# FAMILY PLANNING ANNUAL REPORT: 2003 SUMMARY 

## PART 1

Submitted to<br>The Office of Population Affairs, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Prepared by
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## DESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICAL REPORT

## I. INTRODUCTION

All grantees receiving funding under the federal Title X program are required to submit annual service data. The responsibility for collection and tabulation of annual service data from Title X grantees rests with the Office of Population Affairs (OPA), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), which is responsible for administering Title X funds. The Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI), under a grant from DHHS, has tabulated the grantee reports and prepared this report summarizing the regional and national totals.

Part I of the summary report begins with a presentation of the methodology used in both collection and tabulation of grantee reports. Included here are the definitions developed and provided by OPA to the grantees for use in completing data requests. The body of the report presents the demographic characteristics of family planning users, contraceptive methods used, selected services and staff, and funding sources. In each section of the report, national totals and regional highlights are discussed and, in some cases, trends between 1995 and 2003 are mentioned. Tabulations by state for female users by age and for total users by poverty status are included in Appendix B. Also included in Part I of the report are general notes and comments provided by grantees to describe variations or clarifications of the data provided. (Appendix C).

Part II of this report provides detailed national and regional tables.

## II. METHODOLOGY

The forms completed by each Title X grantee include a brief grantee profile (Legal name, address, contact names and numbers, number of clinics supported by the Title X Family Planning Services grant) and seven tables requesting information about users, service use and revenue for the 2003 reporting period (calendar year 2003). (See Part 2-III for copies of these forms.)

Title X grantees are instructed to report on the scope of services or activities proposed in their approved application and supported with OPA Title X grant funds or grantrelated funds. The report for 2003 was to be submitted by February 15, 2004. For the first time, grantees were strongly encouraged to submit their reports electronically using the eGrants system. Most grantees were able to do so for the 2003 reporting period. For those grantees that submitted paper forms, OPA staff entered the totals into the electronic file, thus consolidating all reports into one electronic file. This file was initially reviewed by OPA staff and then forwarded to AGI in April 2004. Further revisions to the file were submitted to AGI as grantees provided updated information to their reports.

AGI research staff reviewed the electronic file and grantee reports for comments and obvious data problems. Those problems requiring follow-up were identified and reported to OPA in order to resolve data errors and inconsistencies.

Because the electronic template used by the eGrants system for FPAR reporting checks for internal consistency in the total number of users reported on each table, inconsistencies between tables have virtually disappeared. Again, family planning users include some clients who are part of counseling and referral programs who may or may not have made a medical family planning visit and for whom method status is unknown. Consequently, there may remain some inconsistencies in how these nonmedical clients are reported on Table 3. Previously, we had attempted to group all such clients into the category of "method unknown." With the implementation of electronic submission, we have reported such clients according to where the grantee reported them, and, at least one grantee commented that these clients were included as part of the group, "other methods."

After completing editing, adjustments to grantee reports and reformatting each table cell to draw from the electronic file, the reported numbers for each grantee were totaled across regions and for the nation as a whole. In addition to replicating the FPAR tables, we calculated percentage tables for Tables 1, 1a, 2, 3 and 6 . The national totals for each table have been calculated in two ways: one version for all grantees (including those located in the U.S. territories) and one version that excludes territorial grantees. The overall totals (including territorial numbers) are included in this report. Tables that exclude the territories are available upon request.

Appendix A provides trend data for 1995-2003 in the numbers of clients served by region (Table A-1), age (Table (A-2), race (Table A-3), ethnicity (Table A-4), poverty level (Table A-5), contraceptive method used (Table A-6) and revenue by source of funding (Table A-7).

## DEFINITIONS:

The following definitions were provided by OPA to grantees for use in preparing the Family Planning Annual Report (reprinted from Title X Grantees Family Planning Annual Report, Forms and Instructions, See Part II for complete copy):

## "Definitions of Encounters

Encounter definitions are needed both to determine who is counted as a user and to report the total number of medical encounters provided by physicians and mid-level personnel.

Family Planning Encounter. An encounter between a user and a medical provider or other health provider, the primary purpose of which is to provide family planning services, i.e., clinical or educational services related to contraception, infertility, or sterilization. All family planning encounters are either medical encounters or other health encounters that involve family planning services. Only face-to-face contacts documented in a medical or health record can be counted as encounters.

Family Planning Encounter with a Medical Provider. An encounter between a medical provider and a user in which the user is provided (in association with the proposed or adopted method of contraception or treatment of infertility) one or more of the following medical services related to family planning:

Pap smear
Pelvic examination
Rectal examination
Testicular examination
Hemoglobin or hematocrit
Blood pressure reading
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) testing
Sterilization
Infertility treatment
Family Planning Encounter with an Other Health Provider. An encounter between an other health provider (i.e. non-medical health educator) and a user in which family planning education or counseling services are provided. The counseling should include a thorough discussion of the following:

Reproductive anatomy and physiology
Infertility, as appropriate
STD's
The variety of family planning methods available, including abstinence and natural family planning
The uses, health risks, and benefits associated with each family planning method
Detailed instruction regarding the adopted method
The need to return for evaluation on a regularly scheduled basis and as potential problems are recognized

Education or counseling, which may occur in a group setting or on an individual basis, must be documented in the individual patient records.

Laboratory tests, in and of themselves, do not constitute encounters of any type. If laboratory testing, e.g., pregnancy test, urinalysis, blood test, STD test, is performed and there is no other face-to-face contact between a provider and a user, then an encounter is not counted. However, if these tests are accompanied by family planning counseling or education, an individual will have had an other health provider encounter by virtue of such counseling. Because this other health provider encounter involved family planning counseling, the encounter is considered a family planning other health provider encounter.

Pap smears and associated pelvic examinations in and of themselves, constitute a medical encounter, but not a family planning medical encounter. However, if a Pap smear and pelvic examination are accompanied by other medical services involving family planning (related to contraception, infertility, or sterilization) an individual is considered to have had a family planning medical encounter.

## Definition of Users

Family Planning User. An individual who received one or more family planning encounters during the reporting period, i.e., encounters with a medical and/or other health provider in which family planning services were provided. An individual may be counted as a family planning user only once during a reporting period. Grantees should follow the instructions for specific report tables to determine applicable users and activities."

## III. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILY PLANNING USERS

## A. Total Users

Title X grantees reported serving 5,012,048 family planning users in 2003 at 4,531 clinic sites. This represents about 1\% more clients served in 2003 than were served in 2002, an increase of over 37,000 users, and the highest client level ever reported. Of these, $4,784,889$ or $95 \%$, were women and 227,159 , or $5 \%$, were men. The small increase in overall users between 2002 and 2003, suggests a leveling off in client numbers, following the more substantial gains experienced between 2000-2001 (7\%) and 2001-2002 (2\%). About two-thirds of the overall increase in users can be attributed to more male clients served (nearly 25,000 more males reported). The number of male clients served between 2002 and 2003 rose $12 \%$ and can be compared to increases of $2 \%$ between 2002 and 2001, 17\% between 2000 and 2001 and 34\% between 1999 and 2000. Among regions, the percentage of males served ranges from $2 \%$ to $9 \%$, with higher percentages reported in the Northeast, West and Northwest (Regions I, IX and X).

|  | Number of Users |  |  | \% Change |  | Clinics |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Region $^{*}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1 - 2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2 - 2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | Users per <br> clinic |
| NATIONAL <br> TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 , 8 5 7 , 7 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 7 4 , 8 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 1 2 , 0 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 6}$ |
| REGION I | 216,098 | 220,094 | 212,422 | $1.8 \%$ | $-3.5 \%$ | 192 | 1,106 |
| REGION II | 428,169 | 449,854 | 460,798 | $5.1 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | 317 | 1,454 |
| REGION III | 533,956 | 551,759 | 562,182 | $3.3 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | 651 | 864 |
| REGION IV | $1,043,788$ | $1,077,707$ | $1,065,310$ | $3.2 \%$ | $-1.2 \%$ | 1,181 | 902 |
| REGION V | 595,982 | 617,372 | 607,756 | $3.6 \%$ | $-1.6 \%$ | 434 | 1,400 |
| REGION VI | 529,997 | 532,268 | 539,704 | $0.4 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | 575 | 939 |
| REGION VII | 254,278 | 260,651 | 260,034 | $2.5 \%$ | $-0.2 \%$ | 292 | 891 |
| REGION VIII | 148,353 | 143,595 | 147,730 | $-3.2 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | 196 | 754 |
| REGION IX | 844,781 | 870,070 | 878,088 | $3.0 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | 455 | 1,930 |
| REGION X | 262,315 | 251,504 | 278,024 | $-4.1 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | 238 | 1,168 |

Six regions experienced growth in the number of total family planning users between 2002 and 2003, with most experiencing small increases of between 1 and $3 \%$. Region X was the only region to experience an increase in client numbers of greater than 3\% (10.5\%). Four regions (I, IV, V and VII) experienced small declines in client numbers, ranging from $0.2 \%$

[^0]to $3.5 \%$. Overall, the number of clinics receiving Title X funds fell from 4,645 in 2002 to 4,531 in 2003, reversing a three year trend of rising clinic numbers. Among three regions (I, II, VII), clinic numbers fluctuated only slightly over the past five years. Among another three regions (VIII, IX and X), clinic numbers rose substantially between 1999 and 2001/2002, but have now leveled off. Finally, among four regions (III, IV, V and VI), clinic numbers fell substantially between 2002 and 2003-with 19 to 31 fewer clinics reported for each region. In Region IV, the number of clinics has declined during each of the last five years, with over 150 fewer clinics reported in 2003 than in 1999.

On average, 1,106 family planning users were served per Title X funded clinic site in 2003. This represents an increase from 2002, when the average number of users per clinic was 1,071 . More than 1,900 clients were served per clinic in Region IX, compared with 754 clients per clinic in Region VIII.

## B. Total Users by Age (Table 1-FP)

Sixty percent of all family planning users are either in their teens ( $28 \%$ are under age 20) or early 20 s ( $32 \%$ are aged 20-24). Nearly one in four (23\%) are aged 30 or older. Male users are slightly more likely than females to be teenagers ( $31 \%$ versus $27 \%$ ) and slightly less likely to be in their 20s ( $44 \%$ versus 49\%).

Users by Age - National Summary

| Age Group | Women <br> $\%$ | Men <br> $\%$ | All Users <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<\mathbf{2 0}$ | 27 | 31 | 28 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 - 2 4}$ | 32 | 29 | 32 |
| $\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9}$ | 17 | 15 | 17 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 +}$ | 23 | 25 | 23 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 |

The age distribution of users is quite similar across regions, but there are some variations. In Regions V and VIII, users are more likely to be in their teens (31\%-33\%) and less likely to be aged $30+$ (18\%), when compared to the nation overall. In contrast, in Regions VI and IX, users are less likely to be teenagers ( $23 \%-24 \%$ ) and more likely to be aged 30 or over ( $26 \%-27 \%$ ). Users in Region I are also more likely to be more than 30 years old (27\%). Among male family planning users, regional variations are even more striking. Compared to the nation overall, where $31 \%$ of male users are teens, higher percentages of male teens ( $43 \%-45 \%$ ) are found in Regions IV, VI and VI. Typically, one in four male users are aged 30 or older. This pattern differs in Regions V, VI and VIII, where only 15\%$16 \%$ of male users are aged 30 or over.

Over the period 1995 to 2003, the distribution of family planning users by age has remained fairly constant with only minor fluctuations from year to year. The percentage of family planning users who are teens is nearly the same in 2003 as it was in 1995 ( $28 \%$ and $29 \%$ ); while the percentage who are age 30 or over is slightly higher now than it was in 1995 (23\% versus 20\%).

| AGE GROUP | SEX | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNDER 18 | ALL USERS | 674,639 | 29,881 | 59,821 | 92,182 | 155,126 | 88,384 | 61,184 | 28,049 | 23,221 | 94,753 | 42,038 |
|  | \% | 13\% | 14\% | 13\% | 16\% | 15\% | 15\% | 11\% | 11\% | 16\% | 11\% | 15\% |
| AGES 18-19 | ALL USERS | 711,364 | 30,154 | 64,652 | 79,094 | 148,779 | 101,657 | 71,876 | 37,902 | 24,723 | 109,674 | 42,853 |
|  | \% | 14\% | 14\% | 14\% | 14\% | 14\% | 17\% | 13\% | 15\% | 17\% | 12\% | 15\% |
| AGES 20-24 | ALL USERS | 1,590,344 | 60,377 | 142,869 | 173,699 | 336,867 | 213,828 | 168,825 | 93,213 | 51,092 | 261,328 | 88,246 |
|  | \% | 32\% | 28\% | 31\% | 31\% | 32\% | 35\% | 31\% | 36\% | 35\% | 30\% | 32\% |
| AGES 25-29 | ALL USERS | 870,394 | 34,354 | 82,210 | 89,469 | 185,632 | 96,449 | 99,556 | 43,725 | 22,677 | 169,690 | 46,632 |
|  | \% | 17\% | 16\% | 18\% | 16\% | 17\% | 16\% | 18\% | 17\% | 15\% | 19\% | 17\% |
| AGES 30-44 | ALL USERS | 1,021,266 | 45,352 | 97,692 | 108,223 | 215,494 | 97,673 | 122,066 | 48,175 | 23,297 | 212,651 | 50,643 |
|  | \% | 20\% | 21\% | 21\% | 19\% | 20\% | 16\% | 23\% | 19\% | 16\% | 24\% | 18\% |
| AGE 45 AND OVER | ALL USERS | 144,041 | 12,304 | 13,554 | 19,515 | 23,412 | 9,765 | 16,197 | 8,970 | 2,720 | 29,992 | 7,612 |
|  | \% | 3\% | 6\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| TOTAL USERS |  | 5,012,048 | 212,422 | 460,798 | 562,182 | 1,065,310 | 607,756 | 539,704 | 260,034 | 147,730 | 878,088 | 278,024 |
|  |  | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| AGE GROUP | SEX | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNDER 18 | MALE | 40,377 | 2,696 | 2,801 | 5,386 | 7,814 | 2,949 | 4,282 | 597 | 1,914 | 10,151 | 1,787 |
|  | FEMALE | 634,262 | 27,185 | 57,020 | 86,796 | 147,312 | 85,435 | 56,902 | 27,452 | 21,307 | 84,602 | 40,251 |
| AGES 18-19 | MALE | 29,490 | 1,570 | 2,739 | 2,777 | 2,083 | 2,675 | 4,174 | 1,014 | 888 | 9,530 | 2,040 |
|  | FEMALE | 681,874 | 28,584 | 61,913 | 76,317 | 146,696 | 98,982 | 67,702 | 36,888 | 23,835 | 100,144 | 40,813 |
| AGES 20-24 | MALE | 65,822 | 3,926 | 6,082 | 6,070 | 4,306 | 6,016 | 5,890 | 3,423 | 1,850 | 22,673 | 5,586 |
|  | FEMALE | 1,524,522 | 56,451 | 136,787 | 167,629 | 332,561 | 207,812 | 162,935 | 89,790 | 49,242 | 238,655 | 82,660 |
| AGES 25-29 | MALE | 34,871 | 2,114 | 2,805 | 3,220 | 2,776 | 2,440 | 1,682 | 1,784 | 815 | 13,899 | 3,336 |
|  | FEMALE | 835,523 | 32,240 | 79,405 | 86,249 | 182,856 | 94,009 | 97,874 | 41,941 | 21,862 | 155,791 | 43,296 |
| AGES 30-44 | MALE | 42,577 | 2,721 | 2,738 | 4,505 | 4,524 | 2,262 | 2,259 | 1,611 | 746 | 17,359 | 3,852 |
|  | FEMALE | 978,689 | 42,631 | 94,954 | 103,718 | 210,970 | 95,411 | 119,807 | 46,564 | 22,551 | 195,292 | 46,791 |
| AGE 45 AND OVER | MALE | 14,022 | 1,165 | 619 | 1,910 | 1,732 | 456 | 641 | 475 | 177 | 5,584 | 1,263 |
|  | FEMALE | 130,019 | 11,139 | 12,935 | 17,605 | 21,680 | 9,309 | 15,556 | 8,495 | 2,543 | 24,408 | 6,349 |
| TOTALSIAGE | MALE | 227,159 | 14,192 | 17,784 | 23,868 | 23,235 | 16,798 | 18,928 | 8,904 | 6,390 | 79,196 | 17,864 |
|  | FEMALE | 4,784,889 | 198,230 | 443,014 | 538,314 | 1,042,075 | 590,958 | 520,776 | 251,130 | 141,340 | 798,892 | 260,160 |
| TOTAL USERS |  | 5,012,048 | 212,422 | 460,798 | 562,182 | 1,065,310 | 607,756 | 539,704 | 260,034 | 147,730 | 878,088 | 278,024 |


| AGE GROUP | SEX | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNDER 18 | MALE | 18\% | 19\% | 16\% | 23\% | 34\% | 18\% | 23\% | 7\% | 30\% | 13\% | 10\% |
|  | FEMALE | 13\% | 14\% | 13\% | 16\% | 14\% | 14\% | 11\% | 11\% | 15\% | 11\% | 15\% |
| AGES 18-19 | MALE | 13\% | 11\% | 15\% | 12\% | 9\% | 16\% | 22\% | 11\% | 14\% | 12\% | 11\% |
|  | FEMALE | 14\% | 14\% | 14\% | 14\% | 14\% | 17\% | 13\% | 15\% | 17\% | 13\% | 16\% |
| AGES 20-24 | MALE | 29\% | 28\% | 34\% | 25\% | 19\% | 36\% | 31\% | 38\% | 29\% | 29\% | $31 \%$ |
|  | FEMALE | 32\% | 28\% | 31\% | 31\% | 32\% | 35\% | 31\% | 36\% | 35\% | 30\% | 32\% |
| AGES 25-29 | MALE | 15\% | 15\% | 16\% | 13\% | 12\% | 15\% | 9\% | 20\% | 13\% | 18\% | 19\% |
|  | FEMALE | 17\% | 16\% | 18\% | 16\% | 18\% | 16\% | 19\% | 17\% | 15\% | 20\% | 17\% |
| AGES 30-44 | MALE | 19\% | 19\% | 15\% | 19\% | 19\% | 13\% | 12\% | 18\% | 12\% | 22\% | 22\% |
|  | FEMALE | 20\% | 22\% | 21\% | 19\% | 20\% | 16\% | 23\% | 19\% | 16\% | 24\% | 18\% |
| AGE 45 AND OVER | MALE | 6\% | 8\% | 3\% | 8\% | 7\% | 3\% | 3\% | 5\% | 3\% | 7\% | 7\% |
|  | FEMALE | 3\% | 6\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| TOTAL | MALE | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
|  | FEMALE | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

## C. Total Users by Race (Table 1-FP)

Over six in ten family planning users (62\%) are white. One in five (21\%) is black; one in twenty is either Asian (2\%), Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (2\%) or Native American (1\%). However, because some grantees do not collect race information, or do not collect it for all clients, a total of $12 \%$ of users are reported as unknown race. This race profile holds true for all female users (who make up 95\% of all users), but varies somewhat for male users: half of the men (50\%) are white while one quarter ( $25 \%$ ) are black; $15 \%$ of male clients have no race reported.

Reflecting national differences in the geographic distribution of racial groups, the racial distribution of family planning users also varies by region ${ }^{\dagger}$. More than eight in ten users in Regions VII and VIII are white, compared with less than six in ten in Regions II, IV and IX. More than one-third of users (37\%) in Region IV are black, compared with 2-7\% in Regions VIII, IX and X. Region IX (which includes the Pacific territories), has the highest percentage of users identifying themselves as Asian (7\%) or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (13\%). Race was not reported for $17 \%$ of all users in Region I, for $24 \%$ of users in Region II and for $28 \%$ of users in Region IX.

Over time there have been some gradual shifts in the reported distribution of family planning users by race, which partly reflect shifts in the percentage of users for which race was unreported (varying between $8 \%$ and $12 \%$ in each year). Between 1997 and 2003 the percentage of users who are white fell from $67 \%$ to $62 \%$ and the percentage of users who are Asian or other rose from $3 \%$ to $5 \%$.

[^1]

|  | SEX | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MALE | 2,079 | 62 | 60 | 33 | 13 | 137 | 219 | 77 | 286 | 699 | 493 |
|  | FEMALE | 33,241 | 439 | 1,609 | 1,210 | 2,106 | 2,266 | 6,555 | 1,335 | 2,059 | 11,680 | 3,982 |
| ASIAN | MALE | 6,542 | 164 | 210 | 192 | 114 | 122 | 91 | 84 | 39 | 5,092 | 434 |
|  | FEMALE | 110,580 | 5,665 | 7,970 | 7,376 | 11,644 | 5,849 | 3,329 | 2,940 | 1,311 | 55,592 | 8,904 |
| BLACK <br> (HISPANIC AND <br> NON-HISPANIC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MALE | 57,255 | 2,446 | 5,026 | 11,835 | 11,881 | 4,446 | 8,739 | 1,993 | 555 | 8,847 | 1,487 |
|  | FEMALE | 971,191 | 22,149 | 96,643 | 147,883 | 387,131 | 117,316 | 108,804 | 30,071 | 2,573 | 50,479 | 8,142 |
| NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC IS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MALE | 12,463 | 11 | 23 | 7 | 20 | 21 | 55 | 27 | 18 | 12,112 | 169 |
|  | FEMALE | 111,592 | 76 | 353 | 316 | 2,768 | 646 | 671 | 585 | 272 | 103,747 | 2,158 |
| WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MALE | 114,452 | 8,955 | 7,986 | 9,285 | 10,440 | 10,724 | 8,625 | 6,517 | 5,166 | 33,092 | 13,662 |
|  | FEMALE | 2,986,356 | 136,933 | 228,088 | 334,492 | 588,242 | 439,122 | 368,157 | 210,673 | 123,273 | 350,070 | 207,306 |
| UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED | MALE | 34,368 | 2,554 | 4,479 | 2,516 | 767 | 1,348 | 1,199 | 206 | 326 | 19,354 | 1,619 |
|  | FEMALE | 571,929 | 32,968 | 108,351 | 47,037 | 50,184 | 25,759 | 33,260 | 5,526 | 11,852 | 227,324 | 29,668 |
| TOTAL | MALE | 227,159 | 14,192 | 17,784 | 23,868 | 23,235 | 16,798 | 18,928 | 8,904 | 6,390 | 79,196 | 17,864 |
|  | FEMALE | 4,784,889 | 198,230 | 443,014 | 538,314 | 1,042,075 | 590,958 | 520,776 | 251,130 | 141,340 | 798,892 | 260,160 |
| TOTAL |  | 5,012,048 | 212,422 | 460,798 | 562,182 | 1,065,310 | 607,756 | 539,704 | 260,034 | 147,730 | 878,088 | 278,024 |



## D. Total Users by Ethnicity (Table 1a-FP)

Nationwide, $22 \%$ of all family planning users identify themselves as Hispanic or Latino. Over three-quarters (76\%) are classified as non-Hispanic/non-Latino and ethnicity is unknown for two percent of users, again reflecting incomplete data collection on this characteristic by some grantees.

The percentage of users who are Hispanic/Latino is higher than the national average in Region II (29\%), Region VI (39\%) and Region IX (43\%). The lowest percentage of Hispanic/Latino users is found in Regions III and VII (9\%) ${ }^{\ddagger}$.

Similar proportions of men and women ( $23 \%$ and $21 \%$, respectively), identify themselves as being of Hispanic/ Latino origin. Like all users, Hispanic female users are represented in higher than average proportions in Regions II, VI and IX (29\%, 39\% and 43\%, respectively). In addition, the percentage of male users who report being Hispanic is also highest in Regions II (30\%), VI (31\%) and IX (38\%).

Compared to the age distribution of all female users, Hispanic women are less likely to be teenagers ( $19 \%$ versus $27 \%$ ) and more likely to be age 30 and over ( $31 \%$ versus $23 \%$ ). (See the detailed tables in Part II for age by ethnicity distributions of users.)

Although the percentage of family planning users reporting Hispanic or Latino ethnicity has increased, from $15 \%$ in 1995 to $22 \%$ in 2003 , this change has partly occurred because of better reporting and reflects both a reduction in the percentage of users with unknown ethnicity (from $8 \%$ to $2 \%$ ) and an increase in the percentage of users who are of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.

[^2]

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| TOTAL | SEX | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HISPANIC/ LATINO (ALL RACES) | MALE | 52,599 | 2,652 | 5,338 | 1,661 | 1,990 | 1,450 | 5,855 | 752 | 782 | 29,964 | 2,155 |
|  | FEMALE | 1,028,608 | 33,091 | 127,482 | 46,445 | 115,022 | 68,950 | 202,059 | 22,213 | 20,815 | 346,144 | 46,387 |
| NON- <br> HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MALE | 161,593 | 11,537 | 11,569 | 20,414 | 21,017 | 14,777 | 6,173 | 8,039 | 5,340 | 47,051 | 15,676 |
|  | FEMALE | 3,644,973 | 164,961 | 287,600 | 467,686 | 919,757 | 512,600 | 306,906 | 225,462 | 116,128 | 430,308 | 213,565 |
| UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED | MALE | 12,967 | 3 | 877 | 1,793 | 228 | 571 | 6,900 | 113 | 268 | 2,181 | 33 |
|  | FEMALE | 111,308 | 178 | 27,932 | 24,183 | 7,296 | 9,408 | 11,811 | 3,455 | 4,397 | 22,440 | 208 |
| TOTAL | MALE | 227,159 | 14,192 | 17,784 | 23,868 | 23,235 | 16,798 | 18,928 | 8,904 | 6,390 | 79,196 | 17,864 |
|  | FEMALE | 4,784,889 | 198,230 | 443,014 | 538,314 | 1,042,075 | 590,958 | 520,776 | 251,130 | 141,340 | 798,892 | 260,160 |

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| TOTAL AS PERCENT OF EACH SEX | SEX | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HISPANIC/ LATINO (ALL RACES) | MALE | 23\% | 19\% | 30\% | 7\% | 9\% | 9\% | 31\% | 8\% | 12\% | 38\% | 12\% |
|  | FEMALE | 21\% | 17\% | 29\% | 9\% | 11\% | 12\% | 39\% | 9\% | 15\% | 43\% | 18\% |
| NONHISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MALE | 71\% | 81\% | 65\% | 86\% | 90\% | 88\% | 33\% | 90\% | 84\% | 59\% | 88\% |
|  | FEMALE | 76\% | 83\% | 65\% | 87\% | 88\% | 87\% | 59\% | 90\% | 82\% | 54\% | 82\% |
| UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED | MALE | 6\% | 0\% | 5\% | 8\% | 1\% | 3\% | 36\% | 1\% | 4\% | 3\% | 0\% |
|  | FEMALE | 2\% | 0\% | 6\% | 4\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 3\% | 3\% | 0\% |
| TOTAL | MALE | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
|  | FEMALE | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

## E. Total UsErs by Income/Poverty Status (Table 2-FP)

Over two-thirds (67\%) of Title X family planning users have incomes at or below the poverty level. Another seventeen percent of users have family incomes that are between $101 \%$ and $150 \%$ of the poverty level. Six percent of users have incomes that are $151 \%$ to $200 \%$ of poverty, while only seven percent of users have incomes that are more than $200 \%$ of poverty. The income status for $2 \%$ of family planning users is unknown.

A higher percentage of family planning users with incomes at or below the poverty level is found in Regions IV (74\%), VI (74\%) and IX (70\%).

In four regions, the percentage of users at or below the poverty level is nearly equal to the national average of $67 \%$, ranging from $65 \%$ in Regions III and VIII to $67 \%$ in Regions V and X . In two regions, only about half or fewer users are at or below the federal poverty level (Region VII at 53\% and Region I at 47\%). However, the low percentage of users below poverty in Region I is largely due to the high percentage with unknown income (7\%), which, in turn, is the result of one grantee reporting almost $40 \%$ of all family planning users with unknown income.

The proportion of users at or below $200 \%$ of poverty ranges from $80 \%$ in Region I to 95\% in Region IX.

Over time there have been some small fluctuations in the distribution of family planning users by income/poverty status, with a slightly higher percentage reporting being at or below the federal poverty level in 2003 (67\%) as compared to 2002 (65\%). However, this does not represent a trend, since the proportion of users below the poverty level was similar or higher in earlier years (e.g., in 1995, it was 68\%).

[^3]
## INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions were provided to grantees for completion of Tables 1, 1a and 2 of the Family Planning Annual Report:

Table 1: "Family Planning Program Demographic Profile" and Table 1a: "Users by Hispanic/Latino Origin." These tables detail total user numbers by the major demographic characteristics of age, gender, and race or ethnicity. Grantees were instructed that each table include all individuals receiving at least one face-to-face family planning encounter during the reporting period and that they should refer to the General Instructions for guidance on determining applicable encounters.

For Age Group, grantees were instructed to use the individual's age as of June 30 within the relevant reporting period. For Race and Ethnicity, they were advised that aggregate categories used in these tables have been changed to conform to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Statistical Directive 15 reporting requirements and are used by compilers of such major national data sets as the National Survey of Family Growth. If grantees track this information using more detailed subcategories for clinical and/or local planning purposes, relevant subcategories should be added together for this report table. Reported data should reflect racial and ethnic categories as identified by the user, not by the provider. Further... Hispanic/Latino and Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino categories include individuals of all races. OMB defines "Hispanic" as a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Finally, grantees were instructed that total figures reported for Tables 1 and 1a should be the same.

Table 2: "Income Status." Grantees were instructed to count users as for Tables 1 and 1a.
For Income as a Percent of the Poverty Level, grantees were instructed, because income information for users may change during the year, to report the most current information available. In addition, they were instructed that for the number of users, individuals should be counted only once and the categories should add together to equal the total number of male and female users reported in Tables 1 and 1a.

|  | NUMBER OF USERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME AS PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| 100\% AND BELOW | 3,374,895 | 100,611 | 272,670 | 367,900 | 792,576 | 405,733 | 401,931 | 136,942 | 95,762 | 615,324 | 185,446 |
| 101\%-150\% | 854,878 | 50,654 | 132,794 | 79,687 | 127,447 | 102,791 | 79,164 | 52,738 | 23,538 | 154,533 | 51,532 |
| 151\% - 200\% | 318,001 | 20,139 | 25,507 | 36,646 | 60,299 | 39,997 | 22,559 | 21,980 | 12,939 | 57,865 | 20,070 |
| MORE THAN 200\% | 370,790 | 25,096 | 26,233 | 62,707 | 77,258 | 50,582 | 13,163 | 45,944 | 13,598 | 37,077 | 19,132 |
| UNKNOWN | 93,484 | 15,922 | 3,594 | 15,242 | 7,730 | 8,653 | 22,887 | 2,430 | 1,893 | 13,289 | 1,844 |
| TOTAL USERS | 5,012,048 | 212,422 | 460,798 | 562,182 | 1,065,310 | 607,756 | 539,704 | 260,034 | 147,730 | 878,088 | 278,024 |

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

|  | NUMBER OF USERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME AS PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| 100\% AND BELOW | 67\% | 47\% | 59\% | 65\% | 74\% | 67\% | 74\% | 53\% | 65\% | 70\% | 67\% |
| 101\% - 150\% | 17\% | 24\% | 29\% | 14\% | 12\% | 17\% | 15\% | 20\% | 16\% | 18\% | 19\% |
| 151\%-200\% | 6\% | 9\% | 6\% | 7\% | 6\% | 7\% | 4\% | 8\% | 9\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| MORE THAN 200\% | 7\% | 12\% | 6\% | 11\% | 7\% | 8\% | 2\% | 18\% | 9\% | 4\% | 7\% |
| UNKNOWN | 2\% | 7\% | 1\% | 3\% | 1\% | 1\% | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| TOTAL USERS | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

## IV. CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD USE (Table 3-FP)

Among all female family planning users, over 4 million or $87 \%$ reported use of a contraceptive method. Six percent of users are not currently using a contraceptive method because they were pregnant at their last visit and the remaining eight percent are classified as not using a method for some other reason. Family planning users who are not using a method for other reasons include users who know that they or their partners are nonsurgically sterile, those who received infertility testing or treatment, and may include some users for whom a method was unknown or not recorded. Among those classified as method users, $3 \%$ are coded as unknown method. This may include a small number of clients that received only counseling and referral and it is unknown whether a method was actually adopted or continued.

Across the regions ${ }^{* *}$, the proportion of female family planning users who are reported method users varies from 81\% in Region II to 89\% in Region V. However, even this variation may be due to reporting differences among grantees in different regions and not to differences in the provision of contraceptive methods.

Considering female users for whom contraceptive method use is reported, just under half, $48 \%$, are using oral contraceptives. This represents a decrease of 14 percentage points over eight years, down from $62 \%$ of users in 1995. Until this year, the decrease in pill use has mostly been offset by an increase in use of injectable contraceptives. In 2002, DepoProvera was used by 20 percent of method users, an increase of 8 percentage points, up from $12 \%$ reported in 1995 . However, in 2003 the percentage of method users relying on DepoProvera decreased slightly to $18 \%$, while the percentage of those using "Other methods" increased 4 percentage points (from 3\% to 7\%). Many grantees noted that the increases they reported in this category came from two new methods, the Patch and the Ring (Ortho-Evra and NuvaRing). "Other methods" also includes any reported use of the sponge or abstinence. Seventeen percent of method users rely on condoms as their primary method, an increase from the $13 \%$ relying on this method in 1995. Three percent of users rely on sterilization and $1 \%$ rely on spermicides as their contraceptive method. Use of the IUD has remained constant at $2 \%$ of method users over the past year. Numerically, IUD users have risen by $89 \%$ over eight years, from 38,000 in 1995 to 72,000 in 2003. At the same time, use of the hormonal implant has continued to drop; from 65,000 users in 1995 to only 13,000 users in 2003. (See the trend table for users by Method of Contraception, found in Appendix A.)

Regionally, there is wide variation in the distribution of users according to method used. In Regions VII and VIII, nearly 80\% of method users rely on either oral contraceptives (60-62\%) or injectables (16-19\%); while only 6-8\% use condoms and a similar percent (7$8 \%$ ) use "other methods." In contrast, users in Regions I and II are much less likely to use either pills (40-42\%) or injectables (11-13\%) and much more likely to rely on condoms (2529\%). Users in Regions I and II are also much more likely to report use of "other methods" (12-14\%) and to have experienced a large increase in other method use between 2002 and 2003-rising from $8 \%$ to $14 \%$ in Region I and from $1 \%$ to $12 \%$ in Region II.

[^4]
## INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions were provided to grantees for completion of Table 3 of the Annual Family Planning Report:

Table 3: "Contraceptive Methods for Female Users" This table provides information on the contraceptive method adopted or continued by female users at the end of their last visit during the reporting period. For reporting purposes, the grantee need not have provided the method, which may have been dispensed/performed during an earlier reporting period. Instructions outlining method categories were given as follows:

Method of Contraception: Report the primary contraceptive method adopted or continued at the end of the user's last visit during the reporting period

- Sterilization (tubal ligation, vasectomy): Procedure performed on either a female user or her male partner in the current or any previous reporting period
- Oral contraceptives (the Pill): Combination and progestin-only minipills
- IUD (Copper-T 380, Progesterone T, Levonorgestrel)
- Hormone implant: (Norplant)
- Injection: Depo-Provera (DMPA)
- Cervical cap
- Diaphragm with or without jelly or cream
- Condom with or without spermicide (male or female, rubber, vaginal pouch)
- Spermicidal foam, jelly, or cream; or contraceptive film, used with jelly, cream or foam. Include here only if used without another method of contraception
- Natural methods (natural family planning): Safe period by temperature or cervical mucus test. This does not include rhythm or safe period by calendar
- Other methods (withdrawal, pulling out, rhythm, safe period by calendar, sponge, suppository, insert, douching, abstinence, etc.)
- Method Unknown: There is documentation that the female user adopted or continued method but records are not clear as to specific method(s) used.

No Method: User was not using any methods to avoid pregnancy.

- Pregnant
- No method used for other reasons-this would include a situation where either partner is sterile without having had an operation or users seeking to achieve pregnancy.

Grantees were instructed that Total Female Users include all those females who have had at least one family planning encounter during the reporting period, to refer to the General Instructions for definition of encounter, and that this number should be the same as that reported on Tables 1 and 1a.

| METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterilization (user or partner) | 110,513 | 8,001 | 9,340 | 12,291 | 18,066 | 10,060 | 25,943 | 8,862 | 1,410 | 9,107 | 7,433 |
| Oral contraceptives | 1,994,310 | 68,934 | 143,327 | 215,703 | 439,157 | 277,499 | 211,192 | 134,225 | 76,488 | 318,619 | 109,166 |
| IUD | 72,378 | 3,011 | 8,419 | 4,082 | 9,215 | 6,680 | 9,359 | 1,452 | 1,864 | 21,598 | 6,698 |
| Hormone implant | 13,180 | 273 | 230 | 550 | 1,395 | 720 | 4,214 | 322 | 50 | 3,417 | 2,009 |
| Injection | 765,266 | 18,270 | 48,355 | 86,945 | 220,088 | 98,044 | 99,865 | 41,406 | 19,731 | 97,884 | 34,678 |
| Cervical cap | 623 | 83 | 83 | 17 | 4 | 139 | 33 | 37 | 43 | 174 | 10 |
| Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream) | 7,240 | 616 | 923 | 691 | 1,129 | 706 | 417 | 233 | 257 | 1,432 | 836 |
| Condom (with or without spermicide) | 698,248 | 41,283 | 103,619 | 111,744 | 88,621 | 75,598 | 49,775 | 13,715 | 9,753 | 175,152 | 28,988 |
| Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method | 33,483 | 352 | 1,603 | 2,416 | 13,997 | 1,294 | 4,110 | 437 | 418 | 8,363 | 493 |
| Natural methods | 22,972 | 586 | 737 | 2,513 | 7,515 | 643 | 2,359 | 343 | 365 | 7,037 | 874 |
| Other Methods | 293,383 | 23,017 | 41,991 | 22,987 | 37,840 | 52,348 | 19,183 | 17,981 | 8,297 | 41,572 | 28,167 |
| Method Unknown | 128,432 | 188 | 577 | 12,507 | 68,967 | 3,302 | 19,957 | 3,049 | 4,071 | 15,749 | 65 |
| No method: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pregnant | 265,190 | 9,909 | 39,592 | 28,303 | 34,353 | 35,405 | 27,202 | 12,270 | 8,791 | 45,516 | 23,849 |
| No method used for other reasons | 379,671 | 23,707 | 44,218 | 37,565 | 101,728 | 28,520 | 47,167 | 16,798 | 9,802 | 53,272 | 16,894 |
| TOTAL FEMALE USERS | 4,784,889 | 198,230 | 443,014 | 538,314 | 1,042,075 | 590,958 | 520,776 | 251,130 | 141,340 | 798,892 | 260,160 |
| TOTAL FEMALE USERS USING A METHOD | 4,140,028 | 164,614 | 359,204 | 472,446 | 905,994 | 527,033 | 446,407 | 222,062 | 122,747 | 700,104 | 219,417 |


| METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterilization (user or partner) | 2\% | 4\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 5\% | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% | 3\% |
| Oral contraceptives | 42\% | 35\% | 32\% | 40\% | 42\% | 47\% | 41\% | 53\% | 54\% | 40\% | 42\% |
| IUD | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| Hormone implant | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% |
| Injection | 16\% | 9\% | 11\% | 16\% | 21\% | 17\% | 19\% | 16\% | 14\% | 12\% | 13\% |
| Cervical cap | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream) | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Condom (with or without spermicide) | 15\% | 21\% | 23\% | 21\% | 9\% | 13\% | 10\% | 5\% | 7\% | 22\% | 11\% |
| Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Natural methods | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Other methods | 6\% | 12\% | 9\% | 4\% | 4\% | 9\% | 4\% | 7\% | 6\% | 5\% | 11\% |
| Method Unknown | 3\% | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% | 7\% | 1\% | 4\% | 1\% | 3\% | 2\% | 0\% |
| No method: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pregnant | 6\% | 5\% | 9\% | 5\% | 3\% | 6\% | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 6\% | 9\% |
| No method used for other reasons | 8\% | 12\% | 10\% | 7\% | 10\% | 5\% | 9\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 6\% |
| TOTAL FEMALE USERS | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterilization (user or partner) | 3\% | 5\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 6\% | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% | 3\% |
| Oral contraceptives | 48\% | 42\% | 40\% | 46\% | 48\% | 53\% | 47\% | 60\% | 62\% | 46\% | 50\% |
| IUD | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| Hormone implant | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% |
| Injection | 18\% | 11\% | 13\% | 18\% | 24\% | 19\% | 22\% | 19\% | 16\% | 14\% | 16\% |
| Cervical cap | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream) | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Condom (with or without spermicide) | 17\% | 25\% | 29\% | 24\% | 10\% | 14\% | 11\% | 6\% | 8\% | 25\% | 13\% |
| Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 2\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Natural methods | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Other methods | 7\% | 14\% | 12\% | 5\% | 4\% | 10\% | 4\% | 8\% | 7\% | 6\% | 13\% |
| Method Unknown | 3\% | 0\% | 0\% | 3\% | 8\% | 1\% | 4\% | 1\% | 3\% | 2\% | 0\% |
| TOTAL METHOD USERS (FEMALE) | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| No method: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pregnant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No method used for other reasons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| METHOD USERS AS \% OF TOTAL FEMALE USERS | 87\% | 83\% | 81\% | 88\% | 87\% | 89\% | 86\% | 88\% | 87\% | 88\% | 84\% |

## V. SELECTED SERVICES AND STAFF (Table 4-FP)

## A. Selected Services

In 2003, Title X funds were used to provide a reported 2,852,438 pap tests and $2,771,671$ breast exams. In addition to these services for women, a reported 5,052,731 tests for sexually transmitted diseases (excluding HIV) were provided to both male and female users. An additional 526,360 HIV tests were provided to both male and female users under Title X family planning services grants. Nationally, the 260,520 STD tests reported for male users represent about 5\% of all STD tests provided; however the 71,756 HIV tests reported for male users represents $14 \%$ of all HIV tests provided, indicating a higher ratio of HIV tests per male user as compared to female users.

With the exception of HIV tests, the numbers for these selected services in 2003 represent reductions from those reported in 2002: Pap tests decreased by 3\% or 102,596 fewer pap tests; breast exams declined by $3 \%$ or 91,363 fewer breast exams; STD tests decreased by $4 \%$ or 195,508 STD tests; while HIV tests increased by $7 \%$ or 32,738 more HIV tests compared to those reported in 2002.

In order to look further at variation in the numbers of services provided, we have calculated ratios of the number of pap tests and breast exams performed to the total number of female family planning users and ratios of the number of STD and HIV tests performed to the total number of family planning users.

The ratio of reported tests to total female users is .60 for pap tests and .58 for breast exams, indicating that approximately 6 pap tests and breast exams were performed for every 10 female family planning users. These ratios have gradually declined over the past eight years, from about 7 pap tests or breast exams per female user in 1995 to about 6 now.

In comparing ratios of pap tests to users among the regions, we find that seven regions have ratios that are similar to or better than the national average and perform about six to seven pap smears for every ten female users. Regions I, IX and X have slightly lower ratios of $.53, .50$ and .50 , or about five tests for every ten female users. Similarly, in comparing ratios of breast exams to users, seven out of the ten regions match or are better than the national ratio with about six to seven exams for every ten female users. Regions III and VIII have the highest ratios (. 72 and .71). Three regions have slightly lower ratios of about 5 exams for every 10 female users - Region I (.48), Region IX (.48) and Region X (.47).

The ratio of STD tests to users is 1.01 , representing slightly more than one test per user; the ratio of HIV tests to total users is .11 or about one test for every ten users, a ratio that has increased slightly between 2003 and 2002. Looking at ratios of STD tests to users in 2003, four of the regions match or exceed the national ratio of 1.01, with Regions II and III reporting the highest ratios, 1.24 and 1.48 respectively, or between 12 and 15 STD tests for every 10 family planning users. Five regions perform between seven and nine STD tests for every ten users; Region VIII reports the lowest ratio of .59.

Regionally, the ratios for HIV tests to users range from a low of .03 in Regions $V$ and VIII to a high of .15 in Region II. (Several grantees report that these tests are often provided but not funded with Title X monies and thus not reported on the FPAR.)

| SELECTED SERVICE TYPES | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUMBERS OF TESTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pap Smears |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female tests | 2,852,438 | 104,856 | 272,929 | 359,955 | 630,382 | 369,209 | 340,650 | 163,979 | 80,901 | 400,302 | 129,275 |
| Tests to users | 0.60 | 0.53 | 0.62 | 0.67 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Breast Exams |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female exams | 2,771,671 | 94,738 | 248,843 | 388,095 | 595,610 | 352,172 | 336,907 | 149,674 | 100,438 | 382,512 | 122,682 |
| Exams to users | 0.58 | 0.48 | 0.56 | 0.72 | 0.57 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 0.60 | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.47 |
| STD Tests (excluding HIV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female tests | 4,792,211 | 128,416 | 551,708 | 787,141 | 963,815 | 386,623 | 482,161 | 265,835 | 81,626 | 963,829 | 181,057 |
| Male tests | 260,520 | 10,289 | 19,679 | 46,261 | 3,657 | 16,034 | 6,782 | 17,737 | 5,908 | 114,990 | 19,183 |
| Total STD tests | 5,052,731 | 138,705 | 571,387 | 833,402 | 967,472 | 402,657 | 488,943 | 283,572 | 87,534 | 1,078,819 | 200,240 |
| Tests to users | 1.01 | 0.65 | 1.24 | 1.48 | 0.91 | 0.66 | 0.91 | 1.09 | 0.59 | 1.23 | 0.72 |
| HIV Tests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female tests | 454,604 | 11,717 | 61,036 | 63,991 | 129,763 | 18,483 | 63,436 | 12,842 | 2,589 | 83,174 | 7,573 |
| Male tests | 71,756 | 3,289 | 6,400 | 8,795 | 6,901 | 2,459 | 1,999 | 4,586 | 1,234 | 31,063 | 5,030 |
| Total HIV tests | 526,360 | 15,006 | 67,436 | 72,786 | 136,664 | 20,942 | 65,435 | 17,428 | 3,823 | 114,237 | 12,603 |
| Tests to users | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.03 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.05 |

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

## B. Staffing Profiles (Table 5-FP)

In 2003, family planning services were provided at Title X-funded sites by a reported 525 FTE (full-time equivalent) physicians and 2,408 FTE (full-time equivalent) mid-level staff members - physician assistants, nurse practitioners and certified nurse midwives. The physicians were involved in a reported 912,035 medical encounters with family planning users. Mid-level staff, in contrast, were involved in face-to-face contact with users in 5,418,248 medical encounters.

The number of medical encounters performed by mid-level staff in 2003 is more than five times that of physicians. As in prior years, the number of medical encounters per physician FTE $(1,737)$ is less than that per mid-level staff FTE $(2,250)$. The number of medical encounters reported per mid-level staff member had declined over the past few years, but has risen this year, rising from 1,987 in 2002 to 2,250 in 2003; the number of reported medical encounters per physician FTE continued to decline, falling from 1,835 in 2002 to 1,737 in 2003. The changes in these ratios may reflect an actual change in the amount of time needed for each encounter; they may also reflect a variety of data reporting and systems variations experienced by grantees in reporting these data.

In several regions, the average number of medical encounters per physician FTE differs considerably when compared to the national average of 1,737. In three regions (II, III and VIII), the ratios are significantly higher, with encounters per doctor of 3,666, 2,937 and 4,377 , respectively. Three regions have significantly lower numbers of encounters per physician FTE than that seen nationally: 916 in Region VII, 956 in Region IX and 857 in Region X. This variation, as well as differences in FTE's and encounters from year to year indicate possible inconsistencies in reporting, both between grantees and over time.

Encounters per mid-level staff FTE vary as well in several regions. Regions IX and X, with 1,807 and 1,303 encounters per mid-level staff FTE, are much lower than the national average of 2,250. On the other hand, Regions III and VIII report 3,635 and 3,142 encounters per mid-level staff FTE, respectively.

Nationally, there are 4.59 mid-level staff FTE's for each physician FTE. Comparing the number of mid-level staff FTE's to physician FTE's, there is some regional variation. In two of the ten regions, the ratio of mid-level staff FTE's to physician FTE is similar to the national average of about 5. In five regions it is lower, with about 3 to 4 mid-level staff FTE's for every physician FTE. In Region X the number rises to about 15, while in Region VIII the number jumps to 29 mid-level staff FTE's for each physician FTE.

| PRIMARY MEDICAL CARE SERVICES PERSONNEL | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physicians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total FTEs | 524.93 | 23.66 | 40.10 | 63.94 | 72.36 | 41.26 | 60.00 | 31.64 | 2.13 | 174.76 | 15.08 |
| Total Encounters | 912,035 | 42,836 | 147,012 | 187,765 | 150,664 | 98,906 | 66,566 | 28,998 | 9,323 | 167,041 | 12,924 |
| Encounters per FTE | 1,737 | 1,810 | 3,666 | 2,937 | 2,082 | 2,397 | 1,109 | 916 | 4,377 | 956 | 857 |
| Physician Assistant/Nurse Practitioners/Certfied Nurse Midwives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total FTEs | 2407.92 | 90.98 | 188.78 | 180.80 | 457.29 | 203.73 | 258.59 | 96.76 | 61.70 | 649.72 | 219.57 |
| Total Encounters | 5,418,248 | 253,802 | 473,614 | 657,286 | 1,018,716 | 592,010 | 494,438 | 274,127 | 193,855 | 1,174,307 | 286,093 |
| Encounters per FTE | 2,250 | 2,790 | 2,509 | 3,635 | 2,228 | 2,906 | 1,912 | 2,833 | 3,142 | 1,807 | 1,303 |
| Mid-level FTE per Physician FTE | 4.59 | 3.85 | 4.71 | 2.83 | 6.32 | 4.94 | 4.31 | 3.06 | 28.97 | 3.72 | 14.56 |

## INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions were provided to grantees for completion of Tables 4 and 5 of the Annual Family Planning Report:

Table 4: "Selected Services Delivered During Family Planning Visits." This table provides information on selected services that are important indicators for family planning providers. Grantees were instructed to include as users all individuals who received at least one of the named tests from the grantee during the reporting period. They were further instructed that test totals include the total number of the named tests performed by the grantee during a family planning visit in a family planning clinic within the reporting period.

For Selected Service Types, grantees were instructed to report the number of documented Pap smears, breast exams, and STD tests. STD tests include tests for herpes simplex virus (HSV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, or trichomoniasis, but not tests for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). HIV tests were to be reported separately. Grantees were further instructed that the Number of tests include tests only if they are funded under the family planning services grant. Tests provided on an anonymous basis should be included in this report if they are funded under the family planning services grant.

Table 5: "Mid-level Practitioner and Physician Staffing Profile." This table provides a profile of medical care physicians and mid-level practitioners supported by Title X Family Planning Service grants.

Under Primary Medical Care Services Personnel, grantees were instructed to include staff time involved in the provision of family planning encounters with a medical provider and to include the staff listed EXCEPT when such personnel perform administrative duties. For Physicians they were to include primary care/generalist physicians and specialists and for Physician Assistants, Nurse Practitioners and Certified Nurse Midwives only those staff who provide medical care services and not nurses or social workers who performed family planning counseling and education.

For Total FTE's, they were to report full-time equivalents (FTE's) for all program staff in each medical care services category.

For Total Family Planning Medical Encounters, they were advised that an encounter involves face-to-face contact between a user and a provider of medical services who exercises independent judgment. To be counted as an encounter, the contact must be recorded in the patient's medical record. Include both on- and off-site contacts. Grantees were further instructed to refer to the General Instructions for the definition of a family planning encounter with a medical provider.

## VI. FUNDING SOURCES (Table 6-FP)

Altogether, Title X grantees reported total revenues of over $\$ 900$ million to support the provision of family planning services in 2003. Just over half of these funds came from federal sources, including both federal grants ( $36 \%$ or $\$ 331$ million) and third party payments from federal sources, e.g. Medicaid ( $17 \%$ or $\$ 156$ million).

Title X funds represent 27\% of total revenues (\$246 million), a 6\% increase over 2002 Title X funds reported by grantees. Although most Title X funds reported by grantees are undoubtedly from service delivery grants, it remains true that some grantees include research and special education or services grants as part of the funds reported, while others exclude these monies from the totals reported. An additional 9\% of total revenues comes from other federal sources. These include Title V (MCH Block Grant) (3\%), Title XX (Social Services Block Grant) (4\%) and other federal grants (2\%).

The remaining half of all family planning revenues came from state (23\%), local (6\%) or other (4\%) sources (totaling $\$ 307$ million) and private sources such as patient fees (11\%) or private insurance (2\%) and other third party collections (1\%) (totaling $\$ 132$ million from private sources).

The distribution of revenues by funding source reported by Title X grantees is very similar to what was reported last year and has remained steady throughout the 1990s. Variation in funding sources between 1981 and 2000 has been reported in previous reports and is summarized below:

Distribution of revenues by source for Title $\mathbf{X}$ grantees, selected years, 1981-2003

|  | 1981* | 1991* | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Federal-Total | 77.2 | 51.5 | 50.3 | 49.8 | 50.8 | 53.4 | 51.6 | 53.0 |
| Title X | 45.8 | 27.8 | 27.3 | 26.2 | 24.8 | 27.3 | 25.7 | 26.5 |
| Medicaid | 6.6 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 16.8 |
| Other federal | 24.8 | 13.6 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 12.4 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| State and Local | 13.1 | 29.6 | 31.8 | 31.7 | 33.0 | 31.1 | 33.0 | 33.0 |
| Private | 9.8 | 18.9 | 17.8 | 18.4 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 14.3 |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total Revenues (actual \$) (in $000^{5}$ ) | 268,400 | 485,600 | 614,181 | 668,682 | 737,981 | 830,968 | 899,340 | 927,082 |
| Total Revenues | 268,400 | 227,436 | 226,825 | 236,290 | 244,129 | 252,519 | 261,048 | 258,684 |

(in constant 1981\$)
(in $000^{\mathrm{s}}$ )**

[^5][^6]The distribution of revenues by funding source varies among the regions. Overall, Title X funds represent 27\% of all revenues. However, in Region X, Title X funds represent only $14 \%$ of revenues, while in six regions, Title $X$ funds represent $30-36 \%$ of all revenues (Regions I, III, V, VI, VII and VIII).

Reported Medicaid funding shows tremendous variation by region-with 0\% of revenues coming from Medicaid in Region IX compared with 57\% in Region X. However, much of this extreme variation is due to reporting differences among regions in how funding from state sponsored Medicaid waiver programs are categorized. In Region IX, most Medicaid waiver program funds have been reported as state revenues, while in Region X, such funding was reported as Medicaid revenues. In prior years, some Medicaid waiver program funds were reported as other third party revenues. While Title XX accounts for only 4\% of revenue nationally, in Region VI it accounts for over one fifth (22\%) of regional revenues. State funds in two of these regions are significantly lower than the national average of $23 \%$ - Region V (8\%) and Region VI (14\%).

Funding from patient fees also varies widely from region to region. Funds from patient collections represent 23-37 \% of revenues in Regions I, VII and VIII, and only 4-5\% of revenues in Regions IV, VI, IX and X.

Finally, the regional distribution of both total revenues and Title X funds are very similar to the regional distribution of clients served.

## Distribution of Total Revenues, Title X Funds and Clients Served by Region, 2003

| Region | Total Revenues | Title X Funds | Clients Served |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| Region I | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.2 |
| Region II | 13.4 | 9.5 | 9.2 |
| Region III | 9.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| Region IV | 21.1 | 22.3 | 21.3 |
| Region V | 10.8 | 13.4 | 12.1 |
| Region VI | 10.4 | 12.1 | 10.8 |
| Region VII | 4.0 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Region VIII | 3.0 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| Region IX | 16.6 | 13.2 | 17.5 |
| Region X | 7.1 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
|  | $\$ 927,081,651$ | $\$ 245,714,562$ | $5,012,048$ |

## INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions were provided to grantees for completion of Table 6 of the Annual Family Planning Report:

Table 6: "Revenue Report." This table collects information on funds that support services within the scope of the grantee’s Title X Family Planning Services grant and that are received during the reporting period.

For Federal Grants, grantees were instructed to report grant funds based on the source of funds, if known. Instructions describe further to "Report by specific Federal program, if known, even though the Title X grantee organization/agency did not receive the funding directly, e.g., any MCH Title V funds transferred to Title X program "and to "Count grants awarded/received during the reporting period, even if the funds are not expended during the reporting period."

For Payment for Services, they were advised that reimbursement should be reported according to the primary source. [For example, if the grantee has a contract with a private HMO to provide services to enrolled Medicaid patients, reimbursements for services to these patients should be reported under Medicaid.] Only revenue from prepayment managed care arrangements, e.g., capitated Medicare, Medicaid, and private managed care contracts, should be reported as "Prepaid." Revenues received after the service is rendered, even under managed care arrangements, should not be reported as prepaid.

For Medicaid: Include revenue from state-only Medicaid programs, e.g., special state-only covered services and services to state-only general assistance recipients.

For Other Third-Party Payers: This refers to sources of reimbursement not listed, e.g., CHAMPUS. This category also includes state insurance programs other than Medicaid.

Under Other Sources, they were to report other state and local government funds and funds not reported above. State and/or local government funds include Federal and other funds awarded by the state or local authority.

Grantees were further instructed to calculate a subtotal for each revenue type and combine the subtotals to determine total revenue.

| SOURCE | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Grants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Title X (Family Planning) | 245,714,562 | 12,692,027 | 23,440,794 | 27,417,963 | 54,864,971 | 32,817,492 | 29,815,755 | 13,188,828 | 9,685,477 | 32,393,304 | 9,397,951 |
| Title V (MCH Block Grant) | 30,827,138 | 95,835 | 3,231,853 | 5,720,165 | 11,976,606 | 3,371,218 | 2,058,032 | 196,026 | 414,901 | 1,971,930 | 1,790,572 |
| Bureau of Primary Health Care | 843,273 | 0 | 480,747 | 0 | 0 | 77,607 | 0 | 219,352 | 0 | 65,567 | 0 |
| Social Services Block Grant (Title XX) | 32,913,637 | 1,336,624 | 1,494,057 | 3,934,877 | 764,259 | 4,015,475 | 20,987,471 | 380,874 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) | 2,486,260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,580 | 93,679 | 0 | 248,747 | 0 | 2,142,254 | 0 |
| Other Federal Grants (Specify) | 18,107,490 | 140,695 | 10,860,684 | 478,717 | 2,264,299 | 528,593 | 55,556 | 939,592 | 320,070 | 2,300,468 | 218,816 |
| Subtotal Federal Grants | \$330,892,360 | \$14,265,181 | \$39,508,135 | \$37,551,722 | \$69,871,716 | \$40,904,064 | \$52,916,814 | \$15,173,419 | \$10,420,448 | \$38,873,523 | \$11,407,339 |
| Payment for Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient Collections | \$97,561,767 | \$9,707,748 | \$16,362,288 | \$10,191,367 | \$10,037,002 | \$18,105,835 | \$4,256,658 | \$13,380,792 | \$6,308,642 | \$6,025,877 | \$3,185,559 |
| Third Party Payers (Prepaid and Not Prepaid): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medicaid (Title XIX) | 156,182,638 | 5,212,265 | 22,789,146 | 5,581,652 | 53,940,716 | 11,718,701 | 15,803,338 | 2,765,625 | 687,085 | 297,940 | 37,386,170 |
| Medicare (Title XVIII) | 585,762 | 79,645 | 43,315 | 16,150 | 29,282 | 63,685 | 211,980 | 56,400 | 0 | 85,305 | 0 |
| Private Insurance | 22,717,290 | 4,153,339 | 6,709,032 | 2,195,686 | 425,977 | 2,637,393 | 766,406 | 2,406,147 | 1,147,013 | 1,120,106 | 1,156,192 |
| Other Third Parties | 12,035,788 | 41,014 | 2,270,887 | 4,856,610 | 2,402,973 | 453,528 | 294,125 | 70,596 | 13,885 | 20,753 | 1,611,417 |
| Subtotal Payment for Services | \$289,083,246 | \$19,194,011 | \$48,174,667 | \$22,841,465 | \$66,835,950 | \$32,979,142 | \$21,332,507 | \$18,679,560 | \$8,156,625 | \$7,549,981 | \$43,339,338 |
| Other Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Government | 211,814,774 | 7,306,659 | 24,448,465 | 20,158,345 | 42,182,554 | 8,218,951 | 13,148,698 | 1,767,591 | 1,993,974 | 90,599,955 | 1,989,581 |
| Local Government | 57,939,837 | 57,963 | 4,415,106 | 3,218,468 | 15,541,877 | 11,705,706 | 8,520,166 | 511,776 | 3,808,831 | 2,177,932 | 7,982,012 |
| Other (specify) | 37,351,434 | 832,556 | 7,822,137 | 1,655,358 | 1,609,404 | 6,251,748 | 251,086 | 527,011 | 3,047,934 | 14,415,135 | 939,065 |
| Subtotal Other Sources | \$307,106,044 | 8,197,178 | 36,685,708 | 25,032,171 | 59,333,835 | 26,176,405 | 21,919,950 | 2,806,378 | 8,850,739 | 107,193,022 | 10,910,658 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$927,081,651 | \$41,656,370 | \$124,368,510 | \$85,425,358 | \$196,041,501 | \$100,059,611 | \$96,169,271 | \$36,659,357 | \$27,427,812 | \$153,616,526 | \$65,657,335 |


| SOURCE | NATIONAL TOTAL | REGION I | REGION II | REGION III | REGION IV | REGION V | REGION VI | REGION VII | REGION VIII | REGION IX | REGION X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EACH REVENUE SOURCE AS \% OF TOTAL REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Grants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Title X (Family Planning) | 27\% | 30\% | 19\% | 32\% | 28\% | 33\% | 31\% | 36\% | 35\% | 21\% | 14\% |
| Title V (MCH Block Grant) | 3\% | 0\% | 3\% | 7\% | 6\% | 3\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | $3 \%$ |
| Bureau of Primary Health Care | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Social Services Block Grant (Title XX) | 4\% | 3\% | 1\% | 5\% | 0\% | 4\% | 22\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Other Federal Grants (Specify) | 2\% | 0\% | 9\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 3\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Subtotal Federal Grants | 36\% | 34\% | 32\% | 44\% | 36\% | 41\% | 55\% | 41\% | 38\% | 25\% | 17\% |
| Payment for Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient Collections | 11\% | 23\% | 13\% | 12\% | 5\% | 18\% | 4\% | 37\% | 23\% | 4\% | 5\% |
| Third Party Payers (Prepaid and Not Prepaid): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medicaid (Title XIX) | 17\% | 13\% | 18\% | 7\% | 28\% | 12\% | 16\% | 8\% | 3\% | 0\% | 57\% |
| Medicare (Title XVIII) | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Private Insurance | 2\% | 10\% | 5\% | 3\% | 0\% | 3\% | 1\% | 7\% | 4\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| Other Third Parties | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% | 6\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| Subtotal Payment for Services | 31\% | 46\% | 39\% | 27\% | 34\% | 33\% | 22\% | 51\% | 30\% | 5\% | 66\% |
| Other Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Government | 23\% | 18\% | 20\% | 24\% | 22\% | 8\% | 14\% | 5\% | 7\% | 59\% | 3\% |
| Local Government | 6\% | 0\% | 4\% | 4\% | 8\% | 12\% | 9\% | 1\% | 14\% | 1\% | 12\% |
| Other (specify) | 4\% | 2\% | 6\% | 2\% | 1\% | 6\% | 0\% | 1\% | 11\% | 9\% | 1\% |
| Subtotal Other Sources | $33 \%$ | 20\% | 29\% | 29\% | 30\% | 26\% | 23\% | 8\% | 32\% | 70\% | 17\% |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

APPENDIX A. TREND TABLES AND CHARTS

| TABLE A-1. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title $X$ family planning users by region,$1995 \text { to } 2003$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|  | Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REGION I | 203,340 | 199,514 | 187,589 | 195,489 | 216,098 | 220,094 | 212,422 |
| REGION II | 409,529 | 397,424 | 415,848 | 419,571 | 428,169 | 449,854 | 460,798 |
| REGION III | 510,044 | 512,497 | 499,163 | 511,459 | 533,956 | 551,759 | 562,182 |
| REGION IV | 1,029,995 | 1,091,160 | 1,025,865 | 984,161 | 1,043,788 | 1,077,707 | 1,065,310 |
| REGION V | 651,651 | 575,474 | 532,036 | 558,617 | 595,982 | 617,372 | 607,756 |
| REGION VI | 486,423 | 492,927 | 488,372 | 509,170 | 529,997 | 532,268 | 539,704 |
| REGION VII | 249,824 | 242,063 | 247,863 | 246,647 | 254,278 | 260,651 | 260,034 |
| REGION VIII | 135,561 | 136,034 | 138,469 | 142,094 | 148,353 | 143,595 | 147,730 |
| REGION IX | 635,625 | 623,664 | 709,360 | 760,082 | 844,781 | 870,070 | 878,088 |
| REGION X | 194,841 | 206,319 | 197,573 | 218,027 | 262,315 | 251,504 | 278,024 |
| TOTAL USERS | 4,506,833 | 4,477,076 | 4,442,138 | 4,545,317 | 4,857,717 | 4,974,874 | 5,012,048 |
| Total female users | 4,412,977 | 4,371,689 | 4,315,040 | 4,375,409 | 4,658,472 | 4,772,254 | 4,784,889 |
| Total male users | 93,856 | 105,387 | 127,098 | 169,908 | 199,245 | 202,620 | 227,159 |
|  | Percentage Distribution - Total Users |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REGION I | 5\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% |
| REGION II | 9\% | 9\% | 9\% | 9\% | 9\% | 9\% | 9\% |
| REGION III | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% |
| REGION IV | 23\% | 24\% | 23\% | 22\% | 21\% | 22\% | 21\% |
| REGION V | 14\% | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% |
| REGION VI | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% |
| REGION VII | 6\% | 5\% | 6\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| REGION VIII | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| REGION IX | 14\% | 14\% | 16\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 18\% |
| REGION X | 4\% | 5\% | 4\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% |
| TOTAL USERS | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |


| TABLE A-2. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title $X$ family planning users by age, 1995 to 2003, National totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|  | Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNDER 18 | 679,623 | 655,980 | 627,496 | 662,528 | 690,718 | 693,416 | 674,639 |
| AGES 18-19 | 614,841 | 622,748 | 648,224 | 672,214 | 720,939 | 728,049 | 711,364 |
| AGES 20-24 | 1,421,246 | 1,330,820 | 1,312,102 | 1,383,452 | 1,493,687 | 1,550,715 | 1,590,344 |
| AGES 25-29 | 877,076 | 875,653 | 812,323 | 803,696 | 835,897 | 851,926 | 870,394 |
| AGES 30-44 | 844,981 | 912,568 | 937,691 | 924,907 | 995,231 | 1,016,055 | 1,021,266 |
| AGE 45 + | 65,517 | 78,461 | 104,302 | 98,520 | 121,245 | 134,713 | 144,041 |
| UNKNOWN | 3,549 | 846 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL USERS | 4,506,833 | 4,477,076 | 4,442,138 | 4,545,317 | 4,857,717 | 4,974,874 | 5,012,048 |
|  | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNDER 18 | 15\% | 15\% | 14\% | 15\% | 14\% | 14\% | 13\% |
| AGES 18-19 | 14\% | 14\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 14\% |
| AGES 20-24 | 32\% | 30\% | 30\% | 30\% | 31\% | 31\% | 32\% |
| AGES 25-29 | 19\% | 20\% | 18\% | 18\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% |
| AGES 30-44 | 19\% | 20\% | 21\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% |
| AGE 45 + | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| UNKNOWN | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| TOTAL USERS | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |


| TABLE A-3. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title $X$ family planning users by race, 1995 to 2003, National totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| ASIAN | Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 96,118 | 99,189 | 115,564 | 130,652 | 109,007 | 137,064 | 117,122 |
| NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 46,330 | 51,672 | 124,055 |
| BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC) | 976,558 | 997,598 | 986,448 | 990,350 | 1,049,740 | 1,041,329 | 1,028,446 |
| NATIVE AMERICAN/ ALASKAN | 37,229 | 30,529 | 31,372 | 29,925 | 34,241 | 34,811 | 35,320 |
| WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC) | 2,960,892 | 2,991,108 | 2,896,882 | 2,903,002 | 3,079,264 | 3,137,887 | 3,100,808 |
| UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED | 436,036 | 358,652 | 411,872 | 491,388 | 539,135 | 572,111 | 606,297 |
| TOTAL USERS | 4,506,833 | 4,477,076 | 4,442,138 | 4,545,317 | 4,857,717 | 4,974,874 | 5,012,048 |
|  | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASIAN | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC) | 22\% | 22\% | 22\% | 22\% | 22\% | 21\% | 21\% |
| NATIVE AMERICAN/ ALASKAN | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC) | 66\% | 67\% | 65\% | 64\% | 63\% | 63\% | 62\% |
| UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED | 10\% | 8\% | 9\% | 11\% | 11\% | 12\% | 12\% |
| TOTAL USERS | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| TABLE A-4. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by ethnicity, 1995 to 2003, National totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|  | Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HISPANIC/ LATINO (ALL RACES) | 698,093 | 758,653 | 772,129 | 810,661 | 982,314 | 1,044,045 | 1,081,207 |
| NON-HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES) | 3,433,491 | 3,520,054 | 3,472,143 | 3,505,542 | 3,735,945 | 3,825,440 | 3,806,566 |
| UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED | 375,251 | 198,369 | 197,866 | 229,114 | 139,458 | 105,389 | 124,275 |
| TOTAL USERS | 4,506,835 | 4,477,076 | 4,442,138 | 4,545,317 | 4,857,717 | 4,974,874 | 5,012,048 |
| Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HISPANIC/ LATINO (ALL RACES) | 15\% | 17\% | 17\% | 18\% | 20\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| NON-HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES) | 76\% | 79\% | 78\% | 77\% | 77\% | 77\% | 76\% |
| UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED | 8\% | 4\% | 4\% | 5\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| TOTAL USERS | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |


| TABLE A-5. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title $X$ family planning users by Poverty Level, 1995 to 2003, National totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME AS PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|  | Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100\% AND BELOW | 3,052,740 | 2,912,900 | 2,886,684 | 2,924,750 | 3,177,934 | 3,256,554 | 3,374,895 |
| 101\% - 150\% | 749,460 | 794,551 | 803,360 | 783,090 | 832,137 | 872,911 | 854,878 |
| 151\% - 200\% | 289,760 | 326,964 | 328,084 | 307,639 | 328,019 | 335,792 | 318,001 |
| MORE THAN 200\% | 297,171 | 316,773 | 346,735 | 391,775 | 422,460 | 408,346 | 370,790 |
| UNKNOWN | 117,704 | 125,888 | 77,275 | 138,063 | 97,167 | 101,271 | 93,484 |
| TOTAL USERS | 4,506,835 | 4,477,076 | 4,442,138 | 4,545,317 | 4,857,717 | 4,974,874 | 5,012,048 |
|  | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100\% AND BELOW | 68\% | 65\% | 65\% | 64\% | 65\% | 65\% | 67\% |
| 101\% - 150\% | 17\% | 18\% | 18\% | 17\% | 17\% | 18\% | 17\% |
| 151\% - 200\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 6\% |
| MORE THAN 200\% | 7\% | 7\% | 8\% | 9\% | 9\% | 8\% | 7\% |
| UNKNOWN | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| TOTAL USERS | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |


| TABLE A-6. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by Method of Contraception, 1995 to 2003, National totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|  | Numbers: All Female Users |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage Distribution: Method Users Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sterilization (user oI partner) | 128,921 | 118,423 | 111,609 | 108,889 | 117,787 | 115,742 | 110,513 | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| Oral contraceptives | 2,327,020 | 2,148,920 | 1,981,664 | 2,019,532 | 2,111,124 | 2,111,088 | 1,994,310 | 62\% | 56\% | 53\% | 53\% | 52\% | 51\% | 48\% |
| IUD | 38,349 | 40,292 | 48,015 | 53,041 | 63,045 | 68,802 | 72,378 | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Hormone implant | 65,307 | 30,337 | 22,881 | 18,679 | 12,390 | 12,791 | 13,180 | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Injection | 465,404 | 637,787 | 699,932 | 728,911 | 799,521 | 809,170 | 765,266 | 12\% | 17\% | 19\% | 19\% | 20\% | 20\% | 18\% |
| Cervical cap | 2946 | 796 | 581 | 1,159 | 753 | 732 | 623 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream) | 28,355 | 19,393 | 14,235 | 13,732 | 9,689 | 8,289 | 7,240 | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Condom (with or without spermicide) | 483,100 | 523,660 | 527,248 | 572,271 | 616,696 | 679,656 | 698,248 | 13\% | 14\% | 14\% | 15\% | 15\% | 17\% | 17\% |
| Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method | 122,564 | 121,918 | 78,762 | 77,907 | 65,309 | 45,977 | 33,483 | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Natural methods | 1,693 | 12,793 | 9,931 | 14,058 | 17,573 | 18,265 | 22,972 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% |
| Other methods | 8,651 | 97,496 | 89,199 | 65,864 | 88,579 | 133,529 | 293,383 | 0\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 7\% |
| Method Unknown | 91,554 | 63,427 | 153,785 | 140,980 | 175,780 | 106,785 | 128,432 | 2\% | 2\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| No method: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pregnant | 213,394 | 226,978 | 261,399 | 244,249 | 244,706 | 273,051 | 265,190 | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |
| No method used for other reasons | 423,428 | 320,310 | 307,528 | 296,131 | 335,520 | 388,377 | 379,671 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |
| TOTAL FEMALE USERS | 4,400,686 | 4,362,530 | 4,306,769 | 4,355,403 | 4,658,472 | 4,772,254 | 4,784,889 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |
| TOTAL FEMALE USERS USING A METHOD | 3,763,864 | 3,815,242 | 3,737,842 | 3,815,023 | 4,078,246 | 4,110,826 | 4,140,028 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |


| TABLE A-7. Dollars and percentage distribution of Revenue by source of funding, 1995-2003, National totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOURCE | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|  | Dollars (in ,000) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Grants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Title X (Family Planning) | 167,499 | 174,912 | 183,164 | 196,268 | 226,582 | 231,550 | 245,715 | 27\% | 26\% | 25\% | 26\% | 27\% | 26\% | 27\% |
| Title V (MCH Block Grant) | 24,748 | 28,982 | 32,055 | 32,538 | 23,931 | 28,604 | 30,827 | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| Bureau of Primary Health Care | 1,182 | 5,823 | 2,960 | 10,228 | 1,209 | 2,258 | 843 | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Social Services Block Grant (Title XX) | N/A | 29,028 | 34,049 | 32,397 | 31,285 | 27,626 | 32,914 | N/A | 4\% | 5\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 4\% |
| Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) | 230 | 1,360 | 5,109 | 3,799 | 4,189 | 3,639 | 2,486 | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Other Federal Grants (Specify) | 35,555 | 6,443 | 16,592 | 9,242 | 22,884 | 21,372 | 18,107 | 6\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Subtotal Federal Grants | 229,214 | 246,547 | 273,930 | 284,473 | 310,080 | 315,049 | 330,892 | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 38\% | 37\% | 35\% | 36\% |
| Payment for Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient Collections | 91,914 | 95,570 | 97,377 | 91,034 | 95,257 | 96,842 | 97,562 | 15\% | 14\% | 13\% | 12\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% |
| Third Party Payers (Prepaid and Not Prepaid): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medicaid (Title XIX) | 78,645 | 86,263 | 100,362 | 107,073 | 133,121 | 148,747 | 156,183 | 13\% | 13\% | 14\% | 14\% | 16\% | 17\% | 17\% |
| Medicare (Title XVIII) | 1,353 | 424 | 468 | 484 | 128 | 330 | 586 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Private Insurance | 3,158 | 6,456 | 11,722 | 15,677 | 15,829 | 21,129 | 22,717 | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Other Third Parties | 14,309 | 20,745 | 10,345 | 12,563 | 17,894 | 20,413 | 12,036 | 2\% | 3\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Subtotal Payment for Services | 189,380 | 209,458 | 220,273 | 226,830 | 262,228 | 287,461 | 289,083 | 31\% | 31\% | 30\% | 30\% | 32\% | 32\% | 31\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Government | 137,714 | 139,319 | 169,674 | 166,861 | 171,766 | 193,509 | 211,815 | 22\% | 21\% | 23\% | 22\% | 21\% | 22\% | 23\% |
| Local Government | 37,026 | 44,360 | 44,383 | 45,667 | 52,745 | 61,588 | 57,940 | 6\% | 7\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 7\% | 6\% |
| Other (specify) | 20,847 | 28,999 | 29,721 | 27,922 | 34,148 | 41,733 | 37,351 | 3\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 5\% | 4\% |
| Subtotal Other Sources | 195,587 | 212,677 | 243,777 | 240,449 | 258,659 | 296,830 | 307,106 | 32\% | 32\% | 33\% | 32\% | 31\% | 33\% | 33\% |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 614,181 | 668,682 | 737,981 | 751,752 | 830,968 | 899,340 | 927,082 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

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## Chart A-1. Numbers of clients served in Title $\mathbf{X}$ funded sites by region



| $\square R E G I O N ~ I$ | $\square R E G I O N ~ I I$ | $\square R E G I O N ~ I I I$ | $\square$ REGION IV | $\square$ REGION V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ REGION VI | $\square$ REGION VII | $\square$ REGION VIII | $\square$ REGION IX | $\square$ REGION $X$ |

AGI, 2004
Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR)

## Chart A-2. Numbers of clients served in Title $X$ funded sites by age



AGI, 2004
Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR)

Chart A-3. Distribution of contraceptive users by method used among Title X clients


AGI, 2004
Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR)

## Chart A-4. Title X clinic revenues by source of funding



AGI, 2004
Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR)

APPENDIX B. STATE TABLES

|  | Age (females only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | Under 18 | Ages 18-19 | Ages 20-24 | Ages 25-29 | Ages 30-44 | Age 45 and over | Total |
| AL | 15,157 | 14,765 | 32,054 | 16,266 | 16,647 | 1,070 | 95,959 |
| AK | 1,858 | 1,653 | 2,711 | 1,261 | 1,833 | 438 | 9,754 |
| AZ | 7,390 | 6,961 | 11,525 | 8,554 | 10,015 | 971 | 45,416 |
| AR | 10,688 | 10,789 | 24,098 | 12,926 | 13,833 | 1,153 | 73,487 |
| CA | 69,328 | 86,424 | 211,714 | 133,486 | 163,641 | 21,468 | 686,061 |
| CO | 6,895 | 6,859 | 14,793 | 8,071 | 8,262 | 629 | 45,509 |
| CT | 6,107 | 6,207 | 11,741 | 6,496 | 8,030 | 1,924 | 40,505 |
| DE | 2,847 | 3,073 | 6,201 | 2,927 | 3,604 | 642 | 19,294 |
| DC | 1,445 | 1,371 | 4,712 | 3,421 | 4,192 | 872 | 16,013 |
| FL | 28,448 | 29,025 | 62,801 | 37,905 | 47,364 | 5,784 | 211,327 |
| GA | 22,388 | 21,607 | 50,989 | 30,211 | 39,372 | 5,190 | 169,757 |
| Hi | 4,055 | 1,981 | 2,702 | 1,176 | 1,520 | 200 | 11,634 |
| ID | 5,059 | 5,331 | 11,477 | 5,983 | 7,257 | 922 | 36,029 |
| IL | 20,607 | 21,897 | 47,925 | 27,473 | 31,195 | 2,182 | 151,279 |
| IN | 6,809 | 7,835 | 16,666 | 7,566 | 7,206 | 494 | 46,576 |
| IA | 9,750 | 13,198 | 32,182 | 12,427 | 13,273 | 2,462 | 83,292 |
| KS | 4,551 | 6,006 | 14,197 | 8,118 | 9,404 | 1,302 | 43,578 |
| KY | 15,452 | 16,519 | 36,947 | 19,127 | 20,995 | 1,460 | 110,500 |
| LA | 9,222 | 11,865 | 26,405 | 12,507 | 13,921 | 965 | 74,885 |
| ME | 4,181 | 4,621 | 9,199 | 4,494 | 5,292 | 2,003 | 29,790 |
| MD | 12,843 | 11,098 | 24,008 | 12,343 | 14,427 | 1,221 | 75,940 |
| MA | 9,621 | 9,807 | 19,392 | 12,034 | 16,384 | 3,122 | 70,360 |
| MI | 22,453 | 29,139 | 64,543 | 27,766 | 25,597 | 2,509 | 172,007 |
| MN | 6,423 | 9,066 | 18,168 | 5,328 | 4,286 | 538 | 43,809 |
| MS | 13,810 | 14,556 | 32,317 | 16,083 | 18,702 | 1,512 | 96,980 |
| MO | 9,761 | 12,424 | 29,132 | 14,396 | 17,772 | 3,665 | 87,150 |

FAMILY PLANNING DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

|  | Age (females only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | Under 18 | Ages 18-19 | Ages 20-24 | Ages 25-29 | Ages 30-44 | Age 45 and over | Total |
| MT | 4,071 | 4,326 | 9,359 | 4,247 | 5,043 | 765 | 27,811 |
| NE | 3,390 | 5,260 | 14,279 | 7,000 | 6,115 | 1,066 | 37,110 |
| NV | 2,667 | 2,912 | 6,853 | 5,229 | 6,477 | 898 | 25,036 |
| NH | 4,176 | 4,776 | 9,247 | 4,602 | 5,429 | 833 | 29,063 |
| NJ | 11,660 | 15,009 | 35,622 | 21,963 | 25,787 | 3,845 | 113,886 |
| NM | 6,122 | 5,669 | 10,678 | 6,473 | 8,275 | 1,790 | 39,007 |
| NY | 43,725 | 44,402 | 93,715 | 52,869 | 64,540 | 8,633 | 307,884 |
| NC | 19,838 | 18,971 | 44,756 | 26,315 | 28,421 | 4,035 | 142,336 |
| ND | 1,629 | 2,529 | 5,705 | 1,970 | 2,196 | 271 | 14,300 |
| OH | 22,944 | 22,334 | 43,933 | 19,288 | 21,519 | 2,965 | 132,983 |
| OK | 4,771 | 9,514 | 29,587 | 14,950 | 13,931 | 1,300 | 74,053 |
| OR | 14,885 | 13,288 | 26,942 | 15,941 | 17,218 | 2,063 | 90,337 |
| PA | 49,350 | 40,948 | 89,644 | 44,126 | 51,857 | 12,134 | 288,059 |
| RI | 1,713 | 1,731 | 4,215 | 3,102 | 5,445 | 2,543 | 18,749 |
| SC | 10,239 | 13,669 | 37,530 | 20,464 | 21,886 | 1,530 | 105,318 |
| SD | 1,819 | 2,611 | 5,634 | 1,807 | 1,934 | 162 | 13,967 |
| TN | 21,980 | 17,584 | 35,167 | 16,485 | 17,583 | 1,099 | 109,898 |
| TX | 26,099 | 29,865 | 72,167 | 51,018 | 69,847 | 10,348 | 259,344 |
| UT | 4,680 | 4,790 | 8,421 | 3,549 | 2,879 | 201 | 24,520 |
| VT | 1,387 | 1,442 | 2,657 | 1,512 | 2,051 | 714 | 9,763 |
| VA | 12,003 | 10,439 | 21,319 | 12,840 | 18,086 | 1,918 | 76,605 |
| WA | 18,449 | 20,541 | 41,530 | 20,111 | 20,483 | 2,926 | 124,040 |
| WV | 8,308 | 9,388 | 21,745 | 10,592 | 11,552 | 818 | 62,403 |
| WI | 6,199 | 8,711 | 16,577 | 6,588 | 5,608 | 621 | 44,304 |
| WY | 2,213 | 2,720 | 5,330 | 2,218 | 2,237 | 515 | 15,233 |
| Territories | 2,797 | 4,368 | 13,311 | 11,919 | 18,266 | 1,328 | 51,989 |
| Total | 634,262 | 681,874 | 1,524,522 | 835,523 | 978,689 | 130,019 | 4,784,889 |

FAMILY PLANNING DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| STATE | Age (females only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 18 | Ages 18-19 | Ages 20-24 | Ages 25-29 | Ages 30-44 | Age 45 and over | Total |
| AL | 16\% | 15\% | 33\% | 17\% | 17\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| AK | 19\% | 17\% | 28\% | 13\% | 19\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| AZ | 16\% | 15\% | 25\% | 19\% | 22\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| AR | 15\% | 15\% | 33\% | 18\% | 19\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| CA | 10\% | 13\% | 31\% | 19\% | 24\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| CO | 15\% | 15\% | 33\% | 18\% | 18\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| CT | 15\% | 15\% | 29\% | 16\% | 20\% | 5\% | 100\% |
| DE | 15\% | 16\% | 32\% | 15\% | 19\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| DC | 9\% | 9\% | 29\% | 21\% | 26\% | 5\% | 100\% |
| FL | 13\% | 14\% | 30\% | 18\% | 22\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| GA | 13\% | 13\% | 30\% | 18\% | 23\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| Hi | 35\% | 17\% | 23\% | 10\% | 13\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| ID | 14\% | 15\% | 32\% | 17\% | 20\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| IL | 14\% | 14\% | 32\% | 18\% | 21\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| IN | 15\% | 17\% | 36\% | 16\% | 15\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| IA | 12\% | 16\% | 39\% | 15\% | 16\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| KS | 10\% | 14\% | 33\% | 19\% | 22\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| KY | 14\% | 15\% | 33\% | 17\% | 19\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| LA | 12\% | 16\% | 35\% | 17\% | 19\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| ME | 14\% | 16\% | 31\% | 15\% | 18\% | 7\% | 100\% |
| MD | 17\% | 15\% | 32\% | 16\% | 19\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| MA | 14\% | 14\% | 28\% | 17\% | 23\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| MI | 13\% | 17\% | 38\% | 16\% | 15\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| MN | 15\% | 21\% | 41\% | 12\% | 10\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| MS | 14\% | 15\% | $33 \%$ | 17\% | 19\% | 2\% | 100\% |


| STATE | Age (females only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 18 | Ages 18-19 | Ages 20-24 | Ages 25-29 | Ages 30-44 | Age 45 and over | Total |
| MO | 11\% | 14\% | 33\% | 17\% | 20\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| MT | 15\% | 16\% | 34\% | 15\% | 18\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| NE | 9\% | 14\% | 38\% | 19\% | 16\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| NV | 11\% | 12\% | 27\% | 21\% | 26\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| NH | 14\% | 16\% | 32\% | 16\% | 19\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| NJ | 10\% | 13\% | 31\% | 19\% | 23\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| NM | 16\% | 15\% | 27\% | 17\% | 21\% | 5\% | 100\% |
| NY | 14\% | 14\% | 30\% | 17\% | 21\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| NC | 14\% | 13\% | 31\% | 18\% | 20\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| ND | 11\% | 18\% | 40\% | 14\% | 15\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| OH | 17\% | 17\% | 33\% | 15\% | 16\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| OK | 6\% | 13\% | 40\% | 20\% | 19\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| OR | 16\% | 15\% | 30\% | 18\% | 19\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| PA | 17\% | 14\% | 31\% | 15\% | 18\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| RI | 9\% | 9\% | 22\% | 17\% | 29\% | 14\% | 100\% |
| SC | 10\% | 13\% | 36\% | 19\% | 21\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| SD | 13\% | 19\% | 40\% | 13\% | 14\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| TN | 20\% | 16\% | 32\% | 15\% | 16\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| TX | 10\% | 12\% | 28\% | 20\% | 27\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| UT | 19\% | 20\% | 34\% | 14\% | 12\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| VT | 14\% | 15\% | 27\% | 15\% | 21\% | 7\% | 100\% |
| VA | 16\% | 14\% | 28\% | 17\% | 24\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| WA | 15\% | 17\% | 33\% | 16\% | 17\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| WV | 13\% | 15\% | 35\% | 17\% | 19\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| WI | 14\% | 20\% | 37\% | 15\% | 13\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| WY | 15\% | 18\% | 35\% | 15\% | 15\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| Territories | 5\% | 8\% | 26\% | 23\% | 35\% | 3\% | 100\% |

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

|  | Income (all users) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | 100\% AND BELOW | 101\% - 150\% | 151\% - 200\% | MORE THAN 200\% | UNKNOWN | TOTAL USERS |
| AL | 74,411 | 11,914 | 3,948 | 6,007 | 75 | 96,355 |
| AK | 8,495 | 1,867 | 865 | 980 | 66 | 12,273 |
| AZ | 38,526 | 4,904 | 1,929 | 1,721 | 417 | 47,497 |
| AR | 45,699 | 12,471 | 5,557 | 3,976 | 6,542 | 74,245 |
| CA | 527,178 | 138,398 | 49,246 | 32,440 | 9,542 | 756,804 |
| CO | 34,008 | 7,652 | 3,001 | 2,629 | 183 | 47,473 |
| CT | 10,942 | 17,693 | 4,409 | 5,568 | 4,232 | 42,844 |
| DE | 14,074 | 4,204 | 1,648 | 1,587 | 1,364 | 22,877 |
| DC | 11,628 | 2,143 | 584 | 2,158 | 731 | 17,244 |
| FL | 150,483 | 37,286 | 14,477 | 13,020 | 2,021 | 217,287 |
| GA | 112,088 | 22,940 | 18,386 | 20,563 | 2,919 | 176,896 |
| HI | 10,217 | 770 | 272 | 250 | 371 | 11,880 |
| ID | 23,726 | 7,323 | 3,142 | 4,797 | 0 | 38,988 |
| IL | 108,291 | 26,919 | 7,779 | 8,971 | 450 | 152,410 |
| IN | 34,759 | 7,960 | 3,424 | 3,366 | 28 | 49,537 |
| IA | 48,462 | 13,013 | 6,506 | 17,300 | 0 | 85,281 |
| KS | 20,534 | 12,838 | 4,910 | 6,718 | 1,972 | 46,972 |
| KY | 82,357 | 15,203 | 7,999 | 7,158 | 2,041 | 114,758 |
| LA | 61,955 | 4,399 | 1,446 | 495 | 13,565 | 81,860 |
| ME | 19,333 | 5,560 | 2,647 | 4,208 | 101 | 31,849 |
| MD | 48,282 | 8,073 | 3,479 | 7,747 | 11,087 | 78,668 |
| MA | 41,979 | 17,221 | 7,488 | 5,514 | 4,304 | 76,506 |
| MI | 109,985 | 30,688 | 13,199 | 15,274 | 7,048 | 176,194 |
| MN | 29,176 | 7,145 | 3,619 | 5,654 | 613 | 46,207 |
| MS | 83,060 | 10,854 | 3,048 | 1,461 | 28 | 98,451 |
| MO | 55,111 | 16,915 | 6,148 | 11,046 | 1 | 89,221 |
| MT | 16,710 | 4,047 | 2,444 | 4,970 | 708 | 28,879 |

FAMILY PLANNING DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

|  | Income (all users) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | 100\% AND BELOW | 101\% - 150\% | 151\%-200\% | MORE THAN 200\% | UNKNOWN | TOTAL USERS |
| NE | 12,835 | 9,972 | 4,416 | 10,880 | 457 | 38,560 |
| NV | 17,710 | 3,736 | 1,525 | 2,469 | 457 | 25,897 |
| NH | 14,196 | 5,446 | 3,109 | 6,250 | 1,242 | 30,243 |
| NJ | 54,785 | 53,084 | 5,061 | 5,674 | 0 | 118,604 |
| NM | 35,488 | 4,077 | 1,435 | 1,627 | 1,150 | 43,777 |
| NY | 198,902 | 78,348 | 19,935 | 20,039 | 3,257 | 320,481 |
| NC | 116,402 | 10,694 | 4,803 | 10,903 | 0 | 142,802 |
| ND | 7,165 | 3,623 | 3,800 | 535 | 15 | 15,138 |
| OH | 92,151 | 23,705 | 8,723 | 11,881 | 72 | 136,532 |
| OK | 58,270 | 10,429 | 3,843 | 2,008 | 692 | 75,242 |
| OR | 69,648 | 16,808 | 5,810 | 2,091 | 989 | 95,346 |
| PA | 193,261 | 49,179 | 20,951 | 37,768 | 622 | 301,781 |
| RI | 10,489 | 2,417 | 1,088 | 656 | 6,043 | 20,693 |
| SC | 99,432 | 3,722 | 2,208 | 2,674 | 502 | 108,538 |
| SD | 9,121 | 1,951 | 1,205 | 2,467 | 0 | 14,744 |
| TN | 74,343 | 14,834 | 5,430 | 15,472 | 144 | 110,223 |
| TX | 200,519 | 47,788 | 10,278 | 5,057 | 938 | 264,580 |
| UT | 18,541 | 3,527 | 1,208 | 1,255 | 987 | 25,518 |
| VT | 3,672 | 2,317 | 1,398 | 2,900 | 0 | 10,287 |
| VA | 44,822 | 10,527 | 7,902 | 12,720 | 1,438 | 77,409 |
| WA | 83,577 | 25,534 | 10,253 | 11,264 | 789 | 131,417 |
| WV | 55,833 | 5,561 | 2,082 | 727 | 0 | 64,203 |
| WI | 31,371 | 6,374 | 3,253 | 5,436 | 442 | 46,876 |
| WY | 10,217 | 2,738 | 1,281 | 1,742 | 0 | 15,978 |
| Territories | 40,676 | 8,087 | 5,404 | 717 | 2,839 | 57,723 |
| Total | 3,374,895 | 854,878 | 318,001 | 370,790 | 93,484 | 5,012,048 |

FAMILY PLANNING DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

|  | Income (all users) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | 100\% AND BELOW | 101\% - 150\% | 151\% - 200\% | MORE THAN 200\% | UNKNOWN | TOTAL USERS |
| AL | 77\% | 12\% | 4\% | 6\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| AK | 69\% | 15\% | 7\% | 8\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| AZ | 81\% | 10\% | 4\% | 4\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| AR | 62\% | 17\% | 7\% | 5\% | 9\% | 100\% |
| CA | 70\% | 18\% | 7\% | 4\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| CO | 72\% | 16\% | 6\% | 6\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| CT | 26\% | 41\% | 10\% | 13\% | 10\% | 100\% |
| DE | 62\% | 18\% | 7\% | 7\% | 6\% | 100\% |
| DC | 67\% | 12\% | 3\% | 13\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| FL | 69\% | 17\% | 7\% | 6\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| GA | 63\% | 13\% | 10\% | 12\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| HI | 86\% | 6\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| ID | 61\% | 19\% | 8\% | 12\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| IL | 71\% | 18\% | 5\% | 6\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| IN | 70\% | 16\% | 7\% | 7\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| IA | 57\% | 15\% | 8\% | 20\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| KS | 44\% | 27\% | 10\% | 14\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| KY | 72\% | 13\% | 7\% | 6\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| LA | 76\% | 5\% | 2\% | 1\% | 17\% | 100\% |
| ME | 61\% | 17\% | 8\% | 13\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| MD | 61\% | 10\% | 4\% | 10\% | 14\% | 100\% |
| MA | 55\% | 23\% | 10\% | 7\% | 6\% | 100\% |
| MI | 62\% | 17\% | 7\% | 9\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| MN | 63\% | 15\% | 8\% | 12\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| MS | 84\% | 11\% | 3\% | 1\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| MO | 62\% | 19\% | 7\% | 12\% | 0\% | 100\% |

FAMILY PLANNING DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

|  | Income (all users) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | 100\% AND BELOW | 101\%-150\% | 151\%-200\% | MORE THAN 200\% | UNKNOWN | TOTAL USERS |
| MT | 58\% | 14\% | 8\% | 17\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| NE | 33\% | 26\% | 11\% | 28\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| NV | 68\% | 14\% | 6\% | 10\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| NH | 47\% | 18\% | 10\% | 21\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| NJ | 46\% | 45\% | 4\% | 5\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| NM | 81\% | 9\% | 3\% | 4\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| NY | 62\% | 24\% | 6\% | 6\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| NC | 82\% | 7\% | 3\% | 8\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| ND | 47\% | 24\% | 25\% | 4\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| OH | 67\% | 17\% | 6\% | 9\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| OK | 77\% | 14\% | 5\% | 3\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| OR | 73\% | 18\% | 6\% | 2\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| PA | 64\% | 16\% | 7\% | 13\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| RI | 51\% | 12\% | 5\% | 3\% | 29\% | 100\% |
| SC | 92\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| SD | 62\% | 13\% | 8\% | 17\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| TN | 67\% | 13\% | 5\% | 14\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| TX | 76\% | 18\% | 4\% | 2\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| UT | 73\% | 14\% | 5\% | 5\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| VT | 36\% | 23\% | 14\% | 28\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| VA | 58\% | 14\% | 10\% | 16\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| WA | 64\% | 19\% | 8\% | 9\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| WV | 87\% | 9\% | 3\% | 1\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| WI | 67\% | 14\% | 7\% | 12\% | 1\% | 100\% |
| WY | 64\% | 17\% | 8\% | 11\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| Territories | 70\% | 14\% | 9\% | 1\% | 5\% | 100\% |

FAMILY PLANNING DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

APPENDIX C. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

## APPENDIX C. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

For the first time, grantees were strongly encouraged to submit their reports electronically using the eGrants system. Most grantees were able to do so for the 2003 reporting period. For those grantees that submitted paper forms, OPA staff entered the totals into the electronic file, thus consolidating all reports into one electronic file. This file was initially reviewed by OPA staff and then forwarded to AGI in April 2004. Further revisions to the file were submitted to AGI as grantees provided updated information to their reports.

Because the electronic template used by the eGrants system for FPAR reporting checks for internal consistency in the total number of users reported on each table, inconsistencies between tables have virtually disappeared. The few problems detected by AGI staff were resolved by OPA staff contacting individual grantees and corrections were included in the final electronic file used to prepare this report.

As in prior years, family planning users include some clients who are part of counseling and referral programs who may or may not have made a medical family planning visit and for whom method status is unknown. Consequently, there may remain some inconsistencies in how these nonmedical clients are reported on Table 3. Previously, we had attempted to group all such clients into the category of "method unknown." With the implementation of electronic submission, we have reported such clients according to where the grantee reported them, and, at least one grantee commented that these clients were included as part of the group, "other methods."

The notes and comments included below were reported by the grantees themselves to describe variations and clarifications in data reported.

## GENERAL NOTES

Health Awareness Services of Central Massachusetts, Inc. - Region I - Due to budget reductions at the state level, we have lost $42 \%$ of state family planning funding and all state funds for outreach and education. This caused the drop in users from the previous year. However, the number of male clients increased by $21.7 \%$ over last year, due in part to Title X funding for our Male Initiative Project.

Planned Parenthood of Connecticut, Inc. - Region I - The site number includes three school based health limited service contracts

Medical and Health Research Association of New York City, Inc. - Region II - This represents an increase in total users of $10 \%$ over 2002. Male users have increased by $27 \%$ over 2002 and by 107\% over 2001.

Maternal and Family Health Services, Inc. - Region III - In July 2002, Guthrie Health Systems failed to renew its contract with MFHS sighting increasing technology and contraceptive cost of care. In its role as provider of contraceptive care in a very rural area of northeastern Penna., the impact of Guthrie Health Systems is having a negative effect on this council's FPAR numbers. We have been able to identify a contract service provider that has absorbed a portion, approximately $1 / 3$ of the client population in this area this year. To determine if the transition is occurring successfully, the management team will diligently monitor patient volumes monthly. Concurrently, our largest provider has gone through major reorganization and operational changes. The result of closing sites and hours has also had a negative effect on MFHS's FPAR totals. Discussions with two providers serving clients in the identified areas are currently taking place with the expectation of contracts in place by 2004.

Kentucky Cabinet for Health Services - Region IV - Includes 1,910 under 15 and 1,103 ages 1517 who received education and counseling only through the Pike County Male Initiative.

Mississippi State Department of Health - Region IV - Includes 1,080 young males provided education and counseling services only.

Emory University - Region IV - Grantee provides only education and counseling services.

Oklahoma State Department of Health - Region VI - This report includes all services provided by the OSDH Family Planning Program, including client services provided by local government funds that are not part of the Title X grant. Without the local support, approximately 43,283 individuals would have been served, compared to the 75,242 included in this report. The number of services also would be reduced by approximately $43.5 \%$ if they reflected only those services paid by the grant application funds.

State of Washington Department of Health - Region X- Table figures were generated using DOH Grantee total from Region X Family Planning Reporting System (RXFPRS) plus in-house data from three delegate agencies.

Planned Parenthood of Alaska - Region X- One clinic was Title X for six months only (Jan-June 2003).

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS (Tables 1, 1a and 2)

## USERS BY GENDER

There were no reported problems of unknown gender in the 2003 reports.

## USERS BY AgE

There were no reported problems of unknown age in the 2003 reports.

## USERS BY RACE

Rhode Island Department of Health - Region I - 96.7\% $(5,658)$ of the unknown/not reported patients are captured as "Other" on the FPER's. Only 3.3\%(193)are unknown/not reported. We also believe that the majority of the patients who report "other" are Hispanic/Latino and to a far lesser extent, Portuguese. Individuals who belong to these two ethnic groups do not feel that they belong to any of the racial categories.

University of Puerto Rico, School of Public Health - Region II - According to FPAR update 2001, the OMB Statistical Directive 15, and the Alan Guttmacher Institute we non-mainland Puerto Rican are not required to fill out Table 1 since we are of mixed racial heritage. In order to reflect racial and ethnic categories as identified by our users filling out unknown or not reported is a discriminatory act.

Family Planning Council, Inc. - Region III - Upon review, AGI staff noted that the grantee had transposed the "Black or African American" column and the "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" column. AGI alerted OPA, who requested a revision from the grantee and sent a revised table.

Arkansas Department of Health - Region IV - The Arkansas Dept. of Health data collection still combines Pacific Islander with Asian. We have used 2002 American Community Survey - Arkansas, to calculate what percent each of these races are of the combination, assuming participation in proportion to their percentage in the population. Asian $94.70 \%$ and Pacific Islander $5.30 \%$.

Florida Department of Health - Region IV - Based on feedback from local clinics, unknown numbers reflect predominantly persons of Hispanic origin.

## USERS BY ETHNICITY

Health Awareness Services of Central Massachusetts, Inc. - Region I - The percent of Latino/a clients went up from $19.4 \%$ in 2002 to $24.6 \%$ in 2003. Some of this increase is attributable to Title X funding for HIV Counseling and Testing; our project focuses on Latinas in our service area, as their rate of infection is disproportionately high.

Maternal and Family Health Services, Inc. - Region III - On a positive note, wide-ranging discussions of how to improve services to the area's growing Hispanic and Latino communities have taken on a high priority. As seen in this report our numbers have grown over 15\%.

Louisiana Dept. of Health and Hospitals - Region VI - Includes high and low intensity outreach contacts for which data on ethnicity were incomplete.

## USERS BY INCOME/POVERTY STATUS

Rhode Island Department of Health - Region I - This data is an estimate based on statewide Medicaid data. Income information is not collected on family planning patients with private insurance and Medicaid.

International Resource Group LTD. - Region VI - Of 100\% and below number, 246 were "estimated" by one CBO based on clients' living arrangements, enrollment in remedial education programs, and regular use of free health services.

Louisiana Dept. of Health and Hospitals - Region VI - Includes high and low intensity outreach contacts for which income data were not collected. All outreach contacts were in low-income areas.

## CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD USE (Table 3)

Medical \& Health Research Association of New York City, Inc - Region II - Increase in "Other" is due to new methods such as Patch, Ring. This field also includes users practicing abstinence and withdrawal.

Arkansas Department of Health - Region IV - Other Methods include the patch.
Community Health Centers, Inc. - Region IV - 219 Birth Control Patches grouped with other methods. Recommend separate line due to the growing popularity.

Planned Parenthood of Central Ohio, Inc. - Region V - Other Methods: -Nuvaring 124, patch, 541, Other, 176

International Resource Group LTD - Region VI - A total of 359 females were served, of which 217 received their medical services from IRG funded CBO's and the remaining 142 received medical services from Title X provider partners of the funded CBO's who counted these clients in their own FPAR's. Because egrants system required Table 1 and Table 3 total females to be equal, the 142 females served by the Title X provider partners are listed in row 11, Other Methods.

Louisiana Dept. of Health and Hospitals - Region VI - Includes high and low risk outreach encounters in which contacts were being referred to FP services.

South Dakota Department of Health - Region VIII - 702 Users under "Other Methods" used the contraceptive patch.

## SELECTED SERVICES DELIVERED (Table 4)

Tapestry Health Systems, Inc. - Region I - Please Note: The breast examination number was not determined by using the non-standard Title X Region 1-O5 FPAR report. It was determined that number was not accurate. There was an error in the mapping process. An alternative method using statistical and clinical information was found to be appropriate. Analysis and remedy of the mapping problem is currently underway.

State of Hawaii Department of Health - Region IX - Data not available for FP clients. Note: There are 8,429 subsidized HIV screenings for Hawaii (FP clients are included in this total).

Navajo Family Health Resource Network - Region IX - The scope of work of Navajo Family Health Resource Network is limited to providing Family Planning Health Education. Data related to Table 4 are not accessible to the program.

## MID-LEVEL AND PHYSICIAN STAFFING PROFILE (Table 5)

Tapestry Health Systems, Inc. - Region I - Please Note: The total encounter numbers did not come from the non-standard management O6 FPAR report for Region 1. It was determined there was a mapping error and using this report did not provide an accurate number. An alternative method was chosen. Using the Ad Hoc report writer in the Region 1 Title X data system, a more accurate number of medical visits was determined. This was determined to be more accurate since the data came from actual cpt visit codes as opposed to the mapping method. An analysis and remedy for the mapping situation is underway.

Louisiana Dept. of Health and Hospitals - Region VI - The number of medical provider FTE's represent only those clinicians who are civil servants. Each region of the state contracts with physicians and nurse practitioners as well, thus this is not an accurate count of the total number of clinicians.

Navajo Family Health Resource Network - Region IX - The scope of work of Navajo Family Resource Network is limited to providing Family Planning Health Education only. Data related to Table 5 are not accessible to the program.

Municipality of Anchorage - Region X - This number includes visits by PHNs working in an expanded role providing male and female genital exam, diagnosis and treatment for sexually transmitted infections.

Oregon Department of Human Services - Region X - The FTE numbers are from CY 2002. This data gets collected from the local providers during the first quarter of the calendar year for the previous calendar year. As in the past, a revision to FPAR 2003 will be submitted as soon as the info has been received and compiled.

## REVENUE REPORT (Table 6)

Descriptions of "other" revenue sources:
Under the category "Other Federal Grants," some grantees specified the grant types they were including. Those specified were: DSHS/CSO, 330 Grant, Abstinence Education, AIDS, BCCCP, Cancer (3,749), CDC (333,001), CSBG, Dept of Education, DHHS- Cultural Competency, Diabetes, Health Start - 2885, HIV Title II, HIV Supplement, HRSA grant for Health Professional Education, HUD funds, Immunizations, Infertility Prevention Project, IPP, Native American Public Health, newborns screening, Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant, Respect Grant (7,152), SSDI, State TANF, STD Program, STD/HIV, TANF, TB, Title XIX, Trauma, US Dept Justice 12,327

Under the category "Other Sources," some grantees specified the funding types as follows: 332, accounting service fees, Admin Directive of Local Health Protection Grant, Agency Fundraising, Applicant, Bad Debt, BADA, Clarion Hospitals, Client donations, Community Benefits, Contract with Texas Center for Health Training, Contracted Services, Contributions, CSO, Delegate agency contribution, domestic violence funds, Donations, ECCF, Education fees, Family PACT, FLE Fees, Fundraising, General Fund, Grants, HMO, HUD, ICHS, Illinois Breast \& Cervical Cancer Program, In-Kind, Institutional Funds, Interest, Investment Income, IPA, Jeff. County, jury duty recovery, Komen grants, Lalor Foundation, local health, Local Project

Support (Non-tax), Local Operating Grant (Non-tax), Local Wellness Programs, Maine Health Access Foundation , MA N'CMP CARE, March of Dimes, Misc. Revenue, Oakgrove Foundation, Orchard
Foundation, other contractual, other grants, other local funds, Private Foundation Grants, Private Grants, etc., Private Sources, program revenue, Rent, Restricted, Revenue, Sales, See Comments, specify, TANF, Tobacco Settlement, Tribal In-Kind, UNFPA, United Way, Unity Foundation, universities, Various Grants, Vendor Reimbursement, VNA

For Medical and Health Research Association of New York City, Inc. - Region II - Total program revenue increased $18 \%$ over 2002, due to two principle factors: 1) A 4th delegate was added to MHRA's Title X program, and 2) Medicaid revenue increased by $60 \%$ (thanks to NY State's Family Planning Benefit Program).

For Mississippi State Department of Health - Region IV - Reporting period for the revenue report reflect dates of July 12002 thru June 30, 2003. Includes Y.O.U., Inc. Project regional funding.

For Planned Parenthood of Central Ohio, Inc. - Region V - "State Government" revenue includes Ohio Department of Health and "Local Government" revenue includes Franklin County.

For International Resource Group LTD. - Region VI - Project officer should see hardcopy of Table 6 submitted 2/17/04 for breakdown of CBO agency funding.

For Idaho Department of Health and Welfare - Region VIII - The Project scope was redefined in the FY 2004 grant application (July 1, 2003). Table 6 reflects 6 months revenue under prior budget definition and 6 months July 1- December 31,2003) with new budget.

For California Family Health Council, Inc. - Region IX - "State Government" revenue includes Family Pact, MediCal and Others.

For Oregon Department of Human Services - Region X - "Medicaid" revenue (Title XIX) includes Family Planning Expansion Project (FPEP)Medicaid waiver funds as well as regular Medicaid billing reimbursement. FPEP $=\$ 24,094,403$ and "State Government" funds are used as match funds for the FPEP program.


[^0]:    * The 10 U.S. regions are constituted as follows: Region I - Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont; Region II - New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands; Region III - Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia; Region IV - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee; Region V - Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin; Region IV - Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas; Region VII - Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska; Region VIII - Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming; Region IX - Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Mariana Islands and Palau; Region X - Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

[^1]:    ${ }^{\dagger}$ See footnote, page 9, for constitution of regions by state.

[^2]:    ${ }^{\ddagger}$ See footnote, page 9, for constitution of regions by state.

[^3]:    ${ }^{\S}$ See footnote, page 9, for constitution of regions by state.

[^4]:    ${ }^{* *}$ See footnote, page 9, for constitution of regions by state.

[^5]:    * Source: Ku, L., 1993 "Publicly supported family planning in the United States: Financing of Family Planning Services." Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute and Child Trends.
    ** Adjustment based on Consumer Price Index for Medical Care Services.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Totals may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding.

