| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| School Health Coordination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 50.3 | 47.3 | 44.7 | 45.1 | 39.7 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Nutrition |  |  |  |  |  | 47.7 | 43.5 | 39.2 | 41.5 | 34.8 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 43.8 | 40.8 | 33.9 | 37.9 | 32.8 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 24.9 | 23.9 | 22.3 | 23.3 | 17.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Injury and violence prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.2 | 34.9 | 35.9 | 27.2 | Decreased, 2010-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| HIV, STD, and teen pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.0 | 20.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

## 2016 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health education |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.3 | 28.2 | 25.9 | 16.9 | Decreased, 2010-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| Physical education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.6 | 18.2 | Decreased, 2014-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| Physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.1 | 14.5 | Decreased, 2014-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| School meal programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.7 | 9.7 | Decreased, 2014-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| Foods and beverages available at school outside the school meal programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.8 | 6.2 | Decreased, 2014-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| Health services |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.7 | 18.4 | 22.7 | 10.2 | Decreased, 2010-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52.0 | 52.6 | 51.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

* Among schools that engaged in an improvement planning process during the past year.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## VIRGINIA

## 2016 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities |  |  |  |  |  | 91.5 | 89.3 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 88.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics |  |  |  |  | 49.3 | 64.0 | 58.3 | 60.9 | 50.8 | 51.2 | No linear change | Increased, 2006-2010 <br> Decreased, 2010-2016 | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identified student health needs based on a review of relevant data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.9 | 76.2 | 72.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.5 | 69.6 | 61.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

* Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

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

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

* Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
School Connectedness
Percentage of schools that have any clubs
that give students opportunities to learn
about people different from them, such as
students with disabilities, homeless youth,
or people from different cultures
Percentage of schools that offer each of
the following activities for students to
learn about people different from them,
such as students with disabilities, homeless
youth, or people from different cultures:
Lessons in class
Special events sponsored by the school
or community organizations (e.g.,
multicultural week, family night)


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

Percentage of schools that engage in the
following LGBTQ youth-related practices:
Facilitate access to providers not on
school property who have experience in
providing health services, including
HIV/STD testing and counseling, to
LGBTQ youth
Facilitate access to providers not on
school property who have experience in
providing social and psychological
services to LGBTQ youth
LGBTQ. Percentage of schools that
implement HIV, other STD, and pregnancy
prevention strategies that meet the needs of
lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and
questioning (LGBTQ) youth

| $c$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Prevalence |  |
| 1998 | 2000 |
| 2002 | 2004 |
| 2006 | 2008 |
| 2010 | 2012 |
| 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change $^{1} \quad$ Quadratic Change $^{1}$| 2014-2016 |
| :---: |
| Change $^{2}$ |

$\begin{array}{llllll}38.8 & 37.7 & 42.7 & 41.6 & \text { No linear change } & \text { Not available No change }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}42.4 & 39.7 & 39.7 & 50.2 & \text { No linear change } & \text { Not available } \quad \text { Increased }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}3.4 & 3.8 & 7.6 & 7.2\end{array}$
Increased, 2010-2016
Bullying and Sexual Harassment
Percentage of schools in which staff
received professional development on
preventing, identifying, and responding to
student bullying and sexual harassment,
including electronic aggression
Percentage of schools that have a
designated staff member to whom students
can confidentially report student bullying
and sexual harassment, including
electronic aggression
Percentage of schools that use electronic,
paper, or oral communication to publicize
and disseminate policies, rules, or
regulations on bullying and sexual
harassment, including electronic
aggression
SSE PM 4. Percentage of schools that
prevent bullying and sexual harassment,
including electronic aggression, among all
students

Prevalence

| 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Quadratic Change $^{1}$| 2014-2016 |
| :---: |
| Change $^{2}$ |

No linear change
Not available
No change

## VIRGINIA

## 2016 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Required Physical Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6th grade |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 97.3 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 96.8 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| 7th grade |  |  |  |  | 98.3 | 95.8 | 98.4 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 97.0 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| 8th grade |  |  |  |  | 84.7 | 90.1 | 91.6 | 91.6 | 83.3 | 83.6 | No linear change | No change, 2006-2010 Decreased, 2010-2016 | No change |
| 9th grade |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 99.1 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| 10th grade |  |  |  |  | 99.1 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 98.2 | 99.1 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| 11th grade |  |  |  |  | 6.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 15.2 | 7.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 12th grade |  |  |  |  | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 14.4 | 8.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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


## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

Physical Education and Physical Activity
Percentage of schools in which physical
education teachers or specialists received
professional development on physical
education or physical activity during the
past year
Percentage of schools in which those who
teach physical education are provided with the following materials:

Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education

A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education

Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education

A written physical education curriculum
Resources for fitness testing
Physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors, for physical education

## Prevalence

2014-2016
Change ${ }^{2}$

Linear Change ${ }^{1}$
Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$

Not available
No change

| 99.4 | 97.2 | 97.1 | 98.9 | 99.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 90.4 | 88.8 | 88.5 | 89.8 | 91.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| 94.5 | 90.1 | 92.8 | 91.0 | 93.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94.9 | 93.2 | 93.8 | 92.9 | 93.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
|  |  |  | 95.6 | 98.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
|  |  |  | 79.4 | 79.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

Percentage of schools in which students
participate in physical activity breaks in
classrooms during the school day outside
of physical education
Percentage of schools that offer
opportunities for all students to participate
in intramural sports programs or physical
activity clubs
Percentage of schools that offer
interscholastic sports to students
Percentage of schools that offer
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
Percentage of schools that have a joint use
agreement for shared use of school or
community physical activity facilities
CSPAP (2.6.03). Percentage of schools
that have established, implemented, or
evaluated CSPAP


## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

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

Percentage of schools that have
arrangements with any organizations or
health care professionals not on school
property to provide tobacco cessation
services for the following:
Faculty and staff
Students
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco
cessation services for faculty, staff, and
students at school or through arrangements
with providers not on school property
(formerly TOBACCO SLIM 5)

| $c$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change $^{1} \quad$ Quadratic Change $^{1}$| 2014-2016 |
| :---: |
| Change $^{2}$ |

arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for the following:

Faculty and staff
Students
rention of sco for
Pessation services for faculty, staff, and with providers not on school property (formerly TOBACCO SLIM 5)

| 29.5 | 30.1 | 29.3 | 33.7 | 33.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40.0 | 36.0 | 40.0 | 32.5 | 31.0 | Decreased, <br> 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| 25.5 | 25.8 | 27.9 | 28.7 | 24.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 $\text { Change }{ }^{2}$ |
| Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered |  |  |  |  |  | 35.1 | 37.2 | 32.8 | 37.8 | 32.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| The percentage of schools that offer fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines or school stores, and always or almost always during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered |  |  |  |  |  | 14.1 | 13.2 | 11.0 | 14.5 | 11.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar |  |  | 81.0 |  | 80.2 | 78.8 | 72.5 | 66.3 | 67.8 | 61.1 | Decreased, 2002-2016 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chocolate candy |  |  | 55.4 |  | 47.2 | 28.7 | 24.9 | 25.8 | 20.5 | 12.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2002-2016 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| Other kinds of candy |  |  | 58.1 |  | 51.5 | 36.5 | 33.4 | 30.9 | 26.2 | 16.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2002-2016 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Decreased |

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

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

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not $100 \%$ juice |  |  |  |  | 62.4 | 45.4 | 37.1 | 34.8 | 28.5 | 32.2 | Decreased, <br> 2006-2016 | Decreased, 2006-2010 <br> No change, 2010-2016 | No change |
| Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade) |  |  |  |  | 67.0 | 56.5 | 46.1 | 42.5 | 44.2 | 36.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2006-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, 2006-2010 <br> Decreased, 2010-2016 | Decreased |
| Energy drinks (e.g., Red Bull, Monster) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.7 | 2.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Bottled water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65.8 | 58.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| 100\% fruit or vegetable juice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.5 | 39.4 | Decreased, 2014-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| Foods or beverages containing caffeine |  |  |  |  |  | 34.0 | 27.6 | 24.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |
| Fruits (not fruit juice) |  |  |  |  |  | 34.5 | 30.9 | 30.6 | 31.3 | 25.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |

Percentage of schools in which students
can purchase the following snack foods or
beverages from one or more vending
machines at the school or at a school store,
canteen, or snack bar:
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable
juice)
Percentage of schools that have done any
of the following during the current school
year:
Priced nutritious foods and beverages at
a lower cost while increasing the price
of less nutritious foods and beverages
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

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 |

## Linear Change ${ }^{1}$

Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$
2014-2016
$1998 \quad 2000 \quad 2002 \quad 2004 \quad 2006 \quad 2008 \quad 2010 \quad 2012 \quad 2014$

Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:

## Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable

Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year.

Priced nutritious foods and beverages at -ower cost while increasing the price

Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating
families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available
$58.7 \quad 58.5$
62.5
9.94 .9
49.444
9.94.
$29.1 \quad 25.2 \quad 24.1 \quad 26.3$
$\begin{array}{llll}29.1 & 25.2 & 24.1 & 26.3\end{array}$

Not available Decreased,
2008-2016

No linear change

Decreased, 2008-2016

No linear change

## VIRGINIA

## 2016 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items |  |  |  |  |  | 20.5 | 28.3 | 33.1 | 30.9 | 31.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |
| Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics |  |  |  |  |  | 16.2 | 17.0 | 21.2 | 24.3 | 16.9 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.0 | 47.5 | 44.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Planted a school food or vegetable garden |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.1 | 29.7 | 32.1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2012-2016 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | No change |
| Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.3 | 85.6 | 83.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72.3 | 72.5 | 70.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Offered a self-serve salad bar to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.6 | 25.7 | 24.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

Percentage of schools that have done any
of the following during the current school
year:
Labeled healthful foods with appealing
names (e.g., crunchy carrots)
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 (e.g., candy, baked goods)
from being sold for fundraising
purposes

| $c$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change $^{1}$ | Quadratic Change $^{1}$| 2014-2016 |
| :---: |
| Change $^{2}$ |


| 32.9 | 42.7 | 36.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 76.6 | 78.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |
| 22.5 | 23.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |
| 26.0 | 35.9 | Increased, <br> $2014-2016$ | Not available | Increased |  |


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

Percentage of schools that permit students
to have a drinking water bottle with them
in either all locations or certain locations
during the school day
Percentage of schools that offer a free
source of drinking water in the following
locations:*
Cafeteria during breakfast
Cafeteria during lunch
Gymnasium or other indoor physical
activity facilities
Outdoor physical activity facilities and
sports fields
Hallways throughout the school


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

SSNE 1 (2.3.04). Percentage of schools
that do not sell less healthy foods and
beverages (soda pop or fruit drinks, sports
drinks, baked goods, salty snacks, candy)
SSNE 2 (2.3.06). Percentage of schools that prohibit all forms of advertising and promotion for candy, fast food restaurants, and soft drinks

SSNE 3 (2.3.07). Percentage of schools that price nutritional foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages

SSNE 4 (2.3.08). Percentage of schools that provide information to students or families on the nutrition, caloric, and sodium content of foods available

## Prevalence


SSNE 5 (2.3.09). Percentage of schools
that place fruits and vegetables near the
cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to
access
SSNE 6 (2.3.10). Percentage of schools
that allow students to have access to
drinking water
SSNE 7 (2.3.11). Percentage of schools
that offer fruits or non-fried vegetables
when foods or beverages are offered at
school celebrations
SSNE 8 (2.3.12). Percentage of schools
that allow students to purchase fruits and
vegetables from vending machines or at the
school store, canteen, or snack bar


## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Health Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students |  |  |  |  |  | 66.6 | 74.2 | 78.2 | 84.6 | 81.8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2016 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | Decreased, 2012-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| HIV treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.7 | 0.4 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| STD testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.4 | 0.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| STD treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 | 0.9 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| Pregnancy testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.6 | 3.1 | 0.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Provision of condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water-or silicone-based) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 0.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


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


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


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


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

SHS PM 2. Percentage of schools that
provide students with on-site services or
referrals to healthcare providers for 7 key
sexual health services
SWCC_1 (4.5.02). Percentage of schools
that identify and track students with
chronic conditions that may require daily
or emergency management (e.g., asthma,
food allergies)
SWCC_2 (4.5.05). Percentage of schools
that have protocols that ensure students
with a chronic condition that may require
daily or emergency management are
enrolled into private, state, or federally
funded insurance programs if eligible
SWCC_3 (4.5.08). Percentage of schools
that provide referrals to community-based
medical care providers for students
identified with chronic conditions or at
risk for activity, diet, and weight-related
chronic conditions

${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

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

Percentage of schools that participate in a
program in which family or community
members serve as role models to students
or mentor students, such as the Big
Brothers Big Sisters program
Percentage of schools that provide
service-learning opportunities for students
Percentage of schools that provide peer
tutoring opportunities for students
Percentage of schools in which students'
families helped develop or implement
policies and programs related to school
health during the past two years
SSE PM 5. Percentage of schools that
implement school connectedness strategies
SSE PM 6. Percentage of schools that
implement parent engagement strategies
for all students

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

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  |  |  |  |  | Prev | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Required Health Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course | 11.1 | 14.3 | 11.5 |  | 12.5 | 11.5 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 10.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses | 63.7 | 67.3 | 70.9 |  | 68.4 | 77.9 | 78.7 | 82.6 | 78.4 | 79.0 | Increased, 1998-2016 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6th grade | 54.1 | 61.8 | 64.0 |  | 57.4 | 72.3 | 74.5 | 79.9 | 71.7 | 70.3 | Increased, 1998-2016 | No quadratic change | No change |
| 7th grade | 57.6 | 65.8 | 65.0 |  | 61.2 | 77.5 | 77.9 | 82.2 | 73.6 | 72.0 | Increased, 1998-2016 | No quadratic change | No change |
| 8th grade | 60.9 | 60.6 | 62.0 |  | 56.3 | 73.7 | 72.6 | 78.4 | 66.6 | 60.0 | Increased, 1998-2016 | No quadratic change | No change |
| 9th grade | 61.3 | 65.9 | 69.1 |  | 68.4 | 78.6 | 82.7 | 89.0 | 82.5 | 77.5 | Increased, 1998-2016 | No quadratic change | No change |

* The 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report
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|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10th grade | 55.1 | 61.6 | 63.5 |  | 63.3 | 69.3 | 74.5 | 79.2 | 73.3 | 69.7 | Increased, 1998-2016 | No quadratic change | No change |
| 11th grade | 5.4 | 6.5 | 5.1 |  | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 2.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 12th grade | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.1 |  | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 2.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it |  |  |  |  | 48.3 | 38.1 | 42.7 | 41.0 | 44.9 | 41.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education |  |  |  |  |  | 96.5 | 93.6 | 94.3 | 92.0 | 86.3 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education |  |  |  |  |  | 70.0 | 72.5 | 73.2 | 74.3 | 63.0 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |

* The 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

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


| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Using decision-making skills to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 96.6 | 95.5 | 97.6 | 96.1 | 93.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Using goal-setting skills to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 95.4 | 93.4 | 96.6 | 94.5 | 92.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks |  |  |  |  |  | 96.9 | 94.8 | 97.6 | 95.3 | 92.7 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Advocating for personal, family, and community health |  |  |  |  |  | 93.0 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 92.1 | 87.7 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with the following materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.1 | 94.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| A written health education curriculum that includes objectives and content addressing sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.8 | 86.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


#### Abstract

A chart describing the 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

Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning youth

Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12 Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with the following materials:


## Prevalence

$\begin{array}{llllllll}1998 & 2000 & 2002 & 2004 & 2006 & 2008 & 2010 & 2012 \\ 2014 & 2016\end{array}$
Linear Change ${ }^{1}$
Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$
2014-2016
Change ${ }^{2}$


| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 97.7 | 97.7 | 95.9 | 91.8 | 92.9 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 58.6 | 69.0 | 59.5 | 66.8 | 60.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Emotional and mental health |  |  |  |  |  | 94.6 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 87.9 | 88.3 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.6 | 42.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.3 | 66.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 77.6 | 78.7 | 74.1 | 69.0 | 74.0 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 91.9 | 91.3 | 89.9 | 85.0 | 84.5 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Human sexuality |  |  |  |  |  | 87.1 | 84.7 | 83.1 | 81.3 | 75.1 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |


| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.7 | 86.4 | 84.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Injury prevention and safety |  |  |  |  |  | 95.7 | 94.6 | 91.4 | 90.7 | 90.2 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  |  |  |  |  | 96.4 | 98.2 | 96.8 | 94.8 | 94.2 | Decreased, <br> 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Physical activity and fitness |  |  |  |  |  | 99.0 | 98.8 | 96.9 | 97.6 | 97.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 84.4 | 84.6 | 85.9 | 78.1 | 79.0 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 89.4 | 89.5 | 89.3 | 83.7 | 85.8 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Suicide prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 73.8 | 73.4 | 72.3 | 71.1 | 70.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 96.8 | 96.8 | 95.7 | 92.8 | 93.7 | Decreased, <br> 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |


| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention) |  |  |  |  |  | 91.4 | 95.2 | 94.5 | 93.0 | 92.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain |  |  |  |  |  | 93.9 | 95.3 | 94.0 | 90.8 | 85.3 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use |  |  |  |  |  | 94.2 | 95.6 | 94.7 | 91.6 | 87.5 | Decreased, $2008-2016$ | Not available | No change |
| Identifying social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use |  |  |  |  |  | 91.9 | 92.2 | 90.9 | 88.2 | 83.9 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine |  |  |  |  |  | 93.2 | 94.8 | 92.0 | 88.5 | 84.7 | Decreased, $2008-2016$ | Not available | No change |
| Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance |  |  |  |  |  | 90.2 | 90.1 | 91.3 | 83.8 | 81.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |


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


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

Percentage of schools in which teachers
taught the following sexual health topics
in a required course for students in any of
grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school
year:
How HIV and other STDs are
transmitted
Health consequences of HIV, other
STDs, and pregnancy
The benefits of being sexually abstinent
How to access valid and reliable health
information, products, and services
related to HIV, other STDs, and
pregnancy
The influences of family, peers, media,
technology and other factors on sexual
risk behaviors
Communication and negotiation skills
related to eliminating or reducing risk
for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy
Prevalence

| 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

taught the following sexual health topics grades 6,7 ,or 8 during the current school year:

How HIV and other STDs are

Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy

The benefits of being sexually abstinent
to access valid and reliable health
information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy

The influences of family, peers, media, and other factors on sexua

Communication and negotiation skills for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy

## 2014-2016

Change ${ }^{2}$

| 86.8 | 84.5 | 82.9 | 78.9 | 84.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 84.5 | 82.2 | 83.2 | 79.6 | 83.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| 87.3 | 85.2 | 82.3 | 81.6 | 84.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| 73.7 | 71.6 | 73.1 | 66.0 | 72.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80.7 | 77.5 | 76.2 | 70.7 | 77.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


#### Abstract

Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year:


Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy

Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors

Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work

The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly

How to obtain condoms
How to correctly use a condom

## Prevalence

$\begin{array}{lllllllll}1998 & 2000 & 2002 & 2004 & 2006 & 2008 & 2010 & 2012 & 2014 \\ 2016\end{array}$
Linear Change ${ }^{1}$
Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$
2014-2016
Change ${ }^{2}$

| 81.6 | 78.6 | 77.5 | 75.0 | 76.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 70.0 | 76.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53.1 | 55.8 | 51.8 | 52.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |
| 35.5 | 43.9 | 38.7 | 41.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |
| 22.0 | 24.9 | 27.2 | 27.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |
| 17.4 | 20.2 | 26.5 | 23.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |

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| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36.3 | 37.3 | 42.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.7 | 78.5 | 81.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.4 | 67.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59.3 | 66.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
Percentage of schools in which teachers
taught the following sexual health topics
in a required course for students in any of
grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current
school year:
How HIV and other STDs are
transmitted
Health consequences of HIV, other
STDs, and pregnancy
The benefits of being sexually abstinent
How to access valid and reliable health
information, products, and services
related to HIV, other STDs, and
pregnancy
The influences of family, peers, media,
technology and other factors on sexual
risk behaviors
Communication and negotiation skills
related to eliminating or reducing risk
for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy
Prevalence

| 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |Linear Change ${ }^{1}$Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$

2014-2016$1998 \quad 2000 \quad 2002 \quad 2004 \quad 2006 \quad 2008 \quad 2010 \quad 2012 \quad 2014$

Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics grades $9,10,11$ or 12 during the current grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year:

How HIV and other STDs are transmitted

Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy

The benefits of being sexually abstinent
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy

The influences of family, peers, media, technology and other factors on sexual

Communication and negotiation skills for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy

|  | 93.5 | 93.4 | 92.6 | 93.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 90.4 | 93.3 | 92.6 | 93.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |
| 96.9 | 92.3 | 94.1 | 91.8 | 93.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |
| 89.0 | 89.0 | 91.1 | 86.7 | 87.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85.3 | 86.7 | 93.3 | 90.8 | 89.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |  |


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

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| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61.8 | 73.4 | 72.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.2 | 91.5 | 93.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.0 | 86.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.5 | 88.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

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


| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.5 | 71.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60.5 | 68.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88.1 | 89.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.4 | 82.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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


| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits of healthy eating |  |  |  |  |  | 94.8 | 96.8 | 95.5 | 94.0 | 90.5 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Benefits of drinking plenty of water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.4 | 90.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Benefits of eating breakfast every day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.8 | 90.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food guidance using the current DietaryGuidelines for Americans (e.g., MyPlate,MyPyramid) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Using food labels |  |  |  |  |  | 89.4 | 93.7 | 93.4 | 89.7 | 87.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89.4 | 87.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Balancing food intake and physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 93.2 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 92.1 | 89.5 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products |  |  |  |  |  | 92.9 | 95.4 | 94.8 | 91.6 | 89.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |


| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat) |  |  |  |  |  | 92.3 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 88.6 | 86.5 | Decreased, <br> 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.1 | 86.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.1 | 84.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84.3 | 81.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.5 | 75.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food safety |  |  |  |  |  | 85.7 | 85.3 | 87.5 | 79.8 | 78.1 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Preparing healthy meals and snacks |  |  |  |  |  | 85.8 | 91.3 | 93.0 | 86.3 | 82.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Risks of unhealthy weight control practices |  |  |  |  |  | 91.3 | 93.9 | 92.3 | 88.9 | 84.9 | Decreased, $2008-2016$ | Not available | No change |

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Percentage of schools in which teachers
taught the following nutrition and dietary
behavior topics in a required course for
students in any of grades 6 through 12
during the current school year:
Accepting body size differences
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for
eating disorders
Relationship between diet and chronic
diseases
Assessing body mass index (BMI)
Percentage of schools that taught all 20
nutrition and dietary behavior topics
during the current school year

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 |

2014-2016

Change ${ }^{2}$

| 84.4 | 87.4 | 91.3 | 85.4 | 82.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86.1 | 87.6 | 86.6 | 81.2 | 79.7 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
|  |  |  | 81.2 | 80.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
|  |  |  | 76.1 | 72.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
|  |  |  | 60.4 | 55.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term and long-term benefits of physical activity, including reducing the risks for chronic disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.0 | 93.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Mental and social benefits of physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.0 | 93.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition) |  |  |  |  |  | 97.5 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 96.4 | 95.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down) |  |  |  |  |  | 97.4 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 95.2 | 93.8 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Recommended amounts and types of moderate, vigorous, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.9 | 92.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing) |  |  |  |  |  | 95.8 | 95.9 | 95.2 | 94.1 | 93.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

Percentage of schools in which teachers
taught the following physical activity
topics in a required course for students in
any of grades 6 through 12 during the
current school year:
Preventing injury during physical
activity
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding
heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn
while physically active)
Dangers of using
performance-enhancing drugs (e.g.,
steroids)
Increasing daily physical activity
Incorporating physical activity into daily
life (without relying on a structured
exercise plan or special equipment)
Using safety equipment for specific
physical activities
Benefits of drinking water before,
during, and after physical activity
Percentage of schools that taught all 13
physical activity topics during the current
school year
physical activity topics during the current school year
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the Preventing injury during physical activity

Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding
heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn physically active)
performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)

Increasing daily physical activity
life (without relying on a structured exercise plan or special equipment)

Using safety equipment for specific

Benefits of drinking water before,
during, and after physical activity -

## Prevalence

## $1998 \quad 2000 \quad 2002 \quad 2004 \quad 2006 \quad 2008 \quad 2010 \quad 2012 \quad 2014 \quad 2016$

$\begin{array}{llllllll}95.1 & 94.5 & 92.9 & 94.0 & 93.8 & \text { No linear change Not available No change }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}89.2 & 88.0 & 87.2 & 81.6 & 80.7\end{array}$
89.288

Decreased

2008-2016

| 96.8 | 95.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 94.9 | 94.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

90.6 90.1 No linear change Not available No change
95.6 94.5 No linear change Not available No change

2014-2016

Not available No change

Not available No change
-

No change
No change

No change

No change

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| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 $\text { Change }{ }^{2}$ |
| ESHE PM 2a: Percentage of schools that teach 11 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 6,7 , or 8 and during grades $9,10,11$, or 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.2 | 44.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| ESHE PM 2b: Percentage of schools that assess the ability of students to do 7 skills in a required course taught during grades 6,7 , or 8 and during grades $9,10,11$, or 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.6 | 58.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| ESHE_PM_2c: Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with key materials for teaching sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61.8 | 52.0 | Decreased, 2014-2016 | Not available | Decreased |

2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  |  |  |  |  | Preva | lence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Collaboration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical education staff |  | 83.5 | 87.9 |  | 88.7 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 90.6 | 93.7 | 87.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2016 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2000-2010 <br> No change, 2010-2016 | Decreased |
| Health services staff (e.g., nurses) |  | 74.0 | 73.9 |  | 77.2 | 86.2 | 82.0 | 82.7 | 80.9 | 68.8 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2008 <br> Decreased, 2008-2016 | Decreased |
| Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, social workers) |  | 50.3 | 53.5 |  | 56.7 | 67.7 | 67.5 | 63.7 | 68.7 | 57.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2016 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2000-2010 <br> No change, 2010-2016 | Decreased |
| Nutrition or food service staff |  | 15.8 | 20.4 |  | 31.7 | 43.9 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 35.5 | 27.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2000-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2000-2008 <br> Decreased, 2008-2016 | No change |
| School health council, committee, or team |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.0 | 41.6 | 35.2 | 30.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2010-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |


| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 |  | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 28.9 | 30.0 | 21.8 | 26.5 | 22.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 32.9 | 32.0 | 28.1 | 29.4 | 25.4 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 53.9 | 55.7 | 51.4 | 52.2 | 44.2 | Decreased, 2008-2016 | Not available | No change |
| Nutrition and healthy eating |  |  |  |  |  | 47.5 | 48.4 | 45.1 | 50.4 | 39.9 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 20.2 | 25.1 | 22.1 | 26.2 | 23.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34.4 | 33.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.3 | 26.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression (i.e., cyber-bullying) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.7 | 60.1 | Decreased, 2014-2016 | Not available | Decreased |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers have given students homework assignments or health education activities to do at home with their parents during the current school year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59.9 | 57.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Professional Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  | 45.3 | 50.2 |  | 47.8 | 38.9 | 42.6 | 33.2 | 35.5 | 31.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2000-2016 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  | 24.0 | 23.9 | 27.7 | 20.5 | 30.2 | 30.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Emotional and mental health |  | 28.0 | 25.9 |  | 31.9 | 34.4 | 29.7 | 30.2 | 36.5 | 38.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2016 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.2 | 25.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.7 | 37.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  | 16.5 | 24.5 | 20.7 | 18.9 | 23.0 | 22.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| HIV prevention |  | 45.2 | 38.8 |  | 45.0 | 39.8 | 34.0 | 24.2 | 28.3 | 27.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2000-2016 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human sexuality |  | 25.9 | 23.3 |  | 41.2 | 36.8 | 30.7 | 24.3 | 27.7 | 26.3 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2006 <br> Decreased, 2006-2016 | No change |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.8 | 36.4 | 36.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Injury prevention and safety |  | 38.9 | 46.8 |  | 44.4 | 53.9 | 44.3 | 55.4 | 57.3 | 47.1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2016 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  | 29.4 | 23.9 |  | 36.1 | 45.1 | 38.6 | 40.7 | 44.1 | 35.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2000-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2000-2008 <br> No change, 2008-2016 | Decreased |
| Physical activity and fitness |  | 61.9 | 67.3 |  | 64.4 | 76.6 | 75.9 | 76.1 | 70.4 | 64.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2000-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2000-2012 <br> Decreased, 2012-2016 | No change |
| Pregnancy prevention |  | 21.5 | 20.1 |  | 28.8 | 26.6 | 26.0 | 16.8 | 21.3 | 17.6 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2006 <br> Decreased, 2006-2016 | No change |
| STD prevention |  | 31.3 | 27.5 |  | 36.6 | 32.3 | 29.9 | 20.7 | 24.4 | 21.6 | Decreased, $2000-2016$ | No change, 2000-2006 Decreased, 2006-2016 | No change |

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

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suicide prevention |  | 21.2 | 19.2 |  | 38.5 | 30.4 | 32.5 | 31.4 | 34.5 | 36.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2000-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2000-2006 <br> No change, 2006-2016 | No change |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  | 32.8 | 32.6 |  | 30.8 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 25.4 | 27.2 | 22.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2000-2016 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention) |  | 43.9 | 52.6 |  | 67.2 | 70.3 | 64.0 | 69.1 | 65.1 | 53.5 | Increased, 2000-2016 | Increased, 2000-2008 <br> Decreased, 2008-2016 | Decreased |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities |  | 33.3 | 44.5 |  | 51.8 | 48.2 | 49.1 | 51.2 | 43.4 | 55.8 | Increased, 2000-2016 | Increased, 2000-2006 <br> No change, 2006-2016 | Increased |
| Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds |  | 38.3 | 41.2 |  | 42.5 | 46.5 | 40.3 | 37.4 | 40.0 | 45.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Teaching students with limited English proficiency |  | 16.6 | 21.8 |  | 29.3 | 29.1 | 26.2 | 27.8 | 30.6 | 41.4 | Increased, 2000-2016 | No quadratic change | Increased |

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.8 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 14.2 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities) |  | 53.8 | 60.8 |  | 61.3 | 60.1 | 60.7 | 57.8 | 62.7 | 63.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Encouraging family or community involvement |  | 33.7 | 34.9 |  | 38.2 | 41.3 | 38.1 | 36.3 | 40.5 | 39.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Teaching skills for behavior change |  | 37.7 | 45.0 |  | 46.2 | 45.4 | 47.4 | 44.1 | 41.9 | 45.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management) |  |  |  |  | 62.8 | 63.8 | 69.0 | 60.9 | 64.2 | 60.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Assessing or evaluating students in health education |  |  |  |  | 31.6 | 41.6 | 47.4 | 40.1 | 45.5 | 45.0 | Increased, 2006-2016 | Increased, 2006-2010 <br> No change, 2010-2016 | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  | 63.1 | 63.0 |  | 63.1 | 73.6 | 73.9 | 71.7 | 65.9 | 60.3 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2010 <br> Decreased, 2010-2016 | No change |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  | 62.3 | 67.8 | 62.8 | 61.5 | 57.0 | 43.7 | Decreased, 2006-2016 | No change, 2006-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016 | Decreased |
| Emotional and mental health |  | 62.3 | 62.7 |  | 61.0 | 64.8 | 70.5 | 68.3 | 71.2 | 62.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2016 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.4 | 47.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.0 | 48.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  | 45.7 | 51.7 | 51.5 | 49.1 | 41.9 | 38.9 | Decreased, 2006-2016 | No change, 2006-2010 Decreased, 2010-2016 | No change |
| HIV prevention |  | 58.3 | 52.0 |  | 47.2 | 62.4 | 56.3 | 60.4 | 53.0 | 46.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Human sexuality |  | 51.4 | 49.3 |  | 45.2 | 55.1 | 56.6 | 59.1 | 53.8 | 56.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2016 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

2016 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.5 | 52.3 | 44.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2012-2016 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |
| Injury prevention and safety |  | 49.8 | 48.7 |  | 55.1 | 64.9 | 69.4 | 62.6 | 57.6 | 52.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2016 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2000-2010 <br> Decreased, 2010-2016 | No change |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  | 65.9 | 61.4 |  | 72.7 | 79.7 | 80.0 | 76.4 | 73.8 | 64.3 | Increased, 2000-2016 | Increased, 2000-2010 <br> Decreased, 2010-2016 | Decreased |
| Physical activity and fitness |  | 66.4 | 72.8 |  | 67.7 | 72.6 | 76.5 | 75.0 | 76.5 | 67.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| Pregnancy prevention |  | 49.1 | 50.7 |  | 46.2 | 54.9 | 54.2 | 56.8 | 51.0 | 48.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| STD prevention |  | 53.4 | 54.0 |  | 46.2 | 61.0 | 56.9 | 57.7 | 52.4 | 50.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suicide prevention |  | 67.8 | 67.2 |  | 63.8 | 73.8 | 68.9 | 69.8 | 71.9 | 62.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  | 58.4 | 56.1 |  | 56.2 | 65.3 | 65.6 | 60.7 | 59.0 | 50.1 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2010 <br> Decreased, 2010-2016 | No change |
| Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention) |  | 75.1 | 78.2 |  | 73.9 | 73.8 | 75.0 | 72.9 | 74.0 | 66.3 | Decreased, $2000-2016$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities |  | 65.8 | 66.6 |  | 62.3 | 68.7 | 72.5 | 69.0 | 66.8 | 67.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds |  | 49.8 | 51.1 |  | 53.8 | 60.1 | 58.5 | 59.4 | 59.1 | 59.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2016 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Teaching students with limited English proficiency |  | 49.2 | 53.3 |  | 54.1 | 56.7 | 58.3 | 56.7 | 54.5 | 52.4 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2010 <br> No change, 2010-2016 | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.6 | 51.7 | 53.7 | 55.8 | Increased, $2010-2016$ | Not available | No change |
| Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities) |  | 53.6 | 59.3 |  | 52.3 | 58.0 | 61.3 | 65.1 | 60.2 | 58.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Encouraging family or community involvement |  | 62.4 | 64.3 |  | 53.8 | 67.5 | 68.0 | 67.5 | 61.8 | 65.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Teaching skills for behavior change |  | 75.2 | 80.1 |  | 69.3 | 76.3 | 75.8 | 72.8 | 71.0 | 62.1 | Decreased, 2000-2016 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management) |  |  |  |  | 62.3 | 67.4 | 62.6 | 64.8 | 61.6 | 59.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Assessing or evaluating students in health education |  |  |  |  | 66.4 | 67.4 | 70.5 | 70.3 | 65.5 | 60.2 | No linear change | No change, 2006-2012 <br> Decreased, 2012-2016 | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2016 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2014-2016 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Professional Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health education or health and physical education combined (a or b) |  | 83.5 | 85.8 |  | 84.2 | 85.7 | 88.3 | 82.1 | 87.1 | 76.1 | No linear change | No change, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2016 | Decreased |
| Physical education, kinesiology, exercise science or exercise physiology (c or e) |  |  |  |  | 10.9 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 12.9 | 7.3 | 18.1 | No linear change | No change, 2006-2010 Increased, 2010-2016 | Increased |
| Home economics or family and consumer science, biology or other science, or nutrition (f, g, or k) |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2006-2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\dagger$ | No change |
| Nursing or counseling (h or i) |  | 1.4 | 1.0 |  | 0.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Public health or other (j or l) |  | 0.0 | 2.4 |  | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |

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

2016 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2014-2016 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| 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 |  |  |  |  | 93.3 | 94.3 | 96.5 | 95.9 | 94.7 | 95.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 year |  | 2.1 | 2.5 |  | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 4.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 2 to 5 years |  | 14.8 | 16.3 |  | 12.4 | 15.0 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 6.2 | 9.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2000-2016 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| 6 to 9 years |  | 16.5 | 8.7 |  | 13.9 | 15.7 | 15.4 | 18.0 | 12.4 | 11.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 10 to 14 years |  | 13.5 | 15.2 |  | 11.4 | 13.2 | 16.2 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 21.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2016 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| 15 years or more |  | 53.2 | 57.3 |  | 59.4 | 54.9 | 56.0 | 48.1 | 56.0 | 54.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

