

HR0744 LRB097 15961 KXB 61110 r

1 HOUSE RESOLUTION

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2		WHEREAS	, Women	con	nprise mo	re th	nan h	alf of t	the populatio	n of
3	the	United	States	of	America	and	are	solely	responsible	for
4	chi	ldbearin	g; and							

- 5 WHEREAS, Women who plan their pregnancies are more likely 6 to seek prenatal care, improving their own health and the 7 health of their children; and
- 8 WHEREAS, The United States of America ranks 30th in the 9 world in its rate of maternal mortality and has one of the 10 highest rates of maternal mortality among all developed 11 nations; and
 - WHEREAS, Family planning services improve health care outcomes and wellness for women and families, access to family planning is directly linked to declines in maternal and infant mortality rates, and women who do not receive prenatal care are three to four times more likely to die after a live birth than are women who have received even minimal prenatal care; and
 - WHEREAS, Contraception enables women to better prevent unintended pregnancies and plan for pregnancy when they do want to have a child, and publicly funded contraceptive services and supplies prevent nearly two million unintended pregnancies

- 1 each year in the United States; and
- 2 WHEREAS, Nearly half of all unintended pregnancies end in
- 3 abortion and abortion rates in the United States of America
- 4 increase during times when contraception is less accessible to
- 5 low income women; and
- 6 WHEREAS, The United States of America has one of the
- 7 highest rates of unintended pregnancy among the world's
- 8 developed nations, half of all the pregnancies in the United
- 9 States are unintended, and half of unintended pregnancies occur
- in women who are not using contraceptives; and
- 11 WHEREAS, In addition to the primary purpose of allowing
- 12 women to plan and prepare for pregnancy, other health benefits
- 13 of contraception include reduced risk of endometrial and
- 14 ovarian cancers, ectopic pregnancy, iron deficiency anemia
- 15 related to heavy menstruation, osteoporosis, ovarian cysts,
- and pelvic inflammatory disease; and
- 17 WHEREAS, Racial and ethnic health disparities are
- 18 particularly pronounced in reproductive health, including
- 19 disparities in rates of contraception usage, unintended
- 20 pregnancies, maternal mortality, and sexually transmitted
- 21 infections, and these disparities reveal significant barriers
- 22 to access to sexual health care (including contraception),

- 1 medical care, and medically accurate sexuality education; and
- 2 WHEREAS, A majority of American voters believe that matters
- 3 related to women's reproductive rights, including
- 4 contraception and abortion, are personal issues that should be
- 5 decided by women with their families, health care providers,
- 6 and clergy members; therefore, be it
- 7 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
- 8 NINETY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that
- 9 the week of January 22-28, 2012 be recognized as Reproductive
- 10 Rights Awareness Week in the State of Illinois, to encourage
- 11 public awareness, conversation, and support for reproductive
- 12 rights and justice nationwide.