

Title X in South Carolina 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 83,332 South Carolina Residents in 2013

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control is the sole Title X grantee in South Carolina, supporting 58 Title X-funded health centers across the state.ⁱ The Title X network served 78,346 women and 4,986 men, for a total of 83,332 residents of South Carolina 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 83,332 patients served, 96% had incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), ***meaning they earned \$11,490 a year or less.***ⁱⁱⁱ
- ***Ninety-nine percent*** of Title X patients in South Carolina ***earned less than \$28,725*** a year (250% of the FPL).^{iv}

Title X Saves South Carolina 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 South Carolina 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 South Carolina's taxpayers \$262 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 South Carolina

Cutting funding for family planning services will lead to more unintended pregnancies and higher health care costs in South Carolina. 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 South Carolina's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 20,000 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 9,900 unintended births and 6,800 abortions.^{viii}

➤ Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in South Carolina would be 38% higher.^{ix}

➤ Title X-funded services produce significant cost savings to the federal and state governments; services provided at Title X-supported sites in South Carolina accounted for \$142.5 million in such savings in 2010 alone.^x

South Carolina'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 South Carolina, 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 September 22, 2014 <https://opa-fpclinicsdb.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 September 22, 2014 <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/public-costs-of-UP.pdf>.

^{vi} Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: South Carolina* (2012), accessed September 22, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/title-X/SC.html>.

^{vii} Guttmacher Institute, *Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010*, accessed September 22, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/contraceptive-needs-2010.pdf>.

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

^{ix} *Ibid.*

^x *Ibid.*