



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

Key Information about Kansas 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	No
Medicaid Family Planning Waiver or State Plan Amendment (SPA)	No
Medicaid reimbursement for postpartum LARC	No
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	-

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)	-
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)	\$941,475
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive)	-
Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted not to receive)	\$225,100
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program ³	\$462,032
Title X Family Planning Program	\$2,500,000

State Stats ⁱⁱⁱ
176,860 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts.
Of these women, 51,730 live in counties without a single health center that provides the full range of birth control methods ^{iv}
39% 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 KS.

³ Replaced the Competitive Abstinence Education Program beginning in FY 2016.

FEDERAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION GRANTS⁴

Current Grants

Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program Grant

FY 2019

Social Innovation Laboratory, Inc. – Emporia, KS

\$760,739 (to be spent through FY 2021)

FY 2016 – FY 2018

Kansas State University

Manhattan, KS

\$462,032

Prior Grants

Title V State Abstinence Education Grant

FY 2017

Kansas State Department of Health and Environment

\$543,079

Kansas is using the abstinence grant to work with the Children's Alliance in 11 counties. Children's Alliance provides community-based programming for youth ages 10–20, targeting those in foster care.

Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education

FY 2018 – FY 2019

Social Innovation Laboratory – Emporia, KS

\$225,100

PREGNANCY ASSISTANCE FUND

FY 2018 – FY 2020

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Topeka, KS

Settings: Community Health Centers, Institutions of Higher Education

\$941,475

FY 2017

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Topeka, KS

Program Categories: High Schools and Community Service Centers

\$1,153,249

⁴ Federal teen pregnancy prevention grants are listed as annual amounts, unless otherwise noted. Kansas received PREP funds annually FY 2010 – FY 2015, but opted not to apply for the FY 2016 round of state PREP formula grants.

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN KANSAS^{iv}

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 17,798 women in Kansas in 2018.⁵
- Services at Title X-supported centers helped women avoid 3,300 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 3,100 births and 2,300 abortions.
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Kansas saved \$64.2 million in public funds in a single year.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Kansas received for Title X decreased by \$392,688, resulting in 20,874 fewer (48%) patients served.
- In 2017, prior to the new Title X rule, 65 clinics in Kansas received support from Title X. They included local health department clinics (64) and federally qualified health centers (1).

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/Kansas>

^{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.*