

TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING ANNUAL REPORT 2016 SUMMARY



The Title X Family Planning Program is the only federal program dedicated solely to the provision of family planning and related health and screening services. Each year, the Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR) provides national-level data on the Title X program and those who use its services.

ABOUT TITLE X

A network of public and private nonprofit health and community service agencies deliver Title X services.



\$286.5 MILLION
TITLE X PROGRAM FUNDING



91 GRANTS AWARDED

- 48 state and local health departments
- 43 nonprofit family planning and community health agencies



3,898 SERVICE SITES

in 50 states, District of Columbia, and eight U.S. territories and Freely Associated States (American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Puerto Rico, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)

WHO USES TITLE X CLINICS?



89% WERE FEMALE



66% WERE UNDER 30 YEARS OLD



64% HAD FAMILY INCOMES AT OR BELOW POVERTY LEVEL



88% QUALIFIED FOR SUBSIDIZED OR NO-CHARGE SERVICES

Title X clinics served a vulnerable population, most of whom were female, low income, and young.

- 4.0 million family planning clients seen through 6.7 million family planning encounters
- 9 of every 10 clients (89%) were female
- Two-thirds (66%) were under 30
- 54% identified themselves as white, 21% as black or African American, 3% as Asian, 1% as either Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and 1% as American Indian or Alaska Native
- 64% had family incomes at or below the poverty level (\$24,300 for a family of four in the 48 contiguous states and Washington, DC)
- 3.5 million (88%) qualified for either subsidized or no-charge services

Title X clinics delivered male-focused family planning and related health services to a growing number of male clients.

- 11% (454,534) of all Title X clients were men, a number that nearly doubled since 2006
- Most male clients were in their 20s (44%) or 30s (21%)

FAMILY PLANNING METHODS

Title X clinics offer clients a broad range of effective and medically safe family planning methods approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

80% (2.8 MILLION)

of all female clients adopted or continued use of a most, moderately, or less effective method of contraception at exit from their last encounter.

- **17% of all female clients are using a most effective contraceptive method:** female sterilization, implant, or IUD, or rely on male vasectomy
- **45% used a moderately effective method:** injectable contraception, vaginal ring, contraceptive patch, pills, diaphragm, or cervical cap
- **18% used a less effective method:** male condom, female condom, sponge, withdrawal, a fertility awareness-based method, or spermicide used alone
- **9% did not use a method** because they were pregnant or seeking pregnancy



FEMALE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS

The pill was the preferred method of 27% of all female clients, followed by male condoms (16%), injectable contraception (15%), IUDs (8%), hormonal implants (6%), the vaginal ring (2%), female sterilization (2%), and the contraceptive patch (1%).



MALE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS

A majority of all male clients used male condoms (65%), followed by reliance on a female method (6%), withdrawal (3%), or vasectomy (1%).

RELATED HEALTH AND SCREENING SERVICES



PAP TESTING PERFORMED ON 19% OF FEMALE CLIENTS, WITH 14% OF TESTS HAVING ABNORMAL RESULTS

CLINICAL BREAST EXAMS PERFORMED ON 26% OF FEMALE CLIENTS WITH 4% NEEDING FURTHER TESTING



Title X-funded STD and HIV screenings prevent transmission and adverse health consequences.

Clinics performed:

- 2,099,203 chlamydia tests
- 2,315,940 gonorrhea tests
- 1,163,883 confidential HIV tests
 - ▶ Of the confidential HIV tests performed, 2,824 were positive for HIV
- 635,842 syphilis tests

Title X-funded cervical and breast cancer screenings contribute to early detection and treatment.

In 2016, Title X clinics:

- Conducted Papanicolaou (Pap) testing on 19% (687,373) of female clients, and 14% of Pap tests conducted by Title X clinics had an abnormal result
- Performed clinical breast exams on 26% (919,202) of female clients, and referred 4% of females for further testing based on findings from their exam



5.8 GONORRHEA TESTS PER 10 CLIENTS WERE PERFORMED



2.9 HIV TESTS PER 10 CLIENTS WERE PERFORMED

For more information about the FPAR and the Title X program, please visit www.hhs.gov/opa.