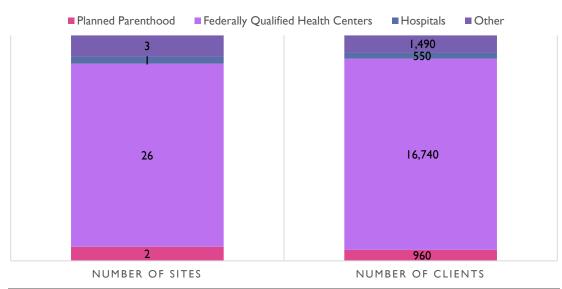
Title X in Hawaii

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

In Hawaii in 2015, there were **32** Title X–funded sites operated by different types of agencies. Collectively these Title X–funded sites delivered contraceptive care to **19,750** women in Hawaii. Title X–supported Planned Parenthood health centers served **five percent** of these women.





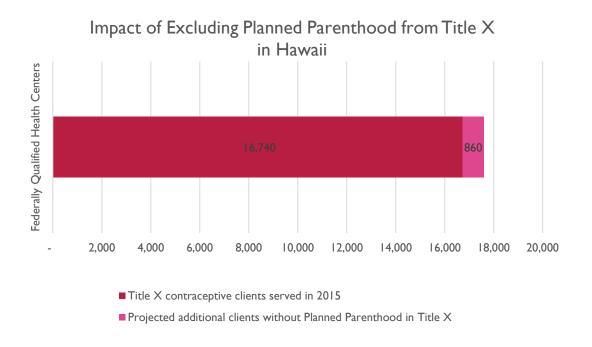
	% of Total Sites	% of Total Clients
Planned Parenthood	6 %	5%
Federally Qualified Health Centers	81%	85%
Hospitals	3%	3%
Other	9%%	8%

In 2015, Title X—supported contraceptive services helped Hawaii women to **prevent 4,200 unintended pregnancies and 1,400 abortions**. Title X—funded sites in Hawaii delivered contraceptive care to 3,440 female adolescent clients (under age 20), helping them to prevent **900 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 HAWAII

If Planned Parenthood were excluded from Title X, all other types of Title X-funded sites in Hawaii would have to increase their contraceptive client caseloads by **five 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 Hawaii, those sites would have to **increase their contraceptive client caseloads by 17 percent** 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.