



PROFILES

2012

Physical Education Profiles

Physical Education and Physical Activity
Practices and Policies Among Secondary
Schools at Select US Sites

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Physical Education Profiles, 2012

Physical Education and Physical Activity Practices and Policies
Among Secondary Schools at Select US Sites

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

2014

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^a The Oklahoma State Department of Education administered the 2012 School Health Profiles. Please contact the Oklahoma State Department of Education with questions about the 2012 data.

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BACKGROUND

Regular physical activity improves adolescents' bone health, cardiorespiratory fitness, muscular fitness, and cardiovascular and metabolic health biomarkers.¹ Regular physical activity during adolescence may also help establish positive lifelong physical activity habits.²⁻⁴ Accordingly, the *Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans* recommend adolescents engage in at least 60 minutes of daily physical activity.¹ As part of these 60 minutes, adolescents should participate in vigorous physical activity, muscle strengthening, and bone strengthening activities at least 3 days per week.¹

Schools are in a unique position to help adolescents attain their daily recommended 60 minutes of physical activity.^{5,6} The approximately 28 million adolescents enrolled in grades 6–12⁷ spend a large percentage of their time outside the home in the school setting—typically 6–7 hours a day for approximately 180 days per year.⁸ Research has shown that including physical activity during the school day reduces students' sedentary behavior, increases overall physical activity participation, and enhances student academic performance.^{5,6,9-10}

Schools may help students develop lifelong physical activity habits and attain a portion of their daily recommended physical activity levels through a Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program (CSPAP). A CSPAP is a multicomponent, school-wide approach to physical activity that provides opportunities for students to be physically active throughout the school day.¹¹ Quality physical education is the foundational component of a CSPAP¹¹ and offers students the opportunity to acquire the motor skills, knowledge, and self-efficacy for a physically active lifestyle.^{5,6}

Despite the benefits of physical activity and the ability of schools to influence students' physical activity levels, in 2011, only 29% of high school students met their daily recommended physical activity levels, and just 52% of high school students attended a regular physical education course.¹² Schools' physical education and physical activity policies and practices may influence these numbers. Consequently, understanding schools' physical education and physical activity policies and practices will help identify areas where schools align with the Centers

for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) science-based recommendations for school-based physical activity and physical education,⁵ as well as areas where improvement is needed. The 2012 Physical Education Profiles (PE Profiles) provides an opportunity to examine the physical education and physical activity policies and practices of schools from a select number of states and large urban school districts (referred to as districts herein) across the United States, as well as one territory and one tribe.

This report presents results from the 2012 PE Profiles. It includes numerical summary information from schools belonging to the 26 jurisdictions (18 states, 6 districts, 1 territory, and 1 tribal government) that administered the lead physical education teacher questionnaire.

For this report, the questions included on the lead physical education teacher questionnaire were grouped into seven different physical education and physical activity categories: (1) physical education requirements; (2) physical education curricula and standards; (3) physical education instruction; (4) student assessment in physical education; (5) school-based intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs; (6) physical education teacher qualifications; and (7) professional development for physical education. These categories were informed by the guidelines for quality physical education and physical activity programs included in the CDC's *School Health Guidelines to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity* (Guidelines).⁵

1. Physical education requirements

The CDC and the Institute of Medicine (IOM) recommend that all students in grades K-12 have daily physical education,^{5,6} a recommendation further articulated in the Healthy People 2020 physical activity (PA) objectives (PA-4 and PA-5).¹³ All middle and high school students should participate in at least 225 minutes of physical education per week.⁵ Students should also spend at least 50% of physical education course time in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity.⁶

2. Physical education curricula and standards

A physical education curriculum offers guidance for teaching physical activity knowledge and skills to students, as well as a framework to help instructors plan in-class physical activities. Physical education curricula should be based on an appropriate sequence of learning activities. These learning activities include the following: (1) lessons focused on motor skills, physical activity, and fitness assessments that are age and developmentally appropriate; (2) methods of teaching motor, movement, and behavioral skills that ensure basic skills lead to more advanced skills; and (3) student assessment plans to appropriately monitor and reinforce student learning.⁵ A quality physical education curriculum should be based on the national standards for physical education developed by the National Association for Sport and Physical Education (NASPE).¹⁴ The national PE standards state that a physically educated person

1. Demonstrates competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities.
2. Demonstrates understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities.
3. Participates regularly in physical activity.
4. Achieves and maintains a health-enhancing level of physical fitness.
5. Exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.
6. Values physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, or social interaction.

3. Physical education instruction

Appropriate, evidence-based instructional strategies are critical to the development of students' physical activity knowledge, skills, and abilities.^{15,16} Physical education teachers should have a daily preparation period to plan and administer their course content.¹⁷ During this period, teachers may communicate with other faculty on cross-curricular planning¹⁷, as well as ensure their course content meets the needs and interests of all students, including students with disabilities. Physical education teachers may

also use technology to enhance students' cognitive abilities and help them learn the benefits of physical activity.^{17,18} To help students assess their own physical activity skills, instructional content should develop student behavioral skills, such as self-monitoring (e.g., tracking activity levels over time).^{5,19,20} In addition, the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance (AAHPERD) recommends that student-to-teacher ratios be similar to those in other subjects^{17,21} as large class sizes are a barrier to quality physical education.²²

4. Student assessment in physical education

Quality physical education curricula should include protocols and opportunities to assess the knowledge and skills of students. Student assessment in physical education should be used to determine how well students meet national or state physical education standards, align with the instructional content, and allow teachers and schools to monitor and reinforce student learning.⁵ Assessments have many formats, including demonstration of specific skills, knowledge-based testing, out-of-school assignments that support learning and practice, and assessments of progress in motor skills.⁵ Schools may also consider conducting fitness testing and assessing physical activity levels to provide feedback to students, their parents, and teachers on their fitness levels; teach students how to apply behavioral skills (e.g., self-assessment, goal-setting, and self-management); or measure school-wide fitness levels.⁵

5. School-based intramural programs or physical activity clubs

School-based intramural programs or physical activity clubs provide additional opportunities for students to participate in physical activity. These programs are voluntary, student-centered, provide opportunities for both males and females, meet the needs of students at all skill levels and abilities, and reflect student interest.⁵ School-based intramural programs and physical activity clubs provide structured time for students to establish cooperative and competitive skills and learn physical activity type-specific and performance-based skills.

6. Physical education teacher qualifications

Instructing students in physical education requires a specific set of skills and knowledge.⁶ NASPE's guidelines for elementary, middle, and high school physical education maintain that physical education should be taught by a qualified teacher with a degree in physical education (for the appropriate grade level).²³⁻²⁶ NASPE also recommends that physical education teachers hold a current state certification to instruct physical education.²³⁻²⁶ Certified physical education teachers instruct longer lessons, spend more time developing motor and movement skills, impart more knowledge, and provide more moderate and vigorous physical activity to students relative to classroom teachers with little or no specialized physical education training.²⁷

7. Professional development for physical education

Professional development for teachers through continuing education and training is also critical for the implementation of quality physical education.²⁸ Professional development should help physical education teachers provide instruction that meets the interests and skill levels of all students and should focus on concepts of quality physical education instruction (e.g., improving teaching methods, incorporating national or state standards into the curriculum, increasing active time during physical education class).²⁷⁻²⁹

METHODS

Lead physical education teacher survey

The CDC, in collaboration with state and local education and health agencies, developed the School Health Profiles in 1996 to measure school health policies and practices.³⁰ The School Health Profiles originally included the administration of two questionnaires—a principal questionnaire and a lead health education teacher questionnaire. In 2012, a lead physical education teacher questionnaire was added to the School Health Profiles. This questionnaire provides a more in-depth assessment of schools' physical education and physical activity policies and practices through a series of “yes” or “no” formatted questions. All state (49), large urban school district (19), territorial (5), and tribal (2) jurisdictions participating in the traditional School Health Profiles surveys (principal and lead health education teacher) were invited to also administer the lead physical education teacher questionnaire to their sampled schools. Of the 75 jurisdictions that participated in the 2012 School Health Profiles,³¹ 26 are included in this report because they also administered the lead physical education teacher questionnaire, obtained a response rate of 70% or higher, and granted the CDC permission to publish their results. An additional six states participated in PE Profiles but did not obtain a response rate of more than 70%, which was needed to calculate weighted estimates. The methodology used to conduct the lead physical education teacher survey was similar to the methodology used to conduct the principal and lead health education teacher surveys.³¹ This report focuses on the lead physical education teacher survey, referred to as the 2012 Physical Education Profiles (PE Profiles).

Sampling

Participating states, districts, territories, and tribes could either conduct a census or a sample of the schools in their jurisdictions. Regardless of sampling method, only secondary schools that contained 1 or more of grades 6–12 were eligible to complete the lead physical education teacher questionnaire. All 26 jurisdictions that conducted the lead physical education teacher survey and are included in this report confined the populations from which they drew their sample schools to this grade range; however, the school categories—public, private, charter—that jurisdictions included in their sampling populations

differed. Among the 26 jurisdictions that completed the lead physical education teacher questionnaire, 17 defined their populations as all public schools; 8 included both public and charter schools in their populations; and 1 state, North Dakota, included public and private schools in its population.

Most states identified eligible sample schools within each of their defined populations by using a random, systematic, equal-probability sampling methodology. This methodology produced a representative sample of schools containing any of grades 6–12 in each jurisdiction. Instead of selecting a representative sample, 4 states (Hawaii, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont), all large urban school districts, and each territory and tribe conducted a census of their schools—inviting all schools in their defined populations to complete the lead physical education teacher questionnaire.

Table 1 summarizes the sample of each participating jurisdiction. As illustrated in Table 1, response rates among eligible sampled schools completing the lead physical education teacher questionnaire were at least 70% for each jurisdiction included in this report. Response rates spanned from 70% to 86% across states and from 77% to 98% across large urban school districts. The response rate of schools in the Northern Mariana Islands (territory) and the Nez Perce Tribe (tribe) jurisdictions were 71% and 100%, respectively.

Data collection

Schools in each jurisdiction completed the 2012 PE Profiles during the 2012 Spring semester. The lead physical education teacher questionnaire was mailed to the sampled schools' principals (with the other School Health Profiles questionnaires) by their respective state, local, or territorial education or health agency or tribal government. Upon receipt of the lead physical education teacher questionnaire, the principal designated the school's lead physical education teacher to complete the questionnaire. Lead physical education teachers recorded responses to their questionnaires in computer-scannable questionnaire booklets. These respondents returned their completed questionnaires directly to their respective state, local, or territorial education or health agency, or tribal government.

Maryland, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia administered the questionnaire by using Web-based software that contained the same questions as the computer-scannable questionnaires. Respondents who had difficulty with the Web-based software or did not want to use it were offered paper questionnaires. Data collected from the questionnaires was processed with the same procedures regardless of data collection method—paper questionnaire or Web-based software.

Participation in the 2012 PE Profiles was confidential and voluntary. Staff from the state, local, or territorial education or health agencies and tribal government used follow-up telephone calls, emails, and written reminders to encourage PE Profiles participation. During these follow-up communications, jurisdictions' survey coordinators were asked to focus on encouraging their sampled schools to complete the traditional principal and lead health education teacher questionnaires. The lead teacher physical education questionnaire was an optional activity, which likely explains the low number of jurisdictions that completed the lead physical education teacher survey relative to the number of jurisdictions that completed the traditional surveys.

Data analysis

For each jurisdiction, weighted percentages—indicating the percentage of schools that had a policy or practice—were estimated for the questions included on the lead physical education teacher questionnaire.^b

The percentages were estimated from responses of jurisdictions' schools to the lead physical education teacher questionnaire. Each jurisdiction's data were weighted to account for the likelihood of school selection, as well as different nonresponse patterns. Weighted data represent the jurisdiction from which the sample was drawn. The unweighted sample size of each jurisdiction is listed in Table 1.

The weighted summary percentages were estimated in STATA 12 and STATA 13³² and are presented in Tables 2 through 32. Aggregated summary estimates (medians, minimums, and maximums) are also provided for states and large urban school districts. The aggregated summary estimates for state and district physical

education and physical activity policies and practices were calculated from the individually weighted questionnaire responses of participating states and districts. These additional estimates provide summary measures with which to compare the estimates of individual jurisdictions. Only one tribe (Nez Perce) and one territory (Northern Mariana Islands) administered the lead physical education teacher questionnaire. Consequently, aggregated summary estimates are not provided for these jurisdictions as they are for states and districts.

The results were stratified by school type to provide a more detailed overview of physical education and physical activity policies and practices in high schools and middle schools. School types include middle schools, high schools, and all schools (middle schools, junior-senior high schools, and high schools). Middle schools were defined as schools with a high grade of 9 or lower and high schools were defined as those with a low grade of 9 or higher and a high grade of 10 or higher. Junior-senior high schools were not examined separately because of small sample sizes. Responses from lead physical education teachers who taught in junior-senior high schools are included in the all school calculations.

Missing data

In some instances respondents did not provide answers to all questions on the lead physical education teacher questionnaire. Nonresponses were treated as missing data in the majority of estimates provided in this report. Consequently, the population size (number of schools in the denominator) varies across many questions, as well as across subquestions. The lead physical education teacher questionnaire also included a number of skip pattern questions. If respondents answered “no” to the first part of a question (e.g., Does your school have physical education standards?) they were to skip over the connected, subsequent questions (e.g., Does your school's physical education standards include regular participation in physical activity?). Only respondents who answered “yes” to the first question were included in the sample used to examine the subsequent questions. The few instances where missing data and skip pattern questions were treated differently are noted in the tables.

^b In weighted estimates, some data points contribute more than others to the estimate. The methodology used to calculate each jurisdiction's weighted estimates was the same as the weighting methodology used in the 2012 School Health Profiles report.³¹ Weights were calculated with the equation:

$W = W_i * f_i$, where W_i equals the inverse probability of school selection ($=1$) and f_i is a nonresponse adjustment factor. The nonresponse adjustment factor was calculated by school size (small, medium, large) and school type (middle school, junior-senior high school, high school).

RESULTS

The results from the lead physical education teacher questionnaire are presented in descriptive and table form. The tables present findings for each jurisdiction that administered the lead physical education teacher questionnaire and are stratified by school type—all schools (AS), middle schools (MS), high schools (HS). In the descriptive results, percentages for all schools are presented for states and districts. In addition, for both states and districts, percentages are provided for middle schools and high schools when the distribution of percentages between these school types (e.g., distribution of all state high school percentages and distribution of all state middle school percentages) is statistically different at a 5% significance level. Significance was determined by the Wilcoxon rank-sum test.

Table numbering system

In many instances, presenting data associated with PE Profiles' questions requires multiple-page tables because of the number of subquestions associated with the main question. In such occurrences, the data are presented in separate tables by school type (all schools [AS], middle schools [MS], high schools [HS]). The tables retain the same number, but are distinguished by the school type indicators: AS, MS, HS. The table numbering system is as follows: Table, number.school type (AS, MS, HS) (e.g., 3.AS, 3.MS, 3.HS).

Physical education requirements

Required physical education was defined on the lead physical education teacher questionnaire as instruction that helps students develop the knowledge, attitudes, skills, and confidence needed to adopt and maintain a physically active lifestyle that students must receive for graduation or promotion from school. The percentage of schools that required physical education classes spanned from 55.3% to 100.0% across states (median 93.4%) and from 82.9% to 100.0% (median: 93.3%) across districts (Table 2).

Many schools that required students to attend physical education courses also granted students exemptions from this requirement for reasons not recommended in the Guidelines⁵ (Table 3.AS, Columns: A-E, I and J). Among those that required physical education,

the percentage of schools that granted students exemptions for these reasons spanned as follows:

- **Enrollment in other courses (e.g., math or science):** from 9.4% to 49.1% (median: 21.6%) across states and from 9.8% to 56.4% (median: 30.4%) across districts.
- **Participation in school sports:** from 1.4% to 66.5% (median: 6.8%) across states and from 0.0% to 40.2% (median: 29.0%) across districts.
- **Participation in school activities other than sports:** from 1.7% to 66.0% (median: 12.9%) across states and from 12.6% to 67.3% (median: 38.1%) across districts.
- **Participation in community sports activities (e.g., band, chorus, or JROTC):** from 0.4% to 20.7% (median: 2.7%) across states and from 0.0% to 17.6% (median: 12.5%) across districts.
- **Participation in community service activities:** from 0.0% to 12.4% (median: 2.2%) across states and from 0.0% to 8.8% (median: 3.6%) across districts.
- **Achievement of positive, passing, or high fitness test scores:** from 0.0% to 12.3% (median: 1.4%) across states and from 0.0% to 17.4% (median: 4.1%) across districts.
- **Participation in vocational training:** from 0.6% to 28.6% (median: 4.8%) across states and from 0.0% to 8.7% (median: 6.0%) across districts.

The percentage of schools with required physical education courses that did not grant physical education course exemptions for any of the above reasons spanned from 16.4% to 83.2% (median: 67.1%) across states and from 15.5% to 79.5% (median 36.8%) across districts (Table 3.AS).

A number of schools that required physical education courses also granted exemptions for religious reasons, long-term physical or medical disabilities, and cognitive disabilities (Table 3.AS). The percentage of schools that granted students exemptions from required physical education courses for religious reasons, long-term physical or medical disabilities, and cognitive disabilities spanned as follows:

- **Religious reasons:** from 11.3% to 46.8% (median: 22.9%) across states and from 9.6% to 46.6% (median: 37.1%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that granted students an exemption for this reason spanned from 10.2% to 47.0% (median: 27.4%), whereas the percentage of high schools that granted students an exemption for this reason spanned from 9.8% to 47.2% (median: 17.4%).
- **Long-term physical or medical disability:** from 49.6% to 80.1% (median: 65.2%) across states and from 28.8% to 67.6% (median: 56.9%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that granted students an exemption for this reason spanned from 57.2% to 81.8% (median: 71.7%), whereas the percentage of high schools that granted students an exemption for this reason spanned from 36.4% to 79.9% (median: 60.7%).
- **Cognitive disability:** from 11.8% to 51.1% (median: 26.3%) across states and from 10.5% to 38.2% (median: 29.7%) across districts.
- **Understanding of movement, concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activity:** from 62.9% to 98.0% (median: 92.9%) across states and from 85.7% to 98.5% (median: 93.9%) across districts.
- **Regular participation in physical activity:** from 67.2% to 98.6% (median: 93.9%) across states and from 88.9% to 100.0% (median: 98.5%) across districts.
- **Achievement and maintenance of a health-enhancing level of physical fitness:** from 63.4% to 98.0% (median: 92.0%) across states and from 84.1% to 98.4% (median: 96.6%) across districts.
- **Responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings:** from 65.9% to 98.0% (median: 93.2%) across states and from 88.9% to 100.0% (median: 97.5%) across districts.
- **Value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction:** from 65.5% to 98.0% (median: 92.5%) across states and from 87.3% to 99.3% (median: 96.7%) across districts.

Physical education curricula and standards

The physical education standards of most schools followed standards developed by national, state, or district officials. The percentage of schools whose physical education standards followed any national, state, or district physical education standards spanned from 67.9% to 99.3% (median: 96.0%) across states and from 90.5% to 100.0% (median: 99.3%) across districts (Table 4).

Among all schools, the percentage whose physical education programs included all six components of the national physical education standards spanned from 61.0% to 96.5% (median: 87.6%) across states and from 81.0% to 96.1% (median: 90.8%) across districts (Table 5.AS). The percentage of all schools whose physical education programs included each individual national physical education standard component spanned as follows (Table 5.AS):

- **Competence in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activity:** from 64.7% to 98.0% (median: 91.8%) across states and from 84.1% to 98.9% (median: 94.9%) across districts.
- **Learning objectives or benchmarks:** from 94.5% to 100.0% (median: 97.1%) across states and from 94.5% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%) across districts.

The percentage of schools with written physical education curricula spanned from 39.5% to 93.6% (median: 79.1%) across states and from 71.0% to 85.9% (median: 80.3%) across districts (Table 6). Schools' physical education curricula should include age-appropriate learning objectives, lesson plans, and student performance measures.^{17,33} These items can help guide teachers in their development of sequential, age-appropriate instructional plans. Among schools with written curricula, the percentage of schools that included all three of these items in their written physical education curricula spanned from 77.4% to 97.0% (median: 85.8%) across states and from 92.7% to 100.0% (median: 96.8%) across districts (Table 7AS). Among schools with written curricula, the percentage that included each of these items in their curricula spanned as follows:

- **Lesson plans or learning activities:** from 84.0% to 98.5% (median: 94.4%) across states and from 95.3% to 100.0% (median: 98.1%) across districts.
- **Plans or tools for assessing or evaluating students in physical education:** from 87.8% to 98.3% (median: 91.3%) across states and from 98.0% to 100.0% (median: 98.9%) across districts.

Physical education instructors used a variety of resources while preparing to teach or teaching physical education courses. The percentage of schools in which teachers used specific resources when planning to teach or teaching physical education classes spanned as follows (Table 8.AS):

- **Any state-developed curricula for physical education:** from 58.2% to 93.6% (median: 77.5%) across states and from 88.3% to 95.7% (median: 91.9%) across districts.
- **Any district-developed curricula for physical education:** from 47.4% to 91.9% (median: 70.9%) across states and from 78.3% to 96.4% (median: 90.8%) across districts.
- **Any school-developed curricula for physical education:** from 61.2% to 92.0% (median: 77.9%) across states and from 74.6% to 86.5% (median: 81.1%) across districts.
- **Any commercially developed curricula for physical education:** from 35.4% to 62.0% (median: 51.9%) across states and from 43.4% to 77.5% (median: 59.0%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this resource spanned from 40.9% to 93.1% (median: 65.0%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this resource spanned from 30.8% to 57.1% (median: 47.7%).
- **Internet resources such as PE Central⁵⁰ or the National Association for Sport and Physical Education (NASPE) Teacher Toolbox⁵¹:** from 54.8% to 93.5% (median: 80.7%) across states and from 70.7% to 89.2% (median: 79.5%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle school schools in which teachers used this resource spanned from 58.3% to 95.6% (median: 84.7%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this resource spanned from 51.2% to 89.7% (median: 76.5%).

School administrators and physical education instructors may assess how their written physical education curriculum and physical education standards compare with the national physical education standards by using self-administered curriculum assessment tools such as the Physical Education Curriculum Analysis Tool (PECAT).³⁴ The percentage of schools that used such assessment tools spanned from 6.5% to 19.3% (median: 13.1%) across states and from 4.5% to 15.8% (median: 10.3%) across districts (Table 9).

Physical education instruction

The strategies used in physical education instruction should enhance students' confidence, behavioral skills, and desire to initiate and maintain a physical active lifestyle.⁵ Class size is an important aspect of physical education instruction.^{21,22} AAHPERD recommends that student-to-teacher ratios be similar to those in other subjects;^{17,21} large class sizes are a barrier to quality physical education.²² The percentage of schools whose physical education classes' student-to-teacher ratios was above 29 to 1 spanned from 1.5% to 79.8% (median: 28.9%) across states and from 74.8% to 100.0% (median: 88.8%) across districts (Table 10.AS). Further delineated, the percentage of schools whose physical education classes' student-to-teacher ratios fell into one of five groups spanned as follows (Table 10.AS):

- **19 or fewer students per teacher:** from 4.1% to 57.0% (median: 10.3%) across states and from 0.0% to 5.7% (median: 3.1%) across districts.
- **20 to 29 students per teacher:** from 16.1% to 71.8% (median: 49.6%) across states and from 0.0% to 19.4% (median: 9.5%) across districts.
- **30 to 39 students per teacher:** from 0.7% to 44.7% (median: 21.8%) across states and from 6.0% to 55.5% (median: 31.4%) across districts.
- **40 to 49 students per teacher:** from 0.0% to 26.4% (median: 3.1%) across states and from 22.9% to 38.4% (median: 31.8%) across districts.
- **50 or more students per teacher:** from 0.0% to 14.7% (median: 0.6%) across states and from 4.0% to 55.5% (median: 21.5%) across districts.

Most schools had a population of students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities. The percentage of schools that did not have any students with disabilities spanned from 1.7% to 27.0% (median:

6.5%) across states and from 0.0% to 13.8% (median: 4.7%) across districts (Table 11.AS). The lead physical education teacher questionnaire listed three methods regarding how schools provided physical education instruction to students with disabilities. The methods and the percentage of schools that used each method spanned as follows (Table 11.AS):

- **Students with disabilities participate in regular physical education only:** from 6.2% to 87.6% (median: 37.8%) across states and from 3.7% to 47.3% (median: 37.1%) across districts.
- **Students with disabilities participate in adapted physical education only (e.g., separate from regular physical education):** from 0.0% to 12.6% (median: 6.1%) across states and from 4.0% to 18.0% (median: 9.2%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that used this method spanned from 0.0% to 13.5% (median: 4.8%), whereas the percentage of high schools that used this method spanned from 0.0% to 15.0% (median: 8.4%).
- **Students with disabilities participate in both adapted and regular physical education:** from 0.0% to 82.7% (median: 44.9%) across states and from 36.9% to 78.3% (median: 48.4%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that used this method spanned from 0.0% to 92.5% (median: 42.6%), whereas the percentage of high schools that used this method spanned from 0.0% to 83.9% (median: 49.8%).

When applied appropriately, technology—including some integration of online lessons—may enhance instruction and learning.¹⁸ A number of schools offered either online physical education courses or a hybrid physical education course that occurred partially online and partially in-person. The percentage of schools that offered online and partially online, partially in-person physical education courses spanned as follows (Table 12):

- **Online only:** from 0.4% to 21.4% (median: 4.8%) across states and from 1.9% to 26.1% (median: 12.1%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered online courses spanned from 0.0% to 11.7% (median: 0.7%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered online courses spanned from 1.2% to 49.8% (median: 10.4%). Among

districts, the percentage of middle schools that offered online courses spanned from 0.0% to 3.4% (median: 1.2%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered online courses spanned from 0.0% to 76.9% (median: 27.4%).

- **Partially online and partially in-person:** from 0.0% to 6.4% (median: 2.8%) across states and from 0.0% to 8.3% (median: 3.2%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered partially online and partially in-person courses spanned from 0.0% to 4.9% (median: 0.8%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered partially online and partially in-person courses spanned from 0.0% to 16.5% (median: 4.1%).

Teachers also incorporated technology in their physical education courses. Two of the most prevalent technologies used in the classroom were computers and follow-along videos and DVDs (Table 13.AS). Other technologies used during instruction included video cameras, Web-based data collection and reporting systems, physical activity monitoring devices, and active gaming. The percentage of schools in which teachers used each of these technologies spanned as follows (Table 13.AS):

- **Computers:** from 36.7% to 71.1% (median: 59.2%) across states and from 53.3% to 79.2% (median: 64.5%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this technology spanned from 36.1% to 67.1% (median: 59.0%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this technology spanned from 38.0% to 95.9% (median: 66.2%).
- **Video cameras:** from 15.5% to 48.4% (median: 26.7%) across states and from 10.8% to 38.6% (median: 24.4%) across districts.
- **Web-based data collection and reporting system:** from 19.8% to 55.9% (median: 32.3%) across states and from 32.4% to 78.5% (median: 45.6%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this technology spanned from 19.5% to 51.5% (median: 30.7%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this technology spanned from 16.5% to 64.8% (median: 39.6%).

- **Follow-along videos or DVDs:** from 47.5% to 78.3% (median: 67.3%) across states and from 54.0% to 83.3% (median: 70.7%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this technology spanned from 45.5% to 75.8% (median: 64.4%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this technology spanned from 50.8% to 90.8% (median: 74.7%).
- **Physical activity monitoring devices (e.g., pedometers or heart rate monitors):** from 24.0% to 76.0% (median: 60.0%) across states and from 37.5% to 71.3% (median: 54.6%) across districts.
- **Active gaming (e.g., Wii Fit or Dance Dance Revolution):** from 16.7% to 82.8% (median: 27.2%) across states and from 18.5% to 39.6% (median: 24.7%) across districts.
- **Basketball:** from 85.4% to 99.3% (median: 97.0%) across states and from 93.2% to 97.4% (median: 96.7%) across districts.
- **Bowling:** from 15.4% to 62.2% (median: 42.5%) across states and from 20.7% to 56.9% (median: 23.9%) across districts.
- **Canoeing or kayaking:** from 0.3% to 19.5% (median: 3.5%) across states and from 0.0% to 6.6% (median: 2.5%) across districts.
- **Cardiovascular exercise machines (e.g., rowers, stair climbers, treadmills, or stationary bikes):** from 29.0% to 71.5% (median: 45.7%) across states and from 20.1% to 72.7% (median: 54.2%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 19.6% to 61.2% (median: 35.1%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 35.7% to 91.8% (median: 62.5%).
- **Climbing walls:** from 4.1% to 38.8% (median: 13.1%) across states and from 2.0% to 18.6% (median: 12.4%) across districts.
- **Dance (e.g., ballroom, folk, jazz, or square dance):** from 29.2% to 79.0% (median: 48.2%) across states and from 30.8% to 73.9% (median: 51.8%) across districts.
- **Dodgeball or bombardment:** from 18.6% to 88.4% (median: 69.5%) across states and from 33.7% to 64.6% (median: 43.4%) across districts.
- **Football (e.g., touch or flag football):** from 79.4% to 97.5% (median: 92.7%) across states and from 90.9% to 97.3% (median: 95.0%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 93.9% to 100.0% (median: 97.5%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 88.8% to 96.3% (median: 93.4%).
- **Frisbee, frisbee golf, or ultimate frisbee:** from 53.2% to 95.2% (median: 85.1%) across states and from 44.8% to 90.8% (median: 73.4%) across districts.

Schools provided students with a variety of physical activities in physical education classes. The different types of activities and the percentage of schools in which physical education teachers taught each (the activity itself, lead-up skills, skills specific to the activity, or modified versions of the activity) spanned as follows (Table 14.AS):

- **Aerobics (e.g., step or low impact):** from 49.0% to 81.3% (median: 66.8%) across states and from 62.0% to 78.4% (median: 73.9%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 45.2% to 75.7% (median: 65.4%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 52.5% to 86.9% (median: 71.2%).
- **Badminton:** from 19.6% to 91.9% (median: 75.4%) across states and from 26.2% to 72.0% (median: 58.4%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 15.8% to 87.7% (median: 66.7%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 21.5% to 100.0% (median: 84.2%).
- **Baseball, softball, or whiffleball:** from 78.2% to 98.3% (median: 90.5%) across states and from 73.8% to 99.1% (median: 87.7%) across districts.

- **Golf:** from 18.9% to 66.0% (median: 33.1%) across states and from 15.7% to 27.2% (median: 23.4%) across districts.
- **Hiking, backpacking, or orienteering:** from 2.7% to 40.5% (median: 13.0%) across states and from 0.7% to 19.0% (median: 8.8%) across districts.
- **Hockey (e.g., field, floor, roller, or ice hockey):** from 26.7% to 95.7% (median: 81.1%) across states and from 20.1% to 73.6% (median: 56.4%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 26.1% to 84.0% (median: 60.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 10.6% to 58.1% (median: 36.7%).
- **Kickball:** from 66.4% to 98.3% (median: 88.2%) across states and from 68.9% to 97.7% (median: 81.4%) across districts.
- **Martial arts:** from 2.6% to 13.2% (median: 7.4%) across states and from 0.0% to 20.2% (median: 8.0%) across districts.
- **Nonstationary bicycling:** from 2.9% to 31.5% (median: 6.9%) across states and from 1.8% to 10.6% (median: 6.5%) across districts.
- **Racquet sports other than tennis (e.g., racquetball, squash, or paddleball):** from 20.1% to 79.3% (median: 53.7%) across states and from 19.7% to 62.9% (median: 47.4%) across districts.
- **Running or jogging:** from 85.3% to 98.0% (median: 94.7%) across states and from 92.8% to 100.0% (median: 97.9%) across districts.
- **Soccer:** from 59.1% to 98.6% (median: 91.5%) across states and from 85.9% to 98.2% (median: 94.4%) across districts.
- **Skating (e.g., roller, in-line, ice skating, or skateboarding):** from 2.5% to 43.0% (median: 8.2%) across states and from 1.8% to 24.9% (median: 6.0%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 0.0% to 36.7% (median: 8.1%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 0.0% to 5.0% (median: 1.8%).
- **Student-designed games:** from 43.7% to 66.2% (median: 56.5%) across states and from 47.9% to 74.2% (median: 54.8%) across districts.
- **Swimming:** from 0.8% to 37.4% (median: 7.7%) across states and from 0.0% to 14.8% (median: 9.7%) across districts.
- **Tennis:** from 18.6% to 66.8% (median: 47.0%) across states and from 36.4% to 69.3% (median: 47.5%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 16.8% to 67.3% (median: 41.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 21.3% to 80.1% (median: 63.7%).
- **Track and field:** from 40.1% to 74.8% (median: 58.6%) across states and from 62.3% to 84.2% (median: 77.1%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 37.1% to 85.3% (median: 65.0%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 18.1% to 77.3% (median: 54.8%).
- **Volleyball:** from 54.1% to 98.8% (median: 95.6%) across states and from 84.3% to 100.0% (median: 95.4%) across districts.
- **Walking:** from 74.2% to 96.9% (median: 87.4%) across states and from 84.6% to 100.0% (median: 94.5%) across districts.
- **Weight training:** from 48.1% to 91.5% (median: 71.7%) across states and from 49.7% to 81.4% (median: 65.0%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 30.3% to 81.5% (median: 58.0%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 73.3% to 100.0% (median: 95.3%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 17.2% to 70.2% (median: 48.4%), whereas

the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 85.7% to 100.0% (median: 96.6%).

- **Yoga:** from 15.2% to 54.4% (median: 38.0%) across states and from 12.8% to 51.7% (median: 30.6%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 13.5% to 45.3% (median: 32.0%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this physical activity spanned from 13.3% to 70.3% (median: 53.1%).

Physical activities practiced during physical education courses should maximize the amount of time students spend in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity.⁵ The percentage of schools that allocated 0% to 24%, 25% to 49%, 50% to 74%, and 75% to 100% of physical education course periods to physical activity, as well as the percentage of schools that did not designate a specific time interval for physical activity during physical education courses spanned as follows (Table 15.AS):

- **0% to 24%:** from 2.4% to 18.7% (median: 5.1%) across states and from 0.0% to 6.7% (median: 1.1%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that allocated 0% to 24% of physical education courses to physical activity spanned from 2.2% to 21.3% (median: 5.2%), whereas the percentage of high schools that allocated 0 to 24% of physical education courses to physical activity spanned from 0.0% to 15.9% (median: 3.8%).
- **25% to 49%:** from 1.7% to 12.9% (median: 4.4%) across states and from 4.0% to 10.4% (median: 6.1%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools that allocated 25% to 49% of physical education courses to physical activity spanned from 0.0% to 7.0% (median: 0.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools that allocated 25% to 49% of physical education courses to physical activity spanned from 4.5% to 30.8% (median: 7.7%).
- **50% to 74%:** from 19.1% to 35.0% (median: 25.1%) across states and from 28.9% to 45.2% (median: 35.2%) across districts.

- **75% to 100%:** from 33.5% to 65.5% (median: 57.9%) across states and from 47.0% to 53.5% (median: 50.8%) across districts.
- **Teachers in the school did not allocate a specific percent of time for students to be physical active:** from 2.4% to 18.1% (median: 7.7%) across states and from 2.2% to 11.5% (median: 3.6%) across districts.

Instructing students in topics such as how to develop and monitor an individual physical activity plan and how to overcome barriers to physical activity may increase students' physical activity levels and empower them to develop their own lifelong physical activity practices.⁵ Schools across jurisdictions incorporated these and other topics into their physical education courses. The percentage of schools in which teachers taught specific topics spanned as follows (Table 16.AS):

- **Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity:** from 82.8% to 100.0% (median: 95.3%) across states and from 94.6% to 100.0% (median: 97.6%) across districts.
- **Health-related fitness (e.g., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition):** from 83.9% to 99.6% (median: 97.2%) across states and from 93.9% to 100.0% (median: 98.2%) across districts.
- **Phases of a workout (e.g., warm-up, workout, and cool down):** from 84.1% to 98.6% (median: 96.4%) across states and from 92.5% to 100.0% (median: 97.9%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 87.3% to 100.0% (median: 95.4%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 78.0% to 100.0% (median: 98.3%).
- **How much physical activity is enough (e.g., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity):** from 71.5% to 95.3% (median: 87.9%) across states and from 86.7% to 94.8% (median: 90.0%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 71.4% to 95.3% (median: 85.0%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 71.8% to 100.0% (median:

91.2%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 79.4% to 91.3% (median: 86.4%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 90.5% to 100.0% (median: 97.9%).

- **Developing an individualized physical activity plan:** from 45.8% to 81.4% (median: 69.8%) across states and from 75.9% to 91.2% (median: 78.7%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 40.1% to 74.2% (median: 60.8%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 51.4% to 95.9% (median: 81.6%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 66.7% to 86.7% (median: 75.2%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 75.0% to 100.0% (median: 89.5%).
- **Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individual physical activity plan:** from 50.4% to 80.4% (median: 70.3%) across states and from 75.0% to 88.6% (median: 82.4%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 45.2% to 73.9% (median: 63.7%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 64.4% to 97.4% (median: 79.3%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 64.7% to 86.7% (median: 75.5%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 75.0% to 95.9% (median: 92.2%).
- **Overcoming barriers to physical activity:** from 62.4% to 81.4% (median: 71.8%) across states and from 78.6% to 86.1% (median: 82.6%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 72.4% to 84.8% (median: 76.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 75.0% to 100.0% (median: 91.5%).
- **Opportunities for physical activity in the community:** from 55.8% to 87.2% (median: 76.1%) across states and from 64.6% to 88.6% (median: 79.6%) across districts.
- **Preventing injury during physical activity:** from 76.8% to 96.3% (median: 90.0%) across states and from 86.7% to 98.4% (median: 96.0%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 85.7% to 97.0% (median: 94.3%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 85.7% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%).
- **Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active):** from 54.5% to 92.2% (median: 68.0%) across states and from 78.8% to 93.4% (median: 90.6%) across districts.
- **Dangers of using performance enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids):** from 36.3% to 75.0% (median: 64.8%) across states and from 61.6% to 82.2% (median: 74.8%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 27.5% to 74.4% (median: 56.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 58.2% to 94.7% (median: 69.9%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 49.2% to 78.6% (median: 58.2%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 71.4% to 100.0% (median: 93.4%).
- **The difference between physical activity, exercise, and fitness:** from 66.1% to 88.2% (median: 76.5%) across states and from 83.4% to 95.4% (median: 88.7%) across districts.
- **The difference between moderate and vigorous activity:** from 74.1% to 94.6% (median: 89.0%) across states and from 89.0% to 96.4% (median: 93.4%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 82.6% to 100.0% (median: 90.4%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 95.0% to 100.0% (median: 97.8%).

- **The role of physical activity in reducing risk for chronic conditions (e.g., diabetes, heart disease, and osteoporosis):** from 67.1% to 93.0% (median: 83.0%) across states and from 83.6% to 92.3% (median: 89.0%) across districts.
- **Skill-related fitness (e.g., agility, power, balance, speed, and coordination):** from 75.5% to 96.6% (median: 89.0%) across states and from 89.8% to 96.2% (median: 93.3%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 78.9% to 95.8% (median: 86.5%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 75.5% to 98.9% (median: 92.0%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 86.0% to 96.4% (median: 90.3%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 94.9% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%).
- **Mechanics of movement (e.g., the role of muscles in movement, force absorption, or throwing mechanisms):** from 58.4% to 83.1% (median: 69.9%) across states and from 79.2% to 87.2% (median: 82.0%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 72.7% to 87.7% (median: 79.3%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 84.6% to 96.4% (median: 86.3%).
- **Setting goals for physical activity participation:** from 69.1% to 94.9% (median: 87.4%) across states and from 89.8% to 94.8% (median: 92.1%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 86.7% to 92.8% (median: 88.6%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 95.7% to 100.0% (median: 98.7%).
- **How to find valid information, services and products related to physical activity and fitness:** from 40.0% to 71.5% (median: 54.3%) across states and from 53.9% to 77.6% (median: 72.2%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers

taught this topic spanned from 32.6% to 62.9% (median: 48.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 44.4% to 87.1% (median: 61.7%).

- **Balancing food intake and physical activity:** from 62.8% to 89.4% (median: 76.1%) across states and from 83.2% to 92.1% (median: 88.3%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 79.4% to 91.3% (median: 84.1%), while the percentage of high schools in which teachers taught this topic spanned from 81.0% to 100.0% (median: 96.6%).

Student assessment in physical education

The percentage of schools in which physical education course grades were treated the same as grades from other subjects in determining students' academic standings spanned from 64.4% to 97.6% (median: 83.8%) across states and from 84.1% to 94.0% (median: 89.1%) across districts (Table 17). Among states, the percentage of middle schools that treated physical education grades the same as grades from other subjects spanned from 60.4% to 100.0% (median: 79.2%), whereas the percentage of high schools that treated physical education grades the same as grades from other subjects spanned from 55.4% to 100.0% (median: 91.9%).

Physical education instructors used a number of methods to assess student performance. The percentage of schools whose physical education teachers used each assessment method spanned as follows (Table 18.AS):

- **Attendance:** from 69.3% to 91.0% (median: 83.6%) across states and from 78.6% to 92.3% (median: 84.4%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 64.3% to 87.0% (median: 76.6%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 73.9% to 97.5% (median: 91.5%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 69.0% to 89.2% (median: 78.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which

teachers used this assessment method spanned from 88.9% to 100.0% (median: 94.3%).

- **Wearing appropriate clothing for physical activity:** from 69.7% to 94.3% (median: 91.2%) across states and from 88.8% to 100.0% (median: 91.1%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 72.2% to 94.0% (median: 88.2%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 75.4% to 100.0% (median: 94.3%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 84.8% to 100.0% (median: 89.6%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 94.8% to 100.0% (median: 100.0%).
- **Level of participation:** from 88.8% to 99.2% (median: 98.3%) across states and from 96.5% to 100.0% (median: 97.6%) across districts.
- **Attitude:** from 67.5% to 96.8% (median: 88.8%) across states and from 57.5% to 88.0% (median: 81.7%) across districts.
- **Knowledge tests:** from 38.9% to 93.3% (median: 81.5%) across states and from 80.1% to 94.0% (median: 89.8%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 34.5% to 92.1% (median: 76.0%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 45.0% to 98.0% (median: 87.9%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 70.6% to 93.0% (median: 88.4%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 88.9% to 95.7% (median: 95.1%).
- **Movement skills performance tests:** from 54.5% to 87.8% (median: 71.1%) across states and from 69.3% to 95.4% (median: 85.0%) across districts.
- **Physical fitness tests:** from 55.1% to 94.8% (median: 78.3%) across states and from 83.0% to 94.9% (median: 93.2%) across districts.

- **Level of physical activity outside of physical education class as measured by physical activity logs, pedometers, or other measures:** from 20.6% to 50.9% (median: 26.7%) across states and from 31.5% to 54.0% (median: 41.9%) across districts.
- **Quality of student's individualized physical activity plan:** from 22.3% to 49.5% (median: 33.3%) across states and from 41.0% to 57.1% (median: 48.7%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 19.4% to 39.5% (median: 27.1%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 26.0% to 67.3% (median: 43.0%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 36.7% to 47.5% (median: 40.4%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which teachers used this assessment method spanned from 50.0% to 73.9% (median: 58.3%).

Several schools used physical fitness tests as a student assessment tool (Tables: 18.AS, 19.AS). Although such tests should not be used to determine student grades,⁵ physical fitness tests may be used to assess a student's fitness level. The percentage of schools that did not use fitness tests spanned from 0.0% to 64.7% (median: 13.1%) across states and from 0.0% to 29.7% (median: 5.9%) across districts (Table 19.AS).

Schools used a number of types of fitness tests, including Fitnessgram and the Presidential Fitness Test (from the President's Challenge)³⁵ (Table 19.AS). Among schools that used fitness tests, the percentage of schools that used each type spanned as follows:

- **Fitnessgram:** from 3.3% to 93.7% (median: 26.9%) across states and from 7.8% to 100.0% (median: 89.1%) across districts.
- **The Presidential Fitness Test (from the President's Challenge):³⁵** from 3.7% to 59.8% (median: 26.5%) across states and from 0.0% to 39.0% (median: 4.2%) across districts.
- **Other fitness test:** spanned from 2.4% to 34.4% (median: 16.4%) across states and from 0.0% to 23.5% (median: 3.0%) across districts.

Most fitness tests allow schools to compare students' fitness levels to national, state, and district standards, as well as track a student's fitness over time. Among schools that used fitness tests, the percentage that compared fitness test scores to other measures spanned as follows (Table 20.AS):

- **National, state, or local criterion-referenced standards (standards considered to be consistent with good health for the student's age and gender):** from 46.2% to 85.4% (median: 69.4%) across states and from 65.2% to 83.5% (median: 75.7%) across districts.
- **National, state, or local normative standards (standards relative to the performance of children in a reference group):** from 36.5% to 70.9% (median: 50.2%) across states and from 49.7% to 68.7% (median: 57.4%) across districts.
- **Students' prior fitness test scores:** from 58.0% to 90.1% (median: 83.7%) across states and from 58.2% to 85.1% (median: 79.7%) across districts.
- **Students' fitness goals:** from 44.2% to 80.0% (median: 59.2%) across states and from 52.0% to 76.3% (median: 67.6%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that used this comparator spanned from 43.1% to 75.0% (median: 55.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools that used this comparator spanned from 39.3% to 83.6% (median: 64.3%).

Several schools that used fitness tests provided their students with physical education class time to practice for the test (Table 21), as well as an explanation of what their fitness test scores mean (Table 22). Among schools that used fitness tests, the percentage that allocated class time for fitness test practice spanned from 75.3% to 95.6% (median: 85.7%) across states and from 78.1% to 100.0% (median: 92.2%) across districts (Table 21).

Among the schools that used fitness tests, the percentage that provided students with an explanation of what their fitness test scores mean spanned from 74.6% to 96.9% (median: 88.8%) across states and from 87.7% to 100.0% (median: 95.9%) across districts (Table 22).

Similar to fitness tests, student weight status (e.g., underweight, healthy weight, overweight, obese) should not be used to evaluate student performance in physical education courses.³⁶ Some schools collected

information on student weight status by using body mass index measurements or other methods as part of their physical education courses. The percentage of schools collecting student weight status spanned from 22.8% to 80.0% (median: 42.7%) across states and from 55.5% to 88.1% (median: 82.2%) across districts (Table 23).

School-based intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs

One opportunity for students to increase their physical activity levels outside of physical education courses is through quality intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs.⁵ The percentage of schools that offered all students the opportunity to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs spanned from 30.8% to 71.5% (median: 53.2%) across states and from 40.3% to 88.5% (median: 68.0%) across districts (Table 24). Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or activity clubs spanned from 36.5% to 89.5% (median: 61.6%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or activity clubs spanned from 25.2% to 62.3% (median: 44.8%) (Table 24). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools that offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or activity clubs spanned from 39.3% to 98.2% (median: 78.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or activity clubs spanned from 27.3% to 73.8% (median: 41.9%).

The percentage of all schools that offered specific intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs to all their students spanned as follows (Table 25.AS):

- **Baseball, softball, or whiffleball:** from 9.3% to 31.3% (median: 23.1%) across states and from 7.9% to 65.4% (median: 21.7%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 12.4% to 42.5% (median: 28.3%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 4.0% to 23.3% (median: 9.0%).
- **Basketball:** from 23.2% to 59.4% (median: 41.8%) across states and from 19.9% to 79.4%

(median: 56.5%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 31.7% to 86.8% (median: 53.7%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 13.9% to 39.2% (median: 27.1%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 18.5% to 98.2% (median: 75.2%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 10.5% to 48.6% (median: 29.6%).

- **Cardiovascular fitness:** from 8.3% to 34.6% (median: 19.3%) across states and from 20.6% to 49.3% (median: 25.0%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 22.2% to 51.1% (median: 31.0%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 5.6% to 49.0% (median: 17.5%).
- **Dance (e.g., ballroom, folk, jazz, or square dance):** from 4.8% to 23.1% (median: 13.5%) across states and from 15.9% to 58.7% (median: 31.7%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 5.6% to 37.8% (median: 16.4%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 0.0% to 20.5% (median: 11.7%).
- **Football (e.g., touch or flag):** from 12.1% to 38.1% (median: 21.7%) across states and from 13.8% to 66.9% (median: 41.7%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 15.2% to 60.5% (median: 30.1%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 8.1% to 25.9% (median: 14.1%).
- **Frisbee, frisbee golf, or ultimate frisbee:** from 2.2% to 20.3% (median: 8.0%) across states and from 0.0% to 14.0% (median: 8.7%) across districts.
- **Hiking, backpacking, orienteering:** from 0.0% to 20.3% (median: 2.5%) across states and from 0.0% to 6.2% (median: 1.5%) across districts.
- **Martial arts:** from 0.9% to 10.9% (median: 4.0%) across states and from 0.0% to 19.6% (median: 1.9%) across districts.
- **Rock climbing:** from 0.0% to 14.1% (median: 1.4%) across states and from 0.0% to 6.6% (median: 2.9%) across districts.
- **Running or jogging:** from 12.2% to 40.9% (median: 26.9%) across states and from 20.7% to 62.8% (median: 40.6%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 18.8% to 53.7% (median: 32.7%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 4.0% to 23.7% (median: 18.9%).
- **Soccer:** from 11.2% to 40.8% (median: 20.8%) across states and from 12.1% to 73.7% (median: 48.4%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 13.8% to 59.1% (median: 30.3%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 4.0% to 27.8% (median: 11.3%). Among districts, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 10.7% to 94.3% (median: 62.4%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 5.6% to 42.9% (median: 21.4%).
- **Swimming, diving, or water polo:** from 1.7% to 10.8% (median: 5.6%) across states and from 1.9% to 16.1% (median: 10.2%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 0.0% to 18.0% (median: 1.0%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 5.6% to 30.8% (median: 16.8%).
- **Tennis:** from 3.8% to 21.0% (median: 8.3%) across states and from 8.1% to 23.6% (median: 10.6%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 4.5% to 22.5% (median: 9.7%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 0.0% to 19.9% (median: 7.3%).
- **Volleyball:** from 10.6% to 57.8% (median: 22.8%) across states and from 7.9% to 53.0% (median: 37.4%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 13.5% to 84.2% (median: 35.6%), whereas the percentage of high schools

that offered this activity spanned from 7.0% to 34.7% (median: 15.1%).

- **Walking:** from 3.8% to 29.1% (median: 14.8%) across states and from 14.3% to 27.9% (median: 19.1%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 8.3% to 31.6% (median: 18.6%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 0.0% to 26.4% (median: 11.7%).
- **Weight training:** from 10.7% to 33.6% (median: 20.7%) across states and from 3.8% to 39.7% (median: 18.1%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that offered this activity spanned from 7.5% to 29.1% (median: 18.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools that offered this activity spanned from 10.9% to 45.9% (median: 25.7%).
- **Yoga:** from 0.9% to 12.5% (median: 3.6%) across states and from 0.0% to 11.7% (median: 6.6%) across districts.

Physical education teacher qualifications

As part of a comprehensive school physical activity program, the CDC recommends that one person be designated to manage and coordinate all of a school's before-, during-, and after-school physical activity programming.¹¹ The percentage of schools that designated one person to manage all their physical activity programming spanned from 17.1% to 44.5% (median: 36.1%) across states and from 28.5% to 61.7% (median: 39.2%) across districts (Table 26).

Among schools that delegated management of their school's physical activity programming to one person, the percentage of schools that delegated this responsibility to specific school officials spanned as follows (Table 27.AS):

- **Physical education teacher:** from 47.0% to 80.0% (median: 63.9%) across states and from 33.4% to 74.8% (median: 56.0%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that selected a physical education teacher to manage all school-based physical activity programming spanned from 47.6% to 89.9% (median: 65.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools that selected a physical education teacher to manage

all school-based physical activity programming spanned from 29.9% to 83.5% (median: 50.9%).

- **Activities director:** from 0.0% to 16.8% (median: 2.9%) across states and from 0.0% to 14.8% (median: 2.8%) across districts.
- **Athletic director:** from 5.4% to 38.9% (median: 19.7%) across states and from 12.4% to 40.6% (median: 16.9%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools that selected an athletic director to manage all school-based physical activity programming spanned from 4.0% to 40.6% (median: 15.8%), whereas the percentage of high schools that selected an athletic director to manage all school-based physical activity programming spanned from 4.2% to 61.8% (median: 25.9%).
- **School administrator:** from 2.2% to 16.8% (median: 8.3%) across states and from 5.0% to 38.0% (median: 14.0%) across districts.
- **Other school staff:** from 0.0% to 13.0% (median: 3.5%) across states and from 0.0% to 5.0% (median: 0.0%) across districts.

Many physical education teachers across all jurisdictions and school types had a professional preparation major emphasis in health and physical education combined; physical education; or kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology (Table 28). The percentage of schools whose lead physical education teachers had a professional preparation major emphasis in one of these areas spanned from 66.9% to 99.4% (median: 92.9%) across states and from 84.8% to 100.0% (median: 95.8%) across districts (Table 28). The percentage of schools whose lead physical education teachers had a professional preparation major emphasis in each of these areas spanned as follows (Table 29.AS):

- **Health and physical education combined:** from 28.7% to 89.7% (median: 48.1%) across states and from 22.7% to 71.4% (median: 51.9%) across districts.
- **Physical education:** from 5.7% to 62.8% (median: 34.9%) across states and from 26.3% to 48.7% (median: 35.7%) across districts.
- **Health education:** from 0.0% to 1.7% (median: 0.4%) across states and from 0.0% to 1.5%

(median: 0.0%) across districts.

- **Other education degree:** from 0.0% to 17.3% (median: 4.4%) across states and from 0.0% to 7.6% (median: 2.4%) across districts.
- **Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology:** from 0.7% to 5.7% (median: 3.1%) across states and from 2.3% to 27.0% (median: 5.6%) across districts.
- **Other:** from 0.0% to 15.5% (median: 2.7%) across states and from 0.0% to 7.2% (median: 2.2%) across districts.

Many lead physical education instructors were also certified, licensed, or endorsed by their respective states to teach middle or high school physical education (Table 30). The percentage of schools whose lead physical education teacher possessed at least one of these state certification types spanned from 65.9% to 100.0% (median: 96.0%) across states and from 91.6% to 100.0% (median: 98.8%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools whose lead physical education teacher was state certified, licensed, or endorsed to teach physical education spanned from 73.7% to 100.0% (median: 95.9%), whereas the percentage of high schools whose lead physical education teacher was state certified, licensed, or endorsed to teach physical education spanned from 61.3% to 100.0% (median: 99.5%).

Professional development for physical education

Physical education teachers were asked about the professional development topics they received training on during the 2 years before their completion of the lead physical education teacher questionnaire. The specific topics and the percentage of schools whose lead physical education teachers received professional development in each topic spanned as follows (Table 31.AS):

- **Methods to increase the amount of class time students are engaged in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity:** from 27.8% to 67.0% (median: 45.2%) across states and from 48.5% to 88.5% (median: 69.1%) across districts.
- **Using technology such as computer or video cameras for physical education:** from 24.8% to 69.3% (median: 44.5%) across states and from 25.9% to 77.7% (median: 48.5%) across districts.
- **Using physical monitoring devices, such as pedometer or heart rate monitors for physical education:** from 22.1% to 69.9% (median: 40.9%) across states and from 25.6% to 75.7% (median: 51.2%) across districts.
- **Administering or using fitness tests:** from 22.7% to 81.7% (median: 36.4%) across states and from 27.9% to 98.0% (median: 77.2%) across districts.
- **Helping students develop individualized physical activity plans:** from 16.7% to 40.2% (median: 22.8%) across states and from 23.7% to 59.7% (median: 39.6%) across districts.
- **Teaching physical education to students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities:** from 10.7% to 56.3% (median: 24.5%) across states and from 18.4% to 51.2% (median: 41.2%) across districts.
- **Teaching individual or paired activities or sports:** from 26.3% to 80.9% (median: 44.2%) across states and from 47.9% to 83.5% (median: 64.1%) across districts.
- **Teaching team or group activities or sports:** from 30.7% to 88.3% (median: 50.6%) across states and from 52.5% to 89.9% (median: 68.2%) across districts.
- **Teaching movement skills and concepts:** from 27.9% to 75.5% (median: 44.3%) across states and from 37.8% to 80.2% (median: 66.3%) across districts.
- **Assessing or evaluating student performance in physical education:** from 31.4% to 78.4% (median: 45.3%) across states and from 43.0% to 79.4% (median: 58.3%) across districts.
- **Teaching methods to promote inclusion and active participation of overweight and obese children during physical education:** from 12.2% to 40.6% (median: 26.1%) across states and from 22.1% to 59.7% (median: 50.5%) across districts.
- **Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma**

or diabetes), including recognizing and responding to severe symptoms or reducing triggers: from 11.8% to 48.1% (median: 28.3%) across states and from 25.4% to 72.1% (median: 53.6%) across districts.

- **Methods for developing, implementing, and evaluating intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs:** from 5.3% to 21.8% (median: 11.8%) across states and from 11.4% to 39.5% (median: 22.8%) across districts.
- **Establishing walking or biking to school programs:** from 6.8% to 26.1% (median: 15.0%) across states and from 4.4% to 37.6% (median: 18.7%) across districts.
- **Assessing student weight status using body mass index or other methods:** from 15.6% to 34.8% (median: 19.7%) across states and from 21.5% to 78.3% (median: 48.1%) across districts.
- **Aligning physical education standards to curriculum, instruction, or student assessment:** from 30.1% to 76.0% (median: 49.3%) across states and from 62.7% to 94.5% (median: 72.9%) across districts.
- **Teaching online or distance education courses:** from 3.3% to 15.7% (median: 7.1%) across states and from 4.8% to 23.9% (median: 10.5%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which the lead physical education teacher received professional development in this topic area spanned from 0.0% to 14.2% (median: 5.5%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which the lead physical education teacher received professional development in this topic area spanned from 2.9% to 37.7% (median: 8.1%).

Lead physical education teachers were asked whether they would like to receive professional development on a list of topics. The topics and the percentage of schools in which the lead physical education teachers wanted to receive professional development in each spanned as follows (Table 32.AS):

- **Methods to increase the amount of class time students are engaged in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity:** from 51.0% to 77.2% (median: 65.3%) across states and from 55.1% to 85.3% (median: 67.5%) across districts.

- **Using technology, such as computer or video cameras for physical education:** from 50.6% to 81.2% (median: 72.6%) across states and from 72.5% to 86.8% (median: 78.7%) across districts.
- **Using physical monitoring devices, such as pedometer or heart rate monitors for physical education:** from 55.7% to 81.2% (median: 68.3%) across states and from 64.4% to 82.9% (median: 78.2%) across districts.
- **Administering or using fitness tests:** from 42.1% to 73.2% (median: 60.5%) across states and from 36.7% to 69.2% (median: 54.4%) across districts.
- **Helping students develop individualized physical activity plans:** from 59.2% to 83.8% (median: 74.0%) across states and from 66.0% to 86.7% (median: 81.0%) across districts.
- **Teaching physical education to students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities:** from 51.0% to 79.4% (median: 66.5%) across states and from 60.7% to 81.2% (median: 69.5%) across districts.
- **Teaching individual or paired activities or sports:** from 49.3% to 72.7% (median: 62.7%) across states and from 55.7% to 70.6% (median: 66.2%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which the lead physical education teacher would like to receive professional training in this topic area spanned from 65.1% to 84.4% (median: 69.6%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which the lead physical education teacher would like to receive professional training in this topic area spanned from 30.8% to 60.9% (median: 56.0%).
- **Teaching team or group activities or sports:** from 48.2% to 69.9% (median: 61.6%) across states and from 56.1% to 71.8% (median: 65.5%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which the lead physical education teacher would like to receive professional training in this topic area spanned from 62.1% to 88.9% (median: 70.3%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which the lead physical education teacher would like to receive professional training in this topic area spanned from 38.5% to 65.0% (median: 57.5%).

- **Teaching movement skills and concepts:** from 50.8% to 69.3% (median: 60.3%) across states and from 55.5% to 76.2% (median: 64.8%) across districts. Among states, the percentage of middle schools in which the lead physical education teacher would like to receive professional training in this topic area spanned from 52.8% to 82.0% (median: 63.2%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which the lead physical education teacher would like to receive professional training in this topic area spanned from 36.8% to 68.9% (median: 57.2%).
- **Assessing or evaluating student performance in physical education:** from 56.4% to 82.5% (median: 71.5%) across states and from 64.4% to 82.8% (median: 74.6%) across districts.
- **Teaching methods to promote inclusion and active participation of overweight and obese children during physical education:** from 65.9% to 84.8% (median: 76.7%) across states and from 79.0% to 86.6% (median: 83.6%) across districts.
- **Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma or diabetes), including recognizing and responding to severe symptoms or reducing triggers:** from 60.1% to 77.7% (median: 69.9%) across states and from 70.0% to 82.6% (median: 79.5%) across districts.
- **Methods for developing, implementing, and evaluating intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs:** from 43.4% to 67.1% (median: 57.8%) across states and from 55.5% to 76.4% (median: 61.8%) across districts. Among districts, the percentage of middle schools in which the lead physical education teacher would like to receive professional training in this topic area spanned from 64.9% to 82.2% (median: 66.0%), whereas the percentage of high schools in which the lead physical education teacher would like to receive professional training in this topic area spanned from 44.4% to 70.4% (median: 54.0%).
- **Establishing walking or biking to school programs:** from 45.1% to 61.2% (median: 54.1%) across states and from 51.6% to 71.3% (median: 54.5%) across districts.
- **Assessing student weight status using body mass index or other methods:** from 47.7% to 72.3% (median: 59.8%) across states and from 54.7% to 73.1% (median: 66.6%) across districts.
- **Aligning physical education standards to curriculum, instruction, or student assessment:** from 51.7% to 75.4% (median: 64.3%) across states and from 64.5% to 79.8% (median: 70.9%) across districts.
- **Teaching online or distance education courses:** from 29.6% to 56.4% (median: 43.8%) across states and from 48.4% to 69.8% (median: 53.8%) across districts.

DISCUSSION

By using the CDC's *School Health Guidelines to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity* (Guidelines) as a reference,⁵ results from the PE Profiles indicate that many schools have policies and practices that align with the CDC's guidance for promoting physical activity and establishing quality physical education programs. However, improvement is needed in several areas to ensure students receive maximum benefits from their schools' physical education and physical activity programming.

Quality physical education is the foundation of a school's physical activity programming. The CDC recommends that schools provide high-quality physical education courses and that secondary school students receive at least 225 minutes of physical education per week.⁵ Most schools had a physical education course requirement, with a median percentage of more than 93% across both states and districts. Although this number denotes that the majority of schools successfully adhered to the CDC's recommendation of requiring students to attend physical education courses,⁵ the lead physical education teacher questionnaire did not include questions about whether students were required to attend a daily physical education course or the time allocated to such courses. Consequently, it is unknown whether students received 225 minutes per week of physical education. It is known that many secondary school students do not attend regular physical education courses. Just 52% of high school students reported attending a physical education course in 2011.¹²

Reasons for the low number of students attending regular physical education courses could be caused by schools requiring only one semester of physical education³⁷ or because of schools granting students exemptions from the physical education course requirement. Exemptions and waivers deprive students of instructional time that is critical for developing the motor, movement, and behavioral skills that are essential for the lifelong maintenance of a physically active lifestyle.⁵ Although the majority of schools required physical education courses, many did not follow the no exemption guideline.

The median percentage of schools that granted students exemptions from required physical education courses for reasons not recommended in the Guidelines⁵ (e.g., enrollment in other courses, participation in school sports or other school activities) was 33% across states and 63% across districts.^c

Schools that grant exemptions from required physical education courses can reassess their exemption policies. Students who are exempted from required physical education courses may be physically active during other school activities, but participation in other types of physical activity, such as interscholastic sports, does not offer the same instructional benefits as physical education. In addition, exempting students from physical education requirements for interscholastic sports removes a physical activity opportunity for students and minimizes their exposure to the essential knowledge, skills, and different types of recreation, leisure, and lifelong physical activities provided through quality physical education. A number of schools also provided exemptions for cognitive as well as long-term physical or medical disabilities. These schools can also reevaluate their exemption policies; it is recommended that physical education courses and other school-based activities be adjusted for students with disabilities as opposed to excluding them from the opportunity to engage in physical activity.⁵

The benefits students receive from physical education courses depend partially on their schools' physical education curricula and standards. Physical education standards provide age-appropriate expectations for specific student knowledge, skills, and abilities related to physical activity and fitness.⁵ Across states and districts, the median percentage of schools that followed any national, state, or district physical education standards exceeded 95%, indicating schools are incorporating standards into their physical education programming. In addition, across states and districts, the median percentage of schools that included all six components of the national physical education standards in their standards exceeded 87%, implying that these schools followed the national

^c The median percentage of secondary schools, for states and districts, that allow exemptions was calculated from data contained in PE Profiles Table 3.AS (1-schools that do not allow exemptions from required physical education for participation in other activities [columns A, B, C, D, E, I, and J]).

physical education standards and have implemented one of the main elements needed to provide their students with quality physical education programs.

Incorporating physical education standards into the classroom may be facilitated by including the standards in the physical education curricula developed by states, districts, or schools. Such curricula were a primary source for teachers as they planned or instructed their physical education courses. The use of curricula by teachers in class preparation shows the necessity of ensuring that schools' physical education curricula are developed to be sequential, developmentally appropriate, and provide the foundation to deliver age-appropriate physical education. Elements included in curricula influence what students are taught. Accordingly, schools' physical education curricula should include basic components, such as learning objectives, lesson plans, and student assessment tools.^{17,33}

The median percentage of schools across states and districts that had written physical education curricula was approximately 80%. Among schools with written physical education curricula, the median percentage across states and districts that included all three curricular components (e.g., learning objectives, lesson plans, and student assessment tools) in their curricula exceeded 85%. Numerically, these numbers are high and indicate adherence to many aspects of the Guidelines. However, several schools did not have written curricula, and among those that did, many did not include the basic curricula components. This implies that many students may experience gaps in their sequential physical education development—gaps that could hinder students' future performance in and enjoyment of physical education courses.

Schools may examine whether their written physical education curricula are constructed to provide students with sequential physical education development with curriculum analysis tools, such as the CDC's *Physical Education Curriculum Analysis Tool (PECAT)*.³⁴ *PECAT* allows schools to analyze whether their curricula align with national standards, guidelines, and best practices for quality physical education programs. Across states and districts, the median percentage of schools that used a curriculum analysis tool was below 14%. States and school districts can encourage and work with schools to use the *PECAT* and provide training on its use.

Schools' physical education curricula may serve as a guide for teachers in planning and developing their physical education instruction methodologies and topics. Teachers instructed their students in a wide range of physical education and physical activity topics (e.g., mechanics of movement; developing an individualized physical activity plan; and overcoming barriers to physical activity). Across states and districts, the median percentage of teachers who taught topics, such as health related-fitness, phases of a workout, and skill-related fitness, was greater than 88%. The widespread dissemination of these topics across states and districts suggests schools are providing students with a portion of the instructional knowledge needed to help students develop physically active lifestyles. However, these high medians were not consistent across all topics; this inconsistency was most notable among states where the median percentage of teachers that taught topics, such as the dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs, developing an individualized physical activity plan, and others, was less than 80%. Schools can work to achieve greater balance in the instructional topics covered during physical education courses so that students attain knowledge across the entire curricula.

Teachers used a number of technologies to help deliver their instructional material. The most prevalent technologies used in physical education courses across all jurisdictions were computers, follow-along videos or DVDS, and physical activity monitoring devices. Schools also used other technologies, such as active gaming, video cameras, and Web-based data collection and reporting systems; the median percentage of schools that used each of these technologies individually across states and across districts did not exceed 46%. For comparison, the median percentage of schools that used follow-along videos or DVDS was 67% among states and 71% among districts. The use of technology in the classroom can be beneficial but must be used appropriately.¹⁸ For instance, frequent use of the most popular classroom technology, follow-along videos and DVDs, might not be the best method to use regularly in physical education instruction.

Instructing students in a variety of physical activities may encourage physical activity participation as students identify activities they enjoy and develop their physical activity skills.⁵ Furthermore, instructing students in physical activities that are readily

accessible outside of schools may help them develop lifelong physical activity participation.³⁸ Team sports and lifelong physical activities were the most common activities taught during physical education courses. Specifically, across states and districts, the median percentage of schools exceeded 81% for instruction (in the activity itself, lead-up skills, skills specific to the activity, or modified versions of the activity) in the team sport activities of baseball, softball, or whiffleball; basketball; football; kickball; soccer; and volleyball; and the lifelong physical activities of running or jogging; and walking. Although teaching a variety of team, individual, lifelong, and fitness activities is essential to a quality physical education program, too much emphasis on sports and not enough on lifelong and fitness activities is discouraged. Schools can integrate more lifelong and fitness activities into their physical education courses and continue to develop lesson plans that promote inclusion of all students regardless of skill level.

Physical education is the only subject area that provides students with the education needed to develop the knowledge, skills, and motivation to participate in lifelong, health-enhancing physical activity.⁶ Physical education is not designated as a core subject under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.^{6,39,40} Not being labeled as a core subject suggests teacher qualifications, academic content standards, and student accountability for mastering the course content may be less in physical education courses relative to core subjects.⁴⁰ Despite this, schools may signify the importance of physical education to students by giving them grades for physical education that contribute to their academic standings. The median percentage of schools across states and districts that treated grades for physical education the same as those from other subject areas when determining students' academic standings exceeded 83%.

Teachers used a variety of student assessment methods in their courses. It is recommended that student assessment in physical education programs be based on age-appropriate protocols that: assess students' competence in meeting national, state, or district physical education standards, align with instructional content, and allow teachers and schools to monitor and

reinforce student learning.⁵ Across states and districts, the median percentage of schools that assessed students by attendance, wearing appropriate clothing for physical activity, level of participation, attitude, knowledge tests, movement skills or performance tests, and fitness tests exceeded 71%. Attendance and wearing appropriate clothing for physical activity are not the best ways to assess student performance³³ as they do not reflect a student's actual knowledge or skill level. Schools can work to ensure that students are assessed through more appropriate methods, as recommended in the Guidelines (e.g., knowledge tests, assessments of progress in motor skills).⁵

Fitness tests should not be used in determining students' course grades;⁵ however, confidential physical fitness tests that respect and preserve the dignity of all students can provide students and parents with students' physical fitness levels, teach students how to apply behavioral skills (e.g., self-assessing their physical activity and fitness progress and skills), and measure school-wide student fitness levels.⁵ Across states and districts, the median percentage of schools that used fitness tests to assess students' fitness levels exceeded 86%, a promising finding that should help teachers plan and implement future physical activities that would help students increase their physical activity and fitness levels.⁴

Among schools that used fitness tests, the median percentage across states and districts that compared students' fitness test scores to students' prior test scores was more than 79%. Providing students with their previous scores places their present scores in context and may help them evaluate their individualized fitness goals. More schools could help students understand their fitness scores in this context. Schools are succeeding in allocating class time for fitness test practice and providing students with explanations of their fitness test results; the median percentage of schools adhering to each of these practices was more than 85% across states and districts.

The Fitnessgram and President's Challenge Youth Fitness Test were the most common fitness tests used by schools across states and districts. The President's Challenge Youth Fitness Test is being phased out. The new Presidential Youth Fitness Program (PYFP),⁴¹

^d For states and districts, the median percentage of secondary schools that used fitness tests to assess students' fitness levels was calculated from data contained in PE Profiles Table 19.AS (1-school does not use fitness tests).

incorporates Fitnessgram as its fitness test. During 2012, the President's Council for Fitness, Sport, and Nutrition (PCFSN) and key partners launched PYFP. PYFP is a national program that supports districts and schools with three pillars: fitness testing, professional development for physical education teachers, and recognition. PYFP provides professional development to help school staff use Fitnessgram, integrate fitness education into their school's physical education curriculum in a meaningful way, and provide appropriate feedback to students. Schools may also use PYFP to assess, track, and recognize student fitness and physical activity.

Fitness tests may also be used to track overall school fitness and could serve as one component of a school-wide physical activity program. Multiple physical activity opportunities may be integrated into the school environment by using before-, during-, and after-school programs, such as intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs. Across states and districts, the median percentages of schools that offered opportunities for all their students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs were 53% and 68%, respectively. The lack of intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs in many schools is a missed opportunity to help students attain a portion of their daily recommended physical activity levels. Schools might increase the availability and quality of intramural sports programs and physical activity clubs by using partnerships with parents and community-based organizations (e.g., health and wellness facilities such as YMCAs).⁵

Schools are also encouraged to include intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs as part of their Comprehensive School Physical Activity Program (CSPAP). The goals of a CSPAP are to provide (a) a variety of school-based physical activities throughout the school day to help all students attain at least 60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity each day; and (b) coordination among the CSPAP components—physical education and physical activity during school, physical activity before and after school, family and community engagement, and staff involvement—to maximize understanding, application, and practice of the knowledge and skills learned in physical education.¹¹

Efforts to implement a CSPAP require that there is someone in the school to lead the program.¹¹ Although PE Profiles did not survey schools on their use of CSPAPs, some schools appointed one person to oversee and manage their before-, during-, and after-school physical activity programming. Across states and districts, the median percentage of schools that appointed such a person was less than 40%. Among schools that appointed one person to manage all school-based physical activity programming, the median percentage that designated a physical education teacher for this management role was 64% across states and 56% across districts. Physical education teachers' knowledge and skills provide them with a unique ability to inform physical activity programming; schools can consider this skill set when allocating management of their physical activity programming to one person.

Schools' physical education teacher qualifications are an important aspect of delivering quality physical education to students. The CDC recommends a requirement of hiring teachers certified in physical education to teach physical education courses.⁵ Across states and districts, the median percentage of schools whose lead physical education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by their state to teach physical education exceeded 95%—an encouraging result that implies when students attend physical education courses, they are more likely to receive quality instruction. Certified physical education teachers instruct longer lessons, spend more time developing motor and movement skills, impart more knowledge, and provide more moderate and vigorous physical activity to students than do teachers with little or no specialized training in physical education.^{5,27}

Professional preparation to train a qualified physical education teacher should provide the teacher with the expertise in physical education to manage course content, motivate students, and help students obtain the motor skills and self-efficacy needed to develop lifelong positive physical activity practices.^{42,43} Although the median percentage of schools that employed physical education teachers with a dual health-physical education degree across states

and districts was approximately 50%, AAHPERD recommends employing teachers with a degree in physical education.^{17,43} Across states and districts, the median percentage of schools whose lead physical education teachers held a degree in physical education was approximately 35%. Schools should consider following AAHPERD's recommendations^{17,43} for hiring quality physical education teachers.

Schools may improve physical education instruction by providing professional development to their teachers. A strong association exists between professional development, student achievement, and teacher learning and practice.⁶ It is recommended that all teachers receive continuing professional development for teaching physical education.⁵ Professional development for physical education may help teachers establish instructional methodologies that focus on student skill development, increase physical activity, and enhance the enjoyment students receive from being physical active.⁵ Across states and districts, a common topic for which teachers received professional development was aligning physical education standards to curriculum, instruction, and student assessment—a necessary and timely topic, as it supports a central aspect of the Guidelines—ensuring physical education courses are consistent with the national physical education standards.

The median percentage of schools in which teachers received professional development in helping students develop self-efficacy in physical activity (e.g., formulating their own physical activity plan) was less than 40% across states and districts. Yet, encouragingly, helping students construct their own physical activity plans was a common topic teachers identified as an area in which they would like to receive professional development. Understanding differences between the professional development topics teachers want and the instruction they receive helps identify gaps in professional development topics.⁵ Schools should identify such gaps while planning future trainings.

A number of resources exist through which teachers may receive professional development. The CDC,⁴⁴ Let's Move! Active Schools,⁴⁵ AAHPERD,⁴⁶ and the Presidential Youth Fitness Program⁴¹ offer professional development programs through online tutorials, webinars, in person workshops, and other

methods. State and district health or education agencies may also request workshops in a number of school health related topic areas by using the CDC's Training Tools for Healthy Schools.⁴⁷

Although the PE Profiles results presented here provide an overview of the current state of physical education and physical activity policies and practices in many secondary schools, a number of limitations apply. First, the results mainly pertain to public middle, junior high, and high schools; policies and practices among nonpublic schools were not assessed, except for North Dakota. North Dakota included private schools in its defined population, whereas the populations of some jurisdictions included charter schools. This report did not account for differences in the populations from which each jurisdiction extracted its sample schools. Caution should be taken when comparing estimates within the state and district groups.

The second limitation is that the data are self-reported by lead physical education teachers and may be subject to bias. Furthermore, the rigor with which the policies and practices surveyed herein are implemented and enforced is unknown. As noted by the IOM, initial evidence suggests a gap likely exists between the intent of a policy and the implementation of a policy, where the effect of the policy is less than expected.⁶ A school policy might be listed on paper and not practiced. Third, the results are not nationally representative. School-level, nationally representative data related to physical education are available from the School Health Policies and Practices Study.⁴⁸ Finally, the PE Profiles data do not provide an in-depth assessment of all elements of a comprehensive school physical activity program, such as those recommended by the CDC and other national organizations.^{5,11}

Although there has been great effort to improve policies and practices for physical education and physical activity in schools across jurisdictions (e.g., states, districts, territories, tribes), as demonstrated in this report there are areas that need improvement. The guidance in *CDC's School Health Guidelines to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity* is clear about what policies and practices need to be in place to ensure students receive quality physical education and have other opportunities to engage in physical

activity throughout the school day.⁵ Education and health agencies can use PE Profiles data to help schools evaluate their physical education policies and practices relative to the CDC Guidelines and develop a plan of action to address the discrepancies.

Although these discrepancies might differ across schools, there are some general actions that each jurisdiction can support. It is critical that state and local agencies support schools to have a comprehensive approach to physical activity with quality physical education as the foundation. This can be accomplished by providing professional development on using the CDC's *Guide for Developing Comprehensive School Physical Activity Programs*, which offers guidance for schools and school districts to develop, implement, and evaluate comprehensive physical activity programs.¹¹ In addition, jurisdictions should adopt and implement multicomponent physical activity policies, such as requiring all schools to (a) provide daily physical education; (b) not grant exemptions, waivers, or substitutions for physical education; (c) have state-certified or licensed PE teachers; and (d) provide professional development for physical education teachers.

Jurisdictions can also support schools in their adoption of quality physical education curricula that align with national physical education standards and keep students moderately-to-vigorously active for at least 50% of class time. This effort can be supported by providing professional development on the *PECAT*, which can be used by school districts to enhance existing physical education curricula, develop curricula, or select published curricula that will deliver high-quality physical education to students.³⁴ Furthermore, jurisdictions can encourage schools to use CDC's *School Health Index* (SHI) to help them identify strengths and weaknesses in their physical education and physical activity policies and practices through a self-assessment process, and help schools develop an action plan for improvement.⁴⁹ By schools articulating their needs on the basis of the SHI process, jurisdictions can provide the appropriate professional development and technical assistance related to physical education and physical activity policies and practices to schools.

When states, districts, and schools work together to form key partnerships, meet professional development

and technical assistance needs, and align physical education and physical activity policies and practices from the state to the school level, students will receive the maximum benefits from their schools' physical education and physical activity program, which will encourage them to be physically active now and throughout their lives.

TABLE 1. Type of Sample, Sample Size, and Response Rates, Select US Sites

Site	Type of sample ^a	Charter/private schools in sample ^b	Eligible schools ^c	Response rate ^d (%)	Sample size ^e
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	Sample	Charter	387	70	272
Florida	Sample	Charter	446	72	331
Hawaii	Census	Charter	117	74	87
Idaho	Sample	Charter	266	70	186
Kentucky	Sample	No	336	72	241
Maryland	Sample	Charter	340	73	247
Massachusetts	Census	Charter	755	86	649
Michigan	Sample	No	407	76	309
Minnesota	Sample	No	355	81	286
Mississippi	Sample	No	310	72	224
New Hampshire	Census	No	214	84	179
North Dakota	Sample	Private	236	74	175
Oklahoma	Sample	Charter	425	71	303
Pennsylvania	Sample	Charter	320	70	320
South Carolina	Sample	No	329	77	254
Vermont	Census	No	153	82	126
West Virginia	Sample	No	227	71	161
Wisconsin	Sample	No	418	74	310
Median			333	74	251
Minimum, maximum			117, 755	70, 86	87, 649
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	Census	No	79	82	65
Charlotte, NC	Census	No	69	78	54
Houston, TX	Census	No	82	98	80
Los Angeles, CA	Census	No	128	79	101
Miami-Dade County, FL	Census	No	145	96	139
Orange County, FL	Census	No	56	77	43
Median			80.5	80.5	72.5
Minimum, maximum			56, 145	77, 98	43, 139
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	Census	No	7	71	5
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce	Census	No	7	100	7

^a Jurisdictions either selected a sample of their qualifying schools (sample) or invited all their qualifying schools to participate (census) in the 2012 *Physical Education Profiles*. The methodology section further defines the population from which jurisdictions selected their sample populations.

^b All jurisdictions included public schools in their samples. Some schools also included charter schools (charter) or private schools (private) in their samples.

^c Number of eligible sample schools in each jurisdiction.

^d Percentage of sample schools within each jurisdiction that completed and returned the lead physical education teacher questionnaire.

^e Because of missing values, the number of schools included in each question may differ.

TABLE 2. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Require Physical Education for Students In Any of Grades 6–12, Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	70.9	77.4	61.7
Florida	93.2	89.8	97.8
Hawaii	84.0	66.7	95.5
Idaho	89.2	96.5	84.6
Kentucky	87.3	81.8	95.8
Maryland	97.0	96.1	98.1
Massachusetts	96.2	96.6	95.9
Michigan	90.6	83.1	98.1
Minnesota	93.5	88.5	95.0
Mississippi	94.5	90.8	98.5
New Hampshire	91.8	89.8	95.3
North Dakota	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oklahoma	55.3	58.7	51.1
Pennsylvania	99.3	99.3	100.0
South Carolina	89.0	81.6	99.0
Vermont	98.4	97.3	100.0
West Virginia	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wisconsin	98.9	98.6	99.2
Median	93.4	90.3	98.0
Minimum, maximum	55.3, 100.0	58.7, 100.0	51.1, 100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	82.9	70.6	95.5
Charlotte, NC	100.0	100.0	100.0
Houston, TX	98.6	100.0	96.4
Los Angeles, CA	96.0	96.4	97.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	90.5	85.6	97.9
Orange County, FL	86.4	83.3	92.3
Median	93.3	91.0	96.9
Minimum, maximum	82.9, 100.0	70.6, 100.0	92.3, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	a	a
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	100.0	a	a

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 3.AS. Among Secondary Schools With a Physical Education Requirement, Percentage That Allows Students To Be Exempted from This Requirement for One Grading Period or Longer for Specific Reasons, Select US Sites

Site	A. Enrollment in other courses ^a	B. Participation in school sports	C. Participation in school activities other than sports ^b	D. Participation in community sports activities	E. Participation in community service activities	F. Religious reasons
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	34.4	11.1	28.6	5.3	3.7	44.2
Florida	49.1	24.9	51.1	20.7	7.2	33.8
Hawaii	15.4	4.5	13.2	5.2	0.0	22.9
Idaho	35.5	13.3	17.4	5.1	4.1	29.2
Kentucky	31.8	1.6	33.9	0.5	2.1	22.9
Maryland	21.5	1.7	9.5	0.9	2.2	18.8
Massachusetts	21.7	8.3	12.6	4.0	1.7	23.0
Michigan	30.0	13.2	32.3	2.2	1.5	23.5
Minnesota	17.9	2.0	5.7	0.8	0.8	18.1
Mississippi	37.2	66.5	66.0	3.1	3.6	25.5
New Hampshire	9.4	16.7	4.0	4.1	2.1	11.7
North Dakota	13.2	3.0	3.7	2.3	2.3	18.9
Oklahoma	34.0	59.6	42.2	9.8	12.4	46.8
Pennsylvania	12.8	5.3	6.0	1.5	1.0	24.1
South Carolina	21.7	1.4	51.6	1.4	2.3	20.8
Vermont	12.4	17.2	8.2	9.3	3.4	11.5
West Virginia	13.7	2.5	8.6	1.2	1.1	11.3
Wisconsin	16.1	2.8	1.7	0.4	0.7	11.4
Median	21.6	6.8	12.9	2.7	2.2	22.9
Minimum, maximum	9.4, 49.1	1.4, 66.5	1.7, 66.0	0.4, 20.7	0.0, 12.4	11.3, 46.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	36.8	40.1	67.3	17.2	4.3	46.6
Charlotte, NC	15.9	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	21.1
Houston, TX	23.9	40.2	50.6	13.0	2.8	35.6
Los Angeles, CA	9.8	28.7	21.3	3.5	1.1	9.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	43.1	18.9	25.6	12.0	6.0	38.5
Orange County, FL	56.4	29.2	61.9	17.6	8.8	44.9
Median	30.4	29.0	38.1	12.5	3.6	37.1
Minimum, maximum	9.8, 56.4	0.0, 40.2	12.6, 67.3	0.0, 17.6	0.0, 8.8	9.6, 46.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	28.6	85.7	28.6	28.6	28.6
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a For example, math or science.

^b For example, band, chorus, or JROTC (Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps).

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 3.AS continued. Among Secondary Schools With a Physical Education Requirement, Percentage That Allows Students To Be Exempted from This Requirement for One Grading Period or Longer for Specific Reasons, Select US Sites

Site	G. Long-term physical or medical disability	H. Cognitive disability	I. Achievement of positive, passing, or high physical fitness test scores	J. Participation in vocational training	Schools that do not allow exemptions from required physical education for participation in other activities (A-E, I and J) ^a
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	79.3	39.4	4.9	5.2	47.7
Florida	72.4	34.2	6.9	8.8	25.2
Hawaii	65.7	28.0	1.7	4.6	67.0
Idaho	72.5	41.7	4.4	12.1	53.5
Kentucky	61.2	26.8	1.1	4.9	53.5
Maryland	54.1	11.8	0.4	4.5	75.1
Massachusetts	80.1	25.7	0.4	3.1	67.2
Michigan	69.0	28.8	10.1	4.9	47.8
Minnesota	58.6	26.8	0.8	0.8	78.5
Mississippi	64.6	38.6	6.8	15.1	16.4
New Hampshire	64.2	17.0	2.1	0.6	72.4
North Dakota	49.6	22.7	3.1	5.0	82.7
Oklahoma	71.2	51.1	12.3	28.6	32.5
Pennsylvania	66.9	17.9	0.0	5.9	76.6
South Carolina	64.6	22.0	1.0	2.2	40.6
Vermont	68.6	20.3	0.8	4.0	70.4
West Virginia	55.5	14.6	0.7	1.1	83.2
Wisconsin	63.3	13.4	1.1	1.9	80.0
Median	65.2	26.3	1.4	4.8	67.1
Minimum, maximum	49.6, 80.1	11.8, 51.1	0.0, 12.3	0.6, 28.6	16.4, 83.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	66.5	38.2	17.4	8.7	18.0
Charlotte, NC	28.8	10.5	0.0	2.0	79.5
Houston, TX	50.0	23.0	0.0	5.9	36.1
Los Angeles, CA	48.5	12.6	15.0	0.0	60.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	67.6	38.2	5.2	8.5	37.4
Orange County, FL	63.8	36.3	3.0	6.1	15.5
Median	56.9	29.7	4.1	6.0	36.8
Minimum, maximum	28.8, 67.6	10.5, 38.2	0.0, 17.4	0.0, 8.7	15.5, 79.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	57.1	57.1	0.0	28.6	14.3
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce	100.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	40.0

^a Responses to questions A-E, I, and J were all "no." If any of a school's responses to questions A-E, I and J was "yes," regardless of missing values on the other questions, the entry for this calculation was that the school provided at least one exemption. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 3.MS. Among Middle Schools With a Physical Education Requirement, Percentage That Allows Students To Be Exempted from This Requirement for One Grading Period or Longer for Specific Reasons, Select US Sites

Site	A. Enrollment in other courses ^a	B. Participation in school sports	C. Participation in school activities other than sports ^b	D. Participation in community sports activities	E. Participation in community service activities	F. Religious reasons
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	27.1	2.8	29.5	1.6	3.4	43.2
Florida	60.7	18.7	47.6	29.8	7.2	41.2
Hawaii	23.1	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	28.0
Idaho	49.5	8.5	23.6	7.2	4.8	39.3
Kentucky	38.3	2.0	47.7	1.0	2.0	30.9
Maryland	19.3	1.6	8.1	1.6	1.8	20.6
Massachusetts	17.5	1.7	11.2	1.4	1.4	22.4
Michigan	27.6	7.1	33.4	1.3	1.3	27.6
Minnesota	26.8	1.1	10.5	1.1	2.2	26.0
Mississippi	30.5	53.9	72.9	1.3	1.3	30.1
New Hampshire	8.6	6.6	5.4	2.3	2.3	11.4
North Dakota	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	22.7
Oklahoma	30.2	55.1	37.2	9.5	10.5	47.0
Pennsylvania	15.8	3.5	6.2	2.1	2.1	30.6
South Carolina	27.4	1.9	34.4	1.9	3.5	27.1
Vermont	7.0	2.8	1.4	1.4	0.0	10.2
West Virginia	10.5	1.9	10.7	0.9	0.9	13.1
Wisconsin	14.4	2.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	11.0
Median	25.0	2.8	11.4	1.5	1.9	27.4
Minimum, maximum	1.7, 60.7	0.0, 55.1	1.4, 72.9	0.0, 29.8	0.0, 10.5	10.2, 47.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	54.5	27.3	69.6	36.4	9.1	61.9
Charlotte, NC	14.8	0.0	18.5	0.0	0.0	24.0
Houston, TX	25.0	15.0	31.0	7.5	5.1	43.6
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.1	0.0	10.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	58.0	16.8	24.4	19.6	8.9	46.0
Orange County, FL	85.7	19.0	60.9	28.6	14.3	65.2
Median	39.8	15.9	27.7	13.6	7.0	44.8
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 85.7	0.0, 27.3	4.0, 69.6	0.0, 36.4	0.0, 14.3	10.5, 65.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a For example, math or science.

^b For example, band, chorus, or JROTC (Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps).

^c Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 3.MS continued. Among Middle Schools With a Physical Education Requirement, Percentage That Allows Students To Be Exempted from This Requirement for One Grading Period or Longer for Specific Reasons, Select US Sites

Site	G. Long-term physical or medical disability	H. Cognitive disability	I. Achievement of positive, passing, or high physical fitness test scores	J. Participation in vocational training	Schools that do not allow exemptions from required physical education for participation in other activities (A-E, I and J) ^a
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	77.7	37.5	0.9	2.5	56.8
Florida	80.6	35.6	4.4	8.0	20.4
Hawaii	80.8	28.0	0.0	3.8	69.2
Idaho	80.3	43.8	7.0	15.3	41.1
Kentucky	66.8	30.7	1.0	5.0	42.9
Maryland	57.2	10.0	0.0	2.5	75.4
Massachusetts	81.8	27.4	0.0	0.7	77.0
Michigan	74.2	31.1	4.0	2.8	53.7
Minnesota	69.5	24.5	1.1	1.1	70.5
Mississippi	73.7	42.4	3.7	11.1	17.7
New Hampshire	62.5	15.1	3.3	1.0	81.5
North Dakota	59.4	26.6	2.4	4.2	89.9
Oklahoma	72.3	50.8	10.5	17.8	35.2
Pennsylvania	71.0	17.9	0.0	2.0	77.4
South Carolina	74.0	20.7	1.0	2.6	53.9
Vermont	67.4	19.2	0.0	2.9	85.7
West Virginia	64.7	11.4	0.0	0.9	84.1
Wisconsin	67.3	10.5	0.0	0.8	82.9
Median	71.7	27.0	1.0	2.7	69.9
Minimum, maximum	57.2, 81.8	10.0, 50.8	0.0, 10.5	0.7, 17.8	17.7, 89.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	87.5	52.2	13.6	13.6	16.7
Charlotte, NC	26.9	7.7	0.0	0.0	77.8
Houston, TX	51.3	28.2	0.0	2.6	53.7
Los Angeles, CA	34.8	8.2	2.1	0.0	90.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	83.6	46.8	7.6	13.3	26.8
Orange County, FL	90.9	47.6	5.0	10.0	4.2
Median	67.5	37.5	3.6	6.3	40.3
Minimum, maximum	26.9, 90.9	7.7, 52.2	0.0, 13.6	0.0, 13.6	4.2, 90.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^b	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^b	-	-	-	-	-

^a Responses to questions A-E, I, and J were all "no." If any of a school's responses to questions A-E, I and J was "yes," regardless of missing values on the other questions, the entry for this calculation was that the school provided at least one exemption.

^b Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 3.HS. Among High Schools With a Physical Education Requirement, Percentage that Allows Students To Be Exempted from This Requirement for One Grading Period or Longer for Specific Reasons, Select US Sites

Site	A. Enrollment in other courses ^a	B. Participation in school sports	C. Participation in school activities other than sports ^b	D. Participation in community sports activities	E. Participation in community service activities	F. Religious reasons
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	49.7	25.4	30.2	7.2	2.8	38.8
Florida	29.4	33.4	55.7	8.1	6.1	24.9
Hawaii	6.0	3.0	25.9	0.0	0.0	17.2
Idaho	27.0	20.1	11.4	3.6	3.6	21.0
Kentucky	24.4	1.3	18.7	0.0	1.1	13.4
Maryland	25.0	2.1	10.8	0.0	3.1	14.8
Massachusetts	27.8	17.7	18.0	7.3	1.1	22.3
Michigan	30.3	18.8	32.1	4.1	2.1	18.3
Minnesota	13.4	2.7	5.3	1.3	0.0	17.6
Mississippi	42.5	79.8	73.7	4.2	5.7	22.4
New Hampshire	10.6	33.8	1.7	7.0	1.9	12.2
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
Oklahoma	39.2	67.7	50.8	10.5	15.5	47.2
Pennsylvania	9.3	6.6	5.5	0.8	0.0	20.3
South Carolina	14.2	1.1	70.0	1.1	1.1	15.8
Vermont	24.5	50.0	25.6	25.5	12.8	9.8
West Virginia	20.5	3.9	7.4	2.0	1.7	11.1
Wisconsin	17.9	2.7	0.9	0.9	1.8	13.4
Median	24.5	12.2	18.4	2.8	1.9	17.4
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 49.7	0.0, 79.8	0.0, 73.7	0.0, 25.5	0.0, 15.5	9.8, 47.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	17.6	75.0	89.5	0.0	0.0	35.3
Charlotte, NC	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3
Houston, TX	18.5	70.4	76.9	19.2	0.0	24.0
Los Angeles, CA	26.9	74.8	49.0	2.9	2.9	9.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	21.6	22.9	29.4	2.3	2.3	27.1
Orange County, FL	9.1	45.5	63.6	0.0	0.0	9.1
Median	18.1	58.0	56.3	1.2	0.0	18.7
Minimum, maximum	9.1, 26.9	0.0, 75.0	0.0, 89.5	0.0, 19.2	0.0, 2.9	9.1, 35.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a For example, math or science.

^b For example, band, chorus, or JROTC (Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps).

^c Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 3.HS continued. Among High Schools With a Physical Education Requirement, Percentage That Allows Students To Be Exempted from This Requirement for One Grading Period or Longer for Specific Reasons, Select US Sites

Site	G. Long-term physical or medical disability	H. Cognitive disability	I. Achievement of positive, passing, or high physical fitness test scores	J. Participation in vocational training	Schools that do not allow exemptions from required physical education for participation in other activities (A-E, I, and J) ^a
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	79.9	36.5	7.9	10.0	28.2
Florida	58.1	31.0	9.5	6.9	32.5
Hawaii	62.1	21.6	0.0	9.0	62.6
Idaho	67.9	39.5	4.2	5.6	58.0
Kentucky	55.5	21.3	0.0	3.9	65.8
Maryland	50.2	14.4	1.0	7.7	74.5
Massachusetts	79.2	24.1	0.6	5.8	52.9
Michigan	65.1	28.4	21.2	6.0	40.2
Minnesota	58.8	33.8	1.3	0.0	81.3
Mississippi	57.4	34.8	10.3	17.7	13.1
New Hampshire	67.2	20.3	0.0	0.0	57.3
North Dakota	36.4	23.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oklahoma	68.9	50.9	15.4	44.7	28.7
Pennsylvania	61.8	19.8	0.0	10.1	74.1
South Carolina	53.9	25.1	1.0	2.0	25.9
Vermont	69.2	26.6	4.3	12.8	37.7
West Virginia	50.4	23.1	2.0	1.7	79.5
Wisconsin	59.6	16.0	2.7	2.7	77.9
Median	60.7	24.6	1.7	5.9	57.7
Minimum, maximum	36.4, 79.9	14.4, 50.9	0.0, 21.2	0.0, 44.7	13.1, 100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	41.2	17.6	17.6	0.0	5.3
Charlotte, NC	31.3	11.1	0.0	5.6	84.2
Houston, TX	44.4	15.4	0.0	7.7	15.4
Los Angeles, CA	73.4	21.8	34.5	0.0	13.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	42.0	28.4	2.3	2.3	52.7
Orange County, FL	18.2	18.2	0.0	0.0	36.4
Median	41.6	17.9	1.2	1.2	25.9
Minimum, maximum	18.2, 73.4	11.1, 28.4	0.0, 34.5	0.0, 7.7	5.3, 84.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^b	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^b	-	-	-	-	-

^a Responses to questions A-E, I, and J were all "no." If any of a school's responses to questions A-E, I, and J was "yes," regardless of missing values on the other questions, the entry for this calculation was that the school provided at least one exemption.

^b Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 4. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Follow Any National, State, or District Physical Education Standards, Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	79.3	88.6	70.9
Florida	97.2	98.0	95.5
Hawaii	97.4	97.4	100.0
Idaho	90.2	91.9	92.1
Kentucky	91.2	90.6	91.9
Maryland	96.4	94.0	100.0
Massachusetts	96.3	96.5	95.8
Michigan	93.5	92.8	96.2
Minnesota	90.2	89.3	91.3
Mississippi	91.3	93.2	90.2
New Hampshire	97.1	95.4	100.0
North Dakota	94.2	97.5	94.2
Oklahoma	67.9	71.0	64.1
Pennsylvania	98.7	99.3	98.0
South Carolina	98.8	100.0	96.9
Vermont	95.7	97.3	94.7
West Virginia	99.3	100.0	98.0
Wisconsin	98.7	98.1	100.0
Median	96.0	96.0	95.7
Minimum, maximum	67.9, 99.3	71.0, 100.0	64.1, 100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	90.5	88.2	95.5
Charlotte, NC	100.0	100.0	100.0
Houston, TX	98.5	100.0	100.0
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0
Orange County, FL	95.2	96.7	92.3
Median	99.3	100.0	100.0
Minimum, maximum	90.5, 100.0	88.2, 100.0	92.3, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	a	a
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	83.3	a	a

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 5.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools With Standards for Physical Education That Address Specific Outcomes,^{a,b} Select US Sites

Site	A. Competence in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities	B. Understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities	C. Regular participation in physical activity
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	76.1	76.9	77.9
Florida	91.2	93.6	94.5
Hawaii	94.4	94.4	94.9
Idaho	87.3	85.1	88.1
Kentucky	87.1	86.9	89.2
Maryland	93.9	95.0	95.7
Massachusetts	92.1	92.2	95.5
Michigan	88.8	87.8	91.5
Minnesota	86.4	84.2	89.3
Mississippi	87.1	86.5	90.9
New Hampshire	95.2	96.3	96.3
North Dakota	91.4	91.3	93.2
Oklahoma	64.7	62.9	67.2
Pennsylvania	96.5	97.4	95.8
South Carolina	98.0	98.0	98.0
Vermont	94.9	95.7	92.6
West Virginia	97.3	97.9	98.6
Wisconsin	95.2	96.6	97.2
Median	91.8	92.9	93.9
Minimum, maximum	64.7, 98.0	62.9, 98.0	67.2, 98.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	84.1	85.7	88.9
Charlotte, NC	96.0	93.9	100.0
Houston, TX	93.8	93.8	96.9
Los Angeles, CA	98.9	95.9	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	97.7	98.5	100.0
Orange County, FL	92.3	92.3	92.5
Median	94.9	93.9	98.5
Minimum, maximum	84.1, 98.9	85.7, 98.5	88.9, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	50.0
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	75.0	75.0	75.0

^a The denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question (Table 4.MS). However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (see Table 4.MS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped the questions included in Table 5.MS) did not have any of the physical education standards listed in this table.

^b Outcomes noted reflect the National Association for Sport and Physical Education's (NASPE) national standards for physical education.¹⁴ Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 5.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools With Standards for Physical Education That Address Specific Outcomes,^{a,b} Select US Sites

Site	D. Achievement and maintenance of a health-enhancing level of physical fitness	E. Responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings	F. Value for physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, or social interaction	Schools that address all six standards (A-F) for physical education ^{b,c}
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	77.4	77.8	76.7	73.8
Florida	92.0	93.9	93.0	88.2
Hawaii	97.3	85.9	85.3	81.4
Idaho	85.3	84.0	84.1	77.9
Kentucky	87.3	88.6	88.3	83.1
Maryland	93.5	95.5	95.1	91.7
Massachusetts	92.0	95.7	95.1	87.9
Michigan	87.1	91.1	88.9	81.6
Minnesota	85.0	87.9	86.8	79.6
Mississippi	85.8	88.4	89.3	81.2
New Hampshire	94.5	97.0	97.0	92.1
North Dakota	88.4	92.5	91.9	87.3
Oklahoma	63.4	65.9	65.5	61.0
Pennsylvania	94.8	97.4	97.1	90.4
South Carolina	98.0	98.0	97.6	96.5
Vermont	93.3	94.9	93.3	88.5
West Virginia	96.9	97.3	98.0	95.5
Wisconsin	93.3	96.7	96.6	90.9
Median	92.0	93.2	92.5	87.6
Minimum, maximum	63.4, 98.0	65.9, 98.0	65.5, 98.0	61.0, 96.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	84.1	88.9	87.3	81.0
Charlotte, NC	97.9	100.0	98.1	92.1
Houston, TX	95.3	96.9	95.4	89.2
Los Angeles, CA	97.9	98.0	97.9	94.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	98.4	99.3	99.3	96.1
Orange County, FL	92.3	89.6	92.5	89.4
Median	96.6	97.5	96.7	90.8
Minimum, maximum	84.1, 98.4	88.9, 100.0	87.3, 99.3	81.0, 96.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	25.0	75.0	25.0	25.0

^a The denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question (Table 4.MS). However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (see Table 4.MS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped the questions included in Table 5.MS) did not have any of the physical education standards listed in this table.

^b Outcomes noted reflect the National Association for Sport and Physical Education's (NASPE) national standards for physical education.¹⁴

^c Responses to questions A-F were all "yes." If any of a school's responses to questions A-F was "no," regardless of missing values on the other questions, the entry for this calculation was also "no."

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 5.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools With Standards for Physical Education That Address Specific Outcomes,^{a,b} Select US Sites

Site	A. Competence in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities	B. Understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities	C. Regular participation in physical activity
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	87.8	87.8	87.3
Florida	93.3	94.4	94.8
Hawaii	97.3	97.3	97.3
Idaho	91.5	91.5	91.5
Kentucky	87.8	87.0	87.9
Maryland	91.8	92.4	94.0
Massachusetts	94.2	94.2	95.8
Michigan	88.6	87.9	89.8
Minnesota	85.6	80.8	87.3
Mississippi	89.6	89.4	92.9
New Hampshire	94.3	94.3	94.3
North Dakota	95.6	97.3	97.3
Oklahoma	68.2	66.4	70.8
Pennsylvania	99.3	98.0	96.0
South Carolina	99.4	100.0	99.4
Vermont	95.9	97.2	97.2
West Virginia	98.8	98.8	100.0
Wisconsin	95.5	95.5	97.3
Median	93.8	94.3	94.6
Minimum, maximum	68.2, 99.4	66.4, 100.0	70.8, 100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	85.3	82.4	88.2
Charlotte, NC	96.6	93.1	100.0
Houston, TX	94.7	94.7	97.4
Los Angeles, CA	98.0	98.0	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	100.0	98.7	100.0
Orange County, FL	92.6	92.6	92.9
Median	95.7	93.9	98.7
Minimum, maximum	85.3, 100.0	82.4, 98.7	88.2, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-

^a The denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question (Table 4.MS). However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (see Table 4.MS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped the questions included in Table 5.MS) did not have any of the physical education standards listed in this table.

^b Outcomes noted reflect the National Association for Sport and Physical Education's (NASPE) national standards for physical education.¹⁴

^c Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 5.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools With Standards for Physical Education That Address Specific Outcomes,^{a,b} Select US Sites

Site	D. Achievement and maintenance of a health-enhancing level of physical fitness	E. Responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings	F. Value for physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, or social interaction	Schools that address all six standards (A-F) for physical education ^b ^d
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	86.4	88.5	86.5	84.6
Florida	92.1	95.3	93.8	89.2
Hawaii	97.3	91.9	89.2	89.2
Idaho	86.1	90.4	88.4	84.7
Kentucky	87.8	88.5	88.6	83.9
Maryland	91.0	93.2	92.4	88.8
Massachusetts	93.5	96.0	95.4	91.1
Michigan	86.0	91.1	88.9	82.6
Minnesota	81.9	86.5	84.6	75.5
Mississippi	86.8	89.5	91.6	83.7
New Hampshire	92.4	95.3	95.3	90.4
North Dakota	92.9	97.3	95.4	91.0
Oklahoma	67.6	68.4	68.4	65.2
Pennsylvania	96.0	98.7	98.7	93.2
South Carolina	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Vermont	95.8	95.8	93.0	92.9
West Virginia	99.1	98.8	100.0	97.9
Wisconsin	93.7	95.7	95.5	91.9
Median	92.3	94.3	92.7	89.2
Minimum, maximum	67.6, 100.0	68.4, 100.0	68.4, 100.0	65.2, 98.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	85.3	88.2	85.3	79.4
Charlotte, NC	96.6	100.0	100.0	93.1
Houston, TX	97.4	97.4	94.7	89.5
Los Angeles, CA	98.0	100.0	98.0	98.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	98.7	100.0	100.0	97.5
Orange County, FL	92.6	92.9	92.9	92.6
Median	97.0	98.7	96.4	92.9
Minimum, maximum	85.3, 98.7	88.2, 100.0	85.3, 100.0	79.4, 98.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-	-

^a The denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question (Table 4.MS). However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (see Table 4.MS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped the questions included in Table 5.MS) did not have any of the physical education standards listed in this table.

^b Outcomes noted reflect the National Association for Sport and Physical Education's (NASPE) national standards for physical education.¹⁴

^c Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

^d Responses to questions A-F were all "yes." If any of a school's responses to questions A-F was "no," regardless of missing values on the other questions, the entry for this calculation was also "no."

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 5.HS. Percentage of High Schools With Standards for Physical Education That Address Specific Outcomes,^{a,b} Select US Sites

Site	A. Competence in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities	B. Understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities	C. Regular participation in physical activity
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	64.6	66.5	69.1
Florida	88.6	93.6	94.4
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	97.1
Idaho	86.8	84.9	88.9
Kentucky	84.9	85.6	90.5
Maryland	97.0	99.0	98.0
Massachusetts	89.5	89.6	94.7
Michigan	89.7	87.7	95.2
Minnesota	87.0	87.0	91.0
Mississippi	85.4	85.5	89.9
New Hampshire	96.7	100.0	100.0
North Dakota	88.1	88.1	93.9
Oklahoma	60.4	58.6	62.8
Pennsylvania	94.4	97.1	95.3
South Carolina	96.8	95.8	96.8
Vermont	94.7	94.7	86.2
West Virginia	94.1	96.1	96.1
Wisconsin	94.8	98.3	98.3
Median	89.6	91.6	94.6
Minimum, maximum	60.4, 100.0	58.6, 100.0	62.8, 100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	90.9	90.9	90.9
Charlotte, NC	100.0	100.0	100.0
Houston, TX	95.7	100.0	100.0
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	92.3	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	93.1	97.8	100.0
Orange County, FL	91.7	91.7	91.7
Median	94.4	95.1	100.0
Minimum, maximum	90.9, 100.0	90.9, 100.0	90.9, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-

^a The denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question (Table 4.HS). However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (see Table 4.HS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped the questions included in Table 5.HS) did not have any of the physical education standards listed in this table.

^b Outcomes noted reflect the National Association for Sport and Physical Education's (NASPE) national standards for physical education.¹⁴

^c Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 5.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools With Standards for Physical Education That Address Specific Outcomes,^{a,b} Select US Sites

Site	D. Achievement and maintenance of a health-enhancing level of physical fitness	E. Responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings	F. Value for physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, or social interaction	Schools that address all six standards (A-F) for physical education ^b
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	68.7	66.7	67.0	63.1
Florida	92.8	92.8	93.6	87.8
Hawaii	100.0	76.7	73.9	71.0
Idaho	87.2	83.2	83.2	74.7
Kentucky	86.7	89.3	88.3	81.4
Maryland	97.0	99.0	99.0	95.9
Massachusetts	91.0	94.7	94.1	84.5
Michigan	89.7	93.4	91.6	80.4
Minnesota	88.4	91.0	91.0	83.2
Mississippi	85.4	86.8	86.8	79.7
New Hampshire	98.4	100.0	100.0	95.1
North Dakota	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1
Oklahoma	58.0	62.8	61.9	55.6
Pennsylvania	93.3	97.1	95.2	86.1
South Carolina	95.8	95.8	94.8	93.7
Vermont	86.2	94.7	94.7	77.7
West Virginia	94.3	96.1	96.1	92.4
Wisconsin	92.2	98.3	98.3	89.7
Median	90.4	93.1	92.6	83.9
Minimum, maximum	62.8, 100.0	61.9, 100.0	55.6, 95.9	55.6, 95.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9
Charlotte, NC	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4
Houston, TX	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7
Los Angeles, CA	97.5	94.9	97.5	89.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	97.5	97.8	97.8	93.0
Orange County, FL	91.7	83.3	91.7	83.3
Median	97.5	96.4	96.0	92.0
Minimum, maximum	90.9, 100.0	83.3, 100.0	90.9, 100.0	83.3, 95.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-	-

^a The denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question (Table 4.HS). However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (see Table 4.HS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped the questions included in Table 5.HS) did not have any of the physical education standards listed in this table.

^b Outcomes noted reflect the National Association for Sport and Physical Education's (NASPE) national standards for physical education.¹⁴

^c Estimate omitted due to insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

^d Responses to questions A-F were all "yes." If any of a school's responses to questions A-F was "no," regardless of missing values on the other questions, the entry for this calculation was also "no."

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 6. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Have a Written Curriculum for Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	59.8	61.6	60.3
Florida	79.9	77.5	86.0
Hawaii	74.3	76.9	73.9
Idaho	63.2	63.7	71.1
Kentucky	82.7	77.3	89.1
Maryland	82.0	83.7	80.5
Massachusetts	85.6	84.0	87.8
Michigan	79.4	77.1	84.3
Minnesota	77.9	86.3	78.8
Mississippi	70.6	73.2	68.7
New Hampshire	86.3	82.6	92.6
North Dakota	63.8	71.1	83.8
Oklahoma	39.5	38.6	41.4
Pennsylvania	90.3	89.4	94.1
South Carolina	67.3	65.6	71.3
Vermont	78.8	70.9	94.7
West Virginia	82.3	78.1	86.5
Wisconsin	93.6	92.0	96.0
Median	79.1	77.2	84.1
Minimum, maximum	39.5, 93.6	38.6, 92.0	41.4, 96.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	82.9	69.7	100.0
Charlotte, NC	85.9	84.6	90.0
Houston, TX	77.6	82.9	69.2
Los Angeles, CA	71.0	66.8	77.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	84.4	84.6	86.5
Orange County, FL	76.1	76.7	75.0
Median	80.3	79.8	81.9
Minimum, maximum	71.0, 85.9	66.8, 84.6	69.2, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	a	a
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	71.4	a	a

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 7.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools With a Written Physical Education Curriculum That Includes Specific Components, Select US Sites

Site	Physical education curriculum components			Schools that include all three physical education curriculum components (A-C) ^a
	A. Learning objectives or benchmarks	B. Lesson plans or learning activities	C. Plans or tools for assessing or evaluating students in physical education	
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	95.2	94.4	90.7	84.5
Florida	100.0	98.5	97.8	97.0
Hawaii	100.0	97.3	95.7	95.7
Idaho	96.9	89.2	91.2	84.5
Kentucky	96.7	96.3	93.5	89.2
Maryland	99.5	95.1	95.4	93.0
Massachusetts	97.0	91.0	91.3	84.8
Michigan	98.4	84.8	88.7	79.9
Minnesota	94.5	86.9	87.8	77.4
Mississippi	98.1	95.5	95.7	92.3
New Hampshire	97.2	86.5	91.0	83.0
North Dakota	95.5	91.4	90.4	84.9
Oklahoma	96.4	95.6	91.0	86.7
Pennsylvania	96.0	94.4	93.8	88.7
South Carolina	99.5	94.7	98.3	93.6
Vermont	95.6	84.0	88.3	77.7
West Virginia	99.4	96.0	96.1	94.7
Wisconsin	97.5	88.5	90.8	83.5
Median	97.1	94.4	91.3	85.8
Minimum, maximum	94.5, 100.0	84.0, 98.5	87.8, 98.3	77.4, 97.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	100.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Charlotte, NC	100.0	95.3	100.0	95.3
Houston, TX	94.5	98.2	98.2	92.7
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	95.6	98.7	95.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	100.0	98.2	99.1	98.2
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	100.0	98.1	98.9	96.8
Minimum, maximum	94.5, 100.0	95.3, 100.0	98.0, 100.0	92.7, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	100.0	100.0	80.0	80.0

^a Responses to questions A-C were all "yes." If any of a school's responses to questions A-C was "no," regardless of missing values on the other questions, the entry for this calculation was also "no" indicating that the school's written physical education curriculum did not include all three physical education curriculum components.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 7.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools With a Written Physical Education Curriculum That Includes Specific Components, Select US Sites

Site	Physical education curriculum components			Schools that include all three physical education curriculum components (A-C) ^a
	A. Learning objectives or benchmarks	B. Lesson plans or learning activities	C. Plans or tools for assessing or evaluating students in physical education	
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	92.9	91.6	86.7	77.2
Florida	100.0	98.7	96.7	96.7
Hawaii	100.0	96.7	93.3	93.3
Idaho	100.0	86.7	92.6	83.1
Kentucky	95.8	93.8	91.8	86.6
Maryland	99.2	95.0	94.0	92.4
Massachusetts	96.5	91.6	91.6	86.5
Michigan	98.5	83.3	85.7	77.7
Minnesota	94.6	85.4	88.5	76.9
Mississippi	100.0	94.7	93.4	91.9
New Hampshire	96.6	85.6	88.7	82.2
North Dakota	97.4	92.2	94.8	92.2
Oklahoma	96.6	93.6	91.9	85.5
Pennsylvania	94.6	95.4	92.4	87.7
South Carolina	99.1	96.9	99.1	95.9
Vermont	98.1	88.1	90.2	82.4
West Virginia	98.8	97.3	98.8	96.1
Wisconsin	98.0	86.5	92.5	83.1
Median	98.1	92.9	92.5	86.6
Minimum, maximum	92.9, 100.0	83.3, 98.7	85.7, 99.1	76.9, 96.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Charlotte, NC	100.0	95.5	100.0	95.5
Houston, TX	93.9	96.9	96.9	90.9
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	94.6	100.0	94.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	100.0	98.5	100.0	98.5
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.0
Minimum, maximum	93.9, 100.0	94.6, 100.0	96.9, 100.0	90.9, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^b	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^b	-	-	-	-

^aResponses to questions A-C were all "yes." If any of a school's responses to questions A-C was "no," regardless of missing values on the other questions, the entry for this calculation was also "no" indicating that the school's written physical education curriculum did not include all three physical education curriculum components.

^bEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 7.HS. Percentage of High Schools With a Written Physical Education Curriculum That Includes Specific Components, Select US Sites

Site	Physical education curriculum components			Schools that include all three physical education curriculum components (A-C) ^a
	A. Learning objectives or benchmarks	B. Lesson plans or learning activities	C. Plans or tools for assessing or evaluating students in physical education	
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	98.3	98.3	98.3	96.6
Florida	100.0	98.1	99.0	97.1
Hawaii	100.0	96.1	96.1	96.1
Idaho	95.0	89.9	91.7	84.9
Kentucky	97.1	98.8	94.5	90.4
Maryland	100.0	95.0	97.5	93.8
Massachusetts	97.9	92.5	91.3	85.3
Michigan	97.8	86.8	90.3	81.4
Minnesota	98.4	84.1	87.3	76.2
Mississippi	95.9	95.7	98.2	91.6
New Hampshire	98.2	87.9	94.7	84.2
North Dakota	93.1	86.3	86.3	79.4
Oklahoma	96.1	97.9	90.0	88.1
Pennsylvania	97.3	93.3	94.8	90.1
South Carolina	100.0	92.8	98.6	91.4
Vermont	94.5	86.5	95.5	81.0
West Virginia	100.0	93.3	91.3	91.3
Wisconsin	97.4	90.5	88.8	84.5
Median	97.9	93.1	94.6	89.1
Minimum, maximum	93.1, 100.0	84.1, 98.8	86.3, 99.0	76.2, 97.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	100.0	95.2	95.2	95.2
Charlotte, NC	100.0	94.4	100.0	94.4
Houston, TX	94.1	100.0	100.0	94.1
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	96.4	96.4	96.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	100.0	97.5	97.5	97.5
Orange County, FL ^b	-	-	-	-
Median	100.0	96.4	97.5	95.2
Minimum, maximum	94.1, 100.0	94.4, 100.0	95.2, 100.0	94.1, 97.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^b	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^b	-	-	-	-

^a Responses to questions A-C were all "yes." If any of a school's responses to questions A-C was "no," regardless of missing values on the other questions, the entry for this calculation was also "no" indicating that the school's written physical education curriculum did not include all three physical education curriculum components.

^b Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 8.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Resources When Planning To Teach or Teaching Physical Education Classes, Select US Sites

Site	Any state-developed curricula for physical education	Any district-developed curricula for physical education	Any school-developed curricula for physical education	Any commercially developed curricula for physical education	Internet resources, such as PE Central ⁵⁰ or the NASPE ^a Teacher Toolbox ⁵¹
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	63.0	59.8	68.9	50.1	68.6
Florida	90.5	84.1	75.5	58.8	78.8
Hawaii	71.3	51.8	78.5	52.9	72.4
Idaho	70.6	61.8	80.1	53.6	70.6
Kentucky	90.6	69.9	75.0	43.8	81.1
Maryland	92.0	89.2	77.2	57.8	93.5
Massachusetts	76.2	80.5	89.5	50.9	84.6
Michigan	80.0	71.9	79.6	46.2	74.3
Minnesota	58.2	85.4	91.4	50.2	80.3
Mississippi	93.6	60.5	64.5	41.1	64.5
New Hampshire	78.2	75.3	92.0	49.3	84.9
North Dakota	73.5	56.2	67.9	62.0	75.3
Oklahoma	71.6	47.4	61.2	35.4	54.8
Pennsylvania	81.0	87.6	89.2	53.2	84.6
South Carolina	92.1	61.4	74.1	45.5	81.9
Vermont	63.4	73.2	86.1	53.4	84.4
West Virginia	93.1	59.6	70.6	53.4	87.3
Wisconsin	76.8	91.9	91.8	56.3	83.5
Median	77.5	70.9	77.9	51.9	80.7
Minimum, maximum	58.2, 93.6	47.4, 91.9	61.2, 92.0	35.4, 62.0	54.8, 93.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	90.8	87.7	80.0	62.5	70.7
Charlotte, NC	93.0	96.4	86.5	77.5	89.2
Houston, TX	88.3	96.1	82.2	61.3	83.0
Los Angeles, CA	89.6	78.3	82.2	54.7	74.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	95.7	92.9	74.6	43.4	77.8
Orange County, FL	93.2	88.7	77.1	56.7	81.2
Median	91.9	90.8	81.1	59.0	79.5
Minimum, maximum	88.3, 95.7	78.3, 96.4	74.6, 86.5	43.4, 77.5	70.7, 89.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	57.1	57.1	71.4	57.1	57.1
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce	71.4	14.3	42.9	100.0	85.7

^a National Association for Sport and Physical Education. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 8.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Resources When Planning To Teach or Teaching Physical Education Classes, Select US Sites

Site	Any state-developed curricula for physical education	Any district-developed curricula for physical education	Any school-developed curricula for physical education	Any commercially developed curricula for physical education	Internet resources, such as PE Central ⁵⁰ or the NASPE ^a Teacher Toolbox ⁵¹
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	71.7	66.1	69.4	53.5	77.4
Florida	88.6	81.2	72.3	60.1	84.7
Hawaii	69.2	48.7	76.9	56.4	69.2
Idaho	79.9	69.1	78.5	55.1	75.8
Kentucky	88.4	63.3	67.0	40.8	83.8
Maryland	92.6	85.5	75.0	59.3	95.6
Massachusetts	77.2	81.9	85.9	58.2	88.9
Michigan	76.3	71.2	78.0	48.3	78.1
Minnesota	60.9	91.0	95.5	55.1	85.7
Mississippi	96.8	63.5	70.2	50.6	74.2
New Hampshire	75.3	72.7	89.8	50.2	90.0
North Dakota	75.3	60.5	65.8	71.5	76.4
Oklahoma	76.8	45.9	63.6	38.5	58.3
Pennsylvania	82.5	90.7	88.6	59.7	91.3
South Carolina	92.4	59.5	72.3	41.3	84.7
Vermont	62.9	75.1	80.5	59.5	91.8
West Virginia	93.8	63.2	72.0	54.9	90.5
Wisconsin	72.2	93.2	89.3	61.4	88.4
Median	77.0	70.2	76.0	55.1	84.7
Minimum, maximum	60.9, 96.8	45.9, 93.2	63.6, 95.5	38.5, 71.5	58.3, 95.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	85.3	85.3	79.4	66.7	73.5
Charlotte, NC	100.0	100.0	86.2	93.1	100.0
Houston, TX	88.9	97.8	77.8	61.9	86.4
Los Angeles, CA	84.2	72.0	86.0	63.2	84.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	95.3	95.2	68.9	40.9	77.5
Orange County, FL	89.7	82.8	85.7	70.0	83.3
Median	89.3	90.3	82.6	65.0	83.8
Minimum, maximum	84.2, 100.0	72.0, 100.0	68.9, 86.2	40.9, 93.1	73.5, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^b	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^b	-	-	-	-	-

^a National Association for Sport and Physical Education.

^b Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 8.HS. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Resources When Planning To Teach or Teaching Physical Education Classes, Select US Sites

Site	Any state-developed curricula for physical education	Any district-developed curricula for physical education	Any school-developed curricula for physical education	Any commercially developed curricula for physical education	Internet resources, such as PE Central ⁵⁰ or the NASPE ^a Teacher Toolbox ⁵¹
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	52.6	51.5	69.1	47.1	60.5
Florida	93.1	88.4	79.9	58.4	71.6
Hawaii	75.1	60.4	78.0	53.5	78.4
Idaho	67.6	67.8	84.5	53.6	64.6
Kentucky	92.1	78.1	86.6	50.7	76.1
Maryland	91.6	97.0	80.4	55.9	89.7
Massachusetts	76.5	80.9	94.2	39.8	79.4
Michigan	85.1	74.7	87.4	41.6	69.3
Minnesota	62.9	91.2	93.7	59.1	77.7
Mississippi	89.2	62.2	63.7	34.2	52.5
New Hampshire	82.9	79.4	95.5	47.9	76.4
North Dakota	75.3	89.6	89.8	69.1	69.3
Oklahoma	65.4	50.0	58.3	32.2	51.2
Pennsylvania	79.5	85.9	94.3	46.7	80.9
South Carolina	91.9	65.4	78.0	51.4	76.6
Vermont	73.4	75.5	95.7	42.6	77.7
West Virginia	94.1	58.8	72.1	47.2	79.1
Wisconsin	80.7	91.2	96.0	53.6	79.3
Median	80.1	76.8	85.6	49.3	76.5
Minimum, maximum	52.6, 94.1	50.0, 97.0	58.3, 96.0	32.2, 69.1	51.2, 89.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	100.0	95.7	87.0	56.5	69.6
Charlotte, NC	81.0	90.0	90.0	47.4	76.2
Houston, TX	88.9	92.9	85.7	57.1	78.6
Los Angeles, CA	97.3	86.5	76.0	37.0	54.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	95.7	87.6	87.4	48.0	79.3
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	61.5	30.8	76.9
Median	96.5	91.5	86.4	47.7	76.6
Minimum, maximum	81.0, 100.0	86.5, 100.0	61.5, 90.0	30.8, 57.1	54.0, 79.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^b	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^b	-	-	-	-	-

^a National Association for Sport and Physical Education.

^b Estimate omitted due to insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 9. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Have Ever Used a Curriculum Analysis Tool, Such As the Physical Education Curriculum Analysis Tool (PECAT),³⁴ To Assess One or More Physical Education Curricula, Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	8.1	6.2	10.4
Florida	15.1	12.2	20.6
Hawaii	10.6	12.8	2.9
Idaho	10.0	10.2	13.7
Kentucky	16.1	13.9	18.4
Maryland	10.6	8.9	11.5
Massachusetts	13.4	12.6	14.7
Michigan	11.6	10.7	13.0
Minnesota	12.7	10.7	16.3
Mississippi	14.2	18.1	11.2
New Hampshire	6.5	6.6	6.3
North Dakota	18.4	22.7	25.7
Oklahoma	11.0	10.9	11.2
Pennsylvania	9.0	12.2	7.0
South Carolina	19.3	18.1	21.3
Vermont	19.2	20.2	21.4
West Virginia	15.0	14.7	17.2
Wisconsin	13.9	9.2	19.0
Median	13.1	12.2	14.2
Minimum, maximum	6.5, 19.3	6.2, 22.7	2.9, 25.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	12.7	15.2	8.7
Charlotte, NC	11.7	10.7	10.5
Houston, TX	8.9	16.7	0.0
Los Angeles, CA	8.3	9.4	7.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	15.8	13.7	17.8
Orange County, FL	4.5	6.7	0.0
Median	10.3	12.2	8.1
Minimum, maximum	4.5, 15.8	6.7, 16.7	0.0, 17.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	a	a
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	28.6	a	a

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 10.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Following Best Describes the Typical Student-to-Teacher Ratio in Physical Education Classes, Select US Sites

Site	Students per teacher					Schools in which the typical student-to-teacher ratio in physical education classes is greater than 29 students per teacher ^b
	A. 19 or fewer	B. 20 to 29	C. 30 to 39	D. 40 to 49	E. 50 or more	
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	24.0	40.6	29.2	5.1	1.1	35.3
Florida	4.1	16.1	38.7	26.4	14.7	79.8
Hawaii	13.2	57.1	27.3	2.4	0.0	29.7
Idaho	22.9	49.0	22.2	5.4	0.4	28.1
Kentucky	4.7	64.1	27.6	2.8	0.9	31.2
Maryland	6.1	47.8	42.1	3.5	0.5	46.1
Massachusetts	11.1	70.2	17.3	1.0	0.3	18.6
Michigan	5.4	39.5	40.3	12.1	2.7	55.1
Minnesota	9.4	42.8	44.7	3.1	0.0	47.8
Mississippi	18.9	50.1	21.3	6.1	3.6	31.0
New Hampshire	42.6	51.9	5.5	0.0	0.0	5.5
North Dakota	57.0	40.0	2.1	0.0	0.9	3.0
Oklahoma	27.1	48.8	16.9	4.8	2.4	24.1
Pennsylvania	8.5	70.5	18.8	1.5	0.6	20.9
South Carolina	4.3	53.7	38.1	3.8	0.0	42.0
Vermont	50.8	47.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.5
West Virginia	9.0	67.4	19.9	3.1	0.5	23.6
Wisconsin	7.1	71.8	19.8	1.3	0.0	21.1
Median	10.3	49.6	21.8	3.1	0.6	28.9
Minimum, maximum	4.1, 57.0	16.1, 71.8	0.7, 44.7	0.0, 26.4	0.0, 14.7	1.5, 79.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	4.7	4.6	15.3	36.9	38.5	90.7
Charlotte, NC	5.7	19.4	39.4	31.4	4.0	74.8
Houston, TX	1.3	11.4	46.7	26.6	14.1	87.3
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	0.0	6.0	38.4	55.5	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	3.8	11.8	23.3	32.2	28.8	84.3
Orange County, FL	2.3	7.6	55.5	22.9	11.7	90.2
Median	3.1	9.5	31.4	31.8	21.5	88.8
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 5.7	0.0, 19.4	6.0, 55.5	22.9, 38.4	4.0, 55.5	74.8, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	57.1	42.9	0.0	0.0	42.9
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce	28.6	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

^b Estimates may differ from the sum of Columns C, D, and E due to rounding.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The total sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% because of rounding.

TABLE 10.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which the Following Best Describes the Typical Student-to-Teacher Ratio in Physical Education Classes, Select US Sites

Site	Students per teacher					Schools in which the typical student-to-teacher ratio in physical education classes is greater than 29 students per teacher ^b
	A. 19 or fewer	B. 20 to 29	C. 30 to 39	D. 40 to 49	E. 50 or more	
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	14.0	50.9	30.2	3.8	1.2	35.2
Florida	1.2	14.4	40.9	28.3	15.3	84.4
Hawaii	10.3	66.7	23.1	0.0	0.0	23.1
Idaho	16.2	56.3	19.2	8.4	0.0	27.5
Kentucky	7.7	68.6	22.2	1.5	0.0	23.7
Maryland	6.3	49.8	39.1	4.0	0.8	43.9
Massachusetts	9.8	73.4	15.7	0.6	0.6	16.8
Michigan	3.8	48.4	36.0	10.2	1.6	47.8
Minnesota	3.5	36.9	56.0	3.6	0.0	59.6
Mississippi	16.4	43.3	28.2	5.9	6.2	40.3
New Hampshire	54.3	42.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7
North Dakota	54.8	43.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8
Oklahoma	24.7	49.6	19.3	4.4	2.0	25.7
Pennsylvania	5.4	75.7	16.9	1.3	0.7	18.9
South Carolina	4.8	53.1	38.8	3.4	0.0	42.2
Vermont	61.7	35.7	1.3	0.0	1.3	2.6
West Virginia	8.1	75.5	13.6	1.9	1.0	16.4
Wisconsin	5.5	73.7	20.1	0.7	0.0	20.7
Median	9.0	50.4	21.2	2.7	0.7	24.7
Minimum, maximum	1.2, 61.7	14.4, 75.7	1.3, 56.0	0.0, 28.3	0.0, 15.3	1.8, 84.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	0.0	2.9	23.5	41.2	32.4	97.1
Charlotte, NC	7.1	28.6	35.7	21.4	7.1	64.3
Houston, TX	2.2	15.6	31.1	37.8	13.3	82.2
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	0.0	7.0	35.0	58.0	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	0.0	4.9	28.9	34.7	31.4	95.1
Orange County, FL	3.4	3.4	48.3	31.0	13.8	93.1
Median	1.1	4.2	30.0	34.9	22.6	94.1
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 7.1	0.0, 28.6	7.0, 48.3	21.4, 41.2	7.1, 58.0	64.3, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

^b Estimates may differ from the sum of Columns C, D, and E due to rounding.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The total sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% because of rounding.

TABLE 10.HS. Percentage of High Schools In Which the Following Best Describes the Typical Student-to-Teacher Ratio in Physical Education Classes, Select US Sites

Site	Students per teacher					Schools in which the typical student-to-teacher ratio in physical education classes is greater than 29 students per teacher ^b
	A. 19 or fewer	B. 20 to 29	C. 30 to 39	D. 40 to 49	E. 50 or more	
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	34.1	25.0	31.3	8.6	1.1	41.0
Florida	8.2	17.4	33.2	25.3	15.9	74.4
Hawaii	0.0	42.0	50.6	7.3	0.0	58.0
Idaho	19.9	43.1	30.1	5.7	1.1	37.0
Kentucky	1.1	52.8	39.9	5.2	1.0	46.1
Maryland	4.9	43.0	49.1	3.0	0.0	52.1
Massachusetts	9.7	67.3	22.0	0.9	0.0	22.9
Michigan	1.9	21.7	54.8	17.3	4.3	76.4
Minnesota	3.9	33.3	56.7	6.1	0.0	62.8
Mississippi	21.1	54.3	16.8	6.6	1.2	24.6
New Hampshire	23.2	68.3	8.5	0.0	0.0	8.5
North Dakota	20.3	74.5	5.2	0.0	0.0	5.2
Oklahoma	30.0	47.7	14.0	5.4	2.9	22.3
Pennsylvania	3.7	70.7	24.8	0.9	0.0	25.7
South Carolina	2.1	52.5	40.5	4.9	0.0	45.4
Vermont	16.4	83.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	9.0	52.4	33.0	5.7	0.0	38.6
Wisconsin	5.6	69.6	22.4	2.4	0.0	24.8
Median	8.6	52.5	30.7	5.3	0.0	37.8
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 34.1	17.4, 83.6	0.0, 56.7	0.0, 25.3	0.0, 15.9	0.0, 76.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	0.0	0.0	4.3	39.1	56.5	100.0
Charlotte, NC	0.0	4.8	52.4	42.9	0.0	95.2
Houston, TX	0.0	3.6	71.4	10.7	14.3	96.4
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	0.0	2.6	43.9	53.5	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	4.5	19.3	16.9	30.7	28.6	76.2
Orange County, FL	0.0	15.4	69.2	7.7	7.7	84.6
Median	0.0	4.2	34.7	34.9	21.5	95.8
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 4.5	0.0, 19.3	2.6, 71.4	7.7, 43.9	0.0, 56.5	76.2, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

^bEstimates may differ from the sum of Columns C, D, and E due to rounding.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The total sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% because of rounding.

TABLE 11.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Offer Students With Long-Term Physical, Medical, or Cognitive Disabilities the Opportunity to Participate In Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	School does not have any students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Students with disabilities participate in regular physical education only	Students with disabilities participate in adapted physical education only (e.g., separate from regular physical education)	Students with disabilities participate in both adapted and regular physical education
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	14.5	34.5	8.6	42.5
Florida	9.7	32.1	9.5	48.7
Hawaii	5.9	27.4	11.0	55.7
Idaho	6.2	50.9	2.9	39.9
Kentucky	1.7	48.2	6.6	43.5
Maryland	7.9	41.3	6.1	44.8
Massachusetts	4.8	36.2	8.3	50.6
Michigan	7.4	62.1	5.5	24.9
Minnesota	2.2	6.2	8.8	82.7
Mississippi	12.3	30.9	8.1	48.7
New Hampshire	2.9	43.6	2.2	51.2
North Dakota	27.0	37.3	3.2	32.5
Oklahoma	14.7	34.3	12.6	38.5
Pennsylvania	12.4	87.6	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	4.2	51.3	6.1	38.5
Vermont	2.6	38.2	3.2	56.0
West Virginia	6.7	44.0	4.4	44.9
Wisconsin	3.3	22.9	6.0	67.8
Median	6.5	37.8	6.1	44.9
Minimum, maximum	1.7, 27.0	6.2, 87.6	0.0, 12.6	0.0, 82.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	4.9	39.3	8.2	47.5
Charlotte, NC	2.1	44.6	4.0	49.3
Houston, TX	9.3	47.3	6.6	36.9
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	3.7	18.0	78.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	13.8	34.9	10.2	41.0
Orange County, FL	4.4	17.6	13.6	64.4
Median	4.7	37.1	9.2	48.4
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 13.8	3.7, 47.3	4.0, 18.0	36.9, 78.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	0.0	71.4	0.0	28.6

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 11.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools That Offer Students With Long-Term Physical, Medical, or Cognitive Disabilities the Opportunity to Participate In Physical Education, Select US sites

Site	School does not have any students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Students with disabilities participate in regular physical education only	Students with disabilities participate in adapted physical education only (e.g., separate from regular physical education)	Students with disabilities participate in both adapted and regular physical education
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	11.1	40.7	7.7	40.5
Florida	9.2	36.8	9.8	44.2
Hawaii	0.0	40.5	13.5	45.9
Idaho	4.7	54.4	2.8	38.1
Kentucky	1.6	52.3	4.6	41.5
Maryland	7.7	48.2	4.4	39.7
Massachusetts	5.3	38.2	4.6	51.9
Michigan	7.8	63.8	4.9	23.5
Minnesota	0.0	0.0	7.5	92.5
Mississippi	10.9	28.3	9.6	51.2
New Hampshire	3.8	42.7	0.0	53.5
North Dakota	43.1	18.9	3.4	34.5
Oklahoma	14.0	36.5	10.9	38.6
Pennsylvania	9.5	90.5	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	3.1	58.9	5.8	32.2
Vermont	2.9	47.8	2.8	46.5
West Virginia	10.9	43.7	1.9	43.6
Wisconsin	3.9	28.1	5.2	62.8
Median	6.5	41.7	4.8	42.6
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 43.1	0.0, 90.5	0.0, 13.5	0.0, 92.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	3.1	43.8	6.3	46.9
Charlotte, NC	3.6	53.6	3.6	39.3
Houston, TX	6.8	50.0	6.8	36.4
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	0.0	14.5	85.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	11.0	42.0	10.7	36.2
Orange County, FL	6.7	26.7	16.7	50.0
Median	5.2	42.9	8.8	43.1
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 11.0	0.0, 53.6	3.6, 16.7	36.2, 85.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 11.HS. Percentage of High Schools That Offer Students With Long-Term Physical, Medical, or Cognitive Disabilities the Opportunity to Participate In Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	School does not have any students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Students with disabilities participate in regular physical education only	Students with disabilities participate in adapted physical education only (e.g., separate from regular physical education)	Students with disabilities participate in both adapted and regular physical education
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	12.5	26.7	12.4	48.4
Florida	8.9	26.6	9.4	55.1
Hawaii	0.0	17.5	11.4	71.0
Idaho	9.4	45.2	2.7	42.7
Kentucky	1.1	41.5	10.8	46.5
Maryland	7.6	30.2	9.3	52.8
Massachusetts	3.0	30.5	13.5	53.0
Michigan	4.7	57.1	7.4	30.9
Minnesota	0.0	2.5	13.6	83.9
Mississippi	10.8	32.9	7.3	49.0
New Hampshire	1.5	45.1	6.1	47.3
North Dakota	5.8	26.2	10.2	57.8
Oklahoma	15.1	31.8	15.0	38.2
Pennsylvania	13.5	86.5	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	3.1	40.6	7.2	49.1
Vermont	0.0	13.8	4.3	82.0
West Virginia	0.0	42.1	7.4	50.5
Wisconsin	3.3	17.0	5.7	74.0
Median	4.0	31.2	8.4	49.8
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 15.1	2.5, 86.5	0.0, 15.0	0.0, 83.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	0.0	31.8	13.6	54.5
Charlotte, NC	0.0	27.8	5.6	66.7
Houston, TX	14.8	40.7	7.4	37.0
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	7.6	20.8	71.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	11.7	24.8	11.0	52.4
Orange County, FL	0.0	0.0	7.7	92.3
Median	0.0	26.3	9.4	60.6
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 14.8	0.0, 40.7	5.6, 20.8	37.0, 92.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 12. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Offer Any Physical Education Courses That Are Taught Online Only or Partially Online and Partially In-Person, Select US Sites

Site	Online only			Partially online and partially in-person		
	All schools	Middle schools	High schools	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	4.6	0.0	12.1	3.8	1.3	8.2
Florida	21.4	3.0	49.8	6.4	0.5	13.6
Hawaii	4.8	0.0	5.7	4.7	0.0	2.9
Idaho	17.7	4.1	19.7	5.8	1.7	9.5
Kentucky	1.6	0.0	3.2	0.4	0.0	1.1
Maryland	4.5	0.7	9.8	4.5	0.7	9.8
Massachusetts	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.9
Michigan	4.0	1.3	6.5	1.2	0.5	2.7
Minnesota	6.3	0.9	10.0	5.7	0.9	16.5
Mississippi	0.4	0.0	1.2	2.2	2.9	2.7
New Hampshire	11.8	3.6	25.2	1.6	0.0	4.4
North Dakota	4.8	3.1	10.8	4.2	0.0	13.1
Oklahoma	1.2	0.5	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.7
Pennsylvania	11.3	11.7	10.7	5.4	4.9	7.4
South Carolina	7.3	0.0	16.1	2.7	0.0	6.1
Vermont	5.7	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	1.9	0.0	3.7	2.4	1.9	3.7
Wisconsin	7.8	5.7	11.2	2.8	2.2	3.3
Median	4.8	0.7	10.4	2.8	0.8	4.1
Minimum, maximum	0.4, 21.4	0.0, 11.7	1.2, 49.8	0.0, 6.4	0.0, 4.9	0.0, 16.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	23.1	2.9	47.6	8.2	3.0	5.0
Charlotte	1.9	3.4	0.0	3.7	3.4	0.0
Houston	2.6	0.0	7.1	2.6	0.0	7.1
Los Angeles	1.9	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miami-Dade County	21.5	2.4	58.4	8.3	2.4	19.0
Orange County, FL	26.1	0.0	76.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median	12.1	1.2	27.4	3.2	1.2	2.5
Minimum, maximum	1.9, 26.1	0.0, 3.4	0.0, 76.9	0.0, 8.3	0.0, 3.4	0.0, 19.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	a	a	0.0	a	a
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce	0.0	a	a	28.6	a	a

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 13.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Technology When Teaching Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	Computers	Video cameras	Web-based data collection and reporting system	Follow-along videos or DVDs	Physical activity monitoring devices ^a	Active gaming ^b
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	43.2	15.5	22.3	52.0	40.8	16.7
Florida	67.4	23.1	50.2	65.6	56.7	22.1
Hawaii	64.1	41.4	30.6	65.2	67.3	49.3
Idaho	57.7	27.9	38.4	73.6	49.2	22.7
Kentucky	67.6	27.7	26.9	60.5	42.5	26.3
Maryland	66.7	44.1	55.9	71.9	65.4	32.8
Massachusetts	48.3	20.3	28.6	62.2	62.9	28.1
Michigan	57.9	24.0	30.1	68.2	46.4	22.7
Minnesota	60.1	36.5	32.6	73.7	67.3	40.5
Mississippi	49.0	23.1	24.9	62.2	32.6	21.1
New Hampshire	62.4	32.8	32.1	72.0	76.0	30.1
North Dakota	57.3	19.7	25.2	69.2	65.2	30.7
Oklahoma	36.7	25.6	19.8	47.5	24.0	22.9
Pennsylvania	55.9	20.9	32.5	73.5	69.9	46.5
South Carolina	67.0	42.2	41.2	61.0	50.1	19.5
Vermont	71.1	48.4	43.3	66.3	75.4	25.4
West Virginia	58.3	20.6	36.9	71.5	57.1	82.8
Wisconsin	68.8	34.1	42.6	78.3	73.7	42.1
Median	59.2	26.7	32.3	67.3	60.0	27.2
Minimum, maximum	36.7, 71.1	15.5, 48.4	19.8, 55.9	47.5, 78.3	24.0, 76.0	16.7, 82.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	69.3	23.1	32.4	54.0	53.8	18.5
Charlotte, NC	79.2	38.6	78.5	83.3	37.5	27.6
Houston, TX	64.4	27.7	66.5	71.3	55.4	39.6
Los Angeles, CA	64.3	25.6	38.8	70.1	57.7	21.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	64.6	10.8	52.3	64.4	50.7	27.4
Orange County, FL	53.3	11.4	34.3	80.2	71.3	22.0
Median	64.5	24.4	45.6	70.7	54.6	24.7
Minimum, maximum	53.3, 79.2	10.8, 38.6	32.4, 78.5	54.0, 83.3	37.5, 71.3	18.5, 39.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	0.0	28.6	57.1	57.1	14.3
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce	42.9	0.0	28.6	100.0	42.9	0.0

^a For example, pedometers or heart rate monitors.

^b For example, Wii Fit or Dance Dance Revolution.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 13.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Technology When Teaching Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	Computers	Video cameras	Web-based data collection and reporting system	Follow-along videos or DVDs	Physical activity monitoring devices ^a	Active gaming ^b
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	40.9	10.6	19.5	52.0	41.6	17.7
Florida	60.8	17.7	44.8	62.5	55.9	23.2
Hawaii	60.5	47.4	21.1	68.4	63.2	57.9
Idaho	59.0	26.2	34.5	75.8	51.2	25.2
Kentucky	67.1	27.5	24.5	53.9	46.5	28.5
Maryland	62.7	41.0	51.5	63.1	63.8	34.8
Massachusetts	44.9	19.4	29.8	53.2	60.8	29.2
Michigan	54.5	22.3	27.8	62.0	45.1	24.5
Minnesota	57.4	39.1	37.5	70.3	65.0	42.2
Mississippi	57.3	22.3	25.8	69.9	38.8	29.7
New Hampshire	58.9	35.8	30.7	65.6	77.2	33.5
North Dakota	62.4	21.5	29.0	68.1	66.9	42.3
Oklahoma	36.1	22.6	22.6	45.5	26.2	22.3
Pennsylvania	52.0	20.0	36.4	66.0	67.0	46.0
South Carolina	60.6	42.7	43.1	58.3	51.5	19.2
Vermont	60.2	54.6	41.2	62.0	67.0	21.2
West Virginia	56.8	16.7	30.6	69.6	60.3	88.1
Wisconsin	61.8	31.0	39.1	71.5	71.6	44.6
Median	59.0	24.4	30.7	64.4	60.6	29.5
Minimum, maximum	36.1, 67.1	10.6, 54.6	19.5, 51.5	45.5, 75.8	26.2, 77.2	17.7, 88.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	61.8	20.6	20.6	41.2	61.8	17.6
Charlotte, NC	79.3	41.4	79.3	82.8	44.8	24.1
Houston, TX	68.2	25.0	72.1	75.6	52.3	43.5
Los Angeles, CA	61.5	22.9	28.2	66.8	50.1	28.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	56.8	6.0	50.9	55.8	47.4	27.5
Orange County, FL	44.8	13.3	40.0	70.0	72.4	33.3
Median	61.7	21.8	45.5	68.4	51.2	28.1
Minimum, maximum	44.8, 79.3	6.0, 41.4	20.6, 79.3	41.2, 82.8	44.8, 72.4	17.6, 43.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a For example, pedometers or heart rate monitors.

^b For example, Wii Fit or Dance Dance Revolution.

^c Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 13.HS. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Technology When Teaching Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	Computers	Video cameras	Web-based data collection and reporting system	Follow-along videos or DVDs	Physical activity monitoring devices ^a	Active gaming ^b
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	50.6	27.8	30.8	56.7	45.2	13.7
Florida	79.9	31.3	60.1	72.1	58.4	21.9
Hawaii	73.5	39.2	45.3	71.0	75.1	44.9
Idaho	58.7	29.4	40.8	74.2	47.0	22.4
Kentucky	71.5	28.3	31.0	68.4	35.6	22.8
Maryland	74.5	48.8	64.8	87.7	67.7	29.4
Massachusetts	52.3	19.9	26.2	72.9	69.0	25.3
Michigan	61.5	29.1	36.2	78.3	48.4	20.4
Minnesota	70.2	40.7	39.3	77.6	73.9	45.8
Mississippi	50.4	31.4	27.9	60.3	30.4	16.9
New Hampshire	68.2	27.7	34.5	82.6	74.1	24.6
North Dakota	64.1	46.8	49.8	90.8	94.8	22.3
Oklahoma	38.0	29.7	16.5	50.8	21.5	23.9
Pennsylvania	63.8	20.1	30.7	83.3	76.6	45.8
South Carolina	76.0	44.1	39.9	63.9	47.6	20.1
Vermont	95.9	38.4	54.1	78.7	86.8	16.4
West Virginia	54.6	22.7	44.6	75.1	49.3	75.7
Wisconsin	77.4	38.4	46.8	87.2	78.4	41.7
Median	66.2	30.5	39.6	74.7	63.1	23.4
Minimum, maximum	38.0, 95.9	19.9, 48.8	16.5, 64.8	50.8, 90.8	21.5, 94.8	13.7, 75.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	91.3	21.7	47.8	78.3	39.1	21.7
Charlotte, NC	75.0	35.0	73.7	81.0	23.8	23.8
Houston, TX	59.3	29.6	63.0	70.4	59.3	29.6
Los Angeles, CA	67.1	30.9	51.2	74.5	67.1	12.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	77.2	21.2	56.3	82.9	62.4	29.3
Orange County, FL	69.2	7.7	23.1	100.0	69.2	0.0
Median	72.1	25.7	53.8	79.7	60.9	22.8
Minimum, maximum	59.3, 91.3	7.7, 35.0	23.1, 73.7	70.4, 100.0	23.8, 69.2	0.0, 29.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a For example, pedometers or heart rate monitors.

^b For example, Wii Fit or Dance Dance Revolution.

^c Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class for Students In Any of Grades 6–12, Select US Sites

Site	Aerobics ^a	Badminton	Baseball, softball, or whiffleball	Basketball	Bowling	Canoeing or kayaking	Cardiovascular exercise machines ^b
STATE SURVEYS							
Arizona	54.4	47.1	78.2	85.4	27.1	2.5	31.1
Florida	64.8	45.8	87.2	97.2	22.2	2.4	47.2
Hawaii	71.0	34.5	79.9	91.9	15.4	3.7	33.7
Idaho	68.3	83.4	86.6	92.1	53.2	6.1	45.7
Kentucky	58.2	68.2	95.3	98.3	31.8	1.7	29.0
Maryland	66.8	74.0	89.0	99.1	42.3	0.9	56.9
Massachusetts	64.3	76.8	90.3	94.9	28.2	4.8	58.3
Michigan	73.0	73.5	93.2	97.0	39.5	4.2	45.6
Minnesota	71.1	91.9	96.9	99.3	54.6	11.2	62.6
Mississippi	67.2	38.8	90.0	99.1	24.2	2.4	35.2
New Hampshire	57.2	81.8	95.0	96.7	45.8	5.3	42.8
North Dakota	66.8	81.6	98.3	96.9	53.0	2.1	57.2
Oklahoma	59.7	19.6	91.3	95.6	23.3	3.3	39.1
Pennsylvania	81.3	72.9	90.6	96.8	43.8	10.7	71.5
South Carolina	60.7	77.2	88.0	97.5	42.7	0.3	29.7
Vermont	49.0	83.3	88.5	93.9	48.3	6.7	57.8
West Virginia	71.1	77.0	97.5	98.1	54.3	1.2	37.3
Wisconsin	75.2	91.2	94.7	98.0	62.2	19.5	70.4
Median	66.8	75.4	90.5	97.0	42.5	3.5	45.7
Minimum, Maximum	49.0, 81.3	19.6, 91.9	78.2, 98.3	85.4, 99.3	15.4, 62.2	0.3, 19.5	29.0, 71.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Broward County, FL	76.9	36.9	73.8	95.4	23.8	6.2	46.4
Charlotte, NC	71.9	68.5	88.3	96.3	56.9	0.0	20.1
Houston, TX	78.4	72.0	87.1	97.4	46.5	3.9	43.5
Los Angeles, CA	73.9	54.7	99.1	97.0	24.0	1.1	72.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	62.0	26.2	80.0	93.2	20.7	6.6	61.9
Orange County, FL	73.9	62.1	92.4	97.3	23.0	0.0	71.0
Median	73.9	58.4	87.7	96.7	23.9	2.5	54.2
Minimum, Maximum	62.0, 78.4	26.2, 72.0	73.8, 99.1	93.2, 97.4	20.7, 56.9	0.0, 6.6	20.1, 72.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEY							
Northern Mariana Islands	42.9	14.3	85.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
TRIBAL SURVEY							
Nez Perce	42.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	42.9

^a For example, step or low-impact aerobics.

^b For example, rowers, stair climbers, treadmills, or stationary bikes.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class for Students In Any of Grades 6–12, Select US Sites

Site	Climbing walls	Dance ^c	Dodgeball or bombardment	Football ^d	Frisbee, frisbee golf, or ultimate frisbee	Golf	Hiking, backpacking, or orienteering	Hockey ^e
STATE SURVEYS								
Arizona	8.8	37.7	66.5	83.5	71.2	20.1	12.1	62.4
Florida	10.1	44.9	56.3	95.5	69.9	24.6	9.8	42.6
Hawaii	10.6	39.4	63.1	90.9	80.3	29.4	12.7	28.8
Idaho	13.4	46.7	84.6	91.1	88.5	52.7	19.6	79.8
Kentucky	8.9	65.8	75.1	86.0	81.0	28.1	6.7	47.0
Maryland	15.2	56.2	26.8	97.2	86.1	23.8	9.7	82.4
Massachusetts	28.2	49.7	63.8	94.5	89.5	36.9	20.0	84.5
Michigan	12.2	33.2	77.6	92.4	78.9	34.7	13.3	86.4
Minnesota	22.4	56.8	88.4	97.5	91.9	48.5	17.2	94.7
Mississippi	9.6	40.2	77.3	95.4	60.7	18.9	2.7	26.7
New Hampshire	27.4	43.2	80.3	92.4	95.2	46.3	35.8	95.7
North Dakota	13.7	52.4	86.7	96.8	87.1	41.9	11.2	82.4
Oklahoma	7.9	29.2	70.2	79.4	53.2	27.7	5.8	31.4
Pennsylvania	24.1	56.1	68.7	95.4	86.0	44.8	17.5	86.1
South Carolina	4.1	42.0	66.6	92.9	72.5	22.0	4.9	40.3
Vermont	35.1	60.0	68.2	84.5	94.4	50.9	40.5	90.8
West Virginia	12.8	79.0	18.6	90.2	84.2	31.4	17.6	63.8
Wisconsin	38.8	63.2	83.9	94.9	90.7	66.0	33.0	90.7
Median	13.1	48.2	69.5	92.7	85.1	33.1	13.0	81.1
Minimum, Maximum	4.1, 38.8	29.2, 79.0	18.6, 88.4	79.4, 97.5	53.2, 95.2	18.9, 66.0	2.7, 40.5	26.7, 95.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Broward County, FL	10.7	30.8	33.7	93.8	63.1	15.7	7.7	39.8
Charlotte, NC	2.0	55.6	39.7	92.8	90.8	24.9	9.9	54.0
Houston, TX	14.0	62.2	48.3	96.1	48.5	27.2	15.9	58.8
Los Angeles, CA	18.6	73.9	46.5	97.2	83.6	21.9	19.0	73.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	15.9	40.4	40.2	90.9	44.8	16.1	0.7	20.1
Orange County, FL	4.5	48.0	64.6	97.3	88.3	25.7	2.3	65.0
Median	12.4	51.8	43.4	95.0	73.4	23.4	8.8	56.4
Minimum, Maximum	2.0, 18.6	30.8, 73.9	33.7, 64.6	90.9, 97.3	44.8, 90.8	15.7, 27.2	0.7, 19.0	20.1, 73.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY								
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	28.6	57.1	71.4	71.4	57.1	0.0	28.6
TRIBAL SURVEY								
Nez Perce	0.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.4	0.0	100.0

^c For example, ballroom, folk, jazz, or square dance.

^d For example, touch or flag football.

^e For example, field, floor, roller, or ice hockey.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class for Students In Any of Grades 6–12, Select US Sites

Site	Kickball	Martial arts	Non-stationary bicycling	Racquet sports other than tennis ^f	Running or jogging	Soccer	Skating ^g	Student-designed games
STATE SURVEYS								
Arizona	78.7	10.1	2.9	40.5	85.3	82.3	5.1	54.3
Florida	90.1	6.2	5.1	35.6	96.6	91.5	4.7	56.6
Hawaii	66.4	13.2	6.7	35.6	95.6	88.5	11.4	53.6
Idaho	89.9	11.4	13.4	59.7	92.6	90.8	9.9	65.4
Kentucky	88.0	6.0	5.1	43.7	95.3	85.9	6.2	56.4
Maryland	84.5	4.6	6.2	42.5	95.8	97.6	4.8	47.7
Massachusetts	81.8	13.0	10.2	58.1	90.9	93.9	9.7	56.7
Michigan	91.9	7.4	3.7	52.6	96.7	96.1	12.5	51.9
Minnesota	92.7	7.3	19.2	69.4	96.8	98.6	35.2	57.8
Mississippi	88.4	4.5	4.0	29.9	93.2	59.1	3.2	53.7
New Hampshire	87.1	12.0	12.6	63.5	92.8	95.5	6.8	66.2
North Dakota	98.3	4.1	18.2	68.6	94.3	94.3	14.7	61.1
Oklahoma	85.3	5.1	6.6	20.1	92.4	59.5	6.6	56.8
Pennsylvania	90.4	12.6	16.9	58.8	94.7	95.1	9.6	53.4
South Carolina	79.4	4.6	2.9	37.7	94.6	75.5	2.5	43.7
Vermont	73.3	9.5	18.1	61.7	86.5	91.5	26.1	61.2
West Virginia	91.6	2.6	7.0	54.8	98.0	89.3	5.2	64.7
Wisconsin	90.7	11.8	31.5	79.3	95.9	96.2	43.0	55.6
Median	88.2	7.4	6.9	53.7	94.7	91.5	8.2	56.5
Minimum, Maximum	66.4, 98.3	2.6, 13.2	2.9, 31.5	20.1, 79.3	85.3, 98.0	59.1, 98.6	2.5, 43.0	43.7, 66.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Broward County, FL	83.0	3.1	7.8	46.1	95.3	85.9	6.1	60.0
Charlotte, NC	79.8	11.5	1.8	57.9	92.8	94.0	1.8	74.2
Houston, TX	88.5	20.2	10.6	35.2	98.8	94.8	6.4	56.4
Los Angeles, CA	68.9	19.1	5.1	62.9	99.1	98.2	4.1	47.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	77.3	4.4	8.8	19.7	97.0	88.1	5.8	53.2
Orange County, FL	97.7	0.0	5.1	48.7	100.0	97.3	24.9	51.8
Median	81.4	8.0	6.5	47.4	97.9	94.4	6.0	54.8
Minimum, Maximum	68.9, 97.7	0.0, 20.2	1.8, 10.6	19.7, 62.9	92.8, 100.0	85.9, 98.2	1.8, 24.9	47.9, 74.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY								
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	28.6	28.6	14.3	85.7	100.0	0.0	42.9
TRIBAL SURVEY								
Nez Perce	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.4	100.0	0.0	28.6

^f For example, racquetball, squash, or paddleball.

^g For example, roller, in-line, or ice skating, or skateboarding.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class for Students In Any of Grades 6–12, Select US Sites

Site	Swimming	Tennis	Track and field	Volleyball	Walking	Weight training	Yoga
STATE SURVEYS							
Arizona	7.7	28.2	62.1	81.9	76.2	48.1	33.9
Florida	7.6	58.1	74.3	94.3	93.6	62.6	26.4
Hawaii	23.1	41.8	55.2	90.0	85.6	76.8	39.5
Idaho	15.0	51.2	63.7	90.9	85.8	78.8	37.7
Kentucky	2.8	45.6	40.1	95.7	93.2	56.4	28.4
Maryland	6.3	56.3	68.7	97.7	86.0	76.2	38.3
Massachusetts	10.8	55.4	53.9	96.8	88.9	71.9	54.4
Michigan	26.0	49.0	62.2	97.1	85.6	76.9	44.1
Minnesota	37.4	66.8	68.1	98.6	84.4	91.5	46.6
Mississippi	3.9	33.6	59.0	79.5	95.9	67.7	15.2
New Hampshire	4.6	48.2	48.6	97.3	84.6	66.4	47.0
North Dakota	15.7	45.7	52.5	95.4	91.3	76.7	31.8
Oklahoma	4.4	18.6	74.8	54.1	88.8	71.5	15.3
Pennsylvania	28.6	59.2	58.1	93.9	91.5	78.6	52.7
South Carolina	0.8	38.6	52.9	93.3	90.5	66.0	19.9
Vermont	7.0	44.9	41.0	98.4	74.2	65.7	39.4
West Virginia	6.9	39.7	48.2	98.8	96.9	57.9	29.7
Wisconsin	28.7	61.5	68.8	97.0	79.4	87.4	53.7
Median	7.7	47.0	58.6	95.6	87.4	71.7	38.0
Minimum, Maximum	0.8, 37.4	18.6, 66.8	40.1, 74.8	54.1, 98.8	74.2, 96.9	48.1, 91.5	15.2, 54.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Broward County, FL	14.1	46.1	69.0	84.3	96.9	55.7	26.6
Charlotte, NC	5.5	50.1	62.3	94.6	84.6	49.7	51.7
Houston, TX	9.1	48.8	83.4	97.4	94.8	70.9	12.8
Los Angeles, CA	14.8	42.2	84.2	96.1	94.2	81.4	44.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	10.3	36.4	70.8	88.8	91.9	59.4	23.2
Orange County, FL	0.0	69.3	83.9	100.0	100.0	70.6	34.6
Median	9.7	47.5	77.1	95.4	94.5	65.0	30.6
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 14.8	36.4, 69.3	62.3, 84.2	84.3, 100.0	84.6, 100.0	49.7, 81.4	12.8, 51.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEY							
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	85.7	100.0	85.7	14.3	42.9
TRIBAL SURVEY							
Nez Perce	0.0	28.6	71.4	100.0	71.4	100.0	42.9

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Aerobics ^a	Badminton	Baseball, softball, or whiffleball	Basketball	Bowling	Canoeing or kayaking	Cardiovascular exercise machines ^b
STATE SURVEYS							
Arizona	56.1	49.8	88.5	92.8	36.1	2.0	23.5
Florida	65.0	50.0	90.2	98.4	30.5	2.6	36.5
Hawaii	65.8	15.8	75.7	94.7	13.5	5.3	27.0
Idaho	73.6	87.7	86.1	95.4	52.0	4.1	35.1
Kentucky	58.1	57.8	91.8	97.7	35.0	1.6	19.6
Maryland	60.0	64.9	87.5	98.5	41.9	0.8	52.9
Massachusetts	60.4	66.4	88.8	96.3	33.2	3.5	40.6
Michigan	71.1	66.9	92.1	96.8	44.2	4.5	33.4
Minnesota	69.1	85.4	93.6	99.0	43.2	5.5	58.7
Mississippi	69.6	47.8	91.6	99.1	27.6	3.2	34.6
New Hampshire	51.6	75.1	92.9	96.3	50.4	4.9	24.6
North Dakota	70.6	67.1	98.4	93.4	47.8	0.0	44.2
Oklahoma	61.6	18.4	94.2	98.1	24.6	1.3	35.1
Pennsylvania	75.7	66.0	87.9	98.7	45.9	7.6	61.2
South Carolina	54.8	71.5	84.6	97.7	45.4	0.6	25.5
Vermont	45.2	71.0	86.6	96.0	46.2	1.3	38.4
West Virginia	69.9	71.0	95.5	96.7	52.0	0.9	28.3
Wisconsin	68.9	83.9	92.5	98.1	53.9	13.9	60.4
Median	65.4	66.7	90.9	97.3	43.7	2.9	35.1
Minimum, Maximum	45.2, 75.7	15.8, 87.7	75.7, 98.4	92.8, 99.1	13.5, 53.9	0.0, 13.9	19.6, 61.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Broward County, FL	85.3	38.2	82.4	97.1	20.6	2.9	14.7
Charlotte, NC	75.0	57.1	79.3	96.6	60.7	0.0	10.3
Houston, TX	80.4	64.4	88.9	97.8	53.3	2.2	46.7
Los Angeles, CA	66.7	49.1	100.0	96.5	31.0	1.8	65.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	53.8	15.8	83.0	97.5	25.5	2.3	50.5
Orange County, FL	73.3	60.0	96.7	100.0	30.0	0.0	69.0
Median	74.2	53.1	86.0	97.3	30.5	2.0	48.6
Minimum, Maximum	53.8, 85.3	15.8, 64.4	79.3, 100.0	96.5, 100.0	20.6, 60.7	0.0, 2.9	10.3, 69.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY							
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY							
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a For example, step or low-impact aerobics.

^b For example, rowers, stair climbers, treadmills, or stationary bikes.

^c Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Climbing walls	Dance ^d	Dodgeball or bombardment	Football ^e	Frisbee, frisbee golf, or ultimate frisbee	Golf	Hiking, backpacking, or orienteering	Hockey ^f
STATE SURVEYS								
Arizona	10.0	40.0	77.7	93.0	82.1	28.1	13.1	74.6
Florida	11.6	51.8	59.0	97.9	74.7	29.9	11.6	55.8
Hawaii	15.8	45.9	68.4	94.7	84.2	26.3	2.6	36.8
Idaho	10.6	57.6	90.2	92.1	88.6	39.7	15.0	87.0
Kentucky	11.4	70.4	72.8	77.4	71.4	25.0	6.1	47.3
Maryland	23.0	61.1	28.7	96.8	86.5	21.1	12.9	84.3
Massachusetts	28.5	52.0	60.1	93.2	88.4	29.9	14.9	84.9
Michigan	13.5	34.4	74.7	91.0	75.6	34.5	11.8	86.4
Minnesota	21.0	60.3	86.3	96.3	85.4	40.4	16.4	94.6
Mississippi	13.6	50.6	78.8	95.9	69.8	14.5	5.2	43.1
New Hampshire	28.0	46.3	77.9	91.2	94.7	41.5	27.6	95.7
North Dakota	26.0	58.8	80.1	93.3	85.0	34.0	16.9	78.7
Oklahoma	7.1	30.9	72.3	81.2	53.1	25.4	5.0	33.8
Pennsylvania	21.4	61.2	65.9	95.9	85.3	37.7	15.2	89.2
South Carolina	4.4	46.5	69.9	92.4	72.4	21.1	5.8	45.6
Vermont	33.5	65.1	66.2	78.4	95.9	35.4	39.2	91.9
West Virginia	13.1	77.9	23.8	87.2	81.5	24.0	14.7	65.3
Wisconsin	42.2	65.2	82.4	93.3	89.0	55.2	24.2	88.5
Median	14.7	54.8	72.6	93.1	84.6	29.9	13.9	81.5
Minimum, Maximum	4.4, 42.2	30.9, 77.9	23.8, 90.2	77.4, 97.9	53.1, 95.9	14.5, 55.2	2.6, 39.2	33.8, 95.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Broward County, FL	20.6	32.4	47.1	97.1	64.7	6.1	8.8	58.8
Charlotte, NC	3.6	69.0	24.1	96.6	96.4	24.1	17.2	57.1
Houston, TX	17.8	66.7	60.0	97.8	54.3	28.9	11.4	63.0
Los Angeles, CA	28.1	68.5	52.7	98.2	86.0	22.9	21.0	84.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	14.6	34.6	41.5	93.9	49.2	19.5	1.2	26.1
Orange County, FL	6.7	55.2	75.9	100.0	86.7	30.0	3.3	80.0
Median	16.2	61.0	49.9	97.5	75.4	23.5	10.1	60.9
Minimum, Maximum	3.6, 28.1	32.4, 69.0	24.1, 75.9	93.9, 100.0	49.2, 96.4	6.1, 30.0	1.2, 21.0	26.1, 84.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY								
Northern Mariana Islands ^g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY								
Nez Perce ^g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^d For example, ballroom, folk, jazz, or square dance.

^e For example, touch or flag football.

^f For example: field, floor, roller, or ice hockey.

^g Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Kickball	Martial arts	Non-stationary bicycling	Racquet sports other than tennis ^h	Running or jogging	Soccer	Skating ⁱ	Student-designed games
STATE SURVEYS								
Arizona	89.1	9.2	3.0	42.1	91.7	91.7	8.2	60.5
Florida	94.4	5.2	4.8	39.0	97.9	95.1	7.5	59.2
Hawaii	76.3	10.5	7.9	34.2	100.0	94.7	21.1	55.3
Idaho	93.8	15.7	5.9	54.3	96.6	97.1	15.4	71.3
Kentucky	87.2	5.2	3.9	38.4	95.4	85.6	6.1	59.3
Maryland	82.5	4.9	7.7	34.9	95.1	97.6	7.2	48.2
Massachusetts	82.4	10.4	7.4	53.1	93.9	95.5	10.4	57.5
Michigan	92.4	7.3	2.9	49.2	95.7	96.3	13.4	58.7
Minnesota	91.0	4.5	13.5	69.3	97.2	99.0	28.7	55.1
Mississippi	89.4	6.0	4.1	43.0	94.7	78.0	4.1	62.8
New Hampshire	86.3	10.1	10.2	59.4	92.8	95.4	7.5	65.1
North Dakota	96.0	5.9	7.9	60.6	97.6	90.9	14.6	66.3
Oklahoma	87.0	4.4	5.7	19.9	92.9	60.1	4.6	58.7
Pennsylvania	91.8	11.8	15.9	55.3	95.3	97.3	14.5	55.9
South Carolina	78.0	4.5	1.5	35.3	95.3	79.7	3.0	39.4
Vermont	71.8	9.5	16.0	59.3	86.7	89.4	28.2	64.9
West Virginia	90.7	3.3	2.9	44.1	98.8	87.9	3.1	63.8
Wisconsin	92.2	11.1	20.2	74.9	95.4	97.6	40.8	53.0
Median	89.3	6.7	6.7	46.7	95.4	94.9	9.3	59.0
Minimum, Maximum	71.8, 96.0	3.3, 15.7	1.5, 20.2	19.9, 74.9	86.7, 100.0	60.1, 99.0	3.0, 40.8	39.4, 71.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Broward County, FL	91.2	0.0	5.9	47.1	100.0	93.9	11.8	58.8
Charlotte, NC	70.4	13.8	0.0	60.7	96.6	89.7	0.0	82.8
Houston, TX	91.3	28.9	9.1	31.8	97.8	97.8	8.9	55.6
Los Angeles, CA	77.1	19.6	7.0	68.5	100.0	100.0	5.3	52.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	81.9	2.4	7.3	14.9	96.3	93.7	7.3	59.4
Orange County, FL	96.7	0.0	3.4	60.0	100.0	100.0	36.7	56.7
Median	86.6	8.1	6.5	53.6	98.9	95.9	8.1	57.8
Minimum, Maximum	70.4, 96.7	0.0, 28.9	0.0, 9.1	14.9, 68.5	96.3, 100.0	89.7, 100.0	0.0, 36.7	52.7, 82.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEY								
Northern Mariana Islands ^j	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY								
Nez Perce ^k	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^h For example, racquetball, squash, or paddleball.

ⁱ For example, roller, in-line, or ice skating, or skateboarding.

^j Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Swimming	Tennis	Track and field	Volleyball	Walking	Weight training	Yoga
STATE SURVEYS							
Arizona	6.4	24.7	74.1	92.2	81.5	36.6	29.4
Florida	6.2	57.6	85.3	95.2	95.6	42.7	20.9
Hawaii	7.9	26.3	65.8	94.7	84.2	63.2	34.2
Idaho	8.1	44.7	70.0	91.6	86.4	72.1	38.0
Kentucky	1.5	29.5	37.1	93.2	90.9	30.3	23.5
Maryland	5.8	46.4	75.8	96.1	80.6	65.1	31.4
Massachusetts	7.7	46.8	61.8	96.3	83.2	56.0	40.6
Michigan	20.9	42.2	63.3	97.0	83.0	61.0	37.1
Minnesota	46.7	67.3	72.0	97.2	79.0	81.5	40.4
Mississippi	5.0	41.9	64.2	88.1	97.9	59.9	19.3
New Hampshire	3.8	35.6	48.9	95.6	78.8	48.7	38.5
North Dakota	11.8	41.8	59.4	90.3	91.0	45.2	29.6
Oklahoma	3.3	16.8	73.6	55.8	91.6	65.3	13.5
Pennsylvania	22.8	54.3	67.1	92.6	89.1	68.2	40.7
South Carolina	0.0	26.1	45.8	92.6	87.5	43.9	16.2
Vermont	8.2	35.3	52.6	97.3	69.9	46.6	32.5
West Virginia	6.2	28.0	49.2	97.9	99.1	36.8	23.3
Wisconsin	19.3	48.4	73.6	95.5	73.7	76.7	45.3
Median	7.1	41.9	65.0	95.0	85.3	58.0	32.0
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 46.7	16.8, 67.3	37.1, 85.3	55.8, 97.9	69.9, 99.1	30.3, 81.5	13.5, 45.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Broward County, FL	12.1	52.9	91.2	88.2	100.0	17.6	26.5
Charlotte, NC	3.4	21.4	62.1	96.6	75.9	17.2	48.3
Houston, TX	11.6	44.4	80.4	97.8	95.7	60.0	13.3
Los Angeles, CA	1.8	21.0	82.5	96.5	94.8	70.2	40.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	7.2	40.0	81.8	90.3	92.7	40.1	13.1
Orange County, FL	0.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.7	23.3
Median	5.3	42.2	82.2	96.6	95.3	48.4	24.9
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 12.1	21.0, 66.7	62.1, 100.0	88.2, 100.0	75.9, 100.0	17.2, 70.2	13.1, 48.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY							
Northern Mariana Islands [*]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY							
Nez Perce [*]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{*} Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.HS. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Aerobics ^a	Badminton	Baseball, softball, or whiffleball	Basketball	Bowling	Canoeing or kayaking	Cardiovascular exercise machines ^b
STATE SURVEYS							
Arizona	52.5	47.3	66.9	78.0	14.3	3.9	46.8
Florida	64.1	38.5	80.8	95.0	11.5	2.4	62.2
Hawaii	79.0	64.1	92.7	100.0	24.9	0.0	44.9
Idaho	71.2	83.6	86.7	87.8	52.8	9.5	50.2
Kentucky	56.1	84.2	100.0	100.0	26.4	2.1	39.8
Maryland	79.2	89.5	90.6	100.0	44.7	1.0	66.5
Massachusetts	71.1	91.8	91.8	92.7	20.9	5.7	83.1
Michigan	82.5	80.5	94.3	97.2	34.5	5.2	62.7
Minnesota	73.9	98.8	98.8	100.0	61.7	26.2	74.2
Mississippi	67.8	37.8	88.0	100.0	20.2	2.8	37.6
New Hampshire	66.6	92.8	98.5	97.2	38.1	6.1	73.2
North Dakota	76.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	61.1	5.2	89.8
Oklahoma	56.6	21.5	88.3	92.3	22.1	6.0	44.6
Pennsylvania	86.9	84.2	91.5	95.4	43.6	15.0	89.0
South Carolina	66.3	87.6	93.9	96.8	36.2	0.0	35.7
Vermont	59.7	100.0	87.7	87.7	29.8	22.3	91.8
West Virginia	73.6	82.8	100.0	100.0	58.3	2.0	47.7
Wisconsin	86.4	100.0	96.8	97.6	69.6	26.7	82.4
Median	71.2	84.2	92.3	97.2	35.4	5.2	62.5
Minimum, Maximum	52.5, 86.9	21.5, 100.0	66.9, 100.0	78.0, 100.0	11.5, 69.6	0.0, 26.7	35.7, 91.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Broward County, FL	73.9	43.5	78.3	100.0	23.8	4.3	78.3
Charlotte, NC	71.4	80.0	100.0	95.2	52.4	0.0	35.0
Houston, TX	75.0	82.1	85.7	96.3	37.0	7.4	39.3
Los Angeles, CA	84.8	63.5	97.5	97.5	10.6	0.0	84.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	75.0	44.4	76.2	87.0	10.8	13.1	80.9
Orange County, FL	75.0	66.7	83.3	91.7	8.3	0.0	75.0
Median	75.0	65.1	84.5	95.8	17.3	2.2	76.7
Minimum, Maximum	71.4, 84.8	43.5, 82.1	76.2, 100.0	87.0, 100.0	8.3, 52.4	0.0, 13.1	35.0, 84.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY							
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY							
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a For example, step or low-impact aerobics.

^b For example, rowers, stair climbers, treadmills, or stationary bikes.

^c Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Climbing walls	Dance ^d	Dodgeball or bombardment	Football ^e	Frisbee, frisbee golf, or ultimate frisbee	Golf	Hiking, backpacking, or orienteering	Hockey ^f
STATE SURVEYS								
Arizona	7.9	32.1	48.0	70.9	55.0	7.2	10.3	52.4
Florida	8.2	34.9	49.6	92.1	61.8	15.9	5.5	24.2
Hawaii	0.0	30.6	46.5	97.1	82.9	34.7	5.7	30.6
Idaho	18.9	38.7	81.0	90.4	85.5	58.2	18.4	72.7
Kentucky	5.4	57.3	75.1	96.8	93.8	31.8	7.6	46.9
Maryland	3.4	49.8	21.6	99.0	87.1	30.2	5.1	80.7
Massachusetts	29.3	48.3	67.0	95.1	91.8	47.4	23.1	82.9
Michigan	11.6	30.3	79.8	93.6	83.9	34.0	14.8	86.4
Minnesota	28.3	56.8	87.6	100.0	97.5	59.3	21.0	97.5
Mississippi	5.7	29.4	76.1	93.2	52.0	18.0	1.3	15.8
New Hampshire	26.3	38.3	84.1	94.3	95.8	54.1	49.7	95.7
North Dakota	14.3	71.7	90.8	100.0	94.8	56.0	9.2	79.2
Oklahoma	9.0	26.8	67.8	77.6	53.3	31.1	6.8	28.2
Pennsylvania	30.8	52.1	69.6	95.2	88.8	56.1	20.3	84.8
South Carolina	4.1	34.7	61.1	92.9	75.7	22.9	4.1	33.5
Vermont	39.3	53.1	53.1	91.8	82.7	61.6	47.9	83.6
West Virginia	13.5	79.3	11.3	92.6	86.5	39.7	22.9	58.3
Wisconsin	39.5	64.0	85.6	96.0	91.2	78.1	47.6	92.0
Median	12.6	43.5	68.7	94.0	86.0	37.2	12.6	76.0
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 39.5	26.8, 79.3	11.3, 90.8	70.9, 100.0	52.0, 97.5	7.2, 78.1	1.3, 49.7	15.8, 97.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Broward County, FL	0.0	39.1	21.7	95.7	60.9	21.7	4.3	26.1
Charlotte, NC	0.0	30.0	66.7	90.5	85.0	26.3	0.0	40.0
Houston, TX	7.1	51.9	25.0	96.3	48.1	25.9	21.4	44.4
Los Angeles, CA	5.2	82.2	34.3	95.1	80.0	20.6	15.5	58.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	18.5	47.8	33.1	88.8	35.1	8.1	0.0	10.6
Orange County, FL	0.0	33.3	41.7	91.7	91.7	16.7	0.0	33.3
Median	2.6	43.5	33.7	93.4	70.5	21.2	2.2	36.7
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 18.5	30.0, 82.2	21.7, 66.7	88.8, 96.3	35.1, 91.7	8.1, 26.3	0.0, 21.4	10.6, 58.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEY								
Northern Mariana Islands ^g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY								
Nez Perce ^g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^d For example, ballroom, folk, jazz, or square dance.

^e For example, touch or flag football.

^f For example, field, floor, roller, or ice hockey.

^g Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Kickball	Martial arts	Non-stationary bicycling	Racquet sports other than tennis ^h	Running or jogging	Soccer	Skating ⁱ	Student-designed games
STATE SURVEYS								
Arizona	63.6	8.4	2.4	43.7	78.4	73.6	0.0	40.3
Florida	82.9	6.7	6.5	31.9	94.3	86.6	0.8	48.9
Hawaii	59.6	13.1	10.2	52.2	95.5	94.3	2.9	48.2
Idaho	85.4	11.8	17.4	58.9	89.4	86.5	8.3	51.9
Kentucky	89.2	8.4	6.9	51.6	96.5	87.4	6.4	51.2
Maryland	86.7	3.1	4.2	56.8	96.7	100.0	1.1	45.3
Massachusetts	78.3	15.5	13.9	66.0	85.8	91.1	7.5	52.0
Michigan	91.1	9.1	5.2	59.3	98.1	95.2	11.7	45.4
Minnesota	93.9	13.5	28.3	74.0	97.5	98.8	41.9	59.2
Mississippi	85.2	4.0	5.2	22.8	91.9	53.0	1.4	45.8
New Hampshire	88.3	15.0	16.5	70.3	92.8	95.7	5.8	67.9
North Dakota	100.0	9.2	63.7	86.1	94.8	100.0	37.9	41.6
Oklahoma	83.6	6.0	7.8	20.6	91.6	58.2	9.2	55.1
Pennsylvania	86.9	16.0	20.4	64.2	95.5	92.8	5.5	50.4
South Carolina	80.3	4.1	5.2	44.9	92.9	71.9	2.0	51.0
Vermont	49.1	8.2	28.6	60.7	83.6	95.9	28.6	45.9
West Virginia	94.6	2.0	11.8	68.4	96.3	90.7	9.8	62.9
Wisconsin	87.2	12.3	47.5	83.9	96.8	93.6	47.9	62.1
Median	86.1	8.8	11.0	59.1	94.6	92.0	7.0	50.7
Minimum, Maximum	49.1, 100.0	2.0, 16.0	2.4, 63.7	20.6, 86.1	78.4, 98.1	53.0, 100.0	0.0, 47.9	40.3, 67.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Broward County, FL	82.6	4.3	4.5	47.8	95.7	95.7	0.0	60.9
Charlotte, NC	90.0	5.0	5.3	55.0	85.7	100.0	5.0	65.0
Houston, TX	85.7	7.1	7.4	35.7	100.0	89.3	3.6	53.6
Los Angeles, CA	54.0	15.5	2.6	54.3	97.5	94.9	0.0	38.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	70.3	6.3	10.6	28.8	100.0	80.7	4.1	39.4
Orange County, FL	100.0	0.0	8.3	25.0	100.0	91.7	0.0	41.7
Median	84.2	5.7	6.4	41.8	98.8	93.3	1.8	47.7
Minimum, Maximum	54.0, 100.0	0.0, 15.5	2.6, 10.6	25.0, 55.0	85.7, 100.0	80.7, 100.0	0.0, 5.0	38.5, 65.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY								
Northern Mariana Islands ^j	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY								
Nez Perce ^j	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^h For example, racquetball, squash, or paddleball.

ⁱ For example, roller, in-line, or ice skating, or skateboarding.

^j Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 14.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Activities In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Swimming	Tennis	Track and field	Volleyball	Walking	Weight training	Yoga
STATE SURVEYS							
Arizona	8.9	38.7	48.5	71.7	71.5	73.3	42.2
Florida	10.8	63.7	58.4	93.0	89.7	89.1	33.3
Hawaii	24.5	63.7	42.0	94.3	81.2	100.0	55.1
Idaho	21.1	62.2	54.8	90.4	89.8	87.3	39.3
Kentucky	5.5	70.7	46.2	98.9	95.5	91.1	38.1
Maryland	7.6	75.4	58.3	100.0	93.7	97.4	51.0
Massachusetts	16.7	70.3	41.3	98.4	95.8	95.4	70.3
Michigan	37.4	62.2	60.1	97.2	90.9	95.4	60.5
Minnesota	43.0	80.1	60.4	100.0	90.0	98.7	62.7
Mississippi	3.7	29.6	57.4	78.6	97.1	74.7	13.3
New Hampshire	5.8	69.7	48.2	100.0	94.2	95.5	61.3
North Dakota	56.0	74.1	18.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.6
Oklahoma	5.9	21.3	77.3	52.1	85.9	78.9	16.4
Pennsylvania	43.1	78.7	54.7	96.2	93.6	95.2	69.4
South Carolina	1.1	57.6	65.6	94.8	95.0	95.0	23.4
Vermont	8.2	54.1	21.4	100.0	83.6	100.0	63.9
West Virginia	7.9	57.1	45.3	100.0	96.3	81.5	41.6
Wisconsin	44.1	78.2	65.3	98.4	87.2	99.2	68.3
Median	9.9	63.7	54.8	97.8	92.3	95.3	53.1
Minimum, Maximum	1.1, 56.0	21.3, 80.1	18.1, 77.3	52.1, 100.0	71.5, 100.0	73.3, 100.0	13.3, 70.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS							
Broward County, FL	13.0	43.5	56.5	95.5	91.3	95.7	27.3
Charlotte, NC	10.0	95.0	60.0	90.5	100.0	100.0	55.0
Houston, TX	3.6	55.6	85.2	96.3	92.6	85.7	10.7
Los Angeles, CA	33.2	72.3	87.4	94.9	92.5	97.5	46.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	12.8	33.5	53.8	88.8	91.5	89.2	40.1
Orange County, FL	0.0	75.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	58.3
Median	11.4	64.0	58.3	95.2	92.6	96.6	43.3
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 33.2	33.5, 95.0	50.0, 87.4	88.8, 100.0	91.3, 100.0	85.7, 100.0	10.7, 58.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY							
Northern Mariana Islands*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY							
Nez Perce*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 15.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Typically Allocate a Specific Percent of Time In a Physical Education Class for Students To Be Physically Active, Select US Sites

Site	0% to 24%	25% to 49%	50% to 74%	75% to 100%	Teachers in this school do not allocate a specific percent of time for students to be physically active
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	12.5	7.4	19.1	42.9	18.1
Florida	3.3	6.2	35.0	50.2	5.3
Hawaii	9.1	4.7	34.2	40.9	11.1
Idaho	9.4	4.6	22.1	54.8	9.1
Kentucky	10.2	5.2	26.8	48.7	9.1
Maryland	3.2	3.9	29.9	60.1	2.9
Massachusetts	3.7	3.0	24.6	61.1	7.7
Michigan	5.6	2.8	25.4	58.3	7.8
Minnesota	4.6	4.2	20.6	63.6	7.0
Mississippi	17.7	12.9	28.4	35.7	5.3
New Hampshire	3.6	3.4	24.8	63.2	4.9
North Dakota	13.7	5.8	22.3	45.5	12.7
Oklahoma	18.7	9.7	20.8	33.5	17.4
Pennsylvania	3.6	4.0	23.7	61.0	7.7
South Carolina	4.0	7.2	28.6	57.4	2.8
Vermont	2.4	4.1	30.0	61.1	2.4
West Virginia	6.4	2.4	25.5	60.9	4.7
Wisconsin	3.3	1.7	19.9	65.5	9.5
Median	5.1	4.4	25.1	57.9	7.7
Minimum, maximum	2.4, 18.7	1.7, 12.9	19.1, 35.0	33.5, 65.5	2.4, 18.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	0.0	4.7	45.2	47.0	3.1
Charlotte, NC	5.9	5.4	28.9	48.3	11.5
Houston, TX	6.7	6.7	29.2	53.5	4.0
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	4.0	37.1	52.7	6.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	0.0	9.3	38.7	49.6	2.4
Orange County, FL	2.2	10.4	33.3	51.9	2.2
Median	1.1	6.1	35.2	50.8	3.6
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 6.7	4.0, 10.4	28.9, 45.2	47.0, 53.5	2.2, 11.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	57.1	42.9	0.0
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce	0.0	28.6	0.0	14.3	57.1

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% because of rounding.

TABLE 15.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Typically Allocate a Specific Percent of Time In a Physical Education Class for Students To Be Physically Active, Select US Sites

Site	0% to 24%	25% to 49%	50% to 74%	75% to 100%	Teachers in this school do not allocate a specific percent of time for students to be physically active
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	16.2	7.1	21.1	46.3	9.3
Florida	2.2	5.6	32.5	56.3	3.4
Hawaii	10.5	5.3	31.6	39.5	13.2
Idaho	11.7	5.3	16.2	58.5	8.3
Kentucky	11.2	4.8	29.9	45.4	8.7
Maryland	3.9	5.3	30.5	56.8	3.6
Massachusetts	4.7	2.3	23.4	62.7	6.9
Michigan	5.7	3.0	26.4	56.8	8.1
Minnesota	3.7	4.5	21.7	60.2	10.0
Mississippi	19.7	13.7	24.9	37.6	4.2
New Hampshire	3.9	4.6	24.9	61.2	5.4
North Dakota	20.8	9.7	19.3	42.0	8.2
Oklahoma	21.3	10.4	18.0	35.7	14.6
Pennsylvania	4.7	4.7	19.6	62.9	8.1
South Carolina	4.3	7.0	31.8	54.8	2.2
Vermont	4.1	7.0	34.5	51.5	2.8
West Virginia	9.0	3.1	24.0	61.0	2.9
Wisconsin	4.5	3.3	19.3	62.8	10.1
Median	5.2	5.3	24.5	56.6	8.1
Minimum, maximum	2.2, 21.3	2.3, 13.7	16.2, 34.5	35.7, 62.9	2.2, 14.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	0.0	0.0	55.9	38.2	5.9
Charlotte, NC	7.4	0.0	29.6	51.9	11.1
Houston, TX	4.7	7.0	34.9	48.8	4.7
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	1.8	34.4	54.7	9.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	0.0	6.3	38.9	53.4	1.4
Orange County, FL	3.3	0.0	26.7	66.7	3.3
Median	1.7	0.9	34.7	52.7	5.3
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 7.4	0.0, 7.0	26.7, 55.9	38.2, 66.7	1.4, 11.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Percé ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% because of rounding.

TABLE 15.HS. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Typically Allocate a Specific Percent of Time In a Physical Education Class for Students To Be Physically Active, Select US Sites

Site	0% to 24%	25% to 49%	50% to 74%	75% to 100%	Teachers in this school do not allocate a specific percent of time for students to be physically active
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	2.9	8.2	18.5	42.0	28.4
Florida	5.5	7.0	40.7	37.8	9.0
Hawaii	4.7	7.7	36.3	48.3	3.0
Idaho	4.5	4.4	28.4	56.6	6.1
Kentucky	6.8	4.4	24.4	55.8	8.6
Maryland	2.3	2.0	28.4	65.3	2.0
Massachusetts	1.9	3.3	28.7	55.8	10.3
Michigan	5.5	3.5	20.6	63.9	6.4
Minnesota	6.3	1.2	21.0	66.6	4.9
Mississippi	15.9	12.1	30.5	34.0	7.4
New Hampshire	3.1	1.4	24.8	66.4	4.2
North Dakota	5.0	5.2	35.1	44.4	10.4
Oklahoma	15.5	8.9	23.2	31.1	21.3
Pennsylvania	0.9	3.4	28.1	62.8	4.7
South Carolina	3.0	8.3	25.2	59.6	4.0
Vermont	0.0	0.0	32.2	63.4	4.5
West Virginia	2.0	2.0	28.2	60.7	7.2
Wisconsin	2.4	0.0	18.5	68.5	10.5
Median	3.8	4.0	28.2	58.1	6.8
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 15.9	0.0, 12.1	18.5, 40.7	31.1, 68.5	2.0, 28.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	0.0	4.5	31.8	63.6	0.0
Charlotte, NC	0.0	4.8	28.6	52.4	14.3
Houston, TX	11.1	7.4	18.5	59.3	3.7
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	7.9	43.5	46.0	2.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	0.0	16.2	40.2	41.4	2.2
Orange County, FL	0.0	30.8	46.2	23.1	0.0
Median	0.0	7.7	36.0	49.2	2.4
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 11.1	4.5, 30.8	18.5, 46.2	23.1, 63.6	0.0, 14.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% because of rounding.

TABLE 16.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class for Students In Any of Grades 6–12, Select US Sites

Site	Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity	Health-related fitness ^a	Phases of a workout ^b	How much physical activity is enough ^c	Developing an individualized physical activity plan
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	82.8	83.9	84.1	72.1	50.1
Florida	98.2	98.7	97.3	91.7	77.6
Hawaii	97.9	97.4	97.9	91.2	70.8
Idaho	92.3	97.3	95.4	88.4	67.6
Kentucky	97.5	97.9	97.5	95.3	77.5
Maryland	100.0	98.2	98.6	93.5	81.4
Massachusetts	94.6	97.1	96.2	85.9	64.9
Michigan	91.8	93.5	93.4	82.5	61.4
Minnesota	94.8	96.9	97.5	87.3	79.6
Mississippi	89.4	92.3	94.0	76.8	56.3
New Hampshire	98.2	96.7	97.2	89.3	69.8
North Dakota	90.8	91.8	93.0	83.1	50.7
Oklahoma	83.3	88.3	90.6	71.5	45.8
Pennsylvania	96.7	98.4	98.5	90.0	69.8
South Carolina	98.1	99.6	96.5	93.6	73.1
Vermont	92.8	95.1	95.3	85.5	69.4
West Virginia	95.7	98.9	96.9	91.0	69.8
Wisconsin	96.8	98.3	96.3	86.5	74.2
Median	95.3	97.2	96.4	87.9	69.8
Minimum, maximum	82.8, 100.0	83.9, 99.6	84.1, 98.6	71.5, 95.3	45.8, 81.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	98.5	93.9	96.9	87.8	79.5
Charlotte, NC	94.6	98.2	92.5	86.7	78.6
Houston, TX	96.3	100.0	98.7	88.7	77.2
Los Angeles, CA	98.1	98.1	98.9	94.8	78.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	97.1	96.3	97.0	91.2	75.9
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.2	91.2
Median	97.6	98.2	97.9	90.0	78.7
Minimum, maximum	94.6, 100.0	93.9, 100.0	92.5, 100.0	86.7, 94.8	75.9, 91.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	57.1
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.4

^a For example, cardiorespiratory, endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition.

^b For example, warm-up, workout, and cool-down.

^c For example, determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class for Students In Any of Grades 6–12, Select US Sites

Site	Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan	Overcoming barriers to physical activity	Opportunities for physical activity in the community	Preventing injury during physical activity	Weather-related safety ^d
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	57.3	64.9	66.9	76.8	72.0
Florida	80.4	81.0	81.1	96.3	92.2
Hawaii	76.5	67.0	75.7	91.8	67.1
Idaho	76.2	72.4	79.1	88.7	64.5
Kentucky	68.9	71.2	69.5	90.8	70.6
Maryland	79.7	80.1	84.0	95.2	72.4
Massachusetts	64.3	74.0	77.0	90.3	61.6
Michigan	68.2	66.3	63.5	85.6	54.5
Minnesota	77.7	67.6	73.9	88.1	67.1
Mississippi	63.2	66.7	64.0	87.3	74.4
New Hampshire	74.6	77.7	76.4	91.3	68.8
North Dakota	50.4	68.0	71.0	89.7	65.4
Oklahoma	59.4	62.7	55.8	83.3	72.8
Pennsylvania	74.5	77.7	80.3	95.3	64.0
South Carolina	70.9	73.2	87.2	92.1	73.5
Vermont	69.7	62.4	73.2	87.3	63.3
West Virginia	68.2	81.4	86.2	95.7	76.0
Wisconsin	72.8	72.7	78.8	88.8	57.2
Median	70.3	71.8	76.1	90.0	68.0
Minimum, maximum	50.4, 80.4	62.4, 81.4	55.8, 87.2	76.8, 96.3	54.5, 92.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	75.5	86.0	83.1	98.4	92.4
Charlotte, NC	75.0	78.6	64.6	86.7	78.8
Houston, TX	83.4	86.1	65.7	92.3	88.7
Los Angeles, CA	81.4	81.7	86.1	97.9	88.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	83.3	83.2	76.0	96.4	92.8
Orange County, FL	88.6	82.0	88.6	95.6	93.4
Median	82.4	82.6	79.6	96.0	90.6
Minimum, maximum	75.0, 88.6	78.6, 86.1	64.6, 88.6	86.7, 98.4	78.8, 93.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	57.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce	71.4	71.4	100.0	71.4	42.9

^dFor example, avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class for Students In Any of Grades 6–12, Select US Sites

Site	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs ^e	The difference between physical activity, exercise, and fitness	The difference between moderate and vigorous physical activity	The role of physical activity in reducing risk for chronic diseases ^f	Skill-related fitness ^g
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	48.0	66.3	74.1	67.8	75.5
Florida	73.0	88.2	91.2	88.4	93.0
Hawaii	65.3	78.2	88.5	85.5	85.8
Idaho	66.7	75.0	86.5	76.8	92.4
Kentucky	68.2	80.1	93.1	89.3	89.3
Maryland	64.3	83.8	94.6	93.0	96.6
Massachusetts	56.4	77.2	88.9	80.5	88.2
Michigan	64.1	71.6	82.0	78.8	85.9
Minnesota	61.2	77.1	89.1	83.2	88.7
Mississippi	75.0	71.4	77.1	75.4	83.7
New Hampshire	55.4	75.6	90.6	82.8	89.3
North Dakota	64.1	69.0	82.0	75.7	86.6
Oklahoma	69.1	66.1	74.9	67.1	82.1
Pennsylvania	66.4	80.7	92.4	85.7	92.4
South Carolina	71.9	81.8	89.6	87.8	89.4
Vermont	36.3	71.7	86.6	77.0	83.3
West Virginia	69.4	82.6	91.1	84.0	90.0
Wisconsin	57.3	75.9	93.2	84.1	89.8
Median	64.8	76.5	89.0	83.0	89.0
Minimum, maximum	36.3, 75.0	66.1, 88.2	74.1, 94.6	67.1, 93.0	75.5, 96.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	75.6	95.4	93.9	92.3	90.8
Charlotte, NC	75.7	83.4	96.4	83.6	96.2
Houston, TX	82.2	84.9	90.1	91.2	93.8
Los Angeles, CA	61.6	86.7	92.9	86.7	89.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	74.0	90.6	94.1	86.3	92.7
Orange County, FL	69.2	93.2	89.0	91.2	95.6
Median	74.8	88.7	93.4	89.0	93.3
Minimum, maximum	61.6, 82.2	83.4, 95.4	89.0, 96.4	83.6, 92.3	89.8, 96.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	28.6	85.7	100.0	100.0
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce	71.4	71.4	100.0	71.4	100.0

^e For example, steroids.

^f For example, diabetes, heart disease, and osteoporosis.

^g For example, agility, power, balance, speed, and coordination.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class for Students In Any of Grades 6–12, Select US Sites

Site	Mechanics of movement ^h	Setting goals for physical activity participation	How to find valid information, services, and products related to physical activity and fitness	Balancing food intake and physical activity
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	58.4	69.1	41.9	67.9
Florida	83.1	90.6	71.5	89.4
Hawaii	74.6	94.9	56.4	77.7
Idaho	69.0	89.3	54.7	81.2
Kentucky	66.0	88.9	55.3	82.2
Maryland	80.8	93.2	63.8	86.9
Massachusetts	70.2	84.4	54.1	73.5
Michigan	66.6	78.8	49.7	72.3
Minnesota	69.4	87.7	53.5	74.6
Mississippi	65.7	79.2	48.4	69.0
New Hampshire	69.7	88.6	54.5	77.7
North Dakota	70.1	77.3	49.8	73.8
Oklahoma	64.7	75.3	41.3	66.4
Pennsylvania	72.8	90.0	62.5	82.9
South Carolina	68.6	87.1	61.6	81.8
Vermont	70.5	85.6	40.0	62.8
West Virginia	79.1	88.8	67.3	76.2
Wisconsin	70.5	86.3	53.8	76.0
Median	69.9	87.4	54.3	76.1
Minimum, maximum	58.4, 83.1	69.1, 94.9	40.0, 71.5	62.8, 89.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	81.3	92.3	75.5	87.8
Charlotte, NC	82.4	94.0	73.2	83.2
Houston, TX	86.3	89.8	63.2	91.1
Los Angeles, CA	87.2	94.8	53.9	88.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	79.2	91.9	71.1	92.1
Orange County, FL	81.6	91.2	77.6	86.8
Median	82.0	92.1	72.2	88.3
Minimum, maximum	79.2, 87.2	89.8, 94.8	53.9, 77.6	83.2, 92.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	85.7	14.3	100.0
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4

^h For example, the role of muscles in movement, force absorption, or throwing mechanisms. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity	Health-related fitness ^a	Phases of a workout ^b	How much physical activity is enough ^c	Developing an individualized physical activity plan
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	87.8	91.0	89.8	71.9	44.8
Florida	97.5	98.4	96.0	86.3	65.3
Hawaii	97.4	97.4	97.4	89.5	67.6
Idaho	92.6	97.8	97.5	84.5	61.0
Kentucky	96.9	96.9	97.0	95.3	74.1
Maryland	100.0	97.6	97.7	89.4	74.2
Massachusetts	95.5	97.5	95.1	83.2	52.3
Michigan	91.7	90.6	89.8	76.3	48.8
Minnesota	93.8	95.5	94.5	83.8	67.9
Mississippi	91.3	92.7	94.5	79.5	55.8
New Hampshire	97.2	96.4	96.4	85.4	54.9
North Dakota	87.6	91.1	87.3	89.2	40.1
Oklahoma	84.3	88.8	90.6	71.4	41.4
Pennsylvania	96.0	98.7	100.0	90.0	65.0
South Carolina	100.0	100.0	96.5	93.6	67.0
Vermont	89.1	93.1	91.8	81.2	52.7
West Virginia	95.7	99.1	95.7	90.9	60.6
Wisconsin	97.6	99.3	94.9	84.3	63.6
Median	95.6	97.2	95.4	85.0	60.8
Minimum, maximum	84.3, 100.0	88.8, 100.0	87.3, 100.0	71.4, 95.3	40.1, 74.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	97.1	91.2	94.1	79.4	66.7
Charlotte, NC	100.0	100.0	92.9	85.7	81.5
Houston, TX	93.5	100.0	100.0	87.0	78.3
Los Angeles, CA	98.3	98.3	98.2	91.3	72.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	95.2	96.3	96.4	85.3	67.2
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.7	86.7
Median	97.7	99.2	97.3	86.4	75.2
Minimum, maximum	93.5, 100.0	91.2, 100.0	92.9, 100.0	79.4, 91.3	66.7, 86.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^d	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^d	-	-	-	-	-

^a For example, cardiorespiratory, endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition.

^b For example, warm-up, workout, and cool-down.

^c For example, determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity.

^d Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan	Overcoming barriers to physical activity	Opportunities for physical activity in the community	Preventing injury during physical activity	Weather-related safety ^e
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	54.5	65.0	72.1	82.0	74.2
Florida	69.1	70.4	78.9	94.7	87.2
Hawaii	71.1	71.1	71.1	92.1	68.4
Idaho	73.9	70.5	78.6	84.0	64.8
Kentucky	62.1	64.4	63.3	90.0	63.3
Maryland	71.8	75.1	80.4	93.4	65.5
Massachusetts	55.6	70.8	82.4	88.4	57.8
Michigan	57.2	63.6	65.0	83.9	50.8
Minnesota	70.6	62.6	77.6	85.6	56.7
Mississippi	64.0	73.2	71.2	91.4	77.9
New Hampshire	65.3	75.8	74.5	90.4	65.5
North Dakota	45.2	71.4	77.8	93.2	76.7
Oklahoma	55.5	62.2	56.2	82.8	71.8
Pennsylvania	72.5	82.2	82.3	95.3	66.8
South Carolina	65.3	73.5	91.9	92.9	73.5
Vermont	53.3	55.5	70.5	84.8	56.9
West Virginia	61.0	82.2	86.2	96.0	74.8
Wisconsin	63.3	71.2	78.6	85.7	53.3
Median	63.7	71.0	77.7	90.2	66.2
Minimum, maximum	45.2, 73.9	55.5, 82.2	56.2, 91.9	82.0, 96.0	50.8, 87.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	64.7	75.8	79.4	97.0	85.3
Charlotte, NC	75.0	81.5	74.1	85.7	78.6
Houston, TX	82.6	84.8	68.2	91.1	84.8
Los Angeles, CA	73.3	76.9	85.7	96.4	85.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	76.0	76.9	72.5	95.2	89.3
Orange County, FL	86.7	72.4	86.7	93.3	90.0
Median	75.5	76.9	76.8	94.3	85.6
Minimum, maximum	64.7, 86.7	72.4, 84.8	68.2, 86.7	85.7, 97.0	78.6, 90.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^f	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^f	-	-	-	-	-

^e For example: avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active.

^f Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs ^a	The difference between physical activity, exercise, and fitness	The difference between moderate and vigorous physical activity	The role of physical activity in reducing risk for chronic diseases ^b	Skill-related fitness ^c
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	39.0	65.1	76.1	66.6	79.0
Florida	56.8	82.9	86.5	82.2	89.2
Hawaii	60.5	89.5	92.1	84.2	78.9
Idaho	58.9	70.0	86.3	75.7	87.6
Kentucky	56.9	77.1	93.1	89.9	85.5
Maryland	52.5	77.9	92.3	90.8	95.8
Massachusetts	47.0	77.2	88.7	77.1	89.3
Michigan	56.3	67.6	79.2	78.4	81.0
Minnesota	48.5	76.4	88.3	81.0	87.4
Mississippi	74.4	75.4	81.0	78.5	86.6
New Hampshire	50.5	74.0	88.4	79.4	83.7
North Dakota	62.1	75.8	86.0	84.2	85.7
Oklahoma	65.5	63.3	72.6	67.0	81.8
Pennsylvania	67.0	83.8	95.3	87.2	93.3
South Carolina	71.8	82.4	92.1	92.1	86.3
Vermont	27.5	66.5	84.6	67.6	80.8
West Virginia	61.0	81.7	88.6	84.3	88.1
Wisconsin	54.2	79.0	95.7	84.1	88.7
Median	56.9	76.8	88.4	81.6	86.5
Minimum, maximum	27.5, 74.4	63.3, 89.5	72.6, 95.7	66.6, 92.1	78.9, 95.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	55.9	94.1	91.2	88.2	91.2
Charlotte, NC	78.6	89.3	100.0	92.9	96.4
Houston, TX	77.8	82.6	82.6	89.1	89.1
Los Angeles, CA	49.2	82.2	89.5	82.4	86.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	60.5	85.5	91.4	81.9	89.3
Orange County, FL	53.3	89.7	83.3	86.7	93.3
Median	58.2	87.4	90.4	87.5	90.3
Minimum, maximum	49.2, 78.6	82.2, 94.1	82.6, 100.0	81.9, 92.9	86.0, 96.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^d	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^e	-	-	-	-	-

^a For example, steroids.

^b For example, diabetes, heart disease, and osteoporosis.

^c For example, agility, power, balance, speed, and coordination.

^d Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Mechanics of movement ^k	Setting goals for physical activity participation	How to find valid information, services, and products related to physical activity and fitness	Balancing food intake and physical activity
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	59.0	69.5	35.4	66.4
Florida	77.3	85.0	60.6	82.4
Hawaii	78.9	97.3	55.3	81.6
Idaho	67.6	94.9	45.0	77.8
Kentucky	58.4	89.2	43.0	79.7
Maryland	79.5	90.0	57.7	82.9
Massachusetts	70.9	83.9	49.7	69.5
Michigan	63.2	71.8	38.4	67.8
Minnesota	66.7	82.7	50.0	67.7
Mississippi	67.1	81.2	55.5	69.2
New Hampshire	68.8	83.5	46.2	70.3
North Dakota	74.6	80.7	48.1	86.6
Oklahoma	63.8	74.0	38.9	62.3
Pennsylvania	75.8	92.0	62.6	86.4
South Carolina	71.9	87.0	60.6	87.0
Vermont	66.2	79.6	32.6	57.1
West Virginia	76.9	89.8	62.9	75.0
Wisconsin	68.2	82.0	44.2	72.9
Median	68.5	83.7	48.9	74.0
Minimum, maximum	58.4, 79.5	69.5, 97.3	32.6, 62.9	57.1, 87.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	72.7	91.2	64.7	79.4
Charlotte, NC	78.6	89.3	75.0	85.7
Houston, TX	80.4	86.7	65.2	91.3
Los Angeles, CA	87.7	92.8	44.0	82.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	75.0	87.9	58.0	86.9
Orange County, FL	80.0	86.7	70.0	80.0
Median	79.3	88.6	65.0	84.1
Minimum, maximum	72.7, 87.7	86.7, 92.8	44.0, 75.0	79.4, 91.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^l	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^l	-	-	-	-

^k For example, the role of muscles in movement, force absorption, or throwing mechanisms.

^l Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.HS. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity	Health-related fitness ^a	Phases of a workout ^b	How much physical activity is enough ^c	Developing an individualized physical activity plan
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	77.4	78.4	78.0	78.0	61.8
Florida	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	95.8
Hawaii	97.1	100.0	97.1	91.4	71.0
Idaho	93.1	98.9	96.2	96.2	72.2
Kentucky	97.8	99.0	97.8	95.8	82.9
Maryland	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	91.6
Massachusetts	93.9	96.6	98.5	89.3	81.0
Michigan	93.9	99.2	100.0	91.9	77.1
Minnesota	95.0	97.5	100.0	89.9	90.2
Mississippi	90.5	97.3	96.1	75.4	62.8
New Hampshire	100.0	97.2	98.6	95.7	94.2
North Dakota	96.0	90.8	96.0	85.7	75.5
Oklahoma	82.6	88.1	90.4	71.8	51.4
Pennsylvania	97.1	98.0	98.1	95.6	78.4
South Carolina	96.0	100.0	97.0	94.0	82.1
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	95.9
West Virginia	96.5	98.3	100.0	90.8	83.2
Wisconsin	96.0	96.8	98.4	90.3	88.7
Median	96.0	98.2	98.3	91.2	81.6
Minimum, maximum	77.4, 100.0	78.4, 100.0	78.0, 100.0	71.8, 100.0	51.4, 95.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	100.0	95.7	100.0	95.7	95.7
Charlotte, NC	85.0	100.0	90.5	90.5	75.0
Houston, TX	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	82.1
Los Angeles, CA	97.5	97.5	100.0	100.0	87.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	91.9
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	100.0	99.0	100.0	97.9	89.5
Minimum, maximum	85.0, 100.0	95.7, 100.0	90.5, 100.0	90.5, 100.0	75.0, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^d	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^d	-	-	-	-	-

^a For example, cardiorespiratory, endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition.

^b For example, warm-up, workout, and cool-down.

^c For example, determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity.

^d Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan	Overcoming barriers to physical activity	Opportunities for physical activity in the community	Preventing injury during physical activity	Weather-related safety ^e
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	65.5	66.7	62.0	71.3	70.3
Florida	97.4	94.7	82.8	98.1	98.9
Hawaii	88.6	60.8	68.2	88.6	58.8
Idaho	79.1	80.2	83.6	88.5	59.8
Kentucky	79.1	79.0	77.3	93.1	80.1
Maryland	92.5	87.7	89.8	99.0	85.4
Massachusetts	75.3	77.1	66.7	94.7	64.3
Michigan	83.2	69.2	61.9	88.7	57.1
Minnesota	87.7	70.3	70.3	91.2	65.5
Mississippi	66.7	61.4	61.2	86.4	75.5
New Hampshire	89.8	80.8	79.5	92.8	74.1
North Dakota	65.1	75.3	80.5	94.8	70.1
Oklahoma	64.4	63.5	54.5	84.5	74.4
Pennsylvania	79.4	75.7	76.8	97.2	62.9
South Carolina	79.0	74.0	83.0	91.0	72.6
Vermont	95.9	75.5	74.5	82.7	66.4
West Virginia	76.0	77.5	84.8	94.3	73.8
Wisconsin	86.3	75.6	79.7	92.6	62.1
Median	79.3	75.6	77.1	91.9	70.2
Minimum, maximum	64.4, 97.4	60.8, 94.7	54.5, 89.8	71.3, 99.0	57.1, 98.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	95.7	95.7	87.0	100.0	100.0
Charlotte, NC	75.0	75.0	52.6	85.7	75.0
Houston, TX	85.2	89.3	66.7	100.0	96.4
Los Angeles, CA	92.1	87.1	84.9	100.0	92.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	95.9	93.7	81.3	98.0	98.0
Orange County, FL	92.3	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0
Median	92.2	91.5	83.1	100.0	97.2
Minimum, maximum	75.0, 95.9	75.0, 100.0	52.6, 92.3	85.7, 100.0	75.0, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^f	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^f	-	-	-	-	-

^e For example, avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active.

^f Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs ^g	The difference between physical activity, exercise, and fitness	The difference between moderate and vigorous physical activity	The role of physical activity in reducing risk for chronic diseases ^h	Skill-related fitness ⁱ
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	65.5	69.7	75.3	71.2	75.5
Florida	94.7	94.7	97.2	96.6	98.9
Hawaii	63.7	64.9	84.1	85.3	88.6
Idaho	66.2	81.3	88.2	81.1	96.5
Kentucky	81.0	83.6	93.3	87.7	93.1
Maryland	83.5	93.6	98.0	97.0	97.7
Massachusetts	67.6	79.9	90.0	84.6	87.8
Michigan	77.1	76.8	86.5	79.5	96.6
Minnesota	62.5	80.3	93.9	86.3	91.2
Mississippi	78.6	71.0	76.0	76.1	79.9
New Hampshire	63.4	78.3	94.2	88.3	98.5
North Dakota	75.3	80.5	80.5	75.3	85.7
Oklahoma	74.1	69.1	78.4	66.8	83.1
Pennsylvania	64.3	82.4	92.0	85.2	92.7
South Carolina	72.1	79.8	85.8	81.8	93.9
Vermont	58.2	87.7	90.9	91.8	87.7
West Virginia	77.5	81.6	92.8	81.4	90.6
Wisconsin	61.3	74.4	92.7	85.6	92.8
Median	69.9	80.1	90.5	84.9	92.0
Minimum, maximum	58.2, 94.7	64.9, 94.7	75.3, 98.0	66.8, 97.0	75.5, 98.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7
Charlotte, NC	71.4	81.0	95.0	71.4	100.0
Houston, TX	92.9	96.4	100.0	96.4	100.0
Los Angeles, CA	79.7	92.3	97.5	92.1	94.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	93.9	98.0	98.0	91.9	100.0
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	93.4	96.1	97.8	93.9	100.0
Minimum, maximum	71.4, 100.0	81.0, 100.0	95.0, 100.0	71.4, 100.0	94.9, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^j	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^k	-	-	-	-	-

^g For example, steroids.

^h For example, diabetes, heart disease, and osteoporosis.

ⁱ For example, agility, power, balance, speed, and coordination.

^j Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 16.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Taught Specific Topics In a Physical Education Class, Select US Sites

Site	Mechanics of movement ^k	Setting goals for physical activity participation	How to find valid information, services, and products related to physical activity and fitness	Balancing food intake and physical activity
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	61.7	71.9	53.4	71.6
Florida	90.6	98.9	87.1	98.9
Hawaii	76.7	92.7	61.3	73.9
Idaho	68.9	86.7	60.8	80.6
Kentucky	76.5	89.0	74.1	83.9
Maryland	84.1	97.9	73.0	92.5
Massachusetts	68.7	84.2	58.3	78.2
Michigan	71.3	89.2	62.1	77.7
Minnesota	72.6	93.8	56.9	82.7
Mississippi	61.4	84.0	46.6	70.8
New Hampshire	71.1	97.0	68.2	89.7
North Dakota	64.9	80.5	54.7	80.5
Oklahoma	66.0	77.4	44.4	71.9
Pennsylvania	71.9	91.1	64.9	81.9
South Carolina	65.2	88.0	62.0	75.0
Vermont	70.4	95.9	58.2	78.6
West Virginia	79.6	86.6	69.9	74.0
Wisconsin	75.8	92.0	64.0	80.0
Median	71.2	89.1	61.7	79.3
Minimum, maximum	61.4, 90.6	71.9, 98.9	44.4, 87.1	70.8, 98.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	87.0	95.7	87.0	95.7
Charlotte, NC	95.0	100.0	70.0	81.0
Houston, TX	96.4	96.4	64.3	89.3
Los Angeles, CA	84.6	97.4	66.9	97.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	85.6	100.0	89.6	100.0
Orange County, FL	84.6	100.0	92.3	100.0
Median	86.3	98.7	78.5	96.6
Minimum, maximum	84.6, 96.4	95.7, 100.0	64.3, 92.3	81.0, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^l	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^l	-	-	-	-

^k For example, the role of muscles in movement, force absorption, or throwing mechanisms.

^l Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 17. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Consider Grades for Physical Education the Same As Those from Other Subject Areas When Determining Grade Point Average, Honor Roll Status, or Other Indicators of Academic Standing, Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	72.1	65.7	87.7
Florida	90.3	86.1	95.7
Hawaii	97.6	100.0	97.1
Idaho	88.9	83.6	92.5
Kentucky	82.5	74.4	91.3
Maryland	86.6	80.2	96.1
Massachusetts	64.4	71.0	55.4
Michigan	89.2	85.0	93.6
Minnesota	93.7	92.0	91.3
Mississippi	78.6	76.9	88.2
New Hampshire	85.0	79.8	93.9
North Dakota	72.3	63.7	84.6
Oklahoma	65.3	61.2	70.8
Pennsylvania	65.8	61.8	70.8
South Carolina	75.5	60.4	94.9
Vermont	81.2	78.5	82.7
West Virginia	89.0	80.5	100.0
Wisconsin	88.0	82.6	93.6
Median	83.8	79.2	91.9
Minimum, maximum	64.4, 97.6	60.4, 100.0	55.4, 100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	87.1	80.6	91.3
Charlotte, NC	94.0	92.6	95.0
Houston, TX	84.1	86.7	80.8
Los Angeles, CA	91.3	94.8	86.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	91.1	93.9	86.9
Orange County, FL	85.3	86.2	83.3
Median	89.1	89.7	86.8
Minimum, maximum	84.1, 94.0	80.6, 94.8	80.8, 95.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	a	a
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	100.0	a	a

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 18.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Criteria To Assess Students In Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	Attendance	Wearing appropriate clothing for physical activity	Level of participation	Attitude	Knowledge tests
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	76.7	74.1	88.8	79.6	67.3
Florida	83.0	93.0	96.5	78.1	90.0
Hawaii	72.4	72.0	94.9	67.5	89.8
Idaho	85.6	89.6	98.9	88.7	84.1
Kentucky	76.3	83.7	96.1	82.7	84.2
Maryland	80.1	87.9	99.2	83.1	93.3
Massachusetts	84.7	93.6	98.7	93.8	65.0
Michigan	83.2	93.2	97.8	91.0	82.7
Minnesota	90.6	93.0	97.9	92.4	82.0
Mississippi	84.5	69.7	95.4	89.1	59.8
New Hampshire	84.0	93.7	98.8	93.8	79.2
North Dakota	84.3	93.2	98.8	93.3	66.2
Oklahoma	86.4	80.1	89.5	83.7	38.9
Pennsylvania	91.0	93.1	99.1	88.9	61.6
South Carolina	69.3	94.3	97.2	72.3	91.1
Vermont	82.0	87.3	99.2	96.8	80.9
West Virginia	77.4	90.0	98.9	78.8	74.1
Wisconsin	88.3	92.4	98.7	94.8	90.0
Median	83.6	91.2	98.3	88.8	81.5
Minimum, maximum	69.3, 91.0	69.7, 94.3	88.8, 99.2	67.5, 96.8	38.9, 93.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	92.3	90.7	96.9	84.6	80.1
Charlotte, NC	78.6	94.0	96.5	79.2	90.5
Houston, TX	79.7	91.2	100.0	74.0	89.7
Los Angeles, CA	86.8	91.0	100.0	84.2	94.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	91.2	88.8	97.8	88.0	89.9
Orange County, FL	82.0	100.0	97.4	57.5	84.2
Median	84.4	91.1	97.6	81.7	89.8
Minimum, maximum	78.6, 92.3	88.8, 100.0	96.5, 100.0	57.5, 88.0	80.1, 94.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce	71.4	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 18.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Criteria To Assess Students In Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	Movement skills performance tests	Physical fitness tests	Level of physical activity outside of physical education class, as measured by physical activity logs, pedometers, or other measures	Quality of student's individualized physical activity plan
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	62.8	67.1	23.8	23.2
Florida	79.0	90.0	40.3	43.7
Hawaii	83.3	84.0	50.9	49.5
Idaho	72.2	81.5	28.7	30.8
Kentucky	70.8	77.9	25.1	40.6
Maryland	85.9	82.5	28.2	48.1
Massachusetts	55.9	66.2	21.1	28.4
Michigan	74.5	84.2	22.4	26.8
Minnesota	66.0	85.2	32.3	47.5
Mississippi	65.8	69.4	24.6	29.1
New Hampshire	58.0	75.5	25.1	37.0
North Dakota	66.1	66.6	28.2	24.2
Oklahoma	54.5	55.1	20.6	22.3
Pennsylvania	60.3	77.4	22.9	30.9
South Carolina	87.8	94.8	49.4	35.7
Vermont	77.4	76.0	24.1	37.0
West Virginia	73.3	88.9	32.1	28.7
Wisconsin	71.3	78.7	31.0	37.0
Median	71.1	78.3	26.7	33.3
Minimum, maximum	54.5, 87.8	55.1, 94.8	20.6, 50.9	22.3, 49.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	73.8	83.1	46.2	57.1
Charlotte, NC	90.3	94.1	36.8	49.7
Houston, TX	87.2	92.3	37.5	47.7
Los Angeles, CA	95.4	94.9	47.7	53.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	82.8	94.0	54.0	46.8
Orange County, FL	69.3	83.0	31.5	41.0
Median	85.0	93.2	41.9	48.7
Minimum, maximum	69.3, 95.4	83.0, 94.9	31.5, 54.0	41.0, 57.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	85.7	0.0	0.0
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	71.4	71.4	0.0	28.6

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 18.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Criteria To Assess Students In Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	Attendance	Wearing appropriate clothing for physical activity	Level of participation	Attitude	Knowledge tests
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	76.1	75.2	92.9	86.6	63.8
Florida	76.9	91.5	98.6	82.2	84.4
Hawaii	65.8	76.3	94.7	68.4	92.1
Idaho	85.1	88.0	98.7	89.9	81.5
Kentucky	65.3	82.3	93.8	77.5	81.5
Maryland	75.3	85.7	98.7	82.0	90.9
Massachusetts	78.2	93.0	99.7	95.2	60.3
Michigan	79.3	89.4	97.0	90.7	73.7
Minnesota	82.9	88.4	96.3	90.2	80.8
Mississippi	76.3	72.2	95.8	88.7	66.5
New Hampshire	78.7	92.6	99.0	92.7	70.1
North Dakota	69.9	91.0	100.0	92.6	62.3
Oklahoma	86.5	81.8	92.2	85.1	34.5
Pennsylvania	87.0	94.0	99.3	90.6	65.9
South Carolina	64.3	91.4	96.4	77.2	89.3
Vermont	70.0	82.2	98.6	97.4	78.3
West Virginia	74.6	83.4	98.1	77.6	65.5
Wisconsin	83.9	91.0	98.1	94.4	85.3
Median	76.6	88.2	98.1	89.3	76.0
Minimum, maximum	64.3, 87.0	72.2, 94.0	92.2, 100.0	68.4, 97.4	34.5, 92.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	88.2	94.1	97.1	85.3	70.6
Charlotte, NC	69.0	89.7	100.0	79.3	89.7
Houston, TX	73.9	84.8	100.0	76.1	91.3
Los Angeles, CA	83.9	89.5	100.0	84.3	93.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	89.2	85.2	100.0	90.3	87.0
Orange County, FL	72.4	100.0	100.0	63.3	80.0
Median	78.9	89.6	100.0	81.8	88.4
Minimum, maximum	69.0, 89.2	84.8, 100.0	97.1, 100.0	63.3, 90.3	70.6, 93.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 18.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Criteria To Assess Students In Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	Movement skills performance tests	Physical fitness tests	Level of physical activity outside of physical education class, as measured by physical activity logs, pedometers, or other measures	Quality of student's individualized physical activity plan
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	65.2	69.2	24.2	20.4
Florida	75.3	88.5	35.3	35.2
Hawaii	86.8	84.2	52.6	39.5
Idaho	75.9	85.8	27.0	25.6
Kentucky	66.4	71.7	24.9	32.7
Maryland	89.1	77.6	27.1	36.6
Massachusetts	58.1	69.2	18.9	22.5
Michigan	70.2	79.6	23.7	19.4
Minnesota	66.5	80.9	35.6	34.9
Mississippi	69.9	73.9	29.3	30.9
New Hampshire	56.4	76.4	21.6	23.1
North Dakota	71.9	64.8	29.4	25.1
Oklahoma	54.4	55.1	20.6	19.7
Pennsylvania	62.8	77.0	27.0	30.7
South Carolina	88.2	95.7	42.2	26.9
Vermont	82.5	81.1	19.2	27.2
West Virginia	72.4	86.2	34.5	26.1
Wisconsin	67.2	75.7	32.4	28.5
Median	70.1	77.3	27.1	27.1
Minimum, maximum	54.4, 89.1	55.1, 95.7	18.9, 52.6	19.4, 39.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	76.5	85.3	44.1	41.2
Charlotte, NC	89.3	92.9	41.4	44.8
Houston, TX	87.0	88.9	41.3	39.1
Los Angeles, CA	98.2	93.0	49.3	47.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	84.7	92.8	47.7	39.5
Orange County, FL	73.3	90.0	26.7	36.7
Median	85.9	91.4	42.8	40.4
Minimum, maximum	73.3, 98.2	85.3, 93.0	26.7, 49.3	36.7, 47.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 18.HS. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Criteria To Assess Students In Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	Attendance	Wearing appropriate clothing for physical activity	Level of participation	Attitude	Knowledge tests
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	78.4	77.6	84.9	71.1	79.0
Florida	93.0	96.1	93.4	73.0	97.4
Hawaii	73.9	76.7	91.4	68.9	97.1
Idaho	90.4	90.7	100.0	90.3	90.1
Kentucky	88.7	86.4	99.0	87.5	88.1
Maryland	86.5	91.8	100.0	83.5	98.0
Massachusetts	93.9	93.7	97.1	92.4	71.2
Michigan	87.6	96.4	98.2	91.3	95.4
Minnesota	97.5	97.5	98.8	92.6	83.7
Mississippi	94.5	75.4	98.5	93.4	63.6
New Hampshire	92.6	95.7	98.5	95.5	94.2
North Dakota	94.8	94.8	100.0	89.6	75.3
Oklahoma	86.9	78.4	86.7	82.4	45.0
Pennsylvania	96.3	96.9	100.0	86.2	63.2
South Carolina	74.3	98.0	98.0	65.0	95.0
Vermont	95.9	95.9	100.0	95.9	87.7
West Virginia	83.8	100.0	100.0	79.1	85.3
Wisconsin	94.3	93.6	99.2	96.0	96.8
Median	91.5	94.3	98.7	88.6	87.9
Minimum, maximum	73.9, 97.5	75.4, 100.0	84.9, 100.0	65.0, 96.0	45.0, 98.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.0	95.7
Charlotte, NC	95.0	100.0	90.0	85.0	95.0
Houston, TX	88.9	100.0	100.0	69.2	88.9
Los Angeles, CA	92.3	94.8	100.0	84.6	95.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	93.5	95.5	95.7	86.6	95.7
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	92.3	46.2	92.3
Median	94.3	100.0	97.9	84.8	95.1
Minimum, maximum	88.9, 100.0	94.8, 100.0	90.0, 100.0	46.2, 87.0	88.9, 95.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 18.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which Teachers Use Specific Criteria To Assess Students In Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	Movement skills performance tests	Physical fitness tests	Level of physical activity outside of physical education class, as measured by physical activity logs, pedometers, or other measures	Quality of student's individualized physical activity plan
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	64.6	69.1	25.0	29.4
Florida	83.4	91.1	48.4	56.5
Hawaii	84.1	89.8	47.8	51.8
Idaho	69.1	82.4	34.4	37.3
Kentucky	78.2	87.1	26.2	49.3
Maryland	79.8	89.2	30.6	65.4
Massachusetts	53.1	65.6	23.2	35.6
Michigan	81.3	89.2	19.5	35.2
Minnesota	64.2	91.2	30.9	59.2
Mississippi	72.2	76.4	26.5	31.3
New Hampshire	60.6	74.1	30.7	59.7
North Dakota	70.1	70.3	27.5	38.4
Oklahoma	54.6	55.2	20.9	26.0
Pennsylvania	59.4	77.9	20.4	35.8
South Carolina	89.1	94.0	58.4	47.5
Vermont	62.3	67.3	45.9	67.3
West Virginia	71.9	92.5	30.5	32.3
Wisconsin	77.6	83.7	30.9	48.4
Median	71.0	83.1	30.6	43.0
Minimum, maximum	53.1, 89.1	55.2, 94.0	19.5, 58.4	26.0, 67.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	78.3	87.0	47.8	73.9
Charlotte, NC	95.0	95.0	26.3	57.9
Houston, TX	88.9	96.3	34.6	63.0
Los Angeles, CA	90.2	97.4	46.0	58.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	79.1	97.7	60.4	56.1
Orange County, FL	61.5	69.2	41.7	50.0
Median	84.0	95.7	43.9	58.3
Minimum, maximum	61.5, 95.0	69.2, 97.7	26.3, 60.4	50.0, 73.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 19.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Use Specific Tests To Test Students' Fitness Levels, Select US Sites

Site	School does not use fitness tests	Fitnessgram	The Physical Fitness Test, from the President's Challenge ³⁵	Other fitness test
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	34.5	22.9	25.0	17.5
Florida	11.7	45.5	31.4	11.3
Hawaii	12.9	39.1	13.5	34.4
Idaho	19.4	4.3	46.2	30.0
Kentucky	20.8	11.5	44.4	23.3
Maryland	5.4	74.7	10.8	9.1
Massachusetts	27.2	26.9	27.5	18.3
Michigan	13.2	15.3	43.9	27.6
Minnesota	5.5	21.9	59.8	12.9
Mississippi	49.2	7.5	26.4	17.0
New Hampshire	15.4	47.5	25.0	12.1
North Dakota	28.8	17.7	36.0	17.5
Oklahoma	64.7	3.3	15.8	16.2
Pennsylvania	10.1	26.9	46.5	16.5
South Carolina	3.3	87.3	3.7	5.7
Vermont	11.2	47.2	26.3	15.3
West Virginia	0.0	93.7	3.9	2.4
Wisconsin	4.4	56.0	26.6	13.0
Median	13.1	26.9	26.5	16.4
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 64.7	3.3, 93.7	3.7, 59.8	2.4, 34.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	29.7	7.8	39.0	23.5
Charlotte, NC	7.8	90.3	0.0	1.9
Houston, TX	1.3	93.3	1.4	4.0
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	3.9	87.8	6.9	1.4
Orange County, FL	18.7	43.8	16.5	21.0
Median	5.9	89.1	4.2	3.0
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 29.7	7.8, 100.0	0.0, 39.0	0.0, 23.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	14.3	0.0	0.0	85.7
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	28.6	0.0	71.4	0.0

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% because of rounding.

TABLE 19.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools That Use Specific Tests To Test Students' Fitness Levels, Select US Sites

Site	School does not use fitness tests	Fitnessgram	The Physical Fitness Test, from the President's Challenge ³⁵	Other fitness test
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	29.0	30.4	26.6	14.0
Florida	9.9	47.5	33.9	8.7
Hawaii	13.5	45.9	16.2	24.3
Idaho	11.3	8.8	57.8	22.1
Kentucky	22.5	13.0	40.7	23.7
Maryland	5.4	74.3	10.7	9.6
Massachusetts	19.1	29.8	32.3	18.8
Michigan	13.7	17.7	44.3	24.2
Minnesota	2.9	27.6	60.2	9.3
Mississippi	44.6	14.0	25.6	15.8
New Hampshire	12.2	48.2	27.2	12.4
North Dakota	23.6	32.2	31.4	12.8
Oklahoma	63.4	3.1	16.8	16.7
Pennsylvania	10.1	32.5	44.7	12.8
South Carolina	0.8	91.7	2.3	5.2
Vermont	2.8	52.7	29.3	15.1
West Virginia	0.0	93.4	4.5	2.1
Wisconsin	4.3	60.6	26.0	9.1
Median	11.8	32.4	28.3	13.4
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 63.4	3.1, 93.4	2.3, 60.2	2.1, 24.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	23.5	11.8	47.1	17.6
Charlotte, NC	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Houston, TX	2.2	95.6	0.0	2.2
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.4	88.9	8.7	0.0
Orange County, FL	7.4	55.6	25.9	11.1
Median	2.3	92.3	4.4	1.1
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 23.5	11.8, 100.0	0.0, 47.1	0.0, 17.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Percé ^a	-	-	-	-

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% because of rounding.

TABLE 19.HS. Percentage of High Schools That Use Specific Tests To Test Students' Fitness Levels, Select US Sites

Site	School does not use fitness tests	Fitnessgram	The Physical Fitness Test, from the President's Challenge ³⁵	Other fitness test
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	35.9	14.4	25.9	23.9
Florida	15.1	47.6	21.3	16.1
Hawaii	7.6	50.8	5.9	35.7
Idaho	22.5	0.0	38.4	39.0
Kentucky	14.7	10.1	51.9	23.2
Maryland	5.9	78.5	6.7	8.9
Massachusetts	34.4	27.4	19.3	18.8
Michigan	13.1	16.8	33.9	36.1
Minnesota	9.1	25.9	46.8	18.2
Mississippi	47.1	2.7	29.7	20.5
New Hampshire	20.4	46.3	21.5	11.8
North Dakota	21.4	28.6	18.9	31.1
Oklahoma	66.7	3.6	13.9	15.7
Pennsylvania	6.4	24.6	47.6	21.5
South Carolina	6.2	84.6	5.1	4.1
Vermont	32.7	37.7	13.2	16.4
West Virginia	0.0	94.3	3.9	1.7
Wisconsin	4.5	48.3	27.7	19.6
Median	14.9	28.0	21.4	19.2
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 66.7	0.0, 94.3	3.9, 51.9	1.7, 39.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	27.3	4.5	40.9	27.3
Charlotte, NC	23.5	70.6	0.0	5.9
Houston, TX	0.0	92.3	3.8	3.8
Los Angeles, CA	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	4.9	86.0	4.7	4.4
Orange County, FL	38.5	23.1	0.0	38.5
Median	14.2	78.3	1.9	5.2
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 38.5	4.5, 100.0	0.0, 40.9	0.0, 38.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Percé ^a	-	-	-	-

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools. The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% because of rounding.

TABLE 20.AS. Among Secondary Schools That Use Fitness Tests, Percentage That Compares Students' Fitness Scores to Other Measures, Select US Sites

Site	National, state, or local criterion-referenced standards ^a	National, state, or local normative standards ^b	The students' prior fitness test scores	The students' fitness goals
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	52.3	37.2	87.6	63.2
Florida	73.0	54.3	78.5	60.3
Hawaii	57.4	46.6	83.5	80.0
Idaho	68.3	53.3	88.7	58.7
Kentucky	68.8	47.7	70.6	59.7
Maryland	81.5	58.3	87.7	71.1
Massachusetts	62.2	46.6	79.3	49.6
Michigan	66.0	50.4	84.9	54.3
Minnesota	71.3	59.3	85.2	61.8
Mississippi	46.2	36.5	67.7	56.1
New Hampshire	73.6	44.5	83.8	62.3
North Dakota	63.0	50.1	82.7	57.6
Oklahoma	47.3	45.5	80.0	60.4
Pennsylvania	69.9	49.0	82.1	51.4
South Carolina	72.2	50.3	83.9	61.9
Vermont	71.5	52.1	90.1	54.7
West Virginia	85.4	70.9	58.0	44.2
Wisconsin	75.0	55.0	88.6	56.0
Median	69.4	50.2	83.7	59.2
Minimum, maximum	46.2, 85.4	36.5, 70.9	58.0, 90.1	44.2, 80.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	65.2	56.5	78.3	67.5
Charlotte, NC	70.8	60.0	85.1	76.3
Houston, TX	78.1	68.7	81.0	67.6
Los Angeles, CA	83.5	58.2	58.2	52.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	76.3	49.7	74.2	52.0
Orange County, FL	75.0	50.9	83.5	75.5
Median	75.7	57.4	79.7	67.6
Minimum, maximum	65.2, 83.5	49.7, 68.7	58.2, 85.1	52.0, 76.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.3
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	100.0	60.0	60.0	20.0

^a Criterion-referenced standards are standards considered to be consistent with good health for the student's age and gender.

^b Normative standards are standards where children are evaluated relative to the performance of children in a reference group. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 20.MS. Among Middle Schools That Use Fitness Tests, Percentage That Compares Students' Fitness Scores to Other Measures, Select US Sites

Site	National, state, or local criterion-referenced standards ^a	National, state, or local normative standards ^b	The students' prior fitness test scores	The students' fitness goals
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	54.2	38.4	86.5	56.0
Florida	74.5	56.3	78.9	53.7
Hawaii	68.8	51.6	75.0	75.0
Idaho	70.2	58.3	89.1	53.1
Kentucky	64.6	43.4	67.3	58.8
Maryland	82.0	55.0	87.3	65.3
Massachusetts	66.9	51.2	81.1	46.5
Michigan	70.8	54.9	84.3	43.1
Minnesota	71.5	63.6	89.9	61.6
Mississippi	43.3	40.0	74.9	58.8
New Hampshire	71.2	47.5	86.3	56.5
North Dakota	58.6	54.1	83.7	65.3
Oklahoma	46.2	45.9	82.8	53.1
Pennsylvania	72.8	43.5	84.2	52.8
South Carolina	75.2	46.7	82.8	54.4
Vermont	75.1	52.3	93.1	55.7
West Virginia	86.7	67.9	67.9	45.8
Wisconsin	76.2	58.2	91.9	56.5
Median	71.0	52.0	84.0	55.9
Minimum, maximum	43.3, 86.7	38.4, 67.9	67.3, 93.1	43.1, 75.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	65.4	61.5	76.9	57.7
Charlotte, NC	78.6	65.5	85.7	78.6
Houston, TX	86.0	75.0	83.7	67.4
Los Angeles, CA	81.5	57.4	52.8	50.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	71.1	48.9	71.3	47.6
Orange County, FL	75.0	55.6	82.1	71.4
Median	76.8	59.5	79.5	62.6
Minimum, maximum	65.4, 86.0	48.9, 75.0	52.8, 85.7	47.6, 78.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-	-

^a Criterion-referenced standards are standards considered to be consistent with good health for the student's age and gender.

^b Normative standards are standards where children are evaluated relative to the performance of children in a reference group.

^c Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 20.HS. Among High Schools That Use Fitness Tests, Percentage That Compares Students' Fitness Scores to Other Measures, Select US Sites

Site	National, state, or local criterion-referenced standards ^a	National, state, or local normative standards ^b	The students' prior fitness test scores	The students' fitness goals
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	49.8	36.5	88.1	73.5
Florida	68.9	51.5	76.3	70.7
Hawaii	51.4	41.8	88.6	83.6
Idaho	74.1	52.8	90.4	56.9
Kentucky	73.7	50.3	73.2	61.7
Maryland	79.1	61.5	90.1	79.7
Massachusetts	56.3	41.2	75.7	55.1
Michigan	61.0	45.6	84.7	69.2
Minnesota	70.3	52.7	79.8	64.9
Mississippi	55.5	40.4	58.9	57.5
New Hampshire	77.7	39.1	79.1	72.4
North Dakota	70.5	49.9	67.6	56.1
Oklahoma	47.6	43.7	75.7	69.7
Pennsylvania	67.8	58.1	79.5	55.1
South Carolina	70.2	56.9	86.0	71.5
Vermont	69.6	36.4	81.8	63.6
West Virginia	85.5	74.4	44.9	39.3
Wisconsin	71.4	49.1	83.9	59.0
Median	69.9	49.5	79.7	64.3
Minimum, maximum	47.6, 85.5	36.4, 74.4	44.9, 90.4	39.3, 83.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	70.6	52.9	76.5	76.5
Charlotte, NC	50.0	46.7	81.3	73.3
Houston, TX	69.2	64.0	73.1	73.1
Los Angeles, CA	84.6	56.5	61.4	53.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	82.4	51.1	75.9	57.8
Orange County, FL ^c	-	-	-	-
Median	70.6	52.9	75.9	73.1
Minimum, maximum	50.0, 84.6	46.7, 64.0	61.4, 81.3	53.5, 76.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^c	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^c	-	-	-	-

^a Criterion-referenced standards are standards considered to be consistent with good health for the student's age and gender.

^b Normative children are standards where students are evaluated relative to the performance of children in a reference group.

^c Estimate omitted due to insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 21. Among Secondary Schools That Use Fitness Tests, Percentage In Which Physical Education Teachers Schedule Time During Physical Education Class for Students To Practice for the Fitness Tests, Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	85.9	81.1	95.2
Florida	89.2	89.9	87.7
Hawaii	82.7	81.3	83.6
Idaho	88.6	89.6	88.2
Kentucky	85.5	83.3	88.4
Maryland	86.5	84.7	88.3
Massachusetts	82.2	84.6	79.8
Michigan	90.9	87.1	94.1
Minnesota	86.7	88.0	91.9
Mississippi	82.4	85.8	76.2
New Hampshire	83.4	84.4	81.4
North Dakota	75.3	81.6	63.9
Oklahoma	87.6	84.7	91.4
Pennsylvania	81.2	84.3	78.2
South Carolina	91.7	92.0	91.4
Vermont	76.8	81.8	75.7
West Virginia	95.6	95.7	94.3
Wisconsin	82.5	84.7	81.5
Median	85.7	84.7	88.0
Minimum, maximum	75.3, 95.6	81.1, 95.7	63.9, 95.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	93.5	96.2	88.2
Charlotte, NC	78.1	86.2	62.5
Houston, TX	90.9	91.1	92.6
Los Angeles, CA	100.0	100.0	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	93.9	95.0	93.5
Orange County, FL	86.2	85.7	^a
Median	92.2	93.1	92.6
Minimum, maximum	78.1, 100.0	85.7, 100.0	62.5, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	^a	^a
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	100.0	^a	^a

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 22. Among Secondary Schools That Use Fitness Tests, Percentage That Provides Students With an Explanation of What Their Fitness Test Scores Mean, Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	88.6	85.5	92.9
Florida	93.3	92.7	93.2
Hawaii	80.1	84.4	82.3
Idaho	85.7	83.3	89.7
Kentucky	89.3	87.4	90.9
Maryland	96.9	96.1	97.9
Massachusetts	88.7	88.8	87.9
Michigan	86.4	85.5	87.2
Minnesota	87.9	90.7	81.1
Mississippi	74.6	78.5	70.9
New Hampshire	94.0	93.7	94.5
North Dakota	86.8	86.0	100.0
Oklahoma	85.1	81.8	89.2
Pennsylvania	88.8	91.8	85.3
South Carolina	93.0	93.3	92.7
Vermont	90.2	88.8	93.9
West Virginia	92.4	94.8	90.4
Wisconsin	90.5	91.4	89.2
Median	88.8	88.8	90.1
Minimum, maximum	74.6, 96.9	78.5, 96.1	70.9, 100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0
Charlotte, NC	87.7	86.2	87.5
Houston, TX	93.5	93.3	96.3
Los Angeles, CA	94.8	92.9	97.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	97.0	96.3	97.8
Orange County, FL	97.3	96.3	^a
Median	95.9	94.8	97.4
Minimum, maximum	87.7, 100.0	86.2, 100.0	87.5, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	83.3	^a	^a
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	60.0	^a	^a

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 23. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Collect Information On Student Weight Status Using Body Mass Index or Other Methods As Part of Physical Education, Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	32.2	28.6	40.3
Florida	64.4	58.7	77.4
Hawaii	67.1	64.1	78.0
Idaho	39.7	26.5	55.1
Kentucky	45.6	38.8	53.2
Maryland	61.0	54.3	71.4
Massachusetts	51.7	53.0	52.8
Michigan	30.6	23.7	43.6
Minnesota	30.4	28.8	39.6
Mississippi	37.5	49.6	31.1
New Hampshire	35.7	33.2	39.8
North Dakota	31.5	27.5	57.4
Oklahoma	22.8	22.7	23.3
Pennsylvania	53.9	57.3	57.6
South Carolina	80.0	78.9	83.6
Vermont	32.2	31.2	45.0
West Virginia	75.1	68.9	82.8
Wisconsin	59.1	57.8	60.5
Median	42.7	44.2	54.2
Minimum, maximum	22.8, 80.0	22.7, 78.9	23.3, 83.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	55.5	56.3	56.5
Charlotte, NC	80.5	100.0	45.0
Houston, TX	88.1	95.6	77.8
Los Angeles, CA	87.2	89.5	81.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	83.9	86.7	80.9
Orange County, FL	66.8	65.5	69.2
Median	82.2	88.1	73.5
Minimum, maximum	55.5, 88.1	56.3, 100.0	45.0, 81.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	a	a
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	42.9	a	a

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 24. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Offer Opportunities for All Students To Participate In Intramural Sports Programs or Physical Activity Clubs, Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	61.9	70.8	45.8
Florida	63.9	78.4	44.7
Hawaii	71.5	89.5	56.3
Idaho	30.8	45.2	29.0
Kentucky	48.1	56.2	39.4
Maryland	67.3	78.1	47.4
Massachusetts	71.4	84.2	55.8
Michigan	43.5	48.5	39.2
Minnesota	37.2	52.0	37.4
Mississippi	34.6	36.5	30.7
New Hampshire	65.2	71.6	54.9
North Dakota	32.9	61.1	26.0
Oklahoma	34.2	41.0	25.2
Pennsylvania	58.4	63.6	56.8
South Carolina	35.7	38.7	33.1
Vermont	64.2	76.5	62.3
West Virginia	53.5	56.1	50.7
Wisconsin	52.9	62.0	44.9
Median	53.2	61.6	44.8
Minimum, maximum	30.8, 71.5	36.5, 89.5	25.2, 62.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	49.8	67.6	27.3
Charlotte, NC	40.3	39.3	35.0
Houston, TX	65.6	71.1	57.7
Los Angeles, CA	88.5	98.2	73.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	73.8	89.3	45.3
Orange County, FL	70.3	86.7	38.5
Median	68.0	78.9	41.9
Minimum, maximum	40.3, 88.5	39.3, 98.2	27.3, 73.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	a	a
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	0.0	a	a

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 25.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Offer Specific Intramural Sports or Physical Activity Clubs,^a Select US Sites

Site	Baseball, softball, or whiffleball	Basketball	Cardio- vascular fitness	Dance ^b	Football ^c	Frisbee, frisbee golf, or ultimate frisbee	Hiking, backpacking, or orienteering	Martial arts
STATE SURVEYS								
Arizona	31.3	54.2	21.0	19.6	32.9	8.0	8.5	8.1
Florida	26.8	55.7	25.5	22.9	38.1	8.0	1.4	5.0
Hawaii	23.8	59.4	17.2	22.7	37.6	9.2	8.0	9.3
Idaho	9.3	23.2	8.9	7.7	12.1	7.7	2.2	1.1
Kentucky	18.8	38.4	14.9	15.4	19.7	7.7	2.6	4.3
Maryland	26.1	52.7	30.4	23.1	36.7	14.4	2.2	4.3
Massachusetts	26.0	56.9	34.6	18.9	29.8	20.3	7.5	5.9
Michigan	10.8	32.8	17.6	8.3	13.8	2.2	1.9	2.3
Minnesota	18.7	28.3	13.7	11.4	20.0	7.6	1.1	3.6
Mississippi	25.3	33.1	11.1	14.7	29.8	5.0	1.8	0.9
New Hampshire	24.1	41.5	25.5	11.2	18.4	15.9	20.3	6.7
North Dakota	15.3	28.4	8.3	6.4	21.2	4.7	0.0	2.4
Oklahoma	26.6	30.0	12.0	4.8	18.9	5.6	1.0	2.7
Pennsylvania	22.4	42.7	34.4	10.4	22.1	13.1	5.7	4.8
South Carolina	9.7	24.3	15.6	13.7	17.9	9.8	2.3	1.2
Vermont	26.6	46.4	22.8	13.2	19.4	16.5	11.4	10.9
West Virginia	20.4	43.9	23.0	15.7	22.9	16.2	3.4	1.8
Wisconsin	15.6	42.0	22.7	11.8	23.9	6.8	3.5	3.5
Median	23.1	41.8	19.3	13.5	21.7	8.0	2.5	4.0
Minimum, Maximum	9.3, 31.3	23.2, 59.4	8.3, 34.6	4.8, 23.1	12.1, 38.1	2.2, 20.3	0.0, 20.3	0.9, 10.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Broward County, FL	10.9	48.3	20.6	15.9	25.0	0.0	1.6	0.0
Charlotte, NC	7.9	19.9	22.8	15.9	13.8	7.6	0.0	0.0
Houston, TX	28.9	49.8	21.3	43.3	44.5	10.6	4.0	19.6
Los Angeles, CA	65.4	79.4	49.3	58.7	66.9	9.7	6.2	12.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	39.9	63.1	31.3	39.6	38.9	7.5	1.4	3.7
Orange County, FL	14.4	65.5	27.2	23.7	51.9	14.0	0.0	0.0
Median	21.7	56.5	25.0	31.7	41.7	8.7	1.5	1.9
Minimum, Maximum	7.9, 65.4	19.9, 79.4	20.6, 49.3	15.9, 58.7	13.8, 66.9	0.0, 14.0	0.0, 6.2	0.0, 19.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY								
Northern Mariana Islands	85.7	85.7	71.4	42.9	0.0	42.9	14.3	0.0
TRIBAL SURVEY								
Nez Perce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^a The denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question. However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (Table 24.AS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped questions pertaining to the information listed in Table 25.AS) did not offer any of the physical activities listed in Table 25.AS to all their students through intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs.

^b For example, ballroom, folk, jazz, or square dance.

^c For example, touch or flag football.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 25.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools That Offer Specific Intramural Sports or Physical Activity Clubs,^a Select US Sites

Site	Rock climbing	Running or jogging	Soccer	Swimming, diving, or water polo	Tennis	Volleyball	Walking	Weight training	Yoga
STATE SURVEYS									
Arizona	2.9	31.2	40.3	3.0	6.5	43.1	16.7	15.9	3.8
Florida	1.4	40.9	40.8	8.7	21.0	46.0	15.1	18.3	2.2
Hawaii	2.3	29.9	23.8	8.8	8.0	57.8	12.3	22.3	3.5
Idaho	1.0	12.2	12.9	5.7	5.0	19.0	3.8	10.7	0.9
Kentucky	1.3	19.2	17.1	4.4	8.2	19.4	13.2	11.0	3.4
Maryland	0.8	37.4	40.6	4.4	17.0	36.3	19.3	30.8	5.4
Massachusetts	6.6	39.1	35.3	7.5	11.9	35.0	20.1	30.1	12.0
Michigan	0.6	24.7	16.9	9.0	8.5	20.5	10.2	17.3	1.9
Minnesota	2.4	17.9	15.6	10.8	11.1	23.0	8.2	20.9	4.2
Mississippi	0.4	22.7	16.2	3.2	14.0	14.1	16.3	22.7	1.9
New Hampshire	11.0	28.6	32.6	4.8	8.3	22.6	13.2	20.4	11.6
North Dakota	1.1	14.5	11.2	5.8	8.0	22.3	10.9	13.2	1.1
Oklahoma	0.0	21.3	11.4	1.7	3.8	10.6	16.4	17.5	1.9
Pennsylvania	4.4	30.6	24.6	10.1	11.4	26.9	21.3	33.6	8.2
South Carolina	1.2	15.0	11.8	2.4	4.8	15.3	14.5	15.5	3.9
Vermont	14.1	29.5	40.1	5.4	10.1	17.0	18.0	25.7	12.5
West Virginia	0.5	25.9	19.6	2.0	7.7	30.9	29.1	21.0	3.7
Wisconsin	6.3	27.8	21.9	6.7	6.4	30.8	12.0	28.0	3.0
Median	1.4	26.9	20.8	5.6	8.3	22.8	14.8	20.7	3.6
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 14.1	12.2, 40.9	11.2, 40.8	1.7, 10.8	3.8, 21.0	10.6, 57.8	3.8, 29.1	10.7, 33.6	0.9, 12.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Broward County, FL	0.0	31.1	37.3	4.7	9.4	15.6	15.6	7.9	0.0
Charlotte, NC	0.0	20.7	12.1	1.9	8.1	7.9	14.3	3.8	8.1
Houston, TX	6.6	35.4	53.0	12.1	14.8	41.2	27.9	26.5	6.5
Los Angeles, CA	4.2	62.8	73.7	9.9	11.1	33.5	22.4	39.7	11.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	1.5	45.8	47.0	16.1	23.6	48.7	23.7	17.3	6.7
Orange County, FL	4.4	45.7	49.7	10.4	10.0	53.0	15.8	18.8	5.2
Median	2.9	40.6	48.4	10.2	10.6	37.4	19.1	18.1	6.6
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 6.6	20.7, 62.8	12.1, 73.7	1.9, 16.1	8.1, 23.6	7.9, 53.0	14.3, 27.9	3.8, 39.7	0.0, 11.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEY									
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	71.4	85.7	0.0	0.0	85.7	28.6	14.3	0.0
TRIBAL SURVEY									
Nez Perce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^aThe denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question. However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (Table 24.AS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped questions pertaining to the information listed in Table 25.AS) did not offer any of the physical activities listed in Table 25.AS to all their students through intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 25.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools That Offer Specific Intramural Sports or Physical Activity Clubs,^a Select US Sites

Site	Baseball, softball, or whiffleball	Basketball	Cardio-vascular fitness	Dance ^b	Football ^c	Frisbee, frisbee golf, or ultimate frisbee	Hiking, backpacking, or orienteering	Martial arts
STATE SURVEYS								
Arizona	42.3	66.3	22.2	20.2	43.1	6.6	7.1	7.4
Florida	29.0	73.1	30.0	25.8	48.2	7.7	0.6	6.4
Hawaii	42.1	86.8	28.9	37.8	60.5	15.8	5.3	10.5
Idaho	15.4	42.3	10.8	12.9	23.6	10.6	1.3	3.0
Kentucky	26.3	48.4	17.0	17.7	26.2	5.5	1.6	6.2
Maryland	31.5	71.8	38.1	26.8	48.5	16.4	0.9	5.1
Massachusetts	36.4	77.4	37.1	18.9	44.1	21.2	6.5	6.0
Michigan	12.4	39.4	16.6	5.6	15.2	1.2	2.5	1.2
Minnesota	27.1	39.6	17.2	17.8	31.7	7.1	1.8	5.6
Mississippi	26.7	36.5	11.7	16.9	34.4	5.3	2.1	0.0
New Hampshire	33.7	55.5	23.1	12.6	24.4	14.4	19.7	7.9
North Dakota	26.4	57.0	12.4	13.3	42.0	10.1	0.0	3.4
Oklahoma	32.7	37.8	16.0	5.8	25.4	5.1	1.2	3.6
Pennsylvania	27.5	52.5	39.6	12.3	28.1	13.8	4.1	4.7
South Carolina	12.9	31.7	17.0	15.9	16.4	4.8	1.3	0.8
Vermont	42.5	68.4	20.7	15.1	28.5	13.8	11.2	16.4
West Virginia	29.2	47.5	24.2	18.3	26.4	14.5	5.0	2.1
Wisconsin	21.6	54.9	27.8	15.6	36.9	5.4	3.5	3.5
Median	28.3	53.7	21.5	16.4	30.1	8.9	2.3	4.9
Minimum, Maximum	12.4, 42.5	31.7, 86.8	10.8, 39.6	5.6, 37.8	15.2, 60.5	1.2, 21.2	0.0, 19.7	0.0, 16.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Broward County, FL	11.8	67.6	27.3	15.2	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Charlotte, NC	3.6	18.5	28.6	14.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Houston, TX	31.1	55.6	22.2	46.7	51.1	8.9	2.2	24.4
Los Angeles, CA	86.9	98.2	51.1	62.3	94.5	11.2	5.6	13.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	52.3	82.8	36.8	45.7	47.8	9.9	0.0	3.7
Orange County, FL	10.0	83.3	33.3	20.0	66.7	13.3	0.0	0.0
Median	21.5	75.2	31.0	32.9	49.5	9.4	0.0	1.9
Minimum, Maximum	3.6, 86.9	18.5, 98.2	22.2, 51.1	14.3, 62.3	10.7, 94.5	0.0, 13.3	0.0, 5.6	0.0, 24.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEY								
Northern Mariana Islands ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY								
Nez Perce ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^aThe denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question. However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (Table 24.MS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped questions pertaining to the information listed in Table 25.MS) did not offer any of the physical activities listed in Table 25.MS to all their students through intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs.

^bFor example, ballroom, folk, jazz, or square dance.

^cFor example, touch or flag football.

^dEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 25.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools That Offer Specific Intramural Sports or Physical Activity Clubs,^a Select US Sites

Site	Rock climbing	Running or jogging	Soccer	Swimming, diving, or water polo	Tennis	Volleyball	Walking	Weight training	Yoga
STATE SURVEYS									
Arizona	2.6	36.2	47.7	0.6	7.2	54.2	19.0	9.6	5.9
Florida	1.9	53.7	54.1	5.1	21.7	60.8	16.5	12.8	1.6
Hawaii	5.3	47.4	42.1	10.5	5.3	84.2	18.4	18.4	2.6
Idaho	0.0	20.5	21.7	7.9	9.8	35.1	9.0	7.5	0.0
Kentucky	1.6	26.9	25.4	6.1	9.3	26.4	17.0	10.9	2.3
Maryland	0.7	46.2	55.3	3.1	20.4	49.1	24.0	27.6	5.9
Massachusetts	6.8	50.1	50.7	8.3	14.1	47.4	25.2	24.9	13.1
Michigan	0.6	30.1	22.0	10.4	8.8	27.9	10.5	10.0	1.2
Minnesota	5.3	27.9	29.6	22.4	22.5	37.7	8.3	25.9	5.4
Mississippi	0.0	22.4	24.4	2.3	10.5	17.5	17.2	19.4	1.2
New Hampshire	11.3	34.7	43.5	4.9	8.6	28.8	14.4	7.5	14.6
North Dakota	3.4	27.7	29.6	15.8	22.5	44.5	21.8	17.6	1.8
Oklahoma	0.0	25.9	13.8	1.3	4.5	13.5	18.9	19.6	2.3
Pennsylvania	2.8	38.5	33.6	11.8	16.6	28.8	28.1	28.8	7.5
South Carolina	0.0	18.8	16.6	2.8	5.0	20.8	18.7	14.0	2.8
Vermont	13.2	42.2	59.1	6.8	9.5	21.7	24.5	19.9	12.5
West Virginia	0.9	30.6	26.6	2.4	10.0	36.1	31.6	19.5	3.1
Wisconsin	6.3	38.7	31.0	7.8	9.1	42.9	17.2	29.1	3.2
Median	2.3	32.7	30.3	6.5	9.7	35.6	18.6	18.9	3.0
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 13.2	18.8, 53.7	13.8, 59.1	0.6, 22.4	4.5, 22.5	13.5, 84.2	8.3, 31.6	7.5, 29.1	0.0, 14.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Broward County, FL	0.0	47.1	55.9	0.0	5.9	17.6	20.6	0.0	0.0
Charlotte, NC	0.0	25.0	10.7	0.0	7.1	3.6	14.3	0.0	7.1
Houston, TX	6.7	40.0	62.2	8.9	11.4	44.4	29.5	22.2	11.1
Los Angeles, CA	3.7	62.3	94.3	1.9	3.7	32.1	26.0	29.7	11.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	1.3	61.8	62.6	18.0	31.6	64.1	29.1	10.1	6.0
Orange County, FL	6.7	53.3	63.3	0.0	3.3	69.0	20.0	16.7	0.0
Median	2.5	50.2	62.4	1.0	6.5	38.3	23.3	13.4	6.6
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 6.7	25.0, 62.3	10.7, 94.3	0.0, 18.0	3.3, 31.6	3.6, 69.0	14.3, 29.5	0.0, 29.7	0.0, 11.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY									
Northern Mariana Islands ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY									
Nez Perce ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^aThe denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question. However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (Table 24.MS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped questions pertaining to the information listed in Table 25.MS) did not offer any of the physical activities listed in Table 25.MS to all their students through intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs.

^bEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 25.HS. Percentage of High Schools That Offer Specific Intramural Sports or Physical Activity Clubs,^a Select US Sites

Site	Baseball, softball, or whiffleball	Basketball	Cardio- vascular fitness	Dance ^b	Football ^c	Frisbee, frisbee golf, or ultimate frisbee	Hiking, backpacking, or orienteering	Martial arts
STATE SURVEYS								
Arizona	17.9	34.2	16.9	17.6	15.4	6.3	8.3	6.8
Florida	23.3	31.6	19.3	18.1	24.0	7.5	1.9	2.7
Hawaii	8.6	36.3	10.2	11.4	17.5	2.9	8.6	5.7
Idaho	6.9	13.9	10.8	7.3	8.3	8.0	2.3	0.0
Kentucky	8.0	26.1	11.8	12.1	13.3	12.7	3.3	2.2
Maryland	15.7	17.6	18.6	16.3	14.9	12.4	4.4	3.5
Massachusetts	10.1	28.1	33.1	20.5	10.1	17.5	8.0	4.5
Michigan	8.3	23.9	19.3	12.2	12.9	4.6	1.8	3.7
Minnesota	8.8	25.2	12.6	10.1	11.3	16.4	1.3	2.5
Mississippi	22.9	28.6	9.2	15.8	25.9	4.0	2.4	2.5
New Hampshire	8.1	17.4	29.4	8.9	8.1	18.3	21.2	4.7
North Dakota	4.0	21.1	13.1	0.0	15.9	7.9	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	18.3	19.7	7.0	3.7	10.9	6.2	0.8	1.5
Pennsylvania	17.0	33.9	33.9	9.2	19.5	17.5	7.4	4.8
South Carolina	6.0	15.1	14.2	11.9	20.8	16.9	3.9	2.0
Vermont	8.2	29.6	36.8	12.3	12.3	32.7	4.1	4.1
West Virginia	9.4	39.2	20.7	11.3	19.0	22.7	1.7	1.7
Wisconsin	9.1	31.2	18.1	9.2	10.9	9.2	4.1	4.2
Median	9.0	27.1	17.5	11.7	14.1	10.8	3.6	3.1
Minimum, Maximum	4.0, 23.3	13.9, 39.2	7.0, 36.8	0.0, 20.5	8.1, 25.9	2.9, 32.7	0.0, 21.2	0.0, 6.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS								
Broward County, FL	13.6	22.7	13.6	13.6	22.7	0.0	4.5	0.0
Charlotte, NC	5.6	10.5	5.6	10.5	10.5	15.8	0.0	0.0
Houston, TX	30.8	42.3	20.0	38.5	38.5	15.4	7.7	11.5
Los Angeles, CA	32.4	48.6	49.0	54.0	22.2	5.7	8.1	13.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	19.5	28.4	19.5	25.8	22.1	2.1	4.2	2.1
Orange County, FL	23.1	30.8	15.4	30.8	23.1	15.4	0.0	0.0
Median	21.3	29.6	17.5	28.3	22.5	10.6	4.4	1.1
Minimum, Maximum	5.6, 32.4	10.5, 48.6	5.6, 49.0	10.5, 54.0	10.5, 38.5	0.0, 15.8	0.0, 8.1	0.0, 13.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY								
Northern Mariana Islands ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY								
Nez Perce ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a The denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question. However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (Table 24.HS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped questions pertaining to the information listed in Table 25.HS) did not offer any of the physical activities listed in Table 25.HS to all their students through intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs.

^b For example, ballroom, folk, jazz, or square dance.

^c For example, touch or flag football.

^d Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 25.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools That Offer Specific Intramural Sports or Physical Activity Clubs,^a Select US Sites

Site	Rock climbing	Running or jogging	Soccer	Swimming, diving, or water polo	Tennis	Volleyball	Walking	Weight training	Yoga
STATE SURVEYS									
Arizona	3.9	18.8	27.8	5.9	6.8	26.5	13.9	25.2	1.5
Florida	0.8	23.7	22.3	13.6	19.9	26.1	12.9	26.6	3.5
Hawaii	0.0	20.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	34.7	4.5	26.1	2.9
Idaho	2.7	9.6	10.4	6.9	3.5	10.7	1.2	16.3	2.3
Kentucky	1.1	9.4	4.6	2.4	6.7	11.0	8.3	10.9	5.6
Maryland	1.0	22.4	18.8	6.7	11.4	15.7	13.4	35.5	3.5
Massachusetts	6.5	22.4	10.9	6.5	7.9	18.6	12.0	42.2	8.1
Michigan	0.9	19.9	11.4	10.2	8.1	9.1	10.5	28.9	2.8
Minnesota	1.3	11.5	8.8	5.1	5.0	13.9	7.6	24.0	3.8
Mississippi	1.2	21.7	13.0	4.9	18.4	14.5	13.8	22.8	1.4
New Hampshire	10.6	18.6	14.4	4.7	7.8	12.4	11.3	40.8	6.5
North Dakota	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	13.1	0.0
Oklahoma	0.0	15.9	7.7	2.2	2.9	7.0	13.6	15.1	1.5
Pennsylvania	9.2	23.6	16.6	12.0	8.7	26.7	16.5	44.5	10.4
South Carolina	3.0	11.0	6.0	2.0	5.0	9.0	10.1	18.3	5.9
Vermont	16.4	20.4	21.4	0.0	12.3	16.4	17.3	45.9	16.4
West Virginia	0.0	18.9	11.1	2.0	5.9	24.4	26.4	24.5	5.7
Wisconsin	7.5	17.4	12.5	5.9	4.2	17.5	6.7	27.7	3.3
Median	1.3	18.9	11.3	5.5	7.3	15.1	11.7	25.7	3.5
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 16.4	4.0, 23.7	4.0, 27.8	0.0, 13.6	0.0, 19.9	7.0, 34.7	0.0, 26.4	10.9, 45.9	0.0, 16.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS									
Broward County, FL	0.0	18.2	18.2	13.6	18.2	18.2	13.6	22.7	0.0
Charlotte, NC	0.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	11.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Houston, TX	3.8	34.6	40.0	20.0	23.1	36.0	30.8	38.5	0.0
Los Angeles, CA	5.3	62.2	42.9	21.6	21.9	34.8	16.2	54.1	13.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	2.1	15.0	19.7	12.9	12.9	23.9	13.1	26.5	6.8
Orange County, FL	0.0	30.8	23.1	30.8	23.1	23.1	7.7	23.1	15.4
Median	1.1	24.5	21.4	16.8	20.1	23.5	13.4	24.8	6.2
Minimum, Maximum	0.0, 5.3	5.6, 62.2	5.6, 42.9	5.6, 30.8	11.1, 23.1	5.6, 36.0	5.6, 30.8	5.6, 54.1	0.0, 15.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEY									
Northern Mariana Islands ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY									
Nez Perce ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a The denominator for each question was all schools without missing values. This is a follow-up question of a skip pattern question. However, these estimates include schools that answered no and yes to the initial question (Table 24.HS). It was assumed that schools that answered no to the first part of the question (and would have skipped questions pertaining to the information listed in Table 25.HS) did not offer any of the physical activities listed in Table 25.HS to all their students through intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs.

^b Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 26. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which One Person Oversees and Coordinates All Physical Activity Programming Before, During, and After the School Day,^a Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	38.6	40.5	33.5
Florida	44.5	45.9	41.8
Hawaii	32.9	23.1	34.7
Idaho	29.7	29.8	28.0
Kentucky	38.6	43.0	30.3
Maryland	39.8	42.4	34.5
Massachusetts	36.4	36.6	34.2
Michigan	25.9	28.6	17.6
Minnesota	17.1	16.2	16.0
Mississippi	36.8	39.0	40.5
New Hampshire	41.5	43.2	38.6
North Dakota	35.8	44.1	19.5
Oklahoma	33.2	33.7	32.3
Pennsylvania	34.7	37.9	36.4
South Carolina	37.2	36.7	37.0
Vermont	24.7	31.4	17.0
West Virginia	43.7	45.8	41.5
Wisconsin	21.1	21.6	20.2
Median	36.1	37.3	33.9
Minimum, maximum	17.1, 44.5	16.2, 45.9	16.0, 41.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	43.1	41.2	52.2
Charlotte, NC	28.5	31.0	25.0
Houston, TX	53.4	47.7	67.9
Los Angeles, CA	35.2	34.0	38.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	61.7	65.9	54.9
Orange County, FL	29.9	33.3	23.1
Median	39.2	37.6	45.3
Minimum, maximum	28.5, 61.7	31.0, 65.9	23.1, 67.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	57.1	b	b
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	0.0	b	b

^a Physical activity programming includes physical education, school-based physical activity opportunities (e.g., classroom-based physical activity), and intramural sports or physical activity clubs).

^b Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 27.AS. Among Secondary Schools With a Physical Activity Programming Coordinator, Percentage In Which a Specific Person is Designated for This Role, Select US Sites

Site	Physical education teacher	Activities director	Athletic director	School administrator	Other school staff
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	50.8	1.9	22.0	16.8	8.5
Florida	48.0	4.3	32.5	10.5	4.7
Hawaii	74.3	4.4	14.4	3.4	3.4
Idaho	65.4	4.6	22.5	4.8	2.7
Kentucky	80.0	1.1	11.1	2.2	5.6
Maryland	70.8	1.9	15.6	8.2	3.5
Massachusetts	50.4	1.9	30.7	14.4	2.7
Michigan	66.0	2.3	19.9	8.3	3.5
Minnesota	62.3	16.8	10.4	6.4	4.2
Mississippi	56.2	3.9	28.4	10.1	1.3
New Hampshire	49.8	1.5	38.9	8.3	1.5
North Dakota	66.7	11.2	7.5	11.1	3.6
Oklahoma	47.6	3.3	34.3	13.7	1.0
Pennsylvania	74.4	2.6	13.0	7.6	2.4
South Carolina	77.0	0.0	18.2	4.8	0.0
Vermont	59.9	3.2	30.4	3.1	3.4
West Virginia	69.9	0.0	5.4	11.7	13.0
Wisconsin	47.0	11.5	19.5	9.8	12.1
Median	63.9	2.9	19.7	8.3	3.5
Minimum, maximum	47.0, 80.0	0.0, 16.8	5.4, 38.9	2.2, 16.8	0.0, 13.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	33.4	0.0	40.6	26.0	0.0
Charlotte, NC	74.4	0.0	12.4	13.2	0.0
Houston, TX	74.8	0.0	15.2	5.0	5.0
Los Angeles, CA	37.8	5.6	18.6	38.0	0.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	56.2	9.9	24.9	6.4	2.6
Orange County, FL	55.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	0.0
Median	56.0	2.8	16.9	14.0	0.0
Minimum, maximum	33.4, 74.8	0.0, 14.8	12.4, 40.6	5.0, 38.0	0.0, 5.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% due to rounding.

TABLE 27.MS. Among Middle Schools With a Physical Activity Programming Coordinator, Percentage In Which a Specific Person Is Designated for This Role, Select US Sites

Site	Physical education teacher	Activities director	Athletic director	School administrator	Other school staff
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	60.1	3.2	18.9	12.0	5.8
Florida	50.5	4.8	27.8	10.5	6.4
Hawaii ^a	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	58.8	7.3	26.1	7.8	0.0
Kentucky	80.2	1.7	9.0	1.9	7.2
Maryland	82.7	0.0	6.5	5.4	5.4
Massachusetts	65.9	3.4	15.8	13.2	1.6
Michigan	68.9	1.9	14.7	10.2	4.2
Minnesota	65.6	17.2	11.5	0.0	5.8
Mississippi	70.5	3.0	18.5	8.0	0.0
New Hampshire	60.9	2.3	25.6	8.7	2.3
North Dakota	52.7	23.1	4.0	20.2	0.0
Oklahoma	51.7	1.6	40.6	6.1	0.0
Pennsylvania	80.2	1.8	7.2	10.8	0.0
South Carolina	89.9	0.0	7.7	2.4	0.0
Vermont	73.4	0.0	17.6	4.3	4.7
West Virginia	77.2	0.0	4.2	6.7	11.9
Wisconsin	47.6	6.3	20.9	11.9	13.2
Median	65.9	2.3	15.8	8.0	4.2
Minimum, maximum	47.6, 89.9	0.0, 23.1	4.0, 40.6	0.0, 20.2	0.0, 13.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	23.1	0.0	61.5	15.4	0.0
Charlotte, NC ^a	-	-	-	-	-
Houston, TX	81.0	0.0	9.5	4.8	4.8
Los Angeles, CA	47.4	5.2	0.0	47.4	0.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	57.4	11.6	19.1	7.8	4.0
Orange County, FL	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	0.0
Median	47.4	5.2	19.1	15.4	0.0
Minimum, maximum	23.1, 81.0	0.0, 20.0	0.0, 61.5	4.8, 47.4	0.0, 4.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^a Estimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools. The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% due to rounding.

TABLE 27.HS. Among High Schools With a Physical Activity Programming Coordinator, Percentage In Which a Specific Person Is Designated for This Role, Select US Sites

Site	Physical education teacher	Activities director	Athletic director	School administrator	Other school staff
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	30.7	0.0	30.9	26.7	11.7
Florida	42.9	4.2	40.6	9.7	2.6
Hawaii	83.5	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0
Idaho	77.7	4.2	13.9	4.2	0.0
Kentucky	78.8	0.0	14.3	3.5	3.5
Maryland	46.1	6.1	32.7	15.2	0.0
Massachusetts	29.9	0.0	51.2	14.7	4.2
Michigan	65.7	4.7	24.8	4.7	0.0
Minnesota	54.0	15.3	15.3	7.7	7.7
Mississippi	44.9	6.4	39.0	9.7	0.0
New Hampshire	30.6	0.0	61.8	7.6	0.0
North Dakota ^a	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	41.0	5.5	26.9	24.1	2.4
Pennsylvania	63.9	4.8	19.2	5.1	7.0
South Carolina	63.2	0.0	28.2	8.6	0.0
Vermont ^a	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	59.1	0.0	4.2	23.1	13.6
Wisconsin	47.7	21.8	21.7	4.4	4.4
Median	50.9	4.2	25.9	8.2	2.5
Minimum, maximum	29.9, 83.5	0.0, 21.8	4.2, 61.8	0.0, 26.7	0.0, 13.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	41.7	0.0	25.0	33.3	0.0
Charlotte, NC ^a	-	-	-	-	-
Houston, TX	66.7	0.0	22.2	5.6	5.6
Los Angeles, CA	20.1	6.4	46.6	26.9	0.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	50.4	8.0	41.6	0.0	0.0
Orange County, FL ^a	-	-	-	-	-
Median	46.1	3.2	33.3	16.3	0.0
Minimum, maximum	20.1, 66.7	0.0, 8.0	22.2, 46.6	0.0, 33.3	0.0, 5.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% due to rounding.

TABLE 28. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Major Emphasis of the Lead Physical Education Teacher's Professional Preparation Was Health and Physical Education Combined; Physical Education; or Kinesiology, Exercise Science, or Exercise Physiology, Select US Sites

Site	All schools ^a	Middle schools ^b	High schools ^c
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	66.9	74.9	61.1
Florida	89.8	90.2	91.6
Hawaii	82.0	75.7	95.5
Idaho	85.9	85.7	89.0
Kentucky	93.6	89.6	98.8
Maryland	94.8	93.7	96.0
Massachusetts	91.5	93.0	91.6
Michigan	92.1	94.4	94.1
Minnesota	97.5	96.2	97.5
Mississippi	88.8	89.6	92.5
New Hampshire	99.4	99.0	100.0
North Dakota	81.6	71.5	94.8
Oklahoma	78.6	78.4	79.2
Pennsylvania	98.3	97.9	99.0
South Carolina	98.4	99.2	97.0
Vermont	96.5	98.6	95.9
West Virginia	99.3	98.8	100.0
Wisconsin	98.6	98.0	100.0
Median	92.9	93.4	95.7
Minimum, maximum	66.9, 99.4	71.5, 99.2	61.1, 100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	98.3	96.7	100.0
Charlotte, NC	100.0	100.0	100.0
Houston, TX	95.9	100.0	88.9
Los Angeles, CA	95.6	92.4	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	84.8	85.5	85.7
Orange County, FL	87.9	90.0	83.3
Median	95.8	94.6	94.5
Minimum, maximum	84.8, 100.0	85.5, 100.0	83.3, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	71.4	d	d
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	100.0	d	d

^aResponse to Table 29.AS question A, B, or E was "yes."^bResponse to Table 29.MS question A, B, or E was "yes."^cResponse to Table 29.HS question A, B, or E was "yes."^dEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 29.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Major Emphasis of the Lead Physical Education Teacher's Professional Preparation Was In Each Specific Discipline, Select US Sites

Site	A. Health and physical education combined	B. Physical education	C. Health education	D. Other education degree	E. Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology	F. Other
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	29.4	34.3	0.3	17.3	3.2	15.5
Florida	41.6	42.5	0.6	4.5	5.7	5.1
Hawaii	28.7	48.9	1.2	8.8	4.4	8.0
Idaho	54.7	26.9	1.7	6.0	4.4	6.3
Kentucky	61.3	30.6	0.9	4.2	1.7	1.4
Maryland	43.9	45.6	1.1	3.3	5.3	0.8
Massachusetts	37.9	49.0	0.7	4.8	4.7	3.0
Michigan	43.4	43.4	0.4	4.7	5.2	2.9
Minnesota	61.0	33.6	1.1	0.0	2.9	1.4
Mississippi	53.8	31.4	0.4	7.0	3.7	3.7
New Hampshire	37.3	60.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.6
North Dakota	50.7	29.7	0.0	14.6	1.2	3.7
Oklahoma	63.3	12.2	0.7	11.8	3.0	8.9
Pennsylvania	89.7	5.7	0.3	1.4	2.8	0.0
South Carolina	45.4	51.8	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.4
Vermont	32.9	62.8	0.0	1.0	0.8	2.5
West Virginia	64.8	33.8	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0
Wisconsin	59.5	35.5	0.4	0.7	3.6	0.4
Median	48.1	34.9	0.4	4.4	3.1	2.7
Minimum, maximum	28.7, 89.7	5.7, 62.8	0.0, 1.7	0.0, 17.3	0.7, 5.7	0.0, 15.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	55.1	36.5	0.0	0.0	6.7	1.7
Charlotte, NC	71.4	26.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0
Houston, TX	57.9	28.9	0.0	1.4	9.1	2.7
Los Angeles, CA	22.7	45.8	0.0	3.3	27.0	1.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	33.8	48.7	1.5	7.6	2.3	6.1
Orange County, FL	48.6	34.8	0.0	4.9	4.5	7.2
Median	51.9	35.7	0.0	2.4	5.6	2.2
Minimum, maximum	22.7, 71.4	26.3, 48.7	0.0, 1.5	0.0, 7.6	2.3, 27.0	0.0, 7.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands	57.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce	42.9	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% because of rounding.

TABLE 29.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which the Major Emphasis of the Lead Physical Education Teacher's Professional Preparation Was In Each Specific Discipline, Select US Sites

Site	A. Health and physical education combined	B. Physical education	C. Health education	D. Other education degree	E. Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology	F. Other
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	30.2	40.5	0.6	14.1	4.2	10.4
Florida	36.0	47.3	0.0	4.3	6.9	5.6
Hawaii	27.0	40.5	2.7	13.5	8.1	8.1
Idaho	54.0	23.4	2.9	8.5	8.3	2.9
Kentucky	57.1	31.8	1.6	7.2	0.8	1.6
Maryland	42.2	45.9	0.7	4.9	5.7	0.7
Massachusetts	34.9	53.7	0.3	4.3	4.5	2.4
Michigan	40.6	50.6	0.0	5.6	3.3	0.0
Minnesota	55.4	36.0	1.9	0.0	4.7	1.9
Mississippi	59.9	26.8	0.0	6.2	2.9	4.2
New Hampshire	35.3	61.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
North Dakota	40.7	28.8	0.0	24.3	1.9	4.3
Oklahoma	60.8	12.8	0.6	12.7	4.8	8.2
Pennsylvania	88.4	6.2	0.7	1.4	3.4	0.0
South Carolina	45.7	52.9	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0
Vermont	33.3	63.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4
West Virginia	67.9	29.7	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
Wisconsin	54.8	39.6	0.0	1.3	3.6	0.7
Median	44.0	40.1	0.2	4.6	3.5	1.8
Minimum, maximum	27.0, 88.4	6.2, 63.9	0.0, 2.9	0.0, 24.3	0.6, 8.3	0.0, 10.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	40.0	53.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3
Charlotte, NC	66.7	29.6	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0
Houston, TX	59.1	29.5	0.0	0.0	11.4	0.0
Los Angeles, CA	20.7	45.2	0.0	5.7	26.4	1.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	35.1	47.9	0.0	8.4	2.4	6.1
Orange County, FL	40.0	43.3	0.0	3.3	6.7	6.7
Median	40.0	44.3	0.0	1.7	5.2	2.6
Minimum, maximum	20.7, 66.7	29.5, 53.3	0.0, 0.0	0.0, 8.4	2.4, 26.4	0.0, 6.7
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% due to rounding.

TABLE 29.HS. Percentage of High Schools In Which the Major Emphasis of the Lead Physical Education Teacher's Professional Preparation Was In Each Specific Discipline, Select US Sites

Site	A. Health and physical education combined	B. Physical education	C. Health education	D. Other education degree	E. Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology	F. Other
STATE SURVEYS						
Arizona	30.3	28.6	0.0	20.5	2.2	18.4
Florida	50.1	37.8	0.8	4.6	3.6	2.9
Hawaii	30.2	62.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	4.5
Idaho	49.0	38.8	1.6	3.3	1.2	6.2
Kentucky	67.7	30.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2
Maryland	47.3	43.8	2.0	1.0	4.9	1.0
Massachusetts	42.8	43.9	1.5	4.0	4.9	2.9
Michigan	52.5	35.9	1.0	1.9	5.8	2.9
Minnesota	61.2	35.1	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.2
Mississippi	55.9	32.4	1.3	4.6	4.3	1.5
New Hampshire	40.7	57.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0
North Dakota	57.2	37.6	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	67.5	11.0	0.8	10.8	0.7	9.1
Pennsylvania	92.7	4.4	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
South Carolina	44.9	50.0	0.0	2.0	2.1	1.1
Vermont	28.6	67.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
West Virginia	64.1	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	63.5	32.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0
Median	51.3	36.8	0.0	1.5	2.0	1.4
Minimum, maximum	28.6, 92.7	4.4, 67.3	0.0, 2.0	0.0, 20.5	0.0, 5.8	0.0, 18.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS						
Broward County, FL	68.2	18.2	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0
Charlotte, NC	81.3	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Houston, TX	55.6	29.6	0.0	3.7	3.7	7.4
Los Angeles, CA	21.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	31.4	0.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	29.6	56.2	4.7	4.9	0.0	4.7
Orange County, FL	66.7	16.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	8.3
Median	61.2	24.2	0.0	1.9	1.9	2.4
Minimum, maximum	21.0, 81.3	16.7, 56.2	0.0, 4.7	0.0, 8.3	0.0, 31.4	0.0, 8.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY						
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY						
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

The sum of a jurisdiction's responses may not total 100.0% due to rounding.

TABLE 30. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Is Certified, Licensed, or Endorsed by the State To Teach Physical Education In Middle School or High School, Select US Sites

Site	All schools	Middle schools	High schools
STATE SURVEYS			
Arizona	65.9	73.7	61.3
Florida	94.1	95.7	94.6
Hawaii	84.0	87.2	91.0
Idaho	92.2	88.7	94.9
Kentucky	95.9	92.9	100.0
Maryland	96.0	94.6	98.0
Massachusetts	94.5	96.0	96.0
Michigan	95.6	96.9	96.1
Minnesota	98.9	98.1	100.0
Mississippi	97.7	96.9	100.0
New Hampshire	99.4	99.0	100.0
North Dakota	93.4	85.7	100.0
Oklahoma	90.2	88.8	91.8
Pennsylvania	98.3	99.3	99.0
South Carolina	100.0	100.0	100.0
Vermont	97.6	95.8	100.0
West Virginia	98.7	97.6	100.0
Wisconsin	98.0	96.1	100.0
Median	96.0	95.9	99.5
Minimum, maximum	65.9, 100.0	73.7, 100.0	61.3, 100.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS			
Broward County, FL	96.7	96.7	100.0
Charlotte, NC	100.0	100.0	100.0
Houston, TX	98.7	100.0	100.0
Los Angeles, CA	98.9	98.2	100.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	91.6	91.3	93.2
Orange County, FL	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	98.8	99.1	100.0
Minimum, maximum	91.6, 100.0	91.3, 100.0	93.2, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY			
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	a	a
TRIBAL SURVEY			
Nez Perce	100.0	a	a

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.
Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Methods to increase the amount of class time students are engaged in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity	Using technology, such as computers or video cameras for physical education	Using physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors for physical education	Administering or using fitness tests
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	37.4	27.3	27.5	30.8
Florida	67.0	49.6	50.6	58.2
Hawaii	27.8	27.3	34.4	29.2
Idaho	37.0	24.8	36.6	22.7
Kentucky	48.3	39.4	29.0	29.2
Maryland	61.6	63.4	58.7	81.7
Massachusetts	47.8	39.5	39.4	36.6
Michigan	31.3	33.3	30.0	34.7
Minnesota	41.8	48.3	44.1	31.4
Mississippi	44.5	37.7	32.7	36.2
New Hampshire	66.7	69.3	56.0	49.8
North Dakota	42.8	40.6	45.7	35.7
Oklahoma	30.9	30.1	22.1	26.5
Pennsylvania	44.7	48.7	44.6	37.5
South Carolina	45.9	56.8	34.1	59.2
Vermont	57.2	64.7	69.9	45.5
West Virginia	51.7	51.6	42.4	68.4
Wisconsin	45.7	52.0	48.5	51.0
Median	45.2	44.5	40.9	36.4
Minimum, maximum	27.8, 67.0	24.8, 69.3	22.1, 69.9	22.7, 81.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	69.2	49.3	47.6	41.5
Charlotte, NC	88.5	77.7	75.7	98.0
Houston, TX	81.2	76.0	70.9	90.0
Los Angeles, CA	56.1	46.5	40.1	77.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	69.0	47.7	54.7	76.9
Orange County, FL	48.5	25.9	25.6	27.9
Median	69.1	48.5	51.2	77.2
Minimum, maximum	48.5, 88.5	25.9, 77.7	25.6, 75.7	27.9, 98.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	85.7	57.1	100.0	28.6

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Helping students develop individualized physical activity plans	Teaching physical education to students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching individual or paired activities or sports	Teaching team or group activities or sports	Teaching movement skills and concepts
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	23.0	17.7	38.1	48.1	40.4
Florida	34.1	29.5	63.4	68.7	63.0
Hawaii	21.1	10.8	26.3	30.7	27.9
Idaho	18.7	10.7	32.1	38.0	37.9
Kentucky	21.4	20.2	41.1	48.9	41.0
Maryland	40.2	56.3	62.8	70.7	69.1
Massachusetts	20.5	24.0	47.2	57.8	49.1
Michigan	16.7	16.5	30.0	40.3	39.4
Minnesota	25.4	26.5	40.6	48.6	42.3
Mississippi	26.8	33.2	53.5	60.1	49.7
New Hampshire	36.7	41.6	80.9	88.3	75.5
North Dakota	19.0	19.6	41.2	49.7	44.7
Oklahoma	22.5	24.8	56.5	62.1	42.5
Pennsylvania	21.1	26.3	37.2	45.3	41.2
South Carolina	22.4	26.5	59.4	64.1	52.0
Vermont	33.1	29.2	57.9	74.1	67.2
West Virginia	24.9	24.1	50.4	50.1	46.9
Wisconsin	25.1	19.5	39.8	51.1	43.8
Median	22.8	24.5	44.2	50.6	44.3
Minimum, maximum	16.7, 40.2	10.7, 56.3	26.3, 80.9	30.7, 88.3	27.9, 75.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	44.6	41.5	67.1	64.5	64.0
Charlotte, NC	34.9	51.2	78.8	87.0	77.9
Houston, TX	59.7	46.8	83.5	89.9	80.2
Los Angeles, CA	28.6	22.9	47.9	52.5	49.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	44.3	40.8	61.0	71.9	68.6
Orange County, FL	23.7	18.4	51.9	63.7	37.8
Median	39.6	41.2	64.1	68.2	66.3
Minimum, maximum	23.7, 59.7	18.4, 51.2	47.9, 83.5	52.5, 89.9	37.8, 80.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	28.6	14.3	14.3	0.0
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Assessing or evaluating student performance in physical education	Teaching methods to promote inclusion and active participation of overweight and obese children during physical education	Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma or diabetes), including recognizing and responding to severe symptoms or reducing triggers	Methods for developing, implementing, and evaluating intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	36.7	21.0	22.4	16.0
Florida	57.9	38.5	41.7	18.3
Hawaii	32.9	13.6	11.8	11.5
Idaho	38.2	12.2	14.0	5.3
Kentucky	38.0	22.0	29.9	9.8
Maryland	68.7	40.6	29.4	18.9
Massachusetts	50.4	26.0	19.6	12.0
Michigan	40.1	18.8	22.9	7.7
Minnesota	42.1	20.6	28.2	8.1
Mississippi	43.8	32.0	48.1	21.8
New Hampshire	78.4	37.3	31.5	17.9
North Dakota	49.5	24.5	22.5	8.4
Oklahoma	31.4	26.2	39.3	16.8
Pennsylvania	39.8	28.1	27.2	13.8
South Carolina	49.4	24.3	24.2	9.9
Vermont	72.8	29.8	28.3	9.4
West Virginia	46.8	27.4	35.5	16.7
Wisconsin	51.4	26.9	29.1	7.5
Median	45.3	26.1	28.3	11.8
Minimum, maximum	31.4, 78.4	12.2, 40.6	11.8, 48.1	5.3, 21.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	54.6	56.9	55.4	21.5
Charlotte, NC	79.4	45.0	59.9	19.0
Houston, TX	72.0	59.7	72.1	39.5
Los Angeles, CA	54.4	36.6	51.7	24.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	62.0	56.0	50.1	32.9
Orange County, FL	43.0	22.1	25.4	11.4
Median	58.3	50.5	53.6	22.8
Minimum, maximum	43.0, 79.4	22.1, 59.7	25.4, 72.1	11.4, 39.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.0
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Establishing walking or biking to school programs	Assessing student weight status using body mass index or other methods	Aligning physical education standards to curriculum, instruction, or student assessment	Teaching online or distance education courses
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	12.6	16.7	47.1	6.6
Florida	20.0	34.8	66.4	8.4
Hawaii	7.0	15.7	37.7	3.3
Idaho	6.8	15.6	34.9	9.8
Kentucky	11.2	19.3	48.8	4.9
Maryland	17.1	34.3	72.9	7.3
Massachusetts	13.3	20.1	55.8	4.4
Michigan	9.8	15.7	48.3	3.9
Minnesota	15.8	16.7	49.7	7.7
Mississippi	21.8	28.7	42.5	8.1
New Hampshire	26.1	25.7	74.6	6.2
North Dakota	11.7	16.9	46.2	3.3
Oklahoma	12.8	16.2	30.1	5.3
Pennsylvania	20.2	22.1	53.3	13.2
South Carolina	14.5	30.0	50.2	7.5
Vermont	25.2	18.7	76.0	15.7
West Virginia	16.8	34.7	42.9	7.7
Wisconsin	15.4	30.2	58.9	6.9
Median	15.0	19.7	49.3	7.1
Minimum, maximum	6.8, 26.1	15.6, 34.8	30.1, 76.0	3.3, 15.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	18.5	24.6	65.6	9.3
Charlotte, NC	18.8	52.3	94.5	15.2
Houston, TX	27.9	78.3	78.3	23.9
Los Angeles, CA	8.2	43.9	71.1	5.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	37.6	52.7	74.7	11.6
Orange County, FL	4.4	21.5	62.7	4.8
Median	18.7	48.1	72.9	10.5
Minimum, maximum	4.4, 37.6	21.5, 78.3	62.7, 94.5	4.8, 23.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	0.0	28.6	28.6	28.6

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Methods to increase the amount of class time students are engaged in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity	Using technology, such as computers or video cameras for physical education	Using physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors for physical education	Administering or using fitness tests
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	45.9	29.5	32.3	35.6
Florida	73.9	44.9	52.9	57.8
Hawaii	35.9	35.9	39.5	35.9
Idaho	44.7	26.1	37.7	26.0
Kentucky	50.2	35.4	30.8	31.1
Maryland	61.4	59.5	59.7	84.6
Massachusetts	46.4	41.2	40.3	42.3
Michigan	30.7	29.5	28.7	31.3
Minnesota	43.2	52.1	50.1	37.9
Mississippi	56.9	51.4	45.5	50.5
New Hampshire	66.9	68.1	53.4	46.7
North Dakota	47.3	45.9	44.4	46.4
Oklahoma	32.7	28.4	22.5	26.1
Pennsylvania	50.8	49.9	44.8	41.4
South Carolina	48.1	58.2	31.2	55.9
Vermont	59.3	64.7	73.5	50.4
West Virginia	52.0	52.5	43.7	71.9
Wisconsin	45.8	48.6	48.7	55.5
Median	47.7	47.3	44.1	44.4
Minimum, maximum	30.7, 73.9	26.1, 68.1	22.5, 73.5	26.0, 84.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	76.5	41.2	58.8	44.1
Charlotte, NC	89.3	75.9	79.3	96.4
Houston, TX	76.1	73.9	69.6	87.0
Los Angeles, CA	57.1	45.7	42.1	84.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	74.8	43.3	56.7	80.6
Orange County, FL	62.1	23.3	31.0	34.5
Median	75.5	44.5	57.8	82.4
Minimum, maximum	57.1, 89.3	23.3, 75.9	31.0, 79.3	34.5, 96.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Helping students develop individualized physical activity plans	Teaching physical education to students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching individual or paired activities or sports	Teaching team or group activities or sports	Teaching movement skills and concepts
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	21.1	17.9	44.3	53.4	44.6
Florida	33.6	33.1	70.4	75.3	70.6
Hawaii	28.2	20.5	33.3	35.9	30.8
Idaho	18.1	13.4	35.7	45.2	42.3
Kentucky	21.2	16.3	39.0	48.8	39.5
Maryland	37.3	53.4	60.4	67.2	69.2
Massachusetts	18.0	26.6	50.9	59.0	52.1
Michigan	12.9	16.7	27.8	37.9	39.8
Minnesota	24.2	26.1	51.1	57.4	45.3
Mississippi	32.5	39.1	61.4	68.4	60.3
New Hampshire	31.4	44.6	79.0	87.3	75.6
North Dakota	20.1	19.9	41.0	53.2	51.5
Oklahoma	18.3	22.1	57.5	61.0	39.1
Pennsylvania	21.0	31.5	37.9	51.2	46.8
South Carolina	17.3	24.8	58.2	68.5	51.7
Vermont	26.0	28.3	60.8	76.8	75.4
West Virginia	27.5	28.2	51.8	50.1	48.0
Wisconsin	24.5	21.2	43.3	52.5	48.5
Median	22.7	25.5	51.0	55.4	48.3
Minimum, maximum	12.9, 37.3	13.4, 53.4	27.8, 79.0	35.9, 87.3	30.8, 75.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	44.1	44.1	82.4	76.5	75.8
Charlotte, NC	39.3	55.2	72.4	89.7	86.2
Houston, TX	52.2	47.8	84.8	89.1	81.8
Los Angeles, CA	26.0	26.3	52.7	54.5	52.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	42.0	41.0	62.5	78.3	70.5
Orange County, FL	20.0	20.0	66.7	76.7	53.3
Median	40.7	42.6	69.6	77.5	73.2
Minimum, maximum	20.0, 52.2	20.0, 55.2	52.7, 84.8	54.5, 89.7	52.6, 86.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Assessing or evaluating student performance in physical education	Teaching methods to promote inclusion and active participation of overweight and obese children during physical education	Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma or diabetes), including recognizing and responding to severe symptoms or reducing triggers	Methods for developing, implementing, and evaluating intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	41.1	21.4	22.4	18.9
Florida	60.8	41.6	42.0	23.0
Hawaii	41.0	12.8	12.8	15.4
Idaho	39.2	12.7	16.4	3.5
Kentucky	39.1	21.7	33.1	9.2
Maryland	70.2	36.2	26.5	21.2
Massachusetts	50.9	29.5	20.8	15.4
Michigan	34.2	20.6	24.9	7.7
Minnesota	47.7	19.8	34.1	5.5
Mississippi	54.1	40.4	54.7	31.0
New Hampshire	78.6	38.6	31.9	19.8
North Dakota	54.9	24.9	32.2	11.0
Oklahoma	30.0	26.7	39.0	18.2
Pennsylvania	46.2	31.2	31.3	16.4
South Carolina	47.1	25.7	26.9	11.1
Vermont	71.5	28.1	25.8	6.8
West Virginia	51.5	29.7	38.0	15.6
Wisconsin	51.5	24.1	30.3	8.2
Median	49.3	26.2	30.8	15.4
Minimum, maximum	30.0, 78.6	12.7, 41.6	12.8, 54.7	3.5, 31.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	60.6	64.7	55.9	20.6
Charlotte, NC	75.9	57.1	69.0	20.7
Houston, TX	66.7	54.3	73.9	47.8
Los Angeles, CA	56.1	38.6	57.8	29.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	64.0	59.1	48.3	33.7
Orange County, FL	41.4	20.7	26.7	13.3
Median	62.3	55.7	56.9	25.3
Minimum, maximum	41.4, 75.9	20.7, 64.7	26.7, 73.9	13.3, 47.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Establishing walking or biking to school programs	Assessing student weight status using body mass index or other methods	Aligning physical education standards to curriculum, instruction, or student assessment	Teaching online or distance education courses
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	14.9	13.4	53.2	5.3
Florida	22.6	32.2	71.2	6.0
Hawaii	5.1	18.9	48.7	0.0
Idaho	6.1	17.0	43.3	9.1
Kentucky	11.1	18.0	48.1	1.5
Maryland	19.4	32.6	71.6	7.4
Massachusetts	15.1	21.4	58.0	5.4
Michigan	12.0	15.3	42.3	3.6
Minnesota	14.4	19.7	57.6	5.3
Mississippi	29.7	40.6	50.5	9.8
New Hampshire	24.3	22.5	72.3	5.5
North Dakota	10.6	17.4	51.8	5.0
Oklahoma	12.8	14.0	28.7	2.9
Pennsylvania	25.1	24.4	61.6	14.2
South Carolina	13.8	26.3	49.1	7.0
Vermont	32.3	20.2	78.1	8.1
West Virginia	15.7	32.3	46.1	7.6
Wisconsin	14.6	29.9	59.5	5.1
Median	14.8	20.8	52.5	5.5
Minimum, maximum	5.1, 32.3	13.4, 40.6	28.7, 78.1	0.0, 14.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	17.6	20.6	69.7	5.9
Charlotte, NC	17.2	58.6	96.6	17.2
Houston, TX	37.0	75.6	76.1	28.3
Los Angeles, CA	12.3	43.9	71.5	7.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	43.6	53.9	75.9	7.4
Orange County, FL	6.7	20.7	63.3	3.3
Median	17.4	48.9	73.7	7.2
Minimum, maximum	6.7, 43.6	20.6, 75.6	63.3, 96.6	3.3, 28.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.HS. Percentage of High Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Methods to increase the amount of class time students are engaged in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity	Using technology, such as computers or video cameras for physical education	Using physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors for physical education	Administering or using fitness tests
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	25.9	24.7	22.0	22.2
Florida	56.4	56.1	45.7	60.3
Hawaii	25.7	33.1	41.6	25.7
Idaho	35.1	27.8	37.3	27.4
Kentucky	46.5	41.5	24.1	24.0
Maryland	62.7	69.3	59.2	79.4
Massachusetts	45.4	39.9	40.5	32.0
Michigan	25.7	34.0	31.6	36.0
Minnesota	48.1	55.6	46.8	33.3
Mississippi	37.7	25.3	24.4	27.0
New Hampshire	66.5	71.2	60.2	54.9
North Dakota	70.1	61.4	72.5	45.8
Oklahoma	29.0	32.6	21.9	27.3
Pennsylvania	39.9	49.1	44.2	38.1
South Carolina	42.5	54.4	37.8	65.2
Vermont	40.9	61.3	66.4	34.6
West Virginia	50.7	49.5	37.7	60.6
Wisconsin	46.0	58.9	50.0	48.4
Median	44.0	49.3	41.1	35.3
Minimum, maximum	25.7, 70.1	24.7, 71.2	21.9, 72.5	22.2, 79.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	56.5	56.5	30.4	39.1
Charlotte, NC	85.0	76.2	70.0	100.0
Houston, TX	89.3	82.1	75.0	92.9
Los Angeles, CA	48.8	41.1	36.7	63.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	56.1	58.5	50.8	68.9
Orange County, FL	23.1	30.8	15.4	15.4
Median	56.3	57.5	43.8	66.3
Minimum, maximum	23.1, 89.3	30.8, 82.1	15.4, 75.0	15.4, 100.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Helping students develop individualized physical activity plans	Teaching physical education to students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching individual or paired activities or sports	Teaching team or group activities or sports	Teaching movement skills and concepts
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	23.9	18.9	28.8	41.2	33.7
Florida	34.7	24.4	53.9	58.9	51.8
Hawaii	20.0	2.9	20.0	25.7	28.6
Idaho	26.4	10.2	29.4	31.3	35.6
Kentucky	20.4	24.8	43.1	48.6	42.0
Maryland	46.8	62.7	66.8	76.5	70.3
Massachusetts	23.8	20.6	44.6	56.2	45.7
Michigan	19.4	16.2	32.1	39.4	35.9
Minnesota	29.6	21.0	42.0	53.1	45.7
Mississippi	23.4	31.7	50.9	57.4	46.4
New Hampshire	45.6	36.7	83.9	90.0	75.5
North Dakota	33.7	29.7	66.3	75.3	66.1
Oklahoma	28.1	28.5	55.9	64.4	47.5
Pennsylvania	24.6	19.7	40.0	45.3	41.2
South Carolina	30.5	30.8	62.3	59.2	53.3
Vermont	40.9	16.4	54.1	59.1	50.0
West Virginia	20.9	19.4	49.5	51.2	45.3
Wisconsin	26.6	19.3	37.1	50.0	37.9
Median	26.5	20.8	47.1	54.7	45.7
Minimum, maximum	19.4, 46.8	2.9, 62.7	20.0, 83.9	25.7, 90.0	28.6, 75.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	43.5	34.8	45.5	52.2	47.8
Charlotte, NC	20.0	38.9	85.0	80.0	65.0
Houston, TX	78.6	50.0	85.7	92.9	81.5
Los Angeles, CA	31.4	17.8	41.1	50.9	43.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	50.6	38.0	56.7	58.3	62.6
Orange County, FL	30.8	15.4	23.1	38.5	7.7
Median	37.5	36.4	51.1	55.3	55.2
Minimum, maximum	20.0, 78.6	15.4, 50.0	23.1, 85.7	38.5, 92.9	7.7, 81.5
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Assessing or evaluating student performance in physical education	Teaching methods to promote inclusion and active participation of overweight and obese children during physical education	Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma or diabetes), including recognizing and responding to severe symptoms or reducing triggers	Methods for developing, implementing, and evaluating intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	28.9	18.5	22.3	11.2
Florida	54.1	34.3	39.7	12.5
Hawaii	30.2	8.6	2.9	2.9
Idaho	36.2	13.0	13.9	7.7
Kentucky	35.5	19.9	25.1	8.7
Maryland	67.5	47.2	36.6	12.6
Massachusetts	49.3	21.9	19.4	7.2
Michigan	43.2	15.2	18.5	5.7
Minnesota	46.8	21.0	21.0	9.8
Mississippi	39.4	26.5	42.1	15.0
New Hampshire	78.0	35.1	30.9	14.7
North Dakota	70.3	51.8	36.1	5.2
Oklahoma	33.7	26.1	39.6	15.2
Pennsylvania	36.0	25.3	23.9	10.8
South Carolina	54.9	22.8	21.8	9.1
Vermont	74.5	28.6	16.4	16.4
West Virginia	37.4	24.6	32.5	16.8
Wisconsin	52.8	31.4	30.7	6.4
Median	45.0	25.0	24.5	10.3
Minimum, maximum	28.9, 78.0	8.6, 51.8	2.9, 42.1	2.9, 16.8
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	47.8	52.2	60.9	21.7
Charlotte, NC	81.0	20.0	42.9	10.0
Houston, TX	82.1	64.3	71.4	29.6
Los Angeles, CA	50.9	35.5	43.2	15.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	54.7	48.0	50.0	27.7
Orange County, FL	46.2	25.0	23.1	7.7
Median	52.8	41.8	46.6	18.4
Minimum, maximum	46.2, 82.1	20.0, 64.3	23.1, 71.4	7.7, 29.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 31.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Received Professional Development During the 2 Years Before the Survey on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Establishing walking or biking to school programs	Assessing student weight status using body mass index or other methods	Aligning physical education standards to curriculum, instruction, or student assessment	Teaching online or distance education courses
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	9.2	20.8	37.3	8.8
Florida	16.0	39.8	60.7	12.3
Hawaii	2.9	11.4	25.7	2.9
Idaho	10.0	19.5	33.8	10.4
Kentucky	8.5	19.6	50.0	7.4
Maryland	14.7	35.9	75.5	7.6
Massachusetts	10.4	19.4	54.4	4.3
Michigan	6.4	17.9	54.5	3.6
Minnesota	16.0	16.0	53.0	9.9
Mississippi	16.1	19.9	37.1	7.2
New Hampshire	29.0	30.9	78.3	7.3
North Dakota	13.1	27.3	75.5	5.2
Oklahoma	12.9	19.4	32.5	8.5
Pennsylvania	16.1	20.3	49.9	7.3
South Carolina	15.1	36.5	52.5	9.0
Vermont	17.0	16.4	74.5	37.7
West Virginia	20.7	35.7	35.5	9.6
Wisconsin	17.7	31.4	61.8	9.7
Median	14.9	20.1	52.8	8.1
Minimum, maximum	2.9, 29.0	11.4, 39.8	25.7, 78.3	2.9, 37.7
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	21.7	26.1	65.2	13.0
Charlotte, NC	15.0	42.1	90.0	5.0
Houston, TX	18.5	82.1	85.2	21.4
Los Angeles, CA	2.6	36.6	66.8	0.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	25.8	47.8	70.9	18.7
Orange County, FL	0.0	23.1	61.5	7.7
Median	16.8	39.4	68.9	10.4
Minimum, maximum	0.0, 25.8	23.1, 82.1	61.5, 90.0	0.0, 21.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.AS. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Methods to increase the amount of class time students are engaged in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity	Using technology, such as computers or video cameras for physical education	Using physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors for physical education	Administering or using fitness tests
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	61.0	64.2	60.0	59.4
Florida	68.3	72.5	68.4	56.5
Hawaii	69.1	74.9	67.0	66.0
Idaho	63.3	73.0	73.8	61.5
Kentucky	72.5	80.2	76.0	73.1
Maryland	67.9	71.1	62.8	50.9
Massachusetts	74.6	81.2	75.0	65.9
Michigan	64.4	75.5	68.6	61.6
Minnesota	66.2	72.6	67.6	48.2
Mississippi	62.3	63.5	71.3	73.2
New Hampshire	71.4	79.5	81.2	63.3
North Dakota	59.4	61.6	57.8	56.0
Oklahoma	51.0	50.6	55.7	61.6
Pennsylvania	77.2	77.8	73.4	63.1
South Carolina	62.9	63.6	63.5	45.4
Vermont	67.8	72.6	73.4	52.2
West Virginia	63.9	70.2	68.1	42.1
Wisconsin	61.5	73.8	66.2	49.3
Median	65.3	72.6	68.3	60.5
Minimum, maximum	51.0, 77.2	50.6, 81.2	55.7, 81.2	42.1, 73.2
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	55.4	74.6	66.7	53.9
Charlotte, NC	67.8	82.8	81.0	61.8
Houston, TX	85.3	86.8	81.3	69.2
Los Angeles, CA	73.9	84.3	82.9	49.3
Miami-Dade County, FL	67.2	72.5	75.3	54.9
Orange County, FL	55.1	73.7	64.4	36.7
Median	67.5	78.7	78.2	54.4
Minimum, maximum	55.1, 85.3	72.5, 86.8	64.4, 82.9	36.7, 69.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	85.7	85.7	71.4	100.0

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Helping students develop individualized physical activity plans	Teaching physical education to students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching individual or paired activities or sports	Teaching team or group activities or sports	Teaching movement skills and concepts
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	69.7	63.1	57.5	59.4	59.3
Florida	74.6	66.1	64.2	63.0	62.2
Hawaii	74.4	62.3	63.9	62.8	63.5
Idaho	72.7	62.3	55.6	52.6	54.3
Kentucky	81.1	73.4	66.6	69.5	65.5
Maryland	74.9	68.5	62.8	62.5	60.2
Massachusetts	83.8	75.0	68.5	69.3	66.2
Michigan	76.8	66.9	59.6	59.1	59.5
Minnesota	66.1	51.0	55.9	54.4	52.7
Mississippi	72.7	69.0	65.7	69.9	69.3
New Hampshire	79.3	74.5	72.7	68.4	67.3
North Dakota	69.7	61.5	62.3	60.6	60.3
Oklahoma	59.2	56.1	55.0	59.5	61.5
Pennsylvania	78.8	79.4	67.4	68.1	67.8
South Carolina	64.6	66.9	57.4	59.3	51.9
Vermont	80.4	67.5	62.6	60.5	55.5
West Virginia	67.9	61.3	63.0	64.3	53.9
Wisconsin	73.5	52.3	49.3	48.2	50.8
Median	74.0	66.5	62.7	61.6	60.3
Minimum, maximum	59.2, 83.8	51.0, 79.4	49.3, 72.7	48.2, 69.9	50.8, 69.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	80.6	77.7	67.6	61.2	61.2
Charlotte, NC	82.8	73.7	68.0	65.8	66.0
Houston, TX	86.7	81.2	70.6	71.8	76.2
Los Angeles, CA	81.3	60.7	63.4	71.2	70.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	75.2	63.5	64.8	65.1	63.5
Orange County, FL	66.0	65.2	55.7	56.1	55.5
Median	81.0	69.5	66.2	65.5	64.8
Minimum, maximum	66.0, 86.7	60.7, 81.2	55.7, 70.6	56.1, 71.8	55.5, 76.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce	100.0	85.7	71.4	71.4	71.4

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Assessing or evaluating student performance in physical education	Teaching methods to promote inclusion and active participation of overweight and obese children during physical education	Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma or diabetes), including recognizing and responding to severe symptoms or reducing triggers	Methods for developing, implementing, and evaluating intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	67.1	73.0	66.6	58.6
Florida	70.3	77.8	75.7	56.9
Hawaii	80.8	70.8	73.3	66.1
Idaho	71.5	74.9	67.1	55.0
Kentucky	74.8	82.2	71.0	66.3
Maryland	71.3	79.4	73.1	62.3
Massachusetts	82.5	84.8	74.3	64.2
Michigan	74.0	78.5	71.5	54.8
Minnesota	71.4	72.0	60.1	43.4
Mississippi	68.1	77.8	75.3	64.8
New Hampshire	80.8	77.1	67.0	56.4
North Dakota	63.3	67.7	65.2	46.3
Oklahoma	58.6	65.9	64.5	47.7
Pennsylvania	78.2	83.9	77.7	64.9
South Carolina	59.6	79.7	71.9	61.9
Vermont	81.9	76.2	64.1	55.1
West Virginia	56.4	73.8	68.7	67.1
Wisconsin	72.5	71.1	61.4	49.6
Median	71.5	76.7	69.9	57.8
Minimum, maximum	56.4, 82.5	65.9, 84.8	60.1, 77.7	43.4, 67.1
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	75.7	79.0	77.7	59.6
Charlotte, NC	82.8	83.0	70.0	64.2
Houston, TX	81.3	86.6	82.6	76.4
Los Angeles, CA	73.4	84.1	78.9	55.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	68.4	82.9	80.0	62.4
Orange County, FL	64.4	86.1	80.3	61.1
Median	74.6	83.6	79.5	61.8
Minimum, maximum	64.4, 82.8	79.0, 86.6	70.0, 82.6	55.5, 76.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	71.4	100.0	85.7	71.4

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.AS continued. Percentage of Secondary Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Establishing walking or biking to school programs	Assessing student weight status using body mass index or other methods	Aligning physical education standards to curriculum, instruction, or student assessment	Teaching online or distance education courses
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	49.4	55.1	60.3	41.5
Florida	55.0	63.4	64.8	53.5
Hawaii	51.0	62.7	69.5	48.0
Idaho	58.6	66.7	62.3	52.7
Kentucky	60.5	67.5	74.0	43.7
Maryland	57.8	59.2	63.8	44.4
Massachusetts	61.1	60.3	73.5	45.8
Michigan	48.0	60.3	69.7	43.8
Minnesota	45.1	53.3	61.6	31.6
Mississippi	60.0	72.3	68.6	47.1
New Hampshire	53.9	60.3	75.4	36.7
North Dakota	52.8	54.2	57.0	31.5
Oklahoma	46.7	54.2	54.5	29.6
Pennsylvania	61.2	68.4	67.7	56.4
South Carolina	51.6	47.7	51.7	45.4
Vermont	48.6	48.4	67.4	38.2
West Virginia	54.2	52.0	58.3	41.3
Wisconsin	54.6	48.4	59.0	34.0
Median	54.1	59.8	64.3	43.8
Minimum, maximum	45.1, 61.2	47.7, 72.3	51.7, 75.4	29.6, 56.4
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	53.9	70.9	72.6	52.4
Charlotte, NC	53.9	61.4	74.0	56.5
Houston, TX	71.3	73.1	79.8	69.8
Los Angeles, CA	57.8	65.4	69.1	48.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	55.1	67.8	64.5	51.3
Orange County, FL	51.6	54.7	66.0	55.1
Median	54.5	66.6	70.9	53.8
Minimum, maximum	51.6, 71.3	54.7, 73.1	64.5, 79.8	48.4, 69.8
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce	57.1	57.1	57.1	42.9

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.MS. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Methods to increase the amount of class time students are engaged in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity	Using technology, such as computers or video cameras for physical education	Using physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors for physical education	Administering or using fitness tests
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	68.0	70.1	67.3	63.1
Florida	70.0	72.1	71.0	59.8
Hawaii	69.2	71.8	66.7	59.0
Idaho	72.6	76.6	78.4	64.5
Kentucky	70.9	79.9	73.7	70.5
Maryland	72.4	75.6	64.7	54.2
Massachusetts	77.7	82.3	75.3	62.8
Michigan	67.8	78.5	69.1	58.3
Minnesota	71.6	69.8	64.3	46.2
Mississippi	70.1	73.1	78.6	82.3
New Hampshire	70.4	73.1	77.6	64.1
North Dakota	58.5	63.3	57.3	55.4
Oklahoma	54.7	51.7	57.1	61.8
Pennsylvania	80.1	78.2	72.1	61.8
South Carolina	66.5	61.1	62.9	43.0
Vermont	70.2	70.0	75.6	56.6
West Virginia	68.7	71.2	67.0	50.4
Wisconsin	66.4	77.3	66.0	48.7
Median	70.1	72.6	68.2	59.4
Minimum, maximum	54.7, 80.1	51.7, 82.3	57.1, 78.6	43.0, 82.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	71.9	78.1	65.6	62.5
Charlotte, NC	65.5	79.3	79.3	55.2
Houston, TX	91.1	86.7	88.9	73.3
Los Angeles, CA	78.2	89.5	79.0	52.6
Miami-Dade County, FL	67.2	66.2	74.6	55.5
Orange County, FL	64.3	80.0	70.4	35.7
Median	69.6	79.7	76.8	55.4
Minimum, maximum	64.3, 91.1	66.2, 89.5	65.6, 88.9	35.7, 73.3
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Helping students develop individualized physical activity plans	Teaching physical education to students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching individual or paired activities or sports	Teaching team or group activities or sports	Teaching movement skills and concepts
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	76.9	70.0	63.5	64.5	66.5
Florida	80.9	65.1	67.2	66.6	65.1
Hawaii	68.4	64.1	56.4	61.5	56.4
Idaho	81.1	66.3	60.9	64.2	62.9
Kentucky	81.5	74.6	65.5	66.3	63.4
Maryland	78.9	72.8	68.0	66.1	67.0
Massachusetts	82.8	77.6	69.1	70.5	68.9
Michigan	81.1	73.5	65.2	63.3	61.9
Minnesota	59.3	52.9	53.5	54.5	52.8
Mississippi	84.0	81.3	74.1	81.4	82.0
New Hampshire	77.3	73.9	72.1	66.7	68.7
North Dakota	69.8	62.7	55.7	51.6	62.5
Oklahoma	61.0	57.4	60.2	63.7	64.5
Pennsylvania	82.9	82.9	68.3	71.5	68.1
South Carolina	65.8	69.5	57.8	61.1	54.4
Vermont	80.8	66.0	56.8	58.0	55.3
West Virginia	65.8	60.6	63.6	64.6	60.6
Wisconsin	75.5	53.2	51.7	49.1	56.5
Median	78.1	67.9	63.6	64.4	63.2
Minimum, maximum	59.3, 84.0	52.9, 82.9	51.7, 74.1	49.1, 81.4	52.8, 82.0
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	90.6	81.3	81.3	75.0	67.7
Charlotte, NC	78.6	75.9	69.0	62.1	65.5
Houston, TX	91.1	86.4	84.4	88.9	90.9
Los Angeles, CA	84.1	65.0	70.1	75.4	75.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	75.5	59.2	65.1	64.9	64.6
Orange County, FL	64.3	71.4	69.0	65.5	60.7
Median	81.4	73.7	69.6	70.3	66.6
Minimum, maximum	64.3, 91.1	59.2, 86.4	65.1, 84.4	62.1, 88.9	60.7, 90.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Assessing or evaluating student performance in physical education	Teaching methods to promote inclusion and active participation of overweight and obese children during physical education	Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma or diabetes), including recognizing and responding to severe symptoms or reducing triggers	Methods for developing, implementing, and evaluating intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	75.7	81.2	72.0	61.1
Florida	72.1	78.9	75.7	58.3
Hawaii	76.9	61.5	69.2	66.7
Idaho	74.4	78.6	71.7	57.7
Kentucky	73.9	77.5	71.0	66.9
Maryland	76.0	82.1	79.4	66.7
Massachusetts	83.6	85.2	76.1	64.7
Michigan	77.9	83.1	77.4	57.9
Minnesota	65.1	73.0	60.3	45.9
Mississippi	74.6	81.7	85.3	68.3
New Hampshire	78.0	73.9	62.0	54.0
North Dakota	62.3	66.4	68.5	49.8
Oklahoma	61.6	69.3	65.2	50.4
Pennsylvania	77.3	85.6	79.6	65.0
South Carolina	60.8	80.3	71.5	63.3
Vermont	82.2	75.1	62.0	53.3
West Virginia	61.1	76.7	70.1	67.5
Wisconsin	74.4	72.8	61.3	53.1
Median	74.5	78.1	71.3	59.7
Minimum, maximum	60.8, 83.6	61.5, 85.6	60.3, 85.3	45.9, 68.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	84.4	84.4	90.6	65.6
Charlotte, NC	79.3	82.8	72.4	65.5
Houston, TX	91.1	93.3	91.1	82.2
Los Angeles, CA	78.9	84.2	77.2	64.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	65.2	79.5	75.7	66.3
Orange County, FL	61.5	82.8	86.2	69.0
Median	79.1	83.5	81.7	66.0
Minimum, maximum	61.5, 91.1	79.5, 93.3	72.4, 91.1	64.9, 82.2
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.MS continued. Percentage of Middle Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Establishing walking or biking to school programs	Assessing student weight status using body mass index or other methods	Aligning physical education standards to curriculum, instruction, or student assessment	Teaching online or distance education courses
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	55.0	57.9	66.6	44.3
Florida	57.6	66.0	67.1	54.4
Hawaii	48.7	64.1	68.4	43.6
Idaho	68.4	72.7	67.2	50.6
Kentucky	60.0	64.7	75.1	38.4
Maryland	63.7	65.1	68.4	46.1
Massachusetts	62.5	58.5	72.0	42.8
Michigan	50.2	60.4	73.0	44.3
Minnesota	41.3	47.0	58.8	29.0
Mississippi	69.8	81.0	81.9	55.5
New Hampshire	55.4	54.4	76.3	36.7
North Dakota	59.3	51.9	53.7	29.1
Oklahoma	48.7	56.7	56.0	28.5
Pennsylvania	64.9	71.1	71.0	56.6
South Carolina	48.3	43.4	50.3	40.7
Vermont	47.1	44.7	64.9	31.4
West Virginia	53.7	53.5	64.6	44.0
Wisconsin	52.6	47.4	61.8	34.5
Median	55.2	58.2	67.2	43.2
Minimum, maximum	41.3, 69.8	43.4, 81.0	50.3, 81.9	28.5, 56.6
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	59.4	75.0	71.9	50.0
Charlotte, NC	55.2	65.5	72.4	55.2
Houston, TX	75.6	80.0	86.4	68.9
Los Angeles, CA	68.4	71.8	71.9	56.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	54.5	65.0	60.5	45.9
Orange County, FL	58.6	57.1	64.3	64.3
Median	59.0	68.7	71.9	55.7
Minimum, maximum	54.5, 75.6	57.1, 80.0	60.5, 86.4	45.9, 68.9
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup.

Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.HS. Percentage of High Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Methods to increase the amount of class time students are engaged in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity	Using technology, such as computers or video cameras for physical education	Using physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors for physical education	Administering or using fitness tests
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	53.2	58.8	52.8	58.0
Florida	66.4	70.3	61.4	51.4
Hawaii	72.6	78.4	65.3	72.6
Idaho	58.7	68.0	71.9	57.4
Kentucky	74.0	81.2	80.1	74.5
Maryland	58.3	61.6	58.3	44.4
Massachusetts	70.6	82.6	76.1	68.9
Michigan	62.3	74.6	70.6	67.6
Minnesota	65.5	79.1	75.4	48.7
Mississippi	55.6	49.8	61.9	62.8
New Hampshire	73.1	89.7	86.9	61.9
North Dakota	75.5	65.1	66.1	55.7
Oklahoma	46.3	49.3	54.1	61.4
Pennsylvania	72.5	80.1	73.9	66.1
South Carolina	55.8	64.7	60.6	45.5
Vermont	58.2	75.5	66.4	29.6
West Virginia	57.0	65.0	68.1	28.1
Wisconsin	60.5	69.4	67.7	53.2
Median	61.4	69.9	67.1	57.7
Minimum, maximum	46.3, 75.5	49.3, 89.7	52.8, 86.9	28.1, 74.5
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	47.8	78.3	78.3	52.2
Charlotte, NC	65.0	85.0	80.0	65.0
Houston, TX	76.9	84.6	73.1	61.5
Los Angeles, CA	68.9	76.3	87.2	39.7
Miami-Dade County, FL	66.4	82.2	77.1	53.4
Orange County, FL	38.5	61.5	53.8	38.5
Median	65.7	80.3	77.7	52.8
Minimum, maximum	38.5, 76.9	61.5, 85.0	53.8, 87.2	38.5, 65.0
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Helping students develop individualized physical activity plans	Teaching physical education to students with long-term physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	Teaching individual or paired activities or sports	Teaching team or group activities or sports	Teaching movement skills and concepts
STATE SURVEYS					
Arizona	64.0	54.4	50.6	54.5	50.8
Florida	66.0	69.3	60.0	57.7	55.8
Hawaii	85.7	72.2	78.4	68.2	63.7
Idaho	66.4	61.3	53.9	44.0	47.8
Kentucky	79.6	70.6	66.0	71.6	65.0
Maryland	66.6	60.3	53.9	56.3	49.1
Massachusetts	86.6	74.0	70.7	70.9	65.5
Michigan	72.5	60.5	51.0	56.4	57.5
Minnesota	69.2	44.6	62.6	58.2	56.9
Mississippi	67.0	65.0	56.7	59.7	58.2
New Hampshire	82.5	75.5	73.8	71.0	65.2
North Dakota	78.3	70.1	74.1	79.2	68.9
Oklahoma	57.1	54.5	48.5	54.2	57.9
Pennsylvania	74.1	79.8	64.8	64.9	68.4
South Carolina	61.3	62.8	54.5	53.5	46.2
Vermont	79.6	51.1	58.2	51.1	36.8
West Virginia	69.0	56.8	58.8	61.0	39.9
Wisconsin	69.4	51.6	46.7	47.5	42.8
Median	69.3	62.1	58.5	58.0	57.2
Minimum, maximum	57.1, 86.6	44.6, 79.8	46.7, 78.4	44.0, 79.2	36.8, 68.9
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS					
Broward County, FL	72.7	82.6	59.1	54.5	69.6
Charlotte, NC	90.5	70.0	60.0	65.0	65.0
Houston, TX	80.8	76.9	50.0	46.2	54.2
Los Angeles, CA	76.9	53.8	52.8	60.5	58.0
Miami-Dade County, FL	72.7	72.7	60.9	64.6	60.1
Orange County, FL	69.2	53.8	30.8	38.5	46.2
Median	74.8	71.4	56.0	57.5	59.1
Minimum, maximum	69.2, 90.5	53.8, 82.6	30.8, 60.9	38.5, 65.0	46.2, 69.6
TERRITORIAL SURVEY					
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY					
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Assessing or evaluating student performance in physical education	Teaching methods to promote inclusion and active participation of overweight and obese children during physical education	Chronic health conditions (e.g., asthma or diabetes), including recognizing and responding to severe symptoms or reducing triggers	Methods for developing, implementing, and evaluating intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	59.6	64.6	59.8	57.7
Florida	67.0	75.0	75.9	54.2
Hawaii	89.8	84.1	76.7	58.0
Idaho	71.3	78.3	68.7	55.2
Kentucky	73.8	87.8	69.7	64.4
Maryland	62.7	75.0	62.1	53.6
Massachusetts	83.3	86.2	72.5	62.8
Michigan	71.9	72.0	65.7	54.2
Minnesota	80.3	74.1	60.5	39.5
Mississippi	63.4	75.9	69.0	63.1
New Hampshire	85.5	82.4	75.2	60.4
North Dakota	79.2	80.5	59.7	44.6
Oklahoma	55.0	61.6	64.6	44.2
Pennsylvania	78.5	81.8	76.2	65.3
South Carolina	55.7	77.8	72.9	57.9
Vermont	75.5	66.4	50.0	41.8
West Virginia	51.4	72.0	70.0	64.2
Wisconsin	69.9	71.0	62.9	46.8
Median	71.6	75.5	68.9	56.5
Minimum, maximum	51.4, 89.8	61.6, 87.8	50.0, 76.7	39.5, 65.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	72.7	86.4	73.9	54.5
Charlotte, NC	85.0	80.0	65.0	60.0
Houston, TX	65.4	80.8	69.2	70.4
Los Angeles, CA	60.5	81.8	81.7	44.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	73.9	88.9	87.0	53.4
Orange County, FL	69.2	92.3	69.2	46.2
Median	71.0	84.1	71.6	54.0
Minimum, maximum	60.5, 85.0	80.0, 92.3	65.0, 87.0	44.4, 70.4
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

TABLE 32.HS continued. Percentage of High Schools In Which the Lead Physical Education Teacher Would Like To Receive Professional Development on Specific Physical Education Topics, Select US Sites

Site	Establishing walking or biking to school programs	Assessing student weight status using body mass index or other methods	Aligning physical education standards to curriculum, instruction, or student assessment	Teaching online or distance education courses
STATE SURVEYS				
Arizona	44.0	55.6	53.4	40.5
Florida	51.1	57.8	61.6	53.2
Hawaii	53.5	59.7	75.1	46.5
Idaho	58.8	62.1	51.5	56.3
Kentucky	61.7	71.0	71.3	50.8
Maryland	47.7	49.2	54.9	40.0
Massachusetts	60.7	67.3	78.6	51.3
Michigan	47.3	61.1	67.9	44.0
Minnesota	43.2	56.8	62.9	30.9
Mississippi	53.3	58.8	61.2	40.4
New Hampshire	51.3	69.7	73.9	36.7
North Dakota	46.8	66.1	57.2	35.4
Oklahoma	44.0	51.0	52.6	30.7
Pennsylvania	57.7	66.0	62.4	54.3
South Carolina	53.6	50.7	52.5	51.5
Vermont	35.1	37.7	58.2	45.9
West Virginia	55.1	47.4	49.3	36.0
Wisconsin	58.1	52.8	54.4	37.9
Median	52.3	58.3	59.7	42.3
Minimum, maximum	35.1, 61.7	37.7, 71.1	49.3, 78.6	30.7, 56.3
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SURVEYS				
Broward County, FL	56.5	72.7	77.3	60.9
Charlotte, NC	47.4	57.1	71.4	55.0
Houston, TX	63.0	60.0	65.4	73.1
Los Angeles, CA	42.2	58.0	63.2	33.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	53.4	74.9	70.9	58.2
Orange County, FL	38.5	50.0	69.2	38.5
Median	50.4	59.0	70.1	56.6
Minimum, maximum	38.5, 63.0	50.0, 74.9	63.2, 77.3	33.8, 73.1
TERRITORIAL SURVEY				
Northern Mariana Islands ^a	-	-	-	-
TRIBAL SURVEY				
Nez Perce ^a	-	-	-	-

^aEstimate omitted because of insufficient number of or no responses in subgroup. Estimates are weighted to all eligible schools.

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