## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nutrition |  |  |  |  |  | 47.7 | 43.5 | 39.2 | 41.5 | 34.8 | 42.4 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 43.8 | 40.8 | 33.9 | 37.9 | 32.8 | 41.3 | No linear change | Decreased, 2008-2012 <br> No change, 2012-2018 | Increased |
| Unintentional injury and violence prevention (safety) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.2 | 34.9 | 35.9 | 27.2 | 35.8 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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 | 18.1 | Decreased, 2010-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Physical education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.6 | 18.2 | 18.1 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.1 | 14.5 | 18.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| School meal programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.7 | 9.7 | 13.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Foods and beverages available at school outside the school meal programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.8 | 6.2 | 11.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Health services |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.9 | 18.4 | 22.7 | 10.2 | 15.5 | Decreased, 2010-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Counseling, psychological, and social services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.7 | 31.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Physical environment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.9 | 35.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social and emotional climate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.9 | 58.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Family engagement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50.4 | 51.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Community involvement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.1 | 51.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Employee wellness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.5 | 23.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52.0 | 52.6 | 51.4 | 52.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates |  |  |  |  |  | 91.5 | 89.3 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 88.5 | 88.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | 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, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


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2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics |  |  |  |  | 49.3 | 64.0 | 58.3 | 60.9 | 50.8 | 51.2 | 49.0 | Decreased, 2006-2018 | Increased, 2006-2010 <br> Decreased, 2010-2018 | 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 | 75.6 | 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 | 66.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47.6 | 52.9 | 46.2 | 49.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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


## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 $\text { Change }{ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.1 | 80.7 | 81.9 | 75.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.5 | 82.5 | 76.8 | 80.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Assessed the availability of physical activity opportunities for students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.2 | 73.6 | 77.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Developed a written plan for implementing a Comprehensive School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.8 | 26.9 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |
| Physical Activity Program (a multi-component approach that provides opportunities for students to be physically active before, during, and after school) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  |  | Prevalence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| School Connectedness |  |  |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity |  |  |  |  |  | 24.5 | 25.8 | 29.2 | 29.3 | 31.7 | 39.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identify "safe spaces" (e.g., a counselor's office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.8 | 52.7 | 58.3 | 68.2 | 81.0 | Increased, 2010-2018 | Not available | Increased |
| Prohibit harassment based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89.4 | 86.5 | 88.9 | 96.3 | 97.3 | Increased, 2010-2018 | Not available | No change |


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

[^0]${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.4 | 82.2 | 76.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have a designated staff member to whom students can confidentially report student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.9 | 92.6 | 91.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that use electronic, paper, or oral communication to publicize and disseminate policies, rules, or regulations on bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.6 | 94.2 | 95.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| SSE PM 4. Percentage of schools that prevent bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression, among all students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.4 | 39.9 | 37.7 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

[^1]${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

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## 2018 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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 | 98.4 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| 7th grade |  |  |  |  | 98.3 | 95.8 | 98.4 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 97.0 | 98.6 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| 8th grade |  |  |  |  | 84.7 | 90.1 | 91.6 | 91.6 | 83.3 | 83.6 | 86.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 9th grade |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.2 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| 10th grade |  |  |  |  | 99.1 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 98.2 | 99.1 | 99.2 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| 11th grade |  |  |  |  | 6.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 15.2 | 7.7 | 11.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 12th grade |  |  |  |  | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 14.4 | 8.7 | 10.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

[^2]|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Physical Education and Physical Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education or physical activity during the past year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.1 | 90.8 | 92.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education |  |  |  |  |  | 99.4 | 97.2 | 97.1 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 98.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education |  |  |  |  |  | 90.4 | 88.8 | 88.5 | 89.8 | 91.3 | 91.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education |  |  |  |  |  | 94.5 | 90.1 | 92.8 | 91.0 | 93.8 | 91.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| A written physical education curriculum |  |  |  |  |  | 94.9 | 93.2 | 93.8 | 92.9 | 93.8 | 94.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Resources for fitness testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.6 | 98.3 | 98.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors, for physical education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.4 | 79.2 | 78.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which students participate in physical activity breaks in classrooms during the school day outside of physical education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.1 | 25.3 | 37.8 | 40.9 | Increased, 2012-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs |  |  |  |  |  | 73.6 | 67.9 | 61.2 | 65.2 | 56.5 | 65.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2018 \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, 2008-2012 <br> No change, 2012-2018 | Increased |
| Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75.8 | 84.0 | 75.8 | 76.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.6 | 24.2 | 30.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.0 | 80.9 | 69.6 | 74.2 | Decreased, 2012-2018 | Not available | No change |
| CSPAP (2.6.03). Percentage of schools that have established, implemented, or evaluated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.3 | 0.8 | 1.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 $\text { Change }^{2}$ |
| Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use |  |  | 99.2 |  | 98.9 | 96.8 | 97.5 | 96.3 | 97.9 | 97.6 | 98.1 | No linear change | Decreased, 2002-2012 <br> No change, 2012-2018 | No change |
| Percentage of schools that prohibit tobacco use by students, staff, and visitors in school buildings, at school functions, in school vehicles, on school grounds, and at off-site school events, applicable 24 hours a day and seven days a week |  |  | 34.1 |  | 43.7 | 53.3 | 54.3 | 52.3 | 62.8 | 61.5 | 61.8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2002-2018 } \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2002-2008 Increased, 2008-2018 | No change |
| Percentage of schools that post signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed |  |  |  |  | 61.2 | 70.9 | 73.1 | 79.7 | 78.3 | 82.4 | 85.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2006-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | 30.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar |  |  | 81.0 |  | 80.2 | 78.8 | 72.5 | 66.3 | 67.8 | 61.1 | 65.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2002-2018 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 13.8 | Decreased, 2002-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Other kinds of candy |  |  | 58.1 |  | 51.5 | 36.5 | 33.4 | 30.9 | 26.2 | 16.0 | 16.7 | Decreased, 2002-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips) |  |  | 69.4 |  | 60.0 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 38.1 | 29.1 | 20.2 | 24.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2002-2018 \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, 2002-2010 <br> Decreased, 2010-2018 | No change |

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

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low sodium or "no added salt" pretzels, crackers, or chips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.3 | 47.3 | 49.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat |  |  |  |  |  | 43.6 | 38.5 | 36.7 | 30.4 | 22.3 | 20.7 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat |  |  |  |  |  | 27.8 | 24.6 | 22.3 | 18.3 | 13.6 | 12.7 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| 2\% or whole milk (plain or flavored) |  |  |  |  | 47.2 | 46.8 | 38.0 | 32.4 | 28.1 | 23.0 | 25.0 | Decreased, 2006-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Nonfat or 1\% (low-fat) milk (plain) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36.4 | 31.6 | 34.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice |  |  |  |  |  | 17.6 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 11.6 | 12.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not $100 \%$ juice |  |  |  |  | 62.4 | 45.4 | 37.1 | 34.8 | 28.5 | 32.2 | 30.7 | Decreased, 2006-2018 | Decreased, 2006-2010 <br> No change, 2010-2018 | No change |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 <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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade) |  |  |  |  | 67.0 | 56.5 | 46.1 | 42.5 | 44.2 | 36.2 | 36.8 | Decreased, 2006-2018 | Decreased, 2006-2010 Decreased, 2010-2018 | No change |
| Energy drinks (e.g., Red Bull, Monster) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.7 | 2.4 | 3.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| 100\% fruit or vegetable juice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.5 | 39.4 | 39.5 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Foods or beverages containing caffeine |  |  |  |  |  | 34.0 | 27.6 | 24.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 18.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2018 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Fruits (not fruit juice) |  |  |  |  |  | 34.5 | 30.9 | 30.6 | 31.3 | 25.5 | 28.4 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice) |  |  |  |  |  | 29.1 | 25.2 | 24.1 | 26.3 | 20.5 | 20.5 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 9.9 | 4.9 | 8.4 | 14.3 | 9.7 | 10.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating |  |  |  |  |  | 49.4 | 44.8 | 48.4 | 43.8 | 38.9 | 36.4 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available |  |  |  |  |  | 58.7 | 58.5 | 64.5 | 60.9 | 62.5 | 57.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items |  |  |  |  |  | 20.5 | 28.3 | 33.1 | 30.9 | 31.2 | 34.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | 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 | 16.7 | No linear change | Increased, 2008-2014 Decreased, 2014-2018 | No change |
| Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.0 | 47.5 | 44.6 | 43.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


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

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In school buildings |  |  |  |  |  | 67.4 | 68.0 | 66.5 | 71.2 | 67.7 | 68.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus |  |  |  |  |  | 58.1 | 54.8 | 53.8 | 58.5 | 61.4 | 59.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students |  |  |  |  |  | 75.5 | 78.3 | 77.1 | 75.2 | 70.9 | 71.4 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, other school publications) |  |  |  |  |  | 64.3 | 60.1 | 58.7 | 66.5 | 59.1 | 57.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| In curricula or other educational materials (including assignment books, school supplies, book covers, and electronic media) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.7 | 62.6 | 62.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.0 | 91.8 | 95.1 | 95.1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2012-2018 } \end{gathered}$ | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that offer a free source of drinking water in the following locations:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cafeteria during breakfast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.9 | 91.6 | 95.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Cafeteria during lunch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.9 | 93.2 | 95.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Gymnasium or other indoor physical activity facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.5 | 97.5 | 96.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Outdoor physical activity facilities and sports fields |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.9 | 58.1 | 65.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Hallways throughout the school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99.6 | 99.2 | 100.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

* 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, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

| Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30.1 | 37.2 | 43.3 | 45.0 | 51.2 | 45.8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2018 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2008-2012 <br> No change, 2012-2018 | No change |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.3 | 48.8 | 48.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9.9 | 4.9 | 8.4 | 14.3 | 9.7 | 10.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
|  |  |  |  |  | 58.7 | 58.5 | 64.5 | 60.9 | 62.5 | 57.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| SSNE 5 (2.3.09). Percentage of schools that place fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.3 | 85.6 | 83.0 | 88.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| SSNE 6 (2.3.10). Percentage of schools that allow students to have access to drinking water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.4 | 53.4 | 60.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| SSNE 7 (2.3.11). Percentage of schools that offer fruits or non-fried vegetables when foods or beverages are offered at school celebrations |  |  |  |  |  | 35.1 | 37.2 | 32.8 | 37.8 | 32.9 | 30.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 26.7 | 24.2 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 20.2 | 20.1 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | 81.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2018 } \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2018 | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have a part-time registered nurse who provides health services to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.2 | 23.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have a school-based health center that offers health services to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.6 | 22.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2012-2018 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |
| HIV treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.7 | 0.4 | 1.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| STD testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STD treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Pregnancy testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.6 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | Decreased, 2012-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Provision of condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Provision of condom-compatible <br> lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD]) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Prenatal care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.3 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


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

Percentage of schools that provide students
with referrals to any organizations or health
care professionals not on school property for
the following services:
Provision of condoms
Provision of condom-compatible
lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based)
Provision of contraceptives other than
condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth
control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])
Prenatal care
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine
administration
Percentage of schools that have a protocol
that ensures students with a chronic
condition that may require daily or
emergency management (e.g., asthma,
diabetes, food allergies) are enrolled in
private, state, or federally funded insurance
programs if eligible


[^3]${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that routinely use school records to identify and track students with a current diagnosis of the following chronic conditions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98.8 | 98.3 | 98.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98.4 | 98.7 | 98.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98.8 | 98.7 | 98.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Obesity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45.8 | 36.2 | 35.9 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Hypertension/high blood pressure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.9 | 73.5 | 72.0 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provide referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for students diagnosed with or suspected to have the following chronic conditions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.0 | 38.8 | 44.9 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.4 | 37.5 | 43.9 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.9 | 37.7 | 44.5 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.9 | 37.6 | 44.3 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Obesity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44.1 | 27.0 | 32.6 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Hypertension/high blood pressure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52.7 | 35.0 | 41.5 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are provided: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School does not provide any sexual or reproductive health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88.5 | 88.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Parental consent is required before any sexual or reproductive health services are provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.8 | 8.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are provided with information about services provided only upon request |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents may be notified depending on the service provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.0 | Decreased, 2016-2018 | Not available | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are provided: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents are notified about all services provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.9 | 2.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are not notified about any services provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.8 | Increased, $2016-2018$ 2016-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are referred: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School does not refer any sexual or reproductive health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.1 | 69.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Parental consent is required before any sexual or reproductive health services are referred |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.6 | 19.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are referred: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are provided with information about referrals provided only upon request |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 | 2.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents may be notified depending on the referral provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.4 | 3.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents are notified about all referrals provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 | 2.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are not notified about any referrals provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.9 | 2.7 | 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, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 <br> Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| SHS PM 2. Percentage of schools that provide students with on-site services or referrals to healthcare providers for 7 key sexual health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31.6 | 17.3 | 16.7 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| 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) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98.8 | 98.7 | 98.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70.2 | 64.0 | 64.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.1 | 39.9 | 45.9 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

[^4]${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Family and Community Involvement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provided parents and families with information about how to communicate with their child about sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.4 | 17.4 | 23.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Provided parents with information about how to monitor their child (e.g., setting parental expectations, keeping track of their child, responding when their child breaks the rules) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57.4 | 53.0 | 51.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.4 | 15.9 | 17.9 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Linked parents and families to health services and programs in the community |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.8 | 70.4 | 75.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that use electronic, paper, or oral communication to inform parents about school health services and programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.8 | 77.8 | 77.3 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.9 | 38.1 | 32.3 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that provide service-learning opportunities for students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.7 | 58.2 | 64.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that provide peer tutoring opportunities for students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.8 | 84.4 | 76.1 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to school health during the past two years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |
| SSE PM 5. Percentage of schools that implement school connectedness strategies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84.8 | 77.3 | 79.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| SSE PM 6. Percentage of schools that implement parent engagement strategies for all students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.5 | 40.4 | 41.9 | Decreased, 2014-2018 | Not available | No change |

[^5]${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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 | 9.0 | 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 | 83.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 1998-2018 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 th grade | 54.1 | 61.8 | 64.0 |  | 57.4 | 72.3 | 74.5 | 79.9 | 71.7 | 70.3 | 79.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 1998-2018 } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 81.5 | Increased, 1998-2018 | 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 | 76.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 1998-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Increased |
| 9th grade | 61.3 | 65.9 | 69.1 |  | 68.4 | 78.6 | 82.7 | 89.0 | 82.5 | 77.5 | 83.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 1998-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

[^6]
## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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 | 75.0 | Increased, 1998-2018 | 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 | 3.6 | 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 | 3.6 | 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 | 48.4 | No linear change | No change, 2006-2010 <br> No change, 2010-2018 | No change |

[^7]
## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 96.0 | 95.2 | 95.9 | 93.3 | 91.0 | 93.5 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors |  |  |  |  |  | 94.8 | 94.9 | 96.6 | 93.8 | 90.2 | 93.0 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 90.2 | 88.9 | 89.6 | 89.8 | 84.8 | 87.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks |  |  |  |  |  | 94.3 | 92.0 | 96.5 | 94.9 | 90.0 | 92.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Using decision-making skills to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 96.6 | 95.5 | 97.6 | 96.1 | 93.6 | 94.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Using goal-setting skills to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 95.4 | 93.4 | 96.6 | 94.5 | 92.9 | 93.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks |  |  |  |  |  | 96.9 | 94.8 | 97.6 | 95.3 | 92.7 | 92.6 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Advocating for personal, family, and community health |  |  |  |  |  | 93.0 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 92.1 | 87.7 | 91.5 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | 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 | 90.1 | 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 | 86.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
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|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with the following materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.3 | 63.7 | 69.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.6 | 78.6 | 83.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Methods to assess student knowledge and skills related to sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72.5 | 66.1 | 73.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.2 | 9.4 | 17.9 | 27.9 | 42.9 | Increased, 2010-2018 | Not available | Increased |
| Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.8 | 94.4 | 88.4 | 89.3 | 96.0 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |

[^8]${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 97.7 | 97.7 | 95.9 | 91.8 | 92.9 | 95.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decreased, } \\ 2008-2018 \end{gathered}$ | Decreased, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2018 | No change |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 58.6 | 69.0 | 59.5 | 66.8 | 60.3 | 65.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Chronic disease prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89.0 | 90.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Emotional and mental health |  |  |  |  |  | 94.6 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 87.9 | 88.3 | 92.0 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | Decreased, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2018 | No change |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.6 | 42.3 | 49.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.3 | 66.5 | 76.0 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 77.6 | 78.7 | 74.1 | 69.0 | 74.0 | 70.1 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 91.9 | 91.3 | 89.9 | 85.0 | 84.5 | 86.1 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | 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

## 2018 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human sexuality |  |  |  |  |  | 87.1 | 84.7 | 83.1 | 81.3 | 75.1 | 74.5 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.7 | 86.4 | 84.9 | 88.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Injury prevention and safety |  |  |  |  |  | 95.7 | 94.6 | 91.4 | 90.7 | 90.2 | 90.8 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  |  |  |  |  | 96.4 | 98.2 | 96.8 | 94.8 | 94.2 | 96.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Physical activity and fitness |  |  |  |  |  | 99.0 | 98.8 | 96.9 | 97.6 | 97.1 | 97.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 84.4 | 84.6 | 85.9 | 78.1 | 79.0 | 80.9 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 89.4 | 89.5 | 89.3 | 83.7 | 85.8 | 85.3 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Suicide prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 73.8 | 73.4 | 72.3 | 71.1 | 70.7 | 74.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

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|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 <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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 96.8 | 96.8 | 95.7 | 92.8 | 93.7 | 94.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2018 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention) |  |  |  |  |  | 91.4 | 95.2 | 94.5 | 93.0 | 92.3 | 93.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | 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 | 92.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2018 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use |  |  |  |  |  | 94.2 | 95.6 | 94.7 | 91.6 | 87.5 | 92.5 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Identifying social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use |  |  |  |  |  | 91.9 | 92.2 | 90.9 | 88.2 | 83.9 | 86.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2018 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | 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

## 2018 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine |  |  |  |  |  | 93.2 | 94.8 | 92.0 | 88.5 | 84.7 | 91.8 | Decreased, $2008-2018$ 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Effects of nicotine on the adolescent brain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.1 | 87.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance |  |  |  |  |  | 90.2 | 90.1 | 91.3 | 83.8 | 81.9 | 86.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2018 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment |  |  |  |  |  | 92.9 | 94.1 | 93.7 | 89.9 | 85.1 | 89.5 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture |  |  |  |  |  | 93.9 | 93.6 | 93.7 | 86.5 | 85.6 | 88.5 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco |  |  |  |  |  | 92.3 | 93.6 | 92.4 | 86.5 | 85.6 | 91.6 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco |  |  |  |  |  | 80.9 | 73.8 | 78.4 | 71.2 | 68.8 | 74.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decreased, } \\ \text { 2008-2018 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness) |  |  |  |  |  | 91.0 | 90.8 | 92.6 | 86.5 | 82.8 | 87.3 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco |  |  |  |  |  | 88.2 | 89.4 | 88.8 | 84.2 | 80.7 | 85.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2018 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation |  |  |  |  |  | 82.3 | 82.4 | 83.4 | 72.4 | 69.6 | 83.0 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | Decreased, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2018 | Increased |
| Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco |  |  |  |  |  | 79.8 | 81.6 | 82.8 | 75.2 | 68.6 | 78.4 | Decreased, $2008-2018$ | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development |  |  |  |  |  | 86.0 | 85.3 | 87.0 | 81.2 | 75.6 | 78.2 | Decreased, $2008-2018$ 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Relationship between using tobacco and alcohol or other drugs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.9 | 85.0 | 88.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 Change ${ }^{2}$ |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How addiction to tobacco use can be treated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.2 | 75.2 | 85.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2014-2018 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Increased |
| Understanding school policies and community laws related to the sale and use of tobacco products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.6 | 80.1 | 87.2 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| Benefits of tobacco cessation programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66.1 | 60.8 | 70.8 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 86.8 | 84.5 | 82.9 | 78.9 | 84.0 | 81.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 84.5 | 82.2 | 83.2 | 79.6 | 83.2 | 82.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The benefits of being sexually abstinent |  |  |  |  |  | 87.3 | 85.2 | 82.3 | 81.6 | 84.8 | 83.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 73.7 | 71.6 | 73.1 | 66.0 | 72.2 | 74.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| The influences of family, peers, media, technology and other factors on sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.4 | 82.2 | 83.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 80.7 | 77.5 | 76.2 | 70.7 | 77.6 | 78.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 81.6 | 78.6 | 77.5 | 75.0 | 76.9 | 77.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70.0 | 76.6 | 78.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 <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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.1 | 55.8 | 51.8 | 52.6 | 54.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35.5 | 43.9 | 38.7 | 41.0 | 43.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| How to obtain condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.0 | 24.9 | 27.2 | 27.9 | 33.1 | Increased, 2010-2018 | Not available | No change |
| How to correctly use a condom |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.4 | 20.2 | 26.5 | 23.0 | 27.1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2010-2018 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | No change |
| Methods of contraception other than condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45.7 | 57.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36.3 | 37.3 | 42.7 | 43.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.7 | 78.5 | 81.6 | 79.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.4 | 67.7 | 62.8 | 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 | 63.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Sexual orientation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.4 | 37.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Gender roles, gender identity, or gender expression |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.9 | 40.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How HIV and other STDs are transmitted |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.5 | 93.4 | 92.6 | 93.2 | 92.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.4 | 93.3 | 92.6 | 93.2 | 90.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| The benefits of being sexually abstinent |  |  |  |  |  | 96.9 | 92.3 | 94.1 | 91.8 | 93.2 | 93.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 89.0 | 89.0 | 91.1 | 86.7 | 87.6 | 89.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| The influences of family, peers, media, technology and other factors on sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.1 | 91.1 | 90.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 85.3 | 86.7 | 93.3 | 90.8 | 89.7 | 89.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

## 2018 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 90.4 | 87.2 | 90.9 | 89.9 | 87.6 | 88.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.3 | 87.6 | 87.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work |  |  |  |  |  | 81.4 | 72.5 | 74.2 | 76.4 | 78.0 | 79.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly |  |  |  |  |  | 72.9 | 64.9 | 66.9 | 70.8 | 71.6 | 72.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to obtain condoms |  |  |  |  |  | 60.6 | 52.0 | 57.0 | 54.7 | 51.2 | 59.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to correctly use a condom |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45.6 | 53.1 | 49.1 | 49.9 | 47.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Methods of contraception other than condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75.4 | 76.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61.8 | 73.4 | 72.4 | 75.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2012-2018 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | No change |
| How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.2 | 91.5 | 93.0 | 93.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.0 | 86.6 | 87.3 | 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 | 88.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Sexual orientation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.5 | 45.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Gender roles, gender identity, or gender expression |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45.4 | 51.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65.3 | 73.5 | 72.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66.0 | 74.3 | 67.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.9 | 56.5 | 62.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.2 | 70.5 | 70.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.1 | 72.6 | 68.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.5 | 71.6 | 65.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60.5 | 68.7 | 64.9 | 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 | 88.0 | 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 | 81.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 $\text { Change }{ }^{2}$ |
| 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 $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84.7 | 80.0 | 75.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.3 | 86.1 | 84.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.9 | 86.9 | 89.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.5 | 80.7 | 86.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.7 | 85.0 | 81.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

## 2018 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits of healthy eating |  |  |  |  |  | 94.8 | 96.8 | 95.5 | 94.0 | 90.5 | 95.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Benefits of drinking plenty of water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.4 | 90.9 | 95.9 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| Benefits of eating breakfast every day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.9 | 95.5 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g., MyPlate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.1 | 86.7 | 91.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Using food labels |  |  |  |  |  | 89.4 | 93.7 | 93.4 | 89.7 | 87.6 | 90.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89.4 | 87.2 | 92.4 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| Balancing food intake and physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 93.2 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 92.1 | 89.5 | 95.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Increased |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products |  |  |  |  |  | 92.9 | 95.4 | 94.8 | 91.6 | 89.2 | 94.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 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 | 91.9 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.1 | 86.5 | 92.4 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.1 | 84.9 | 91.2 | Increased, 2014-2018 | Not available | Increased |
| Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84.3 | 81.4 | 88.3 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.5 | 75.3 | 82.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food safety |  |  |  |  |  | 85.7 | 85.3 | 87.5 | 79.8 | 78.1 | 84.1 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Preparing healthy meals and snacks |  |  |  |  |  | 85.8 | 91.3 | 93.0 | 86.3 | 82.7 | 85.2 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | Increased, 2008-2012 Decreased, 2012-2018 | 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

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risks of unhealthy weight control practices |  |  |  |  |  | 91.3 | 93.9 | 92.3 | 88.9 | 84.9 | 87.3 | Decreased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Accepting body size differences |  |  |  |  |  | 84.4 | 87.4 | 91.3 | 85.4 | 82.3 | 88.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders |  |  |  |  |  | 86.1 | 87.6 | 86.6 | 81.2 | 79.7 | 85.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Relationship between diet and chronic diseases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81.2 | 80.6 | 84.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Assessing body mass index (BMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.1 | 72.8 | 76.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 <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 | 96.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Mental and social benefits of physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.0 | 93.5 | 96.4 | 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 | 97.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down) |  |  |  |  |  | 97.4 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 95.2 | 93.8 | 97.6 | No linear change | No change, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2018 | Increased |
| Recommended amounts and types of moderate, vigorous, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.9 | 92.2 | 94.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing) |  |  |  |  |  | 95.8 | 95.9 | 95.2 | 94.1 | 93.1 | 95.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | 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

## 2018 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preventing injury during physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 95.1 | 94.5 | 92.9 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 95.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active) |  |  |  |  |  | 89.3 | 92.9 | 86.2 | 87.6 | 84.8 | 88.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids) |  |  |  |  |  | 89.2 | 88.0 | 87.2 | 81.6 | 80.7 | 78.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2018 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Increasing daily physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.8 | 95.0 | 97.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Incorporating physical activity into daily life (without relying on a structured exercise plan or special equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.9 | 94.5 | 96.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Using safety equipment for specific physical activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.6 | 90.1 | 95.2 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| Benefits of drinking water before, during, and after physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.6 | 94.5 | 95.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that taught all 13 physical activity topics during the current school year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.4 | 68.8 | 73.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| ESHE_PM_2a: Percentage of schools that teach $\overline{1} 1$ 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 | 46.3 | 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 | 60.7 | 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 | 61.7 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 28.9 | 30.0 | 21.8 | 26.5 | 22.9 | 28.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 32.9 | 32.0 | 28.1 | 29.4 | 25.4 | 34.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 53.9 | 55.7 | 51.4 | 52.2 | 44.2 | 49.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2018 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Nutrition and healthy eating |  |  |  |  |  | 47.5 | 48.4 | 45.1 | 50.4 | 39.9 | 45.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 20.2 | 25.1 | 22.1 | 26.2 | 23.9 | 31.5 | Increased, 2008-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34.4 | 33.5 | 37.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.3 | 26.6 | 26.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression (i.e., cyber-bullying) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.7 | 60.1 | 63.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers have given students health education homework assignments or activities to do at home with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59.9 | 57.1 | 56.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 <br> 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 | 45.1 | Decreased, 2000-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  | 24.0 | 23.9 | 27.7 | 20.5 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 42.8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2006-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No change, 2006-2012 Increased, 2012-2018 | Increased |
| Chronic disease prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.8 | 46.4 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |
| Emotional and mental health |  | 28.0 | 25.9 |  | 31.9 | 34.4 | 29.7 | 30.2 | 36.5 | 38.4 | 62.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2000-2018 } \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2000-2014 Increased, 2014-2018 | Increased |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.2 | 25.8 | 42.0 | Increased, 2014-2018 | Not available | Increased |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.7 | 37.1 | 48.1 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  | 16.5 | 24.5 | 20.7 | 18.9 | 23.0 | 22.2 | 31.9 | Increased, 2006-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |
| HIV prevention |  | 45.2 | 38.8 |  | 45.0 | 39.8 | 34.0 | 24.2 | 28.3 | 27.5 | 33.7 | Decreased, 2000-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Human sexuality |  | 25.9 | 23.3 |  | 41.2 | 36.8 | 30.7 | 24.3 | 27.7 | 26.3 | 32.5 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2006 Decreased, 2006-2018 | No change |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.8 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 52.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2012-2018 \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Increased |
| Injury prevention and safety |  | 38.9 | 46.8 |  | 44.4 | 53.9 | 44.3 | 55.4 | 57.3 | 47.1 | 56.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  | 29.4 | 23.9 |  | 36.1 | 45.1 | 38.6 | 40.7 | 44.1 | 35.2 | 37.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2000-2008 <br> No change, 2008-2018 | 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

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical activity and fitness |  | 61.9 | 67.3 |  | 64.4 | 76.6 | 75.9 | 76.1 | 70.4 | 64.6 | 67.6 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2018 | No change |
| Pregnancy prevention |  | 21.5 | 20.1 |  | 28.8 | 26.6 | 26.0 | 16.8 | 21.3 | 17.6 | 22.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| STD prevention |  | 31.3 | 27.5 |  | 36.6 | 32.3 | 29.9 | 20.7 | 24.4 | 21.6 | 27.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2000-2018 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Suicide prevention |  | 21.2 | 19.2 |  | 38.5 | 30.4 | 32.5 | 31.4 | 34.5 | 36.5 | 51.9 | Increased, 2000-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  | 32.8 | 32.6 |  | 30.8 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 25.4 | 27.2 | 22.3 | 36.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Increased |
| 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 | 63.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2000-2006 Decreased, 2006-2018 | Increased |
| 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 | 66.1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds |  | 38.3 | 41.2 |  | 42.5 | 46.5 | 40.3 | 37.4 | 40.0 | 45.9 | 59.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No change, 2000-2014 Increased, 2014-2018 | Increased |
| Teaching students with limited English proficiency |  | 16.6 | 21.8 |  | 29.3 | 29.1 | 26.2 | 27.8 | 30.6 | 41.4 | 51.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2000-2014 Increased, 2014-2018 | Increased |

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

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 <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 | 29.8 | Increased, 2010-2018 | 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 | 66.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2000-2018 } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 44.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{array}$ | 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 | 52.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 70.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Assessing or evaluating students in health education |  |  |  |  | 31.6 | 41.6 | 47.4 | 40.1 | 45.5 | 45.0 | 50.3 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Increased, } \\ 2006-2018 \end{array}$ | No quadratic change | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34.5 | 40.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.3 | 39.6 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |
| Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.5 | 25.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.2 | 35.9 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |
| Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24.6 | 29.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.7 | 29.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.9 | 42.8 | Increased, 2016-2018 | Not available | Increased |
| 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 | 65.7 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2018 | No change |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  | 62.3 | 67.8 | 62.8 | 61.5 | 57.0 | 43.7 | 50.0 | Decreased, 2006-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes, obesity prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57.2 | 61.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emotional and mental health |  | 62.3 | 62.7 |  | 61.0 | 64.8 | 70.5 | 68.3 | 71.2 | 62.9 | 78.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.4 | 47.0 | 51.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.0 | 48.6 | 53.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  | 45.7 | 51.7 | 51.5 | 49.1 | 41.9 | 38.9 | 44.8 | Decreased, 2006-2018 | No quadratic change | No change |
| HIV prevention |  | 58.3 | 52.0 |  | 47.2 | 62.4 | 56.3 | 60.4 | 53.0 | 46.7 | 48.6 | No linear change | No change, 2000-2012 Decreased, 2012-2018 | No change |
| Human sexuality |  | 51.4 | 49.3 |  | 45.2 | 55.1 | 56.6 | 59.1 | 53.8 | 56.6 | 59.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.5 | 52.3 | 44.8 | 48.9 | Decreased, 2012-2018 | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Injury prevention and safety |  | 49.8 | 48.7 |  | 55.1 | 64.9 | 69.4 | 62.6 | 57.6 | 52.4 | 56.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2018 | No change |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  | 65.9 | 61.4 |  | 72.7 | 79.7 | 80.0 | 76.4 | 73.8 | 64.3 | 68.7 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2018 | No change |
| Physical activity and fitness |  | 66.4 | 72.8 |  | 67.7 | 72.6 | 76.5 | 75.0 | 76.5 | 67.4 | 68.3 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2014 Decreased, 2014-2018 | No change |
| Pregnancy prevention |  | 49.1 | 50.7 |  | 46.2 | 54.9 | 54.2 | 56.8 | 51.0 | 48.4 | 48.0 | 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 | 50.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

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|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 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 | 73.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  | 58.4 | 56.1 |  | 56.2 | 65.3 | 65.6 | 60.7 | 59.0 | 50.1 | 53.5 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2018 | 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 | 73.0 | Decreased, 2000-2018 | 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 | 71.9 | 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 | 63.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2000-2018 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching students with limited English proficiency |  | 49.2 | 53.3 |  | 54.1 | 56.7 | 58.3 | 56.7 | 54.5 | 52.4 | 64.7 | Increased, 2000-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |
| Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.6 | 51.7 | 53.7 | 55.8 | 61.3 | Increased, 2010-2018 | 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 | 61.9 | Increased, 2000-2018 | 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 | 70.5 | Increased, 2000-2018 | 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 | 73.1 | Decreased, 2000-2018 | No quadratic change | Increased |
| 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 | 64.3 | 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 | 62.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.5 | 49.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.6 | 51.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.9 | 53.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60.1 | 55.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |


|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.8 | 53.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.9 | 52.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.2 | 52.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2018 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | 70.6 | Decreased, 2000-2018 | No change, 2000-2014 Decreased, 2014-2018 | No change |
| Physical education, kinesiology, exercise science or exercise physiology (c or e) |  |  |  |  | 10.9 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 12.9 | 7.3 | 18.1 | 10.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| 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 | 0.8 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| Nursing or counseling (h or i) |  | 1.4 | 1.0 |  | 0.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 14.1 | Increased, 2000-2018 | No change, 2000-2014 Increased, 2014-2018 | Increased |
| Public health or other (j or l) |  | 0.0 | 2.4 |  | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 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.

## VIRGINIA

2018 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | 2016-2018 $\text { Change }{ }^{2}$ |
| 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 | 85.0 | Decreased, 2006-2018 | No change, 2006-2014 <br> Decreased, 2014-2018 | Decreased |
| 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 | 6.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | No change, 2000-2014 Increased, 2014-2018 | No change |
| 2 to 5 years |  | 14.8 | 16.3 |  | 12.4 | 15.0 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 6.2 | 9.3 | 12.0 | Decreased, 2000-2018 | 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 | 7.7 | No linear change | No change, 2000-2012 Decreased, 2012-2018 | No change |
| 10 to 14 years |  | 13.5 | 15.2 |  | 11.4 | 13.2 | 16.2 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 21.4 | 19.1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2018 \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 54.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

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

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

[^6]:    * The 2008-2018 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2018 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, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

[^7]:    * The 2008-2018 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2018 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, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$

