Profiles 2012 - Chronic Disease Prevention
Broward County Secondary Schools

The **School Health Profiles (Profiles)** is a system of surveys assessing school health policies and practices in states, territories, and large urban school districts. Profiles surveys are conducted biennially among representative samples of middle and high school principals and lead health education teachers.

Physical Education and Physical Activity	Among Cities* Median	Among Cities* Range	Broward County %
Percentage of schools that require physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12	97.3	(87.1 – 100.0)	**87.1**
Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education were provided with key materials for teaching physical education	81.7	(68.2 – 95.7)	**89.2**
Percentage of schools that offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs	82.9	(60.4 – 93.6)	**73.3**
Percentage of schools that taught 12 key physical activity topics in a required course	59.8	(27.8 – 81.2)	**60.9**
Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of physical activity facilities	69.1	(42.7 – 95.3)	**81.1**
Percentage of schools that offer required physical education, classroom-based physical activity breaks, intramural sports, and interscholastic sports and have a joint use agreement for shared use of physical activity facilities	22.1	(10.2 – 35.4)	**13.2**
Nutrition			
Percentage of schools in which students could not purchase soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar	90.9	(28.4 – 97.3)	**28.4**
Percentage of schools in which students could not purchase sports drinks from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar	66.6	(21.4 – 96.4)	**21.4**
Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages anywhere outside the school food service program	62.0	(14.6 – 89.3)	**14.6**
Percentage of schools that allowed students to have access to drinking water	85.8	(68.1 – 100.0)	**89.3**
Percentage of schools that always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines and school stores, canteens, or snack bars and during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered	13.6	(0.0 – 19.1)	**17.0**
Percentage of schools that placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access	74.3	(55.8 – 88.2)	**88.2**
Percentage of schools that priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages	10.9	(2.8 – 16.4)	**7.9**
Percentage of schools that provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available	50.4	(30.1 – 72.6)	**47.2**
Percentage of schools that taught 14 key nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course	64.9	(14.3 – 85.7)	**65.9**
Percentage of schools that prohibited all forms of advertising and promotion of candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in all locations (in school buildings; on school grounds, including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus; on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students; and in school publications)	54.7	(34.1 – 96.2)	**34.1**

* Among the 16 participating cities with weighted survey results.

Where can I get more information? Visit www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth or call 800 CDC INFO (800 232 4636).

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of Adolescent and School Health

Profiles 2012 - Chronic Disease Prevention
Broward County Secondary Schools

The **School Health Profiles (Profiles)** is a system of surveys assessing school health policies and practices in states, territories, and large urban school districts. Profiles surveys are conducted biennially among representative samples of middle and high school principals and lead health education teachers.

Tobacco-Use Prevention	Among Cities* Median	Among Cities* Range	Broward County %
Percentage of schools that prohibited all tobacco use at all times in all locations (including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipes; by students, faculty and school staff, and visitors; in school buildings; outside on school grounds; on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students; and at off-campus, school-sponsored events; during school hours and non-school hours)	59.7	(31.6 – 78.7)	**44.3**
Percentage of schools that taught 15 key tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course	46.8	(0.0 – 72.6)	**42.8**
Percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services for students, faculty, and staff at school or through arrangements with providers not on school property	28.1	(9.6 – 59.7)	**28.3**
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the 2 years before the survey on tobacco-use prevention	40.5	(4.7 – 68.7)	**40.0**
Percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always required students who were caught smoking to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	53.3	(23.8 – 71.4)	**46.7**
Percentage of schools that posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone	80.3	(52.6 – 95.0)	**65.5**
School Health Coordination			
Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess their policies, activities, and programs in physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco-use prevention	34.6	(18.0 – 60.1)	**33.7**
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information to increase parent and family knowledge of tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, and nutrition and healthy eating	32.3	(5.0 – 60.0)	**29.8**

* Among the 16 participating cities with weighted survey results.

Where can I get more information? Visit www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth or call 800 CDC INFO (800 232 4636).

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of Adolescent and School Health