A report from

Department of Health and Human Services HIV/STD Prevention and Care Branch & State Center for Health Statistics

&

Department of Public Instruction Healthy Schools Initiative

HIV/STD Prevention and Care Branch North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services 1902 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1908

February 2004

N.C. Department of Health and Human Services

Carmen Hooker Odom, Secretary

Division of Public Health

Leah M. Devlin, D.D.S, M.P.H., State Health Director www.dhhs.state.nc.us/dph

Epidemiology Section

Steve Cline, D.D.S, M.P.H., Section Chief

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care Branch

Evelyn Foust, Branch Head

N.C. Department of Public Instruction

Michael Ward, EdD, State Superintendent www.ncpublicschools.org

Healthy Schools Initiative

Paula Hudson Collins, MHDL, R.H.Ed., Senior Advisory for Healthy Schools

Contributing Authors

Natalie Kil, M.P.H

Ziya Gizlice, PhD, Survey Operations Team Leader Sherry Lehman, MEd, LPC, HIV/AIDS Policies and Programs Consultant Sarah Langer, MPH, Abstinence and Evaluation Consultant Judy Owen-O'Dowd, Special Projects and Policy Coordinator Michael Sanderson, MPH, Senior Advisory for Healthy Schools

Special Thanks

We would like to thank Dr. Paul Buescher for reviewing and making valuable suggestions to this document.

An electronic copy of this document is available at www.nchealthyschools.org









NC DHHS and NC DPI are equal opportunity employers and providers.



1000 copies of this document were printed at a cost to the Department of Public Instruction of \$2.56 each. 2/04

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SU	J MMARY	V
INTRODUCTIO	N	1
METHODS		2
RESULTS		3
		12
LIMITATIONS	OF THE STUDY	14
CONCLUSIONS	5	14
		16
LIST OF TABLE	E S	
Table 1.	Demographics of Parents	4
Table 2.	How much time should be given to sex education in public school?	9
Table 3.	Sex education topics	11
LIST OF FIGUR	RES	
Figure 1.	How many children are enrolled in public school?	5
Figure 2.	Is sex education taught in your public school system?	6
Figure 3.	Should sex education be taught in your public school system?	7
Figure 4.	At what grade level should sex education first be taught?	8
Figure 5.	Who should determine how sex education is taught in public	
	schools?	12
APPENDIX		
Appendix A.	Healthful Living Curriculum Objectives	18
Appendix B.	Disposition Codes and Frequencies	19
Appendix C.	Telephone Questionnaire	20
APPENDIX TAI		
Appendix D 1.	How many school age children (K-12) are you the legal guardian	
	of in your household?	27
Appendix D 2.	How many of these children are enrolled in public school?	28
Appendix D 3.	How many of these children are enrolled in private school or home	
	schooled?	29
Appendix E.	Is sex education taught in your school system?	30
Appendix F.	Should sex education be taught in your school system?	31
Appendix G.	At what grade should sex education first be taught?	32
Appendix H 1.	How much time should be given to sex education in	
	elementary school?	33
Appendix H 2.	How much time should be given to sex education in middle school?	34
Appendix H 3.	How much time should be given to sex education in high school?	35

Appendix I 1-I 2	20. Sex education topics
ppendix I 1.	The basics of reproduction or how babies are made, pregnancy, and
	birth
ppendix I 2.	How to talk with parents about sex and relationship issues
ppendix I 3.	How to deal with pressure to have sex
ppendix I 4.	Waiting to have sex until after graduating from high school
ppendix I 5.	How to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend or partner about not having
ppendix I 6.	How to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend or partner about birth control
ppenam i ot	and sexually transmitted diseases
ppendix I 7.	How to deal with the emotional issues and consequences of being
рреник т /	sexually active
ppendix I 8.	Abstinence Until Marriage
ppendix I 9.	Transmission (how one gets) and prevention of HIV/AIDS
ppendix I 10.	Transmission and prevention of other sexually transmitted diseases
ppendix I 11.	How to use other birth control methods, such as birth control pills, or
ppendix 1 11.	Depo-Provera
ppendix I 12.	How to use condoms
ppendix I 12.	Classroom demonstrations of how to use a condom correctly
ppendix I 13. ppendix I 14.	Effectiveness and failure rates of birth control methods, including
ppenun i i ii	condoms
ppendix I 15.	Where to get birth control, including condoms?
ppendix I 16.	How to get tested for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases
ppendix I 17.	What to do if one has been raped or sexually assaulted
ppendix I 18.	Talking about what sexual orientation means
ppendix I 19.	Risks of oral sex
ppendix I 20.	Risks of anal sex
nnandiy I 1_I	6. Who should determine how sex education should be taught in
ppendix 5 1-5	public schools
ppendix J 1.	Parents
ppendix J 2.	Students
ppendix J 2.	School Administrators
ppendix J 3. ppendix J 4.	Public Health Professionals
ppendix J 5.	Religious Leaders
ppendix J 5. ppendix J 6.	Politicians
ppendix 5 o. ppendix K.	What reason best describes why you feel that sexuality education
ppenuix K.	should NOT be taught in the public school?
	should 1001 be taught in the public school?

Executive Summary

North Carolina students are at risk for unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). In 2003, 73.5% of high school seniors reported having had sexual intercourse and 31.1% of seniors who had sex did not use a condom at last sexual intercourse (North Carolina Youth Risk Behavior Survey (NC YRBS), 2003). Sexuality education in public schools is one way to impart important information and skills for students to delay sexual intercourse and to use safer sex methods when they do not choose to abstain.

In October 2003, the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, HIV/STD Prevention and Care Branch, and the Department of Public Instruction, Healthy School Initiative, collaborated to implement a telephone survey of parents of public school students across the state. The purpose of this survey was to assess parent opinions regarding sexuality education in North Carolina public schools.

The Survey Operations Program of the North Carolina Center for Health Statistics conducted the survey in the survey laboratory from October 15 through October 29, 2003. For this survey 1,306 parents of public school students were randomly selected and interviewed across North Carolina. Of the people who were contacted and eligible (parents of current North Carolina public school students, K-12), 84% completed the survey.

Major Findings:

- Of all parents of public school students surveyed, 90.5% thought sexuality education should be taught in North Carolina public schools.
- Parents of all demographic groups thought sexuality education should be taught in public schools.

Of these 90.5% of parents:

- More than 2/3 of parents thought sexuality education should start by the 6th grade.
- Of parents who thought sexuality education should start in elementary school, almost one third thought that 9 hours of class time per year should be devoted to sexuality education.
- 40% of parents thought students should receive 36 hours per year of sexuality education during high school.

The majority of parents surveyed felt the following topics were important (responded "Very Important" or "Somewhat Important") and should be taught as part of sexuality education at an age appropriate grade.

- Transmission and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases (98.5%)
- Transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS (98.4%)
- What to do if one has been raped or sexually assaulted (98.2%)
- The basics of reproduction or how babies are made, pregnancy, and birth (98.0%)
- How to deal with pressure to have sex (97.7%)
- How to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend, or partner about not having sex (96.9%)

- How to talk with parents about sex and relationship issues (96.7%)
- How to deal with the emotional issues and consequences of being sexually active (93.9%)
- How to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend, or partner about birth control and sexually transmitted diseases (92.9%)
- Abstinence until marriage (91.2%)
- Waiting to have sex until after graduating from high school (90.3%)
- Effectiveness and failure rates of birth control methods, including condoms (88.9%)
- How to get tested for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases (88.3%)
- Risks of oral sex (82.7%)
- How to use other birth control methods, such as birth control pills, or Depo-Provera (80.8%)
- Risks of anal sex (80.3%)
- How to use condoms (80.1%)
- Talking about what sexual orientation means (77.7%)
- Where to get birth control, including condoms (73.9%)
- Classroom demonstrations of how to use a condom correctly (56.8%)

However,

- 24.0% of parents who supported teaching sexuality education in public schools were opposed to their children having classroom demonstrations of how to use a condom correctly.
- Of the 9.5% of parents who did not think sexuality education should be taught in public schools, most believed that sexuality education should be taught in the home by parents.

Additionally,

• Of parents who thought sexuality education should be taught in schools, more than 95% believed that parents and public health professionals should be able to determine how sexuality education should be taught, followed by school administrators (80.8%), students (54.6%), religious leaders (49.4%) and finally politicians (6.9%).

The results of this survey indicate that North Carolina parents want sexuality education to begin in earlier grades and think that a substantial amount of class time should be devoted to sexuality education. The majority of parents also thought sexuality education should include a range of skills and information for preventing HIV/STD. Finally, more than half of parents who thought sexuality education should be taught in public schools believed that public health professionals, parents, school administrators, and students should be able to determine how sexuality education is taught in public schools.

Introduction

North Carolina adolescents report high rates of sexual activity, increasing their risk of unintended pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). In 2003, 73.5% of high school seniors reported having had sexual intercourse and 31.1% of those did not use a condom at last sexual intercourse (North Carolina Youth Risk Behavior Survey (NC YRBS), 2003). North Carolina's 2002 pregnancy rate for females ages15-19 was 64.1 per 1,000 (NC State Center for Health Statistics, 2003). Approximately 67% of STDs reported in North Carolina occur in people ages 15-24 (Healthy Carolinians, 2002), and most HIV/AIDS related deaths occur in young and middle aged adults (NC Department of Health and Human Services, 2002). There are multiple adolescent sexual risk behaviors that influence pregnancy and STD rates. Public school sexuality education is one vehicle to provide information and skills that help students make healthy choices.

In 1995, the North Carolina state legislature amended General Statute 115C-81, requiring public schools to offer an Abstinence Until Marriage (AUM) program. The amendment requires that Healthful Living courses teach abstinence until marriage as the only certain means of avoiding out-of-wedlock pregnancy, STDs, and other associated health and emotional problems. These courses must emphasize that a mutually faithful monogamous heterosexual relationship in the context of marriage is the best lifelong means of avoiding diseases transmitted by sexual contact, including Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). In cases where homosexual acts are a significant means of transmission, the courses shall include the current legal status of those acts.

According to the state statute, all instruction concerning birth control or condoms must provide statistical information on their effectiveness and failure rates for preventing pregnancy and STDs among adolescents. Additionally, school systems are prohibited from distributing condoms or other forms of birth control on school property. However, individual school systems have the option to decide whether students can receive the additional information about where to attain contraceptives or abortion referral services.

Under the mandates of the state statute, local school boards have the option of holding a public hearing to include a comprehensive sexuality education message. To date, approximately a dozen school systems in North Carolina have held such a public hearing.

The Department of Public Instruction (DPI) and the State Board of Education are responsible for the development of HIV/AIDS and STD prevention learning objectives that incorporate the requirements of the state statute into the North Carolina Healthful Living Standard Course of Study (SCS) (Appendix A). Programs implemented under these objectives should present techniques and strategies to deal with peer pressure, offer positive reinforcement and teach reasons, skills, and strategies for becoming or remaining abstinent from sexual activity. The SCS requires that HIV/STD prevention education begin in the 7th grade, although there is no mandated amount of class time required for sexuality education in each grade. Despite the requirements in the SCS, according to the 2003 NC YRBS, 90.9% of high school seniors reported having been taught about HIV/AIDS and only 79.5% reported having been taught about STDs.

Parents of school age children can be instrumental in determining the content and type of pregnancy and HIV/STD prevention education programs that are provided within individual school districts. The state statute allows parents to review and comment on learning tools used by local school systems prior to each school year. Parents may then withhold or provide consent for their child to participate in sexuality education each year.

In October 2003, the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, HIV/STD Prevention and Care Branch, and the Department of Public Instruction, Healthy School Initiative collaborated to implement a statewide telephone survey of parents of public school students across the state. The purpose of this survey was to assess parent opinions regarding sexuality education in North Carolina public schools. The Survey Operations Program of the North Carolina Center for Health Statistics conducted the survey in the survey laboratory. The questionnaire was designed to identify parent opinions regarding the content and implementation of school-based sexuality education programs, including the grade level at which sexuality education should begin, the amount of class time devoted to sexuality education, which sexuality topics are important to teach students, and who should determine how sexuality education is taught. The following report is a summary of the data collected from 1,306 parents of public school students in North Carolina.

Methods

The sexuality education survey was adapted from a national Kaiser Family Foundation parent survey (Kaiser Family Foundation, 2000). The North Carolina sexuality education survey was piloted with ten parents on October 12 and 13, 2003. The survey questions were revised and additional question explanations were provided based on parent feedback.

The study sample consisted of 4,000 randomly selected phone numbers acquired from Genesys Marketing. The Survey Operations Program of the North Carolina Center for Health Statistics conducted the survey in the survey laboratory from October 15 through October 29, 2003 and interviewed 1,306 parents of NC public school students. Of people who were contacted and eligible (parents of current North Carolina public school students, K-12), 84% completed the survey.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey data collection protocol was used to conduct the survey. At least three call attempts were made to each phone number during daytime, evening, and weekend hours. Fifteen call attempts were made before a final disposition was assigned to a phone number. See Appendix B for the table of disposition codes (reasons for not completing the survey) and their frequencies. The telephone surveys (Appendix C) lasted approximately 10 minutes. The Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewer (CATI) system was used to conduct the interviews and to collect data. SAS and SUDAAN software were used to generate frequencies, percentages, and confidence intervals. The titles of graphs or figures in the report were the questions asked of parents during the telephone survey.

Only parents and legal guardians of North Carolina public school students (K-12) were included in the survey. The guidelines for including parents and legal guardians included any person who was responsible for making educational decisions for the children. For the purpose of this survey, parents and legal guardians included biological parents, step-parents, foster parents, grandparents with custody of school age children, and kinship custody situations. Parents who had joint custody of children, even if the child did not reside with the parent full-time, were also included in the sample. If more than one parent or legal guardian resided in the household, the computer randomly selected one parent or guardian to participate in the survey.

Results

Parents Demographics

Table 1 shows the demographics of the respondents. Of the survey respondents, 63% were female. Most respondents, 89%, identified as White and the remaining 11% identified as a member of a minority group. Minority respondents could not be further delineated due to low response rates. Many parents, 46%, were between 36-44 years of age, 35% were 45 or older, and 19% were between 18-35 years of age. Almost half of the parents, 48%, had completed at least a college degree, 28% had completed some schooling past high school, and 24% had a high school degree or less. Many parents, 40.3%, reported a household income of \$75,000 or more, while 25.4% of parents reported a household income of \$50,000 s74,999, and 34.3% reported a household income of \$50,000 or less.

Of parents surveyed, 36.9% had students enrolled only in elementary school, while 63.1% had students in either middle school or high school. The majority of the parents, 85.6%, reported having voted in the last presidential election. The sample was almost equally divided regarding urban residency.

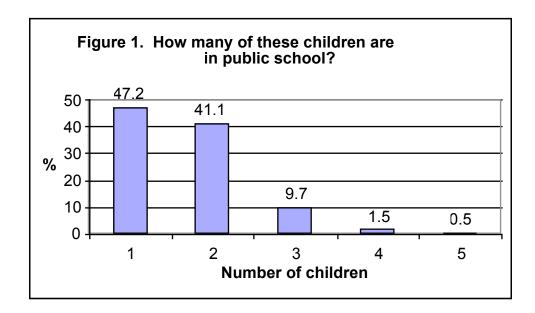
Table 1. Demographics of Parents of North Carolina Public School Children Surveyed between October 15 and October 29, 2003.

Demographics of Parents (Total=1306)*	Number	Percent*
Gender	•	
Male	482	37.0
Female	824	63.0
Race		
White	1129	89.0
Minorities	136	11.0
Age Groups		
18-35	245	19.0
36-44	595	46.0
45+	445	35.0
Educational Level of Parents		
High School or Less	314	24.0
Some Schooling past High School	361	28.0
(Associates Degree, Some College)		
College Graduate	627	48.0
Household Income		
Less than \$50,000	379	34.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	280	25.4
\$75,000 +	445	40.3
Number of School Age Children in Household		
1 Child	592	45.3
2 Children	548	42.0
3 Children	135	10.3
4 Children	24	1.8
5+ Children	7	0.5
Grade level of children		
Elementary School	482	36.9
Middle and High School	824	63.1
Voted in Last Presidential Election		
Yes	1114	85.6
No	187	14.4
Region		
Western NC	120	9.3
Piedmont NC	889	68.8
Eastern NC	284	22.0
Urban		
Yes	635	48.6
No	671	51.4

^{*}Not all parents responded to the demographic questions, therefore frequencies do not always equal 1,306

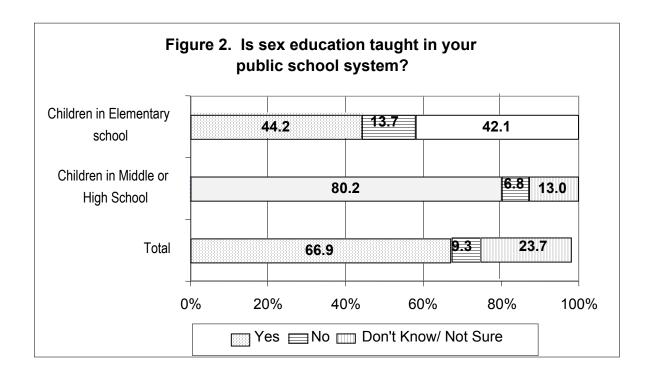
^{**}Percentages are rounded to one decimal, and do not always add up to 100%)

Slightly less than half, 47.2%, of parents had one child enrolled in public school, 41.1% had two children enrolled in public school and fewer than 10% parents had three or more children enrolled in public schools (Figure 1). Appendices D1-D3 provide the parent demographic breakdowns regarding the number of children in the households and enrolled in public schools.

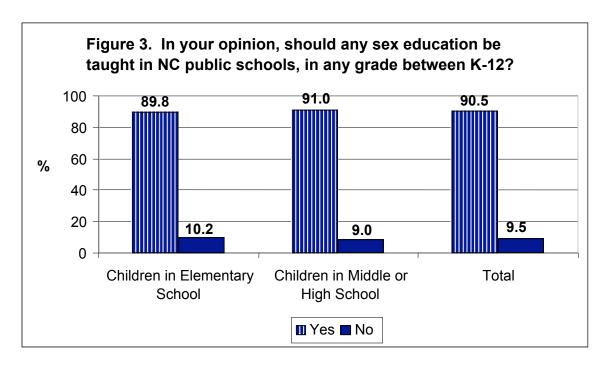


Parents Opinion on Teaching Sexuality Education in Public School

Figure 2 shows that 44.2% of parents who only had students in elementary school answered that sexuality education is being taught in their school system, while 13.7% answered that it is not, and 42.1% did not know. Of parents of middle and high school students, 80.2% answered that sexuality education is being taught in their school system. See Appendix E for demographic information regarding parent knowledge of sexuality education in their public school system.



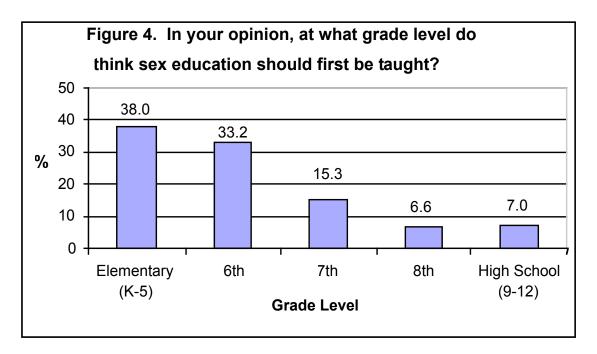
Most North Carolina parents of public school students (90.5%) thought that sexuality education should be taught in school (Figure 3). Only 9.5% of parents interviewed responded that they were opposed to teaching sexuality education in public schools. Parent opinions did not differ significantly by student grade or demographics (Appendix F).



The remainder of the sexuality education questions were asked only to the 90.5% of parents who believed sexuality education should be taught in the public schools. These parents were asked to answer more detailed questions about how sexuality education should be taught in schools, including the amount of class time devoted to sexuality education, the importance of teaching specific topics, and who should influence how sexuality education is taught.

Classroom Time for Sexuality Education

Parents who supported sexuality education in public schools thought it should start early in the students' education. Figure 4 shows that more than two-thirds of parents thought that sexuality education should start by the 6th grade. The demographic breakdown of parents responding is available in Appendix G.



Parents were asked how much class time should be devoted to sexuality education beginning with the grade in which they believe sexuality education should be introduced. For example, if parents reported that sexuality education should be introduced in elementary school, they were asked how much class time should be devoted to sexuality education in elementary school, middle school, and high school. However, if they reported that sexuality education should be introduced in high school, then they were asked how much class time should be devoted to sexuality education only in high school. Therefore, the number of respondents was different for each of the following three questions. Table 2 shows that one third of parents believed that 9 hours of class time should be devoted to sexuality education in elementary school, 28.4% believed 36 hours per year should be devoted to sexuality education in middle school and 43% supported 36 hours per year should be devoted to sexuality education in high school. The demographic breakdown of parents responding is available in Appendices H1-H3.

Table. 2. In your opinion how much time should be given to sexuality education in Elementary, Middle, and High School?									
Ziviliviliui jų liziuozo, valu zilgit sietie oli	Elementary School (N=414)*	Middle School (N=1031)*	High School (N=1092)*						
Hours	%	%	%						
1 hour/ week for the entire school year (36 hours)	15.0	28.4	43.0						
1 hour/ week for half the school year (18 hours)	20.8	27.9	24.7						
1 hour/ week for one quarter (9 hours)	29.2	24.7	17.6						
1 hour every other week for one quarter (4-5 hours)	19.8	11.6	8.7						
2-3 hours for the entire year	12.1	5.9	4.4						
1 hour for the entire year	2.4	1.2	1.3						
Less than 1 hour	0.7	0.2	0.3						

^{*} Indicates number of parents who thought that sexuality education should be introduced at the respective grade level or earlier (i.e. 414 parents thought that sexuality education should be introduced at elementary school. Total number of parents (1,031) who thought that sexuality education should be introduced at middle school or earlier includes those who thought that sexuality education should be introduced at elementary school).

Sexuality Education Topics

Of the parents who thought sexuality education should be taught in public schools, there was variation in opinion regarding the importance of specific topics. Parents were asked to indicate how important specific sexuality education topics were. Possible answers ranged from "Very Important," "Somewhat Important," "Not too Important," to "Not at all Important," or they could respond they were "Opposed to teaching" the topic. For reporting purposes, "Very Important" and "Somewhat Important" responses were grouped together and are referred to as "Important" from here on. Table 3 shows the breakdown of all response categories for the sexuality education topics. See Appendices I1-I20 for a breakdown of sexuality education topics by parent demographic groups.

North Carolina parents who thought sexuality education should be taught in public schools also thought it was important their that children learn about a variety of sexuality education topics.

There were 11 topics which more than 90% of parents thought were important that their children learn about in sexuality education classes.

- 1. Transmission and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases (98.5%)
- 2. Transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS (98.4%)

- 3. What to do if one has been raped or sexually assaulted (98.2%)
- 4. The basics of reproduction or how babies are made, pregnancy, and birth (98.0%)
- 5. How to deal with pressure to have sex (97.7%)
- 6. How to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend, or partner about not having sex (96.9%)
- 7. How to talk with parents about sex and relationship issues (96.7%)
- 8. How to deal with the emotional issues and consequences of being sexually active (93.9%)
- 9. How to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend, or partner about birth control and sexually transmitted diseases (92.9%)
- 10. Abstinence until marriage (91.2%)
- 11. Waiting to have sex until after graduating from high school (90.3%)

There were an additional 6 sexuality education topics which more than 80% of parents thought were important.

- 12. Effectiveness and failure rates of birth control methods, including condoms (88.9%)
- 13. How to get tested for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases (88.3%)
- 14. Risks of oral sex (82.7%)
- 15. How to use other birth control methods, such as birth control pills, or Depo-Provera (80.8%)
- 16. Risks of anal sex (80.3%)
- 17. How to use condoms (80.1%)

There were 3 sexuality education topics which less than 80% of parents thought were important.

- 18. Talking about what sexual orientation means (77.7%)
- 19. Where to get birth control, including condoms (73.9%)
- 20. Classroom demonstrations of how to use a condom correctly (56.8%)

The majority of parents believed all topics should be discussed at an age appropriate grade. Three topics that were opposed by 10% or more parents who responded affirmatively to teaching sexuality education in school were: classroom demonstrations of how to use a condom correctly (24.0%); where to get birth control, including condoms (10.8%); and risks of anal sex (10.5%).

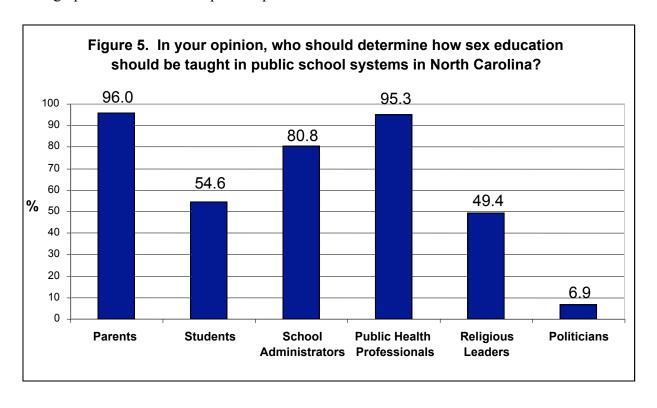
In general, there were small differences in opinions regarding the importance of sexuality education topics between the demographic groups of parents (Appendices I1-I20). Differences were most pronounced when considering the rates of "Very Important" responses, among the topics that a smaller percentage of parents thought were important, such as *classroom demonstrations of how to use a condom correctly*.

Table 3. Question 12: Sexuality education topics: If your child were to receive sexuality education in school, please rank the topics from 1-4, on how important it is that your child learns about the topic at any point during K-12. 1 is Very Important, 2 is Somewhat Important, 3 is Not Too Important, and 4 is Not At All Important, or you may answer that you are Opposed to teaching the topic.

Sexuality Education Topics	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
	% of parents	% of parents	% of parents	% of parents	% of parents
The basics of reproduction or how babies are made, pregnancy, and birth	84.4	13.6	1.0	0.3	0.6
How to talk with parents about sexuality and relationship issues	85.4	11.3	2.1	0.8	0.4
How to deal with pressure to have sex	91.2	6.5	1.4	0.3	0.7
Waiting to have sex until after graduating from high school	77.1	13.2	3.4	1.4	5.0
How to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend or partner about not having sex	84.4	12.5	1.9	0.3	0.9
How to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend or partner about birth control and sexually transmitted diseases	78.6	14.3	3.1	0.9	3.1
How to deal with the emotional issues and consequences of being sexually active	81.2	12.7	2.6	1.3	2.2
Abstinence Until Marriage	73.8	17.4	5.2	2.1	1.5
Transmission (how one gets) and prevention of HIV/AIDS	93.6	4.8	0.7	0.6	0.3
Transmission and prevention of other sexually transmitted diseases (ex:, syphilis, herpes, gonorrhea)	92.4	6.1	0.8	0.5	0.3
How to use birth control methods, such as birth control pills, or Depo-Provera	55.6	25.2	8.2	3.2	8.0
How to use condoms	58.0	22.1	7.5	3.1	9.3
Classroom demonstrations of how to use a condom correctly	35.6	21.2	10.7	8.5	24.0
Effectiveness and failure rates of birth control methods, including condoms	71.0	17.9	4.8	2.2	4.2
Where to get birth control, including condoms	49.9	24.0	10.4	5.0	10.8
How to get tested for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases	69.1	19.2	6.0	1.8	3.9
What to do if one has been raped or sexually assaulted	93.8	4.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Talking about what sexual orientation means	52.3	25.4	8.6	4.7	9.0
Risks of oral sex	65.1	17.6	5.9	2.7	8.6
Risks of anal sex	64.2	16.1	6.0	3.1	10.5

Who Should Determine How Sexuality Education is Taught in School

As shown in Figure 5, more than 95% of parents thought that *public health professionals* and *parents* should determine how sexuality education should be taught in the public school systems in North Carolina. Additionally, 80.8% of parents thought that *school administrators*, such as principals or school boards, should determine how sexuality education is taught. A majority of parents, 54.6%, thought *students* should have some influence, while 49.4% of parents thought that *religious leaders* should determine how sexuality education is taught. Only 6.9% of parents thought that *politicians* should have any influence on how sexuality education is taught in public schools. Appendices J1-J6 show demographics breakdowns of parent opinions.



Finally, the 9.5% of parents who did not believe sexuality education should be taught in North Carolina public schools were asked which reason best described their opposition. Most of these parents believed sexuality education should be taught in the home by parents. Appendix K shows additional reasons parents were opposed to teaching sexuality education in public schools. Due to the small sample size, the percentages were not statistically reliable, and the differences between demographic groups were not meaningful.

Discussion

North Carolina's Healthful Living Standard Course of Study (SCS) determines which topics should be taught in sexuality education classes, at specific age appropriate grade levels. The

results of this survey indicated that the SCS may not reflect what parents believe are the needs of their children regarding sexuality education. Discrepancies include the grade at which sexuality education begins, the amount of time devoted to instruction, and the inclusion of topics such as classroom demonstrations of how to use a condom correctly and talking about what sexual orientation means.

North Carolina SCS requires sexuality education be taught in public schools in North Carolina beginning in the fifth grade with puberty and development, and continuing in the seventh grade with Abstinence Until Marriage education. Thirty-eight percent of parents agreed that sexuality education should start during elementary school (K-5). Parents also supported a considerable amount of time for sexuality education. Most parents thought that thirty-six hours per year of instruction should be devoted to sexuality education in middle and high school. The Healthful Living SCS does not provide guidelines for class time spent teaching sexuality education.

Under the North Carolina State Statute 115C-81, all sexuality education must be provided within the context of Abstinence Until Marriage. Parents thought teaching about delaying sexual activity was important, however, results of the survey indicated that parents wanted their children to learn more about prevention strategies than Abstinence Until Marriage alone. While 9.3% of parents who thought sexuality education should be taught in schools were opposed to teaching students how to use condoms, 80% of parents thought that teaching how to use condoms was important. In addition, oral and anal sexual activity are two significant means of transmission of HIV/AIDS and other STDs. Of parents who thought sexuality education should be taught in schools, 82.7% thought that it was important their children learn the risks of oral sex and 80.3% of parents thought that it was important to teach the risks of anal sex.

The Healthful Living SCS learning objective regarding teaching about contraception is to "Explain methods of contraception, their effectiveness and failure rates (some studies indicate condom use failure rates ranging from 2% to 30%), and the risks associated with different methods of contraception, as a means of preventing sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS." Of parents surveyed, 88.9% thought that it was important that their children learn about the effectiveness and failure rates of birth control and condoms. However, of parents who thought that sexuality education should be taught in schools, 80.7% thought teaching **how** to use birth control was important. Additionally, 73.9% of parents thought it was important to teach students **where** to get birth control, including condoms.

Under the state statute, in reference to the transmission and prevention of STDs, including HIV, the law instructs, "in cases where homosexual acts are a significant means of transmission, shall include the current legal status of those acts." It is important to note that STDs and HIV/AIDS are transmitted through both homosexual and heterosexual behaviors, such as oral and anal sex which are not restricted to a specific sexual orientation. Of parents who thought sexuality education should be taught in schools, 77.7% thought it was important to talk about what sexual orientation means, while only 9% of parents were opposed to talking about this topic.

Parents who supported sexuality education in schools believed public health professionals, parents and school administrators should determine how sexuality education should be taught. Although only 6.9% of parents believed politicians should determine how sexuality education should be taught, in North Carolina this topic is currently mandated by state statute.

Parent opinions in North Carolina reflect national trends regarding sexuality education in that parents thought it was important that their children learn many strategies for protecting themselves against STDs and unintended pregnancy (Kaiser Family Foundation, 2000). Public health and educational organizations, such as the American Public Health Association, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the National Institutes for Health, and the American Association for Health Education advocate for a more comprehensive approach to sexuality education (Advocates for Youth, 2001).

Limitations of the study

The 4,000 phone number sample was drawn from a special database that included phone numbers of likely parents of school age children. This could have biased phone coverage and the sample may not have been representative of the population in North Carolina. Low income parents and minority parents were underrepresented. In North Carolina, minorities account for 24% of the population ages 18-64, while minorities accounted for only 11% of the survey respondents. In addition, the survey was conducted only in English, although the state has a growing Latino / Spanish-speaking population.

Conclusion

In North Carolina, 73.5% of high school seniors report having had sexual intercourse, therefore, it is important to discuss how to best meet the needs of students regarding their sexual health. Sexuality education in public schools is one way to impart important information and skills to students. However, according to State Statute 115C-81 amended in 1995, sexuality education in North Carolina public schools must take place within the context of Abstinence Until Marriage education. The purpose of this survey was to determine parent opinions regarding the content and implementation of sexuality education in public schools, including what grade level sexuality education should begin, how much class time should be devoted to sexuality education, which topics are important for students to learn about, and who should determine how sexuality education is taught.

For this telephone survey, 1,306 parents of North Carolina public school students were interviewed. Of these parents, 90.5% thought that sexuality education should be taught in public schools. These parents also thought sexuality education should begin early during student education, and thought that a significant amount of class time should be devoted to sexuality education in middle and high school. Of the 90.5% of parents who thought sexuality education should be taught in public schools, the majority also thought that sexuality education should cover many topics related to development, communication, STD

and HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention, and contraceptive use. A small percentage of parents were opposed to teaching specific topics.

Survey results showed more than 95% of parents thought parents should determine how sexuality education is taught in public schools. Parents also indicated that public health professionals and school administrators should determine how sexuality education is taught. However, more than 90% of parents thought that politicians should not determine how sexuality education is taught in North Carolina public schools.

Of the 9.5% of parents who thought sexuality education should not be taught in public schools, most believed that sexuality education should be taught in the home by the parents as best describing their reason to not teach sexuality education in public school.

The results of this survey indicated that the current state statute and the Healthful Living Standard Course of Study may not reflect what parents believe are the needs of their children regarding sexuality education. Discrepancies included the grade at which sexuality education begins, the amount of time devoted to instruction and the inclusion of topics not covered in the Healthful Living SCS, such as how to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend or partner about birth control and sexually transmitted diseases, how to use birth control or condoms, and sexual behaviors such as the risks of oral sex.

References

Advocates for Youth & SIECUS. (2001). Toward a Sexually Healthy America. Roadblocks Imposed by the Federal Government's Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Education Program. Washington, DC. Available at: http://www.SIECUS.org.

The Alan Guttmacher Institute. (1999). Teenage Pregnancy. Overall Trends and State-by-State Information. Available at: http://www.agi-usa.org/pubs/teen_preg_stats.html.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2001). STD Surveillance 2001. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats/2001PDF/TABLES2001.pdf.

General Assembly of North Carolina. 1995 Session, Ratified Bill, Chapter 534, House Bill 834.

Healthy Carolinians. (2002). NC 2010 Health Objectives. Health Promotion: Responsible Sexual Behavior. Available at:

http://www.healthycarolinians.org/2010objs/sexualitybehave.htm.

Kaiser Family Foundation. September, 2000. Sexuality education in America. A series of national surveys of students, parents, teachers, and principals.

http://www.kff.org/youthhivstds/loader.cfm?url=/commonspot/security/getfile.cfm&PageID =13531.

North Carolina Health Statistics Pocket Guide. (2001) North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. Table 8 - Selected Health Indicators. Pregnancy, Females 15-19, 1999-2001. Available at:

http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/healthstats/pocketguide/2001/table8b.html.

NC Budget and Tax Center. (2/23/2003). Cited in Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Coalition of North Carolina. Financial Facts. Available at: www.appcnc.org/finfacts.html.

NC Department of Health and Human Services. (2002). HIV/AIDS Deaths in North Carolina. Epidemiology & Special Studies Unit - HIV/STD Prevention & Care Branch Epidemiology Section. Division of Pubic Health.

NC Department of Health and Human Services. (2003). AIDS Case Report for 2002, North Carolina. HIV/STD Prevention and Care Branch.

NC State Center for Health Statistics. (2/23/2003). Cited in Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Coalition of North Carolina. Financial Facts. Available at: http://www.appcnc.org/finfacts.html.

NCYRBS. (2003). North Carolina Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Available at: http://www.nchealthyschools.org.

North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (DPI). (2003). Healthful Living Curriculum. Available at: http://www.ncpublicschools.org/curriculum/health/glossary.html. Retrieved 11/25/2003).

North Carolina Health Statistics Pocket Guide. (2001) North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. Table 8 - Selected Health Indicators. Pregnancy, Females 15-19, 1999-2001. Available at:

http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/healthstats/pocketguide/2001/table8b.html.

Appendix A.

Healthful Living Curriculum Objectives

Competency - The learner will interpret health risks for self and others and corresponding protection measures

Seventh Grade

- Understand that a mutually faithful monogamous heterosexual relationship in the context of marriage is the best lifelong means of avoiding sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS.
- Explain the effectiveness and failure rates (some studies indicate failure rates range from 2% to 30%) of condoms as a means of preventing sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS.
- Recognize abstinence from sexual intercourse until marriage as the only certain means of avoiding out-of-wedlock pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS and any other health and emotional problems associated with sexual intercourse.
- Describe the benefits of abstinence from sexual intercourse until marriage.
- Explain the risks of premarital sexual intercourse.
- Demonstrate techniques and strategies for becoming or remaining abstinent by dealing with peer pressure.

Eighth Grade

- Understand that a mutually faithful monogamous heterosexual relationship in the context of marriage is the best lifelong means of avoiding sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS.
- Explain methods of contraception, their effectiveness and failure rates (some studies indicate condom use failure rates ranging from 2% to 30%), and the risks associated with different methods of contraception, as a means of preventing sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS.
- Demonstrate skills and strategies for remaining or becoming abstinent from sexual intercourse, and avoiding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS.

High School (9th-12th Grade)

- Understand that a mutually faithful monogamous heterosexual relationship in the context of marriage is the best lifelong means of avoiding sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS.
- Refine skills and strategies for remaining or becoming abstinent from sexual intercourse, and avoiding sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS.
- Understand causes, consequences, and prevention of major health risk behaviors for own age group, including the transmission of HIV/AIDS.

(DPI, 2003)

Appendix B. Disposition Codes and Frequencies

Disposition Codes	Number	0/0
	of Records	of Records
Completed Interview	1304	32.6
Partial Completed Interview	2	0.1
Term. in Questionnaire	75	1.9
Refusal - Respondent Selected	169	4.2
Not Interviewed -Respondent Selected	45	1.1
Unavailable for Interview Period - Respondent Selected	78	2.0
Language Barrier - Respondent Selected	0	0.0
Unable to Communicate - Respondent Selected	3	0.1
Hang Up or Terminated - Before Respondent Selected	12	0.3
Household Contact - Before Respondent Selected	2	0.1
Household Away during Interview period	30	0.8
Hang Up or Terminated - Unknown if Eligible	252	6.3
Respondent		
Household Contact - Unknown if Eligible Respondent	50	1.3
Language Barrier-Before Respondent Selected	2	0.1
Unable to Communicate-Before Respondent Selected	3	0.1
Hang Up or Terminated- Unknown if Private Residence	256	6.4
Contact-Unknown if Private Residence	6	0.2
Telephone Answering Device-IS Private Residence	118	3.0
Technical Barrier-IS Private Residence	0	0.0
Telephone Answering Device-Not Sure if Private	33	0.8
Residence		
Technical Barrier-Not Sure if Private Residence	2	0.1
Phone no longer in service or changed	80	2.0
No answer	38	1.0
Busy	3	0.1
On Never Call List	0	0.0
Out of State	0	0.0
Household - No Eligible Respondent	1000	25.0
Not a Private Residence	127	3.2
Dedicated Fax/data/modem	36	0.9
Fast Busy	11	0.3
Non-working/Disconnected	263	6.6
Total	4000	100.0

Appendix C. Telephone Questionnaire

Hello, I am calling from the North Carolina Department of Public Health. My name is We are conducting a su education in North Carolina's public school systems. Yo	arvey to find out parents' opinions about sex
A) Is this <u>phone number</u> ?	If "no" Thank you very much, but I seem to have dialed the wrong number, it's possible that your number may be called at a later time. STOP If "yes" Go to B.
B) Is this a private residence?	If "no" Thank you very much, but we are only interviewing private residences. STOP If "yes" Go to C.
C) Is there a parent or legal guardian of a current public	
school student in North Carolina at this number?	If "no" Thank you very much, but we are only interviewing parents of public school students in NC. STOP. If "yes" I need to randomly select one parent or legal guardian to be interviewed. How many members of your household, including yourself, are parents or legal guardians of public school students?
Number of parents	If more than 1, GO TO D.
	If "1" Are you the parent or legal guardian? If "yes" Then you are the person I need to speak with. Enter I man or I woman under D. (ask gender if necessary). SKIP TO QUESTION 1
	If "no" Is the parent or legal guardian a man or a woman? Enter 1 man or 1 woman below. Ask to speak to that parent. SKIP TO "To correct Respondent."
D) How many of the parents or legal guardians are men	and how many are women?
The person in your household that I need to spea	k with is
-ne person in your nousement time r need to speci	If "you" SKIP TO QUESTION 1

Appendix C.	•
Public Health. confidential su	spondent lling from the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Division of My name is We are conducting a urvey to find out parents' opinions about sex education in North Carolina's public s. Your phone number has been chosen randomly.
views are inco address, or per don't want to, information yo	1. We are interested in your opinion as a parent about sex education, to ensure that your proported into updating the curriculum in North Carolina. I won't ask for your name, resonal information that can identify you. You don't have to answer any question you and you can end the interview at any time. The interview takes a short time and any bu give me will be confidential. If you have any questions about this survey, I will be obtained in the property of th
(do not read a	nswers in italics)
	y school age children (K through 12) are you the legal guardian of in your household?
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5 or more
7	Don't know / Not sure
9	Refused to answer
	of these children are enrolled in public school?
1	
2	2
3 4	3 4
5	5 or more
<i>7</i>	Don't know / Not sure
9	Refused to answer
	les are these public school students in?
-	all that apply:
1	Elementary school (K-5)
2	Grade 6
3	Grade 7
4	Grade 8
5	High School (9-12)
7	Don't know/ Not sure
9	Refused to answer
	LDREN ARE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL, SKIP QUESTIONS 4-5
4. How many	of these children are enrolled in private school?
1	1
2	2
3	3
4 5	4 5 or more
J	5 or more

Don't know / Not sure Refused to answer

7 9

Appendix C.

5. Which grades are these private school children in?

Select all that apply:

- 1 Elementary school (K-5)
- 2 Grade 6
- 3 Grade 7
- 4 Grade 8
- 5 High School (9-12)
- 7 Don't know/ Not sure
- 9 Refused to answer

INTERVIEWER: Please consider only public schools systems, GRADES K-12, for all of the remaining questions.

- 6. Is sex education taught in your public school system? By sex education I mean classes referring sexual behavior, and sexual health, including human development, relationships, and communication skills.
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 7 Don't know/ Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer
- 7. In your opinion, should any sex education be taught in North Carolina public schools, in any grade between K-12?
 - 1 Yes
 2 No SKIP TO QUESTION 13
 7 Don't know/ Not sure SKIP TO QUESTION 13
 9 Refused to answer SKIP TO QUESTION 13
- 8. In your opinion, at what grade level do you think sex education should first be taught?
 - 1 Elementary school (K-5)
 2 Grade 6 SKIP TO QUESTION 9
 3 Grade 7 SKIP TO QUESTION 10
 4 Grade 8 SKIP TO QUESTION 10
 5 High School (9-12) SKIP TO QUESTION 11
 - 7 Don't know/ Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer
- 9. In your opinion, how much classroom time should be given to sex education in elementary school?
 - One hour / week for the entire school year (36 hours)
 - One hour / week for half the school year (18 hours)
 - One hour / week for one quarter (9 hours)
 - One hour every other week for one quarter (4-5 hours)
 - Two to three hours for the entire year
 - One hour for the entire year
 - 07 Less than one hour
 - 77 Don't know/ Not sure
 - 99 Refused to answer

Appendix C.

- 10. In your opinion, how much classroom time should be given to sex education in middle school?
 - One hour / week for the entire school year (36 hours)
 - One hour / week for half the school year (18 hours)
 - One hour / week for one quarter (9 hours)
 - One hour every other week for one quarter (4-5 hours)
 - Two to three hours for the entire year
 - One hour for the entire year
 - 07 Less than one hour
 - 77 Don't know/ Not sure
 - 88 None
 - 99 Refused to answer
- 11. In your opinion, how much classroom time should be given to sex education in high school?
 - One hour / week for the entire school year (36 hours)
 - One hour / week for half the school year (18 hours)
 - One hour / week for one quarter (9 hours)
 - One hour every other week for one quarter (4-5 hours)
 - Two to three hours for the entire year
 - One hour for the entire year
 - 07 Less than one hour
 - 77 Don't know/ Not sure
 - 88 None
 - 99 Refused to answer
- 12. I am going to read you a list of topics that are sometimes taught in sex education classes. If your child were to receive sex education in school in an age appropriate grade, please rank the topics from 1-4, on how important it is that your child learns about the topic at any point during K 12.
- 1 is Very important, 2 is Somewhat important, 3 is Not too important, and 4 is Not at all important, or you may answer that you are Opposed to teaching the topic. (Read responses after each topic)

The first topic is:

- A. The basics of reproduction or how babies are made, pregnancy, and birth
 - 1 Very Important
 - 2 Somewhat Important
 - 3 Not too important
 - 4 Not at all important
 - 5 Opposed to teaching it
 - 7 Don't know / Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer
- B. How to talk with parents about sex and relationship issues
- C. How to deal with pressure to have sex
- D. Waiting to have sex until after graduating from high school
- E. How to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend or partner about not having sex
- F. How to talk with a girlfriend, boyfriend or partner about birth control and sexually transmitted diseases
- G. How to deal with the emotional issues and consequences of being sexually active
- H. Abstinence until marriage (Do not read: Abstinence: to refrain from something by one's own choice. Sexual abstinence is refraining from intimate sexual activity that could lead to pregnancy or disease by one's own choice).

Appendix C.

- I. Transmission (how one gets) and prevention of HIV/AIDS
- J. Transmission and prevention of other sexually transmitted diseases (ex:, syphilis, herpes, gonorrhea,)
- K. How to use other birth control methods, such as birth control pill, or Depo-Provera
- L. How to use condoms
 - If respondents answers: 'Opposed to teaching it' SKIP TO QUESTION N
- M. Classroom demonstrations of how to use a condom correctly
- N. Effectiveness and Failure rates of birth control methods, including condoms
- O. Where to get birth control, including condoms?
- P. How to get tested for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases
- Q. What to do if one has been raped or sexually assaulted
- R. Talking about what sexual orientation means (Note to interviewer: sexual orientation is who we have sexual or romantic feelings for. This may be a member of the same or opposite sex)

These next two questions may be more sensitive. We are asking these questions to assist in developing prevention education messages.

- S. Risks of Oral sex
- T. Risks of Anal sex

SKIP TO QUESTION 14

If you responded No to question 7 please answer Question 13.

- 13. What reason best describes why you feel that sex education should NOT be taught in the public schools?
 - 1 It is inappropriate to teach adolescents about human sexuality under any circumstances.
 - 2 Sex education should be taught in the home by the parents.
 - 3 Sex education will encourage adolescents to have sex.
 - 4 My children don't need it.
 - 5 My religious beliefs are against teaching sexuality in the schools.
 - 6 Other
 - 7 Don't know / Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer

SKIP TO QUESTION 15

- 14. In your opinion, who should determine how sex education should be taught in public school systems in North Carolina? I'm going to read you a list. Please tell me yes or no for each one.
 - A. Parents
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 7 Don't know / Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer
 - B. Students
 - C. School Administrators such as principals, school boards
 - D. Public Health Professionals
 - E. Religious Leaders
 - F. Politicians

Appendix C.

Now I am going to ask you some questions about yourself.

- 15. Did you vote in the last election?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2. No
 - 7 Don't know / Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer
- 16. What is your age?
 - Code in years
 - 7 Don't know / Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer
- 17. Are you Hispanic or Latino?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 7 Don't know/ Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer
- 18. Which one or more of the following would you say is your race?
 - 1 White
 - 2 Black or African American
 - 3 Asian
 - 4 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - 5 American Indian, Alaskan Native

or

- 6 Other (specify)
- 7 Don't know / Not sure
- 9 Refused to answer

If more than one response to Q18, continue. Otherwise go to Q20.

- 19. Which one of these groups would you say best represents your race?
 - 1 White
 - 2 Black or African American
 - 3 Asian
 - 4 Native American or Other Pacific Islander
 - 5 American Indian, Alaska Native
 - 6 Other (specify)
 - 7 Don't know/ Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer
- 20. What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?
 - 1 Never attended school or only attended kindergarten
 - 2 Grades 1 through 8 (Elementary)
 - Grades 9 through 11 (Some high school)
 - 4 Grade 12 or GED (High school graduate)
 - 5 College 1 year to 3 years (Some college, technical school, or Associates degree)
 - 6 College 4 years or more (College graduate)
 - 7 Don't know/ Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer

Appendix C.

- 21. Is your annual household income from all sources
 - 04 Less than \$25,000 **If "no," ask 5; if "yes" ask 3** (\$20,000 to less than \$25,000)
 - 03 Less than \$20,000 **If "no," code 4; if "yes", ask 2** (\$15,000 to less than \$20,000)
 - 02 Less than \$15,000 **If "no," code 3; if "yes", ask 1** (\$10,000 to less than \$15,000)
 - 01 Less than \$10,000 If "no," code 2
 - 05 Less than \$35,000 **If "no," ask 06** (\$25,000 to less than \$35,000)
 - 06 Less than \$50,000 **If "no," ask 07** (\$35,000 to less than \$50,000)
 - 07 Less than \$75,000 **If "no," code 08** (\$50,000 to less than \$75,000)
 - 08 \$75,000 or more
 - 77 Don't know/ Not sure
 - 99 Refused to answer
- 22. What county do you live in?
 - __ FPS
 - 777 Don't know/ Not sure
 - 999 Refused to answer
- 23. Do you have more than one telephone number in your household? Do not include cell phones or numbers that are only used by a computer or fax machine.
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No SKIP TO CLOSING
 - 7 Don't know / Not sure Skip to Closing
 - 9 Refused Skip to Closing
- 24. How many of these phone numbers are residential numbers?

Residential telephone numbers [6=6 or more]

- 7 Don't know / Not sure
- 9 Refused to answer

Closing: Thank you very much for your time, we appreciate your help in answering these questions.

Appendix D 1. Question 1: How many school age children (K-12) are you the legal guardian of in your household?																
			One C	Child		Two C	hildren	Three Children			Four Children			5 + Children		
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	% (C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1306	592	45.3	(42.6-48.0)	548	42.0	(39.3-44.7)	135	10.3	(8.8-12.1)	24	1.8	(1.2-2.7)	7	0.5	(0.3-1.1)
GENDER																
Male	482	226	46.9	(42.5-51.4)	195	40.5	(36.2-44.9)	51	10.6	(8.1-13.7)	7	1.5	(0.7-3.0)	3	0.6	(0.2-1.9)
Female	824	366	44.4	(41.1-47.8)	353	42.8	(39.5-46.2)	84	10.2	(8.3-12.5)	17	2.1	(1.3-3.3)	4	0.5	(0.2- 1.3)
RACE																
White	1129	508	45.0	(42.1-47.9)	481	42.6	(39.7-45.5)	117	10.4	(8.7-12.3)	18	1.6	(1.0-2.5)	5	0.4	(0.2-1.1)
Minorities	136	69	50.7	(42.4-59.0)	46	33.8	(26.4-42.2)	15	11.0	(6.8-17.5)	4	2.9	(1.1-7.6)	2	1.5	(0.4- 5.7)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	245	131	53.5	(47.2-59.6)	87	35.5	(29.8-41.7)	23	9.4	(6.3-13.7)	3	1.2	(0.4- 3.7)	1	0.4	(0.1-2.8)
36-44	595	214	36.0	(32.2-39.9)	288	48.4	(44.4-52.4)	73	12.3	(9.9-15.2)	16	2.7	(1.7-4.3)	4	0.7	(0.3- 1.8)
45 +	445	237	53.3	(48.6-57.9)	164	36.9	(32.5-41.4)	37	8.3	(6.1-11.3)	5	1.1	(0.5-2.7)	2	0.4	(0.1- 1.8)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	314	158	50.3	(44.8-55.8)	109	34.7	(29.6-40.1)	39	12.4	(9.2-16.6)	5	1.6	(0.7- 3.8)	3	1.0	(0.3- 2.9)
Some Post-H.S.	361	177	49.0	(43.9-54.2)	145	40.2	(35.2-45.3)	34	9.4	(6.8-12.9)	5	1.4	(0.6-3.3)			
College Graduate	627	256	40.8	(37.0-44.7)	292	46.6	(42.7-50.5)	61	9.7	(7.6-12.3)	14	2.2	(1.3-3.7)	4	0.6	(0.2- 1.7)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	379	185	48.8	(43.8-53.8)	141	37.2	(32.5-42.2)	40	10.6	(7.8-14.1)	10	2.6	(1.4-4.8)	3	0.8	(0.3-2.4)
\$50,000-74,999	280	140	50.0	(44.2-55.8)	111	39.6	(34.1-45.5)	25	8.9	(6.1-12.9)	3	1.1	(0.3-3.3)	1	0.4	(0.1-2.5)
\$75,000+	445	182	40.9	(36.4-45.5)	206	46.3	(41.7-50.9)	48	10.8	(8.2-14.0)	7	1.6	(0.8-3.3)	2	0.4	(0.1- 1.8)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	482	290	60.2	(55.7-64.4)	168	34.9	(30.7-39.2)	22	4.6	(3.0-6.8)	1	0.2	(0.0- 1.5)	1	0.2	(0.0- 1.5)
No	824	302	36.7	(33.4-40.0)	380	46.1	(42.7-49.5)	113	13.7	(11.5-16.2)	23	2.8	(1.9-4.2)	6	0.7	(0.3- 1.6)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	1114	492	44.2	(41.3-47.1)	486	43.6	(40.7-46.6)	111	10.0	(8.3-11.9)	19	1.7	(1.1-2.7)	6	0.5	(0.2- 1.2)
No	187	98	52.4	(45.2-59.5)	60	32.1	(25.8-39.1)	23	12.3	(8.3-17.8)	5	2.7	(1.1-6.3)	1	0.5	(0.1- 3.7)

Appendix D 2. Question 2: How many of these children are enrolled in public school?														
		On			Two Children		Three Children		Four Children			5 + Children		
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	% C.I.(95%)	N	% C.I.(95%)	N	% C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	
TOTAL	1306	616	47.2 (44.5-49.9)	537	41.1 (38.5-43.8)	127	9.7 (8.2-11.5)	20	1.5	(1.0-2.4)	6	0.5	(0.2- 1.0)	
GENDER														
Male	482	238	49.4 (44.9-53.8)	184	38.2 (33.9-42.6)	51	10.6 (8.1-13.7)	6	1.2	(0.6- 2.7)	3	0.6	(0.2- 1.9)	
Female	824	378	45.9 (42.5-49.3)	353	42.8 (39.5-46.2)	76	9.2 (7.4-11.4)	14	1.7	(1.0-2.8)	3	0.4	(0.1- 1.1)	
RACE														
White	1129	526	46.6 (43.7-49.5)	475	42.1 (39.2-45.0)	109	9.7 (8.1-11.5)	15	1.3	(0.8- 2.2)	4	0.4	(0.1- 0.9)	
Minorities	136	74	54.4 (46.0-62.6)	42	30.9 (23.7-39.1)	15	11.0 (6.8-17.5)	3	2.2	(0.7- 6.6)	2	1.5	(0.4- 5.7)	
AGE GROUPS														
18-35	245	138	56.3 (50.0-62.4)	84	34.3 (28.6-40.5)	19	7.8 (5.0-11.8)	3	1.2	(0.4- 3.7)	1	0.4	(0.1-2.8)	
36-44	595	221	37.1 (33.3-41.1)	287	48.2 (44.2-52.3)	69	11.6 (9.3-14.4)	15	2.5	(1.5-4.1)	3	0.5	(0.2- 1.6)	
45 +	445	247	55.5 (50.9-60.1)	157	35.3 (31.0-39.8)	37	8.3 (6.1-11.3)	2	0.4	(0.1- 1.8)	2	0.4	(0.1- 1.8)	
EDUCATION														
H.S. or Less	314	163	51.9 (46.4-57.4)	108	34.4 (29.3-39.8)	35	11.1 (8.1-15.1)	5	1.6	(0.7- 3.8)	3	1.0	(0.3- 2.9)	
Some Post-H.S.	361	181	50.1 (45.0-55.3)	143	39.6 (34.7-44.8)	33	9.1 (6.6-12.6)	4	1.1	(0.4- 2.9)				
College Graduate	627	271	43.2 (39.4-47.1)	284	45.3 (41.4-49.2)	58	9.3 (7.2-11.8)	11	1.8	(1.0-3.1)	3	0.5	(0.2- 1.5)	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME														
Less than \$50,000	379	192	50.7 (45.6-55.7)	138	36.4 (31.7-41.4)	38	10.0 (7.4-13.5)	8	2.1	(1.1-4.2)	3	0.8	(0.3-2.4)	
\$50,000-74,999	280	146	52.1 (46.3-57.9)	108	38.6 (33.0-44.4)	22	7.9 (5.2-11.6)	3	1.1	(0.3- 3.3)	1	0.4	(0.1- 2.5)	
\$75,000+	445	189	42.5 (38.0-47.1)	204	45.8 (41.3-50.5)	45	10.1 (7.6-13.3)	6	1.3	(0.6- 3.0)	1	0.2	(0.0- 1.6)	
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL														
Yes	482	299	62.0 (57.6-66.3)	161	33.4 (29.3-37.7)	20	4.1 (2.7-6.3)	1	0.2	(0.0- 1.5)	1	0.2	(0.0- 1.5)	
No	824	317	38.5 (35.2-41.8)	376	45.6 (42.3-49.0)	107	13.0 (10.9-15.5)	19	2.3	(1.5-3.6)	5	0.6	(0.3- 1.4)	
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?														
Yes	1114	512	46.0 (43.1-48.9)	476	42.7 (39.9-45.7)	105	9.4 (7.8-11.3)	16	1.4	(0.9-2.3)	5	0.4	(0.2-1.1)	
No	187	102	54.5 (47.4-61.5)	59	31.6 (25.3-38.6)	21	11.2 (7.4-16.6)	4	2.1	(0.8- 5.6)	1	0.5	(0.1- 3.7)	

Appendix D 3. Question 4. How many of these childr	Appendix D 3. Question 4. How many of these children are enrolled in private school or home schooled?								
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	One Child N % C.I.(95%)	Two Children N % C.I.(95%)	Three Children N % C.I.(95%)	Four Children N % C.I.(95%)	5 + Children N % C.I.(95%)			
TOTAL	29	27 93.1 (76.2-98.3)	1 3.4 (0.5-20.8)	1 3.4 (0.5-20.8)					
GENDER									
Male	11	11							
Female	18	16 88.9 (64.8-97.2)	1 5.6 (0.8-30.7)	1 5.6 (0.8-30.7)					
RACE									
White	23	21 91.3 (71.1-97.8)	1 4.3 (0.6-25.2)	1 4.3 (0.6-25.2)					
Minorities	5	5							
AGE GROUPS									
18-35	5	5							
36-44	10	8 80.0 (45.9-95.0)	1 10.0 (1.4-46.7)	1 10.0 (1.4-46.7)					
45 +	14	14							
EDUCATION									
H.S. or Less	6	5 83.3 (36.9-97.7)	1 16.7 (2.3-63.1)						
Some Post-H.S.	5	5							
College Graduate	18	17 94.4 (69.3-99.2)		1 5.6 (0.8-30.7)					
HOUSEHOLD INCOME									
Less than \$50,000	8	7 87.5 (46.3-98.3)	1 12.5 (1.7-53.7)						
\$50,000-74,999	4	4							
\$75,000+	11	10 90.9 (56.1-98.7)		1 9.1 (1.3-43.9)					
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL									
Yes	5	5							
No	24	22 91.7 (72.1-97.9)	1 4.2 (0.6-24.4)	1 4.2 (0.6-24.4)					
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?									
Yes	23	22 95.7 (74.8-99.4)		1 4.3 (0.6-25.2)					
No	6	5 83.3 (36.9-97.7)	1 16.7 (2.3-63.1)						

Appendix E. Question 5: Is sex education taught in your public school system?

By sex education I mean classes referring to sexual behavior and sexual health, including human development, relationships, and communication skills.

		Yes	No	Don't Know / Not Sure					
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)					
TOTAL	1306	874 66.9 (64.3-69.4)	122 9.3 (7.9-11.0)	310 23.7 (21.5-26.1)					
GENDER									
Male	482	298 61.8 (57.4-66.1)	45 9.3 (7.0-12.3)	139 28.8 (25.0-33.0)					
Female	824	576 69.9 (66.7-72.9)	77 9.3 (7.5-11.5)	171 20.8 (18.1-23.7)					
RACE									
White	1129	760 67.3 (64.5-70.0)	102 9.0 (7.5-10.9)	267 23.6 (21.3-26.2)					
Minorities	136	87 64.0 (55.6-71.6)	17 12.5 (7.9-19.2)	32 23.5 (17.2-31.4)					
AGE GROUPS									
18-35	245	125 51.0 (44.8-57.2)	35 14.3 (10.4-19.3)	85 34.7 (29.0-40.9)					
36-44	595	385 64.7 (60.8-68.4)	57 9.6 (7.5-12.2)	153 25.7 (22.4-29.4)					
45 +	445	350 78.7 (74.6-82.2)	27 6.1 (4.2-8.7)	68 15.3 (12.2-18.9)					
EDUCATION									
H.S. or Less	314	206 65.6 (60.2-70.7)	37 11.8 (8.7-15.8)	71 22.6 (18.3-27.6)					
Some Post-H.S.	361	236 65.4 (60.3-70.1)	40 11.1 (8.2-14.8)	85 23.5 (19.5-28.2)					
College Graduate	627	429 68.4 (64.7-71.9)	45 7.2 (5.4-9.5)	153 24.4 (21.2-27.9)					
HOUSEHOLD INCOME									
Less than \$50,000	379	237 62.5 (57.5-67.3)	43 11.3 (8.5-15.0)	99 26.1 (21.9-30.8)					
\$50,000-74,999	280	192 68.6 (62.9-73.7)	24 8.6 (5.8-12.5)	64 22.9 (18.3-28.1)					
\$75,000+	445	304 68.3 (63.8-72.5)	37 8.3 (6.1-11.3)	104 23.4 (19.7-27.5)					
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL									
Yes	482	213 44.2 (39.8-48.7)	66 13.7 (10.9-17.1)	203 42.1 (37.8-46.6)					
No	824	661 80.2 (77.4-82.8)	56 6.8 (5.3-8.7)	107 13.0 (10.9-15.5)					
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?									
Yes	1114	756 67.9 (65.1-70.5)	104 9.3 (7.8-11.2)	254 22.8 (20.4-25.4)					
No	187	115 61.5 (54.3-68.2)	18 9.6 (6.1-14.8)	54 28.9 (22.8-35.8)					

Appendix F. Question 7: In your opinion, should any sex education be taught in North Carolina public schools, in any grade between K-12										
	T. 4.1	Yes	No							
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)							
TOTAL	1278	1157 90.5 (88.8-92.0)	121 9.5 (8.0-11.2)							
GENDER										
Male	474	417 88.0 (84.7-90.6)	57 12.0 (9.4-15.3)							
Female	804	740 92.0 (90.0-93.7)	64 8.0 (6.3-10.0)							
RACE										
White	1109	1006 90.7 (88.9-92.3)	103 9.3 (7.7-11.1)							
Minorities	133	121 91.0 (84.8-94.8)	12 9.0 (5.2-15.2)							
AGE GROUPS										
18-35	241	217 90.0 (85.6-93.2)	24 10.0 (6.8-14.4)							
36-44	582	529 90.9 (88.3-93.0)	53 9.1 (7.0-11.7)							
45 +	437	398 91.1 (88.0-93.4)	39 8.9 (6.6-12.0)							
EDUCATION										
H.S. or Less	309	273 88.3 (84.3-91.5)	36 11.7 (8.5-15.7)							
Some Post-H.S.	349	317 90.8 (87.3-93.4)	32 9.2 (6.6-12.7)							
College Graduate	618	566 91.6 (89.1-93.5)	52 8.4 (6.5-10.9)							
HOUSEHOLD INCOME										
Less than \$50,000	369	329 89.2 (85.6-91.9)	40 10.8 (8.1-14.4)							
\$50,000-74,999	273	255 93.4 (89.8-95.8)	18 6.6 (4.2-10.2)							
\$75,000+	439	410 93.4 (90.7-95.4)	29 6.6 (4.6-9.3)							
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL										
Yes	471	423 89.8 (86.7-92.2)	48 10.2 (7.8-13.3)							
No	807	734 91.0 (88.8-92.7)	73 9.0 (7.3-11.2)							
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?										
Yes	1097	994 90.6 (88.7-92.2)	103 9.4 (7.8-11.3)							
No	178	161 90.4 (85.2-94.0)	17 9.6 (6.0-14.8)							

Appendix G. Question 8: In your opinion, at w	hat grade level	do you t	hink se	ex education sh	ould first	be tau	ght?									
	T. 4.1	E	lement	ary (K-5)		Gra	ade 6		Gra	ade 7	Grade 8			High School (9-12)		
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1140	433	38.0	(35.2-40.8)	378	33.2	(30.5-35.9)	174	15.3	(13.3-17.5)	75	6.6	(5.3- 8.2)	80	7.0	(5.7- 8.7)
GENDER																
Male	410	100	24.4	(20.5-28.8)	140	34.1	(29.7-38.9)	84	20.5	(16.9-24.7)	35	8.5	(6.2-11.7)	51	12.4	(9.6-16.0)
Female	730	333	45.6	(42.0-49.2)	238	32.6	(29.3-36.1)	90	12.3	(10.1-14.9)	40	5.5	(4.0-7.4)	29	4.0	(2.8- 5.7)
RACE																
White	992	375	37.8	(34.8-40.9)	340	34.3	(31.4-37.3)	151	15.2	(13.1-17.6)	60	6.0	(4.7- 7.7)	66	6.7	(5.3- 8.4)
Minorities	119	45	37.8	(29.6-46.8)	31	26.1	(19.0-34.7)	20	16.8	(11.1-24.6)	11	9.2	(5.2-15.9)	12	10.1	(5.8-16.9)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	214	72	33.6	(27.6-40.2)	75	35.0	(28.9-41.7)	36	16.8	(12.4-22.4)	14	6.5	(3.9-10.7)	17	7.9	(5.0-12.4)
36-44	520	200	38.5	(34.4-42.7)	175	33.7	(29.7-37.8)	79	15.2	(12.4-18.5)	31	6.0	(4.2- 8.4)	35	6.7	(4.9-9.2)
45 +	393	157	39.9	(35.2-44.9)	122	31.0	(26.7-35.8)	58	14.8	(11.6-18.6)	29	7.4	(5.2-10.4)	27	6.9	(4.8-9.8)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	266	83	31.2	(25.9-37.0)	89	33.5	(28.0-39.3)	48	18.0	(13.9-23.1)	23	8.6	(5.8-12.7)	23	8.6	(5.8-12.7)
Some Post-H.S.	316	113	35.8	(30.7-41.2)	110	34.8	(29.8-40.2)	51	16.1	(12.5-20.6)	22	7.0	(4.6-10.3)	20	6.3	(4.1-9.6)
College Graduate	558	237	42.5	(38.4-46.6)	179	32.1	(28.3-36.1)	75	13.4	(10.9-16.5)	30	5.4	(3.8- 7.6)	37	6.6	(4.8-9.0)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	322	117	36.3	(31.3-41.7)	110	34.2	(29.2-39.5)	54	16.8	(13.1-21.3)	18	5.6	(3.5- 8.7)	23	7.1	(4.8-10.5)
\$50,000-74,999	253	100	39.5	(33.7-45.7)	92	36.4	(30.7-42.5)	31	12.3	(8.7-16.9)	16	6.3	(3.9-10.1)	14	5.5	(3.3-9.1)
\$75,000+	405	153	37.8	(33.2-42.6)	129	31.9	(27.5-36.6)	66	16.3	(13.0-20.2)	30	7.4	(5.2-10.4)	27	6.7	(4.6-9.5)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	418	164	39.2	(34.7-44.0)	133	31.8	(27.5-36.4)	63	15.1	(12.0-18.8)	25	6.0	(4.1-8.7)	33	7.9	(5.7-10.9)
No	722	269	37.3	(33.8-40.8)	245	33.9	(30.6-37.5)	111	15.4	(12.9-18.2)	50	6.9	(5.3- 9.0)	47	6.5	(4.9-8.6)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	981	373	38.0	(35.0-41.1)	327	33.3	(30.5-36.3)	147	15.0	(12.9-17.4)	62	6.3	(5.0- 8.0)	72	7.3	(5.9-9.1)
No	157	60	38.2	(31.0-46.1)	49	31.2	(24.5-38.9)	27	17.2	(12.1-23.9)	13	8.3	(4.9-13.7)	8	5.1	(2.6- 9.9)

Appendix H 1. Question 9: In your opinion, how	w much classro	om tim	ne shou	ld be given to se	ex educa	tion in	elementary sch	ool?								
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	1 hou N	schoo	for the entire ol year C.I.(95%)	1 I N	the scl	eek for half hool year C.I.(95%)	N	for one	r/week quarter C.I.(95%)		for one	ry other week e quarter C.I.(95%)	N	the en	ours for tire year C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	414	62	15.0	(11.9-18.7)	86	20.8	(17.1-25.0)	121	29.2	(25.0-33.8)	82	19.8	(16.2-23.9)	63	15.2	(12.1-19.0)
GENDER																
Male	96	21	21.9	(14.7-31.2)	21	21.9	(14.7-31.2)	25	26.0	(18.2-35.7)	14	14.6	(8.8-23.1)	15	15.6	(9.6-24.3)
Female	318	41	12.9	(9.6-17.0)	65	20.4	(16.4-25.2)	96	30.2	(25.4-35.5)	68	21.4	(17.2-26.2)	48	15.1	(11.6-19.5)
RACE																
White	360	52	14.4	(11.2-18.5)	75	20.8	(16.9-25.3)	105	29.2	(24.7-34.1)	73	20.3	(16.4-24.7)	55	15.3	(11.9-19.4)
Minorities	44	8	18.2	(9.4-32.4)	10	22.7	(12.7-37.3)	12	27.3	(16.2-42.1)	9	20.5	(11.0-34.9)	5	11.4	(4.8-24.6)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	70	8	11.4	(5.8-21.2)	16	22.9	(14.5-34.1)	19	27.1	(18.0-38.7)	16	22.9	(14.5-34.1)	11	15.7	(8.9-26.2)
36-44	188	29	15.4	(10.9-21.3)	42	22.3	(16.9-28.9)	53	28.2	(22.2-35.0)	37	19.7	(14.6-26.0)	27	14.4	(10.0-20.1)
45 +	152	25	16.4	(11.4-23.2)	27	17.8	(12.5-24.7)	48	31.6	(24.7-39.4)	28	18.4	(13.0-25.4)	24	15.8	(10.8-22.5)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	77	10	13.0	(7.1-22.5)	17	22.1	(14.2-32.7)	22	28.6	(19.6-39.6)	17	22.1	(14.2-32.7)	11	14.3	(8.1-24.0)
Some Post-H.S.	109	17	15.6	(9.9-23.7)	23	21.1	(14.4-29.8)	31	28.4	(20.8-37.6)	22	20.2	(13.7-28.8)	16	14.7	(9.2-22.6)
College Graduate	228	35	15.4	(11.2-20.6)	46	20.2	(15.5-25.9)	68	29.8	(24.2-36.1)	43	18.9	(14.3-24.5)	36	15.8	(11.6-21.1)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	112	24	21.4	(14.8-30.0)	29	25.9	(18.6-34.8)	29	25.9	(18.6-34.8)	17	15.2	(9.6-23.1)	13	11.6	(6.9-19.0)
\$50,000-74,999	94	11	11.7	(6.6-19.9)	22	23.4	(15.9-33.0)	32	34.0	(25.2-44.2)	19	20.2	(13.3-29.5)	10	10.6	(5.8-18.7)
\$75,000+	147	22	15.0	(10.1-21.7)	25	17.0	(11.8-24.0)	46	31.3	(24.3-39.2)	26	17.7	(12.3-24.7)	28	19.0	(13.5-26.2)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	156	30	19.2	(13.8-26.2)	33	21.2	(15.4-28.3)	41	26.3	(20.0-33.7)	33	21.2	(15.4-28.3)	19	12.2	(7.9-18.3)
No	258	32	12.4	(8.9-17.0)	53	20.5	(16.0-25.9)	80	31.0	(25.7-36.9)	49	19.0	(14.7-24.2)	44	17.1	(12.9-22.1)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	358	52	14.5	(11.2-18.6)	75	20.9	(17.0-25.5)	102	28.5	(24.1-33.4)	72	20.1	(16.3-24.6)	57	15.9	(12.5-20.1)
No	56	10	17.9	(9.9-30.1)	11	19.6	(11.2-32.1)	19	33.9	(22.8-47.2)	10	17.9	(9.9-30.1)	6	10.7	(4.9-21.9)

Appendix H 2. Question 10: In your opinion, he	ow much class	sroom ti	me shou	ıld be given to	sex edu	cation i	n middle school	?								
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	1 hour	school	or the entire year C.I.(95%)		the sch	ek for half ool year C.I.(95%)	N	for one	r/week quarter C.I.(95%)		for one	y other week quarter C.I.(95%)	N	the ent	ours for ire year C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1031	293	28.4	(25.7-31.3)	288	27.9	(25.3-30.8)	255	24.7	(22.2-27.5)	120	11.6	(9.8-13.7)	75	7.3	(5.8- 9.0)
GENDER																
Male	350	104	29.7	(25.2-34.7)	91	26.0	(21.7-30.9)	89	25.4	(21.1-30.3)	37	10.6	(7.8-14.3)	29	8.3	(5.8-11.7)
Female	681	189	27.8	(24.5-31.2)	197	28.9	(25.6-32.4)	166	24.4	(21.3-27.7)	83	12.2	(9.9-14.9)	46	6.8	(5.1-8.9)
RACE																
White	905	244	27.0	(24.2-29.9)	259	28.6	(25.8-31.7)	230	25.4	(22.7-28.4)	106	11.7	(9.8-14.0)	66	7.3	(5.8- 9.2)
Minorities	102	39	38.2	(29.3-48.0)	24	23.5	(16.3-32.7)	20	19.6	(13.0-28.5)	10	9.8	(5.4-17.3)	9	8.8	(4.7-16.1)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	192	57	29.7	(23.7-36.5)	46	24.0	(18.4-30.5)	49	25.5	(19.9-32.2)	26	13.5	(9.4-19.1)	14	7.3	(4.4-11.9)
36-44	474	135	28.5	(24.6-32.7)	137	28.9	(25.0-33.1)	124	26.2	(22.4-30.3)	45	9.5	(7.2-12.5)	33	7.0	(5.0-9.6)
45 +	354	99	28.0	(23.5-32.9)	103	29.1	(24.6-34.0)	78	22.0	(18.0-26.7)	47	13.3	(10.1-17.2)	27	7.6	(5.3-10.9)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	234	72	30.8	(25.2-37.0)	60	25.6	(20.5-31.6)	61	26.1	(20.8-32.1)	22	9.4	(6.3-13.9)	19	8.1	(5.2-12.4)
Some Post-H.S.	288	83	28.8	(23.9-34.3)	79	27.4	(22.6-32.9)	71	24.7	(20.0-30.0)	35	12.2	(8.9-16.5)	20	6.9	(4.5-10.5)
College Graduate	509	138	27.1	(23.4-31.1)	149	29.3	(25.5-33.4)	123	24.2	(20.6-28.1)	63	12.4	(9.8-15.5)	36	7.1	(5.1-9.7)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	288	99	34.4	(29.1-40.1)	74	25.7	(21.0-31.1)	66	22.9	(18.4-28.1)	27	9.4	(6.5-13.3)	22	7.6	(5.1-11.3)
\$50,000-74,999	235	68	28.9	(23.5-35.1)	74	31.5	(25.9-37.7)	49	20.9	(16.1-26.5)	27	11.5	(8.0-16.2)	17	7.2	(4.5-11.3)
\$75,000+	369	99	26.8	(22.6-31.6)	105	28.5	(24.1-33.3)	94	25.5	(21.3-30.2)	45	12.2	(9.2-15.9)	26	7.0	(4.8-10.1)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	374	120	32.1	(27.5-37.0)	106	28.3	(24.0-33.1)	86	23.0	(19.0-27.5)	36	9.6	(7.0-13.1)	26	7.0	(4.8-10.0)
No	657	173	26.3	(23.1-29.8)	182	27.7	(24.4-31.3)	169	25.7	(22.5-29.2)	84	12.8	(10.4-15.6)	49	7.5	(5.7-9.7)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	885	258	29.2	(26.3-32.2)	248	28.0	(25.2-31.1)	217	24.5	(21.8-27.5)	103	11.6	(9.7-13.9)	59	6.7	(5.2-8.5)
No	144	34	23.6	(17.4-31.2)	40	27.8	(21.1-35.6)	37	25.7	(19.2-33.4)	17	11.8	(7.5-18.2)	16	11.1	(6.9-17.4)

Appendix H 3. Question 11: In your opinion, how much classroom time should be given to sex education in high school?																
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	1 hou	schoo	for the entire l year C.I.(95%)		the sch	eek for half ool year C.I.(95%)	N	for one	r/week quarter C.I.(95%)		or one	y other week e quarter C.I.(95%)	N	the en	ours for tire year C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1092	470	43.0	(40.1-46.0)	270	24.7	(22.3-27.4)	192	17.6	(15.4-20.0)	95	8.7	(7.2-10.5)	65		(4.7-7.5)
GENDER																
Male	390	156	40.0	(35.2-44.9)	90	23.1	(19.2-27.5)	83	21.3	(17.5-25.6)	34	8.7	(6.3-12.0)	27	6.9	(4.8-9.9)
Female	702	314	44.7	(41.1-48.4)	180	25.6	(22.5-29.0)	109	15.5	(13.0-18.4)	61	8.7	(6.8-11.0)	38	5.4	(4.0-7.4)
RACE																
White	953	387	40.6	(37.5-43.8)	247	25.9	(23.2-28.8)	176	18.5	(16.1-21.1)	87	9.1	(7.5-11.1)	56	5.9	(4.5-7.6)
Minorities	111	65	58.6	(49.2-67.3)	16	14.4	(9.0-22.2)	14	12.6	(7.6-20.2)	8	7.2	(3.6-13.8)	8	7.2	(3.6-13.8)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	211	99	46.9	(40.3-53.7)	46	21.8	(16.7-27.9)	36	17.1	(12.6-22.8)	22	10.4	(7.0-15.3)	8	3.8	(1.9-7.4)
36-44	500	217	43.4	(39.1-47.8)	129	25.8	(22.2-29.8)	93	18.6	(15.4-22.3)	31	6.2	(4.4- 8.7)	30	6.0	(4.2-8.5)
45 +	369	150	40.7	(35.7-45.7)	94	25.5	(21.3-30.2)	59	16.0	(12.6-20.1)	40	10.8	(8.1-14.4)	26	7.0	(4.8-10.1)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	259	123	47.5	(41.5-53.6)	55	21.2	(16.7-26.6)	49	18.9	(14.6-24.2)	19	7.3	(4.7-11.2)	13	5.0	(2.9-8.5)
Some Post-H.S.	298	134	45.0	(39.4-50.7)	72	24.2	(19.6-29.3)	48	16.1	(12.4-20.7)	25	8.4	(5.7-12.1)	19	6.4	(4.1-9.8)
College Graduate	535	213	39.8	(35.7-44.0)	143	26.7	(23.1-30.6)	95	17.8	(14.7-21.2)	51	9.5	(7.3-12.3)	33	6.2	(4.4- 8.6)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	308	154	50.0	(44.4-55.6)	75	24.4	(19.9-29.5)	45	14.6	(11.1-19.0)	18	5.8	(3.7- 9.1)	16	5.2	(3.2-8.3)
\$50,000-74,999	245	106	43.3	(37.2-49.5)	60	24.5	(19.5-30.3)	33	13.5	(9.7-18.3)	28	11.4	(8.0-16.1)	18	7.3	(4.7-11.4)
\$75,000+	390	149	38.2	(33.5-43.1)	101	25.9	(21.8-30.5)	85	21.8	(18.0-26.2)	34	8.7	(6.3-12.0)	21	5.4	(3.5-8.1)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	408	199	48.8	(43.9-53.6)	88	21.6	(17.8-25.8)	64	15.7	(12.5-19.5)	35	8.6	(6.2-11.7)	22	5.4	(3.6-8.1)
No	684	271	39.6	(36.0-43.3)	182	26.6	(23.4-30.0)	128	18.7	(16.0-21.8)	60	8.8	(6.9-11.1)	43	6.3	(4.7-8.4)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	939	399	42.5	(39.4-45.7)	233	24.8	(22.2-27.7)	165	17.6	(15.3-20.1)	84	8.9	(7.3-10.9)	58	6.2	(4.8-7.9)
No	151	70	46.4	(38.6-54.3)	37	24.5	(18.3-32.0)	26	17.2	(12.0-24.1)	11	7.3	(4.1-12.7)	7	4.6	(2.2-9.4)

Appendix I1-I20.

For the following tables, (Appendices I1-I20) Questions 12a through 12t on the telephone questionnaire, respondents were asked the following question:

12. I am going to read you a list of topics that are sometimes taught in sex education classes. If your child were to receive sex education in school in an age appropriate grade, please rank the topics from 1-4, on how important it is that your child learns about the topic at any point during K-12.

1 is Very important, 2 is Somewhat important, 3 is Not too important, and 4 is Not at all important, or you may answer that you are Opposed to teaching the topic. (*Read responses after each topic*)

Ex.

The first topic is:

- A. The basics of reproduction or how babies are made, pregnancy, and birth
 - 1 Very Important
 - 2 Somewhat Important
 - 3 Not too important
 - 4 Not at all important
 - 5 Opposed to teaching it
 - 7 Don't know / Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer

Appendix I 1. The basics of reproduction or how	w babies are ma	de, pregnancy, and birth				
	T. ()	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1151	971 84.4 (82.1-86.3)	157 13.6 (11.8-15.7)	12 1.0 (0.6-1.8)	4 0.3 (0.1-0.9)	7 0.6 (0.3-1.3)
GENDER						
Male	415	347 83.6 (79.7-86.9)	61 14.7 (11.6-18.4)	3 0.7 (0.2-2.2)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)
Female	736	624 84.8 (82.0-87.2)	96 13.0 (10.8-15.7)	9 1.2 (0.6-2.3)	2 0.3 (0.1-1.1)	5 0.7 (0.3-1.6)
RACE						
White	1002	852 85.0 (82.7-87.1)	131 13.1 (11.1-15.3)	9 0.9 (0.5-1.7)	4 0.4 (0.1-1.1)	6 0.6 (0.3-1.3)
Minorities	119	96 80.7 (72.6-86.8)	20 16.8 (11.1-24.6)	2 1.7 (0.4-6.5)		1 0.8 (0.1-5.7)
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	217	173 79.7 (73.8-84.6)	34 15.7 (11.4-21.1)	5 2.3 (1.0-5.4)	1 0.5 (0.1-3.2)	4 1.8 (0.7-4.8)
36-44	526	440 83.7 (80.2-86.6)	79 15.0 (12.2-18.3)	5 1.0 (0.4-2.3)		2 0.4 (0.1-1.5)
45 +	395	347 87.8 (84.2-90.7)	42 10.6 (8.0-14.1)	2 0.5 (0.1-2.0)	3 0.8 (0.2-2.3)	1 0.3 (0.0-1.8)
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	271	221 81.5 (76.5-85.7)	44 16.2 (12.3-21.1)	4 1.5 (0.6-3.9)		2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)
Some Post-H.S.	315	252 80.0 (75.2-84.1)	53 16.8 (13.1-21.4)	4 1.3 (0.5-3.3)	2 0.6 (0.2-2.5)	4 1.3 (0.5-3.3)
College Graduate	564	497 88.1 (85.2-90.5)	60 10.6 (8.3-13.5)	4 0.7 (0.3-1.9)	2 0.4 (0.1-1.4)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.2)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	326	268 82.2 (77.7-86.0)	55 16.9 (13.2-21.3)	1 0.3 (0.0-2.1)	1 0.3 (0.0-2.1)	1 0.3 (0.0-2.1)
\$50,000-74,999	255	207 81.2 (75.9-85.5)	43 16.9 (12.7-22.0)	3 1.2 (0.4-3.6)		2 0.8 (0.2-3.1)
\$75,000+	409	361 88.3 (84.8-91.0)	40 9.8 (7.3-13.1)	6 1.5 (0.7-3.2)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.7)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.7)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	421	352 83.6 (79.8-86.8)	61 14.5 (11.4-18.2)	5 1.2 (0.5-2.8)		3 0.7 (0.2-2.2)
No	730	619 84.8 (82.0-87.2)	96 13.2 (10.9-15.8)	7 1.0 (0.5-2.0)	4 0.5 (0.2-1.5)	4 0.5 (0.2-1.5)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	989	834 84.3 (81.9-86.5)	136 13.8 (11.7-16.0)	11 1.1 (0.6-2.0)	3 0.3 (0.1-0.9)	5 0.5 (0.2-1.2)
No	160	135 84.4 (77.9-89.2)	21 13.1 (8.7-19.3)	1 0.6 (0.1-4.3)	1 0.6 (0.1-4.3)	2 1.3 (0.3-4.9)

Appendix I 2. How to talk with parents about	sex and relatio	nship issue	s				
		Ver	y Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	% C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1155	986 8	35.4 (83.2-87.3)	131 11.3 (9.6-13.3)	24 2.1 (1.4-3.1)	9 0.8 (0.4-1.5)	5 0.4 (0.2-1.0)
GENDER							
Male	417	344 8	2.5 (78.5-85.8)	57 13.7 (10.7-17.3)	10 2.4 (1.3-4.4)	4 1.0 (0.4-2.5)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)
Female	738	642 8	7.0 (84.4-89.2)	74 10.0 (8.1-12.4)	14 1.9 (1.1-3.2)	5 0.7 (0.3-1.6)	3 0.4 (0.1-1.3)
RACE							
White	1005	853 8	4.9 (82.5-87.0)	120 11.9 (10.1-14.1)	20 2.0 (1.3-3.1)	8 0.8 (0.4-1.6)	4 0.4 (0.1-1.1)
Minorities	121	108 8	9.3 (82.4-93.7)	8 6.6 (3.3-12.7)	4 3.3 (1.2-8.5)		1 0.8 (0.1-5.6)
AGE GROUPS							
18-35	217	189 8	7.1 (81.9-90.9)	21 9.7 (6.4-14.4)	5 2.3 (1.0-5.4)	1 0.5 (0.1-3.2)	1 0.5 (0.1-3.2)
36-44	529	447 8	4.5 (81.2-87.3)	64 12.1 (9.6-15.2)	9 1.7 (0.9-3.2)	6 1.1 (0.5-2.5)	3 0.6 (0.2-1.7)
45 +	396	339 8	5.6 (81.8-88.7)	45 11.4 (8.6-14.9)	9 2.3 (1.2-4.3)	2 0.5 (0.1-2.0)	1 0.3 (0.0-1.8)
EDUCATION							
H.S. or Less	273	234 8	5.7 (81.0-89.4)	27 9.9 (6.9-14.0)	7 2.6 (1.2-5.3)	3 1.1 (0.4-3.4)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)
Some Post-H.S.	317	278 8	7.7 (83.6-90.9)	32 10.1 (7.2-13.9)	3 0.9 (0.3-2.9)	3 0.9 (0.3-2.9)	1 0.3 (0.0-2.2)
College Graduate	564	473 8	3.9 (80.6-86.7)	72 12.8 (10.3-15.8)	14 2.5 (1.5-4.1)	3 0.5 (0.2-1.6)	2 0.4 (0.1-1.4)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME							
Less than \$50,000	329	289 8	7.8 (83.8-91.0)	29 8.8 (6.2-12.4)	6 1.8 (0.8-4.0)	3 0.9 (0.3-2.8)	2 0.6 (0.2-2.4)
\$50,000-74,999	255	219 8	(5.9 (81.0-89.6)	33 12.9 (9.3-17.6)	3 1.2 (0.4-3.6)		
\$75,000+	409	348 8	5.1 (81.3-88.2)	45 11.0 (8.3-14.4)	11 2.7 (1.5-4.8)	3 0.7 (0.2-2.2)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL							
Yes	423	357 8	4.4 (80.6-87.6)	49 11.6 (8.9-15.0)	10 2.4 (1.3-4.3)	5 1.2 (0.5-2.8)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)
No	732	629 8	35.9 (83.2-88.3)	82 11.2 (9.1-13.7)	14 1.9 (1.1-3.2)	4 0.5 (0.2-1.4)	3 0.4 (0.1-1.3)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?							
Yes	993	842 8	4.8 (82.4-86.9)	115 11.6 (9.7-13.7)	22 2.2 (1.5-3.3)	9 0.9 (0.5-1.7)	5 0.5 (0.2-1.2)
No	160	142 8	8.8 (82.8-92.8)	16 10.0 (6.2-15.7)	2 1.3 (0.3-4.9)		

Appendix I 3. How to deal with pressure to have	sex					
	T	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1157	1055 91.2 (89.4-92.7)	75 6.5 (5.2-8.1)	16 1.4 (0.8-2.2)	3 0.3 (0.1-0.8)	8 0.7 (0.3-1.4)
GENDER						
Male	417	365 87.5 (84.0-90.4)	40 9.6 (7.1-12.8)	10 2.4 (1.3-4.4)		2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)
Female	740	690 93.2 (91.2-94.8)	35 4.7 (3.4-6.5)	6 0.8 (0.4-1.8)	3 0.4 (0.1-1.2)	6 0.8 (0.4-1.8)
RACE						
White	1006	916 91.1 (89.1-92.7)	65 6.5 (5.1-8.2)	16 1.6 (1.0-2.6)	2 0.2 (0.0-0.8)	7 0.7 (0.3-1.5)
Minorities	121	111 91.7 (85.3-95.5)	9 7.4 (3.9-13.7)			1 0.8 (0.1-5.6)
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	217	195 89.9 (85.1-93.2)	15 6.9 (4.2-11.2)	2 0.9 (0.2-3.6)	2 0.9 (0.2-3.6)	3 1.4 (0.4-4.2)
36-44	529	487 92.1 (89.4-94.1)	29 5.5 (3.8-7.8)	7 1.3 (0.6-2.7)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.3)	5 0.9 (0.4-2.3)
45 +	398	361 90.7 (87.4-93.2)	30 7.5 (5.3-10.6)	7 1.8 (0.8-3.6)		
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	273	252 92.3 (88.5-94.9)	16 5.9 (3.6-9.4)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)	1 0.4 (0.1-2.6)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)
Some Post-H.S.	317	293 92.4 (89.0-94.9)	18 5.7 (3.6-8.8)	2 0.6 (0.2-2.5)	1 0.3 (0.0-2.2)	3 0.9 (0.3-2.9)
College Graduate	566	509 89.9 (87.2-92.2)	41 7.2 (5.4-9.7)	12 2.1 (1.2-3.7)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.2)	3 0.5 (0.2-1.6)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	329	314 95.4 (92.6-97.2)	13 4.0 (2.3-6.7)	1 0.3 (0.0-2.1)		1 0.3 (0.0-2.1)
\$50,000-74,999	255	228 89.4 (85.0-92.6)	20 7.8 (5.1-11.8)	4 1.6 (0.6-4.1)	1 0.4 (0.1-2.7)	2 0.8 (0.2-3.1)
\$75,000+	410	367 89.5 (86.2-92.1)	30 7.3 (5.2-10.3)	9 2.2 (1.1-4.2)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.7)	3 0.7 (0.2-2.2)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	423	373 88.2 (84.7-90.9)	38 9.0 (6.6-12.1)	7 1.7 (0.8-3.4)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.7)	4 0.9 (0.4-2.5)
No	734	682 92.9 (90.8-94.6)	37 5.0 (3.7-6.9)	9 1.2 (0.6-2.3)	2 0.3 (0.1-1.1)	4 0.5 (0.2-1.4)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	994	903 90.8 (88.9-92.5)	66 6.6 (5.2-8.4)	15 1.5 (0.9-2.5)	2 0.2 (0.1-0.8)	8 0.8 (0.4-1.6)
No	161	150 93.2 (88.1-96.2)	9 5.6 (2.9-10.4)	1 0.6 (0.1-4.3)	1 0.6 (0.1-4.3)	

Appendix I 4. Waiting to have sex until after gra	aduating from H	ligh School					
		Very l	Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N %	C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1151	887 77.	1 (74.5-79.4)	152 13.2 (11.4-15.3)	39 3.4 (2.5-4.6)	16 1.4 (0.9-2.3)	57 5.0 (3.8-6.4)
GENDER							
Male	416	301 72.4	4 (67.9-76.4)	73 17.5 (14.2-21.5)	20 4.8 (3.1-7.3)	6 1.4 (0.6-3.2)	16 3.8 (2.4-6.2)
Female	735	586 79.	7 (76.7-82.5)	79 10.7 (8.7-13.2)	19 2.6 (1.7-4.0)	10 1.4 (0.7-2.5)	41 5.6 (4.1-7.5)
RACE							
White	1000	761 76.	1 (73.4-78.6)	140 14.0 (12.0-16.3)	36 3.6 (2.6-5.0)	12 1.2 (0.7-2.1)	51 5.1 (3.9-6.6)
Minorities	121	102 84.3	3 (76.7-89.8)	9 7.4 (3.9-13.7)	2 1.7 (0.4-6.4)	3 2.5 (0.8-7.4)	5 4.1 (1.7-9.5)
AGE GROUPS							
18-35	217	176 81.	1 (75.3-85.8)	27 12.4 (8.7-17.5)	7 3.2 (1.5-6.6)	3 1.4 (0.4-4.2)	4 1.8 (0.7-4.8)
36-44	526	395 75.	1 (71.2-78.6)	76 14.4 (11.7-17.7)	16 3.0 (1.9-4.9)	9 1.7 (0.9-3.3)	30 5.7 (4.0-8.0)
45 +	395	304 77.0	0 (72.5-80.9)	48 12.2 (9.3-15.8)	16 4.1 (2.5-6.5)	4 1.0 (0.4-2.7)	23 5.8 (3.9-8.6)
EDUCATION							
H.S. or Less	270	226 83.	7 (78.8-87.6)	30 11.1 (7.9-15.4)	3 1.1 (0.4-3.4)	5 1.9 (0.8-4.4)	6 2.2 (1.0-4.9)
Some Post-H.S.	317	260 82.0	0 (77.4-85.9)	32 10.1 (7.2-13.9)	6 1.9 (0.9-4.1)	4 1.3 (0.5-3.3)	15 4.7 (2.9-7.7)
College Graduate	563	401 71.2	2 (67.3-74.8)	90 16.0 (13.2-19.3)	30 5.3 (3.7-7.5)	7 1.2 (0.6-2.6)	35 6.2 (4.5-8.5)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME							
Less than \$50,000	326	274 84.0	0 (79.7-87.6)	36 11.0 (8.1-14.9)	7 2.1 (1.0-4.4)	2 0.6 (0.2-2.4)	7 2.1 (1.0-4.4)
\$50,000-74,999	254	195 76.8	8 (71.2-81.6)	34 13.4 (9.7-18.2)	11 4.3 (2.4-7.7)	5 2.0 (0.8-4.6)	9 3.5 (1.9-6.7)
\$75,000+	408	299 73.3	3 (68.8-77.4)	60 14.7 (11.6-18.5)	14 3.4 (2.0-5.7)	4 1.0 (0.4-2.6)	31 7.6 (5.4-10.6)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL							
Yes	421	323 76.	7 (72.4-80.5)	65 15.4 (12.3-19.2)	18 4.3 (2.7-6.7)	4 1.0 (0.4-2.5)	11 2.6 (1.5-4.7)
No	730	564 77.3	3 (74.1-80.2)	87 11.9 (9.8-14.5)	21 2.9 (1.9-4.4)	12 1.6 (0.9-2.9)	46 6.3 (4.8-8.3)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?							
Yes	988	752 76.	1 (73.4-78.7)	132 13.4 (11.4-15.6)	37 3.7 (2.7-5.1)	13 1.3 (0.8-2.3)	54 5.5 (4.2-7.1)
No	161	133 82.0	6 (76.0-87.7)	20 12.4 (8.2-18.5)	2 1.2 (0.3-4.8)	3 1.9 (0.6-5.6)	3 1.9 (0.6-5.6)

Appendix I 5. How to talk with a girlfriend, boys	friend or partne	er about not having sex				
	T . 1	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1157	977 84.4 (82.2-86.4)	145 12.5 (10.7-14.6)	22 1.9 (1.3-2.9)	3 0.3 (0.1-0.8)	10 0.9 (0.5-1.6)
GENDER						
Male	417	319 76.5 (72.2-80.3)	73 17.5 (14.2-21.5)	18 4.3 (2.7-6.7)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.7)	6 1.4 (0.6-3.2)
Female	740	658 88.9 (86.4-91.0)	72 9.7 (7.8-12.1)	4 0.5 (0.2-1.4)	2 0.3 (0.1-1.1)	4 0.5 (0.2-1.4)
RACE						
White	1006	847 84.2 (81.8-86.3)	130 12.9 (11.0-15.1)	19 1.9 (1.2-2.9)	2 0.2 (0.0-0.8)	8 0.8 (0.4-1.6)
Minorities	121	105 86.8 (79.5-91.7)	12 9.9 (5.7-16.7)	2 1.7 (0.4-6.4)		2 1.7 (0.4-6.4)
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	217	183 84.3 (78.9-88.6)	26 12.0 (8.3-17.0)	5 2.3 (1.0-5.4)	1 0.5 (0.1-3.2)	2 0.9 (0.2-3.6)
36-44	529	442 83.6 (80.1-86.5)	68 12.9 (10.3-16.0)	10 1.9 (1.0-3.5)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.3)	8 1.5 (0.8-3.0)
45 +	398	342 85.9 (82.2-89.0)	48 12.1 (9.2-15.6)	7 1.8 (0.8-3.6)	1 0.3 (0.0-1.8)	
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	273	242 88.6 (84.3-91.9)	26 9.5 (6.6-13.6)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)	1 0.4 (0.1-2.6)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)
Some Post-H.S.	317	274 86.4 (82.2-89.8)	37 11.7 (8.6-15.7)	5 1.6 (0.7-3.7)		1 0.3 (0.0-2.2)
College Graduate	566	460 81.3 (77.8-84.3)	82 14.5 (11.8-17.6)	15 2.7 (1.6-4.3)	2 0.4 (0.1-1.4)	7 1.2 (0.6-2.6)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	329	297 90.3 (86.6-93.0)	29 8.8 (6.2-12.4)	3 0.9 (0.3-2.8)		
\$50,000-74,999	255	208 81.6 (76.3-85.9)	38 14.9 (11.0-19.8)	6 2.4 (1.1-5.1)	1 0.4 (0.1-2.7)	2 0.8 (0.2-3.1)
\$75,000+	410	339 82.7 (78.7-86.0)	54 13.2 (10.2-16.8)	11 2.7 (1.5-4.8)		6 1.5 (0.7-3.2)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	423	347 82.0 (78.1-85.4)	61 14.4 (11.4-18.1)	9 2.1 (1.1-4.0)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.7)	5 1.2 (0.5-2.8)
No	734	630 85.8 (83.1-88.2)	84 11.4 (9.3-14.0)	13 1.8 (1.0-3.0)	2 0.3 (0.1-1.1)	5 0.7 (0.3-1.6)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	994	834 83.9 (81.5-86.1)	128 12.9 (10.9-15.1)	19 1.9 (1.2-3.0)	3 0.3 (0.1-0.9)	10 1.0 (0.5-1.9)
No	161	141 87.6 (81.5-91.8)	17 10.6 (6.7-16.3)	3 1.9 (0.6-5.6)		

Appendix I 6. How to talk with a girlfriend, boy	friend or part	ner about birth control and sex	ually transmitted diseases					
	T	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it		
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)		
TOTAL	1152	905 78.6 (76.1-80.8)	165 14.3 (12.4-16.5)	36 3.1 (2.3-4.3)	10 0.9 (0.5-1.6)	36 3.1 (2.3-4.3)		
GENDER								
Male	416	310 74.5 (70.1-78.5)	69 16.6 (13.3-20.5)	20 4.8 (3.1-7.3)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)	15 3.6 (2.2-5.9)		
Female	736	595 80.8 (77.8-83.5)	96 13.0 (10.8-15.7)	16 2.2 (1.3-3.5)	8 1.1 (0.5-2.2)	21 2.9 (1.9-4.3)		
RACE								
White	1001	774 77.3 (74.6-79.8)	155 15.5 (13.4-17.9)	31 3.1 (2.2-4.4)	8 0.8 (0.4-1.6)	33 3.3 (2.4-4.6)		
Minorities	121	105 86.8 (79.5-91.7)	8 6.6 (3.3-12.7)	4 3.3 (1.2-8.5)	1 0.8 (0.1-5.6)	3 2.5 (0.8-7.4)		
AGE GROUPS								
18-35	217	176 81.1 (75.3-85.8)	25 11.5 (7.9-16.5)	5 2.3 (1.0-5.4)	2 0.9 (0.2-3.6)	9 4.1 (2.2-7.8)		
36-44	527	406 77.0 (73.3-80.4)	78 14.8 (12.0-18.1)	16 3.0 (1.9-4.9)	7 1.3 (0.6-2.8)	20 3.8 (2.5-5.8)		
45 +	395	314 79.5 (75.2-83.2)	59 14.9 (11.7-18.8)	15 3.8 (2.3-6.2)	1 0.3 (0.0-1.8)	6 1.5 (0.7-3.3)		
EDUCATION								
H.S. or Less	272	238 87.5 (83.0-90.9)	27 9.9 (6.9-14.1)	4 1.5 (0.6-3.9)	1 0.4 (0.1-2.6)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)		
Some Post-H.S.	315	261 82.9 (78.3-86.6)	36 11.4 (8.4-15.4)	6 1.9 (0.9-4.2)	2 0.6 (0.2-2.5)	10 3.2 (1.7-5.8)		
College Graduate	564	405 71.8 (68.0-75.4)	102 18.1 (15.1-21.5)	26 4.6 (3.2-6.7)	7 1.2 (0.6-2.6)	24 4.3 (2.9-6.3)		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Less than \$50,000	328	283 86.3 (82.1-89.6)	34 10.4 (7.5-14.2)	8 2.4 (1.2-4.8)		3 0.9 (0.3-2.8)		
\$50,000-74,999	255	204 80.0 (74.6-84.5)	34 13.3 (9.7-18.1)	5 2.0 (0.8-4.6)	3 1.2 (0.4-3.6)	9 3.5 (1.8-6.6)		
\$75,000+	406	304 74.9 (70.4-78.9)	67 16.5 (13.2-20.4)	19 4.7 (3.0-7.2)	4 1.0 (0.4-2.6)	12 3.0 (1.7-5.1)		
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL								
Yes	421	329 78.1 (73.9-81.8)	61 14.5 (11.4-18.2)	14 3.3 (2.0-5.5)	5 1.2 (0.5-2.8)	12 2.9 (1.6-5.0)		
No	731	576 78.8 (75.7-81.6)	104 14.2 (11.9-17.0)	22 3.0 (2.0-4.5)	5 0.7 (0.3-1.6)	24 3.3 (2.2-4.9)		
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?								
Yes	989	760 76.8 (74.1-79.4)	152 15.4 (13.3-17.8)	33 3.3 (2.4-4.7)	10 1.0 (0.5-1.9)	34 3.4 (2.5-4.8)		
No	161	143 88.8 (83.0-92.8)	13 8.1 (4.7-13.4)	3 1.9 (0.6-5.6)		2 1.2 (0.3-4.8)		

Appendix I 7. How to deal with the emotional is	sues and conseq	uences of being sexually active				
	m . 1	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1155	938 81.2 (78.9-83.4)	147 12.7 (10.9-14.8)	30 2.6 (1.8-3.7)	15 1.3 (0.8-2.1)	25 2.2 (1.5-3.2)
GENDER						
Male	417	316 75.8 (71.4-79.7)	67 16.1 (12.8-19.9)	15 3.6 (2.2-5.9)	7 1.7 (0.8-3.5)	12 2.9 (1.6-5.0)
Female	738	622 84.3 (81.5-86.7)	80 10.8 (8.8-13.3)	15 2.0 (1.2-3.3)	8 1.1 (0.5-2.2)	13 1.8 (1.0-3.0)
RACE						
White	1005	801 79.7 (77.1-82.1)	138 13.7 (11.7-16.0)	27 2.7 (1.8-3.9)	14 1.4 (0.8-2.3)	25 2.5 (1.7-3.7)
Minorities	121	110 90.9 (84.3-94.9)	8 6.6 (3.3-12.7)	2 1.7 (0.4-6.4)	1 0.8 (0.1-5.6)	
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	217	176 81.1 (75.3-85.8)	28 12.9 (9.1-18.1)	7 3.2 (1.5-6.6)	1 0.5 (0.1-3.2)	5 2.3 (1.0-5.4)
36-44	528	421 79.7 (76.1-82.9)	69 13.1 (10.5-16.2)	16 3.0 (1.9-4.9)	11 2.1 (1.2-3.7)	11 2.1 (1.2-3.7)
45 +	397	331 83.4 (79.4-86.7)	48 12.1 (9.2-15.7)	7 1.8 (0.8-3.7)	3 0.8 (0.2-2.3)	8 2.0 (1.0-4.0)
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	273	241 88.3 (83.9-91.6)	24 8.8 (6.0-12.8)	6 2.2 (1.0-4.8)		2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)
Some Post-H.S.	316	267 84.5 (80.1-88.1)	36 11.4 (8.3-15.4)	3 0.9 (0.3-2.9)	2 0.6 (0.2-2.5)	8 2.5 (1.3-5.0)
College Graduate	565	429 75.9 (72.2-79.3)	87 15.4 (12.7-18.6)	21 3.7 (2.4-5.6)	13 2.3 (1.3-3.9)	15 2.7 (1.6-4.4)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	329	294 89.4 (85.5-92.3)	29 8.8 (6.2-12.4)	3 0.9 (0.3-2.8)		3 0.9 (0.3-2.8)
\$50,000-74,999	255	205 80.4 (75.1-84.8)	35 13.7 (10.0-18.5)	7 2.7 (1.3-5.6)	3 1.2 (0.4-3.6)	5 2.0 (0.8-4.6)
\$75,000+	409	315 77.0 (72.7-80.8)	62 15.2 (12.0-19.0)	13 3.2 (1.9-5.4)	6 1.5 (0.7-3.2)	13 3.2 (1.9-5.4)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	423	333 78.7 (74.6-82.4)	58 13.7 (10.7-17.3)	17 4.0 (2.5-6.4)	6 1.4 (0.6-3.1)	9 2.1 (1.1-4.0)
No	732	605 82.7 (79.7-85.2)	89 12.2 (10.0-14.7)	13 1.8 (1.0-3.0)	9 1.2 (0.6-2.3)	16 2.2 (1.3-3.5)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	992	794 80.0 (77.4-82.4)	133 13.4 (11.4-15.7)	28 2.8 (2.0-4.1)	13 1.3 (0.8-2.2)	24 2.4 (1.6-3.6)
No	161	142 88.2 (82.2-92.3)	14 8.7 (5.2-14.1)	2 1.2 (0.3-4.8)	2 1.2 (0.3-4.8)	1 0.6 (0.1-4.3)

Appendix I 8. Abstinence-Until Marriage						
		Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1154	852 73.8 (71.2-76.3)	201 17.4 (15.3-19.7)	60 5.2 (4.1-6.6)	24 2.1 (1.4-3.1)	17 1.5 (0.9-2.4)
GENDER						
Male	416	286 68.8 (64.1-73.0)	81 19.5 (15.9-23.6)	28 6.7 (4.7-9.6)	15 3.6 (2.2-5.9)	6 1.4 (0.6-3.2)
Female	738	566 76.7 (73.5-79.6)	120 16.3 (13.8-19.1)	32 4.3 (3.1-6.1)	9 1.2 (0.6-2.3)	11 1.5 (0.8-2.7)
RACE						
White	1003	729 72.7 (69.8-75.4)	180 17.9 (15.7-20.4)	58 5.8 (4.5-7.4)	22 2.2 (1.4-3.3)	14 1.4 (0.8-2.3)
Minorities	121	101 83.5 (75.8-89.1)	16 13.2 (8.3-20.5)	1 0.8 (0.1-5.6)	1 0.8 (0.1-5.6)	2 1.7 (0.4-6.4)
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	217	167 77.0 (70.9-82.1)	32 14.7 (10.6-20.1)	12 5.5 (3.2-9.5)	3 1.4 (0.4-4.2)	3 1.4 (0.4-4.2)
36-44	528	395 74.8 (70.9-78.3)	86 16.3 (13.4-19.7)	29 5.5 (3.8-7.8)	14 2.7 (1.6-4.4)	4 0.8 (0.3-2.0)
45 +	396	280 70.7 (66.0-75.0)	81 20.5 (16.8-24.7)	18 4.5 (2.9-7.1)	7 1.8 (0.8-3.7)	10 2.5 (1.4-4.6)
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	272	217 79.8 (74.6-84.1)	41 15.1 (11.3-19.8)	7 2.6 (1.2-5.3)	5 1.8 (0.8-4.3)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)
Some Post-H.S.	316	257 81.3 (76.6-85.3)	37 11.7 (8.6-15.7)	16 5.1 (3.1-8.1)	4 1.3 (0.5-3.3)	2 0.6 (0.2-2.5)
College Graduate	565	377 66.7 (62.7-70.5)	123 21.8 (18.6-25.4)	37 6.5 (4.8-8.9)	15 2.7 (1.6-4.4)	13 2.3 (1.3-3.9)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	329	264 80.2 (75.6-84.2)	51 15.5 (12.0-19.8)	10 3.0 (1.6-5.6)	3 0.9 (0.3-2.8)	1 0.3 (0.0-2.1)
\$50,000-74,999	254	188 74.0 (68.3-79.0)	43 16.9 (12.8-22.1)	13 5.1 (3.0-8.6)	6 2.4 (1.1-5.2)	4 1.6 (0.6-4.1)
\$75,000+	408	282 69.1 (64.5-73.4)	77 18.9 (15.4-23.0)	29 7.1 (5.0-10.0)	11 2.7 (1.5-4.8)	9 2.2 (1.2-4.2)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	421	307 72.9 (68.5-77.0)	71 16.9 (13.6-20.8)	32 7.6 (5.4-10.6)	8 1.9 (1.0-3.8)	3 0.7 (0.2-2.2)
No	733	545 74.4 (71.1-77.4)	130 17.7 (15.1-20.7)	28 3.8 (2.6-5.5)	16 2.2 (1.3-3.5)	14 1.9 (1.1-3.2)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	991	728 73.5 (70.6-76.1)	175 17.7 (15.4-20.2)	51 5.1 (3.9-6.7)	21 2.1 (1.4-3.2)	16 1.6 (1.0-2.6)
No	161	122 75.8 (68.6-81.8)	26 16.1 (11.2-22.7)	9 5.6 (2.9-10.4)	3 1.9 (0.6-5.6)	1 0.6 (0.1-4.3)

Appendix I 9. Transmission (how one gets) and p	orevention of H	IV/AIDS				
	T 4 1	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1157	1083 93.6 (92.0-94.9)	55 4.8 (3.7-6.1)	8 0.7 (0.3-1.4)	7 0.6 (0.3-1.3)	4 0.3 (0.1-0.9)
GENDER						
Male	417	389 93.3 (90.4-95.3)	19 4.6 (2.9-7.0)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.7)	5 1.2 (0.5-2.8)	3 0.7 (0.2-2.2)
Female	740	694 93.8 (91.8-95.3)	36 4.9 (3.5-6.7)	7 0.9 (0.5-2.0)	2 0.3 (0.1-1.1)	1 0.1 (0.0-1.0)
RACE						
White	1006	941 93.5 (91.8-94.9)	49 4.9 (3.7-6.4)	7 0.7 (0.3-1.5)	5 0.5 (0.2-1.2)	4 0.4 (0.1-1.1)
Minorities	121	115 95.0 (89.4-97.8)	4 3.3 (1.2-8.5)		2 1.7 (0.4-6.4)	
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	217	201 92.6 (88.3-95.4)	11 5.1 (2.8-8.9)	3 1.4 (0.4-4.2)		2 0.9 (0.2-3.6)
36-44	529	495 93.6 (91.1-95.4)	26 4.9 (3.4-7.1)	3 0.6 (0.2-1.7)	5 0.9 (0.4-2.3)	
45 +	398	374 94.0 (91.2-95.9)	18 4.5 (2.9-7.1)	2 0.5 (0.1-2.0)	2 0.5 (0.1-2.0)	2 0.5 (0.1-2.0)
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	273	261 95.6 (92.4-97.5)	8 2.9 (1.5-5.8)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)	
Some Post-H.S.	317	304 95.9 (93.1-97.6)	11 3.5 (1.9-6.2)	1 0.3 (0.0-2.2)		1 0.3 (0.0-2.2)
College Graduate	566	517 91.3 (88.7-93.4)	36 6.4 (4.6-8.7)	5 0.9 (0.4-2.1)	5 0.9 (0.4-2.1)	3 0.5 (0.2-1.6)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	329	313 95.1 (92.2-97.0)	15 4.6 (2.8-7.4)			1 0.3 (0.0-2.1)
\$50,000-74,999	255	243 95.3 (91.9-97.3)	8 3.1 (1.6-6.1)	4 1.6 (0.6-4.1)		
\$75,000+	410	377 92.0 (88.9-94.2)	25 6.1 (4.2-8.9)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)	4 1.0 (0.4-2.6)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	423	389 92.0 (89.0-94.2)	23 5.4 (3.6-8.1)	5 1.2 (0.5-2.8)	4 0.9 (0.4-2.5)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)
No	734	694 94.6 (92.7-96.0)	32 4.4 (3.1-6.1)	3 0.4 (0.1-1.3)	3 0.4 (0.1-1.3)	2 0.3 (0.1-1.1)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	994	925 93.1 (91.3-94.5)	52 5.2 (4.0-6.8)	8 0.8 (0.4-1.6)	6 0.6 (0.3-1.3)	3 0.3 (0.1-0.9)
No	161	156 96.9 (92.8-98.7)	3 1.9 (0.6-5.6)		1 0.6 (0.1-4.3)	1 0.6 (0.1-4.3)

Appendix I 10. Transmission (how one gets) a	and prevention of oth	er sexually transmitted diseases (e	ex., syphilis, herpes, gonorrhea	1)		
	T. ()	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1157	1069 92.4 (90.7-93.8)	70 6.1 (4.8-7.6)	9 0.8 (0.4-1.5)	6 0.5 (0.2-1.1)	3 0.3 (0.1-0.8)
GENDER						
Male	417	376 90.2 (86.9-92.7)	33 7.9 (5.7-10.9)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)	3 0.7 (0.2-2.2)	3 0.7 (0.2-2.2)
Female	740	693 93.6 (91.6-95.2)	37 5.0 (3.6-6.8)	7 0.9 (0.5-2.0)	3 0.4 (0.1-1.2)	
RACE						
White	1006	930 92.4 (90.6-93.9)	60 6.0 (4.7-7.6)	8 0.8 (0.4-1.6)	5 0.5 (0.2-1.2)	3 0.3 (0.1-0.9)
Minorities	121	114 94.2 (88.4-97.2)	6 5.0 (2.2-10.6)		1 0.8 (0.1-5.6)	
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	217	198 91.2 (86.7-94.3)	14 6.5 (3.9-10.6)	3 1.4 (0.4-4.2)		2 0.9 (0.2-3.6)
36-44	529	491 92.8 (90.3-94.7)	30 5.7 (4.0-8.0)	4 0.8 (0.3-2.0)	4 0.8 (0.3-2.0)	
45 +	398	368 92.5 (89.4-94.7)	25 6.3 (4.3-9.1)	2 0.5 (0.1-2.0)	2 0.5 (0.1-2.0)	1 0.3 (0.0-1.8)
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	273	259 94.9 (91.5-96.9)	11 4.0 (2.2-7.1)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)	1 0.4 (0.1-2.6)	
Some Post-H.S.	317	300 94.6 (91.5-96.6)	14 4.4 (2.6-7.3)	2 0.6 (0.2-2.5)		1 0.3 (0.0-2.2)
College Graduate	566	509 89.9 (87.2-92.2)	45 8.0 (6.0-10.5)	5 0.9 (0.4-2.1)	5 0.9 (0.4-2.1)	2 0.4 (0.1-1.4)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	329	311 94.5 (91.5-96.5)	17 5.2 (3.2-8.2)			1 0.3 (0.0-2.1)
\$50,000-74,999	255	240 94.1 (90.5-96.4)	10 3.9 (2.1-7.1)	5 2.0 (0.8-4.6)		
\$75,000+	410	373 91.0 (87.8-93.4)	30 7.3 (5.2-10.3)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)	3 0.7 (0.2-2.2)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	423	386 91.3 (88.2-93.6)	27 6.4 (4.4-9.1)	4 0.9 (0.4-2.5)	4 0.9 (0.4-2.5)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)
No	734	683 93.1 (91.0-94.7)	43 5.9 (4.4-7.8)	5 0.7 (0.3-1.6)	2 0.3 (0.1-1.1)	1 0.1 (0.0-1.0)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION	N?					
Yes	994	914 92.0 (90.1-93.5)	63 6.3 (5.0-8.0)	9 0.9 (0.5-1.7)	6 0.6 (0.3-1.3)	2 0.2 (0.1-0.8)
No	161	153 95.0 (90.4-97.5)	7 4.3 (2.1-8.8)			1 0.6 (0.1-4.3)

Appendix I 11. How to use birth control method	s, such as birth	contro	l pill, o	r Depo-Provera	ı											
	T	1	Very In	portant	Son	newha	Important	N	ot too i	important	No	t at al	l important	Opp	osed 1	to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1141	634	55.6	(52.7-58.4)	287	25.2	(22.7-27.8)	93	8.2	(6.7- 9.9)	36	3.2	(2.3- 4.3)	91	8.0	(6.5- 9.7)
GENDER																
Male	413	218	52.8	(48.0-57.6)	112	27.1	(23.0-31.6)	41	9.9	(7.4-13.2)	14	3.4	(2.0- 5.6)	28	6.8	(4.7- 9.6)
Female	728	416	57.1	(53.5-60.7)	175	24.0	(21.1-27.3)	52	7.1	(5.5-9.3)	22	3.0	(2.0-4.5)	63	8.7	(6.8-10.9)
RACE																
White	995	539	54.2	(51.1-57.2)	258	25.9	(23.3-28.7)	85	8.5	(7.0-10.4)	31	3.1	(2.2- 4.4)	82	8.2	(6.7-10.1)
Minorities	118	77	65.3	(56.2-73.3)	22	18.6	(12.6-26.7)	7	5.9	(2.9-11.9)	4	3.4	(1.3-8.7)	8	6.8	(3.4-13.0)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	216	127	58.8	(52.1-65.2)	53	24.5	(19.3-30.7)	16	7.4	(4.6-11.8)	7	3.2	(1.6-6.6)	13	6.0	(3.5-10.1)
36-44	526	283	53.8	(49.5-58.0)	134	25.5	(21.9-29.4)	45	8.6	(6.4-11.3)	19	3.6	(2.3- 5.6)	45	8.6	(6.4-11.3)
45 +	387	217	56.1	(51.1-60.9)	96	24.8	(20.8-29.4)	32	8.3	(5.9-11.5)	10	2.6	(1.4-4.7)	32	8.3	(5.9-11.5)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	270	190	70.4	(64.6-75.5)	51	18.9	(14.7-24.0)	15	5.6	(3.4-9.0)	6	2.2	(1.0-4.9)	8	3.0	(1.5-5.8)
Some Post-H.S.	310	176	56.8	(51.2-62.2)	83	26.8	(22.1-32.0)	21	6.8	(4.5-10.2)	6	1.9	(0.9- 4.2)	24	7.7	(5.2-11.3)
College Graduate	560	268	47.9	(43.7-52.0)	153	27.3	(23.8-31.2)	57	10.2	(7.9-13.0)	23	4.1	(2.7-6.1)	59	10.5	(8.2-13.4)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	324	219	67.6	(62.3-72.5)	73	22.5	(18.3-27.4)	21	6.5	(4.3-9.7)	5	1.5	(0.6- 3.7)	6	1.9	(0.8- 4.1)
\$50,000-74,999	254	140	55.1	(49.0-61.1)	58	22.8	(18.1-28.4)	22	8.7	(5.8-12.8)	12	4.7	(2.7-8.1)	22	8.7	(5.8-12.8)
\$75,000+	401	199	49.6	(44.7-54.5)	115	28.7	(24.5-33.3)	33	8.2	(5.9-11.4)	17	4.2	(2.7-6.7)	37	9.2	(6.8-12.5)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	420	227	54.0	(49.3-58.8)	109	26.0	(22.0-30.4)	39	9.3	(6.9-12.5)	13	3.1	(1.8-5.3)	32	7.6	(5.4-10.6)
No	721	407	56.4	(52.8-60.0)	178	24.7	(21.7-28.0)	54	7.5	(5.8-9.7)	23	3.2	(2.1-4.8)	59	8.2	(6.4-10.4)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	981	519	52.9	(49.8-56.0)	257	26.2	(23.5-29.0)	85	8.7	(7.1-10.6)	33	3.4	(2.4- 4.7)	87	8.9	(7.2-10.8)
No	159	114	71.7	(64.2-78.2)	30	18.9	(13.5-25.7)	8	5.0	(2.5-9.7)	3	1.9	(0.6- 5.7)	4	2.5	(0.9- 6.5)

Appendix I 12. How to use condoms						
	T . 1	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1145	664 58.0 (55.1-60.8)	253 22.1 (19.8-24.6)	86 7.5 (6.1-9.2)	36 3.1 (2.3-4.3)	106 9.3 (7.7-11.1)
GENDER						
Male	415	218 52.5 (47.7-57.3)	107 25.8 (21.8-30.2)	44 10.6 (8.0-14.0)	14 3.4 (2.0-5.6)	32 7.7 (5.5-10.7)
Female	730	446 61.1 (57.5-64.6)	146 20.0 (17.3-23.1)	42 5.8 (4.3-7.7)	22 3.0 (2.0-4.5)	74 10.1 (8.1-12.5)
RACE						
White	997	561 56.3 (53.2-59.3)	230 23.1 (20.6-25.8)	79 7.9 (6.4-9.8)	33 3.3 (2.4-4.6)	94 9.4 (7.8-11.4)
Minorities	119	87 73.1 (64.4-80.3)	14 11.8 (7.1-18.9)	7 5.9 (2.8-11.8)	3 2.5 (0.8-7.5)	8 6.7 (3.4-12.9)
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	217	133 61.3 (54.6-67.5)	50 23.0 (17.9-29.1)	13 6.0 (3.5-10.0)	7 3.2 (1.5-6.6)	14 6.5 (3.9-10.6)
36-44	524	295 56.3 (52.0-60.5)	124 23.7 (20.2-27.5)	36 6.9 (5.0-9.4)	20 3.8 (2.5-5.8)	49 9.4 (7.1-12.2)
45 +	391	227 58.1 (53.1-62.9)	76 19.4 (15.8-23.7)	37 9.5 (6.9-12.8)	9 2.3 (1.2-4.4)	42 10.7 (8.0-14.2)
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	271	190 70.1 (64.4-75.3)	52 19.2 (14.9-24.3)	16 5.9 (3.6-9.4)	4 1.5 (0.6-3.9)	9 3.3 (1.7-6.3)
Some Post-H.S.	311	185 59.5 (53.9-64.8)	70 22.5 (18.2-27.5)	19 6.1 (3.9-9.4)	5 1.6 (0.7-3.8)	32 10.3 (7.4-14.2)
College Graduate	562	289 51.4 (47.3-55.5)	131 23.3 (20.0-27.0)	51 9.1 (7.0-11.7)	27 4.8 (3.3-6.9)	64 11.4 (9.0-14.3)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	326	228 69.9 (64.7-74.7)	62 19.0 (15.1-23.6)	19 5.8 (3.7-9.0)	7 2.1 (1.0-4.4)	10 3.1 (1.7-5.6)
\$50,000-74,999	254	139 54.7 (48.6-60.7)	57 22.4 (17.7-28.0)	22 8.7 (5.8-12.8)	9 3.5 (1.9-6.7)	27 10.6 (7.4-15.1)
\$75,000+	402	219 54.5 (49.6-59.3)	91 22.6 (18.8-27.0)	32 8.0 (5.7-11.0)	17 4.2 (2.6-6.7)	43 10.7 (8.0-14.1)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	420	242 57.6 (52.8-62.3)	102 24.3 (20.4-28.6)	27 6.4 (4.4-9.2)	16 3.8 (2.3-6.1)	33 7.9 (5.6-10.8)
No	725	422 58.2 (54.6-61.7)	151 20.8 (18.0-23.9)	59 8.1 (6.4-10.4)	20 2.8 (1.8-4.2)	73 10.1 (8.1-12.5)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	984	548 55.7 (52.6-58.8)	222 22.6 (20.1-25.3)	81 8.2 (6.7-10.1)	34 3.5 (2.5-4.8)	99 10.1 (8.3-12.1)
No	159	115 72.3 (64.9-78.7)	30 18.9 (13.5-25.7)	5 3.1 (1.3-7.3)	2 1.3 (0.3-4.9)	7 4.4 (2.1-8.9)

Appendix I 13. Classroom demonstrations of ho	w to use a cond	lom cor	rectly													
	T . 1	'	Very In	portant	Sor	newhat	t Important	N	ot too i	mportant	No	t at all	l important	Opp	osed to	teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1130	402	35.6	(32.8-38.4)	240	21.2	(19.0-23.7)	121	10.7	(9.0-12.6)	96	8.5	(7.0-10.3)	271	24.0	(21.6-26.6)
GENDER																
Male	409	125	30.6	(26.3-35.2)	97	23.7	(19.8-28.1)	44	10.8	(8.1-14.2)	48	11.7	(9.0-15.2)	95	23.2	(19.4-27.6)
Female	721	277	38.4	(34.9-42.0)	143	19.8	(17.1-22.9)	77	10.7	(8.6-13.2)	48	6.7	(5.1-8.7)	176	24.4	(21.4-27.7)
RACE																
White	983	335	34.1	(31.2-37.1)	212	21.6	(19.1-24.2)	114	11.6	(9.7-13.8)	88	9.0	(7.3-10.9)	234	23.8	(21.2-26.6)
Minorities	119	55	46.2	(37.5-55.2)	20	16.8	(11.1-24.6)	4	3.4	(1.3-8.6)	8	6.7	(3.4-12.9)	32	26.9	(19.7-35.6)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	213	78	36.6	(30.4-43.3)	55	25.8	(20.4-32.1)	28	13.1	(9.2-18.4)	21	9.9	(6.5-14.7)	31	14.6	(10.4-20.0)
36-44	512	170	33.2	(29.3-37.4)	102	19.9	(16.7-23.6)	60	11.7	(9.2-14.8)	46	9.0	(6.8-11.8)	134	26.2	(22.5-30.2)
45 +	393	147	37.4	(32.8-42.3)	81	20.6	(16.9-24.9)	32	8.1	(5.8-11.3)	29	7.4	(5.2-10.4)	104	26.5	(22.3-31.0)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	266	114	42.9	(37.0-48.9)	57	21.4	(16.9-26.8)	26	9.8	(6.7-14.0)	21	7.9	(5.2-11.8)	48	18.0	(13.9-23.1)
Some Post-H.S.	304	112	36.8	(31.6-42.4)	72	23.7	(19.2-28.8)	30	9.9	(7.0-13.8)	17	5.6	(3.5- 8.8)	73	24.0	(19.5-29.1)
College Graduate	559	176	31.5	(27.8-35.5)	111	19.9	(16.8-23.4)	65	11.6	(9.2-14.6)	58	10.4	(8.1-13.2)	149	26.7	(23.2-30.5)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	321	149	46.4	(41.0-51.9)	64	19.9	(15.9-24.7)	35	10.9	(7.9-14.8)	23	7.2	(4.8-10.6)	50	15.6	(12.0-20.0)
\$50,000-74,999	248	82	33.1	(27.5-39.2)	51	20.6	(16.0-26.1)	25	10.1	(6.9-14.5)	26	10.5	(7.2-15.0)	64	25.8	(20.7-31.6)
\$75,000+	402	125	31.1	(26.8-35.8)	89	22.1	(18.3-26.5)	44	10.9	(8.2-14.4)	38	9.5	(7.0-12.7)	106	26.4	(22.3-30.9)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	412	141	34.2	(29.8-38.9)	97	23.5	(19.7-27.9)	51	12.4	(9.5-15.9)	37	9.0	(6.6-12.2)	86	20.9	(17.2-25.1)
No	718	261	36.4	(32.9-39.9)	143	19.9	(17.2-23.0)	70	9.7	(7.8-12.1)	59	8.2	(6.4-10.5)	185	25.8	(22.7-29.1)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	969	329	34.0	(31.0-37.0)	202	20.8	(18.4-23.5)	107	11.0	(9.2-13.2)	88	9.1	(7.4-11.1)	243	25.1	(22.4-27.9)
No	160	73	45.6	(38.1-53.4)	37	23.1	(17.2-30.3)	14	8.8	(5.2-14.2)	8	5.0	(2.5-9.7)	28	17.5	(12.4-24.2)

Appendix I 14. Effectiveness and failure rates of	birth control m	ethods, includ	ing condoms				
	T. 4 I	Very I	mportant	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N %	C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1150	816 71.0	(68.3-73.5)	206 17.9 (15.8-20.2)	55 4.8 (3.7-6.2)	25 2.2 (1.5-3.2)	48 4.2 (3.2-5.5)
GENDER							
Male	415	268 64.6	(59.9-69.0)	87 21.0 (17.3-25.1)	26 6.3 (4.3-9.0)	10 2.4 (1.3-4.4)	24 5.8 (3.9-8.5)
Female	735	548 74.6	(71.3-77.6)	119 16.2 (13.7-19.0)	29 3.9 (2.8-5.6)	15 2.0 (1.2-3.4)	24 3.3 (2.2-4.8)
RACE							
White	1003	708 70.6	(67.7-73.3)	183 18.2 (16.0-20.8)	49 4.9 (3.7-6.4)	19 1.9 (1.2-3.0)	44 4.4 (3.3-5.8)
Minorities	119	91 76.5	(68.0-83.2)	15 12.6 (7.7-19.9)	4 3.4 (1.3-8.6)	6 5.0 (2.3-10.8)	3 2.5 (0.8-7.5)
AGE GROUPS							
18-35	217	154 71.0	(64.6-76.6)	36 16.6 (12.2-22.1)	10 4.6 (2.5-8.4)	7 3.2 (1.5-6.6)	10 4.6 (2.5-8.4)
36-44	526	371 70.5	(66.5-74.3)	98 18.6 (15.5-22.2)	19 3.6 (2.3-5.6)	13 2.5 (1.4-4.2)	25 4.8 (3.2-6.9)
45 +	394	281 71.3	(66.7-75.6)	69 17.5 (14.1-21.6)	26 6.6 (4.5-9.5)	5 1.3 (0.5-3.0)	13 3.3 (1.9-5.6)
EDUCATION							
H.S. or Less	270	208 77.0	(71.6-81.7)	42 15.6 (11.7-20.4)	10 3.7 (2.0-6.7)	5 1.9 (0.8-4.4)	5 1.9 (0.8-4.4)
Some Post-H.S.	315	231 73.3	(68.2-77.9)	51 16.2 (12.5-20.7)	15 4.8 (2.9-7.7)	2 0.6 (0.2-2.5)	16 5.1 (3.1-8.1)
College Graduate	564	376 66.7	(62.7-70.4)	113 20.0 (16.9-23.5)	30 5.3 (3.7-7.5)	18 3.2 (2.0-5.0)	27 4.8 (3.3-6.9)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME							
Less than \$50,000	325	257 79.1	(74.3-83.2)	44 13.5 (10.2-17.7)	14 4.3 (2.6-7.1)	3 0.9 (0.3-2.8)	7 2.2 (1.0-4.4)
\$50,000-74,999	255	184 72.2	(66.3-77.3)	48 18.8 (14.5-24.1)	8 3.1 (1.6-6.1)	6 2.4 (1.1-5.1)	9 3.5 (1.8-6.6)
\$75,000+	408	272 66.7	(61.9-71.1)	86 21.1 (17.4-25.3)	24 5.9 (4.0-8.6)	9 2.2 (1.2-4.2)	17 4.2 (2.6-6.6)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL							
Yes	421	289 68.6	(64.1-72.9)	88 20.9 (17.3-25.1)	17 4.0 (2.5-6.4)	10 2.4 (1.3-4.4)	17 4.0 (2.5-6.4)
No	729	527 72.3	(68.9-75.4)	118 16.2 (13.7-19.0)	38 5.2 (3.8-7.1)	15 2.1 (1.2-3.4)	31 4.3 (3.0-6.0)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?							
Yes	989	695 70.3	(67.3-73.0)	177 17.9 (15.6-20.4)	51 5.2 (3.9-6.7)	22 2.2 (1.5-3.4)	44 4.4 (3.3-5.9)
No	159	120 75.5	(68.2-81.5)	28 17.6 (12.4-24.3)	4 2.5 (0.9-6.5)	3 1.9 (0.6-5.7)	4 2.5 (0.9-6.5)

Appendix I 15. Where to get birth control, include	ding condoms															
	T. ()	,	Very In	portant	Sor	newha	t Important	N	ot too	important	Not	t at all	l important	Орр	osed t	o teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1143	570	49.9	(47.0-52.8)	274	24.0	(21.6-26.5)	119	10.4	(8.8-12.3)	57	5.0	(3.9- 6.4)	123	10.8	(9.1-12.7)
GENDER																
Male	414	181	43.7	(39.0-48.5)	102	24.6	(20.7-29.0)	56	13.5	(10.6-17.2)	35	8.5	(6.1-11.5)	40	9.7	(7.2-12.9)
Female	729	389	53.4	(49.7-57.0)	172	23.6	(20.7-26.8)	63	8.6	(6.8-10.9)	22	3.0	(2.0- 4.5)	83	11.4	(9.3-13.9)
RACE																
White	993	487	49.0	(45.9-52.2)	239	24.1	(21.5-26.8)	112	11.3	(9.5-13.4)	47	4.7	(3.6- 6.2)	108	10.9	(9.1-13.0)
Minorities	121	68	56.2	(47.3-64.8)	28	23.1	(16.5-31.5)	4	3.3	(1.2-8.5)	10	8.3	(4.5-14.7)	11	9.1	(5.1-15.7)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	216	121	56.0	(49.3-62.5)	43	19.9	(15.1-25.8)	24	11.1	(7.6-16.0)	11	5.1	(2.8- 9.0)	17	7.9	(4.9-12.3)
36-44	523	242	46.3	(42.0-50.6)	144	27.5	(23.9-31.5)	51	9.8	(7.5-12.6)	29	5.5	(3.9- 7.9)	57	10.9	(8.5-13.9)
45 +	391	200	51.2	(46.2-56.1)	84	21.5	(17.7-25.8)	44	11.3	(8.5-14.8)	17	4.3	(2.7- 6.9)	46	11.8	(8.9-15.4)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	270	164	60.7	(54.8-66.4)	58	21.5	(17.0-26.8)	21	7.8	(5.1-11.6)	12	4.4	(2.5-7.7)	15	5.6	(3.4- 9.0)
Some Post-H.S.	312	158	50.6	(45.1-56.2)	77	24.7	(20.2-29.8)	34	10.9	(7.9-14.9)	9	2.9	(1.5-5.5)	34	10.9	(7.9-14.9)
College Graduate	560	248	44.3	(40.2-48.4)	139	24.8	(21.4-28.6)	64	11.4	(9.0-14.3)	36	6.4	(4.7- 8.8)	73	13.0	(10.5-16.1)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	325	216	66.5	(61.1-71.4)	58	17.8	(14.1-22.4)	28	8.6	(6.0-12.2)	10	3.1	(1.7-5.6)	13	4.0	(2.3-6.8)
\$50,000-74,999	252	114	45.2	(39.2-51.4)	68	27.0	(21.9-32.8)	26	10.3	(7.1-14.7)	17	6.7	(4.2-10.6)	27	10.7	(7.4-15.2)
\$75,000+	404	176	43.6	(38.8-48.4)	104	25.7	(21.7-30.2)	51	12.6	(9.7-16.2)	20	5.0	(3.2- 7.5)	53	13.1	(10.2-16.8)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	418	203	48.6	(43.8-53.4)	110	26.3	(22.3-30.8)	45	10.8	(8.1-14.1)	24	5.7	(3.9- 8.4)	36	8.6	(6.3-11.7)
No	725	367	50.6	(47.0-54.3)	164	22.6	(19.7-25.8)	74	10.2	(8.2-12.6)	33	4.6	(3.3-6.3)	87	12.0	(9.8-14.6)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	982	467	47.6	(44.4-50.7)	238	24.2	(21.7-27.0)	113	11.5	(9.7-13.7)	50	5.1	(3.9- 6.7)	114	11.6	(9.7-13.8)
No	159	103	64.8	(57.0-71.8)	36	22.6	(16.8-29.8)	5	3.1	(1.3-7.3)	7	4.4	(2.1-8.9)	8	5.0	(2.5-9.7)

Appendix I 16. How to get tested for HIV/AIDS	S and sexually	transmit	ted dis	eases												
	T. 4 I	•	Very Im	portant	Sor	newha	t Important	No	t too i	mportant	No	t at al	l important	Opp	osed t	o teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1154	797	69.1	(66.3-71.7)	222	19.2	(17.1-21.6)	69	6.0	(4.7-7.5)	21	1.8	(1.2-2.8)	45	3.9	(2.9- 5.2)
GENDER																
Male	416	276	66.3	(61.7-70.7)	91	21.9	(18.2-26.1)	28	6.7	(4.7-9.6)	8	1.9	(1.0-3.8)	13	3.1	(1.8-5.3)
Female	738	521	70.6	(67.2-73.8)	131	17.8	(15.2-20.7)	41	5.6	(4.1-7.5)	13	1.8	(1.0-3.0)	32	4.3	(3.1-6.1)
RACE																
White	1003	672	67.0	(64.0-69.8)	208	20.7	(18.3-23.4)	63	6.3	(4.9-8.0)	19	1.9	(1.2-3.0)	41	4.1	(3.0- 5.5)
Minorities	121	102	84.3	(76.7-89.8)	11	9.1	(5.1-15.7)	5	4.1	(1.7-9.5)	1	0.8	(0.1- 5.6)	2	1.7	(0.4- 6.4)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	217	156	71.9	(65.5-77.5)	39	18.0	(13.4-23.7)	11	5.1	(2.8-8.9)	3	1.4	(0.4- 4.2)	8	3.7	(1.9-7.2)
36-44	528	352	66.7	(62.5-70.6)	106	20.1	(16.9-23.7)	39	7.4	(5.4-10.0)	8	1.5	(0.8- 3.0)	23	4.4	(2.9- 6.5)
45 +	396	278	70.2	(65.5-74.5)	77	19.4	(15.8-23.6)	18	4.5	(2.9-7.1)	10	2.5	(1.4-4.6)	13	3.3	(1.9- 5.6)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	271	213	78.6	(73.3-83.1)	34	12.5	(9.1-17.0)	15	5.5	(3.4- 9.0)	3	1.1	(0.4-3.4)	6	2.2	(1.0-4.8)
Some Post-H.S.	317	222	70.0	(64.8-74.8)	65	20.5	(16.4-25.3)	15	4.7	(2.9-7.7)	3	0.9	(0.3- 2.9)	12	3.8	(2.2- 6.5)
College Graduate	565	362	64.1	(60.0-67.9)	123	21.8	(18.6-25.4)	39	6.9	(5.1-9.3)	14	2.5	(1.5-4.1)	27	4.8	(3.3- 6.9)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	328	267	81.4	(76.8-85.3)	42	12.8	(9.6-16.9)	11	3.4	(1.9-6.0)	1	0.3	(0.0-2.1)	7	2.1	(1.0-4.4)
\$50,000-74,999	254	184	72.4	(66.6-77.6)	43	16.9	(12.8-22.1)	14	5.5	(3.3-9.1)	4	1.6	(0.6- 4.1)	9	3.5	(1.9-6.7)
\$75,000+	410	255	62.2	(57.4-66.8)	96	23.4	(19.6-27.8)	32	7.8	(5.6-10.8)	10	2.4	(1.3-4.5)	17	4.1	(2.6- 6.6)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	423	293	69.3	(64.7-73.5)	85	20.1	(16.5-24.2)	24	5.7	(3.8-8.3)	7	1.7	(0.8- 3.4)	14	3.3	(2.0- 5.5)
No	731	504	68.9	(65.5-72.2)	137	18.7	(16.1-21.7)	45	6.2	(4.6-8.1)	14	1.9	(1.1-3.2)	31	4.2	(3.0- 6.0)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	991	670	67.6	(64.6-70.5)	200	20.2	(17.8-22.8)	61	6.2	(4.8-7.8)	18	1.8	(1.1-2.9)	42	4.2	(3.1- 5.7)
No	161	125	77.6	(70.6-83.4)	22	13.7	(9.2-19.9)	8	5.0	(2.5- 9.6)	3	1.9	(0.6- 5.6)	3	1.9	(0.6- 5.6)

Appendix I 17. What to do is one has been raped	or sexually a	ssaulted				
	T	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not too important	Not at all important	Opposed to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1156	1084 93.8 (92.2-95.0)	51 4.4 (3.4-5.8)	7 0.6 (0.3-1.3)	7 0.6 (0.3-1.3)	7 0.6 (0.3-1.3)
GENDER						
Male	416	382 91.8 (88.8-94.1)	28 6.7 (4.7-9.6)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)
Female	740	702 94.9 (93.0-96.2)	23 3.1 (2.1-4.6)	5 0.7 (0.3-1.6)	5 0.7 (0.3-1.6)	5 0.7 (0.3-1.6)
RACE						
White	1005	944 93.9 (92.3-95.2)	43 4.3 (3.2-5.7)	7 0.7 (0.3-1.5)	4 0.4 (0.1-1.1)	7 0.7 (0.3-1.5)
Minorities	121	113 93.4 (87.3-96.7)	7 5.8 (2.8-11.6)		1 0.8 (0.1-5.6)	
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	216	206 95.4 (91.6-97.5)	5 2.3 (1.0-5.4)	2 0.9 (0.2-3.6)	1 0.5 (0.1-3.2)	2 0.9 (0.2-3.6)
36-44	529	497 94.0 (91.6-95.7)	24 4.5 (3.1-6.7)	4 0.8 (0.3-2.0)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.3)	3 0.6 (0.2-1.7)
45 +	398	369 92.7 (89.7-94.9)	21 5.3 (3.5-8.0)	1 0.3 (0.0-1.8)	5 1.3 (0.5-3.0)	2 0.5 (0.1-2.0)
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	272	260 95.6 (92.4-97.5)	8 2.9 (1.5-5.8)	2 0.7 (0.2-2.9)	1 0.4 (0.1-2.6)	1 0.4 (0.1-2.6)
Some Post-H.S.	317	302 95.3 (92.3-97.1)	11 3.5 (1.9-6.2)		1 0.3 (0.0-2.2)	3 0.9 (0.3-2.9)
College Graduate	566	522 92.2 (89.7-94.2)	32 5.7 (4.0-7.9)	5 0.9 (0.4-2.1)	4 0.7 (0.3-1.9)	3 0.5 (0.2-1.6)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	329	317 96.4 (93.7-97.9)	9 2.7 (1.4-5.2)		1 0.3 (0.0-2.1)	2 0.6 (0.2-2.4)
\$50,000-74,999	255	239 93.7 (90.0-96.1)	14 5.5 (3.3-9.1)	1 0.4 (0.1-2.7)		1 0.4 (0.1-2.7)
\$75,000+	409	384 93.9 (91.1-95.8)	17 4.2 (2.6-6.6)	5 1.2 (0.5-2.9)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)	1 0.2 (0.0-1.7)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	423	393 92.9 (90.0-95.0)	21 5.0 (3.3-7.5)	3 0.7 (0.2-2.2)	2 0.5 (0.1-1.9)	4 0.9 (0.4-2.5)
No	733	691 94.3 (92.3-95.7)	30 4.1 (2.9-5.8)	4 0.5 (0.2-1.4)	5 0.7 (0.3-1.6)	3 0.4 (0.1-1.3)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	993	933 94.0 (92.3-95.3)	42 4.2 (3.1-5.7)	7 0.7 (0.3-1.5)	5 0.5 (0.2-1.2)	6 0.6 (0.3-1.3)
No	161	149 92.5 (87.3-95.7)	9 5.6 (2.9-10.4)		2 1.2 (0.3-4.8)	1 0.6 (0.1-4.3)

Appendix I 18. Talking about what sexual orientation means (Note: Sexual orientation is who we have sexual or romantic feelings for. This may be a member of the same or opposite sex.)													
	T ()	,	Very Important	Somew	hat Important	No	ot too important	No	t at al	l important	Opp	osed t	o teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	% C.I.(95%)	N	% C.I.(95%)	N	% C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1142	597	52.3 (49.4-55.2)	290 2	5.4 (23.0-28.0)	98	8.6 (7.1-10.4)	54	4.7	(3.6- 6.1)	103	9.0	(7.5-10.8)
GENDER													
Male	414	205	49.5 (44.7-54.3)	119 2	8.7 (24.6-33.3)	38	9.2 (6.7-12.4)	16	3.9	(2.4- 6.2)	36	8.7	(6.3-11.8)
Female	728	392	53.8 (50.2-57.4)	171 2	3.5 (20.5-26.7)	60	8.2 (6.5-10.5)	38	5.2	(3.8-7.1)	67	9.2	(7.3-11.5)
RACE													
White	992	498	50.2 (47.1-53.3)	269 2	7.1 (24.4-30.0)	87	8.8 (7.2-10.7)	48	4.8	(3.7- 6.4)	90	9.1	(7.4-11.0)
Minorities	120	81	67.5 (58.6-75.3)	16 1:	3.3 (8.3-20.7)	8	6.7 (3.4-12.8)	4	3.3	(1.3-8.5)	11	9.2	(5.1-15.8)
AGE GROUPS													
18-35	215	115	53.5 (46.8-60.1)	56 26	5.0 (20.6-32.3)	14	6.5 (3.9-10.7)	13	6.0	(3.5-10.1)	17	7.9	(5.0-12.4)
36-44	523	273	52.2 (47.9-56.5)	125 2	3.9 (20.4-27.7)	46	8.8 (6.7-11.5)	27	5.2	(3.6- 7.4)	52	9.9	(7.7-12.8)
45 +	391	201	51.4 (46.5-56.3)	106 2	7.1 (22.9-31.7)	38	9.7 (7.2-13.1)	13	3.3	(1.9- 5.6)	33	8.4	(6.1-11.6)
EDUCATION													
H.S. or Less	271	181	66.8 (61.0-72.1)	61 22	2.5 (17.9-27.9)	13	4.8 (2.8-8.1)	5	1.8	(0.8- 4.4)	11	4.1	(2.3-7.2)
Some Post-H.S.	306	171	55.9 (50.3-61.4)	71 23	3.2 (18.8-28.3)	25	8.2 (5.6-11.8)	9	2.9	(1.5-5.6)	30	9.8	(6.9-13.7)
College Graduate	564	244	43.3 (39.2-47.4)	158 2	8.0 (24.5-31.9)	60	10.6 (8.3-13.5)	40	7.1	(5.2- 9.5)	62	11.0	(8.7-13.9)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME													
Less than \$50,000	326	225	69.0 (63.8-73.8)	66 20	0.2 (16.2-25.0)	15	4.6 (2.8-7.5)	11	3.4	(1.9- 6.0)	9	2.8	(1.4-5.2)
\$50,000-74,999	249	125	50.2 (44.0-56.4)	69 27	7.7 (22.5-33.6)	19	7.6 (4.9-11.7)	10	4.0	(2.2-7.3)	26	10.4	(7.2-14.9)
\$75,000+	406	170	41.9 (37.2-46.7)	121 2	9.8 (25.6-34.4)	46	11.3 (8.6-14.8)	24	5.9	(4.0- 8.7)	45	11.1	(8.4-14.5)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL													
Yes	418	211	50.5 (45.7-55.3)	114 2	7.3 (23.2-31.7)	35	8.4 (6.1-11.4)	25	6.0	(4.1- 8.7)	33	7.9	(5.7-10.9)
No	724	386	53.3 (49.7-56.9)	176 2	4.3 (21.3-27.6)	63	8.7 (6.9-11.0)	29	4.0	(2.8- 5.7)	70	9.7	(7.7-12.0)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?													
Yes	980	489	49.9 (46.8-53.0)	252 2	5.7 (23.1-28.5)	92	9.4 (7.7-11.4)	50	5.1	(3.9- 6.7)	97	9.9	(8.2-11.9)
No	160	106	66.3 (58.6-73.2)	38 23	3.8 (17.8-31.0)	6	3.8 (1.7-8.1)	4	2.5	(0.9- 6.5)	6	3.8	(1.7-8.1)

Appendix I 19. Risks of oral sex																
	T I	,	Very Im	portant	Sor	newha	t Important	No	ot too	important	No	t at all	important	Орј	osed	to teaching it
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	% (C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1147	747	65.1	(62.3-67.8)	202	17.6	(15.5-19.9)	68	5.9	(4.7-7.5)	31	2.7	(1.9-3.8)	99	8.6	(7.1-10.4)
GENDER																
Male	416	243	58.4	(53.6-63.1)	86	20.7	(17.0-24.8)	37	8.9	(6.5-12.0)	10	2.4	(1.3-4.4)	40	9.6	(7.1-12.8)
Female	731	504	68.9	(65.5-72.2)	116	15.9	(13.4-18.7)	31	4.2	(3.0- 6.0)	21	2.9	(1.9-4.4)	59	8.1	(6.3-10.3)
RACE																
White	997	643	64.5	(61.5-67.4)	180	18.1	(15.8-20.6)	62	6.2	(4.9- 7.9)	25	2.5	(1.7-3.7)	87	8.7	(7.1-10.6)
Minorities	120	84	70.0	(61.2-77.5)	19	15.8	(10.3-23.5)	3	2.5	(0.8- 7.5)	6	5.0	(2.3-10.7)	8	6.7	(3.4-12.8)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	216	147	68.1	(61.5-73.9)	37	17.1	(12.7-22.8)	9	4.2	(2.2- 7.8)	7	3.2	(1.6-6.6)	16	7.4	(4.6-11.8)
36-44	526	336	63.9	(59.7-67.9)	94	17.9	(14.8-21.4)	33	6.3	(4.5- 8.7)	14	2.7	(1.6- 4.4)	49	9.3	(7.1-12.1)
45 +	392	254	64.8	(59.9-69.4)	69	17.6	(14.1-21.7)	26	6.6	(4.6- 9.6)	10	2.6	(1.4-4.7)	33	8.4	(6.0-11.6)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	271	205	75.6	(70.2-80.4)	31	11.4	(8.2-15.8)	13	4.8	(2.8- 8.1)	7	2.6	(1.2-5.3)	15	5.5	(3.4- 9.0)
Some Post-H.S.	312	218	69.9	(64.5-74.7)	48	15.4	(11.8-19.8)	14	4.5	(2.7- 7.4)	5	1.6	(0.7-3.8)	27	8.7	(6.0-12.3)
College Graduate	563	323	57.4	(53.2-61.4)	123	21.8	(18.6-25.5)	41	7.3	(5.4- 9.7)	19	3.4	(2.2- 5.2)	57	10.1	(7.9-12.9)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	324	247	76.2	(71.3-80.6)	42	13.0	(9.7-17.1)	12	3.7	(2.1-6.4)	10	3.1	(1.7- 5.6)	13	4.0	(2.3- 6.8)
\$50,000-74,999	253	166	65.6	(59.5-71.2)	48	19.0	(14.6-24.3)	16	6.3	(3.9-10.1)	3	1.2	(0.4-3.6)	20	7.9	(5.2-11.9)
\$75,000+	407	247	60.7	(55.9-65.3)	79	19.4	(15.9-23.5)	29	7.1	(5.0-10.1)	11	2.7	(1.5-4.8)	41	10.1	(7.5-13.4)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	421	263	62.5	(57.7-67.0)	84	20.0	(16.4-24.0)	30	7.1	(5.0-10.0)	9	2.1	(1.1-4.1)	35	8.3	(6.0-11.4)
No	726	484	66.7	(63.2-70.0)	118	16.3	(13.7-19.1)	38	5.2	(3.8- 7.1)	22	3.0	(2.0- 4.6)	64	8.8	(7.0-11.1)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	984	631	64.1	(61.1-67.1)	173	17.6	(15.3-20.1)	62	6.3	(4.9- 8.0)	27	2.7	(1.9-4.0)	91	9.2	(7.6-11.2)
No	161	114	70.8	(63.3-77.3)	29	18.0	(12.8-24.7)	6	3.7	(1.7-8.0)	4	2.5	(0.9- 6.4)	8	5.0	(2.5-9.6)

Appendix I 20. Risks of anal sex																
	T 4 1	Very Important		Somewhat Important		Not too important		Not at all important		Opposed to teaching it						
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N	% (C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
TOTAL	1146	736	64.2	(61.4-66.9)	185	16.1	(14.1-18.4)	69	6.0	(4.8-7.6)	36	3.1	(2.3-4.3)	120	10.:	5 (8.8-12.4)
GENDER																
Male	415	246	59.3	(54.5-63.9)	75	18.1	(14.7-22.1)	33	8.0	(5.7-11.0)	11	2.7	(1.5-4.7)	50	12.0	(9.2-15.5)
Female	731	490	67.0	(63.5-70.3)	110	15.0	(12.6-17.8)	36	4.9	(3.6-6.8)	25	3.4	(2.3-5.0)	70	9.6	(7.6-11.9)
RACE																
White	998	634	63.5	(60.5-66.5)	163	16.3	(14.2-18.8)	62	6.2	(4.9-7.9)	33	3.3	(2.4- 4.6)	106	10.0	6 (8.9-12.7)
Minorities	118	83	70.3	(61.5-77.9)	18	15.3	(9.8-22.9)	5	4.2	(1.8-9.8)	3	2.5	(0.8- 7.6)	9	7.6	(4.0-14.0)
AGE GROUPS																
18-35	216	145	67.1	(60.6-73.1)	31	14.4	(10.3-19.7)	12	5.6	(3.2-9.5)	7	3.2	(1.6-6.6)	21	9.7	(6.4-14.5)
36-44	523	325	62.1	(57.9-66.2)	92	17.6	(14.6-21.1)	29	5.5	(3.9-7.9)	20	3.8	(2.5-5.9)	57	10.9	(8.5-13.9)
45 +	394	256	65.0	(60.1-69.5)	60	15.2	(12.0-19.1)	28	7.1	(5.0-10.1)	9	2.3	(1.2-4.3)	41	10.4	(7.8-13.8)
EDUCATION																
H.S. or Less	269	204	75.8	(70.4-80.6)	29	10.8	(7.6-15.1)	10	3.7	(2.0-6.8)	9	3.3	(1.7-6.3)	17	6.3	(4.0-9.9)
Some Post-H.S.	315	219	69.5	(64.2-74.4)	44	14.0	(10.6-18.3)	16	5.1	(3.1-8.1)	3	1.0	(0.3-2.9)	33	10.5	(7.5-14.4)
College Graduate	561	312	55.6	(51.5-59.7)	112	20.0	(16.9-23.5)	43	7.7	(5.7-10.2)	24	4.3	(2.9- 6.3)	70	12.5	(10.0-15.5)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$50,000	326	253	77.6	(72.8-81.8)	37	11.3	(8.3-15.3)	12	3.7	(2.1-6.4)	9	2.8	(1.4-5.2)	15	4.6	(2.8-7.5)
\$50,000-74,999	253	155	61.3	(55.1-67.1)	49	19.4	(15.0-24.7)	18	7.1	(4.5-11.0)	5	2.0	(0.8- 4.7)	26	10.3	(7.1-14.7)
\$75,000+	406	242	59.6	(54.8-64.3)	70	17.2	(13.9-21.2)	29	7.1	(5.0-10.1)	15	3.7	(2.2-6.0)	50	12.3	(9.5-15.9)
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL																
Yes	421	258	61.3	(56.5-65.8)	73	17.3	(14.0-21.3)	32	7.6	(5.4-10.6)	13	3.1	(1.8-5.2)	45	10.7	(8.1-14.0)
No	725	478	65.9	(62.4-69.3)	112	15.4	(13.0-18.3)	37	5.1	(3.7-7.0)	23	3.2	(2.1-4.7)	75	10.3	(8.3-12.8)
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?																
Yes	984	619	62.9	(59.8-65.9)	157	16.0	(13.8-18.4)	65	6.6	(5.2-8.3)	32	3.3	(2.3-4.6)	111	11.	3 (9.4-13.4)
No	160	115	71.9	(64.4-78.3)	28	17.5	(12.4-24.2)	4	2.5	(0.9- 6.5)	4	2.5	(0.9-6.5)	9	5.6	(3.0-10.5)

- 14. In your opinion, who should determine how sex education should be taught in public school systems in North Carolina? I'm going to read you a list. Please tell me yes or no for each one.
 - A. Parents
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 7 Don't know / Not sure
 - 9 Refused to answer
 - B. Students
 - C. School Administrators such as principals, school boards
 - D. Public Health Professionals
 - E. Religious Leaders
 - F. Politicians

Appendix J 1. Question 14: In your opinion, should PARENTS determine how sex education should be taught in public schools?						
		Yes	No			
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)			
TOTAL	1143	1098 96.1 (94.8-97.0)	45 3.9 (3.0-5.2)			
GENDER						
Male	414	398 96.1 (93.8-97.6)	16 3.9 (2.4-6.2)			
Female	729	700 96.0 (94.3-97.2)	29 4.0 (2.8-5.7)			
RACE						
White	993	957 96.4 (95.0-97.4)	36 3.6 (2.6-5.0)			
Minorities	121	113 93.4 (87.3-96.7)	8 6.6 (3.3-12.7)			
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	216	210 97.2 (94.0-98.7)	6 2.8 (1.3-6.0)			
36-44	522	503 96.4 (94.4-97.7)	19 3.6 (2.3-5.6)			
45 +	392	374 95.4 (92.8-97.1)	18 4.6 (2.9-7.2)			
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	269	262 97.4 (94.6-98.8)	7 2.6 (1.2-5.4)			
Some Post-H.S.	316	304 96.2 (93.4-97.8)	12 3.8 (2.2-6.6)			
College Graduate	557	531 95.3 (93.2-96.8)	26 4.7 (3.2-6.8)			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	324	312 96.3 (93.6-97.9)	12 3.7 (2.1-6.4)			
\$50,000-74,999	255	245 96.1 (92.9-97.9)	10 3.9 (2.1-7.1)			
\$75,000+	402	384 95.5 (93.0-97.2)	18 4.5 (2.8-7.0)			
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	418	402 96.2 (93.8-97.6)	16 3.8 (2.4-6.2)			
No	725	696 96.0 (94.3-97.2)	29 4.0 (2.8-5.7)			
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	982	943 96.0 (94.6-97.1)	39 4.0 (2.9-5.4)			
No	159	153 96.2 (91.9-98.3)	6 3.8 (1.7-8.1)			

Appendix J 2. Question 14: In your opinion, should STUDENTS determine how sex education should be taught in public schools?						
		Yes	No			
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)			
TOTAL	1131	618 54.6 (51.7-57.5)	513 45.4 (42.5-48.3)			
GENDER						
Male	410	192 46.8 (42.0-51.7)	218 53.2 (48.3-58.0)			
Female	721	426 59.1 (55.5-62.6)	295 40.9 (37.4-44.5)			
RACE						
White	985	544 55.2 (52.1-58.3)	441 44.8 (41.7-47.9)			
Minorities	116	57 49.1 (40.2-58.2)	59 50.9 (41.8-59.8)			
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	217	120 55.3 (48.6-61.8)	97 44.7 (38.2-51.4)			
36-44	515	286 55.5 (51.2-59.8)	229 44.5 (40.2-48.8)			
45 +	386	206 53.4 (48.4-58.3)	180 46.6 (41.7-51.6)			
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	270	142 52.6 (46.6-58.5)	128 47.4 (41.5-53.4)			
Some Post-H.S.	304	168 55.3 (49.6-60.8)	136 44.7 (39.2-50.4)			
College Graduate	556	308 55.4 (51.2-59.5)	248 44.6 (40.5-48.8)			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	322	176 54.7 (49.2-60.0)	146 45.3 (40.0-50.8)			
\$50,000-74,999	248	134 54.0 (47.8-60.1)	114 46.0 (39.9-52.2)			
\$75,000+	402	222 55.2 (50.3-60.0)	180 44.8 (40.0-49.7)			
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	412	227 55.1 (50.3-59.8)	185 44.9 (40.2-49.7)			
No	719	391 54.4 (50.7-58.0)	328 45.6 (42.0-49.3)			
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	969	529 54.6 (51.4-57.7)	440 45.4 (42.3-48.6)			
No	160	88 55.0 (47.2-62.5)	72 45.0 (37.5-52.8)			

Appendix J 3. Question 14. In your opinion, should SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS (such as principals, school boards) determine how sex education should be taught in public schools?					
	Total	Yes	No		
Parents Demographics	Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)		
TOTAL	1122	907 80.8 (78.4-83.0)	215 19.2 (17.0-21.6)		
GENDER					
Male	405	314 77.5 (73.2-81.3)	91 22.5 (18.7-26.8)		
Female	717	593 82.7 (79.8-85.3)	124 17.3 (14.7-20.2)		
RACE					
White	976	783 80.2 (77.6-82.6)	193 19.8 (17.4-22.4)		
Minorities	118	100 84.7 (77.1-90.2)	18 15.3 (9.8-22.9)		
AGE GROUPS					
18-35	210	173 82.4 (76.6-87.0)	37 17.6 (13.0-23.4)		
36-44	515	416 80.8 (77.1-84.0)	99 19.2 (16.0-22.9)		
45 +	384	307 79.9 (75.6-83.7)	77 20.1 (16.3-24.4)		
EDUCATION					
H.S. or Less	263	226 85.9 (81.2-89.6)	37 14.1 (10.4-18.8)		
Some Post-H.S.	310	239 77.1 (72.1-81.4)	71 22.9 (18.6-27.9)		
College Graduate	548	441 80.5 (76.9-83.6)	107 19.5 (16.4-23.1)		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME					
Less than \$50,000	317	270 85.2 (80.8-88.7)	47 14.8 (11.3-19.2)		
\$50,000-74,999	253	204 80.6 (75.3-85.0)	49 19.4 (15.0-24.7)		
\$75,000+	395	309 78.2 (73.9-82.0)	86 21.8 (18.0-26.1)		
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL					
Yes	412	333 80.8 (76.7-84.3)	79 19.2 (15.7-23.3)		
No	710	574 80.8 (77.8-83.6)	136 19.2 (16.4-22.2)		
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?					
Yes	962	768 79.8 (77.2-82.3)	194 20.2 (17.7-22.8)		
No	158	138 87.3 (81.2-91.7)	20 12.7 (8.3-18.8)		

Appendix J 4. Question 14: In your opinion, should PUBLIC HEALTH PROFESSIONALS determine how sex education should be taught in public schools?						
		Yes No				
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.# N	% C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)			
TOTAL	1150 1097	95.4 (94.0-96.5)	53 4.6 (3.5-6.0)			
GENDER						
Male	414 388	93.7 (90.9-95.7)	26 6.3 (4.3-9.1)			
Female	736 709	96.3 (94.7-97.5)	27 3.7 (2.5-5.3)			
RACE						
White	1000 952	95.2 (93.7-96.4)	48 4.8 (3.6-6.3)			
Minorities	121 118	97.5 (92.6-99.2)	3 2.5 (0.8-7.4)			
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	215 208	96.7 (93.3-98.4)	7 3.3 (1.6-6.7)			
36-44	527 496	94.1 (91.8-95.8)	31 5.9 (4.2-8.2)			
45 +	395 381	96.5 (94.1-97.9)	14 3.5 (2.1-5.9)			
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	271 260	95.9 (92.8-97.7)	11 4.1 (2.3-7.2)			
Some Post-H.S.	314 299	95.2 (92.2-97.1)	15 4.8 (2.9-7.8)			
College Graduate	564 537	95.2 (93.1-96.7)	27 4.8 (3.3-6.9)			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	328 321	97.9 (95.6-99.0)	7 2.1 (1.0-4.4)			
\$50,000-74,999	253 238	94.1 (90.4-96.4)	15 5.9 (3.6-9.6)			
\$75,000+	407 386	94.8 (92.2-96.6)	21 5.2 (3.4-7.8)			
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	422 408	96.7 (94.5-98.0)	14 3.3 (2.0-5.5)			
No	728 689	94.6 (92.8-96.1)	39 5.4 (3.9-7.2)			
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	987 938	95.0 (93.5-96.2)	49 5.0 (3.8-6.5)			
No	161 157	97.5 (93.6-99.1)	4 2.5 (0.9-6.4)			

Appendix J 5. Question 14: In your opinion, should RELIGIOUS LEADERS determine how sex education should be taught in public schools?						
	Yes No					
Parents Demographics	Total N % C.I.(95%) N % C.I.(95%))				
TOTAL	1116 552 49.5 (46.5-52.4) 564 50.5 (47.6-53	3.5)				
GENDER						
Male	408 197 48.3 (43.5-53.1) 211 51.7 (46.9-56	5.5)				
Female	708 355 50.1 (46.5-53.8) 353 49.9 (46.2-53	3.5)				
RACE						
White	971 461 47.5 (44.3-50.6) 510 52.5 (49.4-55	5.7)				
Minorities	118 78 66.1 (57.1-74.1) 40 33.9 (25.9-42.	.9)				
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	209 100 47.8 (41.2-54.6) 109 52.2 (45.4-58	3.8)				
36-44	508 246 48.4 (44.1-52.8) 262 51.6 (47.2-55	5.9)				
45 +	387 200 51.7 (46.7-56.6) 187 48.3 (43.4-53	3.3)				
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	265 138 52.1 (46.1-58.0) 127 47.9 (42.0-53	3.9)				
Some Post-H.S.	303 153 50.5 (44.9-56.1) 150 49.5 (43.9-55	5.1)				
College Graduate	547 261 47.7 (43.6-51.9) 286 52.3 (48.1-56	5.4)				
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	313 179 57.2 (51.6-62.6) 134 42.8 (37.4-48	3.4)				
\$50,000-74,999	245 123 50.2 (44.0-56.4) 122 49.8 (43.6-56	5.0)				
\$75,000+	399 178 44.6 (39.8-49.5) 221 55.4 (50.5-60	0.2)				
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	402 192 47.8 (42.9-52.7) 210 52.2 (47.3-57	7.1)				
No	714 360 50.4 (46.8-54.1) 354 49.6 (45.9-53	3.2)				
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	960 476 49.6 (46.4-52.7) 484 50.4 (47.3-53	3.6)				
No	155 76 49.0 (41.2-56.9) 79 51.0 (43.1-58.	.8)				

Appendix J 6. In your opinion, should POLITICIANS determine how sex education should be taught in public schools?						
		Yes No				
Parents Demographics	Total Respond.#	N % C.I.(95%)	N % C.I.(95%)			
TOTAL	1131	79 7.0 (5.6-8.6)	1052 93.0 (91.4-94.4)			
GENDER						
Male	410	27 6.6 (4.6-9.4)	383 93.4 (90.6-95.4)			
Female	721	52 7.2 (5.5-9.3)	669 92.8 (90.7-94.5)			
RACE						
White	988	61 6.2 (4.8-7.9)	927 93.8 (92.1-95.2)			
Minorities	118	18 15.3 (9.8-22.9)	100 84.7 (77.1-90.2)			
AGE GROUPS						
18-35	213	21 9.9 (6.5-14.7)	192 90.1 (85.3-93.5)			
36-44	517	28 5.4 (3.8-7.7)	489 94.6 (92.3-96.2)			
45 +	389	30 7.7 (5.4-10.8)	359 92.3 (89.2-94.6)			
EDUCATION						
H.S. or Less	267	26 9.7 (6.7-13.9)	241 90.3 (86.1-93.3)			
Some Post-H.S.	306	15 4.9 (3.0-8.0)	291 95.1 (92.0-97.0)			
College Graduate	557	38 6.8 (5.0-9.2)	519 93.2 (90.8-95.0)			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Less than \$50,000	320	36 11.3 (8.2-15.2)	284 88.8 (84.8-91.8)			
\$50,000-74,999	246	13 5.3 (3.1-8.9)	233 94.7 (91.1-96.9)			
\$75,000+	405	17 4.2 (2.6-6.6)	388 95.8 (93.4-97.4)			
KIDS Only in ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Yes	414	35 8.5 (6.1-11.5)	379 91.5 (88.5-93.9)			
No	717	44 6.1 (4.6-8.1)	673 93.9 (91.9-95.4)			
VOTED In LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?						
Yes	975	69 7.1 (5.6-8.9)	906 92.9 (91.1-94.4)			
No	154	10 6.5 (3.5-11.6)	144 93.5 (88.4-96.5)			

Appendix K. What reason best describes why you feel that		
sexuality education should NOT be taught in the public school?	N	%
It is inappropriate to teach adolescents about human sexuality under	7	4.9
any circumstances		
Sexuality education should be taught in the home by the parents	91	63.2
Sexuality education will encourage adolescents to have sexuality	5	3.5
My children don't need it	4	2.8
My religious beliefs are against teaching sexuality in the schools	8	5.6
Other	29	20.1