

WHAT IS Title X?

- Enacted under President Nixon in 1970 as part of the Public Health Service Act
- Only Federal Grant program dedicated solely to providing comprehensive family planning services

WHO IS AFHP?

- Non-profit organization established in 1974
- Began receiving Title X Arizona Grant in 1983 and Title X Navajo Grant in 2014
- Partners with seven agencies that support 34 health centers

Who are Title X clients?

- Over 4 million clients across the U.S.
- Over 35,000 clients served by AFHP
- 82% female, 18% male
- 19% ages 19 and younger
- Average age 27
- 62% at or below 100% FPL (Federal Poverty Level)
- 62% uninsured
- 11% have limited English proficiency
- 74% White
- 47% Hispanic

Why are Title X providers special?

- Provide client-centered counseling and education
- Provide quality, non-coercive, non-directional, medically accurate information
- Offer a wide array of birth control methods including long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARC) and emergency contraception (EC)
- Offer counseling on all pregnancy options
- All clients are treated equally and receive the same level of quality services regardless of payer source
- No one can be refused based on the inability to pay

How are teens served?

- Encouraged, but not required, to involve a parent/legal guardian
- Educated on how to resist coercive relationships
- Seen independently and individualistically
- Offered walk-in appointments

What are confidential services?

- Title X regulations establish special confidentiality protections for clients


CONTRACEPTIVE SERVICES INCLUDING LARC & EC • PREGNANCY TESTING & COUNSELING
ACHIEVING PREGNANCY • BASIC INFERTILITY SERVICES • PRECONCEPTION HEALTH
STI TESTING & TREATMENT • BREAST & CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

THE dollars and sense OF TITLE X

\$7.09 is saved in Medicaid-related costs for every **\$1.00 of public funding** in the U.S. spent on family planning programs

For every **\$1.00 of public funding** spent on family planning programs, Arizona saves **{ \$11.27 }**

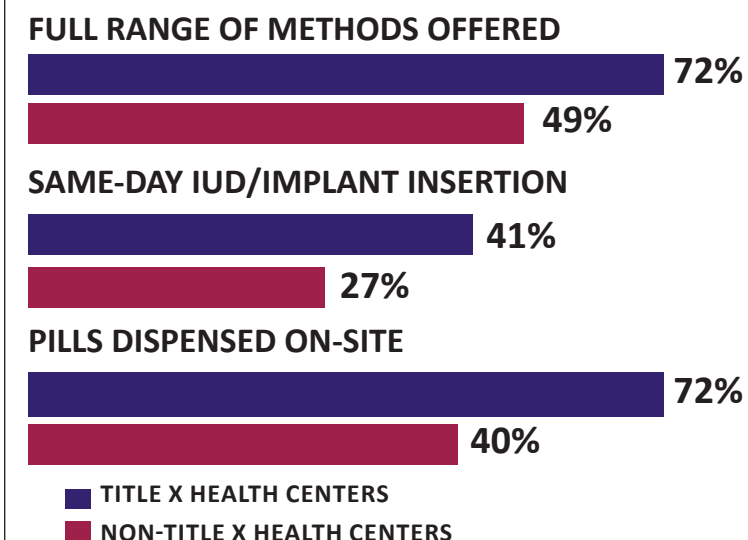

\$343k
saved from
STI testing


\$31k
saved from
Pap and
HPV testing

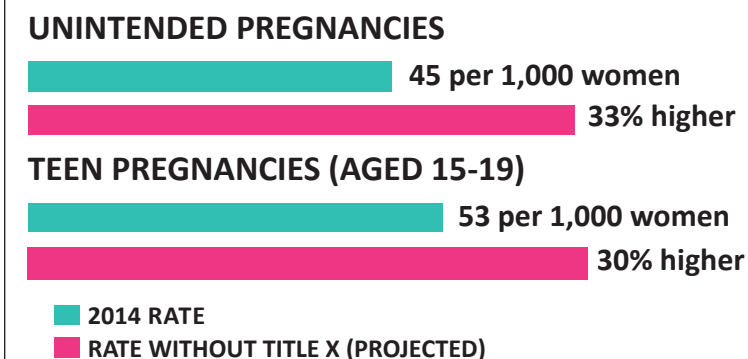
\$49 million
saved in maternal and birth related costs in **2018 by AFHP-provided Title X services**

WHY CHOOSE A Title X Health Center

Title X centers are better able to facilitate contraceptive method choice:



Without Title X supported services, rates of unintended and teen pregnancy would be considerably higher:



In the absence of the publicly supported family planning services provided at safety-net health centers in Arizona, the rates of unintended pregnancy, unplanned birth, and abortion would be **27%** higher and the teen pregnancy rate would be **22%** higher.

All sources referenced in this publication can be found on our website at www.arizonafamilyhealth.org/get-the-facts

Arizona Family Health Partnership is partially funded by two grants (14FHPA6308, FHPA6314) from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The contents of this publication are solely the responsibility of AFHP and do not represent the views of DHHS.

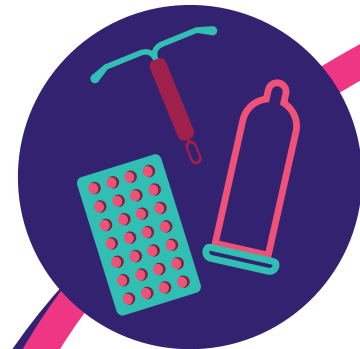
Why is Title X so important?

Family planning has a powerful impact on a multitude of outcomes.



BIRTH OUTCOMES

- Prevents unintended pregnancies and abortion, and reduces incidence and impact of pre-term and low birth weight births.
- In 2018, Arizona Family Health Partnership-provided Title X services prevented an estimated **5,890 unintended pregnancies**, which would have resulted in **2,770 unplanned births**, **1,990 abortions**, and **1,130 miscarriages**.
- Contraceptive services at Title X centers throughout the U.S. prevent **over 800,000 unintended pregnancies** annually, translating to **387,200 unplanned births** and **277,800 abortions prevented**.
- The national teen pregnancy rate has dropped more than **50%** over the past 20 years. Research shows that **86%** of the decline in teen pregnancy rates is due to improved contraceptive use.
- Women with planned pregnancies are also more likely to initiate prenatal care earlier than those with unintended pregnancies, receive more prenatal care throughout pregnancy, have higher breast-feeding rates, and breast-feed longer.



REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

- Reduces incidence and impact of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), infertility, and cervical cancer.
- In 2018, AFHP-provided Title X services prevented an estimated **630** chlamydia infections, **40** gonorrhea infections, **70** cases of pelvic inflammatory disease and **10** cases of infertility.
- On average, women in the U.S. spend more than **30 years** trying to prevent pregnancy and only five years pregnant, postpartum, or trying to become pregnant.



SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS

- The unintended pregnancy rate for women at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) is **five times** the rate of those with the highest income (at or above 200% FPL).
- The abortion rate for poor women (less than 100% FPL) is **five times** the rate of those with the highest income (at or above 200% FPL).
- Teenage childbearing leads to significant wage losses through reductions in formal education and young adult work experience.
- The **annual** cost of raising a child can range from **\$9,000 to more than \$25,000**.
- Families living below the FPL spend **30%** of their monthly income on child care.
- A birth resulting from an unintended pregnancy can upend the financial security of a woman and her family.
- **Eighty-eight percent** of single parent students live at or below 200% of the FPL.
- Having a child results in both an immediate and long-term decrease in women's wages.
- Over **two-thirds of women** who obtain abortions have incomes below 200% FPL.
- Among the reasons stated for obtaining an abortion - **38%** were for financial reasons, **36%** were because of bad timing, and **20%** were for concerns about future goals and opportunities.

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING



EDUCATION

- Studies have shown that when women can plan their families, their children have better outcomes with regard to education and wages.
- Women's reproductive years directly overlap with their time in school and the workforce.
- Nearly **two-thirds** of women who have children after enrolling in community college fail to finish their education.