



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

Key Information about New Hampshire as of January 2019

State Policies to Increase Access to and Information About Contraception*	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	Yes
State law/policies to extend the supply of prescription contraceptives	Yes
State law/policies to educate college students about unplanned pregnancy	No
Other state laws/policies/initiatives to increase access to contraception	-

Funding Streams for Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention**	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)	\$381,731
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive formula grant)	-
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$1,483,000

State Stats
27% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2015
See more state stats at https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/national-state-data/new-hampshire

*For an overview of these state policies, see <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/resource-library/key-state-policies-glance>

** 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>

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 NH

³ Replaced the Competitive Abstinence Education Program beginning in FY 2016

FEDERAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION GRANTS⁴

State Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)

New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services

\$250,000

The New Hampshire PREP grant supports evidence-based programming geared toward older teens as well as pregnant and parenting teens in Manchester and in Sullivan County. In New Hampshire, 75% of teen births occur among teens ages 18 – 19.

Pregnancy Assistance Fund

FY 2015 – FY 2019

New Hampshire Department of Education

Concord, NH

\$381,731

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 17,700 women in New Hampshire in 2014.⁵ These services helped women avoid 4,300 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 2,100 births and 1,600 abortions.
- In the absence of publicly-funded family planning services, the number of unintended pregnancies and abortions in New Hampshire would be 59% higher.⁶
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in New Hampshire saved \$16.1 million in public funds in 2010.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding New Hampshire received for Title X decreased by \$65,715, resulting in 9,423 fewer (37%) patients served.
- In 2017, 15 clinics in New Hampshire received support from Title X. They included federally qualified health centers (8), Planned Parenthood clinics (5), and family planning health centers (2).

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.*

⁴ Federal teen pregnancy prevention grants are listed as annual amounts, unless otherwise noted. State PREP, Tribal PREP, and Title V State Abstinence grant amounts, where applicable, reflect the most recent annual award.

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.

⁶ “Publicly-funded family planning services” refers to all public funding sources that support family planning services, including Medicaid, Title X, and other state and federal resources.