

# TITLE X'S ROLE Ohio

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

**\$9,040,000**

Ohio Department  
of Health  
Planned Parenthood  
of Greater Ohio

## STATE FACTS



**7%**

PEOPLE WITHOUT HEALTH  
INSURANCE, 2021



**1,021,852**

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



**22  
WEEKS**

LEGAL CUT-OFF FOR  
ABORTION, MARCH 2023<sup>2</sup>



**200,803**

WOMEN AGES 15-49  
WITHOUT HEALTH  
INSURANCE, 2021



**138% FPL**

CUTOFF FOR MEDICAID  
FAMILY PLANNING ELIGIBILITY  
FOR ADULTS, 2023<sup>1</sup>

## FIVE YEAR LOOK BACK<sup>3,4</sup>

**100,033**

PATIENTS  
SEEN AT

**86**

HEALTH CENTERS  
IN

**2018**

**\$9,729,000**

Ohio Department of Health  
Planned Parenthood of  
Greater Ohio  
Planned Parenthood  
Southwest Ohio Region

**81,876**

PATIENTS  
SEEN AT

**86**

HEALTH CENTERS  
IN

**2019**

**\$8,300,000**

Ohio Department of Health  
Planned Parenthood of  
Greater Ohio

**35,175**

PATIENTS  
SEEN AT

**77**

HEALTH CENTERS  
IN

**2020**

**\$4,460,000**

Ohio Department of Health

**35,942**

PATIENTS  
SEEN AT

**75**

HEALTH CENTERS  
IN

**2021**

**\$4,994,320**

Ohio Department of Health

**DATA  
COMING IN  
FALL 2023**

**2022**

**\$9,740,000**

Ohio Department of Health  
Planned Parenthood of  
Greater Ohio

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

<sup>2</sup> In some states, there are no clinics that offer care to the legal limit. In addition, abortions may be available after the legal limit in certain situations. For specifics, please visit [www.abortionfinder.org](http://www.abortionfinder.org).

<sup>3</sup> 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

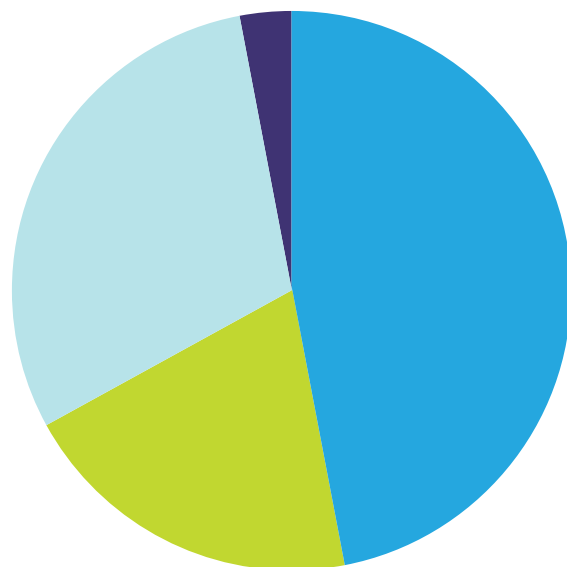
<sup>4</sup> This count includes any service site that participated for any portion of the year.

## TITLE X PATIENTS BY SEX

The Office of Population Affairs collected only binary sex data

CASES DIAGNOSED  
STATEWIDE<sup>5</sup>

|                     | 2016   |   | 2019   |
|---------------------|--------|---|--------|
| Chlamydia           | 60,496 | ↑ | 65,393 |
| Gonorrhea           | 20,487 | ↑ | 26,065 |
| Syphilis            | 1,600  | ↑ | 2,005  |
| Congenital Syphilis | 12     | ↑ | 19     |
| HIV                 | 954    | ↑ | 965    |

TITLE X PATIENTS  
BY INSURANCE STATUS

47% PUBLIC 20% PRIVATE 30% UNINSURED 3% UNKNOWN

## TITLE X PATIENTS BY INCOME LEVEL

Relative to the Federal  
Poverty Level (FPL)

## CARE AT NO COST

## DISCOUNTED FEE

## FULL FEE



60%

31%

7%

1%

## 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<sup>5</sup>The 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.