



Key Information about Iowa

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)	Yes
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)	\$514,313
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}	\$965,988
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	-
Title V State Abstinence Education (if state opted to receive formula grant)	\$516,176
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$3,935,000

State Stats
37% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2015
See more state stats at http://thenationalcampaign.org/data/state/iowa

* 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

Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)

Iowa Department of Public Health

\$514,313

The Iowa Department of Public Health administers the state PREP grant program in both school and community-based settings in 15 counties. Evidence-based programming focuses on African-American and Latino youth, youth in foster care, and youth in areas with the highest rates of teen birth.

Title V State Abstinence Education Grant

Iowa Department of Public Health

\$516,176

The Iowa Department of Public Health–Division of Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention administers the state Title V Abstinence Program. The state program targets young people in foster care, aftercare, or residing in an out-of-home care setting.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) — Tier 1 FY 2015 – FY 2019

Planned Parenthood of the Heartland

Des Moines, IA

Program models: *Get Real; Draw the Line/Respect the Line; Making Proud Choices!; Safer Sex Intervention*

\$965,988

Planned Parenthood of the Heartland is working to reduce unintended pregnancy rates among high risk, vulnerable, and underrepresented youth populations in **Iowa** (Woodbury, Pottawatomie, Mills, and Page counties) and Nebraska (Dakota and Douglas counties). In order to achieve this goal, the program has many key activities including: implementing evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention (TPP) programs to scale with quality and fidelity in all counties served; establishing community involvement and preparedness through Community Advisory Group, Youth Advisory Boards, and implementation partners; preparing and supporting all staff and sites for program implementation through professional development and ongoing technical assistance; creating a plan to disseminate information and raise awareness about the community-led TPP plan in order to ensure youth participation in the program; establishing a plan to direct referrals to youth-friendly health care services; developing and implementing an evaluation plan to measure the outcomes and impact of the program; planning for the sustainability of the program after federal funding ends.

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.

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN IOWA

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 43,470 women in Iowa in 2014.⁵ These services helped women avoid 10,500 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 5,100 births and 3,800 abortions.
- In the absence of publicly-funded family planning services, the number of unintended pregnancies and abortions in Iowa would be 57% higher.⁶
- By helping women avoid unintended pregnancies and the births that would follow, the services provided at Title X-supported centers in Iowa saved \$96.8 million in public funds in 2010.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2015, the amount of federal funding Iowa received for Title X decreased by \$261,523, resulting in 32,780 fewer (44%) patients served.
- In Iowa, 51 clinics receive support from Title X. They include hospitals (11), Planned Parenthood clinics (9), health department clinics (9), private non-profits (8), and federally qualified health centers (2), and other clinics (12).

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.