

Title X in West Virginia Improving Public Health and Saving Taxpayer Dollars

**Between FY2010 - FY2013, funding for Title X was cut by \$39.2 million—
12.3% in three fiscal years.**

Title X Served 57,284 West Virginia Residents in 2013

The West Virginia Department Health and Human Resources Family Planning Program is the sole Title X grantee in West Virginia, supporting 89 Title X-funded health centers across the state.ⁱ The Title X network served 50,117 women and 7,167 men, for a total of 57,284 residents of West Virginia in 2013.ⁱⁱ

Title X provides high-quality family planning services and other preventive health care to low-income and uninsured individuals who may otherwise lack access to health care.

- Of the 57,284 patients served, 93% had incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), ***meaning they earned \$11,490 a year or less.***ⁱⁱⁱ
- ***One hundred percent*** of Title X patients in West Virginia ***earned less than \$28,725*** a year (250% of the FPL).^{iv}

Title X Saves West Virginia Residents' Taxpayer Dollars

Title X supports critical infrastructure needs that are not reimbursable under Medicaid or commercial insurance, such as staff salaries, individual patient education, community-level outreach, and public education about family planning, women's health, and sexual health issues. Without Title X, access to high-quality family planning services for low-income West Virginia residents would not be possible.

- The average cost of a Medicaid-funded birth is \$12,613.^v In 2008, births resulting from unintended pregnancies cost West Virginia's taxpayers \$85.1 million.^{vi}
- The Title X program helps alleviate these costs by preventing unintended pregnancy through contraception, counseling, and other services.^{vii}

Title X is Essential to Improving Public Health and Saving Taxpayer Dollars in West Virginia

Cutting funding for family planning services will lead to more unintended pregnancies and higher health care costs in West Virginia. Family planning helps women and families plan the timing and spacing of their pregnancies, which results in better educational attainment and economic security; these, in turn, are linked to better health outcomes for women and families.

- Family planning services at West Virginia's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 12,800 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 6,300 unintended births and 4,400 abortions.^{viii}
- Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in West Virginia would be 75% higher.^{ix}
- Title X-funded services produce significant cost savings to the federal and state governments; services provided at Title X-supported sites in West Virginia accounted for \$69.2 million in such savings in 2010 alone.^x

West Virginia's Title X-funded health centers provide a wide range of services:

- Pregnancy testing
- Contraceptive services
- Pelvic exams
- Screening for cervical and breast cancer
- Screening for high blood pressure, anemia, and diabetes
- Screening for STDs and HIV/AIDS
- Infertility services
- Health education
- Referrals for other health and social services

Additional cuts to Title X funding—especially in the current economy—would harm tens of thousands of low-income and poor families throughout West Virginia, in turn costing, not saving, the federal government money.

ⁱ US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Population Affairs, "Title X Family Planning Database," accessed October 2, 2014, <https://opa-fpclinicfdb.icfwebservices.com>.

ⁱⁱ Fowler, C. I., Gable, J., & Wang, J. (2014, November). Family Planning Annual Report: 2013 national summary. Research Triangle Park, NC: RTI International. Accessed January 23, 2015. <http://www.hhs.gov/opa/pdfs/fpar-2013-national-summary.pdf>.

ⁱⁱⁱ *Ibid.*

^{iv} *Ibid.*

^v Guttmacher Institute, *Public Costs from Unintended Pregnancies and the Role of Public Insurance Programs in Paying for Pregnancy and Infant Care: Estimates for 2008* (October 2013), accessed October 2, 2014 <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/public-costs-of-UP.pdf>.

^{vi} Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: West Virginia* (2012), accessed October 2, 2014 <http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/title-X/WV.html>.

^{vii} Guttmacher Institute, *Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010*, accessed October 2, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/contraceptive-needs-2010.pdf>.

^{viii} Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: West Virginia*.

^{ix} *Ibid.*

^x *Ibid.*