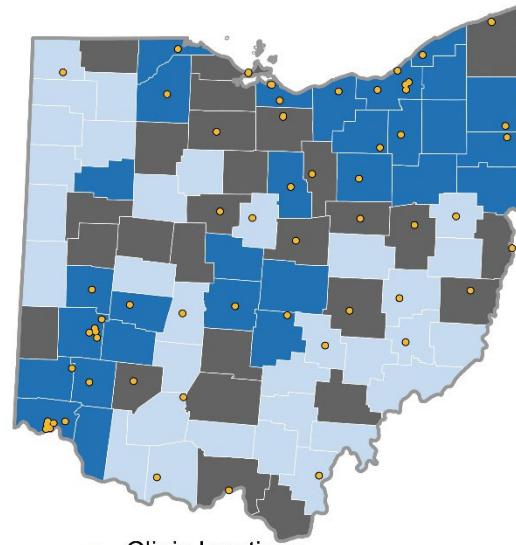


Ohio Department of Health

The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) is a state-level agency that has been a Title X grant recipient since the 1970s. ODH offers Title X services across the state through a large network of subrecipient agencies and service sites across the state. Service sites include city or county health departments, freestanding reproductive health centers, and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs).¹

Stats at a Glance²

- ▶ Number of family planning (FP) encounters – 65,262
- ▶ FP users with incomes below 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) – 24,184 (62%); all FP users with incomes below 250% of FPL – 35,629 (91%)
- ▶ Number of tests performed for gonorrhea – 25,816, syphilis – 12,170, and HIV – 13,991
- ▶ Number of female users who received a chlamydia test – 14,407 or a Pap test – 5,123



• Clinic locations

Pop. per sq. mi. Less than 95
 95 - 164
 165 or more

Overview of Services Offered

As a Title X recipient, ODH provides a broad range of FP services including pregnancy prevention and birth spacing, pregnancy testing and counseling, assistance to achieve pregnancy, basic infertility services, sexually transmitted infection (STI) services, and other preconception health services. The services are voluntary, confidential, and provided regardless of ability to pay.³ The infographic below is an Overview of Services Offered within the ODH network. The data shown below are not specific to any particular site but rather are representative of the broader grantee network. For information on services available at individual service sites, please refer to the [OPA clinic locator](#).



Pregnancy assistance and counseling

- Counseling on achieving pregnancy
- Preconception health services
- Pregnancy testing and counseling
- Basic infertility services



Contraceptive services

- FDA approved long-acting contraceptives
- FDA approved short-acting contraceptives
- Natural family planning methods



STI services

- STI and HIV education and counseling
- STI and HIV screening and testing
- STI and HIV treatment
- STI self-testing
- Expedited partner therapy
- ◐ PrEP counseling and risk assessment
- ◐ PrEP prescription services
- ◐ PEP counseling
- ◐ PEP prescription services



Other preventative health services

- Screening for breast cancer
- Screening for cervical cancer
- ◐ HPV vaccinations
- Screening for intimate partner violence
- Screening for mental health
- Screening for obesity
- Screening for smoking, drug, and alcohol use
- Adolescent-friendly health services

LEGEND

- Available at all service sites
- ◐ Available at service sites and through referrals
- Available through referral only

¹ Source: Data collected by Mathematica in 2023 for the Title X Implementation Study.

² Source: Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR): [2022 National Summary](#).

³ See the [Title X Service Grants web page](#) for more information on the requirements and regulations guiding Title X projects.

Equity in Practice



ODH uses a combination of strategies to serve and build trust with hard-to-reach populations throughout the state. For example, over the last 30 years, ODH has supported intentional relationship building and outreach to the Amish community through local health departments with large Amish client populations. With ODH funding, subrecipients have set up clinics in the rural northeast region of the state to engage and serve the Amish community. In addition, to better serve clients with low income or limited access to transportation, ODH has deployed mobile units in metropolitan areas that offer full clinic services. ODH also supports its subrecipients in serving individuals involved in the justice system. These subrecipients provide regular clinic services at correctional facilities across the state.

Innovations in Practice



ODH creates individualized data dashboards for each subrecipient agency to present and discuss during the annual directors meeting. The data dashboards, which compare regional demographic data with service delivery data by service site, include user-friendly data visualizations. The dashboards provide ODH with information about the populations each subrecipient is serving and identify opportunities for improvement. For example, the data dashboard may highlight the number of women of reproductive age with low incomes using a particular service area in the past year. ODH compares these data to data on contraceptive services provided to that population in the past year at the nearest service site. By comparing these data sources, ODH identifies gaps in services and areas for technical assistance or support for subrecipients across the state.

Did You Know?



ODH does not use a top-down centralized media campaign to reach Ohioans across the state. Instead, ODH provides each subrecipient with a set dollar amount to use for local outreach and advertising. This regionalized approach is designed to result in advertisements that fit the needs of communities and clients across the state. For example, billboard campaigns are more effective in rural and Appalachian regions of the state, and bus campaigns are more effective in urban regions. This flexible funding allows subrecipients to meet their clients where they are.



ODH integrates the data dashboards described above with Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR) data to seamlessly generate profiles and quality improvement plans for each subrecipient agency. Subrecipients regularly report on an extensive list of data indicators, and these data points allow ODH to understand items such as the types of referral services recommended to clients and when clients accessed those services. Linking data dashboards with FPAR data allows ODH to understand the breadth of its network's services and client populations. The volume of data collected and the integration of the two software systems allow for easy reporting and targeted technical support.



ODH works with a broad range of organizations to help identify and address reproductive health and wellness needs of diverse populations based on race, ethnicity, geography, economic status, and other factors. Partners include local community service organizations, health care providers, faith-based organizations, treatment centers, and correctional facilities. These partnerships have resulted in increased representation of diverse and underrepresented individuals in educational materials. Reproductive health and wellness providers have also considered diverse experiences and sexual identities in planning their procedures.

About the Title X Program

The Title X Family Planning Program, created in 1970 and authorized under Title X of the Public Health Service Act, is administered by the Office of Population Affairs (OPA) in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. For more information, please refer to OPA's [website](#).

Grant number: FPHPA006567

Website: <https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/reproductive-health-and-wellness-program/>