2011 Youth HIV Prevention Strategic Planning Meeting

February 8, 2011

Presented by the University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

From the 2010 Delaware School Health Profiles
Percentage of schools that taught 11 key HIV, STD and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 6, 7, or 8

-12.7

HIV SLIM 1

45.2

51.8

Percent Change

2010

2008
Percentage of schools that taught 8 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.
Percentage of schools that taught 3 key topics related to condom use in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.
Percentage of schools that deliver HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention programs (including after school or supplemental programs) that meet the needs of ethnic/racial minority youth at risk
Percentage of schools that provide parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention.
Percentage of schools in which students’ family or community members have helped develop or implement HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention policies and programs.
Percentage of schools in which students’ family and community members have helped develop or implement HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention policies and programs.
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on 4 key HIV prevention topics
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on at least 6 of 11 key HIV prevention topics
Percentage of schools with a policy on students or staff who have HIV infection or AIDS that addresses attendance of students with HIV infection, procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination, and maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff.
Percentage of schools that require any school staff to receive professional development on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for the following groups:

- Youth who participated in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs: 47.4% in 2010, 33.1% in 2008
- Ethnic/racial minority at high risk: 24.6% in 2010, 26.5% in 2008
Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses the following issues:

- Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents: 43.8% (2010), 46.4% (2008)
- Confidential counseling for HIV infected students: 21.4% (2010), 53.2% (2008)
- Worksite safety: 10.8% (2010), 72.7% (2008)
- Maintaining confidentiality of HIV infected students and staff: 10.2% (2010), 72.9% (2008)
- Procedures to protect HIV infected students and staff from discrimination: 7.8% (2010), 50.6% (2008)
- Attendance of students with HIV infection: 9.1% (2010), 38.3% (2008)
Percentage of schools in which students’ families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to the following topics during the two years before the survey:

- **Asthma**
  - 2010: 27.1%
  - 2008: 9.4%
  - Percent Change: 188.2%

- **Nutrition and health eating**
  - 2010: 55.8%
  - 2008: 35.5%
  - Percent Change: 57.1%

- **Physical Activity**
  - 2010: 43.2%
  - 2008: 34.2%
  - Percent Change: 26.3%

- **Tobacco use prevention**
  - 2010: 35.1%
  - 2008: 18.4%
  - Percent Change: 18.7%

- **HIV, STD or teen pregnancy prevention**
  - 2010: 17.8%
  - 2008: 5.2%
  - Percent Change: 242.3%
Percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs related to the following topics during the two years before the survey:

- **Asthma**
  - 2008: 8.1%
  - 2010: 19.4%
  - Percent Change: 139.5%

- **Nutrition and health eating**
  - 2008: 43.4%
  - 2010: 51%

- **Physical Activity**
  - 2008: 34.1%
  - 2010: 40%

- **Tobacco use prevention**
  - 2008: 28.8%
  - 2010: 32.3%

- **HIV, STD or teen pregnancy prevention**
  - 2008: 22.3%
  - 2010: 11.8%

- **Percent Change**
  - 2008 to 2010
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required courses for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:

- **Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development**
  - 2010: 91.8%
  - 2008: 85.3%
  - Percent Change: 7.6%

- **Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment**
  - 2010: 79.6%
  - 2008: 74.8%
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for student in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:

- The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual... 2010: 66.7%, 2008: 76.5%
- How to access valid and reliable health information, products and services 2010: 57.6%, 2008: 78.6%
- How to prevent HIV, STDs, and pregnancy 2010: 72.7%, 2008: 82.9%
- The benefits of being sexually abstinent 2010: 73.5%, 2008: 78.6%
- Health consequences of HIV, STDs, and pregnancy 2010: 69.7%, 2008: 78.6%
- How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated 2010: 64.7%, 2008: 78.1%
- How HIV and other STDs are transmitted 2010: 70.6%, 2008: 83.4%
- The difference between HIV and AIDS 2010: 67.7%, 2008: 74.1%
Percentage of schools that provided any HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk, including after-school or supplemental programs, that did the following during the current school year:

- Facilitated access to direct social services and psychological services: 
  - 2008: 33.2%
  - 2010: 46.7%

- Facilitated access to direct health services: 
  - 2008: 41.1%
  - 2010: 46.7%

- Material in the primary language of the youth and families: 
  - 2008: 30%
  - 2010: 42.8%

- Provide curricula that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities: 
  - 2008: 36.9%
  - 2010: 33.8%

Percent Change

2010

2008
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:

- Violence prevention: 50.5% (2010), 50.3% (2008)
- Tobacco-use prevention: 35.6% (2010), 43.2% (2008)
- Suicide prevention: 18% (2010), 25.3% (2008)
- STD prevention: 0.9% (2010), 51.6% (2008)
- Pregnancy prevention: 8.5% (2010), 44.3% (2008)
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:

- Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities:
  - 2010: 36.1%
  - 2008: 18.2%
  - Percent Change: 98.3%

- Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in...
  - 2010: 45.3%
  - 2008: 40.6%
  - Percent Change: 59%

- Implementing populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and STDs:
  - 2010: 44.3%
  - 2008: 35.2%
  - Percent Change: 50.8%

- Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs:
  - 2010: 35.7%
  - 2008: 39.2%
  - Percent Change: 53.2%

- Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections:
  - 2010: 45.1%
  - 2008: 35%
  - Percent Change: 50.8%
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:

- Teaching HIV prevention education to...: 20.7% (2010), 14.3% (2008)
- Using technology to improve HIV prevention...: 36% (2010), 20.8% (2008)
- Implementing standards-based HIV...: 36.7% (2010), 25.9% (2008)
- Assessing students' performance in HIV...: 33.8% (2010), 24.9% (2008)
- Strategies for involving parents, families, and...: 27.8% (2010), 19.3% (2008)
- Teaching about health-promoting social...: 42.6% (2010), 27.3% (2008)
- Teaching essential skills for health behavior...: 47.5% (2010), 31.2% (2008)
- Using interactive teaching methods for HIV...: 46.8% (2010), 29.8% (2008)
- Teaching HIV prevention to students of...: 32.2% (2010), 26.3% (2008)
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:

- Assessing or evaluating students in health education: 44.2% in 2010, 48.3% in 2008
- Classroom management techniques: 54.1% in 2010, 67.1% in 2008
- Teaching skills for behavior change: 54.7% in 2010, 60.6% in 2008
- Encouraging family or community involvement: 38% in 2010, 37.7% in 2008
- Using interactive teaching methods: 59.1% in 2010, 70.5% in 2008
- Teaching students with limited English: 13.1% in 2010, 18.8% in 2008
- Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds: 36.1% in 2010, 47.3% in 2008
- Teaching students with physical, medical or cognitive disabilities: 26.2% in 2010, 34.5% in 2008
4. Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities.
5. Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.
7. Percentage of schools that require any school staff to receive professional development on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for the following groups.

a. Ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk (e.g., black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth)

- High Schools: 41.4%
- Middle Schools: 24.6%
- Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
- All Schools: 12.9%

b. Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs

- High Schools: 46.4%
- Middle Schools: 33.1%
- Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
- All Schools: 25.8%

NA = Not available
8. Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.
9. Percentage of schools that engage in the following practices related to LGBTQ youth.

a. Identify “safe spaces” (e.g., a counselor’s office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff.

b. Prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity.

c. Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

d. Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth.

e. Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth.

NA = Not available
10. Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses each of the following issues on HIV or AIDS.

- **a. Attendance of students with HIV infection**
  - High Schools: 31.0%
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
  - All Schools: 45.2%

- **b. Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination**
  - High Schools: 45.2%
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
  - All Schools: 55.2%

- **c. Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff**
  - High Schools: NA
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 71.0%
  - All Schools: 75.9%

- **d. Worksite safety (i.e., universal precautions for all school staff)**
  - High Schools: NA
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 64.5%
  - All Schools: 82.8%
10. Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses each of the following issues on HIV or AIDS.

- **e. Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students**
  - High Schools: 53.6%
  - Middle Schools: 51.6%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 53.2%
  - All Schools: 53.2%
  - NA

- **f. Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents**
  - High Schools: 35.7%
  - Middle Schools: 43.8%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 51.6%
  - All Schools: 51.6%
  - NA

- **g. Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff**
  - High Schools: 34.5%
  - Middle Schools: 36.7%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 37.1%
  - All Schools: 37.1%
  - NA

- **h. Procedures for implementing the policy**
  - High Schools: 32.1%
  - Middle Schools: 37.9%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 43.3%
  - All Schools: 43.3%
  - NA

NA = Not available
11. Percentage of schools that have or participate in each of the following programs.

a. A student mentoring program
b. A safe-passages to school program
c. A program to prevent bullying
d. A program to prevent dating violence
e. A youth development program

NA = Not available
48. Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to the following topics during the past two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>High Schools</th>
<th>Middle Schools</th>
<th>Junior/Senior High Schools</th>
<th>All Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Tobacco-use prevention</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>35.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Physical activity</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>43.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Nutrition and healthy eating</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>63.6</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>55.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Asthma</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>27.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA = Not available
49. Percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs related to the following topics during the past two years.

- **a. HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention**
  - High Schools: 22.2%
  - Middle Schools: 24.2%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 22.3%
  - All Schools: 24.2%

- **b. Tobacco-use prevention**
  - High Schools: 33.3%
  - Middle Schools: 33.3%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 32.3%

- **c. Physical activity**
  - High Schools: 33.3%
  - Middle Schools: 40.0%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 48.5%

- **d. Nutrition and healthy eating**
  - High Schools: 40.7%
  - Middle Schools: 51.0%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 57.6%

- **e. Asthma**
  - High Schools: 15.4%
  - Middle Schools: 21.2%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 19.4%

**NA = Not available**
4. Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials.

- a. Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education
- b. A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education
- c. Plans for how to assess student performance in health education
- d. A written health education curriculum

![Bar chart showing the percentage of schools providing various health education materials.](chart.png)

**DELAWARE**

**2010 School Health Profiles Report**

**Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results**

NA = Not available
5. Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses each of the following skills.

a. Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health
   - High Schools: 84.8%
   - Middle Schools: 92.1%

b. Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors
   - High Schools: 84.8%
   - Middle Schools: 92.1%

---

NA = Not available
5. Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses each of the following skills.

e. Using decision-making skills to enhance health
   - High Schools: 92.1
   - Middle Schools: 84.8
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 84.8
   - All Schools: 100.0

f. Using goal-setting skills to enhance health
   - High Schools: 92.1
   - Middle Schools: 84.8
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 84.8
   - All Schools: 100.0

g. Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks
   - High Schools: 93.5
   - Middle Schools: 87.5
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 87.5
   - All Schools: 100.0

h. Advocating for personal, family, and community health
   - High Schools: 90.3
   - Middle Schools: 84.8
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 84.8
   - All Schools: 96.2

NA = Not available
7. Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on each of the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12.

- **a. Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention**: 98.4%
- **b. Asthma**: 70.8%
- **c. Emotional and mental health**: 96.8%
- **d. Foodborne illness prevention**: 65.5%
- **e. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention**: 91.7%
7. Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on each of the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12.

- **f. Human sexuality**
  - High Schools: 83.9%
  - Middle Schools: 91.7%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
  - All Schools: 100.0%

- **g. Injury prevention and safety**
  - High Schools: 84.6%
  - Middle Schools: 78.8%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 82.3%
  - All Schools: 100.0%

- **h. Nutrition and dietary behavior**
  - High Schools: 100.0%
  - Middle Schools: 97.0%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 98.4%
  - All Schools: 100.0%

- **i. Physical activity and fitness**
  - High Schools: 100.0%
  - Middle Schools: 96.9%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 98.4%
  - All Schools: 100.0%

- **j. Pregnancy prevention**
  - High Schools: 83.3%
  - Middle Schools: 89.8%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
  - All Schools: 96.2%

NA = Not available
7. Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on each of the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12.

- k. Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention
  - All Schools: 100.0%
  - High Schools: 83.9%
  - Middle Schools: 91.7%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA

- l. Suicide prevention
  - All Schools: 92.0%
  - High Schools: 48.5%
  - Middle Schools: 68.8%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA

- m. Tobacco-use prevention
  - All Schools: 100.0%
  - High Schools: 96.9%
  - Middle Schools: 98.4%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA

- n. Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide)
  - All Schools: 96.2%
  - High Schools: 96.9%
  - Middle Schools: 96.7%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA

NA = Not available
9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

- a. The differences between HIV and AIDS
- b. How HIV and other STDs are transmitted
- c. How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated
- d. Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy
- e. The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy

*NA = Not available*
9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

- f. The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy
- g. The benefits of being sexually abstinent
- h. How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy
- i. How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy
- j. The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior

NA = Not available
9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

- **Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy**
  - High Schools: NA
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 63.6
  - All Schools: 67.7

- **Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy**
  - High Schools: NA
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 69.7
  - All Schools: 74.2

- **Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS**
  - High Schools: NA
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 59.4
  - All Schools: 63.3

- **Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work**
  - High Schools: NA
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 51.6
  - All Schools: 55.2

- **The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly**
  - High Schools: NA
  - Middle Schools: 34.4
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 36.7
  - All Schools: NA

NA = Not available
9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

- How to obtain condoms: 23.3%
- How to correctly use a condom: 20.7%
- All 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics*: 14.3%

*Responses to question 9_1 a through q all are "yes."

NA = Not available
9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>High Schools</th>
<th>Middle Schools</th>
<th>Junior/Senior High Schools</th>
<th>All Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. The differences between HIV and AIDS</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. How HIV and other STDs are transmitted</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>92.3</td>
<td>93.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>96.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>96.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA = Not available
9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>High Schools</th>
<th>Middle Schools</th>
<th>Junior/Senior High Schools</th>
<th>All Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f. The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. The benefits of being sexually abstinent</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>96.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>96.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

- **k. Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy**
  - High Schools: 100.0%
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
  - All Schools: 100.0%

- **l. Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy**
  - High Schools: 96.2%
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
  - All Schools: 96.7%

- **m. Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS**
  - High Schools: 88.5%
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
  - All Schools: 83.3%

- **n. Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work**
  - High Schools: 96.2%
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
  - All Schools: 96.7%

- **o. The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly**
  - High Schools: 96.0%
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: NA
  - All Schools: 96.6%

NA = Not available
9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

- **p. How to obtain condoms**
  - NA
  - NA
  - 92.0

- **q. How to correctly use a condom**
  - NA
  - NA
  - 84.0

- All 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics*
  - NA
  - NA
  - 70.8

*Responses to question 9_2 a through q all are "yes."

NA = Not available
12. Percentage of schools that provided any HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk, including after-school or supplemental programs, that did each of the following activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>High Schools</th>
<th>Middle Schools</th>
<th>Junior/Senior High Schools</th>
<th>All Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Provided curricula or supplementary materials that include pictures, information, and learning experiences that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>53.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Facilitated access to direct health services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>73.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Facilitated access to direct social services and psychological services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>73.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13. Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth.
14. Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>High Schools</th>
<th>Middle Schools</th>
<th>Junior/Senior High Schools</th>
<th>All Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical education staff</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>94.4</td>
<td>91.1</td>
<td>95.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health services staff (e.g., nurses)</td>
<td>84.8</td>
<td>91.1</td>
<td>88.5</td>
<td>96.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health or social services staff</td>
<td>57.6</td>
<td>58.0</td>
<td>61.5</td>
<td>72.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition or food service staff</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School health council, committee, or team</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>61.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15. Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year.

- a. HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention
  - High Schools: 50.0%
  - Middle Schools: 34.4%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 21.9%
  - All Schools: 21.9%

- b. Tobacco-use prevention
  - High Schools: 53.8%
  - Middle Schools: 41.0%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 31.3%
  - All Schools: 36.0%

- c. Physical activity
  - High Schools: 57.7%
  - Middle Schools: 52.5%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 46.9%
  - All Schools: 51.6%

- d. Nutrition and healthy eating
  - High Schools: 61.5%
  - Middle Schools: 45.5%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 50.0%
  - All Schools: 49.0%

- e. Asthma
  - High Schools: 36.0%
  - Middle Schools: 26.7%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 21.9%
  - All Schools: 21.9%

NA = Not available
16. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

- Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention
  - High Schools: 46.2%
  - Middle Schools: 43.8%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 45.9%
  - All Schools: NA

- Asthma
  - High Schools: 19.2%
  - Middle Schools: 16.1%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 18.3%
  - All Schools: NA

- Emotional and mental health
  - High Schools: 42.3%
  - Middle Schools: 34.4%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 37.7%
  - All Schools: NA

- Foodborne illness prevention
  - High Schools: 26.9%
  - Middle Schools: 3.1%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 13.1%
  - All Schools: NA

- HIV prevention
  - High Schools: 51.5%
  - Middle Schools: 53.2%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 53.2%
  - All Schools: 61.5%

NA = Not available
16. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

f. Human sexuality
   High Schools: 57.7%
   Middle Schools: 57.6%
   Junior/Senior High Schools: 54.8%
   All Schools: 57.6%

NA = Not available

---

DELAWARE
2010 School Health Profiles Report
Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

---

NA = Not available
16. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

- **k. STD prevention**: 57.7%
- **l. Suicide prevention**: 26.9%
- **m. Tobacco-use prevention**: 45.2%
- **n. Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide)**: 50.0%

**DELAWARE**

*2010 School Health Profiles Report*

*Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results*

NA = Not available
17. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

- a. Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections
- b. Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs
- c. Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs
- d. Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth
- e. Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>High Schools</th>
<th>Middle Schools</th>
<th>Junior/Senior High Schools</th>
<th>All Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>61.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>61.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>61.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth</td>
<td></td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>69.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA = Not available
17. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

- **f. Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds**
  - High Schools: 24.2%
  - Middle Schools: 32.2%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 46.2%
  - All Schools: NA

- **g. Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)**
  - High Schools: 39.4%
  - Middle Schools: 46.8%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 57.7%
  - All Schools: NA

- **h. Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills**
  - High Schools: 37.5%
  - Middle Schools: 47.5%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 61.5%
  - All Schools: NA

- **i. Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention**
  - High Schools: 34.4%
  - Middle Schools: 42.6%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 57.7%
  - All Schools: NA

- **j. Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education**
  - High Schools: 15.6%
  - Middle Schools: 27.8%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 46.2%
  - All Schools: NA
17. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

- k. Assessing students’ performance in HIV prevention education
  - High Schools: 18.2%
  - Middle Schools: 33.8%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 57.7%
  - All Schools: 36.0%

- l. Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curriculum and student assessment
  - High Schools: 28.1%
  - Middle Schools: 36.7%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 52.0%
  - All Schools: 50.0%

- m. Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction
  - High Schools: 25.0%
  - Middle Schools: 36.0%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 50.0%
  - All Schools: 50.0%

- n. Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency
  - High Schools: 12.5%
  - Middle Schools: 18.0%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 26.9%
  - All Schools: 30.8%

- o. Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education
  - High Schools: 12.9%
  - Middle Schools: 20.0%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 30.8%
  - All Schools: 30.8%

NA = Not available
18. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.

a. Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention
   - High Schools: 72.0%
   - Middle Schools: 61.5%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 61.5%
   - All Schools: 72.0%

b. Asthma
   - High Schools: 51.7%
   - Middle Schools: 56.9%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 56.9%
   - All Schools: 51.7%

c. Emotional and mental health
   - High Schools: 76.0%
   - Middle Schools: 51.7%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 51.7%
   - All Schools: 76.0%

d. Foodborne illness prevention
   - High Schools: 42.3%
   - Middle Schools: 46.7%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 46.7%
   - All Schools: 42.3%

e. HIV prevention
   - High Schools: 61.5%
   - Middle Schools: 45.8%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 45.8%
   - All Schools: 61.5%

NA = Not available
18. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.

- **Human sexuality**: 80.8% (High Schools), 80.6% (Middle Schools), 81.7% (All Schools)
- **Injury prevention and safety**: 46.2% (High Schools), 59.3% (Middle Schools), 70.0% (All Schools)
- **Nutrition and dietary behavior**: 69.2% (High Schools), 79.7% (Middle Schools), 86.7% (All Schools)
- **Physical activity and fitness**: 53.8% (High Schools), 68.4% (Middle Schools), 78.6% (All Schools)
- **Pregnancy prevention**: 71.0% (High Schools), 76.7% (Middle Schools), 80.8% (All Schools)

NA = Not available
18. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.

k. STD prevention
   - High Schools: 73.1%
   - Middle Schools: 71.0%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 73.3%
   - All Schools: 73.3%
   - NA

l. Suicide prevention
   - High Schools: 74.2%
   - Middle Schools: 78.3%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 81.3%
   - All Schools: 84.6%
   - NA

m. Tobacco-use prevention
   - High Schools: 57.7%
   - Middle Schools: 67.8%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 76.7%
   - All Schools: 78.3%
   - NA

n. Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide)
   - High Schools: 65.4%
   - Middle Schools: 73.8%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 81.3%
   - All Schools: 81.3%
   - NA
19. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

a. Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities

- High Schools: 30.8%
- Middle Schools: 18.8%
- Junior/Senior High Schools: 26.2%
- All Schools: 26.2%

b. Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds

- High Schools: 30.8%
- Middle Schools: 37.5%
- Junior/Senior High Schools: 36.1%
- All Schools: 36.1%

c. Teaching students with limited English proficiency

- High Schools: 19.2%
- Middle Schools: 9.4%
- Junior/Senior High Schools: 13.1%
- All Schools: 13.1%

d. Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities

- High Schools: 23.1%
- Middle Schools: 6.3%
- Junior/Senior High Schools: 13.1%
- All Schools: 13.1%

e. Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)

- High Schools: 76.9%
- Middle Schools: 62.5%
- Junior/Senior High Schools: 70.5%
- All Schools: 70.5%

NA = Not available
19. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

- f. Encouraging family or community involvement
  - High Schools: 38.5%
  - Middle Schools: 40.6%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 37.7%
  - All Schools: NA

- g. Teaching skills for behavior change
  - High Schools: 61.5%
  - Middle Schools: 56.3%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 60.6%
  - All Schools: NA

- h. Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)
  - High Schools: 57.7%
  - Middle Schools: 46.9%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 54.1%
  - All Schools: NA

- i. Assessing or evaluating students in health education
  - High Schools: 57.7%
  - Middle Schools: 34.4%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 44.2%
  - All Schools: NA

NA = Not available
20. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.

- **a.** Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities
  - High Schools: 73.1%
  - Middle Schools: 74.2%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 75.0%

- **b.** Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds
  - High Schools: 67.7%
  - Middle Schools: 75.0%

- **c.** Teaching students with limited English proficiency
  - High Schools: 69.2%
  - Middle Schools: 64.5%

- **d.** Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities
  - High Schools: 69.2%
  - Middle Schools: 61.3%

- **e.** Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)
  - High Schools: 76.9%
  - Middle Schools: 78.8%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 77.4%

NA = Not available
20. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.

- Encouraging family or community involvement
  - High Schools: 73.1%
  - Middle Schools: 84.4%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 80.3%
  - All Schools: 81.8%

- Teaching skills for behavior change
  - High Schools: 81.8%
  - Middle Schools: 83.9%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 85.0%
  - All Schools: 88.5%

- Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)
  - High Schools: 65.4%
  - Middle Schools: 56.3%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 60.0%
  - All Schools: 83.9%

- Assessing or evaluating students in health education
  - High Schools: 73.1%
  - Middle Schools: 87.5%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 82.0%
  - All Schools: 87.5%

NA = Not available
23. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years' experience in teaching health education courses or topics.

- **a. 1 year**
  - High Schools: 3.8
  - Middle Schools: 3.0
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 3.2
  - All Schools: 26.9

- **b. 2 to 5 years**
  - High Schools: NA
  - Middle Schools: 26.9
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 30.3
  - All Schools: 30.9

- **c. 6 to 9 years**
  - High Schools: 15.2
  - Middle Schools: 15.2
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 18.2
  - All Schools: 19.4

- **d. 10 to 14 years**
  - High Schools: NA
  - Middle Schools: 21.0
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 21.0
  - All Schools: 30.8

- **e. 15 years or more**
  - High Schools: NA
  - Middle Schools: NA
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 23.1
  - All Schools: 33.3

NA = Not available