



American Bridge

Trump Policy Brief: Title X Family Planning Funds

4.13.17

TRUMP'S BLOW TO TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING

Trump signed a law overturning an Obama-era rule protecting Title X family planning funding from partisan budgeting. The bill signed by Trump would allow states to deny Title X funding – used for services such as contraception, STD tests, fertility care, and cancer screenings – to be denied to healthcare providers that also provide abortions.

- ✓ Title X funds were already prohibited from being used for abortion services. Organizations that provide abortion services with separate funds, such as Planned Parenthood, are now subject to losing Title X funding.
- ✓ An estimated 4 million individuals receive care at facilities that receive Title X funding each year. Restrictions on Title X funding would disproportionately harm minority, low-income, and rural women.
- ✓ Planned Parenthood operates 10% of the health centers receiving Title X funds but treats about a third of Title X patients.
- ✓ Research has shown that Planned Parenthood's focus on reproductive care has allowed them to offer a wider range of family planning services and higher quality care.
- ✓ Title X funding restrictions have already proven disastrous, resulting in clinic closures and public health deficiencies in states such as Texas and Kansas.

Trump Signed A Law Allowing States To Deny Title X Grants To Planned Parenthood And Other Women's Health Clinics

TRUMP ELIMINATED A RULE REQUIRING STATES TO DISTRIBUTE TITLE X FUNDS TO HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS REGARDLESS OF WHETHER OR NOT THEY ALSO PROVIDE ABORTIONS

Trump Signed A Bill Reversing An Obama-Era Rule Requiring States To Distribute Title X Funds For Family Planning Services, Regardless If The Recipient Organizations Also Provide Abortions. According to The Hill, "President Trump on Thursday signed a bill to nix an Obama-era rule that blocked states from defunding healthcare providers for political reasons. The bill passed the Senate last month after Vice President Mike Pence had to break a tie. Republicans used the Congressional Review Act (CRA) to roll back the regulation, which former President Obama signed during his final months in office. Obama's rule required that state and local governments distribute federal Title X funding for services related to contraception, fertility, pregnancy care and cervical cancer screenings to health providers, regardless of whether they also perform abortions. Republicans argue reversing the rule gives states the power to decide how they want to distribute Title X funding while Democrats say it's just another effort to Defund Planned Parenthood." [The Hill, [4/13/17](#)]

Vice President Pence Cast The Tie-Breaking Vote To Allow The Bill To Pass The Senate. According to The Hill, "Vice President Pence on Thursday cast a tiebreaking vote as the Senate moves to nix an Obama-era rule that blocked states from defunding healthcare providers for political reasons. Pence, who also serves as the president of the Senate, appeared on the floor after a procedural vote stalled at a 50-50 tie, casting the 51st vote in favor. Republican Sens. Lisa Murkowski (Alaska) and Susan Collins (Maine) joined all Democrats in voting against ending debate on the bill." [The Hill, [3/30/17](#)]

TITLE X FUNDS PROVIDE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES TO LOW-INCOME PATIENTS

Title X Family Planning Is The Only Federal Grant Program Dedicated To Family Planning.

According to Congressional Quarterly, “The Title X Family Planning Program within the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) was enacted in 1970 as part of the Public Health Service Act and remains the only federal program focused solely on providing family planning services.” [Congressional Quarterly, [2/10/17](#)]

AP: Title X Has Provided “Contraception Services, Pregnancy Tests, Screening And Treatment For Sexually Transmitted Diseases And Cancer Screenings At Little Or No Cost To Low-Income Patients.” According to the Associated Press, “Title X is designed to provide contraception services, pregnancy tests, screening and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases and cancer screenings at little or no cost to low-income patients. It doesn't pay for abortions, except in cases of rape, incest or when the mother's life is endangered. Title X grants account for 10 percent of the public funding clinics receive for family planning services, with Medicaid picking up 75 percent, according to the Guttmacher Institute, a research group that supports abortion rights.” [Associated Press, [9/24/16](#)]

TITLE X FUNDS ARE AWARDED TO THE BEST-QUALIFIED HEALTH PROVIDERS

Vox: “Title X Funds Are Competitive Grants; They Are Awarded To The Best-Qualified Health Providers.” According to Vox, “Title X funds are competitive grants; they are awarded to the best-qualified health providers that are best suited to meet a community's specific needs.” [Vox, [2/16/17](#)]

TITLE X FUNDS CANNOT BE USED FOR ABORTIONS, BUT CAN BE GRANTED TO ENTITIES SUCH AS PLANNED PARENTHOOD THAT SEPARATELY PROVIDE ABORTION SERVICES

Title X Funds Cannot Be Used To Fund Abortions, But Organizations That Provide Abortion Services Can Receive Funding. According to Congressional Quarterly, “Current law bars the use of Title X funds for abortion, but it allows states that receive grants to award funds to nonprofits and other entities to serve as providers for the covered family planning services. In some states, Title X service providers include members of Planned Parenthood Federation of America Inc., a network of clinics that provide contraception and preventive health care for women but which is also the largest provider of abortion services in the nation.” [Congressional Quarterly, [2/10/17](#)]

WITHOUT THE RULE, STATES COULD DENY TITLE X FUNDS TO PLANNED PARENTHOOD AND OTHER CLINICS THAT PROVIDE ABORTIONS WITH NON-FEDERAL FUNDS

On Partisan Lines, The House Of Representatives Adopted H J Res 43 Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of “The Final Rule Submitted By Secretary Of Health And Human Services Relating To Compliance With Title X Requirements By Project Recipients In Selecting Subrecipients.”

According to the House Clerk, The House adopted H J RES 43 by a vote of 230 to 188 on 16-Feb-2017. H J RES 43 Provided “for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the final rule submitted by Secretary of Health and Human Services relating to compliance with title X requirements by project recipients in selecting subrecipients.” [House Vote 99, [2/16/17](#)]

- **H J Res 43 Disapproved Of A Rule That Required That States Can Only Deny Funding For A Group Based On Its Ability To Provide Title X Services.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “This resolution disapproves the rule issued by the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) on Dec. 19, 2016, that modifies eligibility requirements for Title X grants for family planning services to specify that states and other entities awarding funds cannot prohibit a health care provider from participating for reasons other than its ability to provide Title X services (which effectively threatens to withhold Title X money from states that restrict participation by Planned Parenthood). The measure provides that the rule (formally titled Compliance With Title X Requirements by Project Recipients in Selecting Subrecipients) would have no force or effect.” The vote was on the resolution.” [Congressional Quarterly, [2/10/17](#)]

CQ: The HHS Rule Effectively Threatened To “Withhold Title X Money From States That Restrict Participation By Planned Parenthood.” According to Congressional Quarterly, “This resolution disapproves the rule issued by the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) on Dec. 19, 2016, that modifies eligibility requirements for Title X grants for family planning services to specify that states and other entities awarding funds cannot prohibit a health care provider from participating for reasons other than its ability to provide Title X services (which effectively threatens to withhold Title X money from states that restrict participation by Planned Parenthood). The measure provides that the rule (formally titled Compliance With Title X Requirements by Project Recipients in Selecting Subrecipients) would have no force or effect.” The vote was on the resolution.” [Congressional Quarterly, [2/10/17](#)]

- **Rep. Diane Black Led Congressional Republican Efforts To Overturn Obama’s Directives To Give States The Right To “Steer Funds Away From Abortion Providers.”** According to USA Today, “House Republicans are taking aim this week at an Obama-era rule that bans states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. [...] Rep. Diane Black, R-Tenn., told the committee that Congress should overturn the rule to allow states the right to steer funds away from abortion providers, if they choose.” [USA Today, [2/14/17](#)]

Title X Funding Restrictions Could Harm Millions Of Americans, Particularly The Most Vulnerable

ELIMINATING PROTECTIONS FOR TITLE X PROVIDERS COULD CUT OFF ACCESS TO STD AND CANCER SCREENINGS, PAP TESTS, AND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES TO MILLIONS EACH YEAR

Title X Family Planning Program Helps About 4 Million People Annually, Including Through Pregnancy Testing And STD Screenings. According to Congressional Quarterly, “The Title X Family Planning Program within the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) was enacted in 1970 as part of the Public Health Service Act and remains the only federal program focused solely on providing family planning services. An estimated 4 million individuals each year receive services through thousands of Title X-funded health centers across the country, including contraceptive services, pregnancy testing and counseling, preconception health services, screening for sexually transmitted diseases and certain cancer screenings.” [Congressional Quarterly, [2/10/17](#)]

Sixty Percent Of Women Receiving Care At Title X Clinics Consider It To Be Their Usual Source Of Medical Care And Forty Percent Of Women Receiving Care At Title X Clinics Consider It To Be Their Only Source Of Health Care. According to the Guttmacher Institute, “More than six in 10 women who obtained care at a publicly funded center providing contraceptive services in 2006–2010 considered the

center their usual source of medical care. For four in 10 women who obtained care at a family planning center specializing in the provision of contraceptive care, that center was their only source of health care.” [Guttmacher Institute, [September 2016](#)]

Center For American Progress: Eliminating Obama’s Rule Protecting Title X Providers “Could Cause Millions Of People To Go Without Access To Affordable Family Planning Services.”

According to the Center for American Progress, “In particular, conservatives have pushed to cut funding to certain Title X providers such as Planned Parenthood—solely because they also provide abortion care with nongovernment funds. The Obama administration issued a rule to protect Title X providers and avoid unraveling the entire Title X infrastructure, but Republicans in Congress are pushing to eliminate this rule by way of the Congressional Review Act. If successful, the move could cause millions of people to go without access to affordable family planning services, reduce the Title X provider network, and tie the hands of providers working on the front lines who are dedicated to responding to underserved communities.” [Center for American Progress, [2/9/17](#)]

Vox: Defunding Planned Parenthood Through Title X Could Cause “A Devastating Domino Effect On The Larger Health Care Network That Low-Income Women Rely On For Birth Control.”

According to Vox, “This is the key thing to understand about what Republicans are doing by overturning Obama’s rule. Yes, they’re empowering some states to defund Planned Parenthood and similar providers, partially, if they choose. But that’s only part of the story. ‘Defunding’ Planned Parenthood in this particular way can cause a devastating domino effect on the larger health care network that low-income women rely on for birth control.” [Vox, [2/16/17](#)]

In 2015, Title X Providers Conducted Pap Testing On Nearly 770,000 Women, With 14% Showing Abnormal Results Requiring Further Treatment. According to the Department of Health and Human Services, “In 2015, Title X providers conducted Papanicolaou (Pap) testing on 21% (743,683) of female users. Fourteen percent of over 769,800 Pap tests performed had an indeterminate or abnormal result requiring further evaluation and possible treatment. In addition, providers performed clinical breast exams on 29% (1.0 million) of female users and referred 4% of those examined for further evaluation based on abnormal findings.” [Department of Health and Human Services, [August 2016](#)]

In 2015, Title X Providers Conducted 1 Million Breast Exams, Referring 4% Of Those Examined To Receive Further Treatment Based On Abnormal Findings. According to the Department of Health and Human Services, “In 2015, Title X providers conducted Papanicolaou (Pap) testing on 21% (743,683) of female users. Fourteen percent of over 769,800 Pap tests performed had an indeterminate or abnormal result requiring further evaluation and possible treatment. In addition, providers performed clinical breast exams on 29% (1.0 million) of female users and referred 4% of those examined for further evaluation based on abnormal findings.” [Department of Health and Human Services, [August 2016](#)]

In 2015, Title X Providers Tested Nearly 1 Million Women For Chlamydia, 2.2 Million Women For Gonorrhea, 1.1 Million Women For HIV, And Nearly 600,000 Women For Syphilis. According to the Department of Health and Human Services, “In 2015, Title X providers tested 59% (955,775) of female users under 25 for chlamydia. Providers also performed 2.2 million gonorrhea tests (5.4 tests per 10 users), 1.1 million confidential HIV tests (2.8 tests per 10 users), and over 576,700 syphilis tests (1.4 tests per 10 users). Of the confidential HIV tests performed, 2,423 were positive for HIV.” [Department of Health and Human Services, [August 2016](#)]

- **In 2015, Title X Help Detect Nearly 2,500 Cases Of HIV.** According to the Department of Health and Human Services, “In 2015, Title X providers tested 59% (955,775) of female users under 25 for chlamydia. Providers also performed 2.2 million gonorrhea tests (5.4 tests per 10 users), 1.1 million confidential HIV tests (2.8 tests per 10 users), and over 576,700 syphilis tests (1.4 tests per 10

users). Of the confidential HIV tests performed, 2,423 were positive for HIV.” [Department of Health and Human Services, [August 2016](#)]

Vox: Title X Along With And Medicaid Helped Prevent “1.9 Million Unintended Pregnancies In 2014.” According to Vox, “Together, Title X and Medicaid combine to form our nation’s family planning safety net. That safety net helped prevent 1.9 million unintended pregnancies in 2014, according to the Guttmacher Institute, and without it the rates of unplanned birth and abortion would have each been 68 percent higher.” [Vox, [2/16/17](#)]

- **Vox: Without Title X And Medicaid “The Rates Of Unplanned Birth And Abortion Would Have Each Been 68 Percent Higher.”** According to Vox, “Together, Title X and Medicaid combine to form our nation’s family planning safety net. That safety net helped prevent 1.9 million unintended pregnancies in 2014, according to the Guttmacher Institute, and without it the rates of unplanned birth and abortion would have each been 68 percent higher.” [Vox, [2/16/17](#)]

Guttmacher Institute: In 2010, Title X Services “Prevented 87,000 Preterm Or Low-Birth-Weight Births, 63,000 Stis And 2,000 Cases Of Cervical Cancer.” According to the Guttmacher Institute, “Clearly, Title X improves people’s health beyond helping them plan and space their pregnancies: In 2010 (the most recent year for which these data are available), the services provided within the Title X network prevented 87,000 preterm or low-birth-weight births, 63,000 STIs and 2,000 cases of cervical cancer.” [Guttmacher Institute, [1/30/17](#)]

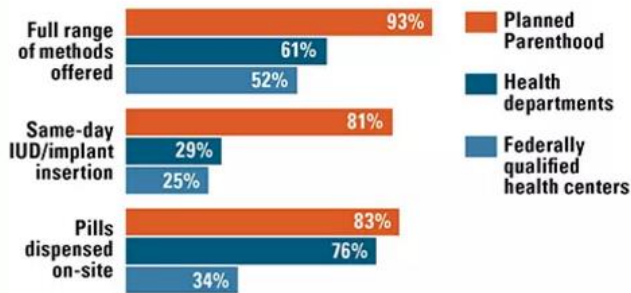
THE \$60 MILLION PLANNED PARENTHOOD RECEIVES IN TITLE X FUNDING EACH YEAR HAS HELPED THE ORGANIZATION PROVIDE EFFICIENT AND HIGH-QUALITY CARE

Planned Parenthood Receives About \$60 Million Annually From Title X Out Of \$450 Million From The Federal Government Overall. According to Congressional Quarterly, “For years, abortion opponents have been trying to eliminate or restrict federal funding for Planned Parenthood. The organization receives roughly \$450 million in federal funds each year, with \$390 million coming from Medicaid reimbursements and \$60 million coming from Title X.” [Congressional Quarterly, [2/10/17](#)]

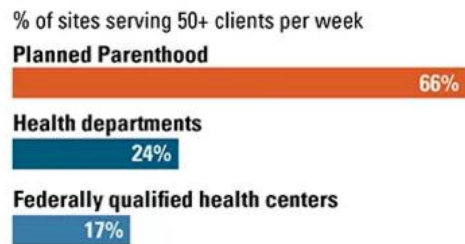
Planned Parenthood Operates About 10% Of The Health Centers Receiving Title X Funds But Treats About A Third Of Title X Patients. According to a New York Times editorial, “Planned Parenthood also serves an enormous number of patients; though it operates only 10 percent of all health centers that receive Title X funds, it treats about a third of all patients receiving federally funded family planning services nationwide.” [Editorial - New York Times, [9/9/16](#)]

New York Times: Research Has Shown That “Providers Focused On Reproductive Health Care, Like Planned Parenthood, Offered A Wider Range Of Family Planning Services And Higher Quality Care Than Centers Without An Emphasis On Reproductive Health.” According to a New York Times editorial, “Some state lawmakers have argued that community health centers can easily provide the same family planning services that Planned Parenthood offers. But a study published this year found that providers focused on reproductive health care, like Planned Parenthood, offered a wider range of family planning services and higher quality care than centers without an emphasis on reproductive health.” [Editorial - New York Times, [9/9/16](#)]

1 Planned Parenthood sites are more likely than others to take steps to facilitate contraceptive method choice and uptake



2 Planned Parenthood sites are more likely than others to serve high volumes of clients seeking contraceptive care



Source: Guttmacher Institute.

www.guttmacher.org

[Vox, [2/16/17](#)]

Community Health Centers Wouldn't Be Able To Make Up For Funding Cuts To Planned Parenthood

Vox: Community Health Centers Would Not Have The Capacity To Take On All Of Planned Parenthoods Patients If Funding Restrictions Force Closures. According to Vox, “But while many community health centers offer high-quality care, there is just no way that most of them could take on Planned Parenthood’s patients if the organization shut down. They don’t have the capacity; they often struggle just to accommodate the patients they already have, and it would take years of capacity building for more money to actually solve that problem.” [Vox, [2/16/17](#)]

Vox: “The Success Of The Title X Program As A Whole Depends Significantly On Planned Parenthood’s Ability To Participate In It.” According to Vox, “The success of the Title X program as a whole depends significantly on Planned Parenthood’s ability to participate in it. Think of the Title X network as a sweater with pink stripes, where the stripes are Planned Parenthood. If you hate pink and try to yank the stripes out of the sweater, you risk unraveling the whole thing. And in the best-case scenario, you just get a sweater that’s full of holes and doesn’t keep you nearly as warm anymore.” [Vox, [2/16/17](#)]

CONSTRICTING TITLE X FUNDING WOULD CAUSE DISPROPORTIONATE HARM TO MINORITY, LOW-INCOME AND RURAL WOMEN

Stripping Planned Parenthood Of Title X Funds Has Hurt Low-Income Residents. According to a New York Times editorial, “State efforts to strip Planned Parenthood of Title X funds have hurt low-income residents, who are likely to depend on Planned Parenthood clinics for free or low-cost health services. In New Hampshire, for instance, the state’s Executive Council voted in 2011 not to renew Planned Parenthood’s contract under Title X, leaving parts of the state with no federally funded family planning services until the Department of Health and Human Services stepped in with an emergency grant three months later. Fortunately, the council voted in June to restore funding.” [Editorial - New York Times, [9/9/16](#)]

Title X Providers Have Been “A Foundational Source Of High-Quality, Economical Reproductive Health Care” Particularly For Low Income Women And Women Of Color. According to the Center for American Progress, “Title X providers are a foundational source of high-quality, economical reproductive

health care for women with and without insurance; most patients are uninsured or ineligible for Medicaid. In fact, 2015 marked the first year in which Title X clients with insurance outnumbered those without insurance. Despite the uptick in insurance holders, the mandated Title X fee policies keep family planning services available to their most vulnerable clients: users who are uninsured, poor or low-income, or seeking confidential services. The Title X program also provides an important source of affordable health care for women of color, who disproportionately work in low-wage jobs that do not offer benefits.” [Center for American Progress, [2/9/17](#)]

In 2015, 21% Of Title X Clients Identified As Black And 30 Percent Identified As Hispanic, While Black And Hispanic People Make Up 13 Percent And 17 Percent Of The U.S. Population, Respectively. According to the Center for American Progress, “21 percent of all Title X clients identify as black or African American, and 30 percent identify as Hispanic or Latino, while African American people and Hispanic and Latino people make up 13 percent and 17 percent of the U.S. population, respectively.” [Center for American Progress, [2/9/17](#)]

In 2015, 66% Of Title X Clients Had Family Incomes At Or Below The Poverty Line. According to the Department of Health and Human Services, “Nine of every 10 users (90%) were female, 67% were under 30, and 66% had family incomes at or below the poverty level (\$24,250 for a family of four in the 48 contiguous states and DC).” [Department of Health and Human Services, [August 2016](#)]

National Family Planning And Reproductive Health Association: “There Is At Least One Title X-Funded Family Planning Health Center In Approximately 75% Of All Counties In The United States” With The Sole Mission Of Providing Health Services To Low-Income Women, Men, and Families. According to the National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association, “Title X is a critical program delivering important health services in rural and frontier areas across the country. There is at least one Title X-funded family planning health center in approximately 75% of all counties in the United States with the sole mission of providing health services to poor, low-income, uninsured, and underinsured women, men, and families.” [National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association, [March 2015](#)]

Title X Distribution Restrictions Have Already Spelled Disaster For Women Around The Country

THIRTEEN STATES HAVE DENIED TITLE X FUNDING TO PLANNED PARENTHOOD IN RECENT YEARS, CAUSING PARTICULAR HARDSHIP FOR WOMEN IN AREAS WITH NO ALTERNATIVES

CQ: “Within The Past Few Years, 13 States Have Taken Actions To Restrict Participation By Certain Providers Under The Title X Program,” Which “Caused Limitation In The Geographic Distribution Of Services.” According to Congressional Quarterly, “Within the past few years, 13 states have taken actions to restrict participation by certain providers under the Title X program — most prominently, Planned Parenthood. HHS officials in the Obama administration argued that these actions were motivated by politics and not the provider's ability to provide Title X services, noting that the restrictions caused limitations in the geographic distribution of services. Some states have implemented a tiered approach to distribute Title X funds that gives preference to comprehensive primary care providers or community health centers, while others have explicitly prohibited specific providers from being eligible to receive Title X funds. Litigation concerning these restrictions has led to inconsistency across states in how Title X funds are distributed.” [Congressional Quarterly, [2/10/17](#)]

Vox: “13 States Kicked Planned Parenthood Out Of Their Title X Network Just Because It Offers Abortions.” According to Vox, “At the time Obama signed the new rule, the Health and Human Services Department said that 13 states kicked Planned Parenthood out of their Title X network just because it offers abortions — not for any reason related to its ability to provide Title X health services.” [Vox, [2/16/17](#)]

Vox: Title X Funding Restrictions Have Resulted In A “Decrease In Health Services Overall, And Especially In Geographic Areas Where Adequate Health Care Options Were More Limited.” According to Vox, “Either way, according to HHS, the result was a decrease in health services overall, and especially in geographic areas where adequate health care options were more limited.” [Vox, [2/16/17](#)]

Kansas’ Restrictions On Title X Funding Resulted In Clinic Closures And A 37% Drop In Patients Visiting Title X Clinics

AP: Kansas’ Tiered Title X Funding System Favoring Health Departments Over Planned Parenthood “Made It Harder For Families To Access Medical Services, Particularly In The Rural Western Part Of The State.” According to the Associated Press, “In 2011, Kansas established a tiered system for dispersing its Title X funding that favors county health departments and other providers that offer more comprehensive medical services, rather than those that specialize in reproductive health, such as Planned Parenthood. The tiered system, which took effect in 2014 after an appeals court upheld its legality, made it harder for families to access medical services, particularly in the rural western part of the state, where Planned Parenthood closed a clinic in Hays and an unaffiliated family planning clinic shut down in Dodge City. The number of Kansans who received Title X services fell from 38,461 in 2011 to 24,047 in 2015 — a decrease of more than 37 percent, according to HHS.” [Associated Press, [9/24/16](#)]

- **Kansas Even Cut Funding To Health Departments, Exacerbating The Impacts Of Planned Parenthood Closures.** According to the Washington Times, “An examination by The Associated Press of Title X distributions showed that not only has the Sedgwick County Health Department not gotten any extra money to make up for the free contraceptives and other free medical care that the Planned Parenthood clinic in Wichita can no longer afford to provide, but the state has actually cut the Title X money the health department had received in the past. Patients in Ellis County and Ford County, where family planning clinics closed more than a year ago, still have no Title X medical provider there to serve poor families.” [Washington Times, [8/21/15](#)]
- **Kansas’ Decision To Deny Title X Funding To Planned Parenthood Meant The State Lost \$370,000 In Federal Funding Annually.** According to the Washington Times, “Since Kansas won its fight to strip Planned Parenthood and another clinic of federal family planning dollars more than a year ago, promising to use those funds at other medical facilities and offer the same services, the state has instead lost the money and many services for low-income patients have been cut. The loss of about \$370,000 annually in Title X money that two Planned Parenthood facilities in Wichita and Hays and an unaffiliated clinic in Dodge City had been receiving - none of which paid for abortions - has meant low-income patients are finding it harder to access birth control, cancer screenings and other reproductive health care services, medical providers say.” [Washington Times, [8/21/15](#)]

When Kansas Lawmakers Cut Title X Funding To Planned Parenthood, The Organization Was Forced To Close A Clinic In Hays. According to the Washington Times, “Lawmakers passed legislation in 2011 directing the state health department to give the federal funds first to public health departments and hospitals, effectively leaving no money for the specialized family planning clinics. Planned Parenthood sued, and a federal appeals court panel ultimately sided with Kansas. In May 2014, Planned Parenthood announced it was closing its clinic in Hays in order to save its larger Wichita clinic. The unaffiliated family planning clinic in Dodge City also closed.” [Washington Times, [8/21/15](#)]

When Kansas Lawmakers Cut Title X Funding To Planned Parenthood, The Number Of Patients Seen In Title X Health Centers Fell 37% From 38,461 In 2011 To 24,047 In 2015. According to the Associated Press, “In 2011, Kansas established a tiered system for dispersing its Title X funding that favors county health departments and other providers that offer more comprehensive medical services, rather than those that specialize in reproductive health, such as Planned Parenthood. The tiered system, which took effect in 2014 after an appeals court upheld its legality, made it harder for families to access medical services, particularly in the rural western part of the state, where Planned Parenthood closed a clinic in Hays and an unaffiliated family planning clinic shut down in Dodge City. The number of Kansans who received Title X services fell from 38,461 in 2011 to 24,047 in 2015 — a decrease of more than 37 percent, according to HHS.” [Associated Press, [9/24/16](#)]

Before Losing Title X Funding, Each Year Planned Parenthood Clinics In Wichita And Hays Provided Birth Control To 9,000, Pap Tests To 3,000, Breast Exams To 3,000, And STD Tests To 18,000. According to the Washington Times, “Before losing its \$330,000 in Title X funds, Planned Parenthood clinics in Wichita and Hays had provided 9,000 birth control visits, 3,000 pap tests, 3,000 breast exams, and 18,000 tests for sexually transmitted diseases.” [Washington Times, [8/21/15](#)]

Texas Restrictions On Title X Funding Resulted In Dozens Of Clinic Closures And A Higher Rate Of Births Paid For By Medicaid

When Texas Restricted Title X Funds To Planned Parenthood And Other “Abortion-Affiliated Providers,” More Than 75 Clinics Were Forced To Close. According to a New York Times editorial, “In 2011, Texas cut its state family planning budget and changed the way it allocated Title X funds to significantly reduce grants to Planned Parenthood and other ‘abortion-affiliated providers.’ More than 75 clinics, a third operated by Planned Parenthood, closed as a result.” [Editorial - New York Times, [9/9/16](#)]

USA Today: Changes In Texas’ Title X Funding “Decreased The Number Of Family-Planning Providers From 48 To 36 And Caused A Dramatic Reduction In Clients.” According to USA Today, “Since 2011, 13 states have restricted access to such grants, disrupting or reducing services in several instances. Changes in Texas’ program in 2011, for example, decreased the number of family-planning providers from 48 to 36 and caused a dramatic reduction in clients, according to the Department of Health and Human Services.” [USA Today, [2/14/17](#)]

When Texas Prevented Abortion Providers From Participating In The State’s Family Planning Program, Nearly Half Of The State’s Planned Parenthood Clinics Closed. According to Atlantic, “In 2011, the Texas state legislature reduced funding for family planning from \$111 million to \$38 million as part of an effort to defund Planned Parenthood. After the cuts, 82 clinics closed—two-thirds of which were not Planned Parenthood clinics. In 2013, the state prevented abortion providers from participating in the state’s family-planning program—just like what Iowa is trying to do now. After the cuts, nearly half of the organization’s clinics closed, and many patients were left without access to long-acting contraceptives.” [Atlantic, [3/27/17](#)]

- **Excluding Planned Parenthood From Texas’s Family-Planning Program Resulted In A 27% Increase In The Childbirth Rate Covered By Medicaid Among Women Reliant Upon Injectable Contraceptives.** According to Atlantic, “A study published in the New England Journal of Medicine in February concluded that excluding Planned Parenthood from Texas’s family-planning program resulted in about 36 percent fewer requests for IUDs and implants, and the number of women who were regularly receiving contraceptive injections declined in counties where they could no longer go to Planned Parenthood. For the women relying on injectable contraceptives, the rate of childbirth covered by Medicaid increased by about 27 percent.” [Atlantic, [3/27/17](#)]

Title X Funding Provides Funding To Reduce Maternal Mortality, Which Has Doubled In Texas From 2000 – 2014. According to a New York Times editorial, “Title X also provides funding to reduce maternal mortality, which remains stubbornly high across the country. In Texas, the maternal mortality ratio — maternal deaths per 100,000 live births — doubled between 2000 and 2014.” [Editorial - New York Times, [9/9/16](#)]