



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

## Key Information about Montana as of December 2019

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

<b>Funding Streams for Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention<sup>ii</sup></b>	<b>Current Annual Funding Level</b>
<b>Personal Responsibility Education Funding (PREP)<sup>1</sup></b>	
State PREP (if state opted to receive)	\$250,000
Competitive PREP grants awarded in the state (if state opted out)	-
Tribal PREP	-
Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)	-
Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program <sup>1, 2</sup>	\$1,375,000
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	\$970,000
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive)	\$149,969
Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted out)	-
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program <sup>3</sup>	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$1,900,000

<b>State Stats<sup>iii</sup></b>
57,030 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts
Of these women, 16,550 live in counties where not a single health center provides the full range of birth control methods <sup>iv</sup>
57% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2016

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

<sup>2</sup> This may include multi-state grants and/or grants awarded to an organization in another state that benefit youth in MT

<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)**

**FY 2019**

Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services

\$250,000

The Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services is using their PREP funds to award sub-grants to local entities working in middle and high schools in 11 communities. Evidence-based programs serve Native American youth, youth in alternative schools and the juvenile justice system, and youth living in areas with high rates of teen pregnancy.

### **Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education**

**FY 2019**

Montana Department of Health and Human Services

\$149,969

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

**FY 2018 – FY 2019**

Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services - Helena, MT

\$375,000

The grantee will implement the Montana Adolescent Health Program (MAHP) with rural and American Indian middle school students in eight counties in Montana. MAHP will develop and evaluate emerging and promising strategies to prevent teen pregnancy, promote adolescent health, and encourage healthy decision-making by holistically addressing youth sexual risk and increasing protective factors among youth. MAHP is undergoing an evaluation to determine its effectiveness and contribute knowledge to the teen pregnancy prevention evidence base, which currently includes few programs that target youth in rural counties and American Indian youth.

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

**FY 2015 – FY 2019**

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

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

\$1,000,000

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest and the Hawaiian Islands (PPGNW) intends to prevent teen pregnancy and sexual transmitted infections in the LGBTQ youth population. To achieve this goal, PPGNW implements the In•clued 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 group will deliver trainings to two different audiences: 1) IN•clued 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•clued for LGBTQ youth, a three hour interactive workshop delivered by teen peer educators to their peers who identify as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or queer/questioning. The workshop includes education related to sexual risk prevention and information about how to access sexual health services.

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

**FY 2010 – FY 2014**

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest - Seattle, WA \$4,000,000

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

## **PREGNANCY ASSISTANCE FUND**

### **FY 2018 – FY 2020**

Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services - Helena, Montana  
Settings: High Schools, Community Service Centers, Institutions of Higher Education  
\$970,000

### **Funded 2013 – 2016**

Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes - Pablo, Montana  
Program Categories: High Schools and Community Service Centers  
\$504,343

### **Funded 2010 – 2013 and 2013 – 2016**

Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services - Helena, MT  
Program Categories: High School and Community Service Centers  
\$1,000,000

## **TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN MONTANA<sup>iv</sup>**

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 15,277 women in Montana in 2018.<sup>5</sup>
- Services at Title X-supported centers helped women avoid 4,200 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 2,200 births and 1,700 abortions.
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Montana saved \$29.5 million in public funds in a single year.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Montana received for Title X decreased by \$51,907, resulting in 9,159 fewer (34%) patients served.
- In 2017, prior to the new Title X rule, 29 clinics in Montana received support from Title X. They included health department clinics (18), Planned Parenthood clinics (5), federally qualified health centers (5), and a family planning health center (1).
- In August 2019, the new Title X rule went into effect, forcing some of Montana’s Title X clinics to exit the program.

### **For Further Information**

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

<sup>ii</sup> 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>

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

<sup>iv</sup> 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>

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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.

***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](https://PowerToDecide.org).*