This study sought to determine adolescents’ attitudes toward sex, pregnancy and contraceptive use. Specifically, it determined the socio-demographic profile of the respondents as to age, religion, monthly family income, parental highest educational attainment and family structure. It further sought to find out the significant relationship between the socio-demographic profile of the respondents and their attitudes toward sex, pregnancy and contraceptive use. Result of the study was used as basis in the development of a proposed reproductive health guide.

The descriptive-correlation research method was used which involved high school students of San Nicolas National High School (Main Campus). A structured questionnaire was used to gather data and an informal interview was undertaken to supplement the gathered data.

Data were analyzed and interpreted using the frequency and percentage and weighted mean (WAM). Chi-Square Measure of Correlation was used to test the significant relationship.

The study revealed that majority of male respondents belong to age bracket 12-14 years old, non-Roman Catholic, with a monthly family income of 5,000 and below, their parents are high school graduate and they are living with both parents. On the other hand, most of the female respondents belong to early period of adolescence, Roman Catholic, with a monthly family income of 5,000 and below, their parents are high school graduates and are living with both parents.

Generally, the study revealed that most of the male respondents have a positive attitude towards sex, pregnancy and contraceptive use while female respondents have very positive attitude to the indicator of adolescents’ attitudes toward sex, pregnancy and contraceptive use.

Correlation analysis showed that family structure is significantly related to adolescents’ attitudes toward sex, paternal and maternal education are significantly related to adolescents’ attitudes toward contraceptive use of the male respondents. Meanwhile, monthly family income is significantly related to adolescents’ attitudes toward sex and pregnancy of the female respondents.
Based on the findings and conclusions, a reproductive health guide was proposed to heighten adolescents’ knowledge and attitudes toward sex, pregnancy and contraceptive use.