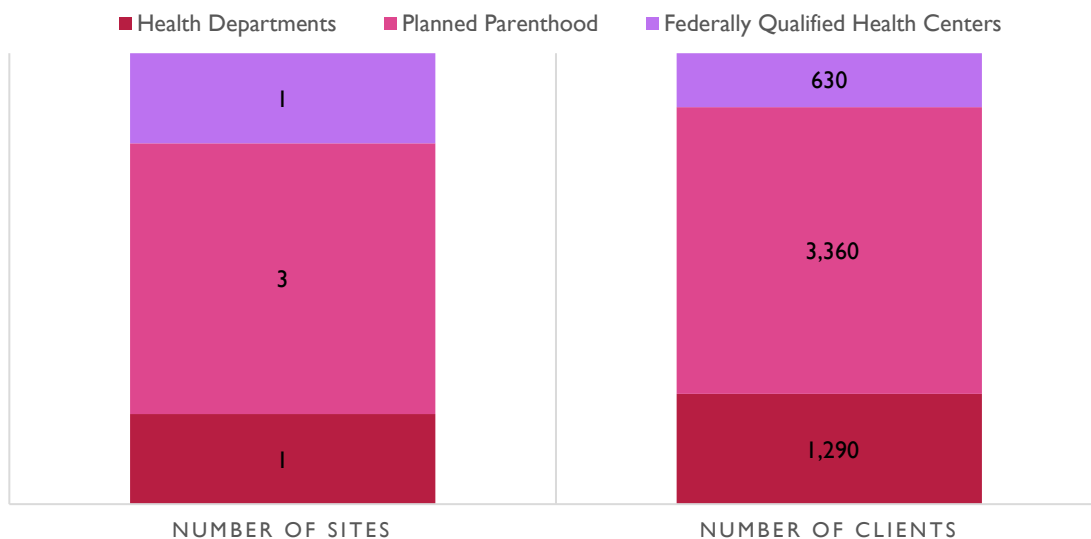


Title X in Alaska

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

In Alaska in 2015, there were **five** Title X–funded sites operated by different types of agencies. Collectively these Title X–funded sites delivered contraceptive care to **5,290** women in Alaska. Title X–supported Planned Parenthood health centers served **64 percent** of these women.

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



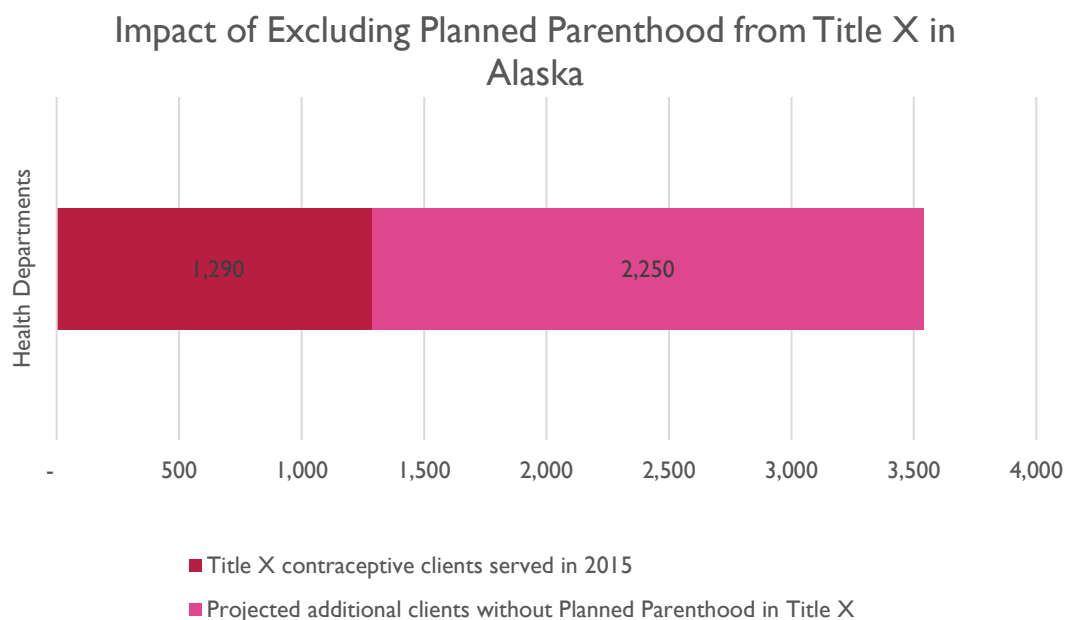
	% of Total Sites	% of Total Clients
Health Departments	20%	24%
Planned Parenthood	60%	64%
Federally Qualified Health Centers	20%	12%

In 2015, Title X–supported contraceptive services helped Alaska women to **prevent 1,100 unintended pregnancies and 400 abortions**. Title X–funded sites in Alaska delivered contraceptive care to 1,150 female adolescent clients (under age 20), helping them to prevent **300 unintended pregnancies and 100 abortions**.

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

IMPACT OF POTENTIAL THREATS TO TITLE X IN ALASKA

If Planned Parenthood were excluded from Title X, all other types of Title X-funded sites in Alaska would have to increase their contraceptive client caseloads by **174 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 Alaska, those sites would have to **increase their contraceptive client caseloads by 60 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 [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](#).