2	63.5	59.5	80.1	65.2	77.0	79.2	64.6	73.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	63.6	59.3	55.0	70.6	62.5	65.5	69.0	56.8	66.1
New York City, NY	77.6	72.0	72.1	72.2	73.8	79.2	76.9	72.9	74.5
Oakland, CA	73.9	62.4	76.4	75.0	59.4	75.7	77.0	67.9	52.1
Orange County, FL	63.4	54.1	57.1	58.8	63.5	72.0	67.7	65.2	70.7
Palm Beach County, FL	50.5	47.0	51.1	59.0	55.0	48.5	57.0	51.3	50.5
Philadelphia, PA	84.1	75.4	72.2	76.3	77.7	84.8	87.2	80.4	81.4
San Diego, CA	50.0	44.8	39.7	55.4	51.7	60.3	62.1	41.4	44.8
San Francisco, CA	72.3	64.5	60.2	77.3	54.9	78.0	80.4	70.7	61.7
Shelby County, TN	81.0	77.3	74.1	67.7	74.6	78.9	75.5	67.4	72.2
Median	73.9	67.7	60.2	74.8	73.1	77.4	77.5	68.2	70.0
Range	50.0-90.3	44.8-87.0	39.7-77.6	55.4-80.6	51.7-87.7	48.5-87.0	57.0-87.3	41.4-83.2	44.8-90.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	85.7	100.0	78.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	92.9
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.0	100.0	90.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	91.1	87.0	79.0	87.9	84.9	87.5	90.1	88.4	87.7
Median	95.6	95.0	89.5	100.0	95.0	95.0	100.0	89.2	96.5
Range	85.7-100.0	87.0-100.0	78.6-100.0	87.9-100.0	84.9-100.0	87.5-100.0	90.1-100.0	85.7-100.0	87.7-100.0

* Such as role plays or cooperative group activities.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 23. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Before the Survey on Topics Related to Teaching Sexual Health Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education	Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education	Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services	Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education	Building student skills in HIV, [†] other STD, [‡] and pregnancy prevention	Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education	Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	18.8	20.9	16.1	20.1	20.2	18.1	19.7
Alaska	13.2	12.5	10.8	10.6	8.8	8.2	13.2
Arizona	12.1	11.8	7.6	11.1	9.8	8.8	11.3
Arkansas	30.6	30.1	22.5	26.5	28.1	27.9	28.7
California	26.6	29.7	24.5	27.2	31.2	27.4	30.1
Connecticut	39.7	43.9	31.4	42.7	38.9	40.8	35.4
Delaware	43.9	47.0	40.6	42.5	42.3	40.8	39.8
Florida	44.4	43.2	33.6	43.4	41.1	41.1	46.8
Georgia	36.2	33.9	22.2	30.5	29.3	27.8	31.0
Hawaii	25.8	27.7	23.2	29.5	26.3	29.8	27.8
Idaho	19.4	20.9	15.6	20.5	14.8	18.7	18.7
Illinois [§]	31.1	28.1	21.3	30.3	26.3	25.3	23.6
Indiana	17.3	15.7	12.6	14.2	13.8	13.6	16.2
Kansas	22.6	21.6	15.5	19.1	18.2	18.8	24.2
Kentucky	18.9	13.8	10.3	14.6	13.7	14.5	14.6
Louisiana	27.5	24.5	20.5	25.0	23.0	23.9	28.5
Maine	35.8	30.0	24.1	36.0	33.4	31.2	22.4
Maryland	59.3	52.2	39.2	54.4	53.3	54.5	56.9
Massachusetts	35.6	34.5	26.2	32.0	27.8	27.4	27.7
Michigan	41.0	39.6	27.8	37.7	42.2	36.1	42.1
Minnesota	41.3	32.8	22.1	33.4	25.6	28.0	31.9
Mississippi	53.8	52.6	35.0	51.7	48.0	47.6	53.9
Missouri	25.1	21.1	12.5	17.8	14.4	16.2	24.3
Montana	20.4	21.7	15.1	18.7	20.3	20.5	21.9
Nebraska	23.9	20.5	12.4	18.2	18.3	18.3	23.8
Nevada	58.5	49.9	28.6	44.6	36.0	39.2	62.6
New Hampshire	38.6	35.7	23.3	38.0	36.1	34.5	31.9
New Jersey	45.0	36.8	26.1	38.6	30.9	31.1	37.5
New Mexico	26.4	31.5	27.6	28.5	30.5	25.4	25.8
New York	40.5	40.7	34.0	42.1	42.6	39.7	35.7
North Carolina	42.6	41.3	31.4	39.5	37.4	36.0	42.5
North Dakota	23.8	19.2	13.5	20.1	18.6	18.0	16.9
Ohio	18.9	20.1	14.7	19.5	15.4	16.6	22.5
Oregon	28.9	23.8	19.5	22.5	19.1	18.3	26.0
Pennsylvania	34.4	27.4	17.5	24.4	21.2	20.2	24.1
Rhode Island	24.3	25.0	13.8	21.9	21.9	25.0	18.9
South Carolina	44.4	43.9	22.4	38.5	36.9	36.2	47.0
South Dakota	11.7	11.1	4.8	7.2	7.3	6.8	9.3
Tennessee	25.6	25.1	20.1	24.0	25.8	22.1	28.4
Utah	43.1	36.0	13.8	29.8	26.2	27.0	55.8
Vermont	41.2	41.3	27.5	36.7	35.9	34.5	25.9

TABLE 23. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the Two Years Before the Survey on Topics Related to Teaching Sexual Health Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education	Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education	Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services	Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education	Building student skills in HIV, [†] other STD, [‡] and pregnancy prevention	Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education	Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education
Virginia	34.5	27.3	18.5	25.2	24.6	23.7	29.9
Washington	34.4	34.2	21.8	32.8	33.2	26.6	34.5
West Virginia	22.0	28.2	20.5	28.3	25.7	24.4	19.3
Wisconsin	31.3	31.9	20.5	30.4	27.2	26.4	28.5
Wyoming	30.0	15.9	17.8	15.5	15.8	22.2	20.1
Median	30.9	29.0	20.9	28.4	26.3	25.9	27.8
Range	11.7-59.3	11.1-52.6	4.8-40.6	7.2-54.4	7.3-53.3	6.8-54.5	9.3-62.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	34.0	31.4	27.6	32.7	30.8	31.4	32.3
Boston, MA	52.4	56.9	50.7	50.7	49.1	44.5	46.0
Broward County, FL	64.1	69.1	58.0	66.5	65.3	62.8	70.3
Chicago, IL	64.4	66.4	57.5	62.7	61.4	61.0	64.2
Cleveland, OH	41.4	61.0	35.2	56.1	47.9	40.2	39.7
DeKalb County, GA	83.4	83.4	71.6	83.4	76.3	78.1	80.6
Detroit, MI	32.3	32.3	30.6	27.9	29.0	29.0	33.9
District of Columbia	78.9	82.1	60.1	75.6	75.1	75.7	78.3
Duval County, FL	95.8	95.8	83.3	91.7	91.7	91.5	91.7
Fort Worth, TX	87.0	89.6	67.9	81.8	68.8	87.0	89.6
Houston, TX	72.8	67.9	65.0	72.5	70.4	70.4	72.8
Los Angeles, CA	48.5	51.8	52.7	55.1	59.3	50.2	48.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	31.6	36.0	27.3	32.5	31.7	32.0	35.1
New York City, NY	40.8	48.1	43.7	45.7	49.3	43.9	42.3
Oakland, CA	81.0	83.9	87.4	78.1	86.7	86.7	83.9
Orange County, FL	32.7	26.5	21.3	30.1	26.4	28.3	32.6
Palm Beach County, FL	58.1	52.0	42.1	51.5	51.5	49.1	57.5
Philadelphia, PA	48.0	43.6	33.3	43.9	49.6	38.6	41.0
San Diego, CA	37.9	43.1	43.1	37.9	36.2	37.9	46.6
San Francisco, CA	43.7	45.8	62.2	54.0	50.9	45.8	50.3
Shelby County, TN	63.9	65.9	49.7	59.5	67.2	62.6	70.8
Median	52.4	56.9	50.7	55.1	51.5	49.1	50.3
Range	31.6-95.8	26.5-95.8	21.3-87.4	27.9-91.7	26.4-91.7	28.3-91.5	32.3-91.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	21.4	28.6	21.4	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6
Northern Mariana Islands	90.0	90.0	60.0	80.0	90.0	80.0	50.0
Palau	9.1	18.2	10.0	18.2	18.2	9.1	27.3
Puerto Rico	52.2	41.8	25.2	48.3	54.7	45.9	51.3
Median	36.8	35.2	23.3	38.5	41.7	37.3	39.3
Range	9.1-90.0	18.2-90.0	10.0-60.0	18.2-80.0	18.2-90.0	9.1-80.0	27.3-51.3

* 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.

TABLE 24. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development on Topics Related to Teaching Sexual Health Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education	Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education	Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services	Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education	Building student skills in HIV,* other STD,† and pregnancy prevention	Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education	Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	48.3	52.2	53.2	54.4	57.7	51.8	56.3
Alaska	54.1	57.4	52.8	58.8	58.1	55.6	58.5
Arizona	41.0	41.4	41.1	44.8	41.8	42.2	42.9
Arkansas	61.7	66.6	58.2	67.4	64.4	62.2	66.1
California	54.9	56.4	56.5	60.1	55.7	57.4	60.3
Connecticut	66.1	65.4	62.0	78.3	69.1	75.5	66.8
Delaware	58.9	66.3	60.8	71.6	71.9	58.7	63.3
Florida	51.1	47.6	53.1	55.7	51.5	52.5	52.5
Georgia	56.3	57.9	56.7	60.3	58.7	58.9	59.2
Hawaii	57.8	50.7	53.2	58.0	54.6	58.2	63.6
Idaho	54.7	62.2	62.2	66.7	62.7	61.2	59.7
Illinois [‡]	60.7	62.2	58.2	68.6	66.9	66.0	60.1
Indiana	51.5	56.2	52.5	63.2	56.2	54.0	56.9
Kansas	58.8	57.9	53.1	65.1	62.5	61.0	59.8
Kentucky	54.9	56.0	53.0	57.7	55.6	55.4	56.7
Louisiana	55.1	57.4	55.5	60.8	60.0	59.2	61.0
Maine	50.6	48.2	52.6	64.0	59.2	66.6	48.3
Maryland	57.9	61.9	65.8	71.8	67.1	64.6	60.8
Massachusetts	64.1	64.8	67.1	76.4	71.8	72.3	65.2
Michigan	57.1	60.2	55.4	64.5	64.7	60.4	59.5
Minnesota	59.3	61.8	63.4	72.9	69.1	68.1	57.4
Mississippi	74.9	76.1	67.7	76.9	75.1	75.1	75.2
Missouri	51.7	54.0	52.6	62.3	59.0	56.4	55.2
Montana	64.1	61.5	59.7	72.5	66.8	65.5	64.8
Nebraska	53.2	53.1	48.9	60.9	55.8	53.0	50.7
Nevada	63.4	60.3	73.3	70.3	70.7	71.0	63.8
New Hampshire	63.3	63.8	60.9	75.5	72.2	75.1	61.2
New Jersey	64.9	70.6	72.2	80.6	75.6	73.7	67.0
New Mexico	63.8	67.1	71.4	73.9	70.2	70.2	65.6
New York	70.6	73.2	69.6	78.2	75.7	77.9	71.2
North Carolina	57.7	58.6	61.4	63.5	60.7	61.9	59.4
North Dakota	55.8	60.0	55.5	65.5	65.7	63.8	60.0
Ohio	56.5	59.6	57.4	66.0	61.6	59.0	57.5
Oregon	54.4	51.8	56.5	62.1	59.2	59.8	52.7
Pennsylvania	65.9	70.7	72.6	77.8	75.5	73.8	68.3
Rhode Island	56.4	62.2	60.0	74.1	68.8	65.7	57.9
South Carolina	61.4	58.1	58.1	66.6	64.3	61.0	62.7
South Dakota	45.0	53.8	46.5	59.2	50.1	52.2	45.6
Tennessee	46.1	49.4	45.3	49.1	47.5	48.5	52.5
Utah	66.6	63.6	68.1	82.0	73.4	69.6	63.7

TABLE 24. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development on Topics Related to Teaching Sexual Health Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education	Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education	Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services	Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education	Building student skills in HIV,* other STD,† and pregnancy prevention	Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education	Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education
Vermont	66.0	59.8	56.9	73.0	64.6	73.9	64.6
Virginia	51.5	53.6	48.9	60.1	54.8	53.9	51.2
Washington	60.0	54.4	59.5	68.6	64.6	63.1	59.4
West Virginia	62.7	63.9	62.3	66.0	65.4	63.0	64.0
Wisconsin	61.9	54.4	61.9	68.2	64.3	67.4	58.2
Wyoming	33.1	40.5	47.2	57.4	48.6	48.4	45.0
Median	57.8	59.1	57.8	66.0	64.3	61.6	59.8
Range	33.1-74.9	40.5-76.1	41.1-73.3	44.8-82.0	41.8-75.7	42.2-77.9	42.9-75.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	73.3	71.5	77.5	73.7	76.0	76.0	78.4
Boston, MA	66.0	64.6	63.8	65.9	68.5	68.3	68.1
Broward County, FL	66.7	66.6	65.5	63.8	67.8	65.4	67.9
Chicago, IL	72.6	75.9	75.8	80.8	75.6	77.2	78.1
Cleveland, OH	66.3	68.9	77.9	75.1	71.6	74.1	70.4
DeKalb County, GA	58.5	73.1	78.1	78.1	68.3	78.0	65.8
Detroit, MI	71.0	77.4	64.5	67.7	74.2	67.7	75.8
District of Columbia	93.0	90.3	87.0	89.1	93.0	93.6	93.0
Duval County, FL	56.3	50.0	56.3	58.3	52.1	56.3	57.4
Fort Worth, TX	50.3	58.6	65.7	75.1	72.5	58.6	61.0
Houston, TX	74.1	82.7	77.8	79.0	76.5	74.1	71.6
Los Angeles, CA	73.5	65.3	75.9	72.6	76.0	72.6	77.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	60.9	61.0	64.5	68.9	67.1	62.7	62.7
New York City, NY	67.6	67.2	68.7	71.1	70.5	71.0	71.1
Oakland, CA	62.6	73.0	63.3	66.6	65.4	71.9	66.6
Orange County, FL	49.6	48.4	55.7	54.5	47.7	50.9	49.0
Palm Beach County, FL	47.3	45.2	40.6	47.3	45.2	45.2	45.2
Philadelphia, PA	76.9	78.3	82.9	84.0	82.2	83.6	80.7
San Diego, CA	25.9	32.8	43.1	34.5	32.8	37.9	32.8
San Francisco, CA	49.9	58.2	60.0	58.6	56.1	61.6	54.3
Shelby County, TN	58.3	65.9	59.4	69.0	63.2	64.8	66.7
Median	66.0	66.6	65.5	69.0	68.5	68.3	67.9
Range	25.9-93.0	32.8-90.3	40.6-87.0	34.5-89.1	32.8-93.0	37.9-93.6	32.8-93.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	78.6	92.9	85.7	92.9	92.9	92.9	78.6
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	90.0	90.0	80.0	80.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	88.1	89.2	90.4	91.8	88.2	89.6	89.7
Median	84.1	91.5	90.2	92.4	90.6	96.5	94.9
Range	78.6-100.0	89.2-100.0	85.7-100.0	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	89.6-100.0	78.6-100.0

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

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, 2016

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	99.4	99.6	99.6	95.7	54.6	52.3	52.3
Alaska	90.4	93.8	92.4	92.1	84.9	83.7	82.0
Arizona	84.8	80.4	78.2	64.0	37.4	34.9	35.2
Arkansas	98.1	97.1	97.9	97.3	73.7	72.0	71.2
California	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.1	20.1	18.4
Connecticut	99.1	98.4	98.4	90.7	88.3	63.9	56.0
Delaware	91.5	92.8	92.4	87.6	79.8	38.1	30.5
Florida	94.4	91.8	92.7	85.2	63.0	49.6	48.4
Georgia	78.2	77.6	77.9	99.0	33.5	29.3	28.5
Hawaii	74.6	73.5	63.2	87.1	66.3	19.6	20.1
Idaho	90.0	90.3	84.2	66.0	54.9	41.7	40.4
Illinois [†]	100.0	99.5	99.5	100.0	99.3	98.6	98.6
Indiana	87.5	89.4	87.9	96.7	58.9	23.6	22.6
Kansas	93.5	90.8	90.2	95.5	13.2	5.1	5.9
Kentucky	79.2	79.3	77.9	94.7	22.0	16.3	17.2
Louisiana	97.3	97.6	97.6	100.0	99.2	63.8	63.8
Maine	100.0	99.3	98.7	93.5	80.8	40.8	37.0
Maryland	98.0	98.6	98.6	95.3	58.3	43.2	43.1
Massachusetts	99.1	99.0	98.9	94.3	91.8	81.8	78.3
Michigan	71.9	71.0	66.3	92.2	37.7	30.5	31.6
Minnesota	98.1	95.9	95.0	92.9	77.6	18.2	14.8
Mississippi	97.9	98.5	98.5	98.5	96.9	96.2	96.2
Missouri	96.6	98.4	98.9	92.0	53.2	42.9	42.5
Montana	100.0	99.2	100.0	100.0	91.1	18.3	18.3
Nebraska	100.0	99.4	99.4	91.6	42.1	23.0	23.8
Nevada	100.0	51.0	90.1	95.9	89.8	50.1	46.3
New Hampshire	96.2	95.7	94.8	98.5	68.4	51.6	42.1
New Jersey	99.5	99.5	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Mexico	84.9	85.7	68.0	96.2	54.5	51.1	49.6
New York	99.0	98.6	99.1	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6
North Carolina	97.3	97.4	96.8	97.2	24.2	19.8	18.6
North Dakota	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.9	50.0	21.7	21.2
Ohio	91.4	87.8	88.5	89.8	71.2	36.3	36.0
Oklahoma	77.1	53.8	52.6	25.5	22.0	21.4	20.6
Oregon	93.4	93.4	89.5	93.0	63.7	49.0	42.8
Pennsylvania	96.7	97.8	96.1	92.9	85.0	84.4	78.2
Rhode Island	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.6	88.4	92.0	87.7
South Carolina	87.2	86.1	85.3	99.2	46.3	43.3	44.1
South Dakota	93.6	93.0	90.4	84.3	32.7	28.2	32.7
Tennessee	92.5	92.5	92.5	91.4	69.6	44.4	43.2
Texas	100.0	97.2	86.0	93.4	77.7	69.1	68.6

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, 2016 (continued)

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Utah	94.3	94.0	93.8	93.4	95.3	66.2	45.8
Vermont	98.9	99.1	99.1	94.8	87.6	69.7	68.0
Virginia	96.8	97.0	83.6	99.1	99.1	7.7	8.7
Washington	98.6	96.4	97.6	82.5	67.1	50.0	47.1
West Virginia	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.2	71.4	40.7	41.4
Wisconsin	97.8	98.2	98.2	91.7	86.3	70.9	41.0
Wyoming	100.0	98.0	96.2	96.4	56.1	26.2	22.0
Median	97.3	97.1	95.6	93.9	70.4	43.3	42.3
Range	71.9-100.0	51.0-100.0	52.6-100.0	25.5-100.0	13.2-100.0	5.1-100.0	5.9-100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	95.6	97.1	97.0	93.8	60.0	53.3	58.6
Boston, MA	97.6	97.7	100.0	86.3	68.8	58.9	46.0
Broward County, FL	89.5	86.7	89.9	82.5	72.5	65.0	64.1
Chicago, IL	99.5	99.5	99.5	97.8	95.7	93.5	93.4
Cleveland, OH	100.0	98.0	98.0	33.3	36.4	60.4	64.8
DeKalb County, GA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	50.0	50.0
Detroit, MI	69.8	67.4	67.4	92.9	85.7	76.9	76.9
District of Columbia	89.5	94.7	94.7	93.6	93.6	79.1	73.7
Duval County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	75.0	65.0	50.0
Fort Worth, TX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.7	76.9	76.9
Houston, TX	100.0	97.9	97.9	100.0	88.9	80.6	82.9
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	32.0	33.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	90.5	85.5	85.5	80.0	59.8	49.9	48.7
New York City, NY	99.5	99.5	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oakland, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.0	67.4	38.2	38.2
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	11.2	100.0	11.2	11.2
Palm Beach County, FL	87.6	84.6	84.6	100.0	72.8	68.2	68.2
Philadelphia, PA	97.5	97.6	97.6	80.5	76.8	87.1	87.1
San Diego, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	52.0	52.0
San Francisco, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	50.0	50.0
Shelby County, TN	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.0	87.0	66.7	61.9
Median	100.0	99.5	99.5	93.6	85.7	65.0	61.9
Range	69.8-100.0	67.4-100.0	67.4-100.0	11.2-100.0	36.4-100.0	11.2-100.0	11.2-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	87.5	87.5	50.0	83.3	50.0	50.0	50.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	50.0	50.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	82.3	87.5	76.1	82.3	93.0	88.7	87.3
Median	93.8	93.8	88.1	82.8	86.5	69.4	68.7
Range	82.3-100.0	87.5-100.0	50.0-100.0	0.0-100.0	50.0-100.0	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. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Physical Education with Materials for Teaching Physical Education and the Percentage of Schools in Which at Least One Physical Education Teacher or Specialist Received Professional Development on Physical Education During the Year Before the Survey, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

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	Resources for fitness testing	Physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors, for physical education	Physical education teacher or specialist received professional development on physical education or physical activity
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	98.4	81.5	91.6	93.5	97.8	58.7	90.5
Alaska	72.0	51.3	58.9	66.3	66.0	36.3	39.4
Arizona	86.3	71.2	75.5	68.6	78.5	47.6	66.9
Arkansas	95.4	70.5	82.2	85.6	92.6	52.4	92.8
California	89.2	75.3	84.6	73.6	97.2	58.8	75.2
Connecticut	94.5	82.4	93.7	89.7	97.0	78.5	91.9
Delaware	95.7	85.7	91.3	92.9	91.6	83.4	78.6
Florida	98.4	91.8	92.7	93.6	95.4	78.7	93.6
Georgia	97.6	87.5	94.2	93.5	97.3	67.6	83.4
Hawaii	85.8	68.2	75.7	63.9	81.9	62.3	66.0
Idaho	81.7	60.8	65.5	63.6	81.3	56.7	67.3
Illinois*	90.4	73.1	82.8	73.0	92.1	69.9	95.2
Indiana	90.8	78.2	80.1	84.4	92.5	72.5	77.7
Kansas	92.7	67.9	74.1	73.8	90.9	65.5	80.6
Kentucky	96.2	82.3	90.8	89.0	94.8	68.6	86.1
Louisiana	97.2	85.3	89.7	85.8	91.8	60.0	86.7
Maine	94.0	78.4	83.8	83.7	92.3	72.1	90.3
Maryland	97.3	93.6	94.0	94.0	95.6	82.7	95.6
Massachusetts	93.3	81.9	87.3	85.3	91.2	71.5	89.7
Michigan	90.9	78.3	80.4	83.4	86.4	56.8	73.9
Minnesota	95.9	82.2	85.3	77.5	93.6	75.1	88.2
Mississippi	98.4	86.7	92.0	96.0	89.5	51.9	93.0
Missouri	96.7	82.3	89.1	92.4	95.7	65.7	83.0
Montana	94.1	73.7	81.0	88.2	91.0	63.0	84.7
Nebraska	93.6	67.7	78.3	86.8	92.7	57.1	79.1
Nevada	93.7	74.6	83.3	86.8	86.8	48.8	78.6
New Hampshire	98.3	83.3	90.8	89.8	96.7	76.9	97.8
New Jersey	99.3	94.1	93.5	99.0	96.2	67.9	92.5
New Mexico	94.8	75.7	77.1	77.4	84.8	56.0	64.5
New York	94.8	75.9	92.4	85.9	95.9	60.7	94.9
North Carolina	97.2	82.7	87.4	90.7	93.4	70.4	83.5
North Dakota	93.5	59.8	72.0	72.6	88.9	75.3	84.6
Ohio	94.3	82.5	89.2	87.4	91.5	59.1	81.3
Oklahoma	83.4	49.9	64.2	55.5	69.1	39.6	70.7
Oregon	89.5	66.0	69.6	58.3	84.8	50.6	65.7
Pennsylvania	91.7	78.9	85.3	87.8	88.7	70.9	75.0
Rhode Island	89.9	82.6	81.8	82.3	88.1	72.7	72.9
South Carolina	97.4	84.8	94.4	91.4	98.5	71.3	94.9
South Dakota	84.0	51.2	61.2	55.9	81.9	55.5	66.7
Tennessee	98.1	76.4	89.5	88.9	95.0	69.4	97.1
Texas	96.6	82.6	88.3	82.5	96.2	65.7	91.3

TABLE 26. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Physical Education with Materials for Teaching Physical Education and the Percentage of Schools in Which at Least One Physical Education Teacher or Specialist Received Professional Development on Physical Education During the Year Before the Survey, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (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	Resources for fitness testing	Physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors, for physical education	Physical education teacher or specialist received professional development on physical education or physical activity
Utah	96.9	81.1	89.8	88.2	93.8	70.9	80.8
Vermont	96.2	73.5	86.8	78.1	93.5	82.7	96.9
Virginia	99.6	91.3	93.8	93.8	98.3	79.2	90.8
Washington	91.4	65.0	82.1	63.1	93.9	68.2	79.6
West Virginia	98.2	80.4	90.8	87.9	98.2	76.7	89.0
Wisconsin	94.4	80.8	86.9	85.9	97.6	84.9	85.0
Wyoming	97.8	87.3	93.8	84.4	95.3	71.5	77.0
Median	94.7	79.7	86.9	85.9	92.7	68.1	84.1
Range	72.0-99.6	49.9-94.1	58.9-94.4	55.5-99.0	66.0-98.5	36.3-84.9	39.4-97.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	94.1	83.6	82.8	86.1	84.8	55.8	90.9
Boston, MA	87.5	80.2	81.8	76.9	84.3	72.7	83.6
Broward County, FL	97.5	93.8	93.9	95.1	96.3	79.3	88.8
Chicago, IL	96.6	89.4	91.7	84.0	88.8	69.7	96.5
Cleveland, OH	100.0	88.4	94.8	91.4	83.8	48.0	88.4
DeKalb County, GA	100.0	91.6	94.9	92.4	94.9	81.1	91.4
Detroit, MI	83.6	75.4	78.7	77.0	75.0	52.5	74.1
District of Columbia	100.0	94.6	95.3	84.4	96.6	94.0	100.0
Duval County, FL	97.9	87.5	100.0	95.7	100.0	85.1	100.0
Fort Worth, TX	100.0	91.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3	100.0
Houston, TX	100.0	96.3	98.8	97.5	97.5	75.3	97.4
Los Angeles, CA	93.5	82.2	90.3	84.6	98.4	70.4	78.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	95.8	90.8	95.0	93.4	95.0	79.0	94.7
New York City, NY	92.9	77.6	86.6	76.7	95.8	67.0	95.5
Oakland, CA	82.9	69.7	76.9	52.2	90.3	46.1	80.1
Orange County, FL	100.0	98.0	96.1	94.1	98.0	82.3	91.8
Palm Beach County, FL	100.0	98.2	94.5	98.2	94.4	88.9	94.4
Philadelphia, PA	92.3	84.5	87.6	84.5	77.3	54.0	87.2
San Diego, CA	94.8	86.2	84.5	77.6	100.0	67.2	84.5
San Francisco, CA	93.9	93.9	96.3	91.1	100.0	90.2	90.6
Shelby County, TN	98.2	96.6	98.2	98.2	93.0	82.7	100.0
Median	96.6	89.4	94.5	91.1	95.0	75.3	91.4
Range	82.9-100.0	69.7-98.2	76.9-100.0	52.2-100.0	75.0-100.0	46.1-97.3	74.1-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	85.7	78.6	71.4	92.9	85.7	42.9	69.2
Northern Mariana Islands	90.0	60.0	90.0	90.0	70.0	80.0	50.0
Palau	90.9	54.5	90.9	81.8	63.6	18.2	90.0
Puerto Rico	95.2	73.2	88.7	89.6	79.7	53.5	92.6
Median	90.5	66.6	89.4	89.8	74.9	48.2	79.6
Range	85.7-95.2	54.5-78.6	71.4-90.9	81.8-92.9	63.6-85.7	18.2-80.0	50.0-92.6

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 27. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Offered Specific Physical Activity Opportunities for Students, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Students participate in physical activity breaks in classrooms during the school day	Offered opportunities for students to participate in physical activity before the school day through organized physical activities or access to facilities or equipment for physical activity	Offered intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs*	Offered interscholastic sports	Has a school health council that assessed the availability of physical activity opportunities for students	Had joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities	Has established and implemented a Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program (performance measure) [†]
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	29.7	24.4	54.7	80.2	81.0	64.3	2.1
Alaska	77.4	56.6	80.3	81.8	73.0	68.6	5.9
Arizona	57.3	50.3	71.1	78.4	68.7	54.6	2.3
Arkansas	35.9	40.4	46.8	88.6	80.5	56.9	5.1
California	49.3	46.4	75.0	76.3	75.8	72.4	3.8
Connecticut	43.1	23.6	81.5	76.9	78.7	58.2	1.2
Delaware	48.8	17.9	67.4	81.8	64.9	46.6	4.5
Florida	28.3	38.0	75.9	80.3	78.9	69.8	3.7
Georgia	30.4	28.0	56.3	82.2	80.4	63.4	1.1
Hawaii	65.1	36.7	77.3	71.3	76.2	63.9	2.0
Idaho	42.0	43.7	56.5	80.6	71.0	59.5	2.2
Illinois [‡]	39.7	36.8	57.1	92.3	75.1	56.6	2.4
Indiana	30.4	37.6	56.2	92.6	77.4	47.2	2.3
Kansas	37.7	43.5	45.5	93.5	77.0	67.1	0.8
Kentucky	44.0	29.4	61.8	90.1	85.9	54.8	2.1
Louisiana	55.3	23.0	61.2	74.8	78.6	55.3	2.5
Maine	58.3	38.8	75.1	94.8	69.4	65.4	3.9
Maryland	55.8	25.2	83.4	69.3	78.4	70.6	4.3
Massachusetts	46.3	41.1	85.7	77.4	74.6	56.0	4.9
Michigan	48.0	40.0	63.0	81.0	70.4	53.7	3.2
Minnesota	49.1	56.5	55.0	87.1	77.4	62.9	3.0
Mississippi	36.0	21.2	69.3	81.6	88.0	49.2	3.0
Missouri	47.5	39.9	61.4	88.9	76.8	58.4	3.1
Montana	44.8	62.1	53.7	95.2	78.7	51.5	1.1
Nebraska	57.1	63.6	45.7	91.1	69.5	55.8	2.7
Nevada	32.2	37.0	78.7	87.3	84.7	64.0	0.7
New Hampshire	66.8	48.0	80.3	94.1	81.9	66.9	13.9
New Jersey	51.4	27.1	77.0	85.3	80.6	71.9	3.9
New Mexico	55.5	43.2	64.1	77.8	73.0	61.1	2.3
New York	35.7	47.8	78.2	87.5	81.2	69.2	4.7
North Carolina	56.5	23.2	54.4	77.9	80.1	69.9	2.6
North Dakota	43.2	63.1	45.4	93.4	63.9	57.4	4.3
Ohio	37.4	26.6	58.3	85.2	68.8	48.5	1.9
Oklahoma	51.1	46.6	53.3	81.7	79.2	46.8	1.7
Oregon	52.9	45.3	66.5	77.1	80.6	68.2	3.2
Pennsylvania	29.9	32.4	71.9	84.3	79.7	57.9	2.4
Rhode Island	30.7	28.3	75.8	90.0	78.6	60.2	5.0
South Carolina	48.5	28.7	58.5	84.1	78.8	62.4	4.5
South Dakota	37.1	49.7	32.1	92.2	65.3	50.8	1.1
Tennessee	70.4	29.1	66.3	85.4	82.8	58.6	6.9
Texas	34.4	59.8	54.5	88.9	83.1	58.6	6.2

TABLE 27. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Offered Specific Physical Activity Opportunities for Students, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (*continued*)

Site	Students participate in physical activity breaks in classrooms during the school day	Offered opportunities for students to participate in physical activity before the school day through organized physical activities or access to facilities or equipment for physical activity	Offered intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs [*]	Offered interscholastic sports	Has a school health council that assessed the availability of physical activity opportunities for students	Had joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities	Has established and implemented a Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program (performance measure) [†]
Utah	36.6	55.3	66.3	73.5	74.3	79.2	2.4
Vermont	81.6	41.8	83.5	94.1	79.0	57.2	11.1
Virginia	37.8	24.2	56.5	75.8	73.6	69.6	0.8
Washington	44.4	45.5	64.4	87.4	72.9	67.9	3.4
West Virginia	73.8	32.7	68.8	89.1	91.1	64.3	4.7
Wisconsin	56.6	55.5	67.7	90.6	70.0	63.4	5.1
Wyoming	60.2	49.7	48.9	83.0	75.2	74.7	1.8
Median	46.9	40.0	64.3	84.8	77.9	60.7	3.0
Range	28.3-81.6	17.9-63.6	32.1-85.7	69.3-95.2	63.9-91.1	46.6-79.2	0.7-13.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	73.9	32.0	77.6	81.4	93.6	41.1	8.5
Boston, MA	64.0	55.6	86.7	71.1	87.8	65.3	13.4
Broward County, FL	32.1	34.8	79.0	79.9	79.1	66.3	8.7
Chicago, IL	77.9	54.5	90.5	82.6	88.0	40.2	9.1
Cleveland, OH	62.2	32.4	71.0	81.8	76.5	33.2	3.8
DeKalb County, GA	34.5	23.6	68.5	78.2	75.7	51.7	2.9
Detroit, MI	69.4	29.0	85.2	78.7	82.8	47.5	4.9
District of Columbia	62.5	55.9	97.1	85.4	95.7	53.5	12.7
Duval County, FL	39.6	22.9	75.0	77.1	74.3	66.7	4.2
Fort Worth, TX	62.8	68.9	78.8	73.8	85.4	52.6	10.9
Houston, TX	33.3	48.1	80.2	83.8	95.8	53.2	7.5
Los Angeles, CA	47.7	53.2	91.9	75.7	81.5	73.0	7.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	43.0	44.0	80.5	70.5	87.2	57.1	5.5
New York City, NY	45.6	54.6	88.9	80.1	86.5	57.3	8.3
Oakland, CA	40.5	25.2	85.6	78.8	67.2	66.9	11.0
Orange County, FL	13.6	56.7	82.2	80.2	69.7	64.5	5.9
Palm Beach County, FL	24.1	60.7	94.4	98.1	86.2	81.1	12.9
Philadelphia, PA	52.9	38.2	74.0	59.9	84.2	59.1	2.4
San Diego, CA	46.6	46.6	75.9	56.9	80.0	72.4	6.9
San Francisco, CA	53.8	53.7	92.7	82.5	82.6	61.6	8.5
Shelby County, TN	38.0	10.0	65.6	89.5	77.1	45.7	3.3
Median	46.6	46.6	80.5	79.9	82.8	57.3	7.5
Range	13.6-77.9	10.0-68.9	65.6-97.1	56.9-98.1	67.2-95.8	33.2-81.1	2.4-13.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	28.6	42.9	85.7	100.0	66.7	78.6	7.1
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	90.0	90.0	80.0	100.0	37.5	22.2
Palau	90.9	27.3	90.9	100.0	50.0	80.0	9.1
Puerto Rico	63.1	66.2	93.3	89.7	88.2	72.7	9.8
Median	71.6	54.6	90.5	94.9	77.5	75.7	9.5
Range	28.6-90.9	27.3-90.0	85.7-93.3	80.0-100.0	50.0-100.0	37.5-80.0	7.1-22.2

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

[†] Offered all physical activity opportunities in this table and also taught a required physical education course in each grade in the school (see Table 25).

[‡] 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 Allowed Students to Purchase Baked Goods,* Salty Snacks,* Candy, Soda Pop or Fruit Drinks,[†] or Sports Drinks From These Venues; and the Percentage That Did Not Sell These Less Nutritious Snack Foods or Beverages in These Venues, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages	Allowed students to purchase food or beverage						Did not sell any of these 6 items (performance measure)
		Chocolate candy	Other kinds of candy	Salty snacks	Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods	Soda pop or fruit drinks	Sports drinks	
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	71.7	6.6	16.0	12.9	14.4	21.5	46.4	45.8
Alaska	31.3	8.2	8.2	10.9	8.2	12.0	20.4	78.2
Arizona	46.0	7.4	12.3	16.8	15.7	11.8	25.3	65.8
Arkansas	36.3	3.8	5.0	7.9	5.3	10.2	16.6	75.2
California	50.6	2.6	5.0	9.7	10.6	4.0	21.3	71.1
Connecticut	44.3	2.9	3.8	13.5	13.2	6.2	8.1	78.0
Delaware	54.1	4.3	4.2	8.4	13.5	8.5	29.7	62.8
Florida	62.9	10.4	14.6	20.1	17.5	18.9	40.2	51.3
Georgia	72.7	14.2	25.4	22.5	21.2	24.3	39.7	48.3
Hawaii	23.3	3.2	4.4	4.4	3.2	4.4	8.5	89.1
Idaho	74.7	23.1	29.7	27.3	25.6	39.3	48.4	39.9
Illinois [‡]	55.5	15.1	17.1	20.8	18.5	24.4	36.7	57.0
Indiana	64.1	14.1	20.1	19.6	20.4	29.4	43.7	47.5
Kansas	69.2	4.2	9.6	15.0	15.1	16.5	42.9	49.1
Kentucky	57.3	7.8	16.1	13.7	12.0	15.7	30.8	60.8
Louisiana	71.1	32.2	45.9	34.7	26.2	22.4	48.3	37.6
Maine	61.5	3.0	4.3	12.4	15.5	9.0	30.4	60.9
Maryland	54.2	11.6	16.6	25.0	24.3	16.5	34.6	56.1
Massachusetts	53.6	4.3	5.3	11.6	14.0	6.3	12.8	74.8
Michigan	56.1	12.7	18.8	25.2	24.0	22.4	34.4	52.8
Minnesota	72.4	12.0	16.0	21.3	26.2	19.3	45.5	43.5
Mississippi	52.8	10.1	17.6	15.9	10.0	14.5	36.7	58.1
Missouri	63.6	10.4	16.2	18.7	16.3	23.1	47.3	45.0
Montana	73.8	15.1	20.4	21.1	21.9	30.8	54.7	40.0
Nebraska	65.5	12.8	17.1	19.3	25.0	22.7	46.4	44.9
Nevada	79.8	7.2	18.8	19.6	21.3	14.7	60.9	33.5
New Hampshire	66.9	2.8	5.6	17.2	17.1	9.3	26.9	59.2
New Jersey	62.6	8.8	13.2	28.8	31.6	15.0	31.8	51.9
New Mexico	51.0	9.9	12.1	15.6	11.7	8.2	27.3	63.1
New York	74.6	7.2	10.8	24.0	25.8	13.6	42.2	45.2
North Carolina	43.8	11.4	13.3	18.2	19.8	17.3	27.6	66.0
North Dakota	67.1	10.0	13.3	12.2	8.9	21.4	47.2	48.8
Ohio	53.5	9.4	11.9	17.2	16.9	19.0	31.7	59.5
Oklahoma	57.8	14.6	18.8	17.4	17.5	23.5	38.8	53.5
Oregon	51.8	9.4	13.0	16.8	14.5	17.7	29.0	61.6
Pennsylvania	53.9	10.2	14.2	19.8	20.8	14.8	29.9	58.4
Rhode Island	67.9	2.0	2.0	9.4	10.5	8.6	15.9	69.0
South Carolina	76.9	11.9	23.9	17.9	20.4	22.0	51.2	40.3
South Dakota	67.5	7.2	14.4	9.5	13.5	18.8	47.5	46.0
Tennessee	62.6	12.5	18.9	17.2	14.3	25.3	33.4	56.9
Texas	56.6	9.3	10.5	20.3	19.7	17.1	35.5	56.7
Utah	77.2	21.2	31.7	22.4	20.4	28.9	39.0	40.6

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 Allowed Students to Purchase Baked Goods,* Salty Snacks,* Candy, Soda Pop or Fruit Drinks,† or Sports Drinks From These Venues; and the Percentage That Did Not Sell These Less Nutritious Snack Foods or Beverages in These Venues, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages	Allowed students to purchase food or beverage						Did not sell any of these 6 items (performance measure)
		Chocolate candy	Other kinds of candy	Salty snacks	Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods	Soda pop or fruit drinks	Sports drinks	
Vermont	45.6	5.4	3.9	9.9	9.7	8.5	20.7	74.0
Virginia	61.1	12.3	16.0	20.2	22.3	32.2	36.2	51.2
Washington	73.9	10.0	15.1	19.4	18.4	24.3	37.5	49.2
West Virginia	52.1	1.8	3.0	6.5	4.7	2.9	8.2	85.3
Wisconsin	62.5	10.7	15.1	20.9	17.3	16.8	42.5	49.4
Wyoming	67.1	9.7	16.6	22.2	23.9	12.6	45.3	45.8
Median	62.0	9.8	14.5	17.7	17.2	17.0	35.9	54.8
Range	23.3-79.8	1.8-32.2	2.0-45.9	4.4-34.7	3.2-31.6	2.9-39.3	8.1-60.9	33.5-89.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Baltimore, MD	30.4	14.0	16.1	22.7	19.8	19.4	19.7	71.6
Boston, MA	32.3	11.3	9.6	13.7	15.1	6.8	12.3	81.9
Broward County, FL	81.7	25.8	39.1	34.3	36.8	37.9	57.3	34.1
Chicago, IL	10.0	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.5	0.8	3.9	94.9
Cleveland, OH	39.1	7.9	9.3	18.0	19.0	9.6	15.1	69.4
DeKalb County, GA	77.6	38.8	36.5	44.7	48.4	33.3	41.0	39.8
Detroit, MI	21.3	9.8	16.4	11.7	11.5	13.1	13.1	78.7
District of Columbia	100.0	43.0	27.8	43.0	57.0	13.9	57.0	29.1
Duval County, FL	32.6	8.7	10.9	10.9	13.0	13.0	15.2	76.1
Fort Worth, TX	56.3	2.7	5.6	14.1	22.5	22.4	28.5	60.5
Houston, TX	67.5	11.3	13.8	31.3	20.0	20.3	33.8	52.5
Los Angeles, CA	93.5	4.9	11.5	15.6	15.6	6.6	48.0	38.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	63.6	9.4	13.8	18.9	17.0	15.5	42.0	52.0
New York City, NY	68.5	10.9	15.8	25.5	28.3	10.7	16.8	56.7
Oakland, CA	40.3	3.6	3.6	14.2	24.1	7.1	6.8	69.8
Orange County, FL	66.5	5.9	5.9	21.5	15.8	9.9	39.1	51.0
Palm Beach County, FL	69.8	17.1	26.7	39.5	32.1	28.2	52.9	39.6
Philadelphia, PA	39.1	11.3	15.2	16.0	19.7	10.5	12.0	75.0
San Diego, CA	66.7	5.4	5.4	10.7	16.4	7.1	33.9	57.1
San Francisco, CA	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	4.9	0.0	86.6
Shelby County, TN	29.8	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	20.8	79.2
Median	56.3	9.8	13.8	17.6	19.0	13.0	20.8	60.5
Range	10.0-100.0	0.0-43.0	0.0-39.1	0.0-44.7	2.5-57.0	0.8-37.9	0.0-57.3	29.1-94.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
Guam	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	85.7
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Palau	18.2	9.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	81.8
Puerto Rico	55.7	33.2	40.0	35.9	31.1	37.2	40.7	48.1
Median	34.1	4.6	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	16.3	83.8
Range	0.0-55.7	0.0-33.2	0.0-40.0	0.0-35.9	0.0-31.1	0.0-37.2	0.0-40.7	48.1-100.0

* That are not low in fat.

† That are not 100% juice.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 29. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase Less Nutritious Snack Foods or Beverages From Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Ice cream or frozen yogurt*	2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)	Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice	Energy drinks	Foods or beverages containing caffeine
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	10.6	19.7	11.5	0.3	20.7
Alaska	2.3	7.0	5.3	0.8	11.6
Arizona	6.9	14.9	7.3	1.6	11.5
Arkansas	1.6	9.0	5.7	1.2	9.0
California	7.9	21.0	10.1	0.5	2.4
Connecticut	7.5	15.6	6.3	1.7	3.8
Delaware	4.8	14.9	3.2	5.8	6.8
Florida	11.7	30.5	13.8	2.6	15.4
Georgia	15.5	27.5	12.6	1.8	23.2
Hawaii	4.0	5.3	3.0	0.0	1.2
Idaho	6.1	19.6	8.9	2.8	35.3
Illinois [†]	9.2	16.4	8.3	2.1	22.6
Indiana	10.6	20.1	11.1	4.5	27.1
Kansas	4.0	10.9	8.4	1.5	20.7
Kentucky	7.0	16.3	9.5	0.0	15.8
Louisiana	5.4	18.2	17.9	3.1	22.4
Maine	8.9	18.4	6.0	0.8	8.0
Maryland	13.0	23.1	11.0	2.5	11.7
Massachusetts	6.4	17.8	6.7	0.8	3.6
Michigan	10.1	22.8	14.4	1.4	20.1
Minnesota	10.6	21.4	18.4	0.7	21.6
Mississippi	5.8	6.2	5.9	1.3	17.8
Missouri	9.3	17.1	9.1	1.4	26.3
Montana	4.4	14.5	8.7	4.9	30.8
Nebraska	8.8	18.4	9.7	2.3	22.8
Nevada	14.2	29.4	12.6	0.0	10.5
New Hampshire	18.2	30.9	10.9	1.1	18.8
New Jersey	25.3	33.4	14.0	2.7	14.6
New Mexico	6.4	16.0	12.4	1.1	8.9
New York	17.8	37.1	14.4	2.5	14.8
North Carolina	8.5	15.7	8.4	3.1	16.1
North Dakota	2.0	9.1	6.9	1.4	20.2
Ohio	10.7	19.8	9.8	1.9	15.3
Oklahoma	7.7	14.8	10.4	2.1	21.1
Oregon	6.4	12.2	7.9	2.3	16.9
Pennsylvania	15.9	26.3	13.1	1.5	16.9
Rhode Island	6.3	21.7	5.4	0.0	6.3
South Carolina	8.9	27.8	18.1	1.5	21.6
South Dakota	6.4	15.9	6.5	3.6	14.1
Tennessee	10.1	18.6	12.6	0.5	26.1
Texas	17.8	23.7	13.2	4.5	16.5
Utah	7.7	20.3	18.9	2.9	27.7

TABLE 29. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase Less Nutritious Snack Foods or Beverages From Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Ice cream or frozen yogurt*	2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)	Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice	Energy drinks	Foods or beverages containing caffeine
Vermont	7.8	18.5	7.8	1.5	13.3
Virginia	13.6	23.0	11.6	2.4	20.5
Washington	8.9	18.1	17.9	7.3	24.5
West Virginia	1.7	7.6	5.9	0.0	2.4
Wisconsin	5.8	19.4	9.4	3.3	20.4
Wyoming	6.5	10.8	8.7	3.1	17.6
Median	7.9	18.4	9.6	1.7	16.9
Range	1.6-25.3	5.3-37.1	3.0-18.9	0.0-7.3	1.2-35.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Baltimore, MD	3.1	11.1	9.8	5.2	11.8
Boston, MA	1.4	8.5	0.0	1.4	6.8
Broward County, FL	22.1	40.6	12.3	2.4	24.4
Chicago, IL	0.4	1.6	2.5	0.0	0.5
Cleveland, OH	10.5	18.6	5.3	2.7	6.5
DeKalb County, GA	24.2	39.2	9.1	6.4	40.1
Detroit, MI	4.9	6.6	8.2	0.0	6.6
District of Columbia	13.9	29.1	0.0	13.9	13.9
Duval County, FL	6.5	17.4	4.3	2.2	10.9
Fort Worth, TX	22.4	20.4	26.1	0.0	11.4
Houston, TX	17.5	43.8	27.5	3.8	10.0
Los Angeles, CA	20.6	28.5	17.4	1.6	0.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	14.3	37.7	15.6	4.4	9.4
New York City, NY	7.3	23.2	11.1	1.1	3.0
Oakland, CA	3.6	9.9	3.6	0.0	0.0
Orange County, FL	2.0	21.7	14.1	0.0	6.0
Palm Beach County, FL	15.2	41.5	28.4	3.9	30.8
Philadelphia, PA	17.4	14.3	10.1	1.5	5.3
San Diego, CA	8.9	10.7	17.9	0.0	3.6
San Francisco, CA	3.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shelby County, TN	1.7	10.6	10.5	3.4	15.9
Median	8.9	18.6	10.1	1.6	6.8
Range	0.4-24.2	1.6-43.8	0.0-28.4	0.0-13.9	0.0-40.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
Guam	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Palau	18.2	0.0	9.1	9.1	18.2
Puerto Rico	18.6	16.4	23.6	18.0	26.6
Median	9.1	8.2	4.6	4.6	9.1
Range	0.0-18.6	0.0-21.4	0.0-23.6	0.0-18.0	0.0-26.6

* That are not low in fat.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 30. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase More Nutritious Snack Foods or Beverages from One or More Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar and the Percentage That Always or Almost Always Offered Fruits or Non-Fried Vegetables at School Celebrations, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Allowed students to purchase food or beverage							Always or almost always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations
	Low sodium or “no added salt” pretzels, crackers, or chips	Nonfat or 1% (low-fat) milk (plain)	Bottled water	100% fruit or vegetable juice	Fruits (not fruit juice)	Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)	Fruits and vegetables (performance measure)	
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	56.4	34.9	70.3	47.8	21.5	13.8	11.9	36.9
Alaska	20.8	6.3	27.9	21.0	9.7	5.4	5.4	43.8
Arizona	35.0	21.8	44.0	27.0	19.5	13.3	12.9	41.4
Arkansas	15.0	9.3	32.7	21.6	11.0	5.0	5.0	25.7
California	32.5	25.8	46.2	33.7	24.8	19.7	18.9	44.6
Connecticut	37.5	26.9	39.3	30.8	24.4	18.4	18.1	43.4
Delaware	38.1	20.6	49.0	35.7	25.3	11.6	11.6	50.1
Florida	45.4	38.2	58.0	48.7	32.8	27.9	27.0	38.7
Georgia	47.9	36.1	69.1	52.8	19.4	11.5	10.1	33.2
Hawaii	7.3	5.3	19.5	10.1	5.3	3.1	3.1	48.8
Idaho	54.7	30.8	68.4	48.5	19.2	12.7	11.7	27.3
Illinois*	35.7	28.6	51.8	42.4	24.2	19.3	17.8	29.0
Indiana	45.1	30.4	60.1	40.0	29.3	18.2	17.8	30.1
Kansas	50.6	24.7	64.6	50.2	17.3	9.4	9.1	22.2
Kentucky	39.2	23.3	54.7	36.0	19.3	13.5	12.7	25.7
Louisiana	58.6	24.4	66.1	43.9	14.7	7.6	4.5	31.3
Maine	39.2	36.2	59.0	41.8	27.6	20.3	19.9	59.9
Maryland	43.9	30.0	50.4	40.4	25.2	19.8	18.8	34.4
Massachusetts	40.3	32.1	50.4	32.1	30.1	23.2	22.6	48.5
Michigan	46.8	35.9	51.6	39.4	34.5	27.0	26.7	38.0
Minnesota	60.6	38.1	68.7	58.0	33.5	26.1	23.8	25.9
Mississippi	37.7	15.3	47.5	33.4	14.1	6.2	5.4	27.4
Missouri	43.4	31.9	61.1	40.6	23.6	15.2	13.4	24.7
Montana	47.0	21.4	69.2	51.5	23.4	10.1	10.1	30.6
Nebraska	43.3	30.2	59.2	42.3	15.2	8.6	8.6	19.5
Nevada	63.6	35.5	77.5	53.6	25.5	14.2	12.1	35.7
New Hampshire	54.7	52.7	64.8	54.8	47.7	39.5	39.0	58.8
New Jersey	50.6	43.4	57.7	48.0	43.1	37.4	36.6	41.2
New Mexico	35.0	17.0	48.0	29.2	15.3	7.6	6.1	49.7
New York	50.4	45.9	68.7	53.3	33.9	25.9	24.8	33.1
North Carolina	32.0	20.2	39.1	26.8	18.0	14.6	14.0	31.7
North Dakota	35.3	18.5	64.0	46.1	16.1	8.6	8.6	22.0
Ohio	35.0	29.9	48.8	34.5	26.6	21.4	21.1	30.1
Oklahoma	42.4	21.0	53.8	36.5	16.3	13.6	11.4	35.0
Oregon	35.0	22.6	48.1	36.6	21.2	13.2	12.1	39.7
Pennsylvania	38.7	31.3	51.1	37.2	28.7	24.7	23.2	34.6
Rhode Island	50.0	44.8	64.0	52.8	34.3	27.9	25.7	38.2
South Carolina	63.6	42.9	71.9	55.6	26.4	20.0	19.7	32.4
South Dakota	42.6	26.1	59.2	47.7	19.3	9.1	9.1	18.7
Tennessee	48.9	32.3	60.2	37.4	25.6	19.5	18.2	33.7
Texas	39.6	31.5	50.4	38.8	31.1	27.7	25.9	29.6

TABLE 30. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase More Nutritious Snack Foods or Beverages from One or More Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar and the Percentage That Always or Almost Always Offered Fruits or Non-Fried Vegetables at School Celebrations, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Allowed students to purchase food or beverage							Always or almost always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations
	Low sodium or "no added salt" pretzels, crackers, or chips	Nonfat or 1% (low-fat) milk (plain)	Bottled water	100% fruit or vegetable juice	Fruits (not fruit juice)	Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)	Fruits and vegetables (performance measure)	
Utah	61.4	31.5	73.0	58.7	22.6	12.9	11.9	28.7
Vermont	27.5	32.1	41.9	38.1	31.3	24.4	23.6	62.3
Virginia	47.3	31.6	58.7	39.4	25.5	20.5	20.2	32.9
Washington	51.7	35.9	69.8	50.9	28.3	20.5	19.8	36.4
West Virginia	35.7	12.9	50.0	22.7	9.4	4.1	4.1	42.0
Wisconsin	43.7	36.4	58.5	45.5	26.3	14.6	14.0	31.4
Wyoming	46.3	17.4	67.1	39.5	19.5	10.9	10.0	28.8
Median	43.4	30.3	58.3	40.2	24.3	14.6	13.7	33.5
Range	7.3-63.6	5.3-52.7	19.5-77.5	10.1-58.7	5.3-47.7	3.1-39.5	3.1-39.0	18.7-62.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Baltimore, MD	24.8	8.9	22.6	19.4	10.9	5.5	5.5	45.4
Boston, MA	30.9	12.9	28.3	20.1	11.8	8.4	7.1	55.2
Broward County, FL	74.4	53.6	78.1	70.6	42.6	32.8	31.6	42.7
Chicago, IL	7.9	4.2	8.7	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.7	49.1
Cleveland, OH	18.4	16.2	26.0	15.4	8.7	6.0	6.0	48.6
DeKalb County, GA	52.0	39.7	74.8	56.2	24.6	19.3	16.0	31.0
Detroit, MI	16.4	4.9	13.3	13.1	8.2	3.3	3.3	55.7
District of Columbia	70.9	29.1	86.1	43.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.2
Duval County, FL	19.6	17.4	26.1	23.9	21.7	15.2	15.2	31.3
Fort Worth, TX	28.6	25.4	39.8	34.4	19.5	14.1	11.2	39.1
Houston, TX	48.1	46.3	55.0	39.2	31.3	27.5	22.5	45.0
Los Angeles, CA	75.2	45.5	91.8	64.8	31.6	18.2	17.4	52.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	54.5	47.5	60.7	53.1	42.3	37.4	36.5	54.1
New York City, NY	46.0	29.3	61.6	26.7	20.9	15.2	13.2	44.0
Oakland, CA	23.3	15.5	17.5	28.0	8.8	5.6	5.6	81.7
Orange County, FL	52.7	51.1	60.6	47.8	33.4	25.5	25.5	41.1
Palm Beach County, FL	56.7	41.5	66.0	49.0	38.5	32.7	30.8	41.9
Philadelphia, PA	25.3	12.7	30.4	19.6	12.7	8.9	8.9	39.9
San Diego, CA	39.3	23.2	58.9	40.0	30.4	19.6	19.6	46.6
San Francisco, CA	15.0	23.2	26.0	23.6	14.6	14.6	12.2	68.3
Shelby County, TN	20.9	7.1	26.3	20.9	10.6	7.1	5.3	37.5
Median	30.9	23.2	39.8	28.0	19.5	14.6	12.2	45.4
Range	7.9-75.2	4.2-53.6	8.7-91.8	5.5-70.6	0.0-42.6	0.0-37.4	0.0-36.5	31.0-81.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
Guam	28.6	14.3	50.0	50.0	21.4	14.3	14.3	42.9
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
Palau	18.2	0.0	18.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	27.3
Puerto Rico	38.2	20.6	51.9	41.6	20.6	16.6	15.3	34.0
Median	23.4	7.2	34.1	20.8	14.9	7.2	7.2	37.0
Range	0.0-38.2	0.0-20.6	0.0-51.9	0.0-50.0	0.0-21.4	0.0-16.6	0.0-15.3	27.3-42.9

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 31a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented Strategies to Promote Healthy Eating During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

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	Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms	Planted a school food or vegetable garden
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	6.1	40.2	52.3	21.6	21.5	32.9	24.9
Alaska	9.6	31.9	44.9	10.2	16.4	61.8	25.5
Arizona	10.1	43.3	53.7	29.7	21.4	32.8	35.0
Arkansas	8.1	44.8	48.2	32.5	17.2	28.0	23.7
California	10.8	45.0	62.9	33.3	20.0	47.5	42.1
Connecticut	10.9	49.3	61.4	34.6	23.7	47.9	39.7
Delaware	20.8	37.3	59.8	41.2	24.7	58.5	27.2
Florida	11.4	48.6	59.6	38.4	28.4	47.8	52.3
Georgia	10.4	40.2	54.7	34.0	21.6	38.8	31.7
Hawaii	7.4	28.3	32.7	10.9	34.8	69.5	80.1
Idaho	12.0	34.0	41.5	22.2	15.5	45.4	24.2
Illinois*	9.9	37.2	53.0	26.6	17.5	30.8	21.3
Indiana	12.6	45.7	62.2	34.7	15.6	33.7	20.0
Kansas	11.9	45.3	51.8	34.8	26.4	35.8	16.5
Kentucky	10.1	36.2	55.9	36.1	15.5	40.8	24.5
Louisiana	10.7	37.9	39.7	21.3	22.6	29.8	29.7
Maine	13.0	52.3	54.6	38.7	26.4	80.3	51.7
Maryland	16.2	35.7	56.8	26.3	17.2	41.9	31.9
Massachusetts	12.8	53.5	63.4	42.7	25.1	60.5	46.6
Michigan	16.7	52.2	67.2	40.9	23.2	49.5	32.4
Minnesota	17.4	51.3	59.3	42.6	28.0	64.5	31.8
Mississippi	15.4	42.0	50.6	20.9	24.0	33.6	17.4
Missouri	11.0	46.4	56.0	33.4	20.3	36.9	27.7
Montana	10.3	43.0	44.5	19.6	27.3	50.0	25.8
Nebraska	8.6	41.6	51.6	21.7	19.5	55.5	19.4
Nevada	4.0	30.4	44.3	9.9	14.6	18.7	31.5
New Hampshire	11.5	70.6	74.4	58.1	31.0	70.7	43.7
New Jersey	13.3	61.9	66.3	35.1	26.2	40.2	37.5
New Mexico	10.2	42.1	48.5	19.8	17.3	47.4	32.3
New York	10.7	42.5	47.1	22.5	20.9	32.3	29.1
North Carolina	9.5	29.6	51.5	25.2	17.0	38.0	36.6
North Dakota	9.2	41.0	41.8	24.9	14.6	61.1	20.2
Ohio	13.5	42.1	58.6	29.5	18.2	35.0	21.0
Oklahoma	14.2	50.1	55.3	22.5	22.9	32.8	20.7
Oregon	4.3	33.9	48.5	25.2	27.0	58.5	42.4
Pennsylvania	14.7	49.9	65.8	42.4	15.6	43.9	25.3
Rhode Island	7.3	56.2	55.2	32.0	17.7	71.4	27.6
South Carolina	7.5	47.9	59.5	43.6	21.8	45.9	40.1
South Dakota	5.0	36.6	51.3	18.3	12.8	44.4	9.9
Tennessee	8.5	37.6	51.4	28.6	15.3	27.9	29.5

TABLE 31a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented Strategies to Promote Healthy Eating During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (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	Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms	Planted a school food or vegetable garden
Texas	16.1	51.2	61.9	38.9	24.0	26.7	21.3
Utah	7.9	23.8	45.1	15.7	17.7	33.8	14.4
Vermont	16.2	68.8	62.3	63.0	45.8	92.4	75.1
Virginia	9.7	38.9	62.5	31.2	16.9	44.6	32.1
Washington	7.8	35.8	50.6	28.7	19.1	48.3	27.2
West Virginia	7.7	34.5	55.0	28.1	24.9	58.0	29.7
Wisconsin	9.8	42.4	60.5	37.5	23.9	52.2	40.0
Wyoming	12.6	36.1	42.5	20.6	13.5	19.5	13.3
Median	10.6	42.1	54.7	29.6	21.2	44.5	29.3
Range	4.0-20.8	23.8-70.6	32.7-74.4	9.9-63.0	12.8-45.8	18.7-92.4	9.9-80.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	10.0	51.0	43.0	25.2	26.1	63.9	43.5
Boston, MA	2.8	43.8	55.4	32.0	29.7	48.8	46.5
Broward County, FL	11.0	54.2	52.5	35.6	30.3	45.1	47.6
Chicago, IL	10.4	49.8	64.0	29.2	34.0	30.6	50.8
Cleveland, OH	12.0	27.4	43.5	14.0	12.4	32.5	30.6
DeKalb County, GA	11.7	48.0	55.8	31.7	22.1	49.8	52.0
Detroit, MI	4.9	38.7	59.7	23.3	25.8	71.0	72.6
District of Columbia	5.4	45.4	58.5	37.3	30.2	74.3	21.0
Duval County, FL	14.9	40.4	42.6	38.3	19.1	23.4	36.2
Fort Worth, TX	11.0	19.5	47.5	8.5	16.9	11.2	22.0
Houston, TX	17.3	49.4	63.0	26.3	29.6	29.6	44.4
Los Angeles, CA	8.9	40.7	60.9	21.3	13.2	35.8	57.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	16.2	53.7	60.9	26.9	35.4	52.8	55.8
New York City, NY	8.2	39.8	49.3	17.0	26.6	27.0	27.9
Oakland, CA	12.4	50.7	43.6	17.5	25.8	48.9	79.4
Orange County, FL	2.0	31.1	39.1	46.9	19.5	33.4	40.1
Palm Beach County, FL	29.6	55.5	57.3	18.4	25.8	49.9	59.4
Philadelphia, PA	9.7	36.7	57.2	39.1	22.9	40.5	25.9
San Diego, CA	28.6	39.3	50.0	21.4	23.6	73.2	62.5
San Francisco, CA	15.9	58.2	44.8	48.7	29.3	73.3	66.8
Shelby County, TN	17.0	39.0	43.8	26.8	28.6	36.2	42.3
Median	11.0	43.8	52.5	26.8	25.8	45.1	46.5
Range	2.0-29.6	19.5-58.2	39.1-64.0	8.5-48.7	12.4-35.4	11.2-74.3	21.0-79.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	7.1	28.6	57.1	35.7	35.7	50.0	23.1
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	50.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	80.0	70.0
Palau	20.0	45.5	63.6	20.0	45.5	72.7	80.0
Puerto Rico	27.4	63.3	70.5	21.6	73.8	76.6	55.5
Median	13.6	47.8	60.4	25.8	42.8	74.7	62.8
Range	0.0-27.4	28.6-63.3	20.0-70.5	20.0-35.7	35.7-73.8	50.0-80.0	23.1-80.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 31b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented Strategies to Promote Healthy Eating During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access	Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria	Offered a self-serve salad bar to students	Labeled healthful foods with appealing names	Encouraged students to drink plain water	Prohibited school staff from giving students food or food coupons as a reward for good behavior or good academic performance	Prohibited less nutritious foods and beverages from being sold for fundraising purposes
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	73.1	67.2	41.7	40.0	80.9	38.9	46.5
Alaska	41.9	33.1	26.1	13.3	82.8	24.4	25.4
Arizona	69.0	61.8	49.5	29.2	80.8	34.6	44.4
Arkansas	73.8	59.4	40.9	38.5	71.9	56.0	48.5
California	80.2	64.7	54.8	33.9	80.9	32.7	51.4
Connecticut	82.7	72.8	37.1	27.7	74.1	42.1	51.9
Delaware	80.9	63.7	12.8	45.9	81.4	33.2	44.4
Florida	87.2	77.1	16.4	43.6	78.4	31.2	47.9
Georgia	74.1	71.7	28.6	38.8	76.4	21.4	38.6
Hawaii	50.1	39.3	32.3	10.0	84.2	25.0	48.0
Idaho	71.0	56.9	56.4	30.6	70.9	22.2	32.3
Illinois*	69.9	60.3	37.6	32.9	75.6	22.8	36.1
Indiana	81.5	73.7	44.8	38.6	76.1	25.6	41.0
Kansas	68.7	65.5	76.6	43.6	87.5	28.2	32.7
Kentucky	81.4	68.1	25.6	34.5	80.6	27.3	36.7
Louisiana	56.2	51.4	26.1	29.7	80.1	23.7	31.3
Maine	80.6	74.8	82.4	42.2	83.4	31.2	40.0
Maryland	80.9	71.8	27.8	37.9	80.4	37.5	43.7
Massachusetts	90.0	79.2	39.7	45.6	88.0	50.9	54.9
Michigan	78.2	71.9	54.1	41.4	81.6	25.0	37.8
Minnesota	78.6	76.1	73.4	42.5	85.9	35.9	44.2
Mississippi	77.7	69.0	15.5	51.6	73.0	34.9	43.7
Missouri	65.2	63.6	58.2	33.3	76.4	25.7	42.2
Montana	59.2	65.0	76.9	29.7	83.4	23.8	28.9
Nebraska	78.7	73.6	85.5	27.7	86.6	20.3	20.0
Nevada	54.6	40.1	23.3	24.5	72.3	38.1	44.4
New Hampshire	85.8	86.4	48.7	51.2	91.2	50.7	54.1
New Jersey	79.1	68.7	27.1	35.6	77.6	47.2	43.5
New Mexico	67.8	54.1	43.4	22.2	82.2	33.0	49.7
New York	78.3	69.8	57.9	39.5	83.1	24.1	36.8
North Carolina	58.8	53.2	13.3	30.0	73.8	35.6	44.7
North Dakota	65.7	67.5	91.2	14.1	80.0	30.8	37.8
Ohio	77.4	56.5	31.6	32.3	69.4	15.8	36.2
Oklahoma	59.4	61.1	63.6	33.9	81.5	27.7	36.7
Oregon	78.0	71.9	74.9	28.0	79.4	19.9	31.2
Pennsylvania	74.6	71.6	39.6	37.1	75.9	33.4	43.8
Rhode Island	93.1	83.7	58.8	47.3	85.2	46.8	70.5
South Carolina	80.2	71.8	24.9	42.5	79.8	31.3	51.0
South Dakota	70.1	70.8	85.3	31.5	79.9	15.1	26.7
Tennessee	81.7	74.7	32.3	44.6	85.6	28.7	32.5

TABLE 31b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented Strategies to Promote Healthy Eating During the Current School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access	Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria	Offered a self-serve salad bar to students	Labeled healthful foods with appealing names	Encouraged students to drink plain water	Prohibited school staff from giving students food or food coupons as a reward for good behavior or good academic performance	Prohibited less nutritious foods and beverages from being sold for fundraising purposes
Texas	80.8	67.8	21.9	38.6	78.2	51.4	43.9
Utah	80.9	75.1	46.7	29.5	71.7	11.6	25.9
Vermont	93.4	94.8	86.2	55.9	92.5	34.7	47.2
Virginia	83.0	70.1	24.0	36.5	78.0	23.3	35.9
Washington	82.4	69.7	65.8	32.9	70.2	20.3	38.1
West Virginia	77.3	73.8	82.1	40.8	85.9	69.2	63.5
Wisconsin	71.9	69.6	63.9	39.9	82.0	19.6	33.8
Wyoming	65.9	60.9	77.5	18.1	79.4	14.1	26.4
Median	77.9	69.3	44.1	36.1	80.3	29.8	41.6
Range	41.9-93.4	33.1-94.8	12.8-91.2	10.0-55.9	69.4-92.5	11.6-69.2	20.0-70.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	82.2	58.4	41.5	19.4	89.9	26.2	36.3
Boston, MA	76.8	57.9	14.1	25.9	94.6	42.7	64.0
Broward County, FL	85.3	74.4	17.2	46.8	72.4	24.4	36.4
Chicago, IL	80.3	82.3	28.4	32.8	82.1	69.4	77.2
Cleveland, OH	69.0	46.5	5.0	20.0	61.4	29.0	34.5
DeKalb County, GA	66.7	77.3	17.3	31.1	83.1	29.9	25.3
Detroit, MI	77.4	54.1	11.9	30.6	85.2	24.6	45.2
District of Columbia	91.6	76.9	46.4	32.2	88.3	41.2	52.0
Duval County, FL	80.9	53.2	17.0	43.5	69.6	21.3	57.4
Fort Worth, TX	71.6	55.8	5.8	22.2	66.9	36.1	44.6
Houston, TX	71.6	55.6	6.2	37.0	78.5	43.2	51.3
Los Angeles, CA	77.9	60.9	10.6	42.4	82.7	36.5	49.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	89.1	81.5	25.6	31.2	83.3	44.9	59.8
New York City, NY	69.7	66.8	74.3	31.6	87.4	32.2	40.7
Oakland, CA	66.9	56.9	78.2	17.0	89.0	22.4	53.3
Orange County, FL	80.5	59.7	0.0	31.9	68.7	31.4	35.1
Palm Beach County, FL	88.8	85.1	7.7	48.3	90.7	33.5	48.4
Philadelphia, PA	71.2	51.0	12.3	21.8	75.6	23.8	28.8
San Diego, CA	87.5	80.4	85.7	48.1	85.5	33.9	44.6
San Francisco, CA	89.2	70.7	43.1	31.9	89.2	34.5	68.1
Shelby County, TN	76.1	77.7	23.9	36.8	79.4	40.0	33.8
Median	77.9	60.9	17.2	31.9	83.1	33.5	45.2
Range	66.7-91.6	46.5-85.1	0.0-85.7	17.0-48.3	61.4-94.6	21.3-69.4	25.3-77.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	28.6	28.6	14.3	21.4	76.9	78.6	85.7
Northern Mariana Islands	40.0	50.0	10.0	30.0	80.0	20.0	40.0
Palau	9.1	40.0	10.0	18.2	90.9	54.5	45.5
Puerto Rico	48.6	66.0	33.3	38.6	85.8	61.5	78.5
Median	34.3	45.0	12.2	25.7	82.9	58.0	62.0
Range	9.1-48.6	28.6-66.0	10.0-33.3	18.2-38.6	76.9-90.9	20.0-78.6	40.0-85.7

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 32. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Prohibited Advertisements for Candy, Fast Food Restaurants, or Soft Drinks in Specific Locations, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	In school buildings	On school grounds ^a	On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students	In school publications	In curricula or other educational materials	Prohibited advertisements in all locations (performance measure)
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	77.1	56.2	80.0	68.5	72.9	49.2
Alaska	69.4	66.3	68.4	61.7	59.7	56.6
Arizona	71.4	65.7	70.6	67.6	68.6	59.2
Arkansas	75.1	59.4	77.2	65.6	67.4	49.3
California	84.5	82.1	83.0	80.3	77.0	71.5
Connecticut	81.3	77.1	80.5	75.9	77.0	67.1
Delaware	57.7	51.1	59.5	53.3	56.3	48.3
Florida	75.0	60.7	74.6	60.8	67.7	50.2
Georgia	68.2	54.7	68.9	58.3	60.7	45.6
Hawaii	88.2	82.9	77.0	80.5	76.0	63.6
Idaho	68.9	60.0	75.6	63.4	66.5	50.5
Illinois ^b	66.8	59.9	71.7	60.4	64.0	49.5
Indiana	54.2	42.9	63.4	47.4	51.6	33.8
Kansas	68.3	59.9	69.4	62.8	64.2	51.4
Kentucky	63.3	50.2	72.8	57.5	61.3	42.0
Louisiana	73.5	64.4	76.7	66.8	67.3	53.8
Maine	82.9	76.3	82.1	80.3	78.7	69.4
Maryland	75.5	70.7	72.0	69.9	71.2	60.1
Massachusetts	86.7	82.5	84.0	82.5	79.3	73.1
Michigan	59.8	55.5	60.9	59.4	58.3	46.5
Minnesota	66.4	59.3	71.3	69.5	67.2	53.5
Mississippi	80.8	68.9	81.3	70.5	77.9	61.0
Missouri	56.3	46.7	61.4	50.6	53.9	38.2
Montana	57.5	48.9	62.3	57.1	59.9	40.6
Nebraska	55.0	46.6	60.6	53.4	57.4	38.7
Nevada	79.6	74.3	79.7	72.6	74.3	62.9
New Hampshire	80.3	77.6	83.0	81.4	81.8	72.4
New Jersey	82.6	79.5	77.3	76.4	79.9	68.6
New Mexico	79.0	74.0	75.8	72.0	74.8	66.1
New York	83.6	81.7	80.2	81.2	78.9	75.0
North Carolina	67.2	54.6	71.2	58.8	63.1	46.7
North Dakota	61.5	56.8	66.1	61.0	60.2	50.4
Ohio	61.5	47.8	64.7	52.8	55.4	36.1
Oklahoma	62.0	54.6	67.1	59.9	61.1	48.7
Oregon	66.4	58.6	70.7	61.2	61.7	47.8
Pennsylvania	73.4	61.6	69.3	68.3	67.6	53.8
Rhode Island	81.8	78.7	78.7	80.7	76.6	72.5
South Carolina	66.1	50.6	76.5	61.4	66.3	42.8
South Dakota	48.7	35.2	50.8	44.1	43.7	25.8
Tennessee	68.2	52.8	70.3	64.8	67.0	46.5
Texas	72.0	64.8	71.5	62.4	64.2	50.7

TABLE 32. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Prohibited Advertisements for Candy, Fast Food Restaurants, or Soft Drinks in Specific Locations, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (*continued*)

Site	In school buildings	On school grounds*	On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students	In school publications	In curricula or other educational materials	Prohibited advertisements in all locations (performance measure)
Utah	72.4	59.5	75.9	66.2	71.2	50.5
Vermont	85.1	78.5	80.1	82.2	79.1	72.6
Virginia	67.7	61.4	70.9	59.1	62.6	48.8
Washington	77.1	71.7	78.0	71.0	71.1	60.0
West Virginia	82.4	73.0	84.0	77.1	77.6	67.7
Wisconsin	64.6	59.8	64.4	64.5	62.1	47.5
Wyoming	49.4	42.8	55.8	48.5	51.3	39.8
Median	70.4	60.0	71.9	64.7	67.1	50.5
Range	48.7-88.2	35.2-82.9	50.8-84.0	44.1-82.5	43.7-81.8	25.8-75.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	69.1	69.2	51.6	71.7	60.6	47.1
Boston, MA	83.3	78.6	78.5	81.6	78.6	69.9
Broward County, FL	61.1	51.3	58.1	51.3	52.1	45.2
Chicago, IL	83.5	80.4	69.2	79.0	71.4	64.4
Cleveland, OH	57.2	52.9	54.6	50.7	48.7	43.9
DeKalb County, GA	55.0	49.0	60.6	50.3	49.3	41.8
Detroit, MI	75.0	75.0	70.0	71.7	65.5	50.8
District of Columbia	63.6	65.1	50.8	56.5	53.3	40.0
Duval County, FL	59.6	53.2	59.6	57.4	59.6	44.7
Fort Worth, TX	69.5	69.5	69.7	64.1	64.1	49.8
Houston, TX	76.5	70.4	66.3	66.7	64.2	51.9
Los Angeles, CA	88.9	84.9	86.3	80.9	80.7	74.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	85.1	80.9	77.3	78.9	74.5	65.9
New York City, NY	76.1	71.5	65.7	71.6	66.6	58.5
Oakland, CA	80.2	88.1	58.9	84.5	73.5	56.1
Orange County, FL	72.3	62.5	70.4	56.5	64.5	50.6
Palm Beach County, FL	76.0	63.0	71.3	59.3	57.4	46.3
Philadelphia, PA	63.6	57.5	53.6	55.3	52.7	43.7
San Diego, CA	89.5	87.7	87.5	81.8	83.9	76.8
San Francisco, CA	84.1	81.2	75.7	78.7	78.7	73.2
Shelby County, TN	66.5	54.5	62.6	54.4	55.3	43.4
Median	75.0	69.5	66.3	66.7	64.2	50.6
Range	55.0-89.5	49.0-88.1	50.8-87.5	50.3-84.5	48.7-83.9	40.0-76.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	78.6	78.6	71.4	78.6	78.6	71.4
Northern Mariana Islands	70.0	70.0	60.0	60.0	40.0	40.0
Palau	63.6	63.6	72.7	54.5	72.7	45.5
Puerto Rico	84.2	81.7	68.8	77.6	78.4	52.2
Median	74.3	74.3	70.1	68.8	75.6	48.9
Range	63.6-84.2	63.6-81.7	60.0-72.7	54.5-78.6	40.0-78.6	40.0-71.4

* 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 33. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Made Drinking Water Available to Students, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Permitted students to have a drinking water bottle with them during the school day		Offered a free source of drinking water					Made drinking water available in all ways* (performance measure)
	In all locations	In certain locations	In the cafeteria during breakfast	In the cafeteria during lunch	In the gymnasium or other indoor physical activity facilities	In outdoor physical activity facilities and sports fields	In hallways throughout the school	
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	47.7	45.9	93.8	95.1	96.2	74.6	98.7	66.3
Alaska	78.4	19.6	94.2	95.0	95.5	46.7	90.4	55.5
Arizona	95.2	3.1	97.1	98.0	95.9	92.5	95.6	83.6
Arkansas	58.5	34.1	96.4	96.4	99.6	83.2	99.6	73.5
California	91.2	7.5	92.7	92.7	95.4	96.6	93.7	80.6
Connecticut	68.6	26.4	91.7	93.5	96.1	58.4	99.6	55.1
Delaware	66.9	30.0	89.9	91.6	95.3	62.8	97.0	58.0
Florida	79.1	17.4	98.1	98.1	98.4	91.4	99.0	84.5
Georgia	69.8	24.7	97.9	98.2	98.0	77.8	99.3	71.8
Hawaii	97.1	1.0	94.0	94.0	93.4	89.5	99.0	82.7
Idaho	76.1	19.7	89.7	89.7	96.2	70.4	98.8	62.2
Illinois [†]	55.4	36.4	89.7	90.1	92.0	61.0	99.4	49.3
Indiana	57.1	31.1	89.4	89.9	95.8	82.6	99.5	66.3
Kansas	76.8	19.9	98.4	98.3	96.7	80.5	99.6	77.0
Kentucky	59.5	29.5	94.3	94.8	94.2	70.9	98.8	59.3
Louisiana	50.1	37.3	89.1	90.6	97.7	85.9	97.8	64.4
Maine	79.7	18.9	94.3	94.3	94.3	59.1	99.1	56.4
Maryland	59.5	28.8	96.9	98.2	96.6	71.3	98.3	63.6
Massachusetts	83.9	13.3	92.6	93.3	95.8	56.5	95.9	50.1
Michigan	71.0	25.5	90.2	92.2	93.3	73.2	97.3	66.3
Minnesota	75.3	19.4	94.6	95.0	95.9	68.5	99.2	61.7
Mississippi	61.6	33.1	95.2	95.7	99.6	87.1	99.6	73.9
Missouri	61.9	33.1	96.0	96.3	95.1	78.9	100.0	74.0
Montana	77.1	19.9	90.7	91.5	97.2	64.9	99.2	60.7
Nebraska	75.4	20.6	97.8	98.7	95.2	87.3	99.2	78.5
Nevada	86.5	12.9	94.7	94.7	99.2	82.6	97.2	77.3
New Hampshire	91.2	8.8	88.1	89.2	96.2	61.8	98.9	56.5
New Jersey	58.1	30.7	85.9	86.7	87.8	57.9	97.7	46.1
New Mexico	81.2	15.8	97.9	98.3	96.6	71.5	96.5	69.3
New York	78.3	16.6	95.3	95.5	87.1	68.4	96.9	59.4
North Carolina	68.8	27.0	94.8	95.4	97.5	76.9	99.1	70.6
North Dakota	81.4	15.7	97.4	97.4	97.4	70.5	100.0	66.0
Ohio	60.3	31.6	89.3	90.0	90.5	75.5	98.5	62.1
Oklahoma	65.4	33.1	97.4	98.1	98.6	89.1	100.0	87.4
Oregon	80.2	17.6	89.8	90.6	95.8	67.7	98.8	60.1
Pennsylvania	51.3	30.6	88.3	89.5	91.9	62.5	98.2	45.4
Rhode Island	78.6	20.4	88.5	88.6	94.5	48.6	97.9	48.7
South Carolina	66.7	28.0	91.1	93.4	96.2	75.7	99.7	64.9
South Dakota	85.5	12.0	94.3	94.3	98.2	75.8	100.0	67.8
Tennessee	62.0	33.2	93.9	96.2	95.0	65.5	98.9	58.6
Texas	68.7	23.6	95.5	95.8	97.9	85.8	98.4	72.7

TABLE 33. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Made Drinking Water Available to Students, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Permitted students to have a drinking water bottle with them during the school day		Offered a free source of drinking water					Made drinking water available in all ways* (performance measure)
	In all locations	In certain locations	In the cafeteria during breakfast	In the cafeteria during lunch	In the gymnasium or other indoor physical activity facilities	In outdoor physical activity facilities and sports fields	In hallways throughout the school	
Utah	81.3	17.7	94.2	95.8	97.4	58.9	99.5	56.3
Vermont	91.1	7.4	90.9	91.6	93.9	60.5	97.8	57.6
Virginia	69.4	25.7	91.6	93.2	97.5	58.1	99.2	53.4
Washington	82.8	15.1	93.1	93.1	96.5	62.0	95.8	56.3
West Virginia	52.6	41.6	97.2	97.7	94.9	71.8	99.4	66.9
Wisconsin	79.1	16.7	93.3	93.7	95.6	64.1	100.0	60.9
Wyoming	82.9	17.1	93.5	93.5	98.9	76.2	98.8	74.5
Median	75.4	20.5	94.0	94.3	96.0	71.4	98.9	64.0
Range	47.7-97.1	1.0-45.9	85.9-98.4	86.7-98.7	87.1-99.6	46.7-96.6	90.4-100.0	45.4-87.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Baltimore, MD	68.6	21.8	96.6	96.4	96.9	82.0	86.8	59.9
Boston, MA	93.7	3.3	94.1	94.1	95.5	58.7	79.7	47.6
Broward County, FL	80.0	13.4	98.8	98.8	97.5	96.1	100.0	86.8
Chicago, IL	60.5	34.2	82.4	85.0	82.3	64.0	97.4	55.9
Cleveland, OH	47.0	42.1	83.8	85.0	79.6	48.8	93.9	44.4
DeKalb County, GA	67.6	29.8	94.7	97.3	94.4	69.7	97.5	63.7
Detroit, MI	56.4	34.5	86.0	94.8	84.7	71.7	93.4	50.9
District of Columbia	68.2	31.8	84.1	84.1	84.6	61.1	100.0	51.8
Duval County, FL	60.0	31.1	100.0	100.0	97.9	74.5	97.9	68.9
Fort Worth, TX	75.3	16.6	94.2	94.2	94.4	79.4	97.1	75.1
Houston, TX	64.5	25.0	95.0	95.0	98.7	80.8	96.3	69.3
Los Angeles, CA	87.7	8.8	92.0	92.9	96.7	100.0	97.5	83.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	82.5	14.9	97.5	97.5	97.8	96.2	100.0	90.1
New York City, NY	78.1	19.2	96.4	97.8	84.2	60.9	94.9	59.1
Oakland, CA	82.2	11.4	83.0	93.9	93.0	80.2	82.9	66.6
Orange County, FL	89.5	10.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.4	100.0	85.9
Palm Beach County, FL	96.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	98.2	90.6
Philadelphia, PA	55.6	35.2	81.8	83.4	81.8	52.2	97.8	40.4
San Diego, CA	91.4	8.6	96.1	96.1	96.0	100.0	98.2	92.7
San Francisco, CA	91.7	5.5	94.1	94.1	88.5	80.5	100.0	66.2
Shelby County, TN	51.5	39.8	94.9	96.7	93.0	75.1	93.0	65.2
Median	75.3	19.2	94.7	95.0	94.4	79.4	97.5	66.2
Range	47.0-96.2	0.0-42.1	81.8-100.0	83.4-100.0	79.6-100.0	48.8-100.0	79.7-100.0	40.4-92.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
Guam	84.6	15.4	78.6	85.7	100.0	75.0	100.0	61.5
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	71.4	55.6
Palau	80.0	20.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	90.9	75.0	57.1
Puerto Rico	78.4	20.0	80.9	82.9	78.2	85.8	91.5	63.4
Median	82.3	17.7	90.5	92.9	90.0	81.8	83.3	59.3
Range	78.4-100.0	0.0-20.0	78.6-100.0	82.9-100.0	78.2-100.0	75.0-90.9	71.4-100.0	55.6-63.4

* Permitted students to have a drinking water bottle with them in certain locations or all locations during the school day, and offered a free source of drinking water in all locations listed in the table.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 34. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Policy Prohibiting Tobacco Use, the Percentage That Prohibited All Tobacco Use in All Locations,* and the Percentage That Posted Signs Marking a Tobacco-Free School Zone,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Had a policy prohibiting tobacco use	Prohibited all tobacco use at all times in all locations	Posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone
STATE SURVEYS			
Alabama	99.0	70.3	86.7
Alaska	97.0	45.7	82.6
Arizona	95.7	61.1	87.6
Arkansas	99.6	65.9	92.2
California	95.6	63.0	84.5
Connecticut	92.7	59.2	43.4
Delaware	98.6	55.2	73.2
Florida	97.6	62.4	85.3
Georgia	97.1	72.4	82.2
Hawaii	96.4	69.1	66.9
Idaho	98.5	49.7	66.2
Illinois†	97.5	51.0	63.5
Indiana	96.9	57.9	86.8
Kansas	98.8	46.2	77.6
Kentucky	93.7	37.8	74.4
Louisiana	92.3	56.0	82.8
Maine	99.1	62.3	86.8
Maryland	88.2	65.9	67.3
Massachusetts	95.1	58.9	71.7
Michigan	95.1	60.5	65.9
Minnesota	100.0	60.6	82.4
Mississippi	93.5	65.8	98.0
Missouri	96.9	43.0	74.8
Montana	100.0	60.5	96.8
Nebraska	98.7	45.0	76.7
Nevada	98.0	55.7	69.7
New Hampshire	99.5	71.8	90.1
New Jersey	95.8	54.5	63.4
New Mexico	98.0	62.3	71.3
New York	86.6	69.7	76.1
North Carolina	97.9	75.0	89.6
North Dakota	98.6	53.1	88.3
Ohio	96.1	41.7	69.9
Oklahoma	99.4	65.1	89.8
Oregon	99.2	60.6	75.0
Pennsylvania	96.3	57.1	69.7
Rhode Island	98.0	61.1	77.1
South Carolina	99.6	72.1	73.4
South Dakota	98.3	51.4	77.9
Tennessee	96.9	47.5	88.0
Texas	97.2	80.0	83.1

TABLE 34. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Policy Prohibiting Tobacco Use, the Percentage That Prohibited All Tobacco Use in All Locations,* and the Percentage That Posted Signs Marking a Tobacco-Free School Zone,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Had a policy prohibiting tobacco use	Prohibited all tobacco use at all times in all locations	Posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone
Utah	100.0	58.9	81.7
Vermont	100.0	66.0	86.3
Virginia	97.6	61.5	82.4
Washington	98.0	60.7	90.8
West Virginia	98.3	73.8	91.9
Wisconsin	95.7	57.0	80.3
Wyoming	100.0	40.0	76.9
Median	97.8	60.6	81.0
Range	86.6-100.0	37.8-80.0	43.4-98.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Baltimore, MD	66.8	38.1	43.6
Boston, MA	77.4	46.1	69.8
Broward County, FL	97.6	71.2	91.2
Chicago, IL	69.7	40.9	60.0
Cleveland, OH	69.7	27.5	41.0
DeKalb County, GA	94.9	72.5	78.6
Detroit, MI	91.9	61.4	57.6
District of Columbia	64.7	33.9	40.6
Duval County, FL	91.5	61.4	54.3
Fort Worth, TX	76.2	61.6	66.6
Houston, TX	95.1	67.5	70.7
Los Angeles, CA	97.6	70.1	80.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	95.7	56.3	84.6
New York City, NY	62.1	30.4	49.6
Oakland, CA	78.0	38.6	52.0
Orange County, FL	100.0	4.1	100.0
Palm Beach County, FL	100.0	64.9	86.4
Philadelphia, PA	75.3	33.7	39.5
San Diego, CA	93.1	77.8	87.7
San Francisco, CA	89.0	51.3	67.9
Shelby County, TN	98.3	68.1	91.3
Median	91.5	56.3	67.9
Range	62.1-100.0	4.1-77.8	39.5-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS			
Guam	100.0	71.4	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	25.0	30.0
Palau	90.9	0.0	27.3
Puerto Rico	70.7	41.9	46.5
Median	95.5	33.5	38.3
Range	70.7-100.0	0.0-71.4	27.3-100.0

* Prohibited the use of 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.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 35a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Policy Prohibiting Specific Types of Tobacco Use for Specific Groups During Any School-Related Activity, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Survey, 2016

Site	Cigarettes			Smokeless tobacco*		
	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	98.4	98.7	98.0	98.1	98.0	95.9
Alaska	96.3	92.7	93.3	96.3	92.0	92.1
Arizona	94.3	93.3	92.6	93.6	92.6	90.2
Arkansas	99.1	98.7	99.1	98.7	97.8	97.4
California	95.5	95.2	94.4	94.4	93.3	91.7
Connecticut	91.4	89.2	89.6	90.9	87.9	87.9
Delaware	97.3	94.6	93.1	95.8	93.2	91.8
Florida	97.6	95.3	97.0	97.3	94.0	94.1
Georgia	96.3	96.0	96.3	95.4	94.6	94.3
Hawaii	96.4	95.4	96.4	96.4	92.3	94.5
Idaho	95.6	94.5	93.8	95.6	93.7	92.0
Illinois†	96.1	95.5	94.2	95.2	93.2	88.9
Indiana	96.3	96.4	96.3	95.9	96.0	95.0
Kansas	97.9	94.8	92.9	97.4	93.1	88.1
Kentucky	93.6	86.3	84.0	93.6	85.9	79.7
Louisiana	90.6	91.2	90.3	90.5	90.6	87.9
Maine	96.9	96.0	95.9	95.5	94.1	91.9
Maryland	87.3	86.9	86.9	86.9	86.1	85.9
Massachusetts	93.5	92.8	91.1	91.7	90.5	87.9
Michigan	94.6	92.5	91.5	93.2	92.1	90.8
Minnesota	100.0	99.6	98.9	100.0	97.6	96.9
Mississippi	93.4	93.0	92.1	93.3	90.1	88.6
Missouri	96.6	92.4	88.1	96.2	92.1	85.9
Montana	99.6	98.8	99.2	99.6	98.8	98.3
Nebraska	97.4	94.2	94.6	96.9	93.2	88.0
Nevada	96.5	95.0	94.3	96.5	93.7	91.6
New Hampshire	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	96.7	95.6
New Jersey	95.1	94.0	94.6	94.1	91.7	90.6
New Mexico	98.0	97.3	96.2	96.8	96.5	94.9
New York	85.7	84.9	84.1	85.6	84.7	83.8
North Carolina	97.3	97.6	97.6	97.3	97.3	97.3
North Dakota	97.8	97.8	97.1	97.8	97.8	96.3
Ohio	94.6	90.8	90.8	94.3	89.2	86.3
Oklahoma	99.3	99.0	99.0	99.3	99.0	99.0
Oregon	97.5	97.5	96.6	96.2	96.2	93.6
Pennsylvania	95.1	93.3	93.0	94.0	91.6	89.3
Rhode Island	95.9	93.7	92.4	93.7	90.4	86.7
South Carolina	99.2	98.8	98.8	99.2	98.8	97.2
South Dakota	97.7	95.8	94.6	96.5	94.2	92.0
Tennessee	95.7	93.7	90.7	95.7	92.3	84.6
Texas	95.7	95.4	94.8	95.5	94.9	93.9

TABLE 35a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Policy Prohibiting Specific Types of Tobacco Use for Specific Groups During Any School-Related Activity, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Survey, 2016 (continued)

Site	Cigarettes			Smokeless tobacco*		
	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors
Utah	98.9	97.9	96.3	98.9	97.9	94.8
Vermont	96.3	94.8	95.6	94.8	92.5	91.7
Virginia	96.0	95.1	93.7	95.5	93.4	91.6
Washington	97.1	95.9	96.7	96.7	95.9	96.3
West Virginia	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3
Wisconsin	95.4	94.6	93.4	93.1	88.2	93.6
Wyoming	100.0	99.1	94.6	100.0	99.1	92.7
Median	96.4	95.2	94.6	95.9	93.4	92.0
Range	85.7-100.0	84.9-99.6	84.0-99.2	85.6-100.0	84.7-99.1	79.7-99.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	62.9	63.2	62.0	59.5	57.3	57.3
Boston, MA	75.7	71.4	65.8	73.0	68.7	62.6
Broward County, FL	96.3	94.9	94.8	96.3	93.7	92.1
Chicago, IL	67.1	67.3	67.1	65.5	66.8	66.7
Cleveland, OH	69.7	63.6	63.1	66.8	59.2	58.6
DeKalb County, GA	94.8	94.7	94.7	94.8	94.7	94.7
Detroit, MI	91.7	91.7	91.5	86.7	86.7	86.4
District of Columbia	64.7	64.7	63.7	62.0	62.0	60.9
Duval County, FL	91.5	89.1	89.1	91.5	84.8	84.8
Fort Worth, TX	76.2	76.2	73.5	76.2	76.2	73.5
Houston, TX	93.8	93.8	92.4	91.4	88.8	88.6
Los Angeles, CA	97.5	97.5	97.5	94.3	92.5	90.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	93.8	94.7	93.0	91.1	87.9	85.3
New York City, NY	61.5	59.1	58.2	60.5	57.9	57.1
Oakland, CA	74.5	71.7	65.2	74.5	71.7	65.2
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palm Beach County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia, PA	74.9	69.2	70.0	74.1	68.3	66.0
San Diego, CA	92.9	91.1	89.3	91.1	89.3	85.7
San Francisco, CA	88.5	83.3	85.9	85.0	79.7	79.7
Shelby County, TN	98.3	98.3	96.6	98.3	98.3	93.0
Median	91.5	89.1	89.1	86.7	84.8	84.8
Range	61.5-100.0	59.1-100.0	58.2-100.0	59.5-100.0	57.3-100.0	57.1-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	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
Palau	80.0	70.0	55.6	80.0	50.0	22.2
Puerto Rico	67.6	64.7	64.7	66.4	63.8	63.4
Median	90.0	85.0	82.4	90.0	81.9	81.7
Range	67.6-100.0	64.7-100.0	55.6-100.0	66.4-100.0	50.0-100.0	22.2-100.0

* Such as chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, or snus.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 35b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Policy Prohibiting Specific Types of Tobacco Use for Specific Groups During Any School-Related Activity, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Survey, 2016

Site	Cigars			Pipes			Electronic vapor products*		
	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	98.0	98.0	97.3	97.4	97.6	97.0	91.7	90.9	88.5
Alaska	91.5	88.4	89.6	91.5	89.1	89.8	88.0	83.1	82.0
Arizona	90.5	90.5	89.5	90.5	90.5	89.1	89.2	87.1	85.4
Arkansas	98.7	97.8	97.8	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.8	96.8	95.9
California	94.2	94.1	93.6	94.2	93.8	93.0	90.6	89.0	87.6
Connecticut	87.5	86.6	86.6	87.9	86.6	86.5	84.1	81.5	80.4
Delaware	97.3	94.6	93.2	97.3	94.4	92.9	91.4	87.0	85.8
Florida	97.3	96.0	96.3	97.3	96.0	96.3	95.7	94.7	93.8
Georgia	96.1	95.6	96.0	96.1	95.6	96.0	90.2	90.7	90.4
Hawaii	95.4	94.5	95.4	96.4	94.5	95.4	96.4	92.3	92.3
Idaho	91.6	91.1	91.6	91.6	91.1	91.6	85.6	82.5	82.1
Illinois†	93.1	91.5	90.9	92.5	91.2	90.5	90.1	85.5	82.5
Indiana	94.9	95.0	94.9	93.5	94.6	94.5	92.1	92.7	91.7
Kansas	95.6	93.9	90.9	95.6	93.8	90.9	91.4	85.7	81.5
Kentucky	91.9	85.0	82.2	91.5	84.5	81.8	87.9	74.8	71.2
Louisiana	90.4	90.7	89.8	90.3	90.7	89.6	87.6	86.8	82.9
Maine	93.8	92.8	92.3	92.8	92.3	91.9	80.9	80.0	77.8
Maryland	86.0	85.6	86.0	85.6	85.2	85.9	81.6	81.6	82.0
Massachusetts	90.2	89.1	88.1	89.8	88.5	87.4	84.8	81.6	80.3
Michigan	92.9	92.5	90.7	92.2	91.8	89.7	87.8	87.2	85.1
Minnesota	98.4	98.0	97.3	97.7	97.3	96.5	93.5	91.4	88.6
Mississippi	92.7	92.3	89.8	90.0	89.4	89.8	85.7	84.8	82.8
Missouri	93.9	90.5	85.1	92.8	89.7	84.4	88.5	85.8	78.9
Montana	95.8	95.8	95.3	95.3	95.3	94.9	91.0	89.0	87.3
Nebraska	94.3	91.5	91.0	92.7	89.9	89.3	90.1	85.2	80.0
Nevada	95.0	93.6	92.8	95.0	93.6	92.9	95.8	93.6	92.9
New Hampshire	96.8	96.3	95.7	95.7	95.2	94.6	77.2	75.6	74.3
New Jersey	93.2	91.7	91.3	93.1	91.7	91.2	85.7	83.4	81.5
New Mexico	93.7	94.0	93.3	94.4	93.6	92.5	92.0	91.5	89.7
New York	85.2	84.7	83.8	85.1	84.7	83.8	83.5	82.5	82.1
North Carolina	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.4	94.3	93.4	92.8
North Dakota	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	91.5	91.3	91.3
Ohio	93.9	90.0	90.0	93.8	90.0	89.6	90.7	83.9	81.3
Oklahoma	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.3	98.3	98.3	96.5	95.3	95.8
Oregon	94.4	95.1	93.8	94.4	95.1	93.8	92.1	92.2	87.9
Pennsylvania	93.4	91.9	90.6	93.4	91.6	91.0	88.8	86.3	84.0
Rhode Island	94.8	93.7	91.2	94.8	93.7	90.1	84.9	77.9	73.7
South Carolina	99.2	98.4	98.8	99.2	98.8	98.8	94.8	92.8	91.2
South Dakota	93.6	91.2	89.9	93.6	91.1	89.9	83.7	83.2	81.1
Tennessee	94.3	91.6	88.3	93.4	91.0	87.8	90.5	86.2	81.5
Texas	94.7	94.1	93.7	94.9	94.3	93.9	94.3	93.0	92.3

TABLE 35b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Policy Prohibiting Specific Types of Tobacco Use for Specific Groups During Any School-Related Activity, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Survey, 2016 (continued)

Site	Cigars			Pipes			Electronic vapor products*		
	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors
Utah	97.4	96.4	95.8	97.9	96.4	95.3	97.8	95.8	94.3
Vermont	92.7	91.8	92.4	92.6	91.6	90.9	68.1	65.4	65.3
Virginia	95.5	93.4	92.4	95.1	93.8	92.9	94.3	90.9	89.7
Washington	95.7	95.6	95.9	94.9	94.8	95.2	94.3	93.1	91.3
West Virginia	96.6	97.1	96.0	96.6	96.5	95.9	93.8	93.7	93.7
Wisconsin	92.2	91.6	91.8	85.1	93.2	90.3	90.7	91.0	81.6
Wyoming	95.1	95.1	91.5	95.1	95.1	91.5	88.3	85.6	79.8
Median	94.4	93.7	92.4	94.3	93.7	91.8	90.6	87.1	84.6
Range	85.2-99.2	84.7-98.6	82.2-98.8	85.1-99.2	84.5-98.8	81.8-98.8	68.1-97.8	65.4-96.8	65.3-95.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	60.8	61.1	59.9	60.8	61.1	60.5	57.3	56.8	56.8
Boston, MA	74.4	68.7	64.0	74.4	68.7	64.0	69.8	65.9	59.8
Broward County, FL	95.0	93.6	92.1	95.0	93.6	92.1	92.5	91.1	89.5
Chicago, IL	65.9	67.3	67.1	65.5	67.3	67.1	64.7	65.4	65.2
Cleveland, OH	68.4	62.2	61.7	68.4	62.2	61.7	63.2	55.6	57.4
DeKalb County, GA	94.8	94.7	94.7	94.8	94.7	94.7	92.2	92.0	92.0
Detroit, MI	88.3	88.3	88.1	85.0	85.0	84.7	83.3	83.3	83.1
District of Columbia	62.0	62.0	60.9	62.0	59.3	60.9	62.0	59.3	60.9
Duval County, FL	91.5	89.1	89.1	91.5	89.1	89.1	91.3	86.7	86.7
Fort Worth, TX	76.2	76.2	73.5	76.2	76.2	73.5	76.2	76.2	73.5
Houston, TX	92.6	91.3	89.9	92.6	90.0	89.9	88.9	86.3	84.8
Los Angeles, CA	93.4	91.7	91.7	93.4	91.7	90.9	92.6	92.5	90.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	92.9	92.9	91.2	92.9	92.9	91.2	92.0	91.2	87.9
New York City, NY	60.2	59.2	57.7	59.5	58.6	57.4	60.1	58.6	57.6
Oakland, CA	74.5	71.7	65.2	74.5	71.7	65.2	74.5	68.9	62.4
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palm Beach County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	98.3
Philadelphia, PA	73.7	69.4	69.5	74.5	69.2	69.5	68.9	64.4	63.9
San Diego, CA	91.1	89.3	87.5	91.1	89.3	87.5	91.1	89.3	85.7
San Francisco, CA	85.0	79.7	82.4	85.0	79.7	82.4	82.4	77.1	79.2
Shelby County, TN	98.3	98.3	94.8	96.6	96.7	93.1	89.6	91.4	87.9
Median	88.3	88.3	87.5	85.0	85.0	84.7	83.3	83.3	83.1
Range	60.2-100.0	59.2-100.0	57.7-100.0	59.5-100.0	58.6-100.0	57.4-100.0	57.3-100.0	55.6-100.0	56.8-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	100.0	100.0	92.9	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	66.7	66.7
Palau	80.0	70.0	44.4	80.0	70.0	33.3	70.0	66.7	33.3
Puerto Rico	67.2	64.3	64.0	67.2	64.1	63.8	65.4	62.7	61.9
Median	90.0	85.0	82.0	86.5	85.0	81.9	68.4	66.7	64.3
Range	67.2-100.0	64.3-100.0	44.4-100.0	67.2-100.0	64.1-100.0	33.3-100.0	65.4-92.9	62.7-100.0	33.3-100.0

* Such as e-cigarettes, vape pipes, or hookah pens.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 36. 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, 2016

Site	Provided services		Had arrangements with organizations or health care professionals	
	Faculty and staff	Students	Faculty and staff	Students
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	15.6	15.0	22.8	19.8
Alaska	20.0	27.7	37.6	42.6
Arizona	18.4	14.9	27.0	17.0
Arkansas	24.0	26.6	27.0	27.7
California	23.9	38.9	29.7	38.8
Connecticut	14.8	21.3	24.0	27.8
Delaware	22.9	27.1	28.3	25.3
Florida	40.8	30.5	52.0	37.0
Georgia	13.4	10.1	19.7	14.2
Hawaii	3.1	15.3	10.3	27.0
Idaho	19.6	33.3	19.7	31.3
Illinois*	12.7	14.6	18.5	17.3
Indiana	27.3	25.6	31.5	31.6
Kansas	17.3	12.1	21.8	15.1
Kentucky	20.9	36.6	31.5	42.1
Louisiana	14.6	13.3	20.5	16.6
Maine	26.7	38.2	36.8	37.8
Maryland	30.7	43.5	48.0	58.2
Massachusetts	19.4	21.3	30.9	27.5
Michigan	10.7	11.3	18.4	23.6
Minnesota	22.4	21.4	39.6	29.5
Mississippi	26.3	18.1	42.5	25.4
Missouri	20.5	14.2	24.2	20.1
Montana	12.3	27.3	26.6	36.1
Nebraska	10.9	9.7	14.5	16.7
Nevada	15.4	22.0	21.0	19.5
New Hampshire	20.9	24.7	37.9	27.1
New Jersey	13.0	26.7	23.8	30.8
New Mexico	16.4	29.8	24.5	35.3
New York	11.3	15.4	19.1	16.9
North Carolina	33.2	38.8	43.9	41.8
North Dakota	27.1	27.8	37.1	35.4
Ohio	22.3	25.2	25.9	31.8
Oklahoma	33.7	23.8	40.6	31.9
Oregon	35.6	25.1	46.9	40.0
Pennsylvania	18.8	28.2	32.6	40.7
Rhode Island	13.2	21.9	23.7	24.0
South Carolina	28.4	17.9	38.6	32.1
South Dakota	12.0	20.2	18.5	23.6
Tennessee	27.8	23.5	39.7	29.4

TABLE 36. 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, 2016 (continued)

Site	Provided services		Had arrangements with organizations or health care professionals	
	Faculty and staff	Students	Faculty and staff	Students
Texas	11.5	12.0	14.9	14.7
Utah	19.1	48.1	37.8	67.1
Vermont	24.9	37.7	43.6	36.5
Virginia	23.8	29.0	33.0	31.0
Washington	27.2	50.6	34.1	45.8
West Virginia	31.5	67.2	36.7	50.9
Wisconsin	29.0	22.4	41.1	25.0
Wyoming	16.7	33.7	25.4	45.5
Median	20.3	24.9	29.0	30.2
Range	3.1-40.8	9.7-67.2	10.3-52.0	14.2-67.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Baltimore, MD	12.0	19.1	16.5	20.9
Boston, MA	13.4	15.0	23.8	33.9
Broward County, FL	35.0	38.7	40.6	44.5
Chicago, IL	26.8	16.3	25.1	17.5
Cleveland, OH	13.5	8.5	18.4	11.3
DeKalb County, GA	16.5	8.2	17.3	15.1
Detroit, MI	17.7	11.3	18.3	10.2
District of Columbia	5.8	14.0	11.7	28.7
Duval County, FL	23.4	31.3	34.0	27.1
Fort Worth, TX	27.1	22.2	24.9	20.0
Houston, TX	21.0	25.9	30.9	25.9
Los Angeles, CA	24.9	40.8	32.5	45.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	27.1	28.5	33.3	33.1
New York City, NY	6.3	16.4	8.0	18.9
Oakland, CA	9.6	70.5	19.2	67.7
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palm Beach County, FL	61.2	76.1	61.0	79.6
Philadelphia, PA	6.1	7.5	13.9	16.1
San Diego, CA	8.8	47.4	21.1	33.3
San Francisco, CA	17.5	63.0	20.3	50.4
Shelby County, TN	26.5	25.9	33.2	29.0
Median	17.7	25.9	23.8	28.7
Range	5.8-100.0	7.5-100.0	8.0-100.0	10.2-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
Guam	35.7	57.1	28.6	85.7
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	10.0	0.0	30.0
Palau	27.3	45.5	72.7	90.9
Puerto Rico	34.3	45.0	36.2	46.6
Median	30.8	45.3	32.4	66.2
Range	0.0-35.7	10.0-57.1	0.0-72.7	30.0-90.9

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 37. Percentage of Secondary Schools with Practices in Place to Prevent Bullying and Sexual Harassment, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	All school staff received professional development on preventing, identifying, and responding to student bullying and sexual harassment	Has a designated staff member to whom students can confidentially report student bullying and sexual harassment	Uses electronic, paper, or oral communication to publicize and disseminate policies, rules, or regulations on bullying and sexual harassment	Provide parents and families with health information on preventing student bullying and sexual harassment	All 4 practices (performance measure)
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	84.0	97.0	92.5	66.7	50.6
Alaska	88.4	84.7	79.2	46.5	20.9
Arizona	80.7	93.9	89.1	50.9	36.7
Arkansas	92.0	92.0	92.8	68.4	54.5
California	83.1	93.9	94.3	66.1	48.5
Connecticut	89.6	98.3	96.2	57.3	44.8
Delaware	93.0	97.2	94.1	48.5	36.8
Florida	91.8	99.1	96.1	68.6	58.9
Georgia	87.0	96.5	92.8	56.3	43.0
Hawaii	61.5	94.3	87.1	67.8	39.0
Idaho	82.3	93.6	91.4	48.4	30.3
Illinois*	89.0	96.7	97.6	58.9	50.5
Indiana	91.8	98.3	97.0	66.8	56.9
Kansas	83.9	92.3	93.3	49.4	38.9
Kentucky	94.3	93.5	96.2	71.8	60.0
Louisiana	98.3	98.5	95.4	62.5	51.5
Maine	81.8	95.0	90.3	49.2	33.8
Maryland	91.3	96.4	96.1	67.3	55.2
Massachusetts	88.5	96.9	97.9	70.3	58.2
Michigan	67.7	95.8	95.4	59.0	33.9
Minnesota	92.7	97.8	97.8	60.6	53.2
Mississippi	90.8	98.3	96.0	78.7	70.2
Missouri	92.2	97.2	96.4	54.7	40.8
Montana	69.8	94.4	91.6	62.7	37.5
Nebraska	85.0	91.6	92.0	60.2	40.1
Nevada	97.2	95.3	97.3	66.0	60.0
New Hampshire	87.3	97.3	98.4	66.7	54.3
New Jersey	98.7	99.7	100.0	79.8	77.9
New Mexico	87.0	93.0	87.5	56.6	38.7
New York	90.3	98.8	96.0	71.9	57.5
North Carolina	71.6	94.9	93.0	56.9	32.0
North Dakota	78.8	93.7	92.3	56.4	38.8
Ohio	82.1	92.8	96.1	60.0	43.9
Oklahoma	88.3	95.2	91.5	NA	46.0
Oregon	87.3	95.2	93.4	52.3	39.0
Pennsylvania	74.3	90.3	93.0	61.8	37.3
Rhode Island	69.7	92.0	94.0	64.5	42.0
South Carolina	92.7	96.6	93.4	65.4	56.2
South Dakota	65.2	88.1	86.9	57.1	29.0
Tennessee	91.6	95.9	94.7	72.4	61.5
Texas	94.7	96.4	93.4	NA	48.8

TABLE 37. Percentage of Secondary Schools with Practices in Place to Prevent Bullying and Sexual Harassment, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	All school staff received professional development on preventing, identifying, and responding to student bullying and sexual harassment	Has a designated staff member to whom students can confidentially report student bullying and sexual harassment	Uses electronic, paper, or oral communication to publicize and disseminate policies, rules, or regulations on bullying and sexual harassment	Provide parents and families with health information on preventing student bullying and sexual harassment	All 4 practices (performance measure)
Utah	86.6	92.7	95.9	57.7	41.6
Vermont	85.5	100.0	99.2	64.8	51.2
Virginia	82.2	92.6	94.2	60.1	39.9
Washington	89.1	96.2	94.0	57.3	43.7
West Virginia	91.8	95.3	94.3	67.1	49.5
Wisconsin	66.7	94.7	94.0	59.8	34.5
Wyoming	83.2	94.2	91.1	44.4	24.7
Median	87.3	95.3	94.1	60.4	43.8
Range	61.5-98.7	84.7-100.0	79.2-100.0	44.4-79.8	20.9-77.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Baltimore, MD	74.1	96.7	86.4	57.8	34.6
Boston, MA	72.7	98.6	92.9	60.1	43.2
Broward County, FL	98.7	100.0	98.8	73.8	72.5
Chicago, IL	75.6	97.3	89.0	74.1	43.6
Cleveland, OH	90.8	92.6	82.2	52.2	24.7
DeKalb County, GA	97.1	100.0	97.1	72.5	63.6
Detroit, MI	80.6	96.8	87.1	61.4	44.1
District of Columbia	85.5	97.3	91.0	64.0	43.6
Duval County, FL	89.4	100.0	83.3	68.8	44.7
Fort Worth, TX	97.4	97.3	92.1	78.9	67.4
Houston, TX	98.8	98.8	93.8	69.2	62.8
Los Angeles, CA	99.2	100.0	97.6	76.8	72.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	86.7	98.4	98.4	69.9	60.8
New York City, NY	90.2	99.0	94.3	69.3	55.6
Oakland, CA	49.0	81.6	75.5	41.8	16.1
Orange County, FL	70.0	98.0	96.1	66.9	39.4
Palm Beach County, FL	94.6	98.1	100.0	70.5	61.0
Philadelphia, PA	76.7	95.3	92.3	57.2	41.7
San Diego, CA	84.2	91.4	94.8	67.9	50.0
San Francisco, CA	85.8	93.9	93.9	60.6	37.0
Shelby County, TN	96.6	98.2	95.1	83.7	72.2
Median	86.7	98.0	93.8	68.8	44.7
Range	49.0-99.2	81.6-100.0	75.5-100.0	41.8-83.7	16.1-72.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
Guam	64.3	100.0	92.9	42.9	28.6
Northern Mariana Islands	20.0	100.0	80.0	50.0	10.0
Palau	81.8	90.9	72.7	63.6	45.5
Puerto Rico	93.8	95.4	96.3	89.0	76.0
Median	73.1	97.7	86.5	56.8	37.1
Range	20.0-93.8	90.9-100.0	72.7-96.3	42.9-89.0	10.0-76.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 38. Percentage of Secondary Schools that Provide Curricula or Supplementary Materials* that Include HIV,† STD,‡ or Pregnancy Prevention Information Relevant to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Questioning (LGBTQ) Youth; the Percentage that Engage in the Following Practices Related to LGBTQ Youth; and the Percentage that Have a Gay/Straight Alliance or Similar Club,§ Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Practices related to LGBTQ Youth							Have a gay/straight alliance or similar club
	Provide curricula or supplementary materials	Identify safe spaces [§]	Prohibit harassment**	Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students ^{††}	Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services ^{††} to LGBTQ youth	Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth	Provide curricula or supplementary materials and engage in all 5 practices related to LGBTQ youth	
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	33.2	63.4	90.5	63.0	40.3	43.5	9.8	18.6
Alaska	33.0	47.5	85.7	62.8	44.2	51.7	10.4	26.2
Arizona	20.2	57.2	86.9	49.0	40.3	42.3	5.2	19.5
Arkansas	44.1	60.9	93.9	58.3	45.9	49.3	11.3	13.9
California	52.3	79.3	97.2	78.2	58.9	63.0	24.6	45.3
Connecticut	57.5	75.9	95.2	77.4	54.0	63.2	20.8	52.1
Delaware	57.2	74.9	94.1	71.6	59.7	56.8	20.9	43.3
Florida	48.4	82.0	95.2	77.2	52.7	57.0	22.5	40.7
Georgia	29.9	61.0	89.9	53.1	37.2	46.0	6.3	21.6
Hawaii	42.5	73.0	95.1	63.8	54.3	57.5	14.6	28.5
Idaho	36.0	64.6	94.0	61.2	39.3	41.0	5.1	26.3
Illinois ^{§§}	47.6	67.2	93.1	64.2	47.0	49.7	17.5	23.4
Indiana	41.3	75.5	97.8	67.2	46.9	57.7	13.3	36.4
Kansas	35.4	54.4	84.3	53.4	31.0	35.9	10.1	17.9
Kentucky	35.8	64.1	94.8	61.4	50.3	54.7	10.4	19.9
Louisiana	23.9	51.1	86.3	64.7	34.5	38.1	2.6	20.0
Maine	54.9	79.9	94.8	78.5	61.5	67.9	25.9	44.6
Maryland	51.0	74.5	92.3	75.6	50.7	57.4	17.7	38.1
Massachusetts	63.0	91.3	99.2	89.2	71.8	78.7	40.3	60.5
Michigan	39.1	67.3	92.6	66.1	49.8	57.0	10.9	32.9
Minnesota	58.1	78.1	98.9	75.9	57.8	66.3	26.9	39.0
Mississippi	57.8	58.6	78.4	50.5	40.5	39.5	13.8	23.4
Missouri	32.6	68.1	93.3	65.9	43.9	51.1	8.3	26.0
Montana	34.3	59.9	90.5	62.3	43.5	48.2	7.5	18.0
Nebraska	38.0	63.2	92.5	59.8	41.6	43.5	10.4	15.9
Nevada	43.3	78.6	97.2	82.1	48.5	56.5	19.4	40.8
New Hampshire	49.6	83.3	94.7	80.4	64.6	69.5	29.1	39.4
New Jersey	61.9	76.6	95.1	81.2	53.6	57.7	28.1	39.9
New Mexico	46.3	70.6	91.0	60.5	58.8	64.0	17.0	33.2
New York	67.5	86.1	95.5	75.7	57.3	59.2	28.2	50.7
North Carolina	41.9	69.4	95.2	59.6	43.4	48.8	9.8	37.3
North Dakota	36.2	47.8	85.5	51.4	36.8	36.2	5.9	14.4
Ohio	39.0	68.0	90.8	61.2	42.9	50.3	9.6	25.5
Oklahoma	NA	56.3	83.8	52.3	45.5	48.7	11.3	19.3
Oregon	57.4	77.8	96.6	74.8	56.3	65.6	24.6	37.0
Pennsylvania	39.8	75.0	94.1	71.1	53.3	55.9	14.7	30.8
Rhode Island	60.4	84.8	96.1	75.6	59.6	64.7	28.9	46.9
South Carolina	25.1	63.5	92.4	62.7	40.6	41.8	6.3	18.5
South Dakota	27.1	48.5	88.5	51.7	45.0	44.7	6.6	9.3
Tennessee	31.4	70.8	92.6	67.9	41.2	47.0	12.3	22.6
Texas	NA	63.9	91.6	70.1	46.1	48.1	9.7	23.1
Utah	20.0	77.0	97.4	66.9	42.2	53.6	2.9	26.9
Vermont	62.1	82.5	99.3	83.1	69.0	70.5	32.3	45.8
Virginia	27.9	68.2	96.3	62.3	41.6	50.2	7.2	31.7

TABLE 38. Percentage of Secondary Schools that Provide Curricula or Supplementary Materials* that Include HIV,[†] STD,[‡] or Pregnancy Prevention Information Relevant to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Questioning (LGBTQ) Youth; the Percentage that Engage in the Following Practices Related to LGBTQ Youth; and the Percentage that Have a Gay/Straight Alliance or Similar Club,[§] Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Practices related to LGBTQ Youth							Have a gay/straight alliance or similar club
	Provide curricula or supplementary materials	Identify safe spaces [¶]	Prohibit harassment ^{**}	Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students ^{††}	Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services ^{‡‡} to LGBTQ youth	Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth	Provide curricula or supplementary materials and engage in all 5 practices related to LGBTQ youth	
Washington	54.0	79.8	96.6	74.9	58.2	58.8	19.0	38.4
West Virginia	48.8	67.2	95.3	69.9	58.9	63.0	12.1	34.3
Wisconsin	53.6	73.3	97.9	69.2	49.0	52.9	19.2	31.6
Wyoming	45.6	48.0	86.6	45.9	38.2	41.2	6.2	19.5
Median	42.9	68.8	94.1	66.0	47.0	53.3	12.2	29.7
Range	20.0-67.5	47.5-91.3	78.4-99.3	45.9-89.2	31.0-71.8	35.9-78.7	2.6-40.3	9.3-60.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Baltimore, MD	34.4	54.6	78.6	54.6	39.5	47.5	9.3	18.2
Boston, MA	68.0	90.2	100.0	90.3	64.6	77.0	43.7	43.8
Broward County, FL	74.3	95.0	97.5	96.2	73.7	77.4	53.3	55.4
Chicago, IL	60.3	59.0	86.5	66.6	43.6	51.3	18.1	26.6
Cleveland, OH	55.2	52.3	85.4	62.8	43.2	48.0	13.7	32.4
DeKalb County, GA	61.1	73.1	97.5	75.2	41.6	43.7	12.9	45.3
Detroit, MI	34.0	56.5	87.1	75.8	35.5	45.0	11.5	22.6
District of Columbia	73.1	91.3	100.0	82.9	88.0	72.8	35.2	46.4
Duval County, FL	67.4	93.8	95.8	89.6	60.4	70.8	43.2	54.2
Fort Worth, TX	87.1	71.4	87.2	66.0	50.6	50.4	30.5	69.0
Houston, TX	64.5	67.9	88.9	66.7	63.0	61.7	25.0	37.0
Los Angeles, CA	71.8	95.2	99.2	85.5	84.6	84.6	45.2	60.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	48.4	85.5	95.5	86.1	67.8	68.2	29.8	51.3
New York City, NY	72.9	86.1	94.4	85.7	73.6	73.1	40.0	46.8
Oakland, CA	80.3	97.2	100.0	88.2	82.7	81.9	54.1	75.0
Orange County, FL	95.7	84.5	94.3	64.7	52.9	58.8	34.5	31.5
Palm Beach County, FL	73.9	96.3	98.2	81.6	77.8	78.5	46.8	51.1
Philadelphia, PA	39.9	70.9	88.9	70.1	57.0	52.5	20.8	21.7
San Diego, CA	82.8	91.4	100.0	94.8	67.3	67.2	44.6	55.2
San Francisco, CA	82.4	94.7	97.6	92.3	84.6	87.0	70.0	90.2
Shelby County, TN	57.4	59.8	91.7	73.0	42.2	47.6	16.1	26.6
Median	68.0	85.5	95.5	81.6	63.0	67.2	34.5	46.4
Range	34.0-95.7	52.3-97.2	78.6-100.0	54.6-96.2	35.5-88.0	43.7-87.0	9.3-70.0	18.2-90.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
Guam	50.0	69.2	84.6	69.2	30.8	30.8	0.0	14.3
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	70.0	100.0	70.0	60.0	40.0	30.0	30.0
Palau	18.2	0.0	36.4	90.9	36.4	27.3	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	63.9	49.3	75.8	72.3	57.2	53.3	22.9	17.2
Median	57.0	59.3	80.2	71.2	46.8	35.4	11.5	15.8
Range	18.2-80.0	0.0-70.0	36.4-100.0	69.2-90.9	30.8-60.0	27.3-53.3	0.0-30.0	0.0-30.0

* Such as curricula or materials that use inclusive language or terminology.

[†] 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.

[¶] Such as a counselor's office, designated classroom, or student organization where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administration, teachers, or other school staff.

^{**} Based on student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity.

^{††} Regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

^{‡‡} Including HIV/STD testing and counseling.

^{§§} Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 39. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Have a Full-Time* Registered Nurse Who Provides Health Services to Students, the Percentage That Have a Part-Time† Registered Nurse Who Provides Health Services to Students, the Percentage That Have a School-Based Health Center‡ That Offers Health Services to Students, and the Percentage That Have a Protocol That Ensures Students with a Chronic Condition§ are Enrolled in Insurance Programs,¶ Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Full-time registered nurse	Part-time registered nurse	School-based health center	Protocol that ensures students with a chronic condition are enrolled in insurance programs if eligible
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	82.1	24.8	22.6	67.0
Alaska	15.0	21.8	9.2	43.9
Arizona	41.0	17.4	26.7	54.4
Arkansas	84.2	27.1	23.5	71.8
California	24.5	70.4	23.6	72.7
Connecticut	91.5	28.0	33.8	72.6
Delaware	98.4	22.0	35.9	76.1
Florida	53.7	40.3	22.0	64.5
Georgia	56.3	35.2	19.1	61.9
Hawaii	19.8	10.6	23.0	53.7
Idaho	16.0	42.0	9.3	57.7
Illinois**	64.6	34.4	16.9	59.5
Indiana	76.6	37.4	26.2	59.1
Kansas	37.3	59.0	13.4	66.3
Kentucky	54.4	45.3	29.3	70.6
Louisiana	41.1	64.8	22.6	64.5
Maine	49.7	53.6	16.1	61.2
Maryland	73.4	44.7	47.1	78.5
Massachusetts	95.4	27.0	24.9	75.7
Michigan	12.6	30.9	13.2	57.5
Minnesota	53.6	48.6	25.3	66.8
Mississippi	44.6	50.1	23.1	65.8
Missouri	75.7	24.8	16.9	70.1
Montana	15.5	41.8	9.5	64.3
Nebraska	36.5	59.0	18.4	61.3
Nevada	21.9	76.1	23.1	54.8
New Hampshire	92.0	19.7	19.7	80.9
New Jersey	98.7	17.3	27.9	80.4
New Mexico	51.5	51.2	35.9	73.0
New York	98.3	16.2	24.4	66.7
North Carolina	26.9	71.2	21.6	69.3
North Dakota	5.6	17.4	6.0	45.5
Ohio	44.0	51.8	20.9	60.6
Oklahoma	22.5	28.6	8.4	62.3
Oregon	5.1	69.4	22.9	75.2
Pennsylvania	79.6	38.8	18.5	74.9
Rhode Island	86.2	22.6	12.2	72.9
South Carolina	85.3	21.8	23.6	65.9
South Dakota	20.1	34.1	10.6	58.3
Tennessee	60.2	44.7	20.2	67.4
Texas	80.7	25.0	20.8	65.2
Utah	1.9	83.1	8.3	63.3
Vermont	78.1	33.3	26.5	76.1

TABLE 39. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Have a Full-Time* Registered Nurse Who Provides Health Services to Students, the Percentage That Have a Part-Time† Registered Nurse Who Provides Health Services to Students, the Percentage That Have a School-Based Health Center‡ That Offers Health Services to Students, and the Percentage That Have a Protocol That Ensures Students with a Chronic Condition§ are Enrolled in Insurance Programs,¶ Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Full-time registered nurse	Part-time registered nurse	School-based health center	Protocol that ensures students with a chronic condition are enrolled in insurance programs if eligible
Virginia	81.8	26.2	18.6	64.0
Washington	28.3	76.8	21.4	71.8
West Virginia	36.1	73.5	52.0	78.2
Wisconsin	24.2	67.6	21.0	65.7
Wyoming	44.1	63.2	14.4	58.0
Median	50.6	38.1	21.5	65.9
Range	1.9-98.7	10.6-83.1	6.0-52.0	43.9-80.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Baltimore, MD	65.2	56.6	56.6	80.4
Boston, MA	78.7	42.1	27.0	83.3
Broward County, FL	57.0	29.0	23.9	65.5
Chicago, IL	17.0	86.6	18.0	75.8
Cleveland, OH	15.7	68.0	28.6	56.9
DeKalb County, GA	16.0	42.2	5.6	62.2
Detroit, MI	59.7	32.8	38.3	62.7
District of Columbia	97.3	22.3	43.5	58.8
Duval County, FL	12.5	89.6	22.9	72.3
Fort Worth, TX	97.3	22.4	34.7	77.1
Houston, TX	85.2	16.5	30.0	79.5
Los Angeles, CA	71.8	37.4	37.7	86.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	48.3	26.1	30.1	70.2
New York City, NY	91.1	25.7	43.8	73.3
Oakland, CA	18.5	81.9	49.6	84.9
Orange County, FL	59.1	9.4	25.2	60.8
Palm Beach County, FL	100.0	26.2	41.1	85.3
Philadelphia, PA	49.8	58.8	18.6	79.0
San Diego, CA	42.1	70.2	28.1	83.9
San Francisco, CA	42.7	52.7	50.6	84.5
Shelby County, TN	42.3	71.8	27.0	76.1
Median	57.0	42.1	30.0	76.1
Range	12.5-100.0	9.4-89.6	5.6-56.6	56.9-86.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
Guam	100.0	14.3	35.7	66.7
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	10.0	0.0	60.0
Palau	0.0	54.5	36.4	33.3
Puerto Rico	11.4	24.3	11.6	68.4
Median	5.7	19.3	23.7	63.4
Range	0.0-100.0	10.0-54.5	0.0-36.4	33.3-68.4

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

† A nurse is at the school less than 5 days a week, less than all school hours, or both.

‡ A place on school campus where enrolled students can receive primary care, including diagnostic and treatment services. These services are usually provided by a nurse practitioner or physician's assistant.

§ A condition that may require daily or emergency management (e.g., asthma, diabetes, food allergies).

¶ Private, state, or federally funded insurance programs.

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

TABLE 40. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Routinely Use School Records to Identify and Track Students with Chronic Conditions, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Asthma	Food allergies	Diabetes	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	Obesity	Hypertension/High blood pressure	At least one condition (performance measure)
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	97.0	97.0	97.0	96.5	50.6	81.9	97.4
Alaska	81.1	82.3	78.0	76.7	26.9	49.9	85.3
Arizona	94.1	93.0	93.4	93.0	32.9	64.9	95.1
Arkansas	94.6	95.3	95.3	94.5	60.6	81.8	96.2
California	97.3	95.9	96.8	96.8	40.5	68.7	97.6
Connecticut	97.9	98.7	98.2	97.1	49.3	72.0	98.7
Delaware	100.0	100.0	98.4	98.3	54.5	83.0	100.0
Florida	96.8	96.3	97.5	97.2	52.5	75.7	97.8
Georgia	94.2	93.9	93.6	93.2	33.9	75.2	94.5
Hawaii	95.1	92.9	93.0	95.1	38.1	61.8	96.1
Idaho	90.5	92.6	92.6	91.0	25.6	50.8	93.7
Illinois*	97.5	97.8	97.8	96.0	35.9	64.2	98.2
Indiana	98.0	98.5	98.5	98.0	29.6	71.4	98.5
Kansas	93.4	94.2	94.6	94.6	35.9	70.7	95.0
Kentucky	97.2	98.0	96.3	96.7	37.8	66.1	98.0
Louisiana	98.2	97.6	96.6	96.9	47.0	79.3	98.2
Maine	99.1	98.7	97.8	97.8	48.3	69.2	99.1
Maryland	96.8	97.6	96.8	97.2	45.0	75.7	97.9
Massachusetts	98.5	99.0	98.7	98.4	68.2	81.2	99.2
Michigan	94.4	94.4	92.5	93.3	28.3	56.9	95.1
Minnesota	96.2	96.9	96.2	95.1	28.6	65.9	96.9
Mississippi	98.7	98.0	98.7	93.5	60.5	82.7	99.1
Missouri	97.6	97.9	97.2	97.2	41.3	77.7	98.3
Montana	95.5	95.5	93.9	95.5	25.0	50.0	97.1
Nebraska	99.1	99.5	98.6	96.3	52.5	69.2	99.5
Nevada	98.0	97.4	98.0	98.0	33.9	77.1	98.0
New Hampshire	98.4	98.4	98.9	97.9	55.3	80.4	98.9
New Jersey	96.5	96.8	96.2	95.9	66.2	84.1	96.9
New Mexico	96.6	95.9	95.5	95.8	48.5	75.8	97.0
New York	96.5	96.1	94.7	96.2	68.8	76.8	97.3
North Carolina	98.5	98.5	99.1	98.8	40.0	72.4	99.1
North Dakota	88.4	91.0	86.6	85.5	17.5	44.0	91.7
Ohio	97.5	97.5	96.2	96.6	44.4	70.8	97.5
Oklahoma	91.8	92.2	93.5	90.7	33.0	57.2	94.6
Oregon	94.4	95.5	96.1	95.3	39.0	60.7	96.4
Pennsylvania	96.6	96.3	96.3	96.2	65.2	84.7	96.6
Rhode Island	97.9	100.0	99.0	99.0	58.2	83.7	100.0
South Carolina	97.7	98.1	97.7	97.3	48.6	86.1	98.4
South Dakota	86.7	88.0	86.9	86.3	33.3	55.6	89.7
Tennessee	97.2	97.5	97.3	97.8	51.8	82.0	98.3
Texas	95.8	96.6	97.2	96.3	45.7	76.0	97.2

TABLE 40. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Routinely Use School Records to Identify and Track Students with Chronic Conditions, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Asthma	Food allergies	Diabetes	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	Obesity	Hypertension/High blood pressure	At least one condition (performance measure)
Utah	96.5	94.9	97.4	96.0	28.2	55.8	97.4
Vermont	95.6	96.3	94.8	94.8	53.6	75.6	96.3
Virginia	98.3	98.7	98.7	98.3	36.2	73.5	98.7
Washington	97.3	97.6	97.3	96.6	34.2	69.3	98.3
West Virginia	97.6	98.2	98.2	97.1	47.1	83.7	98.2
Wisconsin	97.6	98.3	97.8	98.3	34.8	66.0	98.6
Wyoming	94.9	97.0	96.0	96.2	32.9	54.9	97.0
Median	96.9	97.0	96.8	96.3	40.9	72.2	97.6
Range	81.1-100.0	82.3-100.0	78.0-99.1	76.7-99.0	17.5-68.8	44.0-86.1	85.3-100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	97.8	95.8	95.4	93.7	51.9	72.8	97.8
Boston, MA	96.7	98.4	98.4	98.4	67.8	84.5	98.4
Broward County, FL	96.3	97.6	97.6	97.6	51.4	69.2	97.6
Chicago, IL	97.1	97.0	95.7	92.7	36.3	50.0	97.5
Cleveland, OH	88.4	88.4	84.6	87.2	50.2	59.8	88.4
DeKalb County, GA	94.1	91.6	94.1	91.2	39.6	60.1	94.1
Detroit, MI	90.3	88.7	87.1	87.1	46.8	62.9	91.9
District of Columbia	100.0	97.3	97.3	91.3	51.8	64.2	100.0
Duval County, FL	89.6	89.6	91.7	93.8	43.8	52.1	93.8
Fort Worth, TX	85.8	88.6	88.6	88.6	54.9	69.0	88.6
Houston, TX	93.8	93.8	92.6	93.8	61.3	86.4	93.8
Los Angeles, CA	96.8	92.7	96.8	96.0	60.1	80.0	97.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	90.7	89.9	89.9	88.1	55.6	71.8	90.7
New York City, NY	92.5	91.4	90.1	89.4	56.2	61.7	94.5
Oakland, CA	97.2	97.2	97.2	97.2	36.8	49.5	97.2
Orange County, FL	94.1	92.1	98.0	96.0	43.6	71.9	98.0
Palm Beach County, FL	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	70.2	84.9	100.0
Philadelphia, PA	93.0	93.0	90.6	92.2	56.8	70.7	94.5
San Diego, CA	92.9	92.9	92.9	94.6	53.6	69.1	94.6
San Francisco, CA	97.5	95.0	97.5	97.5	72.0	80.8	97.5
Shelby County, TN	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	54.4	86.6	100.0
Median	94.1	93.0	95.4	93.8	53.6	69.2	97.2
Range	85.8-100.0	88.4-100.0	84.6-98.4	87.1-100.0	36.3-72.0	49.5-86.6	88.4-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	100.0	100.0	92.9	100.0	92.9	92.9	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	70.0	80.0	80.0	20.0	30.0	80.0
Palau	81.8	100.0	63.6	90.0	72.7	81.8	100.0
Puerto Rico	72.0	73.2	76.4	72.2	67.2	64.2	82.2
Median	80.9	86.6	78.2	85.0	70.0	73.0	91.1
Range	72.0-100.0	70.0-100.0	63.6-92.9	72.2-100.0	20.0-92.9	30.0-92.9	80.0-100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 41. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provide Referrals to any Organizations or Health Care Professionals Not on School Property for Students Diagnosed with or Suspected to Have Chronic Conditions, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Asthma	Food allergies	Diabetes	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	Obesity	Hypertension/High blood pressure	At least one condition (performance measure)
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	29.9	30.6	30.6	29.9	22.6	28.0	31.2
Alaska	45.2	45.2	44.6	45.0	33.0	38.5	46.2
Arizona	34.7	32.7	33.7	33.4	27.4	30.0	35.7
Arkansas	53.2	50.5	52.9	51.5	45.2	51.1	54.0
California	57.3	56.3	56.8	55.4	47.7	51.2	57.6
Connecticut	60.5	60.0	59.7	58.8	50.5	54.5	61.2
Delaware	57.5	56.0	57.5	57.7	48.1	52.0	59.1
Florida	40.2	39.0	40.2	40.0	33.8	37.5	40.8
Georgia	39.8	39.2	38.8	39.8	30.8	37.1	40.6
Hawaii	28.0	25.0	26.1	24.2	19.0	22.3	28.0
Idaho	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.0	30.6	35.1	39.5
Illinois*	49.4	48.5	48.8	47.3	35.8	44.5	49.7
Indiana	43.6	43.3	43.7	43.3	30.8	38.4	44.6
Kansas	38.4	38.8	39.9	36.1	27.4	34.2	40.7
Kentucky	56.4	56.8	57.6	57.2	44.4	52.1	57.6
Louisiana	49.4	47.5	49.2	49.2	39.6	47.7	50.6
Maine	63.5	61.3	62.6	61.3	52.6	56.7	64.3
Maryland	57.5	55.9	57.3	55.6	45.3	53.2	58.6
Massachusetts	69.2	68.5	68.7	68.4	63.9	66.4	70.0
Michigan	40.7	39.1	40.7	40.2	30.6	35.5	41.7
Minnesota	57.4	55.4	55.1	56.3	43.2	49.4	58.7
Mississippi	60.4	52.8	52.8	52.8	43.9	52.8	60.4
Missouri	52.2	51.1	51.8	51.1	42.1	48.0	52.5
Montana	50.4	48.9	50.0	49.6	33.9	41.8	50.8
Nebraska	56.9	54.9	56.3	55.9	43.3	50.0	57.6
Nevada	47.5	46.1	48.3	47.5	37.5	44.6	48.3
New Hampshire	72.2	70.0	71.6	71.1	59.1	69.6	73.1
New Jersey	63.6	63.3	63.2	63.0	58.8	61.8	65.2
New Mexico	67.6	67.0	67.5	66.6	56.9	64.7	68.5
New York	74.7	72.7	73.1	72.9	63.4	67.7	75.7
North Carolina	54.7	53.9	54.7	53.6	39.8	49.2	55.3
North Dakota	38.0	37.9	37.3	35.9	26.1	32.5	40.0
Ohio	43.1	41.3	43.7	42.1	33.6	39.7	44.3
Oklahoma	42.4	41.8	43.1	42.0	33.4	38.1	43.2
Oregon	57.6	56.3	57.4	57.1	45.7	50.6	57.6
Pennsylvania	56.5	55.2	56.7	55.1	47.1	52.8	58.7
Rhode Island	72.5	71.5	72.5	71.5	63.2	70.5	73.5
South Carolina	56.2	54.7	55.9	54.7	39.6	53.3	57.0
South Dakota	46.5	46.5	45.9	46.5	41.4	45.9	46.5
Tennessee	48.7	48.2	48.4	48.2	37.7	46.9	49.6
Texas	50.9	49.5	51.4	NA	39.2	48.9	100.0
Utah	26.0	24.9	26.0	25.9	15.5	21.7	27.0

TABLE 41. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provide Referrals to any Organizations or Health Care Professionals Not on School Property for Students Diagnosed with or Suspected to Have Chronic Conditions, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Asthma	Food allergies	Diabetes	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	Obesity	Hypertension/High blood pressure	At least one condition (performance measure)
Vermont	80.2	80.7	80.7	79.1	59.4	71.0	82.2
Virginia	38.8	37.5	37.7	37.6	27.0	35.0	39.9
Washington	59.7	59.9	60.0	59.7	43.4	54.4	60.9
West Virginia	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	57.6	71.1	71.8
Wisconsin	48.0	47.6	48.4	47.6	37.7	42.9	49.6
Wyoming	62.2	59.1	62.2	61.4	42.4	54.3	62.2
Median	52.7	50.8	52.3	51.5	40.6	49.1	54.7
Range	26.0-80.2	24.9-80.7	26.0-80.7	24.2-79.1	15.5-63.9	21.7-71.1	27.0-100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	70.2	62.0	64.4	63.3	53.6	58.8	71.5
Boston, MA	78.4	77.0	77.0	77.0	66.1	73.0	78.4
Broward County, FL	51.8	48.1	51.8	50.6	40.8	45.7	51.8
Chicago, IL	64.2	58.9	60.8	57.2	39.7	42.5	65.6
Cleveland, OH	44.3	41.7	44.3	44.3	35.6	41.9	44.3
DeKalb County, GA	27.7	25.5	27.7	25.5	22.8	25.5	27.7
Detroit, MI	45.2	40.3	43.5	41.9	27.4	33.9	46.8
District of Columbia	69.8	63.8	63.8	61.1	49.1	61.1	69.8
Duval County, FL	37.5	35.4	37.5	37.5	35.4	33.3	37.5
Fort Worth, TX	55.6	55.4	58.3	55.6	50.0	61.0	61.0
Houston, TX	71.6	69.1	70.4	70.4	63.0	69.1	72.8
Los Angeles, CA	83.6	80.4	82.0	81.2	77.2	79.6	84.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	49.0	46.5	48.1	47.4	47.5	47.0	51.7
New York City, NY	70.8	67.0	68.2	66.6	59.2	61.2	72.5
Oakland, CA	81.2	78.4	78.4	74.8	64.7	64.7	81.2
Orange County, FL	39.3	39.3	41.3	39.3	35.3	35.3	43.2
Palm Beach County, FL	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.1	68.4	71.0	72.1
Philadelphia, PA	59.6	54.8	57.1	56.3	52.4	54.9	60.3
San Diego, CA	73.2	71.4	73.2	72.7	58.2	61.8	75.0
San Francisco, CA	81.2	81.2	84.1	81.2	73.2	75.7	84.1
Shelby County, TN	62.7	59.4	61.2	57.8	50.1	58.9	63.8
Median	64.2	59.4	61.2	57.8	50.1	58.9	65.6
Range	27.7-83.6	25.5-81.2	27.7-84.1	25.5-81.2	22.8-77.2	25.5-79.6	27.7-84.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	71.4	78.6	78.6
Northern Mariana Islands	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	40.0	40.0
Palau	54.5	45.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5
Puerto Rico	62.3	61.6	61.1	60.2	59.0	58.2	68.8
Median	58.4	53.6	57.8	57.4	56.8	56.4	61.7
Range	30.0-78.6	30.0-78.6	30.0-78.6	30.0-78.6	30.0-71.4	40.0-78.6	40.0-78.6

NA = Data not available.

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 42. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Specific Sexual Health Services to Students, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	HIV treatment*	STD† treatment	Prenatal care	HIV testing	STD testing	Pregnancy testing	Provision of condoms	Provision of condom-compatible lubricants	Provision of contraceptives other than condoms	HPV‡ vaccine administration
STATE SURVEYS										
Alabama	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Alaska	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.1
Arizona	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.3	1.0
Arkansas	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	6.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	1.6
California	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	4.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Connecticut	4.8	6.6	4.3	5.7	8.3	8.4	4.0	1.8	2.6	5.7
Delaware	9.3	19.0	15.1	18.9	23.2	26.2	20.5	6.8	10.9	16.4
Florida	1.3	0.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	3.6	1.3	0.7	1.0	2.2
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3
Hawaii	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Idaho	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2
Illinois [§]	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.2
Indiana	0.0	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Kansas	2.5	2.5	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.4	1.2	5.6
Kentucky	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.5	8.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	4.1
Louisiana	1.3	3.0	1.8	2.3	3.6	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.9
Maine	1.7	5.8	1.2	2.5	5.3	7.7	9.9	5.9	3.7	4.2
Maryland	2.4	3.6	3.8	3.3	5.4	5.4	3.8	2.1	3.0	4.4
Massachusetts	3.8	4.7	3.5	3.7	5.9	7.0	9.4	3.1	2.7	3.5
Michigan	2.8	3.2	1.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	3.8
Minnesota	1.7	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.5	4.5	2.9	2.1	1.7	3.2
Mississippi	2.0	6.5	5.5	1.9	6.5	9.0	5.5	5.5	5.1	2.0
Missouri	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.0	4.4
Nebraska	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Nevada	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
New Hampshire	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
New Jersey	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6
New Mexico	8.5	8.8	10.7	8.2	10.2	13.1	13.3	9.8	9.5	13.3
New York	5.8	7.5	6.0	7.8	8.7	10.1	15.8	10.1	8.3	8.0
North Carolina	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.9
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Ohio	2.5	2.9	3.3	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.3	0.9	2.3	2.4
Oklahoma	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.0
Oregon	2.0	3.2	4.6	2.6	3.8	4.9	4.2	2.0	2.9	4.8
Pennsylvania	1.4	3.9	1.1	1.8	5.4	2.2	5.0	1.8	1.1	0.6
Rhode Island	3.0	2.1	6.3	1.0	2.1	7.2	6.2	6.2	2.1	29.1
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
South Dakota	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Tennessee	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
Texas	0.0	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2
Utah	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 42. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Specific Sexual Health Services to Students, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	HIV treatment*	STD†	Prenatal care	HIV testing	STD testing	Pregnancy testing	Provision of condoms	Provision of condom-compatible lubricants	Provision of contraceptives other than condoms	HPV‡ vaccine administration
Vermont	0.8	1.7	3.0	0.8	0.8	3.8	7.5	4.7	0.8	1.5
Virginia	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.8
Washington	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.9	2.5	2.8	2.5
West Virginia	6.0	7.9	8.6	4.8	6.0	9.0	6.7	5.5	4.8	10.9
Wisconsin	0.4	0.7	4.7	0.4	0.7	3.8	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.9	2.2
Range	0.0-9.3	0.0-19.0	0.0-15.1	0.0-18.9	0.0-23.2	0.0-26.2	0.0-20.5	0.0-10.1	0.0-10.9	0.0-29.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS										
Baltimore, MD	7.9	8.9	7.7	8.9	9.9	11.2	14.2	10.3	8.9	8.8
Boston, MA	10.7	18.2	10.5	12.0	24.2	19.9	40.8	15.9	12.2	10.3
Broward County, FL	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.2	1.2	0.0	3.7	2.4	1.2	0.0
Chicago, IL	5.0	6.6	5.8	6.3	9.2	6.2	10.6	6.6	5.4	5.9
Cleveland, OH	4.8	4.1	2.9	4.0	4.1	5.6	8.7	1.4	4.0	7.3
DeKalb County, GA	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
Detroit, MI	6.5	12.9	6.5	14.5	16.1	14.5	8.1	6.5	4.8	8.1
District of Columbia	11.8	34.4	18.0	31.4	39.8	23.1	48.9	27.1	21.0	18.0
Duval County, FL	4.2	4.2	6.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	2.1	2.1	0.0
Fort Worth, TX	2.9	2.9	12.6	2.9	3.1	5.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Houston, TX	3.7	4.9	5.3	6.2	6.2	7.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.4
Los Angeles, CA	7.2	9.7	8.1	8.1	10.4	10.3	31.7	11.6	10.6	8.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	3.3	3.3	1.7	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.1	1.7	3.3	2.6
New York City, NY	14.3	18.8	17.3	21.7	23.7	27.1	46.2	30.5	23.2	18.9
Oakland, CA	8.3	29.8	8.3	32.6	39.7	36.2	38.1	32.3	24.5	23.5
Orange County, FL	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Palm Beach County, FL	1.9	1.9	3.8	1.9	3.7	15.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Philadelphia, PA	6.0	15.7	5.9	7.4	27.5	8.9	22.5	5.9	2.2	0.0
San Diego, CA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8
San Francisco, CA	2.6	2.6	10.3	5.2	5.2	11.6	55.0	36.1	2.6	5.2
Shelby County, TN	3.3	3.3	0.0	5.0	5.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Median	4.2	4.2	5.9	5.8	5.8	7.4	8.1	5.9	3.3	5.2
Range	0.0-14.3	0.0-34.4	0.0-18.0	0.0-32.6	0.0-39.8	0.0-36.2	0.0-55.0	0.0-36.1	0.0-24.5	0.0-23.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS										
Guam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	15.4	7.7	0.0	7.1
Northern Mariana Islands	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	20.0	10.0
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3
Puerto Rico	4.5	4.1	7.3	4.0	4.5	3.0	4.7	5.1	3.4	5.3
Median	2.3	2.1	0.0	2.0	2.3	6.5	10.1	6.4	1.7	8.6
Range	0.0-10.0	0.0-10.0	0.0-7.3	0.0-10.0	0.0-10.0	0.0-15.4	0.0-20.0	0.0-10.0	0.0-20.0	5.3-27.3

NA= Data not available.

* Ongoing medical care for persons living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Human papillomavirus.

§ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 43. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Students with Referrals to Any Organizations or Health Care Professionals Not on School Property for Specific Health Services and the Percentage That Provided Services or Referrals for All Specific Health Services, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	HIV treatment ^c	STD ^d treatment	Prenatal care	nPEP ^e	HIV testing	STD testing	Pregnancy testing	Provision of condoms	Provision of condom-compatible lubricants	Provision of contraceptives other than condoms	HPV ^g vaccine administration	Provided services or referrals for all 7 health services (performance measure)
STATE SURVEYS												
Alabama	19.2	13.3	14.7	16.1	13.6	14.0	15.6	9.5	9.2	9.7	18.4	9.1
Alaska	33.2	21.3	20.1	30.4	21.1	22.0	22.0	20.3	20.0	20.1	35.0	18.1
Arizona	18.5	14.0	14.9	17.0	14.5	14.5	15.2	12.5	11.4	12.4	19.0	11.0
Arkansas	32.5	27.7	29.3	29.1	27.2	28.6	29.0	22.4	21.3	24.5	32.4	21.3
California	38.6	35.0	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.5	38.1	33.0	32.0	33.0	39.7	31.3
Connecticut	39.8	34.8	34.6	36.3	34.6	35.5	36.7	30.9	29.0	29.8	37.7	28.7
Delaware	43.5	43.6	45.1	43.6	42.2	45.7	41.3	38.0	39.3	45.1	40.8	35.9
Florida	26.4	23.9	26.0	25.8	25.1	25.9	26.8	18.9	16.9	17.8	24.7	15.9
Georgia	23.5	17.8	19.2	22.9	18.2	18.2	18.5	14.1	14.4	15.2	23.1	14.0
Hawaii	18.3	11.0	11.0	17.1	12.3	15.0	14.8	10.7	8.3	10.6	19.1	8.2
Idaho	26.9	21.8	24.8	24.5	23.3	23.3	24.8	21.5	20.2	21.2	26.8	18.8
Illinois ^h	27.8	24.8	24.9	26.6	23.9	25.5	25.7	21.0	20.0	21.1	29.8	20.0
Indiana	33.1	28.5	31.7	32.5	25.9	28.0	31.1	22.5	22.6	22.6	39.9	21.5
Kansas	27.9	21.9	24.5	25.7	22.4	21.8	22.6	16.4	14.9	17.5	29.1	14.9
Kentucky	43.8	37.1	38.4	41.0	36.6	37.1	40.0	32.6	31.7	33.9	44.7	30.3
Louisiana	24.8	20.1	19.1	23.1	18.0	20.2	19.7	13.2	11.5	14.5	25.1	10.4
Maine	45.6	44.2	44.8	43.6	45.0	45.0	46.9	41.0	39.4	42.2	46.8	38.6
Maryland	39.9	32.4	32.4	37.7	32.3	33.0	33.6	28.1	27.2	27.6	39.0	26.0
Massachusetts	47.0	44.8	44.0	42.9	43.1	45.4	46.1	39.1	36.2	40.0	47.0	34.2
Michigan	29.2	26.2	26.9	27.9	26.4	26.8	26.2	19.4	19.3	20.4	29.0	18.6
Minnesota	41.6	37.8	42.2	37.6	37.0	40.5	44.1	31.8	28.6	32.4	44.6	26.5
Mississippi	33.2	29.5	26.2	31.1	25.9	29.5	28.6	24.0	24.0	24.0	26.9	19.5
Missouri	33.5	27.0	29.3	31.2	27.6	29.1	29.8	21.8	20.2	21.3	34.0	19.2
Montana	33.8	28.5	29.2	32.8	31.2	31.5	31.8	26.5	24.7	27.4	38.1	23.9
Nebraska	27.7	24.2	26.5	26.5	23.6	25.4	26.1	17.0	15.6	17.0	31.8	13.9
Nevada	28.6	22.1	23.1	26.6	21.9	21.9	21.2	18.2	17.4	18.2	27.1	17.3
New Hampshire	44.3	38.9	39.4	42.1	39.1	39.7	41.9	32.9	32.5	35.3	44.8	29.9
New Jersey	34.1	30.5	31.9	33.8	31.2	32.5	32.1	25.5	22.7	25.8	36.5	21.8
New Mexico	52.2	46.8	49.0	50.7	46.6	49.1	51.2	41.5	40.9	43.6	54.2	41.1
New York	58.4	57.2	55.7	57.6	57.1	57.7	58.4	54.2	52.5	54.5	57.2	53.4
North Carolina	31.7	30.4	30.0	31.2	29.1	30.7	31.7	24.2	23.6	24.3	31.5	22.7
North Dakota	32.0	26.0	27.5	32.2	27.1	27.3	27.2	19.8	19.8	23.4	37.9	19.8
Ohio	28.4	22.6	24.3	27.4	22.2	23.4	24.9	22.4	21.6	22.1	28.9	19.9
Oklahoma	33.6	26.7	29.8	31.9	27.4	28.8	28.9	23.9	22.3	24.8	36.2	21.1
Oregon	40.9	35.7	36.5	40.8	35.6	36.1	37.1	35.3	33.6	36.2	41.4	32.5
Pennsylvania	35.5	27.1	28.1	30.8	25.8	27.4	28.0	20.2	18.8	20.8	32.0	16.1
Rhode Island	57.1	56.4	57.6	54.5	53.4	55.8	59.6	52.0	51.4	51.4	66.4	49.2
South Carolina	26.4	25.3	25.8	25.9	25.7	26.4	27.8	20.2	18.7	20.5	27.2	18.1
South Dakota	30.7	30.1	28.8	28.2	30.7	30.7	31.1	25.6	23.6	25.9	32.6	23.5
Tennessee	25.4	18.9	19.4	23.1	18.8	19.9	20.5	15.1	14.1	15.7	27.1	13.7
Texas	26.4	24.3	27.2	27.6	23.0	24.8	27.2	16.7	16.2	17.5	29.7	15.9
Utah	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	45.5	42.7	45.6	45.9	41.8	43.6	47.2	42.0	40.3	41.9	47.9	38.2

TABLE 43. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Students with Referrals to Any Organizations or Health Care Professionals Not on School Property for Specific Health Services and the Percentage That Provided Services or Referrals for All Specific Health Services, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (*continued*)

Site	HIV treatment*	STD† treatment	Prenatal care	nPEP‡	HIV testing	STD testing	Pregnancy testing	Provision of condoms	Provision of condom-compatible lubricants	Provision of contraceptives other than condoms	HPV§ vaccine administration	Provided services or referrals for all 7 health services (performance measure)
Virginia	28.4	22.5	23.2	27.7	22.7	23.4	23.3	19.6	18.7	20.7	30.0	17.3
Washington	43.3	41.4	42.8	41.1	42.5	44.0	45.2	38.2	35.6	37.0	44.3	34.3
West Virginia	49.3	43.7	46.7	48.2	42.9	44.3	46.2	44.0	41.4	42.4	53.9	39.2
Wisconsin	35.4	29.5	32.9	33.6	30.7	31.0	33.9	25.3	23.1	25.6	35.4	22.5
Wyoming	36.6	36.7	38.2	34.7	37.9	40.5	43.8	32.0	28.7	32.0	40.0	28.7
Median	33.2	28.5	29.3	31.2	27.4	29.1	29.8	23.9	22.6	24.3	35.0	21.3
Range	18.3-58.4	11.0-57.2	11.0-57.6	16.1-57.6	12.3-57.1	14.0-57.7	14.8-59.6	9.5-54.2	8.3-52.5	9.7-54.5	18.4-66.4	8.2-53.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS												
Baltimore, MD	34.4	28.8	28.3	34.4	29.8	29.5	29.1	25.2	23.8	24.9	31.3	26.4
Boston, MA	52.3	55.4	55.5	46.5	50.2	55.4	57.0	50.3	44.9	51.7	52.3	41.1
Broward County, FL	34.3	30.8	34.0	31.9	33.1	33.1	33.0	29.5	26.4	27.8	34.3	24.8
Chicago, IL	29.2	29.2	27.8	27.5	27.2	29.5	29.1	26.6	25.6	25.1	27.8	24.2
Cleveland, OH	31.8	29.6	30.1	33.2	29.2	29.2	31.6	29.2	27.3	28.8	34.4	27.7
DeKalb County, GA	8.8	3.2	3.1	8.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	8.8	3.2
Detroit, MI	23.0	20.3	20.3	21.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.7	23.0	22.0
District of Columbia	48.2	54.4	45.1	31.9	55.4	52.4	49.8	51.8	46.4	45.1	48.6	45.1
Duval County, FL	16.7	15.2	22.7	18.8	13.3	15.6	18.6	17.4	17.4	17.4	18.8	13.3
Fort Worth, TX	42.0	39.1	42.5	42.0	39.1	39.1	43.8	36.8	38.0	36.8	42.0	36.8
Houston, TX	50.0	49.3	50.7	50.6	47.8	50.7	50.7	43.2	43.2	43.2	51.9	39.7
Los Angeles, CA	60.0	58.5	58.6	54.4	58.4	59.4	59.9	59.0	55.3	55.8	61.7	53.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	35.2	27.9	26.9	31.7	28.4	26.8	25.9	22.4	22.6	24.1	31.7	21.7
New York City, NY	54.8	53.2	52.3	49.9	54.6	55.0	55.2	52.8	48.9	50.5	53.1	46.6
Oakland, CA	86.7	85.1	85.1	83.9	85.1	85.1	85.1	89.9	85.1	85.1	87.2	85.1
Orange County, FL	25.3	19.1	21.7	21.3	19.1	21.2	21.2	19.1	17.3	19.1	25.3	16.9
Palm Beach County, FL	48.2	53.8	57.4	48.2	62.9	64.8	64.8	46.3	38.8	42.6	46.3	38.8
Philadelphia, PA	40.1	38.2	36.0	35.4	36.1	39.0	35.5	37.0	30.2	32.5	36.2	26.1
San Diego, CA	48.3	51.8	50.9	43.1	50.0	51.8	52.7	50.0	46.4	48.2	50.9	45.6
San Francisco, CA	75.1	77.1	74.4	75.1	74.4	77.1	77.1	76.2	73.1	77.1	77.7	73.4
Shelby County, TN	36.3	30.3	26.4	32.7	30.3	32.1	28.3	24.4	24.4	24.4	35.0	24.4
Median	40.1	38.2	36.0	34.4	36.1	39.0	35.5	36.8	30.2	32.5	36.2	27.7
Range	8.8-86.7	3.2-85.1	3.1-85.1	8.8-83.9	3.1-85.1	3.1-85.1	3.1-85.1	3.1-89.9	3.1-85.1	3.1-85.1	8.8-87.2	3.2-85.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS												
Guam	50.0	46.2	53.8	50.0	46.2	46.2	61.5	38.5	38.5	46.2	50.0	38.5
Northern Mariana Islands	20.0	30.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	30.0	40.0	40.0	30.0	40.0	20.0	10.0
Palau	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	10.0	10.0	9.1	36.4	9.1
Puerto Rico	21.6	23.7	27.1	25.1	23.6	21.0	20.3	18.2	17.7	17.6	26.9	13.8
Median	20.8	26.9	23.6	22.6	26.8	25.5	30.2	28.4	23.9	28.8	31.7	11.9
Range	9.1-50.0	9.1-46.2	9.1-53.8	9.1-50.0	9.1-46.2	9.1-46.2	9.1-61.5	10.0-40.0	10.0-38.5	9.1-46.2	20.0-50.0	9.1-38.5

NA= Data not available.

* Ongoing medical care for persons living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV—a short course of medication given within 72 hours of exposure to infectious bodily fluids from a person known to be HIV positive.

§ Human papillomavirus.

¶ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 44a. Percentage of Secondary Schools with Specific Parental Consent and Notification Practices for Sexual or Reproductive Health Services^a Provided by the School, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Does not provide any sexual or reproductive health services	Requires parental consent before any services are provided	Does not require parental consent			
			Notifies parents about services provided upon request	Notifies parents depending on the service provided	Notifies parents about all services provided	Does not notify parents about any services provided
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	88.4	10.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Alaska	81.3	14.0	1.5	0.8	2.4	0.0
Arizona	82.2	14.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.0
Arkansas	80.5	11.3	0.0	2.6	2.5	3.1
California	78.0	10.8	2.0	0.8	2.2	6.2
Connecticut	75.3	14.4	2.7	4.2	2.5	0.9
Delaware	0.0	67.6	21.4	3.2	6.3	1.4
Florida	79.0	17.6	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.4
Georgia	87.4	11.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.8
Hawaii	82.7	11.4	1.9	1.2	2.8	0.0
Idaho	88.5	7.3	0.5	1.3	1.9	0.5
Illinois [†]	84.9	9.2	0.9	1.9	1.9	1.2
Indiana	83.7	9.7	1.5	2.0	3.2	0.0
Kansas	82.0	15.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.0
Kentucky	80.6	13.8	0.9	1.7	0.9	2.1
Louisiana	82.4	13.3	0.0	1.7	0.9	1.7
Maine	82.4	6.0	2.3	3.8	1.4	4.1
Maryland	79.1	13.1	1.3	1.8	2.9	1.7
Massachusetts	78.2	9.5	2.4	3.1	3.9	2.8
Michigan	70.5	22.0	1.8	1.5	2.7	1.4
Minnesota	84.0	6.2	2.4	3.7	1.2	2.6
Mississippi	73.7	23.3	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.5
Missouri	83.9	11.2	0.7	1.0	3.2	0.0
Montana	88.6	8.7	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.4
Nebraska	89.0	7.9	0.9	2.2	0.0	0.0
Nevada	84.9	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	87.0	11.3	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0
New Jersey	83.1	6.9	3.2	2.2	1.6	3.0
New Mexico	70.5	15.7	3.8	2.0	2.6	5.4
New York	73.5	10.3	3.1	4.0	3.9	5.3
North Carolina	78.8	16.3	0.6	2.3	1.3	0.7
North Dakota	88.8	6.9	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.7
Ohio	86.2	8.2	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.4
Oklahoma	78.1	19.5	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
Oregon	84.8	4.2	1.5	3.8	1.8	4.0
Pennsylvania	80.4	9.0	2.6	4.0	3.3	0.7
Rhode Island	80.7	8.5	2.2	4.3	1.0	3.2
South Carolina	79.6	17.3	0.0	1.2	2.0	0.0
South Dakota	85.2	12.4	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	88.2	10.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.3
Texas	78.9	18.9	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.0
Utah	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 44a. Percentage of Secondary Schools with Specific Parental Consent and Notification Practices for Sexual or Reproductive Health Services* Provided by the School, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Does not provide any sexual or reproductive health services	Requires parental consent before any services are provided	Does not require parental consent			
			Notifies parents about services provided upon request	Notifies parents depending on the service provided	Notifies parents about all services provided	Does not notify parents about any services provided
Vermont	76.4	7.7	2.6	8.2	1.7	3.4
Virginia	88.5	9.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.0
Washington	85.8	4.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.8
West Virginia	72.5	15.1	2.4	5.0	2.5	2.5
Wisconsin	80.5	11.5	0.9	4.6	1.9	0.6
Wyoming	83.4	13.5	1.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
Median	82.2	11.3	1.0	1.9	1.4	0.7
Range	0.0-89.0	4.1-67.6	0.0-21.4	0.0-8.2	0.0-6.3	0.0-6.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	74.3	5.6	1.4	3.9	6.8	7.9
Boston, MA	50.2	18.0	8.5	5.8	10.5	7.1
Broward County, FL	72.4	25.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Chicago, IL	70.3	18.1	0.4	2.2	6.0	2.9
Cleveland, OH	72.5	20.0	1.6	1.6	2.8	1.6
DeKalb County, GA	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detroit, MI	71.7	25.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	44.0	17.5	6.9	14.1	10.5	6.9
Duval County, FL	80.0	13.3	4.4	0.0	2.2	0.0
Fort Worth, TX	52.8	44.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0
Houston, TX	73.0	23.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Los Angeles, CA	53.9	16.1	5.6	1.9	6.6	15.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	75.5	18.7	1.7	0.8	1.7	1.7
New York City, NY	39.3	24.4	10.9	7.8	7.8	9.7
Oakland, CA	32.2	15.6	13.5	14.6	6.4	17.6
Orange County, FL	84.0	11.9	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0
Palm Beach County, FL	71.4	21.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philadelphia, PA	66.7	8.5	5.7	5.6	7.1	6.4
San Diego, CA	64.8	22.2	0.0	0.0	5.6	7.4
San Francisco, CA	27.9	18.0	3.3	7.1	7.1	36.6
Shelby County, TN	81.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median	71.4	18.1	1.7	1.9	2.8	1.7
Range	27.9-85.7	5.6-44.0	0.0-13.5	0.0-14.6	0.0-10.5	0.0-36.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	66.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	14.3	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0
Palau	71.4	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	45.5	44.5	2.4	6.3	1.3	0.0
Median	69.1	22.7	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0
Range	45.5-71.4	14.3-44.5	0.0-2.4	0.0-16.7	0.0-1.3	0.0-0.0

NA = Data not available.

* Such as sexually transmitted disease (STD) testing or pregnancy testing.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 44b. Percentage of Secondary Schools with Specific Parental Consent and Notification Practices for Sexual or Reproductive Health Services^a Referred by the School, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Does not refer any sexual or reproductive health services	Requires parental consent before any services are referred	Does not require parental consent			
			Notifies parents about services referred upon request	Notifies parents depending on the service referred	Notifies parents about all services referred	Does not notify parents about any services referred
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	74.9	19.4	2.7	2.3	0.8	0.0
Alaska	66.6	20.8	3.7	7.2	0.0	1.8
Arizona	79.6	15.5	1.8	2.3	0.4	0.3
Arkansas	59.5	19.0	4.9	8.9	3.2	4.5
California	52.5	14.8	7.5	3.1	1.9	20.3
Connecticut	56.3	19.3	4.6	12.6	1.0	6.0
Delaware	0.0	55.3	19.4	9.5	9.8	6.1
Florida	64.4	20.8	2.6	6.6	1.5	4.1
Georgia	74.0	19.5	1.6	3.1	0.8	0.9
Hawaii	78.4	9.4	1.4	5.0	3.4	2.5
Idaho	71.4	18.3	1.2	6.3	1.5	1.4
Illinois [†]	66.8	17.2	2.8	6.6	1.4	5.1
Indiana	64.3	23.9	3.0	5.1	3.2	0.6
Kansas	66.5	25.1	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.2
Kentucky	52.7	28.6	3.9	8.1	2.5	4.3
Louisiana	74.2	19.5	1.0	1.9	2.5	1.0
Maine	49.1	14.5	7.8	15.6	1.5	11.5
Maryland	58.4	26.0	4.6	4.1	2.0	4.9
Massachusetts	47.3	21.3	5.4	13.5	1.8	10.7
Michigan	62.8	22.5	5.3	5.9	1.1	2.3
Minnesota	52.6	19.3	8.0	11.0	0.9	8.3
Mississippi	62.9	27.3	3.6	3.5	0.5	2.3
Missouri	62.7	26.3	2.7	5.1	1.9	1.2
Montana	61.0	19.6	4.9	7.5	1.7	5.2
Nebraska	66.3	20.2	4.2	5.7	3.0	0.5
Nevada	71.0	20.0	3.3	2.5	2.3	0.8
New Hampshire	50.5	28.0	2.5	12.9	1.9	4.2
New Jersey	59.3	21.9	2.2	6.2	3.6	6.8
New Mexico	39.9	25.2	7.2	10.6	0.9	16.2
New York	38.1	25.3	12.2	9.8	1.6	13.0
North Carolina	64.9	22.6	1.8	6.6	1.4	2.6
North Dakota	66.1	15.6	4.2	10.3	0.8	3.0
Ohio	70.8	13.9	2.9	7.6	2.2	2.6
Oklahoma	61.3	27.9	4.6	5.0	0.8	0.4
Oregon	59.7	10.9	7.1	11.9	1.2	9.3
Pennsylvania	60.3	15.0	8.4	10.1	3.4	2.9
Rhode Island	33.9	28.3	6.8	16.2	3.9	10.9
South Carolina	63.4	27.0	1.7	6.0	1.2	0.8
South Dakota	61.8	25.7	2.6	6.2	0.6	3.2
Tennessee	74.3	16.8	2.4	2.6	1.0	2.9
Texas	63.7	27.9	3.6	2.9	1.5	0.4

TABLE 44b. Percentage of Secondary Schools with Specific Parental Consent and Notification Practices for Sexual or Reproductive Health Services* Referred by the School, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Does not refer any sexual or reproductive health services	Requires parental consent before any services are referred	Does not require parental consent			
			Notifies parents about services referred upon request	Notifies parents depending on the service referred	Notifies parents about all services referred	Does not notify parents about any services referred
Utah	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	48.7	14.2	5.7	22.6	2.7	6.2
Virginia	71.1	16.6	4.5	3.4	0.5	3.9
Washington	46.9	11.8	8.6	12.4	2.4	17.9
West Virginia	42.5	34.5	4.4	11.9	1.5	5.2
Wisconsin	59.7	17.5	4.3	12.6	2.4	3.6
Wyoming	51.8	30.5	3.7	11.6	2.4	0.0
Median	61.8	20.2	3.9	6.6	1.6	3.2
Range	0.0-79.6	9.4-55.3	1.0-19.4	1.9-22.6	0.0-9.8	0.0-20.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Baltimore, MD	60.8	15.0	4.1	7.5	2.6	10.0
Boston, MA	35.1	18.8	8.3	14.7	8.3	14.8
Broward County, FL	59.9	22.3	2.9	4.5	1.5	8.9
Chicago, IL	59.2	25.5	3.7	4.5	2.6	4.4
Cleveland, OH	55.8	24.7	7.3	5.9	3.0	3.2
DeKalb County, GA	84.4	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detroit, MI	69.5	25.4	3.4	1.7	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	29.0	26.5	10.1	10.1	7.1	17.1
Duval County, FL	62.5	20.0	2.5	10.0	2.5	2.5
Fort Worth, TX	32.7	55.8	0.0	7.7	3.8	0.0
Houston, TX	33.3	55.1	2.9	5.8	1.4	1.4
Los Angeles, CA	27.5	16.7	12.7	7.9	4.9	30.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	62.2	26.6	3.1	3.2	3.1	1.9
New York City, NY	34.4	22.0	11.7	11.6	2.6	17.7
Oakland, CA	6.0	10.2	29.6	12.9	4.2	37.0
Orange County, FL	73.4	13.1	4.5	6.7	2.2	0.0
Palm Beach County, FL	35.2	53.9	9.2	1.7	0.0	0.0
Philadelphia, PA	50.5	16.8	8.0	7.0	2.7	14.9
San Diego, CA	33.3	16.7	9.3	5.6	0.0	35.2
San Francisco, CA	15.5	20.3	2.9	6.8	3.4	51.2
Shelby County, TN	63.4	34.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Median	50.5	22.0	4.1	6.7	2.6	4.4
Range	6.0-84.4	10.2-55.8	0.0-29.6	0.0-14.7	0.0-8.3	0.0-51.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
Guam	8.3	58.3	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	44.4	44.4	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0
Palau	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	28.4	64.1	2.1	2.5	2.1	0.8
Median	36.4	54.2	1.1	6.8	0.0	0.0
Range	8.3-50.0	44.4-64.1	0.0-16.7	0.0-16.7	0.0-2.1	0.0-0.8

NA = Data not available.

* Such as sexually transmitted disease (STD) testing or pregnancy testing.

† Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 45. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented Parent Engagement Strategies for All Students and the Percentage That Implemented at Least Four Strategies, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Provided parents and families with information about how to communicate with their child about sex	Provided parents with information about how to monitor their child	Involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services	Linked parents and families to health services and programs in the community	Gave students homework assignments or health education activities to do at home with their parents	Uses electronic, paper, or oral communication to inform parents about school health services and programs	Students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to school health	Implemented at least 4 parent engagement strategies (performance measure)
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	13.4	57.6	21.3	61.9	43.1	77.5	30.8	37.6
Alaska	10.8	36.2	27.4	55.0	35.2	65.1	29.9	28.1
Arizona	14.8	55.4	16.1	60.5	30.8	69.9	27.6	34.0
Arkansas	23.5	55.9	34.2	65.2	60.3	80.7	64.5	56.6
California	25.8	69.3	20.3	82.6	50.5	81.8	42.9	57.6
Connecticut	20.3	61.0	16.5	79.3	53.5	86.0	37.1	47.1
Delaware	29.9	48.4	22.6	62.5	57.1	81.3	26.5	38.2
Florida	21.7	58.8	26.9	72.3	53.0	79.3	40.6	49.9
Georgia	19.9	51.7	22.7	65.8	54.8	69.4	35.5	41.1
Hawaii	27.0	64.2	31.8	61.1	57.7	70.3	26.5	45.2
Idaho	17.8	36.8	25.2	55.2	59.3	58.2	32.2	32.1
Illinois*	19.3	50.7	14.7	66.6	62.3	79.8	37.7	41.8
Indiana	21.3	48.5	18.3	66.5	57.2	83.0	36.7	42.0
Kansas	16.8	36.8	13.9	54.4	44.3	84.2	34.4	31.9
Kentucky	21.9	54.6	29.7	77.7	63.2	87.5	58.3	57.2
Louisiana	15.2	43.8	18.0	53.7	52.1	63.2	30.3	33.2
Maine	26.3	49.9	20.4	73.1	53.2	83.3	35.3	47.5
Maryland	32.1	55.7	21.5	77.7	72.8	84.0	35.1	54.5
Massachusetts	28.7	61.2	20.9	80.6	58.2	90.7	46.8	58.8
Michigan	25.2	46.9	21.7	67.6	64.0	67.5	44.8	43.3
Minnesota	31.8	55.8	20.8	69.2	73.3	78.0	42.6	50.8
Mississippi	33.4	61.3	28.3	61.9	68.8	71.6	62.3	52.9
Missouri	23.2	40.5	20.6	65.9	53.8	81.4	40.3	44.7
Montana	18.0	46.3	26.0	61.6	49.4	75.0	38.4	43.0
Nebraska	22.3	47.2	19.9	63.0	47.9	84.3	31.5	43.6
Nevada	18.0	60.7	14.5	74.7	64.9	70.4	28.8	43.2
New Hampshire	35.4	56.6	24.0	81.5	64.8	91.8	44.0	62.5
New Jersey	27.2	64.7	22.5	76.2	68.9	91.1	36.5	60.4
New Mexico	25.8	48.5	26.7	70.7	57.8	73.6	40.1	46.8
New York	42.1	57.4	21.5	76.7	72.8	90.6	53.3	64.4
North Carolina	21.3	44.4	16.9	62.5	58.3	69.8	27.6	34.7
North Dakota	15.2	38.0	17.8	54.3	58.5	66.4	32.9	33.1
Ohio	16.0	47.2	15.1	65.0	57.0	72.6	27.2	35.6
Oklahoma	17.0	34.9	21.3	52.4	NA	64.2	55.2	35.9
Oregon	21.5	51.8	25.5	79.6	61.6	75.2	30.5	46.7
Pennsylvania	19.4	49.9	16.0	69.4	60.6	84.1	32.7	40.8
Rhode Island	22.2	50.7	18.7	86.5	50.2	91.8	48.6	55.7
South Carolina	16.4	51.3	20.4	69.1	55.1	85.2	38.3	42.2
South Dakota	15.9	38.6	16.3	46.4	41.7	70.6	35.4	32.7
Tennessee	15.1	47.8	28.9	69.3	46.7	86.4	43.8	47.8

TABLE 45. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented Parent Engagement Strategies for All Students and the Percentage That Implemented at Least Four Strategies, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Provided parents and families with information about how to communicate with their child about sex	Provided parents with information about how to monitor their child	Involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services	Linked parents and families to health services and programs in the community	Gave students homework assignments or health education activities to do at home with their parents	Uses electronic, paper, or oral communication to inform parents about school health services and programs	Students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to school health	Implemented at least 4 parent engagement strategies (performance measure)
Texas	29.1	54.7	35.7	66.6	NA	85.1	64.2	57.8
Utah	23.8	56.9	32.9	67.0	75.1	73.5	38.1	51.3
Vermont	41.3	57.4	23.3	82.6	57.8	91.2	43.8	54.1
Virginia	17.4	53.0	15.9	70.4	57.1	77.8	28.3	40.4
Washington	24.0	50.4	16.7	79.5	56.5	78.3	22.7	42.3
West Virginia	28.2	54.1	28.6	74.1	71.6	83.5	45.0	54.2
Wisconsin	29.9	50.6	20.3	65.4	66.4	77.7	32.5	47.3
Wyoming	17.0	40.6	12.8	50.0	46.8	62.8	25.2	24.4
Median	21.8	51.0	21.1	66.8	57.5	78.8	36.6	44.2
Range	10.8-42.1	34.9-69.3	12.8-35.7	46.4-86.5	30.8-75.1	58.2-91.8	22.7-64.5	24.4-64.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Baltimore, MD	28.7	63.0	33.4	79.6	68.6	80.3	36.3	57.5
Boston, MA	32.6	64.2	26.9	67.2	41.1	82.5	53.7	52.8
Broward County, FL	23.4	59.1	30.9	80.3	57.8	80.3	33.8	56.4
Chicago, IL	31.8	56.9	30.0	71.7	67.6	85.1	52.9	53.7
Cleveland, OH	23.1	55.1	18.7	68.3	39.0	64.2	33.8	38.5
DeKalb County, GA	25.5	64.5	24.7	67.5	85.7	64.7	30.3	50.0
Detroit, MI	29.0	62.3	32.8	73.8	50.0	71.0	34.4	50.9
District of Columbia	31.4	52.9	23.3	88.1	76.8	68.3	36.9	43.5
Duval County, FL	14.9	59.6	36.2	72.3	76.3	70.8	41.7	53.2
Fort Worth, TX	30.8	65.5	34.1	79.8	73.2	80.7	33.4	55.0
Houston, TX	35.8	70.4	43.8	82.7	62.3	83.5	42.0	66.2
Los Angeles, CA	56.1	82.9	43.2	94.3	76.4	88.0	43.3	79.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	25.2	75.3	35.0	84.0	60.3	86.1	45.8	66.7
New York City, NY	35.7	60.8	22.9	77.5	66.4	80.5	37.4	56.1
Oakland, CA	25.4	35.3	26.3	69.3	20.6	86.1	49.0	44.0
Orange County, FL	17.3	64.4	23.2	74.3	49.6	82.2	30.0	46.4
Palm Beach County, FL	74.2	75.3	46.4	85.0	60.5	89.0	54.0	82.0
Philadelphia, PA	13.1	55.0	24.4	73.0	55.6	80.9	27.7	43.7
San Diego, CA	41.4	64.9	28.1	86.0	70.9	81.0	35.1	61.4
San Francisco, CA	51.1	61.4	21.0	90.6	61.9	77.0	43.5	71.9
Shelby County, TN	22.3	57.4	35.7	70.2	77.2	71.2	38.7	50.9
Median	29.0	62.3	30.0	77.5	62.3	80.7	37.4	53.7
Range	13.1-74.2	35.3-82.9	18.7-46.4	67.2-94.3	20.6-85.7	64.2-89.0	27.7-54.0	38.5-82.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
Guam	50.0	71.4	28.6	78.6	100.0	92.9	15.4	61.5
Northern Mariana Islands	80.0	30.0	30.0	90.0	60.0	80.0	30.0	50.0
Palau	70.0	90.0	50.0	88.9	83.3	80.0	50.0	85.7
Puerto Rico	78.2	83.5	59.8	76.5	90.0	77.9	68.8	86.0
Median	74.1	77.5	40.0	83.8	86.7	80.0	40.0	73.6
Range	50.0-80.0	30.0-90.0	28.6-59.8	76.5-90.0	60.0-100.0	77.9-92.9	15.4-68.8	50.0-86.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 46. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented School Connectedness Strategies, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016

Site	Participates in a program in which family or community members serve as role models to students or mentor students	Provides service learning opportunities	Provides peer training opportunities for students	Lead health education teacher received professional development on classroom management techniques	Has a gay/straight alliance or similar club	Has clubs that give students opportunities to learn about people different from them	Offered activities for students to learn about people different from them		Implemented at least 3 school connectedness strategies (performance measure)
							Lessons in class	Special events sponsored by the school or community organizations	
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	44.9	58.5	92.4	67.9	18.6	63.4	84.5	67.8	84.8
Alaska	21.9	52.1	63.6	61.7	26.2	33.9	80.1	53.1	62.9
Arizona	21.1	51.6	78.0	60.7	19.5	52.3	70.5	65.9	66.7
Arkansas	35.9	61.8	80.0	86.3	13.9	52.2	85.0	60.7	84.5
California	28.9	57.6	81.9	62.0	45.3	70.4	77.2	71.4	75.8
Connecticut	50.7	57.3	78.9	63.0	52.1	76.4	90.3	83.3	82.7
Delaware	58.7	60.8	65.1	69.9	43.3	67.4	84.1	70.3	87.3
Florida	68.9	72.8	85.2	70.8	40.7	73.9	87.0	79.8	92.9
Georgia	55.1	60.1	79.8	62.0	21.6	63.0	79.7	70.1	80.3
Hawaii	40.4	87.0	73.3	42.8	28.5	59.4	71.7	63.4	78.5
Idaho	19.6	60.8	84.7	55.2	26.3	50.3	82.0	55.3	74.2
Illinois*	32.3	56.9	74.7	67.8	23.4	51.1	91.3	57.9	76.6
Indiana	46.3	74.8	86.0	51.9	36.4	69.6	87.5	65.6	87.6
Kansas	40.3	57.6	64.8	64.0	17.9	47.5	73.5	50.1	70.7
Kentucky	45.5	72.5	88.2	72.6	19.9	60.2	88.1	61.7	85.7
Louisiana	36.5	52.6	83.6	76.7	20.0	64.6	79.6	56.4	79.0
Maine	42.9	56.5	73.0	47.1	44.6	63.5	84.8	57.6	71.2
Maryland	46.9	96.8	82.9	72.8	38.1	71.7	86.3	77.0	93.6
Massachusetts	39.3	68.8	82.5	54.2	60.5	76.5	88.3	77.5	82.9
Michigan	40.4	69.0	83.6	59.7	32.9	62.3	83.7	64.5	80.6
Minnesota	33.3	76.9	79.9	75.9	39.0	51.4	86.3	64.0	87.4
Mississippi	44.2	53.2	84.1	76.1	23.4	51.6	77.7	57.3	77.7
Missouri	32.3	60.0	87.7	65.9	26.0	47.3	89.4	56.5	83.8
Montana	36.3	61.9	80.1	54.9	18.0	41.0	88.2	55.5	74.6
Nebraska	68.7	62.3	76.7	61.0	15.9	45.1	88.8	58.3	83.0
Nevada	28.6	47.5	81.1	57.9	40.8	68.7	86.1	78.2	68.5
New Hampshire	41.2	64.5	72.9	65.6	39.4	62.6	90.1	66.4	79.4
New Jersey	37.0	64.4	84.6	72.1	39.9	67.8	93.9	87.2	85.7
New Mexico	37.9	60.4	80.0	48.9	33.2	52.7	74.3	66.7	74.1
New York	33.5	71.9	85.1	57.2	50.7	69.6	91.0	63.5	85.5
North Carolina	42.4	66.3	80.6	61.7	37.3	72.2	86.9	74.9	84.7
North Dakota	14.9	51.5	72.3	68.2	14.4	34.7	82.5	49.4	66.2
Ohio	40.2	66.6	82.2	61.0	25.5	52.5	83.2	62.3	81.5
Oklahoma	18.9	49.4	75.2	NA	19.3	45.9	75.4	48.1	69.4
Oregon	32.2	69.2	78.9	50.6	37.0	58.3	87.0	64.3	75.2
Pennsylvania	37.4	56.5	77.2	60.9	30.8	63.5	84.2	64.1	74.1
Rhode Island	36.6	49.5	76.6	39.2	46.9	64.2	85.7	65.3	62.8
South Carolina	54.2	78.3	76.2	62.3	18.5	66.3	82.5	77.4	85.2
South Dakota	29.6	62.6	75.4	57.2	9.3	34.2	77.4	55.2	73.7
Tennessee	35.9	67.8	84.9	75.2	22.6	56.7	81.8	60.8	83.1

TABLE 46. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented School Connectedness Strategies, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Participates in a program in which family or community members serve as role models to students or mentor students	Provides service learning opportunities	Provides peer training opportunities for students	Lead health education teacher received professional development on classroom management techniques	Has a gay/straight alliance or similar club	Has clubs that give students opportunities to learn about people different from them	Offered activities for students to learn about people different from them		Implemented at least 3 school connectedness strategies (performance measure)
							Lessons in class	Special events sponsored by the school or community organizations	
Texas	40.3	58.6	90.2	NA	23.1	60.8	79.6	64.6	80.7
Utah	26.6	65.3	92.1	55.4	26.9	57.7	87.4	68.1	82.2
Vermont	52.8	70.2	71.7	52.6	45.8	53.5	93.1	58.5	83.5
Virginia	38.1	58.2	84.4	60.3	31.7	67.5	82.4	67.0	77.3
Washington	31.8	61.6	76.6	52.1	38.4	62.5	80.7	71.9	72.1
West Virginia	34.9	57.0	87.6	57.5	34.3	61.8	93.6	71.5	80.8
Wisconsin	41.8	71.6	83.1	59.2	31.6	56.1	91.1	69.7	87.3
Wyoming	27.6	46.0	72.1	63.3	19.5	33.8	78.8	43.3	71.5
Median	37.7	61.2	80.1	61.4	29.7	60.5	84.7	64.4	80.5
Range	14.9-68.9	46.0-96.8	63.6-92.4	39.2-86.3	9.3-60.5	33.8-76.5	70.5-93.9	43.3-87.2	62.8-93.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Baltimore, MD	61.0	94.2	77.7	77.3	18.2	57.2	77.4	72.6	91.3
Boston, MA	59.6	74.2	76.7	65.3	43.8	71.0	88.6	89.1	89.5
Broward County, FL	83.6	76.2	95.0	71.6	55.4	82.5	87.5	91.2	98.7
Chicago, IL	47.9	67.1	70.9	86.8	26.6	62.7	86.3	79.0	86.8
Cleveland, OH	37.6	60.6	71.6	61.7	32.4	48.0	82.2	75.8	77.7
DeKalb County, GA	40.7	54.6	74.9	69.0	45.3	81.9	77.0	73.2	69.5
Detroit, MI	66.1	67.7	85.5	67.7	22.6	49.2	83.1	73.3	86.9
District of Columbia	62.0	67.7	80.0	80.6	46.4	79.0	80.2	85.0	85.9
Duval County, FL	79.2	68.1	87.5	77.1	54.2	82.2	83.0	87.2	93.8
Fort Worth, TX	66.8	75.4	80.7	84.1	69.0	63.6	83.4	83.2	86.1
Houston, TX	49.4	64.2	86.3	82.7	37.0	62.0	77.8	76.5	83.8
Los Angeles, CA	31.4	66.0	82.4	74.9	60.5	76.8	83.1	84.0	83.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	49.9	64.4	85.9	69.4	51.3	75.7	89.0	92.5	88.7
New York City, NY	35.7	65.8	77.0	65.0	46.8	68.9	86.2	85.6	83.3
Oakland, CA	44.2	60.6	81.9	79.9	75.0	76.4	82.7	91.9	86.1
Orange County, FL	47.0	76.6	92.1	54.4	31.5	68.1	82.3	89.9	87.2
Palm Beach County, FL	81.3	87.0	87.2	81.5	51.1	85.2	90.6	86.8	96.0
Philadelphia, PA	42.0	63.5	75.4	65.3	21.7	52.2	82.7	65.5	77.6
San Diego, CA	34.5	50.0	70.7	41.4	55.2	80.7	69.0	76.8	65.5
San Francisco, CA	59.0	70.3	84.9	78.2	90.2	93.9	92.3	83.3	96.8
Shelby County, TN	59.2	72.9	91.6	80.5	26.6	69.8	82.4	81.7	87.9
Median	49.9	67.7	81.9	74.9	46.4	71.0	83.0	83.3	86.8
Range	31.4-83.6	50.0-94.2	70.7-95.0	41.4-86.8	18.2-90.2	48.0-93.9	69.0-92.3	65.5-92.5	65.5-98.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
Guam	71.4	46.2	92.9	21.4	14.3	76.9	100.0	85.7	85.7
Northern Mariana Islands	10.0	50.0	80.0	70.0	30.0	90.0	100.0	90.0	70.0
Palau	70.0	60.0	100.0	63.6	0.0	0.0	90.9	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	28.6	77.7	76.7	60.7	17.2	56.5	88.2	73.2	81.7
Median	49.3	55.0	86.5	62.2	15.8	66.7	95.5	87.9	83.7
Range	10.0-71.4	46.2-77.7	76.7-100.0	21.4-70.0	0.0-30.0	0.0-90.0	88.2-100.0	73.2-100.0	70.0-100.0

* Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 47. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had Someone Who Oversees or Coordinates School Health and Safety Programs and Activities 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, 2016

Site	Had someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities	Ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool					
		Physical activity	Nutrition	Tobacco-use prevention	Asthma	Injury and violence prevention	HIV,* STD,† and teen pregnancy prevention
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	85.4	46.4	43.3	42.4	28.6	37.7	33.2
Alaska	66.6	28.6	29.4	26.3	10.3	23.7	18.1
Arizona	72.2	35.5	36.8	29.7	14.3	26.4	18.5
Arkansas	93.8	85.0	83.8	75.0	59.9	64.9	63.0
California	84.6	44.7	35.7	39.4	19.8	36.7	29.4
Connecticut	89.7	51.5	41.7	35.3	25.0	31.9	25.1
Delaware	73.3	46.1	47.5	39.0	26.1	30.1	30.9
Florida	90.5	56.5	56.8	51.3	32.2	45.6	38.9
Georgia	89.0	58.7	54.2	49.2	31.3	44.7	38.9
Hawaii	86.4	48.8	44.6	39.7	27.8	33.9	34.8
Idaho	78.2	25.9	31.0	20.5	12.4	18.6	15.2
Illinois [‡]	83.5	35.9	34.7	33.1	22.4	30.4	28.2
Indiana	87.6	36.5	39.3	45.5	16.0	30.2	28.7
Kansas	86.8	48.5	50.6	45.8	16.7	35.0	32.3
Kentucky	91.2	66.0	62.4	57.3	34.6	48.7	42.9
Louisiana	85.6	57.7	52.2	49.1	33.1	47.4	31.0
Maine	80.6	42.4	46.8	44.8	26.1	35.7	34.1
Maryland	86.2	47.3	41.6	43.1	23.3	32.8	27.8
Massachusetts	86.9	52.0	51.2	44.6	32.4	41.3	36.4
Michigan	83.7	47.7	50.4	44.6	26.7	43.1	41.6
Minnesota	85.1	41.1	44.3	36.2	19.5	31.3	30.3
Mississippi	95.1	76.9	74.9	64.0	68.8	67.3	54.7
Missouri	93.9	55.0	55.8	51.4	34.2	44.4	40.3
Montana	90.1	55.6	56.8	49.2	36.2	45.0	40.3
Nebraska	90.2	41.4	39.9	37.7	29.6	31.6	27.3
Nevada	89.1	32.9	28.7	29.0	17.1	26.2	21.9
New Hampshire	94.4	53.1	53.5	46.1	37.0	47.6	40.1
New Jersey	91.9	42.4	42.1	33.4	30.6	36.5	29.2
New Mexico	85.3	43.1	47.4	43.9	31.6	39.9	35.1
New York	93.1	53.7	44.7	34.9	31.2	39.3	35.1
North Carolina	87.5	41.4	36.7	37.4	29.7	33.9	28.6
North Dakota	75.2	40.7	41.6	40.5	19.4	29.4	29.4
Ohio	77.0	38.6	35.8	30.2	22.1	30.6	27.3
Oklahoma	85.0	44.7	47.8	48.1	25.5	35.8	35.0
Oregon	79.6	35.6	37.3	34.3	19.3	30.4	29.2
Pennsylvania	88.0	40.2	39.1	37.9	19.5	35.0	29.1
Rhode Island	82.3	51.7	47.3	45.6	30.9	43.0	37.3
South Carolina	88.7	60.2	54.3	43.3	26.8	40.6	39.8
South Dakota	80.9	34.1	33.1	33.8	16.2	23.2	21.5
Tennessee	94.9	79.4	72.4	66.8	54.2	63.3	51.4
Texas	92.4	60.0	50.8	43.9	33.3	42.7	33.7
Utah	86.0	33.9	37.5	37.1	22.5	29.5	22.5

TABLE 47. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had Someone Who Oversees or Coordinates School Health and Safety Programs and Activities 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, 2016 (*continued*)

Site	Had someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities	Ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool					
		Physical activity	Nutrition	Tobacco-use prevention	Asthma	Injury and violence prevention	HIV,* STD,† and teen pregnancy prevention
Vermont	91.4	60.8	64.8	61.1	37.2	46.1	44.9
Virginia	88.5	39.7	34.8	32.8	17.8	27.2	20.2
Washington	83.0	36.5	35.6	40.2	20.7	26.3	31.7
West Virginia	91.8	74.5	65.6	62.0	25.1	48.7	46.8
Wisconsin	86.9	49.9	51.1	45.6	25.0	38.7	34.8
Wyoming	88.4	33.3	35.5	32.7	13.8	22.5	22.7
Median	86.9	46.3	44.7	42.8	26.1	35.8	32.0
Range	66.6-95.1	25.9-85.0	28.7-83.8	20.5-75.0	10.3-68.8	18.6-67.3	15.2-63.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	77.7	34.0	30.5	27.7	25.4	24.4	21.9
Boston, MA	90.4	63.0	57.1	36.0	42.4	36.3	35.0
Broward County, FL	93.7	50.2	49.6	50.1	34.0	49.5	50.7
Chicago, IL	90.0	60.9	59.7	27.7	46.5	38.5	30.9
Cleveland, OH	73.9	38.3	34.6	23.9	17.5	28.6	24.0
DeKalb County, GA	91.6	65.5	67.1	63.0	39.4	51.0	47.6
Detroit, MI	73.3	44.3	50.8	31.1	43.5	50.0	33.9
District of Columbia	88.9	58.5	45.0	29.3	17.7	24.5	37.8
Duval County, FL	97.9	56.5	54.3	43.5	34.8	41.3	37.0
Fort Worth, TX	100.0	73.1	67.7	62.4	43.2	65.2	48.9
Houston, TX	93.8	70.0	66.7	64.2	50.0	60.8	56.3
Los Angeles, CA	91.2	58.7	52.5	45.8	33.9	51.6	47.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	89.2	87.3	81.3	72.5	65.2	77.6	71.5
New York City, NY	89.2	51.9	36.1	21.7	27.3	35.1	34.2
Oakland, CA	81.2	45.2	46.0	48.7	36.3	41.9	44.9
Orange County, FL	96.1	47.9	47.9	30.3	23.3	29.7	27.8
Palm Beach County, FL	100.0	68.5	64.6	58.9	40.2	60.8	58.9
Philadelphia, PA	84.1	40.4	42.5	29.3	32.5	32.6	30.9
San Diego, CA	89.7	54.4	35.1	43.9	28.1	49.1	38.6
San Francisco, CA	87.4	75.3	77.9	72.7	63.6	77.9	72.3
Shelby County, TN	89.7	59.7	56.1	45.1	42.1	49.5	46.2
Median	89.7	58.5	52.5	43.9	36.3	49.1	38.6
Range	73.3-100.0	34.0-87.3	30.5-81.3	21.7-72.7	17.5-65.2	24.4-77.9	21.9-72.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	78.6	50.0	57.1	50.0	28.6	42.9	35.7
Northern Mariana Islands	90.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	11.1	55.6	44.4
Palau	90.9	63.6	63.6	72.7	20.0	45.5	40.0
Puerto Rico	78.6	80.7	85.7	74.4	67.5	71.2	69.9
Median	84.3	56.8	60.4	61.4	24.3	50.6	42.2
Range	78.6-90.9	50.0-80.7	50.0-85.7	50.0-74.4	11.1-67.5	42.9-71.2	35.7-69.9

* Human immunodeficiency virus.

† Sexually transmitted disease.

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

TABLE 48. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had One or More School Health Councils and, Among Schools with Councils, the Percentage That Did Specific Activities During the Past Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	School health council*	Activities†					
		Identified student health needs based on review of relevant data	Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team	Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff	Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members	Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials	Developed a written plan for implementing a Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	40.1	75.1	75.3	66.0	85.5	85.4	38.9
Alaska	35.7	80.7	77.7	63.2	85.8	78.5	27.1
Arizona	38.0	61.8	56.3	51.4	78.1	61.4	28.4
Arkansas	75.1	85.8	74.6	52.7	78.9	76.0	35.6
California	44.4	80.7	80.8	65.3	89.2	73.6	36.6
Connecticut	57.3	78.9	80.9	56.3	86.6	84.1	23.7
Delaware	61.0	74.8	61.1	51.4	76.4	78.8	19.1
Florida	57.7	66.9	69.5	48.5	83.0	77.6	42.4
Georgia	46.5	74.1	70.4	54.5	78.8	78.0	31.6
Hawaii	51.4	69.7	65.6	57.6	79.1	75.1	28.0
Idaho	37.4	47.0	67.2	60.6	74.3	69.1	27.4
Illinois‡	44.5	76.2	78.1	55.2	82.8	84.9	28.4
Indiana	54.8	66.4	74.0	68.6	87.8	74.5	24.2
Kansas	56.9	62.9	66.8	59.8	86.6	68.0	27.1
Kentucky	74.7	70.7	78.8	57.0	81.0	83.4	40.0
Louisiana	54.1	73.9	67.7	46.9	74.8	79.2	29.1
Maine	61.0	74.5	80.1	64.5	85.7	80.5	16.7
Maryland	54.6	73.3	63.0	59.3	86.8	78.5	34.9
Massachusetts	69.8	85.4	82.7	75.5	88.9	86.7	30.5
Michigan	57.0	67.1	69.1	52.2	75.6	84.8	24.4
Minnesota	63.1	72.7	76.0	71.8	85.0	75.8	23.5
Mississippi	70.5	82.6	91.6	66.3	89.6	87.9	59.1
Missouri	63.7	72.9	78.1	55.6	89.2	84.5	29.1
Montana	55.4	65.0	75.3	54.8	83.9	78.0	29.1
Nebraska	59.7	62.6	66.1	51.2	84.0	64.9	29.8
Nevada	37.0	71.0	67.4	54.9	80.3	75.4	24.7
New Hampshire	82.4	78.2	82.8	63.3	92.0	85.4	28.0
New Jersey	65.3	70.0	79.8	52.9	86.2	84.3	36.8
New Mexico	59.5	76.1	80.6	47.2	83.5	74.9	35.6
New York	71.8	82.9	85.0	42.3	91.6	80.7	34.7
North Carolina	47.0	72.7	73.3	51.8	79.2	78.9	29.5
North Dakota	44.4	60.2	66.3	41.2	83.2	66.2	17.2
Ohio	42.8	67.7	70.6	60.3	86.4	72.9	28.3
Oklahoma	67.5	62.8	83.2	47.1	81.7	62.8	24.7
Oregon	36.6	68.0	76.4	63.7	83.8	76.5	30.4
Pennsylvania	55.6	73.5	79.6	73.0	88.9	80.6	26.3
Rhode Island	57.1	78.7	78.8	56.8	94.1	84.3	31.0
South Carolina	63.3	74.2	70.9	67.7	88.2	81.5	36.1
South Dakota	38.5	57.2	67.1	48.9	80.7	58.7	27.7
Tennessee	71.6	79.0	71.4	72.9	80.9	76.3	40.9
Texas	65.7	78.0	80.3	47.9	87.2	76.9	42.7

TABLE 48. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had One or More School Health Councils and, Among Schools with Councils, the Percentage That Did Specific Activities During the Past Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	School health council*	Activities†					
		Identified student health needs based on review of relevant data	Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team	Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff	Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members	Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials	Developed a written plan for implementing a Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program
Utah	47.1	62.5	60.9	58.6	81.8	82.0	24.6
Vermont	77.8	79.4	81.1	85.7	87.6	81.3	11.6
Virginia	51.2	72.1	61.8	46.2	81.9	76.8	14.8
Washington	44.6	79.7	69.6	62.7	81.6	71.9	28.3
West Virginia	68.3	80.2	75.4	64.4	87.1	84.4	46.2
Wisconsin	63.9	74.3	74.7	58.8	84.7	73.8	24.4
Wyoming	50.8	50.3	58.3	36.9	76.0	76.2	18.7
Median	57.0	73.4	74.7	56.9	84.0	78.0	28.4
Range	35.7-82.4	47.0-85.8	56.3-91.6	36.9-85.7	74.3-94.1	58.7-87.9	11.6-59.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Baltimore, MD	50.3	82.2	70.7	68.7	93.1	86.2	49.9
Boston, MA	80.3	76.6	79.3	80.4	76.8	78.8	50.4
Broward County, FL	50.1	69.2	64.0	35.9	73.6	89.5	38.4
Chicago, IL	62.3	75.7	78.8	72.9	89.1	80.5	57.9
Cleveland, OH	41.7	56.3	72.3	63.5	87.9	72.3	28.7
DeKalb County, GA	60.1	58.8	61.8	51.5	95.1	75.0	32.9
Detroit, MI	50.8	73.3	73.3	60.0	96.7	73.3	41.4
District of Columbia	68.0	90.4	87.3	43.5	83.7	91.7	35.0
Duval County, FL	72.9	73.5	64.7	57.1	88.6	82.9	57.1
Fort Worth, TX	73.8	78.7	85.4	48.2	85.2	92.8	49.8
Houston, TX	59.3	87.5	70.8	72.9	89.6	89.6	58.3
Los Angeles, CA	60.2	82.2	83.5	72.5	93.1	82.2	45.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	67.5	77.4	75.9	52.2	86.1	82.0	54.6
New York City, NY	59.8	75.8	72.6	64.1	86.9	85.3	39.4
Oakland, CA	82.5	79.4	85.4	71.0	71.0	88.4	10.7
Orange County, FL	62.7	58.1	54.5	48.4	74.0	57.8	28.8
Palm Beach County, FL	69.1	76.8	69.8	59.9	97.2	79.6	36.3
Philadelphia, PA	37.3	68.0	81.6	70.2	72.7	76.6	36.3
San Diego, CA	51.7	73.3	80.0	60.0	90.0	83.3	46.7
San Francisco, CA	69.9	95.9	95.9	75.0	95.9	87.8	52.3
Shelby County, TN	52.1	84.3	78.0	67.5	87.3	77.3	47.5
Median	60.2	76.6	75.9	63.5	87.9	82.2	45.1
Range	37.3-82.5	56.3-95.9	54.5-95.9	35.9-80.4	71.0-97.2	57.8-92.8	10.7-58.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
Guam	64.3	44.4	66.7	66.7	77.8	77.8	33.3
Northern Mariana Islands	40.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0
Palau	45.5	80.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	60.0
Puerto Rico	67.3	79.2	77.0	46.2	92.7	76.6	75.6
Median	54.9	77.1	88.5	58.4	96.4	88.9	55.0
Range	40.0-67.3	44.4-80.0	66.7-100.0	46.2-100.0	77.8-100.0	76.6-100.0	33.3-75.6

* 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 49. Percentage of Secondary Schools with a School Improvement Plan (SIP) That Includes Health-Related Objectives on Specific Topics and the Percentage that Reviewed School Health and Safety Data* During the Past Year as Part of the School's Improvement Planning Process,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016

Site	Topic												Reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process
	Health education	Physical education	Physical activity	School meal programs	Foods and beverages available at school outside the school meal programs	Health services	Counseling, psychological, and social services	Physical environment	Social and emotional climate	Family engagement	Community involvement	Employee wellness	
STATE SURVEYS													
Alabama	34.1	38.1	31.4	37.5	33.6	41.0	57.6	54.6	65.3	71.9	81.4	33.7	43.4
Alaska	19.8	23.1	19.9	17.1	12.0	15.2	32.2	33.1	55.0	60.6	61.3	21.3	59.8
Arizona	14.0	21.0	14.8	16.1	12.5	16.1	35.1	33.6	50.5	60.8	58.6	18.1	33.5
Arkansas	68.5	67.1	67.1	64.1	56.2	64.1	63.8	58.3	59.8	70.6	73.7	50.3	70.7
California	31.0	38.6	31.3	26.2	23.3	34.4	54.9	54.1	61.3	61.3	59.4	25.1	76.4
Connecticut	26.4	27.8	20.1	14.1	11.5	25.2	49.4	42.9	75.0	71.5	65.4	21.6	66.5
Delaware	23.2	23.2	17.5	13.0	16.2	20.5	30.3	55.9	64.5	61.0	45.2	27.5	49.0
Florida	26.2	28.4	22.8	20.3	14.0	23.7	44.2	42.0	59.3	75.8	78.6	24.2	49.7
Georgia	28.2	29.6	22.7	19.7	17.8	25.1	48.5	49.1	68.5	81.1	79.0	21.5	50.4
Hawaii	41.2	42.2	35.1	25.7	23.6	36.5	58.8	48.3	68.1	66.9	66.9	26.6	50.6
Idaho	20.1	20.9	15.4	17.2	16.5	14.8	31.1	39.3	48.3	54.3	55.1	24.4	38.2
Illinois†	31.7	31.5	25.1	20.5	17.2	26.3	48.2	45.1	62.3	64.1	62.2	25.5	50.9
Indiana	21.4	23.6	15.4	16.4	12.1	24.2	49.9	45.6	65.1	69.4	69.8	15.6	40.8
Kansas	43.1	45.4	40.7	44.3	42.4	38.2	46.3	46.8	53.2	49.9	48.8	40.9	51.2
Kentucky	56.8	58.2	49.5	35.4	35.4	42.5	51.7	45.7	61.4	74.1	75.3	34.1	57.5
Louisiana	25.5	27.1	19.5	19.7	16.3	23.7	32.9	37.5	46.9	70.1	70.6	21.0	47.6
Maine	17.1	16.8	13.7	15.9	14.1	15.4	15.0	18.6	21.8	19.1	18.7	16.2	69.9
Maryland	27.0	29.2	21.9	16.9	12.2	23.4	43.6	42.0	74.1	72.4	71.3	31.0	47.2
Massachusetts	43.3	36.8	31.3	20.8	18.4	37.4	63.0	54.6	82.2	80.5	74.6	27.4	65.1
Michigan	23.5	25.9	22.0	22.5	15.0	21.4	45.1	40.8	68.8	69.8	67.0	19.1	45.7
Minnesota	26.0	26.0	21.0	27.5	23.9	26.8	35.7	29.6	44.6	38.9	38.4	30.3	52.7
Mississippi	75.5	74.3	74.3	74.3	73.5	74.5	70.4	75.7	76.2	71.9	73.0	72.5	57.5
Missouri	46.6	44.7	35.6	38.8	32.8	44.2	53.7	61.7	66.0	70.9	75.3	40.8	59.2
Montana	49.6	49.6	43.1	50.2	40.0	38.7	51.9	52.0	58.7	65.2	64.9	40.3	77.3
Nebraska	35.6	32.7	30.8	29.6	25.8	29.3	33.2	40.7	45.3	43.7	44.6	31.2	48.4
Nevada	12.4	13.7	11.2	11.5	10.0	12.1	31.5	28.0	58.5	79.6	67.5	14.3	44.7
New Hampshire	13.3	13.9	13.4	13.9	11.7	13.9	14.5	14.4	18.9	17.8	18.9	14.4	86.7
New Jersey	25.2	25.8	23.4	22.1	17.5	25.0	36.3	36.2	48.0	45.3	43.8	22.9	50.0
New Mexico	43.5	43.0	38.3	39.8	33.8	43.6	46.3	42.3	48.3	53.3	53.2	32.6	69.5
New York	16.7	16.7	15.4	14.2	11.6	14.7	20.5	15.1	22.1	21.6	19.9	11.1	63.3
North Carolina	29.7	27.4	31.2	15.5	16.3	25.9	44.9	45.8	67.4	74.1	77.5	24.1	44.2
North Dakota	29.7	32.6	30.5	34.6	31.8	27.1	37.4	40.5	53.0	44.0	46.5	26.2	65.2
Ohio	22.6	22.9	19.3	26.6	21.4	26.0	29.8	33.1	39.9	38.7	40.0	25.2	47.2
Oklahoma	46.7	48.9	41.7	47.3	44.7	40.5	52.2	43.5	46.3	46.1	50.0	34.3	56.7
Oregon	21.2	22.8	17.4	16.4	14.7	20.7	36.8	37.1	65.7	65.8	64.5	19.7	48.9
Pennsylvania	21.2	21.5	19.8	18.7	16.3	23.0	35.5	26.8	38.7	41.0	38.8	19.6	62.1
Rhode Island	31.3	26.9	22.7	21.8	22.9	36.8	53.8	52.6	79.4	77.4	72.0	27.5	50.6
South Carolina	39.6	41.4	34.2	30.4	31.4	38.2	49.6	57.6	67.8	66.7	69.1	34.9	54.8
South Dakota	32.7	32.2	29.0	33.8	29.1	21.4	28.3	28.9	40.4	38.0	44.1	32.1	50.9
Tennessee	34.7	41.7	38.4	31.4	22.9	35.5	50.8	53.5	62.1	80.8	77.9	28.0	50.1
Texas	65.3	66.5	60.6	46.4	43.0	62.9	77.0	74.2	83.8	87.0	89.0	56.1	64.4

TABLE 49. Percentage of Secondary Schools with a School Improvement Plan (SIP) That Includes Health-Related Objectives on Specific Topics and the Percentage that Reviewed School Health and Safety Data* During the Past Year as Part of the School's Improvement Planning Process,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2016 (continued)

Site	Topic												Reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process
	Health education	Physical education	Physical activity	School meal programs	Foods and beverages available at school outside the school meal programs	Health services	Counseling, psychological, and social services	Physical environment	Social and emotional climate	Family engagement	Community involvement	Employee wellness	
Utah	25.0	25.2	22.6	15.6	15.5	18.6	45.0	37.7	56.9	46.9	50.0	21.4	55.0
Vermont	26.6	24.2	19.3	23.0	14.9	28.1	42.2	29.0	67.6	60.4	57.1	27.1	81.8
Virginia	16.9	18.2	14.5	9.7	6.2	10.2	32.7	29.9	53.9	50.4	51.1	17.5	51.4
Washington	17.9	21.8	12.8	11.2	9.7	16.4	42.4	41.8	72.1	74.5	72.4	18.0	64.2
West Virginia	37.4	41.6	41.6	29.1	24.8	38.5	45.5	45.4	52.3	50.3	52.7	26.9	81.0
Wisconsin	29.4	27.4	25.1	24.9	22.7	24.6	37.1	32.1	49.2	46.6	44.6	29.0	77.8
Wyoming	27.1	24.5	21.1	24.1	18.0	25.2	41.8	39.5	51.8	58.8	57.0	22.1	53.3
Median	27.7	27.6	22.8	22.3	17.9	25.6	44.6	42.0	59.0	62.7	61.8	25.9	53.0
Range	12.4-75.5	13.7-74.3	11.2-74.3	9.7-74.3	6.2-73.5	10.2-74.5	14.5-77.0	14.4-75.7	18.9-83.8	17.8-87.0	18.7-89.0	11.1-72.5	33.5-86.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS													
Baltimore, MD	22.5	21.5	12.7	16.7	15.5	28.5	47.0	33.4	67.3	77.7	75.1	13.8	34.0
Boston, MA	69.7	66.5	65.0	45.4	45.3	63.2	67.7	55.6	79.2	87.9	79.1	46.3	68.2
Broward County, FL	21.9	29.6	25.8	26.2	21.9	26.5	45.5	38.6	55.2	72.5	76.8	19.3	56.0
Chicago, IL	54.7	57.3	51.6	29.2	27.0	41.5	78.7	56.3	92.6	91.6	88.0	30.7	60.0
Cleveland, OH	25.2	28.7	26.3	33.5	23.7	35.1	54.9	43.9	68.7	68.7	65.1	28.7	52.5
DeKalb County, GA	31.0	34.0	31.0	26.1	26.1	28.8	58.2	35.2	51.3	73.9	73.9	28.0	51.6
Detroit, MI	49.1	64.3	60.7	52.6	35.1	50.0	79.7	68.4	89.3	93.0	91.5	38.9	50.0
District of Columbia	58.1	58.1	61.7	44.8	35.9	54.4	71.6	62.0	74.9	74.9	64.3	41.6	78.1
Duval County, FL	29.2	29.2	20.8	23.4	13.0	22.2	55.3	57.4	80.0	87.2	87.2	29.8	60.9
Fort Worth, TX	85.0	87.9	82.0	42.3	42.3	66.6	87.8	66.8	87.6	97.0	87.9	64.2	72.4
Houston, TX	54.3	56.8	51.3	49.4	46.9	66.3	73.8	70.4	75.3	87.7	90.1	45.7	62.8
Los Angeles, CA	58.0	51.4	47.9	59.2	48.7	65.8	73.1	64.4	71.3	72.2	71.4	54.7	83.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	35.4	39.0	30.5	39.6	27.5	38.1	61.2	51.0	56.4	76.8	82.2	31.8	58.1
New York City, NY	34.3	35.0	30.3	25.6	18.9	33.9	40.9	33.8	43.7	44.8	41.5	22.2	76.9
Oakland, CA	24.4	49.5	31.1	26.5	20.9	58.8	78.0	61.8	83.0	79.1	79.1	42.6	70.8
Orange County, FL	14.4	18.3	8.2	18.3	10.1	20.7	42.7	30.1	48.6	62.9	69.1	18.5	33.2
Palm Beach County, FL	42.0	46.1	29.3	33.4	16.3	26.1	63.7	42.0	86.0	83.8	89.9	25.6	76.7
Philadelphia, PA	21.5	20.5	19.9	18.4	12.5	31.3	52.3	44.8	72.5	78.7	73.1	22.4	33.0
San Diego, CA	15.4	21.2	17.3	21.2	17.3	21.2	30.8	38.5	40.4	46.2	44.2	17.0	81.4
San Francisco, CA	58.8	61.7	54.7	39.6	34.2	70.4	72.9	67.1	78.3	78.3	78.3	42.3	89.3
Shelby County, TN	28.7	32.1	32.1	28.7	19.8	25.1	52.3	50.2	72.0	96.3	91.2	31.3	54.3
Median	34.3	39.0	31.0	29.2	23.7	35.1	61.2	51.0	72.5	78.3	78.3	30.7	60.9
Range	14.4-85.0	18.3-87.9	8.2-82.0	16.7-59.2	10.1-48.7	20.7-70.4	30.8-87.8	30.1-70.4	40.4-92.6	44.8-97.0	41.5-91.5	13.8-64.2	33.0-89.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS													
Guam	46.2	46.2	30.8	30.8	25.0	38.5	46.2	50.0	76.9	76.9	84.6	7.1	69.2
Northern Mariana Islands	55.6	55.6	44.4	33.3	12.5	42.9	100.0	88.9	62.5	88.9	88.9	33.3	70.0
Palau	50.0	40.0	44.4	44.4	22.2	33.3	55.6	81.8	90.9	100.0	90.9	66.7	54.5
Puerto Rico	71.4	71.9	69.8	70.6	51.7	51.3	53.5	58.0	58.6	62.5	62.5	56.7	75.8
Median	52.8	50.9	44.4	38.9	23.6	40.7	54.6	69.9	69.7	82.9	86.8	45.0	69.6
Range	46.2-71.4	40.0-71.9	30.8-69.8	30.8-70.6	12.5-51.7	33.3-51.3	46.2-100.0	50.0-88.9	58.6-90.9	62.5-100.0	62.5-90.9	7.1-66.7	54.5-75.8

* Such as Youth Risk Behavior Survey data or fitness data.

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

‡ Survey did not include schools from Chicago Public Schools.

