



ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE

The following is an overview of the state of adolescent sexual health promotion efforts in Illinois in Fiscal Year (FY) 2013, including sexuality education state laws and policy, sexual health data, and federal funding.

STATE LEVEL SEXUALITY EDUCATION LAW AND POLICY OVERVIEW

As of 2013, schools teaching sexuality education are no longer required to emphasize that “abstinence is the expected norm.” All courses that discuss sexual intercourse are to address “the hazards of sexual intercourse . . . [and] the latest medical information citing the failure and success rates of condoms.” Course material must also include information regarding responsible parenting, the availability of confidential adoption services, and the procedure for anonymously relinquishing a newborn infant to law-enforcement agencies or hospitals. Illinois law also provides guidelines for family life education courses. Parents or guardians may remove their children from school-based sexuality education and/or HIV/STD education classes (“opt-out”). For more information, see [105 Illinois Compiled Statutes §§ 110/2 and 110/3, 5/27-9.1–9.2, and 27-11](#); and [325 Illinois Compiled Statutes § 2/](#).

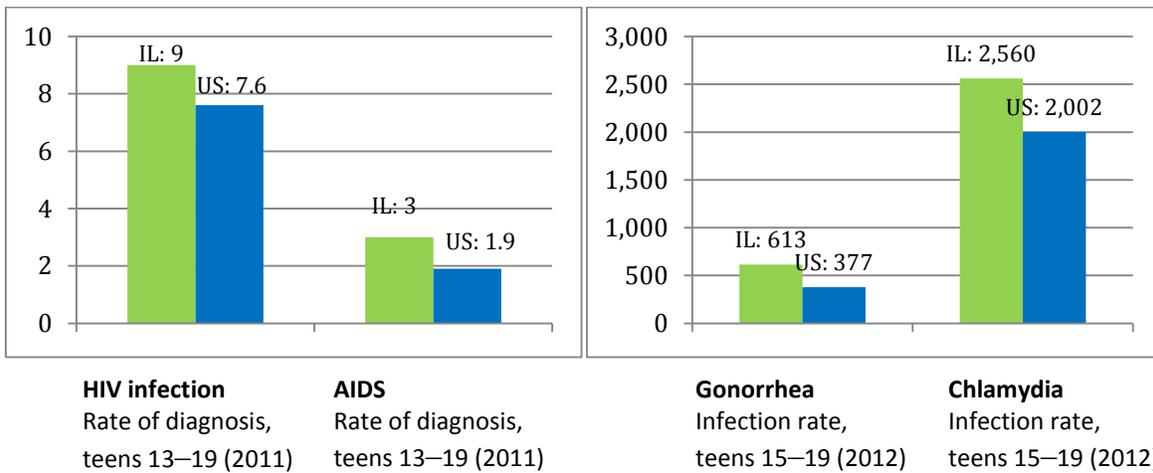
REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN ILLINOIS

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 Among Illinois high school students in 2013, 42% of females and 47% of males **reported ever having had sexual intercourse**, lower than the reported national average of 46% of females and 48% of males.
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 Among Illinois high school students in 2013, 33% of females and 33% of males **reported being currently sexually active** (having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior), lower for females and the same as males compared to the reported national averages of 35% of females and 33% of males.
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 Among Illinois high school students in 2013, 11% of females and 7% of males **reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times** during the 12 months before the survey, lower for females and the same as males compared to the reported national average of 13% of females and 7% of males.

ILLINOIS TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH, AND ABORTION RATES

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 In 2010, Illinois’ **teen pregnancy rate was the same as the national average**, with 57 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19.
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 In 2012, Illinois’ **teen birth rate was lower than the national average**, with 28 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.
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 In 2010, Illinois’ **teen abortion rate was the same as the national average**, with 15 abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19.

ILLINOIS' YOUNG PEOPLE: HIV/AIDS AND OTHER STD RATES (PER 100,000)

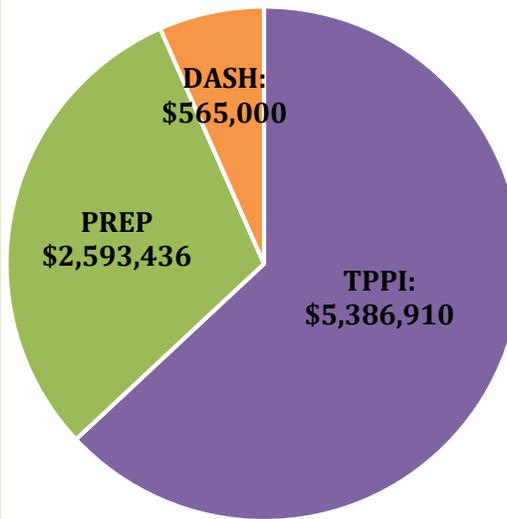


FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN ILLINOIS: TOTAL \$8,545,346

Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$2,593,436

Funds for states (PREP), local entities (PREIS), community/faith-based organizations (CPREP), and tribes (TPREP) to implement evidence-informed or innovative teen pregnancy- and HIV/STD-prevention, and adulthood preparation programs for young people.

The Illinois Department of Human Services sub-grants PREP funds to providers who are required to “implement at least one evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention curriculum, work with a coalition, and deliver supplemental activities.” The programs targets young people ages 11–18 who are living in geographical areas with a demonstrated need, and require at least 50% or more of the youth population to be African American and/or Latino. There is one PREIS grantee in Illinois, Demoiselle 2 Femme, NFP, an abstinence-only-until-marriage proponent that previously received funding from the federal Adolescent Family Life Act grant program and the Illinois Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage fund.



Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$5,386,910

Funds for local entities to implement evidence-based programs (Tier 1) or innovative strategies (Tier 2) to prevent teen pregnancy.

There are two Tier 1 grantees in Illinois, the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) and the Children’s Home & Aid Society of Illinois. CPS’ sub-grant supports its “Chicago Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative,” which provides programming to students in ninth grade. The overall goal of the program, implemented in 40 target schools, is to reduce teen pregnancy by improving the life skills, healthy behaviors, and community engagement of Chicago’s youth. The Children’s Home & Aid Society of Illinois’ program is primarily designed for African-American youth in grades 4–6 who attend of three elementary schools on Chicago’s south side.

Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$565,000

Funds state and local education agencies to help districts implement exemplary sexual health education (ESHE), increase access to key sexual health services (SHS), and establish safe and supportive environments (SSE) for students and staff; funds HIV/STD prevention efforts for young men who have sex with men (YMSM); supports state education and health agencies’ surveillance efforts.

Both the Illinois State Board of Education and Chicago Public Schools receive ESHE, SHS, and SSE DASH funding as well as funds to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles.

For further background on the federal programs, information on the grantees and the programs they are implementing, as well as citations, see the FY 2013 Illinois State Profile at siecus.org/Illinois2013.