

TITLE X'S ROLE Georgia

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

\$8,600,000

The Family Health Centers
of Georgia
Neighborhood
Improvement Project

STATE FACTS



13%

PEOPLE WITHOUT HEALTH
INSURANCE, 2021



1,069,489

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



6*

WEEKS

LEGAL CUT-OFF FOR
ABORTION, MARCH 2023²



435,221

WOMEN AGES 15-49
WITHOUT HEALTH
INSURANCE, 2021



200% FPL

CUTOFF FOR MEDICAID
FAMILY PLANNING ELIGIBILITY
FOR ADULTS, 2023¹

FIVE YEAR LOOK BACK^{3,4}

147,364

PATIENTS
SEEN AT

156

HEALTH CENTERS
IN

2018

\$7,087,000

The Family Health Centers
of Georgia
Neighborhood Improvement
Project

169,945

PATIENTS
SEEN AT

161

HEALTH CENTERS
IN

2019

\$8,300,000

The Family Health Centers
of Georgia
Neighborhood Improvement
Project

162,343

PATIENTS
SEEN AT

177

HEALTH CENTERS
IN

2020

\$8,620,000

The Family Health Centers
of Georgia
Neighborhood Improvement
Project

172,017

PATIENTS
SEEN AT

177

HEALTH CENTERS
IN

2021

\$9,025,880

The Family Health Centers
of Georgia
Neighborhood Improvement
Project

**DATA
COMING IN
FALL 2023**

2022

\$9,300,000

The Family Health Centers
of Georgia
Neighborhood Improvement
Project

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

² Georgia law bans abortion when fetal cardiac activity can be detected. This typically, but not always, occurs at six weeks of pregnancy.

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

68%

FEMALE

32%

MALE

CASES DIAGNOSED
STATEWIDE⁵

	2016		2019
Chlamydia	62,776	↑	67,720
Gonorrhea	20,553	↑	21,257
Syphilis	4,112	↑	5,683
Congenital Syphilis	21	↑	56
HIV	2,523	↓	2,407

TITLE X PATIENTS
BY INSURANCE STATUS

41%

PUBLIC

27%

PRIVATE

32%

UNINSURED

0%

UNKNOWN

TITLE X PATIENTS BY INCOME LEVEL

Relative to the Federal
Poverty Level (FPL)

CARE AT NO COST

DISCOUNTED FEE

FULL FEE

67%

BELOW 101% OF FPL

Less than \$12,880
for an individual

20%

101%–250% OF FPL

\$12,880 – \$32,200

7%

MORE THAN 250% OF FPL

More than \$32,200

7%

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.