

Table 2. Estimated Failure Rates on Behavioral & Biological Outcomes for USA School-based CSE Programs

60 School-based CSE Studies	Reduced Teen Pregnancy		Reduced STDs		Abstinence (delay sexual initiation)		Consistent Condom Use (CCU)		Any Condom Use (frequency, CLI, CCU)		Reduction in Unprotected Sex (sex w/o condom or contraceptive)		Dual Benefit (Abstinence & Condom Use)	
	At least 12 months	Any duration	At least 12 months	Any duration	At least 12 months	Any duration	At least 12 months	Any duration	At least 12 months	Any duration	At least 12 months	Any duration	At least 12 months	Any duration
Not Measured	54	50	59	58	28	9	54	51	43	32	34	37	40	25
Measured	6	10	1	2	32	51	6	9	17	28	16	23	20	36
POSITIVE EFFECT	0	2	0	0	4	10	1	3	4	7	1	8	0	6
NO EFFECT	6	7	1	2	27	39	5	6	13	21	15	15	20	30
NEGATIVE EFFECT	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	[1] ^d	[1] ^d	0	0	0	[3] ^e
Failure Rate ^b	N.C. ^c	N.C. ^c	N.C. ^c	N.C. ^c	88%	80%	N.C. ^c	N.C. ^c	76%	75%	94%	65%	100%	92%

^a Shows two columns under each outcome: “At least 12 months” gives the findings, for each outcome, of studies measuring effects at least 12 months after the program—this is an important indicator of program effectiveness. “Any duration” gives findings of studies measuring effects of any duration or time period after the program, including immediate post-program effects, effects of short-term duration (3/6/9 months after the program) and long-term effects (at least 12 months after the program).

^b Of the studies that measured an outcome (e.g., “Abstinence, at least 12 months after the program”), the proportion finding either no significant effect or a significant negative effect.

^c Not Calculated: Few or No positive effects were found but the number of studies measuring this outcome is too small to estimate a numerical failure rate.

^d One program produced a negative effect (reduction) in contraceptive use, which is not a specific exact measure of condom use but is shown as a negative effect in this column since it may include condom use, even though it is not included in the column totals for that reason.

^e Three of the 6 studies producing a dual benefit of any duration were representing 2 programs that were shown in other studies to have *reduced* teen abstinence—one of the dual benefits. For this reason those programs and their 3 studies are subtracted from the 6 claiming a dual benefit in the net calculation, thus, 33/36 studies (92%) did not produce a dual benefit of any duration.