Chairman Merrin, Vice Chair LaRe, Ranking Member Rogers and members of the committee, thank you for allowing me to submit testimony regarding House Bill 297. As the President of Pregnancy Decision Health Centers (PDHC) in Columbus, Ohio, I represent the work that we do in our four centers located in both Franklin and Fairfield counties, and I am here as an advocate for the work of pregnancy centers from around the state.

PDHC has promoted healthy pregnancy and childbirth since 1981. We provide early pregnancy intervention services, education, and resources for those who are most at-risk for adverse medical and social outcomes. We provide pregnancy testing and verification, ultrasound, prenatal vitamins, and connection to various pregnancy and family care services. In the past 10 years, over 14,000 women had positive pregnancy tests at our centers. PDHC provides individualized care to address each woman’s risks and promote healthy outcomes.

As no-cost service providers, pregnancy centers are in a strategic position to reach women in poverty who are at the greatest risk for adverse pregnancy and family outcomes. Federal Poverty Level (FPL) guidelines for 2019 classify an individual as being at 200% of FPL with an income level of $24,980. These individuals often rely on Medicaid and other Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) benefits for medical care, food and supportive services. PDHC statistics demonstrate our ability to reach these families. In 2018, 66% of the women served at PDHC reported an annual income of less than $15,000 and an additional 22% reported an income of less than $30,000.

According to Medicaid, Ohio has experienced a near 24% increase in Medicaid enrollment since 2013. Pregnant women below the poverty line are more likely to experience adverse health outcomes that increase strain on Ohio’s budget. Pregnancy related services account for the largest portion of Medicaid’s hospital charges. The 2017 Ohio Infant Mortality Report cites prematurity as the leading cause of infant death. Evidence shows that poorly nourished moms have a higher risk of stillborn and low-birth weight babies. These outcomes and their related expense can be reduced with early pregnancy intervention.
Women recognize their local pregnancy center as a resource for early pregnancy care through free pregnancy testing and ultrasounds. Each one of our staff nurses has the likelihood to be the first medical point of contact that a woman has during her pregnancy. PDHC empowers women through access to early prenatal care, education and prenatal vitamin provision. Vitamin nutrients support healthy moms and babies during and after pregnancy. All pregnant PDHC clients are eligible to receive prenatal vitamins at no cost. Last year, PDHC provided 243,000 prenatal vitamin doses to expectant mothers. Prenatal vitamins include necessary nutrients that support brain and spine development, fight against infection and reduce the risk of miscarriage and stillbirth.

PDHC also educates pregnant women and new families on a wide range of topics including safe sleep, car seat safety, the risks of smoking and substance use, benefits of breastfeeding and other essential topics. All of which are designed to reduce health risks and the rate of infant mortality in our community by using a collaborative approach and evidenced-based education.

PDHC has a 38-year history of serving women from various social, economic, ethnic and cultural backgrounds. Last year, 62% of the women who came to PDHC were non-white of those 28% identified as African American. Alongside other agencies, our organization is committed to combating negative outcomes, including infant mortality, that disproportionately affect the black community. Ohio birth outcomes continue to show a racial disparity with three times as many black infants dying when compared to white. In the past two years, PDHC instituted required training for all direct care staff and volunteers designed to overcome implicit cultural and poverty bias. In the coming year our staff plans to attend the Ohio Department of Health’s Central Ohio: Implicit Bias Training for Maternal and Child Health.

PDHC has an outstanding reputation among our clients; 95% report that they feel more confident and empowered after their visit to PDHC. Nearly 30% of all new clients are referred by a friend or relative for services. The State of Ohio and other agencies recognize PDHC as a community partner in promoting healthy families and reducing the risk factors of our state's and county's alarming infant mortality rate. Recently, PDHC received letters of support from Celebrate One, Franklin County’s coalition leader charged with reducing county infant mortality and birth outcome racial disparities, and the Nurse Family Partnership at Nationwide Children’s Hospital.

In addition to providing care for pregnant women, PDHC serves the whole family – the husband, boyfriend or partner and caregiving grandparents. Pregnancy centers around the state work to strengthen and promote two-parent families. Evidence shows that children from fatherless homes are at significantly greater risk for negative
outcomes. Children in father absent homes are more likely to be poor and have a dramatically greater risk of drug and alcohol abuse, mental illness, suicide, poor educational performance, teen pregnancy and criminality. PDHC offers father inclusive programming by inviting dads to participate in pregnancy and parenting visits as mom as mom allows.

Chairman Merrin, Vice Chair LaRe, Ranking Member Rogers and members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to share how pregnancy centers are uniquely suited to care for needy families and reduce the strain on taxpayer dollars. As a service provider committed to providing care at no cost and without qualification, pregnancy centers have the ability to reach those who are the most vulnerable among us. Thank you for your public service and commitment to provide care for pregnant women, infants and families. I respectfully ask you to support House Bill 297.