

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

7-2. Increase the proportion of middle, junior high, and senior high schools that provide school health education to prevent health problems in the following areas: unintentional injury; violence; suicide; tobacco use and addiction; alcohol and other drug use; unintended pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and STD infection; unhealthy dietary patterns; inadequate physical activity; and environmental health.

7-2a. All components

National Data Source	School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
State Data Source	School Health Education Profiles (SHEPS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Adapted from 8.4 (Educational and Community-Based Programs).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
Measure	Percent.
Baseline (Year)	33 (1994)
Target	83
Target-Setting Method	150 percent improvement. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of middle, junior, and senior high schools that provide health education on all key behavior and content areas.
Denominator	Number of middle, junior, and senior high schools.
Population Targeted	Middle, junior, and senior high schools.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	From the 1994 School Health Policies and Programs Study:

- *Now I'd like to ask which health education topics are taught in any of the required courses that we've listed. Please give me the numbers of the topics your school teaches at some time in required courses.*
1. *None of these topics*
 2. *Alcohol and other drug use prevention*
 3. *Conflict resolution/violence prevention*
 4. *Dietary behaviors and nutrition*
 5. *Environmental health*
 6. *HIV prevention*
 7. *Injury prevention and safety*
 8. *Physical activity and fitness*
 9. *Pregnancy prevention*
 10. *Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention*
 11. *Suicide prevention*
 12. *Tobacco use prevention*
 13. *Other (List additional topics here): _____*

Expected Periodicity Periodic.

Comments A school is considered to provide health education on key risk behavior and content areas if they report having required courses on all the topics listed in the question above.

The original baseline of 28 percent was revised to 33 percent in 2009 due to a change in methodology. The baseline year remains 1994. The target was proportionally adjusted from 70 to 83 percent to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting methodology.

Objective 7-2 is adapted from Healthy People 2000 objective 8.4, which tracked the proportion of elementary and secondary schools that included instruction in six key behavioral areas (unintentional and intentional injury, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, sexual behaviors, unhealthy dietary behaviors, physical inactivity) in their health education program. Objective 7-2 tracks middle, junior, and senior high schools: it excludes elementary schools. The 2010 measure also includes environmental health.

See Part C for a description of SHPPS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.