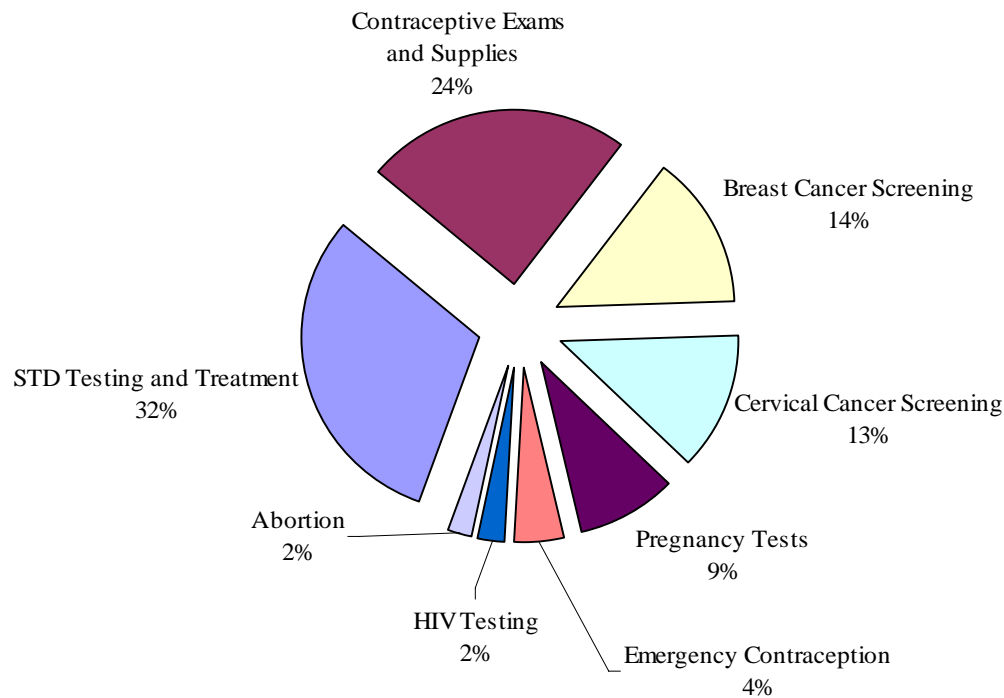




Planned Parenthood and Health Care: Planned Parenthood 101

A general overview of Planned Parenthood, the services we provide, and the clients we serve.

Planned Parenthood Services–2004



- STD Testing and Treatment
- Contraceptive Exams and Supplies
- Breast Cancer Screening
- Cervical Cancer Screening
- Pregnancy Tests
- Emergency Contraception
- HIV Testing (male and female)
- Abortion

Who are Planned Parenthood clients?

- In 2004, Planned Parenthood provided health care services to 126,000 women and 7,100 men.
 - 52% are 20–30 years old
 - 19% are over 30 years old
 - 15% are 18–19 years old
 - 14% of female and male clients are 17 or under
- The majority of Planned Parenthood's clients are uninsured, adult women.

Women's Health: Family Planning

*A general overview of publicly funded
family planning services in Pennsylvania*

What are Family Planning services?

Family Planning Services are Health Care services

- Pregnancy Prevention: Contraceptive supplies and education about their use
- Includes all FDA approved prescription contraceptives as well as condoms
- Screening for breast and cervical cancer
- Testing and treatment for Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- HIV testing and referrals for treatment – including testing for pregnant women to prevent mother-to-child transmission
- Screening for hypertension, anemia and diabetes
- Referrals for additional resources such as prenatal care, adoption and foster care

Who are Family Planning Providers?

- Teaching hospitals
- Suburban and rural community hospitals
- Community health centers
- Health Department clinics
- Private physicians' offices
- Planned Parenthood health centers

Who uses Family Planning services?

- In 2005, the 250 family planning centers serving all 67 counties in Pennsylvania provided services to over 320,000 women and men.
 - The Pennsylvania Family Planning Provider Network is the front line in women's health care.
 - 57% of the clients served by the Family Planning Provider Network in 2004 were uninsured.

Without state family planning services...

Pennsylvania will see greater financial and service impact on:

- Local governments
- Hospitals & care facilities

...who already struggle with un-reimbursed expenses for un/underinsured clients

What are sources of funding for family planning services?

- **Federal Funding**

- Title V: Maternal and Child Health services
- Title X: Family Planning Program
- Title XX: Social Services Block Grant
- Medical Assistance

- **State Funding**

- Women's Medical Services funding from DPW
- Cervical cancer screening funding from DOH

How are family planning funds administered?

- Federal and state funds are provided to four regional Family Planning Councils
 - Family Planning Council of Southeastern PA
 - Maternal and Family Health Services, Inc. (NE PA)
 - Family Health Council of Central PA
 - Family Health Council, Inc. (Western PA)
- Each Council subcontracts with family planning providers in their service area to provide direct services to patients.
- Planned Parenthood health centers are among the nearly 250 family planning program centers that provide family planning services in every county in Pennsylvania.

History of Medical Services Funding: The “Casey Deal”

- 1991: Women’s Medical Services (WMS) funding first placed in the DPW budget under Governor Robert P. Casey with a \$2,000,000 line-item appropriation.
 - Governor Casey required that the WMS funding be split:
 - 50% to organizations providing “Alternatives to Abortion”
 - 50% to family planning agencies providing family planning service
 - During the Casey Administration these funds did not pay for contraceptives

History of Women's Medical Services Funding: The "Casey Deal"

1995:

Governor Ridge did the following:

- added "non-invasive contraceptives" to the family planning services funded, and
- issued a line-item veto of restrictive "separation language" on the WMS funds. (HB 1169 of 1995, page 108)

1995:

"Separation language" was also added to the Alternatives to Abortion funding.

"PROJECTS RECEIVING SUCH FUNDS SHALL NOT PROMOTE OR REFER FOR OR PERFORM ABORTIONS OR ENGAGE IN ANY COUNSELING WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THIS APPROPRIATION AND SHALL BE PHYSICALLY AND FINANCIALLY SEPARATE FROM ANY COMPONENT OF ANY LEGAL ENTITY ENGAGING IN SUCH ACTIVITIES."

**Health Care Centers, including all
Planned Parenthood facilities that
receive state money, already
comply with rigorous,
independent, auditable financial
procedures that include
documentation of how funds are
used and for what specific
purposes**

2002: “Separation language” added to Women’s Medical Services (WMS) line-item appropriation through amendment offered by Representative Birmelin and Senator Helfrick (A1568 and A2115, respectively, to Act A7 of 2002 – SB 5)

- Funds cannot promote, refer, or engage in abortion counseling.
- Any projects getting WMS funds must be physically and financially separate from abortion and abortion-related service providers.
- The separation must be verified annually by independent audit and submitted to the Department of Public Welfare.
- Any other evidence may be requested by the Department of Public Welfare, and a report will be issued annually by the Department of Public Welfare regarding the number of audits filed, adequacy of documentation submitted, and any recommendations.
- Physical and financial separation exceptions: hospitals, and projects that receive federal funds through Title X, and performs only nondirective abortion counseling and referral services.
 - The separation requirements do not apply to any abortion, referral, or counseling if, in the physician’s judgment, it is necessary to prevent the death of the mother or to prevent serious risk and irreversible impairment, or if performed in case of a pregnancy caused by rape or incest.

Impact of the so called “50%–50% split”

- 1995– now: State budget has included language specifically requiring a “50%–50%” split of Women’s Medical Services (WMS) funding between family planning providers and providers of “Alternatives to Abortion” creating a huge disparity in service.
- Despite receiving half the funds since 1995 (\$4,430,000 in 2005–2006) there is a wide disparity in the number of clients served. For example:
 - In 2005, the Family Planning Provider Network provided services to over 320,000 women and men on an array of health care services including prevention, pre–natal care and adoption, in addition to abortion services.
 - In FY03–2004, the “Alternatives to Abortion” directed funds to programs that served only 17,000 clients.
 - 17,000 = 5% of people with 50% of the money
 - 320,000 = 95% of the client population with 50% of the money (these dollars are not used on abortion services; all abortion costs are paid for by the patient).

FY2005–2006 State Budget and Proposed Medical Assistance (MA) Family Planning Waiver

- During the last hours of the FY05–06 budget debate, language was included that would have prohibited Pennsylvania's ability to apply for and receive a MA family planning waiver from the federal government. This waiver could potentially draw up to \$30 million in new federal funds to expand MA family planning coverage. *Any eligible MA provider – including private doctors, hospital clinics, and other family planning providers throughout PA – would be eligible to receive these monies and provide the family planning services.*
- On July 7th, Governor Rendell line-item vetoed the restrictive language placed on the potential federal money.
- On September 27th, a lawsuit was filed in Commonwealth Court on behalf of Senate President Pro Temp Jubelirer and Speaker Perzel challenging Governor Rendell's power to line-item veto budget language. In addition, the House may schedule a vote to attempt to override the Governor's veto.

2005–2006 Budget and Medical Assistance Family Planning Waiver

- **No state or federal family planning funds, nor any Medical Assistance funds, can be used to provide abortion services.**
 - Family planning providers which also offer abortion services are required by law to keep their family planning activities separate from their abortion activities or they are at risk of losing their funding. In addition, these providers are audited on a regular basis and these audits have always shown the separation to be in effect.
- **Federal government requires waiver program applications to show real cost savings to Medicaid.**
 - All twenty-one states with Medical Assistance Family Planning Waivers have been able to show reduced Medical Assistance expenditures by providing preventive family planning services to uninsured women.
- **Spending money to save money makes sense.**
 - The Medical Assistance Family Planning Waiver program provides \$9 of federal funding for every \$1 of state investment. This 90% to 10% match will bring new federal health care dollars to Pennsylvania while also helping to actually save state Medical Assistance dollars that can be used elsewhere in the budget.

Voters Support Family Planning

- In a 2004 Lake, Snell, Perry poll, 79% of Pennsylvanians approve of publicly funded family planning and prevention programs and 62% of Pennsylvanians had a favorable view of Planned Parenthood.
- Many Members personally support family planning but perceive potential negative backlash or political attacks if they support the programs publicly.
- Policymakers must reclaim and refocus these issues on what they are: health care, family planning, education and referral services. Women must have the right to access safe medical services, including abortion services by medical professionals and the ability to prevent pregnancy.
- Decisions on health care and family planning must be based on facts and information, *not* on political hype.

Women's Health: Facts about Abortion

Abortion Control Act

- Abortion in Pennsylvania is regulated by the Abortion Control Act (Pa C.S. Sections 3201 – 3220). ACA includes the following provisions:
 - 24 hour mandated delay
 - Parental consent for patients younger than 18 years
 - Annual reporting by facilities that provide abortions to the PA Dept of Health regarding various health statistics
 - Post 24-week abortions are illegal unless it is necessary to prevent the death of the woman or severe health consequences
 - A mandatory lecture

The facts on abortion in PA. . .

- In 2004, there were 36,060 abortions performed in Pennsylvania.
- 93.5% of all abortions in PA were performed in the first trimester.
- Since 1992, there have been only two third-trimester abortions performed in PA.

Source: PA Department of Health Vital Statistics

facts, continued...

- Public funds are used for Medical Assistance patients ONLY in cases of sexual assault or endangerment of the life of the mother. In all other cases, abortion costs are paid *by the patient*.
- Title X federal funding requires agencies who are funding recipients to provide clients with non-directive counseling about each of their options regarding pregnancy:
 - Pre-natal care
 - Adoption
 - Foster care
 - Pregnancy termination

facts, continued...

- 98% of Planned Parenthood services are focused on protecting women's health and preventing unintended pregnancies. Abortion accounts for 2% of the services provided annually by Planned Parenthood affiliates in Pennsylvania.
- Of the 36,060 abortions performed in PA in 2004, less than one-third (10,543) were performed at a Planned Parenthood facility.
- Planned Parenthood provides comprehensive service options and strongly advocates for health care services, including: the right to access safe and legal abortion services by licensed medical professionals

Support for family planning services is good public policy.

- Services provided with state family planning funds are crucial to Pennsylvanians; the removal of those funds would put an undue burden on local governments, hospitals, and care centers.
- Additional public support would likely be required to replace lost services.
- Federal and state funds do not fund abortions or abortion counseling unless the patient's pregnancy is a result of sexual assault or incest, or threatens the life of the mother. Patients pay for abortion services.
- Facts and information should influence abortion and family planning decisions – not deception, spin, and political hype.