

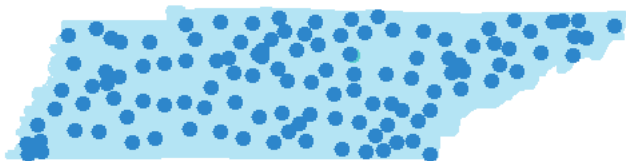
Tennessee

Across the country, the diverse network of health centers supported by Title X (ten) provides a range of essential family planning and sexual health services to patients who might otherwise go without care. This mission has been threatened by the devastating 2019 Title X final rule, which puts patients' access to high-quality care at risk.

CURRENT GRANTEES

\$6,600,000 • Tennessee
Department of
Health

TITLE X AFTER RULE

2019**LEGEND**

- FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH CENTER
- FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER (FQHC)
- HEALTH DEPARTMENT
- HOSPITAL
- PLANNED PARENTHOOD

STATE FACTS 2018



47%
BIRTHS FUNDED BY MEDICAID



152,563
UNINSURED WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE

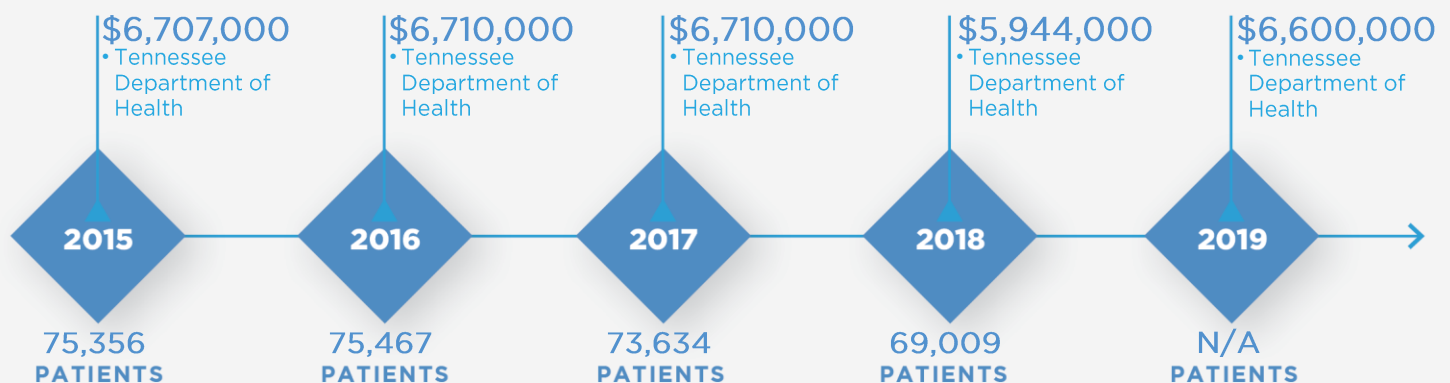


576,000
WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE WITH
HOUSEHOLD INCOMES AT/BELOW 250% FPL



No Access
MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY FOR ADULTS
FOR FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

GRANTEES FIVE-YEAR LOOK BACK



Tennessee

CASES DIAGNOSED STATEWIDE

763 HIV

38,212 Chlamydia

14,627 Gonorrhea

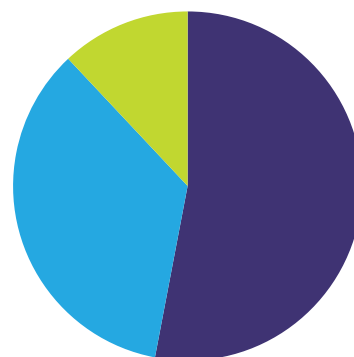
553 Syphilis

TITLE X PATIENTS BY SEX

Office of Population of Affairs only collects binary sex data.

67,326
FEMALE1,683
MALE

TITLE X PATIENTS BY INSURANCE STATUS



53% 35% 12% 0%

UNINSURED PUBLIC PRIVATE UNKNOWN

TITLE X PATIENTS BY INCOME LEVEL

RELATIVE TO THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL)

CARE AT NO COST

77%

BELOW 101% OF FPL
Less than \$12,060
for an individual

DISCOUNTED CARE

19%

101%-250% FPL
\$12,060 - \$30,150

FULL PRICE CARE

3%

MORE THAN 250% OF FPL
More than \$30,150

0%

INCOME
UNKNOWN

