

**Washington**  
**2008 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Summary of Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results**

	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>HEALTH EDUCATION</b>		
Percent of schools that require students to take 2 or more health education courses	48	43 - 53
Among schools that require a health education course, percent that require students who fail the course to repeat it	57	53 - 60
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher had professional preparation in health education or in health and physical education combined	38	33 - 44
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher is certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school	76	72 - 80
<b>PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY</b>		
Among schools that require physical education, percent of schools in which students cannot be exempted from taking required physical education for one grading period or longer*	30	26 - 34
Percent of schools that taught 12 physical activity topics in a required course	46	42 - 51
Percent of schools that taught about developing an individualized physical activity plan in a required course	79	75 - 83
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received staff development during the past 2 years on physical activity and fitness	49	44 - 54
Percent of schools in which any physical education teachers or specialists at the school received professional development on physical education during the past 2 years	86	82 - 88
Percent of schools in which all staff who teach physical education are certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state in physical education	85	82 - 88
Percent of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs	66	61 - 70

**Washington  
2008 School Health Profiles Report  
Summary of Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results**

	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>NUTRITION</b>		
Percent of schools that almost always or always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables when foods or beverages are offered at school celebrations	30	26 - 35
Percent of schools in which students can purchase fruits or vegetables from vending machines or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar	31	27 - 35
Percent of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in all locations**	56	52 - 60
Percent of schools that taught 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course	53	48 - 58
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the past 2 years on nutrition and dietary behavior	33	29 - 37
<b>HEALTH SERVICES</b>		
Percent of schools with a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students at school	20	17 - 24
Percent of schools that have an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma	68	63 - 72
Percent of schools with a designated and secure storage location for medications that is accessible at all times by the school nurse or her designee	95	94 - 97
Percent of schools with a policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications	81	77 - 85
<b>HIV, STD, AND PREGNANCY PREVENTION</b>		
Percent of schools that taught the benefits of being sexually abstinent in a required course	90	87 - 93
Percent of schools that taught 11 topics related to HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention in a required course	60	55 - 65
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the past 2 years on HIV prevention	59	54 - 63
Percent of schools with a gay/straight alliance or similar club	35	31 - 39

**Washington**  
**2008 School Health Profiles Report**  
**Summary of Principal and Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results**

	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>TOBACCO-USE PREVENTION</b>		
Percent of schools that prohibit all tobacco use at all times in all locations***	62	57 - 66
Percent of schools that post signs marking a tobacco-free school zone	96	93 - 97
Percent of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for students, faculty, and staff	12	10 - 15
Percent of schools that taught 15 tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course	43	39 - 48
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the past 2 years on tobacco-use prevention	26	22 - 30
<b>SCHOOL HEALTH COORDINATION</b>		
Percent of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that offers guidance on development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics	48	44 - 53
Percent of schools with an individual who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities	86	82 - 89

\*Students cannot be exempted for enrollment in other courses (e.g., math or science); participation in school sports, other school activities (e.g., ROTC, band, or chorus), community sports activities, vocational training, or community service activities; or a high physical fitness competency test score.

\*\*Prohibits advertisements in school buildings; on school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus; on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students; and in school publications.

\*\*\*Prohibits all tobacco use (including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipes) by students, faculty and staff, and visitors; during school hours and during non-school hours; in school buildings; outside on school grounds, including parking lots and playing fields; on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students; and at off-campus, school-sponsored events.