Title X in Iowa

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

In Iowa in 2015, there were **47** Title X–funded sites operated by different types of agencies. Collectively these Title X–funded sites delivered contraceptive care to **35,970** women in Iowa. Title X–supported Planned Parenthood health centers served **54 percent** of these women.

■ Health Departments ■ Planned Parenthood ■ Federally Qualified Health Centers ■ Hospitals ■ Other 7,490 16 4,740 2,970 10 2 9 19,360 10 410 NUMBER OF SITES NUMBER OF CLIENTS % of Total Sites % of Total Clients **Health Departments** 21% 4% **Planned Parenthood** 19% 54% **Federally Qualified Health Centers** 4% 8% Hospitals 21% 13% Other 34% 21%

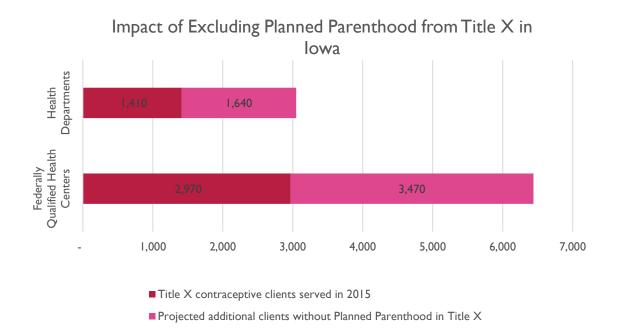
TITLE X-FUNDED SITES AND CLIENTS SERVED IN IOWA BY AGENCY TYPE

In 2015, Title X–supported contraceptive services helped lowa women to **prevent 7,700 unintended pregnancies and 2,600 abortions**. Title X–funded sites in lowa delivered contraceptive care to 7,290 female adolescent clients (under age 20), helping them to prevent **2,000 unintended pregnancies and 600 abortions**.

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

IMPACT OF POTENTIAL THREATS TO TITLE X IN IOWA

If Planned Parenthood were excluded from Title X, all other types of Title X-funded sites in lowa would have to increase their contraceptive client caseloads by **117 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 Iowa, those sites would have to **increase their contraceptive client caseloads by a factor of five or more** 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 June 2017 analysis (esp. Table 2).
- 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.