

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	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						75.3	79.5	73.3	No	No
Nutrition						74.3	79.5	73.8	No	No
Tobacco-use prevention						68.3	73.6	70.1	No	No
Asthma						44.0	52.3	50.1	No	No
Injury and violence prevention							62.8	60.4	No	
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:										
Health education							81.0	79.1	No	
Physical education and physical activity							81.1	81.9	No	
Nutrition services and foods and beverages available at school							73.4	69.6	No	
Health services							77.4	68.8	Yes	
Mental health and social services							65.0	64.1	No	

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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							80.2	81.7	No		
Family and community involvement							80.8	75.9	No		
Faculty and staff health promotion							61.8	58.4	No		
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities							90.8	90.5	88.2	No No	
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							68.7	82.5	80.4	72.4	No Yes
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team*											
School administrators							100.0	98.2	95.7	Yes Yes	
Health education teachers							98.2	97.2	95.8	No No	
Physical education teachers							98.7	97.1	96.0	No No	
Mental health or social services staff							55.7	62.1	85.5	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.

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team*										
Nutrition or food service staff						93.4	86.5	88.4	No	No
Health services staff (e.g., school nurse)						93.5	95.8	94.2	No	No
Maintenance and transportation staff						25.8	30.5	26.3	No	No
Technology staff							33.4	27.4	No	
Library/media center staff							32.5	28.3	No	
Student body						78.2	74.6	72.4	No	No
Parents or families of students						86.4	89.5	80.6	No	No
Community members						75.0	76.2	70.9	No	No
Local health departments, agencies, or organizations						43.8	52.7	44.6	No	No
Faith-based organizations						18.1	21.0	16.2	No	No
Businesses						32.9	37.2	37.0	No	No
Local government agencies						24.9	33.4	26.9	No	No

\* 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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	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						41.8	51.5	41.7	No	Yes
Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination						47.9	59.0	47.7	No	Yes
Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						55.7	70.5	58.5	No	Yes
Worksite safety (i.e., universal precautions for all school staff)						59.0	73.9	61.0	No	Yes
Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students						46.7	59.8	43.8	No	Yes
Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents						44.9	55.9	42.7	No	Yes
Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff						39.4	44.2	43.6	No	No
Procedures for implementing the policy						43.4	50.7	39.8	No	Yes

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	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
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)						26.8	29.8	24.9	No	No
Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs						30.5	42.1	36.4	No	Yes
Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity										
						15.2	15.0	15.4	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							41.4	39.5	No	
Prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							84.0	83.6	No	
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							49.7	49.1	No	

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	Prevalence		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change			
	Survey Year	Survey Year								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:										
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth							38.1	38.3	No	
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth							40.9	44.2	No	

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## 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					
<b>Required Physical Education</b>										
Percentage of schools that require physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12			96.4	97.6	99.2	97.9	98.9	99.6	Yes	No
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*										
6th grade				81.3	92.3	89.7	96.5	96.2	Yes	No
7th grade				83.9	90.0	91.5	94.4	98.4	Yes	No
8th grade				70.3	82.5	90.2	91.6	98.4	Yes	No
9th grade				83.9	92.3	90.8	92.0	92.4	No	No
10th grade				62.6	64.1	65.3	69.1	65.7	No	No
11th grade				50.9	60.4	59.5	66.9	63.6	Yes	No
12th grade				51.0	60.1	61.1	66.2	63.3	Yes	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.

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## 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					
<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						91.5	93.6	93.4	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						96.3	97.4	96.3	No	No
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education						72.4	74.3	74.8	No	No
Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education						79.4	80.0	81.7	No	No
A written physical education curriculum						88.2	93.6	90.1	No	No
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs						54.5	50.0	46.7	No	No

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## 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>Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies</b>										
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use			100.0	99.5	99.6	100.0	98.7	99.6	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			54.3	61.5	57.4	49.6	57.9	57.1	No	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			99.7	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.6	98.6	No	No
Faculty and staff			98.1	98.1	99.3	98.5	98.3	95.8	No	No
Visitors			93.3	91.6	96.2	94.0	94.3	94.7	No	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*						98.6	97.6	99.6	No	No
Percentage of schools in which a single individual is responsible for enforcing the tobacco-use prevention policy*						56.4	60.1	52.7	No	No

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

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## 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 in which the following criteria help determine what actions are taken when students are caught smoking cigarettes:										
Zero tolerance						79.2	90.3	88.2	Yes	Yes
Effect or severity of the violation						17.4	50.8	47.1	Yes	Yes
Grade level of student						6.6	32.1	26.4	Yes	Yes
Repeat offender status						32.4	81.6	84.2	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		97.7	100.0	99.5	99.6	98.2	99.5	100.0	No	No
Referred students to a school counselor		42.3	60.5	62.6	68.1	60.7	72.2	72.0	Yes	Yes
Referred students to a school administrator		99.0	99.7	100.0	99.2	99.1	98.6	99.1	No	No
Encouraged, but not required, participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program		28.5	40.5	38.1	44.2	39.6	48.5	49.0	Yes	No
Required participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program		9.6	15.3	17.3	23.6	21.4	28.6	24.3	Yes	Yes

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## 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 sometimes, almost always, or always took the following actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes:										
Referred students to legal authorities		25.8	27.7	33.9	31.3	29.5	35.7	32.5	Yes	No
Placed students in detention		48.3	52.0	57.5	62.6	55.5	59.1	58.9	Yes	No
Did not allow participation in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports					64.4	58.3	56.0	56.8	No	No
Gave students in-school suspension		73.0	77.3	78.8	79.4	78.4	74.8	78.4	No	No
Suspended students from school		73.9	79.8	73.4	76.0	79.0	76.9	75.1	No	No
Expelled students from school					11.3	11.3	13.3	11.0	No	No
Reassigned students to an alternative school					20.1	18.5	19.8	16.0	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					85.2	86.1	94.1	94.3	Yes	No
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						11.5	14.8	14.0	No	No
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for students						22.2	28.6	23.1	No	No

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## 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 that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff							12.9	17.2	17.7	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							21.1	25.3	21.3	No	No

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## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
<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						21.6	21.2	23.5	No	No
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar			94.8	93.8	70.7	62.6	51.9	43.8	Yes	Yes
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:										
Chocolate candy			65.9	65.3	23.5	21.1	15.3	8.9	Yes	No
Other kinds of candy			67.1	69.0	26.3	24.1	17.0	10.4	Yes	No
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)			69.4	69.6	26.2	24.8	22.6	12.6	Yes	Yes
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat						24.4	22.5	11.3	Yes	No
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat						9.4	7.7	2.9	Yes	No
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					33.5	26.8	20.7	9.2	Yes	No
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice						9.4	8.5	6.9	No	No

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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				64.2	47.7	30.4	27.8	Yes	No	
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)				58.5	51.4	39.6	30.7	Yes	No	
Foods or beverages containing caffeine					44.5	30.1	24.3	Yes	No	
Fruits (not fruit juice)					15.6	16.0	5.5	Yes	Yes	
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)					10.4	8.6	3.4	Yes	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						4.8	4.0	3.5	No	No
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						36.8	44.3	43.7	No	No
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						45.2	43.5	44.6	No	No

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	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
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						10.9	13.0	15.1	No	No
Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics						15.0	15.0	11.7	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						2.5	2.2	1.5	No	No
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:										
In the school building						68.0	57.2	65.3	No	Yes
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus						53.2	45.9	50.3	No	No
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students						71.7	62.2	67.9	No	Yes
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)						59.9	49.6	57.0	No	Yes

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	Prevalence Survey Year						2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
<b>Health Services</b>										
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						59.3	71.6	70.8	Yes	No
Percentage of schools that have an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma						55.5	66.0	73.3	Yes	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						12.9	17.4	18.2	No	No
Frequent absences from school						32.3	27.4	32.2	No	No
Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma						74.5	67.1	66.9	No	No
Frequent asthma symptoms at school						64.3	57.3	62.9	No	No
Frequent non-participation in physical education class due to asthma						37.5	28.7	43.0	No	Yes
Students sent home early due to asthma						37.1	33.5	40.7	No	No
Calls from school to 911, or other local emergency numbers, due to asthma						15.3	18.2	22.4	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.

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## 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 provide each of the following services for students with poorly controlled asthma:										
Providing referrals to primary health care clinicians or child health insurance programs						52.4	54.8	59.5	No	No
Ensuring an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained						76.7	85.8	87.8	Yes	No
Ensuring access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school						85.1	90.2	89.9	No	No
Offering asthma education for students with asthma						51.9	57.2	65.5	Yes	No
Minimizing asthma triggers in the school environment						72.2	75.8	74.3	No	No
Addressing social and emotional issues related to asthma						48.8	54.0	58.6	Yes	No
Providing additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed						47.4	52.5	60.6	Yes	No
Ensuring access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities						86.1	91.1	92.3	Yes	No
Ensuring access to preventive medications before physical activity						84.8	87.6	90.9	No	No

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## 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							42.3	36.1	42.1	No	No
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications							81.6	77.6	84.0	No	No
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform students about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*							94.7	93.3	96.2	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	94.8	95.2	No	No
Percentage of schools that have a single individual responsible for implementing the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*							77.9	78.7	78.8	No	No

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

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## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
<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*						24.4	20.3	10.4	Yes	No
Percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention*						29.2	24.5	13.0	Yes	No

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

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## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year								Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012		
<b>Required Health Education</b>										
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course	47.5	51.4	54.6	55.5	52.0	39.4	41.7	35.2	Yes	Yes
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses	48.1	44.4	41.1	39.8	43.3	57.6	55.2	61.2	Yes	Yes
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*										
6th grade	23.2	40.7	36.4	33.9	48.1	41.8	49.0	48.9	Yes	No
7th grade	74.0	73.8	64.0	63.9	67.7	78.8	80.2	83.0	Yes	Yes
8th grade	23.0	17.6	21.3	23.9	37.7	50.6	55.7	61.6	Yes	Yes
9th grade	69.3	75.6	78.5	76.3	83.3	87.4	89.6	89.5	Yes	No
10th grade	54.3	59.4	53.1	57.8	58.4	55.3	64.9	67.5	Yes	No
11th grade	41.5	43.4	39.0	46.1	48.3	46.5	61.0	61.0	Yes	No
12th grade	42.5	46.8	42.5	48.3	49.3	46.6	60.3	63.4	Yes	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.

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## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	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				82.6	74.0	79.4	79.5	75.7	No	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						96.7	94.6	94.3	No	No
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						72.8	60.8	66.0	No	Yes
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						83.1	75.9	75.2	Yes	No
A written health education curriculum						89.2	83.6	84.7	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						97.7	96.6	95.8	No	No
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						97.2	95.5	94.0	No	No
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						95.8	93.5	92.9	No	No

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## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
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						94.4	95.1	95.4	No	No
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						97.7	97.5	95.0	No	No
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						95.3	96.6	94.1	No	No
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						96.3	97.1	94.6	No	No
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						94.8	94.4	93.6	No	No
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							98.3	97.5	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						97.6	97.6	97.4	No	No
Asthma						67.9	80.7	72.1	No	Yes
Emotional and mental health						95.2	94.9	95.4	No	No

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## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
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						81.4	83.8	82.5	No	No
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention						92.5	93.7	88.5	No	No
Human sexuality						86.7	85.6	82.2	No	No
Injury prevention and safety						94.8	96.3	93.1	No	No
Nutrition and dietary behavior						98.6	98.8	98.1	No	No
Physical activity and fitness						99.0	99.6	98.5	No	No
Pregnancy prevention						88.8	89.4	84.9	No	No
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						93.0	91.8	90.5	No	No
Suicide prevention						86.0	86.8	84.5	No	No
Tobacco-use prevention						98.2	97.9	97.4	No	No
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)						95.4	94.9	95.9	No	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	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						96.3	97.5	95.6	No	No
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use						96.7	97.9	96.5	No	No
Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use						94.9	92.6	89.7	No	No
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						96.7	95.8	95.9	No	No
Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance						95.7	94.7	92.0	No	No
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						96.2	96.6	94.6	No	No
Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture						96.3	95.3	95.5	No	No
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco						96.3	97.0	93.8	No	No
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco						82.6	83.4	78.8	No	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
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)						94.0	94.4	91.6	No	No
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco						93.0	92.1	88.9	No	No
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						87.8	89.4	83.3	No	No
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco						88.2	87.7	83.9	No	No
Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment						92.0	91.6	88.4	No	No
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development						91.2	92.7	88.7	No	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						86.3	81.7	71.3	Yes	No
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted						88.4	81.8	75.6	Yes	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	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:										
How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated						81.7	76.4	66.3	Yes	No
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						84.4	79.3	69.4	Yes	No
The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							74.9	70.0	No	
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							77.7	73.9	No	
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						86.1	81.2	78.0	No	No
How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						86.7	81.9	76.6	Yes	No
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						79.8	74.2	67.1	Yes	No
The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior						84.7	74.7	69.4	Yes	No
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						79.2	71.1	68.8	No	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	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						82.3	72.4	67.4	Yes	No
Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS						69.5	64.9	58.8	No	No
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work							60.5	46.4	Yes	
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly							46.0	40.4	No	
How to obtain condoms							36.6	24.0	Yes	
How to correctly use a condom							26.3	12.6	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							93.3	95.1	No	
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted							97.5	96.5	No	

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					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						92.8	90.8	No	
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						96.2	95.2	No	
The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						94.8	95.0	No	No
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						97.4	98.7	No	No
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						95.9	96.8	No	No
How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						97.3	96.9	No	No
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						92.5	91.0	No	No
The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior						98.0	93.3	Yes	No
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						94.6	91.2	No	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	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						95.3	90.0	88.2	Yes	No
Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS							82.0	81.4	No	
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						79.9	85.2	77.9	No	No
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						67.6	74.0	70.0	No	No
How to obtain condoms						62.8	61.9	47.3	Yes	No
How to correctly use a condom							46.7	33.2	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						97.0	98.4	98.1	No	No
Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g. MyPlate or MyPyramid)						92.8	94.5	95.4	No	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	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						91.9	95.5	96.1	No	No
Balancing food intake and physical activity						96.5	98.3	96.7	No	No
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products						96.6	97.5	96.8	No	No
Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol						95.7	97.0	96.8	No	No
Using sugars in moderation						94.7	97.0	95.9	No	No
Using salt and sodium in moderation						91.9	94.7	95.1	No	No
Eating more calcium-rich foods						92.9	94.1	92.6	No	No
Food safety						91.0	93.9	91.0	No	No
Preparing healthy meals and snacks						93.2	91.4	94.2	No	No
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices						96.2	95.4	94.4	No	No
Accepting body size differences						93.4	93.5	93.3	No	No
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders						93.9	94.1	93.5	No	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	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						97.6	97.0	97.4	No	No
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)						97.6	95.5	96.9	No	No
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)						97.1	96.4	95.5	No	No
How much physical activity is enough (i.e., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity)						94.9	95.4	95.7	No	No
Developing an individualized physical activity plan						87.7	87.1	90.2	No	No
Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan						86.2	86.4	89.8	No	No
Overcoming barriers to physical activity						88.6	89.4	90.7	No	No
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						96.2	95.3	94.2	No	No
Opportunities for physical activity in the community						89.1	91.9	90.8	No	No

# A R K A N S A S

## 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					
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						96.3	97.4	94.3	No	No
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)						92.0	94.8	92.2	No	No
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)						96.7	95.3	91.2	Yes	No

# AR K A N S A S

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
<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						34.7	33.5	27.7	No	No
Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families						28.3	30.4	22.2	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						26.5	33.7	27.3	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						29.4	33.0	28.1	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							23.3	19.2	No	

# ARKANSAS

## 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>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		64.8		79.6	79.9	86.4	91.3	90.3	Yes	No
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)		61.5		72.1	67.7	78.7	83.4	82.3	Yes	No
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)		39.5		53.9	51.3	60.6	64.5	64.9	Yes	No
Nutrition or food service staff		14.9		20.4	37.0	44.6	50.7	52.1	Yes	No
School health council, committee, or team							58.1	59.9	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						41.2	34.0	24.1	Yes	No
Tobacco-use prevention						47.3	52.8	40.6	No	Yes
Physical activity						55.8	60.6	49.9	No	Yes
Nutrition and healthy eating						47.0	58.1	53.7	No	No
Asthma						28.9	37.3	33.5	No	No

# A R K A N S A S

## 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		46.8		46.8	52.3	49.4	44.8	49.8	No	No
Asthma					21.5	30.7	35.4	44.3	Yes	No
Emotional and mental health		25.2		24.4	37.0	40.6	37.8	45.4	Yes	No
Foodborne illness prevention					15.3	18.0	22.0	24.3	Yes	No
HIV prevention		43.8		25.0	30.6	31.6	26.5	27.0	Yes	Yes
Human sexuality		25.5		16.3	19.8	24.1	22.1	21.3	No	No
Injury prevention and safety		46.4		40.6	52.5	60.3	65.9	68.8	Yes	Yes
Nutrition and dietary behavior		24.3		27.1	39.9	43.9	42.9	50.3	Yes	No
Physical activity and fitness		41.2		46.9	56.7	62.4	68.4	69.1	Yes	No
Pregnancy prevention		27.3		16.9	22.7	22.1	24.2	23.5	No	No
STD prevention		33.9		22.1	26.0	27.5	25.0	26.1	No	No
Suicide prevention		24.8		16.3	28.3	27.2	33.5	37.9	Yes	Yes

# A R K A N S A S

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence		2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
				Survey Year 2004	Survey Year 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		32.1		45.5	49.0	41.1	43.2	44.2	Yes	Yes
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)		44.6		52.4	60.9	62.5	58.9	70.2	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:										
Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections						24.5	24.1	23.0	No	No
Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs						27.0	25.6	24.5	No	No
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs						25.8	22.1	23.7	No	No
Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth						33.7	34.5	37.3	No	No
Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities						13.5	14.1	14.8	No	No

# AR K A N S A S

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
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						14.9	18.8	16.4	No	No
Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)						18.7	19.1	17.8	No	No
Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills						20.1	21.2	20.4	No	No
Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention						20.7	20.0	20.4	No	No
Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education						17.9	17.5	13.8	No	No
Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education						14.1	18.7	16.9	No	No
Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curricula and student assessment						16.5	20.7	19.0	No	No

# AR K A N S A S

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
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						15.9	22.2	21.6	No	No
Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency						9.8	11.7	10.6	No	No
Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education						12.7	15.2	16.4	No	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	41.0			49.3	54.3	57.0	56.2	63.4	Yes	No
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	39.0			41.4	49.5	51.5	56.6	61.5	Yes	No
Teaching students with limited English proficiency	21.4			28.1	33.4	35.1	33.2	39.9	Yes	No
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							13.6	9.9	No	
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)	48.7			54.1	56.1	57.4	67.4	74.6	Yes	Yes

# ARKANSAS

## 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
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		36.1		54.1	72.0	65.2	71.4	76.8	Yes	Yes
Teaching skills for behavior change		40.5		56.6	59.1	53.0	54.8	64.8	Yes	No
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					75.7	76.2	83.9	81.4	Yes	No
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					39.6	40.0	43.9	51.5	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		73.2		73.1	79.7	83.0	81.4	76.1	No	No
Asthma					61.7	68.8	69.3	60.3	No	Yes
Emotional and mental health		58.2		59.3	66.4	70.1	72.3	69.6	Yes	No
Foodborne illness prevention					55.7	60.5	57.6	56.2	No	No
HIV prevention		70.5		69.8	66.2	73.4	66.9	69.3	No	No
Human sexuality		50.3		52.4	56.9	63.3	61.6	57.1	Yes	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year			2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
				2004	2006	2008				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:										
Injury prevention and safety		55.4		58.8	72.4	80.6	78.6	77.1	Yes	No
Nutrition and dietary behavior		57.7		70.6	75.9	79.9	78.3	76.9	Yes	Yes
Physical activity and fitness		59.7		65.6	78.5	76.9	84.3	77.8	Yes	No
Pregnancy prevention		57.4		56.2	59.6	68.7	66.5	67.7	Yes	No
STD prevention		65.2		65.0	67.4	74.1	71.2	67.8	No	No
Suicide prevention		71.9		68.4	77.9	77.8	75.8	72.5	No	No
Tobacco-use prevention		68.4		66.2	74.3	75.0	77.3	71.6	Yes	No
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)		77.7		72.4	77.9	78.9	79.1	77.3	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		56.6		57.9	69.5	69.7	65.7	65.1	Yes	No
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		49.2		55.6	60.6	66.2	62.4	65.4	Yes	No

# A R K A N S A S

## 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
				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		45.0		54.1	60.3	59.4	53.2	56.0	Yes	Yes
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							47.0	48.2	No	
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)		63.6		55.3	64.2	68.7	63.1	64.6	No	No
Encouraging family or community involvement		63.2		65.9	70.0	75.2	72.3	70.1	Yes	No
Teaching skills for behavior change		75.1		69.3	74.1	81.4	74.0	72.9	No	No
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					73.7	76.2	69.6	71.2	No	No
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					78.0	76.3	73.0	77.9	No	No

# AR K A N S A S

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
<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)	69.2	74.2		68.5	67.5	70.7	71.8	71.5	No	No
Health education (b)	3.7	2.2		8.0	4.6	6.3	5.4	5.9	No	No
Physical education (c)	15.3	15.5		14.0	16.2	10.7	10.5	9.1	Yes	No
Other education degree (d)		2.7		2.3	1.7	2.5	3.2	4.1	No	No
Kinesiology, exercise science, exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science (e, f, or g)	5.3	3.5		5.6	5.7	6.8	6.1	7.8	No	No
Nursing or counseling (h or i)	0.9	0.8		0.6	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.4	No	No
Public health, nutrition, or other (j, k, or l)	0.0	1.0		1.1	3.0	1.5	1.9	1.0	No	Yes
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school					93.7	94.1	94.7	95.7	No	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010			2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics:										
1 year	6.4	8.6		10.5	8.8	9.2	7.9	8.1	No	No
2 to 5 years	26.3	24.7		24.2	26.9	26.8	28.9	27.5	No	No
6 to 9 years	14.4	13.8		13.6	12.3	16.1	16.6	13.9	No	No
10 to 14 years	18.6	13.9		14.5	13.3	9.0	12.3	12.8	Yes	No
15 years or more	34.2	38.9		37.2	38.7	38.9	34.2	37.7	No	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
<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						64.5	59.7	48.7	Yes	No
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						87.2	84.9	83.6	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						60.5	61.8	44.3	Yes	Yes
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							46.1	32.4	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						6.1	6.9	5.6	No	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						41.2	34.0	24.1	Yes	No

## ARKANSAS

### 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year						2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008				
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*						32.8	26.5	14.7	Yes	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*						20.8	18.4	8.8	Yes	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						15.0	18.7	17.1	No	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						13.6	18.7	14.8	No	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						41.3	50.9	40.9	No	Yes
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							7.8	3.3	Yes	

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

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
<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						33.2	37.0	31.7	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						45.6	43.6	35.7	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						79.6	83.8	79.2	No	No
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						63.7	69.4	65.0	No	No
CSH SLIM 6: Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education were provided with key materials for teaching health education						68.1	55.4	57.6	Yes	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year					2008	2010	2012	Linear Change	Quadratic Change
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006					
CSH SLIM 7: Percentage of schools that follow a written health education curriculum that addresses 8 skills						84.2	77.4	78.6	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						61.7	66.6	60.1	No	No
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						38.3	46.3	35.0	No	Yes
CSH SLIM 9 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that have a written school improvement plan that includes any health-related objectives							85.9	85.8	No	

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear Change	Quadratic Change		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008			2010	2012
<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						91.5	93.6	93.4	No	No
PE SLIM 3: Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education were provided with key materials for teaching physical education						63.8	67.4	68.5	No	No
PE SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs						54.5	50.0	46.7	No	No
PE SLIM 6: Percentage of schools that taught 12 key physical activity topics in a required course						75.3	75.2	78.2	No	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	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						46.4	60.8	68.7	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						40.2	52.6	61.1	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						1.9	4.2	2.1	No	No
NUTRITION SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that used at least three different strategies to promote healthy eating						11.2	13.5	12.8	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		24.3		27.1	39.9	43.9	42.9	50.3	Yes	No
NUTRITION SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that taught 14 key nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course						82.6	82.5	85.2	No	No
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						43.7	39.2	43.0	No	No

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	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”			54.3	61.5	57.4	49.6	57.9	57.1	No	No
TOBACCO SLIM 2: Percentage of schools that implement a tobacco-use prevention policy in 7 ways*						4.5	9.9	11.8	Yes	No
TOBACCO SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that taught 15 key tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course						72.8	71.5	68.6	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						12.9	19.7	22.3	Yes	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		32.1		45.5	49.0	41.1	43.2	44.2	Yes	Yes

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

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	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						44.0	52.3	50.1	No	No
ASTHMA SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that had an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma						55.5	66.0	73.3	Yes	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						55.8	55.4	62.1	No	No
ASTHMA SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that required all school staff members to receive annual training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms						42.3	36.1	42.1	No	No
ASTHMA SLIM 6: Percentage of schools with a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students at school						59.3	71.6	70.8	Yes	No
ASTHMA SLIM 9: Percentage of schools that identified students with poorly controlled asthma by keeping track of them in at least three ways*						48.7	39.4	52.0	No	Yes

\* 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.

# ARKANSAS

## 2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence							Linear Change	Quadratic Change	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010			2012
ASTHMA SLIM 10: Percentage of schools that provided intensive case management for students with poorly controlled asthma at school						16.4	25.6	32.8	Yes	No
ASTHMA SLIM 11: Percentage of schools that provided parents and families of students with health information to increase their knowledge of asthma						28.9	37.3	33.5	No	No