



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

Key Information about Wyoming 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	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	-

* Only women losing full-benefit Medicaid coverage when their postpartum period ends are eligible

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)	\$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 ^{1, 2}	-
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)	-
Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted out)	\$80,534
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$872,000 ^{iv}

State Stats ⁱⁱⁱ
31,690 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts. Of these women, 8,920 live in counties without a single health center that provides the full range of birth control methods ^{iv}
32% 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 WY

³ Replaced the Competitive Abstinence Education Program beginning in FY 2016

FEDERAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION GRANTS⁴

State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)

FY 2021

Wyoming Department of Health

\$250,000

Wyoming's PREP program plans to serve 1,000 youth annually ages 15 to 19., The program is active in nine sites at high schools, juvenile justice facilities, and community-based settings in Fremont County at Wind River Indian Reservation, Teton County, and Sweetwater County. Program participants include youth in and out of home care and youth with developmental disabilities. Wyoming PREP implements *Making Proud Choices, Friendship and Dating, and Reducing the Risk* curricula and educates youth on adolescent development, parent-child communication, and healthy relationships to prepare them for transition to adulthood.

Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program Grant

FY 2020 – FY 2022

Wyoming Families First

Cheyenne, WY

\$80,534

Wyoming Families First serves 85–100 juvenile justice-involved youth ages 12–19 (grades 8–12) in a community-based organization located within Laramie County. The grantee uses *Relationship Smarts 4.0 (RQ SRA)* and *REAL Essentials Advance* curricula.

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN WYOMING ^{iv}

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 5,541 women in Wyoming in 2019.⁵
- 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 Wyoming saved \$24.1 million in public funds in 2010.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Wyoming received for Title X decreased by \$32,784, resulting in 6,758 fewer (51%) patients served.
- In 2017, prior to the new Title X rule, 19 clinics in Wyoming received support from Title X, including family planning health centers (11), health department clinics (7), and university-based health clinics (1).
- In August 2019, the new Title X rule went into effect, forcing some of Wyoming's Title X clinics to exit the program.

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

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.

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/wyoming>
- ^{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>

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.*