



## Key Information about Delaware

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	Yes <sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> In 2016, the [Delaware Contraceptive Access Now \(CAN\)](#) initiative was launched. The public-private partnership received more than \$10 million in private funding and \$1.75 million from the Delaware Division of Public Health.

Funding Streams for Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention**	Current Annual Funding Level (if applicable to state)
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>	\$1,000,000
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	-
Title V State Abstinence Education (if state opted to receive formula grant)	-
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program <sup>3</sup>	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$1,102,000

State Stats
48% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2012
See more state stats at <a href="http://thenationalcampaign.org/data/state/delaware">http://thenationalcampaign.org/data/state/delaware</a>

\* 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>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

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

Delaware Health & Social Services

\$250,000

Delaware Health & Social Services is using their PREP grant to implement evidence-based programs focused on African American and Latino youth and areas with high rates of teen births and HIV/STD infections.

### **Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) — Tier 2**

**FY 2015 – FY 2019**

Carnegie Mellon University

Pittsburgh, PA

Program model: *“The Choice is Yours” (TCIY)*

\$1,000,000

Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) intends to improve female adolescents' health behaviors regarding pregnancy and sexually transmitted infection (STIs). In order to accomplish this, CMU is implementing Making Healthy Decisions, a program composed of Your Move (an intervention program on sexual behaviors) and Eat Smart (a control program on nutrition and healthy eating habits). The target population for this implementation and evaluation is females age 14-19, at relatively high risk for sexual activity or debut, and recruited through community-based organizations that serve high-risk youth in Central & Western New York, the St. Louis Region, **Delaware**, the Greater Ohio area, Metropolitan New Jersey, and Western Pennsylvania. Both programs will be delivered in a series of seven 75-minute group sessions, one per lesson plan, which are scheduled at intervals corresponding to how often the group is gathered.

### **Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) — Tier 1**

**FY 2010 – FY 2014**

West End Neighborhood House, Inc.

Wilmington, DE

Program model: *Children's Aid Society - Carrera Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program*

\$589,877

The grantee will implement the *Children's Aid Society- Carrera Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program* with youth residing on the West Side of Wilmington who come from low- income and low-performing schools. The target youth are of all races and in 7<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grades (12-19 years old). The goals of the program are to increase attitudes favoring abstinence, increase understanding of avoiding teenage pregnancy, importance of delaying sexual activity and increasing knowledge on HIV and STDs among the target youth.

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<sup>4</sup> 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.

## TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN DELAWARE

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 14,720 women in Delaware in 2014.<sup>5</sup> These services helped women avoid 3,600 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 1,700 births and 1,300 abortions.
- In the absence of publicly-funded family planning services, the number of unintended pregnancies and abortions in Delaware would be 33% higher.<sup>6</sup>
- By helping women avoid unintended pregnancies and the births that would follow, the services provided at Title-X supported centers in Delaware saved \$39.4 million in public funds in 2010.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2015, the amount of federal funding Delaware received for Title X decreased by \$152,650, resulting in 7,338 fewer (31%) patients served.
- In Delaware, 40 clinics receive support from Title X. They include school-based health centers (15), federally qualified health centers (9), health department clinics (7), other clinics (5), Planned Parenthood clinics (3), and universities (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](http://www.TheNationalCampaign.org).

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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.

<sup>6</sup> “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.