



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

Key Information about Massachusetts as of November 2021

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)	\$ 1,028,571
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}	\$ 999,999
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)	\$ 867,686
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$5,800,000 (but losing 69% of funds) ^{iv}

State Stats ⁱⁱⁱ
365,520 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts ^{iv}
28% 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 2021

Massachusetts Department of Public Health \$1,028,571
Massachusetts' PREP program serves youth ages 10 to 19, and pregnant or parenting youth up to age 21. Providers focus on providing services to those populations with the greatest disparities in reproductive health outcomes in the state, including Hispanic and Latino youth, African-American youth, gender and sexual minority youth, youth in or aging out of foster care, youth with physical and intellectual disabilities, and pregnant or parenting youth. The program implements the following evidence-based curricula: *It PaYs: Partners for Youth Success, Making Proud Choices!*, *Teen Outreach Program (TOP)*, *Be Proud! Be Responsible!* and *Get Real*. Massachusetts PREP plans to serve 2,600 youth per year in community and school based settings. The program also educates its youth in the following adulthood preparation subjects: adolescent development, financial literacy, and healthy relationships.

Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Grant FY 2020

Massachusetts Department of Public Health \$867,686
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts serves 381 youth ages 10–15 in eight largely urban areas of Brockton, Chelsea, Marlboro, Lowell, Revere, Boston, Worcester, and Leominster. Sub-recipients provide youth VOICE curriculum to support youth to develop leadership skills and must choose either *Love Notes/Relationship Smarts SRA*, *Project AIM*, or *Teen Outreach Program (TOP)*. The program is implemented in school and community-based settings.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program – Tier 1 FY 2020 – FY 2023

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program – Tier 2 FY 2020 – FY 2023

Children's Hospital Corporation - Boston, MA \$999,999
This project plans to implement a randomized controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of a counseling plus health intervention for young women, 18- to 19-years old, who experience depression. This group tends to have a disproportionately high risk of adverse sexual and reproductive health outcomes and are currently underrepresented in teen pregnancy prevention programming. The intervention, *Momentary Affect Regulation – Safer Sex Intervention (MARSSI)*, aims to reduce unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections in adolescent/young adult women with depression. The Policy and Research Group is the independent evaluator implementing the randomized controlled trial.

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

Prior Grants

Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)

FY 2010 – FY 2015

Education Development Center, Inc. Newton, MA \$773,359
Project name: More Than a Dream Teen Pregnancy Prevention for Latino Youth

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program – Capacity Building Assistance

FY 2016

University of Massachusetts Donahue Institute Hadley, MA \$570,741

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program

FY 2015 – FY 2019

Tier 1

Massachusetts Alliance on Teen Pregnancy Boston, MA⁵ \$749,999
Program Model: *Making Proud Choices!*

Tier 2

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest Seattle, WA \$1,000,000
Served youth in 14 communities in Alaska, **Massachusetts**, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program

FY 2010 – FY 2014

Tier 1

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

Tier 2

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 Boston, MA \$1,177,051
Pregnancy

PREGNANCY ASSISTANCE FUND

FY 2018

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

FY 2017

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

FY 2010 – FY 2013 and FY 2013 – FY 2016

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

⁵ This grantee closed its doors in 2018.

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN MASSACHUSETTS ^{iv}

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 46,154 women in Massachusetts in 2019.⁶
- 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 and only 24 clinics, 22 federally qualified health centers and two hospitals, received support from Title X.

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.*