

Title X: Impact on the Safety Net & Its Workforce

Title X Supports a Public Health Infrastructure

- In 2009, over 3,500 full-time clinical services providers including physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, certified nurse midwives, as well as other health professionals delivered family planning and related preventive health services to over five million women and men.ⁱ
- State, county, and local health departments make up the majority of the Title X service providers. Hospitals, family planning councils and other private nonprofit organizations make up the rest of the Title X providers.
- Many of the Title X-funded health center staff are working-class women and men facing many of the financial challenges experienced by the health center patients.
- In 2009, Title X providers reported close to 10 million family planning encounters at more than 4,500 service delivery sites – an increase of more than 130,000 patients over 2008. ***This is the largest number of patients in the last 10 years.***

The Title X Provider Network is Shrinking

- Although patient visits are increasing, public funding, patient fees and private fundraising have all fallen during the recession. Many Title X-funded systems have cut hours, frozen hiring, furloughed staff, or reduced staff through attrition or layoffs in order to cope with falling revenue in the recession.

Here are just a few examples:

- In addition to the 280,000 people Arizona Governor Jan Brewer (R) proposes eliminating from the state's Medicaid rolls, she has also called for a 5% cut in Medicaid provider rates – effective April 2011. Providers are already struggling to meet the needs of the poor and low-income – a rate cut in the Medicaid serves only to further reduce access to care for the medically underserved.ⁱⁱ

*For more information, please contact the
National Family Planning & Reproductive Health Association
at (202) 293-3114*

- Despite the increased demand for services, in 2010, Illinois' Coles County Health Department was forced to cut two clinicians from staff which resulted in a 50% reduction in patients seen between 2009 and 2010.
- The Louisiana Department of Health's family planning program reports the state has been forced to **cut 40% of its nursing staff** – severely reducing access to care for its vulnerable population.

Title X Continues to Support Patients in the Face of Dwindling Resources

- In Montana, the state legislature voted to cut \$380,000 per year in state funding for family planning to back-fill earlier cuts made to the state's foster care program. The same legislature vetoed an effort by Governor Brian Schweitzer (D) to spend \$1.2 million on a new family planning program for the state's poor and low-income residents.ⁱⁱⁱ
- New Jersey Governor Chris Christie (R) vetoed a bill to expand cervical exams, contraception and other preventive health services for low-income women in his state. That veto comes on the heels of his eliminating \$7.45 million in state grants to family planning providers in the state.^{iv}
- In Washington state, Governor Christine Gregoire (D), a long-time family planning supporter, announced that a budget shortfall would require the state to eliminate all optional Medical programs, which included the state's successful Medicaid family planning waiver program.

Cutting Title X funding at a time when states have drastically cut their public health budgets and reduced access to the safety net would place millions of low-income and poor families across the country at risk.

Congress must protect funding for Title X, an essential, cost-effective program that improves public health.

ⁱ RTI International, *Family Planning Annual Report: 2009 National Summary* (November 2010). Available online at http://www.hhs.gov/opa/familyplanning/toolsdocs/fpar_2009_national_summary.pdf.

ⁱⁱ Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, *Governors are Proposing Further Deep Cuts in Services, Likely Harming Their Economies Less-Harmful Alternatives Include Revenue Increase and Rainy-Day Funds* (February 2011). Available online at <http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3389>.

ⁱⁱⁱ *Billings Gazette*, Budget panel chops tobacco-prevention funds, family planning (January 2011). Available online at http://billingsgazette.com/news/state-and-regional/montana/article_e736882-8980-5187-81bf-e4b0f91f4ce1.html.

^{iv} *New Jersey Statehouse Bureau*, Christie vetoes bill to expand Medicaid to more women seeking family-planning services (2011). Available online at http://www.nj.com/news/index.ssf/2011/02/christie_vetoes_bill_that_woul.html.