



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

Key Information about Vermont 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 access to contraception	Yes [†]

[^] Vermont operates a state-funded family planning program. Anyone with an income up to 200% of the federal poverty level is eligible.

[†] In 2016, [Vermont](#) enacted legislation directing the Department of Health Access to establish and implement value-based payments for LARC insertion and removal, and appropriated funds to do so.

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)	\$250,000
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}	-
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	-
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive)	-
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$800,000 (but losing 100% of funds) ^{iv}

State Stats ⁱⁱⁱ
22,280 women in need of publicly funded contraceptives live in contraceptive deserts. ^{iv}
20% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2018

¹ Evidence-based education programs

² This may include multi-state grants and grants to an organization in another state that benefit youth in VT.

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

State of Vermont Department of Health
\$250,000

The Vermont Department of Health administers the PREP state grant program. Four sub-grantees provide evidence-based programming for high school-aged runaway and homeless youth, refugee youth, and others at high risk of pregnancy.

Prior Grants

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Capacity Building Assistance
FY 2016

Youth Catalytics, Inc. - Charlotte, VT
\$546,084

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

New England Network for Child, Youth & Family Services, Inc. - Charlotte, Vermont
\$600,000

PREGNANCY ASSISTANCE FUND
Funded 2010 – 2013

Vermont Department for Children and Families - Waterbury, VT
Service location: Throughout the state of Vermont
Strategies: High schools/Community Service Centers
\$934,481

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

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN VERMONT ^{iv}

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 8,574 women in Vermont in 2018.⁵
- Services at Title X-supported centers helped women avoid 1,900 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 900 births and 700 abortions.
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Vermont saved \$6.3 million in public funds in a single year.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Vermont received for Title X decreased by \$55,180. During that time, 2,846 more patients (40%) were served.
- In 2017, prior to the new Title X rule, 10 clinics in Vermont received support from Title X, all of which were operated by Planned Parenthood.
- In August 2019, the new Title X rule went into effect, forcing Vermont’s sole Title X grantee to exit the program. As a result, the state has lost 100% of its Title X funds.

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/vermont>

^{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>

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.

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.*