



Key Information about Alaska

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	No
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)	\$250,000
Competitive PREP grants awarded in the state (if state opted not to receive PREP formula grant)	-
Tribal PREP	\$569,396
Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)	-
Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program ^{1,2}	\$2,000,000
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	-
Title V State Abstinence Education (if state opted to receive formula grant)	-
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$851,000

State Stats
53% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2015
See more state stats at http://thenationalcampaign.org/data/state/alaska

* For an overview of these state policies, see <https://thenationalcampaign.org/resource/key-state-policies-glance>

** For an overview of federal funding for teen pregnancy prevention, see <https://thenationalcampaign.org/resource/federal-funding-streams-teen-pregnancy-prevention>

¹ Evidence-based education programs

² This may include multi-state grants and/or grants that were awarded to an organization in another state, but are benefitting youth in your state.

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

FEDERAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION GRANTS⁴

State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)

State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health
\$250,000

The Department of Health and Social Services is using PREP funds to provide evidence-based curriculum to Native Alaskan youth in schools in high need geographic areas.

Tribal PREP

FY 2016 – FY 2020

Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc. \$ 569,396

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) — Tier 2 FY 2015 – FY 2019

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Seattle, WA

Program model: *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. In order 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.

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Seattle, WA

Program model: *IN•cluded: Inclusive Healthcare—Youth and Providers Empowered*
\$1,000,000

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest and the Hawaiian Islands (PPGNW) intends to prevent teen pregnancy and sexual transmitted infections in the LGBTQ youth population. In order to achieve this goal, PPGNW implements the IN•cluded program delivered in 14 communities in **Alaska**, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Minnesota, and Massachusetts through the PPGNW Teen Council Peer Education program. Each teen council group will deliver trainings to two different audiences: 1) IN•cluded for health care staff and providers, a three hour workshop delivered by peer teen educators in two 1.5 hour segments that include best practices for working with LGBTQ youth; and 2) IN•cluded for LGBTQ youth, a three hour interactive workshop delivered by teen peer educators to their peers who identify as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or queer/questioning. The workshop includes education related to sexual risk prevention and information about how to access sexual health services.

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.

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

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest
Seattle, WA

Program model: *Teen Outreach Program*TM
\$4,000,000

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest (PPGNW) is a partnership among six Planned Parenthood affiliates collaborating to administer the *Teen Outreach Program*TM across five states. The partnership proposes to target high risk youth particularly of African American, Native American, Russian and Ukrainian races/ethnicities in 27 counties in **Alaska**, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington. The program will serve 8,000 youth in grades 7-12 (ages 12-17) in school and in after-school programs. The project also includes an independently conducted rigorous evaluation. The outcomes of the program are to successfully reduce teen pregnancy rates, decrease onset of sexual activity, increase contraception among sexually active youth, decrease academic failure and increase positive attitudes toward service and community engagement.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) — Tier 2
FY 2010 – FY 2014

State of Alaska, Division of Public Health, Section of Women's, Children's & Family Health
Anchorage, AK

Program model or strategy: *Making Proud Choices!* Adaptation
\$599,985

The State of Alaska, Division of Public Health, Section of Women's, Children's, and Family Health will implement a *Making Proud Choices!* adaptation using trained peer health educators. The project will target youth ages 11-19, in five communities: Anchorage, the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, the Kenai Peninsula Borough, Kotzebue, and Bethel. Participants would be drawn from behavioral health residential facilities, alternative high schools, juvenile detention centers, foster care, and transitional housing; additionally, the project will serve Alaska Native youth living in rural areas that experience high teen pregnancy rates. The goal of the project will be to reduce the rates of teen pregnancy, HIV, and STIs among participants.

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN ALASKA

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 7,560 women in Alaska in 2014.⁵ These services helped women avoid 1,800 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 900 births and 600 abortions.
- In the absence of publicly-funded family planning services, the number of unintended pregnancies and abortions in Alaska would be 79% higher.⁶
- By helping women avoid unintended pregnancies and the births that would follow, the services provided at Title X–supported centers in Alaska saved \$14.4 million in public funds in 2010.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2014, the amount of federal funding Alaska received for Title X decreased by \$73,293, resulting in 1,080 fewer (11%) patients served.
- In Alaska, seven clinics receive support from Title X. They include Planned Parenthood clinics (5), health department clinics (1), and private non-profits (1).

About The National Campaign: The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy works to improve the lives and future prospects of children and families by ensuring that all children are born into families committed to and ready for the demanding task of raising the next generation by reducing unplanned pregnancy among teens and young adults. For more information, visit www.TheNationalCampaign.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.