

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<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						27.0	28.3	26.1	27.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Nutrition						27.0	26.3	26.1	27.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						27.7	27.4	26.9	27.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Asthma						15.9	16.2	14.1	12.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Injury and violence prevention							24.6	21.5	24.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:												
Health education							19.8	16.8	15.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Health services							14.7	12.9	11.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Mental health and social services							17.8	17.8	14.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:													
Healthy and safe school environment							36.1	39.6	40.3	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Family and community involvement							51.0	51.6	46.8	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Faculty and staff health promotion							15.4	15.9	11.3	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process.*								50.5	56.1	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							75.5	71.0	61.5	60.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics							33.5	33.1	32.2	33.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

\* Among schools that engaged in an improvement planning process during the past year.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team:*												
School administrators					95.8	85.7	91.9	93.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Health education teachers					76.4	69.5	85.1	66.3		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Physical education teachers					77.9	72.6	81.8	62.8		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Other classroom teachers							71.3	74.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., school counselors)					44.8	61.8	61.4	68.0		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Nutrition or food service staff					59.0	47.1	35.9	36.8		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Health services staff (e.g., school nurse)					50.8	49.8	39.3	47.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Maintenance and transportation staff					25.5	25.5	15.8	19.0		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team:*												
Technology staff						35.2	22.3	14.3		Decreased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change
Library/media center staff						25.4	19.4	27.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Student body						47.9	53.3	46.1	43.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Parents or families of students						67.6	57.3	61.0	64.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Community members						59.2	61.7	55.1	68.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Local health departments, agencies, or organizations						47.8	56.2	37.7	50.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Faith-based organizations						15.7	18.8	5.5	11.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Businesses						19.5	26.4	21.2	18.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Local government agencies						27.0	38.1	23.5	31.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did any of the following activities during the past year:*													
Identified student health needs based on a review of relevant data								50.8	46.0		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								58.0	49.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff								71.2	53.5		No linear change	Not available	No change
Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members								74.2	74.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials								67.5	54.4		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
ADD 7 (formerly CSH SLIM 10): Percentage of schools that have a group that performs 5 actions to help plan and implement school health programs								9.9	5.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
ADD 3 (formerly CSH SLIM 2, 2012 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								17.4	18.2		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>HIV Prevention and Sexual Orientation</b>												
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses the following issues:												
Attendance of students with HIV infection					52.6	48.0	45.4	47.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination					59.1	50.5	53.1	52.2		No linear change	Not available	No change
Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff					65.2	61.9	58.6	60.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
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					16.5	20.3	19.5	19.8		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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							34.8	29.3	39.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							71.9	70.6	75.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							48.7	41.9	45.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth							40.1	43.0	36.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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 social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth							39.8	39.8	32.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
ADD 1 (formerly 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						51.9	44.3	44.2	47.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
SSE SLIM 4 (formerly 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							4.3	3.2	3.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Required Physical Education</b>												
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*												
6th grade					84.3	91.2	88.4	82.8	No linear change	Not available	No change	
7th grade					83.0	91.9	89.4	85.3	No linear change	Not available	No change	
8th grade					85.0	91.2	91.8	86.1	No linear change	Not available	No change	
9th grade					91.7	92.2	86.2	87.9	No linear change	Not available	No change	
10th grade					82.1	82.0	75.0	73.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change	
11th grade					74.6	74.5	67.7	63.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change	
12th grade					74.6	74.6	65.6	61.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change	

\* The results published here for 2012 and prior years may not match previously published numbers because the manner in which these variables were calculated changed for 2014.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Physical Education and Physical Activity</b>												
Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials:												
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education						79.4	67.8	64.3	73.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education						56.0	51.7	45.3	53.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education						59.6	52.2	49.3	57.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
A written physical education curriculum						70.7	60.6	53.1	64.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which students participate in physical activity breaks in classrooms during the school day outside of physical education								60.4	65.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs						83.3	82.4	76.7	77.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students								86.8	82.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities								70.8	72.1		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies</b>												
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use						96.3	99.3	97.9	99.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that prohibit tobacco use by students, staff, and visitors in school buildings, at school functions, in school vehicles, on school grounds, and at off-site school events, applicable 24 hours a day and seven days a week						40.7	46.6	39.1	50.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased
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						73.6	82.3	86.7	83.4	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						9.1	13.1	12.2	17.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for students						19.4	24.2	28.7	22.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
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						24.2	29.0	23.8	35.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for students						33.8	39.7	36.7	40.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty, staff, and students at school or through arrangements with providers not on school property (formerly TOBACCO SLIM 5)						21.6	28.3	23.7	35.2	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<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						34.8	40.7	35.9	34.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar						59.1	53.0	45.0	49.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:												
Chocolate candy						19.7	20.4	15.7	17.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Other kinds of candy						21.5	23.9	18.3	22.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)						26.2	26.2	26.0	25.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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:												
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat					22.6	17.3	17.3	14.1		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat					7.8	4.0	4.6	4.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					12.0	12.5	7.7	9.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice					15.4	11.5	14.4	10.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice					34.0	25.9	21.3	25.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)					49.8	38.0	37.5	40.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Foods or beverages containing caffeine					27.6	23.6	19.5	16.9		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Fruits (not fruit juice)					19.7	8.7	12.3	11.4		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)					13.2	7.7	8.3	6.7		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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						12.2	10.7	6.5	6.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						41.2	44.1	35.4	32.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						38.9	38.6	34.8	36.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						10.4	7.1	9.5	12.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics						18.1	24.8	22.3	20.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:													
Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms								45.6	62.1	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased	
Planted a school food or vegetable garden								20.4	20.7	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access								38.1	48.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased	
Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria								27.3	35.3	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Offered a self-serve salad bar to students								17.2	28.6	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased	
Labeled healthful foods with appealing names (e.g., crunchy carrots)								9.2	14.4	No linear change	Not available	No change	

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:												
In school buildings					64.6	67.6	60.3	63.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus					62.7	66.8	55.7	59.5		No linear change	Not available	No change
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students					68.0	67.1	54.7	63.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)					62.6	65.9	55.5	60.5		No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them during the school day							99.5	96.8		No linear change	Not available	No change

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SSNE 1 (formerly 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						44.1	54.1	57.9	54.9	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
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 (formerly NUTRITION SLIM 2)						9.4	3.8	4.7	4.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that used at least three different strategies to promote healthy eating (formerly NUTRITION SLIM 3)						16.9	15.6	11.0	11.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Health Services</b>												
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						20.6	19.9	18.2	18.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:												
HIV testing								4.1	1.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Pregnancy testing								2.1	1.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Provision of condoms								4.3	3.5	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	1.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Prenatal care								3.1	1.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								2.2	1.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
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								43.3	37.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
Pregnancy testing								47.3	38.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Provision of condoms								36.9	34.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								37.1	33.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Prenatal care								41.7	36.5		No linear change	Not available	No change
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								40.1	36.5		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Required Health Education</b>												
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course						40.4	40.2		46.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses						47.2	44.7		41.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*												
6th grade						45.7	46.9		35.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
7th grade						49.4	43.9		42.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
8th grade						53.1	48.7		45.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

\* The 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 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.

<sup>1</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*												
9th grade					73.8	67.2		70.6		No linear change	Not available	Not available
10th grade					55.5	46.7		46.7		No linear change	Not available	Not available
11th grade					49.4	40.2		36.9		No linear change	Not available	Not available
12th grade					46.3	33.8		32.4		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it					81.2	84.8		79.9		No linear change	Not available	Not available

\* The 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 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.

<sup>1</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:												
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						82.1	75.2		70.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						55.5	46.0		43.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						51.0	48.0		48.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
A written health education curriculum						68.2	62.6		64.6	No linear change	Not available	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						89.4	86.5		84.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						88.0	84.5		80.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:												
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						79.7	75.8		72.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						88.3	84.9		79.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						90.3	87.1		82.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						88.3	84.8		77.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						89.5	86.0		78.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						86.0	78.8		76.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							84.3		85.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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					91.9	89.2		87.2		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Asthma					32.1	35.1		35.5		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Emotional and mental health					85.2	81.0		77.3		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Foodborne illness prevention					54.7	60.1		51.0		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention					78.1	68.2		62.1		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Human sexuality					78.2	69.7		62.7		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Injury prevention and safety					84.1	76.2		74.8		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Nutrition and dietary behavior					91.6	87.6		89.0		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Physical activity and fitness					95.5	94.2		93.0		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Pregnancy prevention					66.8	64.4		59.6		No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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						76.2	68.8		62.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Suicide prevention						66.3	65.4		73.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Tobacco-use prevention						89.8	86.8		86.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)						87.8	81.5		87.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
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						78.9	71.9		70.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use						84.9	77.6		73.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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 social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use						71.9	65.1		63.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						80.8	73.7		70.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance						74.3	69.7		65.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						79.6	70.5		67.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture						75.5	69.4		67.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco						79.9	69.7		63.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco						52.1	52.4		52.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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)						78.5	69.7		65.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco						73.7	67.1		60.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						66.2	60.0		55.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco						69.9	59.8		55.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development						73.4	63.3		57.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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 transmitted					64.9	43.1			36.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					61.3	41.6			40.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
The benefits of being sexually abstinent					59.6	44.6			40.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					53.3	41.9			32.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					50.9	39.3			34.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					56.7	38.9			34.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
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:													
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work							27.1		24.9		No linear change	Not available	Not available
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly							26.4		21.5		No linear change	Not available	Not available
How to obtain condoms							17.8		19.4		No linear change	Not available	Not available
How to correctly use a condom							10.9		17.0		No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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 transmitted						65.8		60.0		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						65.2		61.1		No linear change	Not available	Not available
The benefits of being sexually abstinent					66.6	65.1		60.4		No linear change	Not available	Not available
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					63.9	61.7		55.9		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					63.1	58.2		52.6		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					64.1	56.9		50.0		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
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:													
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work					61.0	49.0			52.4		No linear change	Not available	Not available
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly					59.2	47.9			47.8		No linear change	Not available	Not available
How to obtain condoms					55.8	39.5			46.1		No linear change	Not available	Not available
How to correctly use a condom						30.0			37.8		No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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					86.0	83.1		84.8		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using food labels					76.7	72.2		74.4		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Balancing food intake and physical activity					84.0	80.1		80.0		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products					84.0	80.6		80.7		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat)					77.6	75.5		74.2		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Food safety					66.2	65.0		64.7		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Preparing healthy meals and snacks					77.6	73.0		70.5		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices					75.8	71.6		69.6		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Accepting body size differences					74.1	69.5		70.3		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders					68.3	62.0		61.5		No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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:												
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)					85.8	82.1		81.4		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)					84.6	81.5		76.5		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)					72.0	70.6		78.8		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Preventing injury during physical activity					80.7	77.0		77.1		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)					74.9	71.3		67.9		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)					67.1	61.3		60.5		No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education were provided with key materials for teaching health education (formerly CSH SLIM 6)						38.8	33.0		32.9		No linear change	Not available	Not available
ADD 5 (formerly CSH SLIM 7): Percentage of schools that follow a written health education curriculum that addresses 8 skills						58.6	48.9		50.3		No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
<b>HIV Prevention</b>													
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							18.4		15.7		No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<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					59.4	56.1		56.6		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)					40.9	48.1		46.2		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)					55.9	53.4		45.1		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Nutrition or food service staff					28.3	29.7		23.7		No linear change	Not available	Not available
School health council, committee, or team						27.2		21.9		No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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						22.0	13.5		12.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Tobacco-use prevention						24.0	34.2		26.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Physical activity						32.9	33.7		36.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Nutrition and healthy eating						32.2	36.0		34.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Asthma						10.1	11.0		7.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<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					31.5	30.7		33.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
Asthma					11.8	11.2		10.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
Emotional and mental health					31.5	27.7		35.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
Foodborne illness prevention					15.9	24.6		14.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
HIV prevention					26.7	17.8		18.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
Human sexuality					15.7	9.9		11.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
Injury prevention and safety					33.9	32.3		36.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available	

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:												
Nutrition and dietary behavior					23.5	23.6			21.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Physical activity and fitness					31.6	29.6			32.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Pregnancy prevention					18.2	10.2			10.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
STD prevention					20.1	13.2			11.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Suicide prevention					22.7	24.2			57.9	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Tobacco-use prevention					21.0	21.8			25.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)					38.9	36.5			52.9	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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					22.9	18.5			17.2	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs					24.8	19.5			19.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs					17.9	13.7			13.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth					17.1	13.9			17.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills					13.6	8.8			11.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:												
Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education						9.4	7.3		7.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available

<sup>1</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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						42.2	46.8		43.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds						50.5	55.2		51.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Teaching students with limited English proficiency						38.9	39.4		43.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							11.5		8.4	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)						53.0	58.2		52.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Encouraging family or community involvement						36.3	38.6		40.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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 skills for behavior change					43.8	42.2		43.4		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					47.5	59.0		57.3		No linear change	Not available	Not available
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					22.9	14.7		18.5		No linear change	Not available	Not available
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					72.3	68.0		61.9		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Asthma					53.1	44.2		37.2		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Emotional and mental health					77.2	70.2			65.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available	
Foodborne illness prevention					51.3	43.0			38.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available	
HIV prevention					67.5	49.6			50.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available	
Human sexuality					67.7	50.5			54.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available	
Injury prevention and safety					63.6	50.6			48.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available	
Nutrition and dietary behavior					70.1	62.1			56.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available	

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Physical activity and fitness					69.0	58.3			56.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available	
Pregnancy prevention					67.2	50.1			53.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available	
STD prevention					70.4	53.3			52.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available	
Suicide prevention					75.4	68.2			63.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available	
Tobacco-use prevention					68.1	58.8			56.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available	
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)					74.9	72.6			68.9	No linear change	Not available	Not available	

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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						64.0	51.6		52.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds						60.3	51.8		46.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Teaching students with limited English proficiency						55.0	44.1		47.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							42.8		45.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)						68.2	58.1		53.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Encouraging family or community involvement						71.7	62.4		59.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:												
Teaching skills for behavior change					76.2	71.8			68.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					67.0	58.7			60.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					62.0	58.3			52.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<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)						16.2	15.9		15.7	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Health education (b)						2.6	1.4		3.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Physical education (c)						7.4	5.4		8.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Other education degree (d)						30.8	31.4		29.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Kinesiology, exercise science, exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science (e, f, or g)						27.0	16.5		17.5	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Nursing or counseling (h or i)						6.6	8.5		5.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
Public health, nutrition, or other (j, k, or l)						9.3	20.8		20.5	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.

# ALASKA

## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
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						28.2	29.2		29.9	No linear change	Not available	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						21.0	21.0		26.0	No linear change	Not available	Not available
2 to 5 years						38.9	33.7		35.8	No linear change	Not available	Not available
6 to 9 years						12.5	18.6		12.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available
10 to 14 years						13.7	11.8		12.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available
15 years or more						13.9	14.9		13.3	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.