Family Planning Annual Report 2020

Key Data

Title X provides essential health care access — especially for people of color, people of low incomes, and people in need of confidential services.

2020 PATIENT PROFILE

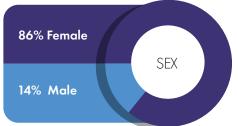








*The federal poverty level (FPL) was \$12,760 for an individual in 2020.







Numbers do not add to 100%, because some patients' insurance status is unknown.

The dual impact of the 2019 program rule and the COVID-19 pandemic has devastated access to family planning services, despite the sustained efforts of family planning providers and administrators to keep their doors open.



The Office of Population Affairs (OPA) estimates that 63% of the patient drop between 2019 and 2020 is due to the 2019 program rule, while 37% is due to the pandemic.



The Trump administration's Title X rule prompted family planning providers in more than 30 states to leave the program. That rule was rescinded in October 2021.

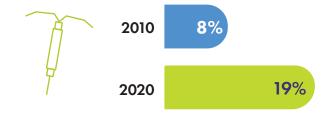


FY2021 was the eighth consecutive year that Congress provided flat funding for Title X, leaving thousands of providers without the resources they need.



39 states (including DC) have expanded Medicaid eligibility under the Affordable Care Act. Title X-funded health centers are critical access points for Medicaid enrollees.

From 2010 to 2020, there was an increase in patients who used the contraceptive methods most effective at preventing pregnancy*



^{*}IUD, implant, sterilization