

Title X in Georgia 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 115,307 Georgia Residents in 2013

Georgia Department of Public Health is the sole Title X grantee in Georgia, supporting 203 Title X-funded health centers across the state.ⁱ The Title X network served 112,703 women and 2,604 men, for a total of 115,307 residents of Georgia 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 115,307 patients served, 86% had incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), **meaning they earned \$11,490 a year or less.**ⁱⁱⁱ
- **Ninety-nine percent** of Title X patients in Georgia **earned less than \$28,725** a year (250% of the FPL).^{iv}

Title X Saves Georgia Residents' 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 Georgia residents would not be possible.

- The average cost of a Medicaid-funded birth is \$12,613.^v In 2012, births resulting from unintended pregnancies cost Georgia's taxpayers \$758 million.^{vi}
- The Title X program helps alleviate these costs by preventing unintended pregnancy through contraception, counseling, and other services.^{vii}

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

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

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

- Family planning services at Georgia's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 30,400 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 15,100 unintended births and 10,400 abortions.^{viii}
- Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in Georgia would be 28% higher.^{ix}
- Title X-funded services produce significant cost savings to the federal and state governments; services provided at Title X-supported sites in Georgia accounted for \$156 million in such savings in 2010 alone.^x

Georgia'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 Georgia, 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 February 28, 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 for Unplanned Pregnancy and the Role of Public Insurance plans in Paying for Pregnancy and Infant Care* (2008), accessed September 17, 2014,

^{vi} Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: Georgia* (2012), accessed September 17, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/title-X/GA.html>

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

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

^{ix} *Ibid.*

^x *Ibid.*