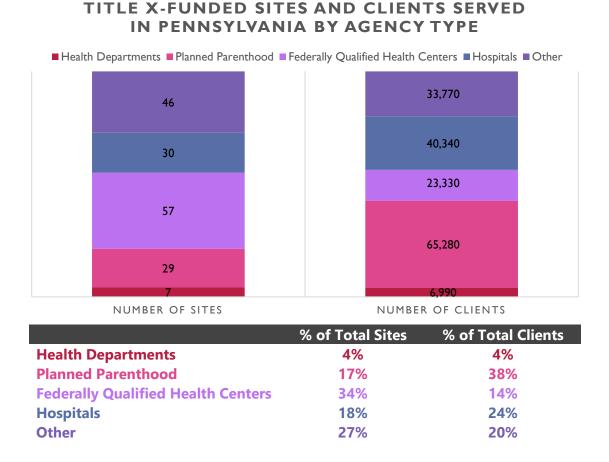
Title X in Pennsylvania

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

In Pennsylvania in 2015, there were **169** Title X–funded sites operated by different types of agencies. Collectively these Title X–funded sites delivered contraceptive care to **169,700** women in Pennsylvania. Title X–supported Planned Parenthood health centers served **38 percent** of these women.

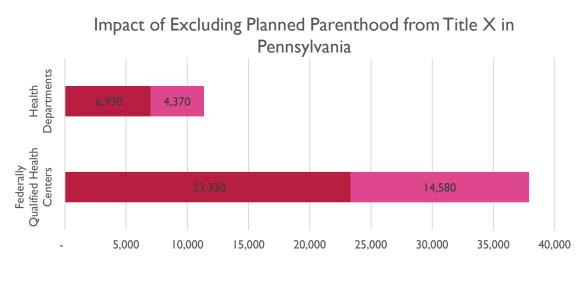


In 2015, Title X–supported contraceptive services helped Pennsylvania women to **prevent 36,500 unintended pregnancies and 12,300 abortions**. Title X–funded sites in Pennsylvania delivered contraceptive care to 33,890 female adolescent clients (under age 20), helping them to prevent **9,300 unintended pregnancies and 2,700 abortions**.

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

IMPACT OF POTENTIAL THREATS TO TITLE X IN PENNSYLVANIA

If Planned Parenthood were excluded from Title X, all other types of Title X-funded sites in Pennsylvania would have to increase their contraceptive client caseloads by **63 percent** to serve the women who currently obtain contraceptive care from Planned Parenthood health centers, as illustrated below.



<sup>Title X contraceptive clients served in 2015
Projected additional clients without Planned Parenthood in Title X</sup>

If all Title X funds were redirected only to federally qualified health center sites that serve at least 10 contraceptive clients a year in Pennsylvania, those sites would have to **at least quadruple 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 June 2017 analysis (esp. Table 2).
- redirecting all Title X funds to FQHC sites, see this <u>May 2017 analysis</u> (esp. <u>Table 5</u>).

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