



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

Key Information about Wisconsin 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	No
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	-

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)	\$923,245
Competitive PREP grants awarded in the state (if state opted out)	-
Tribal PREP	\$353,406
Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)	-
Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program ^{1, 2}	\$1,198,969
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	\$970,000
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive)	\$829,918
Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted out)	-
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³	\$449,999
Title X Family Planning Program	\$3,800,000

State Stats ⁱⁱⁱ
323,170 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts.
Of these women, 59,580 live in counties without a single health center that provides the full range of birth control measures ^{iv}
42% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2018

¹ Evidence-based education programs

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

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

Wisconsin Department of Health Services

\$923,245

Wisconsin is using its grant to provide funding to six community-based organizations to implement evidence-based programs in high need areas. Programming focuses on African-American and Latino youth, youth in the juvenile justice and foster care system, and youth at risk of dropping out of school.

Tribal PREP

FY 2016 – FY 2020

Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc.

\$ 353,406

Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council's PREP program serves approximately 270 American Indian/Alaska Native youth annually. The program implements the Discovery Dating curriculum in schools, a youth center, and other settings; it targets youth ages 10 to 19, and pregnant and parenting youth under age 21.

Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Grant

FY 2019

The Wisconsin Department of Children and Families

\$829,918

Wisconsin is using its State Abstinence Education Grant program to collaborate with three local entities. The funding targets 5th and 6th grade students in school-based settings and young people ages 11–17 in community-based settings in Milwaukee County.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 1

FY 2015 – FY 2019

Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Milwaukee - Milwaukee, WI

Program models: *Making Produce Choices!; Promoting Health Among Teens! Comprehensive Abstinence and Safer Sex Intervention*

\$1,198,969

Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Milwaukee intends to reduce teen birth rates in six targeted zip codes in the city of Milwaukee by providing evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs. Important goals of this program include improving understanding of the morbidity and impact of STDs and unintended pregnancies among minority communities in Milwaukee; raising community awareness of the alarming state of STD infection and unintended pregnancies in Milwaukee and the disproportionate impact of these preventable health conditions on minority communities; identifying opportunities for creative resource sharing, service coordination, and program development among existing STD, HIV, family planning, and other public health services to improve access and utilization of existing services; and mobilizing community leadership into action to secure new resources to implement proven public health STD and pregnancy prevention interventions and services.

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

Prior Grants

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 1

FY 2010 – FY 2014

Irwin A. and Robert D. Goodman Center - Madison, WI

Program models: *¡Cuidate!, Be Proud! Be Responsible!* and *Making a Difference!*

\$596,723

Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program

FY 2017 – FY 2019

Center for Self-Sufficiency - Milwaukee, WI

\$449,999

PREGNANCY ASSISTANCE FUND

FY 2018 – FY 2020

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction - Madison, WI

Settings; High Schools

\$970,000

FY 2017

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction - Madison, WI

Program Categories: High schools and Community Service Centers; Public Awareness and Education

\$1,360,939

FY 2013 – FY 2016

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction - Madison, WI

Program Categories: High schools and Community Service Centers; Public Awareness and Education

\$1,500,000

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN WISCONSIN^{iv}

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 40,162 women in Wisconsin in 2018.⁵
- Services at Title X-supported centers helped women avoid 8,700 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 4,200 births and 3,100 abortions.
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Wisconsin saved \$79.8 million in public funds in a single year.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Wisconsin received for Title X decreased by \$132,000, resulting in 22,031 fewer (38%) patients served.
- In 2017, prior to the new Title X rule, 18 clinics in Wisconsin received support from Title X. They included Planned Parenthood clinics (9), family planning health centers (8), and tribal health centers (1).

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.*

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/wisconsin>

^{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>