

Title X in Washington 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 78,989 Washingtonians in 2013

The State of Washington Department of Health and Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest are the two grantees for the state of Washington, supporting 47 Title X-funded health centers across the state including county health departments, school-based health centers, Planned Parenthood health centers, and other private non-profits.ⁱ The Title X network served 74,229 women and 4,760 men, for a total of 78,989 Washingtonians in 2013.ⁱⁱ

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 78,989 patients served, 69% had incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), ***meaning they earned \$11,490 a year or less.***ⁱⁱⁱ
- ***Ninety-three percent*** of Title X patients in Washington ***earned less than \$28,725*** a year (250% of the FPL).^{iv}

Title X Saves Washington's 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 Washingtonians would not be possible.

- The average cost of a Medicaid-funded birth is \$12,613.^v In 2008, births resulting from unintended pregnancies cost Washington's taxpayers \$297 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 Washington

Cutting funding for family planning services will lead to more unintended pregnancies and higher health care costs in Washington. 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 Washington's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 18,700 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 9,300 unintended births and 6,400 abortions.^{viii}

➤ Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in Washington would be 40% higher.^{ix}

➤ Title X-funded services produce significant cost savings to the federal and state governments; services provided at Title X-supported sites in Washington accounted for more than \$157.8 million in such savings in 2010 alone.^x

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

ⁱ US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Population Affairs, "Title X Family Planning Database," accessed October 2, 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-national-summary.pdf>.

ⁱⁱⁱ *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 October 2, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/public-costs-of-UP.pdf>.

^{vi} Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: Washington* (2012), accessed February 28, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/title-X/WA.html>.

^{vii} Guttmacher Institute, *Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010*, accessed October 2, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/contraceptive-needs-2010.pdf>.

^{viii} Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: Washington*.

^{ix} *Ibid.*

^x *Ibid.*