



ST. PAUL

RAMSEY COUNTY, MINNESOTA



LOCAL LANDSCAPE

Population, 2016: **302,398**

Median income, 2015: **\$48,757**

Annual costs (family of 4), 2014: **\$69,636**

Number of abortion clinics: **≥ 1**

Number of Title X clinics: **1**

Number of SBHCs: **9**

Number of CPCs: **~ 3**

Unintended pregnancy: N/A

Maternal mortality: N/A

Teen pregnancy: N/A

PROTECTING ABORTION CLINIC ACCESS



- Clinic safety ordinance
- Regulations on crisis pregnancy centers
- No funding for crisis pregnancy centers

SUPPORTING YOUNG PEOPLE



- Support for pregnant and parenting youth
- Sexuality education policy: *Comprehensive sexuality education*
- Reproductive health care in school-based health centers

ADVANCING INCLUSIVE POLICIES



- Anti-discrimination ordinance for municipal employees on:
- Reproductive health decisions
 - Gender identity
 - Pregnancy

FUNDING AND COVERAGE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE



- Funding for abortion
- Funding for family planning
- Funding for STI prevention
- Funding for sexuality education
- Municipal insurance coverage of abortion

SUPPORTING FAMILIES



- Supportive breastfeeding policies
- Paid family leave
- \$15 minimum wage
- Support for undocumented people to access care

- Anti-discrimination ordinance for all employees on:
- Reproductive health decisions
 - Gender identity
 - Pregnancy

TAKING A STAND



- Resolution passed on:
- Support for anti-discrimination policies
 - Opposition to crisis pregnancy centers
 - Support for abortion coverage
 - Pro-choice stance on legislation or ballot initiatives
 - Opposition to sex-selective abortion bans

SPOTLIGHT: *Leading the Way for Paid Family Leave*

St. Paul unanimously passed a municipal employee paid family leave policy in 2014 that granted four weeks of paid leave to birth mothers and two weeks paid leave to “non-birthing employee parents” and those who adopted children. Shortly thereafter, the state conducted a study which found that women of reproductive age who were state employees were much more likely to leave their jobs than their colleagues, and that, often, they were moving into city government. This finding was key to encouraging the governor to add paid family leave to his package of reforms for the state and ultimately led to its enactment.

KEY
 Yes
 No
L Limited
P Preempted
N/A Data not available
 * County-level data