NEW REPORT SHOWS FAILURE IN SCHOOL-BASED CSE PROGRAMS

The Institute of Research & Evaluation conducted an in-depth review of 60 of the best scientific studies of Comprehensive Sex Education (CSE) in U.S. schools. The results led the reviewers to conclude that "there is no scientific justification for the broad dissemination of comprehensive sex education in school settings in the U.S."

KEY FINDINGS OF THE 2017 CSE REPORT

Outcomes for the 33 peer-reviewed studies of the 18 school-based CSE programs on the U.S. Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPP)

(Analyzed for a 12-month or longer effect)

REDUCING TEEN PREGNANCY: None of the 18 school-based CSE programs showed effectiveness. (One program increased pregnancy rates.)

STD PREVENTION: None demonstrated a reduction in teen STDs. (None measured it.)

INCREASING TEEN ABSTINENCE: None showed effectiveness. (Two programs showed a positive 12-month increase, but these effects were nullified by 10 other studies.)

CONSISTENT CONDOM USE: None showed effectiveness.

CSE'S INTENDED DUAL BENEFIT: 100% failure rate. (Increasing teen abstinence and condom use within the same adolescent population.)

NEGATIVE EFFECTS: Three of the 18 school-based CSE programs produced significant negative effects (i.e., increases in sexual initiation, recent sex, oral sex, or pregnancy).

Abstinence Education Findings

(More replication studies needed)

TEEN ABSTINENCE: Four of the five AE studies (three by independent evaluators) produced a 12-month increase.

TEEN PREGNANCY & STDS: None of the AE studies measured these outcomes, but since four of the five studies produced increased abstinence, if measured, there would likely be strong positive effects.

CONDOM USE: Although AE does not stress condom use, of the three studies that measured impact on condom use, none found a negative effect, and one found a positive effect.



