

Montana

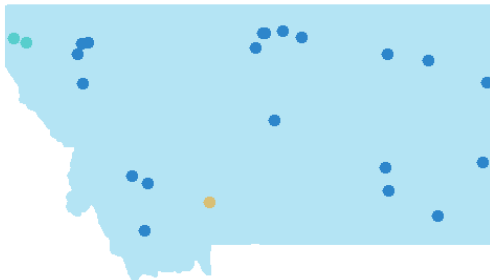
Across the country, the diverse network of health centers supported by Title X (ten) provides a range of essential family planning and sexual health services to patients who might otherwise go without care. This mission has been threatened by the devastating 2019 Title X final rule, which puts patients'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

CURRENT GRANTEES

\$1,900,000 • Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services

TITLE X AFTER RULE

2019



LEGEND

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

STATE FACTS 2018



42%
BIRTHS FUNDED BY MEDICAID



15,497
UNINSURED WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE

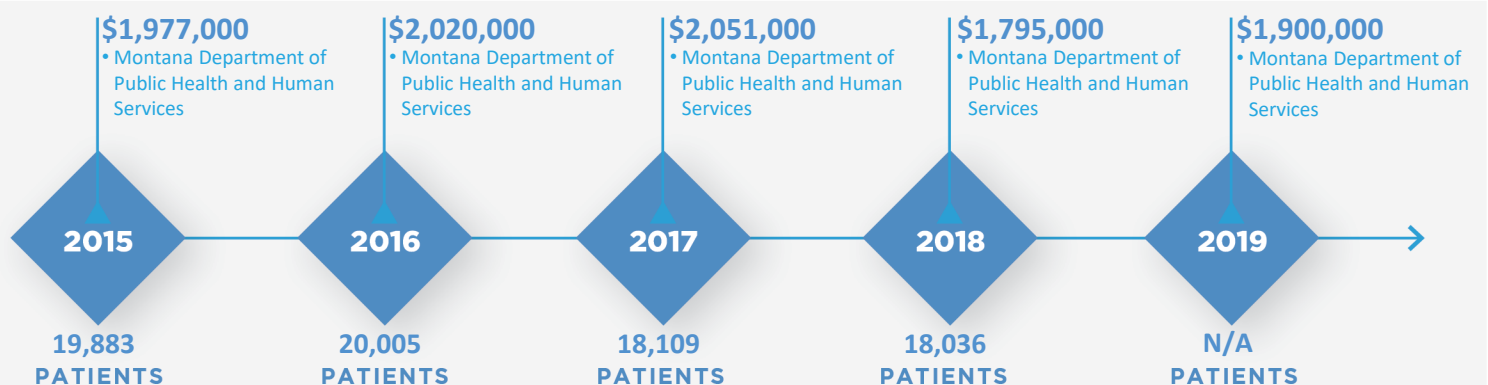


76,000
WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE WITH HOUSEHOLD INCOMES AT/BELOW 250% FPL



216% FPL
MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY FOR ADULTS FOR FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

GRANTEES FIVE-YEAR LOOK BACK



Montana

CASES DIAGNOSED STATEWIDE

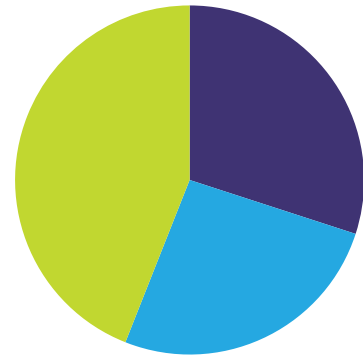
23 HIV

4,917 Chlamydia

1,181 Gonorrhea

45 Syphilis

TITLE X PATIENTS BY INSURANCE STATUS



30% UNINSURED 26% PUBLIC 44% PRIVATE 0% UNKNOWN

TITLE X PATIENTS BY SEX

Office of Population of Affairs only collects binary sex data.



15,277
FEMALE



2,759
MALE

TITLE X PATIENTS BY INCOME LEVEL

RELATIVE TO THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL)

CARE AT NO COST

45%

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

DISCOUNTED CARE

31%

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

FULL PRICE CARE

20%

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

4%

INCOME
UNKNOWN

