

Colorado Family Planning Program

2012 Annual Report



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

Family Planning Unit

Prevention Services Division

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, PSD-HSC-A4 / Denver, CO 80246-1530

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/pp/womens/famplan.htm>



What is Title X (Title X)?

The Title X Family Planning program ["Population Research and Voluntary Family Planning Programs" (Public Law 91-572)] was enacted in 1970 as Title X of the Public Health Service Act. Title X is the only federal grant program dedicated solely to providing individuals with comprehensive family planning and related preventive health services. The Title X program is designed to provide access to contraceptive services, supplies and information to all who want and need them. By law, priority is given to persons from low-income families.

Activities

Over the past 43 years, Title X Family Planning clinics have played a critical role in ensuring access to a broad range of family planning and related preventive health services for millions of low-income or uninsured individuals. In addition to contraceptive services and counseling, Title X-supported clinics provide a number of important preventive health services:

- Patient education and counseling
- Pelvic examinations
- Breast and cervical cancer screening according to nationally recognized standards of care
- Sexually transmitted disease (STD) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) prevention education, counseling, testing and referral
- Pregnancy diagnosis and counseling

By law, Title X funds may not be used for programs in which abortion is a method of family planning. ***The Title X family planning program is intended to assist individuals in determining the number and spacing of their children.*** This promotes positive birth outcomes and healthy families. The education, counseling and medical services available in Title X-funded clinic settings assist in achieving these goals.

"Nearly 70 percent of the individuals who utilize Title X funding are at or below the federal poverty level. This is why we must work to affirmatively protect access for the millions of women who receive health care through Title X participants."
[TPM, 5/9/12]

US Rep. Robert Dold (R-IL)

History of Title X in Colorado

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) has been a grantee of Federal Title X funds since 1970. The Title X program has received bipartisan support for the past 43 years and continues to be an integral piece of the public health system nationally and in Colorado.

Title X Saves Colorado Money

- Unintended pregnancy costs Colorado more than \$160 million annually in Medicaid costs. Fewer than half the births (42 percent) in Colorado are paid for by Medicaid. Of these publicly funded births, more than half are the result of an unintended pregnancy (52 percent).
- Services provided at publicly funded clinics saved federal and state governments an estimated \$5.1 billion in 2008; services provided at Title X-supported clinics accounted for \$3.4 billion of the savings. Nationally, every **\$1.00 invested** in helping women avoid pregnancies they did not want **saved \$3.74** in Medicaid expenditures. (Guttmacher, May 2012)
- Unintended pregnancies are linked to late entry into prenatal care, birth defects, low birth weight, elective abortions, maternal depression, reduced rates of breastfeeding and increased risk of physical violence during pregnancy. Children born as a result of an unintended pregnancy are more likely to experience child abuse, poor mental and physical health, lower educational attainment and behavioral problems.
- One in five unintended pregnancies each year occurs among teens. Teen mothers:
 - Are less likely to graduate from high school or attain a GED by the time they reach age 30
 - Earn an average of approximately \$3,500 less per year, when compared with those who delay childbearing until their 20s
 - Receive nearly twice as much Federal aid for nearly twice as long. *Hoffman S, Maynard R, eds.*

The Solution

There is no single answer to solving the problem of unintended pregnancy. Proven strategies include ensuring access to services, providing evidence-based, comprehensive sex education in schools, and promoting reproductive life planning and positive youth development activities. Family planning health centers provide services that allow all people freedom to choose when and if they want to have children, reducing unintended pregnancy and protecting the welfare of the state.

Colorado's Winnable Battles

In January 2011, CDPHE chose 10 public health issues as "Winnable Battles" for Colorado. ***Not only was unintended pregnancy named as a Winnable Battle, but it was identified by the Prevention Services Division as one of its top two priorities.*** Prioritization brings focus and added support for addressing unintended pregnancy and helps coordinate prevention efforts among state agencies and external partners.

Did You Know?

- In 2012, the Colorado Title X Family Planning Program distributed federal Title X, state and private funding to 66 clinics run by 28 agencies to provide family planning services to over 64,000 men and women in Colorado.
- 89.9 percent of Title X clients who received family planning services in 2012 had income at or below 150 percent of the federal poverty level.
- Title X agencies in Colorado include local health departments, hospitals and private nonprofit clinics.
- Abortion services are not funded by Title X or state family planning dollars.

Colorado Family Planning Initiative Grant

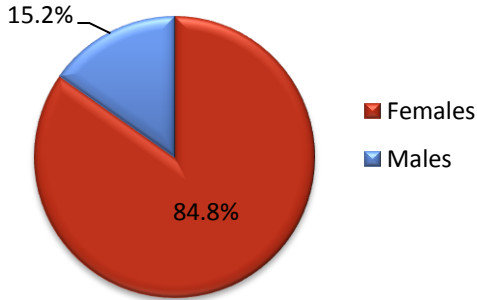
CDPHE's Colorado Family Planning Initiative (CFPI) was created in 2008 to increase Title X clients' access to long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARC) and expand access to family planning services. More than \$20 million has been invested in this five-year effort through an anonymous donor to remove barriers of these highly efficacious, but expensive methods of family planning.

Title X agencies have developed local approaches for expanding family planning services that include increased family planning staff, expanded clinic hours, additional clinic sites, improved collaboration with local providers and community organizations, the purchase of equipment, improvements to clinical space and outreach strategies to inform potential clients. In 2011/12, a large portion of the CFPI budget was dedicated to building the capacity of Title X sites to bill Medicaid and private insurance, improve medical health care records and equip staff with the training needed to handle new revenue-generating systems.

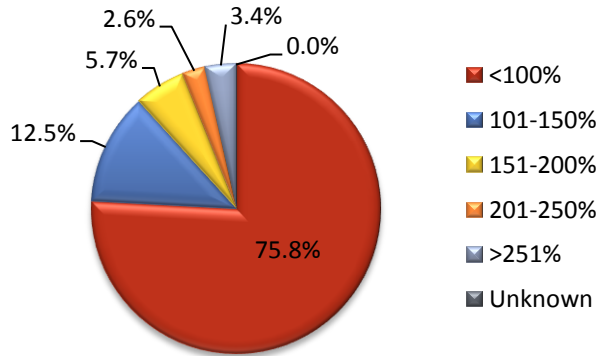
2012 Title X Results

- Total 2011-12 Budget = *\$10,322,456
**This budget includes Federal Title X, State General Fund and CFPI. Delegate agencies contribute to the project, as well, though clinic income, county support and local fund raising efforts.*
- Total female clients served in 2012: 54,389
- Total male clients served in 2012: 9,764
- Total Clients in 2012: 64,153

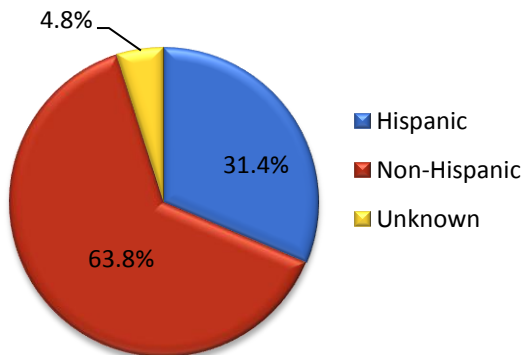
2012 - GENDER



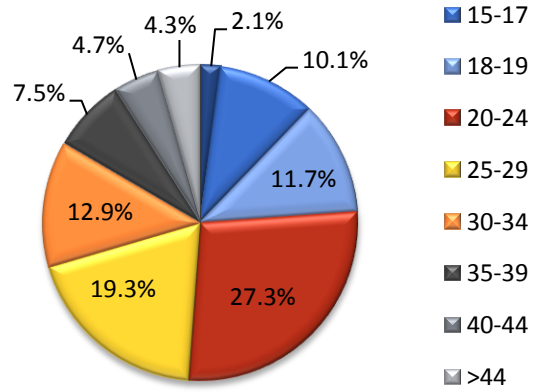
2012 - INCOME



2012 - ETHNICITY

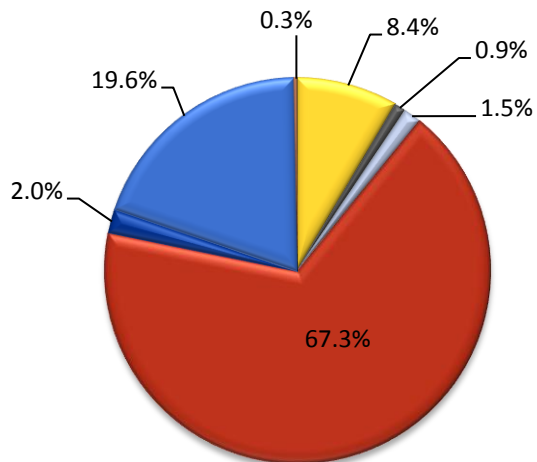


2012 - AGE



2012 State Totals - RACE

- African American/Black
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian
- Caucasian/White
- More than one race
- Not Specified/Unknown/Other
- Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian



For more information, please contact:

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