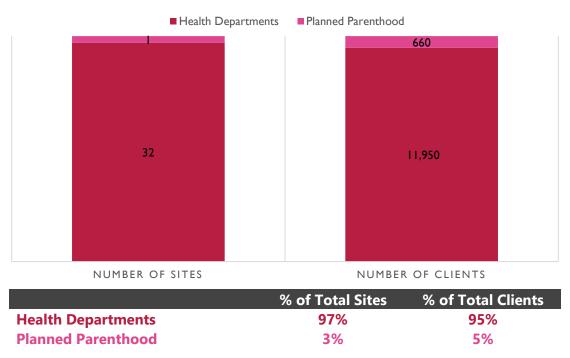
Title X in Idaho

Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee, Democratic Staff

In Idaho in 2015, there were **33** Title X–funded sites operated by different types of agencies. Collectively these Title X–funded sites delivered contraceptive care to **12,610** women in Idaho. Title X–supported Planned Parenthood health centers served **five percent** of these women.



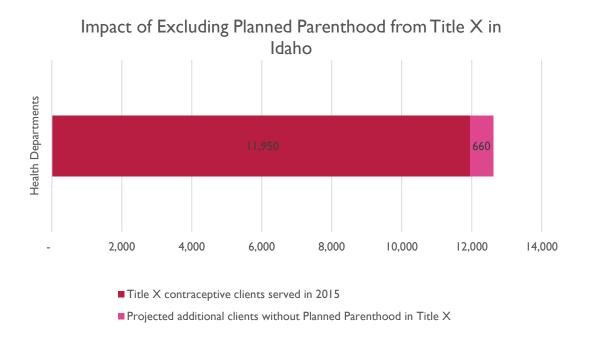


In 2015, Title X—supported contraceptive services helped Idaho women to **prevent 2,700 unintended pregnancies and 900 abortions**. Title X—funded sites in Idaho delivered contraceptive care to 2,830 female adolescent clients (under age 20), helping them to prevent **800 unintended pregnancies and 200 abortions**.

Source: Publicly Funded Contraceptive Services at U.S. Clinics, 2015, Guttmacher Institute (Apr. 2017)

IMPACT OF POTENTIAL THREATS TO TITLE X IN IDAHO

If Planned Parenthood were excluded from Title X, all other types of Title X-funded sites in Idaho would have to increase their contraceptive client caseloads by **six percent** to serve the women who currently obtain contraceptive care from Planned Parenthood health centers, as illustrated below.



If all Title X funds were redirected only to federally qualified health center sites that serve at least 10 contraceptive clients a year in Idaho, those sites would have to **at least triple their contraceptive client caseloads** to maintain the current reach of Title X.

For more state-specific detail on the impact of:

- excluding Planned Parenthood from Title X, see this <u>June 2017 analysis</u> (esp. <u>Table 2</u>).
- redirecting all Title X funds to FQHC sites, see this May 2017 analysis (esp. Table 5).

For a brief national-level policy analysis, including maps and infographics, click here.