

## Title X in Massachusetts 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 62,672 Massachusetts Residents in 2013

Action for Boston Community Development, Inc., Health Imperatives, Inc., Healthquarters, Inc., Planned Parenthood League of Massachusetts, and Tapestry Health Systems, Inc. are the Title X grantees in Massachusetts, supporting 75 Title X-funded health centers across the state.<sup>i</sup> The Title X network served 54,561 women and 8,111 men, for a total of 62,672 residents of Massachusetts in 2013.<sup>ii</sup>

*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 62,672 patients served, 62% had incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), **meaning they earned \$11,490 a year or less.**<sup>iii</sup>
- **Ninety-two percent** of Title X patients in Massachusetts **earned less than \$28,725** a year (250% of the FPL).<sup>iv</sup>

### Title X Saves Massachusetts 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 Massachusetts residents would not be possible.

- The average cost of a Medicaid-funded birth is \$12,613.<sup>v</sup> In 2008, births resulting from unintended pregnancies cost Massachusetts's taxpayers \$194 million.<sup>vi</sup>
- The Title X program helps alleviate these costs by preventing unintended pregnancy through contraception, counseling, and other services.<sup>vii</sup>

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

Cutting funding for family planning services will lead to more unintended pregnancies and higher health care costs in Massachusetts. 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 Massachusetts's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 14,000 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 6,900 unintended births and 4,800 abortions.<sup>viii</sup>
- Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in Massachusetts would be 25% higher.<sup>ix</sup>
- Title X-funded services produce significant cost savings to the federal and state governments; services provided at Title X-supported sites in Massachusetts accounted for \$100.6 million in such savings in 2010 alone.<sup>x</sup>

### *Massachusetts'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 Massachusetts, in turn costing, not saving, the federal government money.**

<sup>i</sup> US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Population Affairs, "Title X Family Planning Database," accessed October 3, 2014, <https://opa-fpclinicsdb.icfwebsiteservices.com>.

<sup>ii</sup> 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>.

<sup>iii</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>iv</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>v</sup> Guttmacher Institute, *Public Costs for Unplanned Pregnancy and the Role of Public Insurance plans in Paying for Pregnancy and Infant Care* (2008), accessed October 3, 2014, [://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/public-costs-of-UP.pdf](http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/public-costs-of-UP.pdf)

<sup>vi</sup> Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: Massachusetts* (2012), accessed October 3, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/title-X/MA.html>.

<sup>vii</sup> Guttmacher Institute, *Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010*, accessed October 3, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/contraceptive-needs-2010.pdf>.

<sup>viii</sup> Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: Massachusetts*.

<sup>ix</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>x</sup> *Ibid.*