CENTERS FOR DISEAS
Control and prevention

The School Health Profiles is a CDC-funded survey of middle and high school principals and lead health education teachers throughout the United States. In Minnesota, The Minnesota Center for Health Statistics administers this survey biennially on a statewide sample of public schools.

Profiles data is used to help state leaders and decision-makers assess gaps in policies and practices that may impact student health and academic performance.

This survey monitors the following areas:

- School health education requirements and content
- Physical education and physical activity
- Practices related to bullying and sexual harassment
- School health policies related to tobacco-use prevention and nutrition
- School-based health services
- Family engagement and community involvement
- School health coordination

In spring 2022, CDC used two questionnaires to collect data-one for school principals and one for lead health education teachers. CDC administered the two questionnaires online to 334 regular public schools containing any of grades 6 through 12 in Minnesota

CDC received one or both questionnaires from $84 \%$ of eligible sampled schools. CDC received usable questionnaires from principals in $81 \%$ of schools and from lead health education teachers in 77\% of schools.

## Questions and more information

For more information on School Health Profiles in Minnesota, visit: Minnesota Department of Health: School Health Profiles Survey (https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/mchs/surveys/schoolhealthprofiles.html).

For Minnesota-specific data, questions regarding the administration of the survey, or to receive this information in a different format, please contact Health.Profiles@state.mn.us.

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| School Health Coordination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical education and physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.9 | 48.1 | 43.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Nutrition |  |  |  |  |  | 30.8 | 37.0 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 44.3 | 44.6 | 47.4 | 43.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Tobacco-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 27.7 | 31.9 | 37.6 | 34.5 | 36.2 | 42.9 | 48.7 | 43.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Alcohol- and other drug-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.0 | 42.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, food allergies) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30.2 | 37.5 | 32.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Unintentional injury and violence prevention (safety) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.7 | 32.2 | 28.6 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 38.2 | 34.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2010-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Sexual health, including HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37.3 | 42.4 | 39.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that did the following activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reviewed district's local wellness policy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.4 |  | 90.6 | 92.4 | 88.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Helped revise district's local wellness policy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.4 | 79.2 | 62.2 | Decreased, $2018-2022$ 2018-2022 | Not available | Decreased |
| Communicated to school staff about district's local wellness policy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.8 | 85.8 | 80.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Communicated to parents and families about district's local wellness policy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.7 | 69.5 | 66.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Communicated to students about district's local wellness policy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.0 | 66.4 | 64.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Measured school's compliance with district's local wellness policy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.4 | 71.4 | 57.8 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| Developed an action plan that describes steps to meet requirements of district's local wellness policy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.3 | 66.9 | 54.9 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities |  |  |  |  |  | 87.1 | 85.6 | 86.2 | 88.7 | 85.1 | 89.0 | 90.8 | 87.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics |  |  |  |  |  | 64.0 | 62.4 | 65.3 | 63.2 | 63.1 | 59.1 | 62.5 | 50.2 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identified student health needs based on a review of relevant data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.3 | 61.4 | 72.7 | 64.6 | 74.5 | 71.9 | Increased, 2012-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77.7 | 72.3 | 76.0 | 76.5 | 81.4 | 72.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

* Among schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.8 | 68.3 | 71.8 | 69.3 | 76.6 | 62.6 | No linear change | No change, 2012-2016 <br> No change, 2016-2022 | Decreased |
| Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.1 | 85.9 | 85.0 | 85.5 | 87.2 | 81.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65.8 | 70.8 | 75.8 | 73.8 | 74.6 | 75.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2012-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

* Among schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

## Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
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## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Sexual and Gender Minority Students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 22.7 | 27.1 | 33.9 | 33.2 | 39.0 | 47.4 | 56.6 | 60.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2022 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools with student-led clubs that support LGBT youth |  |  |  |  |  | 22.7 | 27.1 | 33.9 | 33.2 | 39.0 | 47.4 | 56.6 | 60.9 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identify "safe spaces" (e.g., a counselor's office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57.6 | 65.5 | 70.7 | 78.1 | 83.3 | 92.1 | 92.3 | Increased, 2010-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Prohibit harassment based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.0 | 93.7 | 95.8 | 98.9 | 97.2 | 98.2 | 99.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2010-2022 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65.0 | 65.1 | 71.2 | 75.9 | 82.4 | 91.4 | 92.3 | Increased, 2010-2022 | Increased, 2010-2018 Increased, 2018-2022 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.1 | 53.3 | 56.6 | 57.8 | 59.1 | 68.8 | 62.4 | Increased, 2010-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55.7 | 55.4 | 61.6 | 66.3 | 68.2 | 75.9 | 72.5 | Increased, 2010-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

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2022 School Health Profiles Report
Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which school staff received professional development to support lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42.9 | 46.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that performed all of the following activities to communicate with parents and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.9 | 3.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Bullying and Sexual Harassment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which all staff received professional development on preventing, identifying, and responding to student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.1 | 92.7 | 90.4 | 87.5 | 87.1 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have a designated staff member to whom students can confidentially report student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.4 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 98.2 | 95.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that use electronic, paper, or oral communication to publicize and disseminate policies, rules, or regulations on bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.1 | 97.8 | 96.3 | 96.7 | 98.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Required Physical Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6th grade |  |  |  | 96.7 |  | 100.0 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 98.1 | 95.3 | 98.9 | 98.9 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| 7th grade |  |  |  | 97.1 |  | 98.4 | 99.5 | 97.0 | 95.1 | 95.9 | 93.1 | 97.2 | 97.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 8th grade |  |  |  | 96.4 |  | 96.5 | 98.2 | 95.3 | 95.7 | 95.0 | 90.4 | 93.8 | 95.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2004-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

* Among schools with students in that grade. The results published here for 2012 and prior years may not match previously published numbers because the manner in which these were calculated changed in 2014.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.


## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9th grade |  |  |  | 92.5 |  | 91.9 | 96.8 | 91.2 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 94.6 | 94.5 | 96.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 10th grade |  |  |  | 89.0 |  | 82.1 | 78.6 | 74.8 | 68.3 | 77.6 | 70.8 | 72.4 | 72.4 | Decreased, 2004-2022 | Decreased, 2004-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2022 | No change |
| 11th grade |  |  |  | 14.2 |  | 26.3 | 24.3 | 12.9 | 14.7 | 18.2 | 17.3 | 22.6 | 21.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 12th grade |  |  |  | 12.7 |  | 24.9 | 20.3 | 10.9 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 19.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

* Among schools with students in that grade. The results published here for 2012 and prior years may not match previously published numbers because the manner in which these were calculated changed in 2014.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

## Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Physical Education and Physical Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education o physical activity during the past year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.9 | 88.2 | 85.9 | 91.2 | 73.3 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | Decreased |
| Percentage of schools that engage in the following physical education practices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provide physical education teachers with a written physical education curriculum that aligns with national standards for physical education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88.4 | 84.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Require physical education teachers to follow a written physical education curriculum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.2 | 69.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2020-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | Decreased |
| Allow the use of waivers, exemptions, or substitutions for physical education requirements for one grading period or longer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42.3 | 49.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |  |
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## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
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${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for students to participate in physical activity through organized physical activities or access to facilities or equipment for physical activity during the following times: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before the school day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.6 | 56.5 | 61.1 | 70.9 | 67.2 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| After the school day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.9 | 91.7 | 93.4 | Increased, 2018-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of the following school or community facilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical activity facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74.2 | 70.8 | 62.9 | 71.5 | 76.8 | 72.7 | No linear change | Decreased, 2012-2016 Increased, 2016-2022 | No change |
| Kitchen facilities and equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31.0 | 30.6 | 29.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Gardens |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.7 | 18.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have a written plan for providing opportunities for students to be physically active before, during, and after school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.5 | 19.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have assessed opportunities available to students to be physically active before, during, or after school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.8 | 54.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have established, implemented, and/or evaluated a Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program (CSPAP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.9 | 45.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have the following core CSPAP elements in place: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Required physical education and related practices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.1 | 69.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Recess or classroom physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.2 | 83.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Physical activity before or after school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.5 | 95.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| All three core CSPAP elements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.6 | 47.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use |  |  | 98.4 | 98.6 |  | 95.8 | 97.1 | 95.5 | 99.0 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 98.1 | 98.7 | No linear change | $\dagger$ | No change |
| Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a "tobacco-free environment" |  |  | 46.9 | 48.1 |  | 45.7 | 51.0 | 55.6 | 65.1 | 60.6 | 64.1 | 65.3 | 64.8 | Increased, 2002-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a "tobacco-free environment" including prohibiting electronic vapor products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.5 | 63.7 | 65.2 | 64.4 | Increased, 2016-2022 | Not available | No change |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | evalen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered |  |  |  | 0.0 |  | 25.9 | 28.4 | 22.8 | 29.3 | 25.9 | 25.2 | 26.7 | 16.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2004-2022 } \end{gathered}$ | $\dagger$ | Decreased |
| 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 |  |  | 92.0 |  |  | 73.7 | 75.9 | 82.7 | 78.4 | 72.4 | 72.8 | 67.4 | 64.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2002-2018 <br> Decreased, 2018-2022 | 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 |  |  | 76.5 | 78.7 |  | 35.0 | 39.1 | 37.7 | 28.3 | 12.0 | 14.6 | 11.0 | 12.2 | Decreased, 2002-2022 | Decreased, 2002-2012 <br> Decreased, 2012-2022 | No change |
| Other kinds of candy |  |  | 77.5 | 80.7 |  | 42.4 | 45.0 | 45.6 | 36.2 | 16.0 | 18.7 | 14.9 | 14.7 | Decreased, 2002-2022 | Decreased, 2002-2012 <br> Decreased, 2012-2022 | No change |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips) |  |  | 80.7 | 83.9 |  | 41.7 | 44.8 | 43.0 | 36.6 | 21.3 | 20.5 | 22.2 | 23.4 | Decreased, 2002-2022 | Decreased, 2002-2018 <br> No change, 2018-2022 | No change |
| Low sodium or "no added salt" pretzels, crackers, or chips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.6 | 60.6 | 57.9 | 58.5 | 51.7 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat |  |  |  |  |  | 43.1 | 47.0 | 50.6 | 43.9 | 26.2 | 21.5 | 26.6 | 24.1 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat |  |  |  |  |  | 16.8 | 20.6 | 22.3 | 19.7 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 7.9 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | No change, 2008-2012 <br> Decreased, <br> 2012-2022 | No change |
| $2 \%$ or whole milk (plain or flavored) |  |  |  |  |  | 32.9 | 37.5 | 34.7 | 25.2 | 21.4 | 26.7 | 21.5 | 18.2 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Nonfat or 1\% (low-fat) milk (plain) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47.5 | 38.1 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 29.4 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | Decreased |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice |  |  |  |  |  | 14.7 | 19.4 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 18.4 | 13.9 | 17.2 | 17.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not $100 \%$ juice |  |  |  |  |  | 45.7 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 32.9 | 19.3 | 23.4 | 17.6 | 15.8 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade) |  |  |  |  |  | 62.0 | 66.1 | 64.4 | 59.1 | 45.5 | 46.9 | 39.7 | 43.1 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Energy drinks (e.g., Red Bull, Monster) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.8 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 5.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2014-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |
| Plain water, with or without carbonation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.9 | 63.9 | 60.4 | Decreased, 2018-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Calorie-free, flavored water, with or without carbonation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.9 | 52.2 | 50.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100\% fruit or vegetable juice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.4 | 58.0 | 50.5 | 49.1 | 42.7 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Foods or beverages containing caffeine |  |  |  |  |  | 40.0 | 45.4 | 39.7 | 34.5 | 21.6 | 26.1 | 21.5 | 18.7 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Fruits (not fruit juice) |  |  |  |  |  | 32.3 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 33.5 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 23.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2008-2012 <br> Decreased, 2012-2022 | Decreased |
| Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice) |  |  |  |  |  | 19.4 | 22.4 | 27.9 | 28.5 | 26.1 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 18.5 | No linear change | Increased, 2008-2014 <br> Decreased, 2014-2022 | No change |
| Percentage of schools that do not sell less healthy foods and beverages (soda pop or fruit drinks, sports drinks, baked goods, salty snacks, candy) |  |  | 8.7 | 0.0 |  | 29.7 | 25.7 | 24.2 | 29.9 | 43.5 | 45.8 | 49.5 | 47.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\dagger$ | No change |
| Percentage of schools that do not sell expanded list of less healthy foods and beverages |  |  | 8.7 |  |  | 27.7 | 24.6 | 18.5 | 29.9 | 42.3 | 44.3 | 48.4 | 46.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 21.6 | 19.0 | 17.0 | 18.2 | 17.4 | 14.5 | 22.1 | 18.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating |  |  |  |  |  | 55.1 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 52.2 | 51.3 | 45.8 | 49.9 | 41.4 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available |  |  |  |  |  | 48.1 | 54.7 | 53.3 | 63.8 | 59.3 | 63.9 | 68.3 | 60.5 | Increased, 2008-2022 | Increased, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2022 | No change |
| Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items |  |  |  |  |  | 25.5 | 28.2 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 45.1 | 26.1 | Increased, 2008-2022 | Increased, 2008-2018 <br> Decreased, 2018-2022 | Decreased |
| Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60.7 | 64.7 | 64.5 | 66.0 | 68.0 | 59.5 | No linear change | No change, 2012-2018 <br> No change, 2018-2022 | Decreased |
| Planted a school food or vegetable garden |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.5 | 27.3 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 35.6 | 35.7 | Increased, 2012-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75.8 | 77.5 | 78.6 | 78.0 | 82.4 | 78.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.7 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 77.8 | 77.7 | 68.1 | No linear change | Increased, 2012-2018 <br> Decreased, 2018-2022 | Decreased |
| Offered a self-serve salad bar to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.6 | 69.6 | 73.4 | 73.6 | 68.6 | 61.3 | No linear change | No change, 2012-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022 | No change |
| Encouraged students to drink plain water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.8 | 85.9 | 84.3 | 89.5 | 90.4 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Prohibited school staff from giving students food or food coupons as a reward for good behavior or good academic performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.0 | 35.9 | 40.2 | 42.2 | 36.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2014-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |
| Prohibited less nutritious foods and beverages (e.g., candy, baked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.1 | 44.2 | 46.1 | 49.4 | 40.1 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | Decreased |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In school buildings |  |  |  |  |  | 65.3 | 67.9 | 62.8 | 69.9 | 66.4 | 69.6 | 68.9 | 65.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus |  |  |  |  |  | 60.2 | 59.9 | 48.4 | 59.5 | 59.3 | 60.7 | 63.3 | 59.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students |  |  |  |  |  | 73.7 | 74.1 | 69.2 | 77.3 | 71.3 | 71.8 | 72.1 | 70.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, other school publications) |  |  |  |  |  | 66.6 | 68.8 | 58.4 | 68.9 | 69.5 | 64.8 | 66.7 | 63.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| In curricula or other educational materials (including assignment books, school supplies, book covers, and electronic media) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70.1 | 67.2 | 68.1 | 66.2 | 65.3 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.7 | 96.2 | 94.7 | 98.2 | 99.3 | 98.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2012-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them in either all locations or certain locations during the school day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.7 | 96.2 | 94.7 | 98.2 | 99.3 | 98.8 | Increased, 2012-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools that offer a free source of drinking water in the following locations:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cafeteria during breakfast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.6 | 94.6 | 91.5 | 96.2 | 94.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Cafeteria during lunch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.4 | 95.0 | 91.1 | 96.2 | 96.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Gymnasium or other indoor physical activity facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.6 | 95.9 | 97.7 | 98.2 | 96.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Outdoor physical activity facilities and sports fields |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65.8 | 68.5 | 70.6 | 71.7 | 75.5 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Hallways throughout the school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99.7 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | ¢ |

* Among schools with that location.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
【 Analysis cannot be conducted when response rates are $100 \%$ for a census or 2020 and 2022 prevalence estimates are both $0 \%$ or $100 \%$.


## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Health Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students |  |  |  |  |  | 38.4 | 41.4 | 48.2 | 54.1 | 53.6 | 55.8 | 63.4 | 70.7 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have a part-time registered nurse who provides health services to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.6 | 54.5 | 53.3 | 52.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have a school-based health center that offers health services to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.3 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 25.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.1 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| HIV treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| STD testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.7 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| STD treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 3.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pregnancy testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 6.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Provision of condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 7.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2012-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2012-2016 Increased, 2016-2022 | No change |
| Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.2 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD]) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Prenatal care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessment for alcohol or other drug use, abuse, or dependency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.7 | 17.2 | 15.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Daily medication administration for students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88.2 | 86.7 | 92.1 | No linear change | Not available | Increased |
| Stock rescue or "as needed" medication for any student experiencing a health emergency (e.g., asthma episode, severe allergic reaction) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75.1 | 74.0 | 80.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Case management for students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.8 | 79.0 | 84.4 | Increased, 2018-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that provide sexual health services to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 7.9 | Decreased, 2012-2022 | $\dagger$ | No change |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.9 | 56.5 | 37.0 | 36.3 | 37.9 | 37.5 | Decreased, 2012-2022 | Decreased, <br> 2012-2018 <br> No change, <br> 2018-2022 | No change |
| HIV treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.3 | 41.6 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 37.3 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| nPEP (non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV--a short course of medication given within 72 hours of exposure to infectious bodily fluids from a person known to be HIV positive) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37.6 | 42.7 | 41.8 | 33.2 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV-medication taken daily to prevent HIV infection for those at substantial risk for HIV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41.5 | 33.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| STD testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.9 | 40.5 | 37.0 | 39.5 | 41.6 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| STD treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.8 | 37.8 | 36.4 | 37.9 | 41.2 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pregnancy testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.3 | 60.2 | 44.1 | 39.9 | 43.3 | 44.1 | Decreased, 2012-2022 | Decreased, 2012-2018 <br> No change, 2018-2022 | No change |
| Provision of condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.3 | 45.4 | 31.8 | 32.1 | 36.6 | 32.3 | Decreased, $2012-2022$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water- or silicone-based) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42.6 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 34.0 | 29.6 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD]) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.7 | 46.0 | 32.4 | 32.1 | 35.9 | 33.6 | Decreased, 2012-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Prenatal care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.7 | 57.6 | 42.2 | 36.9 | 41.5 | 43.3 | Decreased, 2012-2022 | Decreased, 2012-2018 <br> No change, 2018-2022 | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44.5 | 51.4 | 44.6 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 38.2 | Decreased, 2012-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Alcohol or other drug abuse treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.7 | 64.2 | 63.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that provide health service referrals to students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 62.3 | 53.4 | 50.4 | 51.3 | 46.4 | Decreased, 2012-2022 | $\dagger$ | No change |
| Percentage of schools that have a protocol that ensures students with a chronic condition that may require daily or emergency management (e.g., asthma, diabetes, food allergies) are enrolled in private, state, or federally funded insurance programs if eligible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.0 | 66.8 | 64.7 | 70.5 | 66.4 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that routinely use school records to identify and track students with a current diagnosis of the following chronic conditions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97.6 | 96.2 | 95.3 | 99.3 | 97.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.2 | 96.9 | 96.4 | 99.3 | 97.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.9 | 96.2 | 95.3 | 98.9 | 96.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97.6 | 95.1 | 96.0 | 99.3 | 96.7 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| Obesity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.0 | 28.6 | 30.6 | 28.9 | 29.1 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Hypertension/high blood pressure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.4 | 65.9 | 56.1 | 58.3 | 55.9 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Oral health condition (e.g., abscess, tooth decay) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.5 | 37.9 | 36.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30.8 | 20.8 | 25.2 | 23.5 | 21.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Involved parents as school volunteers in physical education or physical activity programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.0 | 24.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Linked parents and families to health services and programs in the community |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75.1 | 69.2 | 72.9 | 67.3 | 67.1 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Provided disease-specific education for parents and families of students with chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma, diabetes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.5 | 38.9 | 35.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Provided parents with information about before- or after-school programs available in the community |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.5 | 76.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that implement any of the following school-based positive youth development programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service-learning programs, that is, community service designed to meet specific learning objectives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.5 | 49.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Mentoring programs, that is, programs in which family or community members serve as role models to students or mentor students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.0 | 41.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that connect students to any of the following community-based positive youth development programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service-learning programs, that is, community service designed to meet specific learning objectives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.7 | 40.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2020-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | Decreased |
| Mentoring programs, that is, programs in which family or community members serve as role |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.8 | 46.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

MINNESOTA
2022 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools with service-learning and mentoring programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.2 | 67.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to school health during the past two years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42.9 | 42.6 | 44.0 | 38.7 | 34.9 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Required Health Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course | 28.3 | 32.4 | 25.8 | 25.9 |  | 22.0 | 18.7 | 19.8 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 11.9 | 16.6 | 21.6 | Decreased, 1998-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses | 66.0 | 65.5 | 68.9 | 68.4 |  | 67.0 | 74.2 | 76.0 | 78.1 | 76.7 | 86.0 | 82.3 | 75.6 | Increased, 1998-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6th grade | 61.3 | 66.6 | 54.6 | 54.0 |  | 43.2 | 46.4 | 39.1 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 46.9 | 44.1 | 49.5 | Decreased, 1998-2022 | Decreased, 1998-2014 No change, 2014-2022 | No change |
| 7th grade | 60.2 | 68.3 | 65.8 | 65.9 |  | 60.4 | 66.0 | 61.7 | 69.3 | 66.7 | 69.3 | 71.1 | 72.2 | Increased, 1998-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| 8th grade | 69.8 | 77.8 | 74.6 | 71.4 |  | 65.5 | 71.9 | 63.1 | 68.2 | 65.4 | 68.5 | 73.9 | 69.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

* The 2008-2022 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2022 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9th grade | 48.5 | 51.8 | 43.0 | 42.9 |  | 47.3 | 49.1 | 40.8 | 48.5 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 46.3 | 48.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 10th grade | 84.3 | 82.6 | 82.5 | 79.6 |  | 71.3 | 71.2 | 69.8 | 68.2 | 75.3 | 67.6 | 78.5 | 70.6 | Decreased, 1998-2022 | Decreased, <br> 1998-2012 <br> No change, <br> 2012-2022 | No change |
| 11th grade | 16.5 | 18.6 | 9.4 | 14.3 |  | 22.3 | 15.9 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 11.5 | Decreased, 1998-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| 12th grade | 9.1 | 10.1 | 6.3 | 11.1 |  | 18.1 | 10.4 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 10.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

* The 2008-2022 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008-2022 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education |  |  |  |  |  | 83.4 | 72.5 | 83.6 | 83.2 | 82.7 | 81.2 | 82.2 | 78.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education |  |  |  |  |  | 60.5 | 56.9 | 64.7 | 64.3 | 68.5 | 60.2 | 67.6 | 58.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| Plans for how to assess student performance in health education |  |  |  |  |  | 61.2 | 55.8 | 60.4 | 64.7 | 69.0 | 60.4 | 63.5 | 64.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| A written health education curriculum |  |  |  |  |  | 68.9 | 66.2 | 67.7 | 67.4 | 70.5 | 64.4 | 59.6 | 64.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 92.4 | 90.2 | 95.8 | 96.4 | 95.9 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 96.1 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors |  |  |  |  |  | 92.1 | 91.5 | 93.9 | 96.0 | 94.6 | 97.5 | 98.4 | 95.7 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 81.7 | 81.6 | 85.5 | 93.5 | 92.4 | 94.5 | 96.4 | 94.1 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks |  |  |  |  |  | 90.1 | 89.9 | 92.5 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 97.2 | 98.0 | 96.9 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Using decision-making skills to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 93.4 | 93.8 | 96.1 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 97.5 | 98.4 | 97.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Using goal-setting skills to enhance health |  |  |  |  |  | 88.3 | 86.6 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 92.2 | 95.6 | 97.2 | 96.4 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks |  |  |  |  |  | 92.7 | 90.7 | 95.5 | 97.1 | 96.7 | 97.8 | 98.4 | 96.4 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Advocating for personal, family, and community health |  |  |  |  |  | 85.5 | 84.6 | 90.1 | 93.4 | 93.0 | 93.9 | 94.1 | 94.1 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with each of the following materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| An approved health education scope and sequence that includes learning objectives, outcomes, and content to guide sexual health education instruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.4 | 66.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| A written health education curriculum that includes objectives and content addressing sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66.6 | 70.1 | 64.5 | 62.7 | 68.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Teacher pacing guides for sexual health education (i.e., schedules that regulate a teacher's pace of the unit or curriculum) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41.2 | 49.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Teaching resources (e.g., lesson plans, handouts) to support sexual health education instruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.5 | 70.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with each of the following materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72.2 | 74.9 | 64.8 | 71.5 | 71.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Methods to assess student knowledge and skills related to sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.2 | 72.6 | 62.3 | 68.1 | 69.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.4 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 95.3 | 98.6 | 99.6 | 97.7 | Increased, 2010-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 95.9 | 92.9 | 96.9 | 96.8 | 97.5 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 97.2 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 42.6 | 43.9 | 50.5 | 51.0 | 48.9 | 48.3 | 50.6 | 50.5 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic disease prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89.7 | 89.0 | 90.6 | 90.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.3 | 43.0 | 39.8 | 46.0 | 44.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.0 | 59.6 | 57.0 | 66.4 | 58.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 67.9 | 63.3 | 69.6 | 69.0 | 68.5 | 61.3 | 68.5 | 68.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 90.6 | 91.2 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 94.3 | 94.8 | 92.6 | 91.0 | No linear change | Increased, 2008-2018 <br> No change, 2018-2022 | No change |
| Human sexuality |  |  |  |  |  | 90.3 | 93.2 | 93.5 | 91.9 | 93.2 | 90.1 | 93.4 | 88.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | Decreased |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] or COVID-19 prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.9 | 86.1 | 78.8 | 83.0 | 89.1 | 85.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Injury prevention and safety |  |  |  |  |  | 84.0 | 78.5 | 87.2 | 86.5 | 82.5 | 87.5 | 85.7 | 88.0 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Mental and emotional health |  |  |  |  |  | 95.2 | 89.1 | 95.6 | 94.7 | 95.2 | 97.3 | 98.9 | 99.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2022 | No change |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  |  |  |  |  | 94.2 | 94.3 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 97.8 | 97.6 | 97.5 | 96.0 | No linear change | Increased, 2008-2012 <br> No change, 2012-2022 | No change |
| Physical activity and fitness |  |  |  |  |  | 97.9 | 96.2 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 98.9 | 98.6 | 99.6 | 98.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 87.8 | 84.3 | 91.9 | 90.2 | 89.0 | 90.3 | 91.3 | 89.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 90.2 | 90.7 | 94.6 | 94.2 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 94.2 | 91.8 | No linear change | No change, 2008-2012 <br> No change, 2012-2022 | No change |
| Suicide prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 81.6 | 77.4 | 85.6 | 85.0 | 87.0 | 89.0 | 95.7 | 92.5 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Tobacco-use prevention or cessation |  |  |  |  |  | 94.5 | 94.6 | 96.4 | 96.0 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 96.2 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention) |  |  |  |  |  | 88.1 | 83.0 | 93.9 | 95.8 | 92.9 | 93.8 | 94.8 | 97.0 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention or cessation 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 86.4 | 89.8 | 92.3 | 93.0 | 95.8 | 94.6 | 96.3 | 94.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco product use |  |  |  |  |  | 89.2 | 91.0 | 93.3 | 94.5 | 97.0 | 96.0 | 96.7 | 94.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Identifying social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco product use |  |  |  |  |  | 82.5 | 86.1 | 86.8 | 91.3 | 93.5 | 89.3 | 91.9 | 86.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2008-2016 <br> Decreased, 2016-2022 | No change |
| Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine |  |  |  |  |  | 87.7 | 90.4 | 90.8 | 93.4 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 96.6 | 94.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Effects of nicotine on the adolescent brain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.8 | 87.0 | 93.1 | 94.6 | Increased, 2016-2022 | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention or cessation 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 product use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness) |  |  |  |  |  | 81.8 | 84.6 | 85.4 | 90.1 | 92.5 | 90.4 | 94.7 | 89.9 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco products |  |  |  |  |  | 81.1 | 82.8 | 82.6 | 85.3 | 89.7 | 83.2 | 88.8 | 85.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2022 } \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation |  |  |  |  |  | 70.9 | 66.3 | 70.1 | 72.3 | 80.0 | 83.1 | 86.6 | 80.4 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco products |  |  |  |  |  | 71.8 | 67.1 | 71.8 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 76.1 | 84.4 | 79.8 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention or cessation topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identifying harmful effects of tobacco product use on fetal development |  |  |  |  |  | 81.4 | 80.7 | 78.2 | 84.0 | 84.5 | 80.6 | 83.4 | 80.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Relationship between using tobacco products and alcohol or other drugs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.1 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 92.0 | 89.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| How addiction to tobacco products can be treated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.6 | 81.5 | 84.1 | 90.1 | 86.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2014-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |
| Understanding school policies and community laws related to the sale and use of tobacco products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.6 | 78.7 | 82.3 | 89.3 | 86.1 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Benefits of tobacco product cessation programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.0 | 62.7 | 62.9 | 70.0 | 68.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that taught all 19 tobacco-use prevention topics during the current school year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.3 | 60.7 | 53.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How HIV and other STDs are transmitted |  |  |  |  |  | 85.0 | 82.5 | 77.7 | 78.5 | 80.2 | 73.7 | 76.9 | 70.5 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 86.5 | 75.5 | 73.9 | 78.8 | 77.8 | 70.9 | 78.2 | 68.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| The benefits of being sexually abstinent |  |  |  |  |  | 83.4 | 87.7 | 81.8 | 83.8 | 83.8 | 78.9 | 82.7 | 77.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 69.8 | 64.8 | 58.8 | 65.5 | 65.2 | 64.8 | 70.5 | 63.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81.9 | 76.9 | 72.9 | 78.1 | 69.1 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 75.0 | 68.1 | 65.3 | 73.0 | 74.5 | 65.1 | 69.9 | 66.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 74.3 | 73.3 | 67.6 | 74.0 | 71.0 | 65.6 | 74.9 | 62.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.8 | 75.0 | 66.9 | 69.5 | 66.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.4 | 45.5 | 47.9 | 47.7 | 44.0 | 59.5 | 49.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41.6 | 36.1 | 37.3 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 51.4 | 44.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to obtain condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.3 | 21.6 | 25.7 | 29.8 | 30.2 | 38.1 | 33.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2010-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to correctly use a condom |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.8 | 15.6 | 22.3 | 20.5 | 27.6 | 28.9 | 31.8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2010-2022 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Methods of contraception other than condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.4 | 42.6 | 55.1 | 45.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.4 | 40.8 | 42.8 | 42.0 | 51.1 | 46.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2012-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.2 | 79.9 | 85.8 | 81.0 | 83.3 | 79.8 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.9 | 67.1 | 65.4 | 68.8 | 60.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.1 | 64.6 | 58.9 | 68.4 | 57.4 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| How to communicate sexual consent between partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.2 | 58.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How HIV and other STDs are transmitted |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.6 | 96.0 | 94.2 | 95.6 | 93.9 | 93.0 | 92.2 | Decreased, 2010-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.9 | 95.9 | 94.2 | 96.5 | 93.5 | 93.0 | 91.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| The benefits of being sexually abstinent |  |  |  |  |  | 89.8 | 97.3 | 97.7 | 94.7 | 96.6 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 93.6 | No linear change | Increased, 2008-2012 <br> Decreased, 2012-2022 | No change |
| How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 83.8 | 89.5 | 90.7 | 86.6 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 92.3 | 90.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The influences of family, peers, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.8 | 95.1 | 89.8 | 91.6 | 92.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 84.1 | 87.0 | 89.9 | 90.0 | 92.9 | 89.4 | 90.7 | 88.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2008-2022 } \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2008-2016 <br> No change, 2016-2022 | No change |
| Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  | 83.5 | 85.1 | 89.6 | 91.2 | 92.9 | 86.1 | 88.9 | 88.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88.4 | 92.0 | 88.2 | 88.1 | 88.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work |  |  |  |  |  | 80.4 | 87.8 | 87.4 | 79.9 | 91.2 | 84.0 | 85.9 | 83.1 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly |  |  |  |  |  | 76.8 | 78.6 | 82.6 | 73.6 | 85.5 | 76.4 | 80.4 | 78.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to obtain condoms |  |  |  |  |  | 62.6 | 62.8 | 69.5 | 58.9 | 72.4 | 62.6 | 66.4 | 71.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to correctly use a condom |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.8 | 62.0 | 54.4 | 65.2 | 62.1 | 58.3 | 63.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Methods of contraception other than condoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89.0 | 82.5 | 81.4 | 80.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2016-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.6 | 78.4 | 87.4 | 75.8 | 80.8 | 80.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.2 | 90.1 | 95.9 | 93.4 | 92.3 | 92.9 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.0 | 94.5 | 88.9 | 93.0 | 89.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.6 | 90.1 | 87.6 | 91.2 | 89.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| How to communicate sexual consent between partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.8 | 89.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6,7 , or 8 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72.2 | 74.4 | 72.7 | 71.5 | 62.0 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.9 | 68.8 | 70.3 | 77.2 | 68.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.0 | 63.1 | 62.7 | 68.5 | 61.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.7 | 95.9 | 92.5 | 91.7 | 91.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.9 | 92.1 | 87.2 | 90.4 | 90.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.2 | 91.1 | 86.9 | 91.0 | 88.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88.4 | 92.7 | 88.6 | 90.5 | 88.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades $9,10,11$, or 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.4 | 96.6 | 90.7 | 93.0 | 90.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81.3 | 86.3 | 81.4 | 84.0 | 85.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.0 | 87.3 | 82.5 | 86.2 | 84.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* Among schools that teach sexual health education.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers implemented the following inclusive practices when providing sexual health education in a required course for students in grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provided students with information about LGBT resources within the school (e.g., counseling services, student support groups like Gay/Straight Alliances or Genders and Sexualities Alliances) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.1 | 60.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Identified additional LGBT resources available in the community or online |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45.2 | 44.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 91.3 | 93.0 | 96.9 | 96.6 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 95.9 | 96.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

* Among schools that teach sexual health education.
${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$
${ }^{2}$ Based on t-test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.


## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 drinking plenty of water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.9 | 95.3 | 94.7 | 95.5 | 96.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Benefits of eating breakfast every day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.7 | 92.5 | 91.9 | 91.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g., MyPlate, healthy eating patterns) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.8 | 90.6 | 90.8 | 89.9 | 91.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Using food labels |  |  |  |  |  | 83.0 | 85.6 | 91.1 | 91.5 | 90.9 | 89.1 | 92.0 | 92.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.5 | 90.6 | 89.1 | 92.8 | 92.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balancing food intake and physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 90.5 | 90.9 | 95.0 | 95.5 | 92.3 | 94.1 | 95.0 | 94.0 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products |  |  |  |  |  | 89.6 | 91.3 | 95.8 | 94.1 | 93.5 | 93.1 | 95.1 | 94.3 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat) |  |  |  |  |  | 86.7 | 90.2 | 92.8 | 90.5 | 89.0 | 87.1 | 93.0 | 91.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.0 | 92.2 | 89.9 | 93.8 | 92.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90.1 | 86.4 | 85.5 | 90.5 | 87.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.1 | 87.0 | 82.2 | 87.5 | 83.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.4 | 79.0 | 77.3 | 84.2 | 82.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Food safety |  |  |  |  |  | 71.2 | 68.8 | 79.2 | 81.6 | 77.2 | 73.0 | 80.9 | 78.3 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Preparing healthy meals and snacks |  |  |  |  |  | 75.4 | 77.8 | 85.9 | 82.0 | 79.2 | 78.3 | 84.9 | 84.2 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Risks of unhealthy weight control practices |  |  |  |  |  | 85.2 | 86.7 | 90.5 | 91.8 | 89.2 | 89.4 | 90.0 | 88.4 | No linear change | Increased, 2008-2014 No change, 2014-2022 | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accepting body size differences |  | 26.1 |  |  |  | 82.9 | 82.3 | 86.9 | 90.6 | 85.6 | 88.4 | 90.9 | 86.7 | Increased, 2000-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders |  |  |  |  |  | 85.0 | 84.4 | 87.8 | 87.0 | 88.2 | 86.4 | 94.2 | 88.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| Relationship between diet and chronic diseases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84.8 | 82.0 | 81.3 | 93.0 | 87.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ \text { 2014-2022 } \end{gathered}$ | Not available | Decreased |
| Food production, including how food is grown, harvested, processed, packaged, and transported |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.1 | 74.9 | 71.7 | Increased, 2018-2022 | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term and long-term benefits of physical activity, including reducing the risks for chronic disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.7 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 97.2 | 95.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Mental and social benefits of physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.1 | 96.0 | 95.2 | 98.4 | 97.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition) |  |  |  |  |  | 90.0 | 92.4 | 93.6 | 93.9 | 93.8 | 92.0 | 94.1 | 93.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down) |  |  |  |  |  | 87.2 | 88.6 | 90.8 | 89.7 | 86.6 | 89.3 | 89.4 | 88.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recommended amounts and types of moderate, vigorous, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.2 | 83.9 | 87.6 | 90.3 | 88.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing) |  |  |  |  |  | 79.7 | 84.9 | 90.3 | 92.5 | 92.4 | 90.1 | 92.0 | 89.5 | Increased, 2008-2022 | Increased, 2008-2014 <br> No change, 2014-2022 | No change |
| Preventing injury during physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 83.1 | 84.3 | 86.9 | 87.5 | 85.1 | 86.3 | 89.9 | 86.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active) |  |  |  |  |  | 76.0 | 71.1 | 77.8 | 79.7 | 74.9 | 76.3 | 83.2 | 81.4 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids) |  |  |  |  |  | 77.8 | 81.9 | 83.7 | 83.3 | 84.8 | 79.3 | 85.7 | 82.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increasing daily physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97.1 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 93.8 | 93.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Incorporating physical activity into daily life (without relying on a structured exercise plan or special equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.7 | 90.6 | 92.8 | 93.3 | 92.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Using safety equipment for specific physical activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.7 | 81.0 | 79.7 | 88.3 | 79.9 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| Benefits of drinking water before, during, and after physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.5 | 93.0 | 91.3 | 94.5 | 91.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Percentage of schools that taught all 13 physical activity topics during the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61.6 | 60.0 | 61.1 | 70.4 | 64.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| SHE_PM_1807_2: The percentage of schools that assess the ability of students to do 7 skills in a required course taught during grades 6,7 , or 8 and during grades $9,10,11$, or 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.4 | 54.8 | 51.5 | 58.2 | 55.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| SHS_PM_1807_4: The percentage of schools that taught all 3 of the SHS topics in grades $9,10,11$, or 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55.1 | 68.0 | 61.0 | 64.7 | 69.4 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| SSE_PM_1807_1: The percentage of schools in which school staff received professional development on classroom management techniques |  |  |  |  |  | 68.0 | 59.7 | 59.0 | 59.2 | 75.9 | 70.9 | 74.2 | 65.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | Decreased |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Parent and Family Involvement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34.4 | 34.0 | 39.1 | 46.3 | Increased, 2016-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 16.0 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 17.2 | 21.2 | 26.2 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No change, 2008-2014 Increased, 2014-2022 | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.9 | 23.1 | 25.4 | 32.3 | 37.7 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| HIV, other STD, or pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 26.6 | 21.4 | 18.9 | 20.1 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 25.4 | 36.8 | Increased, 2008-2022 | Decreased, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2022 | Increased |
| Nutrition and healthy eating |  |  |  |  |  | 32.7 | 34.6 | 31.0 | 35.4 | 35.1 | 40.4 | 41.4 | 42.6 | Increased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical activity |  |  |  |  |  | 33.1 | 33.8 | 31.1 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 34.2 | 40.5 | 42.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2022 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression (i.e., cyber-bullying) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57.9 | 60.6 | 59.0 | 57.2 | 56.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Tobacco-use prevention or cessation |  |  |  |  |  | 28.6 | 23.5 | 21.3 | 22.8 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 47.2 | 45.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2008-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Decreased, 2008-2012 Increased, 2012-2022 | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which teachers have given students health education homework assignments or activities to do at home with their parents during the current school year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70.8 | 73.3 | 71.1 | 63.2 | 57.6 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Professional Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention |  | 48.4 | 57.2 |  |  | 51.8 | 43.4 | 40.8 | 35.6 | 38.0 | 40.3 | 47.2 | 32.2 | Decreased, $2000-2022$ 2000-2022 | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 23.7 | 16.2 | 14.5 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 20.9 | 13.2 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | Decreased, 2008-2012 <br> No change, 2012-2022 | Decreased |
| Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes, obesity prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24.0 | 18.9 | 26.7 | 18.8 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.9 | 22.0 | 24.7 | 25.9 | 29.5 | Increased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.9 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 21.4 | 22.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 22.7 | 18.8 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 14.0 | 13.1 | 19.5 | 18.9 | No linear change | Decreased, 2008-2018 <br> No change, 2018-2022 | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV prevention |  | 54.3 | 51.6 |  |  | 43.4 | 41.1 | 34.3 | 24.4 | 26.7 | 23.7 | 22.9 | 19.5 | Decreased, 2000-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Human sexuality |  | 41.1 | 40.0 |  |  | 38.0 | 42.7 | 32.0 | 24.6 | 29.6 | 27.1 | 36.5 | 28.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2000-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] or COVID-19 prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.1 | 31.6 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 40.8 | 49.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & \text { 2012-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2012-2016 Increased, 2016-2022 | No change |
| Injury prevention and safety |  | 38.5 | 41.0 |  |  | 46.3 | 45.1 | 43.7 | 37.7 | 33.7 | 35.0 | 40.3 | 34.2 | Decreased, 2000-2022 | No change, 2000-2008 <br> Decreased, 2008-2022 | No change |
| Mental and emotional health |  | 37.1 | 40.6 |  |  | 73.2 | 67.5 | 61.3 | 64.7 | 73.8 | 78.9 | 84.3 | 69.2 | Increased, 2000-2022 | Increased, 2000-2008 Increased, 2008-2022 | Decreased |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |  | 30.6 | 25.4 |  |  | 44.7 | 38.5 | 33.5 | 27.0 | 25.4 | 23.0 | 22.7 | 17.9 | Decreased, 2000-2022 | Increased, 2000-2008 <br> Decreased, 2008-2022 | No change |
| Physical activity and fitness |  | 43.1 | 41.2 |  |  | 51.5 | 51.0 | 44.1 | 48.5 | 45.2 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 28.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2000-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2000-2010 <br> Decreased, 2010-2022 | Decreased |
| Pregnancy prevention |  | 37.4 | 35.7 |  |  | 33.6 | 32.3 | 24.8 | 17.9 | 19.7 | 17.7 | 19.5 | 13.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2000-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| STD prevention |  | 44.8 | 46.6 |  |  | 39.9 | 36.0 | 28.2 | 18.9 | 22.1 | 19.6 | 20.4 | 16.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & 2000-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Suicide prevention |  |  | 32.3 |  |  | 41.3 | 40.5 | 38.1 | 36.7 | 43.6 | 66.6 | 72.3 | 65.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2002-2022 \end{aligned}$ | No change, 2002-2014 Increased, 2014-2022 | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 English language learners (ELL) |  | 18.7 | 18.8 |  |  | 34.8 | 30.6 | 32.2 | 32.9 | 64.3 | 56.6 | 67.3 | 63.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2022 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to support lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender students (e.g., bystander intervention skills, implementing safe spaces, use of inclusive language, providing students with information about LGBT resources within the school) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.9 | 51.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities) |  | 44.3 | 47.4 |  |  | 51.4 | 52.2 | 46.2 | 50.5 | 60.1 | 58.6 | 57.6 | 54.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2022 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Encouraging family or community involvement |  | 32.3 | 32.9 |  |  | 31.5 | 30.7 | 25.4 | 29.8 | 36.6 | 37.6 | 48.1 | 39.1 | Increased, $2000-2022$ 2000-2022 | No change, 2000-2012 Increased, 2012-2022 | Decreased |
| Teaching skills for behavior change |  | 38.3 | 42.3 |  |  | 55.3 | 51.4 | 41.5 | 46.9 | 51.1 | 52.3 | 61.1 | 50.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2022 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Decreased |
| Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management) |  |  |  |  |  | 68.0 | 59.7 | 59.0 | 59.2 | 75.9 | 70.9 | 74.2 | 65.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2008-2022 \end{gathered}$ | No quadratic change | Decreased |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  |  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.0 | 24.5 | 27.7 | 20.4 | No linear change | Not available | Decreased |
| Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31.9 | 25.8 | 28.0 | 20.8 | Decreased, 2016-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Identifying appropriate modifications to the sexual health curriculum to meet the needs of all students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.6 | 20.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Engaging parents in sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.6 | 13.1 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |  | 67.7 | 71.2 |  |  | 72.5 | 74.7 | 75.4 | 75.7 | 71.6 | 72.1 | 67.0 | 65.0 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2014 <br> Decreased, 2014-2022 | No change |
| Asthma |  |  |  |  |  | 55.8 | 46.2 | 47.2 | 47.2 | 35.7 | 31.3 | 32.4 | 30.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decreased, } \\ & \text { 2008-2022 } \end{aligned}$ | No quadratic change | No change |
| Chronic disease prevention (e.g., diabetes, obesity prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57.7 | 54.5 | 54.3 | 52.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47.5 | 40.4 | 34.2 | 37.4 | 35.3 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Food allergies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.7 | 39.4 | 37.8 | 38.5 | 34.8 | Decreased, 2014-2022 | Not available | No change |
| Foodborne illness prevention |  |  |  |  |  | 52.2 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 36.8 | 33.0 | 31.2 | 31.5 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIV prevention |  | 67.9 | 63.0 |  |  | 69.0 | 69.1 | 66.3 | 63.4 | 62.5 | 57.5 | 53.7 | 48.7 | Decreased, 2000-2022 | No change, 2000-2010 <br> Decreased, 2010-2022 | No change |
| Human sexuality |  | 60.2 | 60.3 |  |  | 71.5 | 79.3 | 74.1 | 73.1 | 76.0 | 73.0 | 72.2 | 73.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increased, } \\ & 2000-2022 \end{aligned}$ | Increased, 2000-2010 <br> No change, 2010-2022 | No change |
| Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] or COVID-19 prevention) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55.3 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 45.0 | 52.2 | 45.9 | Decreased, 2012-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Injury prevention and safety |  | 43.9 | 41.0 |  |  | 60.1 | 56.6 | 56.1 | 53.3 | 49.6 | 46.8 | 47.6 | 42.9 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2008 <br> Decreased, 2008-2022 | No change |
| Mental and emotional health |  | 64.7 | 72.5 |  |  | 75.1 | 75.6 | 77.1 | 75.9 | 77.5 | 79.9 | 81.2 | 79.1 | Increased, 2000-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior |  | 57.9 | 52.3 |  |  | 69.2 | 70.9 | 71.8 | 72.7 | 63.8 | 63.0 | 62.5 | 61.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increased, } \\ 2000-2022 \end{gathered}$ | Increased, 2000-2012 <br> Decreased, 2012-2022 | No change |
| Physical activity and fitness |  | 53.4 | 54.2 |  |  | 67.2 | 67.4 | 65.4 | 65.4 | 59.1 | 55.0 | 52.7 | 56.0 | No linear change | Increased, <br> 2000-2010 <br> Decreased, <br> 2010-2022 | No change |
| Pregnancy prevention |  | 60.9 | 60.2 |  |  | 67.5 | 68.5 | 67.9 | 69.9 | 67.2 | 58.4 | 61.6 | 56.4 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2014 <br> Decreased, 2014-2022 | No change |
| STD prevention |  | 68.7 | 65.8 |  |  | 72.3 | 71.4 | 71.9 | 70.8 | 69.4 | 64.1 | 64.2 | 63.9 | No linear change | No change, 2000-2012 Decreased, 2012-2022 | No change |
| Suicide prevention |  | 71.5 | 71.8 |  |  | 77.1 | 77.8 | 78.0 | 77.8 | 77.0 | 76.0 | 75.8 | 72.1 | No linear change | Increased, 2000-2012 <br> No change, 2012-2022 | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco-use prevention or cessation |  | 61.8 | 59.7 |  |  | 64.8 | 64.2 | 64.9 | 65.3 | 61.9 | 60.2 | 64.8 | 58.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention) |  |  | 78.2 |  |  | 73.1 | 72.7 | 76.1 | 72.9 | 73.2 | 73.6 | 76.4 | 71.4 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 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 |  | 54.0 | 53.0 |  |  | 57.7 | 56.8 | 59.8 | 56.6 | 60.1 | 58.0 | 57.1 | 61.4 | Increased, 2000-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Teaching students of various racial/ethnic and cultural backgrounds |  | 52.0 | 49.3 |  |  | 60.1 | 56.4 | 52.7 | 56.1 | 57.5 | 58.8 | 64.2 | 68.7 | Increased, 2000-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

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## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching English language learners (ELL) |  | 44.5 | 42.2 |  |  | 51.9 | 46.9 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 49.4 | 52.5 | 58.1 | 55.8 | Increased, 2000-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| How to support lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender students (e.g., bystander intervention skills, implementing safe spaces, use of inclusive language, providing students with information about LGBT resources within the school) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.8 | 73.8 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities) |  | 59.8 | 58.9 |  |  | 65.8 | 67.2 | 68.0 | 63.1 | 67.6 | 72.6 | 66.1 | 63.6 | Increased, 2000-2022 | Increased, 2000-2018 Decreased, 2018-2022 | No change |
| Encouraging family or community involvement |  | 64.5 | 62.0 |  |  | 67.2 | 67.3 | 68.9 | 67.4 | 70.8 | 69.5 | 72.6 | 64.4 | Increased, 2000-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |

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

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## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |  | 71.1 | 74.6 |  |  | 73.1 | 71.7 | 74.2 | 68.3 | 69.0 | 73.6 | 68.3 | 68.0 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management) |  |  |  |  |  | 65.3 | 61.2 | 59.5 | 59.1 | 54.8 | 58.9 | 56.4 | 61.0 | Decreased, 2008-2022 | Decreased, 2008-2016 <br> No change, 2016-2022 | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59.3 | 58.9 | 58.2 | 61.2 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61.8 | 62.2 | 60.0 | 65.5 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.4 | 58.5 | 61.5 | 60.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72.9 | 69.0 | 70.5 | 69.4 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.1 | 65.6 | 65.8 | 63.6 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.1 | 67.7 | 66.3 | 64.7 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

## MINNESOTA

## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

 Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics related to teaching sexual health education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57.4 | 54.7 | 58.7 | 62.0 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Identifying appropriate modifications to the sexual health curriculum to meet the needs of all students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.2 | 63.9 | No linear change | Not available | No change |
| Engaging parents in sexual health education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66.6 | 61.3 | No linear change | Not available | No change |

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

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## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Professional Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health education or health and physical education combined (a or b) | 73.9 | 76.6 | 82.5 |  |  | 74.8 | 78.1 | 84.0 | 86.6 | 86.5 | 86.6 | 89.6 | 84.3 | Increased, 1998-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Physical education, kinesiology, exercise science or exercise physiology (c or e) |  |  |  |  |  | 7.9 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 6.8 | 10.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Home economics or family and consumer science, biology or other science, or nutrition (f, g, or k) |  |  |  |  |  | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| Nursing or counseling (h or i) | 7.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 |  |  | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.8 | Decreased, 1998-2022 | No quadratic change | No change |
| Public health or other (j or l) |  | 0.0 | 0.3 |  |  | 6.1 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 | Decreased, 2000-2022 | $\dagger$ | No change |
| Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher is certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school |  |  |  |  |  | 80.2 | 82.8 | 92.3 | 92.9 | 93.7 | 95.1 | 96.5 | 92.7 | Increased, 2008-2022 | Increased, 2008-2012 <br> No change, 2012-2022 | Decreased |

${ }^{1}$ Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
${ }^{2}$ Based on t -test analysis, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.
$\dagger$ Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ are present.

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## 2022 School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

|  | Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | Linear <br> Change ${ }^{1}$ | Quadratic Change ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-2022 } \\ \text { Change }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |  | 6.0 | 6.3 |  |  | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 6.5 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 2 to 5 years |  | 22.3 | 17.4 |  |  | 24.1 | 22.4 | 18.7 | 15.3 | 19.4 | 18.1 | 22.5 | 21.3 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 6 to 9 years |  | 16.3 | 16.4 |  |  | 19.1 | 15.2 | 12.9 | 15.1 | 12.6 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 18.7 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |
| 10 to 14 years |  | 10.9 | 12.9 |  |  | 16.5 | 17.8 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 11.1 | 18.3 | 13.1 | 15.3 | No linear change | No change, 2000-2008 <br> No change, 2008-2022 | No change |
| 15 years or more |  | 44.5 | 47.0 |  |  | 34.0 | 38.6 | 46.6 | 49.3 | 52.2 | 44.7 | 45.7 | 38.2 | No linear change | No quadratic change | No change |

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

