

## Title X in California 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 1,171,602 Californians in 2013

The California Family Health Council, Inc., Bienvenidos Community Health Center, and Planned Parenthood Mar Monte are the three Title X grantees in California, supporting 344 Title X-funded health centers across the state that include county health departments, Planned Parenthood affiliates, other private non-profits, and college-based health centers.<sup>i</sup> The Title X network served 1,037,123 women and 134,497 men, for a total of 1,171,602 Californians 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 1,171,602 patients served, 78% 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-six percent*** of Title X patients in California ***earned less than \$28,725*** a year (250% of the FPL).<sup>iv</sup>

### Title X Saves California's Taxpayer Dollars

Title X supports critical infrastructure needs that are not reimbursable under Medicaid and 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 Californians would not be possible.

- The average cost of a Medicaid-funded birth is \$12,613<sup>v</sup>. In 2012, births resulting from unintended pregnancies cost California's taxpayers \$1,477.3 million.<sup>vi</sup>
- The Title X program helps alleviate the costs of unintended pregnancy through contraception, counseling, and other services.<sup>vii</sup>

*For more information, please contact the National Family Planning & Reproductive Health Association at (202) 293-3114 or visit [www.nationalfamilyplanning.org](http://www.nationalfamilyplanning.org).*

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

Cutting funding for family planning services will lead to more unintended pregnancies and higher health care costs in California. 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, men, and families.

- Family planning services at California's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 259,400 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 128,600 unintended births and 88,500 abortions.<sup>viii</sup>
- Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in California would be 33% 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 California accounted for nearly \$1,015.8 million in such savings in 2010 alone.<sup>x</sup>

### *California'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 California, 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 September 25, 2014, <https://opa-fpclinicfdb.icfwebsites.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 16, 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 September 18, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/public-costs-of-UP.pdf>.

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

<sup>vii</sup> Guttmacher Institute, *Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010*, accessed September 19, 2014 <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/contraceptive-needs-2010.pdf>

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

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

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