# Key Information about District of Columbia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Policies to Increase Access to and Information About Contraception*</th>
<th>Has State Instituted Law/Policy?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expand Medicaid to childless adults as the ACA allows</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid Family Planning Waiver or State Plan Amendment (SPA)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid reimbursement for postpartum LARC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State law/policies to increase pharmacy access to contraception</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State law/policies to extend the supply of prescription contraceptives</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State law/policies to educate college students about unplanned pregnancy</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other state laws/policies/initiatives to increase access to contraception</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Funding Streams for Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Stream</th>
<th>Current Annual Funding Level (if applicable to state)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal Responsibility Education Funding (PREP) ¹</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State PREP (if state opted to receive formula grant)</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competitive PREP grants awarded in the state (if state opted not to receive PREP formula grant)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal PREP</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)</td>
<td>$686,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program ¹, ²</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title V State Abstinence Education (if state opted to receive formula grant)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title X Family Planning Program</td>
<td>$1,239,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## State Stats

- 46% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2014
- See more state stats at [http://thenationalcampaign.org/data/state/washington-dc](http://thenationalcampaign.org/data/state/washington-dc)

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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.
State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)
Office of the State Superintendent of Education
$250,000
The Office of the State Superintendent of Education granted PREP funding to five different community-based organizations that work within school and community-based settings. The programs serve youth ages 11–19 in all wards with a specific focus on high-risk youth.

Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)
FY 2016 – FY 2020
The Urban Institute
Washington, DC
$686,332

Competitive Abstinence Education Grant Program
FY 2015
The National Organization of Concerned Black Men
Washington, DC
$447,374 (to be spent through FY 2016)

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) — Tier 2
FY 2015 – FY 2019
The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy
Washington, DC
Project name: Innovation 2.0: Using Technology to Support and Enhance Adolescent Health
$1,499,988
The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy (the Campaign) uses Design Thinking as a strategy to unlock innovation and develop solutions to complex challenges. In order to accomplish this goal, the Campaign has implemented Innovation Next, a program that engages two cohorts of approximately 10 innovation teams who are using Design Thinking to address complex problems like reducing rates of teen pregnancy. Design Thinking, done right, guarantees that you will find solutions to the problems you seek to solve through insights that come directly from the target audience. You can’t move forward without a deep empathy for your audience gained through interviews and observation.

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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
Sasha Bruce YouthWork, Inc.
Washington, DC
Program model: Teen Outreach Program™
$634,849
Sasha Bruce YouthWork will incorporate the Teen Outreach Program™ within a 21st Century Learning Center program at Ballou High School. They will serve 500 African-American youth annually. Sasha Bruce YouthWork has over 30 years of experience delivering positive youth development programming in DC. The project will work closely with the school and the community to effectively implement this 9-month youth development focused project.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) — Tier 2
FY 2010 – FY 2014
George Washington University
Washington, DC
Program model or strategy: Sé Tú Mismo (Be Yourself)
$1,000,000
George Washington University (GWU) is implementing Sé Tú Mismo as a 16-week intervention that offers 4 core components that include eight weeks of curriculum based group sessions, a social media and text messaging campaign, a weekend retreat and individual action plan development. GWU is serving 9th and 10th grade Latino youth in Washington, DC and Montgomery County, MD. A total of 1,000 youth will be served throughout the five-year period. The program will take place at three Montgomery County high schools and Mary’s Center in DC.

CDC Grants
FY 2015 – FY 2019
Promundo
$500,000
Promundo is adapting and rigorously evaluating an innovative teen pregnancy prevention curriculum, Program H, for young men in juvenile justice centers. Program H is an 18-hour gender-transformative curriculum delivered over nine 2-hour sessions. The program takes a holistic, gender-transformative approach and addresses reproductive health knowledge, healthy relationships, healthy masculinity, and explicit and proactive support of female partners’ contraceptive use. Activities are designed to engage young men in critical reflection and dialogue about gender norms and then apply these discussions to a range of key issues, including intimate relationships, gender-based violence, substance abuse, sexually transmitted diseases, and teen pregnancy. Promundo will conduct a randomized controlled trial to evaluate the impact of the intervention at 3- and 12-month follow-up.
Pregnancy Assistance Fund  
**Funded 2010 – 2013**  
**Washington, DC**  
Service location: Throughout the District of Columbia  
Strategies: High schools/Community Service Centers; Public Awareness and Education  
$1,559,207  

**TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 30,990 women in DC in 2014.\(^5\) These services helped women avoid 7,900 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 3,800 births and 2,800 abortions.  
- In the absence of publicly-funded family planning services, the number of unintended pregnancies and abortions in DC would be 91% higher.\(^6\)  
- By helping women avoid unintended pregnancies and the births that would follow, the services provided at Title X-supported centers in DC saved $8.6 million in public funds in 2010.  
- In DC, 26 clinics receive support from Title X. They include federally qualified health centers (20), Planned Parenthood clinics (1), hospital outpatient clinics (1), and other independent clinics (4).  

**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](http://www.thenationalcampaign.org).  

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\(^5\) “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.