							T •	0 1 4	2010 2020						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
School Health Coordination															
Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas:															
Physical education and physical activity											90.1	89.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Nutrition						74.3	79.5	73.8	74.1	83.8	88.4	90.6	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2020	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						68.3	73.6	70.1	68.2	75.0	85.5	87.0	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2020	No change
Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, food allergies)											75.1	73.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Unintentional injury and violence prevention (safety)							62.8	60.4	62.7	64.9	75.5	73.3	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Sexual health, including HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention											69.2	73.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	Change ²
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:															
Health education							80.0	79.1	83.8	68.5	79.0	75.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Physical education									80.6	67.1	75.2	73.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Physical activity									78.8	67.1	73.9	72.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
School meal programs									68.7	64.1	72.6	71.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Foods and beverages available at school outside the school meal programs									61.9	56.2	65.2	62.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Health services							76.6	68.8	72.0	64.1	75.7	71.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Counseling, psychological, and social services										63.8	72.6	72.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Physical environment										58.3	67.4	64.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

Prevalence														Ove destis	2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	Change ²
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:															
Social and emotional climate										59.8	71.7	69.8	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Family engagement										70.6	79.2	79.3	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Community involvement										73.7	77.6	77.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Employee wellness										50.3	64.0	59.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process*								71.6	75.3	70.7	77.8	73.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that did the following activities:															
Reviewed district's local wellness policy											99.1	99.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Helped revise district's local wellness policy											90.7	91.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

							0 1 1	2010 2020							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that did the following activities:															
Communicated to school staff about district's local wellness policy											90.7	88.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Communicated to parents and families about district's local wellness policy											86.5	83.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Communicated to students about district's local wellness policy											85.7	77.8	Decreased, 2018-2020	Not available	Decreased
Measured school's compliance with district's local wellness policy											86.8	91.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Developed an action plan that describes steps to meet requirements of district's local wellness policy											88.1	89.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities						90.8	90.5	88.2	87.5	93.8	96.6	96.6	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	No change

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics					68.7	82.5	80.4	72.4	74.0	75.1	76.7	75.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:*															
Identified student health needs based on a review of relevant data								82.0	75.7	85.8	88.1	84.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team								72.9	69.5	74.6	87.3	80.0	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff								51.0	53.2	52.7	61.8	56.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

								2010 2020							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:*															
Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members								82.6	81.7	78.9	88.8	84.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials								75.3	70.4	76.0	82.5	83.8	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change

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

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence													Over densitie	2019 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Sexual Orientation															
Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity						15.2	15.0	15.4	15.6	13.9	22.3	22.8	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:															
Identify "safe spaces" (e.g., a counselor's office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff							41.4	39.5	53.5	60.9	68.9	72.6	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Prohibit harassment based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							84.0	83.6	90.2	93.9	94.6	97.6	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							49.7	49.1	53.1	58.3	68.1	74.3	Increased, 2010-2020	No change, 2010-2014 Increased, 2014-2020	No change

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:															
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth							38.1	38.3	42.5	45.9	48.0	42.6	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth							40.9	44.2	46.1	49.3	54.3	53.5	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	No change
LGBTQ. Percentage of schools that implement practices that meet the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth							7.8	3.3	4.8	11.3	15.0	14.2	Increased, 2010-2020	No quadratic change	No change

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Bullying and Sexual Harassment															
Percentage of schools in which all staff received professional development on preventing, identifying, and responding to student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									95.3	92.0	92.4	93.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a designated staff member to whom students can confidentially report student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									94.0	92.0	94.4	90.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that use electronic, paper, or oral communication to publicize and disseminate policies, rules, or regulations on bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									91.7	92.8	93.1	96.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						T.	0 1 4	2010 2020							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Required Physical Education															
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*															
6th grade				88.9	95.1	95.3	99.1	97.9	98.0	98.1	100.0	100.0	Increased, 2004-2020	†	¶
7th grade				87.1	91.2	94.6	96.0	99.1	98.4	97.1	96.2	98.2	Increased, 2004-2020	Increased, 2004-2012 No change, 2012-2020	No change
8th grade				73.2	83.6	93.1	93.2	99.1	98.4	97.9	96.3	98.3	Increased, 2004-2020	Increased, 2004-2012 No change, 2012-2020	No change
9th grade				86.9	93.4	94.1	93.8	93.1	94.3	97.3	97.2	95.8	Increased, 2004-2020	No quadratic change	No change
10th grade				65.3	65.1	67.8	70.5	66.2	77.2	73.7	78.9	83.7	Increased, 2004-2020	No quadratic change	No change
11th grade				53.2	61.2	61.7	68.4	64.2	75.8	72.0	74.0	81.9	Increased, 2004-2020	No quadratic change	No change
12th grade				53.2	61.0	63.5	67.6	63.9	75.8	71.2	74.0	81.9	Increased, 2004-2020	No quadratic change	No change

^{*} Among schools with students in that grade. The results published here for 2012 and prior years may not match previously published numbers because the manner in which these were calculated changed in 2014.

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

[†] Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

[¶] Analysis cannot be conducted when response rates are 100% for a census or 2018 and 2020 prevalence estimates are both 0% or 100%.

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Physical Education and Physical Activi	ty														
Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education or physical activity during the past year									91.7	92.8	91.9	84.5	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools in which students participate in physical activity in classrooms during the school day outside of physical education								36.4	28.8	35.9	46.8	49.9	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students								88.7	87.5	88.6	89.2	77.0	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	Decreased

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Preva					2010 2020				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for students to participate in physical activity through organized physical activities or access to facilities or equipment for physical activity during the following times:															
Before the school day									37.9	40.4	61.2	57.3	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
After the school day											80.0	79.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of the following school or community facilities:															
Physical activity facilities								56.6	49.1	56.9	65.3	58.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Kitchen facilities and equipment											28.1	19.0	Decreased, 2018-2020	Not available	Decreased

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies															
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use			100.0	99.5	99.6	100.0	98.7	99.6	100.0	99.6	98.7	98.2	No linear change	†	No change
Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a "tobacco-free environment"			54.3	61.5	0.0	49.6	57.9	57.1	67.5	65.9	67.8	65.3	Increased, 2002-2020	†	No change
Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a "tobacco-free environment" including prohibiting electronic vapor products			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.7	67.8	64.8	Increased, 2002-2020	†	No change

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

[†] Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices	S														
Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered						21.6	21.2	23.5	28.1	25.7	25.8	24.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar			94.8	93.8	70.7	62.6	51.9	43.8	44.2	36.3	38.7	40.2	Decreased, 2002-2020	Decreased, 2002-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:															
Chocolate candy			65.9	65.3	23.5	21.1	15.3	8.9	9.8	3.8	4.6	5.1	Decreased, 2002-2020	Decreased, 2002-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change
Other kinds of candy			67.1	69.0	26.3	24.1	17.0	10.4	10.2	5.0	6.0	6.0	Decreased, 2002-2020	Decreased, 2002-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:															
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)			69.4	69.6	26.2	24.8	22.6	12.6	12.9	7.9	10.8	11.4	Decreased, 2002-2020	Decreased, 2002-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change
Low sodium or "no added salt" pretzels, crackers, or chips									26.6	15.0	20.0	26.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat						24.4	22.5	11.3	11.5	5.3	8.0	9.8	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat						9.4	7.7	2.9	4.2	1.6	6.4	7.1	No linear change	Decreased, 2008-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	No change
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					33.5	26.8	20.7	9.2	9.7	9.0	9.2	15.9	Decreased, 2006-2020	Decreased, 2006-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	Increased

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:															
Nonfat or 1% (low-fat) milk (plain)									14.0	9.3	14.6	20.7	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice						9.4	8.5	6.9	7.4	5.7	4.3	10.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice					64.2	47.7	30.4	27.8	18.4	10.2	11.6	13.4	Decreased, 2006-2020	Decreased, 2006-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)					58.5	51.4	39.6	30.7	22.7	16.6	20.3	24.8	Decreased, 2006-2020	Decreased, 2006-2016 Increased, 2016-2020	No change
Energy drinks (e.g., Red Bull, Monster)									0.9	1.2	2.4	1.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Plain water, with or without carbonation											34.5	35.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Calorie-free, flavored water, with or without carbonation											11.2	19.7	Increased, 2018-2020	Not available	Increased

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:															
100% fruit or vegetable juice									29.6	21.6	22.4	23.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Foods or beverages containing caffeine						44.5	30.1	24.3	16.1	9.0	12.9	12.1	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2016 No change, 2016-2020	No change
Fruits (not fruit juice)						15.6	16.0	5.5	11.7	11.0	13.4	18.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	No change
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)						10.4	8.6	3.4	7.8	5.0	10.8	12.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	No change
Percentage of schools that do not sell less healthy foods and beverages (soda pop or fruit drinks, sports drinks, baked goods, salty snacks, candy)			6.6	7.7	30.1	40.2	52.6	61.1	64.7	75.2	72.9	68.0	Increased, 2002-2020	Increased, 2002-2010 Increased, 2010-2020	No change

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:															
Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages						4.8	4.0	3.5	4.9	8.1	17.5	12.9	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						36.8	44.3	43.7	41.3	44.8	56.8	59.4	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						45.2	43.5	44.6	48.0	48.2	65.3	64.6	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	No change
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						10.9	13.0	15.1	21.8	32.5	41.1	40.5	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms								23.5	28.4	28.0	41.8	42.0	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Planted a school food or vegetable garden								16.3	22.5	23.7	32.7	24.1	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

							0 1 4	2010 2020							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:															
Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access								53.3	65.6	73.8	77.6	83.2	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria								52.1	53.8	59.4	71.8	84.1	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Increased
Offered a self-serve salad bar to students								42.6	40.2	40.9	51.1	64.4	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Increased
Encouraged students to drink plain water									70.9	71.9	83.8	91.1	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	Increased
Prohibited school staff from giving students food or food coupons as a reward for good behavior or good academic performance									44.5	56.0	58.4	54.1	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Prohibited less nutritious foods and beverages (e.g. candy, baked goods) from being sold for fundraising purposes									35.0	48.5	46.6	36.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

							T !	Our forth	2010 2020						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:															
In school buildings						68.0	57.2	65.3	77.3	75.1	82.4	80.9	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus						53.2	45.9	50.3	61.4	59.4	65.4	68.6	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students						71.7	62.2	67.9	82.2	77.2	78.1	81.8	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, other school publications)						59.9	49.6	57.0	66.6	65.6	73.7	70.6	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
In curricula or other educational materials (including assignment books, school supplies, book covers, and electronic media)									70.8	67.4	74.1	72.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them in either all locations or certain locations during the school day								89.7	89.6	92.5	95.1	98.2	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that offer a free source of drinking water in the following locations:*															
Cafeteria during breakfast									94.8	96.4	96.9	95.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Cafeteria during lunch									95.7	96.4	96.9	96.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Gymnasium or other indoor physical activity facilities									97.8	99.6	98.6	98.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Outdoor physical activity facilities and sports fields									76.9	83.2	81.2	85.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Hallways throughout the school									99.5	99.6	99.7	99.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

^{*} Among schools with that location. $^{\text{l}}\textsc{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence													Quadratic	2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Change ¹	Change ²
Health Services															
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						59.3	71.6	70.8	76.8	84.2	82.4	87.5	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools that have a part-time registered nurse who provides health services to students										27.1	27.4	21.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a school-based health center that offers health services to students										23.5	26.2	25.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:															
HIV testing								5.9	1.9	1.7	0.3	1.5	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
HIV treatment									2.4	2.1	0.7	2.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
STD testing									2.3	1.7	1.2	2.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
STD treatment									2.4	1.7	1.6	2.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Pregnancy testing								8.3	7.9	6.3	3.6	7.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

				τ.	0 1 4	2010 2020									
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:															
Provision of condoms								1.4	1.9	0.4	1.2	3.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based)									0.5	0.0	0.3	0.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								1.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Prenatal care								6.4	4.6	1.3	1.0	4.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								1.9	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Assessment for alcohol or other drug use, abuse, or dependency											18.9	32.3	Increased, 2018-2020	Not available	Increased
Daily medication administration for students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes)											88.3	90.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence													Quadratic	2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Change ¹	Change ²
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:															
Stock rescue or "as needed" medication for any student experiencing a health emergency (e.g., asthma episode, severe allergic reaction)											73.6	78.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Case management for students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes)											75.5	76.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:															
HIV testing								41.1	47.1	27.2	28.9	28.9	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
HIV treatment									46.6	32.5	34.0	35.9	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
nPEP (non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis for HIVa short course of medication given within 72 hours of exposure to infectious bodily fluids from a person known to be HIV positive)										29.1	32.8	34.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:															
STD testing									48.5	28.6	29.9	30.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
STD treatment									47.1	27.7	29.2	30.1	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Pregnancy testing								46.1	51.9	29.0	31.6	33.4	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Provision of condoms								28.6	37.2	22.4	26.0	24.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based)									35.7	21.3	24.8	22.6	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								30.9	37.2	24.5	26.8	24.7	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change
Prenatal care								43.7	49.5	29.3	32.9	34.4	Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available	No change

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

								0.1.4	2010 2020						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:															
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								37.5	44.9	32.4	36.4	36.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Alcohol or other drug abuse treatment											49.5	50.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a protocol that ensures students with a chronic condition that may require daily or emergency management (e.g., asthma, diabetes, food allergies) are enrolled in private, state, or federally funded insurance programs if eligible									69.3	71.8	67.2	71.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

	Prevalence													0 1 4	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that routinely use school records to identify and track students with a current diagnosis of the following chronic conditions:															
Asthma									96.3	94.6	95.6	97.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Food allergies									95.8	95.3	96.0	97.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Diabetes									96.3	95.3	96.0	97.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									95.8	94.5	95.5	97.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Obesity									60.3	60.6	58.4	54.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Hypertension/high blood pressure									83.0	81.8	78.8	78.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Oral health condition (e.g., abscess, tooth decay)											51.0	52.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that provide referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for students diagnosed with or suspected to have the following chronic conditions:															
Asthma									54.9	53.2	57.8	50.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Food allergies									53.9	50.5	56.6	50.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Diabetes									54.4	52.9	58.0	50.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									53.9	51.5	56.8	50.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Obesity									49.8	45.2	47.3	43.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Hypertension/high blood pressure									54.3	51.1	56.2	48.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Oral health condition (e.g., abscess, tooth decay)											57.6	49.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						T.	0 1 4	2010 2020							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are provided:															
School does not provide any sexual or reproductive health services										80.5	85.3	84.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Parental consent is required before any sexual or reproductive health services are provided										11.3	9.1	8.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are provided with information about services provided only upon request										0.0	1.0	1.6	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	No change
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents may be notified depending on the service provided										2.6	1.4	3.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

n 1															
						Preva	alence						T .	0 1 4	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are provided:															
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents are notified about all services provided										2.5	2.7	0.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are not notified about any services provided										3.1	0.5	1.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are referred:															
School does not refer any sexual or reproductive health services										59.5	62.4	63.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Parental consent is required before any sexual or reproductive health services are referred										19.0	24.2	23.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

	Prevalence													0 1 4	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools with the following practices regarding parental consent and notification when sexual or reproductive health services are referred:															
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are provided with information about referrals provided only upon request										4.9	2.3	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents may be notified depending on the referral provided										8.9	5.6	6.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services, but parents are notified about all referrals provided										3.2	2.3	0.0	Decreased, 2016-2020	Not available	Decreased
Parental consent is not required for sexual or reproductive health services and parents are not notified about any referrals provided										4.5	3.2	3.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

							Linear	Ouadratic	2018-2020						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Change ¹	Change ¹	Change ²
Family and Community Involvement															
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year:															
Provided parents with information about how to monitor their teen									66.6	55.9	50.4	55.0	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change
Involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services									40.1	34.2	30.6	38.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Linked parents and families to health services and programs in the community									73.5	65.2	69.7	65.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Provided disease-specific education for parents and families of students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes)											43.2	47.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to school health during the past two years									61.7	64.5	64.4	73.2	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	No change

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Preva									
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Required Health Education															
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course	47.5	51.4	54.6	55.5	52.0	39.4	41.7	35.2	37.7	36.4		32.8	Decreased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses	48.1	44.4	41.1	39.8	43.3	57.6	55.2	61.2	58.7	60.0		67.2	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*															
6th grade	23.2	40.7	36.4	33.9	48.1	41.8	49.0	48.9	53.2	63.7		71.4	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
7th grade	74.0	73.8	64.0	63.9	67.7	78.8	80.2	83.0	78.9	83.4		90.2	Increased, 1998-2020	Decreased, 1998-2002 Increased, 2002-2020	Not available
8th grade	23.0	17.6	21.3	23.9	37.7	50.6	55.7	61.6	66.0	75.2		82.7	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Not available

^{*} The 2008-2020 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2020 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis. Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*															
9th grade	69.3	75.6	78.5	76.3	83.3	87.4	89.6	89.5	80.3	88.4		92.4	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
10th grade	54.3	59.4	53.1	57.8	58.4	55.3	64.9	67.5	68.4	62.8		73.7	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
11th grade	41.5	43.4	39.0	46.1	48.3	46.5	61.0	61.0	61.3	59.9		63.7	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
12th grade	42.5	46.8	42.5	48.3	49.3	46.6	60.3	63.4	62.2	59.5		66.0	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it				82.6	74.0	79.4	79.5	75.7	80.8	83.0		78.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

^{*} The 2008-2020 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2020 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis. 1 Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						τ.	0.1.4	2010 2020							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:															
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						96.7	94.6	94.3	94.8	91.5		94.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						72.8	60.8	66.0	65.0	64.7		74.9	No linear change	No change, 2008-2012 No change, 2012-2020	Not available
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						83.1	75.9	75.2	77.4	75.6		78.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
A written health education curriculum						89.2	83.6	84.7	83.2	79.7		81.9	Decreased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:															
Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health						97.7	96.6	95.8	96.7	95.7		98.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:															
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						97.2	95.5	94.0	98.6	95.6		98.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						95.8	93.5	92.9	95.8	93.7		96.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						94.4	95.1	95.4	98.1	93.6		97.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						97.7	97.5	95.0	98.6	95.7		98.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						95.3	96.6	94.1	96.6	94.8		97.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						96.3	97.1	94.6	98.1	94.4		98.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						94.8	94.4	93.6	96.2	94.5		97.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

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

						0 1 4	2010 2020								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with the following materials:															
A written health education curriculum that includes objectives and content addressing sexual health education									70.3	75.6		73.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning									74.6	75.1		77.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Methods to assess student knowledge and skills related to sexual health education									71.3	73.7		72.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth							23.3	19.2	22.5	44.1		46.3	Increased, 2010-2020	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							98.3	97.5	94.8	93.7		100.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention						97.6	97.6	97.4	98.6	95.5		98.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Asthma						67.9	80.7	72.1	74.9	75.7		77.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Chronic disease prevention										94.7		93.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Emotional and mental health						95.2	94.9	95.4	98.2	92.4		95.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									58.8	62.0		71.0	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	Not available
Food allergies									80.1	83.7		80.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Foodborne illness prevention						81.4	83.8	82.5	78.8	77.7		81.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention						92.5	93.7	88.5	89.3	87.7		88.5	Decreased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{1}}Based$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Human sexuality						86.7	85.6	82.2	74.8	71.3		74.5	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention)								93.7	93.9	91.9		95.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Injury prevention and safety						94.8	96.3	93.1	96.2	96.1		94.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Nutrition and dietary behavior						98.6	98.8	98.1	99.5	98.3		99.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Physical activity and fitness						99.0	99.6	98.5	100.0	97.6		99.0	No linear change	†	Not available
Pregnancy prevention						88.8	89.4	84.9	84.5	82.0		87.8	No linear change	No change, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available

 $^{^{1}}Based$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[†] Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

						Preva	alence								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						93.0	91.8	90.5	87.5	85.4		90.0	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available
Suicide prevention						86.0	86.8	84.5	87.5	89.4		95.3	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	Not available
Tobacco-use prevention						98.2	97.9	97.4	98.6	95.0		99.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)						95.4	94.9	95.9	98.1	95.9		96.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

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

	Prevalence													One duction	2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain						96.3	97.5	95.6	95.3	93.1		97.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco product use						96.7	97.9	96.5	96.2	93.1		96.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Identifying social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco product use						94.9	92.6	89.7	92.2	91.9		93.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						96.7	95.8	95.9	95.6	91.8		97.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Effects of nicotine on the adolescent brain										85.7		92.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Effects of tobacco product use on athletic performance						95.7	94.7	92.0	92.2	89.7		95.2	No linear change	No change, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						96.2	96.6	94.6	96.2	91.3		95.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Understanding the social influences on tobacco product use, including media, family, peers and culture						96.3	95.3	95.5	92.6	91.0		96.5	No linear change	No change, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco products						96.3	97.0	93.8	93.0	90.7		95.7	No linear change	No change, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco products						82.6	83.4	78.8	78.7	78.9		85.8	No linear change	No change, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available
Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco product use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)						94.0	94.4	91.6	91.7	90.4		95.6	No linear change	No change, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco products						93.0	92.1	88.9	89.9	89.8		91.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						87.8	89.4	83.3	87.2	85.5		92.2	No linear change	No change, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco products						88.2	87.7	83.9	86.0	86.1		89.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco product use on fetal development						91.2	92.7	88.7	88.8	87.5		91.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Relationship between using tobacco products and alcohol or other drugs									92.7	90.2		93.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
How addiction to tobacco product use can be treated									90.3	88.9		94.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{1}}Based$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Understanding school policies and community laws related to the sale and use of tobacco products									92.3	88.9		94.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Benefits of tobacco product cessation programs									77.9	73.4		82.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that taught all 19 tobacco-use prevention topics during the current school year						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.2		69.6	Increased, 2008-2020	†	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[†] Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

							0 1 1	2010 2020							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted						88.4	81.8	75.6	71.4	67.7		77.6	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						84.4	79.3	69.4	71.1	68.7		77.7	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2012 No change, 2012-2020	Not available
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						86.1	81.2	78.0	70.1	70.0		79.8	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						79.8	74.2	67.1	61.2	58.1		75.5	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2020	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
The influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									69.9	67.0		75.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						79.2	71.1	68.8	65.0	62.4		76.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						82.3	72.4	67.4	65.3	61.2		72.9	Decreased, 2008-2020	Decreased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2020	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									68.5	63.5		75.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work							60.5	46.4	44.5	38.8		59.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly							46.0	40.4	36.4	30.1		54.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
How to obtain condoms							36.6	24.0	31.2	27.2		37.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
How to correctly use a condom							26.3	12.6	22.1	21.3		34.9	Increased, 2010-2020	Not available	Not available
Methods of contraception other than condoms										36.6		53.9	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy								30.8	39.1	39.5		57.7	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Not available
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								73.4	68.3	67.8		80.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners									57.4	52.5		67.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health									54.6	50.0		71.0	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:															
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted							97.7	96.5	95.7	92.2		96.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							96.5	95.2	95.0	91.6		96.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						95.7	97.1	96.4	95.0	93.9		96.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						92.0	90.6	91.7	92.0	87.8		95.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
The influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									89.0	93.0		92.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						93.9	90.8	88.9	90.4	88.7		88.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:															
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						94.6	90.2	88.2	87.7	88.8		87.0	Decreased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									89.9	89.1		90.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						80.4	85.7	77.9	74.3	75.2		79.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						68.4	74.4	70.0	65.7	69.6		73.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
How to obtain condoms						63.7	62.5	47.3	58.8	61.7		64.8	No linear change	Decreased, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	Not available
How to correctly use a condom							48.5	33.2	52.6	49.9		53.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Methods of contraception other than condoms										74.8		78.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:															
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy								59.0	72.0	71.7		77.0	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Not available
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								90.3	91.4	90.2		94.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners									86.6	84.2		87.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health									82.2	82.9		87.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									66.7	63.3		76.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									65.0	64.3		76.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									55.8	57.3		70.0	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	Not available
Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									65.0	59.3		72.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									67.4	66.4		77.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them									68.2	65.1		71.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:															
Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									61.3	58.5		71.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:															
Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									89.8	87.4		92.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									88.4	86.0		88.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									84.7	86.1		88.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:															
Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									90.5	87.2		87.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									93.3	90.9		93.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them									85.6	91.0		85.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									86.1	87.2		87.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Benefits of healthy eating						97.0	98.4	98.1	99.0	97.2		99.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Benefits of drinking plenty of water									98.0	97.4		99.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Benefits of eating breakfast every day										95.3		97.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g., MyPlate)									95.6	92.3		94.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using food labels						91.9	95.5	96.1	93.9	95.0		96.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages									97.0	95.5		98.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Balancing food intake and physical activity						96.5	98.3	96.7	97.7	96.8		98.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products						96.6	97.5	96.8	98.6	97.2		99.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat)						95.7	97.0	96.8	95.5	94.5		96.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars									96.7	95.8		98.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium									91.6	91.8		95.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium									93.7	91.0		93.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron									92.7	88.9		92.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{1}}Based$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Food safety						91.0	93.9	91.0	91.7	90.5		95.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Preparing healthy meals and snacks						93.2	91.4	94.2	95.0	94.0		95.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices						96.2	95.4	94.4	95.8	96.2		98.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Accepting body size differences						93.4	93.5	93.3	95.4	94.5		96.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders						93.9	94.1	93.5	94.0	94.2		96.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Relationship between diet and chronic diseases									93.7	92.5		95.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Assessing body mass index (BMI)									93.5	89.0		94.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{1}}Based$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

						Preva	alence								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that taught all 22 nutrition and dietary behavior topics during the current school year						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		77.4	Increased, 2008-2020	†	Not available
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Short-term and long-term benefits of physical activity, including reducing the risks for chronic disease									98.9	96.4		98.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Mental and social benefits of physical activity									97.0	96.0		98.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)						97.6	95.5	96.9	98.1	95.5		98.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)						97.1	96.4	95.5	96.1	91.7		95.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[†] Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Recommended amounts and types of moderate, vigorous, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening physical activity									94.2	91.8		94.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						96.2	95.3	94.2	95.5	95.6		96.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Preventing injury during physical activity						96.3	97.4	94.3	95.1	93.9		96.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)						92.0	94.8	92.2	94.0	90.2		95.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)						96.7	95.3	91.2	93.3	90.7		93.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2008-2012 No change, 2012-2020	Not available
Increasing daily physical activity									99.0	96.7		98.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:															
Incorporating physical activity into daily life (without relying on a structured exercise plan or special equipment)									97.7	95.4		97.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using safety equipment for specific physical activities									93.2	93.4		94.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Benefits of drinking water before, during, and after physical activity									99.0	95.8		98.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that taught all 13 physical activity topics during the current school year						0.0	0.0	0.0	82.9	81.3		85.9	Increased, 2008-2020	†	Not available
SHE_PM_1807_2: Percentage of schools that assess the ability of students to do 7 skills in a required course taught during grades 6, 7, or 8 and during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12									36.5	38.7		46.2	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{1}}Based$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[†] Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
SHS_PM_1807_4: Percentage of schools that taught all 3 of the SHS topics in grades 9, 10, 11, or 12	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	37.9	39.8		46.2	Increased, 1998-2020	†	Not available
SSE_PM_1807_1: Percentage of schools in which school staff received professional development on classroom management techniques					75.7	76.2	83.9	81.4	78.4	86.3		86.8	Increased, 2006-2020	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[†] Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Collaboration															
Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year:															
Physical education staff		64.8		79.6	79.9	86.4	91.3	90.3	89.9	86.4		84.0	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2020	Not available
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)		61.5		72.1	67.7	78.7	83.4	82.3	79.1	79.8		84.9	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2010 No change, 2010-2020	Not available
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, social workers)		39.5		53.9	51.3	60.6	64.5	64.9	63.4	63.2		67.4	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2010 No change, 2010-2020	Not available
Nutrition or food service staff		14.9		20.4	37.0	44.6	50.7	52.1	45.8	48.2		57.2	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2008 No change, 2008-2020	Not available
School health council, committee, or team							58.1	59.9	62.7	57.3		65.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

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

									2010 2020						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:															
HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention						41.2	34.0	24.1	30.6	30.2		41.5	No linear change	Decreased, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	Not available
Tobacco-use prevention						47.3	52.8	40.6	49.4	44.5		62.1	Increased, 2008-2020	No change, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2020	Not available
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention										46.4		60.5	Increased, 2016-2020	Not available	Not available
Physical activity						55.8	60.6	49.9	56.5	51.6		58.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Nutrition and healthy eating						47.0	58.1	53.7	58.5	53.5		60.5	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:															
Asthma						28.9	37.3	33.5	37.2	35.0		44.5	Increased, 2008-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Food allergies									40.7	39.7		52.1	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	Not available
Diabetes									37.9	36.3		47.1	Increased, 2014-2020	Not available	Not available
Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression (i.e., cyber-bullying)									71.8	68.4		76.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools in which teachers have given students health education homework assignments or activities to do at home with their parents during the current school year									61.2	60.3		59.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

							T.		2010 2020						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Professional Development															
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:															
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		46.8		46.8	52.3	49.4	44.8	49.8	46.2	47.3		50.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Asthma					21.5	30.7	35.4	44.3	41.4	41.7		40.1	Increased, 2006-2020	Increased, 2006-2012 No change, 2012-2020	Not available
Chronic disease prevention										44.2		47.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Emotional and mental health		25.2		24.4	37.0	40.6	37.8	45.4	49.9	51.9		66.0	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									36.3	32.6		40.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Food allergies									30.1	32.7		36.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Foodborne illness prevention					15.3	18.0	22.0	24.3	20.8	22.8		33.0	Increased, 2006-2020	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:															
HIV prevention		43.8		25.0	30.6	31.6	26.5	27.0	29.8	32.7		29.9	Decreased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2006 No change, 2006-2020	Not available
Human sexuality		25.5		16.3	19.8	24.1	22.1	21.3	21.4	27.9		30.3	Increased, 2000-2020	Decreased, 2000-2006 Increased, 2006-2020	Not available
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								45.7	47.2	51.0		57.5	Increased, 2012-2020	Not available	Not available
Injury prevention and safety		46.4		40.6	52.5	60.3	65.9	68.8	66.0	68.8		75.0	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Nutrition and dietary behavior		24.3		27.1	39.9	43.9	42.9	50.3	42.6	51.5		51.1	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2008 No change, 2008-2020	Not available
Physical activity and fitness		41.2		46.9	56.7	62.4	68.4	69.1	64.7	71.9		62.7	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2010 No change, 2010-2020	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:															
Pregnancy prevention		27.3		16.9	22.7	22.1	24.2	23.5	22.1	30.2		26.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
STD prevention		33.9		22.1	26.0	27.5	25.0	26.1	23.7	31.7		30.7	No linear change	Decreased, 2000-2006 No change, 2006-2020	Not available
Suicide prevention				16.3	28.3	27.2	33.5	37.9	55.9	78.6		79.1	Increased, 2004-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Tobacco-use prevention		32.1		45.5	49.0	41.1	43.2	44.2	38.9	42.2		51.7	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)		44.6		52.4	60.9	62.5	58.9	70.2	78.4	82.4		74.9	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

								2010 2020							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:															
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		41.0		49.3	54.3	57.0	56.2	63.4	63.2	73.5		72.8	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		39.0		41.4	49.5	51.5	56.6	61.5	59.1	67.5		71.4	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		21.4		28.1	33.4	35.1	33.2	39.9	35.7	51.7		59.4	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities)		48.7		54.1	56.1	57.4	67.4	74.6	70.4	72.4		67.9	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2012 No change, 2012-2020	Not available
Encouraging family or community involvement		36.1		54.1	72.0	65.2	71.4	76.8	69.0	75.2		75.6	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2006 No change, 2006-2020	Not available
Teaching skills for behavior change		40.5		56.6	59.1	53.0	54.8	64.8	55.0	60.8		67.1	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

			T.	0.1.4	2010 2020										
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:															
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management)					75.7	76.2	83.9	81.4	78.4	86.3		86.8	Increased, 2006-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					39.6	40.0	43.9	51.5	47.6	54.9		57.7	Increased, 2006-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics related to teaching sexual health education:															
Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education										30.6		36.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education										30.1		37.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

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

Prevalence														Ove due tie	2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics related to teaching sexual health education:															
Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services										22.5		28.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education										26.5		33.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention										28.1		30.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education										27.9		32.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education										28.7		35.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:															
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		73.2		73.1	79.7	83.0	81.4	76.1	77.1	73.2		72.7	No linear change	Increased, 2000-2008 Decreased, 2008-2020	Not available
Asthma					61.7	68.8	69.3	60.3	59.7	57.7		50.0	Decreased, 2006-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes, obesity prevention)										68.7		70.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Emotional and mental health		58.2		59.3	66.4	70.1	72.3	69.6	76.2	71.5		76.6	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									63.6	60.4		53.7	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Not available
Food allergies									62.7	59.3		49.8	Decreased, 2014-2020	Not available	Not available
Foodborne illness prevention					55.7	60.5	57.6	56.2	57.8	57.2		46.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:															
HIV prevention		70.5		69.8	66.2	73.4	66.9	69.3	67.2	59.1		54.5	Decreased, 2000-2020	No change, 2000-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available
Human sexuality		50.3		52.4	56.9	63.3	61.6	57.1	61.8	60.4		55.1	No linear change	Increased, 2000-2008 No change, 2008-2020	Not available
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								66.5	71.7	64.9		63.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Injury prevention and safety		55.4		58.8	72.4	80.6	78.6	77.1	71.1	70.6		69.4	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2008 Decreased, 2008-2020	Not available
Nutrition and dietary behavior		57.7		70.6	75.9	79.9	78.3	76.9	75.0	72.7		68.2	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2008 Decreased, 2008-2020	Not available
Physical activity and fitness		59.7		65.6	78.5	76.9	84.3	77.8	74.2	72.0		70.9	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2020	Not available

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

Prevalence														Ouodnotio	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:															
Pregnancy prevention		57.4		56.2	59.6	68.7	66.5	67.7	65.8	62.5		54.5	No linear change	Increased, 2000-2012 Decreased, 2012-2020	Not available
STD prevention		65.2		65.0	67.4	74.1	71.2	67.8	68.5	62.1		55.1	Decreased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2020	Not available
Suicide prevention		71.9		68.4	77.9	77.8	75.8	72.5	78.6	73.6		79.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Tobacco-use prevention		68.4		66.2	74.3	75.0	77.3	71.6	69.0	66.8		69.6	No linear change	Increased, 2000-2010 No change, 2010-2020	Not available
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)				72.4	77.9	78.9	79.1	77.3	79.0	77.2		77.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

Prevalence														Ouadnatia	2018-2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:															
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		56.6		57.9	69.5	69.7	65.7	65.1	71.2	71.8		72.5	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		49.2		55.6	60.6	66.2	62.4	65.4	64.1	69.4		64.8	Increased, 2000-2020	Increased, 2000-2008 No change, 2008-2020	Not available
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		45.0		54.1	60.3	59.4	53.2	56.0	58.3	59.8		61.7	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities)		63.6		55.3	64.2	68.7	63.1	64.6	67.7	66.7		63.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Encouraging family or community involvement		63.2		65.9	70.0	75.2	72.3	70.1	76.0	69.8		73.4	Increased, 2000-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
Teaching skills for behavior change		75.1		69.3	74.1	81.4	74.0	72.9	73.5	70.1		71.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence													Ove due tie	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:															
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management)					73.7	76.2	69.6	71.2	69.9	67.2		69.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					78.0	76.3	73.0	77.9	75.5	71.7		70.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education:															
Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education										61.7		64.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education										66.6		63.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}text{1}}\textsc{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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

	Prevalence													0 1 1	2010 2020
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education:															
Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services										58.2		61.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education										67.4		63.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention										64.4		62.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education										62.2		61.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education										66.1		62.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{Based}$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p \leq 0.05.

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

	Prevalence														2010 2022
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Professional Preparation															
Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following:															
Health education or health and physical education combined (a or b)	73.0	76.4		76.4	72.1	76.9	77.2	77.5	78.5	77.9		70.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Physical education, kinesiology, exercise science or exercise physiology (c or e)	17.6	17.3		16.8	20.6	15.9	14.2	15.1	12.5	13.3		17.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Home economics or family and consumer science, biology or other science, or nutrition (f, g, or k)	0.9	2.8		1.1	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.9		2.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Nursing or counseling (h or i)	5.6	0.8		2.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.4	2.2	0.5		3.0	No linear change	Decreased, 1998-2010 No change, 2010-2020	Not available
Public health or other (j or l)	0.0	0.0		1.1	2.6	1.5	1.9	1.0	4.0	4.6		3.5	Increased, 1998-2020	†	Not available

 $^{^{1}}Based$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

²Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

[†] Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

Prevalence															
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Linear Change¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2018-2020 Change ²
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school					93.7	94.1	94.7	95.7	94.6	95.4		92.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics:															
1 year	6.4	8.6		10.5	8.8	9.2	7.9	8.1	10.4	8.5		11.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
2 to 5 years	26.3	24.7		24.2	26.9	26.8	28.9	27.5	20.4	23.9		21.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available
6 to 9 years	14.4	13.8		13.6	12.3	16.1	16.6	13.9	18.0	18.6		18.2	Increased, 1998-2020	No quadratic change	Not available
10 to 14 years	18.6	13.9		14.5	13.3	9.0	12.3	12.8	15.4	17.9		15.4	No linear change	Decreased, 1998-2008 Increased, 2008-2020	Not available
15 years or more	34.2	38.9		37.2	38.7	38.9	34.2	37.7	35.8	31.1		33.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	Not available

 $^{^{1}}Based$ on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, p < 0.05.

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