



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

### Key Information about Maine as of November 2021

State Policies to Increase Access to and Information About Contraception <sup>i</sup>	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)	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	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 <sup>ii</sup>	Current Annual Funding Level
Personal Responsibility Education Funding (PREP) <sup>1</sup>	
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 <sup>1, 2</sup>	-
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF) <i>PAF funding needs to be reauthorized</i>	<i>Expired 6/30/2020</i>
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive formula grant)	-
Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted out)	\$158,576
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program <sup>3</sup>	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$1,800,000 (but lost 100% of funds) <sup>iv</sup>

State Stats <sup>iii</sup>
52,630 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts
Of these women, 890 live in counties without a single health center that provides the full range of birth control methods <sup>iv</sup>
39% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2018

<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 ME

<sup>3</sup> Replaced the Competitive Abstinence Education Program beginning in FY 2016

## **FEDERAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION GRANTS<sup>4</sup>**

### ***Current Grants***

#### **State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)**

##### **FY 2020**

Maine Department of Health and Human Service \$250,000  
Maine Dept of Health and Human Services serves both foster care youth and youth in danger of dropping out of school, ages 15 to 19. The program implements the evidence-based *All4You 2!* curriculum in foster care and high school-based settings statewide. Maine PREP plans to serve 200 youth per year, incorporating adulthood preparation subjects including: adolescent development, healthy life skills, and healthy relationships.

#### **Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Grant**

##### **FY 2021 - FY 2023**

Emmanuel Assembly of God	Livermore Falls, ME	\$158,576
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#### **TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN MAINE<sup>iv</sup>**

- Title X-supported centers provided contraceptive care to 12,780 women in Maine in 2019.<sup>5</sup>
- Services at Title X-supported centers helped women avoid 4,800 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 2,300 births and 1,700 abortions.
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Maine saved \$25.4 million in public funds in a single year.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Maine received for Title X declined by \$184,810, resulting in 4,280 fewer (15%) patients served.
- In 2017, prior to the new Title X rule, 42 clinics in Maine received support from Title X. They included Maine Family Planning clinics (18), federally qualified health centers (15), school-based health centers (5), and Planned Parenthood clinics (4).
- With the new Title X rule in effect, Maine's sole Title X grantee was forced to exit the program. As a result, the state has lost 100% of its Title X funds.

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

<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.

## 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/maine>

<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>

**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).*