



### Indiana Adolescent Sexual Behavior

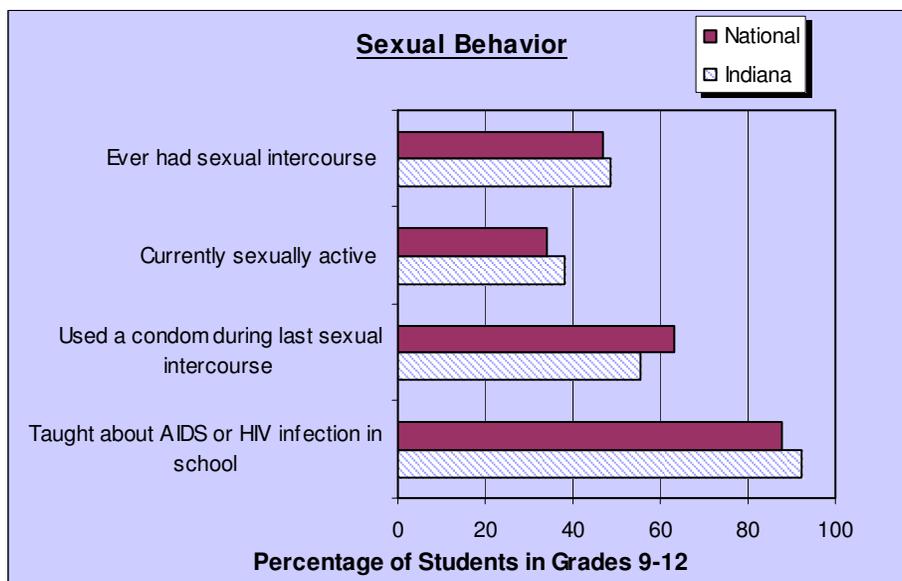
Early sexual activity is associated with unwanted pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including HIV infection. It is also associated with negative effects on social and psychological development. Teen pregnancies can place the mother and child at risk for lifelong social and economic disadvantages.

According to the 2003 Indiana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 48.8 percent of high school students reported ever having had sexual intercourse and 38.0 percent reported that they were currently sexually active. The survey shows that 55.4 percent of Indiana high school students reported having used a condom during last sexual intercourse.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the incidence of AIDS among individuals aged 13 to 25 rose nearly 20 percent in the United States between 1990 and 1995. The CDC reports that while AIDS incidence among both young gay and bisexual men and young injecting drug users was relatively constant during this time period, AIDS incidence among young heterosexual men and women rose more than 130 percent.

According to the 2003 Indiana YRBS, 92.2 percent of high school students in the state reported receiving HIV/AIDS education in school.

Following is a graph showing data on sexual behavior and HIV/AIDS education among students in Indiana and the United States:



### Prevention

The Indiana State Department of Health currently oversees the Indiana R.E.S.P.E.C.T. (Reducing Early Sex and Pregnancy by Education Children and Teens) program. Indiana R.E.S.P.E.C.T. uses state and federal funding to support programs offered by youth-serving organizations statewide that stress sexual abstinence.

[Return to Indiana YRBS homepage.](#)