

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
<b>School Health Coordination</b>										
Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas:										
Physical activity						46.6	34.6	45.4	No	Yes
Nutrition						44.1	33.1	37.8	No	Yes
Tobacco-use prevention						41.2	35.1	42.9	No	Yes
Asthma						29.2	19.2	27.9	No	Yes
Injury and violence prevention							28.9	38.1	Yes	
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:										
Health education							52.8	41.4	Yes	
Physical education and physical activity							55.6	43.9	Yes	
Nutrition services and foods and beverages available at school							32.0	32.4	No	
Health services							34.3	38.7	No	
Mental health and social services							28.8	36.1	No	

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:										
Healthy and safe school environment							83.4	78.6	No	
Family and community involvement							81.6	78.6	No	
Faculty and staff health promotion							38.1	36.8	No	
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities							94.4	84.1	79.5	Yes Yes
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics					57.9	58.3	49.9	53.0	No	No
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team*										
School administrators							94.4	84.8	88.3	No Yes
Health education teachers							92.6	90.7	90.3	No No
Physical education teachers							94.5	90.2	89.5	No No
Mental health or social services staff							59.8	55.3	76.9	Yes Yes

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

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team*										
Nutrition or food service staff						57.3	49.0	41.8	Yes	No
Health services staff (e.g., school nurse)						80.9	79.4	72.9	No	No
Maintenance and transportation staff						22.7	17.8	19.6	No	No
Technology staff							26.7	30.0	No	
Library/media center staff							26.0	30.6	No	
Student body						38.4	40.6	38.9	No	No
Parents or families of students						55.2	58.0	57.7	No	No
Community members						49.6	52.1	43.9	No	No
Local health departments, agencies, or organizations						48.9	46.3	43.0	No	No
Faith-based organizations						15.9	18.0	13.0	No	No
Businesses						17.8	26.0	14.1	No	Yes
Local government agencies						16.7	32.3	20.4	No	Yes

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

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

---

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
<b>HIV Infection and AIDS Prevention</b>										
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses the following issues:										
Attendance of students with HIV infection						56.7	54.2	49.9	No	No
Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination						62.9	65.5	60.4	No	No
Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						70.9	76.2	67.1	No	Yes
Worksite safety (i.e., universal precautions for all school staff)						78.8	86.0	78.5	No	Yes
Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students						57.4	64.2	56.4	No	Yes
Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents						54.3	58.7	56.7	No	No
Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff						62.9	62.4	63.3	No	No
Procedures for implementing the policy						59.6	56.7	57.1	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

---

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
Percentage of schools that require any school staff to receive professional development on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for the following groups:										
Ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk (e.g., black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth)						41.1	37.9	28.6	Yes	No
Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs						44.1	39.7	29.1	Yes	No
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						15.3	19.3	17.9	No	No
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							51.6	53.7	No	
Prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							85.8	85.9	No	
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							52.8	50.9	No	

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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			Prevalence						Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012			
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						40.2	42.4		No	
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth						40.2	45.2		No	

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
<b>Required Physical Education</b>										
Percentage of schools that require physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12			97.5	97.9	97.3	95.6	97.0	96.7	No	No
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*										
6th grade				93.8	94.3	92.5	88.7	92.7	No	No
7th grade				93.5	95.1	92.2	88.3	92.6	No	No
8th grade				92.4	93.6	92.2	88.3	92.4	No	No
9th grade				94.2	90.7	87.8	85.7	88.5	Yes	No
10th grade				16.1	20.7	23.2	14.1	17.0	No	No
11th grade				11.3	14.6	13.1	8.1	12.6	No	No
12th grade				10.6	14.7	12.1	8.1	11.1	No	No

\* The 2008, 2010, and 2012 results published here differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, and 2012 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.

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	Prevalence		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000					
<b>Physical Education and Physical Activity</b>							
Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education during the two years before the survey			92.4	92.0	90.8	No	No
Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials:							
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education			99.3	96.7	97.5	No	No
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education			83.0	82.5	81.5	No	No
Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education			85.3	84.2	84.5	No	No
A written physical education curriculum			94.8	92.0	90.1	Yes	No
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs			65.5	60.6	54.2	Yes	No



**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
				2004	2006					
<b>Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies</b>										
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use			98.7	97.5	97.2	98.3	98.7	98.7	No	No
Percentage of schools that prohibit tobacco use by students, staff, and visitors in school buildings, at school functions, in school vehicles, on school grounds, and at off-site school events, applicable 24 hours a day and seven days a week			22.7	31.5	45.3	66.3	76.9	77.4	Yes	No
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform the following groups about the tobacco-use prevention policy that prohibits their use of tobacco:*										
Students			100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.2	99.6	No	No
Faculty and staff			95.6	99.6	98.6	99.6	99.2	99.2	Yes	No
Visitors			82.2	83.2	89.1	96.7	98.4	94.7	Yes	No
Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that includes guidelines on what actions the school should take when students are caught smoking cigarettes*						97.2	97.9	95.7	No	No
Percentage of schools in which a single individual is responsible for enforcing the tobacco-use prevention policy*						45.8	48.4	42.7	No	No

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

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year							Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010			2012
Percentage of schools in which the following criteria help determine what actions are taken when students are caught smoking cigarettes:										
Zero tolerance						79.4	85.4	80.1	No	Yes
Effect or severity of the violation						23.3	60.5	68.4	Yes	Yes
Grade level of student						7.7	33.3	39.6	Yes	Yes
Repeat offender status						33.1	80.8	81.5	Yes	Yes
Percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took the following actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes:										
Notified parents or guardians			99.1	100.0	99.6	100.0	98.3	98.6	No	No
Referred students to a school counselor			69.3	73.8	75.7	76.0	74.6	76.2	No	No
Referred students to a school administrator			100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	98.3	98.3	No	No
Encouraged, but not required, participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program			51.4	52.3	57.6	60.3	58.3	60.4	Yes	No
Required participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program			40.7	46.1	43.9	47.8	43.0	44.6	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

---

	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
				2004	2006					
Percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took the following actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes:										
Referred students to legal authorities			15.2	20.4	17.1	18.9	21.9	26.9	Yes	No
Placed students in detention			62.0	61.5	67.6	68.3	62.7	67.3	No	No
Did not allow participation in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports					56.1	58.6	48.9	61.3	No	No
Gave students in-school suspension			80.8	74.3	77.6	79.1	73.4	73.0	No	No
Suspended students from school			78.4	79.3	77.2	80.0	76.3	68.6	Yes	Yes
Expelled students from school					7.4	8.6	8.3	6.5	No	No
Reassigned students to an alternative school					10.6	12.2	13.1	9.2	No	No
Percentage of schools that post signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed					74.0	87.9	92.5	91.2	Yes	Yes
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						41.7	33.1	33.5	Yes	No
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for students						47.5	37.5	35.7	Yes	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year							Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010			2012
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						50.8	46.5	51.7	No	No
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for students						46.8	46.7	46.5	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
<b>Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices</b>										
Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered						36.5	26.6	34.5	No	Yes
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			86.1	88.4	84.3	71.2	65.0	59.0	Yes	No
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			46.8	48.5	35.0	28.9	27.3	25.8	Yes	No
Other kinds of candy			52.1	53.1	40.3	34.1	30.5	29.3	Yes	No
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)			72.0	72.3	50.0	44.5	39.5	37.8	Yes	Yes
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat						40.3	38.5	33.9	No	No
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat						21.3	17.2	17.7	No	No
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					40.1	34.2	30.8	28.0	Yes	No
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice						19.0	13.9	13.7	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:										
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice					56.0	42.0	33.2	30.1	Yes	No
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)					72.2	60.9	51.3	44.3	Yes	No
Foods or beverages containing caffeine						41.6	29.0	30.2	Yes	Yes
Fruits (not fruit juice)						34.2	26.8	27.1	No	No
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)						26.5	22.5	21.3	No	No
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						8.0	6.6	13.0	No	No
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						34.3	32.9	30.8	No	No
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						49.4	41.4	45.8	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008					
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:											
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						17.0	16.4	19.2	No	No	
Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics						18.2	13.0	15.4	No	No	
Percentage of schools that promote candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products, such as t-shirts, hats, and book covers to students											
						3.4	2.3	3.3	No	No	
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:											
In the school building						68.7	68.4	66.0	No	No	
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus						50.2	56.8	47.2	No	Yes	
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students						77.0	77.6	73.2	No	No	
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)						57.3	63.4	57.2	No	No	

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				2010
<b>Health Services</b>										
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						28.5	24.2	27.8	No	No
Percentage of schools that have an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma						70.5	72.5	72.0	No	No
Percentage of schools that use each of the following events to identify students with poorly controlled asthma:*										
This school does not identify students with poorly controlled asthma						8.0	14.0	14.6	Yes	No
Frequent absences from school						49.8	47.6	50.9	No	No
Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma						69.8	68.1	70.8	No	No
Frequent asthma symptoms at school						74.2	67.3	71.9	No	No
Frequent non-participation in physical education class due to asthma						46.6	50.1	52.5	No	No
Students sent home early due to asthma						52.7	53.4	52.1	No	No
Calls from school to 911, or other local emergency numbers, due to asthma						36.1	40.4	39.9	No	No

\* The 2008 and 2010 results published here (if available) differ from the 2008 and 2010 results published in site reports because this variable was calculated differently for 2012. The 2008 and 2010 values have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2012 calculation.



**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008					
Percentage of schools that provide each of the following services for students with poorly controlled asthma:											
Providing referrals to primary health care clinicians or child health insurance programs						66.3	65.1	73.1	No	No	
Ensuring an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained						87.6	87.7	91.3	No	No	
Ensuring access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school						83.3	85.7	90.3	Yes	No	
Offering asthma education for students with asthma						63.2	57.3	72.1	Yes	Yes	
Minimizing asthma triggers in the school environment						75.0	73.3	77.7	No	No	
Addressing social and emotional issues related to asthma						54.6	53.9	58.4	No	No	
Providing additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed						52.9	56.6	59.3	No	No	
Ensuring access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities						94.2	89.0	88.5	Yes	No	
Ensuring access to preventive medications before physical activity						88.0	86.0	86.6	No	No	

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

---

	Prevalence Survey Year						2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008					
Percentage of schools in which school staff members are required to receive training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms more than once per year or once per year						68.4	55.8	60.1	Yes	Yes	
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications						82.0	84.2	79.3	No	No	
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform students about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						95.5	95.2	95.7	No	No	
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform parents and families about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						93.6	93.8	94.9	No	No	
Percentage of schools that have a single individual responsible for implementing the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						72.1	80.9	77.9	No	No	

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

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

---

	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
<b>Family and Community Involvement</b>										
Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention*						17.2	12.6	12.9	No	No
Percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention*						28.3	26.7	20.9	Yes	No

\* The 2012 question wording changed slightly for this variable.

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
				2004	2006					
<b>Required Health Education</b>										
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course			42.3	37.3	42.5	45.2	41.7	47.0	Yes	No
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses			46.6	45.7	46.4	50.1	49.2	46.5	No	No
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*										
6th grade			76.4	67.8	78.5	84.4	79.4	83.1	Yes	No
7th grade			77.8	69.9	80.2	89.7	79.0	84.4	Yes	No
8th grade			78.3	69.5	78.5	88.8	78.5	84.2	Yes	No
9th grade			76.2	65.6	75.3	87.7	81.4	86.2	Yes	No
10th grade			15.7	12.7	17.1	7.9	10.1	13.2	No	No
11th grade			7.5	6.9	11.1	2.6	7.3	8.7	No	No
12th grade			7.7	6.2	11.8	2.6	6.2	8.9	No	No

\* The 2008, 2010, and 2012 results published here differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, and 2012 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.

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it				48.1	51.7	47.5	50.1	55.5	Yes	No
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:										
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						95.6	94.4	94.2	No	No
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						60.4	59.9	68.0	No	No
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						61.2	62.5	65.8	No	No
A written health education curriculum						87.3	86.9	86.9	No	No
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following:										
Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health						98.0	95.6	94.8	Yes	No
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						95.3	95.2	94.8	No	No
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						90.7	84.6	87.4	No	Yes

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following:										
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						96.2	94.4	95.0	No	No
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						97.8	96.7	97.7	No	No
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						97.9	93.2	92.9	Yes	Yes
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						97.9	95.2	96.6	No	No
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						93.4	91.2	89.5	No	No
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							89.6	91.8	No	
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						96.1	95.7	95.4	No	No
Asthma						63.0	67.6	68.9	No	No
Emotional and mental health						94.5	89.3	94.5	No	Yes

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
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:										
Foodborne illness prevention						72.4	70.5	72.1	No	No
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention						90.1	87.5	95.5	Yes	Yes
Human sexuality						79.3	78.6	87.5	Yes	No
Injury prevention and safety						90.8	88.6	91.5	No	No
Nutrition and dietary behavior						97.7	96.6	97.6	No	No
Physical activity and fitness						99.2	97.3	98.2	No	No
Pregnancy prevention						85.4	82.0	91.1	No	Yes
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						89.6	86.1	93.5	No	Yes
Suicide prevention						72.8	72.4	77.8	No	No
Tobacco-use prevention						97.5	95.3	95.2	No	No
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)						92.4	92.9	96.5	Yes	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
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						96.7	90.3	89.6	Yes	No
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use						96.7	90.8	91.8	Yes	Yes
Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use						90.7	85.4	84.9	Yes	No
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						95.0	89.8	89.3	Yes	No
Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance						88.8	85.3	83.0	No	No
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						94.8	91.1	88.2	Yes	No
Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture						92.4	87.9	87.9	No	No
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco						94.9	88.9	89.7	Yes	No
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco						75.7	69.8	68.1	No	No



**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:										
Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)						94.2	86.6	86.4	Yes	Yes
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco						91.3	83.0	86.5	No	Yes
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						81.9	75.2	77.5	No	No
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco						82.6	78.5	76.3	No	No
Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment						86.7	83.1	79.5	Yes	No
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development						85.7	79.8	78.1	Yes	No
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:										
The differences between HIV and AIDS						87.4	73.8	89.9	No	Yes
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted						89.7	75.9	90.5	No	Yes

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention 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 diagnosed and treated						82.9	66.2	83.9	No	Yes
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						88.1	72.9	88.5	No	Yes
The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							68.2	88.2	Yes	
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							71.5	85.4	Yes	
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						88.6	77.0	89.4	No	Yes
How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						88.2	74.9	89.2	No	Yes
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						80.4	61.7	80.9	No	Yes
The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior						84.0	71.5	87.5	No	Yes
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						85.6	69.7	84.8	No	Yes

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:										
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						84.5	68.5	87.8	No	Yes
Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS						73.3	54.6	73.8	No	Yes
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work							50.7	75.6	Yes	
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly							34.0	67.5	Yes	
How to obtain condoms							24.6	43.4	Yes	
How to correctly use a condom							19.2	39.4	Yes	
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:										
The differences between HIV and AIDS							86.8	86.8	No	
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted							92.0	88.1	No	

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention 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 diagnosed and treated							83.0	81.2	No	
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							90.3	87.3	No	
The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						94.6	86.0	83.5	Yes	No
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						93.6	88.3	88.9	No	No
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						94.6	91.9	92.3	No	No
How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						94.4	90.6	90.3	No	No
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						86.2	80.5	80.3	No	No
The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior						92.5	85.1	87.2	No	No
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						93.0	81.4	85.0	Yes	Yes

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention 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						92.1	80.9	87.2	No	Yes
Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS							72.4	66.5	No	
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						71.8	61.2	70.6	No	No
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						45.4	44.7	70.9	Yes	Yes
How to obtain condoms						37.8	32.0	49.3	No	Yes
How to correctly use a condom							23.4	41.3	Yes	
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						97.1	94.0	95.6	No	No
Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g. MyPlate or MyPyramid)						92.5	89.7	93.2	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
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:										
Using food labels						93.1	86.9	92.6	No	Yes
Balancing food intake and physical activity						95.5	91.7	94.5	No	No
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products						95.8	93.2	95.5	No	No
Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol						93.4	90.0	94.0	No	No
Using sugars in moderation						93.4	88.6	92.8	No	Yes
Using salt and sodium in moderation						92.7	87.0	91.4	No	Yes
Eating more calcium-rich foods						87.9	83.5	85.6	No	No
Food safety						85.9	79.2	82.5	No	Yes
Preparing healthy meals and snacks						90.1	85.0	90.4	No	Yes
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices						94.5	91.0	92.3	No	No
Accepting body size differences						89.7	87.1	88.2	No	No
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders						89.7	84.7	86.6	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
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:										
Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity						98.0	94.4	95.1	No	No
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)						97.2	93.6	96.2	No	Yes
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)						97.0	93.4	93.2	Yes	No
How much physical activity is enough (i.e., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity)						89.6	91.5	90.9	No	No
Developing an individualized physical activity plan						76.2	77.6	80.6	No	No
Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan						70.9	77.8	82.2	Yes	No
Overcoming barriers to physical activity						87.3	87.0	83.7	No	No
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						93.6	91.8	91.1	No	No
Opportunities for physical activity in the community						90.2	86.9	87.7	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008					
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:											
Preventing injury during physical activity							94.7	90.7	92.6	No	No
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)							88.6	84.2	85.4	No	No
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)							90.7	82.6	86.5	No	Yes



**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000					
<b>HIV Prevention</b>							
Percentage of schools that provided any HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk, including after-school or supplemental programs, that did the following during the current school year:							
Provided curricula or supplementary materials that include pictures, information, and learning experiences that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities			24.1	30.3	23.3	No	Yes
Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families			22.6	26.6	24.7	No	No
Facilitated access to direct health services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community			26.6	30.3	26.5	No	No
Facilitated access to direct social services and psychological services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community			25.7	30.1	28.2	No	No
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				12.0	12.7	No	

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
<b>Collaboration</b>										
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				87.2	87.3	89.8	88.8	89.2	No	No
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)				72.5	74.0	71.4	77.8	75.9	No	No
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)				66.5	57.2	58.0	64.2	62.2	No	No
Nutrition or food service staff				24.9	37.9	32.0	37.9	36.5	Yes	No
School health council, committee, or team							41.7	41.3	No	
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:										
HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention						36.5	29.2	35.3	No	Yes
Tobacco-use prevention						32.3	37.0	29.2	No	No
Physical activity						39.8	49.0	43.1	No	Yes
Nutrition and healthy eating						35.0	42.7	35.1	No	Yes
Asthma						19.8	22.7	20.8	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

---

	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
<b>Professional Development</b>										
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				36.0	42.5	38.4	43.1	37.9	No	No
Asthma					30.6	29.0	36.2	32.3	No	No
Emotional and mental health				21.8	25.6	24.4	35.5	32.8	Yes	No
Foodborne illness prevention					18.9	19.6	23.4	19.4	No	No
HIV prevention				38.9	48.2	48.5	45.6	58.5	Yes	No
Human sexuality				27.1	37.1	43.2	41.0	49.5	Yes	No
Injury prevention and safety				41.3	44.8	44.7	58.8	45.5	Yes	No
Nutrition and dietary behavior				23.2	33.0	33.0	42.9	36.7	Yes	Yes
Physical activity and fitness				51.2	58.4	58.9	72.5	65.3	Yes	No
Pregnancy prevention				28.2	35.6	42.5	36.7	51.0	Yes	No
STD prevention				36.6	43.9	46.7	40.7	54.3	Yes	No
Suicide prevention				9.4	17.9	21.3	25.1	31.3	Yes	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
				2004	2006					
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:										
Tobacco-use prevention				29.1	37.7	40.0	43.7	35.5	Yes	Yes
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)				36.1	51.5	56.1	63.7	62.0	Yes	Yes
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:										
Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections						40.9	40.2	50.4	Yes	No
Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs						44.8	41.3	55.0	Yes	Yes
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs						36.7	35.0	45.6	Yes	No
Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth						39.4	41.0	48.7	Yes	No
Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities						16.3	20.1	25.4	Yes	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
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 HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds						22.5	26.4	35.1	Yes	No
Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)						34.4	30.8	45.7	Yes	Yes
Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills						32.7	33.1	46.7	Yes	No
Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention						30.0	29.7	41.2	Yes	No
Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education						17.4	21.2	29.7	Yes	No
Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education						20.8	23.0	32.5	Yes	No
Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curricula and student assessment						27.0	28.2	37.9	Yes	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:										
Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction						24.0	25.1	29.4	No	No
Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency						12.7	15.9	22.0	Yes	No
Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education						13.9	18.3	28.5	Yes	No
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				48.8	47.0	35.4	43.9	41.5	No	No
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds				49.3	47.1	43.1	49.4	46.1	No	No
Teaching students with limited English proficiency				36.9	31.3	32.4	35.2	32.4	No	No
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							12.5	12.3	No	
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)				54.6	52.0	53.8	64.0	66.6	Yes	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:										
Encouraging family or community involvement				32.5	35.2	28.7	40.1	38.7	Yes	No
Teaching skills for behavior change				45.0	45.7	39.8	44.1	43.8	No	No
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					63.7	57.8	68.7	60.7	No	No
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					32.2	31.1	42.0	44.2	Yes	No
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				71.1	70.0	76.6	76.4	71.2	No	No
Asthma					64.4	72.6	64.5	63.3	No	No
Emotional and mental health				62.8	62.3	71.5	70.2	69.9	Yes	No
Foodborne illness prevention					48.2	61.5	57.6	53.9	No	Yes
HIV prevention				62.4	61.7	72.2	69.8	60.2	No	Yes
Human sexuality				54.4	55.5	69.1	67.0	61.6	Yes	Yes

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:										
Injury prevention and safety				48.3	66.3	70.2	67.4	64.8	Yes	Yes
Nutrition and dietary behavior				69.9	75.2	78.3	78.0	79.2	Yes	No
Physical activity and fitness				67.9	75.4	78.9	77.9	72.7	No	Yes
Pregnancy prevention				55.7	57.6	69.1	68.7	62.2	Yes	Yes
STD prevention				63.5	62.2	72.0	69.4	63.9	No	Yes
Suicide prevention				67.2	68.8	82.8	77.9	70.7	No	Yes
Tobacco-use prevention				61.2	64.2	71.7	68.3	63.8	No	Yes
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)				73.6	76.4	79.8	80.0	79.2	No	No
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				68.1	69.6	75.8	72.5	70.6	No	No
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds				63.9	63.0	69.7	66.1	65.4	No	No



**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:										
Teaching students with limited English proficiency				69.4	63.3	70.4	61.0	61.0	Yes	No
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							56.8	57.6	No	
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)				59.3	59.9	66.2	70.3	66.1	Yes	No
Encouraging family or community involvement				61.5	63.6	71.5	75.5	67.6	Yes	Yes
Teaching skills for behavior change				72.8	72.7	79.4	75.8	72.4	No	No
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					67.3	68.3	64.8	61.7	No	No
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					68.3	77.0	70.2	72.8	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
<b>Professional Preparation</b>											
Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following.											
Health and physical education combined (a)				58.8	60.2	50.9	57.9	52.9	No	No	
Health education (b)				6.6	3.4	7.4	5.6	5.2	No	No	
Physical education (c)				23.6	23.3	29.5	26.0	26.4	No	No	
Other education degree (d)				1.0	4.3	3.1	2.7	3.1	No	No	
Kinesiology, exercise science, exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science (e, f, or g)				4.7	5.1	5.2	2.6	4.9	No	No	
Nursing or counseling (h or i)				3.4	2.6	2.1	4.0	4.9	No	No	
Public health, nutrition, or other (j, k, or l)				1.8	1.1	1.7	1.2	2.7	No	No	
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						79.1	78.7	79.7	81.7	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey**

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	Prevalence					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics:										
1 year				2.5	6.4	5.9	4.5	3.9	No	Yes
2 to 5 years				26.1	20.9	19.2	20.8	25.4	No	Yes
6 to 9 years				12.1	14.1	15.4	17.7	17.0	Yes	No
10 to 14 years				18.9	14.5	15.5	16.5	14.7	No	No
15 years or more				40.3	44.0	44.0	40.5	39.1	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
<b>Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevention SLIMs</b>										
HIV SLIM 1 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that taught 11 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 6, 7, or 8						65.8	44.7	67.3	No	Yes
HIV SLIM 2 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that taught 8 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12						79.9	70.9	70.4	No	No
HIV SLIM 3 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that taught 3 key topics related to condom use in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12						35.4	31.8	47.2	No	No
HIV SLIM 3 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that taught 4 key topics related to condom use in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12							22.6	38.1	Yes	
HIV SLIM 4: Percentage of schools that deliver HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention programs (including after school or supplemental programs) that meet the needs of ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk						7.7	8.2	3.6	Yes	No
HIV SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that provide parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention						36.5	29.2	35.3	No	Yes

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs**

	Prevalence Survey Year						2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				2010
HIV SLIM 6 (2008 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family or community members have helped develop or implement HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention policies and programs*						31.4	28.2	24.4	No	No
HIV SLIM 6 (2010 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family and community members have helped develop or implement HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention policies and programs*						14.0	11.2	9.4	No	No
HIV SLIM 7 (2010 version): Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on 4 key HIV prevention topics						26.5	26.5	37.8	Yes	No
HIV SLIM 8: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on at least 6 of 11 key HIV prevention topics						20.8	23.3	31.5	Yes	No
HIV SLIM 9: Percentage of schools with a policy on students or staff who have HIV infection or AIDS that addresses attendance of students with HIV infection, procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination, and maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						55.0	51.1	48.6	No	No
HIV SLIM 10: Percentage of schools that implement HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention strategies that meet the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth							2.9	3.1	No	

\* The 2012 question wording changed slightly for this SLIM.

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
<b>Coordinated School Health SLIMs</b>										
CSH SLIM 2 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics with representation from at least 10 of 14 groups						15.6	14.8	13.4	No	No
CSH SLIM 2 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics with representation from at least 10 of 16 groups						17.1	16.9	16.4	No	No
CSH SLIM 3 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their policies, activities, and programs in physical activity, nutrition, or tobacco-use prevention						52.5	42.2	53.4	No	Yes
CSH SLIM 3 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their policies, activities, and programs in physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco-use prevention						33.8	25.5	31.7	No	Yes
CSH SLIM 6: Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education were provided with key materials for teaching health education						45.9	47.9	54.4	No	No

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
CSH SLIM 7: Percentage of schools that follow a written health education curriculum that addresses 8 skills						79.4	73.6	74.5	No	No
CSH SLIM 8 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that provided parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating						51.5	58.2	48.6	No	Yes
CSH SLIM 8 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that provided parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, and nutrition and healthy eating						20.9	28.2	23.6	No	Yes
CSH SLIM 9 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that have a written school improvement plan that includes any health-related objectives							88.2	87.1	No	

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
<b>Physical Activity and Physical Education SLIMs</b>										
PE SLIM 2: Percentage of schools in which at least one physical education teacher or specialist received professional development on physical education during the two years before the survey						92.4	92.0	90.8	No	No
PE SLIM 3: Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education were provided with key materials for teaching physical education						76.0	76.1	73.0	No	No
PE SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs						65.5	60.6	54.2	Yes	No
PE SLIM 6: Percentage of schools that taught 12 key physical activity topics in a required course						59.3	62.1	65.1	No	No



**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
<b>Nutrition SLIMs</b>										
NUTRITION SLIM 1 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages anywhere outside the school food service program						39.1	49.8	53.9	Yes	No
NUTRITION SLIM 1 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages (including sports drinks) anywhere outside the school food service program						31.9	41.2	46.1	Yes	No
NUTRITION SLIM 2: Percentage of schools that always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines or school stores, and during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered						15.4	8.3	11.5	No	Yes
NUTRITION SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that used at least three different strategies to promote healthy eating						16.1	14.2	18.0	No	No
NUTRITION SLIM 4: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on nutrition and dietary behavior				23.2	33.0	33.0	42.9	36.7	Yes	Yes
NUTRITION SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that taught 14 key nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course						73.8	64.7	71.5	No	Yes
NUTRITION SLIM 6: Percentage of schools that prohibited all forms of advertising and promotion of candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in all locations						40.2	49.1	39.6	No	Yes

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
				2004	2006					
<b>Tobacco-Use Prevention SLIMs</b>										
TOBACCO SLIM 1: Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a “tobacco-free environment”			22.7	31.5	45.3	66.3	76.9	77.4	Yes	No
TOBACCO SLIM 2: Percentage of schools that implement a tobacco-use prevention policy in 7 ways*						6.0	13.7	11.3	Yes	Yes
TOBACCO SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that taught 15 key tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course						58.1	54.1	53.1	No	No
TOBACCO SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services for faculty, staff, and students at school or through arrangements with providers not on school property						47.6	43.1	42.4	No	No
TOBACCO SLIM 6: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on tobacco-use prevention				29.1	37.7	40.0	43.7	35.5	Yes	Yes

\* Question wording for one of the questions used to calculate this variable changed slightly between 2008 and 2010.

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs**

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
<b>Asthma Management SLIMs</b>										
ASTHMA SLIM 1: Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their asthma policies, activities, and programs						29.2	19.2	27.9	No	Yes
ASTHMA SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that had an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma						70.5	72.5	72.0	No	No
ASTHMA SLIM 4: Percentage of schools that implemented a policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications by communicating the policy to students, parents, and families, and by designating an individual responsible for implementing the policy						52.7	62.9	56.9	No	Yes
ASTHMA SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that required all school staff members to receive annual training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms						68.4	55.8	60.1	Yes	Yes
ASTHMA SLIM 6: Percentage of schools with a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students at school						28.5	24.2	27.8	No	No
ASTHMA SLIM 9: Percentage of schools that identified students with poorly controlled asthma by keeping track of them in at least three ways*						61.7	60.7	62.6	No	No

\* The 2008 and 2010 results published here (if available) differ from the 2008 and 2010 results published in site reports because this SLIM was calculated differently for 2012. The 2008 and 2010 values have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2012 calculation.

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**2012 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs**

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
				2004	2006					
ASTHMA SLIM 10: Percentage of schools that provided intensive case management for students with poorly controlled asthma at school						29.3	30.0	40.9	Yes	No
ASTHMA SLIM 11: Percentage of schools that provided parents and families of students with health information to increase their knowledge of asthma						19.8	22.7	20.8	No	No