A Decade of Parent-Child Sex Communication: A Systematic Review, 2003-2013

CONTEX:

**Microsystem Factors:**
- Parent-Child Relationships
- Parental education
- Parental communication
- Parental media use
- Parental monitoring

**Mesosystem Factors:**
- Parent-Child Mismatch
- Parent-Child Consistency
- Parent-Child Interactions

**Exosystem Factors:**
- Mass Media
- Parental Media Use
- Parental Monitoring

**Macrosystem Factors:**
- Parental Education
- Parental Communication
- Parental Media Use
- Parental Monitoring

**TIME:**
- In the USA, adolescents and parents are acutely aware of sex and its consequences.
- Adolescents are more likely to discuss sex with their parents than with their peers.

**CONCLUSION:**
- Findings confirm that variability in how PDCS occurs may be best understood in helping children transition into young adults with communication needs.

**Sample Characteristics Across Studies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESIGN</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantitative</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
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</table>

**RECOMMENDATION**

1. More research is needed into the role of media in adolescent sex and communication.
2. More research is needed into the role of peer influence on adolescent sex and communication.
3. More research is needed into the role of parental attitudes and beliefs on adolescent sex and communication.
4. More research is needed into the role of cultural and contextual factors on adolescent sex and communication.