

## Title X in Hawaii 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 20,603 Hawaiians in 2013

The State of Hawaii Department of Health is the sole Title X grantee in Hawaii, supporting 39 Title X-funded health centers across the state including federally qualified health centers, hospitals, college-based health centers, Planned Parenthood health centers, and other private non-profits.<sup>i</sup> The Title X network served 19,519 women and 1,084 men, for a total of 20,603 Hawaii residents 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 20,603 patients served, 74% had incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), ***meaning they earned \$13,230 a year or less.***<sup>iii</sup>
- ***Eighty-four percent*** of Title X patients in Hawaii ***earned less than \$33,075*** a year (250% of the FPL).<sup>iv</sup>

### Title X Saves Hawaii'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 Hawaii 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 Hawaii's taxpayers \$44 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 Hawaii

Cutting funding for family planning services will lead to more unintended pregnancies and higher health care costs in Hawaii. 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 Hawaii's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 5,300 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 2,600 unintended births and 1,800 abortions.<sup>viii</sup>
- Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in Hawaii would be 18% 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 Hawaii accounted for more than \$46.3 million in such savings in 2010 alone.<sup>x</sup>

### *Hawaii'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 Hawaii, 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 February 28, 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 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: Hawaii* (2012), accessed September, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/title-X/HI.html>.

<sup>vii</sup> Guttmacher Institute, *Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010*, accessed September 25, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/contraceptive-needs-2010.pdf>.

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

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

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