

**Dear Reader,**

**Thank you for your interest in sharing results from the Community College Health Study with your network. This NIH-funded study aims to better understand how to provide resources and programming to enhance the sexual and relationship health of community college students and prevent sexual assault.**

**On the next page is a short blurb for you to use when you are sharing information about the study with other members of your college, organization, or network. You can copy and paste the information on the next page into a listserv or body of an email.**

**If you choose to share this information via email, our suggested subject line for this blurb is “Students’ Previous Sex Ed: Insights from the Community College Health Study.” If you have been working with our Community College Health Study team to involve your students or staff in this study, feel free to include a statement at the beginning of the blurb such as “We have been working with researchers at iRT to better understand our students’ health and the sexual and relationship health resources they need to thrive!”**

**If you have any questions, please feel free to email our study coordinator at** **CCHstudy@irtinc.us****.**

**Thank you,**

**The Community College Health Study team**



**As a part of the Community College Health Study, over 1,500 community college students from 34 college campuses across the nation are completing online questionnaires about their sexual health, relationships, media use, and previous experiences with sexual health education.**

**Interested in receiving updates on study findings? Go to** [**https://cchealthstudy.com/results/**](https://cchealthstudy.com/results/) **and fill out the form at the bottom of the webpage to subscribe to the newsletter.**

**iRT’s latest newsletter shared a snapshot of community college students’ previous experience with school-based sex education. iRT reported that nearly 40% of students have not received school-based sex education since 9th grade. In addition, students reported limited coverage of important sex ed topics, like sexual consent and healthy relationships, and rated their previous sex ed poorly on inclusivity and engagement. The figures below are abbreviated. To see the full newsletter,** **visit** [**https://cchealthstudy.com/results/**](https://cchealthstudy.com/results/)**.**



**Research has shown that providing comprehensive information about sexual and relationship health to youth can lead students to practice safe sex if they do have sex, hold healthier beliefs about relationships, and take steps to prevent sexual violence[1-3]. *Together, this information reveals an opportunity for colleges to better meet the needs of students regardless of their current sexual or relationship status*.**

1. Farmer, C., et al., *School-based interventions to prevent dating and relationship violence and gender-based violence: Systematic review and network meta-analysis.* American Journal of Public Health, 2023. **113**(3): p. 320-330.

2. Goldfarb, E.S. and L.D. Lieberman, *Three decades of research: The case for comprehensive sex education.* Journal of adolescent health, 2021. **68**(1): p. 13-27.

3. Kervin, D. and J. Obinna, *Youth Action Strategies in the Primary Prevention of Teen Dating Violence.* Journal of Family Social Work, 2010. **13**(4): p. 362-374.