TITLE X'S ROLE

Maine

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

\$1,925,000

Maine Family Planning

TITLE X PATIENTS 2022

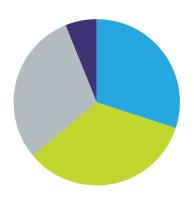
INCOME LEVEL

30% **CARE AT NO COST** (BELOW 101% FPL)

34% **DISCOUNTED FEE** (101-250% FPL)

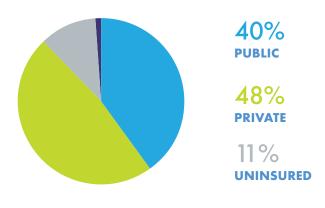
30% **FULL FEE** (MORE THAN 250% OF FPL)

6% UNKNOWN



Income is listed relative to the federal poverty level (FPL). In 2022, the FPL for an individual was \$13,590.

INSURANCE STATUS



1% UNKNOWN

FIVE-YEAR LOOK BACK 1,2

23,112 **PATIENTS SEEN AT**

48

15,094 **PATIENTS SEEN AT**

48

THIS STATE HAD NO GRANTEES FROM SUMMER 2019 UNTIL 2022

PATIENTS SEEN AT

PATIENTS SEEN AT

26,169 **PATIENTS SEEN AT**

HEALTH CENTERS IN



\$2,249,000

Family Planning Association of



\$1,800,000

Family Planning Association of



\$0 No grantee



\$0 No grantee



\$2,307,365

Maine Family Planning (formerly known as Family Planning Associates of Maine)

Maine



STATE FACTS









CASES DIAGNOSED

STATEWIDE, PER 100,000 PEOPLE

	2017		2021
Chlamydia	341	Ψ	246
Gonorrhea	46	Ψ	34
Syphilis	10	=	10
Congenital Syphilis	0	=	0
HIV	3	=	3

MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY CUT-OFFS, 2023

FULL-BENEFIT MEDICAID FAMILY PLANNING-ONLY FOR CHILDLESS ADULTS ELIGIBILITY





In 2023, the FPL was \$14,580 for an individual.

DATE PUBLISHED: DECEMBER 2023
For sources and data notes, please visit
www.nationalfamilyplanning.org/2023-title-x-factsheets

¹The 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.

² This count includes any service site that participated for any portion of the year.

³ 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.