



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

## Key Information about Utah as of December 2019

State Policies to Increase Access to and Information About Contraception <sup>i</sup>	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	Yes
State law/policies that allow pharmacists to prescribe contraception	Yes
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	-

\* Utah voters approved a ballot measure in 2018 to adopt the full ACA Medicaid expansion, but since that time the state legislature has taken steps to roll back the full expansion via waivers from CMS. If CMS does not approve the state's waiver by July 1, 2020, Utah must adopt the full Medicaid expansion as required by the ballot.

Funding Streams for Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention <sup>ii</sup>	Current Annual Funding Level
Personal Responsibility Education Funding (PREP) <sup>1</sup>	
State PREP (if state opted to receive formula grant)	\$621,790
Competitive PREP grants awarded in the state (if state opted out)	-
Tribal PREP	-
Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)	-
Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program <sup>1, 2</sup>	\$2,999,999
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	-
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive)	\$463,132
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program <sup>3</sup>	-
Title X Family Planning Program	\$2,000,000 (but losing 100% of funds) <sup>iv</sup>

State Stats <sup>iii</sup>
202,800 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts.
Of these women, 37,430 live in counties without a single health center that provides the full range of birth control methods. <sup>iv</sup>
28% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2019

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

<sup>2</sup> This may include multi-state grants and/or grants awarded to an organization in another state that benefit youth in UT

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

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

### ***Current Grants***

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

State of Utah, Department of Health, Division of Family Health and Preparedness

\$621,790

Utah uses its PREP grant to provide funding to local public and private entities. These organizations are providing evidence-based programs to youth ages 14–19 including Latino youth, youth in the juvenile justice system, teens who are already parents, and those who reside in areas with high teen birth rates.

#### **Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Grant**

State of Utah, Department of Health, Division of Family Health and Preparedness

\$463,132

The Utah Title V State Abstinence Education Program is serving young people ages 10–16 that belong to racial and ethnic minority groups or reside in areas of the state with high teenage birth rates, as well as young people in the juvenile justice system.

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

##### **FY 2015 – FY 2019**

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*

\$999,999

The Northwest Coalition for Adolescent Health (NWCALH) 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 distinct implementation settings ranging from faith-based institutions, to foster care youth programs, to high school settings and school based health centers.

#### **Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program — Tier 2**

##### **FY 2015 – FY 2019**

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest and the Hawaiian Islands (PPGNW) - 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, Idaho, Oregon, **Utah**, Hawaii, and Washington. To achieve this goal, PPGNW implements LiFT, a program designed specifically for rural communities that brings 9-12th grade youth and their parenting adult together to share family values, strengthen family bonds, and talk about healthy relationships and sexual health.

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

Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest and the Hawaiian Islands (PPGNW) - Seattle, WA  
Program model: *IN•cluded: Inclusive Healthcare—Youth and Providers Empowered*  
\$1,000,000

PPGNW intends to prevent teen pregnancy and sexual transmitted infections in the LGBTQ youth population. In order to achieve this goal, PPGNW implements the In•cluded program delivered in 14 communities in Alaska, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, **Utah**, and Washington through the PPGNW Teen Council Peer Education program. Each teen council will deliver trainings to two different audiences: 1) IN•cluded for health care staff and providers, a three hour workshop delivered by peer teen educators in two 1.5 hour segments that include best practices for working with LGBTQ youth; and 2) IN•cluded for LGBTQ youth, a three hour interactive workshop delivered by teen peer educators to their peers who identify as LGBTQ. The workshop includes education related to sexual risk prevention and information about how to access sexual health services.

## **TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN UTAH<sup>iv</sup>**

- Title X–supported centers provided contraceptive care to 31,379 women in Utah in 2018.<sup>5</sup>
- Services at Title X-supported centers helped women avoid 7,300 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 3,500 births and 2,600 abortions.
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Utah saved \$46.6 million in public funds in a single year.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Utah received for Title X decreased by \$237,564, resulting in 6,371 fewer (15%) patients served.
- In 2017, prior to the new Title X rule, 19 clinics in Utah received support from Title X. They included Planned Parenthood clinics (8), family planning health centers (7), and federally qualified health centers (4).
- In August 2019, the new Title X rule went into effect, forcing Utah’s sole Title X grantee to exit the program. As a result, the state has lost 100% of its Title X funds.

### **For Further Information**

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

<sup>ii</sup> 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>

<sup>iii</sup> See more state statistics at <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/national-state-data/utah>

<sup>iv</sup> 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>

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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.

***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.*