

TITLE X'S ROLE Alaska

National
Family Planning
& Reproductive Health Association

The Title X ("ten") family planning program is critical to providing and maintaining access to family planning services for people with low and no incomes and people who are un- or under-insured. This mission has been threatened by years of insufficient funding and politically motivated attacks, leaving millions without access to federally supported services.

2023 GRANTEES

\$1,643,230

Alaska Department of Health & Social Services
Planned Parenthood Great Northwest, Hawai'i, Alaska, Indiana, Kentucky

STATE FACTS



11%

PEOPLE WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE, 2021



56,734

WOMEN AGES 15-49 WITH INCOMES AT OR BELOW 250% FPL, 2021



26+ WEEK

LEGAL CUT-OFF FOR ABORTION, MARCH 2023²



19,254

WOMEN AGES 15-49 WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE, 2021



138% FPL

CUTOFF FOR MEDICAID FAMILY PLANNING ELIGIBILITY FOR ADULTS, 2023¹

FIVE YEAR LOOK BACK^{3,4}

8,765

PATIENTS SEEN AT

6

HEALTH CENTERS IN

2018

\$1,432,000

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest and the Hawaiian Islands

4,742

PATIENTS SEEN AT

6

HEALTH CENTERS IN

2019

\$1,600,000

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest and the Hawaiian Islands

345

PATIENTS SEEN AT

1

HEALTH CENTER IN

2020

\$740,000

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services

351

PATIENTS SEEN AT

1

HEALTH CENTER IN

2021

\$625,762

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services

**DATA
COMING IN
FALL 2023**

2022

\$1,643,230

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
Planned Parenthood Great Northwest, Hawai'i, Alaska, Indiana, Kentucky

¹ If a state has no federally funded family planning expansion, the percentage given is for childless adults to access full benefit Medicaid.

² 26+ indicates that the state has no gestational limit on abortion care. However, providers may have their own limits, and care may not be available throughout pregnancy in a certain state.

³ The grantees list includes any grantee that was awarded funds in that year. Additional organizations may have had funds for a grant that ended partway through the year.

⁴ This count includes any service site that participated for any portion of the year.

TITLE X PATIENTS BY SEX

The Office of Population Affairs collected only binary sex data

89%

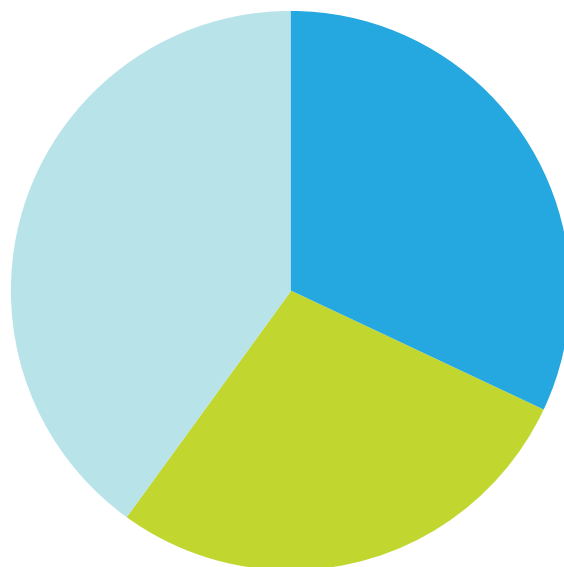
FEMALE

11%

MALE

CASES DIAGNOSED
STATEWIDE⁵

| | 2016 | | 2019 |
|---------------------|-------|---|-------|
| Chlamydia | 5,698 | ↑ | 6,254 |
| Gonorrhea | 1,454 | ↑ | 2,213 |
| Syphilis | 24 | ↑ | 242 |
| Congenital Syphilis | 0 | = | 0 |
| HIV | 37 | ↓ | 27 |

TITLE X PATIENTS
BY INSURANCE STATUS

32%

PUBLIC

28%

PRIVATE

40%

UNINSURED

0%

UNKNOWN

TITLE X PATIENTS BY INCOME LEVEL

Relative to the Federal
Poverty Level (FPL)

CARE AT NO COST

DISCOUNTED FEE

FULL FEE

36%

50%

13%

0%

BELOW 101% OF FPL

Less than \$16,090
for an individual

101%–250% OF FPL

\$16,091 – \$40,225

MORE THAN 250% OF FPL

More than \$40,225

INCOME
UNKNOWN⁵The CDC recommends using 2019 as a comparison year given challenges with data collection in 2020. Data is not yet available for any more recent year.