



## Key Information about Vermont

State Policies to Increase Access to and Information About Contraception*	Has State Instituted Law/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 to increase pharmacy access to contraception	No
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	Yes <sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> In 2016, [Vermont](#) legislation requiring all plans to cover all FDA-approved prescription contraceptive methods without out-of-pocket costs, including vasectomies. It also directed the state’s Department of Health Access to establish and implement value-based payments for LARC insertion and removal, and appropriated funds to do so.

Funding Streams for Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention**	Current Annual Funding Level (if applicable to state)
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>	\$546,084
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	-
Title V State Abstinence Education (if state opted to receive formula grant)	-
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program <sup>3</sup>	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$758,000

State Stats
42% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2014
See more state stats at <a href="http://thenationalcampaign.org/data/state/vermont">http://thenationalcampaign.org/data/state/vermont</a>

\* For an overview of these state policies, see <https://thenationalcampaign.org/resource/key-state-policies-glance>

\*\* For an overview of federal funding for teen pregnancy prevention, see <https://thenationalcampaign.org/resource/federal-funding-streams-teen-pregnancy-prevention>

<sup>1</sup> Evidence-based education programs

<sup>2</sup> This may include multi-state grants and/or grants that were awarded to an organization in another state, but are benefitting youth in your state.

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

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

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

State of Vermont Department of Health

\$250,000

The Vermont Department of Health administers the PREP state grant program. Four sub-grantees provide evidence-based programming for high school-aged runaway and homeless youth, refugee youth, and others at high risk of pregnancy.

### **Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) — Capacity Building Assistance**

**FY 2016 – FY 2020**

Youth Catalytics, Inc

Charlotte, VT

\$546,084

Youth Catalytics, Inc is one of five organizations that received funding and will collaborate to provide the 84 TPPP grantees with capacity building assistance and support to continue to reduce rates of teen pregnancy and eliminate existing disparities in communities throughout the country. Youth Catalytics, Inc's priority area is communication and dissemination.

### **Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) — Tier 1**

**FY 2010 – FY 2014**

New England Network for Child, Youth & Family Services, Inc.

Charlotte, Vermont

Program model: *Teen Outreach Program™*

\$600,000

The New England Network for Child, Youth & Family Service, Inc. will implement the TOPic (*Teen Outreach Program™* in Connecticut) Program in fourteen cities and towns across Connecticut with high teen birth rates. TOPic will target approximately 2,500 high-risk youth ages 14-19 whose lives have been affected by severe family problems, abuse, or various emotional, developmental and behavioral difficulties, and who receive services through an array of residential, special education, out-of-home foster care and community programs. TOPic's overarching goal is to bring faithful replication of the *Teen Outreach Program™* into the lives of Connecticut's most vulnerable, at-risk youth at such scale as to bring about measurable reductions in teen pregnancy and the behavioral risks underlying teen pregnancy among this highly at-risk population.

### **Pregnancy Assistance Fund**

**Funded 2010 – 2013**

Vermont Department for Children and Families

Waterbury, VT

Service location: Throughout the state of Vermont

Strategies: High schools/Community Service Centers

\$934,481

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<sup>4</sup> 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.

## TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN VERMONT

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 7,800 women in Vermont in 2014.<sup>5</sup> Those services helped women avoid 1,900 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 900 births and 700 abortions.
- In the absence of publicly-funded family planning services, the number of unintended pregnancies and abortions in Vermont would be 127% higher.<sup>6</sup>
- By helping women avoid unintended pregnancies and the births that would follow, the services provided at Title X-supported centers in Vermont saved \$4.3 million in public funds in 2010.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2015, the amount of federal funding Vermont received for Title X decreased by \$72,180. During that time, 1,341 more patients (19%) were served.
- In Vermont, nine clinics receive support from Title X. Planned Parenthood operates all nine clinics.

**About The National Campaign:** The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy works to improve the lives and future prospects of children and families by ensuring that all children are born into families committed to and ready for the demanding task of raising the next generation by reducing unplanned pregnancy among teens and young adults. For more information, visit [www.TheNationalCampaign.org](http://www.TheNationalCampaign.org).

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<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.

<sup>6</sup> “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.