



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

### Key Information about Hawaii as of November 2021

State Policies to Increase Access to and Information About Contraception <sup>i</sup>	Does State Have Law or Policy?
Expand Medicaid to childless adults as the ACA allows	Yes
Medicaid Family Planning Waiver or State Plan Amendment (SPA)	No
Medicaid reimbursement for postpartum LARC	Yes
State law/policies that allow pharmacists to prescribe contraception	Yes
State law/policies to extend the supply of prescription contraceptives	Yes
State law/policies to educate college students about unplanned pregnancy	No
State laws/policies to protect contraceptive coverage	No
Other state laws/policies/initiatives to increase contraceptive access	-

Funding Streams for Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention <sup>ii</sup>	Current Annual Funding Level
Personal Responsibility Education Funding (PREP) <sup>1</sup>	
State PREP (if state opted to receive formula grant)	\$250,000
Competitive PREP grants awarded in the state (if state opted not to receive PREP formula grant)	-
Tribal PREP	-
Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)	-
Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program <sup>1, 2</sup>	\$493,000
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	<i>PAF funding needs to be reauthorized</i>
	<i>expired 6/30/2020</i>
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive)	
Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education	\$176,567
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program <sup>3</sup>	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$2,000,000 (but lost 100% of funds) <sup>iv</sup>

State Stats <sup>iii</sup>
71,210 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts
Of these women, 3,180 live in counties without a single health center that provides the full range of birth control methods <sup>iv</sup>
31% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2018

<sup>1</sup> Evidence-based education programs

<sup>2</sup> This may include multi-state grants and/or grants awarded to an organization in another state that benefit youth in HI.

<sup>3</sup> Replaced the Competitive Abstinence Education Program beginning in FY 2016.

## **FEDERAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION GRANTS<sup>4</sup>**

### ***Current Grants***

#### **State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)**

##### **FY 2021**

Hawaii Department of Health \$250,000  
Hawaii's PREP program serves youth ages 16 to 18r at the Hawaii National Guard's Youth Challenge Academy. The program uses the *Teen Pregnancy Prevention Partnership* curriculum and incorporates adulthood preparation subjects, to include adolescent development, healthy life skills, and healthy relationships. Target participation is youth who have dropped out of high school and voluntarily enrolled in the academy's 22-week residential program. The program serves 300 youth annually from Hilo and Kalaeloa, in community-based settings.

#### **Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Grants**

##### **FY 2021 – FY 2023**

Hoomalu Native Hawaiian Organization Kapolei, HI \$176,567

### ***Prior Grants***

#### **Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program – Tier 1 (Phase 1)**

##### **FY 2019 – FY 2021**

Keiki o ka 'Āina Preschool, Inc. Honolulu, HI \$493,000

#### **Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program – Tier 2**

##### **FY 2015 – FY 2019**

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest Seattle, WA  
Program models: Linking Families and Teens (LiFT)  
\$1,000,000  
*Served youth in* Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Alaska, and **Hawaii**

#### **Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Grants**

##### **FY 2019**

Public Education Advocates for Honolulu, HI \$156,815  
Christian Equality

#### **Competitive Abstinence Education Grant Program**

##### **FY 2014**

Hawaii Youth Services Network Honolulu, HI \$429,322 (to be  
spent through FY 2015)

#### **Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program**

##### **FY 2010 – FY 2014**

Tier 1  
Hawaii Youth Services Network Honolulu, HI \$999,999  
Tier 2  
University of Hawaii Honolulu, HI \$969,936

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<sup>4</sup> Federal teen pregnancy prevention grants are listed as annual amounts, unless otherwise noted.

## TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN HAWAII <sup>iv</sup>

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 4,767 women in Hawaii in 2019.<sup>5</sup>
- Services in Title X-supported centers helped women avoid 4,400 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 2,100 births and 1,600 abortions.
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Hawaii saved \$48.4 million in public funds in a single year.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Hawaii received for Title X increased by \$588,921. The number of patients served declined by 6,378 (27%) patients during that time.
- In 2017, 37 clinics in Hawaii received support from Title X. They included federally qualified health centers (25), hospitals (5), university-based health centers (4), Planned Parenthood clinics (2), and other service sites (1).
- In August 2019, the Title X rule went into effect, forcing Hawaii’s sole Title X grantee to exit the program. As a result, the state lost 100% of its Title X funds.

### For Further Information

<sup>i</sup> For an overview of these state policies, see <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/resource-library/key-state-policies-glance>

<sup>ii</sup> For an overview of federal funding for teen pregnancy prevention, see <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/resource-library/federal-funding-streams-at-a-glance>

<sup>iii</sup> See more state statistics at <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/national-state-data/hawaii>

<sup>iv</sup> See our contraceptive deserts map <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/access/birth-control-access> and the impact of forcing out safety-net providers from the Title X clinic network in your state <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/resource-library/health-centers-offering-full-range-methods-excluding-title>

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<sup>5</sup> “Title X-supported centers” are supported by a mix of funding sources (in addition to Title X funding) including Medicaid, funding from state and local governments, private grants and fundraising, reimbursement from commercial insurance, patient fees, and federal grants.

**About Power to Decide:** *Power to Decide, the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy, works to ensure that every young person has the power to decide if, when, and under what circumstances to get pregnant and have a child—increasing their opportunity to pursue the future they want. Join us at [PowerToDecide.org](https://PowerToDecide.org).*