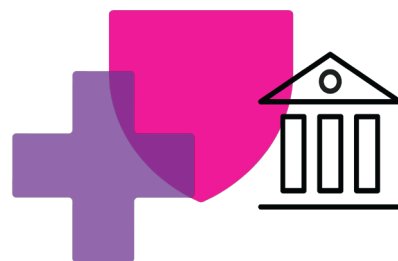


Women's Health at Risk

**A report on the status of reproductive
health in New Jersey**



Planned Parenthood Action Fund of New Jersey



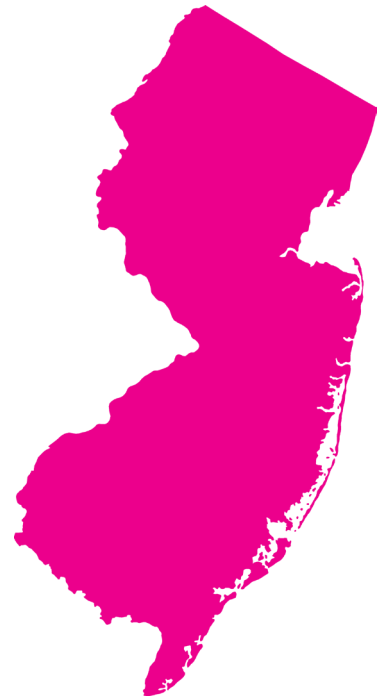
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Reproductive Health in New Jersey

The reproductive health landscape in New Jersey in 2016 is a mixed one. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) has brought great advances in health insurance coverage to people throughout New Jersey, including coverage for preventive reproductive health services such as birth control, cancer screenings, and annual well-woman exams.

At the same time, funding for family planning services has been eliminated from the state budget for six years in a row.

Rates of sexually transmitted infections are rising, and health disparities facing communities of color continue to be a major problem. There continues to be an unmet demand for basic, preventive health care in the state.



This report provides an overview of the current status of reproductive health in New Jersey. Planned Parenthood is working not only to protect access to quality, affordable reproductive health care for our patients, but also to expand access to comprehensive health care, including reproductive health care, to all New Jersey residents.



Status of Reproductive Health in New Jersey

Bacterial STI cases, 2014 ¹	Increase in bacterial STI cases since 2009 ²
37,657	27.1%

Total cases of individuals living with HIV/AIDS through 2014 ³	Women (13-44) in need of contraceptive services, 2013 ⁴
38,319	1,102,640

Births to mothers age 10-19, 2012 ⁵	Breast and cervical cancer cases, 2012 ⁶
4,794	7,426

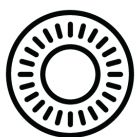


Background: Family Planning and the New Jersey State Budget

In 2010, Governor Chris Christie cut \$7.45 million from the New Jersey state budget that funded lifesaving, preventive health care services, such as cancer screenings, contraception, and testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS. Planned Parenthood was just one of the safety net providers who had to close some health center doors when this funding was cut.

Every year since 2010, the New Jersey state legislature has voted to restore the funding for family planning services, but each year, Governor Christie has vetoed it. Six years of vetoed funding adds up to nearly \$45 million that has not been available to invest in keeping New Jersey families healthy. This funding accounted for **0.022 percent** of the total statewide budget⁷ -- a drop in the bucket when it comes to protecting the health of New Jersey's women, men, and families.

A small investment in family planning goes a long way, making these cuts even more devastating. **Every dollar invested in publicly funded family planning services saves over \$7 in other public funding.** These cost savings are due to prevented unintended pregnancies, including closely spaced and preterm births; and averted STIs including chlamydia, gonorrhea, pelvic inflammatory disease, and HIV and their complications. In addition, Pap and HPV tests and HPV vaccinations lead to cost savings by preventing cervical cancer cases, complications, and deaths.⁸



Spotlight: Contraception

New Jersey women need these vital services to help plan their families. In 2013, more than 1 million women in the state were in need of contraceptive services and supplies. Of these women, **nearly 40 percent are in need of contraception that is publicly funded, a 5 percent increase since 2010.**⁴

African-American and Latina women in New Jersey are disproportionately in need of publicly supported contraception. Although 14 percent of New Jersey women are Black and 17 percent are Latina, 21 percent of the population in need of publicly funded contraception is African-American, and 32 percent is Latina, far beyond their percentage in the overall population.⁴





Spotlight: Sexually Transmitted Infections & HIV/AIDS

Family planning health centers play a critical role in testing for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS and providing treatment or linking to care. In fact, family planning health centers were the third most common site for publicly funded HIV/AIDS tests in New Jersey in 2014, testing almost 17,000 people, and providing almost 18 percent of all publicly funded tests.³

Counties with health center closures ⁹	Increase in bacterial STI cases since 2009 ²
Burlington	34.1%
Cumberland	53.0%
Hudson	28.1%
Morris	46.2%
State	27.1%

Unfortunately, **STI rates are now up 27 percent in New Jersey since 2009**, the year before funding for family planning services was eliminated from the state budget. All but one county has shown an increase, and several counties have seen more than a 50 percent increase. In counties where family planning health centers were closed

as a result of the 2010 funding cuts⁹, the rate has increased far more than the state average. The wide geographic spread of these counties shows this is a statewide issue and not confined to one area of the state.²

In addition, New Jersey continues to be hard hit by HIV/AIDS, **ranking fourth among the 50 states in the number of adults and adolescents living with HIV/AIDS** in 2012. In particular, women and communities of color in New Jersey face significant disparities around HIV/AIDS:³



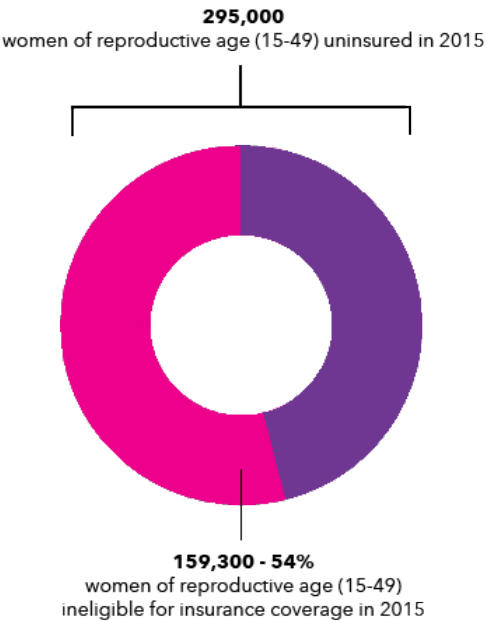
- 28 percent of New Jersey residents with HIV/AIDS are women of color
- 4 out of 5 women with HIV/AIDS in New Jersey are women of color
- 61 percent of women with HIV/AIDS in New Jersey are Black
- 23 percent of women with HIV/AIDS in New Jersey are Latina
- 31 percent of HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed in women between July 2014 and June 2015 were in Latinas



Spotlight: Health Insurance Coverage

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) continues to bring health insurance coverage to more and more New Jersey residents, and the Medicaid expansion, which extended Medicaid coverage to adults up to 138% of the Federal Poverty Level (about \$16,000 for a single person or \$33,000 for a family of four), has been a particularly important part of coverage for women in the state, covering 14 percent of reproductive age women 15-49.¹⁰

However, as we enter the third year of ACA implementation, it is clear that disparities exist among those who remain uninsured. While only 6 percent of the overall state population remains uninsured (a decrease of 6 percent since 2013), **higher proportions of young adults and communities of color are uninsured.**¹¹ About 295,000 women of reproductive age (15-49) were uninsured in New Jersey in 2015, and it is estimated that 54 percent of them -- or 159,300 -- are ineligible for coverage due to income, citizenship, or other reasons.¹⁰



Estimated percent of uninsured women age 18-64, 2015 ¹¹	Estimated percent of uninsured young people age 18-34, 2015 ¹¹	Estimated percent of uninsured African-Americans age 18-64, 2015 ¹¹	Estimated percent of uninsured Latino/as age 18-64, 2015 ¹¹
6%	9%	9%	11%



Reproductive Health Across New Jersey



County	Estimated percent of uninsured females (18-64) ¹¹	Estimated percent of uninsured young people (18-34) ¹¹	Estimated percent of uninsured African-Americans (18-64) ¹¹	Estimated percent of uninsured Latino/as (18-64) ¹¹	Cases of people living with HIV/AIDS ³	Bacterial STI cases ^{1*}	Increase in bacterial STI cases since 2009 ²	Births to teen mothers ⁵	Breast & cervical cancer cases ^{6**}	Women age 13-44 in need of contraceptive services and supplies ¹²
Atlantic	8%	12%	11%	12%	1,503	1,582	18.9%	265	247	33,920
Bergen	5%	7%	6%	8%	1,812	1,862	48.5%	152	821	109,320
Burlington	4%	7%	7%	7%	1,404	1,787	34.1%	169	399	52,950
Camden	7%	10%	10%	13%	1,914	3,626	11.0%	496	450	66,580
Cape May	6%	10%	8%	11%	217	328	30.7%	65	94	9,390
Cumberland	11%	17%	13%	15%	597	1,250	53.0%	223	111	18,900
Essex	8%	12%	10%	12%	9,918	7,386	10.1%	711	618	108,640
Gloucester	5%	8%	7%	7%	463	1,033	53.9%	131	274	36,460
Hudson	9%	12%	10%	12%	5,177	3,382	28.1%	456	357	101,880
Hunterdon	2%	5%	3%	4%	161	180	20.8%	16	114	23,150
Mercer	6%	9%	9%	10%	1,550	2,206	25.6%	235	313	80,820
Middlesex	6%	10%	7%	10%	2,172	2,489	25.1%	379	609	181,180
Monmouth	4%	7%	7%	7%	1,956	1,542	31.3%	178	605	123,910
Morris	3%	5%	5%	6%	1,520	756	46.2%	68	488	97,000
Ocean	5%	9%	7%	8%	789	1,010	44.5%	233	570	103,000
Passaic	8%	13%	11%	13%	2,563	3,276	70.9%	506	377	112,440
Salem	6%	10%	10%	12%	173	235	-20.9%	50	48	13,050
Somerset	4%	6%	6%	7%	608	749	49.8%	77	284	65,730
Sussex	4%	6%	4%	6%	172	194	48.1%	35	139	29,130
Union	7%	11%	9%	11%	2,917	2,454	17.2%	313	436	115,820
Warren	4%	7%	5%	7%	178	220	86.4%	36	79	21,480
State Total	6%	9%	9%	11%	38,319	37,657	27.1%	4,794	7,426	1,102,640 ⁴

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Report researched and written by Rebecca Barson and Casey Olesko, January 2016.
For questions or more information, please email info@ppactionnj.org.





**For more information on Planned Parenthood
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please visit www.ppactionnj.org.**



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