

## Title X in District of Columbia 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 41,121 District of Columbia Residents in 2013

Unity Health Care, Inc. is the sole Title X grantee in the District of Columbia, supporting 16 Title X-funded health centers across the District.<sup>i</sup> The Title X network served 30,989 women and 10,432 men, for a total of 41,121 residents of the District 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 41,121 patients served, 62% had incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), ***meaning they earned \$11,490 a year or less.***<sup>iii</sup>
- ***Eighty percent*** of Title X patients in District of Columbia ***earned less than \$28,725*** a year (250% of the FPL).<sup>iv</sup>

### Title X Saves District of Columbia Residents' 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 District of Columbia 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 the District of Columbia's taxpayers \$25 million.<sup>vi</sup>
- The Title X program helps alleviate these costs by preventing unintended pregnancy through contraception, counseling, and other services.<sup>vii</sup>

## Title X is Essential to Improving Public Health and Saving Taxpayer Dollars in the District of Columbia

Cutting funding for family planning services will lead to more unintended pregnancies and higher health care costs in the District of Columbia. 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 the District of Columbia's Title X-funded health centers helped prevent 8,100 unintended pregnancies in 2012, which would likely have resulted in 4,000 unintended births and 2,800 abortions.<sup>viii</sup>
- Without publicly funded family planning, the number of unintended pregnancies in the District of Columbia 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 the District of Columbia accounted for \$ 8.6 million in such savings in 2010 alone.<sup>x</sup>

### *District of Columbia'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 the District of Columbia, 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 September 25, 2014, <https://opa-fpclinicfdb.icfwebervices.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 24, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/public-costs-of-UP.pdf>

<sup>vi</sup> Guttmacher Institute, *State Facts About Title X and Family Planning: District of Columbia* (2012), accessed September 24, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/title-X/DC.html>.

<sup>vii</sup> Guttmacher Institute, *Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010*, accessed September 24, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/contraceptive-needs-2010.pdf>.

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

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

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