



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

Key Information about West Virginia

| State Policies to Increase Access to and Information About Contraception* | Has State Instituted Law/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 to increase pharmacy access to contraception | No |
| State law/policies to extend the supply of prescription contraceptives | No |
| 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 (if applicable to state) |
|---|---|
| Personal Responsibility Education Funding (PREP) ¹ | |
| State PREP (if state opted to receive formula grant) | \$247,973 |
| 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} | \$2,726,995 |
| Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF) | - |
| Title V State Abstinence Education (if state opted to receive formula grant) | \$1,012,104 |
| Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³ | \$442,019 |
| Title X Family Planning Program | \$2,264,000 |

| State Stats |
|---|
| 48% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2015 |
| See more state stats at https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/national-state-data/west-virginia |

*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 WV

³ Replaced the Competitive Abstinence Education Program beginning in FY 2016

FEDERAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION GRANTS⁴

State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)

WV Department of Health & Human Resources

\$247,973

West Virginia is using its PREP grant to expand its Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Initiative. Specifically, the funds support evidence-based programs offered through six community-based organizations and focus on African American teens, youth in the foster care and juvenile justice systems, pregnant and parenting teens and others at high risk.

Title V State Abstinence Education Grant

WV Department of Health & Human Resources

\$1,012,104

West Virginia is using its State Abstinence Education Grant program to serve youth through local public and private entities in both school and community-based settings. The program also provides resources to parents, young adults, and community members.

Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program Grant

FY 2016 – FY 2018

Mission West Virginia, Inc.

Hurricane, WV

\$442,019

Competitive Abstinence Education Grant Program

FY 2015

Mission West Virginia, Inc.

Hurricane, WV

\$585,289 (to be spent through FY 2016)

FY 2012

Mission West Virginia, Inc.

Hurricane, WV

\$617,333 (to be spent through FY 2013)

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 1

FY 2015 – FY 2019

Mission West Virginia

Hurricane, WV

Program models: *Love Notes; Draw the Line/Respect the Line*

\$1,726,995

Mission West Virginia (MWV) works to reduce rates of teen pregnancy, sexually transmitted infection (STIs), and existing disparities in high-need communities within rural West Virginia Appalachia. To achieve this goal, MWV and partner sites Community Action of Southeast West Virginia (CASE), Rainelle Medical Center (RMC), and Regeneration, Inc., facilitate the replication of evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs education in middle schools, high schools, and alternative settings in

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.

four high-need communities in West Virginia: 1) Raleigh, Mercer, Monroe, McDowell, and Summers counties; 2) Boone, Logan, Mason, Lincoln, and Cabell counties; 3) Nicholas, Webster, Greenbrier, and Fayette counties; 4) Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Calhoun, and Ritchie counties. A total of 54,000 youth will receive evidence-based TPP programs throughout the duration of the five-year project.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program —Tier 1 FY 2010 – FY 2014

Children’s Home Society of West Virginia
Charleston, WV

Program model: *Children’s Aid Society - Carerra Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program*
\$850,000

The Children’s Home Society of West Virginia will implement the Teen Outreach and Pregnancy Prevention Services project in three communities: Charleston, Martinsburg, and Parkersburg, WV. The project will replicate the *Children’s Aid Society-Carerra Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program* in middle and high schools. The project will serve approximately 120 students across two sites in grades 6 to 10. The goal of the project is to reduce the teen pregnancy rate in the three counties to be served.

Mission West Virginia, Inc.
Hurricane, WV

Program models: *Becoming a Responsible Teen (BART)* and *Reducing the Risk*
\$914,347

Mission West Virginia, Inc. will implement *Becoming a Responsible Teen (BART)* and *Reducing the Risk (RTR)*. The project will serve predominantly Caucasian (92%) middle and high school-aged (12-19 years old) students living in poverty. The youth live in predominantly rural areas of West Virginia in 11 counties: Doddridge, Fayette, Greenbrier, Marion, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Nicholas, Raleigh, Ritchie, and Summers. *BART* is the middle school curriculum used for this project and *RTR* is the high school curriculum. The project will significantly expand and enhance evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention education in West Virginia by providing the *BART* curriculum to 1,667 middle school youth in each of years 2-5 and 834 in the pilot year. The project will provide the *RTR* curriculum to 833 high school teens in each of years 2-5 and 417 in the pilot year. The long-term goals are to reduce teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections among teens in West Virginia.

Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh, PA

Program model: *What Could You Do?*
\$1,480,578

Researchers at Carnegie Mellon University, in collaboration with a clinical team from **West Virginia University**, will implement the *What Could You Do?* intervention in family planning and adolescent health clinics. The project will serve female adolescents, ages 14-19, seeking care at one of the participating clinics. The project sites will serve rural and urban settings with racially diverse populations; the communities served will include Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; Franklin County, Ohio; and **six counties in West Virginia** (Braxton, Boone, Harrison, Mercer, Mingo, and Randolph). The project also includes an independently conducted rigorous evaluation. The goal of the project is to reduce the number of teen pregnancies and STI diagnoses among participants.

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN WEST VIRGINIA

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 50,460 women in West Virginia in 2014.⁵ These services helped women avoid 12,200 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 5,900 births and 4,400 abortions.
- In the absence of publicly-funded family planning services, the number of unintended pregnancies and abortions in West Virginia would be 84% higher.⁶
- By helping women avoid unintended pregnancies and the births that would follow, the services provided at Title X–supported centers in West Virginia saved \$69.2 million in public funds in 2010.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2015, the amount of federal funding West Virginia received for Title X decreased by \$276,565, resulting in 19,647 fewer (34%) patients served.
- In West Virginia, 143 clinics receive support from Title X. They include federally qualified health centers (76), health department clinics (45), school-based health centers (8), universities (8), private non-profits (3), hospitals (2), and Planned Parenthood clinics (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—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.