

**RHODE ISLAND**  
**2014 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey**

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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			
<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						40.4	43.0	44.2	46.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Nutrition						41.7	39.7	47.0	40.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						40.6	35.1	41.1	41.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Asthma						24.2	24.4	31.7	30.0	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Injury and violence prevention							36.7	40.7	41.8	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							35.7	27.5	32.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Health services							30.2	25.3	25.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Mental health and social services							36.3	36.5	33.0	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.

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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							61.9	70.9	71.2		Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change
Family and community involvement							69.4	71.1	66.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
Faculty and staff health promotion							27.2	20.7	18.8		Decreased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process.*								53.8	50.5		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							78.1	81.8	86.4	87.6	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics						51.8	54.9	53.4	46.4	52.1	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.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team:*												
School administrators					95.1	95.7	97.5	92.2		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Health education teachers					97.8	97.9	95.1	83.9		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Physical education teachers					90.7	93.9	89.9	78.0		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Other classroom teachers							74.3	71.2		No linear change	Not available	No change
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., school counselors)					71.0	76.4	72.7	76.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
Nutrition or food service staff					86.0	81.4	72.4	55.2		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Health services staff (e.g., school nurse)					87.5	85.0	92.5	77.9		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Maintenance and transportation staff					23.3	20.1	15.5	20.9		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			
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team:*												
Technology staff							13.5	16.3	19.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Library/media center staff							13.7	11.8	14.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Student body						62.5	65.1	58.4	33.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Parents or families of students						71.7	80.3	79.8	71.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Community members						68.5	80.3	74.5	67.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Local health departments, agencies, or organizations						51.2	63.6	49.3	30.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Faith-based organizations						2.5	10.6	5.1	6.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Businesses						32.1	27.6	20.8	12.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Local government agencies						40.1	33.5	26.3	27.2	Decreased, 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 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								73.5	72.7		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								80.7	72.8		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff								61.3	60.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members								93.3	80.4		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased
Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials								92.7	78.0		Decreased, 2012-2014	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.

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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								21.7	19.8		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								35.1	31.7		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						68.8	75.7	65.7	56.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination						81.4	84.7	73.1	66.8	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						83.4	88.3	75.2	71.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity						38.2	41.2	41.1	43.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:												
Identify “safe spaces” (e.g., a counselor’s office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff							66.2	73.3	77.0	Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change
Prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							93.3	95.3	95.0	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							68.3	65.2	73.2	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							65.3	53.9	56.1	Decreased, 2010-2014	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							65.6	69.0	62.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
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						68.8	70.9	65.7	56.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
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							15.3	14.4	19.9	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	97.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	Not available	
7th grade					100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	Not available	
8th grade					100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	Not available	
9th grade					100.0	100.0	95.9	100.0	96.3	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Decreased	
10th grade					97.6	97.2	95.9	94.0	94.1	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
11th grade					100.0	100.0	95.9	100.0	98.0	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Decreased	
12th grade					97.5	97.2	95.9	93.8	96.0	No linear change	Not available	No change	

\* The results published here for 2012 and prior years may not match previously published numbers because the manner in which these variables were calculated changed for 2014.  
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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
<b>Physical Education and Physical Activity</b>												
Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials:												
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education						95.3	93.4	94.8	87.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education						77.1	74.7	79.6	83.2	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education						84.6	77.9	86.6	83.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
A written physical education curriculum						82.2	85.0	82.1	81.4	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								26.4	27.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs						74.9	73.1	75.4	74.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students								87.5	87.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities								70.9	66.3		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
<b>Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies</b>													
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use					97.7	95.1	96.9	98.8	96.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
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					61.7	42.4	61.7	58.9	55.0	No linear change	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					73.2	74.8	76.2	71.8	70.6	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						24.4	22.3	13.4	18.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased	

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for students						46.4	44.9	36.7	32.9	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						31.0	27.0	23.1	27.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for students						40.1	32.8	23.9	30.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
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)						36.8	31.5	19.5	25.3	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
<b>Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices</b>													
Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered						40.0	46.2	52.4	50.0		Increased, 2008-2014	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					89.5	78.1	66.7	62.0	66.8		Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:													
Chocolate candy					26.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	5.0		Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased
Other kinds of candy					28.8	12.1	2.0	6.0	7.1		Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)					49.8	18.3	8.5	7.7	12.1		Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased

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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					20.9	8.8	8.7	13.0		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat					24.7	5.7	9.1	10.1		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					67.9	38.0	26.5	17.6	27.6	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice					8.4	6.6	6.4	10.2		No linear change	Not available	Increased
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice					44.0	17.5	4.2	4.6	8.0	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)					71.0	44.7	16.8	17.0	14.0	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change
Foods or beverages containing caffeine					5.4	1.0	0.0	2.1		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Fruits (not fruit juice)					40.5	30.4	34.1	35.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)					32.1	25.0	27.6	26.2		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that 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						14.6	12.8	4.2	8.2	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						63.5	52.7	64.9	48.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						52.6	52.9	70.5	51.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						30.4	32.4	49.1	37.1	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics						25.1	30.9	29.6	37.8	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								72.2	75.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Planted a school food or vegetable garden								28.6	31.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access								87.0	90.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria								87.5	81.1		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased
Offered a self-serve salad bar to students								66.8	48.7		Decreased, 2012-2014	Not available	Decreased
Labeled healthful foods with appealing names (e.g., crunchy carrots)								38.0	43.0		No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:												
In school buildings					88.3	89.7	89.5	88.5		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					82.9	79.9	80.2	87.2		No linear change	Not available	Increased
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students					81.8	87.4	87.3	83.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)					81.2	82.6	82.7	82.8		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								94.6	94.7	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						42.9	72.6	75.3	72.0	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines or school stores, and during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered (formerly NUTRITION SLIM 2)						18.3	14.7	19.2	19.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that used at least three different strategies to promote healthy eating (formerly NUTRITION SLIM 3)						34.2	33.4	46.1	32.3	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.

**RHODE ISLAND**  
**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>Health Services</b>												
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						93.2	87.4	90.4	90.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:												
HIV testing								2.4	3.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Pregnancy testing								6.0	9.7	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
Provision of condoms								6.3	8.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								2.4	2.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Prenatal care								7.0	10.9	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								13.1	8.4	Decreased, 2012-2014	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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	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								58.2	57.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
Pregnancy testing								60.4	63.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Provision of condoms								46.8	49.2		No linear change	Not available	No change
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								49.0	48.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Prenatal care								56.2	58.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								52.1	57.4		No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

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## 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					16.2	14.0	17.5	10.0	13.3	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses					74.6	84.8	78.9	86.5	81.9	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	Decreased	
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*													
6th grade					79.0	89.1	89.4	90.9	84.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
7th grade					79.9	97.8	93.5	92.7	87.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
8th grade					82.3	97.8	93.5	90.0	87.3	No linear change	Not available	No change	

\* 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,  $p < 0.05$ .

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## 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					80.9	97.7	86.1	90.2	86.2	No linear change	Not available	No change	
10th grade					74.3	91.5	85.8	87.1	90.2	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
11th grade					77.2	94.8	85.8	87.8	87.7	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
12th grade					73.7	91.2	83.8	87.0	84.8	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it					41.8	46.4	51.2	45.3	45.6	No linear change	Not available	No change	

\* 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,  $p < 0.05$ .



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### 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						88.2	89.0	78.3	90.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						75.6	74.8	72.4	75.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						73.8	75.9	69.5	72.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
A written health education curriculum						77.7	77.2	72.3	86.0	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
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						95.0	95.7	91.3	96.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						93.6	94.7	92.6	95.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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

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

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### 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						92.7	90.6	85.7	92.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						96.2	94.7	90.2	95.1	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						96.2	95.7	90.2	96.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						95.0	93.7	89.3	94.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						95.0	95.6	89.0	94.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						91.5	88.2	88.9	91.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							96.8	96.0	92.1	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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### 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					97.4	98.9	97.7	98.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
Asthma					47.0	49.0	46.1	62.2		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Emotional and mental health					94.0	94.8	99.0	96.0		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
Foodborne illness prevention					55.6	52.7	53.9	65.5		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention					93.4	93.8	93.9	95.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Human sexuality					90.5	88.4	95.3	96.1		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention)								83.0	87.6	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
Injury prevention and safety					88.9	89.1	82.3	87.9		No linear change	Not available	Increased
Nutrition and dietary behavior					92.7	97.8	96.2	97.8		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Physical activity and fitness					98.7	98.9	100.0	100.0		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Not available
Pregnancy prevention					78.3	79.7	83.0	87.3		Increased, 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.

# RHODE ISLAND

## 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						86.5	88.6	93.8	93.1	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Suicide prevention						65.6	71.1	66.1	78.9	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Tobacco-use prevention						96.6	92.5	92.5	94.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)						93.9	95.8	97.5	98.0	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						92.4	90.2	84.6	89.7	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use						93.5	89.1	85.9	91.8	No linear change	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.

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### 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						84.6	84.5	75.5	84.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						93.5	89.3	84.4	88.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance						84.1	75.0	74.0	80.3	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						93.5	87.0	82.5	87.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture						93.5	89.2	83.4	85.6	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco						92.1	88.1	81.0	88.5	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco						73.4	68.2	54.7	69.1	Decreased, 2008-2014	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.

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### 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)					86.9	84.9	78.7	84.3		No linear change	Not available	Increased
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco					83.7	81.8	73.2	85.4		No linear change	Not available	Increased
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation					76.7	71.7	62.6	72.2		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco					79.1	65.1	67.2	73.2		No linear change	Not available	Increased
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development					72.8	76.7	62.9	73.1		No linear change	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.

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### 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					87.4	92.1	95.2	88.5		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					85.0	87.5	92.8	88.5		No linear change	Not available	No change
The benefits of being sexually abstinent					79.7	88.2	95.2	86.4		Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Decreased
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					77.2	75.1	81.6	82.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					79.7	75.3	82.0	84.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					84.6	71.8	90.7	86.6		Increased, 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.

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### 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						52.0	73.8	62.3	Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	Decreased	
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						52.8	64.1	50.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
How to obtain condoms						24.6	39.6	45.1	Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	No change	
How to correctly use a condom						20.2	29.0	24.5	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							54.9	51.9	No linear change	Not available	No change	
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships							95.4	90.2	Decreased, 2012-2014	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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### 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						93.3	94.8	94.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						93.0	94.8	94.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						92.8	93.2	92.7	90.0	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						92.1	92.9	90.2	89.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						89.8	92.7	95.2	87.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						95.0	88.4	87.9	87.7	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.

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### 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					85.3	88.2	83.9	92.0			No linear change	Not available	Increased
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly					85.3	86.5	82.8	88.0			No linear change	Not available	No change
How to obtain condoms					80.4	73.0	66.4	73.3			Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
How to correctly use a condom						68.4	59.8	74.3			No linear change	Not available	Increased
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy							77.6	85.3			Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships							91.6	92.0			No linear change	Not available	Not available

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

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

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## 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)								76.8	73.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
Birth control patch (e.g., Ortho Evra)								65.0	67.2		No linear change	Not available	No change
Birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing)								61.8	65.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Birth control shot (e.g., Depo-Provera)								64.3	67.2		No linear change	Not available	No change
Implants (e.g., Implanon)								56.8	63.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Intrauterine device (IUD; e.g., Mirena, ParaGard)								64.3	69.2		No linear change	Not available	No change
Emergency contraception (e.g., Plan B)								59.9	65.2		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.

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**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					91.4	94.5	93.9	93.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Using food labels					88.9	87.4	86.0	87.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
Balancing food intake and physical activity					93.7	91.3	93.0	92.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products					93.7	90.4	92.0	92.9		No linear change	Not available	No change
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat)					93.7	90.4	92.9	90.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
Food safety					76.7	67.2	66.0	74.7		No linear change	Not available	Increased
Preparing healthy meals and snacks					85.8	81.6	86.3	82.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices					92.4	91.5	85.1	83.8		Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Accepting body size differences					83.9	82.7	85.5	86.7		No linear change	Not available	No change
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders					86.2	82.7	77.5	84.0		No linear change	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.

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## 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)						94.9	98.9	96.4	97.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)						93.7	96.9	97.6	99.0	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						85.7	88.9	93.0	95.9	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Preventing injury during physical activity						92.2	90.0	94.3	96.8	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	No change
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)						77.5	74.8	67.8	83.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)						83.6	77.8	76.2	77.8	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.

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## 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)						54.8	62.8	58.5	57.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
ADD 5 (formerly CSH SLIM 7): Percentage of schools that follow a written health education curriculum that addresses 8 skills						67.8	66.2	64.2	80.0	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
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								52.3	61.0	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.

# RHODE ISLAND

## 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							31.6	30.6	34.0	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.

## RHODE ISLAND

### 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					87.5	91.3	95.6	97.9	91.9	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	Decreased	
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)					72.9	75.8	78.3	77.0	76.7	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)					63.7	72.9	70.9	67.4	74.8	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased	
Nutrition or food service staff					26.5	36.9	43.5	29.4	33.8	No linear change	Not available	No change	
School health council, committee, or team								48.9	41.3	42.6	Decreased, 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.



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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:												
HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention						16.7	21.8	17.7	20.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						27.5	24.9	27.8	30.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Physical activity						32.8	41.5	35.5	48.3	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Nutrition and healthy eating						33.7	38.7	33.4	48.2	Increased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Asthma						16.5	17.1	13.8	26.6	Increased, 2008-2014	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.

# RHODE ISLAND

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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
<b>Professional Development</b>													
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention					37.7	34.3	27.5	22.4	33.3	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased	
Asthma					14.8	10.5	13.6	6.9	11.7	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased	
Emotional and mental health					26.6	35.5	39.9	32.8	34.1	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Foodborne illness prevention					20.9	20.1	18.7	8.5	18.8	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased	
HIV prevention					24.3	26.8	24.6	21.1	19.7	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
Human sexuality					12.7	26.3	24.7	17.3	19.7	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								28.2	25.7	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Injury prevention and safety					36.7	49.3	43.0	31.0	37.7	Decreased, 2006-2014	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.

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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Nutrition and dietary behavior					27.5	32.8	38.4	31.7	28.7	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Physical activity and fitness					39.8	51.8	44.6	39.0	40.7	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Pregnancy prevention					10.3	19.9	20.2	12.7	18.9	No linear change	Not available	Increased	
STD prevention					17.4	22.3	22.1	15.0	21.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased	
Suicide prevention					14.8	15.5	19.0	26.7	25.3	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
Tobacco-use prevention					19.4	23.3	19.0	14.0	20.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased	
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)					45.1	60.9	68.6	69.4	68.1	Increased, 2006-2014	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.

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

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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:												
Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections						23.3	24.5	10.1	19.4	Decreased, 2008-2014	Not available	Increased
Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs						21.5	25.6	15.3	19.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs						15.0	26.1	9.2	18.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth						22.1	28.7	20.4	20.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills						12.6	18.0	10.4	18.0	No linear change	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.

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:												
Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education						12.6	11.6	12.5	15.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Describing the prevalence and potential effects of teen pregnancy								13.6	19.3	Increased, 2012-2014	Not available	Increased
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of becoming pregnant								10.2	15.1	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.

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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities					37.0	33.3	31.0	29.2	34.1	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds					26.9	20.0	19.1	15.5	22.9	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased	
Teaching students with limited English proficiency					18.6	12.9	16.9	16.5	23.7	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased	
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							12.6	13.4	19.1	Increased, 2010-2014	Not available	Increased	
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)					44.5	41.3	35.2	35.6	34.4	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
Encouraging family or community involvement					39.4	24.9	27.8	20.0	26.7	Decreased, 2006-2014	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.

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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Teaching skills for behavior change					32.8	35.9	37.0	31.5	32.7	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					47.9	39.7	38.9	39.4	44.3	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					31.2	31.9	31.0	26.3	34.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased	
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					74.6	74.8	84.4	78.3	79.3	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
Asthma					56.4	56.2	61.2	55.4	46.8	Decreased, 2006-2014	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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## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Emotional and mental health					76.6	69.2	77.8	82.8	71.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
Foodborne illness prevention					51.8	44.9	54.2	55.6	53.2	No linear change	Not available	No change	
HIV prevention					70.2	73.4	70.9	70.8	73.5	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Human sexuality					66.7	68.6	75.1	76.9	76.8	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								55.9	58.4	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Injury prevention and safety					62.0	55.5	61.9	67.1	60.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
Nutrition and dietary behavior					77.9	64.4	72.6	80.9	70.0	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.



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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Physical activity and fitness					64.4	67.7	71.9	75.8	71.9	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
Pregnancy prevention					63.4	67.4	73.3	74.6	66.9	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	Decreased	
STD prevention					63.2	73.9	70.1	72.3	71.1	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
Suicide prevention					72.3	72.4	76.1	80.0	69.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
Tobacco-use prevention					51.9	54.7	64.6	68.2	63.9	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)					81.4	79.2	78.6	87.2	74.6	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.

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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities					68.7	67.6	71.9	75.3	63.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds					52.8	47.3	61.0	58.3	51.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
Teaching students with limited English proficiency					49.4	45.1	55.7	56.7	53.9	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change	
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							59.5	67.0	58.5	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)					66.6	62.9	71.4	77.9	61.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
Encouraging family or community involvement					61.6	71.2	74.5	72.1	61.3	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.

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

	Prevalence										Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014				
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Teaching skills for behavior change					81.3	77.6	79.9	84.1	71.1		Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Decreased
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					68.8	62.4	68.9	76.1	60.5		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					82.4	79.1	82.3	87.8	69.3		Decreased, 2006-2014	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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## 2014 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence					Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006				2008	2010	2012	2014
<b>Professional Preparation</b>												
Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following.												
Health and physical education combined (a)					74.9	76.6	76.8	82.0	73.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Health education (b)					7.5	4.2	8.3	3.4	5.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Physical education (c)					5.0	9.6	5.8	11.1	12.9	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change
Other education degree (d)					0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.0	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	Increased
Kinesiology, exercise science, exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science (e, f, or g)					0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Not available
Nursing or counseling (h or i)					11.2	6.9	5.8	3.5	5.4	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change
Public health, nutrition, or other (j, k, or l)					1.3	2.6	1.1	0.0	2.1	No linear change	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.

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

	Prevalence									Linear Change <sup>1</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>1</sup>	2012-2014 Change <sup>2</sup>
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school					97.7	95.3	93.7	97.8	90.9	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	Decreased
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					3.5	3.6	3.3	2.2	4.4	No linear change	Not available	Increased
2 to 5 years					18.9	13.5	12.9	9.5	8.4	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change
6 to 9 years					19.8	14.2	14.3	13.6	10.0	Decreased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change
10 to 14 years					19.5	21.0	21.9	26.9	23.8	Increased, 2006-2014	Not available	No change
15 years or more					38.3	47.7	47.6	47.7	53.5	Increased, 2006-2014	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.