



Key Information about 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 | No |
| 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 | Yes |
| 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) | - |
| Competitive PREP grants awarded in the state (if state opted not to receive PREP formula grant) | \$1,171,602 |
| Tribal PREP | - |
| Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS) | \$902,600 |
| Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program ^{1, 2} | - |
| Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF) | - |
| Title V State Abstinence Education (if state opted to receive formula grant) | \$1,305,215 |
| Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³ | - |
| Title X Family Planning Program | \$4,277,549 |

| State Stats |
|---|
| 31% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2015 |
| See more state stats at http://thenationalcampaign.org/data/state/virginia |

* 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

**Competitive Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)
FY 2015 – FY 2017**

Family Service of Roanoke Valley
Roanoke, VA
\$267,048

James Madison University
Harrisonburg, VA
\$565,674

The Virginia League for Planned Parenthood, Inc.
Richmond, VA
\$338,880

FY 2012 – FY 2014

City of Alexandria
Alexandria, VA
\$290,494

City of Waynesboro, VA
Waynesboro, VA
\$200,000

Family Service of Roanoke Valley
Roanoke, VA
\$329,391

James Madison University
Harrisonburg, VA
\$458,032

Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Virginia
Virginia Beach, VA
\$405,780

⁴ Federal teen pregnancy prevention grants are listed as annual amounts, unless otherwise noted. Virginia opted not to apply for the PREP state formula grant funding, therefore Competitive PREP grants were awarded to other entities in the state on a competitive basis.

Personal Responsibility Education Innovation Strategies (PREIS)

FY 2016 – FY 2020

James Madison University

Harrisonburg, VA

\$902,600

FY 2010 – FY 2015

Lighthouse Outreach Incorporated

Hampton, VA

Project Name: The Lighthouse Project

\$582,344

The Lighthouse Project will target 2,600 adolescents, ages 10 to 19, who reside in the Hampton Roads Area, specifically in areas with a high incidence of teen pregnancy, poverty and sexually transmitted infections. The Lighthouse Project utilizes a community saturation model that includes school, community- and faith-based abstinence education classes, youth development activities with out-of-school programs, abstinence education workshops for parents, community forums, rallies, an annual summit, and a media marketing campaign. The program will incorporate the youth character development curricula *Choosing the Best Path*, *Life & Journey* and *Possessing Your Power*. The goals of this project are to reduce risk behaviors, especially those that might result in adolescent pregnancy and other associated risk factors, to increase high school graduation rates, to promote community engagement, and to increase planning and readiness for program implementation.

Title V State Abstinence Education Grant

Virginia Department of Health

\$1,305,215

The Virginia State Abstinence Education Grant program is using its funding to collaborate with local health districts to provide programming to youth in both community- and school-based settings. The program focuses on Latino youth in grades 6-8.

Pregnancy Assistance Fund

Funded 2010 – 2013

Virginia Department of Health

Richmond, VA

\$1,500,000

Service location: Throughout the state of Virginia and at specific institutions of higher education

Strategies: Institutions of Higher Education; Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention and Services; Public Awareness and Education

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN VIRGINIA

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 62,020 women in Virginia in 2014.⁵ These services helped women avoid 15,000 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 7,300 births and 5,400 abortions.
- In the absence of publicly-funded family planning services, the number of unintended pregnancies and abortions in Virginia would be 22% higher.⁶
- By helping women avoid unintended pregnancies and the births that would follow, the services provided at Title X-supported centers in Virginia saved \$140 million in public funds in 2010.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2014, the amount of federal funding Virginia received for Title X decreased by \$549,065, resulting in 16,753 fewer (20%) patients served.
- In Virginia, 133 clinics receive support from Title X. They include health department clinics (118), private non-profits (5), federally qualified health centers (4), Planned Parenthood clinics (3), and school-based health centers (2), 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.

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.