



## Relación entre la educación afectivo-sexual y el consumo de anticonceptivos de emergencia

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text (article)

Analítica

This study tackles the relations between effective sex education provided to first year female students from UEX Faculty of Teacher Training, and the use of emergency contraception. In this research, qualitative methodology and non-parametric multivariate analysis techniques have been used. The general objective of the research is to discover if there is a relationship between people who have received effective sex education during their adolescence and the use of contraceptive methods in the population analysed, as well as a further insight into the starting age of using contraceptive methods and frequency of use within the female population. The results indicate that 37% of the analysed population finished their Secondary education without any effective sex education. This is despite the importance of ensuring teenagers receive adequate knowledge and information within this subject area, as it has already been proven that the majority of people start sexual relationships between 16-18 years old. The study also reveals the older a person is when they begin sexual relationships, the higher the usage of contraceptive methods. It can be said that there is a significant 5 point difference between females taking the morning after pill who did not receive effective sex education, and females who did. This proves the requirement of introducing and enhancing effective sex education at an earlier age to guarantee more effectiveness

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