

Title X in Nebraska 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 26,159 Nebraska Residents in 2013

Nebraska Reproductive Health of the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services is the sole Title X grantee in Nebraska, supporting 29 Title X-funded health centers across the state. The Title X network served 23,727 women and 2,432 men, for a total of 26,159 residents of Nebraska in 2013.

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 26,159 patients served, 54% had incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), meaning they earned \$11,490 a year or less.ⁱⁱⁱ
- > Eighty-three percent of Title X patients in Nebraska earned less than \$28,725 a year (250% of the FPL).iv

Title X Saves Nebraska 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 Nebraska residents would not be possible.

- The average cost of a Medicaid-funded birth is \$12,613. In 2008, births resulting from unintended pregnancies cost Nebraska's taxpayers \$105.5 million.
- The Title X program helps alleviate these costs by preventing unintended pregnancy through contraception, counseling, and other services.

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

Cutting funding for family planning services will lead to more unintended pregnancies and higher health care costs in Nebraska. 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 Nebraska's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 6,100 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 3,000 unintended births and 2,100 abortions.
- Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in Nebraska would be 48% higher.ix
- Title X-funded services produce significant cost savings to the federal and state governments; services provided at Title Xsupported sites in Nebraska accounted for

Nebraska'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

supported sites in Nebraska accounted for \$38.6 million in such savings in 2010 alone.x

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

US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Population Affairs, "Title X Family Planning Database," accessed September 19, 2014 https://opa-fpclinicsdb.icfwebservices.com.

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 19, 2014 http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/public-costs-of-UP.pdf

vi Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: Nebraska* (2012), accessed September 19, 2014, http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/title-X/NE.html

Guttmacher Institute, Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010, updated August 2012, accessed September 19, 2014, http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/contraceptive-needs-2010.pdf

viii Guttmacher Institute, State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: Nebraska

ix Ibid.

^x Ibid.