



North Dakota

2004 School Health Profiles Results

Chronic Disease Prevention Fact Sheet

Physical Education (PE) and Physical Activity	Among States *	North Dakota
	Median	%
Among schools that required physical education, percent that required 2 or more PE courses	81.7	(44.2 – 94.1) 90.1
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught 12 physical activity topics	44.9	(28.8 – 62.7) 44.3
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught about developing an individualized physical activity plan	69.8	(48.7 – 79.5) 63.7
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received staff development during the past 2 years on physical activity and fitness	43.3	(29.5 – 61.6) 50.0
Among schools that required a physical education course, percent of schools where students could not be exempted from taking a required PE course for being enrolled in other courses or for participating in school sports, other school activities, and community sports	85.0	(9.5 – 97.4) 97.4
Percent of schools that offered students intramural activities or physical activity clubs	61.6	(29.7 – 88.8) 47.1
Among schools that offered intramural activities or physical activity clubs, percent that provided students with transportation home after intramural activities or physical activity clubs	28.4	(9.8 – 68.3) 20.4
Nutrition and Food Service		
Among schools that served lunch to students, percent that allowed students 20 or more minutes to eat lunch once they were seated	79.5	(63.8 – 91.8) 73.5
Among schools in which students could buy foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar, percent in which fruits or vegetables were available for purchase	44.5	(18.5 – 57.8) 21.9
Among schools in which students could buy foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar, percent in which 100% fruit juice was available for purchase	84.2	(56.6 – 95.5) 83.5
Among schools in which students could buy foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar, percent in which bottled water was available for purchase	94.3	(83.9 – 100.0) 98.7
Among schools in which students could buy foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar, percent that did not allow students to purchase snack foods or beverages during school lunch periods	34.0	(9.9 – 77.8) 57.8
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught 15 nutrition and dietary topics	57.7	(50.1 – 73.4) 71.6
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received staff development during the past 2 years on nutrition and dietary behavior	32.0	(21.4 – 48.1) 35.5



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Tobacco Use Prevention	Among States * Median	Range	North Dakota %
Percent of schools that had an "ideal" tobacco use prevention policy [¶]	46.2	(19.6 – 66.5)	25.3
Percent of schools that provided referrals to tobacco cessation programs for faculty and staff	19.0	(7.5 – 46.1)	19.8
Percent of schools that prohibited all tobacco advertising**	82.3	(62.8 – 89.4)	82.3
Percent of schools that posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone	62.5	(41.6 – 85.3)	58.5
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught 17 tobacco use prevention topics	58.3	(43.3 – 69.5)	63.3
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received staff development during the past 2 years on tobacco use prevention	33.9	(22.5 – 54.7)	54.1

* Among the 27 participating states with weighted principal survey results and the 25 states with weighted teacher survey results.

[¶] An "ideal" tobacco use prevention policy prohibits all tobacco use by students, school staff members, and visitors in school buildings, on school property, in school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, and at off-campus school-sponsored events.

** Prohibited all tobacco advertising in school buildings, on school grounds, on school buses or other vehicles, in school publications, through sponsorship of school events, and prohibited students from wearing tobacco brand-name apparel or carrying merchandise with tobacco company names, logos, or cartoon characters.

Where can I find more information?

More information about the School Health Profiles is available at www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/profiles or call (888) 231-6405.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



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Health Education	Among States *	North Dakota
	Median	%
Among schools that required health education, percent that required 2 or more health education courses	47.6 (16.0 – 76.7)	75.4
Percent of schools that had a health education coordinator	96.3 (74.2 – 100.0)	94.9
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher had professional preparation in health education or in health and physical education combined	61.7 (13.0 – 90.2)	44.1
HIV, STD, and Pregnancy Prevention		
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught HIV prevention	96.6 (82.1 – 99.4)	96.6
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught STD prevention	91.9 (73.1 – 96.4)	87.7
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught pregnancy prevention	84.1 (70.1 – 90.5)	77.7
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught abstinence as the most effective method to avoid HIV infection	94.5 (77.5 – 98.5)	89.4
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught how to correctly use a condom	37.6 (8.8 – 60.0)	23.5
Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received staff development during the past 2 years on HIV prevention	42.7 (21.8 – 77.4)	46.0
Percent of schools with a written policy that protects the rights of students or staff with HIV infection or AIDS	59.4 (44.9 – 84.2)	52.3
Asthma		
Percent of schools that provided a full-time registered nurse, all day every day	36.1 (0.5 – 98.4)	5.2
Percent of schools that obtained and used an Asthma Action Plan for all students with asthma	62.2 (24.8 – 79.0)	32.4
Percent of schools that educated school staff about asthma	53.7 (33.2 – 82.0)	47.9
Percent of schools that educated students with asthma about asthma management	52.4 (24.4 – 75.9)	25.0
Unintentional Injuries and Violence		
	Among States *	North Dakota
	Median	%
Percent of schools that maintained a closed campus where students were not allowed to leave school during the school day, including during lunchtime	83.0 (43.8 – 96.5)	56.8
Percent of schools that used staff or adult volunteers to monitor school halls during and between classes	88.5 (72.6 – 94.3)	82.3
Percent of schools that required students to wear school uniforms	4.3 (0.0 – 24.3)	0.0
Percent of schools that required students to wear identification badges	4.6 (0.0 – 37.7)	0.5
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught accident or injury prevention	89.7 (77.6 – 96.2)	95.6
Among schools that required a health education course, percent that taught violence prevention	87.6 (80.0 – 94.0)	90.9



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School Health Councils

Percent of schools that had a school health committee or advisory group that developed policies, coordinated activities, or sought student and family involvement in programs that address health issues	48.7	(20.5 – 72.7)	36.5
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