



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

Key Information about Massachusetts as of December 2019

State Policies to Increase Access to and Information About Contraception ⁱ	Does State Have Law or 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	Yes
State law/policies that allow pharmacists to prescribe contraception	No
State law/policies to extend the supply of prescription contraceptives	Yes
State law/policies to educate college students about unplanned pregnancy	No
State laws/policies to protect contraceptive coverage	Yes
Other state laws/policies/initiatives to increase contraceptive access	-

Funding Streams for Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention ⁱⁱ	Current Annual Funding Level
Personal Responsibility Education Funding (PREP) ¹	
State PREP (if state opted to receive formula grant)	\$1,042,236
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}	\$1,000,000
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	\$970,000
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive)	\$ 808,578
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$5,800,000 (but losing 69% of funds) ^{iv}

State Stats ⁱⁱⁱ
365,562 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts ^{iv}
35% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2018

¹ Evidence-based education programs

² May include multi-state grants and/or grants awarded to an organization in another state that benefit youth in MA

³ Replaced the Competitive Abstinence Education Program beginning in FY 2016

FEDERAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION GRANTS⁴

Current Grants

State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)

FY 2019

Massachusetts Department of Public Health

\$1,042,236

Massachusetts is using PREP funding to provide evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs within select schools and community-based organizations to at-risk youth across the state.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 2

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest (PPGNW) - Seattle, WA

Program model: IN•cluded: Inclusive Healthcare—Youth and Providers Empowered

\$1,000,000

PPGNW intends to prevent teen pregnancy and sexual transmitted infections in the LGBTQ youth population. In order to achieve this goal, PPGNW implements the In•cluded program delivered in 14 communities in Alaska, **Massachusetts**, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, Utah, and Washington through the PPGNW Teen Council Peer Education program. Each teen council will deliver trainings to two different audiences: 1) IN•cluded for health care staff and providers, a three hour workshop delivered by peer teen educators in two 1.5 hour segments that include best practices for working with LGBTQ youth; and 2) IN•cluded for LGBTQ youth, a three hour interactive workshop delivered by teen peer educators to their peers who identify as LGBTQ. The workshop includes education related to sexual risk prevention and information about how to access sexual health services.

Prior Grants

Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)

FY 2010 – FY 2015

Education Development Center, Inc. - Newton, MA

Project name: More Than a Dream Teen Pregnancy Prevention for Latino Youth

\$773,359

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) — Tier 1

FY 2015 – FY 2019

Massachusetts Alliance on Teen Pregnancy - Boston, MA⁵

Program Model: *Making Proud Choices!*

\$749,999

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Capacity Building Assistance

FY 2016

University of Massachusetts Donahue Institute - Hadley, MA

\$570,741

⁴ Federal teen pregnancy prevention grants are listed as annual amounts, unless otherwise noted.

⁵ This grantee closed its doors in 2018.

**Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 1
FY 2010 – FY 2014**

Congregación León de Judá - Boston, MA	\$599,889
La Alianza Hispana, Inc. - Roxbury, Massachusetts	\$463,934

**Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 2
FY 2010 – FY 2014**

Black Ministerial Alliance of Boston - Roxbury, MA	\$1,000,000
Boston Medical Center - Boston, MA	\$572,516

CDC Grant

FY 2010 – FY 2014

The Massachusetts Alliance on Teen Pregnancy (MATP) - Boston, MA	\$1,177,051
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PREGNANCY ASSISTANCE FUND

FY 2018

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Public Health - Boston, MA
Settings: High schools, Community Service Centers
\$970,000

FY 2017

Massachusetts Department of Public Health - Boston, MA
Program Categories: High schools/Community Service Centers
\$1,360,940

FY 2010 – FY 2013 and FY 2013 – FY 2016

Massachusetts Department of Public Health - Boston, MA
Program Categories: High schools/Community Service Centers
\$1,500,000

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN MASSACHUSETTS^{iv}

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 63,566 women in Massachusetts in 2018.⁶
- Services at Title X-supported centers helped women avoid 13,600 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 6,600 births and 4,900 abortions.
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Massachusetts saved \$140.6 million in public funds in a single year.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Massachusetts received for Title X increased by \$92,339, resulting in 6,829 more (10%) patients served.
- In 2017, prior to the new Title X rule, 93 clinics in Massachusetts received support from Title X. They included federally qualified health centers (36), hospitals (15), school-based health centers (12), Health Imperatives Inc. clinics (12), family planning health centers (8), Planned Parenthood clinics (5), Health Quarters Inc. clinics (3) university-based health center (1) and a local health department (1).
- In August 2019, the new Title X rule went into effect, forcing two of Massachusetts’ Title X grantees to exit the program. As a result, the state has lost 69% of its Title X funding.

For Further Information

ⁱ For an overview of these state policies, see <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/resource-library/key-state-policies-glance>

ⁱⁱ For an overview of federal funding for teen pregnancy prevention, see <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/resource-library/federal-funding-streams-at-a-glance>

ⁱⁱⁱ See more state statistics at <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/national-state-data/Massachusetts>

^{iv} See our contraceptive deserts map <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/access/birth-control-access> and the impact of forcing out safety-net providers from the Title X clinic network in your state <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/resource-library/health-centers-offering-full-range-methods-excluding-title>

⁶ “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.

About Power to Decide: *Power to Decide, the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy, works to ensure that every young person has the power to decide if, when, and under what circumstances to get pregnant and have a child—increasing their opportunity to pursue the future they want. Join us at PowerToDecide.org.*