

TITLE X'S ROLE Michigan

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

\$7,600,000

Michigan Department
of Health and
Human Services

STATE FACTS



5%

PEOPLE WITHOUT HEALTH
INSURANCE, 2021



882,005

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



24*
WEEKS

LEGAL CUT-OFF FOR
ABORTION, MARCH 2023²



128,217

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}

62,707

PATIENTS
SEEN AT

91

HEALTH CENTERS
IN

54,012

PATIENTS
SEEN AT

91

HEALTH CENTERS
IN

14,680

PATIENTS
SEEN AT

75

HEALTH CENTERS
IN

13,472

PATIENTS
SEEN AT

78

HEALTH CENTERS
IN

DATA
COMING IN
FALL 2023

2018

\$8,405,000

Michigan Department of
Health and Human Services

2019

\$7,600,000

Michigan Department of
Health and Human Services

2020

\$7,760,000

Michigan Department of
Health and Human Services

2021

\$8,199,640

Michigan Department of
Health and Human Services

2022

\$8,284,680

Michigan Department of
Health and Human Services

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

² 24* indicates that state law bars abortion after fetal viability, which providers may determine on an individual basis, so the deadline may be later. Abortions may also be permitted in certain circumstances after viability. However, in certain states with this cut-off there are not clinics that offer care to the legal limit.

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.

Michigan

TITLE X PATIENTS BY SEX

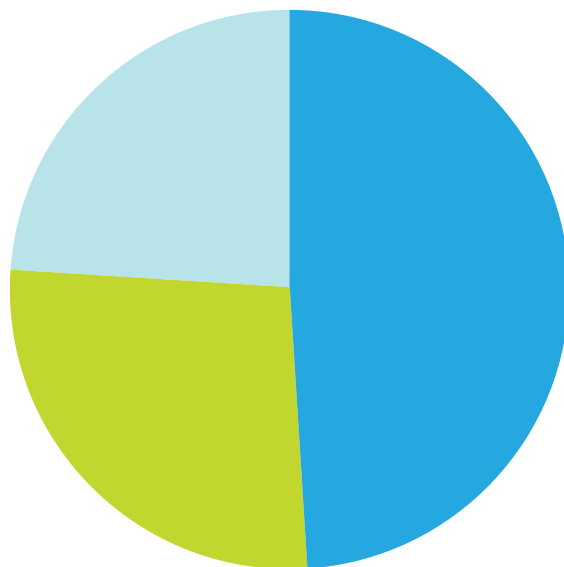
The Office of Population Affairs collected only binary sex data



CASES DIAGNOSED STATEWIDE⁵

	2016		2019
Chlamydia	45,936	↑	50,104
Gonorrhea	12,450	↑	18,150
Syphilis	1,092	↑	1,905
Congenital Syphilis	13	↑	17
HIV	745	↓	674

TITLE X PATIENTS BY INSURANCE STATUS



49% PUBLIC 27% PRIVATE 24% UNINSURED 0% UNKNOWN

TITLE X PATIENTS BY INCOME LEVEL

Relative to the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

CARE AT NO COST

DISCOUNTED FEE

FULL FEE



58%

32%

8%

2%

BELOW 101% OF FPL

Less than \$12,880
for an individual

101%–250% OF FPL

\$12,880 – \$32,200

MORE THAN 250% OF FPL

More than \$32,200

INCOME UNKNOWN

⁵The 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.