



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

Key Information about Idaho as of December 2019

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	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 contraceptive access	-

[†] Medicaid expansion is slated to take effect in January 2020, although the state is still awaiting approval of several waivers that seek changes to the expansion.

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)	\$308,088
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}	\$2,963,670
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	-
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	\$1,800,000 (but losing 11% of funds) ^{iv}

State Stats ⁱⁱⁱ
102,040 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts.
Of these women, 17,360 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 2017

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 ID.

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 2019

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare

\$308,088

The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare is using PREP funds to provide evidence-based programs through seven sub-grantees, primarily local health districts. Programming takes place in school and community-based settings, focusing on Latino youth, runaway and homeless teens, and youth in high need areas.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 2

FY 2015 – FY 2019

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest

Seattle, WA

Program models: *Linking Families and Teens (LiFT)*

\$1,000,000

PPGNW intends to reduce teen pregnancy rates, increase use of contraceptives, and delay initiation of sexual activity among rural, 9-12th grade youth by increasing parent-child connectedness, and increasing youth's self-efficacy, knowledge, and skill related to sexual health and pregnancy prevention in Alaska, Hawaii, **Idaho**, Oregon, Hawaii, Utah, and Washington. In order to achieve this goal, PPGNW implements LiFT, a program designed specifically for rural communities that brings 9-12 grade youth and their parenting adult together to share family values, strengthen family bonds, and talk about healthy relationships and sexual health.

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest

Seattle, WA

Program models: *All4You, Families Talking Together, Love Notes, Sisters Saving Sisters, Safer Sex Intervention, Get Real, Positive Prevention Plus*

\$1,000,000

The Northwest Coalition for Adolescent Health (NWCAH) will deliver evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs to scale across four states, in seven communities with disparately high teen pregnancy rates. The communities are **Caldwell, ID**; Salem, OR; South Salt Lake City, Utah; Centralia, WA; East Tacoma, WA; and Mt. Vernon, WA. In each community there are three implementation settings ranging from faith-based institutions, to foster care youth programs, to high school settings and school based health centers.

Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and North Idaho

Spokane, WA

Program models: *Project AIM, All4You!, Get Real, Making Proud Choices!, Seventeen Days, SHARP*

\$963,670

The goal of the Healthy Youth Collaborative is to reach a minimum of 2,000 youth across four communities in Washington by bringing evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs to scale. To achieve this goal, Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and **North Idaho** implements Healthy Youth Collaborative programming within each community, in four different settings including middle and high schools, health centers, community-based organizations, and juvenile justice facilities.

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

Prior Grants

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 1 FY 2010 – FY 2014

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest - Seattle, WA
\$4,000,000

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN IDAHO ^{IV}

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 9,912 women in Idaho in 2018.⁵
- Services in Title X-supported centers helped women avoid 4,000 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 1,900 births and 1,400 abortions.
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Idaho saved \$29.9 million in public funds in a single year.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Idaho received for Title X decreased by \$509,297, resulting in 14,089 fewer (58%) patients served.
- In 2017, prior to the new Title X rule, 48 clinics in Idaho received support from Title X. They included health department clinics (45), other service sites (2), and Planned Parenthood clinics (1).
- In August 2019, the new Title X rule went into effect, forcing one of Idaho’s Title X grantees to exit the program. As a result, the state has lost 11% of its Title X funding.

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/Idaho>

^{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>

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.

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.*