Overview

- Sex education has served as an integral factor in the development from childhood to adulthood for centuries, however, only within the past one hundred years has this subject been discussed in schools (Carter, 2001).
- Abstinence-only programs are still awarded approximately \$85 million a year from the U.S congress (Hall et al., 2016).
- There were overall reductions in formal sex education in schools from 2006-2013. Additionally, there was an increase of abstinence-only information and a decrease in birth control information (Hall et al., 2016).
- Despite evidence against the effectiveness of abstinence-only programs, public and political support has been maintained for both types of sex education (Eisenberg, Bernat, Bearinger, & Resnick, 2008).
- The following review will cover the timeline of sex education in the United States, trends in information content, and future areas psychology can impact healthy sexual development in America's youth.

The Debate Between Abstinence vs. Comprehensive



COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION

What is Abstinence-Only Sex Education?

Education that primarily emphasizes sexual relations belong in marriage, and that abstinence is the only successful practice in avoiding all sexual consequences (Kantor et al., 2008).

What is Comprehensive Sex Education?

Education that often includes information about birth control, Sexually Transmitted Illnesses (STIs), masturbation, puberty, healthy relationships, and abstinence (Huber & Firmin, 2014).



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Educating Tomorrow's Healthcare Team

The History of Sex Education in the United States Shaylee A. Schroeder & Kate L. Jansen, Ph.D. Midwestern University, Glendale, AZ

Figure 1: A Timeline of Comprehensive Sex Education in the United States

The National Education Association passed resolutions for sex education in schools (Huber & Firmin, 2014)

1912

45% of high schools reported they implemented sex education in some form (Carter, 2001)

1927

Current State of Federal Sex Education Funding

- evidence-based adolescent pregnancy-prevention programs (Fox, Himmelstein, Khalid, & Howell, 2019).
- continues to extend through the years (SIECUS, 2018).
- (Eisenstein, 2019).



Schools began widening the sex education topics to make it a more acceptable topic to the public (Carter, 2001)

1930-1960

The sexual revolution took place, resulting in the idea of comprehensive sex education surfacing (Huber & Firmin, 2014)

1960-1970

The discovery of HIV changed sex education to focus more on contraceptive use (Iyer & Aggleton, 2014)

1980-1990

• President Trump's 2018 proposed budget included \$277 million in new funding for abstinence-only education, and he planned to cut \$200 million to

• In 2018, the federal government allocated over \$100 million for abstinenceonly programs. Reports show that as long as these programs comply with the federal eight-point statutory definition of abstinence education, the funding

• In 2019, federal funding for certain comprehensive programs were not included in the annual report. Despite several attempts to receive this information, the recipients of \$75 million remains completely unknown

• Title V is currently awarding \$75 million annually alone to one abstinenceonly program renamed "Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (SIECUS, 2018).

Sex Education Today and Why it Matters

- sexual activity.



President Bush initiated his new program in support of abstinenceonly education (Huber & Firmin, 2014)

2002

President Obama attempted to decrease funds for abstinenceonly programs (Huber & Firmin, 2014

2009

President Trump is attempting to eliminate Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) (Fox et al., 2019)

2019

Even with research finding ineffectiveness of abstinence-only sex education, this program continues to be commonly taught around the United States (Hall et al., 2016).

The quality of sex education significantly impacts clinical work with clients when handling issues with relationships, sexual dysfunctions, and overall sexual health.

Understanding the changes of sex education, in addition to how societal norms and expectations have impacted the content, is crucial for psychologists to better comprehend the knowledge, expectations, and beliefs of our clients.

Knowing a client's sex education knowledge directly affects treatment. For example, if a client only received abstinence-only sex education, the clinician may need to target emotions dealing with

