

Title X in Montana 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 24,251 Montana Residents in 2013

The Montana Department of Public Health & Human Services is the sole Title X grantee in Montana, supporting 27 Title X-funded health centers across the state including county health departments and private non-profits.¹ The Title X network served 21,958 women and 2,293 men, for a total of 24,251 residents of Montana in 2013.¹¹

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 24,251 patients served, 56% had incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), *meaning they earned* \$11,490 a year or less.ⁱⁱⁱ
- Eighty-five percent of Title X patients in Montana earned less than \$28,725 a year (250% of the FPL).^{iv}

Title X Saves Montana'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 Montanans would not be possible.

- The average cost of a Medicaid-funded birth is \$12,613^v. In 2008, births resulting from unintended pregnancies cost Montana's taxpayers \$26 million.^{vi}
- The Title X program helps alleviate the costs of unintended pregnancy through contraception, counseling, and other services.^{vii}

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

Cutting funding for family planning services will lead to more unintended pregnancies and higher health care costs in Montana. 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 Montana's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 5,400 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 2,700 unintended births and 1,800 abortions.^{viii}
- Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in Montana would be 62% higher.^{ix}
- Title X-funded services produce significant cost savings to the federal and state governments; services provided at Title Xsupported sites in Montana accounted for \$26.3 million in such savings in 2010 alone.*

Montana'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 Montana, in turn costing, not saving, the federal government money.

^{vi} Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: Montana* (2012), accessed September 18, 2014, http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/title-X/pdf/MT.pdf

^{vii} Guttmacher Institute, Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010, updated August 2012, accessed September 18, 2014,

http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/contraceptive-needs-2010.pdf

[×] Ibid.

ⁱ US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Population Affairs, "Title X Family Planning Database," accessed September 18, 2014, https://opa-fpclinicsdb.icfwebservices.com.

ⁱⁱ 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-nationalsummary.pdf.

[&]quot; 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 18, 2014

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

^{ix} Ibid.