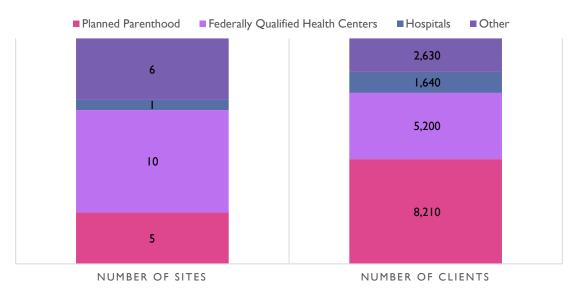
## **Title X in New Hampshire**

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

In New Hampshire in 2015, there were **22** Title X–funded sites operated by different types of agencies. Collectively these Title X–funded sites delivered contraceptive care to **17,680** women in New Hampshire. Title X–supported Planned Parenthood health centers served **46 percent** of these women.





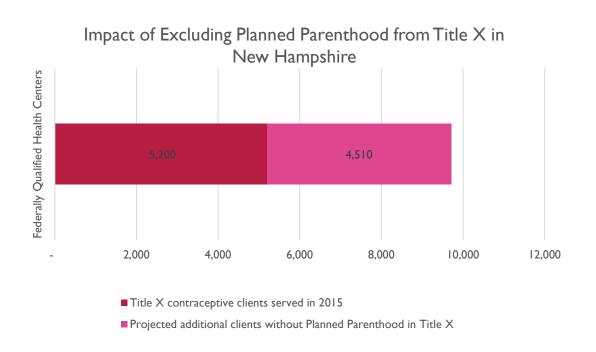
	% of Total Sites	% of Total Clients
Planned Parenthood	23%	46%
<b>Federally Qualified Health Centers</b>	45%	29%
Hospitals	5%	9%
Other	27%	15%

In 2015, Title X–supported contraceptive services helped New Hampshire women to **prevent 3,800 unintended pregnancies and 1,300 abortions**. Title X–funded sites in New Hampshire delivered contraceptive care to 3,510 female adolescent clients (under age 20), helping them to prevent **1,000 unintended pregnancies and 300 abortions**.

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

## IMPACT OF POTENTIAL THREATS TO TITLE X IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

If Planned Parenthood were excluded from Title X, all other types of Title X-funded sites in New Hampshire would have to increase their contraceptive client caseloads by **87 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 New Hampshire, those sites would have to **at least double 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.