

Sex Education Survey Analysis

Purpose: To determine the importance of teaching sex-ed in schools and what information is considered the most important to teach our children.

Survey Method: Written multiple choice, e-mailed survey and passed hand to hand. Eleven questions were posed. The survey was conducted during June 2005.

Research Design: Cross-sectional, the survey was administered just once.

Rate of Response: A 100% rate was obtained with 50 surveys e-mailed and handed out and 50 returned. Respondents were mainly people from work, family, friends, and my friends' family and friends.

Results: Most of respondents learned about sex on the street a total of 48% while 40% learned about sex in schools and 32% at home. Results showed that 64% of respondents talked to their parents about sex while 36% did not; 92% confessed they had sex before marriage, 4% said after, 4% still are virgins. Results also showed that 84% of respondents were never peer pressured to engage in a sexual activity, but 16% said they were. All 100% responded that schools should teach children about sex-ed. Results showed that 64% of the respondents believe that the most important topic to discuss in schools is HIV/AIDS, followed by STDs at 60%, pregnancy at 50%, and abstinence at 44%. Most respondents believe that schools and parents should be responsible in teaching sex education to children with a vote of 78% while 22% said that only parents should be responsible for teaching sex education to their children.

Conclusions: Most of the people said that sex education in schools is very important, and they should teach about HIV, STDs, pregnancy and abstinence, the four topics that got high rates compared to the rest in the questions.