



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

Key Information about Hawaii as of January 2019

State Policies to Increase Access to and Information About Contraception*	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
Other state laws/policies/initiatives to increase access to contraception	-

Funding Streams for Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention**	Current Annual Funding Level
Personal Responsibility Education Funding (PREP) ¹	
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 ^{1, 2}	\$1,000,000
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	-
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive)	
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$2,987,300

State Stats
24% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2010
See more state stats at https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/national-state-data/hawaii

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

** 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>

¹ Evidence-based education programs

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

³ Replaced the Competitive Abstinence Education Program beginning in FY 2016.

FEDERAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION GRANTS⁴

State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)

Hawaii Department of Health

\$250,000

The Hawaii State Department of Health is using PREP funds for community-based programming in Hawaii County. Programming targets youth ages 14–17 who have a low economic status or live in areas with high rates of teen pregnancy or high populations of Native Hawaiians, Filipinos, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

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 — Tier 2

FY 2015 – FY 2019

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest - Seattle, WA

Program models: *Linking Families and Teens (LiFT)*

\$1,000,000

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest and the Hawaiian Islands (PPGNW) intends to reduce teen pregnancy rates, increase use of contraceptives, and delay initiation of sexual activity among rural, 9-12th grade youth by increasing parent-child connectedness, and increasing youth's self-efficacy, knowledge, and skill related to sexual health and pregnancy prevention in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Alaska, and **Hawaii**. To achieve this goal, PPGNW implements LiFT, a program designed specifically for rural communities that brings 9-12th grade youth and their parenting adult together to share family values, strengthen family bonds, and talk about healthy relationships and sexual health.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 1

FY 2010 – FY 2014

Hawaii Youth Services Network - Honolulu, HI

Program model: *Making Proud Choices!* and *Draw the Line/Respect the Line*

\$999,999

Hawaii Youth Services Network will partner with 10 organizations to implement evidence-based programs for middle school-aged youth in Hawaii. The project will be implemented in school sites, CBOs, and public housing projects. The organizations will serve a total of 4,000 youth, primarily Pacific Islander and Filipino youth, over the five-year project period using this evidence-based model. The project will focus on increasing knowledge regarding sexual activity, delaying of sexual activity, reducing teen pregnancy, and increasing contraceptive usage.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 2

FY 2010 – FY 2014

University of Hawaii - Honolulu, HI

Program model or strategy: *Pono Choices*

\$969,936

The University of Hawaii is creating a culturally relevant curriculum, *Pono Choices*, based on existing evidence-based and evidence-informed models to specifically meet the needs of their target population. *Pono Choices* targets youth early through the middle school environment. Through the implementation

⁴ Federal teen pregnancy prevention grants are listed as annual amounts, unless otherwise noted. State PREP, Tribal PREP, and Title V State Abstinence grant amounts, where applicable, reflect the most recent annual award.

of this project, the grantee will examine several outcomes including those focused on teen pregnancy, STIs, future orientation, and academic achievement. They are implementing a process-level and formative evaluation to help inform the program development using mechanisms such as focus groups, interviews, feedback, and other data sources.

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN HAWAII

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 17,990 women in Hawaii in 2014.⁵ These services helped women avoid 4,400 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 2,100 births and 1,600 abortions.
- In the absence of publicly-funded family planning services, the number of unintended pregnancies and abortions in Hawaii would be 28% higher.⁶
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Hawaii saved \$48.4 million in public funds in 2010.
- 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).

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.*

⁵ “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.

⁶ “Publicly-funded family planning services” refers to all public funding sources that support family planning services, including Medicaid, Title X, and other state and federal resources.