

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>School Health Coordination</b>												
Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas:												
Physical activity						35.2	35.7	32.7	35.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Nutrition						37.3	32.1	34.4	34.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						41.4	42.6	39.5	34.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Asthma						16.3	18.2	19.6	21.4	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Injury and violence prevention							31.0	29.7	28.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:												
Health education							23.5	30.9	18.7	Decreased, 2010-2014	Not available	Decreased
Health services							17.4	28.1	14.5	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Mental health and social services							19.1	32.6	25.5	Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	Decreased

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

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:													
Healthy and safe school environment							35.0	48.0	44.7		Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change
Family and community involvement							34.8	46.9	43.4		Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change
Faculty and staff health promotion							21.3	30.5	24.5		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process.*								68.9	63.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities							86.5	79.0	87.0	85.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics							61.9	52.2	60.5	55.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team:*												
School administrators						97.1	94.3	90.1	96.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Health education teachers						98.7	95.5	88.1	92.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Physical education teachers						97.2	94.0	85.1	87.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Other classroom teachers								79.8	82.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., school counselors)						65.8	68.8	81.6	79.0	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Nutrition or food service staff						69.3	62.9	65.6	61.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Health services staff (e.g., school nurse)						91.8	95.4	81.4	78.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Maintenance and transportation staff						24.5	13.8	33.8	25.9	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team:*												
Technology staff						23.1	29.8	19.6		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Library/media center staff						21.2	31.1	24.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
Student body						61.9	65.0	54.5	45.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Parents or families of students						77.6	77.4	60.9	75.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Community members						64.7	65.0	49.5	57.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Local health departments, agencies, or organizations						44.3	47.1	49.1	39.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Faith-based organizations						16.3	17.8	18.2	9.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Businesses						19.1	25.6	26.6	26.5	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Local government agencies						16.6	29.4	38.8	21.7	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased

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

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

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did any of the following activities during the past year:*													
Identified student health needs based on a review of relevant data								67.9	71.5		No linear change	Not available	No change
Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team								86.0	64.7		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased
Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff								61.1	51.0		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased
Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members								78.6	82.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials								74.0	67.2		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
ADD 7 (formerly CSH SLIM 10): Percentage of schools that have a group that performs 5 actions to help plan and implement school health programs								20.0	17.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
ADD 3 (formerly CSH SLIM 2, 2012 version): Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics with representation from at least 10 of 16 groups								41.5	36.8		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>HIV Prevention and Sexual Orientation</b>												
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses the following issues:												
Attendance of students with HIV infection					63.3	59.4	71.1	67.9		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination					71.4	67.5	78.5	72.5		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff					75.8	77.0	84.6	76.0		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
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					20.3	25.5	27.1	12.6		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:												
Identify “safe spaces” (e.g., a counselor’s office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff							40.1	53.8	47.5	Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change
Prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							86.1	88.8	88.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							49.9	50.3	58.5	Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	Increased
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth							46.8	48.3	46.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:												
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth							46.9	44.3	50.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
ADD 1 (formerly HIV SLIM 9): Percentage of schools with a policy on students or staff who have HIV infection or AIDS that addresses attendance of students with HIV infection, procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination, and maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						61.2	55.9	69.8	67.0	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
SSE SLIM 4 (formerly HIV SLIM 10): Percentage of schools that implement HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention strategies that meet the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth							3.2	5.0	3.1	No linear change	Not available	Not available

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Required Physical Education</b>												
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*												
6th grade						100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
7th grade						100.0	100.0	98.4	98.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
8th grade						96.9	98.9	98.7	97.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
9th grade						96.3	96.3	93.2	91.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
10th grade						65.5	53.6	70.3	46.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
11th grade						37.3	28.1	40.3	25.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
12th grade						34.2	27.7	40.3	25.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Physical Education and Physical Activity</b>												
Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials:												
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education						98.3	96.9	94.0	96.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education						84.7	83.2	82.2	81.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education						94.0	93.0	85.8	88.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
A written physical education curriculum						84.2	79.9	86.0	85.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which students participate in physical activity breaks in classrooms during the school day outside of physical education								47.0	57.0		Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs						67.5	58.0	63.7	45.1		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students								92.5	84.3		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities								81.9	70.0		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies</b>												
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use						99.2	100.0	99.0	99.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that prohibit tobacco use by students, staff, and visitors in school buildings, at school functions, in school vehicles, on school grounds, and at off-site school events, applicable 24 hours a day and seven days a week						44.0	42.0	49.7	50.4	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that post signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed						87.3	84.7	84.6	76.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						19.8	24.6	20.8	23.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for students						41.6	40.6	33.5	36.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						39.4	34.9	39.9	29.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for students						55.7	53.8	62.3	46.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty, staff, and students at school or through arrangements with providers not on school property (formerly TOBACCO SLIM 5)						40.3	36.0	43.2	32.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices</b>												
Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered						35.2	29.7	38.1	32.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar						79.4	70.6	80.0	77.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:												
Chocolate candy						31.4	32.1	22.3	29.1	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Other kinds of candy						34.8	32.3	24.8	30.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)						36.2	33.6	33.0	29.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:												
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat					31.1	32.1	32.4	37.4		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat					9.9	7.0	4.4	3.3		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					31.2	30.7	20.2	17.0		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice					15.6	13.7	20.3	10.0		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice					33.3	34.8	33.4	29.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)					69.7	63.7	66.9	64.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
Foods or beverages containing caffeine					37.9	33.6	25.1	30.6		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Fruits (not fruit juice)					19.5	21.3	22.9	19.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)					13.0	13.4	13.4	8.5		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:												
Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages						11.9	7.6	11.9	6.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						38.9	36.1	43.6	43.7	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						43.5	44.1	34.7	45.1	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						8.6	11.4	17.2	17.9	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics						21.0	20.6	22.4	29.0	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:													
Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms								19.6	28.6		Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
Planted a school food or vegetable garden								14.7	10.2		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased
Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access								59.5	72.0		Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria								52.5	65.8		Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
Offered a self-serve salad bar to students								76.9	67.9		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased
Labeled healthful foods with appealing names (e.g., crunchy carrots)								16.9	27.5		Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:													
In school buildings					48.8	48.7	49.1	51.2		No linear change	Not available	No change	
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus					40.3	44.9	44.3	43.5		No linear change	Not available	No change	
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students					62.9	60.2	63.7	59.3		No linear change	Not available	No change	
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)					50.0	50.5	50.3	49.1		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								98.4	97.3		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
SSNE 1 (formerly NUTRITION SLIM 1, 2010 version): Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages (including sports drinks) anywhere outside the school food service program						28.3	31.9	28.4	28.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines or school stores, and during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered (formerly NUTRITION SLIM 2)						6.6	8.7	6.3	5.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that used at least three different strategies to promote healthy eating (formerly NUTRITION SLIM 3)						20.2	12.7	17.8	22.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Health Services</b>												
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						36.3	37.5	46.4	44.6	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:												
HIV testing							6.6	0.0		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased
Pregnancy testing							0.0	4.0		Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
Provision of condoms							0.9	1.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])							0.0	0.0		Not available	Not available	Not available
Prenatal care							7.8	5.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration							3.1	1.6		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:													
HIV testing								54.8	67.6	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased	
Pregnancy testing								50.7	71.0	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased	
Provision of condoms								36.2	56.2	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased	
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								37.1	55.8	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased	
Prenatal care								50.4	68.5	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased	
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								42.5	63.4	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased	

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Required Health Education</b>												
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course	31.0					26.5	33.9	37.1	37.2	Increased, 1998-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses	39.3					62.7	60.6	62.1	59.5	Increased, 1998-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*												
6th grade	32.9					59.7	59.7	72.7	52.9	Increased, 1998-2014	Not available	Decreased
7th grade	44.8					66.6	77.6	80.7	70.5	Increased, 1998-2014	Not available	Decreased
8th grade	44.8					74.3	77.3	89.9	69.2	Increased, 1998-2014	Not available	Decreased

\* The 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*												
9th grade	43.2					58.3	76.2	79.2	75.4	Increased, 1998-2014	Not available	No change
10th grade	31.8					44.6	48.0	55.4	49.2	Increased, 1998-2014	Not available	No change
11th grade	9.8					16.6	19.5	22.2	10.2	Increased, 1998-2014	Not available	Decreased
12th grade	11.3					13.2	14.4	16.1	10.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it						62.7	66.8	66.7	56.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

\* The 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

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

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



# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:												
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						95.3	90.3	95.2	83.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						71.8	75.7	79.6	71.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						89.8	86.2	89.6	75.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
A written health education curriculum						82.7	79.7	84.8	71.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:												
Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health						97.3	96.5	98.4	92.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						97.2	92.0	96.6	90.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:												
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						95.6	91.3	95.7	88.0	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						95.5	93.0	99.3	94.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						98.3	96.5	98.3	94.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						94.6	93.1	95.9	93.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						97.4	95.7	97.4	90.0	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						95.5	88.8	93.0	87.0	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							90.4	93.8	92.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:												
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention					97.6	96.4	97.0	93.5		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Asthma					44.6	46.4	48.0	59.0		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Emotional and mental health					93.3	94.0	93.4	88.5		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Foodborne illness prevention					78.6	75.2	82.2	67.6		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention					90.3	87.3	85.0	88.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
Human sexuality					84.3	82.3	79.6	84.2		No linear change	Not available	No change
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention)							90.0	87.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
Injury prevention and safety					93.0	92.2	91.0	85.8		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Nutrition and dietary behavior					98.4	98.3	100.0	95.0		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Physical activity and fitness					99.2	99.1	99.1	99.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Pregnancy prevention					82.4	78.7	79.6	81.1		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:												
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						88.3	88.2	87.8	89.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Suicide prevention						85.6	82.9	80.0	78.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						95.8	99.1	91.0	94.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)						93.4	89.5	95.0	97.2	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:												
Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain						90.9	93.0	88.3	86.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use						94.7	94.0	89.9	91.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:												
Identifying social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use					91.8	88.8	88.3	83.4		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine					93.6	92.2	90.8	90.2		No linear change	Not available	No change
Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance					84.3	86.0	83.8	74.2		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment					88.7	90.4	87.1	85.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture					89.0	92.2	89.9	86.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco					89.0	87.6	88.2	86.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco					76.9	68.3	75.2	68.5		No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:												
Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)					89.4	89.6	88.9	88.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco					87.6	81.7	81.2	85.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation					83.0	79.0	77.2	76.1		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco					77.5	77.2	73.1	68.7		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development					83.4	78.0	77.6	75.4		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:												
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted					84.4	77.6	68.0	76.4		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					83.0	75.2	69.5	78.1		No linear change	Not available	Increased
The benefits of being sexually abstinent					82.7	78.7	72.6	74.3		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					69.0	60.9	61.6	58.1		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					77.7	73.1	64.7	63.3		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					77.7	71.0	64.5	63.7		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:													
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						36.0	42.8	41.6			No linear change	Not available	No change
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						29.7	35.3	31.1			No linear change	Not available	No change
How to obtain condoms						19.8	20.7	18.1			No linear change	Not available	No change
How to correctly use a condom						9.6	11.7	10.3			No linear change	Not available	No change
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy							20.9	36.6			Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships							64.4	79.9			Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased

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

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



# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:												
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted						88.5	93.9	87.3		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						83.9	91.9	85.3		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						90.5	92.1	93.3	93.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						86.2	74.5	87.3	87.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						84.5	79.0	88.3	81.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						84.4	80.6	88.6	84.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:													
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						77.0	53.6	79.3	64.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						68.9	50.6	68.8	64.5	No linear change	Not available	No change	
How to obtain condoms						61.6	39.9	42.8	54.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased	
How to correctly use a condom							29.3	30.4	39.7	Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	Increased	
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy								60.3	62.8	No linear change	Not available	No change	
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								85.3	86.6	No linear change	Not available	Not available	

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following contraceptive topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Birth control pill (e.g., OrthoTri-cyclen)									52.8	56.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Birth control patch (e.g., Ortho Evra)									47.6	50.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing)									44.8	47.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Birth control shot (e.g., Depo-Provera)									44.6	52.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Implants (e.g., Implanon)									43.6	47.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Intrauterine device (IUD; e.g., Mirena, ParaGard)									46.5	46.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Emergency contraception (e.g., Plan B)									37.5	44.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:												
Benefits of healthy eating						97.5	97.3	97.4	92.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Using food labels						92.0	92.3	94.7	85.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Balancing food intake and physical activity						93.4	97.3	98.3	91.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products						94.8	94.7	97.4	91.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat)						89.1	93.0	96.5	84.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Food safety						89.1	83.9	91.0	77.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Preparing healthy meals and snacks						86.0	87.9	92.4	80.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices						91.1	93.9	94.7	80.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Accepting body size differences						92.7	89.0	92.2	82.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders						88.5	82.7	91.9	79.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:												
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)						97.5	97.5	99.2	97.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)						96.6	93.9	97.7	96.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						91.0	91.3	98.5	90.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Preventing injury during physical activity						94.7	93.1	98.5	93.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)						90.4	86.9	92.2	77.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)						89.8	85.4	84.4	77.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education were provided with key materials for teaching health education (formerly CSH SLIM 6)						65.9	67.6	69.8	60.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
ADD 5 (formerly CSH SLIM 7): Percentage of schools that follow a written health education curriculum that addresses 8 skills						79.0	71.8	78.3	66.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
ADD 2 (formerly HIV SLIM 11): Percentage of schools that teach about 7 contraceptive topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9 through 12 during the current school year								34.6	39.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>HIV Prevention</b>												
Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning youth							13.4	16.5	19.1	Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change

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

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

# WYOMING

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Collaboration</b>												
Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year:												
Physical education staff						87.9	86.7	90.1	88.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)						84.9	78.0	82.9	77.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)						74.3	64.0	71.8	64.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Nutrition or food service staff						41.2	44.4	48.8	34.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
School health council, committee, or team							50.4	49.6	40.3	Decreased, 2010-2014	Not available	Decreased

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

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



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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:												
HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention						25.8	18.7	11.4	19.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Tobacco-use prevention						45.3	40.2	25.9	28.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Physical activity						45.2	49.2	42.5	43.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Nutrition and healthy eating						47.9	49.2	43.0	41.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Asthma						15.3	15.2	16.2	18.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Professional Development</b>												
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:												
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention					55.9	42.4	35.2	26.7		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Asthma					22.8	13.4	17.6	12.0		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Emotional and mental health					45.1	31.7	37.4	29.3		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Foodborne illness prevention					33.3	24.0	22.1	12.3		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
HIV prevention					45.8	25.4	27.3	20.2		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Human sexuality					40.4	27.1	24.4	17.0		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)							41.2	30.7		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased
Injury prevention and safety					63.6	49.7	53.4	36.1		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased

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

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:												
Nutrition and dietary behavior					62.6	44.3	35.1	34.6		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Physical activity and fitness					69.7	54.5	54.5	44.5		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Pregnancy prevention					34.3	21.7	19.0	13.7		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
STD prevention					40.9	20.6	23.4	16.7		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Suicide prevention					31.9	30.8	40.5	28.8		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Tobacco-use prevention					54.1	38.2	30.9	18.6		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)					64.1	57.1	59.1	47.4		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:												
Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections						38.3	16.7	17.2	15.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs						40.1	18.5	20.3	19.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs						28.8	15.9	15.1	15.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth						51.2	27.1	29.6	27.0	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills						28.9	15.7	16.6	19.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education						25.9	15.7	15.4	15.0		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Describing the prevalence and potential effects of teen pregnancy								18.2	14.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of becoming pregnant								16.6	12.7		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:												
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities						35.0	33.6	37.7	29.5	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds						23.4	21.4	36.4	29.6	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Teaching students with limited English proficiency						19.3	14.7	24.0	20.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							3.4	9.3	6.7	Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)						59.5	33.6	51.6	42.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Encouraging family or community involvement						36.5	31.9	39.5	37.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:												
Teaching skills for behavior change						57.2	53.9	54.3	45.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)						67.4	65.2	64.4	52.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Assessing or evaluating students in health education						57.8	46.2	43.4	43.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:												
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention						73.5	66.8	63.9	61.0	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Asthma						58.6	60.9	51.0	45.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:												
Emotional and mental health						69.8	70.6	67.1	58.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Foodborne illness prevention						58.0	52.9	48.0	43.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
HIV prevention						69.8	62.5	52.3	51.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Human sexuality						68.5	59.9	54.5	59.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								50.5	47.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Injury prevention and safety						61.7	59.5	53.7	46.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Nutrition and dietary behavior						74.5	71.3	64.3	67.0	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:												
Physical activity and fitness					68.4	62.9	63.3	56.4		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Pregnancy prevention					65.8	60.6	52.9	53.5		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
STD prevention					69.5	62.5	53.0	55.5		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Suicide prevention					74.5	69.8	68.3	62.2		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Tobacco-use prevention					61.3	65.6	55.4	56.4		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)					74.3	68.1	65.2	59.9		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:												
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities						56.0	65.3	51.2	48.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds						52.9	57.5	42.9	46.9	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Teaching students with limited English proficiency						41.6	48.7	41.8	40.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							63.5	41.1	45.7	Decreased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)						62.1	63.7	55.6	55.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Encouraging family or community involvement						70.3	69.4	62.9	58.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:												
Teaching skills for behavior change					72.3	71.4	68.3	59.2		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					64.0	61.8	60.0	51.2		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					66.7	63.4	63.7	59.5		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Professional Preparation</b>												
Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following.												
Health and physical education combined (a)					52.3	55.9	65.0	56.4		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Health education (b)					4.8	0.0	3.5	2.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
Physical education (c)					21.6	18.7	17.4	25.9		No linear change	Not available	Increased
Other education degree (d)					1.7	7.5	3.7	2.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
Kinesiology, exercise science, exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science (e, f, or g)					7.8	13.8	7.5	6.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Nursing or counseling (h or i)					8.9	4.2	0.9	4.2		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Public health, nutrition, or other (j, k, or l)					3.0	0.0	2.0	1.9		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school						85.5	82.2	88.8	85.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
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						1.8	9.3	5.2	7.5	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
2 to 5 years						17.6	16.6	22.7	21.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
6 to 9 years						18.6	5.5	20.0	11.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
10 to 14 years						16.3	17.3	12.7	21.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased
15 years or more						45.7	51.2	39.4	38.0	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change

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