

## Title X in Maryland 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 71,092 Maryland Residents in 2013

The State of Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene is the sole Title X grantee in Maryland, supporting 54 Title X-funded health centers across the state including county health departments, Planned Parenthood health centers, and other private non-profits.<sup>i</sup> The Title X network served 64,930 women and 6,152 men, for a total of 71,092 Maryland 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 71,092 patients served, 77% 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 Maryland ***earned less than \$28,725*** a year (250% of the FPL).<sup>iv</sup>

### Title X Saves Maryland'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 Maryland 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 Maryland's taxpayers \$235 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 Maryland

Cutting funding for family planning services will lead to more unintended pregnancies and higher health care costs in Maryland. 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 Maryland's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 16,700 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 8,300 unintended births and 5,700 abortions.<sup>viii</sup>

➤ Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in Maryland would be 22% 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 Maryland accounted for more than \$116.7 million in such savings in 2010 alone.<sup>x</sup>

### ***Maryland'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 Maryland, 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 17, 2014, <https://opa-fpclinicsdb.icfwebservices.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 17, 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: Maryland* (2012), accessed October 17, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/title-X/MD.html>.

<sup>vii</sup> Guttmacher Institute, *Contraceptive Needs and Services*, 2010, accessed October 17, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/contraceptive-needs-2010.pdf>.

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

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

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