



the campaign to prevent unplanned pregnancy

**Key Information about Colorado**  
as of November 2021

<b>State Policies to Increase Access to and Information About Contraception<sup>i</sup></b>	<b>Does State Have Law or Policy?</b>
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	Yes
State law/policies to extend the supply of prescription contraceptives	Yes
State law/policies to educate college students about unplanned pregnancy	No
State laws/policies to protect contraceptive coverage	No
State laws/policies/initiatives to increase access to contraception	Yes <sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> The FY 2016 - 2017 budget for the Department of Health and Environment includes an additional **\$2.5 million** for the family planning program to help sustain the positive impacts of the [Colorado Family Planning Initiative](#).

<b>Funding Streams for Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention<sup>ii</sup></b>	<b>Current Annual Funding Level</b>
Personal Responsibility Education Funding (PREP) <sup>1</sup>	
State PREP (if state opted to receive formula grant)	\$900,766
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>	-
Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)	
<i>PAF funding needs to be reauthorized</i>	<i>Expired 6/30/20</i>
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted to receive)	\$732,320
Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (if state opted out)	-
Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program <sup>3</sup>	\$1,325,974
Title X Family Planning Program	\$3,800,000 <sup>iv</sup>

<b>State Stats<sup>iii</sup></b>
300,300 women in need of publicly funded contraception live in contraceptive deserts
Of these women, 6,670 women in need live in counties without access to a single health center that provides the full range of methods <sup>iv</sup>
39% births are funded by Medicaid, as of 2018

<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 CO.

<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)**

##### **FY 2021**

Colorado Department of Human Services \$900,766  
Colorado's PREP program plans to serve 2,200 youth annually, about half of whom are Hispanic or Latino, in Huerfano, Garfield, and Denver counties. The program serves youth who are involved in public systems of care, implementing the evidence-based *Be Proud! Be Responsible!*, *Draw the Line/Respect the Line*, *Street Smart*, *Making Proud Choices*, *Reducing the Risk*, and *Safer Choices* curricula. Colorado implements the curricula in foster care, juvenile justice centers, residential treatment facilities and homeless shelter (public systems of care) settings. The program covers adulthood preparation subjects to include educational and career success, healthy life skills, and healthy relationships.

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

##### **FY 2021**

Colorado Department of Education \$732,320  
The grantee serves students ages 10–19 in Alamosa, Canon City, Center, Denver, Fremont County, and Pueblo. Sub-recipients may choose their own SRAE programs, and selected curricula include the *3 R's*, *Rights, Respect and Responsibility*, *Draw the Line/Respect the Line*, *Safer Choices*, *Friends First STARS Mentoring Program*, and *REAL Essentials*.

#### **Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program Grantees**

##### **FY 2021 – FY 2024**

Life Network	Colorado Springs, CO	\$445,834
Center for Relationship Education	Denver, CO	\$445,718
University of Denver (Colorado Seminary)	Denver, CO	\$434,422

### ***Prior Grants***

#### **Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)**

##### **FY 2010 – FY 2019**

Education Development Center, Inc. - Newton, MA \$773,359  
Work will take place at four sites: Albuquerque, NM, **Colorado Springs, CO**, El Paso, TX, and Kansas City, MO, with the goal of reducing sexual and other risk behaviors.

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

##### **FY 2015 – FY 2019**

Colorado Youth Matter	Denver, CO	\$749,900
-----------------------	------------	-----------

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

##### **FY 2010 – FY 2014**

Denver Health and Hospital Authority	Denver, CO	\$808,785
University of Colorado, Denver	Aurora, CO	\$924,543

---

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

**Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Program  
FY 2016 – FY 2018**

Friends First, Inc. - Greenwood Village, CO \$524,533

**Competitive Abstinence Education Grant Program  
FY 2013 (to be spent through FY 2014)**

The Center for Relationship Education - Denver, CO \$491,193

Friends First, Inc. - Littleton, CO \$474,109

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

- Title X-supported centers provided contraceptive care to 43,744 women in Colorado in 2019.<sup>5</sup>
- Services at Title X-supported centers helped women avoid 11,500 unintended pregnancies, which would have resulted in 5,600 births and 4,100 abortions.
- By preventing sexually transmitted diseases, cervical cancer, and unplanned pregnancies, Title X-supported centers in Colorado saved \$59.2 million in public funds in a single year.
- From FY 2010 to FY 2017, the amount of federal funding Colorado received for Title X decreased by \$91,808, resulting in 14,957 fewer (22%) patients served.
- In 2017, prior to the new Title X rule, 73 clinics in Colorado received support from Title X. They included local health department clinics (39), federally qualified health centers (27), hospitals (4), family planning health centers (2), and other service sites (1).
- In August 2019, the new Title X rule went into effect, forcing some of Colorado’s Title X clinics to exit the program.

**For Further Information**

<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/colorado>

<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>

**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.*

---

<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.