Title X in Indiana

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

In Indiana in 2015, there were 33 Title X–funded sites operated by different types of agencies. Collectively these Title X–funded sites delivered contraceptive care to 30,750 women in Indiana. Title X–supported Planned Parenthood health centers served 31 percent of these women.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Departments</th>
<th>Planned Parenthood</th>
<th>Federally Qualified Health Centers</th>
<th>Hospitals</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2015, Title X–supported contraceptive services helped Indiana women to prevent 6,600 unintended pregnancies and 2,200 abortions. Title X–funded sites in Indiana delivered contraceptive care to 5,130 female adolescent clients (under age 20), helping them to prevent 1,400 unintended pregnancies and 400 abortions.

IMPACT OF POTENTIAL THREATS TO TITLE X IN INDIANA

If Planned Parenthood were excluded from Title X, all other types of Title X-funded sites in Indiana would have to increase their contraceptive client caseloads by **46 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 Indiana, those sites would have to **increase their contraceptive client caseloads by 62 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](#).