



Analysis of State Health Education Laws

DELAWARE SUMMARY REPORT

Overview

State laws and regulations in health education serve as a foundation to drive school-based programs and instruction. Well-designed and well-implemented sexual health education programs have been shown to reduce student risky sexual behaviors and improve health-related behaviors and outcomes. The following report provides a snapshot of **Delaware** laws and regulations and school health policies and practices related to sexual health education, HIV prevention education, STD prevention education, and sexual health risk behaviors among **Delaware** high school students.

Delaware health education laws and regulations were analyzed across three topics of instruction (sexual health education, HIV Prevention, and STD Prevention) and a variety of characteristics related to curriculum and instruction. These characteristics were identified by researchers as potential facilitators for successful programs. The law and regulation data presented only indicate the presence or absence of a particular component related to health education and may not accurately reflect practice within the state.

Delaware Law Facts

- The agency with authority to choose or approve curriculum for sexual health education and HIV Prevention instruction is not addressed.
- The option to either Opt-in or Opt-out of sexual health education and HIV Prevention instruction is not addressed.
- Instruction regarding contraception is not addressed.
- Abstinence is a required topic of instruction for sexual health education and HIV Prevention.

Core Topics Addressed in Delaware Law

| Topic of Instruction | Level of Requirement |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Sexual Health Education | Required |
| HIV Prevention | Required |
| STD Prevention | No Law or Regulation |

Presence of Evidence Based Components

| Common Attributes of Effective School-Based Sexual Health Education | Included in Law(s) <i>Topic of Instruction</i> |
|--|---|
| Curriculum is delivered by trained instructors | Not included in laws |
| Parental/Stakeholder Involvement. Parents and/or other key stakeholders are involved in the review, development, and/or approval of curriculum | Required <i>Sexual Health Education and HIV Prevention</i> |
| Curriculum follows Federal or National Standards, Guidelines, and/or Recommendations | Not included in laws |
| Curriculum is appropriate for age or developmental stage | Not included in laws |
| Curriculum is medically accurate | Not included in laws |
| Instruction is sequential across grade levels | Required <i>Sexual Health Education and HIV Prevention</i> |
| Curriculum includes instruction on strategies or skills | Required <i>Sexual Health Education and HIV Prevention</i> |



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV/AIDS,
Viral Hepatitis, STD, and
TB Prevention

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School Health Policies and Practices in Delaware



STRATEGIES

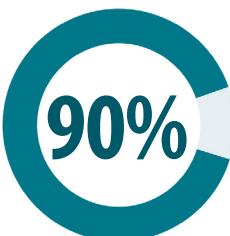
64% of secondary schools provided those who teach sexual health education with strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning



STD PREVENTION

100% of secondary schools taught how HIV and other STDs are transmitted in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12

Percent of secondary schools in Delaware in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on...



Human Sexuality



HIV Prevention



STD Prevention

Source: School Health Profiles (Profiles), 2016. Profiles is a national survey of middle and high school principals and lead health education teachers assessing school health policies and practices in states, large urban school districts, and territories.

Risk Behaviors Among Delaware High School Students



Have had sexual intercourse with ≥ 4 partners



Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse*



Used a condom during last sexual intercourse*



In a classroom of **30** high school students in Delaware,

10 are currently sexually active,

4 ever had sex, but are not currently sexually active,

16 never had sex.

*Among the students in Delaware who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey).

Source: National Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015.

Know Your State Laws and Policies

For more information on: State laws and practices; Attributes of an effective sexual health education program; and State specific health data, visit www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/about/policy.htm