



PROFILES

2010

School Health Profiles

Characteristics of Health Programs
Among Secondary Schools

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Division of Adolescent and School Health



School Health Profiles 2010

Characteristics of Health Programs Among Secondary Schools in Selected U.S. Sites

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INTRODUCTION

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

The broad focus of Profiles is designed to provide information on 5 of the 8 components of coordinated school health:²⁻⁴

- **Health education** gives students opportunities to acquire the knowledge, attitudes, and skills they need to make health-promoting decisions, achieve health literacy, adopt health-enhancing behaviors, reduce health-related risk behaviors, and promote the health of others. Students

are provided with a planned, sequential curriculum that addresses the physical, mental, emotional, and social dimensions of health. Health education allows students to demonstrate increasingly sophisticated health-related knowledge, attitudes, skills, and practices.

- **Physical education** provides students with a planned, sequential curriculum that provides cognitive content and learning experiences in various activity areas. Quality physical education should promote, through a variety of planned physical activities, each student's optimum physical, mental, emotional, and social development, and should promote activities and sports that all students enjoy and can pursue throughout their lives.
- **Health services** are provided for students to appraise, protect, and promote health. These services are designed to ensure access or referral to primary health care services or both, foster appropriate use of primary health care services, prevent and control communicable disease and other health problems, provide emergency care for illness or injury, promote and provide optimum sanitary conditions for a safe school facility and school environment, and provide educational and counseling opportunities for promoting and maintaining individual, family, and community health.
- **Healthy and safe school environment** refers to the physical and aesthetic surroundings and the psychosocial climate and culture of the school. A safe, positive physical and psychosocial environment helps to prevent school failure, substance use, and violence. Schools can create a safe and supportive

environment by implementing school health policies and activities that support the health and well-being of all students at the school.

- **Family and community involvement**

provides an integrated school, parent, and community approach for enhancing the health and well-being of students. School health advisory councils, coalitions, and broad based constituencies for school health can build support for school health program efforts. Schools can actively solicit parent involvement and engage community resources and services to respond more effectively to the health-related needs of students. Family involvement also can help family members become more knowledgeable about health issues, thereby enabling them to serve as positive role models and reinforce healthy behaviors at home.

In addition to providing information related to all of these areas, Profiles also provides data to measure School Level Impact Measures (SLIMs). SLIMs are measures of the percentage of secondary schools in a jurisdiction that are implementing policies and practices recommended by CDC to address critical health problems faced by children and adolescents. They are based on research findings and derived from CDC

scientific guidance documents. SLIMs are used as performance measures for the state, territorial, and local agencies and tribal governments funded by CDC to improve the health of young people through school policies and programs. See www.cdc.gov/dash/program_mgt/801_resources.htm for more information about SLIMs.

This report summarizes 2010 Profiles data. For each middle or high school that was sampled, the principal and the lead health education teacher (i.e., the person most knowledgeable about health education at the school) each completed a self-administered questionnaire. This report presents information from 47 states, 19 cities, 4 territories, and 2 tribal governments with weighted data from both principal and lead health education teacher surveys and 2 states (Colorado and New Mexico) and 1 territory (Marshall Islands) with weighted data from the principal survey only (Table 1). Principal and lead health education teacher data from Illinois and Puerto Rico were unweighted and are not included in this report. Palm Beach County obtained weighted data but did not grant CDC permission to include their data in this report. This report also examines both long-term (1996–2010) and short-term (2008–2010) trends in school health policies and practices among states and cities with weighted data for both years.

METHODS

SAMPLING

Profiles employs random, systematic, equal-probability sampling strategies to produce representative samples of schools that serve students in grades 6 through 12 in each jurisdiction. In most jurisdictions, the sampling frame consists of all regular secondary public schools with one or more of grades 6 through 12. In 2010, 13 states, 16 cities, all 5 territories, and both tribal governments modified this sampling procedure and invited all secondary schools, rather than just a sample, to participate (Table 1).

DATA COLLECTION

For the 2010 Profiles cycle, all 49 states, 19 cities, 5 territories, and 2 tribal governments included in this report collected data from each sampled school during the 2010 spring semester. Both the principal and lead health education teacher questionnaire booklets are mailed by the state, local, or territorial education or health agency or the tribal government to the principal, who then designates the school's lead health education teacher to complete the teacher questionnaire. Participation in the survey is confidential and voluntary; follow-up telephone calls, emails, and written reminders are used to encourage participation. The principal and teacher record their responses in the computer-scannable questionnaire booklets and return them directly to the state, local, or territorial education or health agency, or tribal government.

In 2010, eight states (Colorado, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin) conducted Profiles using Web-based software

that contained the same questions as the computer-scannable questionnaire booklets. Respondents who had difficulty with the Web-based system or who did not want to use it were offered paper questionnaires. Responses to these paper questionnaires were then entered into the Web-based system. Data collected via Web-based systems were processed using the same procedures as those used for the computer-scannable booklets.

DATA ANALYSIS

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

Across states, the sample sizes of the principal surveys ranged from 67 to 694, and response rates ranged from 70% to 90%; across cities, the sample sizes ranged from 25 to 277, and response rates ranged from 71% to 100%; and across territories, the sample sizes ranged from 8 to 68, and response rates ranged from 80% to 100% (Table 1). The sample sizes of the lead health education teacher surveys across states ranged from 65 to 677, and response rates ranged from 70% to 86%; across cities, the sample sizes ranged from 21 to 271, and the response rates ranged from 70% to 100%; and across territories, the sample sizes ranged from 8 to 26, and the response rates ranged from 90% to 100%. The sample descriptions for the two participating tribal governments can be found in Table 1.

SAS software was used to compute point estimates.⁵ Medians and ranges are presented separately for states, cities, and territories, and are available in the Results section and in Tables 2-48. Because only two tribal governments conducted surveys, medians and ranges are not presented among tribes. Data for all variables by site, including tribal governments, are available in Tables 2-48.

Analyses of long-term trends were conducted for 33 variables and included only the 23 states and 9 cities with weighted data available for 1996 and 2010 for the teacher questionnaire. Long-term trend analyses were not conducted for the principal questionnaire because no variables appeared on both the 1996 and 2010 versions of that questionnaire. Analyses of short-term trends were conducted for 147 variables from the principal questionnaire and 167 variables from the teacher questionnaire. These analyses included only the states and cities with weighted data available for both 2008 and 2010: 46 states and 17 cities for the principal questionnaire and 45 states and 17 cities for the teacher questionnaire. The Wilcoxon rank-sum test was used to test for differences between 1996 and 2010 data and between 2008 and 2010 data across states and cities. This is a nonparametric analogue to a two sample t-test⁶ and provides the greatest power under logistic distributions.⁷ This statistical procedure (1) rank ordered all

sites for both years separately for states and cities, (2) summed the ranks separately by year and for states and cities, and (3) compared the rank sums separately for states and cities to determine whether the distribution of a variable was the same for 1996 and 2010, or for 2008 and 2010. Assuming the percentages have an underlying continuous distribution, the distribution of ranks is approximately normal; however, because of the small sample sizes, 2-tailed p values were obtained from the t distribution rather than from the normal distribution. Because multiple comparisons were made, the distributions were considered statistically significantly different if p was less than or equal to 0.01. Only statistically significant trend analyses are reported; the remaining variables examined did not show significant change over time.

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

BACKGROUND

HEALTH EDUCATION

Curricula

Comprehensive health education includes curricula for students in all grades in elementary, middle, and high school, and covers a variety of topics.²⁻⁴ Reviews conducted by CDC and others have shown that effective health education curricula emphasize teaching functional health information; shaping personal values that support healthy behaviors; shaping group norms that value a healthy lifestyle; and developing the essential health skills necessary to adopt, practice, and maintain healthy behaviors.⁸ Less effective curricula often overemphasize teaching scientific facts and increasing student knowledge.⁸ In addition, effective curricula incorporate learning strategies, teaching methods, and materials that are age-appropriate, developmentally appropriate, and culturally inclusive.⁸

Standards

The *National Health Education Standards* are written expectations for what students should know and be able to do by specified grade levels to promote personal, family, and community health.⁹ The standards provide a framework for curriculum development and selection, instruction, and student assessment in health education. The most recent version of the *National Health Education Standards* was released in 2007 and includes the following:

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

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

Support for comprehensive, standards-based school health education is found in the following U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' *Healthy People 2020*¹⁰ objectives, under Educational and Community-Based Programs (ECBP):

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

knowledge and skills articulated in the *National Health Education Standards*.

Requirements

Adequate instructional time is necessary for learning to take place and to support the adoption and maintenance of healthy behaviors.^{8,11} The *National Health Education Standards* recommends that students in pre-kindergarten through grade 2 receive 40 hours of instruction in health education per year and students in grades 3 through 12 receive 80 hours of instruction per academic year.⁹ The importance of adequate instructional time in health education is articulated in a *Healthy People 2020*¹⁰ sub-objective, under Early and Middle Childhood (EMC): to increase the proportion of schools that require cumulative instruction in health education that meet the U.S. *National Health Education Standards* for elementary, middle, and senior high schools (EMC 4.3), as determined by the number of minutes of health education instruction provided.

Professional Preparation and Professional Development

The quality of school health education is determined, in part, by teacher preparation.¹² Professional development for teachers through continuing education and training is critical for the implementation of effective school health education.¹³⁻¹⁵ Professional development for health education teachers should focus on strategies that actively engage students and help them master important health information and skills.¹⁶ Studies have shown that teachers who receive training tend to implement health education with more fidelity than do teachers who do not receive such training, resulting in increased knowledge gain among students.¹⁴ The need for adequate teacher preparation and ongoing professional development for health education teachers is

supported by two *Healthy People 2020*¹⁰ EMC sub-objectives:

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

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Young people should participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity daily. As part of this 60 minutes of daily activity, youth should engage in vigorous physical activity, muscle strengthening, and bone strengthening activities at least 3 days per week.¹⁷ Regular participation in physical activity as a young person contributes to healthy bone and muscle development, reduces feelings of depression and anxiety, and promotes psychological well-being.¹⁸ Further, regular physical activity reduces the risk for youth becoming overweight. As of 2008, 19.6% of 6-year-olds to 11-year-olds and 18.1% of 12-year-olds to 19-year-olds were considered obese.¹⁹ Many youth become less active as they move from childhood into adolescence and adulthood.²⁰⁻²³ Regular physical activity can reduce risk for the development of chronic diseases among adults, including cardiovascular disease, cancer, and diabetes. Because participation in physical activity as a young person influences participation in physical activity as an adult, it can contribute to decreased risk for the development of such chronic diseases.

Schools can play an important role in providing opportunities for physical activity, as well as teaching students the necessary knowledge, skills, and behaviors to establish and maintain

a physically active lifestyle. CDC's *Guidelines for School and Community Programs to Promote Lifelong Physical Activity among Young People*²⁴ recommends that schools adopt a comprehensive approach to physical activity by requiring daily physical education, teaching skills and knowledge for maintaining and enjoying a physically active lifestyle, and providing extracurricular physical activity programs. In 2002, the Task Force on Community Preventive Services published recommendations that communities can implement to increase physical activity among young people. The task force strongly recommended enhancing school-based physical education because of its effectiveness in increasing physical activity and improving physical fitness among children and adolescents.²⁵ Another review by CDC found that increased time in physical education may help, and does not appear to adversely affect, academic achievement,²⁶ an important finding as schools face challenges to allocate time for physical education amidst competing demands. Specific strategies for improving the quality of physical education and increasing the amount of time students are moderately to vigorously active during physical education class include implementing a high-quality, well-designed curriculum based on national, state, or local physical education standards and providing teachers with appropriate training and supervision.²⁷

The importance of physical education and activity in promoting the health of young people is also supported by the following *Healthy People 2020*¹⁰ physical activity (PA) objectives:

- **PA-3:** Increase the proportion of adolescents who meet current Federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic physical activity and for muscle-strengthening activity.
- **PA-4:** Increase the proportion of the Nation's public and private schools that require daily physical education for all students.
- **PA-5:** Increase the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school physical education.
- **PA-10:** Increase the proportion of the Nation's public and private schools that provide access to their physical activity spaces and facilities for all persons outside of normal school hours (that is, before and after the school day, on weekends, and during summer and other vacations).

HEALTHY AND SAFE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

Competitive Foods

Competitive foods are any foods or beverages sold or served at school separately from the USDA school meal programs.²⁸ While foods and beverages sold through the school meal programs must meet federal nutrition requirements, competitive foods are not subject to any federal nutrition standards unless they are sold inside the food service area during mealtimes.²⁸ Competitive foods are often relatively low in nutrient density and relatively high in fat, added sugars and calories.²⁸ There is a growing body of research showing that the school food environment is associated with youth dietary behaviors and obesity.²⁹⁻³²

Schools are in a unique position to provide students with healthy dietary choices and to help students learn about healthy food choices. The Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 required school districts that participate in the USDA National School Lunch Program or School Breakfast Program to develop a local wellness policy that addresses, among other components, nutrition education and nutrition guidelines for all foods available on school campuses.³³ The passage of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010³⁴ updates these requirements, placing greater emphasis on evaluation and sharing

progress of local wellness policy implementation with the public. It also requires USDA to develop, by December 2011, federal nutrition standards for competitive foods sold on school campus during the school day that are consistent with the *Dietary Guidelines for Americans*. A 2007 Institute of Medicine report, *Nutrition Standards for Foods in Schools: Leading the Way Toward Healthier Youth*³⁵ provides specific recommendations for foods and beverages sold outside of the school meal programs that schools, districts, and states should consider when developing or strengthening policies related to nutrition in schools. The implementation of these recommendations, the local wellness policy requirement, and other initiatives, including the development of national standards for foods and beverages sold on school campus during the school day, helps support the achievement of *Healthy People 2020*¹⁰ objective Nutrition and Weight Status (NWS)-2: to increase the proportion of schools that offer nutritious foods and beverages outside of school meals. Specifically, this objective aims to increase the proportion of schools that do not sell or offer calorically sweetened beverages to students (NWS-2.1) and increase the proportion of school districts that require schools to make fruits or vegetables available whenever other food is offered or sold (NWS-2.2).

Tobacco-Use Prevention

Tobacco use, particularly cigarette smoking, remains the leading preventable cause of death in the United States.³⁶ Each year, 443,000 people die from smoking or exposure to secondhand smoke.³⁷ Approximately 82% of adults who ever smoked daily tried their first cigarette before age 18 years.³⁸ Each day in the United States, approximately 3,450 young people between the ages of 12 and 17 years initiate cigarette smoking, and an estimated 850 young people become daily cigarette smokers.³⁹ Thus, to be most effective,

school-based programs must target young people before they initiate tobacco use or drop out of school. CDC's *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2007* provides evidence-based guidance to assist in planning and establishing comprehensive and effective tobacco control programs that include efforts to prevent youth initiation and reduce youth tobacco use.⁴⁰ Additionally, CDC's *Guidelines for School Health Programs to Prevent Tobacco Use and Addiction*⁴¹ recommends strategies to aid schools in preventing initiation and reducing tobacco use among youth. The following are key elements of those strategies:

- Develop and enforce a school policy on tobacco use that prohibits tobacco use by students, school staff, parents, and visitors on school property, in school buildings, in all school vehicles, and at school functions away from school property.
- Prohibit tobacco advertising in school buildings, on school property, and in school publications.
- Provide instruction about the negative consequences of short-term and long-term tobacco use, social influences on tobacco use, peer norms regarding tobacco use, and refusal skills.
- Provide tobacco-use prevention education for students in kindergarten through grade 12.
- Provide program-specific training for teachers.
- Support cessation efforts among students and staff who use tobacco.

To be comprehensive, a tobacco-use prevention policy should prohibit all tobacco use by students, faculty, staff, and visitors during school and non-school hours, in school buildings, on school grounds, in school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, and at off-campus, school-

sponsored events.⁴¹ Instituting such a policy can assist schools in achieving *Healthy People 2020*¹⁰ objective Tobacco Use-15: to increase tobacco-free environments in schools, including all school facilities, property, vehicles, and school events.

HIV Infection and AIDS Prevention

Within the 37 states with confidential name-based HIV infection reporting, an estimated 6,872 persons aged 13 to 19 years were living with HIV/AIDS in 2007 and an additional 1,901 had received a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2008.⁴²

School health policies can help protect the rights of HIV-infected students and school staff members and reduce the likelihood of transmitting HIV infection to others. To address these issues, the National Association of State Boards of Education provides policy recommendations to guide educators,⁴³ including:

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

Delaying the initiation of sexual intercourse, consistent condom use among sexually active students, and HIV testing are important strategies for preventing the transmission of HIV. However, 46.0% of students in grades 9 through 12 have had sexual intercourse, and among students who were currently sexually active, 38.9% did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse. In addition, only 12.7% of students have been tested for HIV infection.⁴⁴ School policies should protect HIV-positive students and staff and help all students decrease their risk for HIV infection, as well as other STDs and pregnancy.

Safe and Supportive Environments for All Students

School activities and policies should create a safe and supportive environment for all students, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ) youth. Research shows that sexual minority youth are more likely than their heterosexual peers to be threatened or injured with a weapon on school property and to skip school because they felt unsafe.⁴⁵ In addition, sexual minority youth who are victimized at school have an increased risk of attempting suicide than those who are not.⁴⁵ Sexual minority youth who attend schools with an anti-bullying policy, however, have a lower risk of suicidality than those who do not attend schools with such policies.⁴⁵ The importance of improving the health and safety of LGBTQ youth is underscored by the addition of a new objective for *Healthy People 2020*,¹⁰ Adolescent Health-9: to increase the proportion of middle and high schools that prohibit harassment based on a student's sexual orientation or gender identity.

HEALTH SERVICES

School health services are designed to provide a continuum of care from home to school to community health care providers. According to the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), even though school systems offer a wide range of health services, at a minimum, schools should provide at least the following three types of services: 1) state-mandated services, including health screenings, verification of immunization status, and infectious disease reporting, 2) assessment of minor health complaints, medication administration, and care for students with special health care needs, and 3) capability to handle emergencies and other urgent situations.⁴⁶ More comprehensive services might include all of these services plus the administration of immunizations, case management and counseling, wellness promotion, and patient education, as well as services for students with chronic health conditions such as diabetes, seizures, or asthma.

School nurses are important gatekeepers and play many roles in the school setting, but their main purpose is to support student success by providing health care assessment, intervention, and follow-up for all children within the school setting.⁴⁷ School nurses keep students in school where they can learn. School nurses serve as an extension of the public health system by caring for school-aged children and adolescents during the school day.⁴⁸ The importance of having sufficient school nurses for all students is reflected in *Healthy People 2020*¹⁰ objective ECBP-5: to increase the proportion of the nation's elementary, middle, and high schools that have a nurse-to-student ratio of at least 1 to 750.

Asthma is a leading chronic illness among children and youth in the United States.⁴⁹ In 2009, more than 10 million U.S. children under 18 years of age (14%) had ever been diagnosed with asthma; approximately 7 million children (10%) still had asthma.⁴⁹ In 2007, children under 18 years of age made 7.5 million visits to doctors' offices and hospital outpatient departments for asthma. Additionally, there were approximately 640,000 emergency department visits and 157,000 asthma hospitalizations.⁵⁰

In 2008, children aged 5-17 years who reported at least one asthma attack in the past year missed a total of approximately 10.5 million school days.⁴⁹ Additionally, 5.5% of these children had an activity limitation due to asthma.⁴⁹

Although asthma cannot be cured, it can be controlled with proper diagnosis and appropriate care and management activities. Schools can help students manage their asthma by adopting policies and procedures to create safe and supportive learning environments for students with asthma. In *Strategies for Addressing Asthma Within a Coordinated School Health Program, with Updated Resources*,⁵¹ CDC recommends obtaining a written action plan for all students with asthma and ensuring that students have immediate access to medications, including allowing students to carry and self-administer quick relief medications. *Healthy People 2020*¹⁰ identifies the following Respiratory Diseases (RD) objectives:

- **RD-4.** Reduce activity limitations among persons with current asthma.
- **RD-5.** Reduce the proportion of persons with asthma who miss school or work days.

SCHOOL HEALTH COORDINATION

To ensure that the components of school health are coordinated, it is critical to have one person appointed to oversee the school health program.³ This individual coordinates school health activities; leads a school health council, committee, or team; and integrates community-based programs with school-based programs.^{52,53} Administration and management of school health programs requires devoted time, attention, training, and expertise.^{54,55} School health councils, committees, or teams also are integral parts of a coordinated school health program. The school health committee or team should represent a coalition of representatives from within and outside of the school community interested in improving the health of youth in schools.^{54,56} Participation on such committees or teams can empower others through increased awareness and knowledge of the school health program, increase the chance of ownership and commitment, activate channels of communication, and increase involvement in decision making.^{52,54,56-60}

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Partnerships between schools, families, and community members are key elements of effective school health programs.⁶¹ Schools that have a good relationship with families and community members are more likely to gain their cooperation with school health efforts. These relationships also increase the probability of successful school health programs and improved student health outcomes.^{43,62} Interventions aimed at preventing and treating childhood obesity,⁶³ school-based tobacco-use prevention programs,⁶⁴ and asthma interventions^{65,66} have all been found to be more effective when they involve parents and community organizations. Family and community involvement is especially important when addressing topics that can be emotionally charged, such as HIV infection, other STDs, and pregnancy prevention.⁶⁷ Without parental support of policies and programs to prevent HIV infection, other STDs, and pregnancy, they cannot be sustained.⁶⁷⁻⁶⁹

RESULTS

HEALTH EDUCATION

Required Health Education

Required health education is defined on the Profiles questionnaire as any classroom instruction on health topics, including instruction that occurs outside of health education courses that students must receive for graduation or promotion from school. The percentage of schools that required health education for students in any of grades 6 through 12 ranged from 39.2% to 98.7% across states (median: 89.6%), from 59.2% to 99.2% across cities (median: 82.5%), and from 87.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%) (Table 2).

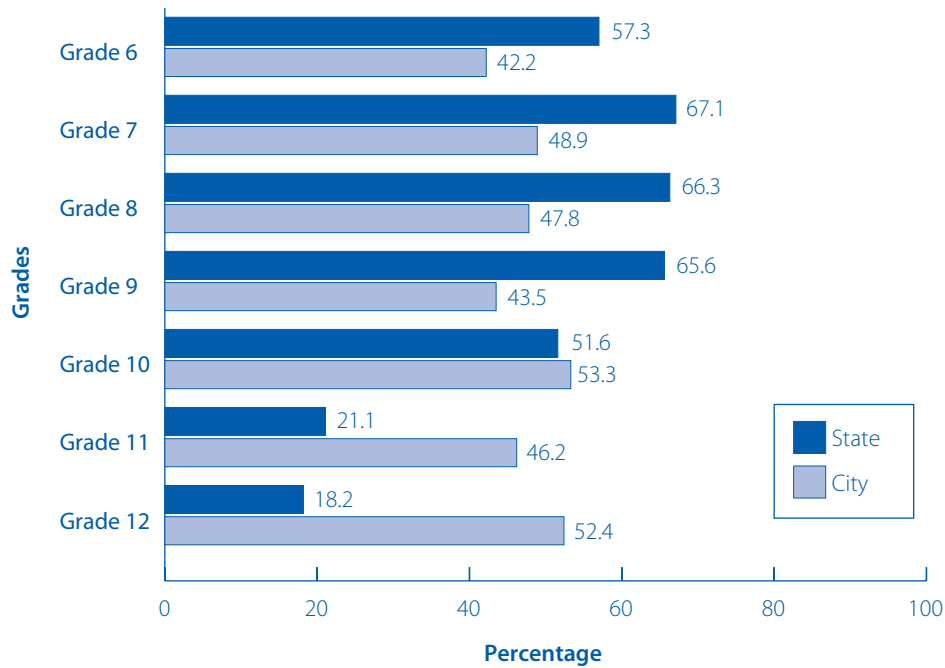
A required health education course is defined as one that students must take for graduation or promotion from school and includes instruction about health topics such as injuries and violence, alcohol and other drug use, tobacco use, nutrition, HIV infection, and physical activity. The percentage of schools that required students to take only one required health education course ranged from 7.0% to 72.3% across states (median: 36.9%), from 0.0% to 80.6% across cities (median: 44.9%), and from 15.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 74.4%) (Table 2). The percentage of schools that required students to take two or more required health education courses ranged from 12.4% to 92.4% across states (median: 52.3%), from 0.0% to 66.4% across cities (median: 27.5%), and from 0.0% to 84.6% across territories (median: 25.6%) (Table 2).

Among schools that required a health education course for students in any of grades 6 through 12, the percentage that required students who fail such a course to repeat it ranged from 21.2% to

84.8% across states (median: 60.7%), from 35.3% to 80.4% across cities (median: 48.8%), and from 9.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 62.3%) (Table 2).

Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across states that taught a required health education course in that grade ranged from 14.0% to 94.0% (median: 57.3%) in grade 6, 17.0% to 94.6% (median: 67.1%) in grade 7, 22.7% to 94.6% (median: 66.3%) in grade 8, 12.3% to 95.6% (median: 65.6%) in grade 9, 12.1% to 92.0% (median: 51.6%) in grade 10, 2.9% to 96.0% (median: 21.1%) in grade 11, and from 2.9% to 99.0% (median: 18.2%) in grade 12 (Table 3, Figure 1). Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across cities that taught a required health education course in that grade ranged from 0.0% to 92.7% (median: 42.2%) in grade 6, 0.0% to 100.0% (median: 48.9%) in grade 7, 0.0% to 92.7% (median: 47.8%) in grade 8, 0.0% to 100.0% (median: 43.5%) in grade 9, 0.0% to 100.0% (median: 53.3%) in grade 10, 0.0% to 100.0% (median: 46.2%) in grade 11, and from 0.0% to 100.0% (median: 52.4%) in grade 12 (Table 3, Figure 1). Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across territories that taught a required health education course in that grade ranged from 37.5% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 6, 75.0% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 7, 12.5% to 100.0% (median: 83.4%) in grade 8, 75.0% to 100.0% (median: 92.9%) in grade 9, 66.7% to 100.0% (median: 87.5%) in grade 10, 25.0% to 100.0% (median: 66.7%) in grade 11, and from 25.0% to 100.0% (median: 66.7%) in grade 12 (Table 3).

FIGURE 1. Median percentages of schools that taught a required health education course in each grade,*
School Health Profiles, 2010



*Among schools with students in each grade.

Materials for Health Education Teachers

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

- Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education:** from 68.7% to 97.8% across states (median: 86.7%), from 62.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.4%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education:** from 42.5% to 82.8% (median: 62.1%) across states, from 42.8% to 98.3% across cities (median: 73.2%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 73.1%).
- Plans for how to assess student performance in health education:** from 47.9% to 86.2% across states (median: 65.1%), from 1.7% to 85.3% across cities (median: 71.8%), and from 46.2% to 92.3% across territories (median: 89.2%).
- A written health education curriculum:** from 53.6% to 94.4% across states (median: 77.3%), from 53.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 82.6%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.8%).
- All 4 types of materials:** from 33.0% to 69.8% across states (median: 52.4%), from 0.0% to 77.8% across cities (median: 58.6%), and from 38.5% to 92.3% across territories (median: 70.5%).

Content of Required Health Education

Required health education aims to increase student knowledge about a variety of health-related topics. The percentage of schools that tried to increase student knowledge on specific health-related topics in a required course during the 2009–2010 school year ranged as follows (Table 5a, b):

- **Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention:** from 75.9% to 99.1% across states (median: 95.7%), from 77.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 90.8%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Asthma:** from 35.1% to 80.7% across states (median: 51.6%), from 10.0% to 76.6% across cities (median: 67.0%), and from 18.2% to 76.9% across territories (median: 68.3%).
- **Emotional and mental health:** from 60.4% to 97.2% across states (median: 90.5%), from 60.6% to 100.0% across cities (median: 79.9%), and from 76.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.0%).
- **Foodborne illness prevention:** from 50.0% to 86.4% across states (median: 70.5%), from 13.4% to 80.9% across cities (median: 63.8%), and from 27.3% to 84.6% across territories (median: 55.8%).
- **HIV prevention:** from 52.8% to 97.2% across states (median: 89.9%), from 63.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 88.6%), and from 91.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Human sexuality:** from 48.5% to 95.2% across states (median: 86.7%), from 62.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.3%), and from 54.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 77.3%).
- **Injury prevention and safety:** from 66.0% to 96.3% across states (median: 86.8%), from 54.1% to 96.5% across cities (median: 83.6%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.8%).
- **Nutrition and dietary behavior:** from 79.1% to 100.0% across states (median: 96.5%), from 51.6% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.7%), and from 91.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Physical activity and fitness:** from 84.0% to 100.0% across states (median: 98.4%), from 90.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 98.0%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **Pregnancy prevention:** from 46.6% to 94.0% across states (median: 83.3%), from 57.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 81.4%), and from 63.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 83.7%).
- **STD prevention:** from 49.6% to 97.1% across states (median: 88.6%), from 59.6% to 100.0% across cities (median: 89.1%), and from 91.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Suicide prevention:** from 43.1% to 90.8% across states (median: 73.8%), from 20.7% to 87.4% across cities (median: 71.8%), and from 53.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.9%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 75.1% to 99.4% across states (median: 95.7%), from 76.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 89.7%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide):** from 73.3% to 97.8% across states (median: 89.8%), from 77.5% to 98.3% across cities (median: 90.3%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.8%).

Health education curricula should address student skills that correspond to the *National Health Education Standards*.⁹ The percentage of schools with a health education curriculum that addressed specific skills ranged as follows (Table 6):

- **Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health:** from 68.6% to 99.1% across states (median: 94.2%), from 71.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 90.6%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors:** from 64.1% to 98.7% across states (median: 93.3%), from 67.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.2%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.6%).
- **Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health:** from 59.3% to 97.7% across states (median: 86.4%), from 62.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 84.3%), and from 69.2% to 90.9% across territories (median: 81.8%).
- **Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks:** from 62.3% to 98.7% across states (median: 92.3%), from 70.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 89.9%), and from 81.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.4%).
- **Using decision-making skills to enhance health:** from 68.4% to 99.1% across states (median: 94.7%), from 75.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.6%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Using goal-setting skills to enhance health:** from 64.1% to 97.7% across states (median: 92.6%), from 71.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 89.3%), and from 76.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.8%).

- **Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce health risks:** from 67.9% to 98.7% across states (median: 93.9%), from 70.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 89.5%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 98.1%).
- **Advocating for personal, family, and community health:** from 58.9% to 95.3% across states (median: 88.8%), from 69.7% to 98.3% across cities (median: 84.9%), and from 61.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.6%).
- **All 8 skills:** from 37.2% to 83.0% across states (median: 66.6%), from 44.4% to 98.3% across cities (median: 67.8%), and from 53.8% to 88.5% across territories (median: 69.3%).

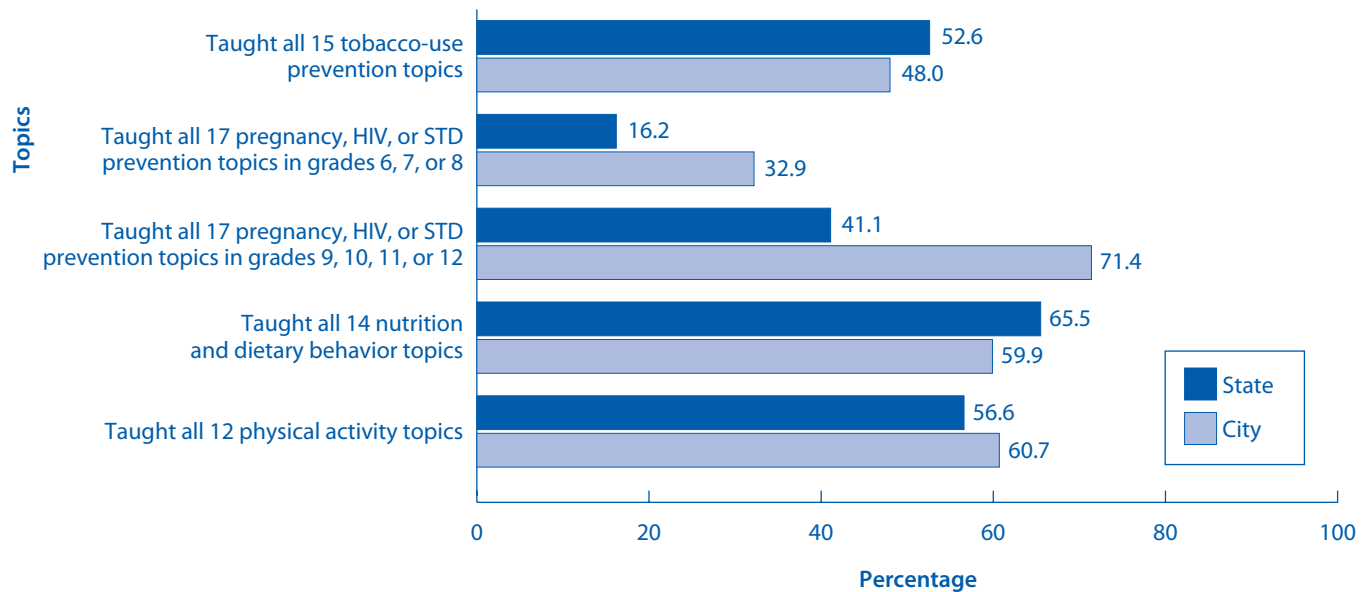
Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics

Tobacco-use prevention topics taught in a required course can include consequences of tobacco use, external influences on tobacco use, and skills to avoid and to stop using tobacco. The percentage of schools that taught specific tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course during the 2009–2010 school year ranged as follows (Table 7a, b, c):

- **Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain:** from 64.1% to 98.5% across states (median: 91.0%), from 55.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 78.5%), and from 76.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.9%).
- **Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use:** from 65.7% to 99.4% across states (median: 91.4%), from 61.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 79.8%), and from 76.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 94.0%).

- **Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use:** from 58.6% to 97.1% across states (median: 86.6%), from 49.9% to 94.3% across cities (median: 70.2%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.0%).
- **Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine:** from 64.9% to 99.4% across states (median: 90.7%), from 58.3% to 97.6% across cities (median: 78.5%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.0%).
- **Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance:** from 60.9% to 95.2% across states (median: 83.6%), from 51.3% to 91.8% across cities (median: 74.6%), and from 76.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.9%).
- **Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment:** from 64.9% to 98.6% across states (median: 90.4%), from 62.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 77.5%), and from 76.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.3%).
- **Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture:** from 59.2% to 96.5% across states (median: 88.6%), from 53.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 74.3%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.9%).
- **Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco:** from 60.9% to 97.8% across states (median: 88.2%), from 51.5% to 98.4% across cities (median: 76.8%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.6%).
- **Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco:** from 48.8% to 85.4% across states (median: 70.0%), from 30.8% to 85.9% across cities (median: 59.2%), and from 61.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.2%).
- **Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness):** from 57.6% to 97.8% across states (median: 86.6%), from 52.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 77.5%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.3%).
- **Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco:** from 57.9% to 96.5% across states (median: 83.0%), from 47.2% to 96.7% across cities (median: 70.9%), and from 69.2% to 95.8% across territories (median: 89.2%).
- **Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation:** from 51.6% to 92.3% across states (median: 74.9%), from 40.4% to 88.6% across cities (median: 67.6%), and from 61.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.5%).
- **Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco:** from 53.4% to 90.9% across states (median: 75.9%), from 43.0% to 92.8% across cities (median: 66.4%), and from 69.2% to 90.0% across territories (median: 79.2%).
- **Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment:** from 53.6% to 91.6% across states (median: 75.5%), from 42.1% to 89.5% across cities (median: 67.7%), and from 76.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.6%).
- **Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development:** from 50.5% to 92.7% across states (median: 80.3%), from 52.3% to 95.1% across cities (median: 69.9%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.8%).

FIGURE 2. Median percentage of schools that taught all 15 tobacco-use prevention topics; all 17 pregnancy, HIV,* or STD† prevention topics; all 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics; or all 12 physical activity topics in a required course during the 2009-2010 school year, School Health Profiles, 2010



*Human immunodeficiency virus.
 †Sexually transmitted disease.

- **All 15 tobacco-use prevention topics:** from 34.3% to 77.6% across states (median: 52.6%), from 12.9% to 71.0% across cities (median: 48.0%), and from 50.0% to 72.0% across territories (median: 61.9%) (Table 7c, Figure 2).

HIV, STD, or Pregnancy Prevention Topics

HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics taught in a required course can include how HIV and STDs are transmitted, diagnosed, and treated and how to reduce the risk of HIV, STDs, and pregnancy, including the benefits of being sexually abstinent, negotiation and decision-making skills, and condom use. The HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics taught in a required course may vary by grade level. The percentage of schools that taught specific HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the 2009–2010 school year ranged as follows (Table 8a, b, c):

- **The differences between HIV and AIDS:** from 32.1% to 93.6% across states (median: 77.1%), from 50.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.7%), and from 87.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **How HIV and other STDs are transmitted:** from 33.7% to 95.5% across states (median: 78.8%), from 51.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 86.1%), and from 87.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated:** from 24.6% to 88.4% across states (median: 69.6%), from 47.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 80.9%), and from 75.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).
- **Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 31.1% to 95.5% across states (median: 76.6%), from 42.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 82.4%), and from 75.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).

- **The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 28.5% to 92.3% across states (median: 70.9%), from 39.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 80.5%), and from 75.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 30.0% to 90.8% across states (median: 74.1%), from 39.6% to 100.0% across cities (median: 77.8%), and from 75.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **The benefits of being sexually abstinent:** from 31.7% to 93.8% across states (median: 78.9%), from 50.6% to 100.0% across cities (median: 81.6%), and from 87.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 32.3% to 95.5% across states (median: 77.3%), from 47.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 84.2%), and from 75.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 25.8% to 82.3% across states (median: 64.0%), from 40.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 76.0%), and from 62.5% to 95.0% across territories (median: 72.5%).
- **The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior:** from 28.6% to 86.5% across states (median: 71.4%), from 40.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 77.4%), and from 40.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 82.5%).
- **Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 29.2% to 88.9% across states (median: 67.6%), from 36.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 77.1%), and from 30.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 76.3%).
- **Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 26.5% to 92.6% across states (median: 70.3%), from 42.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 77.4%), and from 75.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%).
- **Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS:** from 19.8% to 80.2% across states (median: 58.0%), from 39.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 69.7%), and from 45.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 62.5%).
- **Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work:** from 19.5% to 84.5% across states (median: 50.7%), from 29.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 66.2%), and from 12.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 50.0%).
- **The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly:** from 8.1% to 72.3% across states (median: 38.1%), from 23.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 63.1%), and from 16.7% to 75.0% across territories (median: 40.0%).
- **How to obtain condoms:** from 1.9% to 64.6% across states (median: 26.0%), from 18.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 45.0%), and from 16.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 33.8%).
- **How to correctly use a condom:** from 0.0% to 63.1% across states (median: 20.2%), from 0.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 38.9%), and from 11.8% to 50.0% across territories (median: 27.5%).
- **All 4 condom use topics:** from 0.0% to 57.3% across states (median: 18.4%), from

0.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 37.2%), and from 11.8% to 50.0% across territories (median: 27.5%).

The percentage of schools that taught all 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics, including all 4 condom use topics, in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, and 8 during the 2009–2010 school year ranged from 0.0% to 47.6% across states (median: 16.2%), from 0.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 32.9%), and from 11.8% to 50.0% across territories (median: 22.5%) (Table 8c, Figure 2).

The percentage of schools that taught specific HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 during the 2009–2010 school year ranged as follows (Table 9a, b, c):

- **The differences between HIV and AIDS:** from 62.0% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.4%), from 86.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 96.0%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **How HIV and other STDs are transmitted:** from 65.8% to 100.0% across states (median: 95.2%), from 86.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 98.4%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated:** from 59.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 92.6%), from 86.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 96.7%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 65.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 93.4%), from 86.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 97.7%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 56.6% to 100.0% across states (median: 91.3%), from 86.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 96.2%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 62.0% to 100.0% across states (median: 93.2%), from 86.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 96.4%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **The benefits of being sexually abstinent:** from 65.1% to 100.0% across states (median: 95.1%), from 86.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 100.0%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 65.9% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.2%), from 86.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 98.1%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 61.3% to 99.0% across states (median: 90.0%), from 79.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.4%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior:** from 56.7% to 98.1% across states (median: 90.4%), from 83.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.5%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 58.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 89.4%), from 85.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.5%), and was 100% in all territories.
- **Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy:** from 56.9%

to 98.9% across states (median: 87.7%), from 85.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.0%), and was 100% in all territories.

- **Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS:** from 44.8% to 95.7% across states (median: 76.6%), from 70.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.5%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work:** from 37.4% to 98.1% across states (median: 80.5%), from 58.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.9%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly:** from 26.8% to 96.6% across states (median: 69.5%), from 47.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.9%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **How to obtain condoms:** from 12.4% to 94.4% across states (median: 57.1%), from 39.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 85.7%), and from 66.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **How to correctly use a condom:** from 10.1% to 89.9% across states (median: 49.2%), from 26.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 86.7%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **All 4 condom use topics:** from 9.0% to 88.4% across states (median: 44.7%), from 22.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 81.0%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).

The percentage of schools that taught all 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics, including all 4 condom use topics, in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 during

the 2009–2010 school year ranged from 8.9% to 83.2% across states (median: 41.1%), from 23.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 71.4%), and from 50.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 77.5%) (Table 9c, Figure 2).

Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics

Nutrition and dietary behavior topics taught in a required course can include choosing healthful foods, food safety, and behaviors that contribute to maintaining a healthy weight. The percentage of schools that taught specific nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course during the 2009–2010 school year ranged as follows (Table 10a, b):

- **Benefits of healthy eating:** from 68.8% to 100.0% across states (median: 94.5%), from 33.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 90.5%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.8%).
- **Food guidance using MyPyramid:** from 60.7% to 98.1% across states (median: 89.2%), from 30.1% to 99.2% across cities (median: 84.4%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.8%).
- **Using food labels:** from 54.7% to 98.5% across states (median: 88.7%), from 27.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 78.9%), and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.3%).
- **Balancing food intake and physical activity:** from 64.8% to 100.0% across states (median: 92.1%), from 29.0% to 99.2% across cities (median: 86.4%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.8%).
- **Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products:** from 64.8% to 100.0% across states (median: 92.5%), from 31.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.8%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.8%).

- **Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol:** from 59.4% to 99.3% across states (median: 91.0%), from 29.9% to 99.2% across cities (median: 83.2%), and from 81.8% to 92.0% across territories (median: 85.4%).
- **Using sugars in moderation:** from 59.4% to 99.4% across states (median: 88.9%), from 25.1% to 98.3% across cities (median: 80.4%), and from 63.6% to 87.5% across territories (median: 83.7%).
- **Using salt and sodium in moderation:** from 57.5% to 99.4% across states (median: 87.6%), from 21.0% to 97.5% across cities (median: 79.4%), and from 63.6% to 87.5% across territories (median: 77.1%).
- **Eating more calcium-rich foods:** from 55.5% to 97.3% across states (median: 84.1%), from 19.9% to 97.6% across cities (median: 76.4%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.6%).
- **Food safety:** from 54.6% to 94.4% across states (median: 78.1%), from 13.8% to 89.3% across cities (median: 73.8%), and from 75.0% to 96.0% across territories (median: 83.0%).
- **Preparing healthy meals and snacks:** from 57.9% to 95.9% across states (median: 85.0%), from 19.5% to 97.5% across cities (median: 79.5%), and from 66.7% to 88.0% across territories (median: 84.7%).
- **Risks of unhealthy weight control practices:** from 60.2% to 97.4% across states (median: 89.3%), from 27.5% to 98.3% across cities (median: 81.5%), and from 81.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.7%).
- **Accepting body size differences:** from 57.9% to 95.1% across states (median: 85.9%), from 22.9% to 94.3% across cities (median: 79.3%),

and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.5%).

- **Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders:** from 53.3% to 94.6% across states (median: 82.7%), from 20.1% to 95.0% across cities (median: 70.0%), and from 62.5% to 80.0% across territories (median: 73.9%).
- **All 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics:** from 40.5% to 88.4% across states (median: 65.5%), from 13.0% to 84.2% across cities (median: 59.9%), and from 45.5% to 64.0% across territories (median: 54.2%) (Table 10b, Figure 2).

Physical Activity Topics

Physical activity topics taught in a required course can include the benefits of physical activity, guidance for engaging in physical activity, and the challenges to engaging in physical activity. The percentage of schools that taught specific physical activity topics in a required course during the 2009–2010 school year ranged as follows (Table 11a, b):

- **Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity:** from 69.5% to 99.7% across states (median: 96.2%), from 85.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.5%), and from 91.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.0%).
- **Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition):** from 66.4% to 98.9% across states (median: 95.1%), from 79.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 94.2%), and from 88.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, and cool down):** from 66.1% to 97.6% across states (median: 92.2%), from 81.1% to 98.8% across cities (median: 90.0%), and was 100.0% in all territories.

- **How much physical activity is enough (i.e., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity):** from 60.7% to 96.0% across states (median: 90.6%), from 77.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 88.5%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%).
- **Developing an individualized physical activity plan:** from 49.7% to 87.1% across states (median: 77.1%), from 48.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 77.2%), and from 81.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 83.2%).
- **Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan:** from 51.1% to 86.4% across states (median: 76.2%), from 60.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 81.2%), and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.7%).
- **Overcoming barriers to physical activity:** from 54.4% to 92.1% across states (median: 80.9%), from 60.9% to 98.3% across cities (median: 81.8%), and from 75.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.2%).
- **Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing):** from 62.5% to 99.3% across states (median: 89.6%), from 77.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 89.0%), and from 83.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.8%).
- **Opportunities for physical activity in the community:** from 57.1% to 93.4% across states (median: 83.9%), from 68.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 85.7%), and from 90.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 98.0%).
- **Preventing injury during physical activity:** from 67.0% to 97.4% across states (median: 90.0%), from 76.3% to 98.3% across cities (median: 89.0%), and from 96.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active):** from 58.2% to 94.8% across states (median: 80.1%), from 59.1% to 98.3% across cities (median: 78.1%), and from 81.8% to 90.9% across territories (median: 86.1%).
- **Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids):** from 58.5% to 95.8% across states (median: 84.9%), from 62.1% to 98.3% across cities (median: 80.1%), and from 75.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 77.9%).
- **All 12 physical activity topics:** from 39.0% to 75.2% across states (median: 56.6%), from 24.6% to 98.3% across cities (median: 60.7%), and from 54.5% to 66.7% across territories (median: 60.1%) (Table 11b, Figure 2).

Collaboration

During the 2009–2010 school year, health education staff worked on health education activities with other school staff. The percentage of schools in which health education staff worked on health education activities with others ranged as follows (Table 12):

- **Physical education staff:** from 52.0% to 95.6% across states (median: 83.5%), from 26.5% to 93.1% across cities (median: 76.6%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.9%).
- **School health services staff (e.g., nurses):** from 41.7% to 90.5% across states (median: 73.6%), from 43.1% to 87.6% across cities (median: 67.2%), and from 61.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 62.0%).
- **School mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers):** from 40.2% to 81.0% across states (median: 62.8%), from 36.2% to 94.7% across

cities (median: 65.6%), and from 46.2% to 81.8% across territories (median: 65.9%).

- **Nutrition or food service staff:** from 24.8% to 62.7% across states (median: 40.5%), from 9.7% to 59.2% across cities (median: 38.2%), and from 23.1% to 81.8% across territories (median: 71.7%).
- **School health council, committee, or team:** from 27.2% to 73.9% across states (median: 42.9%), from 9.7% to 92.0% across cities (median: 45.7%), and from 30.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 69.7%).

Health Information to Increase Parent and Family Knowledge

During the 2009–2010 school year, schools provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge. The percentage of schools that provided this information on specific health topics ranged as follows (Table 13):

- **HIV prevention, STD prevention, or pregnancy prevention:** from 11.0% to 93.3% across states (median: 28.1%), from 18.6% to 94.8% across cities (median: 39.8%), and from 23.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 46.2%).
- **Asthma:** from 6.6% to 37.3% across states (median: 20.0%), from 23.4% to 63.2% across cities (median: 43.6%), and from 0.0% to 38.5% across territories (median: 22.6%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 23.5% to 52.8% across states (median: 33.8%), from 24.9% to 68.7% across cities (median: 39.4%), and from 46.2% to 63.6% across territories (median: 62.0%).

- **Physical activity:** from 31.5% to 60.6% across states (median: 44.5%), from 31.0% to 65.5% across cities (median: 56.8%), and from 30.8% to 69.2% across territories (median: 52.3%).
- **Nutrition and healthy eating:** from 31.6% to 58.9% across states (median: 44.0%), from 34.7% to 68.3% across cities (median: 57.2%), and from 38.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 59.0%).

The percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information on tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, and nutrition and healthy eating ranged from 16.3% to 46.3% across states (median: 27.6%), from 18.7% to 55.4% across cities (median: 33.5%), and from 30.8% to 57.7% across territories (median: 52.3%) (Table 13).

Professional Preparation and Professional Development

Lead health education teachers reported professional preparation in many disciplines. The percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was in each specific discipline ranged as follows (Table 14):

- **Health and physical education combined:** from 15.3% to 87.6% across states (median: 48.8%), from 0.0% to 79.3% across cities (median: 34.6%), and from 0.0% to 73.1% across territories (median: 32.2%).
- **Health education only:** from 0.0% to 31.2% across states (median: 7.4%), from 0.0% to 53.5% across cities (median: 5.1%), and from 0.0% to 9.1% across territories (median: 6.1%).
- **Physical education only:** from 2.9% to 37.9% across states (median: 12.8%), from 0.0% to 30.0% across cities (median: 14.2%), and from 0.0% to 16.7% across territories (median: 6.5%).

- **Other education degree:** from 1.1% to 31.4% across states (median: 5.5%), from 1.4% to 31.8% across cities (median: 5.8%), and from 0.0% to 81.8% across territories (median: 18.2%).
- **Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; or biology or other science:** from 0.0% to 31.8% across states (median: 7.3%), from 0.0% to 82.7% across cities (median: 11.2%), and from 0.0% to 28.6% across territories (median: 6.1%).
- **Nursing or counseling:** from 0.0% to 22.3% across states (median: 3.3%), from 0.0% to 13.0% across cities (median: 4.3%), and from 0.0% to 16.7% across territories (median: 7.2%).
- **Public health, nutrition, or another discipline:** from 0.0% to 20.8% across states (median: 3.0%), from 0.0% to 25.5% across cities (median: 5.3%), and from 0.0% to 14.3% across territories (median: 3.9%).

The percentage of schools in which all staff who teach health topics were certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state in health education ranged from 25.6% to 98.8% across states (median: 85.7%), from 0.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 71.4%), and from 0.0% to 92.3% across territories (median: 21.1%) (Table 15).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by their state to teach health education in middle school or high school ranged from 29.2% to 98.7% across states (median: 82.2%), from 41.7% to 96.9% across cities (median: 64.0%), and from 9.1% to 84.6% across territories (median: 31.6%) (Table 15).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had experience teaching health education courses or topics for a specific number of years ranged as follows (Table 15):

- **1 year:** from 1.7% to 21.0% across states (median: 5.9%), from 0.0% to 27.5% across cities (median: 9.9%), and from 0.0% to 42.9% across territories (median: 16.8%).
- **2 to 5 years:** from 10.4% to 35.5% across states (median: 24.1%), from 12.0% to 47.1% across cities (median: 23.6%), and from 18.2% to 28.6% across territories (median: 23.1%).
- **6 to 9 years:** from 5.5% to 25.8% across states (median: 17.0%), from 9.6% to 31.9% across cities (median: 16.3%), and from 23.1% to 38.5% across territories (median: 32.5%).
- **10 to 14 years:** from 9.4% to 25.6% across states (median: 16.2%), from 6.8% to 25.6% across cities (median: 13.7%), and from 0.0% to 18.2% across territories (median: 11.6%).
- **15 years or more:** from 14.9% to 56.7% across states (median: 36.1%), from 5.1% to 48.7% across cities (median: 32.9%), and from 0.0% to 30.8% across territories (median: 16.1%).

Lead health education teachers received professional development during the 2 years before the survey on many topics. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on specific topics ranged as follows (Table 16a, b):

- **Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention:** from 21.4% to 60.7% across states (median: 42.4%), from 26.0% to 92.3% across cities (median: 47.6%), and from 30.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 75.6%).

- **Asthma:** from 8.5% to 42.7% across states (median: 19.2%), from 11.6% to 63.0% across cities (median: 36.7%), and from 0.0% to 57.7% across territories (median: 22.6%).
- **Emotional and mental health:** from 20.4% to 67.5% across states (median: 35.5%), from 18.3% to 81.4% across cities (median: 40.7%), and from 23.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 65.9%).
- **Foodborne illness prevention:** from 9.9% to 44.4% across states (median: 20.3%), from 7.7% to 40.4% across cities (median: 28.0%), and from 23.1% to 76.9% across territories (median: 32.4%).
- **HIV prevention:** from 15.3% to 66.5% across states (median: 37.7%), from 43.7% to 88.2% across cities (median: 69.5%), and from 46.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.2%).
- **Human sexuality:** from 9.9% to 64.4% across states (median: 30.7%), from 32.1% to 79.5% across cities (median: 52.7%), and from 38.5% to 88.5% across territories (median: 69.3%).
- **Injury prevention and safety:** from 26.6% to 70.4% across states (median: 41.9%), from 32.0% to 81.1% across cities (median: 47.2%), and from 15.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.9%).
- **Nutrition and dietary behavior:** from 21.0% to 59.0% across states (median: 40.5%), from 18.3% to 76.5% across cities (median: 52.2%), and from 23.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.9%).
- **Physical activity and fitness:** from 29.6% to 75.9% across states (median: 54.8%), from 23.7% to 91.2% across cities (median: 66.9%), and from 23.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 93.8%).
- **Pregnancy prevention:** from 10.2% to 58.8% across states (median: 27.6%), from 27.4% to 70.2% across cities (median: 47.9%), and from 15.4% to 92.3% across territories (median: 63.1%).
- **STD prevention:** from 13.2% to 62.7% across states (median: 31.5%), from 39.0% to 76.9% across cities (median: 61.9%), and from 38.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.9%).
- **Suicide prevention:** from 12.8% to 73.1% across states (median: 30.4%), from 22.7% to 71.4% across cities (median: 37.0%), and from 30.8% to 88.0% across territories (median: 73.9%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 17.3% to 51.3% across states (median: 33.2%), from 13.0% to 81.3% across cities (median: 40.6%), and from 38.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 73.9%).
- **Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide):** from 36.5% to 80.4% across states (median: 54.7%), from 47.0% to 89.4% across cities (median: 62.2%), and from 23.1% to 84.6% across territories (median: 73.9%).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on specific topics ranged as follows (Table 17a, b):

- **Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention:** from 59.9% to 86.3% across states (median: 74.7%), from 53.1% to 93.9% across cities (median: 76.1%), and from 27.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 76.0%).
- **Asthma:** from 37.7% to 74.6% across states (median: 56.9%), from 44.2% to 90.2% across cities (median: 71.3%), and from 75.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.9%).

- **Emotional and mental health:** from 58.3% to 87.3% across states (median: 71.6%), from 58.3% to 90.1% across cities (median: 78.1%), and from 36.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.8%).
- **Foodborne illness prevention:** from 35.3% to 71.9% across states (median: 51.5%), from 36.9% to 86.3% across cities (median: 65.6%), and from 63.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 83.7%).
- **HIV prevention:** from 48.4% to 79.3% across states (median: 66.3%), from 40.1% to 91.4% across cities (median: 69.3%), and from 63.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 76.0%).
- **Human sexuality:** from 47.2% to 81.7% across states (median: 65.8%), from 38.2% to 91.5% across cities (median: 72.8%), and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.8%).
- **Injury prevention and safety:** from 44.2% to 78.6% across states (median: 62.8%), from 44.5% to 88.9% across cities (median: 69.4%), and from 27.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 76.0%).
- **Nutrition and dietary behavior:** from 58.8% to 85.1% across states (median: 73.1%), from 54.8% to 87.5% across cities (median: 76.3%), and from 27.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 72.1%).
- **Physical activity and fitness:** from 46.7% to 84.3% across states (median: 68.6%), from 37.8% to 88.9% across cities (median: 72.8%), and from 18.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 76.0%).
- **Pregnancy prevention:** from 49.6% to 77.4% across states (median: 64.2%), from 42.1% to 93.8% across cities (median: 68.7%), and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.8%).
- **STD prevention:** from 53.3% to 79.4% across states (median: 67.0%), from 42.0% to 92.6% across cities (median: 71.2%), and from 63.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 76.0%).
- **Suicide prevention:** from 65.7% to 84.8% across states (median: 74.0%), from 61.7% to 95.0% across cities (median: 79.1%), and from 27.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.8%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 47.6% to 77.3% across states (median: 66.1%), from 51.5% to 91.4% across cities (median: 68.9%), and from 18.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 72.1%).
- **Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide):** from 60.8% to 90.3% across states (median: 76.3%), from 59.8% to 90.5% across cities (median: 84.2%), and from 54.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 77.4%).

Lead health education teachers also received professional development during the 2 years before the survey on critical topics related to HIV and STD prevention. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on these topics ranged as follows (Table 18):

- **Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections:** from 9.7% to 64.7% across states (median: 32.9%), from 42.5% to 94.9% across cities (median: 64.1%), and from 38.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%).
- **Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs:** from 9.3% to 65.1% across states (median: 33.7%), from 42.5% to 94.9% across cities (median: 66.0%), and from 38.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 95.5%).

- **Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs:** from 9.5% to 60.0% across states (median: 30.0%), from 34.3% to 94.9% across cities (median: 58.7%), and from 38.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.6%).
- **Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth:** from 13.9% to 59.0% across states (median: 34.3%), from 43.1% to 94.9% across cities (median: 56.6%), and from 38.5% to 92.3% across territories (median: 84.7%).
- **All 4 of these topics:** from 7.0% to 48.4% across states (median: 22.1%), from 28.0% to 94.9% across cities (median: 49.9%), and from 30.8% to 87.5% across territories (median: 78.7%).

Lead health education teachers also received professional development during the 2 years before the survey on other specific topics related to HIV prevention. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on these topics ranged as follows (Table 19a, b):

- **Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, mental, or cognitive disabilities:** from 5.9% to 41.4% across states (median: 17.2%), from 16.9% to 94.9% across cities (median: 40.7%), and from 23.1% to 75.0% across territories (median: 60.0%).
- **Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds:** from 5.1% to 46.0% across states (median: 18.8%), from 31.2% to 94.9% across cities (median: 54.9%), and from 38.5% to 90.9% across territories (median: 82.2%).

- **Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities):** from 6.2% to 53.8% across states (median: 24.1%), from 32.0% to 94.9% across cities (median: 54.9%), and from 30.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.8%).
- **Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills:** from 8.3% to 52.7% across states (median: 25.7%), from 33.1% to 94.9% across cities (median: 60.4%), and from 30.8% to 90.9% across territories (median: 84.2%).
- **Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention:** from 8.7% to 50.0% across states (median: 25.2%), from 33.5% to 94.9% across cities (median: 55.5%), and from 30.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.9%).
- **Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education:** from 5.1% to 35.7% across states (median: 16.7%), from 13.0% to 93.2% across cities (median: 44.5%), and from 30.8% to 76.9% across territories (median: 69.3%).
- **Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education:** from 6.1% to 49.3% across states (median: 20.4%), from 1.6% to 68.7% across cities (median: 47.3%), and from 23.1% to 75.0% across territories (median: 72.9%).
- **Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curricula and student assessment:** from 5.1% to 56.3% across states (median: 20.7%), from 26.2% to 94.9% across cities (median: 51.1%), and from 23.1% to 87.5% across territories (median: 66.4%).

- **Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction:** from 6.3% to 46.6% across states (median: 20.3%), from 1.7% to 67.3% across cities (median: 41.9%), and from 30.8% to 87.5% across territories (median: 58.9%).
 - **Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency:** from 3.5% to 36.2% across states (median: 11.7%), from 0.0% to 53.5% across cities (median: 35.8%), and from 23.1% to 81.8% across territories (median: 74.1%).
 - **Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education:** from 5.2% to 36.8% across states (median: 13.3%), from 7.7% to 94.9% across cities (median: 40.7%), and from 30.8% to 75.0% across territories (median: 69.1%).
 - **At least 6 of these 11 topics:** from 5.1% to 49.4% across states (median: 18.7%), from 26.0% to 94.9% across cities (median: 50.1%), and from 23.1% to 88.5% across territories (median: 84.7%).
- Lead health education teachers also received professional development during the 2 years before the survey on other topics. The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on these topics ranged as follows (Table 20):
- **Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities:** from 21.8% to 61.3% across states (median: 40.7%), from 24.1% to 68.8% across cities (median: 44.3%), and from 36.4% to 69.2% across territories (median: 50.5%).
 - **Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds:** from 14.0% to 56.6% across states (median: 36.1%), from 27.1% to 78.7% across cities (median: 51.3%), and from 50.0% to 81.8% across territories (median: 72.1%).
 - **Teaching students with limited English proficiency:** from 7.7% to 68.1% across states (median: 24.6%), from 12.0% to 81.5% across cities (median: 40.7%), and from 61.5% to 96.2% across territories (median: 72.2%).
 - **Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities:** from 3.4% to 25.6% across states (median: 11.8%), from 18.2% to 59.2% across cities (median: 26.0%), and from 30.8% to 88.5% across territories (median: 41.5%).
 - **Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities):** from 33.6% to 70.5% across states (median: 56.1%), from 49.7% to 84.2% across cities (median: 65.5%), and from 61.5% to 90.9% across territories (median: 88.0%).
 - **Encouraging family or community involvement:** from 23.9% to 71.4% across states (median: 34.6%), from 34.3% to 60.2% across cities (median: 40.8%), and from 38.5% to 90.9% across territories (median: 81.8%).
 - **Teaching skills for behavior change:** from 28.1% to 60.6% across states (median: 44.9%), from 25.8% to 68.3% across cities (median: 50.0%), and from 41.7% to 92.3% across territories (median: 83.0%).
 - **Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management):** from 38.9% to 83.9% across states (median: 58.3%), from 34.3% to 81.5% across cities (median: 62.9%), and from 30.8% to 92.3% across territories (median: 83.0%).
 - **Assessing or evaluating students in health education:** from 14.7% to 54.4% across states (median: 36.3%), from 17.0% to 62.6% across cities (median: 41.5%), and from 23.1% to 96.2% across territories (median: 67.6%).

The percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on these topics ranged as follows (Table 21):

- **Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities:** from 48.0% to 82.1% across states (median: 62.6%), from 37.8% to 90.8% across cities (median: 73.9%), and from 69.2% to 96.2% across territories (median: 81.2%).
- **Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds:** from 34.7% to 75.0% across states (median: 56.9%), from 40.2% to 85.1% across cities (median: 70.2%), and from 63.6% to 96.2% across territories (median: 70.3%).
- **Teaching students with limited English proficiency:** from 25.9% to 77.0% across states (median: 48.8%), from 37.2% to 84.0% across cities (median: 67.5%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.2%).
- **Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities:** from 34.5% to 75.0% across states (median: 53.4%), from 37.2% to 85.5% across cities (median: 71.9%), and from 45.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.3%).
- **Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities):** from 49.1% to 82.6% across states (median: 65.4%), from 45.2% to 87.5% across cities (median: 73.4%), and from 72.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.2%).
- **Encouraging family or community involvement:** from 54.2% to 81.1% across states (median: 70.3%), from 42.9% to 91.5% across cities (median: 78.5%), and from 81.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.2%).

- **Teaching skills for behavior change:** from 62.9% to 87.8% across states (median: 74.2%), from 60.3% to 92.5% across cities (median: 85.5%), and from 63.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.9%).
- **Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management):** from 53.7% to 79.6% across states (median: 63.6%), from 35.6% to 88.9% across cities (median: 76.6%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.3%).
- **Assessing or evaluating students in health education:** from 58.3% to 82.3% across states (median: 70.4%), from 34.2% to 88.8% across cities (median: 76.8%), and from 76.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.3%).

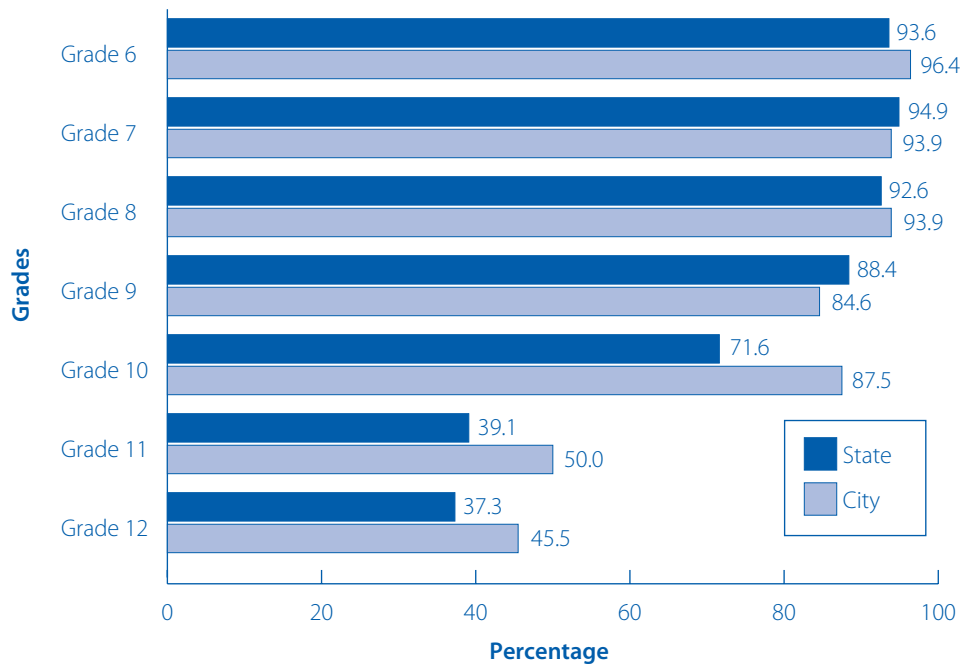
PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Required Physical Education

Physical education is defined on the Profiles questionnaire as instruction that helps students develop the knowledge, attitudes, skills, and confidence needed to adopt and maintain a physically active lifestyle that students must receive for graduation or promotion from school. The percentage of schools that required physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12 ranged from 61.1% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.0%), from 79.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.9%), and from 85.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 98.5%) (Table 22).

Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across states that taught a required physical education course in that grade

FIGURE 3. Median percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in each grade,*
School Health Profiles, 2010



*Among schools with students in each grade.

ranged from 66.0% to 100.0% (median: 93.6%) in grade 6, 47.5% to 100.0% (median: 94.9%) in grade 7, 44.5% to 100.0% (median: 92.6%) in grade 8, 15.4% to 99.0% (median: 88.4%) in grade 9, 13.0% to 100.0% (median: 71.6%) in grade 10, 7.5% to 100.0% (median: 39.1%) in grade 11, and from 6.1% to 100.0% (median: 37.3%) in grade 12 (Table 23, Figure 3). Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across cities that taught a required physical education course in that grade ranged from 63.9% to 100.0% (median: 96.4%) in grade 6, 48.2% to 100.0% (median: 93.9%) in grade 7, 20.3% to 100.0% (median: 93.9%) in grade 8, 48.5% to 100.0% (median: 84.6%) in grade 9,

15.4% to 100.0% (median: 87.5%) in grade 10, 0.0% to 100.0% (median: 50.0%) in grade 11, and from 0.0% to 100.0% (median: 45.5%) in grade 12 (Table 23, Figure 3). Among schools with students in particular grades, the percentage of schools across territories that taught a required physical education course in that grade ranged from 95.0% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 6, 93.2% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 7, 37.5% to 100.0% (median: 95.0%) in grade 8, 55.3% to 100.0% (median: 80.0%) in grade 9, 50.0% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) in grade 10, 25.0% to 100.0% (median: 80.0%) in grade 11, and from 25.0% to 100.0% (median: 75.0%) in grade 12 (Table 23).

Among schools that required physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12, the percentage of schools that allowed students to be exempted from required physical education for specific reasons ranged as follows (Table 24):

- **Religious reasons:** from 19.0% to 65.2% across states (median: 42.0%), from 7.5% to 67.2% across cities (median: 51.2%), and from 0.0% to 29.7% across territories (median: 0.0%).
- **Long-term physical or medical disability:** from 50.3% to 93.7% across states (median: 81.9%), from 39.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 80.8%), and from 12.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 66.7%).
- **Cognitive disability:** from 13.9% to 56.8% across states (median: 34.3%), from 12.8% to 61.2% across cities (median: 34.2%), and from 8.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 33.3%).
- **Enrollment in other courses (e.g., math or science):** from 2.9% to 57.8% across states (median: 19.8%), from 0.0% to 67.9% across cities (median: 12.9%), and from 0.0% to 34.9% across territories (median: 16.7%).
- **Participation in school sports:** from 0.9% to 72.9% across states (median: 9.7%), from 1.6% to 57.8% across cities (median: 10.5%), and from 0.0% to 42.2% across territories (median: 0.0%).
- **Participation in other school activities (e.g., ROTC, band, or chorus):** from 1.2% to 70.6% across states (median: 12.2%), from 2.2% to 67.8% across cities (median: 23.0%), and from 0.0% to 34.4% across territories (median: 16.7%).
- **Participation in community sports activities:** from 0.0% to 36.0% across states (median: 3.3%), from 0.0% to 41.0% across cities (median: 4.7%), and from 0.0% to 40.6% across territories (median: 0.0%).

- **High physical fitness competency test**

- score:** from 0.0% to 13.8% across states (median: 1.7%), from 0.0% to 9.7% across cities (median: 5.2%), and from 0.0% to 34.9% across territories (median: 0.0%).

- **Participation in vocational training:** from 0.5% to 23.7% across states (median: 4.1%), from 0.0% to 26.9% across cities (median: 4.6%), and from 0.0% to 26.1% across territories (median: 0.0%).

- **Participation in community service**

- activities:** from 0.0% to 16.4% across states (median: 2.1%), from 0.0% to 12.0% across cities (median: 3.9%), and from 0.0% to 41.0% across territories (median: 0.0%).

The percentage of schools that did not allow students in any of grades 6 through 12 to be exempted from required physical education for enrollment in other courses, participation in school sports, participation in other school activities, participation in community sports activities, high physical fitness competency test scores, participation in vocational training, or participation in community service activities ranged from 14.9% to 89.3% across states (median: 65.4%), from 15.0% to 86.3% across cities (median: 64.4%), and from 34.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 66.7%) (Table 24).

Professional Development

Professional development for physical education teachers is an important component of a quality physical education program. The percentage of schools in which at least one physical education teacher or specialist at the school received professional development on physical education during the 2 years before the study ranged from 37.5% to 98.3% across states (median: 87.5%), from 86.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.6%), and

from 65.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 75.0%) (Table 22).

Materials for Physical Education Teachers

Schools can provide materials to physical education teachers to help them teach. The percentage of schools that provided the following materials to those who teach physical education ranged as follows (Table 25):

- **Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education:** from 67.8% to 100.0% across states (median: 95.3%), from 91.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 97.6%), and from 85.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education:** from 49.3% to 96.1% (median: 78.9%) across states, from 76.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 90.9%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education:** from 52.2% to 95.7% across states (median: 84.3%), from 78.6% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.7%), and from 79.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **A written physical education curriculum:** from 59.1% to 98.3% across states (median: 89.2%), from 71.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 90.8%), and from 85.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **All 4 types of materials:** from 39.1% to 93.9% across states (median: 71.6%), from 62.9% to 98.5% across cities (median: 83.8%), and from 64.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).

Physical Activity

To promote physical activity, schools may offer students the opportunity to participate in intramural sports or physical activity clubs or allow the use of school facilities outside of school hours for community-sponsored classes or lessons. Intramural activities or physical activity clubs were defined on the questionnaire as any physical activity programs that are voluntary for students, in which students are given an equal opportunity to participate regardless of physical ability. The percentage of schools that offered opportunities for students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs ranged from 40.6% to 87.1% across states (median: 62.8%), from 47.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 81.3%), and from 74.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.3%) (Table 22).

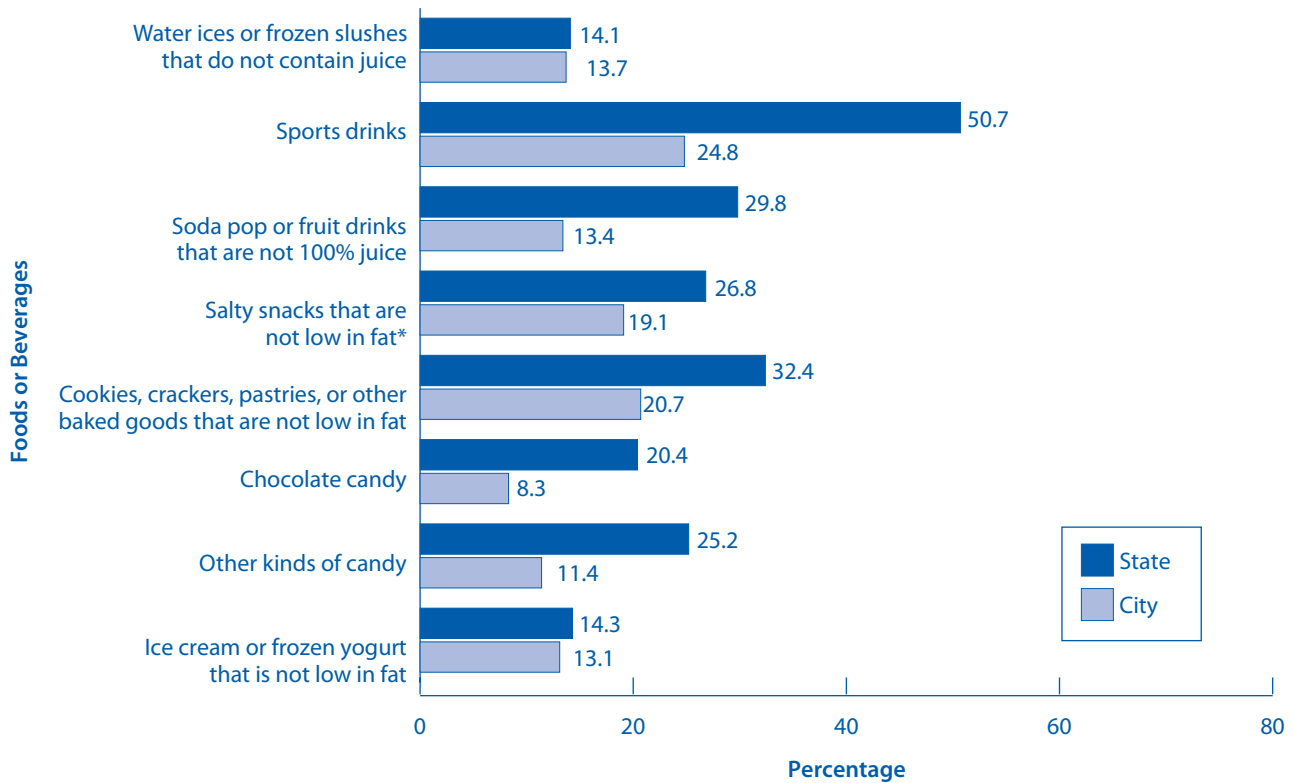
The percentage of schools in which children or adolescents use any of the school's indoor physical activity or athletic facilities for community-sponsored physical activity classes or lessons outside of school hours or when school is not in session ranged from 54.8% to 96.8% across states (median: 81.3%), from 48.2% to 91.8% across cities (median: 70.6%), and from 9.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 73.2%) (Table 22).

HEALTHY AND SAFE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices

The school nutrition environment includes not only the federal school meal programs, but also foods and beverages sold at school separately from these programs. The percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines

FIGURE 4. Median percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase less nutritious snack foods or beverages, School Health Profiles, 2010



*Such as regular potato chips.

at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged from 37.0% to 92.8% across states (median: 70.5%), from 21.5% to 89.4% across cities (median: 62.7%), and from 0.0% to 76.9% across territories (median: 50.0%) (Table 26). The percentage of schools that limited the package or serving size of any individual food or beverage items sold in vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged from 17.8% to 83.5% across states (median: 45.5%), from 15.1% to 66.1% across cities (median: 35.5%), and from 0.0% to 38.5% across territories (median: 20.0%) (Table 26). The percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase less nutritious snack

foods and beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged as follows (Table 27, Figure 4):

- **2% or whole milk (plain or flavored):** from 6.3% to 53.1% across states (median: 34.8%), from 11.7% to 59.5% across cities (median: 24.0%), and from 0.0% to 45.5% across territories (median: 37.5%).
- **Foods or beverages containing caffeine:** from 1.0% to 49.1% across states (median: 27.6%), from 2.6% to 51.0% across cities (median: 8.3%), and from 0.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 0.0%).

- **Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat:** from 0.6% to 41.4% across states (median: 14.3%), from 0.0% to 51.4% across cities (median: 13.1%), and from 0.0% to 54.5% across territories (median: 12.5%).
- **Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice:** from 2.3% to 32.5% across states (median: 14.1%), from 2.9% to 48.7% across cities (median: 13.7%), and from 0.0% to 45.5% across territories (median: 25.0%).
- **Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat:** from 6.0% to 69.7% across states (median: 32.4%), from 1.8% to 71.5% across cities (median: 20.7%), and from 0.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 25.0%).
- **Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips):** from 8.3% to 68.5% across states (median: 26.8%), from 5.8% to 67.9% across cities (median: 19.1%), and from 0.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 12.5%).
- **Chocolate candy:** from 0.0% to 75.2% across states (median: 20.4%), from 0.0% to 58.0% across cities (median: 8.3%), and from 0.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 12.5%).
- **Other kinds of candy:** from 2.0% to 74.0% across states (median: 25.2%), from 0.0% to 65.8% across cities (median: 11.4%), and from 0.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 0.0%).
- **Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice:** from 2.9% to 54.3% across states (median: 29.8%), from 3.2% to 73.8% across cities (median: 13.4%), and from 0.0% to 54.5% across territories (median: 7.7%).

- **Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade):** from 8.4% to 73.0% across states (median: 50.7%), from 9.2% to 83.9% across cities (median: 24.8%), and from 0.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 50.0%).

The percentage of schools that did not sell baked goods that are not low in fat, salty snacks that are not low in fat, candy, soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice, or sports drinks in vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged from 8.3% to 81.6% across states (median: 38.4%), from 12.1% to 81.5% across cities (median: 62.8%), and from 36.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 50.0%) (Table 27).

The percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase fruits (not fruit juice) from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar ranged from 2.8% to 50.2% across states (median: 28.3%), from 8.0% to 46.7% across cities (median: 29.2%), and from 0.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 23.1%), and the percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice) from these venues ranged from 2.3% to 36.3% across states (median: 20.2%), from 5.1% to 40.1% across cities (median: 20.5%), and from 0.0% to 54.5% across territories (median: 15.4%) (Table 26). The percentage of schools that always or almost always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables when foods and beverages are offered at school celebrations ranged from 12.2% to 52.4% across states (median: 32.4%), from 18.6% to 91.1% across cities (median: 41.5%), and from 24.2% to 76.9% across territories (median: 63.6%) (Table 26). The percentage of schools that made fruits and vegetables available in vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar and at school celebrations

ranged from 1.4% to 23.4% across states (median: 9.9%), from 3.9% to 24.9% across cities (median: 13.3%), and from 0.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 12.5%) (Table 26).

The percentage of schools that implemented strategies to promote healthy eating during the 2009-2010 school year ranged as follows (Table 28):

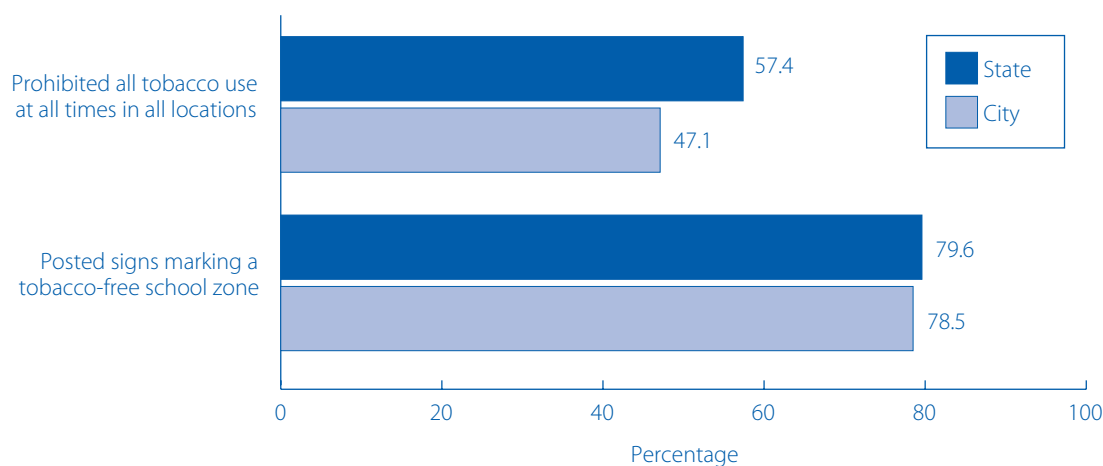
- **Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages:** from 0.6% to 20.0% across states (median: 10.3%), from 3.8% to 20.0% across cities (median: 9.5%), and from 0.0% to 38.5% across territories (median: 9.1%).
- **Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating:** from 30.2% to 70.8% across states (median: 45.7%), from 30.4% to 80.5% across cities (median: 45.1%), and from 15.4% to 71.4% across territories (median: 63.3%).
- **Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available:** from 30.1% to 68.8% across states (median: 45.8%), from 37.9% to 67.5% across cities (median: 50.1%), and from 38.5% to 85.7% across territories (median: 63.6%).
- **Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items:** from 7.1% to 54.3% across states (median: 20.6%), from 9.8% to 58.2% across cities (median: 24.2%), and from 23.1% to 45.5% across territories (median: 38.5%).
- **Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, and other nutrition-related topics:** from 13.0% to 43.5% across states (median: 18.7%), from 10.7% to 38.1% across cities (median: 24.2%), and from 16.7% to 64.0% across territories (median: 54.5%).

- **Implemented at least 3 of these 5 strategies during the 2009-2010 school year:** from 8.6% to 50.2% across states (median: 21.0%), from 10.0% to 36.8% across cities (median: 29.8%), and from 15.4% to 71.4% across territories (median: 46.2%).

Another important aspect of the school nutrition environment is advertisements for and promotion of candy, fast-food restaurants, and soft drinks. The percentage of schools that promoted candy, meals from fast-food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products such as t-shirts, hats, and book covers to students ranged from 0.0% to 9.2% across states (median: 2.3%), from 0.0% to 11.6% across cities (median: 2.2%), and from 0.0% to 57.7% across territories (median: 7.7%) (Table 29). The percentage of schools that prohibited advertisements for candy, fast-food restaurants, or soft drinks in specific locations ranged as follows (Table 29):

- **In the school building:** from 43.1% to 89.7% across states (median: 67.9%), from 61.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 77.0%), and from 0.0% to 84.6% across territories (median: 54.3%).
- **On school grounds, including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other area of the campus:** from 40.3% to 79.9% across states (median: 57.1%), from 58.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 72.4%), and from 0.0% to 84.6% across territories (median: 49.2%).
- **On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students:** from 49.3% to 87.4% across states (median: 74.1%), from 57.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 75.3%), and from 0.0% to 84.6% across territories (median: 40.2%).
- **In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, Web sites, or other school publications):** from 45.2% to 82.6% across states (median: 61.4%), from 57.4% to 100.0% across

FIGURE 5. Median percentage of schools that prohibited all tobacco use at all times in all locations* and posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone,[†] School Health Profiles, 2010



*Prohibited the use of all tobacco, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipes, by students, faculty, school staff, and visitors, in school buildings, outside on school grounds, on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events, during school hours and non-school hours.
[†]A specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed.

cities (median: 73.5%), and from 9.1% to 84.6% across territories (median: 38.5%).

The percentage of schools that prohibited advertisements for candy, fast-food restaurants, or soft drinks in all locations and did not promote candy, meals from fast-food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products to students ranged from 32.1% to 73.0% across states (median: 49.1%), from 45.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 61.2%), and from 0.0% to 76.9% across territories (median: 31.7%) (Table 29).

Tobacco-Use Prevention

Policies prohibiting tobacco use at school can help prevent tobacco use among students. The percentage of schools that had a policy prohibiting tobacco use ranged from 90.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 97.9%), from 72.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 95.5%), and from 95.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%) (Table 30). The percentage of schools that prohibited the use of all tobacco, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip), cigars, and pipes by students, faculty, school staff,

and visitors, in school buildings, outside on school grounds (including parking lots and playing fields), on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events, during school hours and non-school hours ranged from 23.5% to 79.3% across states (median: 57.4%), from 29.3% to 95.5% across cities (median: 47.1%), and from 0.0% to 60.0% across territories (median: 14.9%) (Table 30, Figure 5).

Schools may take specific actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes. The percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took specific actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes ranged as follows (Table 31a, b):

- **Notified parents or guardians:** from 95.5% to 100.0% across states (median: 99.5%), from 95.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 99.3%), and from 97.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Referred students to a school counselor:** from 64.3% to 94.0% across states (median:

77.9%), from 71.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 87.4%), and from 84.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.7%).

- **Referred students to a school administrator:** from 95.2% to 100.0% across states (median: 99.3%), from 84.8% to 100.0% across cities (median: 97.7%), and from 95.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Encouraged, but not required, students to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program:** from 38.7% to 85.1% across states (median: 66.6%), from 45.5% to 89.4% across cities (median: 65.2%), and from 9.1% to 84.6% across territories (median: 71.6%).
- **Required students to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program:** from 17.0% to 85.8% across states (median: 42.0%), from 27.5% to 84.5% across cities (median: 39.6%), and from 9.1% to 76.9% across territories (median: 65.2%).
- **Referred students to legal authorities:** from 12.7% to 97.2% across states (median: 59.9%), from 13.0% to 87.3% across cities (median: 36.7%), and from 18.2% to 50.0% across territories (median: 36.5%).
- **Placed students in detention:** from 50.9% to 89.8% across states (median: 64.2%), from 46.2% to 91.8% across cities (median: 74.4%), and from 50.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **Did not allow students to participate in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports:** from 48.9% to 96.5% across states (median: 75.8%), from 48.5% to 82.6% across cities (median: 61.4%), and from 60.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 96.2%).

- **Gave students in-school suspension:** from 53.2% to 90.6% across states (median: 72.4%), from 41.3% to 89.9% across cities (median: 75.9%), and from 30.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.7%).
- **Suspended students from school:** from 54.2% to 92.4% across states (median: 76.9%), from 41.1% to 94.9% across cities (median: 77.3%), and from 39.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.9%).
- **Expelled students from school:** from 1.4% to 62.9% across states (median: 9.6%), from 0.0% to 35.8% across cities (median: 9.1%), and from 0.0% to 81.8% across territories (median: 23.1%).
- **Reassigned students to an alternative school:** from 0.6% to 64.8% across states (median: 12.5%), from 0.0% to 58.4% across cities (median: 11.0%), and from 15.4% to 72.7% across territories (median: 25.0%).

Among schools with a policy prohibiting tobacco use, the percentage of these schools that had procedures to inform specific groups about the tobacco-use prevention policy that prohibited their use of tobacco ranged from 96.5% to 100.0% across states (median: 99.1%), from 92.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 98.5%), and was 100.0% in all territories for students; from 90.9% to 99.4% across states (median: 96.6%), from 82.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 96.0%), and from 60.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.3%) for faculty and staff; and from 73.4% to 98.4% across states (median: 89.1%), from 72.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 88.4%), and from 40.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 91.8%) for visitors (Table 32).

In addition to informing students, faculty, staff, and visitors about the policy that prohibits their use of tobacco, schools can take specific actions to support such a policy. The percentage of schools that took these specific actions ranged as follows (Table 32):

- **Included guidelines in the policy on what actions the school should take when students are caught smoking cigarettes:** from 92.5% to 99.5% across states (median: 96.8%), from 93.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 97.7%), and from 96.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Always or almost always notified parents or guardians when students are caught smoking cigarettes:** from 88.1% to 99.5% across states (median: 96.9%), from 85.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 96.7%), and from 88.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Used the effect or severity of the violation or repeat offender status to determine actions to take when students are caught smoking cigarettes:** from 71.3% to 94.6% across states (median: 84.3%), from 70.2% to 96.2% across cities (median: 82.7%), and from 83.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Used remedial rather than punitive sanctions when students are caught smoking cigarettes (i.e., always or almost always took at least one of the following actions: referred to a school counselor; encouraged to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program; or required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program):** from 25.7% to 85.2% across states (median: 49.0%), from 45.1% to 97.0% across cities (median: 63.2%), and from 53.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.7%).
- **Had an individual responsible for enforcing the policy:** from 42.0% to 70.5% across states (median: 55.2%), from 30.3% to 62.8% across cities (median: 45.8%), and from 50.0% to 97.7% across territories (median: 63.6%).
- **Posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed:** from 40.9% to 95.4% across states (median: 79.6%), from 46.5% to 98.5% across cities (median: 78.5%), and from 18.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 57.1%) (Figure 5).
- **Met all 7 of these criteria:** from 5.0% to 34.0% across states (median: 14.4%), from 7.0% to 32.3% across cities (median: 13.4%), and from 0.0% to 39.3% across territories (median: 16.7%).

Tobacco cessation efforts are an important component of creating a tobacco-free environment at school. The percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff ranged from 5.6% to 33.1% across states (median: 16.1%), from 6.9% to 32.8% across cities (median: 19.4%), and from 9.1% to 61.5% across territories (median: 42.9%), and the percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services for students ranged from 11.5% to 71.6% across states (median: 27.3%), from 8.9% to 72.1% across cities (median: 30.7%), and from 9.1% to 88.5% across territories (median: 62.5%) (Table 33). The percentage of schools with arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff ranged from 12.9% to 46.5% across states (median: 27.0%), from 12.7% to 50.5% across cities (median: 24.3%), and from 38.5% to 88.5% across territories (median: 57.5%), and the percentage with such arrangements for students ranged from 17.4% to 61.5% across states (median: 36.6%), from 18.2% to 72.7% across cities (median:

32.4%), and from 50.0% to 92.3% across territories (median: 69.2%) (Table 33). The percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services at school or had arrangements with organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide these services for faculty and staff and students ranged from 13.8% to 43.1% across states (median: 26.1%), from 13.3% to 43.0% across cities (median: 24.2%), and from 38.5% to 92.3% across territories (median: 59.7%) (Table 33).

To enhance tobacco-use prevention efforts, schools should coordinate their messages and programs with community mass-media efforts. The percentage of schools that gathered and shared information with students and families about mass-media messages or community-based tobacco-use prevention efforts during the two years before the survey ranged from 33.3% to 74.4% across states (median: 47.7%), from 29.9% to 81.6% across cities (median: 43.6%), and from 33.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 64.2%) (Table 34). The percentage of schools that worked with local agencies or organizations to plan and implement events or programs intended to reduce tobacco use during the 2 years before the survey ranged from 33.9% to 82.9% across states (median: 52.0%), from 22.6% to 69.2% across cities (median: 39.7%), and from 59.6% to 100.0% across territories (median: 71.4%) (Table 34). The percentage of schools that conducted both of these activities during the 2 years before the survey ranged from 19.2% to 68.4% across states (median: 36.5%), from 16.3% to 66.3% across cities (median: 29.1%), and from 16.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 57.1%) (Table 34).

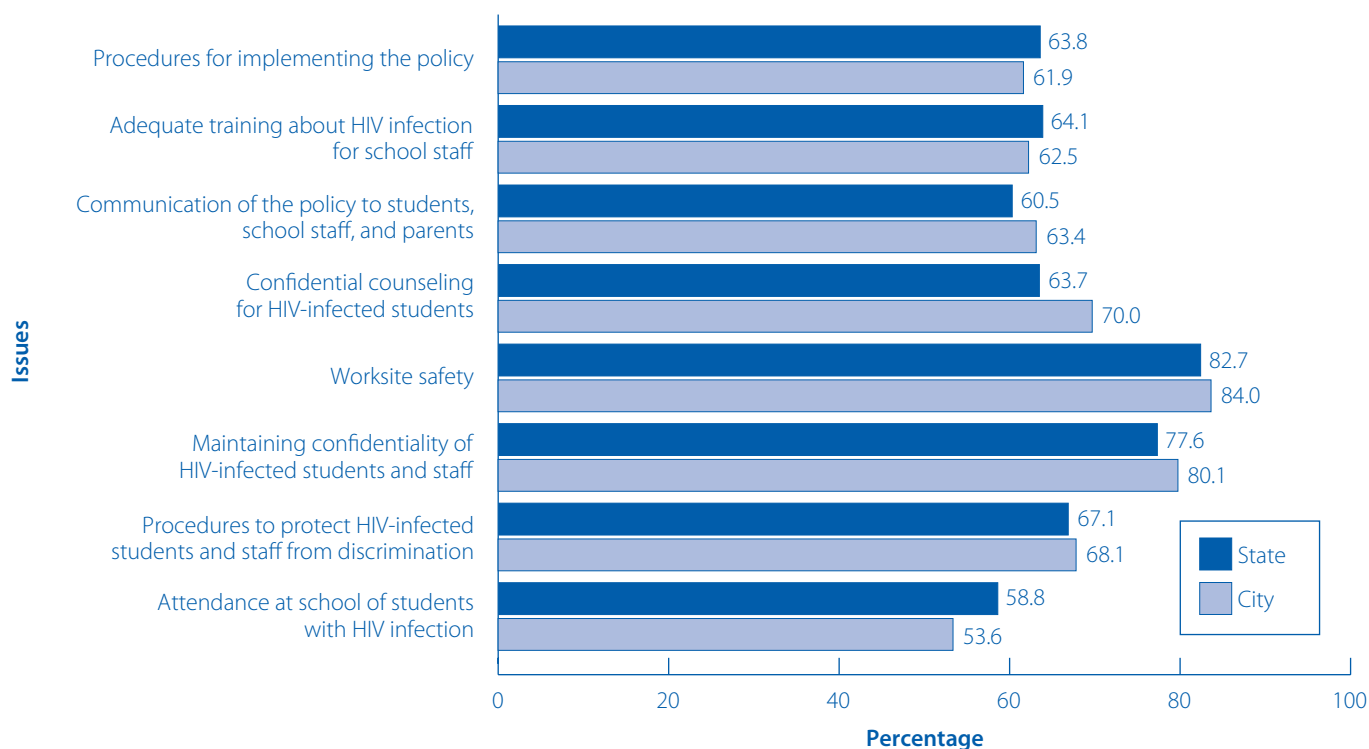
HIV Infection and AIDS Prevention

School policies can provide critical support for HIV-infected students and staff. The percentage of schools with a policy that addresses specific issues

for students or staff with HIV infection or AIDS ranged as follows (Table 35, Figure 6):

- **Worksite safety (i.e., universal precautions for all school staff):** from 58.4% to 94.3% across states (median: 82.7%), from 62.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 84.0%), and from 38.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 83.9%).
- **Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students:** from 40.0% to 75.0% across states (median: 63.7%), from 42.1% to 98.5% across cities (median: 70.0%), and from 23.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.7%).
- **Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents:** from 36.8% to 83.5% across states (median: 60.5%), from 42.9% to 98.5% across cities (median: 63.4%), and from 16.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff:** from 30.9% to 90.6% across states (median: 64.1%), from 36.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 62.5%), and from 15.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 62.5%).
- **Procedures for implementing the policy:** from 34.9% to 80.4% across states (median: 63.8%), from 37.2% to 98.5% across cities (median: 61.9%), and from 15.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.0%).
- **Attendance of students with HIV infection:** from 26.1% to 85.1% across states (median: 58.8%), from 32.9% to 98.5% across cities (median: 53.6%), and from 23.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 79.5%).
- **Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination:** from 38.5% to 89.4% across states (median: 67.1%), from

FIGURE 6. Median percentage of schools with a policy that addressed specific issues for students or staff with HIV* infections or AIDS,† School Health Profiles, 2010



*Human immunodeficiency virus.

†Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

42.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 68.1%), and from 15.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.5%).

- **Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff:** from 54.1% to 93.5% across states (median: 77.6%), from 59.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 80.1%), and from 30.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 80.8%).
- **Attendance of students with HIV infection, procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination, and maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff:** from 25.4% to 85.1% across states (median: 56.3%), from 31.4% to 98.5% across cities (median: 53.1%), and from 15.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 76.9%).

HIV, STD, or Pregnancy Prevention Programs for Youth at High Risk

Some schools gear HIV prevention efforts toward specific high-risk groups. The percentage of schools that required professional development for school staff on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention for youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs ranged from 10.6% to 51.6% across states (median: 27.3%), from 0.0% to 63.7% across cities (median: 42.8%), and from 23.1% to 81.8% across territories (median: 46.2%) (Table 36). The percentage of schools that required any school staff to receive professional development on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk (e.g., black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth) ranged from 2.7% to

50.6% across states (median: 24.5%), from 20.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 58.6%), and from 23.1% to 72.7% across territories (median: 50.0%) (Table 36).

During the 2009-2010 school year, some schools provided HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk, including after-school or supplemental programs. The percentage of schools that implemented specific activities for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk ranged as follows (Table 37):

- **Provided curricula or supplementary materials that include pictures, information, and learning experiences that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities:** from 9.4% to 52.7% across states (median: 26.0%), from 32.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 50.2%), and from 30.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 70.2%).
- **Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families:** from 5.1% to 40.5% across states (median: 21.6%), from 26.0% to 98.3% across cities (median: 46.9%), and from 0.0% to 90.9% across territories (median: 44.3%).
- **Facilitated access to direct health services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community:** from 8.9% to 46.7% across states (median: 25.9%), from 29.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 48.6%), and from 30.8% to 81.8% across territories (median: 58.2%).
- **Facilitated access to direct social and psychological services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in**

the community: from 9.9% to 46.7% across states (median: 25.8%), from 31.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 49.2%), and from 30.8% to 90.9% across territories (median: 52.4%).

The percentage of schools that required professional development for school staff on issues and resources for ethnic/racial minority youth and implemented all 4 activities related to ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk ranged from 0.0% to 15.3% across states (median: 4.7%), from 0.0% to 98.3% across cities (median: 21.1%), and from 0.0% to 63.6% across territories (median: 7.4%) (Table 37).

Safe and Supportive School Environments for All Students

Schools can implement multiple policies and practices that help create a safe and supportive environment for all students, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ) youth. The percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to LGBTQ youth (e.g., curricula or materials that use inclusive language or terminology) ranged from 6.1% to 50.8% across states (median: 21.4%), from 15.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 37.3%), and from 18.2% to 54.2% across territories (median: 47.2%) (Table 38). The percentage of schools that engage in practices related to LGBTQ youth ranged as follows (Table 38):

- **Identify “safe spaces” (e.g., a counselor’s office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from school administrators, teachers, or other school staff:** from 28.4% to 71.5% across states (median: 51.6%), from 31.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 68.0%), and from 18.2% to 75.0% across territories (median: 61.5%).

- **Prohibit harassment based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity:** from 71.9% to 98.9% across states (median: 88.3%), from 47.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 88.0%), and from 9.1% to 87.5% across territories (median: 76.9%).
- **Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity:** from 38.4% to 80.2% across states (median: 54.1%), from 35.4% to 100.0% across cities (median: 73.3%), and from 18.2% to 87.5% across territories (median: 47.0%).
- **Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling to LGBTQ youth:** from 28.4% to 65.3% across states (median: 43.8%), from 29.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 55.4%), and from 9.1% to 75.0% across territories (median: 30.8%).
- **Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth:** from 30.0% to 65.6% across states (median: 44.5%), from 28.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 54.9%), and from 9.1% to 61.5% across territories (median: 30.8%).

The percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials and engage in all 5 practices related to LGBTQ youth ranged from 0.7% to 21.4% across states (median: 5.7%), from 3.5% to 81.6% across cities (median: 14.2%), and from 0.0% to 28.0% across territories (median: 7.7%) (Table 38).

The percentage of schools with a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth,

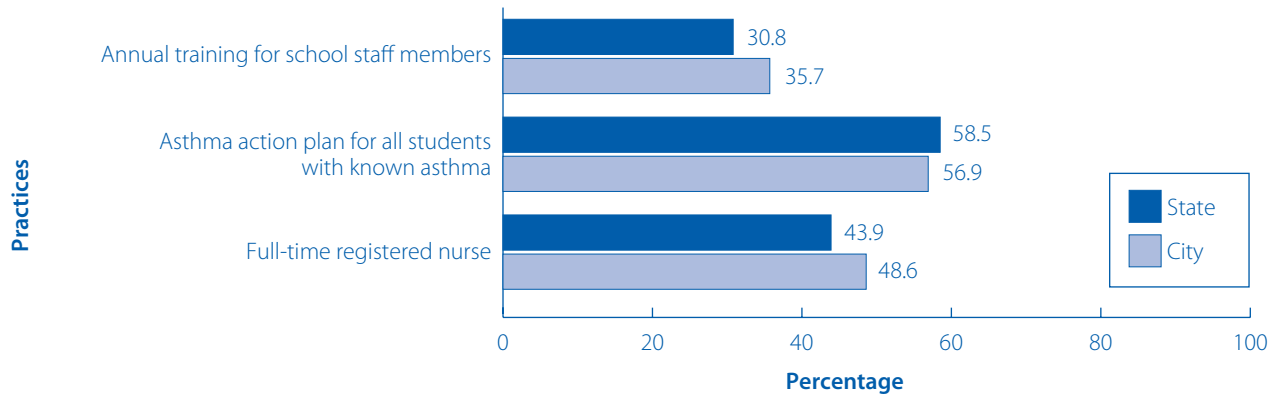
regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity (sometimes called gay/straight alliances) ranged from 9.3% to 50.1% across states (median: 25.5%), from 16.4% to 90.8% across cities (median: 33.9%), and from 26.7% to 81.8% across territories (median: 46.2%) (Table 38).

Injury and Violence Prevention Programs

To create a safe, positive physical and psychosocial environment, some schools participate in injury and violence prevention programs or youth development programs. The percentage of schools that participated in each of the following programs ranged as follows (Table 39):

- **A student mentoring program:** from 41.4% to 85.4% across states (median: 67.1%), from 59.7% to 95.5% across cities (median: 81.3%), and from 57.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 69.2%).
- **A safe passages to school program:** from 12.7% to 64.2% across states (median: 21.4%), from 15.6% to 68.0% across cities (median: 40.7%), and from 19.2% to 70.1% across territories (median: 45.5%).
- **A program to prevent bullying:** from 69.0% to 95.9% across states (median: 81.9%), from 54.1% to 98.3% across cities (median: 86.1%), and from 71.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.9%).
- **A program to prevent dating violence:** from 20.2% to 77.5% across states (median: 32.2%), from 23.5% to 88.1% across cities (median: 39.7%), and from 53.0% to 73.1% across territories (median: 54.5%).
- **A youth development program:** from 32.1% to 76.7% across states (median: 49.8%), from 42.8% to 86.6% across cities (median: 66.7%), and from 46.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.6%).

FIGURE 7. Median percentage of schools with specific asthma management practices, School Health Profiles, 2010



HEALTH SERVICES

Schools can support student success by providing health services to students. School nurses play a critical role in providing these services. A full-time nurse was defined on the questionnaire as one who is at the school during all school hours, 5 days per week. The percentage of schools that had a full-time registered nurse who provided health services to students ranged from 4.9% to 99.4% across states (median: 43.9%), from 14.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 48.6%), and from 0.0% to 91.7% across territories (median: 12.5%) (Table 40, Figure 7).

Students with known asthma are those identified by the school to have a current diagnosis of asthma as reported on student emergency cards, medication records, health room visit records, emergency care plans, physical exam forms, parent notes, and other forms of healthcare clinician notification. The percentage of schools that had an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma ranged from 31.0% to 87.6% across states (median: 58.5%), from 31.3% to 87.0% across cities (median: 56.9%), and from 0.0% to 30.8% across territories (median: 4.9%) (Table 40, Figure 7). The percentage of schools in which school staff members were required to receive training at least once per year on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms ranged from 11.6% to

65.8% across states (median: 30.8%), from 0.0% to 94.3% across cities (median: 35.7%), and from 0.0% to 50.0% across territories (median: 30.4%) (Table 40, Figure 7).

The percentage of schools that used specific types of information to identify students with poorly controlled asthma ranged as follows (Table 41):

- Frequent absences from school:** from 18.1% to 59.4% across states (median: 39.0%), from 27.6% to 77.6% across cities (median: 52.6%), and from 0.0% to 80.8% across territories (median: 15.4%).
- Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma:** from 17.9% to 84.8% across states (median: 65.6%), from 32.9% to 92.2% across cities (median: 73.8%), and from 0.0% to 76.9% across territories (median: 37.5%).
- Frequent asthma symptoms at school:** from 30.4% to 75.9% across states (median: 58.5%), from 47.2% to 86.7% across cities (median: 57.8%), and from 0.0% to 61.5% across territories (median: 37.5%).
- Frequent non-participation in physical education class due to asthma:** from 22.7% to 60.2% across states (median: 44.9%), from 16.7% to 70.1% across cities (median: 40.5%), and from 0.0% to 53.8% across territories (median: 37.5%).

- **Students sent home early due to asthma:** from 14.3% to 59.0% across states (median: 42.5%), from 19.5% to 81.7% across cities (median: 47.9%), and from 5.0% to 80.0% across territories (median: 25.0%).
- **Calls from school to 911, or other local emergency numbers, due to asthma:** from 7.2% to 44.0% across states (median: 25.8%), from 17.3% to 55.6% across cities (median: 41.0%), and from 0.0% to 46.2% across territories (median: 1.5%).
- **At least 3 of these 6 types of information:** from 40.7% to 75.9% across states (median: 63.9%), from 44.8% to 91.7% across cities (median: 64.5%), and from 0.0% to 91.7% across territories (median: 60.0%).

The percentage of schools that provided specific services for students with poorly controlled asthma ranged as follows (Table 42a, b):

- **Provided referrals to primary healthcare clinicians or child health insurance programs:** from 33.8% to 95.2% across states (median: 63.0%), from 49.9% to 96.2% across cities (median: 73.2%), and from 29.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 69.2%).
- **Ensured an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained:** from 47.7% to 95.4% across states (median: 83.3%), from 63.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 86.8%), and from 0.0% to 80.8% across territories (median: 37.5%).
- **Ensured access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school:** from 52.9% to 98.3% across states (median: 86.4%), from 66.4% to 97.5% across cities (median: 90.5%), and from 0.0% to 75.0% across territories (median: 42.3%).
- **Offered asthma education for students with asthma:** from 21.9% to 82.4% across states (median: 55.7%), from 38.9% to 97.4% across cities (median: 67.4%), and from 0.0% to 73.1% across territories (median: 25.0%).
- **Minimized asthma triggers in the school environment:** from 52.4% to 93.7% across states (median: 72.7%), from 40.5% to 90.8% across cities (median: 72.2%), and from 0.0% to 76.9% across territories (median: 50.0%).
- **Addressed social and emotional issues related to asthma:** from 30.9% to 81.6% across states (median: 52.0%), from 29.3% to 86.9% across cities (median: 64.3%), and from 0.0% to 61.5% across territories (median: 37.5%).
- **Provided additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed:** from 30.2% to 79.7% across states (median: 52.0%), from 39.0% to 84.6% across cities (median: 66.7%), and from 0.0% to 61.5% across territories (median: 50.0%).
- **Ensured access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities:** from 67.1% to 98.4% across states (median: 90.3%), from 80.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 90.8%), and from 0.0% to 80.8% across territories (median: 75.0%).
- **Ensured access to preventive medications before physical activity:** from 62.4% to 98.4% across states (median: 86.8%), from 70.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 83.2%), and from 0.0% to 76.9% across territories (median: 73.1%).
- **All 9 of these services:** from 9.8% to 50.6% across states (median: 25.7%), from 16.8% to 70.5% across cities (median: 30.9%), and from 0.0% to 26.9% across territories (median: 12.5%).

The percentage of schools that had adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications ranged from 39.9% to 86.7% across states (median: 73.9%), from 36.7% to 100.0% across cities (median:

63.6%), and from 0.0% to 76.9% across territories (median: 37.5%) (Table 43). Among these schools, the percentage that had procedures to inform students about the school's policy ranged from 80.4% to 98.2% across states (median: 92.5%), from 81.2% to 98.5% across cities (median: 90.7%), and from 61.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.5%), and the percentage that had procedures to inform parents and families about the school's policy ranged from 80.5% to 98.2% across states (median: 92.3%), from 83.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 91.4%), and from 67.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.0%) (Table 43). Among schools with a policy, the percentage that had an individual responsible for implementing the policy ranged from 63.8% to 95.3% across states (median: 80.9%), from 55.2% to 94.5% across cities (median: 83.3%), and from 35.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%) (Table 43). The percentage of schools that had adopted a policy, had procedures to inform students as well as parents and families about the policy, and had an individual responsible for implementing the policy ranged from 21.9% to 69.6% across states (median: 52.5%), from 23.8% to 81.8% across cities (median: 37.8%), and from 0.0% to 28.6% across territories (median: 23.1%) (Table 43).

SCHOOL HEALTH COORDINATION

To help with coordination of school health, schools might have an individual who oversees school health and safety programs and activities. Schools might also have a school health council, committee, or team. The percentage of schools in which someone at the school oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities ranged from 71.0% to 92.8% across states (median: 85.0%), from 57.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 90.5%), and from 58.3% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%) (Table 44). The percentage of schools with one or more than one group at the school that offers guidance on the

development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) ranged from 33.1% to 80.4% across states (median: 57.6%), from 35.8% to 90.5% across cities (median: 57.4%), and from 45.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 75.0%) (Table 47a). Among schools with school health councils, the percentage in which specific groups were represented on any council, committee, or team ranged as follows (Table 47a,b):

- **School administrators:** from 84.8% to 98.5% across states (median: 94.3%), from 77.0% to 100.0% across cities (median: 90.1%), and from 80.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Health education teachers:** from 66.0% to 98.6% across states (median: 89.6%), from 62.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 80.6%), and from 90.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Physical education teachers:** from 72.6% to 98.2% across states (median: 90.3%), from 56.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 89.9%), and from 89.9% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Mental health or social services staff:** from 28.5% to 87.8% across states (median: 55.3%), from 54.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 79.5%), and from 14.3% to 73.1% across territories (median: 44.8%).
- **Nutrition or food service staff:** from 33.6% to 86.5% across states (median: 66.8%), from 32.8% to 78.1% across cities (median: 60.4%), and from 20.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 76.9%).
- **Health services staff (e.g., school nurse):** from 32.8% to 95.8% across states (median: 79.8%), from 52.6% to 96.8% across cities (median: 76.7%), and from 28.6% to 80.0% across territories (median: 42.8%).

- **Maintenance and transportation staff:** from 10.9% to 39.2% across states (median: 20.5%), from 3.0% to 52.3% across cities (median: 19.7%), and from 0.0% to 60.0% across territories (median: 29.4%).
 - **Technology staff:** from 11.0% to 35.2% across states (median: 24.1%), from 8.6% to 61.2% across cities (median: 33.3%), and from 0.0% to 85.7% across territories (median: 57.7%).
 - **Library/media center staff:** from 11.5% to 42.0% across states (median: 21.2%), from 13.4% to 52.4% across cities (median: 32.3%), and from 10.0% to 73.1% across territories (median: 45.1%).
 - **Student body:** from 35.5% to 87.7% across states (median: 53.4%), from 29.6% to 87.8% across cities (median: 62.5%), and from 40.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 84.6%).
 - **Parents or families of students:** from 50.0% to 90.1% across states (median: 66.7%), from 19.5% to 83.9% across cities (median: 66.7%), and from 20.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 92.3%).
 - **Community members:** from 38.8% to 80.3% across states (median: 58.5%), from 13.7% to 81.8% across cities (median: 50.7%), and from 20.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.3%).
 - **Local health departments, agencies, or organizations:** from 17.9% to 63.7% across states (median: 43.9%), from 12.1% to 79.1% across cities (median: 44.9%), and from 40.0% to 88.5% across territories (median: 80.0%).
 - **Faith-based organizations:** from 1.9% to 46.9% across states (median: 11.2%), from 0.0% to 56.2% across cities (median: 13.9%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 73.1%).
 - **Businesses:** from 8.4% to 53.0% across states (median: 21.5%), from 0.0% to 58.8% across cities (median: 20.8%), and from 20.0% to 64.5% across territories (median: 57.1%).
 - **Local government agencies:** from 6.4% to 38.1% across states (median: 23.9%), from 0.0% to 53.0% across cities (median: 22.7%), and from 20.0% to 85.9% across territories (median: 80.0%).
 - **10 or more of these groups:** from 6.4% to 43.6% across states (median: 17.7%), from 4.5% to 41.9% across cities (median: 21.0%), and from 7.7% to 84.6% across territories (median: 42.9%).
- Schools can use the *School Health Index* or other self-assessment tools to assess their health and safety policies around each of the components of coordinated school health and plan for improvement. Schools that are required to have a School Improvement Plan (SIP) may incorporate health and safety goals into their written plan for improvement. The percentage of schools that ever used the *School Health Index* or other self-assessment tool to assess their school's policies, activities, and programs in specific areas ranged as follows (Table 44):
- **Asthma:** from 11.8% to 59.3% across states (median: 23.4%), from 11.9% to 56.0% across cities (median: 34.3%), and from 0.0% to 69.2% across territories (median: 29.2%).
 - **Injury and violence:** from 23.0% to 70.0% across states (median: 36.6%), from 20.5% to 74.8% across cities (median: 41.8%), and from 0.0% to 92.3% across territories (median: 62.5%).
 - **Physical activity:** from 25.8% to 82.4% across states (median: 45.3%), from 25.4% to 77.5% across cities (median: 48.3%), and from 0.0% to 96.2% across territories (median: 62.5%).

- **Nutrition:** from 24.9% to 79.5% across states (median: 43.8%), from 16.4% to 73.6% across cities (median: 47.6%), and from 0.0% to 96.2% across territories (median: 62.5%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 25.4% to 75.0% across states (median: 43.4%), from 17.5% to 65.0% across cities (median: 40.7%), and from 0.0% to 96.2% across territories (median: 66.7%).
- **Physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco-use prevention:** from 17.7% to 71.9% across states (median: 34.2%), from 14.6% to 58.4% across cities (median: 32.6%), and from 0.0% to 96.2% across territories (median: 62.5%).

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act requires certain schools to have a written SIP. Many states and school districts also require schools to have a written SIP. Among schools with a SIP, the percentage of schools that included health-related goals and objectives in their SIP on the following topics ranged as follows (Table 45):

- **Health education:** from 10.1% to 80.1% across states (median: 34.9%), from 9.0% to 63.4% across cities (median: 42.2%), and from 15.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 90.7%).
- **Physical education:** from 12.7% to 80.1% across states (median: 35.6%), from 9.0% to 63.0% across cities (median: 46.9%), and from 15.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.3%).
- **Nutrition services and foods and beverages available at school:** from 5.7% to 72.4% across states (median: 29.5%), from 6.0% to 56.5% across cities (median: 31.9%), and from 15.4% to 96.2% across territories (median: 75.0%).

- **Health services:** from 8.1% to 74.9% across states (median: 28.4%), from 13.6% to 65.4% across cities (median: 40.9%), and from 7.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 61.6%).
- **Mental health and social services:** from 9.6% to 66.7% across states (median: 29.0%), from 13.4% to 68.0% across cities (median: 50.9%), and from 7.7% to 92.0% across territories (median: 37.5%).
- **Healthy and safe school environment:** from 25.8% to 85.2% across states (median: 60.7%), from 28.4% to 86.2% across cities (median: 70.3%), and from 46.2% to 96.2% across territories (median: 86.6%).
- **Family and community involvement:** from 23.7% to 92.2% across states (median: 60.8%), from 35.8% to 93.2% across cities (median: 77.7%), and from 53.8% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.8%).
- **Faculty and staff health promotion:** from 9.6% to 59.6% across states (median: 27.5%), from 6.0% to 52.4% across cities (median: 28.8%), and from 15.4% to 100.0% across territories (median: 62.5%).
- **Any health-related goals and objectives:** from 28.7% to 94.3% across states (median: 72.0%), from 37.3% to 94.5% across cities (median: 83.2%), and from 61.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 97.0%).

Wellness policies also play a role in coordinating school health. Local wellness policies must include: goals for nutrition education, physical activity, and other school-based activities designed to promote student wellness; nutrition guidelines

for all foods available on campus; and a plan for measuring the implementation of the local wellness policy. The percentage of schools that were required to report to their district each of the following types of information regarding the implementation of the local wellness policy ranged as follows (Table 46):

- **Number of minutes of physical education required in each grade:** from 50.1% to 93.6% across states (median: 74.2%), from 48.5% to 97.8% across cities (median: 78.7%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Rates of student participation in school meal programs:** from 72.5% to 98.2% across states (median: 88.6%), from 87.1% to 100.0% across cities (median: 92.3%), and from 52.1% to 100.0% across territories (median: 100.0%).
- **Revenue from sale of foods and beverages from school-sponsored fundraisers, vending machines, school stores, or a la carte lines in the school cafeteria:** from 38.2% to 83.6% across states (median: 66.6%), from 54.3% to 93.5% across cities (median: 79.2%), and from 18.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 57.7%).
- **Number of minutes of physical activity outside of physical education (e.g., classroom physical activity breaks, free time physical activity, or recess):** from 22.2% to 85.0% across states (median: 37.4%), from 21.2% to 65.5% across cities (median: 49.2%), and from 38.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 81.8%).

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Partnerships between schools, families, and community members are important elements of coordinated school health. The percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs during the 2 years before the survey related to specific topics ranged as follows (Table 48a, b):

- **HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention:** from 7.0% to 40.9% across states (median: 13.2%), from 0.0% to 31.6% across cities (median: 21.8%), and from 7.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 37.5%).
- **Asthma:** from 4.8% to 29.3% across states (median: 12.4%), from 0.0% to 39.5% across cities (median: 21.7%), and from 0.0% to 37.5% across territories (median: 7.7%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 12.5% to 44.5% across states (median: 22.8%), from 0.0% to 35.6% across cities (median: 22.4%), and from 7.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 62.5%).
- **Physical activity:** from 16.9% to 51.0% across states (median: 29.4%), from 0.0% to 44.4% across cities (median: 30.8%), and from 7.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 62.5%).
- **Nutrition and healthy eating:** from 22.4% to 60.6% across states (median: 39.2%), from 0.0% to 59.2% across cities (median: 37.9%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 75.0%).

The percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs during the 2 years before the survey on specific topics ranged as follows (Table 48a, b):

- **HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention:** from 11.7% to 45.2% across states (median: 22.3%), from 11.7% to 100.0% across cities (median: 33.6%), and from 61.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 75.8%).
- **Asthma:** from 7.2% to 29.3% across states (median: 15.1%), from 11.0% to 98.5% across cities (median: 25.8%), and from 11.1% to 88.5% across territories (median: 25.0%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 18.8% to 49.2% across states (median: 31.6%), from 16.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 30.9%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 86.7%).
- **Physical activity:** from 19.2% to 49.0% across states (median: 32.4%), from 16.2% to 100.0% across cities (median: 40.7%), and from 61.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 85.2%).
- **Nutrition and healthy eating:** from 22.9% to 59.8% across states (median: 43.8%), from 26.9% to 100.0% across cities (median: 45.2%), and from 61.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).

The percentage of schools in which students' families and community members helped develop or implement policies and programs during the 2

years before the survey on specific topics ranged as follows (Table 48a, b):

- **HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention:** from 4.8% to 37.1% across states (median: 11.2%), from 0.0% to 28.5% across cities (median: 17.6%), and from 7.7% to 100.0% across territories (median: 37.5%).
- **Asthma:** from 2.5% to 24.8% across states (median: 9.6%), from 0.0% to 33.8% across cities (median: 16.2%), and from 0.0% to 25.0% across territories (median: 7.7%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention:** from 21.5% to 53.3% across states (median: 35.1%), from 24.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 35.2%), and from 69.2% to 100.0% across territories (median: 88.4%).
- **Physical activity:** from 25.6% to 55.1% across states (median: 37.1%), from 29.5% to 100.0% across cities (median: 44.2%), and from 61.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 89.9%).
- **Nutrition and healthy eating:** from 31.0% to 64.9% across states (median: 48.6%), from 31.3% to 100.0% across cities (median: 51.9%), and from 61.5% to 100.0% across territories (median: 87.5%).
- **Tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating:** from 4.4% to 30.5% across states (median: 13.2%), from 0.0% to 23.5% across cities (median: 12.6%), and from 0.0% to 100.0% across territories (median: 50.0%).

TRENDS

The Profiles were first conducted in 1996 and are repeated biennially. Although the questionnaires are modified each year, some questions remain constant, which allows for the analysis of changes over time. **Long-term trends** compare median percentages calculated across the 23 states and 9 cities with weighted data for both the **1996**⁷⁰ and **2010** Profiles. **Short-term trends** compare median percentages across the 46 states and 17 cities with weighted principal data, and the 45 states and 17 cities with weighted teacher data for both the **2008**⁷¹ and **2010** Profiles. Because territories have not participated consistently in previous Profiles cycles, they are not included in these trend analyses.

LONG-TERM TRENDS

Significant improvements in school health practices were detected between 1996 and 2010 in the following areas:

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which health education staff worked on health education activities with physical education staff, school health services staff, school mental health and social services staff, and nutrition or food service staff increased from 67.4% to 83.5%, from 51.4% to 74.1%, from 56.1% to 66.8%, and from 18.7% to 43.5%, respectively.
- Across **states**, increases were found in the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the 2 years before the survey on emotional and mental health (from 21.2% to 36.5%), injury prevention and safety (from 23.5% to 41.9%), nutrition and dietary behavior (from 28.5% to 40.4%), physical activity and fitness (from 32.8% to 53.4%), pregnancy prevention (from 20.7% to 26.2%), suicide prevention (from 15.2% to 30.4%), and violence prevention (from 40.0% to 53.3%).
- Across **states**, increases were found in the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on alcohol- or other drug-use prevention (from 52.4% to 74.8%), emotional and mental health (from 51.8% to 73.1%), HIV prevention (from 52.3% to 64.7%), human sexuality (from 50.8% to 65.5%), injury prevention and safety (from 33.7% to 62.4%), nutrition and dietary behavior (from 47.2% to 72.6%), physical activity and fitness (from 38.6% to 68.4%), pregnancy prevention (from 47.2% to 63.1%), STD prevention (from 54.6% to 65.7%), suicide prevention (from 66.6% to 75.8%), tobacco-use prevention (from 45.0% to 65.6%), and violence prevention (62.2% to 75.9%).
- Across **cities**, increases were found in the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher wanted to receive professional development on injury prevention and safety (from 43.2% to 75.1%), nutrition and dietary behavior (from 54.9% to 76.6%), physical activity and fitness (from 44.3% to 76.9%), and tobacco-use prevention (from 44.2% to 72.0%).

Significant deteriorations in school health practices were detected between 1996 and 2010 in the following areas:

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education received professional development on HIV prevention during the two years before the survey decreased from 51.5% to 37.4%.
- Across **states** and **cities**, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had experience teaching health education classes or topics for 15 years or more decreased from 52.9% to 36.9% and from 66.7% to 36.4%, respectively.

SHORT-TERM TRENDS

Significant improvements in school health practices and policies were detected between 2008 and 2010 in the following areas:

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on asthma increased from 47.0% to 53.5%.
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar decreased from 78.3% to 70.5%.
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase sports drinks from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar decreased from 59.2% to 49.6%.
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that had an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma increased from 46.1% to 57.7%.

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools that provided additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed to students with poorly controlled asthma increased from 46.3% to 52.0%.
- Across **states**, among schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offered guidance on the development of policies or coordinated activities on health topics, the median percentage with representatives from local government agencies on any of these groups increased from 15.4% to 23.8%.
- Across **states**, increases were found in the median percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students (from 72.1% to 77.7%) and confidential counseling for HIV-infected students (from 57.1% to 62.9%).

Significant deteriorations in school health practices and policies were detected between 2008 and 2010 in the following areas:

- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which someone oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities decreased from 90.5% to 84.8%.
- Across **states** and **cities**, the median percentage of schools in which staff members are required to receive annual training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms decreased from 37.5% to 29.4% and from 50.9% to 31.8%, respectively.
- Across **states**, the median percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs related to nutrition during the 2 years before the survey decreased from 49.0% to 44.4%.

DISCUSSION

School health programs can help improve the health status of children and adolescents in the United States. Specifically, school health education helps students develop and improve health-related knowledge, attitudes, and skills. Health education and other components of coordinated school health can help improve health behaviors, health outcomes, educational outcomes, and social outcomes among adolescents and young adults.⁷² School Health Profiles provides information to help assess some aspects of 5 of the 8 components of coordinated school health. Point-in-time data from each Profiles cycle, along with long-term and short-term trends in Profiles data, illustrate not only how health policies and practices have improved over time to meet the needs of students, but also identify areas for improvement.

By providing school-level data that are representative of each participating state, city, territory, and tribal government, Profiles allows comparisons of school health policies and practices across these jurisdictions. Differences in the prevalence of these policies and practices reflect differences in how resources are allocated in each jurisdiction, which in turn reflects varying priorities in implementation of these policies and practices. Profiles also complements the School Health Policies and Practices Study (SHPPS), which provides nationally representative data on school health policies and practices related to all 8 components of school health.⁷³ SHPPS was conducted most recently in 2006, and will be conducted again in 2012.

School health education can be guided by the *National Health Education Standards*, which provide expectations for specific student skills related to health.⁹ Across states, a median of

more than 85 percent of middle schools and high schools had a health education curriculum that addressed each of these skills individually, but the median percentage of schools addressing all 8 skills was lower. Schools should strive to address all of these critical skills as part of their health education curricula.

Profiles also provides data related to other *Healthy People 2020* objectives¹⁰ in the area of school health education. Across states, cities, and territories, the median percentage of middle and high schools that tried to increase student knowledge about how to prevent unintentional injury, violence, suicide, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, unintended pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, STD infection, unhealthy dietary patterns, and inadequate physical activity exceeded 80 percent for all topics except suicide. Still, not all schools taught about all of these topics, indicating room for improvement in the comprehensiveness of school health education. Teacher certification is another important aspect of quality health education that is supported by a *Healthy People 2020* objective.¹⁰ The percentage of schools in which all staff who teach health education topics are certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state in health education and the percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher is certified to teach health education varied widely across states, cities, and territories. Jurisdictions with few certified health education teachers should work toward improving access to and requirements for certification.

Coordination of health education activities with other components of the school health program helps ensure that health issues are addressed and reinforced at school. Since 1996, the median

percentage of middle and high schools in which health education staff worked on health education activities with physical education staff, school health services staff, school mental health and social services staff, and nutrition or food service staff has increased. Since 2008, however, the median percentage of middle and high schools with a school health coordinator has decreased. This decrease is of concern, because administration and management of school health programs requires time and expertise.⁷⁴

In the area of physical education, CDC guidelines²⁴ and *Healthy People 2020* objectives¹⁰ recommend that schools require daily physical education to promote active, productive, and healthy lifestyles among youth. Across states, cities, and territories, the median percentage of schools that required physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12 exceeded 95 percent, but schools also allowed exemptions from required physical education for enrollment in other courses, participation in school sports, participation in other school activities, participation in community sports activities, high physical competency test scores, participation in vocational training, and participation in community service activities. In addition, across states, cities, and territories, the median percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in a particular grade decreased as grade level increased. This finding is problematic because as students' grade increases, the amount of physical activity they engage in tends to decrease.⁴⁴ Schools should do more to increase physical activity among students during the school day.

In addition to increasing physical activity among students, schools also can help stem the obesity epidemic by making improvements in the school nutrition environment. The Institute of Medicine report, *Nutrition Standards for Foods in Schools: Leading the Way Toward Healthier Youth*³⁵

provides specific recommendations for foods and beverages sold outside of the school meal programs. With the exception of sports drinks, across states, cities, and territories, the median percentage of schools selling each less nutritious food and beverage was below 40 percent. It is encouraging, however, that across states, the percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase sports drinks from vending machines or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar decreased between 2008 and 2010. In addition, the median percentage of schools that allowed students to purchase any foods and beverages from these venues decreased between 2008 and 2010. This finding is encouraging because these venues often sell less nutritious foods and beverages. On the other hand, these venues also provide an opportunity to make fruits or non-fried vegetables available to students, and the median percentage of schools doing so is still low, as is the median percentage of schools making fruits and vegetables available at school celebrations. Increased efforts are needed to encourage greater daily consumption of fruits and vegetables whenever students have the opportunity to eat and drink at school.

According to CDC guidelines, a tobacco-use prevention policy should prohibit all tobacco use at all times by students, faculty, staff, and visitors on school property, in all school vehicles, and at off-campus, school sponsored events.⁴¹ Although the median percentage of schools across states, cities, and territories that had a policy prohibiting tobacco use exceeded 95 percent, the median percentage of schools that prohibited all tobacco use in all locations was far lower. More schools should adopt and enforce components of a tobacco-use prevention policy to meet the *Healthy People 2020* objective of 100 percent tobacco-free environments.¹⁰

Profiles revealed that school policies and programs related to HIV prevention could be improved. Although the median percentage of schools across states with policies addressing 2 specific issues for students or staff with HIV infection or AIDS increased between 2008 and 2010, the overall medians for most other issues remain below 80 percent. In addition, across states, the median percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on HIV prevention during the 2 years before the survey decreased from 51.5 percent in 1996 to 34.7 percent in 2010. This finding is especially notable given the significant increases during the same time period in professional development on emotional and mental health, injury prevention, nutrition, and physical activity. The HIV epidemic continues to grow in many communities and will continue to do so without increased prevention efforts by schools.

Ensuring a safe and supportive environment for all students, including LGBTQ students, is important not only for HIV prevention, but also for preventing suicide-related behaviors.⁴⁵ In 2010, Profiles collected data to assess school health practices in this area for the first time. Results showed that while states, cities, and territories varied widely in the percentage of schools with such practices in place, overall medians were strikingly low, and demonstrate an area that is ripe for improvement. To assist in these efforts, CDC funded the American Psychological Association Healthy Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Students Project to help schools and youth-serving organizations improve health and mental health outcomes for sexual minority youth. This project conducted workshops for school staff on how to effectively reach sexual minority students with messages regarding HIV prevention and other health information.

Health services can help support student success. School nurses play a central role in the provision of these services, and Profiles revealed wide variability in the percentage of schools with a full-time registered nurse. Regarding asthma specifically, Profiles showed improvements between 2008 and 2010 in the median percentage of schools across states that had an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma, as well as in the median percentage that provided additional counseling and support services for students with poorly controlled asthma. In addition, the median percentage of schools across states in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge about asthma increased between 2008 and 2010. Significant decreases, however, were seen during this same time period in the median percentage of schools across both states and cities requiring annual training for school staff on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms. Schools should continue to work toward improving the health and school attendance of students with asthma. Resources for improving asthma management practices are available, including *Strategies for Addressing Asthma Within a Coordinated School Health Program*⁵¹ and a toolkit, *Initiating Change: Creating an Asthma-Friendly School*.⁷⁵

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

State and local education and health agencies use Profiles data to describe school health policies and practices, identify professional development needs, plan and monitor programs, support health-related policies and legislation, seek funding, and garner support for future surveys.⁷⁶ For example, in Michigan, Profiles data were used to write a state Senate bill requiring health and physical education in each of grades K-8. In North Carolina, Profiles data were one of several data sources used to develop objectives and standards for the state's health improvement plan, Healthy NC 2020. The Delaware Department of Education used Profiles and other data sources to identify professional development needs related to sexual health curricula and to target professional development efforts to that area.

Profiles data help state, local, and territorial education and health agencies, as well as tribal governments, promote program strengths and advocate for resources to address weaknesses. Numerous resources exist to help states and districts address weaknesses identified through their Profiles data. For example, *Fit, Healthy, and Ready to Learn* is a guide to help schools develop policies to address physical activity, healthy eating, tobacco-use prevention, asthma, health services, and a healthy school environment.^{54,77}

The guide includes information on the policy development process, general school health policies, and examples of specific policies for all topic areas. In addition, *Someone at School Has AIDS: A Complete Guide to Education Policies Concerning HIV Infection* offers guidance on developing policies that address important issues related to HIV/AIDS in schools.⁴³ CDC also has developed several tools designed for use at the school level. The *School Health Index* helps schools identify strengths and weaknesses of their health and safety policies and practices through a self-assessment process, and helps them develop an action plan for improvement.⁷⁸ The *Health Education Curriculum Analysis Tool* helps schools analyze health education curricula based on alignment with national standards and characteristics of effective health education curricula.⁷⁹ Similarly, the *Physical Education Curriculum Analysis Tool* helps schools analyze written physical education curricula based on alignment with national standards, guidelines, and best practices for quality physical education programs.⁸⁰ Use of these and other resources can help schools improve their school health policies and practices, which in turn can help improve the health status of children and adolescents.

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TABLES

TABLE 1. Sample Sizes and Response Rates, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Principal surveys		Teacher surveys	
	Sample size	Response rate (%)	Sample size	Response rate (%)
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	246	72	243	71
Alaska	190	75	185	73
Arizona	307	79	297	76
Arkansas	233	78	230	77
California	386	78	378	77
Colorado	233	70	NA	NA
Connecticut	229	71	232	72
Delaware*	67	80	65	77
Florida	358	82	361	82
Georgia	259	72	257	71
Hawaii*	82	73	80	71
Idaho*	255	75	249	73
Indiana	306	73	299	71
Iowa	254	73	249	72
Kansas	276	75	267	73
Kentucky	266	75	264	74
Louisiana	231	74	225	72
Maine*	259	80	241	74
Maryland	241	73	233	71
Massachusetts*	613	80	625	82
Michigan	308	76	302	75
Minnesota	306	73	301	72
Mississippi	218	76	205	71
Missouri	310	79	302	77
Montana*	211	73	209	72
Nebraska	210	72	212	73
Nevada*	161	90	131	73
New Hampshire*	182	85	183	86
New Jersey	308	73	306	72
New Mexico	191	70	NA	NA
New York	694	75	677	73
North Carolina	358	84	338	79
North Dakota	173	72	171	71
Ohio	338	73	335	73
Oklahoma	327	77	315	74
Oregon	275	72	270	70
Pennsylvania	342	74	327	71
Rhode Island*	95	85	95	85
South Carolina*	335	74	342	76
South Dakota	188	71	189	72
Tennessee	288	78	285	78
Texas	398	78	384	75
Utah*	183	71	189	73
Vermont*	128	84	116	76
Virginia	359	86	359	86
Washington	231	76	217	72
West Virginia	156	78	147	74
Wisconsin	411	88	385	83
Wyoming*	131	86	115	75

TABLE 1. Sample Sizes and Response Rates, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Principal surveys		Teacher surveys	
	Sample size	Response rate (%)	Sample size	Response rate (%)
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque*	37	86	32	74
Baltimore*	83	75	78	70
Broward County*	66	84	64	81
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County*	53	82	56	86
Chicago	104	86	98	81
Detroit*	89	99	85	94
District of Columbia*	36	95	34	89
Fresno*	25	96	21	81
Houston*	81	95	81	95
Los Angeles*	124	91	125	91
Memphis*	58	87	58	87
Miami-Dade County*	110	93	110	93
Milwaukee*	73	88	64	77
New York City	277	71	271	70
Newark*	51	89	45	79
Orange County*	46	82	43	77
Philadelphia	145	84	146	84
San Diego*	67	100	60	90
San Francisco*	33	80	38	93
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa*	26	90	26	90
Guam*	13	100	13	100
Marshall Islands*	68	80	NA	NA
Northern Mariana Islands*	8	100	8	100
Palau*	11	100	11	100
TRIBAL SURVEYS				
Cherokee Nation*	115	76	108	71
Nez Perce*	7	100	7	100

NA=Data not available.

*Sample included a census of secondary schools.

TABLE 2. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required Health Education Instruction in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage That Required Students to Take Only 1 Health Education Course or 2 or More Courses, and Among Schools That Required a Health Education Course, the Percentage That Required Students Who Fail Such a Course to Repeat It, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Required health education instruction	Required only 1 health education course	Required 2 or more health education courses	Required students who fail a required health education course to repeat it*
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	80.8	63.9	12.4	80.7
Alaska	84.3	40.2	44.7	84.8
Arizona	52.4	35.9	18.5	51.6
Arkansas	98.3	41.7	55.2	79.5
California	72.8	45.4	21.9	45.2
Connecticut	85.4	27.2	63.4	50.8
Delaware	95.2	46.1	52.3	55.5
Florida	73.4	45.6	22.5	63.3
Georgia	87.4	49.2	40.7	56.8
Hawaii	91.8	53.9	39.2	72.3
Idaho	98.1	44.9	53.8	70.4
Indiana	96.1	32.4	63.0	61.5
Iowa	85.8	32.0	49.3	57.1
Kansas	88.9	45.8	42.0	61.5
Kentucky	81.7	42.6	43.9	64.4
Louisiana	88.2	57.2	32.3	63.5
Maine	94.5	31.8	62.4	47.6
Maryland	89.0	43.8	48.1	51.0
Massachusetts	84.8	26.5	59.7	41.3
Michigan	84.5	49.4	38.9	68.3
Minnesota	91.4	18.7	74.2	64.3
Mississippi	86.3	64.2	22.9	73.7
Missouri	97.3	33.1	62.4	67.1
Montana	98.4	7.0	92.4	69.8
Nebraska	92.7	34.4	59.4	60.7
Nevada	92.9	72.3	22.8	63.7
New Hampshire	89.6	30.9	63.1	51.6
New Jersey	95.6	17.3	78.3	39.2
New York	94.4	35.9	59.9	67.5
North Carolina	89.6	41.7	49.2	50.1
North Dakota	96.8	20.8	75.4	65.8
Ohio	89.3	37.5	51.7	63.6
Oklahoma	39.2	31.0	16.1	21.2
Oregon	95.2	20.1	75.1	56.7
Pennsylvania	91.4	16.0	76.9	56.8
Rhode Island	96.8	17.5	78.9	51.2
South Carolina	80.1	38.1	43.4	36.1
South Dakota	85.1	36.9	33.6	69.6
Tennessee	72.5	43.6	30.8	58.0
Texas	83.6	62.4	22.2	74.8
Utah	95.1	49.3	47.4	49.8
Vermont	89.0	25.6	60.7	54.4
Virginia	92.8	13.5	78.7	42.7
Washington	90.3	37.6	52.5	60.0
West Virginia	98.7	32.2	67.8	48.8
Wisconsin	96.9	31.8	65.5	72.2
Wyoming	90.4	33.9	60.6	66.8
State Median	89.6	36.9	52.3	60.7
State Range	39.2-98.7	7.0-72.3	12.4-92.4	21.2-84.8

TABLE 2. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required Health Education Instruction in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage That Required Students to Take Only 1 Health Education Course or 2 or More Courses, and Among Schools That Required a Health Education Course, the Percentage That Required Students Who Fail Such a Course to Repeat It, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Required health education instruction	Required only 1 health education course	Required 2 or more health education courses	Required students who fail a required health education course to repeat it*
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque	96.8	80.6	19.4	36.8
Baltimore	69.6	53.2	15.5	54.7
Broward County	65.2	52.5	9.8	71.8
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	93.2	40.0	56.6	48.4
Chicago	59.2	37.3	27.9	35.3
Detroit	61.6	55.7	10.7	52.3
District of Columbia	82.5	39.6	45.5	68.6
Fresno	68.0	48.2	14.5	45.7
Houston	90.0	64.8	30.2	47.1
Los Angeles	99.2	57.4	41.7	47.8
Memphis	67.2	50.5	27.5	59.8
Miami-Dade County	62.1	32.2	20.7	55.0
Milwaukee	85.8	44.9	37.7	38.4
New York City	87.9	64.1	26.3	56.6
Newark	81.1	32.9	51.3	38.1
Orange County	90.6	44.4	7.3	80.4
Philadelphia	70.7	36.3	32.5	49.1
San Diego	98.3	0.0	0.0	NA
San Francisco	94.6	25.4	66.4	45.3
Local Median	82.5	44.9	27.5	48.8
Local Median	59.2-99.2	0.0-80.6	0.0-66.4	35.3-80.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa	100.0	15.4	84.6	91.3
Guam	100.0	91.7	8.3	33.3
Northern Mariana Islands	87.5	57.1	42.9	100.0
Palau	90.9	100.0	0.0	9.1
Territorial Median	95.5	74.4	25.6	62.3
Territorial Range	87.5-100.0	15.4-100.0	0.0-84.6	9.1-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS				
Cherokee Nation	40.3	28.3	11.0	23.8
Nez Perce	100.0	0.0	100.0	85.7

NA=Data not available.

*Among schools that required a health education course.

TABLE 3. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught a Required Health Education Course in Each Grade,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	29.1	32.2	29.5	30.2	74.7	13.3	12.4
Alaska	47.6	44.6	49.3	67.2	49.9	43.1	36.2
Arizona	30.7	34.7	34.7	23.4	31.2	13.4	14.4
Arkansas	50.5	80.9	54.8	89.6	70.0	65.4	64.5
California	27.8	52.3	32.1	40.7	20.0	8.1	8.8
Connecticut	71.6	74.2	81.3	67.2	65.6	48.0	41.8
Delaware	77.4	84.4	84.4	87.5	27.8	16.7	11.1
Florida	36.6	33.6	37.9	42.3	41.9	31.9	36.8
Georgia	75.2	74.8	77.3	77.4	16.9	10.9	11.3
Hawaii	64.8	76.2	32.8	47.0	77.5	11.8	11.8
Idaho	27.6	62.2	68.4	29.4	63.5	32.7	16.9
Indiana	68.2	79.1	80.3	49.9	73.5	10.7	10.7
Iowa	37.7	59.7	53.1	49.4	36.3	21.1	19.4
Kansas	48.0	54.2	48.7	76.2	17.2	7.4	6.4
Kentucky	57.3	69.1	59.8	68.3	30.9	6.7	7.8
Louisiana	56.0	62.7	61.4	66.9	47.4	34.9	34.0
Maine	78.8	84.0	82.5	57.1	67.2	14.2	11.0
Maryland	76.8	79.9	79.6	53.8	51.6	34.6	38.2
Massachusetts	68.8	72.2	72.3	63.1	56.3	29.6	24.5
Michigan	33.7	47.8	39.0	67.7	29.9	16.2	18.2
Minnesota	46.4	67.0	73.5	49.1	76.5	18.1	12.4
Mississippi	40.3	47.7	49.3	76.9	71.7	65.7	64.7
Missouri	63.1	81.0	81.9	76.0	40.7	24.9	25.4
Montana	75.7	93.1	92.9	95.6	92.0	8.6	5.5
Nebraska	58.8	69.3	69.4	67.4	35.7	8.7	13.3
Nevada	14.0	17.0	72.8	72.0	40.6	9.5	6.0
New Hampshire	69.6	80.9	80.5	67.2	64.7	30.4	21.1
New Jersey	88.6	91.0	91.0	87.3	90.8	96.0	99.0
New York	46.4	61.0	59.2	35.2	70.4	51.0	49.6
North Carolina	79.1	78.7	78.2	81.4	12.1	8.7	7.5
North Dakota	73.5	88.3	91.1	65.9	36.4	13.8	11.8
Ohio	34.9	49.1	49.8	63.0	43.5	9.2	8.1
Oklahoma	29.9	24.2	22.7	12.3	18.0	14.1	13.4
Oregon	70.4	81.9	77.5	61.6	64.2	46.9	27.9
Pennsylvania	66.3	66.2	66.0	60.0	60.9	39.2	23.9
Rhode Island	92.0	94.6	94.6	86.1	90.9	90.9	88.5
South Carolina	74.8	75.9	75.8	56.1	24.9	18.6	18.8
South Dakota	42.8	62.9	56.2	41.5	13.1	6.2	6.9
Tennessee	41.0	46.2	46.3	51.5	43.7	24.2	23.1
Texas	35.4	31.9	45.8	63.5	62.3	57.7	57.3
Utah	35.4	40.5	66.3	16.1	89.6	32.6	20.1
Vermont	57.2	67.1	65.6	51.3	53.1	22.3	22.3
Virginia	75.2	78.7	72.8	82.7	86.7	2.9	2.9
Washington	46.4	63.2	62.5	66.5	40.6	25.7	23.4
West Virginia	94.0	92.1	94.3	66.2	74.9	23.8	23.8
Wisconsin	62.9	64.0	65.0	65.6	39.2	15.5	5.7
Wyoming	59.4	77.5	78.4	76.2	55.6	21.5	17.6
State Median	57.3	67.1	66.3	65.6	51.6	21.1	18.2
State Range	14.0-94.0	17.0-94.6	22.7-94.6	12.3-95.6	12.1-92.0	2.9-96.0	2.9-99.0

TABLE 3. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught a Required Health Education Course in Each Grade,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	5.3	84.2	10.5	100.0	11.1	12.5	12.5
Baltimore	25.0	31.5	32.5	40.8	56.5	47.6	57.1
Broward County	33.8	32.7	32.7	45.9	65.2	63.6	72.7
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	92.7	92.7	92.7	93.2	9.2	9.2	9.6
Chicago	46.6	48.3	49.8	34.1	21.2	14.3	14.3
Detroit	30.4	34.1	40.5	23.4	75.0	60.0	65.0
District of Columbia	68.4	63.2	66.7	39.3	100.0	23.1	23.1
Fresno	12.5	41.7	8.3	38.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Houston	91.4	89.5	89.5	85.0	89.6	81.6	82.3
Los Angeles	54.5	100.0	4.7	96.0	12.2	14.3	14.3
Memphis	40.3	39.7	47.8	63.1	52.4	52.4	52.4
Miami-Dade County	30.6	32.4	28.6	13.3	52.6	22.9	36.4
Milwaukee	72.6	72.6	72.6	24.4	61.5	46.2	57.1
New York City	45.6	48.9	58.2	47.1	66.5	68.4	73.1
Newark	59.9	61.0	61.0	63.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Orange County	19.2	23.1	15.4	43.5	41.7	36.4	36.4
Philadelphia	42.2	49.8	49.8	35.7	68.6	53.2	53.0
San Diego	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
San Francisco	79.8	74.8	74.8	67.1	53.3	50.0	56.3
Local Median	42.2	48.9	47.8	43.5	53.3	46.2	52.4
Local Range	0.0-92.7	0.0-100.0	0.0-92.7	0.0-100.0	0.0-100.0	0.0-100.0	0.0-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	66.7	66.7
Guam	37.5	75.0	12.5	75.0	75.0	25.0	25.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	66.7	66.7	66.7
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	83.4	92.9	87.5	66.7	66.7
Territorial Range	37.5-100.0	75.0-100.0	12.5-100.0	75.0-100.0	66.7-100.0	25.0-100.0	25.0-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	31.4	24.2	26.2	12.9	15.7	13.3	13.3
Nez Perce	0.0	75.0	75.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	50.0

*Among schools with students in that grade.

TABLE 4. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Health Education with Materials for Teaching Health Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education	Chart describing annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education	Plans for how to assess student performance in health education	Written health education curriculum	All 4 types of materials
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	90.7	47.3	51.5	75.1	37.8
Alaska	75.2	46.0	48.0	62.6	33.0
Arizona	30.7	34.7	34.7	53.6	33.9
Arkansas	94.6	60.8	75.9	83.6	55.4
California	68.7	48.2	47.9	62.5	35.6
Connecticut	82.1	59.9	64.6	81.9	51.9
Delaware	85.9	80.9	66.7	68.3	52.4
Florida	80.1	59.7	63.4	70.1	51.1
Georgia	91.6	64.3	68.8	80.5	55.7
Hawaii	93.6	76.5	70.4	64.7	54.3
Idaho	88.4	69.5	71.4	78.6	59.1
Indiana	86.9	59.0	61.1	81.7	46.3
Iowa	83.9	63.8	62.0	73.0	50.3
Kansas	78.0	51.2	52.6	70.4	37.2
Kentucky	94.0	69.7	77.1	82.0	60.8
Louisiana	88.4	59.5	71.9	78.9	54.1
Maine	83.7	63.3	65.1	81.1	48.3
Maryland	94.0	82.8	76.0	89.6	69.8
Massachusetts	81.5	61.9	59.4	74.1	48.1
Michigan	84.0	63.7	67.0	76.7	55.4
Minnesota	72.5	56.9	55.8	66.2	41.2
Mississippi	93.2	72.7	84.4	91.3	69.7
Missouri	94.3	70.6	76.6	87.2	63.3
Montana	86.4	65.9	66.5	84.8	53.5
Nebraska	79.3	53.5	58.4	76.8	41.0
Nevada	91.8	73.6	63.7	81.1	54.5
New Hampshire	77.0	59.6	63.6	69.2	43.4
New Jersey	95.3	76.7	80.1	94.4	69.0
New York	85.8	73.9	73.9	79.5	62.9
North Carolina	94.4	59.9	62.5	86.9	47.9
North Dakota	81.0	55.1	58.3	62.8	42.5
Ohio	78.5	54.4	60.1	70.0	44.0
Oklahoma	77.4	44.3	60.7	57.8	37.9
Oregon	89.8	68.8	57.7	73.4	46.3
Pennsylvania	87.3	72.4	71.2	80.0	57.3
Rhode Island	89.0	74.8	75.9	77.2	62.8
South Carolina	88.6	62.1	67.8	74.8	54.7
South Dakota	76.3	44.6	59.7	56.7	35.2
Tennessee	86.7	59.8	72.1	80.6	56.0
Texas	87.6	70.3	73.3	77.3	59.5
Utah	90.7	58.9	59.3	84.6	46.0
Vermont	79.7	56.8	55.5	64.0	44.9
Virginia	93.6	72.5	70.4	88.9	60.0
Washington	79.4	62.1	64.7	63.1	45.6
West Virginia	97.8	65.9	72.6	82.2	57.1
Wisconsin	85.5	67.5	66.1	81.0	55.3
Wyoming	90.3	75.7	86.2	79.7	67.6
State Median	86.7	62.1	65.1	77.3	52.4
State Range	68.7-97.8	42.5-82.8	47.9-86.2	53.6-94.4	33.0-69.8

TABLE 4. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Health Education with Materials for Teaching Health Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education	Chart describing annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education	Plans for how to assess student performance in health education	Written health education curriculum	All 4 types of materials
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	87.5	54.7	59.3	53.1	41.9
Baltimore	77.2	59.8	54.5	68.6	43.5
Broward County	87.3	72.5	79.9	85.9	66.7
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	96.6	64.8	59.1	94.5	48.7
Chicago	75.7	52.1	67.2	62.3	46.4
Detroit	80.3	74.3	72.0	72.7	67.2
District of Columbia	97.1	75.7	79.4	85.0	63.6
Fresno	62.2	42.8	42.8	67.8	33.1
Houston	91.4	80.2	85.3	86.5	77.8
Los Angeles	87.4	65.2	63.3	70.5	49.2
Memphis	93.1	87.2	84.3	87.7	76.4
Miami-Dade County	83.9	67.2	69.5	72.4	58.4
Milwaukee	90.1	78.3	80.7	86.5	70.3
New York City	81.9	65.5	74.0	76.3	58.6
Newark	81.2	74.0	71.8	82.6	67.2
Orange County	100.0	78.2	73.7	90.3	64.0
Philadelphia	83.4	73.2	68.8	65.9	51.0
San Diego	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	0.0
San Francisco	94.7	76.5	81.6	86.9	71.2
Local Median	87.4	73.2	71.8	82.6	58.6
Local Range	62.2-100.0	42.8-98.3	1.7-85.3	53.1-100.0	0.0-77.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	100.0	92.3	92.3	100.0	92.3
Guam	84.6	53.8	46.2	69.2	38.5
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	50.0	87.5	87.5	50.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	90.9
Territorial Median	100.0	73.1	89.2	93.8	70.5
Territorial Range	84.6-100.0	50.0-100.0	46.2-92.3	69.2-100.0	38.5-92.3
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	78.9	52.3	65.1	62.3	49.3
Nez Perce	100.0	71.4	57.1	71.4	57.1

TABLE 5a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on a Specific Health-Related Topic in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV* prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	97.1	62.2	75.0	71.1	86.4	75.5	80.1
Alaska	89.2	35.1	81.0	60.1	68.2	69.7	76.2
Arizona	75.9	38.2	62.9	50.0	52.8	48.5	66.8
Arkansas	97.6	80.7	94.9	83.8	93.7	85.6	96.3
California	87.9	42.3	67.6	52.6	87.2	80.8	66.3
Connecticut	91.6	44.6	88.8	65.1	87.2	87.8	78.7
Delaware	98.4	51.6	96.8	65.5	91.7	91.7	82.3
Florida	87.3	50.0	73.4	58.7	82.0	77.1	80.3
Georgia	91.2	49.2	86.3	67.5	89.7	75.7	87.3
Hawaii	97.7	47.0	93.2	66.7	93.8	95.2	92.7
Idaho	98.0	59.4	97.2	78.1	94.6	88.2	93.8
Indiana	97.0	69.3	91.8	84.7	96.1	92.4	91.8
Iowa	92.0	45.1	84.6	70.9	88.5	86.7	80.5
Kansas	94.5	45.3	86.9	67.9	88.7	91.9	82.7
Kentucky	94.8	67.7	90.8	79.9	89.7	80.3	89.7
Louisiana	96.5	48.8	84.7	66.1	72.8	57.6	87.1
Maine	97.7	46.7	96.1	73.2	92.8	89.7	86.4
Maryland	94.6	62.1	93.8	73.0	88.6	87.1	88.1
Massachusetts	91.5	40.2	90.5	58.7	85.3	84.7	79.7
Michigan	91.4	41.3	86.8	62.0	88.7	80.7	77.9
Minnesota	92.9	43.9	89.1	63.3	91.2	93.2	78.5
Mississippi	98.0	67.6	91.1	81.5	87.2	81.3	92.0
Missouri	98.3	72.2	94.1	83.7	93.4	84.6	94.4
Montana	99.1	60.6	90.3	77.7	90.0	85.0	91.9
Nebraska	96.7	58.0	90.9	70.4	89.9	87.3	84.7
Nevada	93.7	56.4	87.0	68.3	95.5	94.5	86.6
New Hampshire	97.2	48.5	93.8	74.4	91.1	91.2	87.3
New Jersey	96.3	67.4	96.4	72.2	94.2	95.0	93.6
New York	97.3	71.2	95.9	76.7	97.2	93.7	89.7
North Carolina	95.7	67.6	89.3	70.5	87.5	78.6	88.6
North Dakota	98.6	62.3	93.9	84.9	92.3	84.5	93.8
Ohio	93.2	57.9	87.1	69.9	87.1	84.7	81.5
Oklahoma	81.3	45.3	60.4	54.9	74.4	59.2	66.0
Oregon	95.5	47.8	92.3	73.9	93.2	93.2	82.9
Pennsylvania	94.3	59.9	91.8	70.2	92.3	89.2	86.7
Rhode Island	98.9	49.0	94.8	52.7	93.8	88.4	89.1
South Carolina	92.4	58.5	88.7	68.3	91.0	89.2	84.4
South Dakota	92.4	42.6	85.7	59.3	77.8	74.1	82.5
Tennessee	89.9	62.2	85.4	72.4	82.9	77.6	86.8
Texas	94.5	61.3	87.9	78.1	85.3	80.1	90.7
Utah	97.3	53.5	95.1	72.1	96.7	92.7	89.1
Vermont	96.7	35.5	89.9	69.8	86.5	90.8	85.3
Virginia	97.7	69.0	91.4	78.7	91.3	84.7	94.6
Washington	93.7	44.4	88.9	69.5	95.4	86.9	82.9
West Virginia	98.7	75.1	96.0	86.4	93.6	89.6	95.3
Wisconsin	98.3	50.1	96.5	72.3	94.9	93.5	89.4
Wyoming	96.4	46.4	94.0	75.2	87.3	82.3	92.2
State Median	95.7	51.6	90.5	70.5	89.9	86.7	86.8
State Range	75.9-99.1	35.1-80.7	60.4-97.2	50.0-86.4	52.8-97.2	48.5-95.2	66.0-96.3

TABLE 5a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on a Specific Health-Related Topic in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV* prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	96.9	46.9	100.0	71.8	96.8	96.8	90.3
Baltimore	80.6	60.5	78.9	56.4	72.1	62.4	70.9
Broward County	86.0	67.7	72.4	66.3	94.1	95.2	75.5
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	96.7	68.5	85.7	59.4	92.6	88.7	83.6
Chicago	81.2	67.0	67.9	57.7	65.4	67.7	77.8
Detroit	81.7	64.9	72.6	57.2	63.0	67.6	75.0
District of Columbia	88.2	54.6	78.8	67.7	91.2	87.9	84.8
Fresno	77.5	47.3	60.6	33.1	87.3	87.3	54.1
Houston	96.3	76.5	91.5	70.0	88.6	83.2	95.2
Los Angeles	100.0	74.4	97.7	80.9	99.2	97.6	90.4
Memphis	91.5	75.8	79.9	76.7	86.0	78.0	87.8
Miami-Dade County	90.8	52.6	73.9	64.3	87.4	83.7	87.6
Milwaukee	93.5	72.5	86.6	63.8	81.0	90.2	78.5
New York City	92.9	74.7	90.1	70.1	93.6	86.6	80.2
Newark	87.4	76.6	88.8	72.9	82.6	78.9	88.5
Orange County	90.6	64.8	78.8	61.6	100.0	100.0	71.8
Philadelphia	80.5	61.8	78.2	56.8	76.9	76.3	76.5
San Diego	100.0	10.0	98.4	13.4	100.0	100.0	96.5
San Francisco	97.4	70.2	97.4	58.7	97.4	89.6	84.2
Local Median	90.8	67.0	79.9	63.8	88.6	87.3	83.6
Local Range	77.5-100.0	10.0-76.6	60.6-100.0	13.4-80.9	63.0-100.0	62.4-100.0	54.1-96.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	76.9	88.5	84.6	100.0	96.2	100.0
Guam	84.6	61.5	76.9	61.5	91.7	58.3	84.6
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	75.0	87.5	50.0	100.0	100.0	87.5
Palau	100.0	18.2	100.0	27.3	100.0	54.5	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	68.3	88.0	55.8	100.0	77.3	93.8
Territorial Range	84.6-100.0	18.2-76.9	76.9-100.0	27.3-84.6	91.7-100.0	54.5-100.0	84.6-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	85.3	44.6	71.8	61.1	76.4	68.4	72.7
Nez Perce	100.0	57.1	85.7	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Human immunodeficiency virus.

TABLE 5b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on a Specific Health-Related Topic in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD* prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	96.5	99.0	85.3	89.4	76.7	97.9	82.5
Alaska	87.6	94.2	64.4	68.8	65.4	86.8	81.5
Arizona	83.2	90.7	46.6	49.6	43.1	75.1	74.2
Arkansas	98.8	99.6	89.4	91.8	86.8	97.9	94.9
California	86.4	98.2	73.8	85.9	48.9	88.4	78.0
Connecticut	92.3	95.1	78.0	87.0	70.8	91.5	88.0
Delaware	98.4	98.4	89.8	91.7	68.8	98.4	96.7
Florida	89.4	95.4	71.2	77.9	61.3	86.6	86.2
Georgia	91.4	95.0	88.1	89.8	65.8	91.2	82.2
Hawaii	98.8	97.4	94.0	91.3	80.0	96.5	95.4
Idaho	98.7	99.5	83.6	89.2	85.4	97.8	93.7
Indiana	96.5	99.0	91.4	97.1	78.7	97.6	89.0
Iowa	91.9	97.9	81.8	86.3	66.3	93.0	83.7
Kansas	97.0	100.0	82.8	85.7	63.5	94.8	89.8
Kentucky	95.9	96.7	83.8	88.0	74.2	94.7	93.6
Louisiana	95.9	98.7	64.9	69.9	71.2	97.4	90.0
Maine	99.0	98.8	86.8	91.1	71.2	97.1	88.8
Maryland	96.4	97.7	85.3	88.8	83.9	95.0	94.3
Massachusetts	93.8	96.5	78.3	85.3	68.4	91.5	92.5
Michigan	93.9	96.1	73.8	84.1	60.5	92.1	85.6
Minnesota	94.3	96.2	84.3	90.7	77.4	94.6	83.0
Mississippi	99.4	99.5	85.7	87.7	79.2	97.4	96.0
Missouri	99.0	100.0	86.6	91.9	79.2	97.9	91.4
Montana	99.5	99.6	82.3	88.1	76.8	98.2	90.2
Nebraska	96.1	98.0	83.3	93.0	70.7	97.1	89.5
Nevada	95.9	96.5	89.0	92.3	80.9	95.9	92.9
New Hampshire	98.1	99.4	84.1	88.4	74.1	96.6	88.9
New Jersey	98.3	99.6	89.5	94.6	82.5	97.9	94.0
New York	98.7	99.5	89.2	94.1	82.5	97.2	94.4
North Carolina	96.6	97.3	82.0	86.1	72.4	95.3	92.9
North Dakota	99.4	100.0	75.0	85.0	83.4	99.2	93.9
Ohio	93.9	94.6	83.7	86.3	76.3	92.6	87.7
Oklahoma	79.1	84.0	62.1	67.5	48.6	79.2	73.3
Oregon	96.1	98.1	90.0	93.2	78.1	95.7	91.8
Pennsylvania	98.1	98.7	82.2	90.4	68.1	93.8	89.2
Rhode Island	97.8	98.9	79.7	88.6	71.1	92.5	95.8
South Carolina	95.7	98.2	87.5	91.6	59.4	91.4	86.1
South Dakota	88.7	93.2	68.3	76.2	68.8	90.6	87.5
Tennessee	91.6	97.5	78.9	82.6	75.3	88.7	88.5
Texas	96.3	98.8	82.3	86.8	73.8	94.0	89.8
Utah	97.8	99.5	82.4	93.0	88.6	97.8	92.6
Vermont	96.6	99.2	77.4	83.9	73.4	95.7	92.4
Virginia	98.2	98.8	84.6	89.5	73.4	96.8	95.2
Washington	98.0	97.9	81.6	91.9	73.0	94.5	89.1
West Virginia	100.0	100.0	87.9	91.5	81.1	99.4	97.8
Wisconsin	98.3	99.1	90.5	94.0	90.8	97.4	91.8
Wyoming	98.3	99.1	78.7	88.2	82.9	99.1	89.5
State Median	96.5	98.4	83.3	88.6	73.8	95.7	89.8
State Range	79.1-100.0	84.0-100.0	46.6-94.0	49.6-97.1	43.1-90.8	75.1-99.4	73.3-97.8

TABLE 5b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Tried to Increase Student Knowledge on a Specific Health-Related Topic in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD* prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	100.0	100.0	96.8	100.0	87.4	100.0	96.9
Baltimore	89.4	90.5	58.3	63.6	53.4	77.6	81.5
Broward County	84.1	96.8	81.3	95.5	62.9	89.1	88.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	98.3	98.3	93.1	96.5	80.1	96.7	93.3
Chicago	88.3	93.3	61.1	59.6	44.3	77.6	83.6
Detroit	86.9	92.6	57.1	63.4	53.5	77.6	82.0
District of Columbia	93.9	96.8	76.0	85.0	57.7	87.8	79.3
Fresno	76.5	94.1	81.0	100.0	55.0	76.2	77.5
Houston	97.6	100.0	82.2	89.8	75.2	93.7	95.1
Los Angeles	100.0	99.2	97.6	99.2	81.8	100.0	97.6
Memphis	89.5	91.2	75.1	82.6	73.2	82.7	89.6
Miami-Dade County	98.1	98.1	73.5	84.8	71.8	90.3	89.7
Milwaukee	93.7	98.3	83.2	81.3	74.7	89.7	93.4
New York City	97.1	99.2	81.4	89.1	71.9	92.1	90.3
Newark	91.1	98.0	85.0	85.7	65.4	90.5	93.6
Orange County	92.7	97.6	100.0	100.0	76.4	88.2	90.6
Philadelphia	92.7	95.6	68.1	75.6	55.3	78.6	83.7
San Diego	51.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	20.7	98.3	98.3
San Francisco	97.3	100.0	87.1	92.3	87.1	100.0	97.3
Local Median	92.7	98.0	81.4	89.1	71.8	89.7	90.3
Local Range	51.6-100.0	90.5-100.0	57.1-100.0	59.6-100.0	20.7-87.4	76.2-100.0	77.5-98.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0
Guam	91.7	100.0	75.0	91.7	53.8	84.6	84.6
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	87.5
Palau	100.0	100.0	63.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	83.7	100.0	89.9	100.0	93.8
Territorial Range	91.7-100.0	100.0-100.0	63.6-100.0	91.7-100.0	53.8-100.0	84.6-100.0	84.6-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	81.4	85.6	62.8	70.2	49.8	77.0	76.3
Nez Perce	100.0	100.0	71.4	85.7	71.4	100.0	100.0

*Sexually transmitted disease.

TABLE 6. Percentage of Secondary Schools with a Health Education Curriculum That Addressed Specific Skills, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health	Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors	Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health	Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks	Using decision-making skills to enhance health	Using goal-setting skills to enhance health	Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks	Advocating for personal, family, and community health	All 8 skills
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	92.3	77.2	78.3	78.6	83.7	83.9	79.7	75.7	60.1
Alaska	86.5	84.5	75.8	84.9	87.1	84.8	86.0	78.8	48.9
Arizona	68.6	64.1	59.3	62.3	68.4	64.1	67.9	58.9	37.2
Arkansas	96.6	95.5	93.5	95.1	97.5	96.6	97.1	94.4	77.4
California	78.4	76.6	65.0	74.5	79.0	75.5	76.5	73.0	47.5
Connecticut	86.6	85.9	80.2	85.5	87.8	85.5	86.3	81.4	68.7
Delaware	92.1	92.1	88.9	92.1	92.1	92.1	93.5	90.3	63.9
Florida	83.1	81.1	73.4	83.0	86.3	82.1	81.9	77.0	52.4
Georgia	94.7	94.6	86.4	91.4	95.4	94.2	93.9	89.2	69.8
Hawaii	96.6	95.4	97.7	96.6	96.6	97.7	97.7	94.1	62.8
Idaho	96.9	95.6	89.5	95.3	96.9	93.9	94.0	90.9	68.6
Indiana	98.0	97.4	89.6	95.6	98.3	94.5	97.4	92.6	71.2
Iowa	97.1	95.9	87.2	93.2	96.8	93.8	96.4	89.2	61.8
Kansas	85.6	83.0	78.6	82.4	87.8	81.7	84.5	79.4	55.3
Kentucky	95.3	94.2	89.9	94.5	96.8	96.2	95.4	91.0	74.2
Louisiana	89.3	90.3	85.0	87.9	92.1	89.6	92.4	87.2	65.5
Maine	97.7	96.6	90.9	97.3	97.1	94.1	97.0	91.2	70.0
Maryland	95.4	94.9	90.0	93.1	94.4	93.1	93.9	91.3	82.8
Massachusetts	90.4	90.3	78.0	90.5	93.4	88.5	91.7	82.2	59.4
Michigan	87.8	87.4	77.7	87.5	88.1	83.5	86.8	82.0	58.4
Minnesota	90.2	91.5	81.6	89.9	93.8	86.6	90.7	84.6	52.5
Mississippi	94.3	94.4	88.7	92.3	94.9	94.3	95.3	92.9	83.0
Missouri	98.0	95.9	91.0	93.2	98.3	96.4	97.7	93.9	75.7
Montana	97.6	95.6	88.6	93.3	98.5	92.7	97.5	92.0	69.8
Nebraska	94.2	92.3	84.6	87.8	92.8	89.1	92.8	84.7	60.1
Nevada	99.1	97.4	90.2	96.1	99.1	95.8	98.3	94.0	70.6
New Hampshire	91.6	94.9	86.3	93.7	95.0	90.5	93.9	85.1	58.9
New Jersey	98.3	96.7	91.3	97.0	98.7	96.3	98.4	95.1	82.8
New York	96.2	94.4	90.3	95.1	96.0	94.0	95.4	92.8	72.5
North Carolina	95.6	95.2	84.6	94.4	96.7	93.2	95.2	91.2	73.6
North Dakota	92.4	92.4	89.4	92.7	94.7	89.7	93.4	89.2	56.4
Ohio	88.8	88.7	80.0	86.6	90.7	86.7	88.7	83.0	57.7
Oklahoma	73.1	68.4	65.3	69.0	74.8	71.9	73.9	68.8	47.1
Oregon	95.6	94.4	87.5	95.7	97.2	92.6	97.7	90.1	64.9
Pennsylvania	92.5	91.5	83.6	90.9	93.4	91.2	93.1	88.4	67.6
Rhode Island	95.7	94.7	90.6	94.7	95.7	93.7	95.6	88.2	66.2
South Carolina	91.2	89.1	82.7	88.3	90.0	90.9	90.0	87.4	66.6
South Dakota	80.3	79.1	72.2	79.4	81.8	75.5	78.2	76.7	47.4
Tennessee	84.7	83.9	78.2	83.9	86.4	85.3	86.1	82.2	68.0
Texas	91.1	90.0	84.7	90.5	92.4	91.6	91.2	89.2	68.6
Utah	98.4	97.4	86.8	96.6	97.9	95.7	97.9	93.2	69.0
Vermont	94.2	93.3	83.8	92.5	92.4	88.2	93.4	85.1	56.4
Virginia	95.2	94.9	88.9	92.0	95.5	93.4	94.8	93.8	81.0
Washington	93.6	89.3	81.0	89.6	92.2	93.4	93.8	82.0	50.7
West Virginia	98.0	98.7	93.2	98.7	98.7	95.7	98.7	95.3	77.2
Wisconsin	95.8	94.4	89.4	94.6	96.3	94.2	95.8	88.7	68.6
Wyoming	96.5	92.0	91.3	93.0	96.5	93.1	95.7	88.8	71.8
State Median	94.2	93.3	86.4	92.3	94.7	92.6	93.9	88.8	66.6
State Range	68.6-99.1	64.1-98.7	59.3-97.7	62.3-98.7	68.4-99.1	64.1-97.7	67.9-98.7	58.9-95.3	37.2-83.0

TABLE 6. Percentage of Secondary Schools with a Health Education Curriculum That Addressed Specific Skills, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health	Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors	Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health	Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks	Using decision-making skills to enhance health	Using goal-setting skills to enhance health	Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks	Advocating for personal, family, and community health	All 8 skills
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	100.0	96.9	96.9	93.7	96.9	96.9	100.0	93.7	50.0
Baltimore	85.5	82.7	71.4	78.0	83.2	77.8	81.6	76.7	54.5
Broward County	90.6	83.6	84.3	90.9	92.6	86.2	87.4	82.3	71.5
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	98.2	96.6	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	89.1
Chicago	74.3	75.3	66.8	72.2	75.3	71.2	77.4	70.8	46.0
Detroit	78.4	67.2	66.6	75.6	79.5	77.1	79.5	69.7	50.7
District of Columbia	94.2	91.1	84.4	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	84.9	71.1
Fresno	71.9	77.5	62.2	70.2	77.5	71.9	70.2	70.2	44.4
Houston	95.1	92.7	86.5	93.9	93.9	92.7	95.1	90.2	82.5
Los Angeles	99.2	100.0	96.0	99.2	100.0	97.6	99.2	96.9	67.1
Memphis	91.9	83.1	84.3	89.9	93.3	93.3	89.5	86.1	73.8
Miami-Dade County	82.9	81.7	74.3	81.0	85.8	80.9	84.0	78.9	57.5
Milwaukee	88.7	88.7	80.4	87.2	90.1	88.2	87.9	84.9	67.8
New York City	92.0	87.2	80.6	90.2	92.0	89.3	90.8	84.3	63.0
Newark	86.7	86.0	80.0	88.5	86.7	82.2	88.5	83.4	72.8
Orange County	90.3	92.9	90.6	95.3	95.3	95.3	92.9	92.9	78.2
Philadelphia	83.7	79.1	73.8	75.9	80.8	79.2	81.4	80.7	54.0
San Diego	100.0	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	98.3	98.3
San Francisco	97.4	94.7	92.2	89.4	94.7	94.7	97.4	94.7	76.3
Local Median	90.6	87.2	84.3	89.9	92.6	89.3	89.5	84.9	67.8
Local Range	71.9-100.0	67.2-100.0	62.2-100.0	70.2-100.0	75.3-100.0	71.2-100.0	70.2-100.0	69.7-98.3	44.4-98.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	100.0	92.3	88.5	96.2	100.0	100.0	96.2	92.3	88.5
Guam	84.6	84.6	69.2	84.6	84.6	76.9	84.6	61.5	53.8
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	75.0
Palau	100.0	90.9	90.9	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	63.6
Territorial Median	100.0	91.6	81.8	90.4	100.0	93.8	98.1	91.6	69.3
Territorial Range	84.6-100.0	84.6-100.0	69.2-90.9	81.8-100.0	84.6-100.0	76.9-100.0	84.6-100.0	61.5-100.0	53.8-88.5
TRIBAL SURVEYS									
Cherokee Nation	71.0	70.9	68.4	70.2	73.7	72.7	74.8	68.2	56.3
Nez Perce	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	57.1

TABLE 7a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain	Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use	Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use	Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine	Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance	Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment	Understanding social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	96.0	89.0	75.9	79.4	79.0	83.7	79.8
Alaska	71.9	77.6	65.1	73.7	69.7	70.5	69.4
Arizona	64.6	69.3	58.6	64.9	60.9	64.9	61.4
Arkansas	97.5	97.9	92.6	95.8	94.7	96.6	95.3
California	77.6	79.0	72.5	77.4	71.8	76.9	74.5
Connecticut	84.0	86.5	79.9	85.7	78.9	83.5	82.5
Delaware	93.4	93.4	93.4	95.1	87.1	95.1	93.3
Florida	80.1	80.5	74.7	79.1	75.2	78.9	75.9
Georgia	89.3	90.2	86.5	87.7	82.9	88.5	87.3
Hawaii	91.4	92.8	85.3	87.9	87.4	91.5	90.2
Idaho	94.8	96.0	92.2	94.8	85.2	94.6	92.5
Indiana	96.9	97.2	94.2	96.6	88.8	96.5	94.6
Iowa	86.9	89.4	79.9	86.7	74.8	85.1	81.2
Kansas	89.4	91.0	85.2	90.5	80.7	88.6	86.6
Kentucky	91.0	91.4	85.5	91.3	84.8	88.7	90.3
Louisiana	93.7	92.8	88.7	91.9	91.3	90.8	90.2
Maine	93.4	95.1	87.0	92.4	82.9	90.6	87.1
Maryland	92.7	92.8	90.1	92.3	83.9	92.3	91.8
Massachusetts	84.7	86.0	76.9	85.7	76.1	82.2	81.9
Michigan	87.0	87.8	84.9	86.8	78.7	86.1	84.1
Minnesota	89.8	91.0	86.1	90.4	74.6	89.5	85.1
Mississippi	93.8	94.3	90.2	93.3	90.9	92.2	92.1
Missouri	96.0	96.9	89.2	96.0	88.6	94.6	89.3
Montana	95.1	97.2	93.2	94.6	91.4	96.6	94.3
Nebraska	93.1	94.6	88.7	90.2	83.3	92.0	91.2
Nevada	92.3	93.2	88.6	93.2	83.1	91.5	90.6
New Hampshire	92.0	92.6	88.0	90.9	85.8	91.9	88.6
New Jersey	94.1	94.5	91.8	94.8	90.4	93.8	94.8
New York	94.1	95.0	90.8	93.3	91.7	93.0	92.0
North Carolina	90.3	90.8	85.4	89.8	85.3	91.1	87.9
North Dakota	95.2	96.9	93.2	95.7	87.6	94.8	91.7
Ohio	87.4	88.5	84.3	88.4	83.6	87.9	87.2
Oklahoma	64.1	65.7	59.1	65.1	61.4	65.3	59.2
Oregon	90.0	91.9	87.8	91.4	78.8	91.0	90.0
Pennsylvania	90.1	91.3	86.6	91.0	84.0	88.6	88.2
Rhode Island	90.2	89.1	84.5	89.3	75.0	87.0	89.2
South Carolina	84.0	86.0	79.4	83.8	81.7	81.6	82.0
South Dakota	84.0	87.8	82.4	85.1	82.9	85.0	84.0
Tennessee	83.4	85.1	78.5	82.6	80.3	81.8	79.9
Texas	90.5	90.7	84.7	88.9	84.3	89.4	88.0
Utah	94.1	96.2	94.7	95.2	84.1	93.9	92.2
Vermont	84.5	89.5	78.3	87.1	80.0	85.3	85.2
Virginia	95.3	95.6	92.2	94.8	90.1	94.1	93.6
Washington	90.2	90.7	86.6	90.7	82.7	89.9	88.5
West Virginia	98.5	99.4	97.1	99.4	95.2	98.6	96.5
Wisconsin	93.0	95.0	91.2	93.2	84.3	93.2	92.5
Wyoming	93.0	94.0	88.8	92.2	86.0	90.4	92.2
State Median	91.0	91.4	86.6	90.7	83.6	90.4	88.6
State Range	64.1-98.5	65.7-99.4	58.6-97.1	64.9-99.4	60.9-95.2	64.9-98.6	59.2-96.5

TABLE 7a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain	Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use	Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use	Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine	Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance	Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment	Understanding social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	100.0	100.0	90.3	93.5	83.3	87.1	100.0
Baltimore	71.7	72.1	66.5	70.7	63.9	71.7	68.9
Broward County	78.5	78.5	73.9	78.5	74.6	78.5	75.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	93.3	95.0	88.1	93.3	80.5	93.0	89.9
Chicago	61.2	65.3	49.9	60.2	59.0	62.4	58.2
Detroit	66.7	67.2	60.6	62.3	61.3	62.3	66.4
District of Columbia	76.8	83.9	80.1	80.7	74.1	77.5	71.9
Fresno	70.2	70.2	70.2	76.2	62.2	70.2	70.2
Houston	88.7	88.7	85.0	85.0	84.6	87.2	87.5
Los Angeles	98.4	100.0	94.3	97.6	91.8	100.0	98.4
Memphis	67.5	72.1	63.9	65.7	69.4	69.6	72.1
Miami-Dade County	79.0	79.8	68.5	75.4	74.8	76.0	73.3
Milwaukee	74.3	79.4	69.3	75.9	66.3	76.2	74.3
New York City	85.9	87.5	79.5	84.0	82.2	84.0	80.7
Newark	81.0	81.5	69.4	79.6	80.0	81.5	83.5
Orange County	83.5	90.3	87.9	87.9	83.1	87.9	87.9
Philadelphia	70.3	71.5	63.5	69.6	63.6	70.8	67.1
San Diego	55.0	61.7	56.6	58.3	51.3	63.4	53.1
San Francisco	92.2	92.2	79.0	84.3	81.6	86.9	81.6
Local Median	78.5	79.8	70.2	78.5	74.6	77.5	74.3
Local Range	55.0-100.0	61.7-100.0	49.9-94.3	58.3-97.6	51.3-91.8	62.3-100.0	53.1-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	95.8	88.0	84.0	84.0	91.7	91.7	91.7
Guam	76.9	76.9	69.2	69.2	76.9	76.9	69.2
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0
Territorial Median	97.9	94.0	92.0	92.0	95.9	91.3	95.9
Territorial Range	76.9-100.0	76.9-100.0	69.2-100.0	69.2-100.0	76.9-100.0	76.9-100.0	69.2-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	62.9	64.9	60.1	64.0	61.1	64.2	56.0
Nez Perce	66.7	66.7	66.7	83.3	83.3	83.3	66.7

TABLE 7b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco	Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco	Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use	Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco	Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	83.5	74.6	78.5	81.5	75.2
Alaska	69.7	52.4	69.7	67.1	60.0
Arizona	61.7	48.8	62.0	57.9	51.6
Arkansas	97.0	83.4	94.4	92.1	89.4
California	73.5	60.4	75.0	68.7	61.0
Connecticut	83.4	56.3	81.6	78.4	67.4
Delaware	95.1	81.7	93.3	95.1	86.7
Florida	77.5	63.9	74.9	72.8	67.7
Georgia	88.5	71.6	87.7	87.2	78.6
Hawaii	90.1	67.5	86.5	86.5	70.6
Idaho	93.0	73.1	92.0	91.7	79.6
Indiana	94.4	71.9	90.9	86.8	78.4
Iowa	84.2	61.9	78.1	74.3	71.2
Kansas	85.8	62.9	85.4	78.9	70.0
Kentucky	89.7	71.6	88.9	86.9	74.9
Louisiana	90.2	75.9	89.1	84.8	78.0
Maine	87.1	64.0	85.3	79.9	71.8
Maryland	91.4	76.5	91.0	91.3	81.4
Massachusetts	81.7	63.0	80.4	74.0	63.5
Michigan	84.7	66.9	81.8	79.4	71.8
Minnesota	83.8	58.3	84.6	82.8	66.3
Mississippi	92.8	80.2	90.8	91.8	82.5
Missouri	93.0	70.0	92.3	89.0	81.0
Montana	93.1	76.3	90.7	86.5	82.6
Nebraska	88.6	71.8	85.8	82.5	68.6
Nevada	88.4	70.1	88.2	86.9	82.4
New Hampshire	87.1	70.1	84.8	83.1	68.3
New Jersey	93.5	78.6	92.4	91.1	84.2
New York	93.3	76.8	91.5	89.2	83.7
North Carolina	88.9	69.8	86.6	83.0	75.2
North Dakota	94.3	73.8	88.0	86.4	80.9
Ohio	86.8	73.1	84.5	82.4	74.0
Oklahoma	60.9	52.5	57.6	58.0	52.8
Oregon	88.2	65.4	88.1	80.3	65.4
Pennsylvania	88.8	67.5	88.5	87.6	76.0
Rhode Island	88.1	68.2	84.9	81.8	71.7
South Carolina	83.1	66.3	80.7	78.6	71.9
South Dakota	86.0	61.7	80.0	79.6	64.3
Tennessee	81.1	68.1	78.6	73.4	71.7
Texas	87.9	70.9	87.4	83.4	75.9
Utah	92.9	64.6	94.1	89.0	75.4
Vermont	88.0	72.2	81.9	76.8	63.2
Virginia	93.6	73.8	90.8	89.4	82.4
Washington	87.9	66.0	85.3	77.9	71.0
West Virginia	97.8	85.4	97.8	96.5	92.3
Wisconsin	93.5	74.2	91.4	88.4	76.6
Wyoming	87.6	68.3	89.6	81.7	79.0
State Median	88.2	70.0	86.6	83.0	74.9
State Range	60.9-97.8	48.8-85.4	57.6-97.8	57.9-96.5	51.6-92.3

TABLE 7b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco	Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco	Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use	Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco	Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	96.7	81.2	100.0	90.0	77.4
Baltimore	69.0	54.8	69.1	66.8	56.0
Broward County	76.8	59.2	76.7	71.3	64.1
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	95.1	73.5	89.9	82.6	71.7
Chicago	60.3	45.2	57.6	56.7	55.6
Detroit	62.3	53.0	65.8	66.0	59.9
District of Columbia	78.0	58.0	77.5	70.9	62.5
Fresno	70.2	30.8	76.2	51.1	40.4
Houston	89.9	80.9	86.2	86.3	82.4
Los Angeles	98.4	85.9	97.5	96.7	88.6
Memphis	64.4	52.5	63.2	64.4	65.7
Miami-Dade County	76.1	66.9	73.6	70.8	67.6
Milwaukee	79.5	58.2	77.8	73.3	68.0
New York City	83.8	68.8	80.8	78.2	73.4
Newark	76.6	68.0	78.9	68.7	69.7
Orange County	87.9	77.9	83.2	83.2	80.7
Philadelphia	67.7	56.5	68.8	66.6	53.7
San Diego	51.5	43.2	52.9	47.2	48.9
San Francisco	89.4	73.6	87.1	81.6	78.9
Local Median	76.8	59.2	77.5	70.9	67.6
Local Range	51.5-98.4	30.8-85.9	52.9-100.0	47.2-96.7	40.4-88.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	79.2	83.3	95.8	95.8	80.0
Guam	69.2	61.5	69.2	69.2	61.5
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	75.0	100.0	87.5	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	72.7	90.9	90.9
Territorial Median	89.6	79.2	84.3	89.2	85.5
Territorial Range	69.2-100.0	61.5-100.0	69.2-100.0	69.2-95.8	61.5-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	59.9	55.3	60.5	57.2	52.7
Nez Perce	66.7	50.0	83.3	83.3	66.7

TABLE 7c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco	Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment	Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development	All 15 tobacco-use prevention topics
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	75.6	77.3	75.6	56.7
Alaska	59.8	64.3	63.3	36.1
Arizona	53.4	53.6	50.5	34.3
Arkansas	87.7	91.6	92.7	71.5
California	62.7	66.4	67.4	43.1
Connecticut	67.8	60.5	70.8	35.2
Delaware	85.0	79.6	91.8	69.5
Florida	66.9	69.9	69.4	50.7
Georgia	76.0	75.4	83.1	57.0
Hawaii	75.3	72.1	73.9	49.1
Idaho	82.0	80.2	87.5	55.6
Indiana	83.8	81.5	91.3	56.5
Iowa	72.8	73.7	75.6	46.3
Kansas	71.9	75.5	82.5	45.7
Kentucky	79.0	77.3	80.3	57.3
Louisiana	78.3	79.6	80.2	57.9
Maine	69.1	66.9	76.6	43.3
Maryland	80.7	78.0	84.9	57.0
Massachusetts	63.3	60.3	69.7	40.3
Michigan	73.4	70.4	76.6	49.8
Minnesota	67.1	66.4	80.7	36.9
Mississippi	85.6	91.3	89.5	72.2
Missouri	81.8	82.4	87.8	58.3
Montana	78.8	88.7	85.8	55.4
Nebraska	73.8	77.1	82.8	51.6
Nevada	80.6	79.8	90.0	58.7
New Hampshire	76.0	71.4	79.0	49.0
New Jersey	83.7	83.0	90.0	64.4
New York	83.3	81.2	88.1	61.8
North Carolina	78.5	83.1	79.8	54.1
North Dakota	79.3	81.9	81.6	53.0
Ohio	75.9	74.3	79.5	52.6
Oklahoma	54.1	56.7	52.4	38.9
Oregon	74.5	70.5	79.8	41.4
Pennsylvania	74.1	71.3	82.0	49.3
Rhode Island	65.1	64.4	76.7	48.2
South Carolina	74.1	73.0	80.8	56.1
South Dakota	68.4	69.0	73.0	44.1
Tennessee	72.1	73.8	72.5	53.6
Texas	77.2	78.3	81.5	58.7
Utah	79.0	81.0	84.2	46.5
Vermont	67.7	64.5	68.5	42.0
Virginia	81.6	83.5	85.3	62.9
Washington	68.8	69.4	77.8	45.5
West Virginia	90.9	90.0	92.0	77.6
Wisconsin	80.0	77.6	87.0	52.1
Wyoming	77.2	79.7	78.0	52.8
State Median	75.9	75.5	80.3	52.6
State Range	53.4-90.9	53.6-91.6	50.5-92.7	34.3-77.6

TABLE 7c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco	Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment	Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development	All 15 tobacco-use prevention topics
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque	74.1	73.2	90.3	53.1
Baltimore	54.2	56.0	59.7	36.0
Broward County	63.0	59.2	63.0	48.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	77.0	74.6	84.4	48.0
Chicago	49.9	50.9	57.3	36.0
Detroit	54.1	57.6	56.4	45.1
District of Columbia	62.5	59.2	61.5	38.8
Fresno	43.0	42.1	52.3	12.9
Houston	79.8	80.0	82.3	69.6
Los Angeles	92.8	89.5	95.1	71.0
Memphis	60.8	64.2	63.9	47.8
Miami-Dade County	69.7	74.7	69.9	51.9
Milwaukee	66.4	69.5	73.1	51.6
New York City	71.0	69.2	78.6	53.2
Newark	76.5	67.7	74.2	52.9
Orange County	83.2	76.0	83.1	68.8
Philadelphia	54.9	53.9	64.4	34.6
San Diego	49.1	51.5	53.4	36.7
San Francisco	72.9	81.6	79.0	59.4
Local Median	66.4	67.7	69.9	48.0
Local Range	43.0-92.8	42.1-89.5	52.3-95.1	12.9-71.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa	83.3	91.7	88.0	72.0
Guam	69.2	76.9	69.2	53.8
Northern Mariana Islands	75.0	87.5	87.5	50.0
Palau	90.0	100.0	100.0	70.0
Territorial Median	79.2	89.6	87.8	61.9
Territorial Range	69.2-90.0	76.9-100.0	69.2-100.0	50.0-72.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS				
Cherokee Nation	54.3	54.3	49.3	38.2
Nez Perce	66.7	66.7	83.3	50.0

TABLE 8a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	The differences between HIV and AIDS [‡]	How HIV and other STDs are transmitted	How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The benefits of being sexually abstinent
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	84.2	81.5	72.2	73.1	68.6	74.1	74.1
Alaska	42.7	43.1	40.1	41.6	36.2	41.7	44.6
Arizona	32.1	33.7	24.6	31.1	28.5	30.0	31.7
Arkansas	81.7	81.8	76.4	79.3	74.9	77.7	81.2
California	81.1	81.6	72.4	79.3	75.1	73.3	78.9
Connecticut	73.0	78.8	66.3	76.8	67.0	71.0	75.8
Delaware	67.7	70.6	64.7	69.7	64.7	70.6	73.5
Florida	73.2	74.6	68.1	70.4	67.3	64.9	73.5
Georgia	85.8	87.2	82.0	84.8	83.5	86.7	88.0
Hawaii	90.1	94.8	83.0	87.6	83.0	83.0	92.4
Idaho	73.4	74.4	63.1	71.9	67.3	73.4	77.8
Indiana	90.5	91.5	84.5	90.2	88.8	90.8	93.8
Iowa	76.6	78.4	68.3	79.2	68.0	73.3	77.7
Kansas	75.4	77.2	68.7	74.1	71.6	70.4	78.4
Kentucky	78.6	81.9	67.9	77.8	70.0	78.8	79.8
Louisiana	47.9	47.6	44.1	47.1	42.2	46.9	45.3
Maine	82.1	83.9	69.4	82.7	74.2	77.9	82.3
Maryland	81.4	81.5	77.1	77.5	71.8	76.0	79.4
Massachusetts	72.4	75.1	69.6	71.3	63.3	70.2	74.4
Michigan	76.2	75.8	73.4	73.0	66.6	69.3	77.5
Minnesota	80.2	82.5	76.8	75.5	70.3	78.5	87.7
Mississippi	57.0	56.4	52.7	57.2	53.0	54.9	56.5
Missouri	76.6	79.1	69.4	79.0	71.2	76.7	79.3
Montana	72.8	77.0	66.4	74.0	65.8	72.6	77.2
Nebraska	63.6	68.9	58.7	66.7	62.6	65.9	70.3
Nevada	93.6	95.5	87.7	95.5	92.3	90.7	90.4
New Hampshire	73.6	77.7	71.9	76.6	70.9	76.2	78.7
New Jersey	88.5	89.9	85.4	87.3	85.8	87.4	88.0
New York	92.8	93.4	88.4	90.9	85.4	87.7	90.9
North Carolina	73.8	75.9	66.2	72.9	68.2	71.5	77.0
North Dakota	75.4	77.8	64.4	72.1	64.2	73.2	75.0
Ohio	71.2	73.8	65.5	70.9	70.3	72.1	74.3
Oklahoma	65.5	65.8	60.2	62.6	59.7	58.5	61.0
Oregon	81.0	85.1	67.4	79.1	77.7	76.6	84.9
Pennsylvania	78.9	78.3	72.1	76.2	73.1	73.8	79.2
Rhode Island	92.1	92.1	83.9	87.5	77.4	83.6	88.2
South Carolina	90.4	89.4	85.8	86.9	84.5	85.1	89.9
South Dakota	63.7	67.0	59.2	60.6	53.5	60.9	66.2
Tennessee	63.6	65.8	58.5	63.0	57.5	61.2	64.5
Texas	77.9	78.7	71.7	77.8	72.9	75.2	80.7
Utah	92.8	89.7	81.4	86.1	82.8	84.0	85.6
Vermont	77.1	80.7	66.9	73.8	69.9	76.2	80.1
Virginia	83.7	84.5	80.2	82.2	78.9	79.7	85.2
Washington	91.9	91.2	85.9	88.6	81.6	82.9	86.2
West Virginia	84.2	86.2	79.9	82.9	82.6	84.6	90.1
Wisconsin	85.3	86.9	79.6	82.6	79.3	84.4	89.9
Wyoming	75.4	77.6	71.5	75.2	71.8	70.2	78.7
State Median	77.1	78.8	69.6	76.6	70.9	74.1	78.9
State Range	32.1-93.6	33.7-95.5	24.6-88.4	31.1-95.5	28.5-92.3	30.0-90.8	31.7-93.8

TABLE 8a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	The differences between HIV and AIDS‡	How HIV and other STDs are transmitted	How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The benefits of being sexually abstinent
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	90.0	95.0	90.5	95.0	95.0	89.5	90.0
Baltimore	50.9	54.3	47.5	42.4	39.1	45.9	50.6
Broward County	90.5	93.2	81.7	87.8	83.8	81.0	96.4
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	93.2	93.4	86.9	93.4	93.2	93.4	93.4
Chicago	52.4	54.7	48.6	49.4	44.8	50.1	53.1
Detroit	51.1	51.1	47.1	48.0	43.7	39.6	51.1
District of Columbia	88.2	88.2	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4	88.2
Fresno	90.0	80.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	77.8	70.0
Houston	83.1	80.5	76.2	80.1	77.8	75.8	80.1
Los Angeles	97.2	97.2	97.2	97.2	95.8	94.4	97.2
Memphis	68.2	64.3	60.4	60.4	56.9	62.3	64.3
Miami-Dade County	87.7	87.9	84.6	84.7	84.7	84.2	89.2
Milwaukee	76.1	80.4	80.9	80.5	80.5	73.8	85.4
New York City	87.7	87.8	85.1	84.1	81.5	79.4	80.9
Newark	75.6	80.9	75.6	77.6	70.7	67.7	73.7
Orange County	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3
Philadelphia	66.4	64.8	61.3	65.6	62.5	63.7	64.8
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	81.6	86.1	77.1	90.7	77.1	77.1	81.6
Local Median	87.7	86.1	80.9	82.4	80.5	77.8	81.6
Local Range	50.9-100.0	51.1-100.0	47.1-100.0	42.4-100.0	39.1-100.0	39.6-100.0	50.6-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	95.0	100.0
Guam	87.5	87.5	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	87.5
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.0	87.5	87.5	100.0
Territorial Range	87.5-100.0	87.5-100.0	75.0-100.0	75.0-100.0	75.0-100.0	75.0-100.0	87.5-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	70.7	70.6	63.5	70.9	67.0	67.2	70.7
Nez Perce	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7

*Human immunodeficiency virus.

†Sexually transmitted disease.

‡Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

TABLE 8b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	How to access valid and reliable information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	Communication and negotiation skills [‡]	Goal-setting and decision-making skills [‡]	Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS [‡]
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	75.8	64.1	65.0	64.8	67.4	60.5
Alaska	44.6	41.9	38.5	39.3	38.9	32.6
Arizona	32.3	25.8	28.6	29.2	26.5	19.8
Arkansas	81.9	74.2	74.7	71.1	72.4	64.9
California	76.0	67.2	67.0	64.0	66.1	62.5
Connecticut	74.0	59.5	67.2	65.4	59.4	62.9
Delaware	72.7	57.6	66.7	63.6	69.7	59.4
Florida	70.5	60.6	65.8	66.2	68.3	60.4
Georgia	87.1	72.1	86.3	84.7	82.4	75.5
Hawaii	90.1	80.6	82.9	80.6	87.4	72.8
Idaho	71.7	59.0	69.1	67.0	66.0	50.9
Indiana	92.0	73.0	86.5	83.1	80.1	66.6
Iowa	78.3	66.0	71.4	64.8	67.2	55.4
Kansas	77.8	58.2	66.8	66.6	65.0	53.0
Kentucky	77.3	63.0	74.9	69.7	70.9	56.3
Louisiana	44.8	38.1	41.2	36.8	41.9	35.3
Maine	80.8	68.0	75.9	74.9	72.0	58.5
Maryland	78.2	70.6	73.9	73.6	76.6	65.0
Massachusetts	72.9	59.5	69.5	64.2	65.4	56.3
Michigan	71.8	57.7	65.3	63.6	66.1	56.1
Minnesota	79.2	64.8	76.3	68.1	73.3	49.7
Mississippi	55.0	51.5	50.7	49.2	53.8	45.6
Missouri	77.8	64.9	70.0	66.8	71.3	58.0
Montana	74.7	60.5	68.8	62.7	63.3	57.1
Nebraska	64.6	58.4	65.9	63.1	59.1	53.7
Nevada	95.5	82.3	82.7	88.9	92.6	70.4
New Hampshire	77.8	61.2	69.9	71.2	70.2	60.0
New Jersey	86.9	77.1	82.6	80.6	80.7	73.8
New York	90.4	81.3	84.7	84.5	83.3	80.2
North Carolina	74.9	61.7	71.5	69.7	68.5	54.6
North Dakota	72.5	57.2	71.5	64.3	64.5	60.8
Ohio	69.9	59.3	69.6	62.9	70.8	57.5
Oklahoma	63.1	54.0	52.1	53.5	53.9	52.5
Oregon	82.5	67.6	77.9	74.3	70.7	57.2
Pennsylvania	75.3	64.0	67.4	67.2	72.2	53.2
Rhode Island	88.2	75.1	79.5	75.3	71.8	70.3
South Carolina	87.5	73.7	85.9	81.1	84.6	67.5
South Dakota	61.8	51.5	60.2	55.7	55.0	41.4
Tennessee	63.2	53.6	58.0	55.9	57.8	45.7
Texas	76.9	65.4	73.7	69.9	73.2	56.1
Utah	83.0	59.1	82.2	79.2	84.0	63.8
Vermont	78.3	65.6	69.6	67.6	61.3	55.6
Virginia	85.0	71.6	81.6	77.5	78.6	62.4
Washington	85.6	75.6	73.1	74.8	70.3	66.0
West Virginia	85.0	76.5	86.1	77.3	80.3	72.4
Wisconsin	84.1	71.2	80.7	79.7	78.9	72.3
Wyoming	75.5	60.9	72.9	73.1	71.0	56.7
State Median	77.3	64.0	71.4	67.6	70.3	58.0
State Range	32.3-95.5	25.8-82.3	28.6-86.5	29.2-88.9	26.5-92.6	19.8-80.2

TABLE 8b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	How to access valid and reliable information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	Communication and negotiation skills‡	Goal-setting and decision-making skills‡	Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS§
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	90.0	95.0	80.0	90.0	89.5	68.5
Baltimore	47.2	40.9	41.1	36.2	43.3	41.2
Broward County	96.4	89.7	77.4	83.9	80.2	78.1
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	93.4	82.8	89.7	93.4	86.0	69.1
Chicago	49.4	43.2	47.0	41.9	44.0	44.5
Detroit	47.0	42.3	40.2	40.1	42.2	39.8
District of Columbia	88.2	76.5	82.4	76.5	82.4	70.6
Fresno	70.0	54.5	70.0	50.0	50.0	40.0
Houston	83.8	72.7	78.2	76.3	77.4	71.8
Los Angeles	95.7	94.4	97.2	94.4	94.3	94.0
Memphis	60.4	62.8	59.1	58.5	62.3	60.4
Miami-Dade County	87.7	84.6	82.3	79.2	82.0	79.3
Milwaukee	78.2	73.8	79.1	78.2	73.4	68.9
New York City	84.2	76.0	76.6	77.6	75.7	77.3
Newark	71.9	65.5	74.0	62.8	69.9	69.7
Orange County	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.4	92.9
Philadelphia	64.1	56.5	59.4	56.4	61.9	50.5
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	90.7	90.7	77.1	77.1	81.6	72.6
Local Median	84.2	76.0	77.4	77.1	77.4	69.7
Local Range	47.0-100.0	40.9-100.0	40.2-100.0	36.2-100.0	42.2-100.0	39.8-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	100.0	95.0	90.0	90.0	80.0	45.0
Guam	75.0	62.5	75.0	62.5	75.0	75.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	70.0	40.0	30.0	100.0	50.0
Territorial Median	100.0	72.5	82.5	76.3	90.0	62.5
Territorial Range	75.0-100.0	62.5-95.0	40.0-100.0	30.0-100.0	75.0-100.0	45.0-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS						
Cherokee Nation	70.6	59.4	57.6	62.3	66.5	51.2
Nez Perce	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	33.3

*Human immunodeficiency virus.

†Sexually transmitted disease.

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

§Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

TABLE 8c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Topics Related to Condom Use, and the Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught all 17 HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Efficacy of condoms	Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	How to obtain condoms	How to correctly use a condom	All 4 condom use topics	All 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	49.4	39.2	32.0	30.9	28.5	27.7
Alaska	27.1	26.4	17.8	10.9	10.1	8.0
Arizona	20.0	13.3	7.3	4.8	5.1	3.7
Arkansas	60.5	46.0	36.6	26.3	26.7	22.8
California	60.4	53.3	41.8	33.5	32.9	26.6
Connecticut	53.7	42.0	30.5	24.1	22.2	18.1
Delaware	51.6	34.4	21.9	19.4	16.1	13.3
Florida	48.9	38.1	30.4	28.5	27.2	25.0
Georgia	48.9	26.5	9.2	6.9	5.8	4.7
Hawaii	84.5	72.3	64.6	63.1	57.3	47.6
Idaho	40.7	24.2	12.6	8.9	7.8	6.6
Indiana	57.4	31.3	16.6	10.7	9.4	7.2
Iowa	59.1	51.6	33.7	31.1	26.8	19.7
Kansas	45.0	37.1	19.6	13.8	14.0	9.8
Kentucky	35.6	24.5	19.3	15.7	17.9	14.1
Louisiana	26.4	20.4	13.1	10.1	10.1	9.5
Maine	62.7	61.6	51.6	41.2	38.7	24.1
Maryland	59.8	49.6	34.9	25.0	23.3	19.1
Massachusetts	56.6	49.2	37.9	28.5	26.6	19.0
Michigan	38.5	21.3	12.4	8.4	9.5	6.6
Minnesota	49.4	41.6	29.3	20.8	18.3	11.0
Mississippi	34.1	30.3	26.0	22.8	21.8	20.6
Missouri	40.4	32.1	19.8	16.0	15.3	13.6
Montana	43.8	35.8	17.8	11.3	12.3	7.3
Nebraska	49.8	37.4	27.7	25.6	24.0	19.3
Nevada	75.8	65.1	28.5	24.2	25.7	17.6
New Hampshire	52.1	44.1	34.0	18.9	21.8	13.3
New Jersey	64.4	56.0	37.4	28.4	28.8	24.2
New York	67.5	62.0	42.4	34.0	30.9	28.5
North Carolina	50.7	34.0	24.6	19.2	18.1	17.9
North Dakota	32.8	25.7	15.1	10.4	9.5	7.9
Ohio	50.7	36.1	25.3	20.1	19.6	16.9
Oklahoma	43.7	38.4	29.8	27.3	26.4	24.9
Oregon	54.6	48.0	37.4	30.4	29.4	20.1
Pennsylvania	47.9	38.2	24.4	19.2	16.7	11.6
Rhode Island	52.0	52.8	24.6	20.2	16.2	15.8
South Carolina	57.7	45.7	29.4	21.9	21.6	19.0
South Dakota	28.4	23.1	16.9	10.6	9.7	10.9
Tennessee	39.1	28.1	21.8	19.6	18.4	16.2
Texas	41.6	28.3	17.1	16.5	16.6	14.2
Utah	19.5	8.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	61.2	59.6	44.8	39.6	39.4	23.6
Virginia	53.1	35.5	22.0	17.4	16.8	13.7
Washington	59.8	55.1	33.6	22.3	17.5	12.9
West Virginia	62.3	58.6	36.0	29.1	26.7	25.7
Wisconsin	58.3	48.2	32.7	29.4	24.9	22.0
Wyoming	36.0	29.7	19.8	9.6	8.6	5.7
State Median	50.7	38.1	26.0	20.2	18.4	16.2
State Range	19.5-84.5	8.1-72.3	1.9-64.6	0.0-63.1	0.0-57.3	0.0-47.6

TABLE 8c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Topics Related to Condom Use, and the Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught all 17 HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 6, 7, or 8 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Efficacy of condoms	Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	How to obtain condoms	How to correctly use a condom	All 4 condom use topics	All 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	85.0	75.0	60.0	52.4	42.8	36.9
Baltimore	37.1	41.4	30.2	24.7	21.0	17.3
Broward County	63.4	59.7	25.5	25.5	19.7	16.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	72.3	63.4	48.3	37.2	37.2	35.3
Chicago	39.3	37.2	24.3	27.3	21.2	16.2
Detroit	29.8	23.0	20.4	16.3	18.6	17.0
District of Columbia	81.3	82.4	76.5	70.6	68.8	64.7
Fresno	36.4	36.4	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Houston	56.6	46.0	36.9	31.6	27.5	27.5
Los Angeles	88.8	87.1	79.9	59.9	56.5	53.6
Memphis	44.3	42.0	27.5	22.1	21.1	21.1
Miami-Dade County	72.8	67.3	45.9	47.0	40.7	39.9
Milwaukee	66.2	66.2	48.8	44.6	40.9	32.9
New York City	66.6	63.1	45.0	38.9	37.4	35.7
Newark	62.1	62.1	42.0	40.5	32.7	31.5
Orange County	96.3	96.3	80.0	72.0	69.3	68.0
Philadelphia	47.3	39.1	26.1	21.1	19.6	16.2
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	71.3	69.9	64.9	64.9	59.9	50.0
Local Median	66.2	63.1	45.0	38.9	37.2	32.9
Local Range	29.8-100.0	23.0-100.0	18.2-100.0	0.0-100.0	0.0-100.0	0.0-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	12.5	16.7	16.7	11.8	11.8	11.8
Guam	50.0	50.0	37.5	25.0	25.0	25.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	75.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Palau	50.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	20.0
Territorial Median	50.0	40.0	33.8	27.5	27.5	22.5
Territorial Range	12.5-100.0	16.7-75.0	16.7-100.0	11.8-50.0	11.8-50.0	11.8-50.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS						
Cherokee Nation	44.3	44.1	30.4	29.1	32.1	21.8
Nez Perce	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	33.3

*Human immunodeficiency virus.

†Sexually transmitted disease.

TABLE 9a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	The differences between HIV and AIDS [‡]	How HIV and other STDs are transmitted	How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The benefits of being sexually abstinent
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	97.2	87.9	84.9	83.6	87.9	86.9	88.9
Alaska	62.0	65.8	59.2	65.2	56.6	62.0	65.1
Arizona	73.0	77.6	67.7	71.5	66.1	70.3	69.3
Arkansas	93.3	97.5	92.8	96.2	95.0	98.7	96.8
California	94.7	93.9	93.2	93.3	89.7	91.9	91.3
Connecticut	95.5	98.3	96.4	97.3	94.2	95.0	95.0
Delaware	100.0	100.0	93.3	96.7	96.7	100.0	100.0
Florida	88.2	88.4	86.3	87.8	87.0	85.8	88.5
Georgia	98.1	99.0	99.0	99.0	98.1	99.1	99.1
Hawaii	93.0	95.3	93.0	90.7	86.0	91.0	95.3
Idaho	96.7	96.4	92.2	97.2	94.5	96.5	97.8
Indiana	98.1	99.4	98.8	97.5	95.6	97.5	99.3
Iowa	85.2	84.7	81.1	84.6	81.9	82.3	82.2
Kansas	95.0	97.2	89.1	95.6	92.8	94.9	95.6
Kentucky	99.2	99.2	97.3	97.4	96.5	96.5	98.3
Louisiana	84.0	87.8	76.3	81.6	80.1	83.6	82.5
Maine	92.7	97.8	92.5	94.7	92.0	95.8	96.7
Maryland	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0
Massachusetts	87.9	91.4	86.9	89.6	88.1	90.5	90.7
Michigan	94.6	94.6	92.3	91.6	90.9	90.9	93.1
Minnesota	94.6	96.3	93.3	93.4	89.7	94.0	97.1
Mississippi	98.1	98.1	97.2	97.1	95.3	98.1	98.1
Missouri	94.4	97.5	93.1	97.5	95.6	96.9	97.5
Montana	91.2	91.3	88.2	91.4	86.4	91.2	91.4
Nebraska	83.4	87.6	79.5	86.1	82.7	84.7	86.1
Nevada	96.8	100.0	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4
New Hampshire	97.3	97.3	95.9	97.3	95.9	97.3	97.3
New Jersey	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New York	99.2	99.5	98.7	99.2	99.2	99.0	98.9
North Carolina	86.8	92.0	83.0	90.3	86.0	88.3	91.9
North Dakota	88.6	88.7	81.9	87.8	83.2	86.8	86.6
Ohio	95.9	97.0	95.3	95.9	95.3	95.2	95.2
Oklahoma	71.8	70.3	66.8	69.4	65.8	67.4	68.2
Oregon	97.0	97.0	96.2	97.0	95.4	96.1	95.5
Pennsylvania	95.2	97.0	96.6	97.1	97.0	95.8	97.0
Rhode Island	93.2	93.3	93.2	93.0	88.9	93.2	93.2
South Carolina	93.2	93.9	92.5	91.8	91.1	92.3	93.9
South Dakota	67.5	73.9	65.5	69.7	65.1	71.8	66.2
Tennessee	95.2	95.2	93.3	94.1	94.2	93.4	96.2
Texas	93.2	95.2	90.5	92.4	91.7	92.6	94.0
Utah	93.6	92.3	89.9	90.7	89.6	92.0	94.6
Vermont	92.0	94.0	89.7	91.5	91.3	93.9	94.0
Virginia	94.2	93.5	87.8	90.4	86.1	89.6	92.3
Washington	98.1	98.1	94.8	97.1	96.4	93.2	95.6
West Virginia	96.7	98.1	96.3	96.3	96.3	100.0	98.1
Wisconsin	93.4	94.5	92.6	93.5	89.7	90.8	95.1
Wyoming	85.5	88.5	84.0	83.9	82.2	85.7	92.1
State Median	94.4	95.2	92.6	93.4	91.3	93.2	95.1
State Range	62.0-100.0	65.8-100.0	59.2-100.0	65.2-100.0	56.6-100.0	62.0-100.0	65.1-100.0

TABLE 9a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	The differences between HIV and AIDS‡	How HIV and other STDs are transmitted	How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The benefits of being sexually abstinent
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Baltimore	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.7	95.7	95.7	91.7
Broward County	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	89.2	92.8	89.5	86.1	86.1	96.4	92.8
Chicago	100.0	100.0	95.0	100.0	95.0	100.0	100.0
Detroit	100.0	100.0	91.3	95.7	95.7	91.3	100.0
District of Columbia	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9
Fresno	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0
Houston	93.5	96.7	96.7	96.7	96.7	93.3	93.5
Los Angeles	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	96.2	98.1	100.0
Memphis	96.0	96.0	96.0	95.8	95.8	87.5	96.0
Miami-Dade County	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.5
Milwaukee	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	86.7	93.3
New York City	97.7	98.4	97.7	97.7	97.5	96.9	97.6
Newark	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Orange County	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	95.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	93.8	93.8	87.5	93.8	87.5	86.7	86.7
Local Median	96.0	98.4	96.7	97.7	96.2	96.4	100.0
Local Range	86.5-100.0	86.5-100.0	86.5-100.0	86.1-100.0	86.1-100.0	86.1-100.0	86.5-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Range	100.0-100.0	100.0-100.0	100.0-100.0	100.0-100.0	100.0-100.0	100.0-100.0	100.0-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	77.3	79.7	78.6	78.8	73.3	77.0	71.8
Nez Perce	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Human immunodeficiency virus.

†Sexually transmitted disease.

‡Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

TABLE 9b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	Communication and negotiation skills [‡]	Goal-setting and decision-making skills [‡]	Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS [§]
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	82.7	85.2	83.6	84.1	86.4	77.1
Alaska	65.9	61.7	56.7	58.2	56.9	50.5
Arizona	71.6	62.6	62.2	63.2	59.5	49.5
Arkansas	96.9	91.0	93.3	91.2	90.0	82.0
California	93.3	89.7	87.7	88.5	89.1	88.8
Connecticut	95.2	93.1	90.4	91.6	89.0	84.2
Delaware	100.0	96.7	96.7	100.0	96.7	83.3
Florida	87.1	83.9	81.1	85.8	84.8	76.9
Georgia	99.0	96.4	96.3	96.4	96.4	88.8
Hawaii	95.3	93.0	95.3	90.7	93.0	80.9
Idaho	97.1	92.8	94.5	93.5	93.3	83.3
Indiana	99.4	90.0	96.2	93.4	92.6	78.0
Iowa	83.8	74.6	76.8	73.6	72.1	62.3
Kansas	94.2	84.0	89.9	91.3	87.0	70.4
Kentucky	97.5	95.7	97.5	96.6	94.9	84.8
Louisiana	82.1	75.5	76.0	74.0	73.7	66.4
Maine	96.9	94.7	89.8	92.1	86.4	74.4
Maryland	100.0	97.6	94.8	100.0	98.9	85.0
Massachusetts	92.0	87.5	84.0	86.2	82.8	75.4
Michigan	92.3	82.3	87.8	86.4	86.3	73.5
Minnesota	96.0	89.8	92.1	88.3	85.1	64.4
Mississippi	98.1	92.5	97.1	90.5	93.3	86.8
Missouri	97.5	92.5	92.4	89.2	90.4	73.8
Montana	91.3	82.1	85.4	82.8	79.7	70.3
Nebraska	85.4	77.3	79.5	70.6	74.8	66.7
Nevada	100.0	96.1	97.3	98.4	98.4	95.7
New Hampshire	97.3	93.1	94.5	90.5	87.4	83.6
New Jersey	100.0	99.0	98.1	97.1	98.1	91.6
New York	99.5	98.3	97.9	96.8	96.9	93.4
North Carolina	90.6	80.5	85.1	81.4	80.9	72.4
North Dakota	86.1	80.6	85.9	79.9	80.7	73.7
Ohio	94.7	91.2	90.9	92.8	90.6	75.5
Oklahoma	68.3	64.9	62.4	64.6	64.9	59.2
Oregon	97.0	94.1	91.6	94.7	93.8	75.4
Pennsylvania	97.0	91.0	93.7	91.6	92.4	81.1
Rhode Island	93.2	92.9	87.4	92.7	88.4	80.9
South Carolina	93.2	88.9	90.3	88.3	89.0	78.7
South Dakota	69.5	61.3	63.8	60.3	60.6	44.8
Tennessee	94.3	92.4	90.5	89.4	89.3	82.1
Texas	92.3	80.0	86.5	83.0	87.7	69.3
Utah	88.1	81.0	88.9	92.3	84.5	74.7
Vermont	94.0	94.0	91.5	85.7	87.2	70.6
Virginia	90.9	89.0	85.7	86.7	87.2	77.2
Washington	97.1	90.9	93.1	91.1	89.6	76.6
West Virginia	98.1	94.4	98.1	94.4	93.0	89.9
Wisconsin	93.9	87.3	90.5	87.7	87.3	74.5
Wyoming	85.5	74.5	79.4	79.0	80.6	68.6
State Median	94.2	90.0	90.4	89.4	87.7	76.6
State Range	65.9-100.0	61.3-99.0	56.7-98.1	58.2-100.0	56.9-98.9	44.8-95.7

TABLE 9b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Specific HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	Communication and negotiation skills‡	Goal-setting and decision-making skills‡	Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS§
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Baltimore	95.7	86.4	91.7	91.3	95.7	87.5
Broward County	100.0	100.0	91.7	91.7	95.8	87.5
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	92.8	79.1	92.5	92.5	96.3	70.1
Chicago	100.0	100.0	95.0	89.9	95.0	95.0
Detroit	100.0	100.0	95.7	95.7	95.7	91.3
District of Columbia	92.9	92.9	92.9	85.7	85.7	85.7
Fresno	100.0	87.5	87.5	100.0	87.5	87.5
Houston	90.2	93.5	93.5	89.9	93.5	83.6
Los Angeles	98.1	98.1	96.2	98.1	98.1	96.2
Memphis	88.0	96.0	84.0	95.8	95.8	92.0
Miami-Dade County	86.1	86.1	83.3	86.1	86.1	81.1
Milwaukee	93.3	86.7	86.7	86.7	86.7	86.7
New York City	98.4	97.6	97.6	97.5	94.3	93.5
Newark	100.0	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	77.2
Orange County	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philadelphia	97.8	95.4	90.4	95.4	91.0	95.2
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	93.3	86.7	86.7	86.7	86.7	80.0
Local Median	98.1	95.4	92.5	92.5	95.0	87.5
Local Range	86.1-100.0	79.1-100.0	83.3-100.0	85.7-100.0	85.7-100.0	70.1-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3
Guam	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Range	100.0-100.0	80.0-100.0	100.0-100.0	100.0-100.0	100.0-100.0	83.3-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS						
Cherokee Nation	71.4	70.3	64.8	70.3	70.7	59.9
Nez Perce	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0

*Human immunodeficiency virus.

†Sexually transmitted disease.

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

§Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

TABLE 9c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Topics Related to Condom Use, and the Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught all 17 HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Efficacy of condoms	Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	How to obtain condoms	How to correctly use a condom	All 4 condom use topics	All 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	71.8	59.5	38.2	36.1	30.6	31.4
Alaska	49.0	47.9	39.5	30.0	30.4	23.2
Arizona	51.0	45.2	26.6	24.8	21.8	14.9
Arkansas	85.2	74.0	61.9	46.7	46.1	41.1
California	89.2	85.8	74.2	72.6	67.5	65.8
Connecticut	91.3	90.3	84.4	77.4	75.6	59.6
Delaware	96.7	96.6	93.1	85.7	85.7	67.9
Florida	64.7	60.1	50.1	41.8	40.4	38.3
Georgia	55.5	44.7	30.2	25.4	23.6	23.8
Hawaii	90.7	86.0	71.3	74.3	68.9	64.5
Idaho	77.4	64.0	47.4	37.0	35.6	31.7
Indiana	77.3	62.3	39.8	35.0	31.9	29.4
Iowa	75.0	67.4	58.1	53.2	51.7	46.3
Kansas	71.4	62.3	53.2	41.9	38.4	34.1
Kentucky	85.8	81.4	69.8	62.6	58.5	54.8
Louisiana	57.0	52.5	41.6	31.8	32.2	31.8
Maine	92.5	91.6	87.5	79.1	77.7	53.5
Maryland	94.6	91.0	77.9	71.6	67.3	56.8
Massachusetts	85.2	84.8	77.5	73.1	69.4	54.1
Michigan	73.3	69.5	53.5	49.2	41.9	34.5
Minnesota	87.9	78.5	61.8	58.4	52.2	33.2
Mississippi	80.5	65.1	55.9	43.1	41.7	38.0
Missouri	73.5	64.1	47.3	38.3	39.7	31.9
Montana	73.3	64.1	56.3	44.0	36.3	25.7
Nebraska	64.6	55.7	41.0	36.0	32.2	27.1
Nevada	86.9	85.6	70.7	61.6	61.7	59.3
New Hampshire	94.5	94.5	88.9	84.5	85.6	67.6
New Jersey	98.1	96.2	94.4	89.9	87.9	83.2
New York	96.2	94.1	90.6	84.1	83.2	76.0
North Carolina	61.2	44.7	32.0	23.4	22.6	20.4
North Dakota	58.2	45.3	30.0	21.1	20.1	17.6
Ohio	84.7	71.8	46.4	51.7	39.3	36.7
Oklahoma	55.7	52.0	39.7	35.9	29.2	30.8
Oregon	88.2	85.9	75.5	68.1	66.5	54.1
Pennsylvania	87.5	78.3	62.2	54.9	53.3	45.3
Rhode Island	88.2	86.5	73.0	68.4	62.9	49.2
South Carolina	82.9	80.0	65.5	61.1	56.3	51.0
South Dakota	37.4	33.1	25.5	21.3	15.9	17.2
Tennessee	73.3	62.1	57.1	43.3	41.4	41.3
Texas	64.3	50.9	33.3	32.9	30.1	27.0
Utah	38.5	26.8	12.4	10.1	9.0	8.9
Vermont	94.0	94.0	90.0	88.0	88.4	57.2
Virginia	72.5	64.9	52.0	45.6	44.7	41.8
Washington	89.9	86.3	73.9	70.5	66.2	52.5
West Virginia	83.8	79.2	60.3	54.3	47.8	47.8
Wisconsin	86.8	81.6	63.9	64.9	56.6	44.1
Wyoming	53.6	50.6	39.9	29.3	28.6	26.6
State Median	80.5	69.5	57.1	49.2	44.7	41.1
State Range	37.4-98.1	26.8-96.6	12.4-94.4	10.1-89.9	9.0-88.4	8.9-83.2

TABLE 9c. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught Topics Related to Condom Use, and the Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Teachers Taught all 17 HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Topics in a Required Course in Any of Grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Efficacy of condoms	Importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	How to obtain condoms	How to correctly use a condom	All 4 condom use topics	All 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9
Baltimore	87.5	91.7	75.0	70.8	70.8	65.2
Broward County	87.5	83.3	77.3	68.2	68.2	63.6
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	58.9	47.9	39.4	26.1	22.4	23.3
Chicago	100.0	100.0	84.9	89.9	84.9	79.9
Detroit	90.5	85.7	85.7	90.5	81.0	71.4
District of Columbia	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	85.7
Fresno	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	85.7	71.4
Houston	80.4	80.4	77.3	77.3	78.1	76.6
Los Angeles	100.0	98.1	96.2	96.2	90.6	90.6
Memphis	81.8	70.8	66.7	45.8	47.8	47.8
Miami-Dade County	78.4	77.8	73.0	67.6	63.0	63.9
Milwaukee	93.3	93.3	86.7	85.7	78.6	64.3
New York City	96.9	96.7	96.8	86.7	84.5	79.4
Newark	92.4	92.4	83.5	75.9	75.9	60.7
Orange County	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.5	100.0
Philadelphia	97.8	95.5	84.3	68.7	64.2	62.4
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	86.7	86.7	93.3	86.7	86.7	80.0
Local Median	92.9	92.9	85.7	86.7	81.0	71.4
Local Range	58.9-100.0	47.9-100.0	39.4-100.0	26.1-100.0	22.4-100.0	23.3-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	66.7	66.7	66.7	50.0	50.0	50.0
Guam	100.0	75.0	100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	87.5	100.0	87.5	87.5	77.5
Territorial Range	66.7-100.0	66.7-100.0	66.7-100.0	50.0-100.0	50.0-100.0	50.0-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS						
Cherokee Nation	60.0	56.0	49.5	45.1	39.7	42.2
Nez Perce	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0

*Human immunodeficiency virus.

†Sexually transmitted disease.

‡Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

TABLE 10a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Benefits of healthy eating	Food guidance using MyPyramid	Using food labels	Balancing food intake and physical activity	Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products	Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol	Using sugars in moderation	Using salt and sodium in moderation
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	95.4	80.4	77.5	79.9	84.2	84.2	78.8	79.4
Alaska	83.1	75.1	72.2	80.1	80.6	75.5	80.1	71.8
Arizona	76.0	70.0	65.8	74.1	75.1	69.6	69.8	62.7
Arkansas	98.4	94.5	95.5	98.3	97.5	97.0	97.0	94.7
California	79.2	71.0	71.4	77.0	75.8	73.6	72.7	68.0
Connecticut	90.3	79.2	83.8	89.3	90.0	87.5	86.4	80.1
Delaware	98.4	91.9	88.7	98.4	91.9	93.5	91.9	91.9
Florida	84.6	79.5	78.4	82.6	82.0	80.2	78.4	75.1
Georgia	90.9	87.1	86.4	89.7	90.9	89.6	88.9	88.0
Hawaii	97.7	91.5	94.2	90.1	96.3	91.6	92.5	86.3
Idaho	96.6	92.4	93.2	95.6	95.3	92.7	93.7	89.4
Indiana	95.8	92.8	90.7	93.0	94.4	94.7	92.5	92.4
Iowa	90.9	88.0	86.7	88.8	87.9	86.9	85.0	83.2
Kansas	91.6	89.5	86.0	90.0	90.0	88.9	86.5	84.6
Kentucky	95.1	93.0	92.3	94.6	93.9	93.2	93.4	90.2
Louisiana	93.5	87.5	87.0	91.0	90.7	86.4	85.6	82.8
Maine	96.3	89.4	92.2	94.6	94.9	91.5	90.8	86.5
Maryland	94.9	91.4	89.6	92.7	93.6	92.2	89.8	88.2
Massachusetts	88.6	81.2	81.0	86.6	86.5	84.0	83.1	78.1
Michigan	89.7	83.3	84.3	87.1	86.8	84.0	84.3	81.0
Minnesota	93.0	85.4	85.6	90.9	91.3	90.2	88.1	84.8
Mississippi	97.2	94.2	94.6	96.3	96.2	94.7	93.6	90.5
Missouri	98.4	97.1	97.0	98.0	97.4	97.1	95.8	94.5
Montana	97.5	94.0	96.2	96.7	97.6	96.1	94.3	91.3
Nebraska	95.1	89.2	84.4	93.5	91.3	90.7	86.8	85.5
Nevada	94.2	87.5	89.5	92.1	92.8	91.2	89.5	89.8
New Hampshire	96.9	90.8	90.2	96.4	95.2	92.4	91.9	88.0
New Jersey	97.6	93.6	93.5	95.9	96.2	94.4	93.4	90.4
New York	97.5	93.6	95.0	96.0	96.6	96.4	95.5	92.9
North Carolina	94.0	89.7	86.9	91.7	93.2	90.0	88.6	87.0
North Dakota	97.5	96.9	95.5	97.6	96.3	95.7	94.7	93.4
Ohio	92.1	87.0	85.3	91.0	91.1	90.3	88.5	87.7
Oklahoma	68.8	60.7	54.7	64.8	64.8	59.4	59.4	57.5
Oregon	93.6	87.3	89.2	91.2	93.1	93.2	91.5	88.7
Pennsylvania	95.8	90.8	90.5	94.9	93.6	91.3	90.7	89.3
Rhode Island	94.5	87.2	87.4	91.3	90.4	90.4	87.2	82.6
South Carolina	92.8	85.3	84.2	91.3	89.5	88.3	86.3	85.1
South Dakota	87.8	82.2	80.3	86.8	85.2	81.8	80.7	77.7
Tennessee	87.6	84.7	81.4	87.7	85.5	84.5	81.7	79.8
Texas	94.1	89.2	88.4	92.9	92.1	91.0	88.9	87.6
Utah	96.6	95.1	94.8	96.8	95.6	95.1	95.0	89.3
Vermont	91.3	85.9	87.8	89.6	90.4	89.5	87.8	84.8
Virginia	96.8	94.5	93.7	96.2	95.4	93.7	94.0	91.8
Washington	93.9	88.8	91.2	92.5	92.5	87.9	88.8	83.6
West Virginia	100.0	98.1	98.5	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.4	99.4
Wisconsin	97.8	91.9	93.4	97.2	96.5	94.8	94.1	91.5
Wyoming	97.3	88.9	92.3	97.3	94.7	93.0	93.8	87.9
State Median	94.5	89.2	88.7	92.1	92.5	91.0	88.9	87.6
State Range	68.8-100.0	60.7-98.1	54.7-98.5	64.8-100.0	64.8-100.0	59.4-99.3	59.4-99.4	57.5-99.4

TABLE 10a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Benefits of healthy eating	Food guidance using MyPyramid	Using food labels	Balancing food intake and physical activity	Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products	Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol	Using sugars in moderation	Using salt and sodium in moderation
LOCAL SURVEYS								
Albuquerque	100.0	87.5	90.6	93.7	96.9	96.9	93.7	93.7
Baltimore	85.0	78.7	75.6	75.3	81.3	76.3	71.7	69.9
Broward County	76.9	70.9	73.6	75.9	75.6	74.6	72.9	71.5
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	98.3	92.9	85.3	98.3	98.3	94.5	94.5	94.5
Chicago	81.0	74.6	70.4	76.9	78.8	69.6	73.0	62.9
Detroit	81.8	71.2	69.0	76.0	80.4	69.1	69.6	67.7
District of Columbia	90.7	84.4	75.8	78.7	87.8	81.9	75.8	81.9
Fresno	72.3	60.4	49.7	72.3	64.8	54.7	60.6	43.0
Houston	96.3	91.3	92.7	97.6	97.6	93.9	93.8	91.4
Los Angeles	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.2	98.3	97.5
Memphis	83.9	80.4	75.7	82.0	82.0	76.9	73.1	69.2
Miami-Dade County	91.0	86.3	80.6	89.2	88.2	83.2	80.4	79.4
Milwaukee	91.7	76.9	77.5	88.2	89.9	88.3	86.3	79.4
New York City	94.3	90.0	90.7	91.4	93.2	91.4	90.5	85.9
Newark	90.5	88.1	83.8	86.4	85.4	83.5	85.4	83.5
Orange County	88.2	85.9	83.5	90.6	88.2	85.8	88.2	81.1
Philadelphia	85.6	80.3	78.9	83.7	83.8	81.0	78.8	78.4
San Diego	33.7	30.1	27.8	29.0	31.3	29.9	25.1	21.0
San Francisco	92.0	89.1	94.5	92.0	92.0	92.0	89.4	81.6
Local Median	90.5	84.4	78.9	86.4	87.8	83.2	80.4	79.4
Local Range	33.7-100.0	30.1-99.2	27.8-100.0	29.0-99.2	31.3-100.0	29.9-99.2	25.1-98.3	21.0-97.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.0	96.0	92.0	84.0	79.2
Guam	83.3	83.3	75.0	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	75.0
Northern Mariana Islands	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
Palau	100.0	100.0	72.7	100.0	100.0	81.8	63.6	63.6
Territorial Median	93.8	93.8	81.3	91.8	91.8	85.4	83.7	77.1
Territorial Range	83.3-100.0	83.3-100.0	72.7-100.0	83.3-100.0	83.3-100.0	81.8-92.0	63.6-87.5	63.6-87.5
TRIBAL SURVEYS								
Cherokee Nation	67.8	60.9	53.8	65.2	62.7	59.4	55.4	53.6
Nez Perce	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3

TABLE 10b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Eating more calcium-rich foods	Food safety	Preparing healthy meals and snacks	Risks of unhealthy weight control practices	Accepting body size differences	Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders	All 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	76.0	77.0	81.8	81.8	79.1	77.3	68.0
Alaska	71.5	65.0	73.0	71.6	69.5	62.0	44.7
Arizona	62.0	58.2	65.2	67.7	60.2	54.2	40.5
Arkansas	94.1	93.9	91.4	95.4	93.5	94.1	82.5
California	65.7	59.3	67.4	71.1	66.5	59.8	43.7
Connecticut	78.4	69.6	75.7	82.1	78.8	75.6	47.9
Delaware	85.5	77.4	87.1	95.2	93.5	88.3	60.0
Florida	74.2	71.5	76.6	79.7	74.7	71.6	58.3
Georgia	82.9	80.9	82.4	88.0	83.3	82.0	68.7
Hawaii	82.8	72.9	86.9	89.3	87.8	82.3	57.9
Idaho	90.9	84.8	88.1	92.8	91.4	93.9	74.8
Indiana	89.2	88.9	89.1	93.1	88.5	90.4	75.4
Iowa	84.5	76.7	80.8	84.5	83.6	81.4	65.5
Kansas	84.1	76.5	83.1	86.1	81.3	78.3	59.5
Kentucky	87.1	84.3	87.8	91.7	87.4	87.5	71.5
Louisiana	80.9	81.6	85.3	88.7	82.2	79.2	65.5
Maine	86.1	77.5	82.7	89.4	83.5	86.5	56.1
Maryland	84.5	78.6	86.9	89.1	86.1	84.9	64.6
Massachusetts	78.5	62.9	74.6	83.4	78.7	74.3	48.4
Michigan	79.2	67.3	76.7	82.5	79.9	78.1	57.6
Minnesota	80.8	68.8	77.8	86.7	82.3	84.4	53.3
Mississippi	91.0	89.5	92.7	94.6	87.3	85.9	74.7
Missouri	92.3	91.4	93.7	96.1	90.0	90.8	78.4
Montana	92.8	82.8	86.3	93.2	86.5	87.0	71.3
Nebraska	85.1	81.4	84.4	88.7	85.5	85.9	66.8
Nevada	82.9	77.6	81.5	90.0	85.9	86.3	67.2
New Hampshire	85.8	83.0	85.9	89.3	87.9	79.9	63.7
New Jersey	88.1	84.1	90.7	92.4	92.5	89.3	74.2
New York	90.2	82.9	91.8	95.8	92.3	91.8	74.3
North Carolina	83.5	79.2	85.0	91.0	87.1	84.7	64.7
North Dakota	93.7	92.3	91.3	95.0	90.5	90.3	80.5
Ohio	82.3	80.3	85.6	86.2	82.7	81.3	62.1
Oklahoma	55.5	54.6	57.9	60.2	57.9	53.3	44.7
Oregon	83.2	74.5	80.4	85.9	84.6	82.7	54.9
Pennsylvania	88.4	82.4	90.2	90.3	86.8	84.3	68.5
Rhode Island	78.3	67.2	81.6	91.5	82.7	82.7	51.7
South Carolina	83.0	77.7	84.0	89.5	87.6	81.8	66.7
South Dakota	80.5	75.4	76.2	80.5	79.7	78.5	58.5
Tennessee	77.7	74.9	81.3	82.2	79.4	75.1	62.3
Texas	85.7	81.3	85.7	91.3	85.9	87.4	69.7
Utah	87.9	78.1	88.2	95.1	94.0	94.6	68.1
Vermont	83.2	69.5	78.0	78.8	79.1	67.1	44.0
Virginia	87.7	85.3	91.3	93.9	87.4	87.6	72.5
Washington	80.6	69.8	80.4	87.0	84.8	77.9	59.8
West Virginia	97.3	94.4	95.9	97.4	95.1	94.0	88.4
Wisconsin	89.1	81.3	87.2	93.8	92.1	91.2	67.8
Wyoming	84.6	83.9	87.9	93.9	89.0	82.7	69.7
State Median	84.1	78.1	85.0	89.3	85.9	82.7	65.5
State Range	55.5-97.3	54.6-94.4	57.9-95.9	60.2-97.4	57.9-95.1	53.3-94.6	40.5-88.4

TABLE 10b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Eating more calcium-rich foods	Food safety	Preparing healthy meals and snacks	Risks of unhealthy weight control practices	Accepting body size differences	Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders	All 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	93.7	87.4	84.3	93.7	93.7	90.6	65.5
Baltimore	67.2	70.2	72.4	70.7	70.0	61.3	47.6
Broward County	70.2	68.8	74.2	75.6	71.1	66.2	59.9
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	91.2	76.6	86.1	90.8	91.2	88.8	63.9
Chicago	62.8	64.8	72.8	69.9	64.7	51.4	41.0
Detroit	67.0	59.5	68.5	70.2	68.3	56.6	50.6
District of Columbia	66.6	69.7	68.7	78.1	58.0	53.3	43.9
Fresno	48.9	31.6	44.4	56.6	53.1	41.4	25.9
Houston	91.3	83.8	91.3	96.3	91.3	86.3	74.8
Los Angeles	97.6	89.3	97.5	98.3	94.3	95.0	84.2
Memphis	65.9	73.8	82.0	80.4	65.0	70.0	55.0
Miami-Dade County	75.4	79.6	80.5	82.3	82.0	74.1	61.0
Milwaukee	81.4	72.5	77.8	83.1	80.0	75.9	58.6
New York City	82.3	79.0	87.5	90.8	86.1	83.1	68.3
Newark	83.5	81.9	78.9	81.5	79.3	67.3	61.9
Orange County	76.4	71.8	83.5	85.8	83.5	81.1	62.4
Philadelphia	78.2	76.4	79.5	79.7	74.7	69.3	56.6
San Diego	19.9	13.8	19.5	27.5	22.9	20.1	13.0
San Francisco	84.2	78.9	94.5	86.7	86.7	81.6	65.8
Local Median	76.4	73.8	79.5	81.5	79.3	70.0	59.9
Local Range	19.9-97.6	13.8-89.3	19.5-97.5	27.5-98.3	22.9-94.3	20.1-95.0	13.0-84.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	91.7	96.0	88.0	92.0	84.0	80.0	64.0
Guam	83.3	75.0	66.7	83.3	75.0	75.0	58.3
Northern Mariana Islands	87.5	75.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	62.5	50.0
Palau	100.0	90.9	81.8	81.8	72.7	72.7	45.5
Territorial Median	89.6	83.0	84.7	87.7	79.5	73.9	54.2
Territorial Range	83.3-100.0	75.0-96.0	66.7-88.0	81.8-100.0	72.7-100.0	62.5-80.0	45.5-64.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	54.6	53.8	55.1	62.4	59.4	48.2	40.3
Nez Perce	83.3	66.7	66.7	83.3	83.3	100.0	66.7

TABLE 11a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Physical, psychological, or social benefits	Health-related fitness	Phases of a workout	How much physical activity is enough	Developing an individualized physical activity plan	Monitoring progress toward reaching goals
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	86.3	82.5	86.2	80.5	76.3	75.5
Alaska	82.1	82.1	81.5	74.7	64.0	61.7
Arizona	82.2	81.9	82.6	76.0	63.5	64.3
Arkansas	97.0	95.5	96.4	95.4	87.1	86.4
California	95.0	92.4	89.4	86.8	76.0	76.4
Connecticut	93.2	91.8	89.0	85.4	71.1	68.1
Delaware	98.4	96.8	91.9	88.7	79.0	77.4
Florida	91.8	92.4	91.1	85.8	78.9	79.5
Georgia	91.7	92.1	90.5	90.0	78.7	79.5
Hawaii	98.8	95.0	85.7	87.1	79.1	80.5
Idaho	97.1	95.5	93.1	90.0	79.8	77.7
Indiana	97.0	95.7	93.5	91.4	80.1	76.1
Iowa	95.0	92.0	89.3	84.2	72.1	75.6
Kansas	97.1	96.8	94.3	91.3	66.2	68.2
Kentucky	95.5	95.1	92.6	92.8	80.9	79.6
Louisiana	95.4	96.0	95.1	89.6	74.3	74.2
Maine	95.6	95.9	92.7	90.6	79.7	76.8
Maryland	93.6	91.0	87.5	89.2	78.0	76.2
Massachusetts	93.2	90.4	86.7	83.9	65.9	66.7
Michigan	92.4	91.9	87.8	83.2	71.1	70.5
Minnesota	95.0	92.4	88.6	86.0	74.4	72.6
Mississippi	94.6	93.7	92.7	90.6	82.8	81.4
Missouri	99.7	98.0	97.0	95.7	85.2	80.6
Montana	98.0	98.2	97.6	92.2	73.3	75.5
Nebraska	96.6	95.1	93.6	91.2	73.2	73.2
Nevada	93.5	90.8	85.5	83.9	70.0	71.8
New Hampshire	96.5	95.0	89.9	89.2	71.0	71.6
New Jersey	98.0	97.6	94.8	92.9	77.6	77.5
New York	97.6	95.7	90.3	93.1	81.9	80.9
North Carolina	94.4	93.6	93.4	91.5	77.6	77.8
North Dakota	99.5	95.8	94.8	92.6	74.6	72.2
Ohio	92.8	92.2	86.4	85.2	74.6	73.5
Oklahoma	69.5	66.4	66.1	60.7	49.7	51.1
Oregon	94.9	91.3	85.5	87.1	77.1	73.0
Pennsylvania	96.2	96.8	94.1	92.4	75.8	76.3
Rhode Island	96.7	98.9	96.9	92.3	79.9	79.2
South Carolina	96.8	95.6	94.5	93.5	85.6	85.4
South Dakota	91.1	89.3	82.9	86.7	68.3	70.4
Tennessee	93.4	93.8	93.4	89.2	71.0	73.0
Texas	96.4	95.3	92.2	91.4	78.4	81.5
Utah	99.5	97.9	94.9	95.1	85.3	84.6
Vermont	97.4	96.6	93.7	91.9	73.6	72.6
Virginia	97.3	95.9	96.2	93.7	86.3	85.5
Washington	96.5	95.1	90.0	91.7	85.0	85.2
West Virginia	96.6	98.7	96.7	96.0	82.1	85.2
Wisconsin	97.2	95.6	91.8	91.9	76.7	74.8
Wyoming	96.5	97.5	93.9	93.1	80.9	82.4
State Median	96.2	95.1	92.2	90.6	77.1	76.2
State Range	69.5-99.7	66.4-98.9	66.1-97.6	60.7-96.0	49.7-87.1	51.1-86.4

TABLE 11a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Physical, psychological, or social benefits	Health-related fitness	Phases of a workout	How much physical activity is enough	Developing an individualized physical activity plan	Monitoring progress toward reaching goals
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	100.0	96.9	84.4	90.6	87.4	87.4
Baltimore	85.0	83.1	82.9	78.1	56.9	62.0
Broward County	88.8	90.2	90.3	85.9	71.8	71.8
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	98.3	94.8	94.8	91.0	82.7	81.2
Chicago	87.9	89.1	86.9	80.5	61.2	65.4
Detroit	86.7	89.1	85.3	78.1	70.7	64.6
District of Columbia	90.4	90.4	90.4	80.1	70.3	77.6
Fresno	89.3	79.9	81.1	77.8	48.2	60.2
Houston	100.0	98.7	98.8	93.8	91.2	88.7
Los Angeles	99.2	94.2	90.0	94.3	87.6	84.2
Memphis	87.6	85.7	86.1	82.3	74.8	76.6
Miami-Dade County	96.1	96.1	95.2	95.2	88.3	88.3
Milwaukee	92.5	90.8	84.6	81.8	61.2	62.8
New York City	95.5	94.4	92.1	91.7	80.2	82.8
Newark	92.3	95.1	93.2	90.2	77.2	85.4
Orange County	92.7	97.6	97.6	97.6	92.7	90.3
Philadelphia	87.9	90.7	86.7	81.6	63.6	71.0
San Diego	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	94.4	94.4	88.8	88.5	89.0	86.2
Local Median	92.5	94.2	90.0	88.5	77.2	81.2
Local Range	85.0-100.0	79.9-100.0	81.1-98.8	77.8-100.0	48.2-100.0	60.2-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	92.0	88.5	100.0	84.6	84.6	88.5
Guam	91.7	100.0	100.0	90.9	81.8	90.9
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.8	72.7
Territorial Median	96.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	83.2	89.7
Territorial Range	91.7-100.0	88.5-100.0	100.0-100.0	84.6-100.0	81.8-100.0	72.7-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS						
Cherokee Nation	71.4	68.4	67.8	61.6	53.5	56.2
Nez Perce	83.3	83.3	83.3	66.7	66.7	66.7

TABLE 11b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Overcoming barriers to physical activity	Decreasing sedentary activities	Opportunities for physical activity in the community	Preventing injury during physical activity	Weather-related safety	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs	All 12 physical activity topics
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	78.0	78.7	78.4	84.8	76.5	77.7	62.9
Alaska	63.4	70.6	74.1	77.0	71.3	61.3	40.4
Arizona	69.9	78.1	69.4	79.9	77.1	61.2	41.7
Arkansas	89.4	95.3	91.9	97.4	94.8	95.3	75.2
California	78.8	85.8	79.7	86.6	77.8	74.9	55.3
Connecticut	74.4	85.9	79.1	85.5	71.5	83.9	50.7
Delaware	83.6	96.8	90.3	88.7	80.6	87.1	63.9
Florida	80.3	86.4	83.4	87.4	86.7	80.8	63.7
Georgia	80.4	88.0	82.4	88.1	86.6	86.7	62.7
Hawaii	78.1	87.0	92.2	88.3	75.8	82.6	56.7
Idaho	81.4	89.6	85.8	93.8	86.1	87.4	61.4
Indiana	81.5	93.8	83.7	92.8	84.0	92.1	60.2
Iowa	75.5	83.5	76.6	85.3	74.6	80.3	48.4
Kansas	77.5	86.2	79.6	88.7	78.6	84.0	47.7
Kentucky	86.6	91.4	85.9	91.1	85.3	85.4	64.9
Louisiana	83.1	86.5	85.1	93.1	87.5	84.9	60.3
Maine	78.7	89.3	80.0	90.8	80.1	83.0	50.1
Maryland	85.6	90.9	83.9	86.0	79.7	86.0	58.6
Massachusetts	76.8	86.0	79.3	84.8	74.7	78.9	46.4
Michigan	81.8	85.9	78.4	84.7	71.5	80.4	53.0
Minnesota	71.1	84.9	74.5	84.3	71.1	81.9	47.8
Mississippi	84.3	91.1	84.6	93.6	90.1	89.1	67.2
Missouri	87.7	94.1	86.4	95.9	90.0	91.2	64.2
Montana	80.7	94.9	88.4	93.3	81.6	87.9	56.6
Nebraska	84.0	94.0	84.7	90.7	83.0	87.3	58.5
Nevada	75.6	88.5	78.3	85.0	79.8	86.0	54.5
New Hampshire	79.7	93.2	84.2	90.6	79.9	84.1	51.0
New Jersey	87.9	94.0	88.9	94.2	86.6	93.9	61.1
New York	87.6	95.0	88.7	91.0	82.7	92.2	62.8
North Carolina	87.0	91.8	86.9	90.7	84.2	82.6	62.1
North Dakota	82.3	93.9	84.9	95.4	91.5	91.0	55.4
Ohio	79.7	86.0	75.8	85.3	71.6	80.9	51.1
Oklahoma	54.4	62.5	57.1	67.0	58.2	58.5	39.0
Oregon	78.2	88.6	77.4	85.0	74.6	82.4	48.5
Pennsylvania	79.9	94.1	84.9	90.3	79.5	81.7	52.3
Rhode Island	84.5	88.9	82.5	90.0	74.8	77.8	52.5
South Carolina	88.5	91.8	92.1	93.6	85.5	86.3	68.1
South Dakota	70.7	83.0	76.4	81.6	73.3	80.7	51.9
Tennessee	82.2	90.9	84.8	91.4	82.0	75.7	55.6
Texas	84.3	92.0	84.6	92.5	89.4	93.0	65.2
Utah	82.7	94.6	85.6	88.8	82.7	92.3	60.9
Vermont	80.6	87.3	80.9	86.4	77.4	85.0	49.8
Virginia	89.8	95.9	90.1	94.5	92.9	88.0	70.4
Washington	79.7	87.0	78.9	89.5	74.4	83.2	54.6
West Virginia	92.1	99.3	93.4	94.0	93.1	95.8	72.8
Wisconsin	80.9	93.6	85.8	90.1	77.4	90.6	53.9
Wyoming	83.5	91.3	81.6	93.1	86.9	85.4	59.1
State Median	80.9	89.6	83.9	90.0	80.1	84.9	56.6
State Range	54.4-92.1	62.5-99.3	57.1-93.4	67.0-97.4	58.2-94.8	58.5-95.8	39.0-75.2

TABLE 11b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught Specific Physical Activity Topics in a Required Course During the 2009–2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Overcoming barriers to physical activity	Decreasing sedentary activities	Opportunities for physical activity in the community	Preventing injury during physical activity	Weather-related safety	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs	All 12 physical activity topics
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	81.2	93.7	90.6	96.9	81.2	93.5	62.4
Baltimore	75.3	79.4	77.2	76.3	63.2	69.4	41.2
Broward County	83.3	81.6	85.1	90.2	87.0	77.5	59.8
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	81.8	93.0	89.2	86.9	79.7	88.6	70.0
Chicago	77.0	79.7	79.5	88.8	66.7	66.6	40.4
Detroit	73.4	79.5	79.2	82.5	59.1	62.1	50.0
District of Columbia	63.2	77.3	80.0	87.2	61.4	72.5	43.4
Fresno	60.9	87.7	68.1	78.6	65.0	80.1	24.6
Houston	92.4	95.0	96.3	97.5	92.5	88.6	79.7
Los Angeles	89.2	98.4	89.3	93.3	90.1	97.5	72.6
Memphis	78.1	85.5	75.1	85.7	75.1	77.4	58.8
Miami-Dade County	90.4	93.1	88.4	95.2	95.1	86.4	74.0
Milwaukee	77.4	83.1	86.1	89.0	66.3	70.2	44.5
New York City	83.6	92.0	85.5	92.1	77.2	84.6	60.7
Newark	87.4	92.5	85.7	90.2	81.1	77.5	68.3
Orange County	85.8	90.6	88.2	92.7	92.8	83.5	69.4
Philadelphia	73.3	85.1	80.8	84.7	65.9	66.9	45.4
San Diego	98.3	100.0	100.0	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3
San Francisco	89.0	89.0	86.2	88.8	78.1	81.4	67.2
Local Median	81.8	89.0	85.7	89.0	78.1	80.1	60.7
Local Range	60.9-98.3	77.3-100.0	68.1-100.0	76.3-98.3	59.1-98.3	62.1-98.3	24.6-98.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	88.5	84.6	96.0	96.0	84.6	80.8	57.7
Guam	75.0	83.3	90.9	100.0	90.9	75.0	66.7
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	75.0	62.5
Palau	81.8	90.9	100.0	100.0	81.8	100.0	54.5
Territorial Median	85.2	87.8	98.0	100.0	86.1	77.9	60.1
Territorial Range	75.0-100.0	83.3-100.0	90.9-100.0	96.0-100.0	81.8-90.9	75.0-100.0	54.5-66.7
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	59.9	65.0	63.5	67.1	59.6	56.0	43.8
Nez Perce	66.7	66.7	50.0	83.3	83.3	83.3	50.0

TABLE 12. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Health Education Staff Worked on Health Education Activities with Other School Staff During the 2009-2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Physical education staff	School health services staff	School mental health or social services staff	Nutrition or food service staff	School health council, committee, or team
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	81.3	74.9	51.9	36.9	30.2
Alaska	56.1	48.1	53.4	29.7	27.2
Arizona	62.9	49.8	48.8	35.0	29.5
Arkansas	91.3	83.4	64.5	50.7	58.1
California	52.0	46.6	48.9	24.8	28.2
Connecticut	79.2	60.8	70.4	29.9	39.7
Delaware	95.2	90.5	72.6	58.0	50.0
Florida	74.9	57.1	50.7	37.8	36.5
Georgia	87.5	67.7	53.5	39.0	33.1
Hawaii	72.1	48.1	57.2	25.1	36.2
Idaho	85.3	61.2	70.9	45.0	42.2
Indiana	84.8	79.4	59.1	38.3	40.9
Iowa	74.7	75.1	52.0	42.4	37.2
Kansas	86.5	70.2	53.2	49.2	52.6
Kentucky	88.7	77.8	63.9	50.9	47.4
Louisiana	87.2	74.8	60.2	41.9	42.3
Maine	83.5	74.1	73.5	46.3	58.5
Maryland	81.1	65.1	62.5	25.4	34.4
Massachusetts	82.6	78.0	70.7	42.5	43.8
Michigan	71.1	41.7	56.6	37.8	48.4
Minnesota	81.7	66.9	67.3	34.2	37.7
Mississippi	77.4	73.7	62.7	60.2	60.6
Missouri	85.9	77.8	64.6	47.6	49.0
Montana	82.7	62.8	68.7	36.3	35.8
Nebraska	78.3	68.8	50.5	37.2	31.2
Nevada	84.8	65.3	56.2	27.5	42.9
New Hampshire	83.6	73.6	69.0	44.4	54.9
New Jersey	91.5	83.2	75.7	36.8	42.8
New York	86.4	67.9	74.2	45.2	54.8
North Carolina	88.8	77.8	64.2	37.9	41.7
North Dakota	78.3	45.8	62.8	53.9	41.9
Ohio	82.4	73.2	66.8	41.0	43.5
Oklahoma	67.2	51.7	54.3	44.7	52.2
Oregon	76.4	49.5	58.8	30.2	31.2
Pennsylvania	92.5	80.0	62.2	37.9	47.8
Rhode Island	95.6	78.3	70.9	43.5	48.9
South Carolina	89.0	75.5	59.6	38.9	43.0
South Dakota	68.6	48.0	40.2	36.3	34.6
Tennessee	87.9	81.1	74.0	62.7	73.9
Texas	83.2	74.8	51.9	43.9	50.9
Utah	85.2	56.5	58.7	26.4	37.8
Vermont	71.4	81.8	81.0	51.4	60.5
Virginia	93.4	82.0	67.5	40.5	43.0
Washington	76.1	69.5	67.7	28.6	33.7
West Virginia	89.9	84.6	64.7	52.3	50.5
Wisconsin	83.9	74.2	68.6	41.3	46.5
Wyoming	86.7	78.0	64.0	44.4	50.4
State Median	83.5	73.6	62.8	40.5	42.9
State Range	52.0-95.6	41.7-90.5	40.2-81.0	24.8-62.7	27.2-73.9

TABLE 12. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Health Education Staff Worked on Health Education Activities with Other School Staff During the 2009-2010 School Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Physical education staff	School health services staff	School mental health or social services staff	Nutrition or food service staff	School health council, committee, or team
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	65.7	65.5	71.8	24.9	59.3
Baltimore	73.2	57.6	58.5	32.6	31.0
Broward County	76.6	45.0	63.7	34.2	38.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	93.1	86.6	75.6	38.2	49.9
Chicago	71.0	51.1	63.7	36.0	31.1
Detroit	72.8	50.2	68.5	50.0	44.2
District of Columbia	90.5	87.6	68.9	37.6	48.5
Fresno	50.0	45.9	48.4	9.7	9.7
Houston	91.5	86.5	54.5	42.8	46.7
Los Angeles	57.7	68.3	62.7	29.3	31.0
Memphis	79.4	72.9	74.7	59.2	56.2
Miami-Dade County	78.4	57.7	65.6	48.2	56.5
Milwaukee	64.7	74.6	76.6	46.1	45.7
New York City	84.4	58.8	68.2	40.7	42.4
Newark	87.8	86.0	75.6	50.3	54.6
Orange County	74.2	67.2	62.5	32.6	55.9
Philadelphia	84.9	83.5	58.3	57.2	36.8
San Diego	26.5	43.1	36.2	23.6	11.8
San Francisco	84.2	81.5	94.7	57.8	92.0
Local Median	76.6	67.2	65.6	38.2	45.7
Local Range	26.5-93.1	43.1-87.6	36.2-94.7	9.7-59.2	9.7-92.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	96.2	61.5	69.2	80.8	76.9
Guam	69.2	61.5	46.2	23.1	30.8
Northern Mariana Islands	87.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5
Palau	100.0	100.0	81.8	81.8	100.0
Territorial Median	91.9	62.0	65.9	71.7	69.7
Territorial Range	69.2-100.0	61.5-100.0	46.2-81.8	23.1-81.8	30.8-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	75.1	66.4	64.7	56.0	70.4
Nez Perce	85.7	71.4	28.6	57.1	42.9

TABLE 13. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Parents and Families with Health Information on Specific Topics Designed to Increase Parent and Family Knowledge, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	HIV,* STD,† or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	All 3 topics
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	38.7	29.3	45.5	41.7	43.4	30.8
Alaska	13.5	11.0	34.2	33.7	36.0	19.5
Arizona	14.3	20.1	31.7	40.6	42.1	24.5
Arkansas	34.0	37.3	52.8	60.6	58.1	46.3
California	36.0	20.2	36.4	42.8	42.3	28.6
Connecticut	16.2	16.4	26.6	45.9	48.9	18.6
Delaware	34.4	26.7	41.0	52.5	51.6	36.7
Florida	29.9	21.9	35.8	46.9	44.0	29.3
Georgia	31.8	18.2	29.5	34.1	33.7	23.2
Hawaii	35.1	16.9	35.3	39.6	39.8	27.6
Idaho	28.6	9.1	33.8	43.3	43.2	23.7
Indiana	19.7	11.8	25.8	31.5	31.6	18.5
Iowa	19.8	13.0	29.1	39.7	42.0	22.9
Kansas	19.1	10.9	32.7	46.2	46.3	27.0
Kentucky	34.8	21.7	40.9	49.6	49.7	33.4
Louisiana	18.6	20.6	39.8	43.7	45.2	29.1
Maine	22.8	16.6	32.9	44.5	48.0	25.1
Maryland	39.2	24.4	43.2	48.1	45.6	33.3
Massachusetts	22.0	16.6	27.9	39.8	44.1	21.4
Michigan	33.5	16.7	33.1	41.3	41.4	26.6
Minnesota	21.4	12.2	23.5	33.8	34.6	16.3
Mississippi	27.7	29.3	51.3	54.2	58.9	42.6
Missouri	25.7	24.5	32.9	46.8	46.7	29.8
Montana	22.8	17.7	37.0	42.2	43.0	28.0
Nebraska	19.6	30.9	32.3	44.6	42.4	27.9
Nevada	93.3	16.3	33.1	40.7	39.8	25.8
New Hampshire	17.8	13.6	24.3	40.6	44.6	20.8
New Jersey	29.7	34.5	37.9	47.9	49.6	31.4
New York	38.6	30.5	41.6	55.0	54.8	36.8
North Carolina	29.2	22.7	37.0	49.0	42.7	28.2
North Dakota	21.8	15.9	41.4	47.3	48.6	31.9
Ohio	25.0	20.0	33.1	43.4	42.8	26.2
Oklahoma	43.2	30.5	42.8	44.5	47.9	33.9
Oregon	22.8	11.9	23.9	33.5	35.8	16.3
Pennsylvania	22.5	19.3	26.4	44.2	43.7	20.3
Rhode Island	21.8	17.1	24.9	41.5	38.7	20.6
South Carolina	30.4	21.3	31.5	55.1	44.9	28.5
South Dakota	11.0	6.6	33.3	37.5	38.6	26.1
Tennessee	29.4	32.4	46.0	56.2	56.1	39.7
Texas	33.0	22.3	34.1	46.9	46.9	29.6
Utah	34.8	13.1	31.4	34.6	38.4	25.0
Vermont	18.7	22.6	44.5	45.1	43.6	24.5
Virginia	30.0	25.1	32.0	55.7	48.4	28.9
Washington	50.3	21.0	35.5	41.4	39.4	26.0
West Virginia	28.1	32.2	51.1	45.2	53.0	35.7
Wisconsin	30.4	18.1	33.5	51.0	49.9	26.4
Wyoming	18.7	15.2	40.2	49.2	49.2	32.1
State Median	28.1	20.0	33.8	44.5	44.0	27.6
State Range	11.0-93.3	6.6-37.3	23.5-52.8	31.5-60.6	31.6-58.9	16.3-46.3

TABLE 13. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Parents and Families with Health Information on Specific Topics Designed to Increase Parent and Family Knowledge, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	HIV* STD,† or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	All 3 topics
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	18.6	34.4	24.9	37.6	43.7	18.7
Baltimore	34.0	43.1	39.4	55.7	58.2	35.4
Broward County	36.9	38.3	37.9	50.8	43.5	29.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	41.3	44.3	32.8	56.8	45.9	31.0
Chicago	28.4	47.2	27.2	53.6	55.7	24.0
Detroit	30.9	43.4	44.0	59.8	53.7	41.6
District of Columbia	57.8	56.0	39.6	57.6	60.3	33.5
Fresno	34.7	42.7	33.1	31.0	35.1	23.2
Houston	50.1	45.4	52.6	61.4	61.5	50.1
Los Angeles	47.2	36.2	60.0	50.1	64.5	43.8
Memphis	38.8	44.5	39.7	56.9	57.2	36.1
Miami-Dade County	48.2	34.9	48.0	65.5	64.3	44.9
Milwaukee	23.8	53.8	27.4	57.1	58.2	27.4
New York City	52.1	43.6	39.4	60.5	53.0	36.5
Newark	39.8	46.7	40.2	64.8	62.1	33.9
Orange County	57.1	23.4	42.7	51.2	53.3	33.1
Philadelphia	31.9	46.5	30.1	53.3	64.4	28.7
San Diego	94.8	24.6	35.0	34.7	34.7	25.0
San Francisco	58.3	63.2	68.7	63.0	68.3	55.4
Local Median	39.8	43.6	39.4	56.8	57.2	33.5
Local Range	18.6-94.8	23.4-63.2	24.9-68.7	31.0-65.5	34.7-68.3	18.7-55.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	42.3	38.5	61.5	69.2	68.0	57.7
Guam	23.1	7.7	46.2	30.8	38.5	30.8
Northern Mariana Islands	50.0	37.5	62.5	50.0	50.0	50.0
Palau	100.0	0.0	63.6	54.5	100.0	54.5
Territorial Median	46.2	22.6	62.0	52.3	59.0	52.3
Territorial Range	23.1-100.0	0.0-38.5	46.2-63.6	30.8-69.2	38.5-100.0	30.8-57.7
TRIBAL SURVEYS						
Cherokee Nation	43.7	33.9	40.8	47.0	54.7	33.9
Nez Perce	14.3	14.3	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6

*Human immunodeficiency virus.
†Sexually transmitted disease.

TABLE 14. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Major Emphasis of the Lead Health Education Teacher's Professional Preparation Was in Each Specific Discipline, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Health and physical education combined	Health education only	Physical education only	Other education degree	Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science	Nursing or counseling	Public health, nutrition, or another discipline
STATE SURVEYS*							
Alabama	37.9	21.0	25.4	3.1	7.8	2.9	1.8
Alaska	15.9	1.4	5.4	31.4	16.5	8.5	20.8
Arizona	22.9	2.3	17.2	15.2	10.5	19.8	12.1
Arkansas	71.8	5.4	10.5	3.2	6.1	1.1	1.9
California	15.3	12.1	14.4	12.7	31.8	3.6	10.1
Connecticut	42.2	16.5	21.9	1.6	9.3	4.8	3.7
Delaware	68.2	7.9	12.7	1.6	0.0	7.9	1.6
Florida	35.2	6.2	18.9	6.4	19.1	6.1	8.1
Georgia	66.2	8.6	8.1	9.0	3.2	3.3	1.7
Hawaii	31.2	11.3	19.2	15.1	15.6	4.5	3.1
Idaho	55.2	7.6	14.2	10.7	7.1	2.8	2.5
Indiana	74.2	6.8	10.5	1.9	4.8	0.5	1.3
Iowa	37.2	7.4	12.5	7.0	29.9	3.7	2.3
Kansas	59.6	1.2	22.7	3.8	5.4	4.9	2.4
Kentucky	65.7	3.5	15.8	6.3	3.5	1.8	3.4
Louisiana	77.0	2.5	10.3	4.7	3.2	0.9	1.4
Maine	40.0	21.5	8.4	7.6	12.6	5.8	4.1
Maryland	39.8	24.2	17.5	3.8	7.0	3.4	4.4
Massachusetts	39.1	24.3	12.8	3.1	6.2	8.3	6.2
Michigan	48.7	10.9	14.2	5.9	14.4	2.3	3.5
Minnesota	66.9	11.2	8.2	4.8	2.6	2.6	3.7
Mississippi	44.5	4.9	13.1	9.3	19.5	4.5	4.2
Missouri	54.0	5.1	17.6	4.2	12.5	2.9	3.8
Montana	69.6	2.7	11.0	11.8	2.7	0.5	1.7
Nebraska	45.5	3.1	28.0	2.0	17.3	3.0	1.0
Nevada	45.7	18.5	12.1	9.0	7.4	2.0	5.3
New Hampshire	28.4	26.6	16.5	5.0	9.9	10.7	3.0
New Jersey	79.1	5.6	3.5	2.4	1.0	6.6	1.7
New York	39.1	31.2	16.5	2.6	5.8	1.7	3.1
North Carolina	57.9	5.6	26.0	2.7	2.6	4.0	1.2
North Dakota	46.5	3.2	16.3	10.4	20.5	1.8	1.2
Ohio	65.9	9.9	7.4	5.5	6.9	2.8	1.6
Oklahoma	48.8	1.4	8.7	13.9	11.1	11.9	4.2
Oregon	39.6	14.6	8.4	12.1	12.9	2.6	9.9
Pennsylvania	86.0	2.2	2.9	1.3	3.8	2.6	1.2
Rhode Island	76.8	8.3	5.8	1.1	1.1	5.8	1.1
South Carolina	48.5	3.2	37.9	2.7	4.4	1.2	2.0
South Dakota	55.5	3.4	9.9	11.5	9.2	1.2	9.3
Tennessee	58.1	4.5	15.2	5.5	4.9	7.6	4.1
Texas	50.5	9.5	8.6	4.9	18.5	5.4	2.6
Utah	43.4	24.2	15.8	7.6	7.3	0.0	1.6
Vermont	29.5	14.8	9.5	5.7	15.2	22.3	3.0
Virginia	87.6	0.6	6.5	1.6	1.5	1.9	0.3
Washington	33.5	4.8	15.6	11.0	25.4	5.0	4.7
West Virginia	79.9	9.5	4.0	2.0	1.3	0.0	3.3
Wisconsin	61.9	10.1	11.7	4.8	6.0	2.6	2.9
Wyoming	55.9	0.0	18.7	7.5	13.8	4.2	0.0
State Median	48.8	7.4	12.8	5.5	7.3	3.3	3.0
State Range	15.3-87.6	0.0-31.2	2.9-37.9	1.1-31.4	0.0-31.8	0.0-22.3	0.0-20.8

TABLE 14. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Major Emphasis of the Lead Health Education Teacher’s Professional Preparation Was in Each Specific Discipline, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Health and physical education combined	Health education only	Physical education only	Other education degree	Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science	Nursing or counseling	Public health, nutrition, or another discipline
LOCAL SURVEYS*							
Albuquerque	35.8	53.5	0.0	3.6	7.1	0.0	0.0
Baltimore	24.2	12.0	26.5	8.7	12.1	11.0	5.4
Broward County	30.9	12.5	15.9	4.9	23.2	7.2	5.3
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	52.0	10.8	30.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6
Chicago	29.8	5.9	27.5	5.9	11.8	13.0	6.0
Detroit	49.9	4.0	26.3	7.0	2.9	4.3	5.6
District of Columbia	72.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.0	11.8	3.8
Fresno	11.5	0.0	0.0	5.8	82.7	0.0	0.0
Houston	62.1	2.8	29.3	1.4	2.9	0.0	1.5
Los Angeles	6.2	40.0	2.7	5.3	35.5	1.7	8.7
Memphis	68.5	3.9	14.2	6.1	0.0	3.7	3.7
Miami-Dade County	25.9	5.1	22.3	6.4	19.4	12.5	8.4
Milwaukee	34.6	5.1	10.0	31.8	1.9	9.7	6.9
New York City	31.8	12.2	28.3	6.9	11.2	2.7	6.9
Newark	63.4	0.0	20.4	2.8	9.5	2.0	2.0
Orange County	35.3	21.5	11.9	4.8	24.0	0.0	2.4
Philadelphia	79.3	0.0	6.2	2.3	3.1	9.2	0.0
San Diego	0.0	3.3	0.0	14.8	61.0	7.3	13.7
San Francisco	2.7	5.7	2.7	30.2	27.6	5.6	25.5
Local Median	34.6	5.1	14.2	5.8	11.2	4.3	5.3
Local Range	0.0-79.3	0.0-53.5	0.0-30.0	1.4-31.8	0.0-82.7	0.0-13.0	0.0-25.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS *							
American Samoa	73.1	3.8	3.8	7.7	3.8	0.0	7.7
Guam	50.0	8.3	16.7	0.0	8.3	16.7	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	14.3	0.0	0.0	28.6	28.6	14.3	14.3
Palau	0.0	9.1	9.1	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Territorial Median	32.2	6.1	6.5	18.2	6.1	7.2	3.9
Territorial Range	0.0-73.1	0.0-9.1	0.0-16.7	0.0-81.8	0.0-28.6	0.0-16.7	0.0-14.3
TRIBAL SURVEYS *							
Cherokee Nation	44.6	3.1	11.5	8.4	9.5	21.7	1.2
Nez Perce	83.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

TABLE 15. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which All Staff Who Teach Health Education Topics Were Certified* in Health Education, the Lead Health Education Teacher Was Certified to Teach Health Education in Middle School or High School, and the Lead Health Education Teacher Had Experience Teaching Health Education Courses or Topics for a Specific Number of Years, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	All staff who teach health education topics are certified in health education	Lead health education teacher is certified to teach health education	Number of years lead health education teacher has taught health education courses or topics				
			1 year	2–5 years	6–9 years	10–14 years	≥15 years
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	77.0	76.7	5.0	25.0	24.0	15.6	30.3
Alaska	25.6	29.2	21.0	33.7	18.6	11.8	14.9
Arizona	42.8	36.3	20.1	28.0	17.0	9.9	25.0
Arkansas	98.8	94.7	7.9	28.9	16.6	12.3	34.2
California	61.8	58.4	7.2	29.9	21.9	14.4	26.6
Colorado	66.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	82.8	83.5	5.6	21.7	20.9	22.6	29.2
Delaware	92.0	88.7	3.2	27.4	19.4	21.0	29.0
Florida	70.0	59.1	11.2	31.0	15.5	13.1	29.1
Georgia	97.7	95.2	3.3	19.6	16.5	22.7	37.9
Hawaii	76.4	65.2	3.5	29.5	25.0	18.3	23.7
Idaho	87.8	87.5	6.7	22.1	17.7	15.3	38.2
Indiana	97.0	95.2	3.0	17.2	9.3	13.8	56.7
Iowa	86.9	81.2	4.9	25.1	15.1	17.0	37.9
Kansas	84.9	79.3	4.5	26.7	14.9	13.6	40.3
Kentucky	89.1	87.3	5.9	32.0	20.9	12.9	28.2
Louisiana	85.7	90.4	4.9	17.3	21.8	12.9	43.1
Maine	80.2	78.6	3.8	23.1	25.8	10.5	36.9
Maryland	84.2	77.9	6.6	22.1	16.6	22.2	32.5
Massachusetts	79.8	76.7	9.0	21.8	14.5	17.4	37.4
Michigan	89.2	81.6	11.0	26.3	17.1	21.0	24.6
Minnesota	85.7	82.8	6.0	22.4	15.2	17.8	38.6
Mississippi	90.0	76.5	12.2	35.5	15.0	12.5	24.9
Missouri	88.1	88.3	8.8	34.2	16.1	17.0	23.9
Montana	94.8	94.0	4.9	20.5	17.5	16.7	40.5
Nebraska	81.0	75.2	4.8	23.6	12.8	19.2	39.7
Nevada	94.0	88.3	6.8	25.9	23.9	14.4	28.9
New Hampshire	75.0	64.1	1.7	21.9	16.4	25.6	34.5
New Jersey	94.2	95.1	2.8	14.9	18.5	21.0	42.9
New Mexico	79.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	79.2	73.1	7.6	28.9	14.6	16.6	32.2
North Carolina	84.9	79.7	4.5	20.8	17.7	16.5	40.5
North Dakota	93.4	95.3	5.3	24.1	14.4	14.9	41.3
Ohio	84.1	83.3	6.1	19.4	18.8	19.6	36.1
Oklahoma	88.4	80.6	14.8	28.0	18.8	14.6	23.8
Oregon	69.9	74.3	3.8	33.7	13.8	15.5	33.1
Pennsylvania	95.0	96.5	3.6	19.4	20.8	15.0	41.1
Rhode Island	96.6	93.7	3.3	12.9	14.3	21.9	47.6
South Carolina	84.9	68.0	8.1	27.5	14.0	14.1	36.2
South Dakota	93.4	88.2	9.9	23.1	15.8	16.5	34.8
Tennessee	84.4	78.6	9.2	22.1	20.2	11.6	36.9
Texas	88.2	83.6	10.6	27.8	18.0	13.9	29.7
Utah	93.9	95.4	3.1	20.1	19.0	18.9	38.9
Vermont	69.3	60.6	5.9	24.1	16.7	20.5	32.9
Virginia	95.7	96.5	2.0	10.4	15.4	16.2	56.0
Washington	74.0	77.6	3.9	26.3	23.0	17.9	28.9
West Virginia	97.2	98.7	5.6	26.6	17.3	9.4	41.2
Wisconsin	91.8	88.8	6.4	19.3	14.1	13.3	46.9
Wyoming	96.1	82.2	9.3	16.6	5.5	17.3	51.2
State Median	85.7	82.2	5.9	24.1	17.0	16.2	36.1
State Range	25.6-98.8	29.2-98.7	1.7-21.0	10.4-35.5	5.5-25.8	9.4-25.6	14.9-56.7

TABLE 15. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which All Staff Who Teach Health Education Topics Were Certified* in Health Education, the Lead Health Education Teacher Was Certified to Teach Health Education in Middle School or High School, and the Lead Health Education Teacher Had Experience Teaching Health Education Courses or Topics for a Specific Number of Years, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	All staff who teach health education topics are certified in health education	Lead health education teacher is certified to teach health education	Number of years lead health education teacher has taught health education courses or topics				
			1 year	2–5 years	6–9 years	10–14 years	≥15 years
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	100.0	96.9	6.2	22.0	12.5	15.6	43.7
Baltimore	58.6	48.1	9.8	28.0	11.3	18.4	32.6
Broward County	77.8	58.2	6.3	20.3	25.9	10.5	37.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	94.0	64.4	3.5	14.4	23.3	21.8	37.0
Chicago	68.0	57.8	10.8	37.8	9.6	15.0	26.9
Detroit	81.5	74.5	9.8	15.0	20.5	25.6	29.1
District of Columbia	77.8	81.9	8.9	12.0	15.1	15.1	48.7
Fresno	71.4	44.6	12.5	24.9	12.5	17.0	33.2
Houston	62.7	64.0	12.3	22.4	12.5	16.0	36.8
Los Angeles	82.5	85.5	0.8	36.0	31.9	12.3	19.0
Memphis	93.4	81.7	5.1	21.7	18.7	7.3	47.2
Miami-Dade County	57.4	51.7	10.0	23.6	16.3	13.7	36.4
Milwaukee	62.5	43.7	26.6	20.8	10.0	12.6	30.0
New York City	49.5	41.7	13.2	47.1	14.0	10.9	14.8
Newark	100.0	82.3	13.2	34.1	23.4	6.8	22.5
Orange County	68.8	69.4	6.9	30.3	23.2	14.2	25.5
Philadelphia	91.1	93.9	9.9	22.4	13.7	10.7	43.4
San Diego	0.0	48.5	17.0	39.9	24.6	13.4	5.1
San Francisco	50.5	47.4	27.5	26.8	21.9	13.3	10.5
Local Median	71.4	64.0	9.9	23.6	16.3	13.7	32.9
Local Range	0.0-100.0	41.7-96.9	0.0-27.5	12.0-47.1	9.6-31.9	6.8-25.6	5.1-48.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	3.8	34.6	0.0	23.1	38.5	15.4	23.1
Guam	92.3	84.6	15.4	23.1	23.1	7.7	30.8
Marshall Islands	21.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Mariana Islands	42.9	28.6	42.9	28.6	28.6	0.0	0.0
Palau	0.0	9.1	18.2	18.2	36.4	18.2	9.1
Territorial Median	21.1	31.6	16.8	23.1	32.5	11.6	16.1
Territorial Range	0.0-92.3	9.1-84.6	0.0-42.9	18.2-28.6	23.1-38.5	0.0-18.2	0.0-30.8
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	79.3	78.0	9.7	28.6	25.6	11.2	24.8
Nez Perce	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	85.7

NA=Data not available.

*Certification, licensure, or endorsement by the state.

TABLE 16a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV [†] prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	49.6	19.5	21.5	17.0	44.3	22.9	44.2
Alaska	30.7	11.2	27.7	24.6	17.8	9.9	32.3
Arizona	40.3	19.2	30.8	21.6	22.5	15.7	41.8
Arkansas	44.8	35.4	37.8	22.0	26.5	22.1	65.9
California	33.6	14.8	26.2	16.0	40.0	29.5	32.4
Connecticut	31.4	10.6	27.3	9.9	26.4	27.1	38.3
Delaware	45.9	18.3	37.7	13.1	53.2	54.8	31.7
Florida	39.0	23.5	33.6	25.8	46.4	37.1	47.9
Georgia	38.1	20.0	24.7	14.5	47.4	36.8	38.5
Hawaii	51.3	14.9	46.4	25.7	66.3	61.5	39.1
Idaho	59.2	11.4	46.8	14.8	45.9	43.5	39.5
Indiana	21.4	10.2	20.4	11.6	28.4	17.8	29.3
Iowa	26.5	9.1	24.3	21.0	33.6	28.0	27.5
Kansas	32.0	11.0	27.3	21.8	30.0	30.1	40.2
Kentucky	34.2	18.8	30.9	19.6	31.8	23.4	52.5
Louisiana	55.2	21.8	41.3	20.3	27.2	21.9	56.3
Maine	42.4	17.3	43.9	13.8	41.6	46.4	41.5
Maryland	54.3	19.0	52.3	18.0	66.5	58.8	43.7
Massachusetts	44.9	9.6	44.9	11.8	37.4	41.5	33.8
Michigan	38.5	14.8	33.3	18.9	54.4	47.2	27.6
Minnesota	43.4	16.2	67.5	18.8	41.1	42.7	45.1
Mississippi	43.1	31.1	43.0	32.1	29.3	24.3	51.8
Missouri	37.9	26.1	36.5	23.0	28.4	23.8	49.5
Montana	40.8	19.8	32.2	19.9	39.4	29.8	51.2
Nebraska	28.5	37.4	24.2	18.0	20.9	19.5	36.1
Nevada	60.7	16.8	46.9	23.6	49.0	49.9	40.3
New Hampshire	58.7	20.9	59.9	18.4	46.0	46.2	47.6
New Jersey	48.1	34.6	48.2	21.2	42.1	50.2	54.0
New York	60.0	24.8	52.1	23.5	55.6	48.0	49.6
North Carolina	43.1	36.2	35.5	23.4	45.6	41.0	58.8
North Dakota	39.6	11.1	33.2	25.8	31.9	25.7	38.5
Ohio	37.6	20.7	40.6	23.8	27.8	26.6	46.0
Oklahoma	58.3	42.3	50.6	44.4	65.5	31.0	70.4
Oregon	28.1	12.8	28.1	20.1	27.4	28.0	37.7
Pennsylvania	43.3	21.2	34.3	15.3	37.7	31.8	43.1
Rhode Island	27.5	13.6	39.9	18.7	24.6	24.7	43.0
South Carolina	38.1	19.6	32.2	22.0	49.5	48.7	51.4
South Dakota	31.1	8.5	25.8	13.3	15.3	15.6	26.6
Tennessee	48.9	42.7	52.8	29.7	44.2	28.2	65.6
Texas	47.1	24.2	36.2	21.2	39.5	36.1	59.3
Utah	59.0	15.6	47.4	17.7	52.2	64.4	38.4
Vermont	53.4	23.7	57.7	18.1	31.9	33.0	38.4
Virginia	42.6	27.7	29.7	20.7	34.0	30.7	44.3
Washington	34.7	20.1	29.9	28.6	52.1	41.0	41.9
West Virginia	36.0	20.0	26.5	20.6	28.8	23.7	39.0
Wisconsin	51.7	14.9	46.9	15.2	30.0	34.4	41.1
Wyoming	42.4	13.4	31.7	24.0	25.4	27.1	49.7
State Median	42.4	19.2	35.5	20.3	37.7	30.7	41.9
State Range	21.4-60.7	8.5-42.7	20.4-67.5	9.9-44.4	15.3-66.5	9.9-64.4	26.6-70.4

TABLE 16a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV† prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	46.8	21.9	34.2	28.0	58.0	68.7	34.3
Baltimore	38.4	32.7	42.3	19.6	45.5	36.4	43.3
Broward County	32.1	36.7	36.7	26.4	70.0	69.5	47.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	43.8	45.2	31.9	23.8	69.5	62.3	51.3
Chicago	41.7	56.3	40.6	25.5	43.7	32.1	47.8
Detroit	51.4	53.5	43.1	32.1	61.4	50.8	47.0
District of Columbia	61.5	35.3	46.9	32.3	82.5	79.5	54.4
Fresno	26.0	19.8	18.3	7.7	63.3	52.7	32.0
Houston	63.9	63.0	44.1	33.5	74.0	49.3	81.1
Los Angeles	62.1	29.6	49.6	37.3	80.0	70.2	42.7
Memphis	67.1	56.8	48.3	40.4	74.7	42.4	70.2
Miami-Dade County	51.5	24.2	40.1	30.1	62.4	44.3	56.1
Milwaukee	40.4	53.6	40.7	25.9	48.1	48.1	43.2
New York City	49.8	35.5	51.2	35.0	63.9	47.8	54.1
Newark	57.6	61.3	52.1	29.9	80.5	71.0	62.0
Orange County	32.9	11.6	32.4	23.7	88.2	78.9	46.2
Philadelphia	47.6	54.3	31.2	24.7	61.2	42.7	56.2
San Diego	35.1	18.0	31.8	23.2	78.4	70.1	38.0
San Francisco	92.3	41.7	81.4	39.4	81.8	73.9	47.0
Local Median	47.6	36.7	40.7	28.0	69.5	52.7	47.2
Local Range	26.0-92.3	11.6-63.0	18.3-81.4	7.7-40.4	43.7-88.2	32.1-79.5	32.0-81.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	57.7	69.2	76.9	92.3	88.5	92.3
Guam	30.8	7.7	23.1	23.1	46.2	38.5	15.4
Northern Mariana Islands	87.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	100.0	75.0	87.5
Palau	63.6	0.0	100.0	27.3	100.0	63.6	100.0
Territorial Median	75.6	22.6	65.9	32.4	96.2	69.3	89.9
Territorial Range	30.8-100.0	0.0-57.7	23.1-100.0	23.1-76.9	46.2-100.0	38.5-88.5	15.4-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	52.3	44.2	45.1	37.5	64.1	29.4	59.1
Nez Perce	57.1	14.3	14.3	0.0	42.9	57.1	28.6

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

TABLE 16b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD [†] prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	31.9	49.8	24.6	34.1	25.8	34.4	46.1
Alaska	23.6	29.6	10.2	13.2	24.2	21.8	36.5
Arizona	34.0	39.7	17.0	18.7	21.1	31.7	48.5
Arkansas	42.9	68.4	24.2	25.0	33.5	43.2	58.9
California	24.1	30.0	27.6	35.9	17.7	29.3	41.0
Connecticut	26.7	51.8	19.5	23.2	21.2	22.6	50.2
Delaware	38.3	60.7	44.3	51.6	18.0	35.6	50.0
Florida	40.3	53.8	33.5	40.0	30.9	36.3	69.1
Georgia	30.3	48.4	34.2	43.7	21.1	28.5	47.5
Hawaii	43.7	70.3	58.8	62.7	33.7	45.2	56.3
Idaho	39.6	55.6	28.4	39.8	38.8	40.2	58.4
Indiana	21.0	38.2	16.5	20.3	12.8	19.5	37.7
Iowa	31.6	33.3	26.2	30.6	17.1	17.3	42.9
Kansas	40.5	55.5	23.4	27.4	19.7	30.0	61.9
Kentucky	39.9	50.9	23.2	26.4	25.4	29.5	55.3
Louisiana	43.5	63.3	21.5	26.1	50.0	43.3	66.0
Maine	51.3	58.2	35.2	41.3	36.6	29.8	54.0
Maryland	43.9	57.7	45.9	55.5	48.9	45.0	61.9
Massachusetts	41.4	48.2	33.9	37.5	32.2	24.9	63.8
Michigan	43.4	48.9	39.4	48.1	24.8	29.7	42.5
Minnesota	38.5	51.0	32.3	36.0	40.5	31.7	57.5
Mississippi	47.5	53.6	27.8	29.2	43.1	41.7	54.7
Missouri	43.7	54.8	21.1	26.8	30.3	30.7	58.9
Montana	32.6	56.4	28.5	33.9	38.9	33.2	52.6
Nebraska	32.2	39.1	21.3	21.3	24.4	19.4	44.7
Nevada	56.4	56.5	39.6	48.2	49.3	49.8	64.4
New Hampshire	59.0	64.9	36.8	43.1	43.0	38.7	60.1
New Jersey	40.9	69.0	35.2	41.5	64.9	34.1	76.6
New York	53.5	60.8	42.4	47.6	38.2	44.6	63.5
North Carolina	42.9	72.5	36.7	40.7	25.1	43.7	63.7
North Dakota	40.7	54.6	17.8	27.0	31.0	33.2	51.9
Ohio	42.0	51.5	23.4	25.8	29.7	26.9	53.3
Oklahoma	45.2	56.8	32.7	43.4	39.4	51.3	76.9
Oregon	25.1	31.8	19.5	23.9	27.2	17.5	43.7
Pennsylvania	40.1	64.4	25.3	28.8	22.6	27.9	52.7
Rhode Island	38.4	44.6	20.2	22.1	19.0	19.0	68.6
South Carolina	38.6	69.3	40.8	46.4	22.5	33.4	60.3
South Dakota	24.6	44.9	10.5	16.2	23.5	25.7	50.3
Tennessee	49.9	72.4	26.3	31.5	73.1	40.9	80.4
Texas	42.5	65.2	43.4	40.9	27.4	35.5	57.8
Utah	42.7	53.4	40.2	53.0	30.4	44.0	49.9
Vermont	46.0	58.5	21.2	28.3	33.9	31.2	52.0
Virginia	38.6	75.9	26.0	29.9	32.5	32.4	64.0
Washington	37.2	47.0	34.8	44.5	34.7	28.4	47.3
West Virginia	40.4	56.1	21.3	24.7	18.5	40.7	51.9
Wisconsin	45.4	55.2	27.7	31.1	47.9	34.5	50.7
Wyoming	44.3	54.5	21.7	20.6	30.8	38.2	57.1
State Median	40.5	54.8	27.6	31.5	30.4	33.2	54.7
State Range	21.0-59.0	29.6-75.9	10.2-58.8	13.2-62.7	12.8-73.1	17.3-51.3	36.5-80.4

TABLE 16b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD† prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	37.5	49.9	53.1	59.4	46.8	40.6	50.0
Baltimore	45.9	58.3	33.5	39.0	23.0	40.6	57.4
Broward County	27.1	39.3	44.9	61.8	29.9	30.2	82.7
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	38.6	84.1	53.5	61.9	31.7	45.3	68.9
Chicago	56.2	74.5	38.8	39.4	22.7	32.9	62.2
Detroit	58.9	76.4	41.3	54.2	33.5	46.1	59.7
District of Columbia	58.6	88.3	58.7	70.7	35.2	48.2	47.0
Fresno	18.3	23.7	39.6	67.2	34.3	13.0	47.3
Houston	68.9	91.2	61.7	64.1	52.3	59.5	66.3
Los Angeles	40.5	32.5	59.4	76.9	51.3	63.3	67.1
Memphis	56.8	84.9	46.1	69.2	64.3	50.5	75.1
Miami-Dade County	52.2	66.9	36.6	53.0	37.0	39.7	65.3
Milwaukee	38.1	54.6	45.4	48.1	54.9	33.8	56.1
New York City	52.3	64.8	47.9	53.8	38.8	45.6	59.1
Newark	55.2	88.5	70.2	74.5	71.4	36.1	77.5
Orange County	25.7	45.1	67.3	69.7	41.8	28.6	67.4
Philadelphia	60.3	82.8	27.4	39.5	29.0	30.1	60.9
San Diego	18.3	24.6	61.8	74.9	25.3	33.1	48.0
San Francisco	76.5	68.3	68.5	76.5	60.3	81.3	89.4
Local Median	52.2	66.9	47.9	61.9	37.0	40.6	62.2
Local Range	18.3-76.5	23.7-91.2	27.4-70.2	39.0-76.9	22.7-71.4	13.0-81.3	47.0-89.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	92.3	100.0	92.3	92.3	88.0	100.0	84.6
Guam	23.1	23.1	15.4	38.5	30.8	38.5	23.1
Northern Mariana Islands	87.5	87.5	62.5	87.5	75.0	75.0	75.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	63.6	100.0	72.7	72.7	72.7
Territorial Median	89.9	93.8	63.1	89.9	73.9	73.9	73.9
Territorial Range	23.1-100.0	23.1-100.0	15.4-92.3	38.5-100.0	30.8-88.0	38.5-100.0	23.1-84.6
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	47.0	51.5	28.1	37.7	35.8	50.3	72.0
Nez Perce	57.1	85.7	28.6	28.6	14.3	14.3	71.4

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

†Sexually transmitted disease.

TABLE 17a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development* on Specific Health Education Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV† prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	86.3	69.0	73.1	63.1	71.5	59.9	68.4
Alaska	68.0	44.2	70.2	43.0	49.6	50.5	50.6
Arizona	68.6	58.2	71.2	48.2	58.2	54.0	63.8
Arkansas	81.4	69.3	72.3	57.6	66.9	61.6	78.6
California	66.7	55.2	71.3	51.9	56.7	57.6	59.8
Connecticut	80.4	52.6	79.8	42.7	72.7	77.2	53.9
Delaware	81.4	56.9	83.6	45.8	73.3	81.7	59.3
Florida	72.2	63.9	72.5	59.1	66.9	64.3	71.7
Georgia	73.1	53.9	66.1	55.3	71.6	62.5	68.3
Hawaii	80.1	74.6	87.3	71.9	68.7	73.2	73.9
Idaho	75.0	55.3	74.5	52.5	63.6	64.7	62.9
Indiana	71.4	41.7	61.7	35.3	58.0	59.1	48.8
Iowa	68.1	43.4	67.0	46.1	57.3	65.1	50.8
Kansas	73.5	50.3	67.9	46.8	66.8	68.3	59.2
Kentucky	73.2	54.0	73.4	47.4	64.2	59.7	64.6
Louisiana	75.8	69.7	69.7	59.4	64.8	54.1	76.8
Maine	70.6	41.6	71.5	46.2	58.0	67.2	57.0
Maryland	78.5	65.5	76.0	53.8	75.8	75.2	64.8
Massachusetts	84.7	55.5	83.6	52.8	75.0	79.6	63.7
Michigan	74.5	58.5	73.7	48.7	63.8	65.8	62.9
Minnesota	74.7	46.2	75.6	42.1	69.1	79.3	56.6
Mississippi	78.2	67.9	76.7	64.9	74.4	67.5	76.2
Missouri	74.8	52.3	67.6	48.4	61.0	58.9	63.5
Montana	70.2	58.6	65.6	46.8	66.3	65.5	62.8
Nebraska	64.1	42.5	59.9	37.0	48.4	52.6	44.5
Nevada	76.5	57.7	73.1	54.8	73.8	75.5	64.6
New Hampshire	76.1	48.6	79.2	50.2	64.7	75.1	65.5
New Jersey	81.4	63.3	81.8	60.8	78.1	81.1	68.8
New York	81.6	65.7	82.2	63.1	76.2	79.2	66.6
North Carolina	76.4	64.5	70.2	57.6	69.8	67.0	67.4
North Dakota	59.9	53.2	70.8	43.0	53.0	53.6	54.9
Ohio	78.6	51.1	76.1	50.2	67.6	66.5	59.6
Oklahoma	69.5	55.5	63.5	43.8	54.3	47.2	62.6
Oregon	67.7	47.8	68.9	40.8	62.2	66.7	47.0
Pennsylvania	79.7	58.4	76.2	56.4	79.3	80.7	61.9
Rhode Island	84.4	61.2	77.8	54.2	70.9	75.1	61.9
South Carolina	72.9	63.8	70.3	51.8	67.1	68.3	61.8
South Dakota	62.8	45.6	58.3	37.3	52.6	48.8	54.9
Tennessee	74.7	63.6	72.0	54.3	61.3	57.5	66.3
Texas	79.7	62.1	71.6	58.4	71.5	69.5	68.9
Utah	78.7	63.1	82.8	54.5	78.7	80.5	62.4
Vermont	61.2	37.7	67.6	35.4	51.5	61.1	44.2
Virginia	73.9	62.8	70.5	51.5	56.3	56.6	69.4
Washington	68.4	51.6	70.3	44.5	58.1	60.5	51.5
West Virginia	79.4	62.4	68.0	56.3	72.4	67.6	65.2
Wisconsin	72.0	50.6	71.7	42.6	65.8	72.9	51.3
Wyoming	66.8	60.9	70.6	52.9	62.5	59.9	59.5
State Median	74.7	56.9	71.6	51.5	66.3	65.8	62.8
State Range	59.9-86.3	37.7-74.6	58.3-87.3	35.3-71.9	48.4-79.3	47.2-81.7	44.2-78.6

TABLE 17a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development* on Specific Health Education Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	Asthma	Emotional and mental health	Foodborne illness prevention	HIV† prevention	Human sexuality	Injury prevention and safety
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	84.4	59.3	78.1	65.6	71.9	81.2	67.7
Baltimore	73.1	73.7	75.5	68.9	74.1	65.0	67.6
Broward County	68.3	68.2	69.2	62.5	59.4	64.6	60.5
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	67.2	69.6	66.2	62.7	64.8	65.1	55.4
Chicago	80.3	76.1	82.7	65.6	70.1	70.5	78.3
Detroit	76.2	83.2	83.1	70.1	73.7	74.1	77.0
District of Columbia	79.0	82.4	88.4	70.8	66.6	72.8	76.5
Fresno	54.7	44.6	73.4	42.8	54.7	54.7	46.8
Houston	93.9	90.2	90.1	86.3	91.4	91.5	88.9
Los Angeles	83.4	71.3	88.0	74.7	79.8	80.0	75.9
Memphis	75.2	76.1	84.1	70.8	69.3	78.4	78.1
Miami-Dade County	69.2	67.4	70.8	63.2	68.5	68.3	73.5
Milwaukee	70.5	54.1	74.2	59.0	57.0	57.9	58.7
New York City	74.9	72.0	76.5	66.7	66.7	73.5	69.4
Newark	79.0	72.2	85.3	65.7	83.5	82.8	73.9
Orange County	78.4	62.0	73.5	54.6	69.0	71.3	61.7
Philadelphia	77.0	74.0	80.4	73.5	76.8	81.0	75.1
San Diego	53.1	44.2	58.3	36.9	40.1	38.2	44.5
San Francisco	76.1	57.9	89.1	59.4	78.9	76.0	62.9
Local Median	76.1	71.3	78.1	65.6	69.3	72.8	69.4
Local Range	53.1-93.9	44.2-90.2	58.3-90.1	36.9-86.3	40.1-91.4	38.2-91.5	44.5-88.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Guam	76.9	100.0	84.6	92.3	76.9	84.6	76.9
Northern Mariana Islands	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
Palau	27.3	81.8	36.4	63.6	63.6	72.7	27.3
Territorial Median	76.0	90.9	79.8	83.7	76.0	79.8	76.0
Territorial Range	27.3-100.0	75.0-100.0	36.4-100.0	63.6-100.0	63.6-100.0	72.7-100.0	27.3-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	66.2	61.0	69.2	52.3	62.4	54.2	67.7
Nez Perce	85.7	28.6	71.4	42.9	71.4	71.4	57.1

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

TABLE 17b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development* on Specific Health Education Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD [†] prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	72.7	73.6	62.2	67.2	79.3	74.7	73.6
Alaska	62.1	58.3	50.1	53.3	68.2	58.8	72.6
Arizona	71.8	66.7	56.1	55.0	69.5	62.2	76.0
Arkansas	78.3	84.3	66.5	71.2	75.8	77.3	79.1
California	71.2	62.7	54.4	56.8	70.8	60.9	76.8
Connecticut	72.4	62.8	70.8	74.5	79.9	69.1	79.9
Delaware	79.7	68.4	76.7	73.3	78.3	67.8	73.8
Florida	75.9	73.2	61.9	65.8	73.8	66.1	78.0
Georgia	74.7	75.6	68.1	72.9	68.8	70.5	72.1
Hawaii	85.1	75.5	72.2	71.0	84.1	74.7	87.8
Idaho	72.1	66.9	59.4	65.7	76.4	69.0	80.2
Indiana	63.9	65.0	59.1	62.8	70.0	60.3	75.7
Iowa	67.2	62.9	60.8	64.3	74.3	58.9	70.7
Kansas	72.9	72.8	66.7	68.0	73.5	69.0	73.3
Kentucky	74.6	73.2	60.7	63.6	71.5	69.7	71.7
Louisiana	73.9	74.7	59.1	64.2	72.5	70.6	78.3
Maine	71.0	61.6	64.2	63.6	68.0	58.2	72.8
Maryland	77.0	65.0	70.9	74.8	77.7	62.8	83.2
Massachusetts	78.4	69.6	74.5	78.6	84.5	68.5	90.3
Michigan	72.5	69.7	60.0	62.2	73.8	65.2	77.6
Minnesota	70.9	67.4	68.5	71.4	77.8	64.2	72.7
Mississippi	80.2	80.3	75.6	73.7	79.2	73.9	83.0
Missouri	73.2	73.3	63.1	64.5	73.3	69.6	77.3
Montana	76.5	74.2	58.1	62.6	70.3	61.3	75.0
Nebraska	63.1	59.8	53.0	56.8	66.2	53.8	67.9
Nevada	76.5	68.8	75.7	75.3	75.4	70.0	77.5
New Hampshire	78.4	68.4	65.6	71.5	80.6	64.0	76.9
New Jersey	80.1	76.0	75.6	78.5	84.2	74.3	83.2
New York	80.0	74.5	75.1	76.3	84.8	72.5	81.2
North Carolina	78.0	77.9	68.7	69.4	77.9	68.3	80.0
North Dakota	58.8	55.8	49.6	53.3	71.5	53.1	65.8
Ohio	72.0	68.6	69.1	73.2	78.6	67.7	77.5
Oklahoma	64.5	67.0	51.9	54.8	65.7	63.5	72.7
Oregon	62.6	58.2	62.2	64.8	69.6	60.4	72.2
Pennsylvania	76.0	74.0	77.4	79.4	80.9	71.8	76.3
Rhode Island	72.6	71.9	73.3	70.1	76.1	64.6	78.6
South Carolina	73.6	69.1	67.1	67.0	74.8	68.0	77.2
South Dakota	64.3	66.8	53.0	57.7	68.7	58.7	69.5
Tennessee	74.9	70.7	60.5	62.5	71.9	65.1	78.9
Texas	78.5	73.0	69.9	69.4	79.5	72.7	83.9
Utah	76.1	66.2	74.3	78.9	82.7	72.1	79.5
Vermont	61.0	46.7	54.1	55.0	65.8	47.6	60.8
Virginia	80.0	76.5	54.2	56.9	68.9	65.6	75.0
Washington	67.8	62.6	57.1	59.4	66.7	61.0	74.0
West Virginia	73.1	67.4	67.6	71.3	79.6	66.8	75.9
Wisconsin	72.5	63.9	70.4	73.5	74.0	62.6	72.5
Wyoming	71.3	62.9	60.6	62.5	69.8	65.6	68.1
State Median	73.1	68.6	64.2	67.0	74.0	66.1	76.3
State Range	58.8-85.1	46.7-84.3	49.6-77.4	53.3-79.4	65.7-84.8	47.6-77.3	60.8-90.3

TABLE 17b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development* on Specific Health Education Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Nutrition and dietary behavior	Physical activity and fitness	Pregnancy prevention	STD† prevention	Suicide prevention	Tobacco-use prevention	Violence prevention
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	87.5	71.8	75.0	74.2	84.3	78.1	87.5
Baltimore	75.7	72.7	68.7	72.4	75.2	68.0	84.2
Broward County	76.0	63.2	58.4	66.0	71.5	60.2	64.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	74.1	66.2	65.1	57.7	72.6	59.2	76.4
Chicago	80.4	81.4	67.0	71.2	80.5	76.0	85.6
Detroit	80.9	85.7	76.1	75.2	79.7	68.7	82.0
District of Columbia	85.5	78.8	69.8	66.6	82.4	73.7	85.4
Fresno	54.8	37.8	54.7	54.7	66.4	52.5	60.6
Houston	87.5	88.9	93.8	92.6	95.0	91.4	89.9
Los Angeles	84.1	76.9	79.8	75.7	92.0	72.0	90.5
Memphis	85.6	79.7	74.3	75.4	79.1	62.0	82.3
Miami-Dade County	76.6	72.8	63.7	68.4	72.1	64.7	76.6
Milwaukee	68.2	66.8	58.7	53.4	68.2	57.1	74.2
New York City	76.3	78.8	68.0	69.5	77.2	73.0	79.6
Newark	83.4	74.6	78.6	79.4	83.1	81.2	89.9
Orange County	76.0	69.0	63.3	66.6	76.1	68.9	85.6
Philadelphia	75.3	78.8	81.0	82.9	86.8	73.3	86.6
San Diego	56.8	49.8	42.1	42.0	61.7	51.5	59.8
San Francisco	76.0	60.0	73.4	73.4	81.3	70.9	86.5
Local Median	76.3	72.8	68.7	71.2	79.1	68.9	84.2
Local Range	54.8-87.5	37.8-88.9	42.1-93.8	42.0-92.6	61.7-95.0	51.5-91.4	59.8-90.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Guam	69.2	76.9	84.6	76.9	84.6	69.2	92.3
Northern Mariana Islands	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	62.5
Palau	27.3	18.2	72.7	63.6	27.3	18.2	54.5
Territorial Median	72.1	76.0	79.8	76.0	79.8	72.1	77.4
Territorial Range	27.3-100.0	18.2-100.0	72.7-100.0	63.6-100.0	27.3-100.0	18.2-100.0	54.5-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	70.9	73.0	49.3	54.9	61.0	66.2	74.4
Nez Perce	71.4	57.1	42.9	71.4	57.1	71.4	85.7

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

†Sexually transmitted disease.

TABLE 18. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Critical HIV[†] and STD[‡] Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections	Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies	Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected	Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth	All 4 topics
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	43.1	25.8	27.9	28.1	17.4
Alaska	18.5	19.5	13.7	13.9	7.3
Arizona	14.9	17.7	14.9	21.5	9.8
Arkansas	24.1	25.6	22.1	34.5	18.7
California	38.6	39.4	35.8	34.3	28.6
Connecticut	21.7	23.0	16.0	23.8	12.5
Delaware	50.8	53.2	50.8	59.0	44.3
Florida	43.3	43.6	37.6	37.1	27.9
Georgia	41.2	38.8	34.2	33.4	25.9
Hawaii	64.2	62.7	57.1	51.6	48.4
Idaho	45.7	46.2	38.9	44.2	29.3
Indiana	27.8	28.1	22.6	21.5	14.4
Iowa	29.3	31.0	27.5	27.1	18.1
Kansas	23.5	24.6	20.7	25.0	15.2
Kentucky	24.9	27.4	22.0	26.7	14.2
Louisiana	21.9	25.5	20.3	29.0	14.6
Maine	40.6	43.8	36.4	44.4	27.4
Maryland	64.7	65.1	60.0	55.3	47.5
Massachusetts	34.6	35.2	32.6	38.1	24.2
Michigan	50.2	53.3	46.5	43.0	36.3
Minnesota	31.7	33.7	24.6	32.3	16.3
Mississippi	25.8	24.2	25.7	33.0	20.7
Missouri	25.2	25.8	20.1	31.4	16.1
Montana	33.5	34.9	31.3	36.9	25.6
Nebraska	17.0	19.0	15.6	25.2	12.3
Nevada	58.6	59.0	51.4	49.5	40.9
New Hampshire	40.3	43.5	35.3	47.7	28.5
New Jersey	37.5	39.2	33.5	44.7	28.2
New York	52.7	52.9	45.3	51.3	38.0
North Carolina	40.2	41.3	35.0	41.0	26.5
North Dakota	28.2	28.0	26.5	36.4	20.8
Ohio	26.7	27.9	24.7	29.6	19.3
Oklahoma	56.2	60.2	45.1	43.0	33.4
Oregon	22.9	23.9	17.5	26.8	14.1
Pennsylvania	31.6	31.6	30.0	34.1	22.8
Rhode Island	24.5	25.6	26.1	28.7	16.9
South Carolina	43.6	46.5	40.8	42.0	32.1
South Dakota	9.7	9.3	9.5	17.0	7.0
Tennessee	40.4	40.0	31.5	37.4	24.8
Texas	32.9	35.8	31.0	37.4	24.4
Utah	49.5	47.4	38.5	43.8	30.3
Vermont	33.6	36.7	31.6	41.8	22.1
Virginia	27.1	28.8	25.8	33.8	19.3
Washington	47.0	49.7	42.2	37.3	31.6
West Virginia	25.3	26.3	23.8	27.7	19.8
Wisconsin	28.5	31.6	24.9	33.3	17.7
Wyoming	16.7	18.5	15.9	27.1	12.1
State Median	32.9	33.7	30.0	34.3	22.1
State Range	9.7-64.7	9.3-65.1	9.5-60.0	13.9-59.0	7.0-48.4

TABLE 18. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Critical HIV[†] and STD[‡] Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections	Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies	Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected	Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth	All 4 topics
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	56.2	46.8	34.3	50.0	28.0
Baltimore	48.6	47.4	42.2	43.1	35.6
Broward County	71.5	72.9	71.0	60.2	57.1
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	57.9	59.7	54.0	55.9	44.6
Chicago	42.5	42.5	41.4	44.5	35.2
Detroit	57.9	57.8	53.1	46.1	38.8
District of Columbia	78.0	81.1	77.9	78.1	71.7
Fresno	61.8	65.7	55.0	45.9	40.5
Houston	73.9	73.9	67.4	67.4	58.6
Los Angeles	79.3	80.9	77.7	72.7	68.7
Memphis	74.7	71.4	74.6	64.1	53.8
Miami-Dade County	64.1	66.0	58.7	51.6	47.0
Milwaukee	45.2	48.4	44.6	46.8	29.8
New York City	61.3	60.9	56.8	56.6	49.9
Newark	78.6	78.6	78.6	71.5	71.5
Orange County	79.0	79.0	76.5	69.5	67.3
Philadelphia	54.4	51.5	50.8	47.8	41.4
San Diego	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.9
San Francisco	76.5	76.5	73.6	73.6	68.3
Local Median	64.1	66.0	58.7	56.6	49.9
Local Range	42.5-94.9	42.5-94.9	34.3-94.9	43.1-94.9	28.0-94.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	92.3	92.3	84.6
Guam	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	30.8
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	87.5
Palau	90.9	90.9	90.9	81.8	72.7
Territorial Median	95.5	95.5	91.6	84.7	78.7
Territorial Range	38.5-100.0	38.5-100.0	38.5-100.0	38.5-92.3	30.8-87.5
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	60.6	60.3	54.2	52.1	43.2
Nez Perce	28.6	28.6	28.6	57.1	14.3

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

†Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡Sexually transmitted disease.

TABLE 19a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific HIV† Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds	Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education†	Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills	Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention	Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education	Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	22.2	20.4	20.0	22.9	26.8	19.4	21.5
Alaska	6.8	9.2	6.2	8.8	9.6	6.3	7.3
Arizona	9.5	12.0	12.0	11.6	13.3	7.5	8.5
Arkansas	14.1	18.8	19.1	21.2	20.0	17.5	18.7
California	24.0	28.3	28.7	32.3	32.4	19.1	20.4
Connecticut	9.8	10.9	17.1	13.5	14.9	7.0	13.3
Delaware	36.1	32.2	46.8	47.5	42.6	27.8	33.8
Florida	20.5	27.1	33.0	35.2	31.5	24.5	29.2
Georgia	20.7	26.4	33.7	31.9	29.0	21.6	25.1
Hawaii	41.4	46.0	53.8	52.7	50.0	35.7	49.3
Idaho	20.0	22.8	36.7	32.4	33.2	21.1	25.9
Indiana	12.1	15.1	19.5	21.0	20.0	12.7	12.5
Iowa	10.4	15.9	23.2	20.9	20.2	10.9	15.8
Kansas	11.9	12.3	16.9	18.8	17.1	12.0	15.1
Kentucky	14.3	15.7	21.8	20.8	19.0	12.6	14.6
Louisiana	15.9	17.2	17.1	19.7	19.2	13.5	16.7
Maine	19.5	17.4	31.7	35.3	34.1	18.1	23.9
Maryland	34.8	39.5	43.8	47.1	44.4	28.4	42.7
Massachusetts	13.8	20.3	26.4	28.8	26.9	13.1	19.3
Michigan	26.6	30.1	41.1	41.7	40.6	30.1	37.6
Minnesota	12.4	14.0	22.8	21.4	23.1	10.9	15.1
Mississippi	17.9	20.9	21.4	23.9	22.5	19.5	18.3
Missouri	14.0	15.6	19.8	21.9	18.9	11.5	16.6
Montana	15.7	15.3	30.3	30.3	25.3	17.3	26.2
Nebraska	8.2	11.1	15.8	14.7	13.4	8.6	8.5
Nevada	34.7	39.1	44.2	49.6	46.3	32.1	39.6
New Hampshire	16.9	10.4	31.4	35.6	32.2	15.9	26.2
New Jersey	25.1	24.7	34.1	34.3	33.3	20.2	25.2
New York	31.5	35.4	44.4	45.5	42.7	30.8	34.4
North Carolina	20.1	26.4	30.8	33.1	29.7	21.2	23.0
North Dakota	16.5	16.5	24.1	25.7	25.2	15.8	19.2
Ohio	15.8	16.1	19.2	21.4	20.7	16.6	17.6
Oklahoma	28.0	34.1	35.0	39.3	40.3	32.2	29.4
Oregon	11.1	14.9	19.9	19.2	19.4	12.3	14.9
Pennsylvania	18.9	21.3	21.5	25.8	24.2	16.7	20.7
Rhode Island	8.4	19.3	14.7	18.0	18.2	9.5	11.6
South Carolina	25.1	30.5	33.3	37.4	35.9	27.0	31.2
South Dakota	5.9	6.7	6.2	8.3	8.7	5.1	6.1
Tennessee	20.6	22.6	27.7	29.9	30.6	24.7	23.9
Texas	18.9	25.9	24.8	25.7	28.1	19.8	21.4
Utah	22.4	24.4	33.4	37.5	33.6	22.1	21.9
Vermont	12.6	8.0	29.6	29.2	24.9	16.7	21.5
Virginia	17.2	18.8	24.1	23.1	22.1	13.8	16.5
Washington	25.5	29.7	35.2	35.3	34.4	25.2	31.1
West Virginia	17.2	17.8	19.9	22.3	20.4	13.8	19.6
Wisconsin	12.3	15.1	20.0	23.0	22.9	13.2	16.2
Wyoming	6.2	5.1	12.1	15.7	15.6	6.2	15.7
State Median	17.2	18.8	24.1	25.7	25.2	16.7	20.4
State Range	5.9-41.4	5.1-46.0	6.2-53.8	8.3-52.7	8.7-50.0	5.1-35.7	6.1-49.3

TABLE 19a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific HIV† Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds	Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education‡	Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills	Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention	Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education	Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	31.2	31.2	43.7	40.5	34.3	24.9	32.2
Baltimore	33.1	34.8	32.0	37.1	38.9	25.4	26.8
Broward County	40.7	58.5	61.9	63.6	62.8	44.5	58.8
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	30.1	39.3	50.8	48.2	49.3	28.1	37.4
Chicago	30.1	32.2	32.1	33.1	33.5	24.8	30.2
Detroit	36.4	41.3	42.5	50.7	43.7	34.4	37.5
District of Columbia	56.0	65.4	77.9	74.8	62.3	57.8	68.7
Fresno	16.9	55.0	40.5	60.4	36.7	13.0	36.7
Houston	58.3	62.1	72.7	67.4	61.4	45.0	53.9
Los Angeles	52.9	66.4	71.2	71.2	71.8	46.1	58.9
Memphis	46.5	53.4	58.6	62.1	63.7	53.7	50.4
Miami-Dade County	38.5	46.8	48.7	53.2	48.2	42.2	47.3
Milwaukee	23.2	39.9	41.5	41.5	43.4	24.7	34.5
New York City	47.6	54.9	54.9	54.9	55.5	48.4	50.3
Newark	49.0	62.5	74.1	74.1	71.5	54.2	62.8
Orange County	50.9	62.6	72.0	76.7	69.6	55.6	62.6
Philadelphia	26.4	35.3	39.1	41.6	42.5	27.1	35.3
San Diego	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.9	93.2	1.6
San Francisco	60.5	70.9	65.8	73.8	68.5	52.5	60.5
Local Median	40.7	54.9	54.9	60.4	55.5	44.5	47.3
Local Range	16.9-94.9	31.2-94.9	32.0-94.9	33.1-94.9	33.5-94.9	13.0-93.2	1.6-68.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	65.4	76.9	84.6	80.8	80.8	76.9	73.1
Guam	23.1	38.5	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	23.1
Northern Mariana Islands	75.0	87.5	100.0	87.5	100.0	75.0	75.0
Palau	54.5	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	63.6	72.7
Territorial Median	60.0	82.2	87.8	84.2	85.9	69.3	72.9
Territorial Range	23.1-75.0	38.5-90.9	30.8-100.0	30.8-90.9	30.8-100.0	30.8-76.9	23.1-75.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	32.3	42.5	45.6	45.1	44.8	34.8	35.2
Nez Perce	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.3

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

†Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡Such as role plays or cooperative group activities.

TABLE 19b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific HIV† Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curricula and student assessment	Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency	Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education	At least 6 of these 11 topics
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	18.6	21.9	14.1	15.6	17.3
Alaska	6.8	6.3	5.7	6.8	6.8
Arizona	9.5	8.5	8.2	6.5	9.2
Arkansas	20.7	22.2	11.7	15.2	18.7
California	28.9	18.9	19.4	19.4	25.6
Connecticut	13.2	10.7	6.5	6.2	8.0
Delaware	36.7	36.0	18.0	20.0	31.1
Florida	31.1	29.2	20.2	22.6	27.8
Georgia	26.6	20.3	15.6	19.2	24.3
Hawaii	56.3	46.6	36.2	35.3	49.4
Idaho	28.9	24.4	14.3	18.2	24.0
Indiana	16.3	12.6	7.6	10.4	13.1
Iowa	19.1	18.7	8.9	11.7	15.6
Kansas	13.8	15.0	9.0	7.6	12.4
Kentucky	15.5	15.2	9.7	10.0	14.1
Louisiana	17.1	15.3	10.9	13.8	16.7
Maine	25.6	23.2	8.8	13.1	20.5
Maryland	44.8	39.5	23.9	31.8	39.1
Massachusetts	23.0	18.6	12.4	12.2	17.9
Michigan	39.6	30.3	13.9	26.6	33.3
Minnesota	17.5	18.5	6.3	7.8	12.1
Mississippi	20.0	19.4	13.4	15.6	19.6
Missouri	15.9	18.1	11.2	12.9	15.9
Montana	20.2	23.9	7.9	12.6	20.5
Nebraska	11.0	13.3	6.2	8.7	8.1
Nevada	46.0	43.6	33.4	36.8	36.6
New Hampshire	24.3	23.4	5.4	7.1	15.9
New Jersey	29.0	28.6	16.4	17.8	24.5
New York	39.8	35.2	24.4	27.8	34.7
North Carolina	28.2	25.1	15.9	18.3	23.3
North Dakota	18.9	17.9	7.4	12.3	16.0
Ohio	17.1	17.2	10.6	13.0	14.8
Oklahoma	28.8	30.8	20.3	26.8	30.3
Oregon	20.0	13.6	9.9	11.9	14.1
Pennsylvania	23.8	22.8	14.0	15.9	19.3
Rhode Island	16.2	14.6	8.3	11.6	12.6
South Carolina	34.5	33.8	20.0	22.5	29.8
South Dakota	5.1	6.3	4.7	6.3	5.1
Tennessee	27.0	24.3	16.5	22.1	23.3
Texas	23.6	21.0	17.4	16.6	22.2
Utah	25.7	21.4	17.7	15.0	22.1
Vermont	27.8	18.1	3.6	11.6	18.7
Virginia	20.0	21.2	11.9	13.3	17.0
Washington	35.6	24.5	18.0	19.4	27.8
West Virginia	20.2	17.0	11.0	13.3	17.7
Wisconsin	19.2	17.0	8.1	8.7	15.3
Wyoming	15.8	7.8	3.5	5.2	10.4
State Median	20.7	20.3	11.7	13.3	18.7
State Range	5.1-56.3	6.3-46.6	3.5-36.2	5.2-36.8	5.1-49.4

TABLE 19b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific HIV† Prevention Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curricula and student assessment	Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency	Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education	At least 6 of these 11 topics
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	46.8	18.6	31.1	21.8	31.2
Baltimore	26.2	29.7	20.3	24.6	32.3
Broward County	58.8	60.9	50.7	40.7	58.8
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	45.2	38.9	26.5	30.3	38.7
Chicago	28.4	26.2	22.7	23.8	28.0
Detroit	39.9	36.4	30.4	32.1	40.1
District of Columbia	70.9	59.3	40.4	59.3	65.5
Fresno	42.0	36.7	22.2	7.7	26.0
Houston	62.0	61.0	41.1	46.0	63.4
Los Angeles	68.6	55.3	53.5	51.4	66.5
Memphis	57.5	56.0	36.9	48.7	55.2
Miami-Dade County	45.6	47.9	35.8	40.3	46.3
Milwaukee	38.0	28.5	18.1	25.0	31.6
New York City	51.1	41.9	43.0	42.8	50.1
Newark	62.8	53.2	42.9	55.7	61.8
Orange County	72.0	67.3	50.8	57.8	62.5
Philadelphia	43.2	32.0	20.7	28.8	31.4
San Diego	94.9	1.7	0.0	94.9	94.9
San Francisco	73.9	60.5	52.5	57.9	63.0
Local Median	51.1	41.9	35.8	40.7	50.1
Local Range	26.2-94.9	1.7-67.3	0.0-53.5	7.7-94.9	26.0-94.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	69.2	57.7	73.1	65.4	88.5
Guam	23.1	30.8	23.1	30.8	23.1
Northern Mariana Islands	87.5	87.5	75.0	75.0	87.5
Palau	63.6	60.0	81.8	72.7	81.8
Territorial Median	66.4	58.9	74.1	69.1	84.7
Territorial Range	23.1-87.5	30.8-87.5	23.1-81.8	30.8-75.0	23.1-88.5
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	35.2	35.9	27.7	25.5	34.9
Nez Perce	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

†Human immunodeficiency virus.

TABLE 20. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Teaching Methods, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	Using interactive teaching methods ^f	Encouraging family or community involvement	Teaching skills for behavior change	Classroom management techniques	Assessing or evaluating students in health education
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	49.7	45.1	34.7	20.1	49.8	35.7	45.4	66.9	27.8
Alaska	46.8	55.2	39.4	11.5	58.2	38.6	42.2	59.0	14.7
Arizona	47.3	53.8	68.1	10.3	56.6	42.6	44.8	58.2	26.7
Arkansas	56.2	56.6	33.2	13.6	67.4	71.4	54.8	83.9	43.9
California	41.0	55.3	64.7	17.1	53.6	33.0	38.3	51.4	23.4
Connecticut	43.6	31.0	14.7	10.2	48.6	23.9	40.4	51.4	33.4
Delaware	26.2	36.1	13.1	13.1	70.5	37.7	60.6	54.1	44.2
Florida	49.0	53.2	51.7	17.2	63.4	41.4	51.8	67.7	35.5
Georgia	38.4	40.3	29.1	9.2	51.6	34.9	36.6	53.0	36.5
Hawaii	36.0	49.0	39.0	25.6	62.4	31.0	42.4	49.1	54.4
Idaho	33.1	40.7	30.4	9.8	57.0	40.2	52.1	54.2	35.4
Indiana	34.1	28.3	21.9	6.6	42.5	28.3	35.4	50.8	21.4
Iowa	41.1	28.9	18.5	11.8	53.5	30.0	44.9	56.5	23.3
Kansas	36.2	31.7	23.2	9.9	57.1	36.5	44.0	59.0	27.4
Kentucky	42.1	37.7	22.3	8.5	56.3	40.0	47.0	65.5	39.1
Louisiana	39.1	34.5	18.1	9.6	56.4	46.4	48.9	67.5	42.6
Maine	43.1	14.0	11.2	16.1	51.7	26.5	42.0	45.4	36.7
Maryland	61.3	51.7	33.1	17.5	66.1	38.4	51.0	67.6	50.9
Massachusetts	37.0	30.5	30.6	17.9	47.5	25.5	37.8	46.6	33.2
Michigan	30.5	24.0	10.0	9.7	50.2	29.9	38.9	47.8	32.4
Minnesota	57.2	47.7	30.6	14.0	52.2	30.7	51.4	59.7	34.4
Mississippi	38.3	39.8	22.9	11.8	58.8	48.0	50.3	72.2	36.4
Missouri	48.0	38.4	19.5	8.8	61.1	40.3	50.0	64.9	37.8
Montana	23.0	33.0	8.2	8.1	49.3	32.8	38.3	50.8	28.2
Nebraska	39.4	29.3	14.9	10.4	44.9	28.8	43.7	53.4	25.6
Nevada	40.1	52.2	45.0	8.6	57.3	36.2	44.9	60.3	30.8
New Hampshire	53.0	15.5	9.3	20.2	53.7	32.9	48.4	58.5	47.0
New Jersey	52.6	31.8	21.2	21.3	63.2	32.1	48.7	68.4	41.8
New York	41.1	32.5	24.6	22.4	57.1	34.6	47.9	59.9	41.6
North Carolina	43.9	49.4	35.2	12.5	64.0	40.1	44.1	68.7	42.0
North Dakota	41.1	31.3	14.1	7.5	50.8	38.0	48.6	61.3	29.4
Ohio	38.6	33.2	17.6	11.8	44.1	31.2	45.4	52.7	29.3
Oklahoma	57.2	54.9	28.9	15.4	57.4	53.3	56.5	70.0	35.0
Oregon	33.3	42.4	42.1	9.5	48.8	26.3	41.9	52.3	23.9
Pennsylvania	49.5	36.9	25.3	14.3	56.1	27.5	41.4	58.3	36.3
Rhode Island	31.0	19.1	16.9	12.6	35.2	27.8	37.0	38.9	31.0
South Carolina	38.3	43.0	30.8	16.7	59.3	38.6	46.3	66.6	43.8
South Dakota	34.6	25.3	8.5	5.2	37.1	29.0	28.1	48.4	20.4
Tennessee	53.9	41.9	21.3	10.0	64.5	56.6	56.7	76.8	41.2
Texas	50.2	50.7	49.0	13.8	62.0	39.6	51.9	73.4	42.7
Utah	21.8	32.9	34.7	6.9	48.2	24.0	35.6	49.3	30.7
Vermont	40.0	17.4	7.7	15.9	52.8	24.6	45.7	51.9	41.1
Virginia	49.1	40.3	26.2	8.8	60.7	38.1	47.4	69.0	47.4
Washington	33.2	35.8	24.9	12.5	43.7	32.8	41.6	47.3	46.3
West Virginia	40.7	31.3	10.1	9.6	56.8	39.4	41.7	55.6	44.4
Wisconsin	40.1	33.8	25.8	12.4	51.1	28.9	42.2	52.7	37.3
Wyoming	33.6	21.4	14.7	3.4	33.6	31.9	53.9	65.2	46.2
State Median	40.7	36.1	24.6	11.8	56.1	34.6	44.9	58.3	36.3
State Range	21.8-61.3	14.0-56.6	7.7-68.1	3.4-25.6	33.6-70.5	23.9-71.4	28.1-60.6	38.9-83.9	14.7-54.4

TABLE 20. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Received Professional Development* During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Teaching Methods, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	Using interactive teaching methods†	Encouraging family or community involvement	Teaching skills for behavior change	Classroom management techniques	Assessing or evaluating students in health education
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	37.5	49.9	53.1	18.7	65.5	34.3	25.8	34.3	31.2
Baltimore	61.1	39.6	19.5	26.0	56.1	49.7	56.9	71.8	30.2
Broward County	44.6	67.3	62.4	25.3	61.5	37.1	57.6	68.0	41.5
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	44.9	50.8	36.6	18.2	67.0	35.4	41.0	52.5	41.8
Chicago	68.8	53.6	40.7	21.7	66.3	53.0	57.1	70.5	43.0
Detroit	31.7	39.5	14.4	23.7	49.7	41.9	47.0	57.7	41.5
District of Columbia	24.1	27.3	12.0	59.2	74.1	40.7	50.0	60.7	62.6
Fresno	35.8	57.2	64.8	40.3	57.2	38.2	45.9	75.4	23.4
Houston	48.7	60.1	63.7	27.2	78.6	49.9	63.2	81.5	53.6
Los Angeles	50.4	73.6	81.5	44.3	77.9	48.9	56.9	70.9	48.2
Memphis	43.7	51.3	18.2	19.5	66.3	54.0	53.2	71.0	60.0
Miami-Dade County	32.9	48.1	47.7	30.9	62.3	49.5	45.0	62.9	37.7
Milwaukee	53.3	54.9	26.6	20.3	68.2	60.2	66.9	70.3	33.2
New York City	33.0	40.9	39.4	25.8	57.3	37.8	44.2	58.6	40.1
Newark	25.2	27.1	14.6	32.3	62.8	39.1	38.3	61.3	41.3
Orange County	44.3	55.8	53.5	34.9	69.7	34.7	44.2	62.6	32.4
Philadelphia	32.8	40.6	16.7	20.5	57.7	39.0	51.4	61.9	43.8
San Diego	45.5	63.9	76.8	32.4	52.6	40.8	32.0	55.2	17.0
San Francisco	60.1	78.7	71.0	55.2	84.2	57.4	68.3	70.4	55.2
Local Median	44.3	51.3	40.7	26.0	65.5	40.8	50.0	62.9	41.5
Local Range	24.1-68.8	27.1-78.7	12.0-81.5	18.2-59.2	49.7-84.2	34.3-60.2	25.8-68.3	34.3-81.5	17.0-62.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	38.5	50.0	96.2	88.5	88.5	88.5	92.3	92.3	96.2
Guam	69.2	69.2	61.5	30.8	61.5	38.5	41.7	30.8	23.1
Northern Mariana Islands	62.5	75.0	62.5	37.5	87.5	75.0	75.0	75.0	62.5
Palau	36.4	81.8	81.8	45.5	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	72.7
Territorial Median	50.5	72.1	72.2	41.5	88.0	81.8	83.0	83.0	67.6
Territorial Range	36.4-69.2	50.0-81.8	61.5-96.2	30.8-88.5	61.5-90.9	38.5-90.9	41.7-92.3	30.8-92.3	23.1-96.2
TRIBAL SURVEYS									
Cherokee Nation	59.6	51.7	29.3	15.3	51.3	51.9	51.6	70.3	41.4
Nez Perce	0.0	42.9	0.0	14.3	50.0	42.9	57.1	28.6	71.4

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

†Such as role plays or cooperative group activities.

TABLE 21. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development* on Teaching Methods, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	Using interactive teaching methods ^f	Encouraging family or community involvement	Teaching skills for behavior change	Classroom management techniques	Assessing or evaluating students in health education
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	74.1	70.0	58.6	52.5	68.6	77.3	77.5	70.6	73.1
Alaska	51.6	51.8	44.1	42.8	58.1	62.4	71.8	58.7	58.3
Arizona	58.2	56.5	52.4	52.6	58.2	66.2	68.4	63.4	62.6
Arkansas	65.7	62.4	53.2	47.0	63.1	72.3	74.0	69.6	73.0
California	58.8	50.5	50.2	53.4	57.3	62.5	71.0	54.7	64.8
Connecticut	73.1	62.2	52.8	61.6	78.5	71.7	81.2	64.2	74.9
Delaware	75.0	75.0	66.7	66.7	77.4	80.3	83.9	60.0	82.0
Florida	68.1	61.5	52.6	56.2	66.8	68.6	73.3	65.5	68.3
Georgia	62.6	59.6	54.8	47.3	64.1	71.6	75.9	63.6	70.6
Hawaii	76.3	70.1	77.0	71.1	75.0	74.2	81.4	64.7	79.0
Idaho	61.6	55.1	48.6	42.2	67.8	66.7	74.2	63.6	66.3
Indiana	52.9	37.7	35.0	40.3	58.4	58.1	62.9	58.5	59.5
Iowa	51.0	45.8	38.9	47.1	54.1	63.0	66.6	54.7	69.5
Kansas	59.6	49.7	41.5	44.2	58.8	65.4	67.1	64.6	64.4
Kentucky	64.0	53.7	48.1	40.5	64.1	67.6	67.3	61.8	69.5
Louisiana	58.9	56.9	48.8	50.4	61.6	69.3	72.0	67.5	69.0
Maine	58.6	34.7	29.5	55.1	63.7	66.3	76.1	61.3	74.1
Maryland	73.9	67.0	64.6	69.2	67.2	71.8	75.8	63.1	76.1
Massachusetts	69.8	65.0	59.5	74.1	76.8	76.5	81.8	71.4	79.8
Michigan	62.1	51.6	40.6	55.0	69.6	71.0	73.3	63.8	70.3
Minnesota	56.8	56.4	46.9	60.2	67.2	67.3	71.7	61.2	74.2
Mississippi	73.4	69.8	64.3	53.4	73.7	77.4	77.2	72.7	77.2
Missouri	64.8	54.1	42.4	44.4	65.0	74.0	77.4	67.6	69.2
Montana	57.1	44.4	31.6	43.9	65.4	65.6	76.4	70.2	72.3
Nebraska	51.0	43.0	34.9	37.3	49.1	61.1	63.8	58.7	62.2
Nevada	58.6	64.4	65.5	57.7	72.6	77.7	80.6	58.2	72.7
New Hampshire	60.8	45.8	41.7	64.6	69.7	72.4	77.0	62.2	73.4
New Jersey	82.1	67.7	64.5	75.0	82.6	81.1	87.8	79.6	79.9
New York	75.2	68.5	61.4	74.1	77.8	80.0	84.0	72.0	80.0
North Carolina	72.5	66.1	61.0	56.8	70.3	75.5	75.8	64.8	70.2
North Dakota	51.0	39.9	25.9	37.3	52.7	54.2	67.9	54.2	60.6
Ohio	60.0	54.0	42.7	52.2	70.0	72.4	72.9	65.4	69.5
Oklahoma	62.6	55.3	41.7	41.4	59.7	66.6	72.0	70.8	64.1
Oregon	53.8	51.4	42.1	52.9	62.9	65.6	71.0	53.7	64.5
Pennsylvania	71.3	60.0	50.9	61.1	69.2	72.5	76.4	67.7	76.7
Rhode Island	71.9	61.0	55.7	59.5	71.4	74.5	79.9	68.9	82.3
South Carolina	65.2	61.1	56.9	53.5	63.4	73.8	72.8	63.1	70.7
South Dakota	53.1	46.6	30.0	34.5	56.9	54.7	63.5	60.3	60.7
Tennessee	70.6	62.5	58.1	51.8	67.3	76.1	77.5	68.7	69.4
Texas	68.7	63.8	63.7	55.6	65.7	70.0	76.9	69.0	70.4
Utah	66.1	66.5	61.4	55.6	71.6	71.6	83.7	71.0	74.4
Vermont	48.0	39.0	34.3	58.6	62.7	70.3	73.3	55.6	70.3
Virginia	72.5	58.5	58.3	46.6	61.3	68.0	75.8	62.6	70.5
Washington	58.6	57.5	48.5	54.1	57.8	63.9	71.2	56.5	62.5
West Virginia	68.7	50.0	46.4	48.1	67.1	78.2	70.7	66.8	70.5
Wisconsin	57.3	54.3	47.3	60.1	64.9	69.4	74.8	59.9	71.8
Wyoming	65.3	57.5	48.7	63.5	63.7	69.4	71.4	61.8	63.4
State Median	62.6	56.9	48.8	53.4	65.4	70.3	74.2	63.6	70.4
State Range	48.0-82.1	34.7-75.0	25.9-77.0	34.5-75.0	49.1-82.6	54.2-81.1	62.9-87.8	53.7-79.6	58.3-82.3

TABLE 21. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which the Lead Health Education Teacher Wanted to Receive Professional Development* on Teaching Methods, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	Using interactive teaching methods†	Encouraging family or community involvement	Teaching skills for behavior change	Classroom management techniques	Assessing or evaluating students in health education
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	68.8	71.9	65.6	71.8	84.3	78.1	81.2	62.5	78.1
Baltimore	67.1	68.4	65.2	63.1	64.8	72.4	74.4	65.0	77.3
Broward County	67.1	68.3	57.9	65.3	67.6	66.4	67.7	59.3	61.9
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	71.9	75.0	73.3	56.8	71.8	70.6	64.1	56.0	68.0
Chicago	76.8	66.2	67.5	71.9	74.5	79.2	87.6	81.1	73.8
Detroit	84.4	69.1	62.2	72.3	73.4	80.0	85.7	78.0	75.8
District of Columbia	90.8	84.7	78.7	85.5	79.4	85.4	88.3	85.5	82.3
Fresno	37.8	47.1	37.2	37.2	54.8	42.9	60.3	35.6	34.2
Houston	86.5	85.1	84.0	84.0	87.5	91.5	92.5	88.9	88.8
Los Angeles	84.1	75.1	76.8	81.6	75.9	88.8	89.6	70.3	79.9
Memphis	84.1	81.2	78.8	78.8	74.2	84.1	86.2	84.1	75.3
Miami-Dade County	72.3	63.9	60.2	65.9	70.4	71.4	71.1	67.4	61.5
Milwaukee	60.3	57.9	49.2	67.4	66.2	62.2	70.0	61.5	75.7
New York City	73.9	70.2	71.1	74.4	72.9	76.7	80.6	76.6	76.8
Newark	88.6	84.1	83.8	77.1	86.0	86.0	88.4	86.7	76.8
Orange County	71.3	61.8	64.2	68.8	63.4	80.9	85.5	78.4	78.2
Philadelphia	83.8	78.8	71.9	78.0	75.8	78.5	86.0	81.0	78.9
San Diego	46.7	40.2	40.4	50.1	45.2	53.6	68.4	44.8	50.2
San Francisco	79.0	81.8	76.3	84.2	81.6	86.5	89.3	86.7	81.4
Local Median	73.9	70.2	67.5	71.9	73.4	78.5	85.5	76.6	76.8
Local Range	37.8-90.8	40.2-85.1	37.2-84.0	37.2-85.5	45.2-87.5	42.9-91.5	60.3-92.5	35.6-88.9	34.2-88.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	96.2	96.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Guam	69.2	69.2	69.2	76.9	84.6	84.6	92.3	69.2	76.9
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	71.4	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	71.4	85.7	85.7
Palau	90.9	63.6	72.7	45.5	72.7	81.8	63.6	90.9	90.9
Territorial Median	81.2	70.3	79.2	81.3	85.2	85.2	81.9	88.3	88.3
Territorial Range	69.2-96.2	63.6-96.2	69.2-100.0	45.5-100.0	72.7-100.0	81.8-100.0	63.6-100.0	69.2-100.0	76.9-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS									
Cherokee Nation	63.0	62.7	47.4	43.0	60.8	69.8	74.2	70.4	70.4
Nez Perce	57.1	71.4	28.6	42.9	42.9	42.9	85.7	57.1	28.6

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

†Such as role plays or cooperative group activities.

TABLE 22. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required Physical Education in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage of Schools in Which at Least 1 Physical Education Teacher or Specialist Received Professional Development on Physical Education During the 2 Years Before the Survey, the Percentage of Schools That Offered Opportunities for All Students to Participate in Intramural Activities or Physical Activity Clubs,* and the Percentage of Schools in Which Children or Adolescents Use Any of the School's Indoor Physical Activity or Athletic Facilities for Community-Sponsored Physical Activity Classes or Lessons,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Required physical education	Physical education teacher or specialist received professional development on physical education	Offered intramural activities or physical activity clubs	Children or adolescents use school's indoor physical activity or athletic facilities for community-sponsored physical activity classes or lessons
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	95.0	84.9	48.8	66.6
Alaska	88.7	37.5	82.4	86.8
Arizona	78.0	66.7	72.1	66.3
Arkansas	98.9	93.6	50.0	70.4
California	98.5	81.2	76.3	82.5
Colorado	87.1	87.5	72.3	86.8
Connecticut	98.5	95.6	74.2	81.3
Delaware	98.4	93.9	73.6	81.0
Florida	94.1	92.7	77.2	66.9
Georgia	88.4	91.0	58.3	65.1
Hawaii	95.8	86.3	82.5	77.2
Idaho	90.8	74.9	59.7	78.0
Indiana	98.3	75.3	56.3	76.7
Iowa	97.1	80.8	50.9	86.3
Kansas	97.0	88.5	43.2	81.8
Kentucky	89.3	77.7	60.5	74.5
Louisiana	98.3	80.6	56.0	63.6
Maine	99.7	93.1	76.8	86.7
Maryland	94.0	94.0	87.1	90.1
Massachusetts	97.5	92.1	85.7	86.1
Michigan	89.6	83.6	60.5	80.4
Minnesota	94.4	87.3	65.2	88.6
Mississippi	94.0	82.6	57.2	54.8
Missouri	97.1	84.7	62.8	79.7
Montana	97.1	85.7	61.1	83.6
Nebraska	100.0	77.0	45.9	90.4
Nevada	95.0	88.7	85.3	70.6
New Hampshire	97.2	98.3	80.0	86.2
New Jersey	100.0	96.0	78.7	90.1
New Mexico	98.0	66.2	60.2	72.4
New York	100.0	96.7	86.1	87.9
North Carolina	97.0	92.0	60.6	71.1
North Dakota	97.0	77.5	45.9	72.6
Ohio	92.0	78.4	51.5	62.6
Oklahoma	61.1	74.5	52.4	74.2
Oregon	96.2	71.9	63.8	84.5
Pennsylvania	97.0	91.2	75.9	82.8
Rhode Island	99.0	89.3	73.1	78.9
South Carolina	93.4	94.3	58.2	72.2
South Dakota	95.0	76.8	40.6	84.1
Tennessee	93.0	90.7	60.7	68.0
Texas	97.7	93.5	53.1	79.4
Utah	99.5	92.1	72.2	92.8
Vermont	100.0	95.6	82.3	96.8
Virginia	96.5	95.6	67.9	88.9
Washington	96.7	82.7	63.0	87.0
West Virginia	98.0	88.4	61.7	88.6
Wisconsin	96.9	92.7	70.5	95.3
Wyoming	98.4	83.7	58.0	84.7
State Median	97.0	87.5	62.8	81.3
State Range	61.1-100.0	37.5-98.3	40.6-87.1	54.8-96.8

TABLE 22. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required Physical Education in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage of Schools in Which at Least 1 Physical Education Teacher or Specialist Received Professional Development on Physical Education During the 2 Years Before the Survey, the Percentage of Schools That Offered Opportunities for All Students to Participate in Intramural Activities or Physical Activity Clubs,* and the Percentage of Schools in Which Children or Adolescents Use Any of the School’s Indoor Physical Activity or Athletic Facilities for Community-Sponsored Physical Activity Classes or Lessons,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Required physical education	Physical education teacher or specialist received professional development on physical education	Offered intramural activities or physical activity clubs	Children or adolescents use school’s indoor physical activity or athletic facilities for community-sponsored physical activity classes or lessons
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque	100.0	94.8	91.4	89.0
Baltimore	83.5	86.8	79.3	70.8
Broward County	94.0	93.6	81.3	69.3
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	96.3	94.2	47.5	69.5
Chicago	95.0	90.3	92.2	69.8
Detroit	79.7	87.3	71.8	68.2
District of Columbia	89.0	97.1	77.2	76.5
Fresno	95.6	95.6	100.0	91.8
Houston	97.5	98.7	64.1	48.2
Los Angeles	98.3	97.6	89.4	89.3
Memphis	85.3	98.1	77.1	54.4
Miami-Dade County	99.0	99.1	78.8	67.0
Milwaukee	89.9	89.9	93.0	81.0
New York City	100.0	94.9	89.0	82.4
Newark	100.0	100.0	76.7	70.6
Orange County	95.3	100.0	86.8	82.3
Philadelphia	95.9	96.5	84.8	60.4
San Diego	100.0	100.0	78.8	68.2
San Francisco	97.1	93.9	91.3	75.8
Local Median	95.9	95.6	81.3	70.6
Local Range	79.7-100.0	86.8-100.0	47.5-100.0	48.2-91.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa	96.2	100.0	92.3	69.2
Guam	100.0	69.2	100.0	100.0
Marshall Islands	98.5	65.7	74.5	73.2
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	75.0	100.0	87.5
Palau	100.0	81.8	90.9	9.1
Territorial Median	98.5	75.0	92.3	73.2
Territorial Range	85.7-100.0	65.7-100.0	74.5-100.0	9.1-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS				
Cherokee Nation	59.5	81.2	51.8	80.5
Nez Perce	100.0	85.7	28.6	57.1

*Any physical activity programs that are voluntary for students, in which students are given an equal opportunity to participate regardless of physical ability.
 †Outside of school hours or when school is not in session.

TABLE 23. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught a Required Physical Education Course in Each Grade,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	91.1	92.1	91.6	86.1	39.1	37.3	37.3
Alaska	78.1	79.5	78.9	79.0	71.6	64.7	64.6
Arizona	81.6	79.1	75.6	52.4	35.3	33.0	32.2
Arkansas	95.9	93.8	90.5	92.0	68.4	66.2	65.4
California	98.5	98.8	98.8	93.9	93.9	32.2	29.2
Colorado	77.0	73.7	70.9	74.3	64.1	52.2	49.4
Connecticut	96.6	97.1	97.1	91.5	92.1	74.1	65.1
Delaware	97.0	97.3	97.3	85.7	86.2	39.1	30.4
Florida	92.9	91.2	91.0	77.8	62.8	53.7	52.9
Georgia	80.8	80.9	81.0	77.0	39.4	34.5	35.5
Hawaii	82.9	83.4	70.2	83.9	70.3	22.6	19.4
Idaho	81.0	87.9	82.8	69.8	63.2	52.5	48.6
Indiana	93.0	97.1	96.5	94.0	34.5	12.4	13.0
Iowa	98.2	98.5	98.4	94.3	93.3	91.9	91.2
Kansas	91.2	88.7	85.4	92.4	18.0	9.4	9.4
Kentucky	79.9	80.8	79.1	72.9	27.7	14.2	14.0
Louisiana	98.4	98.1	97.4	92.1	94.5	63.4	59.4
Maine	99.5	99.0	99.0	92.9	82.1	26.2	24.4
Maryland	91.4	90.0	89.7	80.6	49.0	34.2	35.3
Massachusetts	97.6	98.1	97.6	92.0	91.8	73.4	68.9
Michigan	73.7	71.0	67.1	78.3	45.7	37.8	37.1
Minnesota	94.6	95.1	93.6	88.4	73.3	21.3	18.1
Mississippi	87.9	90.0	90.0	77.7	77.6	75.0	74.8
Missouri	95.9	97.1	97.1	89.6	60.7	48.1	47.6
Montana	92.0	95.6	95.6	94.1	97.1	17.3	17.3
Nebraska	99.1	99.3	99.3	89.0	48.5	21.3	21.2
Nevada	88.2	56.4	85.3	86.6	92.7	34.4	32.1
New Hampshire	94.8	96.4	96.4	91.0	77.7	44.7	38.5
New Jersey	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Mexico	72.3	82.9	44.5	87.6	57.4	52.9	50.6
New York	99.3	99.2	99.6	98.7	99.4	98.9	99.4
North Carolina	95.4	94.7	94.7	85.7	14.7	8.8	8.8
North Dakota	92.7	95.7	95.8	92.5	73.4	42.0	38.6
Ohio	85.6	85.1	86.9	77.6	72.0	25.9	26.7
Oklahoma	66.0	47.5	46.9	15.4	13.0	12.4	12.4
Oregon	91.6	92.6	92.6	84.5	53.5	31.6	26.8
Pennsylvania	94.7	96.2	96.1	90.7	94.2	89.9	85.4
Rhode Island	97.3	97.8	97.8	94.0	95.8	95.8	95.8
South Carolina	90.2	91.1	91.1	81.8	46.4	42.9	42.5
South Dakota	84.0	86.4	85.1	66.1	21.1	15.1	20.9
Tennessee	88.8	90.1	90.2	74.3	55.7	32.8	31.8
Texas	95.6	94.9	81.3	92.3	88.6	69.8	68.4
Utah	96.6	97.2	92.1	94.0	93.5	81.1	61.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.6	86.1	54.7	50.5
Virginia	93.6	94.7	88.2	91.5	96.8	7.5	6.1
Washington	95.5	96.8	96.0	82.1	77.2	50.7	44.7
West Virginia	98.5	98.7	98.7	85.3	56.2	33.0	34.2
Wisconsin	97.9	98.1	98.1	91.9	90.0	81.2	46.2
Wyoming	100.0	100.0	98.7	93.8	54.1	29.6	29.1
State Median	93.6	94.9	92.6	88.4	71.6	39.1	37.3
State Range	66.0-100.0	47.5-100.0	44.5-100.0	15.4-99.0	13.0-100.0	7.5-100.0	6.1-100.0

TABLE 23. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Taught a Required Physical Education Course in Each Grade,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	87.5	48.2	20.3	100.0	15.4	16.7	16.7
Baltimore	70.0	69.4	72.8	61.4	73.3	58.3	62.5
Broward County	85.3	85.8	85.8	86.0	79.2	75.0	75.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	96.8	96.8	96.8	84.6	29.2	25.0	26.1
Chicago	92.5	93.9	93.9	72.3	88.1	31.1	21.5
Detroit	63.9	63.9	61.9	48.5	95.2	85.7	85.7
District of Columbia	78.9	80.0	78.9	76.8	100.0	61.5	61.5
Fresno	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.3	85.7	0.0	0.0
Houston	98.0	98.0	98.0	91.1	93.7	87.5	87.5
Los Angeles	98.6	98.6	98.6	94.2	94.0	35.7	31.7
Memphis	69.4	71.4	71.4	67.7	54.5	50.0	45.5
Miami-Dade County	98.5	90.9	91.7	78.7	72.2	37.8	30.6
Milwaukee	87.7	87.7	87.7	69.0	100.0	87.5	87.5
New York City	98.7	98.6	99.3	96.1	98.3	96.6	98.3
Newark	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Orange County	96.4	96.4	96.4	86.1	50.0	35.7	33.3
Philadelphia	93.7	93.9	93.8	78.6	81.2	71.9	80.0
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.0	36.4	36.4
San Francisco	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.0	87.5	18.8	18.8
Local Median	96.4	93.9	93.9	84.6	87.5	50.0	45.5
Local Range	63.9-100.0	48.2-100.0	20.3-100.0	48.5-100.0	15.4-100.0	0.0-100.0	0.0-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	95.0	95.0	95.0	85.7	100.0	80.0	80.0
Guam	100.0	100.0	37.5	80.0	50.0	25.0	25.0
Marshall Islands	95.1	93.2	93.3	55.3	100.0	100.0	75.0
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	75.0	50.0	50.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	95.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	75.0
Territorial Range	95.0-100.0	93.2-100.0	37.5-100.0	55.3-100.0	50.0-100.0	25.0-100.0	25.0-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	67.5	52.0	52.0	12.1	4.6	4.7	4.7
Nez Perce	50.0	75.0	75.0	60.0	75.0	75.0	75.0

*Among schools with students in that grade.

TABLE 24. Among Secondary Schools That Required Physical Education for Students in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage That Allowed Students to be Exempted* from Taking Required Physical Education for Specific Reasons, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Religious reasons	Long-term physical or medical disability	Cognitive disability	Enrollment in other courses	Participation in school sports	Participation in other school activities ¹	Participation in community sports activities	High physical fitness competency test score	Participation in vocational training	Participation in community service activities	Could not be exempted for any of these 7 reasons ¹
STATE SURVEYS											
Alabama	22.6	50.3	22.7	13.3	12.9	25.2	4.5	5.0	4.6	0.9	65.1
Alaska	48.7	81.9	51.1	38.1	36.9	19.2	20.9	7.6	13.2	11.2	41.4
Arizona	54.6	86.1	47.4	32.1	15.1	27.3	9.6	4.6	6.7	5.9	52.1
Arkansas	35.2	70.8	31.7	17.3	49.1	24.2	4.9	1.3	6.0	1.7	39.9
California	29.6	84.6	29.7	8.8	18.5	19.1	9.7	5.0	2.3	0.8	62.1
Colorado	58.2	88.5	42.5	37.1	44.5	33.2	17.2	3.6	6.2	5.2	30.7
Connecticut	38.3	88.1	19.5	5.8	1.6	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.3	88.9
Delaware	44.2	89.5	32.7	14.0	3.1	9.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	77.8
Florida	60.9	85.7	47.7	57.8	42.4	62.9	36.0	10.3	8.7	7.7	14.9
Georgia	48.6	75.6	37.4	42.6	6.0	50.9	1.8	2.7	7.0	2.6	36.8
Hawaii	46.2	86.6	40.2	27.1	6.8	18.3	2.6	2.6	4.1	1.5	61.0
Idaho	45.9	85.8	48.6	30.9	13.6	13.9	7.0	2.8	5.1	3.3	58.3
Indiana	43.0	80.2	35.3	20.4	10.2	15.0	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.3	65.4
Iowa	65.2	84.0	28.9	44.7	25.7	9.5	8.7	0.5	5.0	0.5	46.3
Kansas	55.1	79.6	41.8	16.9	4.8	9.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.3	74.7
Kentucky	38.3	72.5	25.3	20.9	1.4	26.1	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.4	64.1
Louisiana	41.7	80.7	42.5	23.7	9.7	29.7	4.2	2.7	8.2	4.6	54.0
Maine	40.6	74.8	23.6	14.3	4.4	3.1	2.4	1.2	1.2	0.8	83.2
Maryland	42.7	67.7	21.6	21.0	0.9	7.8	0.5	0.4	2.3	1.8	73.8
Massachusetts	47.7	89.7	24.3	17.0	7.0	9.1	4.1	1.3	4.5	2.5	72.2
Michigan	54.3	88.8	40.6	41.6	16.0	34.5	4.0	5.5	7.5	3.5	40.2
Minnesota	32.6	82.7	35.4	17.1	1.9	4.5	1.6	0.9	3.2	2.1	80.9
Mississippi	47.1	83.4	54.8	31.7	66.6	70.6	6.6	5.6	10.7	5.0	17.1
Missouri	41.9	81.0	39.3	23.2	4.1	9.4	2.0	2.6	5.0	3.4	71.7
Montana	30.7	86.3	34.3	17.8	2.1	2.1	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.6	79.2
Nebraska	37.0	74.4	37.4	18.2	8.6	7.8	1.6	1.6	5.1	4.0	72.5
Nevada	52.4	91.3	42.3	32.6	56.9	47.1	20.5	2.7	4.1	2.7	21.5
New Hampshire	39.5	88.4	29.8	22.6	11.9	10.1	6.5	4.0	2.9	2.3	67.9
New Jersey	37.6	86.3	23.8	2.9	3.8	3.2	3.3	0.7	1.9	1.0	88.2
New Mexico	46.6	89.5	41.2	20.7	25.6	20.2	4.9	3.9	7.0	4.8	53.4
New York	23.7	67.0	17.2	3.9	11.3	2.8	3.5	1.7	2.2	1.8	83.5
North Carolina	32.6	67.5	23.5	17.9	2.8	11.1	1.5	0.8	2.7	1.1	77.4
North Dakota	20.0	68.3	24.4	18.7	6.2	5.2	0.6	0.6	2.9	1.3	77.5
Ohio	35.3	69.1	17.2	13.5	14.2	16.5	2.9	1.7	3.5	2.8	66.3
Oklahoma	59.8	78.4	53.5	30.5	58.5	32.8	12.7	13.8	23.7	16.4	37.4
Oregon	59.5	87.2	38.9	30.2	11.0	14.9	10.1	4.3	7.1	5.9	61.3
Pennsylvania	44.1	82.5	31.5	11.2	4.6	5.4	1.8	0.6	7.1	1.4	78.4
Rhode Island	25.1	79.0	13.9	7.3	2.2	1.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	2.1	89.3
South Carolina	54.2	84.8	32.2	27.6	4.6	54.8	3.3	0.9	2.2	1.6	39.3
South Dakota	19.0	61.1	27.2	11.8	4.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	84.8
Tennessee	44.2	79.8	40.3	14.7	12.9	37.8	1.7	3.9	4.5	2.0	54.8
Texas	39.2	77.3	42.1	21.1	72.9	55.0	20.6	4.8	18.9	3.1	17.4
Utah	61.3	93.7	56.8	27.7	32.5	12.2	6.4	12.2	4.7	2.3	45.3
Vermont	31.5	78.7	21.5	11.5	17.7	5.3	7.9	0.0	1.7	1.7	73.4
Virginia	42.0	74.2	31.4	13.2	3.3	8.5	3.3	0.6	2.7	0.6	80.5
Washington	64.4	87.9	43.6	45.0	40.1	30.8	27.5	2.8	11.2	4.7	29.5
West Virginia	28.5	70.7	18.1	10.2	1.2	3.2	2.3	1.2	2.4	1.2	86.8
Wisconsin	41.0	80.2	21.3	10.8	1.8	3.8	2.0	0.5	2.3	1.5	85.1
Wyoming	24.0	85.2	34.4	19.8	5.0	4.9	0.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	76.9
State Median	42.0	81.9	34.3	19.8	9.7	12.2	3.3	1.7	4.1	2.1	65.4
State Range	19.0-65.2	50.3-93.7	13.9-56.8	2.9-57.8	0.9-72.9	1.2-70.6	0.0-36.0	0.0-13.8	0.5-23.7	0.0-16.4	14.9-89.3

TABLE 24. Among Secondary Schools That Required Physical Education for Students in Any of Grades 6–12, the Percentage That Allowed Students to be Exempted* from Taking Required Physical Education for Specific Reasons, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Religious reasons	Long-term physical or medical disability	Cognitive disability	Enrollment in other courses	Participation in school sports	Participation in other school activities†	Participation in community sports activities	High physical fitness competency test score	Participation in vocational training	Participation in community service activities	Could not be exempted for any of these 7 reasons‡
LOCAL SURVEYS											
Albuquerque	58.4	89.3	43.6	18.8	7.8	13.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	75.8
Baltimore	51.2	76.6	32.6	28.3	4.6	10.5	4.7	3.1	4.6	7.5	69.8
Broward County	59.4	82.6	56.5	49.2	52.7	67.8	31.1	9.1	5.4	3.6	15.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	40.6	59.4	26.2	24.1	2.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.9
Chicago	59.7	78.5	19.7	2.2	2.2	12.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	86.3
Detroit	58.5	89.2	38.9	29.1	24.4	50.5	4.7	1.5	9.2	6.0	41.9
District of Columbia	46.5	61.2	12.8	12.9	6.4	12.8	9.6	9.6	6.4	6.4	71.1
Fresno	54.6	87.9	34.7	4.0	8.6	23.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.4
Houston	28.1	39.5	27.8	16.8	25.4	38.0	12.8	7.7	6.4	3.9	54.3
Los Angeles	26.6	73.0	19.5	6.8	27.8	25.1	4.3	6.7	0.8	2.5	60.4
Memphis	45.9	70.2	49.6	21.1	10.5	63.3	4.1	8.2	10.5	5.9	31.0
Miami-Dade County	67.2	86.6	50.8	67.9	22.9	36.2	15.9	5.9	7.8	3.0	21.0
Milwaukee	55.4	80.8	26.1	11.5	1.6	6.4	3.2	0.0	1.7	4.8	82.4
New York City	35.6	79.7	28.3	8.4	16.7	5.6	6.1	3.4	4.6	4.2	73.8
Newark	45.4	95.9	34.2	0.0	57.8	27.5	15.6	5.9	0.0	4.1	32.1
Orange County	66.7	82.5	50.8	63.1	48.9	61.1	41.0	9.7	7.2	12.0	17.0
Philadelphia	56.6	84.6	36.3	10.0	5.4	2.2	3.9	3.7	1.4	3.0	81.8
San Diego	7.5	100.0	61.2	1.5	44.8	49.3	1.5	3.0	26.9	1.5	47.8
San Francisco	40.4	74.5	27.9	6.0	8.9	8.9	6.2	6.0	0.0	3.0	75.9
Local Median	51.2	80.8	34.2	12.9	10.5	23.0	4.7	5.2	4.6	3.9	64.4
Local Range	7.5-67.2	39.5-100.0	12.8-61.2	0.0-67.9	1.6-57.8	2.2-67.8	0.0-41.0	0.0-9.7	0.0-26.9	0.0-12.0	15.0-86.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS											
American Samoa	0.0	12.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Guam	8.3	83.3	8.3	25.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Marshall Islands	29.7	58.6	65.5	34.9	42.2	34.4	40.6	34.9	26.1	41.0	34.6
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	66.7	33.3	16.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Palau	0.0	100.0	100.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
Territorial Median	0.0	66.7	33.3	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Territorial Range	0.0-29.7	12.0-100.0	8.0-100.0	0.0-34.9	0.0-42.2	0.0-34.4	0.0-40.6	0.0-34.9	0.0-26.1	0.0-41.0	34.6-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS											
Cherokee Nation	59.8	87.2	65.2	36.4	63.3	40.8	17.8	16.4	28.0	18.1	30.2
Nez Perce	0.0	42.9	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7

*For one grading period or longer.

†Such as ROTC, band, or chorus.

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

TABLE 25. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Physical Education with Materials for Teaching Physical Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education	Chart describing annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education	Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education	Written physical education curriculum	All 4 types of materials
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	97.7	68.5	70.6	83.6	59.1
Alaska	67.8	51.7	52.2	60.6	40.9
Arizona	87.3	64.5	69.5	69.2	52.0
Arkansas	97.4	74.3	80.0	93.6	67.4
California	94.6	80.7	86.4	80.1	69.4
Colorado	93.4	72.4	82.8	80.4	63.1
Connecticut	96.6	87.0	93.2	92.8	81.4
Delaware	95.3	92.4	90.7	89.2	82.7
Florida	97.7	88.1	89.8	90.8	80.1
Georgia	95.6	88.5	88.8	94.2	80.6
Hawaii	96.8	86.4	87.7	81.7	75.0
Idaho	85.9	68.0	70.2	76.0	59.0
Indiana	91.5	71.7	74.4	90.8	62.7
Iowa	96.6	77.4	78.0	91.6	64.8
Kansas	94.6	72.4	75.8	89.0	62.9
Kentucky	97.0	85.7	86.8	89.7	76.8
Louisiana	96.5	75.7	84.3	92.0	69.9
Maine	92.7	78.9	85.4	91.5	71.6
Maryland	99.1	96.1	95.7	97.4	93.9
Massachusetts	93.7	83.0	84.4	88.1	74.6
Michigan	94.3	78.9	78.2	82.1	68.2
Minnesota	89.3	75.3	77.0	78.5	65.0
Mississippi	97.3	74.6	84.7	95.9	70.3
Missouri	96.1	80.6	88.9	92.3	75.4
Montana	95.5	81.5	76.7	90.7	67.2
Nebraska	90.1	66.3	74.8	83.3	57.7
Nevada	94.9	79.7	82.5	89.1	75.2
New Hampshire	96.8	79.8	84.6	91.2	71.7
New Jersey	99.0	89.4	92.2	98.3	85.3
New Mexico	92.6	69.6	80.8	85.2	65.8
New York	95.0	87.5	91.5	90.3	81.1
North Carolina	96.7	82.5	84.2	92.0	76.1
North Dakota	86.7	62.4	63.8	70.7	50.3
Ohio	91.6	65.6	70.2	82.3	56.3
Oklahoma	86.4	49.3	62.7	59.1	39.1
Oregon	89.0	69.7	68.8	66.8	54.5
Pennsylvania	96.8	86.6	88.8	91.3	81.0
Rhode Island	93.4	74.7	77.9	85.0	64.8
South Carolina	99.1	84.9	93.4	89.3	78.9
South Dakota	81.9	49.6	58.8	60.6	40.0
Tennessee	96.9	77.0	85.4	91.4	72.0
Texas	95.3	79.6	89.8	83.9	71.9
Utah	97.8	86.0	89.9	93.8	79.9
Vermont	93.6	76.8	82.3	85.5	72.2
Virginia	97.2	88.8	90.1	93.2	81.5
Washington	93.0	74.0	82.3	68.9	60.9
West Virginia	100.0	82.9	91.9	91.7	78.0
Wisconsin	97.7	85.7	87.5	93.4	78.4
Wyoming	96.9	83.2	93.0	79.9	72.6
State Median	95.3	78.9	84.3	89.2	71.6
State Range	67.8-100.0	49.3-96.1	52.2-95.7	59.1-98.3	39.1-93.9

TABLE 25. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Those Who Teach Physical Education with Materials for Teaching Physical Education, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education	Chart describing annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education	Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education	Written physical education curriculum	All 4 types of materials
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	97.4	84.1	86.4	97.4	81.2
Baltimore	96.4	86.4	86.3	87.6	83.8
Broward County	98.5	92.5	92.7	92.4	88.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	100.0	92.4	98.0	94.2	90.4
Chicago	91.2	76.8	78.6	71.7	62.9
Detroit	92.0	85.0	89.7	89.6	81.6
District of Columbia	97.2	88.3	80.1	85.8	70.6
Fresno	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0	90.9
Houston	97.6	77.4	94.0	91.5	72.5
Los Angeles	96.6	91.6	92.5	89.2	83.2
Memphis	100.0	96.0	98.0	96.7	90.8
Miami-Dade County	100.0	95.3	98.1	97.1	93.3
Milwaukee	98.5	91.4	87.3	88.7	81.6
New York City	95.6	87.4	94.5	83.3	77.8
Newark	100.0	94.3	96.0	100.0	90.3
Orange County	100.0	91.5	91.3	89.2	82.8
Philadelphia	95.7	89.2	92.1	90.3	84.7
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	98.5
San Francisco	93.8	90.5	93.8	90.8	87.5
Local Median	97.6	90.9	92.7	90.8	83.8
Local Range	91.2-100.0	76.8-100.0	78.6-100.0	71.7-100.0	62.9-98.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Guam	92.3	69.2	84.6	92.3	69.2
Marshall Islands	85.3	75.1	79.6	85.4	64.9
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	87.5
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	87.5
Territorial Range	85.3-100.0	69.2-100.0	79.6-100.0	85.4-100.0	64.9-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	88.7	59.4	71.3	65.0	47.2
Nez Perce	85.7	57.1	57.1	85.7	57.1

TABLE 26. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase Snack Foods or Beverages from One or More Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar, the Percentage That Limited the Package or Serving Size of Any Individual Food or Beverage Item in These Venues, the Percentage That Allowed Students to Purchase Fruits and Non-Fried Vegetables From These Venues, and the Percentage That Always or Almost Always Offered Fruits or Non-Fried Vegetables at School Celebrations,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages	Limited the package or serving size of any individual food or beverage items	Allowed students to purchase fruits (not fruit juice)	Allowed students to purchase non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)	Always or almost always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations	Made fruits and non-fried vegetables available in both ways
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	63.5	57.4	9.1	6.6	32.0	4.3
Alaska	53.0	29.8	8.7	7.7	40.7	3.8
Arizona	51.6	33.4	23.3	15.7	42.2	10.1
Arkansas	51.9	38.3	16.0	8.6	21.2	4.2
California	66.4	51.5	41.7	33.0	35.5	14.9
Colorado	70.5	41.7	26.5	16.7	33.3	9.5
Connecticut	53.2	40.0	28.3	20.2	43.6	13.3
Delaware	58.2	40.6	27.0	17.5	35.4	11.0
Florida	73.0	47.5	39.0	32.4	34.4	16.7
Georgia	81.2	52.7	25.1	15.5	30.5	8.5
Hawaii	37.0	17.8	2.8	2.8	38.9	1.4
Idaho	80.7	44.8	28.0	13.6	32.9	9.2
Indiana	77.0	52.8	33.2	23.3	22.3	8.1
Iowa	76.4	51.7	31.6	14.9	22.4	7.8
Kansas	76.1	45.0	26.7	15.3	17.0	4.0
Kentucky	70.8	47.3	16.3	10.8	23.1	4.2
Louisiana	84.5	64.4	11.9	6.2	29.9	6.5
Maine	67.5	43.8	31.7	22.2	48.5	14.4
Maryland	63.5	41.2	31.3	27.0	40.6	12.9
Massachusetts	67.6	46.6	36.0	28.9	43.1	15.9
Michigan	78.0	48.9	46.3	36.3	27.6	16.8
Minnesota	75.9	49.9	39.9	22.4	28.4	11.4
Mississippi	69.5	54.8	21.2	11.1	32.4	7.4
Missouri	75.2	45.0	31.0	21.0	23.9	8.8
Montana	79.1	40.9	27.7	11.7	29.6	5.6
Nebraska	78.4	45.1	24.3	14.6	15.9	5.3
Nevada	90.2	83.5	39.1	30.8	37.2	22.5
New Hampshire	82.7	63.8	50.2	33.5	44.2	20.9
New Jersey	65.8	48.9	38.6	30.6	38.6	16.0
New Mexico	61.9	43.5	21.7	11.7	42.4	11.0
New York	78.4	48.2	38.6	30.7	41.2	16.9
North Carolina	65.0	41.6	26.8	22.5	26.6	8.3
North Dakota	64.0	32.2	17.8	10.9	28.1	4.4
Ohio	70.5	41.5	34.1	26.3	26.7	8.3
Oklahoma	75.3	42.8	25.3	14.7	22.3	5.2
Oregon	61.8	44.6	21.7	15.4	41.7	11.0
Pennsylvania	67.8	45.7	40.5	33.2	40.4	17.9
Rhode Island	66.7	43.7	30.4	25.0	46.2	14.7
South Carolina	80.3	51.7	32.4	24.9	36.8	14.7
South Dakota	76.3	36.4	17.9	5.5	12.2	5.3
Tennessee	57.2	45.3	21.8	15.8	28.4	9.9
Texas	63.9	54.0	35.5	31.0	25.1	9.8
Utah	92.8	60.3	38.9	32.4	31.4	14.8
Vermont	70.1	49.1	42.9	35.8	52.4	23.4
Virginia	72.5	45.8	30.9	25.2	37.2	13.2
Washington	80.2	50.1	36.3	25.1	29.1	10.5
West Virginia	61.9	54.0	7.8	2.3	33.4	4.0
Wisconsin	72.9	45.5	31.1	21.3	24.8	11.4
Wyoming	70.6	30.0	21.3	13.4	29.7	8.7
State Median	70.5	45.5	28.3	20.2	32.4	9.9
State Range	37.0-92.8	17.8-83.5	2.8-50.2	2.3-36.3	12.2-52.4	1.4-23.4

TABLE 26. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase Snack Foods or Beverages from One or More Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar, the Percentage That Limited the Package or Serving Size of Any Individual Food or Beverage Item in These Venues, the Percentage That Allowed Students to Purchase Fruits and Non-Fried Vegetables From These Venues, and the Percentage That Always or Almost Always Offered Fruits or Non-Fried Vegetables at School Celebrations,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages	Limited the package or serving size of any individual food or beverage items	Allowed students to purchase fruits (not fruit juice)	Allowed students to purchase non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)	Always or almost always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations	Made fruits and non-fried vegetables available in both ways
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	62.9	57.4	38.3	30.3	51.2	24.5
Baltimore	26.8	15.1	12.7	6.4	51.8	7.4
Broward County	89.4	46.0	41.3	25.4	45.3	20.4
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	69.5	35.5	33.4	27.4	18.6	11.2
Chicago	25.8	15.1	8.0	5.1	37.3	3.9
Detroit	34.2	22.2	19.7	12.8	53.3	13.7
District of Columbia	42.9	26.4	19.9	14.3	30.6	11.1
Fresno	73.1	52.7	33.5	25.3	40.1	20.9
Houston	75.7	27.6	46.1	32.5	35.9	13.3
Los Angeles	88.0	66.1	45.8	30.1	44.1	24.9
Memphis	35.0	29.4	18.8	14.1	40.9	9.6
Miami-Dade County	81.0	52.0	44.4	32.7	42.6	20.7
Milwaukee	21.5	17.1	10.1	7.2	26.5	4.3
New York City	65.3	37.1	17.3	12.8	49.2	10.8
Newark	45.6	30.1	15.6	9.0	33.7	6.6
Orange County	78.7	60.8	46.7	40.1	41.5	22.3
Philadelphia	45.4	21.1	17.8	10.6	43.6	10.8
San Diego	62.7	56.7	38.8	32.8	29.9	16.4
San Francisco	50.5	47.6	29.2	20.5	91.1	23.4
Local Median	62.7	35.5	29.2	20.5	41.5	13.3
Local Range	21.5-89.4	15.1-66.1	8.0-46.7	5.1-40.1	18.6-91.1	3.9-24.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.9	0.0
Guam	76.9	38.5	23.1	15.4	46.2	15.4
Marshall Islands	40.4	11.0	34.1	24.8	24.2	11.7
Northern Mariana Islands	50.0	28.6	12.5	0.0	75.0	12.5
Palau	63.6	20.0	63.6	54.5	63.6	63.6
Territorial Median	50.0	20.0	23.1	15.4	63.6	12.5
Territorial Range	0.0-76.9	0.0-38.5	0.0-63.6	0.0-54.5	24.2-76.9	0.0-63.6
TRIBAL SURVEYS						
Cherokee Nation	76.9	44.4	28.6	20.8	17.6	5.0
Nez Perce	71.4	42.9	28.6	28.6	0.0	0.0

*When foods or beverages are offered.

TABLE 27. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase Less Nutritious Foods and Beverages From Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar and the Percentage That Did Not Sell Baked Goods,* Salty Snacks,* Candy, Soda Pop or Fruit Drinks,† or Sports Drinks in These Venues, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)	Foods or beverages containing caffeine	Ice cream or frozen yogurt*	Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice	Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods	Salty snacks	Chocolate candy	Other kinds of candy	Soda pop or fruit drinks	Sports drinks	Did not sell any of these 6 items
STATE SURVEYS											
Alabama	12.6	21.1	2.7	7.8	6.1	10.5	3.3	9.0	21.1	38.8	55.8
Alaska	12.5	23.6	4.0	11.5	17.3	26.2	20.4	23.9	25.9	38.0	54.1
Arizona	24.3	19.3	15.7	9.5	24.9	25.8	17.3	20.6	22.8	35.3	56.2
Arkansas	20.7	30.1	7.7	8.5	22.5	22.6	15.3	17.0	30.4	39.6	52.6
California	36.0	5.1	11.4	12.7	18.7	20.1	4.6	10.1	11.0	51.9	44.1
Colorado	22.2	25.6	12.1	17.7	40.9	38.8	29.8	32.5	23.4	50.7	38.4
Connecticut	24.1	3.2	13.4	7.8	14.4	14.5	2.4	3.6	3.1	8.4	77.1
Delaware	26.9	17.3	4.7	7.9	17.3	15.7	10.9	15.7	14.1	34.4	57.6
Florida	43.4	29.2	30.7	25.3	42.4	38.6	21.4	30.0	37.4	58.5	35.3
Georgia	43.2	39.3	41.4	18.7	51.0	50.5	44.1	51.8	42.5	62.5	28.5
Hawaii	6.3	7.0	5.3	11.3	9.5	16.2	7.4	12.3	8.8	16.1	75.8
Idaho	38.7	43.4	14.2	16.0	44.4	47.1	46.3	47.8	49.7	56.3	25.8
Indiana	41.0	45.7	22.8	18.6	42.3	43.3	37.5	41.0	47.4	67.7	28.5
Iowa	35.6	35.8	14.5	12.1	27.9	24.4	17.5	22.2	37.9	65.5	30.9
Kansas	30.3	48.3	13.4	13.9	43.0	38.9	43.1	44.6	50.3	69.0	27.4
Kentucky	30.3	36.8	7.0	10.6	17.1	20.4	19.0	26.4	34.3	46.1	45.7
Louisiana	25.1	43.0	6.7	17.8	36.5	48.6	45.1	65.8	41.7	60.2	21.2
Maine	26.8	9.6	11.3	5.4	19.7	19.6	4.7	7.6	10.9	40.3	52.3
Maryland	41.0	27.0	31.9	21.6	46.8	49.7	29.7	34.5	33.3	47.8	38.8
Massachusetts	34.7	11.4	25.0	14.2	27.8	23.8	8.3	11.7	15.6	37.1	48.4
Michigan	50.2	34.1	27.7	24.7	52.6	48.1	35.4	40.7	37.5	62.5	26.7
Minnesota	37.5	45.4	20.6	19.4	47.0	44.8	39.1	45.0	41.5	66.1	25.7
Mississippi	27.1	19.6	14.9	9.5	11.6	13.5	4.3	13.2	16.6	40.6	51.1
Missouri	37.2	38.4	18.3	14.7	41.8	38.7	33.2	37.5	43.8	63.9	28.2
Montana	28.8	42.8	12.8	12.9	45.3	33.7	36.8	41.1	43.1	71.4	25.8
Nebraska	34.8	43.3	16.1	15.6	32.5	32.2	35.1	39.1	48.7	69.6	24.2
Nevada	43.1	6.5	13.8	15.8	19.8	15.3	8.3	27.7	11.5	66.5	26.6
New Hampshire	49.1	22.4	30.7	13.5	32.4	26.5	6.8	11.2	19.2	42.9	35.5
New Jersey	39.5	15.2	26.3	15.6	26.5	23.2	7.5	11.2	15.5	40.5	47.3
New Mexico	28.7	12.7	3.9	7.2	17.7	20.7	14.2	21.2	16.0	39.2	52.3
New York	39.8	18.8	29.3	16.2	35.5	31.6	10.5	15.5	24.4	45.8	38.2
North Carolina	30.8	29.0	17.2	13.9	38.5	39.5	27.3	30.5	33.2	51.3	41.2
North Dakota	18.8	29.9	9.3	14.9	21.7	20.0	21.4	24.5	33.4	53.5	41.8
Ohio	43.3	33.2	27.6	20.9	42.1	41.8	28.3	30.4	29.8	50.8	35.3
Oklahoma	31.0	49.1	14.2	12.7	38.7	39.3	43.9	48.6	47.2	61.5	27.4
Oregon	15.4	23.0	7.3	7.1	20.4	17.2	15.9	22.4	22.9	39.5	47.9
Pennsylvania	47.6	27.2	28.2	21.1	35.6	33.7	19.3	23.0	24.1	48.5	41.4
Rhode Island	26.5	1.0	5.7	6.6	8.8	8.5	0.0	2.0	4.2	16.8	72.6
South Carolina	39.0	41.6	20.4	20.7	45.9	45.8	37.7	50.3	40.5	58.2	28.8
South Dakota	37.8	36.4	9.5	16.8	26.1	24.2	15.4	17.9	40.1	66.5	31.9
Tennessee	28.4	20.2	14.3	10.9	25.2	23.1	21.7	25.2	22.0	30.6	61.4
Texas	38.3	20.1	29.2	19.9	29.2	26.8	18.9	21.9	20.9	48.4	42.8
Utah	53.1	46.6	31.4	32.5	69.7	68.5	75.2	74.0	54.3	73.0	8.3
Vermont	52.1	16.8	27.5	14.1	33.4	26.7	11.0	14.1	18.4	41.4	46.0
Virginia	38.0	27.6	24.6	14.1	38.5	34.5	24.9	33.4	37.1	46.1	37.2
Washington	36.8	33.7	12.1	17.0	41.1	40.0	26.5	35.6	37.9	64.4	26.2
West Virginia	13.5	4.3	0.6	2.3	6.0	8.3	1.7	5.2	2.9	10.3	81.6
Wisconsin	44.2	31.0	18.0	13.8	35.8	31.7	22.7	27.9	28.0	58.4	33.5
Wyoming	30.7	33.6	7.0	13.7	32.1	33.6	32.1	32.3	34.8	63.7	31.9
State Median	34.8	27.6	14.3	14.1	32.4	26.8	20.4	25.2	29.8	50.7	38.4
State Range	6.3-53.1	1.0-49.1	0.6-41.4	2.3-32.5	6.0-69.7	8.3-68.5	0.0-75.2	2.0-74.0	2.9-54.3	8.4-73.0	8.3-81.6

TABLE 27. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Allowed Students to Purchase Less Nutritious Foods and Beverages From Vending Machines or at the School Store, Canteen, or Snack Bar and the Percentage That Did Not Sell Baked Goods,* Salty Snacks,* Candy, Soda Pop or Fruit Drinks,† or Sports Drinks in These Venues, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)	Foods or beverages containing caffeine	Ice cream or frozen yogurt*	Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice	Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods	Salty snacks	Chocolate candy	Other kinds of candy	Soda pop or fruit drinks	Sports drinks	Did not sell any of these 6 items
LOCAL SURVEYS											
Albuquerque	41.9	8.3	2.9	15.9	19.1	19.1	5.5	5.5	13.6	24.8	59.0
Baltimore	12.6	10.4	6.5	7.7	20.7	24.3	13.0	14.2	15.6	9.2	74.4
Broward County	56.4	51.0	51.4	27.5	71.5	67.9	58.0	65.8	73.8	83.9	12.1
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	35.1	22.7	21.8	19.4	50.5	49.5	34.6	47.9	38.3	45.2	34.2
Chicago	12.8	4.0	1.0	7.1	12.0	7.0	6.9	10.9	11.0	14.9	75.2
Detroit	21.7	12.7	6.9	11.7	24.0	19.7	8.1	10.3	16.4	25.3	66.5
District of Columbia	28.6	8.5	11.4	8.6	25.7	19.9	17.1	22.8	22.8	11.4	62.8
Fresno	20.3	8.2	15.9	15.9	7.7	15.4	0.0	3.8	4.4	52.7	47.3
Houston	55.6	30.1	50.1	48.7	51.3	54.3	34.2	38.2	35.5	55.6	28.2
Los Angeles	51.9	2.6	14.5	13.7	23.5	14.6	4.0	16.6	10.3	73.4	21.7
Memphis	24.0	12.5	8.8	20.1	14.3	16.0	14.7	14.7	10.6	16.0	76.9
Miami-Dade County	47.7	12.6	33.0	19.6	40.7	29.9	14.6	24.3	17.4	67.8	24.6
Milwaukee	11.7	7.2	2.9	7.4	7.1	8.5	1.3	2.7	10.1	11.5	81.5
New York City	19.1	5.1	8.0	8.4	17.2	18.0	3.8	8.0	12.8	11.8	64.0
Newark	22.0	4.1	13.1	13.6	1.8	6.7	1.8	4.1	14.4	19.8	70.2
Orange County	59.5	6.8	24.4	17.8	39.0	31.5	9.3	11.4	13.4	65.0	30.7
Philadelphia	22.2	4.2	22.2	11.6	16.8	17.6	8.3	12.3	10.7	16.5	67.4
San Diego	32.8	10.4	20.9	22.4	22.4	19.4	9.0	9.0	7.5	55.2	43.3
San Francisco	20.8	5.8	0.0	2.9	11.8	5.8	2.9	0.0	3.2	9.2	75.8
Local Median	24.0	8.3	13.1	13.7	20.7	19.1	8.3	11.4	13.4	24.8	62.8
Local Range	11.7-59.5	2.6-51.0	0.0-51.4	2.9-48.7	1.8-71.5	5.8-67.9	0.0-58.0	0.0-65.8	3.2-73.8	9.2-83.9	12.1-81.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS											
American Samoa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Guam	38.5	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	61.5	38.5
Marshall Islands	29.5	24.7	24.7	29.3	31.0	27.8	24.7	27.9	26.3	26.3	64.3
Northern Mariana Islands	37.5	0.0	12.5	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Palau	45.5	63.6	54.5	45.5	63.6	63.6	63.6	63.6	54.5	63.6	36.4
Territorial Median	37.5	0.0	12.5	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	7.7	50.0	50.0
Territorial Range	0.0-45.5	0.0-63.6	0.0-54.5	0.0-45.5	0.0-63.6	0.0-63.6	0.0-63.6	0.0-63.6	0.0-54.5	0.0-63.6	36.4-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS											
Cherokee Nation	35.8	46.6	14.5	21.1	47.9	49.8	48.2	55.6	43.3	63.4	27.4
Nez Perce	14.3	42.9	0.0	14.3	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	57.1	28.6

*That are not low in fat.

†That are not 100% juice.

TABLE 28. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented Strategies to Promote Healthy Eating, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages	Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating	Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available	Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items	Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics	At least 3 of these 5 strategies
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	8.9	38.6	43.4	18.0	17.0	17.9
Alaska	10.7	44.1	38.6	7.1	24.8	15.6
Arizona	7.7	41.9	39.4	21.9	23.8	21.0
Arkansas	4.0	44.3	43.5	13.0	15.0	13.5
California	9.3	47.3	53.2	30.7	19.6	28.0
Colorado	10.3	50.0	40.7	22.2	14.7	21.9
Connecticut	10.6	56.8	52.6	20.6	19.3	25.7
Delaware	19.1	45.3	68.8	31.6	18.5	31.8
Florida	10.0	51.8	49.4	30.6	28.3	28.5
Georgia	11.3	45.7	44.3	24.7	18.8	23.2
Hawaii	3.8	34.1	33.0	8.0	37.2	11.5
Idaho	17.5	49.5	44.2	13.1	22.6	24.1
Indiana	11.4	49.0	46.8	21.5	15.2	20.6
Iowa	12.8	50.5	45.7	23.2	18.2	22.5
Kansas	13.6	46.9	45.8	23.7	16.8	20.3
Kentucky	7.7	32.9	44.8	14.4	14.1	13.8
Louisiana	8.3	33.3	38.1	12.6	14.7	12.2
Maine	13.1	58.9	57.4	26.5	28.5	33.3
Maryland	9.3	39.4	50.1	19.1	16.3	20.7
Massachusetts	7.5	60.0	54.3	32.3	20.3	29.7
Michigan	12.2	50.4	53.9	25.7	15.0	25.3
Minnesota	19.0	60.6	54.7	28.2	24.5	33.0
Mississippi	7.4	48.2	46.0	14.3	19.0	20.9
Missouri	7.2	48.4	44.1	17.2	18.7	19.3
Montana	7.5	50.9	33.1	12.3	23.9	19.6
Nebraska	15.0	44.7	36.2	13.9	17.0	18.0
Nevada	8.7	30.2	42.9	8.0	17.4	13.7
New Hampshire	10.2	66.3	55.7	35.2	17.4	31.2
New Jersey	11.0	68.5	58.4	34.5	26.9	34.6
New Mexico	11.4	42.2	39.2	14.9	17.6	18.2
New York	11.3	66.8	59.3	33.5	29.0	38.7
North Carolina	6.6	32.9	41.4	16.4	13.0	14.2
North Dakota	10.3	42.3	40.3	16.8	24.0	22.2
Ohio	15.6	46.1	51.1	17.5	20.4	22.7
Oklahoma	20.0	53.3	42.2	15.1	17.6	21.4
Oregon	4.8	39.5	43.1	15.9	24.9	17.4
Pennsylvania	13.3	61.1	65.8	40.2	25.6	37.3
Rhode Island	12.8	52.7	52.9	32.4	30.9	33.4
South Carolina	10.6	42.9	47.4	25.7	16.5	20.7
South Dakota	7.8	39.0	30.1	9.6	14.7	8.6
Tennessee	10.4	44.9	46.6	25.9	23.9	24.1
Texas	9.0	41.6	54.1	21.1	17.8	20.5
Utah	9.5	41.5	38.5	11.1	17.2	13.9
Vermont	12.2	70.8	51.9	54.3	43.5	50.2
Virginia	4.9	44.8	58.5	28.3	17.0	26.6
Washington	8.8	33.4	36.5	18.2	15.7	16.2
West Virginia	0.6	37.6	50.7	15.4	13.1	14.2
Wisconsin	15.2	57.3	58.9	24.9	23.4	30.7
Wyoming	7.6	36.1	44.1	11.4	20.6	12.7
State Median	10.3	45.7	45.8	20.6	18.7	21.0
State Range	0.6-20.0	30.2-70.8	30.1-68.8	7.1-54.3	13.0-43.5	8.6-50.2

TABLE 28. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Implemented Strategies to Promote Healthy Eating, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages	Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating	Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available	Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items	Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics	At least 3 of these 5 strategies
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	5.5	35.2	37.9	18.8	10.7	21.7
Baltimore	6.2	32.1	40.0	16.9	17.4	17.1
Broward County	12.6	45.1	59.2	22.2	25.0	26.9
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	9.8	30.4	45.1	21.1	19.0	15.4
Chicago	4.0	36.6	40.0	10.8	14.3	10.0
Detroit	12.4	50.1	56.0	31.8	27.2	34.0
District of Columbia	20.0	47.1	42.8	24.2	12.0	21.2
Fresno	3.8	37.4	53.3	33.0	28.6	36.8
Houston	9.9	30.8	42.1	9.8	12.2	16.0
Los Angeles	8.1	44.4	50.3	31.5	28.5	29.8
Memphis	14.2	44.9	44.6	38.4	35.0	31.4
Miami-Dade County	8.3	51.5	56.7	19.8	30.1	24.3
Milwaukee	4.6	40.1	49.6	17.7	15.2	15.2
New York City	5.1	55.5	51.3	29.5	36.4	34.4
Newark	5.8	80.5	49.8	29.4	38.1	33.3
Orange County	13.0	50.2	50.1	58.2	15.2	30.6
Philadelphia	9.5	45.9	56.3	43.4	24.2	35.4
San Diego	12.1	54.5	53.0	31.3	23.9	34.8
San Francisco	12.9	62.6	67.5	21.7	34.1	31.2
Local Median	9.5	45.1	50.1	24.2	24.2	29.8
Local Range	3.8-20.0	30.4-80.5	37.9-67.5	9.8-58.2	10.7-38.1	10.0-36.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	3.8	53.8	53.8	34.6	64.0	46.2
Guam	0.0	15.4	38.5	23.1	16.7	15.4
Marshall Islands	38.5	63.3	67.7	38.5	35.4	52.4
Northern Mariana Islands	14.3	71.4	85.7	42.9	57.1	71.4
Palau	9.1	63.6	63.6	45.5	54.5	45.5
Territorial Median	9.1	63.3	63.6	38.5	54.5	46.2
Territorial Range	0.0-38.5	15.4-71.4	38.5-85.7	23.1-45.5	16.7-64.0	15.4-71.4
TRIBAL SURVEYS						
Cherokee Nation	18.6	59.4	42.2	12.2	21.8	24.9
Nez Perce	14.3	42.9	28.6	28.6	14.3	14.3

TABLE 29. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Promoted Candy, Meals from Fast-Food Restaurants, or Soft Drinks Through the Distribution of Products* to Students; the Percentage That Prohibited Advertisements for Candy, Fast Food Restaurants, or Soft Drinks in Specific Locations; and the Percentage That Prohibited All Forms of Advertising and Promotion,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Promoted candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products to students	Prohibited advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks				Prohibited all forms of advertising and promotion
		In the school building	On school grounds [‡]	On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students	In school publications	
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	9.2	81.5	54.7	76.3	70.1	45.3
Alaska	2.4	67.6	66.8	67.1	65.9	61.4
Arizona	2.3	75.0	70.0	75.9	70.3	63.0
Arkansas	2.2	57.2	45.9	62.2	49.6	39.2
California	3.3	81.7	76.9	81.8	71.7	65.1
Colorado	3.6	59.4	56.2	61.5	59.8	44.4
Connecticut	0.4	84.4	79.9	81.9	80.5	71.7
Delaware	0.0	69.1	61.4	72.1	67.1	58.4
Florida	2.7	65.9	55.0	73.1	60.1	46.7
Georgia	4.1	64.7	48.6	73.3	56.5	38.4
Hawaii	2.4	83.0	79.2	78.2	75.0	67.7
Idaho	3.4	58.0	52.7	69.7	58.6	41.5
Indiana	2.2	54.7	42.5	67.1	46.9	33.1
Iowa	1.6	47.7	40.7	59.2	49.9	34.5
Kansas	2.5	48.2	42.0	56.8	45.2	33.5
Kentucky	1.5	58.9	44.7	70.1	52.5	38.6
Louisiana	0.9	79.9	68.8	78.8	70.3	61.6
Maine	1.2	81.5	79.9	83.9	79.9	72.0
Maryland	2.6	67.3	63.6	72.5	61.2	51.2
Massachusetts	0.5	81.6	79.1	80.4	80.4	73.0
Michigan	2.0	64.4	57.5	68.3	60.4	49.4
Minnesota	2.4	67.9	59.9	74.1	68.8	53.8
Mississippi	3.2	75.9	60.0	78.7	68.0	51.3
Missouri	2.3	53.2	45.0	61.4	50.7	36.2
Montana	0.5	51.9	47.0	63.7	56.2	37.8
Nebraska	1.4	43.1	40.3	53.7	45.6	32.1
Nevada	3.8	77.1	68.0	80.8	68.4	59.8
New Hampshire	2.4	77.0	66.8	80.8	77.4	59.1
New Jersey	0.7	82.0	79.5	79.2	80.8	71.6
New Mexico	2.0	71.8	68.1	74.9	70.1	57.4
New York	0.9	80.7	78.9	79.0	79.5	71.1
North Carolina	2.3	68.4	56.8	77.6	63.4	49.1
North Dakota	1.2	51.4	42.9	50.9	46.9	34.8
Ohio	5.1	60.0	42.2	64.6	54.0	32.9
Oklahoma	3.4	54.7	44.3	63.1	52.9	37.3
Oregon	2.7	71.3	58.3	74.2	67.1	49.8
Pennsylvania	2.2	73.0	64.8	75.2	70.0	56.1
Rhode Island	2.2	89.7	79.9	87.4	82.6	72.4
South Carolina	4.2	66.2	57.1	75.5	59.3	46.6
South Dakota	1.4	47.6	42.4	49.3	49.0	34.9
Tennessee	2.8	68.6	53.4	74.2	59.5	41.5
Texas	2.8	68.8	62.1	71.9	60.2	52.6
Utah	2.8	64.9	55.4	76.8	60.2	46.9
Vermont	0.9	72.3	63.4	71.1	73.4	58.8
Virginia	1.2	68.0	54.8	78.3	60.1	46.4
Washington	4.3	67.7	62.9	74.5	62.8	52.1
West Virginia	4.0	70.6	55.3	74.9	61.6	46.8
Wisconsin	4.2	60.2	54.4	63.8	61.4	43.1
Wyoming	0.7	48.7	44.9	60.2	50.5	38.9
State Median	2.3	67.9	57.1	74.1	61.4	49.1
State Range	0.0-9.2	43.1-89.7	40.3-79.9	49.3-87.4	45.2-82.6	32.1-73.0

TABLE 29. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Promoted Candy, Meals from Fast-Food Restaurants, or Soft Drinks Through the Distribution of Products* to Students; the Percentage That Prohibited Advertisements for Candy, Fast Food Restaurants, or Soft Drinks in Specific Locations; and the Percentage That Prohibited All Forms of Advertising and Promotion,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Promoted candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products to students	Prohibited advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks				
		In the school building	On school grounds‡	On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students	In school publications	Prohibited all forms of advertising and promotion
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	0.0	83.8	86.4	78.3	83.6	69.4
Baltimore	2.7	61.2	67.1	63.2	65.6	53.9
Broward County	1.4	74.6	66.5	73.6	61.6	53.6
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	5.9	62.2	58.7	75.3	62.6	45.5
Chicago	5.1	77.0	71.2	65.2	75.0	57.1
Detroit	5.8	73.9	72.4	72.1	72.4	66.3
District of Columbia	0.0	76.6	67.7	64.8	67.8	55.9
Fresno	0.0	76.4	67.6	80.8	68.1	59.3
Houston	11.6	64.1	59.1	57.4	57.4	51.8
Los Angeles	2.6	90.2	87.8	86.1	82.8	75.7
Memphis	3.7	78.4	74.8	79.6	77.8	64.8
Miami-Dade County	1.8	80.3	72.7	76.1	66.8	61.2
Milwaukee	3.2	72.4	68.3	65.2	73.5	54.3
New York City	1.5	83.3	80.6	75.4	79.7	70.7
Newark	0.0	79.4	73.2	65.1	73.5	61.8
Orange County	2.2	73.8	69.4	75.5	59.0	45.5
Philadelphia	1.5	82.8	80.5	74.6	80.0	68.7
San Diego	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Francisco	3.3	96.7	90.5	90.5	90.8	81.3
Local Median	2.2	77.0	72.4	75.3	73.5	61.2
Local Range	0.0-11.6	61.2-100.0	58.7-100.0	57.4-100.0	57.4-100.0	45.5-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	57.7	42.3	38.5	23.1	38.5	3.8
Guam	7.7	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	76.9
Marshall Islands	7.6	54.3	49.2	40.2	37.2	31.7
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5
Palau	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0
Territorial Median	7.7	54.3	49.2	40.2	38.5	31.7
Territorial Range	0.0-57.7	0.0-84.6	0.0-84.6	0.0-84.6	9.1-84.6	0.0-76.9
TRIBAL SURVEYS						
Cherokee Nation	5.5	55.1	46.9	62.8	52.7	39.1
Nez Perce	0.0	57.1	57.1	85.7	85.7	57.1

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

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

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

TABLE 30. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Policy Prohibiting Tobacco Use and the Percentage That Prohibited All Tobacco Use in All Locations,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Had a policy prohibiting tobacco use	Prohibited all tobacco use at all times in all locations
STATE SURVEYS		
Alabama	95.2	63.9
Alaska	99.3	46.6
Arizona	95.4	57.8
Arkansas	98.7	57.9
California	97.9	65.7
Colorado	97.4	57.9
Connecticut	95.6	53.7
Delaware	100.0	69.7
Florida	95.5	51.9
Georgia	97.7	63.4
Hawaii	98.9	76.1
Idaho	98.4	44.7
Indiana	99.3	53.2
Iowa	99.6	60.5
Kansas	97.8	41.3
Kentucky	95.8	23.5
Louisiana	99.6	60.0
Maine	99.6	64.7
Maryland	96.6	64.0
Massachusetts	95.9	58.7
Michigan	95.3	55.1
Minnesota	97.1	51.0
Mississippi	99.5	71.8
Missouri	96.7	33.0
Montana	98.4	50.3
Nebraska	97.1	31.4
Nevada	96.9	52.3
New Hampshire	98.8	61.2
New Jersey	96.3	51.3
New Mexico	99.1	55.4
New York	90.2	56.9
North Carolina	98.7	76.9
North Dakota	98.9	42.0
Ohio	98.4	43.1
Oklahoma	96.9	42.9
Oregon	96.5	58.8
Pennsylvania	97.7	59.9
Rhode Island	96.9	61.7
South Carolina	97.3	65.0
South Dakota	97.3	32.0
Tennessee	99.0	45.0
Texas	97.9	65.9
Utah	98.9	57.4
Vermont	100.0	60.8
Virginia	97.5	54.3
Washington	99.0	68.4
West Virginia	99.2	79.3
Wisconsin	98.0	55.3
Wyoming	100.0	42.0
State Median	97.9	57.4
State Range	90.2-100.0	23.5-79.3

TABLE 30. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Policy Prohibiting Tobacco Use and the Percentage That Prohibited All Tobacco Use in All Locations,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Had a policy prohibiting tobacco use	Prohibited all tobacco use at all times in all locations
LOCAL SURVEYS		
Albuquerque	97.4	47.1
Baltimore	83.5	44.3
Broward County	95.5	43.6
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	98.0	77.0
Chicago	72.9	29.3
Detroit	88.7	49.5
District of Columbia	85.8	32.4
Fresno	96.2	76.0
Houston	97.2	75.6
Los Angeles	98.4	66.8
Memphis	91.9	66.1
Miami-Dade County	97.1	41.6
Milwaukee	87.6	33.9
New York City	78.0	33.9
Newark	90.1	45.5
Orange County	97.8	62.1
Philadelphia	81.0	43.4
San Diego	98.5	95.5
San Francisco	100.0	67.0
Local Median	95.5	47.1
Local Range	72.9-100.0	29.3-95.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS		
American Samoa	100.0	0.0
Guam	100.0	50.0
Marshall Islands	95.2	14.9
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	60.0
Palau	100.0	0.0
Territorial Median	100.0	14.9
Territorial Range	95.2-100.0	0.0-60.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS		
Cherokee Nation	96.4	38.4
Nez Perce	100.0	40.0

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

TABLE 31a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Sometimes, Almost Always, or Always Took Specific Actions When Students Were Caught Smoking Cigarettes, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Notified parents or guardians	Referred to a school counselor	Referred to a school administrator	Encouraged to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	Required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	98.7	69.0	95.2	45.9	29.6
Alaska	99.0	64.3	98.7	69.2	42.0
Arizona	99.7	68.1	99.7	54.9	34.2
Arkansas	99.5	72.2	98.6	48.5	28.6
California	99.8	81.7	97.7	70.2	50.5
Colorado	95.5	77.4	97.7	69.8	36.5
Connecticut	98.3	88.2	98.1	69.3	34.7
Delaware	100.0	82.1	96.9	74.3	36.8
Florida	99.7	80.9	98.8	64.4	46.6
Georgia	100.0	76.4	100.0	45.4	24.9
Hawaii	100.0	91.7	100.0	70.7	33.8
Idaho	98.4	86.1	98.8	69.9	61.9
Indiana	99.7	71.8	99.3	63.7	46.0
Iowa	99.2	78.8	99.2	63.2	30.8
Kansas	99.6	73.6	99.6	52.9	30.7
Kentucky	98.8	68.9	99.6	60.8	43.6
Louisiana	99.6	72.7	99.2	40.0	28.5
Maine	99.2	91.9	99.2	83.5	55.7
Maryland	98.7	92.9	99.1	84.4	85.8
Massachusetts	98.7	85.5	99.3	66.6	35.0
Michigan	99.3	72.5	99.6	63.8	32.1
Minnesota	99.6	77.9	99.6	66.8	37.5
Mississippi	99.1	68.6	99.1	38.7	20.4
Missouri	99.3	64.9	99.3	40.9	17.0
Montana	100.0	84.6	99.1	65.2	52.0
Nebraska	100.0	75.7	100.0	54.2	30.6
Nevada	100.0	68.2	99.4	67.5	44.3
New Hampshire	100.0	88.9	100.0	73.5	51.2
New Jersey	98.6	91.7	98.6	72.6	48.6
New Mexico	99.5	75.5	99.5	58.6	45.0
New York	98.5	90.2	98.2	71.2	36.3
North Carolina	98.3	74.6	98.3	58.3	43.0
North Dakota	99.3	76.4	98.6	64.8	35.0
Ohio	99.4	73.6	99.4	68.4	44.6
Oklahoma	99.4	66.1	99.1	46.9	22.5
Oregon	97.2	77.1	97.5	75.9	49.6
Pennsylvania	99.1	86.3	98.5	73.2	46.3
Rhode Island	100.0	93.7	100.0	77.8	51.6
South Carolina	99.7	78.6	100.0	62.7	44.2
South Dakota	99.3	73.2	99.3	52.9	26.2
Tennessee	100.0	72.0	99.7	54.4	38.7
Texas	99.7	76.3	99.7	46.9	22.3
Utah	100.0	80.2	100.0	85.1	77.1
Vermont	98.5	94.0	99.3	81.7	58.4
Virginia	99.7	80.4	99.7	62.8	47.9
Washington	98.6	88.5	100.0	80.6	62.0
West Virginia	100.0	84.8	99.4	76.3	66.5
Wisconsin	99.7	85.0	98.9	73.8	40.5
Wyoming	100.0	78.2	100.0	71.1	55.5
State Median	99.5	77.9	99.3	66.6	42.0
State Range	95.5-100.0	64.3-94.0	95.2-100.0	38.7-85.1	17.0-85.8

TABLE 31a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Sometimes, Almost Always, or Always Took Specific Actions When Students Were Caught Smoking Cigarettes, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Notified parents or guardians	Referred to a school counselor	Referred to a school administrator	Encouraged to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	Required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	97.1	80.7	97.1	68.1	53.3
Baltimore	95.1	79.0	96.4	53.9	32.9
Broward County	98.3	89.9	100.0	64.7	30.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	100.0	88.4	100.0	69.8	75.2
Chicago	98.9	79.6	96.7	49.5	29.6
Detroit	98.8	84.6	98.8	48.6	28.3
District of Columbia	100.0	84.7	100.0	51.3	36.5
Fresno	100.0	87.4	95.6	62.9	29.7
Houston	100.0	78.9	98.7	45.5	27.5
Los Angeles	99.3	90.1	84.8	89.4	78.8
Memphis	100.0	82.1	100.0	71.4	64.6
Miami-Dade County	100.0	99.2	100.0	78.2	48.7
Milwaukee	97.2	71.4	97.2	51.7	31.2
New York City	96.2	95.1	96.2	65.2	39.6
Newark	97.8	97.8	97.7	76.3	81.7
Orange County	100.0	88.8	100.0	70.7	55.6
Philadelphia	100.0	87.3	91.2	59.6	30.6
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.6	67.7
San Francisco	97.0	94.0	94.0	78.5	84.5
Local Median	99.3	87.4	97.7	65.2	39.6
Local Range	95.1-100.0	71.4-100.0	84.8-100.0	45.5-89.4	27.5-84.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.8	76.9
Guam	100.0	84.6	100.0	84.6	61.5
Marshall Islands	97.1	89.7	95.5	71.6	65.2
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	87.5	100.0	57.1	66.7
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.1	9.1
Territorial Median	100.0	89.7	100.0	71.6	65.2
Territorial Range	97.1-100.0	84.6-100.0	95.5-100.0	9.1-84.6	9.1-76.9
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	98.5	67.8	97.3	47.5	18.8
Nez Perce	100.0	71.4	100.0	85.7	57.1

TABLE 31b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Sometimes, Almost Always, or Always Took Specific Actions When Students Were Caught Smoking Cigarettes, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Referred to legal authorities	Placed in detention	Not allowed to participate in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports	Given in-school suspension	Suspended from school	Expelled from school	Reassigned to an alternative school
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	38.3	59.3	67.9	68.0	83.7	24.2	46.0
Alaska	59.9	67.7	90.3	67.5	79.1	5.7	3.8
Arizona	51.2	64.4	71.8	69.5	85.1	19.2	17.2
Arkansas	35.7	59.1	56.0	74.8	76.9	13.3	19.8
California	48.5	70.7	69.7	72.1	88.2	16.3	17.0
Colorado	50.8	73.8	79.0	76.2	74.2	12.2	7.0
Connecticut	36.8	69.8	58.8	79.9	54.2	4.7	3.2
Delaware	16.6	67.8	57.5	76.1	79.0	8.4	13.0
Florida	66.2	65.4	54.6	70.6	78.4	11.9	16.4
Georgia	27.1	55.7	61.1	85.7	79.2	16.8	29.2
Hawaii	12.7	78.9	57.5	63.1	75.3	1.4	2.4
Idaho	92.0	67.0	85.8	73.2	81.0	18.7	17.0
Indiana	63.7	53.9	83.7	63.1	83.9	26.2	21.1
Iowa	80.4	64.6	94.0	78.4	68.0	4.4	5.6
Kansas	71.2	61.8	89.5	73.4	76.9	14.8	6.7
Kentucky	23.6	78.8	57.0	85.1	55.4	3.1	17.8
Louisiana	25.2	58.3	55.0	63.1	86.6	24.5	31.7
Maine	73.2	57.1	91.7	62.8	77.9	6.5	2.1
Maryland	76.1	89.8	81.4	78.8	86.4	62.9	64.8
Massachusetts	22.2	70.2	69.6	63.8	73.2	2.0	2.6
Michigan	64.5	51.3	82.7	53.2	92.4	11.0	6.7
Minnesota	76.9	62.7	89.6	72.8	80.1	3.3	3.3
Mississippi	33.7	64.0	60.3	69.7	83.3	15.8	36.8
Missouri	46.8	77.8	80.7	82.7	70.1	10.9	12.5
Montana	84.7	69.0	95.7	76.5	77.7	9.7	4.4
Nebraska	66.0	73.8	92.0	77.7	68.1	11.4	6.7
Nevada	28.6	73.0	79.8	72.4	77.2	15.5	20.9
New Hampshire	82.5	64.2	83.8	71.6	85.2	2.8	1.1
New Jersey	41.5	69.7	67.8	63.2	75.7	3.8	4.1
New Mexico	20.4	78.9	72.4	76.2	60.5	7.7	9.5
New York	20.3	71.7	69.9	79.9	60.7	5.2	6.7
North Carolina	21.9	62.7	48.9	73.4	76.3	8.3	13.1
North Dakota	62.9	63.3	96.0	75.0	62.3	8.0	0.6
Ohio	43.1	50.9	82.8	57.8	87.4	16.4	19.8
Oklahoma	44.8	73.5	73.6	75.9	74.0	20.6	14.9
Oregon	62.3	62.0	74.2	72.5	76.2	16.7	13.2
Pennsylvania	73.6	57.9	67.2	69.5	65.8	6.8	10.9
Rhode Island	27.6	75.8	62.1	65.0	74.5	5.6	4.4
South Carolina	51.2	58.3	57.0	72.6	91.8	18.2	26.6
South Dakota	73.8	74.7	96.5	82.9	62.8	7.3	1.6
Tennessee	81.7	53.1	57.4	67.5	69.0	16.7	33.7
Texas	69.6	74.3	75.8	90.6	55.9	9.3	34.7
Utah	97.2	57.6	77.4	59.7	87.2	13.9	14.0
Vermont	68.3	56.9	83.2	73.3	63.2	2.3	2.6
Virginia	68.4	52.8	76.5	66.5	87.2	9.3	14.0
Washington	44.8	55.8	82.9	59.2	83.5	9.6	6.7
West Virginia	76.8	57.5	53.1	56.9	71.8	5.9	13.4
Wisconsin	85.6	63.9	91.7	70.9	74.7	5.4	3.0
Wyoming	92.8	61.3	91.0	63.7	74.0	9.0	2.6
State Median	59.9	64.2	75.8	72.4	76.9	9.6	12.5
State Range	12.7-97.2	50.9-89.8	48.9-96.5	53.2-90.6	54.2-92.4	1.4-62.9	0.6-64.8

TABLE 31b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Sometimes, Almost Always, or Always Took Specific Actions When Students Were Caught Smoking Cigarettes, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Referred to legal authorities	Placed in detention	Not allowed to participate in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports	Given in-school suspension	Suspended from school	Expelled from school	Reassigned to an alternative school
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	33.8	78.1	75.2	80.9	64.3	8.1	5.5
Baltimore	23.4	72.5	58.8	43.3	61.2	7.9	7.8
Broward County	49.4	78.4	48.5	89.1	74.0	9.1	11.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	37.8	79.0	61.7	79.8	68.6	7.9	9.9
Chicago	29.4	64.3	59.7	79.4	77.0	9.7	8.6
Detroit	36.7	51.5	66.5	50.8	94.9	23.8	22.5
District of Columbia	46.9	75.8	68.7	84.9	81.2	24.9	18.8
Fresno	20.6	91.8	82.6	76.4	87.9	0.0	0.0
Houston	87.3	89.9	79.3	86.6	90.0	28.3	58.4
Los Angeles	59.1	74.4	52.3	72.3	72.7	11.2	18.2
Memphis	60.7	50.0	61.4	55.9	90.6	35.8	30.7
Miami-Dade County	47.8	81.8	77.9	89.9	82.5	20.3	16.8
Milwaukee	35.0	46.2	58.5	41.3	86.8	13.9	12.6
New York City	26.9	72.5	51.1	75.9	46.3	7.5	10.7
Newark	35.5	75.4	52.4	70.7	77.3	6.4	15.2
Orange County	61.1	65.9	66.7	80.4	82.6	8.7	15.0
Philadelphia	25.3	86.9	58.7	71.0	57.5	8.1	9.7
San Diego	54.5	66.2	71.6	67.2	92.4	16.4	7.5
San Francisco	13.0	54.3	54.3	54.3	41.1	0.0	0.0
Local Median	36.7	74.4	61.4	75.9	77.3	9.1	11.0
Local Range	13.0-87.3	46.3-91.8	48.5-82.6	41.3-89.9	41.1-94.9	0.0-35.8	0.0-58.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	46.2	88.5	96.2	96.2	57.7	23.1	15.4
Guam	23.1	50.0	84.6	30.8	100.0	0.0	53.8
Marshall Islands	36.5	61.0	60.7	59.0	39.8	22.5	17.9
Northern Mariana Islands	50.0	87.5	100.0	85.7	100.0	37.5	25.0
Palau	18.2	90.9	100.0	100.0	90.9	81.8	72.7
Territorial Median	36.5	87.5	96.2	85.7	90.9	23.1	25.0
Territorial Range	18.2-50.0	50.0-90.9	60.7-100.0	30.8-100.0	39.8-100.0	0.0-81.8	15.4-72.7
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	48.2	72.8	67.1	78.8	72.0	24.1	14.9
Nez Perce	100.0	28.6	100.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE 32. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Took Specific Actions to Support a Tobacco-Free Environment Policy, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Informed groups about policy prohibiting their use*			Included guidelines on what actions should be taken**	Always or almost always notified parents or guardians†	Used effect or severity of the violation or repeat offender status to determine actions taken**	Used remedial rather than punitive sanctions for violators‡	Had an individual responsible for enforcing policy§	Posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone¶	Met all 7 criteria**
	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors							
STATE SURVEYS										
Alabama	100.0	98.2	93.4	95.9	88.1	77.4	34.2	48.0	82.0	5.0
Alaska	98.4	95.3	86.1	98.3	97.1	86.0	48.6	69.2	82.3	17.3
Arizona	97.2	95.5	91.3	96.2	96.7	85.2	42.7	55.6	88.3	15.1
Arkansas	99.6	98.3	94.3	97.6	95.8	82.0	32.5	60.1	94.1	9.9
California	98.9	95.6	92.0	96.4	98.8	85.1	61.0	52.6	88.0	22.3
Colorado	99.1	96.4	89.1	96.2	92.3	86.8	42.0	54.2	94.3	13.0
Connecticut	96.5	93.6	84.3	92.5	91.3	78.4	62.9	43.8	40.9	5.2
Delaware	100.0	96.8	84.8	96.8	96.9	77.6	58.9	46.0	66.6	17.1
Florida	98.0	93.0	86.0	97.5	98.3	75.6	56.8	42.0	72.5	11.0
Georgia	99.6	98.7	93.3	98.0	98.0	90.1	29.7	46.5	82.9	6.3
Hawaii	100.0	98.5	95.8	93.1	94.5	83.9	46.2	55.2	84.7	11.4
Idaho	97.6	94.3	77.2	98.8	95.5	86.5	65.8	59.9	70.1	19.7
Indiana	100.0	97.0	92.9	94.9	99.0	87.2	46.3	52.2	75.3	14.4
Iowa	98.8	96.6	94.9	94.2	97.9	80.8	43.9	57.7	87.0	16.7
Kansas	98.8	97.5	84.7	96.1	98.6	84.5	39.1	60.4	73.4	12.2
Kentucky	99.6	90.9	83.8	97.6	94.3	85.1	44.0	49.4	61.9	7.5
Louisiana	100.0	98.2	91.0	98.7	98.3	72.5	45.7	56.5	87.3	15.6
Maine	97.6	96.3	89.5	97.6	97.5	90.4	75.9	60.7	84.0	29.6
Maryland	98.2	92.8	87.8	99.1	96.5	89.6	84.7	50.0	80.1	6.8
Massachusetts	97.8	95.7	84.8	96.8	92.9	79.8	56.0	54.5	75.4	13.1
Michigan	98.5	95.9	83.8	98.1	97.9	86.8	44.6	55.0	66.1	10.9
Minnesota	98.5	95.6	84.6	96.5	96.1	87.4	54.0	57.4	73.4	17.3
Mississippi	98.2	97.2	95.7	97.6	92.2	74.1	32.9	51.3	95.4	11.7
Missouri	99.7	96.4	81.4	98.6	96.1	90.6	25.7	56.2	69.3	7.7
Montana	98.9	97.3	88.9	96.8	99.5	87.2	59.5	60.9	92.2	23.9
Nebraska	99.0	92.9	73.4	96.9	98.1	86.3	37.9	63.0	70.5	11.2
Nevada	98.6	94.6	84.9	97.3	94.4	85.8	42.3	50.2	65.4	9.1
New Hampshire	99.4	98.2	93.3	96.4	99.4	74.6	69.8	56.7	88.1	20.7
New Jersey	98.2	96.1	88.7	96.8	96.6	80.3	81.2	54.1	72.7	20.6
New Mexico	98.6	96.2	86.3	95.2	90.9	82.6	51.0	54.0	76.8	15.5
New York	98.4	97.5	92.3	95.9	94.6	83.2	62.2	42.3	75.1	11.2
North Carolina	99.2	99.2	98.4	97.9	94.0	82.3	46.0	48.4	92.5	13.7
North Dakota	99.4	96.8	89.9	93.2	99.3	71.3	60.4	61.6	71.4	17.2
Ohio	96.9	93.5	87.2	94.3	96.4	85.7	49.0	60.2	75.6	16.3
Oklahoma	99.7	98.1	90.9	94.2	94.9	81.8	27.7	60.0	79.6	12.0
Oregon	99.2	97.3	89.9	94.6	91.6	89.7	55.0	50.7	82.8	15.1
Pennsylvania	97.4	93.9	87.9	98.0	97.3	79.0	61.5	58.7	75.1	23.1
Rhode Island	100.0	96.7	81.9	95.5	94.8	80.6	71.7	48.1	76.2	14.7
South Carolina	99.4	98.5	94.3	98.5	95.2	82.0	44.9	44.4	69.3	13.4
South Dakota	99.4	94.6	84.6	99.5	97.4	88.2	42.3	70.5	80.7	13.0
Tennessee	100.0	97.5	94.9	98.9	97.9	79.6	42.3	60.1	88.6	12.7
Texas	99.2	97.4	93.3	95.5	98.0	79.4	31.2	43.8	86.4	6.7
Utah	99.5	93.9	76.4	99.5	99.5	90.7	64.4	54.5	68.6	15.5
Vermont	99.2	98.3	91.5	97.0	97.6	83.5	85.2	66.2	68.4	30.9
Virginia	100.0	98.5	91.2	98.8	99.2	84.3	48.2	43.2	73.1	11.7
Washington	100.0	98.2	89.5	97.6	97.2	94.6	73.6	58.6	91.7	29.6
West Virginia	99.4	99.4	98.3	97.4	98.2	85.4	76.3	57.4	92.6	34.0
Wisconsin	97.9	94.7	87.6	94.9	96.8	80.6	52.2	59.5	82.4	18.4
Wyoming	96.6	94.3	81.8	95.6	97.5	88.7	62.7	65.5	84.7	24.5
State Median	99.1	96.6	89.1	96.8	96.9	84.3	49.0	55.2	79.6	14.4
State Range	96.5-100.0	90.9-99.4	73.4-98.4	92.5-99.5	88.1-99.5	71.3-94.6	25.7-85.2	42.0-70.5	40.9-95.4	5.0-34.0

TABLE 32. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Took Specific Actions to Support a Tobacco-Free Environment Policy, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Informed groups about policy prohibiting their use*			Included guidelines on what actions should be taken*†	Always or almost always notified parents or guardians†	Used effect or severity of the violation or repeat offender status to determine actions taken*†	Used remedial rather than punitive sanctions for violators‡	Had an individual responsible for enforcing policy§	Posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone¶	Met all 7 criteria**
	Students	Faculty and staff	Visitors							
LOCAL SURVEYS										
Albuquerque	100.0	94.6	82.4	97.1	88.8	77.7	54.5	40.7	86.4	11.3
Baltimore	92.3	86.2	79.0	96.9	91.2	87.9	49.2	62.8	69.0	10.8
Broward County	100.0	92.1	78.8	100.0	96.7	79.1	56.7	41.4	61.7	8.1
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	100.0	97.9	89.4	100.0	96.2	87.5	73.1	47.8	86.3	23.2
Chicago	95.6	94.3	74.4	95.8	97.8	82.7	45.1	49.5	46.5	8.0
Detroit	98.6	96.0	92.9	98.7	98.8	77.9	59.9	58.8	63.9	9.0
District of Columbia	93.1	82.2	72.9	93.3	100.0	86.7	56.0	32.2	57.4	9.1
Fresno	100.0	96.0	95.8	100.0	100.0	96.2	65.7	46.3	92.0	20.3
Houston	98.5	91.4	88.4	100.0	93.8	76.3	60.8	45.8	78.5	10.8
Los Angeles	98.4	97.4	93.5	95.8	96.7	83.1	82.6	45.6	91.4	24.8
Memphis	100.0	98.2	98.2	98.4	96.4	75.9	63.4	48.5	91.4	22.4
Miami-Dade County	98.0	98.0	85.7	98.0	100.0	82.7	84.4	40.7	87.1	19.5
Milwaukee	98.5	98.5	89.4	95.4	94.3	70.2	48.6	59.8	70.5	18.2
New York City	95.3	93.1	87.1	93.1	91.2	77.2	75.5	43.2	57.3	7.0
Newark	100.0	100.0	81.1	100.0	97.8	94.9	91.5	43.4	62.7	13.4
Orange County	97.6	97.6	90.5	97.7	100.0	89.2	53.3	30.3	84.8	14.1
Philadelphia	96.6	92.9	82.7	94.7	92.6	80.9	63.2	45.8	48.8	11.4
San Diego	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	100.0	92.5	94.0	37.9	98.5	30.3
San Francisco	100.0	97.0	94.0	96.8	85.0	90.7	97.0	59.7	81.3	32.3
Local Median	98.5	96.0	88.4	97.7	96.7	82.7	63.2	45.8	78.5	13.4
Local Range	92.3-100.0	82.2-100.0	72.9-100.0	93.1-100.0	85.0-100.0	70.2-96.2	45.1-97.0	30.3-62.8	46.5-98.5	7.0-32.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS										
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	100.0	100.0	57.7	26.9	7.7
Guam	100.0	92.3	92.3	100.0	100.0	92.3	53.8	63.6	100.0	33.3
Marshall Islands	100.0	92.9	91.8	96.5	88.3	83.0	88.3	97.7	69.8	39.3
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	85.7	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	50.0	57.1	16.7
Palau	100.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	54.5	88.9	18.2	0.0
Territorial Median	100.0	92.3	91.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	63.6	57.1	16.7
Territorial Range	100.0-100.0	60.0-100.0	40.0-100.0	96.5-100.0	88.3-100.0	83.0-100.0	53.8-100.0	50.0-97.7	18.2-100.0	0.0-39.3
TRIBAL SURVEYS										
Cherokee Nation	100.0	96.3	85.0	93.9	93.1	82.7	33.5	67.5	81.9	11.4
Nez Perce	100.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	71.4	57.1	57.1	100.0	100.0	33.3

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

†When students are caught smoking cigarettes.

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

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

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

**Informed all groups (students, faculty and staff, and visitors) counts as 1 of the 7 criteria.

TABLE 33. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Tobacco Cessation Services for Specific Groups and the Percentage That Had Arrangements with Organizations or Health Care Professionals Not on School Property to Provide Tobacco Cessation Services for Specific Groups, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Provided services		Had arrangements with organizations or health care professionals		Provided services or had arrangements for all groups
	Faculty and staff	Students	Faculty and staff	Students	
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	21.3	25.6	31.0	33.4	31.6
Alaska	13.1	24.2	29.0	39.7	28.3
Arizona	11.8	17.0	21.3	24.3	17.1
Arkansas	14.8	28.6	17.2	25.3	19.7
California	14.4	34.0	25.6	38.9	23.8
Colorado	11.0	28.7	27.7	36.8	24.4
Connecticut	14.0	26.2	22.7	32.6	18.8
Delaware	18.4	33.1	18.6	32.0	22.7
Florida	27.4	29.7	40.4	40.2	35.4
Georgia	13.7	13.0	20.4	21.6	18.7
Hawaii	5.6	37.2	12.9	50.7	15.9
Idaho	11.1	36.1	26.0	43.9	27.2
Indiana	15.2	31.8	31.0	48.2	28.0
Iowa	12.7	22.0	28.6	41.6	26.7
Kansas	11.6	13.5	18.6	19.6	16.3
Kentucky	14.4	37.1	25.5	45.0	24.5
Louisiana	12.1	11.5	14.6	19.8	15.7
Maine	20.4	30.8	37.8	44.0	41.3
Maryland	21.8	39.4	26.2	43.0	25.4
Massachusetts	18.0	24.2	31.9	34.7	30.3
Michigan	9.2	19.1	21.3	35.3	19.6
Minnesota	12.9	23.4	30.7	33.7	25.2
Mississippi	17.9	22.5	20.8	27.4	25.4
Missouri	14.5	16.7	22.8	23.6	20.1
Montana	20.1	28.9	20.3	33.5	25.7
Nebraska	9.2	12.9	16.6	19.6	16.5
Nevada	12.7	25.3	20.5	31.5	20.0
New Hampshire	16.6	19.2	44.2	33.9	28.5
New Jersey	16.2	34.5	25.5	36.6	26.6
New Mexico	13.7	33.9	26.6	42.5	29.8
New York	16.1	27.3	25.6	31.8	26.0
North Carolina	33.1	37.5	46.5	46.7	43.1
North Dakota	18.8	26.5	36.2	41.4	35.1
Ohio	15.7	23.1	32.4	49.5	30.2
Oklahoma	11.8	21.8	17.2	28.2	19.3
Oregon	19.4	28.4	31.3	46.5	29.6
Pennsylvania	19.8	34.2	35.2	48.3	32.6
Rhode Island	22.3	44.9	27.0	32.8	31.5
South Carolina	26.9	26.4	40.2	39.9	34.6
South Dakota	11.5	21.8	20.5	36.7	24.9
Tennessee	21.2	25.1	33.1	32.9	26.1
Texas	8.2	15.0	13.2	17.4	13.8
Utah	17.5	47.2	35.3	61.5	36.9
Vermont	22.7	48.6	43.1	42.6	38.8
Virginia	18.1	37.0	30.1	36.0	25.8
Washington	21.9	48.9	37.5	55.8	35.0
West Virginia	31.6	71.6	35.3	54.5	38.8
Wisconsin	18.3	26.0	35.3	31.0	27.3
Wyoming	24.6	40.6	34.9	53.8	36.0
State Median	16.1	27.3	27.0	36.6	26.1
State Range	5.6-33.1	11.5-71.6	12.9-46.5	17.4-61.5	13.8-43.1

TABLE 33. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Tobacco Cessation Services for Specific Groups and the Percentage That Had Arrangements with Organizations or Health Care Professionals Not on School Property to Provide Tobacco Cessation Services for Specific Groups, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Provided services		Had arrangements with organizations or health care professionals		Provided services or had arrangements for all groups
	Faculty and staff	Students	Faculty and staff	Students	
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	13.6	30.7	24.3	24.5	21.7
Baltimore	13.5	17.1	23.3	31.9	19.8
Broward County	21.2	34.3	42.1	41.9	32.5
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	21.4	49.8	28.7	47.9	30.7
Chicago	6.9	8.9	12.7	21.5	13.8
Detroit	15.9	17.0	24.3	23.1	25.7
District of Columbia	13.8	22.2	15.1	18.2	17.6
Fresno	31.9	28.6	23.6	32.4	24.2
Houston	19.4	19.3	22.1	22.0	23.3
Los Angeles	23.7	56.6	33.6	40.0	37.6
Memphis	24.1	41.1	41.1	53.8	43.0
Miami-Dade County	28.5	40.2	35.8	39.4	41.1
Milwaukee	13.4	23.6	22.4	21.0	17.9
New York City	9.6	20.5	14.8	23.5	15.8
Newark	23.1	47.1	36.4	72.7	39.2
Orange County	32.8	39.5	50.5	53.5	42.7
Philadelphia	9.4	11.1	13.3	20.8	13.3
San Diego	7.5	49.3	23.9	38.8	23.9
San Francisco	29.7	72.1	30.3	60.8	36.1
Local Median	19.4	30.7	24.3	32.4	24.2
Local Range	6.9-32.8	8.9-72.1	12.7-50.5	18.2-72.7	13.3-43.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	61.5	88.5	88.5	92.3	92.3
Guam	15.4	25.0	38.5	69.2	38.5
Marshall Islands	50.8	67.6	57.5	63.5	59.7
Northern Mariana Islands	42.9	62.5	42.9	50.0	57.1
Palau	9.1	9.1	63.6	72.7	72.7
Territorial Median	42.9	62.5	57.5	69.2	59.7
Territorial Range	9.1-61.5	9.1-88.5	38.5-88.5	50.0-92.3	38.5-92.3
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	11.8	18.8	20.7	31.9	20.7
Nez Perce	0.0	42.9	28.6	42.9	28.6

TABLE 34. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Coordinated Tobacco-Use Prevention Messages and Programs with Community and Mass Media Efforts During the 2 Years Before the Survey, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Gathered and shared information with students and families about mass-media messages or community-based tobacco-use prevention efforts	Worked with local agencies or organizations to plan and implement events or programs intended to reduce tobacco use	Conducted both activities
STATE SURVEYS			
Alabama	55.4	49.5	33.9
Alaska	54.1	57.9	43.5
Arizona	47.9	49.9	35.4
Arkansas	57.3	60.9	45.9
California	46.0	52.6	37.2
Colorado	42.6	47.1	31.7
Connecticut	40.4	44.4	29.4
Delaware	58.3	56.8	47.4
Florida	54.5	60.2	45.6
Georgia	35.3	36.8	24.8
Hawaii	43.8	54.8	36.3
Idaho	50.4	51.3	39.5
Indiana	45.6	57.1	36.9
Iowa	47.7	61.3	40.6
Kansas	40.4	43.4	27.6
Kentucky	45.8	65.4	41.2
Louisiana	45.4	45.0	34.2
Maine	51.6	52.2	36.4
Maryland	44.1	47.9	33.8
Massachusetts	40.8	40.1	26.9
Michigan	33.3	35.5	23.6
Minnesota	41.9	45.2	29.3
Mississippi	58.7	59.9	47.5
Missouri	47.8	48.6	37.2
Montana	63.2	64.8	51.6
Nebraska	37.1	41.0	24.7
Nevada	42.2	46.7	31.4
New Hampshire	45.1	46.9	34.8
New Jersey	59.5	56.5	45.6
New Mexico	48.6	52.4	39.4
New York	52.4	48.9	38.3
North Carolina	50.1	53.6	41.3
North Dakota	47.9	62.3	39.0
Ohio	34.1	42.5	26.0
Oklahoma	49.8	58.6	42.1
Oregon	33.5	33.9	19.2
Pennsylvania	39.6	47.1	30.2
Rhode Island	37.4	42.8	28.0
South Carolina	41.9	42.5	29.0
South Dakota	49.3	58.0	36.5
Tennessee	48.3	52.0	37.7
Texas	44.5	48.2	34.5
Utah	58.8	58.7	44.2
Vermont	70.8	76.0	60.4
Virginia	44.6	44.0	30.0
Washington	45.0	54.1	36.5
West Virginia	74.4	82.9	68.4
Wisconsin	53.5	53.6	38.1
Wyoming	53.2	71.6	46.4
State Median	47.7	52.0	36.5
State Range	33.3-74.4	33.9-82.9	19.2-68.4

TABLE 34. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Coordinated Tobacco-Use Prevention Messages and Programs with Community and Mass Media Efforts During the 2 Years Before the Survey, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Gathered and shared information with students and families about mass-media messages or community-based tobacco-use prevention efforts	Worked with local agencies or organizations to plan and implement events or programs intended to reduce tobacco use	Conducted both activities
LOCAL SURVEYS			
Albuquerque	41.0	41.0	30.0
Baltimore	40.5	39.7	29.4
Broward County	56.0	53.7	45.1
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	39.9	39.1	24.4
Chicago	34.8	27.0	21.8
Detroit	55.6	47.6	41.3
District of Columbia	34.3	40.0	28.6
Fresno	36.8	41.8	29.1
Houston	36.1	30.5	25.2
Los Angeles	63.1	62.0	45.6
Memphis	46.3	27.2	27.2
Miami-Dade County	60.5	56.5	46.0
Milwaukee	49.3	50.7	34.8
New York City	43.6	27.9	23.3
Newark	48.3	30.1	23.7
Orange County	56.7	39.5	37.3
Philadelphia	35.5	22.6	16.3
San Diego	29.9	32.8	16.4
San Francisco	81.6	69.2	66.3
Local Median	43.6	39.7	29.1
Local Range	29.9-81.6	22.6-69.2	16.3-66.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS			
American Samoa	69.2	96.2	69.2
Guam	33.3	69.2	16.7
Marshall Islands	64.2	59.6	47.8
Northern Mariana Islands	57.1	71.4	57.1
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	64.2	71.4	57.1
Territorial Range	33.3-100.0	59.6-100.0	16.7-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS			
Cherokee Nation	54.1	62.2	44.2
Nez Perce	71.4	85.7	71.4

TABLE 35. Percentage of Secondary Schools with a Policy That Addressed Specific Issues on HIV* or AIDS,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Worksite safety†	Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students	Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents	Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff	Procedures for implementing the policy	Attendance of students with HIV infection	Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination	Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff	All of the last 3 issues
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	77.7	64.0	63.1	58.5	57.1	65.3	68.5	74.4	51.4
Alaska	72.4	42.1	47.7	56.1	50.3	48.0	50.5	61.9	44.3
Arizona	80.2	52.9	56.5	62.5	59.2	58.4	65.7	72.2	56.9
Arkansas	73.9	59.8	55.9	44.2	50.7	51.5	59.0	70.5	50.9
California	79.6	57.3	57.0	57.9	56.1	53.6	63.6	73.5	51.2
Colorado	79.8	54.5	50.5	45.6	50.5	53.7	60.3	71.2	50.2
Connecticut	90.9	69.1	64.8	73.1	70.3	66.0	76.8	85.9	64.3
Delaware	72.7	53.2	43.8	37.1	37.9	38.3	50.6	72.9	36.7
Florida	83.7	66.4	62.9	67.8	63.3	58.0	71.0	83.3	56.5
Georgia	81.8	64.3	61.3	60.4	64.0	60.1	65.4	78.6	57.3
Hawaii	90.6	59.1	61.6	68.9	66.3	57.1	68.6	79.0	55.7
Idaho	78.2	64.8	61.1	51.5	60.4	62.0	66.1	73.3	60.8
Indiana	91.4	59.0	60.5	75.0	68.6	59.2	69.7	81.4	57.3
Iowa	83.0	58.1	58.6	67.1	64.0	56.4	69.0	75.8	53.6
Kansas	78.6	53.8	57.2	68.7	60.7	53.2	62.8	70.0	51.4
Kentucky	69.2	40.0	36.8	52.0	41.4	26.1	38.5	54.1	25.4
Louisiana	66.7	48.0	45.5	40.0	42.1	47.0	49.4	61.8	44.1
Maine	90.7	73.5	70.6	80.2	76.1	77.1	83.4	86.6	77.0
Maryland	82.3	63.8	61.3	64.5	65.4	56.2	66.3	77.7	54.1
Massachusetts	83.1	64.9	62.3	55.6	60.8	62.1	71.2	80.3	60.2
Michigan	82.1	61.3	51.9	66.4	58.6	49.8	63.5	74.2	48.5
Minnesota	80.5	56.5	64.1	67.7	64.0	57.1	67.0	74.6	56.4
Mississippi	58.4	50.3	39.3	30.9	34.9	38.6	47.8	56.5	36.7
Missouri	82.0	61.8	60.4	61.2	63.8	54.9	66.6	79.5	53.1
Montana	85.5	57.0	60.5	63.6	60.1	62.0	67.1	77.6	58.6
Nebraska	76.5	50.1	58.5	56.7	56.5	58.8	65.4	72.3	56.0
Nevada	92.4	71.2	72.3	76.2	73.7	69.4	77.5	87.8	68.7
New Hampshire	91.1	66.3	73.4	68.7	71.8	73.9	78.8	84.7	73.8
New Jersey	82.7	67.3	67.2	70.2	68.7	61.4	68.4	79.1	59.7
New Mexico	79.5	66.0	59.3	61.2	59.6	53.6	64.7	77.5	52.8
New York	87.1	71.4	67.0	76.1	71.8	60.2	73.3	84.4	59.2
North Carolina	86.0	64.2	58.7	62.4	56.7	54.2	65.5	76.2	51.1
North Dakota	72.6	46.5	53.1	56.1	51.6	49.3	54.7	62.8	46.7
Ohio	81.0	56.6	56.9	64.1	60.5	58.8	65.6	72.9	55.8
Oklahoma	91.2	70.8	76.7	90.6	79.2	69.9	78.3	85.9	68.9
Oregon	94.3	72.5	77.7	84.6	80.4	77.7	84.9	87.2	76.0
Pennsylvania	85.9	65.6	70.2	59.9	65.6	67.0	75.6	85.6	64.3
Rhode Island	90.5	72.9	73.1	77.6	73.5	75.7	84.7	88.3	70.9
South Carolina	91.5	73.5	68.7	79.1	74.7	69.2	75.7	86.8	67.6
South Dakota	67.1	52.9	59.5	52.3	55.9	59.2	61.5	68.2	56.3
Tennessee	91.2	75.0	74.7	80.8	77.4	72.3	79.3	85.8	71.8
Texas	77.6	56.0	55.6	56.4	55.2	51.1	59.4	75.8	47.8
Utah	84.1	62.1	60.2	60.9	64.0	65.3	68.8	80.1	61.7
Vermont	94.3	73.0	83.5	83.5	80.2	85.1	89.4	93.5	85.1
Virginia	87.9	67.1	66.5	75.8	73.2	68.9	78.7	86.2	67.5
Washington	91.3	68.8	69.1	81.6	72.9	66.0	79.5	87.5	64.4
West Virginia	76.4	63.7	58.4	55.2	56.4	54.4	63.5	73.6	53.0
Wisconsin	88.5	59.1	58.0	70.1	64.9	56.3	69.4	78.6	54.2
Wyoming	89.5	65.5	60.1	73.6	66.1	59.4	67.5	77.0	55.9
State Median	82.7	63.7	60.5	64.1	63.8	58.8	67.1	77.6	56.3
State Range	58.4-94.3	40.0-75.0	36.8-83.5	30.9-90.6	34.9-80.4	26.1-85.1	38.5-89.4	54.1-93.5	25.4-85.1

TABLE 35. Percentage of Secondary Schools with a Policy That Addressed Specific Issues on HIV* or AIDS,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Worksite safety*	Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students	Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents	Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff	Procedures for implementing the policy	Attendance of students with HIV infection	Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination	Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff	All of the last 3 issues
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	89.0	70.0	53.8	73.1	62.1	65.0	67.6	86.4	65.0
Baltimore	62.3	42.1	46.9	44.6	44.4	37.1	42.9	60.0	33.3
Broward County	94.6	83.0	80.8	89.1	86.4	77.0	91.4	94.4	77.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	84.0	71.6	58.7	62.5	52.8	53.0	64.9	84.0	53.0
Chicago	70.0	60.8	57.0	48.2	52.9	52.8	60.6	71.4	51.8
Detroit	63.8	52.8	50.6	36.5	41.9	32.9	42.3	59.4	31.7
District of Columbia	64.8	66.8	42.9	37.2	37.2	34.3	60.1	72.4	34.3
Fresno	82.7	61.9	53.6	61.9	61.9	51.4	61.9	74.4	51.4
Houston	77.8	68.9	64.2	37.0	53.1	36.0	70.3	80.1	36.0
Los Angeles	89.0	75.5	73.8	74.8	71.6	69.5	79.8	84.8	67.8
Memphis	86.6	75.3	79.4	75.9	75.6	60.5	79.3	83.9	60.5
Miami-Dade County	93.1	85.6	80.5	72.1	76.8	67.6	79.8	91.3	66.7
Milwaukee	75.7	54.4	51.3	44.8	54.4	47.3	58.9	71.4	44.4
New York City	85.4	74.4	71.2	79.0	72.4	53.6	69.0	82.8	53.1
Newark	77.4	56.7	53.2	47.3	42.8	35.3	52.2	73.0	31.4
Orange County	84.1	72.7	66.0	75.1	70.5	66.0	70.5	79.5	63.8
Philadelphia	74.1	63.8	63.4	47.6	60.1	54.4	68.1	76.2	53.7
San Diego	100.0	98.5	98.5	100.0	98.5	98.5	100.0	100.0	98.5
San Francisco	96.7	93.3	80.3	71.7	81.3	74.0	93.5	96.7	74.0
Local Median	84.0	70.0	63.4	62.5	61.9	53.6	68.1	80.1	53.1
Local Range	62.3-100.0	42.1-98.5	42.9-98.5	36.5-100.0	37.2-98.5	32.9-98.5	42.3-100.0	59.4-100.0	31.4-98.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	80.8	68.0	42.3	23.1	15.4	84.6	88.5	80.8	76.9
Guam	38.5	23.1	16.7	15.4	15.4	23.1	15.4	30.8	15.4
Marshall Islands	83.9	86.5	89.9	79.5	84.0	79.5	89.9	86.9	78.1
Northern Mariana Islands	87.5	85.7	87.5	62.5	87.5	75.0	75.0	75.0	62.5
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	83.9	85.7	87.5	62.5	84.0	79.5	88.5	80.8	76.9
Territorial Range	38.5-100.0	23.1-100.0	16.7-100.0	15.4-100.0	15.4-100.0	23.1-100.0	15.4-100.0	30.8-100.0	15.4-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS									
Cherokee Nation	93.5	77.2	86.9	94.2	89.5	80.1	86.1	90.7	79.1
Nez Perce	100.0	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	57.1	71.4	85.7	57.1

*Human immunodeficiency virus.

†Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

‡Universal precautions for all school staff.

TABLE 36. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required School Staff to Receive Professional Development* on HIV,† STD,‡ or Pregnancy Prevention Issues and Resources for Specific Groups, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED§ programs	Ethnic/racial minority youth¶ at high risk
STATE SURVEYS		
Alabama	33.5	46.1
Alaska	28.5	32.9
Arizona	19.6	21.3
Arkansas	42.1	29.8
California	24.4	32.0
Colorado	25.1	20.3
Connecticut	18.3	18.9
Delaware	33.1	24.6
Florida	37.0	39.8
Georgia	39.3	37.0
Hawaii	27.1	27.9
Idaho	24.4	20.9
Indiana	23.1	13.3
Iowa	32.0	21.8
Kansas	15.1	12.1
Kentucky	28.5	22.0
Louisiana	33.3	26.7
Maine	21.0	8.7
Maryland	38.4	42.5
Massachusetts	22.9	19.9
Michigan	22.1	26.6
Minnesota	21.7	19.0
Mississippi	47.6	35.5
Missouri	32.2	19.0
Montana	25.0	23.6
Nebraska	21.7	14.6
Nevada	30.7	28.7
New Hampshire	13.0	2.7
New Jersey	20.1	24.5
New Mexico	34.8	40.3
New York	29.4	33.0
North Carolina	39.7	37.9
North Dakota	14.9	13.8
Ohio	17.7	19.5
Oklahoma	51.6	50.6
Oregon	21.6	21.8
Pennsylvania	24.2	20.6
Rhode Island	24.5	18.0
South Carolina	47.3	49.4
South Dakota	10.6	6.2
Tennessee	33.5	34.4
Texas	44.8	44.6
Utah	42.7	43.7
Vermont	16.3	12.8
Virginia	33.1	26.8
Washington	33.2	33.3
West Virginia	41.3	26.7
Wisconsin	27.3	22.6
Wyoming	22.3	20.7
State Median	27.3	24.5
State Range	10.6-51.6	2.7-50.6

TABLE 36. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Required School Staff to Receive Professional Development* on HIV,† STD,‡ or Pregnancy Prevention Issues and Resources for Specific Groups, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED§ programs	Ethnic/racial minority youth¶ at high risk
LOCAL SURVEYS		
Albuquerque	33.1	44.1
Baltimore	36.8	41.5
Broward County	48.2	57.5
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	44.1	40.5
Chicago	24.4	42.9
Detroit	39.0	60.0
District of Columbia	37.3	64.0
Fresno	20.9	20.3
Houston	43.3	42.0
Los Angeles	54.0	73.3
Memphis	42.8	63.6
Miami-Dade County	62.1	72.5
Milwaukee	29.5	50.9
New York City	44.2	65.3
Newark	53.3	64.0
Orange County	45.9	58.6
Philadelphia	25.0	37.1
San Diego	0.0	100.0
San Francisco	63.7	70.0
Local Median	42.8	58.6
Local Range	0.0-63.7	20.3-100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS		
American Samoa	23.1	57.7
Guam	46.2	23.1
Marshall Islands	55.3	36.4
Northern Mariana Islands	42.9	50.0
Palau	81.8	72.7
Territorial Median	46.2	50.0
Territorial Range	23.1-81.8	23.1-72.7
TRIBAL SURVEYS		
Cherokee Nation	55.1	55.0
Nez Perce	42.9	57.1

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

†Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡Sexually transmitted disease.

§General Equivalency Diploma.

¶Such as black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth.

TABLE 37. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Programs for Ethnic/Racial Minority Youth‡ at High Risk That Did Each Specific Activity, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Provided curricula or materials that reflect life experiences of these youth	Provided curricula or materials in the primary languages of these youth and families	Facilitated access to health services [§]	Facilitated access to social and psychological services [§]	Required professional development for school staff on issues and resources for these youth and did all 4 activities
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	52.7	37.5	41.2	38.1	12.0
Alaska	24.0	20.5	27.9	27.2	4.0
Arizona	21.4	14.9	23.5	25.6	3.4
Arkansas	33.5	30.4	33.7	33.0	6.9
California	39.3	33.5	40.0	39.4	12.5
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.8
Connecticut	23.8	19.0	22.1	21.0	2.4
Delaware	33.8	30.0	46.7	46.7	5.5
Florida	32.2	27.2	31.1	29.7	9.8
Georgia	30.8	28.2	30.2	26.7	6.4
Hawaii	43.8	27.0	46.3	41.5	5.1
Idaho	20.8	18.2	26.1	24.1	2.9
Indiana	19.8	13.4	19.1	19.6	1.8
Iowa	22.4	19.1	23.3	24.3	4.9
Kansas	18.5	12.9	15.6	17.9	1.6
Kentucky	32.2	25.5	32.7	32.2	6.2
Louisiana	23.4	19.3	19.4	20.0	4.7
Maine	13.8	12.2	13.4	13.7	0.7
Maryland	40.2	32.9	34.0	32.0	7.5
Massachusetts	25.0	16.2	25.9	27.4	4.7
Michigan	23.7	20.2	19.2	22.2	4.7
Minnesota	19.6	15.2	22.5	22.6	2.7
Mississippi	37.2	31.4	28.7	32.1	12.4
Missouri	26.0	23.8	25.0	26.2	3.7
Montana	22.4	22.6	23.5	25.2	3.8
Nebraska	26.7	20.1	18.0	18.0	3.2
Nevada	43.7	40.5	41.6	36.9	6.9
New Hampshire	9.4	5.1	8.9	9.9	0.5
New Jersey	31.0	24.5	31.8	33.3	3.8
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.3
New York	37.0	31.1	35.1	36.3	10.9
North Carolina	30.3	26.6	30.3	30.1	8.2
North Dakota	19.2	18.4	20.4	20.2	4.5
Ohio	27.2	21.2	23.9	24.3	3.4
Oklahoma	36.6	30.2	35.5	38.5	15.3
Oregon	24.1	21.6	26.6	25.8	3.3
Pennsylvania	24.3	18.8	25.8	25.0	2.5
Rhode Island	18.7	16.6	21.9	22.9	4.9
South Carolina	34.1	29.2	28.1	27.1	8.0
South Dakota	20.2	16.5	13.7	15.2	1.4
Tennessee	32.1	28.6	34.5	33.7	11.0
Texas	31.6	27.1	28.3	27.2	9.6
Utah	16.3	16.8	16.4	13.4	1.5
Vermont	10.8	6.1	12.9	15.7	0.0
Virginia	24.6	21.4	23.1	23.4	2.8
Washington	31.9	28.2	36.4	32.8	6.3
West Virginia	29.4	27.6	24.7	24.7	6.6
Wisconsin	30.2	27.0	28.6	28.6	5.3
Wyoming	12.8	11.8	19.0	15.7	0.7
State Median	26.0	21.6	25.9	25.8	4.7
State Range	9.4-52.7	5.1-40.5	8.9-46.7	9.9-46.7	0.0-15.3

TABLE 37. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided HIV,* STD,† or Pregnancy Prevention Programs for Ethnic/Racial Minority Youth‡ at High Risk That Did Each Specific Activity, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Provided curricula or materials that reflect life experiences of these youth	Provided curricula or materials in the primary languages of these youth and families	Facilitated access to health services§	Facilitated access to social and psychological services§	Required professional development for school staff on issues and resources for these youth and did all 4 activities
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	32.2	35.3	48.2	58.0	17.1
Baltimore	45.5	33.3	34.6	32.9	11.4
Broward County	39.4	36.0	39.8	45.7	13.3
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	39.9	35.8	40.5	38.5	0.0
Chicago	35.9	32.9	40.0	37.9	16.3
Detroit	41.0	33.9	31.3	34.9	21.1
District of Columbia	91.1	81.8	65.6	65.8	38.2
Fresno	35.2	26.0	29.9	31.4	7.7
Houston	68.0	58.8	56.6	49.2	19.7
Los Angeles	71.3	53.1	63.4	65.8	33.3
Memphis	46.6	46.9	38.5	38.9	23.1
Miami-Dade County	51.7	48.8	48.6	50.7	37.3
Milwaukee	59.6	54.7	58.5	53.3	21.8
New York City	56.8	48.6	49.3	50.6	24.5
Newark	50.2	40.5	48.8	44.0	8.7
Orange County	57.9	48.7	51.1	53.5	21.5
Philadelphia	45.8	38.7	46.3	42.0	12.8
San Diego	100.0	98.3	100.0	100.0	98.3
San Francisco	81.6	63.2	81.8	81.9	47.0
Local Median	50.2	46.9	48.6	49.2	21.1
Local Range	32.2-100.0	26.0-98.3	29.9-100.0	31.4-100.0	0.0-98.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	65.4	38.5	53.8	42.3	7.4
Guam	30.8	0.0	30.8	30.8	0.0
Marshall Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.0
Northern Mariana Islands	75.0	50.0	62.5	62.5	25.0
Palau	100.0	90.9	81.8	90.9	63.6
Territorial Median	70.2	44.3	58.2	52.4	7.4
Territorial Range	30.8-100.0	0.0-90.9	30.8-81.8	30.8-90.9	0.0-63.6
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	39.1	30.7	45.5	45.8	17.5
Nez Perce	28.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3

NA=Data not available.

*Human immunodeficiency virus.

†Sexually transmitted disease.

‡Such as black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth.

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

TABLE 38. Percentage of Secondary Schools that Provide Curricula or Supplementary Materials* that Include HIV,† STD,‡ or Pregnancy Prevention Information Relevant to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Questioning (LGBTQ) Youth; the Percentage that Engage in the Following Practices Related to LGBTQ Youth; and the Percentage That Had a Gay/Straight Alliance or Similar Club,§ Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010

Site	Practices related to LGBTQ Youth						Schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials and engage in all 5 practices related to LGBTQ youth	Had a gay/straight alliance or similar club
	Provide curricula or supplementary materials	Identify safe spaces ¹	Prohibit harassment ^{**}	Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students ^{††}	Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services ^{††} to LGBTQ youth	Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth		
STATE SURVEYS								
Alabama	39.4	32.6	77.2	38.4	34.6	30.0	2.1	20.5
Alaska	18.4	34.8	71.9	48.7	40.1	39.8	4.3	20.3
Arizona	10.5	48.0	82.1	44.6	37.8	39.9	2.0	24.1
Arkansas	23.3	41.4	84.0	49.7	38.1	40.9	7.8	15.0
California	33.7	57.5	89.8	60.1	53.9	55.7	13.3	38.6
Colorado	NA	56.8	85.4	50.9	42.4	48.5	5.1	40.1
Connecticut	28.9	62.1	90.5	66.7	52.0	58.8	11.0	42.7
Delaware	45.6	39.8	79.2	48.1	44.8	42.1	8.7	27.8
Florida	17.5	57.4	89.9	62.6	48.1	49.1	5.7	33.5
Georgia	7.1	45.5	84.5	44.2	36.6	34.5	0.7	15.2
Hawaii	50.8	69.6	98.9	66.2	62.5	59.5	14.1	28.1
Idaho	10.7	48.2	88.0	51.1	42.5	42.2	1.9	22.8
Indiana	8.7	52.3	90.4	40.2	38.1	42.1	2.5	26.0
Iowa	23.2	61.4	95.2	64.2	50.0	50.6	8.9	22.2
Kansas	11.7	44.4	83.2	44.4	32.5	33.6	0.7	18.5
Kentucky	15.7	48.0	88.5	48.8	43.8	44.5	3.0	16.6
Louisiana	11.2	40.5	80.5	50.6	36.4	40.1	2.8	9.3
Maine	33.1	61.7	93.1	73.0	61.3	58.0	13.4	46.4
Maryland	30.8	54.1	91.2	66.8	47.1	50.7	6.8	35.8
Massachusetts	40.8	71.5	93.0	75.2	58.5	65.3	18.0	50.1
Michigan	21.6	48.6	84.1	49.4	44.4	46.2	5.9	27.2
Minnesota	20.5	57.6	93.0	65.0	54.1	55.7	8.2	27.1
Mississippi	19.0	42.2	77.0	49.8	37.2	41.4	2.4	15.2
Missouri	16.1	41.9	81.6	49.1	40.3	41.3	3.2	19.1
Montana	9.8	42.1	86.2	56.5	37.8	41.3	2.2	23.4
Nebraska	17.2	39.6	79.7	50.1	34.0	38.3	5.8	16.6
Nevada	30.4	55.2	87.4	53.9	38.6	39.8	6.2	31.3
New Hampshire	31.4	63.2	89.8	66.2	59.5	60.2	12.6	36.7
New Jersey	34.5	65.1	91.1	69.5	57.4	56.0	13.0	37.7
New Mexico	NA	48.3	88.3	54.4	63.7	61.6	5.3	23.0
New York	42.8	66.0	90.1	73.0	63.2	64.1	21.4	41.9
North Carolina	12.0	51.6	85.8	52.8	40.2	40.2	2.9	19.3
North Dakota	15.3	29.6	74.1	46.2	30.5	31.1	3.0	15.8
Ohio	22.7	45.6	86.1	46.8	38.5	40.7	5.3	21.5
Oklahoma	22.3	40.8	77.7	51.4	39.9	39.6	4.9	11.4
Oregon	25.6	58.9	90.5	61.1	51.0	56.7	8.2	26.8
Pennsylvania	21.4	61.8	93.4	66.0	54.4	57.6	9.8	29.8
Rhode Island	31.6	66.2	93.3	68.3	65.3	65.6	15.3	41.2
South Carolina	11.5	42.6	84.0	54.1	36.9	37.6	1.1	15.2
South Dakota	16.0	28.4	72.4	40.6	28.4	33.6	1.9	11.6
Tennessee	20.1	56.2	89.0	64.4	48.3	49.9	5.7	18.5
Texas	16.3	41.1	78.6	47.5	35.0	36.2	4.4	20.1
Utah	6.1	53.7	90.6	56.3	38.8	42.6	0.9	27.0
Vermont	42.7	66.8	96.4	80.2	54.2	62.1	19.1	32.4
Virginia	13.2	53.8	89.4	60.0	38.8	42.4	3.4	25.8
Washington	27.7	61.9	92.4	67.3	58.2	54.2	7.1	43.0
West Virginia	21.7	50.1	91.2	65.2	46.4	50.7	6.6	24.0
Wisconsin	26.0	63.9	90.8	70.9	52.6	57.0	9.9	28.0
Wyoming	13.4	40.1	86.1	49.9	46.8	46.9	3.2	25.5
State Median	21.4	51.6	88.3	54.1	43.8	44.5	5.7	25.5
State Range	6.1-50.8	28.4-71.5	71.9-98.9	38.4-80.2	28.4-65.3	30.0-65.6	0.7-21.4	9.3-50.1

TABLE 38. Percentage of Secondary Schools that Provide Curricula or Supplementary Materials* that Include HIV,[†] STD,[‡] or Pregnancy Prevention Information Relevant to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Questioning (LGBTQ) Youth; the Percentage that Engage in the Following Practices Related to LGBTQ Youth; and the Percentage That Had a Gay/Straight Alliance or Similar Club,[§] Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Practices related to LGBTQ Youth						Schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials and engage in all 5 practices related to LGBTQ youth	Had a gay/straight alliance or similar club
	Provide curricula or supplementary materials	Identify safe spaces [†]	Prohibit harassment ^{**}	Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students ^{††}	Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services ^{††} to LGBTQ youth	Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth		
LOCAL SURVEYS								
Albuquerque	46.3	92.2	97.4	73.3	76.5	73.6	27.7	60.3
Baltimore	17.0	40.7	76.2	56.5	40.0	41.2	4.1	16.4
Broward County	30.1	76.1	93.2	79.9	51.6	54.9	14.2	42.3
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	15.7	57.3	83.7	53.6	35.8	42.3	3.5	30.5
Chicago	35.4	51.7	75.1	61.6	45.9	40.8	12.6	28.3
Detroit	28.7	44.5	74.3	57.9	36.7	40.5	11.2	30.9
District of Columbia	66.9	58.4	86.2	69.6	54.4	52.9	17.7	27.7
Fresno	26.0	68.0	88.0	80.0	55.4	42.9	12.5	34.1
Houston	37.3	31.5	47.7	35.4	29.0	28.9	8.7	22.3
Los Angeles	69.0	83.5	97.4	86.0	79.0	76.4	48.1	62.0
Memphis	31.2	61.9	81.8	69.7	41.6	45.2	5.8	33.9
Miami-Dade County	40.1	82.1	95.2	83.0	70.5	68.7	25.8	53.6
Milwaukee	39.0	48.3	70.0	51.3	47.9	51.0	13.5	18.6
New York City	49.3	72.2	88.4	79.9	69.3	65.4	32.6	45.4
Newark	32.3	56.4	70.9	56.4	56.7	56.7	6.9	43.3
Orange County	62.7	80.3	95.6	77.8	75.2	70.6	26.2	43.0
Philadelphia	30.8	73.3	90.6	75.9	64.9	61.7	17.2	33.5
San Diego	100.0	94.0	100.0	82.1	95.5	94.0	75.4	31.3
San Francisco	83.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.6	90.8
Local Median	37.3	68.0	88.0	73.3	55.4	54.9	14.2	33.9
Local Range	15.7-100.0	31.5-100.0	47.7-100.0	35.4-100.0	29.0-100.0	28.9-100.0	3.5-81.6	16.4-90.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS								
American Samoa	54.2	69.2	76.9	76.9	57.7	61.5	28.0	46.2
Guam	44.4	61.5	76.9	38.5	30.8	30.8	7.7	41.7
Marshall Islands	NA	27.9	29.8	47.0	24.9	19.1	5.6	26.7
Northern Mariana Islands	50.0	75.0	87.5	87.5	75.0	50.0	12.5	50.0
Palau	18.2	18.2	9.1	18.2	9.1	9.1	0.0	81.8
Territorial Median	47.2	61.5	76.9	47.0	30.8	30.8	7.7	46.2
Territorial Range	18.2-54.2	18.2-75.0	9.1-87.5	18.2-87.5	9.1-75.0	9.1-61.5	0.0-28.0	26.7-81.8
TRIBAL SURVEYS								
Cherokee Nation	19.2	44.2	78.0	56.2	44.7	46.1	4.0	15.1
Nez Perce	16.7	33.3	100.0	100.0	71.4	71.4	16.7	0.0

NA=Data not available.

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

†Human immunodeficiency virus.

‡Sexually transmitted disease.

§A student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

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

**Based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity.

††Regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

‡‡Including HIV/STD testing and counseling.

TABLE 39. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Have or Participate in the Following Programs, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Student mentoring program	Safe passages to school program	Program to prevent bullying	Program to prevent dating violence	Youth development program
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	63.3	20.9	72.7	27.9	39.6
Alaska	41.4	13.1	69.7	26.3	47.7
Arizona	59.7	27.2	79.4	28.3	46.0
Arkansas	57.0	23.4	80.6	31.5	39.7
California	67.1	25.8	74.0	26.0	48.0
Colorado	78.4	29.9	85.5	32.2	58.5
Connecticut	70.9	12.7	89.3	30.1	52.8
Delaware	84.2	16.5	90.7	26.5	51.6
Florida	80.2	25.6	91.9	31.6	49.6
Georgia	83.2	19.2	79.0	23.0	50.2
Hawaii	53.2	19.2	75.3	38.0	59.7
Idaho	63.4	26.1	81.6	61.5	52.1
Indiana	69.3	18.6	78.6	33.1	54.3
Iowa	58.6	18.0	80.7	29.2	54.9
Kansas	60.9	14.7	95.9	26.4	40.6
Kentucky	73.6	25.8	83.8	29.3	52.0
Louisiana	58.1	23.2	75.8	27.3	36.3
Maine	56.0	13.5	80.8	37.0	32.1
Maryland	85.4	64.2	87.8	61.7	76.7
Massachusetts	65.7	20.6	83.6	43.0	46.4
Michigan	63.4	24.5	73.9	27.8	46.4
Minnesota	68.3	22.0	83.8	33.6	60.3
Mississippi	61.3	30.9	69.0	27.7	48.6
Missouri	69.0	19.3	81.5	35.6	46.3
Montana	61.3	26.0	79.9	36.8	52.6
Nebraska	67.9	20.6	83.6	51.6	55.1
Nevada	71.5	27.9	77.5	20.2	44.4
New Hampshire	54.7	18.7	85.2	37.4	46.8
New Jersey	74.3	27.3	94.5	44.9	60.9
New Mexico	59.0	27.1	80.0	48.2	50.2
New York	72.7	28.3	87.2	45.3	68.2
North Carolina	73.8	20.7	82.9	27.3	47.9
North Dakota	41.5	15.4	72.0	21.8	36.8
Ohio	60.4	21.4	77.4	36.8	49.8
Oklahoma	46.9	21.9	83.3	32.9	44.4
Oregon	59.2	19.7	70.8	23.1	41.0
Pennsylvania	72.0	21.2	90.3	30.9	49.4
Rhode Island	71.1	20.3	81.9	77.5	49.7
South Carolina	78.5	25.8	80.5	28.0	53.0
South Dakota	50.5	16.7	81.2	21.2	35.9
Tennessee	67.5	28.6	88.5	34.7	59.9
Texas	71.4	26.7	83.1	64.3	51.5
Utah	80.8	56.2	90.4	40.9	61.9
Vermont	66.1	20.2	92.6	34.8	54.2
Virginia	76.9	28.1	83.2	34.9	51.4
Washington	62.6	16.2	73.4	24.4	38.8
West Virginia	72.5	31.1	89.2	40.6	50.6
Wisconsin	67.5	20.5	82.9	41.0	53.5
Wyoming	48.5	18.6	84.7	25.1	38.2
State Median	67.1	21.4	81.9	32.2	49.8
State Range	41.4-85.4	12.7-64.2	69.0-95.9	20.2-77.5	32.1-76.7

TABLE 39. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Have or Participate in the Following Programs, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Student mentoring program	Safe passages to school program	Program to prevent bullying	Program to prevent dating violence	Youth development program
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	67.9	29.8	81.2	41.2	43.8
Baltimore	78.5	30.5	74.5	24.8	65.0
Broward County	95.5	38.2	98.3	47.6	65.4
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	84.0	15.6	94.2	23.5	42.8
Chicago	75.5	68.0	76.0	29.1	60.3
Detroit	81.3	62.3	74.5	25.5	66.7
District of Columbia	75.0	43.0	65.6	41.8	79.9
Fresno	80.2	40.1	84.6	29.1	56.0
Houston	86.4	37.8	54.1	41.5	67.5
Los Angeles	77.8	65.1	86.7	51.1	78.9
Memphis	93.0	43.3	89.6	33.9	86.6
Miami-Dade County	84.9	47.6	97.2	47.6	74.9
Milwaukee	71.6	25.1	78.8	25.5	49.7
New York City	75.7	40.7	89.6	51.6	80.1
Newark	81.6	57.8	91.3	36.0	67.7
Orange County	93.6	44.7	97.9	39.7	67.2
Philadelphia	83.3	37.1	86.1	26.9	52.5
San Diego	59.7	32.8	74.6	88.1	44.8
San Francisco	88.4	46.7	88.4	62.2	78.0
Local Median	81.3	40.7	86.1	39.7	66.7
Local Range	59.7-95.5	15.6-68.0	54.1-98.3	23.5-88.1	42.8-86.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	57.7	19.2	92.3	73.1	46.2
Guam	69.2	30.8	84.6	53.8	84.6
Marshall Islands	63.6	70.1	71.2	53.0	58.2
Northern Mariana Islands	87.5	62.5	100.0	62.5	100.0
Palau	100.0	45.5	90.9	54.5	100.0
Territorial Median	69.2	45.5	90.9	54.5	84.6
Territorial Range	57.7-100.0	19.2-70.1	71.2-100.0	53.0-73.1	46.2-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	48.7	32.4	80.4	30.8	49.3
Nez Perce	42.9	28.6	71.4	57.1	42.9

TABLE 40. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Full-Time* Registered Nurse Who Provided Health Services to Students; the Percentage That Had an Asthma Action Plan on File for All Students with Known Asthma;† the Percentage That Had a Designated, Secure, and Accessible Storage Location for Medications; and the Percentage in Which School Staff Members Were Required to Receive Training on Recognizing and Responding to Severe Asthma Symptoms at Least Once Per Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Full-time registered nurse	Asthma action plan for all students with known asthma	Annual training for school staff members
STATE SURVEYS			
Alabama	70.4	87.6	48.0
Alaska	19.9	31.9	15.9
Arizona	41.3	44.7	26.0
Arkansas	71.6	66.0	36.1
California	21.8	53.5	24.5
Colorado	24.5	67.6	35.7
Connecticut	88.9	63.9	30.8
Delaware	98.5	70.3	26.6
Florida	43.9	65.1	36.2
Georgia	55.9	59.8	34.6
Hawaii	17.8	44.8	23.4
Idaho	16.2	49.0	19.2
Indiana	63.5	62.9	25.2
Iowa	47.7	51.2	23.8
Kansas	38.5	52.9	22.1
Kentucky	56.1	63.6	48.6
Louisiana	25.6	72.5	40.9
Maine	46.5	59.4	27.5
Maryland	68.6	69.9	32.6
Massachusetts	96.1	61.7	33.3
Michigan	12.8	31.0	22.7
Minnesota	41.4	56.9	26.6
Mississippi	47.9	46.7	29.8
Missouri	75.8	63.9	40.6
Montana	11.9	40.9	13.7
Nebraska	32.9	67.0	65.8
Nevada	19.3	68.2	32.9
New Hampshire	94.4	58.5	25.5
New Jersey	99.4	75.3	61.2
New Mexico	56.1	53.2	36.9
New York	94.8	54.1	28.7
North Carolina	24.2	72.5	55.8
North Dakota	6.3	32.2	11.6
Ohio	39.3	50.4	23.5
Oklahoma	26.6	56.0	37.0
Oregon	8.1	53.1	28.9
Pennsylvania	84.6	55.2	26.8
Rhode Island	87.4	70.8	37.6
South Carolina	82.5	76.6	46.2
South Dakota	23.5	34.3	17.1
Tennessee	49.1	69.8	42.0
Texas	77.3	56.8	40.7
Utah	4.9	49.8	28.5
Vermont	76.3	49.1	26.1
Virginia	74.2	66.3	43.6
Washington	20.1	82.3	62.0
West Virginia	27.2	77.2	41.0
Wisconsin	22.5	53.2	25.9
Wyoming	37.5	44.8	32.2
State Median	43.9	58.5	30.8
State Range	4.9-99.4	31.0-87.6	11.6-65.8

TABLE 40. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had a Full-Time* Registered Nurse Who Provided Health Services to Students; the Percentage That Had an Asthma Action Plan on File for All Students with Known Asthma;† the Percentage That Had a Designated, Secure, and Accessible Storage Location for Medications; and the Percentage in Which School Staff Members Were Required to Receive Training on Recognizing and Responding to Severe Asthma Symptoms at Least Once Per Year, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Full-time registered nurse	Asthma action plan for all students with known asthma	Annual training for school staff members
LOCAL SURVEYS			
Albuquerque	89.3	72.6	79.1
Baltimore	68.8	62.7	27.2
Broward County	43.3	56.9	51.3
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	46.9	72.4	94.3
Chicago	16.9	55.8	38.6
Detroit	31.4	42.1	31.8
District of Columbia	100.0	45.7	28.6
Fresno	30.2	55.5	36.3
Houston	91.0	45.5	26.9
Los Angeles	92.0	63.7	39.1
Memphis	14.7	57.7	38.6
Miami-Dade County	42.4	35.6	23.6
Milwaukee	31.2	56.8	37.0
New York City	88.4	52.2	35.7
Newark	97.9	87.0	62.4
Orange County	48.6	63.0	26.3
Philadelphia	74.6	69.2	26.9
San Diego	58.2	31.3	0.0
San Francisco	33.9	58.1	31.2
Local Median	48.6	56.9	35.7
Local Range	14.7-100.0	31.3-87.0	0.0-94.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS			
American Samoa	0.0	0.0	46.2
Guam	91.7	30.8	7.7
Marshall Islands	29.3	4.9	30.4
Northern Mariana Islands	12.5	12.5	50.0
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0
Territorial Median	12.5	4.9	30.4
Territorial Range	0.0-91.7	0.0-30.8	0.0-50.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS			
Cherokee Nation	44.6	61.4	37.2
Nez Perce	0.0	71.4	28.6

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

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

TABLE 41. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Used Specific Types of Information to Identify Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Frequent absences from school	Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma	Frequent asthma symptoms at school	Frequent non-participation in physical education due to asthma	Students sent home early due to asthma	Calls from school to 911* due to asthma	At least 3 of these 6 types of information
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	30.9	58.5	48.0	38.5	34.0	18.3	48.5
Alaska	19.7	26.0	30.4	22.7	20.5	10.4	50.5
Arizona	39.7	61.0	56.5	39.3	39.8	26.2	63.4
Arkansas	26.0	63.7	54.6	27.2	31.8	17.3	47.6
California	44.3	67.2	61.3	54.5	51.7	37.5	72.3
Colorado	36.9	65.6	59.5	46.6	44.6	29.5	64.2
Connecticut	47.2	78.9	67.8	54.3	54.0	34.5	71.5
Delaware	46.2	78.4	67.7	51.3	55.0	31.7	66.8
Florida	34.7	62.8	51.6	37.9	43.6	31.7	62.1
Georgia	40.3	71.2	67.2	47.1	46.9	32.3	71.3
Hawaii	54.7	75.8	60.9	49.4	50.2	33.1	69.0
Idaho	36.0	33.2	46.9	35.8	32.0	20.4	58.0
Indiana	46.2	71.9	60.2	45.7	43.8	25.5	67.0
Iowa	35.0	64.9	50.1	38.7	31.6	15.6	57.9
Kansas	30.2	51.8	51.1	41.0	31.8	18.6	59.3
Kentucky	41.0	56.3	49.4	30.2	33.4	18.4	54.1
Louisiana	33.3	45.4	56.6	32.7	33.3	16.8	53.0
Maine	43.8	67.2	62.9	45.7	46.1	23.5	72.2
Maryland	52.7	78.6	62.1	44.9	58.3	44.0	74.1
Massachusetts	50.2	80.4	66.2	49.2	55.1	30.6	70.7
Michigan	35.9	26.2	50.2	34.7	33.6	17.9	59.2
Minnesota	44.9	69.1	56.9	46.2	39.6	25.6	62.8
Mississippi	32.1	50.3	58.3	33.4	34.6	19.8	51.2
Missouri	46.4	74.6	66.2	48.1	48.7	30.2	67.0
Montana	29.7	32.7	45.0	38.3	28.5	12.0	54.9
Nebraska	32.4	52.8	57.7	46.0	36.8	23.0	59.1
Nevada	36.7	69.3	55.6	49.7	50.0	37.2	65.9
New Hampshire	52.7	82.1	67.2	50.1	52.0	27.9	68.8
New Jersey	54.2	82.1	67.0	52.9	54.5	30.7	73.2
New Mexico	40.0	71.0	66.8	50.8	49.7	31.2	72.5
New York	54.7	76.8	63.4	52.2	52.5	33.2	72.8
North Carolina	45.5	64.8	64.0	47.8	51.0	38.4	70.6
North Dakota	18.1	17.9	37.7	29.5	14.3	9.4	44.7
Ohio	32.1	55.9	51.8	34.6	35.4	22.6	62.5
Oklahoma	30.2	33.0	49.7	30.9	28.2	10.4	48.1
Oregon	34.7	50.3	56.7	44.8	38.8	24.7	65.9
Pennsylvania	44.1	76.5	64.4	49.0	51.5	31.9	71.9
Rhode Island	52.3	75.1	62.3	50.9	56.6	29.5	75.9
South Carolina	41.3	81.4	62.0	42.0	50.9	28.7	63.9
South Dakota	20.9	25.6	39.8	27.6	20.8	7.2	40.7
Tennessee	39.0	65.6	58.8	35.9	42.3	26.3	54.9
Texas	40.3	74.2	59.0	44.7	44.6	25.8	61.0
Utah	36.7	34.6	58.5	46.8	34.4	24.8	60.3
Vermont	59.4	84.8	75.9	60.2	55.7	27.2	75.3
Virginia	47.7	79.6	68.1	52.9	59.0	42.2	74.9
Washington	37.5	67.1	65.4	49.0	42.5	37.4	75.6
West Virginia	32.9	56.7	58.3	36.3	36.3	22.3	45.9
Wisconsin	35.9	57.8	57.3	40.9	36.9	21.2	63.5
Wyoming	31.5	56.4	54.1	42.0	32.5	19.0	66.1
State Median	39.0	65.6	58.5	44.9	42.5	25.8	63.9
State Range	18.1-59.4	17.9-84.8	30.4-75.9	22.7-60.2	14.3-59.0	7.2-44.0	40.7-75.9

TABLE 41. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Used Specific Types of Information to Identify Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Frequent absences from school	Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma	Frequent asthma symptoms at school	Frequent non-participation in physical education due to asthma	Students sent home early due to asthma	Calls from school to 911* due to asthma	At least 3 of these 6 types of information
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	64.8	92.2	86.7	40.5	81.7	41.0	91.7
Baltimore	53.3	75.3	48.2	27.6	43.4	25.4	61.2
Broward County	39.9	73.8	57.8	31.7	50.4	55.6	64.5
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	37.8	81.2	70.1	47.4	58.7	53.3	67.0
Chicago	52.2	48.3	58.3	35.6	40.3	26.9	60.1
Detroit	49.4	32.9	50.6	34.4	45.3	18.3	53.9
District of Columbia	27.6	69.4	47.2	16.7	19.5	19.5	44.8
Fresno	56.0	84.1	80.8	59.9	72.0	48.4	75.8
Houston	50.6	60.7	52.9	51.9	38.9	17.3	57.7
Los Angeles	49.6	76.5	59.1	57.9	54.5	41.0	74.2
Memphis	56.6	43.2	54.8	25.4	47.2	43.2	53.4
Miami-Dade County	39.7	45.1	47.6	36.8	43.5	41.8	58.6
Milwaukee	52.6	64.6	54.6	34.6	41.0	32.1	61.2
New York City	56.5	72.7	58.8	45.5	49.5	34.2	68.1
Newark	57.6	80.4	57.0	38.0	46.1	30.8	62.7
Orange County	32.9	73.8	56.5	41.5	47.9	43.7	70.4
Philadelphia	55.9	83.3	64.3	45.6	57.5	41.7	68.8
San Diego	77.6	91.0	85.1	70.1	71.6	40.3	90.3
San Francisco	58.2	72.4	69.7	70.0	57.9	48.7	74.3
Local Median	52.6	73.8	57.8	40.5	47.9	41.0	64.5
Local Range	27.6-77.6	32.9-92.2	47.2-86.7	16.7-70.1	19.5-81.7	17.3-55.6	44.8-91.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	80.8	50.0	53.8	42.3	80.0	0.0	91.7
Guam	15.4	76.9	61.5	53.8	38.5	46.2	61.5
Marshall Islands	6.4	8.0	4.6	4.9	5.0	1.5	29.3
Northern Mariana Islands	50.0	37.5	37.5	37.5	25.0	37.5	60.0
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0
Territorial Median	15.4	37.5	37.5	37.5	25.0	1.5	60.0
Territorial Range	0.0-80.8	0.0-76.9	0.0-61.5	0.0-53.8	5.0-80.0	0.0-46.2	0.0-91.7
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	35.6	44.8	48.4	33.7	32.9	13.5	54.6
Nez Perce	14.3	0.0	28.6	42.9	14.3	14.3	66.7

*Or other local emergency numbers.

TABLE 42a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Specific Services for Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Provided referrals to primary healthcare clinicians or child health insurance programs	Ensured an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained	Ensured access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school	Offered asthma education for students with asthma	Minimized asthma triggers in the school environment
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	64.9	80.2	78.4	59.4	73.4
Alaska	56.6	48.6	52.9	36.8	52.4
Arizona	52.5	64.1	75.2	34.0	62.1
Arkansas	54.8	85.8	90.2	57.2	75.8
California	67.7	75.3	83.0	44.3	65.4
Colorado	64.4	86.1	86.3	53.0	69.7
Connecticut	84.5	91.9	93.9	70.6	78.9
Delaware	82.3	91.8	98.3	82.4	93.7
Florida	45.1	80.0	79.6	43.9	68.1
Georgia	50.6	84.0	88.3	51.4	73.0
Hawaii	41.8	87.4	82.4	47.6	58.6
Idaho	53.5	69.5	77.2	39.9	66.1
Indiana	59.0	83.8	88.0	56.7	72.7
Iowa	66.6	77.4	86.5	46.4	71.2
Kansas	49.0	73.9	78.9	45.3	61.8
Kentucky	55.7	76.5	86.0	47.9	70.0
Louisiana	48.1	81.4	82.9	42.0	62.0
Maine	77.7	85.9	88.4	68.7	86.5
Maryland	63.0	89.9	86.4	63.2	67.6
Massachusetts	81.1	86.9	93.6	68.8	76.9
Michigan	37.6	61.2	74.0	27.6	62.1
Minnesota	67.1	83.3	88.5	63.9	80.7
Mississippi	51.4	66.0	77.4	46.9	69.6
Missouri	64.0	83.8	88.6	60.5	76.0
Montana	46.5	70.0	73.3	41.1	68.4
Nebraska	53.2	84.2	81.9	55.7	79.2
Nevada	65.3	82.7	82.4	56.5	75.3
New Hampshire	83.2	92.6	97.8	75.3	85.8
New Jersey	79.1	95.4	95.7	78.8	88.5
New Mexico	78.7	86.1	88.9	62.3	72.8
New York	76.2	81.9	87.8	65.9	75.0
North Carolina	65.1	87.7	85.7	57.3	73.3
North Dakota	34.0	47.7	60.2	21.9	52.7
Ohio	51.9	70.2	80.2	42.9	63.6
Oklahoma	35.9	65.8	77.9	36.1	64.3
Oregon	62.3	78.8	81.2	42.2	66.2
Pennsylvania	71.2	83.8	90.3	66.8	77.8
Rhode Island	83.4	91.0	94.4	72.3	81.5
South Carolina	69.1	90.9	93.4	68.2	82.6
South Dakota	49.0	52.1	58.9	29.0	56.2
Tennessee	54.4	90.9	89.1	58.4	82.5
Texas	60.5	78.4	89.8	55.9	69.6
Utah	33.8	75.8	73.3	40.5	65.5
Vermont	95.2	87.1	94.2	79.8	89.4
Virginia	64.6	95.4	95.4	71.9	83.2
Washington	70.2	92.7	85.4	48.5	72.4
West Virginia	66.0	89.5	88.4	68.8	82.1
Wisconsin	59.3	79.1	87.8	54.9	76.6
Wyoming	70.5	71.4	87.7	54.2	67.8
State Median	63.0	83.3	86.4	55.7	72.7
State Range	33.8-95.2	47.7-95.4	52.9-98.3	21.9-82.4	52.4-93.7

TABLE 42a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Specific Services for Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Provided referrals to primary healthcare clinicians or child health insurance programs	Ensured an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained	Ensured access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school	Offered asthma education for students with asthma	Minimized asthma triggers in the school environment
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	94.8	100.0	97.1	97.4	81.2
Baltimore	68.4	82.7	86.3	64.2	72.2
Broward County	49.9	75.0	76.2	62.2	67.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	66.6	94.2	94.3	76.7	73.0
Chicago	73.2	86.8	85.2	67.4	73.4
Detroit	58.8	71.9	72.2	57.3	69.5
District of Columbia	79.4	75.7	81.3	58.1	62.5
Fresno	96.2	92.3	96.2	80.8	71.4
Houston	69.2	63.0	75.1	38.9	40.5
Los Angeles	82.9	86.5	93.4	68.4	76.9
Memphis	55.6	82.9	84.3	58.0	81.6
Miami-Dade County	54.5	66.3	66.4	40.7	53.6
Milwaukee	70.0	87.0	91.3	72.3	77.1
New York City	77.6	75.9	79.5	63.2	67.3
Newark	92.9	97.7	97.5	86.4	90.8
Orange County	58.5	88.2	90.5	53.9	68.4
Philadelphia	85.8	87.4	90.7	75.0	76.0
San Diego	92.5	94.0	95.5	79.1	71.2
San Francisco	93.8	96.7	93.8	77.3	87.5
Local Median	73.2	86.8	90.5	67.4	72.2
Local Range	49.9-96.2	63.0-100.0	66.4-97.5	38.9-97.4	40.5-90.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	69.2	80.8	42.3	73.1	76.9
Guam	100.0	61.5	75.0	61.5	69.2
Marshall Islands	29.8	16.3	17.8	20.8	16.3
Northern Mariana Islands	50.0	37.5	57.1	25.0	50.0
Palau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Territorial Median	69.2	37.5	42.3	25.0	50.0
Territorial Range	29.8-100.0	0.0-80.8	0.0-75.0	0.0-73.1	0.0-76.9
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	48.5	78.4	86.5	45.4	73.8
Nez Perce	28.6	42.9	71.4	28.6	28.6

TABLE 42b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Specific Services for Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Addressed social and emotional issues related to asthma	Provided additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed	Ensured access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities	Ensured access to preventive medications before physical activity	Provided all 9 services
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	53.1	45.3	78.1	76.6	22.0
Alaska	36.8	30.8	67.1	62.4	18.2
Arizona	40.3	35.0	77.8	76.4	17.7
Arkansas	54.0	52.5	91.1	87.6	25.6
California	46.8	46.7	89.2	83.8	24.3
Colorado	53.6	54.1	89.1	85.8	21.7
Connecticut	70.1	72.3	94.1	95.1	34.6
Delaware	75.9	67.5	98.4	98.4	48.1
Florida	48.6	50.0	90.6	85.0	16.1
Georgia	49.7	52.8	91.5	92.1	20.9
Hawaii	48.1	65.0	89.7	80.9	19.3
Idaho	47.6	52.0	84.4	80.5	19.6
Indiana	47.5	44.3	91.0	89.8	23.4
Iowa	48.6	42.9	87.6	85.5	21.9
Kansas	42.9	41.1	88.5	88.1	17.8
Kentucky	52.0	56.0	89.9	89.1	26.1
Louisiana	40.2	41.8	85.9	81.0	18.3
Maine	60.7	56.7	94.9	92.1	34.5
Maryland	78.3	74.1	74.1	71.6	38.2
Massachusetts	70.3	70.9	95.6	95.1	41.5
Michigan	39.2	45.2	82.5	81.5	9.8
Minnesota	59.1	54.0	92.3	90.1	29.8
Mississippi	43.3	49.4	87.9	82.2	25.7
Missouri	55.7	51.9	90.3	90.8	26.2
Montana	34.1	47.5	84.2	80.5	13.7
Nebraska	47.4	35.6	93.1	90.5	21.2
Nevada	50.9	49.5	90.5	86.8	27.0
New Hampshire	71.0	60.3	97.8	95.0	41.8
New Jersey	76.1	71.9	97.3	97.3	46.9
New Mexico	60.3	60.3	90.8	93.3	36.4
New York	61.7	67.3	92.9	85.5	33.6
North Carolina	53.9	56.6	89.0	86.0	30.0
North Dakota	30.9	30.2	76.1	72.9	11.2
Ohio	42.4	39.7	79.4	76.2	17.9
Oklahoma	36.1	41.8	83.9	80.7	16.5
Oregon	41.7	44.7	88.4	84.2	20.9
Pennsylvania	63.4	61.0	93.0	90.4	31.3
Rhode Island	72.3	79.7	97.6	95.3	50.6
South Carolina	70.3	57.9	93.2	91.5	39.7
South Dakota	35.3	30.9	71.5	68.3	11.1
Tennessee	55.1	58.4	94.4	90.7	29.0
Texas	51.9	53.2	91.6	91.9	29.0
Utah	43.7	46.5	91.0	76.1	10.0
Vermont	81.6	67.4	96.8	95.0	50.6
Virginia	60.6	58.8	97.2	95.8	32.4
Washington	54.6	47.7	86.4	83.8	26.9
West Virginia	66.9	58.0	89.2	91.8	39.3
Wisconsin	55.5	49.8	93.1	90.5	26.0
Wyoming	46.8	48.2	89.8	83.0	24.6
State Median	52.0	52.0	90.3	86.8	25.7
State Range	30.9-81.6	30.2-79.7	67.1-98.4	62.4-98.4	9.8-50.6

TABLE 42b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Provided Specific Services for Students with Poorly Controlled Asthma, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Addressed social and emotional issues related to asthma	Provided additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed	Ensured access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities	Ensured access to preventive medications before physical activity	Provided all 9 services
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	86.9	76.2	97.4	100.0	70.5
Baltimore	60.8	58.1	86.3	70.0	27.9
Broward County	55.4	64.4	93.7	82.7	26.3
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	66.6	64.4	92.4	94.3	35.0
Chicago	60.6	52.9	90.8	78.5	30.2
Detroit	64.6	72.4	86.7	78.1	24.3
District of Columbia	50.1	50.1	84.4	74.2	31.4
Fresno	68.1	84.6	100.0	100.0	48.4
Houston	29.3	39.0	80.2	80.3	19.5
Los Angeles	64.3	74.6	88.5	93.6	42.2
Memphis	50.1	62.6	91.6	82.8	28.0
Miami-Dade County	52.3	67.8	89.5	71.7	16.8
Milwaukee	55.2	50.0	92.6	86.8	25.7
New York City	59.8	65.1	88.2	72.7	30.9
Newark	82.0	74.5	93.0	95.1	58.8
Orange County	64.5	69.2	90.4	83.2	22.0
Philadelphia	64.7	66.7	92.4	85.9	41.3
San Diego	65.2	66.7	93.9	92.5	47.0
San Francisco	84.0	77.5	90.8	84.6	54.6
Local Median	64.3	66.7	90.8	83.2	30.9
Local Range	29.3-86.9	39.0-84.6	80.2-100.0	70.0-100.0	16.8-70.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	57.7	57.7	80.8	73.1	26.9
Guam	61.5	61.5	76.9	76.9	25.0
Marshall Islands	28.3	28.3	30.2	23.7	10.4
Northern Mariana Islands	37.5	50.0	75.0	75.0	12.5
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Territorial Median	37.5	50.0	75.0	73.1	12.5
Territorial Range	0.0-61.5	0.0-61.5	0.0-80.8	0.0-76.9	0.0-26.9
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	49.0	43.1	90.0	84.3	21.5
Nez Perce	28.6	42.9	71.4	71.4	0.0

TABLE 43. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had Adopted a Policy Stating That Students are Permitted to Carry and Self-Administer Asthma Medications and, Among Those Schools, the Percentage That Had Procedures to Inform Specific Groups About the Policy, the Percentage That Designated an Individual Responsible for Implementing the Policy,* and the Percentage of All Schools That Had a Fully Implemented Policy,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Had adopted a policy	Had procedures to inform†		Designated an individual responsible for implementing the policy†	Had a fully implemented policy
		Students	Parents and families		
STATE SURVEYS					
Alabama	71.5	96.4	92.6	79.5	52.2
Alaska	46.4	80.4	80.5	77.8	29.4
Arizona	57.3	87.4	87.3	78.6	38.3
Arkansas	77.6	93.3	94.8	78.7	55.4
California	66.1	89.2	89.2	79.2	44.8
Colorado	67.3	92.8	92.2	80.8	48.4
Connecticut	60.7	92.2	94.6	91.2	49.2
Delaware	70.9	93.1	92.8	86.4	55.8
Florida	73.4	91.1	93.4	79.7	50.7
Georgia	84.7	95.0	94.6	71.2	53.9
Hawaii	69.8	88.1	84.1	77.9	43.1
Idaho	77.8	85.2	82.2	68.5	42.8
Indiana	83.6	94.9	90.8	86.6	64.1
Iowa	74.5	91.0	89.7	82.4	52.6
Kansas	71.9	94.1	91.5	81.1	52.1
Kentucky	73.9	90.8	89.1	74.3	46.3
Louisiana	67.5	94.1	93.4	81.7	50.1
Maine	83.5	89.7	91.9	83.3	61.6
Maryland	55.5	91.3	92.8	83.7	41.2
Massachusetts	65.3	93.6	93.1	93.5	54.3
Michigan	75.9	85.8	87.8	63.8	40.7
Minnesota	73.3	92.3	91.9	83.7	54.4
Mississippi	70.6	92.5	91.1	75.6	45.5
Missouri	68.3	94.4	92.6	83.6	51.1
Montana	78.9	93.1	89.5	65.7	42.9
Nebraska	71.7	94.6	95.1	78.5	52.5
Nevada	84.3	90.6	89.2	82.7	59.5
New Hampshire	86.3	92.1	92.8	89.5	69.6
New Jersey	74.5	93.8	95.3	90.3	59.8
New Mexico	73.1	90.4	92.9	84.9	53.6
New York	67.1	89.5	91.8	87.0	50.4
North Carolina	84.2	95.2	93.8	80.9	62.9
North Dakota	55.9	89.3	87.2	73.6	33.1
Ohio	75.8	91.1	90.0	73.1	47.9
Oklahoma	78.2	94.8	94.4	75.4	54.5
Oregon	69.6	88.9	91.6	75.6	43.9
Pennsylvania	74.4	97.6	96.8	81.1	57.1
Rhode Island	75.3	95.4	96.8	95.3	66.7
South Carolina	78.3	96.2	97.4	87.3	65.2
South Dakota	39.9	91.1	92.3	70.3	21.9
Tennessee	83.5	97.3	95.5	82.8	64.8
Texas	75.3	96.2	96.2	82.2	58.6
Utah	86.7	87.6	86.8	65.2	45.3
Vermont	76.0	92.9	94.7	92.4	64.1
Virginia	82.5	98.2	98.2	76.7	60.7
Washington	80.0	95.8	91.7	77.8	56.6
West Virginia	79.9	97.1	93.9	83.5	62.4
Wisconsin	73.5	89.4	88.8	80.2	50.1
Wyoming	71.1	89.2	87.9	89.3	53.1
State Median	73.9	92.5	92.3	80.9	52.5
State Range	39.9-86.7	80.4-98.2	80.5-98.2	63.8-95.3	21.9-69.6

TABLE 43. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had Adopted a Policy Stating That Students are Permitted to Carry and Self-Administer Asthma Medications and, Among Those Schools, the Percentage That Had Procedures to Inform Specific Groups About the Policy, the Percentage That Designated an Individual Responsible for Implementing the Policy,* and the Percentage of All Schools That Had a Fully Implemented Policy,† Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Had adopted a policy	Had procedures to inform‡		Designated an individual responsible for implementing the policy†	Had a fully implemented policy
		Students	Parents and families		
LOCAL SURVEYS					
Albuquerque	91.9	94.3	94.3	90.9	78.0
Baltimore	39.5	86.3	86.8	78.8	27.2
Broward County	73.6	87.6	85.1	67.9	41.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	70.2	91.1	94.1	76.6	49.3
Chicago	63.7	86.5	91.7	76.2	36.9
Detroit	62.8	86.5	84.0	76.8	37.8
District of Columbia	54.3	94.8	100.0	94.5	47.1
Fresno	84.6	85.6	90.4	85.6	59.8
Houston	38.4	90.3	87.1	92.6	28.1
Los Angeles	64.9	90.7	89.7	91.4	50.4
Memphis	63.6	97.7	96.9	68.0	34.3
Miami-Dade County	49.7	90.6	92.5	55.2	23.8
Milwaukee	55.3	91.6	83.2	83.7	35.2
New York City	57.4	81.2	85.3	79.8	34.0
Newark	36.7	93.8	93.4	93.4	30.4
Orange County	80.2	94.2	91.4	81.6	56.6
Philadelphia	39.2	94.2	94.3	91.5	30.1
San Diego	100.0	98.5	100.0	83.3	81.8
San Francisco	77.8	88.2	88.5	88.2	59.3
Local Median	63.6	90.7	91.4	85.3	37.8
Local Range	36.7-100.0	81.2-98.5	83.2-100.0	55.2-94.5	23.8-81.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS					
American Samoa	76.9	95.0	100.0	35.0	26.9
Guam	38.5	100.0	80.0	75.0	23.1
Marshall Islands	19.3	61.9	67.1	100.0	9.3
Northern Mariana Islands	37.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	28.6
Palau	0.0	NA	NA	NA	0.0
Territorial Median	37.5	97.5	90.0	87.5	23.1
Territorial Range	0.0-76.9	61.9-100.0	67.1-100.0	35.0-100.0	0.0-28.6
TRIBAL SURVEYS					
Cherokee Nation	75.9	96.6	92.2	80.2	55.2
Nez Perce	85.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	42.9

NA=Data not available.

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

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

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

TABLE 44. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had Someone Who Oversees or Coordinates School Health and Safety Programs and Activities and the Percentage That Ever Used the School Health Index or Other Self-Assessment Tool to Assess School Policies, Activities, and Programs in Specific Areas, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Had someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities	Ever used School Health Index or other self-assessment tool					
		Asthma	Injury and violence prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco-use prevention
STATE SURVEYS							
Alabama	83.0	18.7	33.8	49.0	31.6	47.7	24.7
Alaska	71.0	16.2	24.6	28.3	26.3	27.4	21.9
Arizona	74.5	11.8	24.7	25.8	24.9	30.1	17.7
Arkansas	90.5	52.3	62.8	79.5	79.5	73.6	69.4
California	77.7	16.1	31.3	40.5	34.2	40.3	28.1
Colorado	78.3	24.7	43.6	49.5	45.7	49.9	35.5
Connecticut	81.8	22.2	30.7	44.1	41.0	36.4	31.3
Delaware	88.2	26.2	42.0	61.5	51.3	56.3	45.1
Florida	87.2	23.4	40.8	46.1	44.2	45.8	33.9
Georgia	87.3	31.0	42.3	52.4	53.8	54.6	43.9
Hawaii	87.0	39.3	47.5	54.2	49.5	57.3	43.9
Idaho	84.6	15.1	28.4	35.2	37.9	36.5	27.4
Indiana	87.1	18.2	29.4	35.5	37.1	47.7	28.7
Iowa	82.3	16.0	26.7	33.3	34.6	31.2	24.8
Kansas	80.9	18.1	28.7	43.5	42.6	43.4	35.6
Kentucky	85.1	20.3	35.3	48.7	45.5	44.0	35.6
Louisiana	85.6	19.4	34.1	37.1	37.8	38.3	29.2
Maine	78.7	40.0	45.4	55.4	54.1	53.1	49.5
Maryland	83.4	29.6	39.3	47.7	44.2	50.8	36.8
Massachusetts	84.8	26.4	37.5	45.3	45.4	41.3	37.2
Michigan	77.1	23.4	31.6	40.0	40.9	38.3	30.7
Minnesota	85.6	20.6	25.7	34.6	37.0	31.9	25.3
Mississippi	90.5	39.1	57.1	66.2	66.3	64.4	58.5
Missouri	90.4	31.7	38.5	50.3	47.0	45.4	38.6
Montana	84.7	36.5	45.4	55.0	56.7	58.3	50.6
Nebraska	86.5	22.9	28.4	33.6	33.1	29.8	27.2
Nevada	87.7	14.3	23.0	26.8	29.7	25.4	20.6
New Hampshire	83.5	26.3	36.6	45.0	44.2	42.4	36.7
New Jersey	92.8	29.7	36.5	42.3	41.4	39.1	33.1
New Mexico	85.9	33.3	44.8	46.5	47.6	46.2	38.9
New York	90.4	32.9	40.8	53.6	48.2	44.9	39.2
North Carolina	84.1	19.2	28.9	34.6	33.1	35.1	25.5
North Dakota	75.2	21.0	32.5	43.9	48.5	50.7	37.7
Ohio	76.3	18.0	25.9	37.2	36.7	32.9	26.8
Oklahoma	92.0	28.2	42.4	50.1	50.8	50.8	39.2
Oregon	79.6	16.3	32.0	34.1	34.4	34.4	26.4
Pennsylvania	88.4	21.7	32.5	47.0	47.7	35.2	30.0
Rhode Island	81.8	24.4	36.7	43.0	39.7	35.1	29.4
South Carolina	86.5	24.7	36.7	54.7	45.9	42.4	36.9
South Dakota	73.1	12.2	28.0	37.7	34.5	36.2	27.5
Tennessee	89.6	59.3	70.0	82.4	77.9	75.0	71.9
Texas	90.9	27.3	41.6	54.7	43.8	41.8	35.3
Utah	86.9	20.3	38.1	45.1	42.8	47.7	32.5
Vermont	79.7	39.7	49.7	58.0	61.1	58.6	54.7
Virginia	89.3	23.9	38.2	47.3	43.5	40.8	34.2
Washington	80.2	17.6	30.8	34.6	35.3	44.6	26.2
West Virginia	91.1	29.4	47.6	73.1	62.0	64.8	53.7
Wisconsin	85.0	23.8	40.2	51.2	50.2	53.3	41.5
Wyoming	79.0	18.2	31.0	35.7	32.1	42.6	26.8
State Median	85.0	23.4	36.6	45.3	43.8	43.4	34.2
State Range	71.0-92.8	11.8-59.3	23.0-70.0	25.8-82.4	24.9-79.5	25.4-75.0	17.7-71.9

TABLE 44. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had Someone Who Oversees or Coordinates School Health and Safety Programs and Activities and the Percentage That Ever Used the School Health Index or Other Self-Assessment Tool to Assess School Policies, Activities, and Programs in Specific Areas, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Had someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities	Ever used School Health Index or other self-assessment tool					
		Asthma	Injury and violence prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco-use prevention
LOCAL SURVEYS							
Albuquerque	93.8	37.9	46.0	43.1	51.2	40.7	37.9
Baltimore	73.8	32.2	31.3	34.9	35.4	33.7	26.1
Broward County	86.7	45.9	49.6	52.5	45.9	47.5	41.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	89.9	26.2	31.9	40.4	38.1	29.2	25.3
Chicago	90.0	31.9	31.3	31.3	35.0	26.0	20.2
Detroit	90.5	56.0	46.7	53.1	51.2	41.4	37.7
District of Columbia	77.7	22.8	20.5	34.2	28.5	17.5	14.6
Fresno	91.8	25.3	25.3	26.5	25.3	25.3	25.3
Houston	57.1	42.7	50.1	59.5	53.2	50.2	47.6
Los Angeles	98.2	32.1	55.1	56.1	49.3	55.8	41.9
Memphis	76.3	44.2	42.6	52.0	45.4	47.7	39.8
Miami-Dade County	96.9	45.8	71.4	77.5	73.6	61.1	58.4
Milwaukee	95.8	52.5	44.9	61.4	56.6	48.1	42.4
New York City	90.3	32.9	35.2	48.3	36.7	27.4	24.6
Newark	95.8	36.4	36.9	33.8	47.6	33.1	23.7
Orange County	100.0	25.6	41.8	52.3	48.8	44.0	32.6
Philadelphia	93.6	34.3	41.8	41.9	49.6	29.8	25.4
San Diego	71.2	11.9	20.9	25.4	16.4	22.4	14.9
San Francisco	96.7	53.1	74.8	71.8	68.8	65.0	56.1
Local Median	90.5	34.3	41.8	48.3	47.6	40.7	32.6
Local Range	57.1-100.0	11.9-56.0	20.5-74.8	25.4-77.5	16.4-73.6	17.5-65.0	14.6-58.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS							
American Samoa	100.0	69.2	92.3	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.2
Guam	91.7	54.5	66.7	50.0	54.5	66.7	45.5
Marshall Islands	58.3	29.2	62.1	80.8	81.9	73.9	65.2
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	25.0	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5
Palau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Territorial Median	100.0	29.2	62.5	62.5	62.5	66.7	62.5
Territorial Range	58.3-100.0	0.0-69.2	0.0-92.3	0.0-96.2	0.0-96.2	0.0-96.2	0.0-96.2
TRIBAL SURVEYS							
Cherokee Nation	95.6	38.6	47.6	59.6	59.3	59.9	49.3
Nez Perce	71.4	14.3	14.3	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7

TABLE 45. Percentage of Secondary Schools With a School Improvement Plan (SIP) That Includes Health-Related Goals and Objectives on Specific Topics and the Percentage of Schools With an SIP That Includes Any Health-Related Goals and Objectives,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Health education	Physical education and physical activity	Nutrition services and foods and beverages available at school	Health services	Mental health and social services	Healthy and safe school environment	Family and community involvement	Faculty and staff health promotion	SIP includes any health-related goals
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	36.1	28.2	23.5	26.0	29.5	55.4	55.4	18.5	82.4
Alaska	19.9	21.2	19.1	15.0	18.5	36.8	52.3	15.6	56.2
Arizona	17.0	18.3	14.6	14.2	15.7	45.5	53.6	14.2	58.9
Arkansas	80.1	80.1	72.4	74.9	64.0	80.5	80.2	59.6	86.3
California	33.5	42.8	25.0	29.8	36.2	61.9	63.6	19.9	69.9
Colorado	28.2	27.6	23.9	22.5	27.7	64.1	64.3	21.7	74.7
Connecticut	28.1	34.4	25.8	23.9	33.5	56.6	56.4	17.5	69.1
Delaware	35.1	29.0	23.1	27.3	34.4	74.4	77.3	20.2	86.4
Florida	30.3	37.3	21.5	23.3	18.2	67.5	77.2	22.2	84.3
Georgia	31.8	31.4	24.6	23.7	27.0	63.3	71.8	23.7	78.6
Hawaii	53.4	57.5	42.6	49.6	66.7	85.2	92.2	34.3	94.3
Idaho	43.9	42.3	38.0	33.5	34.2	62.7	61.4	36.2	71.3
Indiana	26.4	28.0	22.4	21.6	21.0	64.3	62.9	17.4	72.0
Iowa	54.2	56.6	52.6	42.2	32.7	72.1	56.7	34.0	80.0
Kansas	38.6	39.4	34.8	28.4	21.2	44.0	41.7	33.4	57.7
Kentucky	39.0	41.6	29.1	29.6	29.8	60.7	69.2	21.0	78.4
Louisiana	17.6	20.8	14.0	14.4	17.9	60.2	79.6	15.8	83.6
Maine	24.3	24.2	23.9	22.2	20.5	25.8	23.7	21.4	28.7
Maryland	31.8	31.4	18.1	30.4	42.1	84.0	88.6	30.3	93.2
Massachusetts	33.8	30.1	23.9	27.3	38.4	76.4	76.7	20.6	86.9
Michigan	24.5	27.4	19.9	16.4	20.3	47.5	53.4	14.4	65.2
Minnesota	22.6	24.4	24.4	18.6	23.5	39.6	38.2	25.6	48.4
Mississippi	55.8	55.1	56.8	53.0	49.6	66.8	67.5	48.5	72.0
Missouri	50.3	51.5	44.8	48.6	38.1	74.2	76.4	43.1	83.6
Montana	43.2	45.0	40.5	33.1	36.9	60.5	56.2	30.4	65.7
Nebraska	34.5	35.6	33.0	31.0	25.0	50.4	49.7	31.6	58.7
Nevada	10.1	12.7	5.7	8.1	9.6	39.6	60.8	9.6	62.4
New Hampshire	26.1	27.9	27.7	26.0	21.3	33.7	32.8	22.5	38.3
New Jersey	35.2	34.9	32.8	32.6	28.8	39.1	33.9	24.0	45.5
New Mexico	41.0	46.5	45.7	44.6	46.3	65.8	72.7	38.5	78.4
New York	36.6	39.8	33.1	34.5	34.8	43.8	43.4	27.5	51.7
North Carolina	53.4	55.9	32.1	34.3	29.0	83.0	81.5	38.3	88.4
North Dakota	41.6	41.4	43.8	26.1	26.9	51.2	45.9	36.2	63.3
Ohio	38.2	40.0	39.9	35.8	32.5	56.1	53.6	31.8	68.2
Oklahoma	54.1	58.3	55.7	43.1	40.0	61.7	55.2	35.7	68.1
Oregon	19.0	15.9	15.7	15.0	21.1	61.0	59.2	11.8	72.6
Pennsylvania	29.4	31.8	29.5	33.1	35.7	45.5	45.8	26.7	53.3
Rhode Island	36.8	33.7	31.9	30.4	35.1	62.2	69.2	27.5	74.8
South Carolina	43.4	46.6	35.3	41.2	42.0	69.2	73.1	37.6	78.5
South Dakota	27.1	27.5	27.9	23.7	22.0	42.8	44.8	24.4	55.6
Tennessee	41.6	45.5	30.5	37.2	37.0	69.9	77.2	33.6	81.2
Texas	56.8	58.9	46.2	48.4	40.8	80.4	80.4	42.2	85.2
Utah	37.0	39.9	32.8	26.7	28.6	69.7	65.4	33.5	79.3
Vermont	29.7	36.3	35.6	32.5	35.4	57.5	48.3	36.2	63.2
Virginia	39.3	45.3	27.6	27.9	27.1	68.2	68.5	31.1	78.0
Washington	27.5	28.5	9.6	12.8	17.1	56.6	65.2	9.7	78.3
West Virginia	34.9	40.1	34.6	29.3	27.3	48.6	45.3	33.2	54.3
Wisconsin	31.6	30.5	31.5	25.7	23.0	44.2	43.2	31.0	52.1
Wyoming	23.8	23.1	18.5	17.0	18.8	36.4	36.2	21.5	47.7
State Median	34.9	35.6	29.5	28.4	29.0	60.7	60.8	27.5	72.0
State Range	10.1-80.1	12.7-80.1	5.7-72.4	8.1-74.9	9.6-66.7	25.8-85.2	23.7-92.2	9.6-59.6	28.7-94.3

TABLE 45. Percentage of Secondary Schools With a School Improvement Plan (SIP) That Includes Health-Related Goals and Objectives on Specific Topics and the Percentage of Schools With an SIP That Includes Any Health-Related Goals and Objectives,* Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Health education	Physical education and physical activity	Nutrition services and foods and beverages available at school	Health services	Mental health and social services	Healthy and safe school environment	Family and community involvement	Faculty and staff health promotion	SIP includes any health-related goals
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	54.5	57.2	51.9	51.9	57.2	69.9	77.1	47.7	83.2
Baltimore	40.5	39.3	23.7	39.9	50.9	86.2	89.0	28.8	91.4
Broward County	21.3	24.9	16.2	18.0	22.6	53.1	70.3	20.4	77.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	27.9	33.3	10.1	18.0	22.3	70.3	88.3	22.6	88.3
Chicago	49.2	60.8	27.8	40.9	51.7	81.9	87.0	28.7	90.1
Detroit	63.4	63.0	56.5	53.3	62.8	76.6	81.1	49.9	84.6
District of Columbia	45.7	46.9	39.3	48.4	64.6	82.2	88.1	38.2	88.1
Fresno	35.1	39.3	26.8	35.1	38.7	43.5	38.7	22.0	43.5
Houston	47.9	49.1	54.2	59.5	58.7	72.9	70.3	46.6	80.2
Los Angeles	57.9	56.6	51.8	65.4	68.0	77.7	77.7	52.4	80.3
Memphis	50.8	50.9	41.9	43.4	53.3	83.1	86.3	38.1	89.5
Miami-Dade County	42.2	56.5	31.9	35.8	28.8	65.2	90.0	30.9	91.8
Milwaukee	31.3	28.7	17.5	26.9	34.4	84.9	93.2	21.1	94.5
New York City	37.2	40.6	30.3	35.1	37.0	41.2	42.2	25.4	48.5
Newark	37.2	38.7	43.6	46.4	43.8	50.0	57.3	23.1	57.3
Orange County	20.5	29.4	23.9	14.1	22.7	54.1	67.0	20.3	71.4
Philadelphia	43.5	49.3	40.2	50.4	67.5	84.4	92.3	31.2	94.4
San Diego	9.0	9.0	6.0	13.6	13.4	28.4	35.8	6.0	37.3
San Francisco	47.1	48.5	40.0	55.2	55.2	58.5	58.5	38.7	58.5
Local Median	42.2	46.9	31.9	40.9	50.9	70.3	77.7	28.8	83.2
Local Range	9.0-63.4	9.0-63.0	6.0-56.5	13.6-65.4	13.4-68.0	28.4-86.2	35.8-93.2	6.0-52.4	37.3-94.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	96.2	100.0	92.0	96.2	100.0	96.2	100.0
Guam	15.4	15.4	15.4	7.7	7.7	46.2	53.8	15.4	61.5
Marshall Islands	90.7	89.3	53.8	61.6	39.8	86.6	87.8	62.5	97.0
Northern Mariana Islands	87.5	85.7	75.0	37.5	37.5	75.0	75.0	62.5	87.5
Palau	100.0	90.9	81.8	63.6	27.3	90.9	81.8	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	90.7	89.3	75.0	61.6	37.5	86.6	81.8	62.5	97.0
Territorial Range	15.4-100.0	15.4-100.0	15.4-96.2	7.7-100.0	7.7-92.0	46.2-96.2	53.8-100.0	15.4-100.0	61.5-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS									
Cherokee Nation	61.1	60.9	60.5	44.3	43.6	61.4	55.8	39.0	70.5
Nez Perce	71.4	57.1	71.4	71.4	57.1	85.7	71.4	42.9	100.0

*Among schools with a School Improvement Plan.

TABLE 46. Percentage of Secondary Schools Required to Report to their School District the Following Types of Information Regarding Implementation of the Local School Wellness Policy, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Number of minutes of physical education required in each grade	Rates of student participation in school meal programs	Revenue from sale of foods and beverages*	Number of minutes of physical activity outside of physical education [†]
STATE SURVEYS				
Alabama	89.0	82.0	68.8	32.6
Alaska	57.9	78.9	44.5	33.1
Arizona	50.5	73.9	52.9	34.7
Arkansas	89.6	92.2	73.0	59.8
California	90.5	91.6	74.0	54.6
Colorado	50.2	83.9	58.4	32.3
Connecticut	82.5	88.9	64.3	47.0
Delaware	72.6	86.4	62.3	33.1
Florida	76.2	91.2	77.4	37.3
Georgia	68.2	94.1	64.2	28.2
Hawaii	50.9	88.5	72.9	37.3
Idaho	62.7	87.6	58.7	34.8
Indiana	72.6	94.5	71.4	27.0
Iowa	89.8	88.6	67.0	61.2
Kansas	74.2	89.7	53.8	39.2
Kentucky	71.9	93.0	81.8	44.2
Louisiana	93.6	94.9	72.3	58.5
Maine	61.1	81.9	58.2	34.7
Maryland	65.9	90.7	79.9	22.6
Massachusetts	68.6	87.1	60.2	29.9
Michigan	53.7	86.6	59.2	25.7
Minnesota	58.3	79.9	60.7	29.0
Mississippi	92.3	94.5	83.6	69.1
Missouri	87.5	95.8	65.6	52.1
Montana	80.3	86.1	52.6	48.2
Nebraska	79.4	88.5	64.5	45.2
Nevada	81.8	89.8	60.5	63.5
New Hampshire	70.8	83.8	63.3	39.4
New Jersey	87.7	88.4	69.9	46.7
New Mexico	70.1	89.6	67.1	37.4
New York	84.8	89.2	75.9	44.5
North Carolina	68.9	87.1	72.3	45.4
North Dakota	82.6	81.2	38.2	43.5
Ohio	59.0	83.7	65.8	27.4
Oklahoma	74.4	90.6	66.6	58.3
Oregon	79.9	91.1	55.5	39.6
Pennsylvania	71.7	88.6	68.1	35.2
Rhode Island	83.0	93.7	67.4	32.8
South Carolina	80.8	94.6	74.9	44.3
South Dakota	56.2	74.8	50.4	36.2
Tennessee	93.6	98.2	82.5	85.0
Texas	83.2	92.4	74.0	37.5
Utah	68.8	93.5	73.6	30.3
Vermont	50.1	72.5	42.2	22.2
Virginia	78.7	90.2	73.5	32.6
Washington	73.0	88.1	68.3	31.5
West Virginia	92.3	96.3	75.2	53.9
Wisconsin	78.6	83.7	59.6	43.7
Wyoming	68.0	86.7	38.6	24.0
State Median	74.2	88.6	66.6	37.4
State Range	50.1-93.6	72.5-98.2	38.2-83.6	22.2-85.0

TABLE 46. Percentage of Secondary Schools Required to Report to their School District the Following Types of Information Regarding Implementation of the Local School Wellness Policy, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (*continued*)

Site	Number of minutes of physical education required in each grade	Rates of student participation in school meal programs	Revenue from sale of foods and beverages*	Number of minutes of physical activity outside of physical education†
LOCAL SURVEYS				
Albuquerque	78.3	91.7	75.0	34.7
Baltimore	54.2	87.9	77.6	21.2
Broward County	80.9	95.5	77.6	32.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	75.3	92.3	80.1	59.5
Chicago	85.5	87.1	79.6	65.5
Detroit	78.2	96.5	87.2	46.0
District of Columbia	48.5	88.6	54.3	27.7
Fresno	96.2	91.8	72.0	59.3
Houston	86.4	88.8	82.5	39.5
Los Angeles	94.9	99.2	93.4	64.8
Memphis	78.3	94.7	87.9	56.9
Miami-Dade County	86.8	99.1	93.5	49.2
Milwaukee	74.4	93.1	64.0	49.5
New York City	78.7	89.2	70.8	42.7
Newark	97.8	91.9	85.4	57.1
Orange County	69.0	100.0	81.9	23.7
Philadelphia	75.9	97.2	60.6	43.9
San Diego	82.1	91.0	76.1	59.7
San Francisco	88.4	100.0	79.2	52.6
Local Median	78.7	92.3	79.2	49.2
Local Range	48.5-97.8	87.1-100.0	54.3-93.5	21.2-65.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS				
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	57.7	96.2
Guam	69.2	84.6	83.3	38.5
Marshall Islands	79.2	52.1	20.9	64.7
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	18.2	81.8
Territorial Median	100.0	100.0	57.7	81.8
Territorial Range	69.2-100.0	52.1-100.0	18.2-100.0	38.5-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS				
Cherokee Nation	79.3	90.8	73.5	65.1
Nez Perce	57.1	85.7	42.9	28.6

*From sale of foods and beverages from school-sponsored fundraisers, vending machines, school stores, or a la carte lines in the school cafeteria.

†Such as classroom physical activity breaks, free time physical activity, or recess.

TABLE 47a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had One or More School Health Councils* and, Among Schools with Councils, the Percentage That Have Specific Groups Represented, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Groups represented†								
	School health council	School administrators	Health education teachers	Physical education teachers	Mental health or social services staff	Nutrition or food service staff	Health services staff‡	Maintenance and transportation staff	Technology staff
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	36.1	87.6	84.3	84.4	34.3	54.0	69.5	23.4	24.9
Alaska	33.1	85.7	69.5	72.6	61.8	47.1	49.8	25.5	35.2
Arizona	41.3	85.5	66.0	75.0	44.6	43.0	50.4	19.5	23.1
Arkansas	80.4	98.2	97.2	97.1	62.1	86.5	95.8	30.5	33.4
California	41.1	91.7	70.8	83.9	58.0	55.3	67.6	17.9	18.2
Colorado	50.7	90.2	84.4	90.0	66.1	59.7	81.0	14.1	17.2
Connecticut	55.1	97.0	91.5	91.8	81.0	64.9	86.0	30.3	17.4
Delaware	68.4	97.6	95.3	90.3	73.6	59.1	88.4	17.1	24.8
Florida	46.3	90.3	83.6	91.6	52.7	66.8	74.2	16.3	23.8
Georgia	51.3	91.6	98.6	96.3	58.3	75.1	74.9	21.8	22.1
Hawaii	64.6	94.1	89.0	86.7	46.8	63.0	60.6	30.2	30.8
Idaho	47.8	98.4	94.0	95.7	58.4	73.8	59.5	24.8	26.6
Indiana	63.6	96.9	94.9	93.4	53.9	81.3	86.0	19.8	18.3
Iowa	64.4	95.5	86.9	88.8	44.2	84.6	90.2	14.6	19.9
Kansas	63.7	94.3	86.0	91.7	34.3	85.2	79.8	19.1	16.5
Kentucky	49.1	95.8	88.6	91.5	57.3	70.3	70.6	18.0	20.3
Louisiana	44.0	93.4	82.2	88.4	48.0	54.1	72.6	15.7	29.1
Maine	66.0	92.4	89.9	85.5	60.7	71.8	86.1	28.7	19.2
Maryland	50.4	88.8	89.5	86.1	62.3	33.6	78.0	16.2	24.1
Massachusetts	64.0	95.5	89.6	89.9	76.7	62.5	87.5	12.4	14.0
Michigan	60.5	98.5	94.2	91.6	53.3	61.0	41.3	14.4	16.5
Minnesota	62.4	93.7	88.7	88.9	69.0	74.2	84.0	39.2	22.1
Mississippi	73.8	98.0	89.3	94.7	56.5	86.0	77.5	24.9	27.7
Missouri	62.8	94.7	86.9	86.9	50.3	75.6	89.5	21.0	21.8
Montana	53.2	91.8	96.3	94.4	38.2	70.5	54.0	32.2	31.5
Nebraska	52.6	96.9	87.1	90.0	33.9	65.3	76.8	30.3	26.8
Nevada	34.1	86.8	88.1	98.2	43.7	46.1	67.8	17.5	21.0
New Hampshire	71.3	96.6	90.7	90.5	48.1	85.1	94.0	29.2	21.2
New Jersey	57.6	94.5	94.5	93.7	65.7	59.5	85.7	18.9	25.6
New Mexico	59.9	95.5	75.2	77.7	87.8	60.8	85.7	20.0	25.9
New York	67.4	97.7	91.3	89.7	75.7	77.1	88.3	33.9	30.0
North Carolina	49.9	84.8	90.7	90.2	55.3	49.0	79.4	17.8	26.7
North Dakota	50.1	95.1	93.4	87.5	28.5	74.8	32.8	10.9	26.3
Ohio	52.5	93.7	92.5	96.0	55.1	80.2	81.9	24.8	24.1
Oklahoma	73.5	97.9	79.1	87.0	41.4	60.0	49.9	25.6	30.1
Oregon	36.4	91.8	80.3	84.6	60.4	54.2	49.3	20.5	17.9
Pennsylvania	77.4	93.9	89.1	91.6	63.0	80.3	90.1	27.7	33.9
Rhode Island	53.4	95.7	97.9	93.9	76.4	81.4	85.0	20.1	13.5
South Carolina	58.0	93.5	93.4	94.6	44.8	64.1	83.1	24.0	25.0
South Dakota	50.7	98.0	94.7	92.8	31.4	83.4	49.9	11.0	16.2
Tennessee	74.6	95.2	90.8	95.2	58.0	77.2	86.0	18.5	26.6
Texas	70.0	94.7	88.4	89.9	49.8	69.3	87.3	24.2	32.6
Utah	47.7	91.8	94.1	88.1	52.8	55.3	59.7	28.9	28.9
Vermont	73.5	94.4	81.5	79.9	74.2	68.8	92.2	25.0	11.0
Virginia	58.3	91.5	93.7	93.6	54.0	66.8	85.7	16.3	23.6
Washington	48.1	93.4	87.9	82.0	61.6	44.7	76.3	18.9	17.7
West Virginia	64.5	93.4	92.1	91.7	48.5	72.2	84.2	33.5	33.1
Wisconsin	63.1	95.4	92.4	94.0	55.1	78.5	78.1	21.5	25.9
Wyoming	52.2	94.3	95.5	94.0	68.8	62.9	95.4	13.8	23.1
State Median	57.6	94.3	89.6	90.3	55.3	66.8	79.8	20.5	24.1
State Range	33.1-80.4	84.8-98.5	66.0-98.6	72.6-98.2	28.5-87.8	33.6-86.5	32.8-95.8	10.9-39.2	11.0-35.2

TABLE 47a. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had One or More School Health Councils* and, Among Schools with Councils, the Percentage That Have Specific Groups Represented, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Groups represented†								
	School health council	School administrators	Health education teachers	Physical education teachers	Mental health or social services staff	Nutrition or food service staff	Health services staff‡	Maintenance and transportation staff	Technology staff
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	81.7	96.8	73.8	56.9	96.8	33.8	96.8	6.7	13.4
Baltimore	41.2	90.1	77.3	70.8	86.4	60.4	76.5	30.0	50.1
Broward County	40.0	100.0	77.3	92.0	73.3	68.9	85.3	29.3	41.3
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	50.4	82.3	100.0	100.0	54.7	41.0	86.0	18.0	32.0
Chicago	44.4	82.8	71.4	90.5	79.1	47.7	74.0	20.1	32.8
Detroit	62.8	90.2	86.1	96.0	79.5	71.5	63.1	16.5	49.0
District of Columbia	64.0	89.9	86.3	86.2	66.4	33.2	71.2	24.9	33.3
Fresno	41.7	100.0	80.8	100.0	90.4	71.2	90.4	9.6	19.2
Houston	50.2	77.0	97.4	92.4	55.0	63.4	73.1	50.3	52.6
Los Angeles	60.2	90.2	83.2	70.5	85.7	49.5	84.0	37.9	40.8
Memphis	45.1	89.3	96.6	88.3	63.5	64.5	76.7	52.3	61.2
Miami-Dade County	71.9	97.3	76.2	92.9	83.5	78.1	52.6	13.4	31.3
Milwaukee	60.2	85.9	71.7	85.9	70.6	56.9	75.8	13.4	27.0
New York City	57.4	97.3	85.2	87.7	83.3	70.6	81.5	37.4	35.3
Newark	90.1	88.1	86.0	89.9	87.1	76.1	88.5	19.7	36.2
Orange County	81.9	85.5	77.9	94.2	68.5	55.4	72.0	3.0	8.6
Philadelphia	49.3	94.0	80.6	85.3	67.2	69.7	84.0	29.5	42.7
San Diego	35.8	95.8	62.5	91.7	83.3	33.3	87.5	8.7	25.0
San Francisco	90.5	85.6	75.0	69.6	100.0	32.8	66.6	15.2	21.6
Local Median	57.4	90.1	80.6	89.9	79.5	60.4	76.7	19.7	33.3
Local Range	35.8-90.5	77.0-100.0	62.5-100.0	56.9-100.0	54.7-100.0	32.8-78.1	52.6-96.8	3.0-52.3	8.6-61.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	73.1	76.9	30.8	53.8	57.7
Guam	76.9	80.0	90.0	90.0	30.0	20.0	80.0	0.0	0.0
Marshall Islands	45.9	89.8	93.3	89.9	44.8	57.1	42.8	29.4	28.5
Northern Mariana Islands	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	80.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Palau	63.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	14.3	85.7	28.6	28.6	85.7
Territorial Median	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	44.8	76.9	42.8	29.4	57.7
Territorial Range	45.9-100.0	80.0-100.0	90.0-100.0	89.9-100.0	14.3-73.1	20.0-85.7	28.6-80.0	0.0-60.0	0.0-85.7
TRIBAL SURVEYS									
Cherokee Nation	80.6	100.0	86.6	92.6	44.3	76.2	68.6	31.9	35.1
Nez Perce	57.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	75.0	25.0	25.0

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

†Among schools with school health councils.

‡For example, school nurse.

TABLE 47b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had One or More School Health Councils,* and Among Schools with Councils, the Percentage That Had Specific Groups Represented, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Groups represented†								
	Library/media center staff	Student body	Parents or families of students	Community members	Local health departments, agencies, or organizations	Faith-based organizations	Businesses	Local government agencies	10 or more groups represented
STATE SURVEYS									
Alabama	22.3	48.6	54.1	41.7	30.5	20.0	19.5	25.7	9.6
Alaska	25.4	53.3	57.3	61.7	56.2	18.8	26.4	38.1	11.7
Arizona	18.9	39.1	56.4	40.7	27.7	6.5	12.2	14.8	8.0
Arkansas	32.5	74.6	89.5	76.2	52.7	21.0	37.2	33.4	43.6
California	15.4	55.5	68.5	56.1	40.2	8.3	15.4	27.4	12.0
Colorado	16.9	44.4	60.9	57.3	50.5	10.8	21.5	20.7	13.6
Connecticut	13.6	40.5	53.0	46.8	39.4	7.0	18.7	19.0	13.7
Delaware	17.1	46.3	69.8	54.6	37.3	5.3	21.8	14.9	21.8
Florida	29.3	53.4	52.2	42.4	38.4	14.5	24.0	23.0	13.3
Georgia	32.1	51.9	59.3	52.0	43.9	17.4	31.6	28.1	16.8
Hawaii	25.0	66.2	58.7	42.8	17.9	2.5	8.4	6.4	17.7
Idaho	22.0	55.4	68.1	60.3	41.8	14.0	26.9	25.5	15.0
Indiana	19.6	59.6	73.0	69.1	46.1	13.5	30.6	25.9	26.0
Iowa	14.7	68.1	74.2	69.0	48.4	11.6	30.5	23.9	24.4
Kansas	11.5	50.2	59.5	56.5	39.3	5.9	21.3	13.8	15.3
Kentucky	23.7	54.3	74.7	58.5	55.9	12.6	20.9	26.1	15.9
Louisiana	22.1	45.0	53.8	40.5	34.4	10.3	19.9	21.3	10.2
Maine	21.2	47.8	63.5	65.7	56.4	9.6	17.7	17.4	20.9
Maryland	27.6	40.7	51.8	39.0	37.5	9.0	16.5	18.2	12.2
Massachusetts	13.5	50.9	67.4	63.3	53.1	6.5	12.5	24.7	19.1
Michigan	14.8	65.8	86.3	79.2	61.4	46.9	24.8	23.4	20.4
Minnesota	16.8	41.6	66.7	60.2	46.5	8.4	16.9	27.0	21.8
Mississippi	42.0	71.5	75.9	68.7	47.1	31.9	41.7	35.2	36.5
Missouri	23.4	60.9	71.4	65.9	56.3	16.5	35.4	30.3	26.4
Montana	24.6	48.5	65.3	63.7	49.2	11.3	22.6	28.1	16.7
Nebraska	19.4	54.3	60.7	64.4	42.3	9.1	18.2	25.5	14.8
Nevada	19.1	35.5	50.0	38.8	28.4	1.9	9.6	13.6	6.4
New Hampshire	17.3	37.6	68.6	57.1	31.9	2.5	9.4	17.0	17.8
New Jersey	21.1	58.6	60.3	53.5	37.7	11.1	15.7	23.0	16.8
New Mexico	22.7	59.4	68.5	56.6	63.7	18.3	28.7	32.9	23.7
New York	23.6	69.3	81.1	64.9	48.3	9.8	16.9	20.2	28.6
North Carolina	26.0	40.6	58.0	52.1	46.3	18.0	26.0	32.3	16.9
North Dakota	25.7	57.6	70.8	59.4	44.2	12.4	15.1	21.1	11.3
Ohio	17.2	51.0	64.1	57.3	41.3	9.4	15.8	20.1	16.2
Oklahoma	28.4	87.7	90.1	68.5	33.1	11.2	19.5	21.9	22.0
Oregon	12.7	45.3	60.3	53.2	42.4	10.0	22.6	27.0	8.8
Pennsylvania	20.6	56.9	68.5	61.4	47.9	12.5	24.6	20.3	32.5
Rhode Island	13.7	65.1	80.3	80.3	63.6	10.6	27.6	33.5	23.1
South Carolina	30.8	52.0	66.4	56.7	42.6	25.4	28.0	23.7	20.0
South Dakota	13.8	60.1	66.3	64.4	39.6	5.8	28.2	15.4	15.8
Tennessee	29.5	65.5	75.9	58.3	43.0	12.3	22.3	24.9	25.5
Texas	25.9	48.5	83.0	80.2	42.0	23.3	53.0	26.9	31.6
Utah	21.0	59.2	74.7	69.7	45.6	9.1	19.7	28.7	16.6
Vermont	13.4	40.8	62.5	57.7	36.2	4.7	15.8	18.1	18.2
Virginia	21.2	47.9	52.0	47.3	46.2	12.3	23.5	35.4	18.3
Washington	19.7	39.7	54.3	41.0	33.4	10.0	12.4	20.4	9.6
West Virginia	31.3	65.4	68.5	64.9	51.2	18.5	46.7	31.8	29.0
Wisconsin	21.0	54.2	72.3	63.0	46.4	16.3	18.4	17.1	21.4
Wyoming	21.2	65.0	77.4	65.0	47.1	17.8	25.6	29.4	20.6
State Median	21.2	53.4	66.7	58.5	43.9	11.2	21.5	23.9	17.7
State Range	11.5-42.0	35.5-87.7	50.0-90.1	38.8-80.3	17.9-63.7	1.9-46.9	8.4-53.0	6.4-38.1	6.4-43.6

TABLE 47b. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Had One or More School Health Councils,* and Among Schools with Councils, the Percentage That Had Specific Groups Represented, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Groups represented†								
	Library/media center staff	Student body	Parents or families of students	Community members	Local health departments, agencies, or organizations	Faith-based organizations	Businesses	Local government agencies	10 or more groups represented
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Albuquerque	13.4	33.5	44.0	44.0	33.2	3.2	10.5	19.8	11.2
Baltimore	40.1	53.7	69.2	80.6	74.6	36.9	58.8	36.8	21.0
Broward County	45.3	73.8	65.8	54.7	55.1	24.9	38.2	42.7	21.4
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	32.3	32.3	19.5	13.7	40.7	4.7	4.7	9.0	4.5
Chicago	35.9	56.3	65.9	61.2	63.6	24.4	19.7	27.0	16.6
Detroit	33.2	71.3	83.9	81.8	79.1	56.2	56.2	53.0	41.9
District of Columbia	28.6	55.0	54.9	44.9	44.9	24.9	31.5	42.1	24.2
Fresno	19.2	61.6	80.8	39.7	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
Houston	47.6	63.5	61.2	58.6	54.9	37.8	42.7	40.1	27.3
Los Angeles	37.9	62.5	74.6	69.1	52.5	13.9	28.9	28.7	25.5
Memphis	52.4	73.3	81.1	77.6	37.4	50.8	45.1	33.0	29.5
Miami-Dade County	39.7	69.5	69.8	50.7	39.5	5.3	29.4	24.0	24.8
Milwaukee	17.7	29.6	36.7	32.0	22.0	7.4	5.2	10.3	7.7
New York City	27.0	69.4	74.0	47.8	53.4	9.7	15.9	22.7	22.4
Newark	26.8	87.8	82.0	60.8	38.4	12.7	21.4	12.8	35.4
Orange County	19.4	41.2	39.5	34.1	34.1	3.0	11.7	11.4	11.7
Philadelphia	16.9	69.5	67.0	49.2	58.0	25.1	20.3	20.4	15.6
San Diego	33.3	45.8	50.0	37.5	45.8	20.8	20.8	8.3	11.9
San Francisco	25.6	64.1	66.7	53.7	42.5	7.5	10.9	21.6	16.3
Local Median	32.3	62.5	66.7	50.7	44.9	13.9	20.8	22.7	21.0
Local Range	13.4-52.4	29.6-87.8	19.5-83.9	13.7-81.8	12.1-79.1	0.0-56.2	0.0-58.8	0.0-53.0	4.5-41.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS									
American Samoa	73.1	84.6	92.3	100.0	88.5	73.1	50.0	73.1	84.6
Guam	10.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	7.7
Marshall Islands	45.1	48.4	89.9	86.3	86.3	75.5	64.5	85.9	32.3
Northern Mariana Islands	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	60.0	60.0	80.0	42.9
Palau	28.6	85.7	100.0	57.1	42.9	100.0	57.1	85.7	54.5
Territorial Median	45.1	84.6	92.3	86.3	80.0	73.1	57.1	80.0	42.9
Territorial Range	10.0-73.1	40.0-100.0	20.0-100.0	20.0-100.0	40.0-88.5	0.0-100.0	20.0-64.5	20.0-85.9	7.7-84.6
TRIBAL SURVEYS									
Cherokee Nation	29.0	91.4	90.6	69.8	41.7	16.2	24.0	28.2	35.3
Nez Perce	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	57.1

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

†Among schools with school health councils.

TABLE 48a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Students’ Families and Community Members Helped Develop or Implement Policies and Programs Related to Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Students’ families		Community members		Families and community members	
	HIV,* STD,† or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma
STATE SURVEYS						
Alabama	26.9	18.5	34.6	19.5	23.9	14.8
Alaska	10.9	9.0	20.6	11.8	9.4	6.4
Arizona	12.9	10.2	18.4	11.8	10.6	7.5
Arkansas	20.3	29.3	24.5	29.3	18.4	24.8
California	14.9	11.9	23.7	15.6	12.8	9.0
Colorado	11.3	9.3	20.3	10.2	9.9	6.6
Connecticut	8.2	8.9	28.0	15.1	7.8	7.0
Delaware	17.8	27.1	22.3	19.4	8.2	14.5
Florida	14.5	12.7	26.2	18.2	12.4	9.6
Georgia	14.5	15.3	29.2	17.5	13.4	11.9
Hawaii	10.1	9.8	31.3	22.2	8.8	8.7
Idaho	11.7	11.5	22.1	14.1	9.6	9.5
Indiana	19.5	13.5	29.1	12.9	16.7	9.0
Iowa	11.8	8.6	18.8	11.6	11.4	7.8
Kansas	9.2	9.2	13.1	8.1	8.1	7.1
Kentucky	14.3	13.5	26.5	14.8	13.0	9.3
Louisiana	9.3	8.9	13.1	8.8	6.6	5.9
Maine	7.0	6.6	12.7	9.4	5.5	5.4
Maryland	17.3	16.7	26.8	18.4	14.9	12.3
Massachusetts	10.6	12.4	20.4	16.3	8.9	9.6
Michigan	40.9	15.4	45.2	16.0	37.1	12.5
Minnesota	17.0	15.2	23.1	15.9	15.4	12.4
Mississippi	15.4	16.2	26.4	17.0	14.0	13.2
Missouri	18.4	21.6	23.8	21.9	14.7	18.3
Montana	12.9	10.6	19.3	13.5	12.1	9.7
Nebraska	7.7	13.1	13.7	13.1	4.8	7.2
Nevada	10.6	7.9	22.0	14.2	10.5	6.7
New Hampshire	9.4	9.6	12.2	9.5	7.2	6.2
New Jersey	13.6	18.2	19.2	17.0	10.2	11.9
New Mexico	18.8	16.6	33.5	17.8	16.0	13.8
New York	20.8	18.7	28.3	23.0	17.2	15.2
North Carolina	12.6	16.3	26.7	23.3	11.2	15.4
North Dakota	10.0	11.0	11.7	8.7	6.5	7.6
Ohio	7.4	9.4	15.9	11.8	6.1	6.6
Oklahoma	29.8	25.1	32.3	23.1	25.5	20.7
Oregon	12.1	4.8	20.1	7.4	10.9	2.5
Pennsylvania	13.5	15.1	24.0	20.0	11.7	12.5
Rhode Island	9.4	9.5	20.0	13.9	9.4	7.3
South Carolina	18.6	17.1	31.7	16.9	16.1	13.1
South Dakota	11.6	8.6	12.9	9.9	9.9	7.6
Tennessee	19.1	21.3	30.4	25.0	17.4	17.7
Texas	38.3	26.3	42.6	28.7	36.0	24.2
Utah	13.2	11.5	17.7	14.4	10.5	9.9
Vermont	7.9	12.4	14.5	12.5	7.2	10.0
Virginia	17.7	15.6	31.4	19.9	15.2	11.4
Washington	16.5	11.0	22.3	10.6	13.4	7.2
West Virginia	12.5	18.8	23.7	19.9	9.9	15.3
Wisconsin	14.5	11.0	20.5	13.0	12.2	8.4
Wyoming	10.2	8.0	13.0	7.2	8.5	5.4
State Median	13.2	12.4	22.3	15.1	11.2	9.6
State Range	7.0-40.9	4.8-29.3	11.7-45.2	7.2-29.3	4.8-37.1	2.5-24.8

TABLE 48a. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Students’ Families and Community Members Helped Develop or Implement Policies and Programs Related to Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Students’ families		Community members		Families and community members	
	HIV,* STD,† or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma	HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention	Asthma
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Albuquerque	21.4	18.8	21.4	11.0	10.7	8.1
Baltimore	10.1	21.1	27.2	29.7	10.0	16.2
Broward County	20.6	24.4	35.9	32.0	17.6	18.2
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	5.8	21.7	11.7	23.3	3.9	17.6
Chicago	16.0	28.7	32.6	31.7	14.0	23.7
Detroit	28.3	39.5	40.8	44.8	24.9	33.8
District of Columbia	31.6	20.0	43.1	25.8	25.8	17.1
Fresno	12.1	24.7	20.3	20.9	12.1	12.6
Houston	26.4	24.0	33.6	22.6	21.4	17.6
Los Angeles	22.9	22.1	34.6	22.0	18.7	16.2
Memphis	30.1	25.6	42.6	27.5	28.4	22.0
Miami-Dade County	23.1	18.4	31.4	24.9	19.7	13.9
Milwaukee	17.7	19.7	37.5	39.1	13.4	16.7
New York City	28.9	28.2	41.8	33.8	22.3	22.2
Newark	21.8	16.1	21.8	14.4	14.5	8.1
Orange County	24.1	21.7	22.1	15.5	17.7	11.2
Philadelphia	15.3	19.0	29.9	25.8	12.3	15.0
San Diego	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.5	0.0	0.0
San Francisco	31.5	28.5	65.0	42.9	28.5	15.8
Local Median	21.8	21.7	33.6	25.8	17.6	16.2
Local Range	0.0-31.6	0.0-39.5	11.7-100.0	11.0-98.5	0.0-28.5	0.0-33.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS						
American Samoa	19.2	7.7	100.0	88.5	19.2	7.7
Guam	7.7	0.0	61.5	30.8	7.7	0.0
Marshall Islands	69.3	7.3	75.8	11.9	60.7	5.8
Northern Mariana Islands	37.5	37.5	75.0	25.0	37.5	25.0
Palau	100.0	20.0	100.0	11.1	100.0	11.1
Territorial Median	37.5	7.7	75.8	25.0	37.5	7.7
Territorial Range	7.7-100.0	0.0-37.5	61.5-100.0	11.1-88.5	7.7-100.0	0.0-25.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS						
Cherokee Nation	33.1	29.5	39.9	32.7	28.5	24.9
Nez Perce	0.0	0.0	42.9	14.3	0.0	0.0

*Human immunodeficiency virus.
 †Sexually transmitted disease.

TABLE 48b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Students’ Families and Community Members Helped Develop or Implement Policies and Programs Related to Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010

Site	Students’ families			Community members			Families and community members			
	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, and nutrition and healthy eating
STATE SURVEYS										
Alabama	41.3	23.6	30.1	40.2	30.7	33.5	49.0	34.2	37.9	13.6
Alaska	28.9	32.1	36.5	38.9	36.5	43.3	42.2	41.1	47.2	17.0
Arizona	19.7	20.4	24.7	26.2	23.7	30.2	30.6	28.7	34.9	8.9
Arkansas	44.5	51.0	60.6	49.2	47.7	59.1	53.3	55.1	64.7	30.5
California	22.4	24.6	37.7	28.5	28.8	40.3	33.3	33.9	47.5	11.3
Colorado	19.0	29.6	38.8	30.3	27.9	36.7	32.4	34.3	45.0	12.2
Connecticut	12.5	22.8	34.7	32.5	31.9	44.3	33.4	35.6	49.6	7.7
Delaware	35.1	43.2	55.8	32.3	40.0	51.0	46.0	51.1	63.7	14.5
Florida	21.3	30.7	31.2	33.8	34.3	35.9	37.9	40.6	43.5	11.8
Georgia	18.5	22.4	30.4	25.9	28.2	36.6	29.2	31.4	40.6	10.9
Hawaii	16.0	23.0	30.7	34.5	32.4	44.7	37.6	38.3	48.6	12.5
Idaho	22.8	29.4	40.5	30.7	31.0	43.3	35.2	37.8	49.6	11.0
Indiana	28.7	26.2	42.9	40.8	32.4	45.2	43.8	36.0	51.9	15.4
Iowa	27.2	41.1	54.5	35.1	45.1	59.8	38.0	47.5	63.2	18.5
Kansas	22.4	31.2	41.2	26.9	35.1	43.3	30.6	38.9	47.6	14.1
Kentucky	31.1	24.4	30.8	41.1	30.4	41.2	44.8	34.4	45.7	13.2
Louisiana	19.3	17.4	23.3	24.2	19.2	22.9	29.2	25.6	31.0	7.1
Maine	18.1	29.3	39.2	30.6	35.9	44.5	30.6	37.8	48.3	13.3
Maryland	22.3	24.1	28.4	30.2	29.1	35.3	35.1	34.5	39.5	11.8
Massachusetts	16.6	30.7	42.7	27.1	36.2	46.8	29.7	42.3	54.4	10.9
Michigan	25.0	33.9	47.0	33.4	33.1	47.4	36.1	39.7	55.5	15.3
Minnesota	23.6	31.9	48.3	31.6	33.4	50.7	34.6	38.5	55.9	16.5
Mississippi	29.7	37.1	49.5	35.0	40.6	49.9	40.8	47.0	56.6	17.2
Missouri	30.3	39.1	48.1	34.0	40.0	50.7	38.8	46.5	56.8	19.9
Montana	26.8	26.9	35.0	33.0	24.9	34.6	36.8	29.6	40.7	14.2
Nebraska	13.1	20.7	29.5	19.8	24.6	34.6	24.7	29.8	38.3	4.4
Nevada	13.0	16.9	22.4	27.0	26.3	31.3	27.0	27.7	34.3	8.7
New Hampshire	12.6	28.1	44.8	18.8	28.7	47.3	21.5	34.2	52.8	5.6
New Jersey	23.4	27.2	39.9	28.2	31.1	40.9	33.9	36.6	48.1	10.6
New Mexico	28.1	31.2	36.2	38.4	36.3	38.9	42.2	41.0	45.3	17.1
New York	29.3	39.2	55.3	35.5	42.5	54.5	39.6	50.4	63.6	18.0
North Carolina	25.2	23.5	27.6	38.4	31.7	39.1	40.6	35.6	41.1	12.0
North Dakota	28.8	30.8	46.7	34.6	29.4	46.6	39.3	35.7	52.3	12.7
Ohio	15.8	24.9	31.4	23.5	30.0	35.6	26.1	32.6	38.9	8.6
Oklahoma	41.3	41.2	53.1	43.6	38.1	48.0	50.6	44.9	56.1	25.3
Oregon	15.3	17.0	30.2	25.3	23.6	36.6	27.0	26.8	40.5	6.8
Pennsylvania	17.6	34.2	47.0	26.8	38.5	55.3	29.8	44.3	60.5	13.4
Rhode Island	24.2	29.6	53.0	30.2	31.0	57.3	31.4	35.5	64.9	17.5
South Carolina	19.9	30.6	34.6	31.3	35.7	38.7	33.6	38.9	44.4	15.0
South Dakota	30.0	37.0	44.5	28.7	36.7	43.8	34.2	40.8	48.6	17.0
Tennessee	22.8	40.0	40.8	35.4	42.8	43.0	36.4	49.0	48.2	19.0
Texas	37.3	46.1	51.0	41.8	49.0	54.0	44.3	54.4	58.0	28.9
Utah	24.7	26.3	38.4	29.3	29.4	47.0	33.1	33.2	50.3	13.2
Vermont	19.8	26.6	49.3	27.5	31.9	47.4	31.2	37.1	58.2	11.2
Virginia	22.5	29.9	39.2	32.5	38.4	44.6	36.0	44.7	50.0	14.6
Washington	18.8	22.0	31.4	25.9	23.2	33.3	31.3	29.4	38.9	7.4
West Virginia	31.3	27.0	39.6	40.1	34.2	46.1	45.8	38.6	51.5	14.8
Wisconsin	19.1	30.6	47.4	26.3	32.4	50.6	29.4	36.6	54.8	11.6
Wyoming	22.4	23.3	35.5	36.4	24.1	38.4	38.0	29.6	43.2	11.0
State Median	22.8	29.4	39.2	31.6	32.4	43.8	35.1	37.1	48.6	13.2
State Range	12.5-44.5	16.9-51.0	22.4-60.6	18.8-49.2	19.2-49.0	22.9-59.8	21.5-53.3	25.6-55.1	31.0-64.9	4.4-30.5

TABLE 48b. Percentage of Secondary Schools in Which Students’ Families and Community Members Helped Develop or Implement Policies and Programs Related to Specific Health Topics, Selected U.S. Sites: School Health Profiles, Principal Surveys, 2010 (continued)

Site	Students’ families			Community members			Families and community members			
	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention	Physical activity	Nutrition and healthy eating	Tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, and nutrition and healthy eating
LOCAL SURVEYS										
Albuquerque	16.2	29.5	37.9	16.2	16.2	26.9	24.3	29.5	43.1	8.1
Baltimore	18.6	25.6	33.8	27.6	37.4	40.2	33.8	43.6	46.4	11.2
Broward County	26.4	30.8	34.0	37.3	41.5	46.2	41.8	47.5	50.6	15.7
Charlotte-Mecklenberg County	19.4	24.3	13.7	30.9	27.6	29.4	32.8	34.3	31.3	6.0
Chicago	14.9	37.6	42.5	25.5	40.7	46.6	27.5	48.5	53.5	9.0
Detroit	35.6	44.4	47.9	48.8	58.4	58.1	53.3	62.9	64.2	23.0
District of Columbia	20.1	31.5	43.0	28.7	34.3	40.1	34.4	40.0	45.8	11.4
Fresno	20.3	24.7	28.6	24.7	25.3	33.5	28.6	33.0	41.2	12.6
Houston	27.7	35.3	38.6	30.1	41.7	43.5	35.2	44.2	48.5	22.7
Los Angeles	29.4	24.8	30.9	35.2	33.6	36.8	42.8	37.9	41.9	18.0
Memphis	30.1	37.2	41.1	39.0	44.1	45.2	42.4	49.1	51.9	23.5
Miami-Dade County	25.0	40.0	42.9	34.0	42.4	47.9	38.4	51.0	54.2	16.4
Milwaukee	22.4	29.8	29.5	41.3	40.9	50.4	46.4	48.3	56.3	9.1
New York City	25.4	35.8	45.9	31.8	41.6	45.2	38.6	50.9	57.4	16.1
Newark	15.2	22.8	48.9	17.5	27.6	43.0	24.4	33.6	55.3	6.5
Orange County	26.2	34.6	32.6	24.0	30.5	39.3	32.8	39.0	47.8	13.2
Philadelphia	14.2	28.3	37.2	27.6	34.4	51.8	29.7	43.0	58.1	10.0
San Diego	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
San Francisco	34.8	34.5	59.2	65.2	57.6	62.2	71.5	62.0	77.7	19.0
Local Median	22.4	30.8	37.9	30.9	40.7	45.2	35.2	44.2	51.9	12.6
Local Range	0.0-35.6	0.0-44.4	0.0-59.2	16.2-100.0	16.2-100.0	26.9-100.0	24.3-100.0	29.5-100.0	31.3-100.0	0.0-23.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEYS										
American Samoa	23.1	19.2	19.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	19.2
Guam	7.7	7.7	0.0	69.2	61.5	61.5	69.2	61.5	61.5	0.0
Marshall Islands	75.1	85.5	75.2	86.7	85.2	85.2	88.4	89.9	85.4	65.8
Northern Mariana Islands	62.5	62.5	75.0	75.0	75.0	87.5	75.0	75.0	87.5	50.0
Palau	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Territorial Median	62.5	62.5	75.0	86.7	85.2	87.5	88.4	89.9	87.5	50.0
Territorial Range	7.7-100.0	7.7-100.0	0.0-100.0	69.2-100.0	61.5-100.0	61.5-100.0	69.2-100.0	61.5-100.0	61.5-100.0	0.0-100.0
TRIBAL SURVEYS										
Cherokee Nation	38.8	45.5	53.8	49.1	45.1	53.7	51.9	52.8	61.0	27.5
Nez Perce	14.3	28.6	42.9	42.9	28.6	71.4	42.9	28.6	71.4	14.3

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