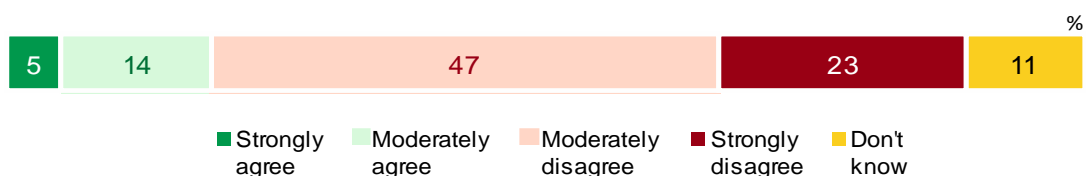


## Sex education in schools

In February 2019, the mayor of Warsaw Rafał Trzaskowski signed a declaration under the name "Warsaw urban policy for the LGBT+ community" in short called the LGBT+ charter. The strongest emotions were aroused by the provisions contained in point II of the Declaration entitled "Education", where it promises to "introduce anti-discrimination and sex education in every school, taking into account issues of psychosexual identity and gender identity, consistent with the standards and guidelines of the World Health Organization (WHO)". In this way, the charter intensified discussion about sexual education in Polish schools. Communities voice different positions in this matter, from ultra-conservative to ultra-liberal.

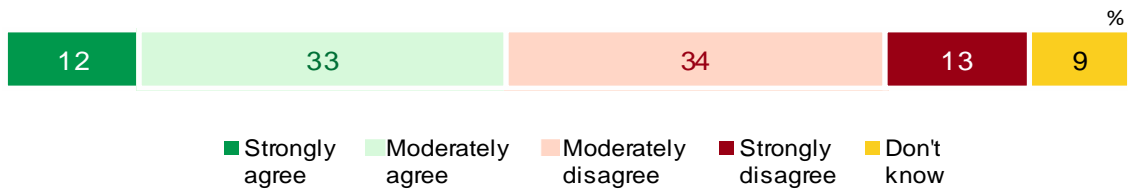
There is an opinion that sex education arouses children's interest in sex and influences the age of initiation: 19% of respondents agree to a greater or lesser extent with this view, while the majority (70% in total) do not see this relationship.

**Do you agree with the statement that the later children start discussing sex, the later they start sexual life?**



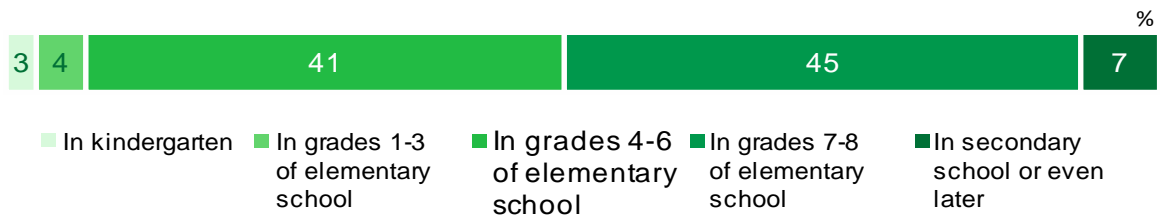
Opinions are divided on the validity of the view that the sooner children talk about sex, the better they will be prepared to start a sex life. Almost as many people agree with the above statement (45%), as are of the opposite opinion (47%).

**Do you agree with the statement that the sooner children start discussing sex, the better prepared to start a sexual life they are?**



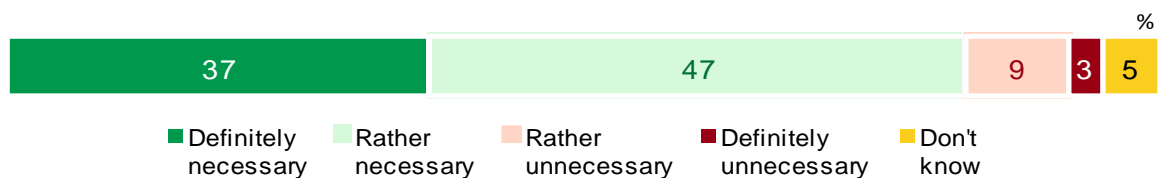
Controversies concern the age of starting sex education, i.e. what "early" means exactly. The majority of respondents think that children should become familiar with human sexuality between the ages of 10 and 14, with 41% believing that it is best if it is between 10 and 12 years old, corresponding to 4-6 grade of primary school, while 45% think that the older age is better: 13-14 years, corresponding to 7-8 grade.

**When should children start their education about sex life?**



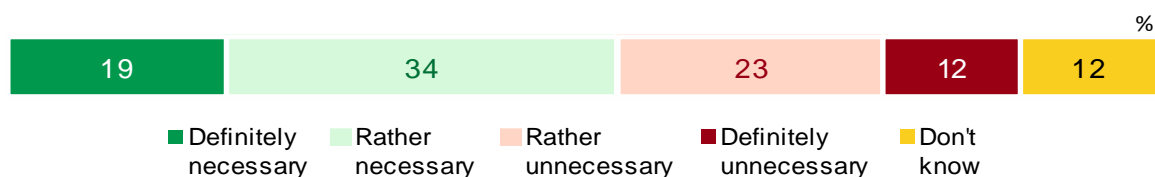
The vast majority of Poles (a total of 84%) believe that, in general, providing children at school with knowledge about the sexual life of a human being is necessary.

**Is it necessary to provide children in school with knowledge about sexual life?**



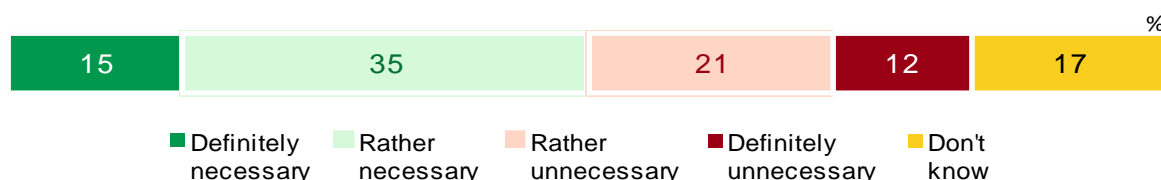
A smaller group (a little more than half of Poles, 53% in total) believe that the introduction of the topic of discrimination based on sexual orientation is needed, while 35% of respondents disagree.

### Is it necessary to introduce sex education in schools regarding discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation?



Results are similar regarding the need to introduce issues of alignment between the biological and psychological gender. Half of respondents are in favour of this solution, while a total of 33% are against.

### Is it necessary to introduce sex education in schools regarding alignment between biological and psychological sex?



It can be seen that although the vast majority of Poles support sex education of children and youth in schools, they are less likely to accept the introduction of LGBT+ related topics.

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More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Opinions about Warsaw's LGBT+ Declaration and Sex Education in Schools", May 2019. Fieldwork for national sample: April 2019, N=1064. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.