

**FAMILY PLANNING ANNUAL REPORT:  
2003 SUMMARY**

**PART 1**

**Submitted to**

**The Office of Population Affairs,  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**

**Prepared by**

**The Alan Guttmacher Institute**

**August 2004**

## **Acknowledgments**

This report was written by Jennifer J. Frost, senior research associate, The Alan Guttmacher Institute. Data coordination and review was managed by Lori Frohwirth, research associate, The Alan Guttmacher Institute. Further assistance in data tabulation and verification was provided by Michele Norris, Junhow Wei and Claire Evans. The authors would like to thank Evelyn Glass, DHHS, for help with grantee reports and Brad Hendrick, DHHS, for help with the electronic FPAR files. Support for this report was provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), under grant no. FPR000072. The conclusions and opinions expressed in this article do not necessarily represent the views of DHHS.

# FAMILY PLANNING ANNUAL REPORT: 2003 SUMMARY

## Table of Contents

### PART 1.

#### DESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICAL REPORT

<b>I.</b>	<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Methodology .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>Demographic Characteristics of Family Planning Users .....</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>A. Total Users .....</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>B. Total Users by Age .....</b>	<b>10</b>
	Table 1-FP: Users by Age and Sex-National/Regional Summary	
	<b>C. Total Users by Race .....</b>	<b>14</b>
	Table 1-FP: Users by Race and Sex-National/Regional Summary	
	<b>D. Total Users by Ethnicity .....</b>	<b>18</b>
	Table 1A-FP: Users by Ethnicity and Sex-National/Regional Summary	
	<b>E. Total Users by Income/Poverty Status.....</b>	<b>22</b>
	Table 2-FP: Users by Income/Poverty Status-National/Regional Summary	
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Contraceptive Method Use.....</b>	<b>26</b>
	Table 3-FP: Female Users by Contraceptive Method-National/Regional Summary	
<b>V.</b>	<b>Selected Services and Staff.....</b>	<b>31</b>
	<b>A. Selected Services.....</b>	<b>31</b>
	Table 4-FP: Selected Services Delivered-National/Regional Summary	
	<b>B. Staffing Profiles .....</b>	<b>35</b>
	Table 5-FP: Mid-level and Physician Staffing Profile-National/Regional Summary	
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Funding Sources.....</b>	<b>39</b>
	Table 6-FP Revenue Report-National/Regional Summary	
<b>Appendix A.</b>	<b>Trend Tables and Charts .....</b>	<b>45</b>
	<b>Table A-1:</b> Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by region, 1995 to 2003	
	<b>Table A-2:</b> Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by age, 1995 to 2003, National totals	
	<b>Table A-3:</b> Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by race, 1995 to 2003, National totals	
	<b>Table A-4:</b> Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by ethnicity, 1995 to 2003, National totals	
	<b>Table A-5:</b> Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by poverty level, 1995 to 2003, National totals	

**Table of Contents (continued)**

**Appendix A. Trend Tables (continued)**

**Table A-6:** Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by Method of Contraception, 1995 to 2003, National totals

**Table A-7:** Dollars and percentage distribution of Revenue by source of funding, 1995 to 2003, National totals

**Chart A-1:** Numbers of clients served in Title X funded sites by region

**Chart A-2:** Numbers of clients served in Title X funded sites by age

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

**Chart A-4:** Title X clinic revenues by source of funding

**Appendix B. State Tables .....61**

Table B-1: Female Users by Age

Table B-2: Total Users by Poverty Status

**Appendix C. Methodological Notes .....71**

**PART 2.**

**DETAILED TABLES AND DATA FORMS**

- I. Detailed National Tables - Numbers and Percentages**
- II. Detailed Regional Tables - Numbers and Percentages**
- III. Copies of Data Forms Used by Grantees**

## **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 grant-related 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 e-Grants 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).

Region *	Number of Users			% Change		Clinics	
	2001	2002	2003	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003	Users per clinic
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>4,857,717</b>	<b>4,974,874</b>	<b>5,012,048</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>1,106</b>
<b>REGION I</b>	216,098	220,094	212,422	1.8%	-3.5%	192	1,106
<b>REGION II</b>	428,169	449,854	460,798	5.1%	2.4%	317	1,454
<b>REGION III</b>	533,956	551,759	562,182	3.3%	1.9%	651	864
<b>REGION IV</b>	1,043,788	1,077,707	1,065,310	3.2%	-1.2%	1,181	902
<b>REGION V</b>	595,982	617,372	607,756	3.6%	-1.6%	434	1,400
<b>REGION VI</b>	529,997	532,268	539,704	0.4%	1.4%	575	939
<b>REGION VII</b>	254,278	260,651	260,034	2.5%	-0.2%	292	891
<b>REGION VIII</b>	148,353	143,595	147,730	-3.2%	2.9%	196	754
<b>REGION IX</b>	844,781	870,070	878,088	3.0%	0.9%	455	1,930
<b>REGION X</b>	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%

\* 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 VI** – 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.

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 20s (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**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>All Users</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>&lt;20</b>	27	31	28
<b>20-24</b>	32	29	32
<b>25-29</b>	17	15	17
<b>30+</b>	23	25	23
<b>Total</b>	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
<b>UNDER 18</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	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%
<b>AGES 18-19</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	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%
<b>AGES 20-24</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	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%
<b>AGES 25-29</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	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%
<b>AGES 30-44</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	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%
<b>AGE 45 AND OVER</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	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%
<b>TOTAL USERS</b>		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%

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
TOTALS/AGE	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<sup>†</sup>. 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%.

---

<sup>†</sup> See footnote, page 9, for constitution of regions by state.

		NATIONAL TOTAL	REGION I	REGION II	REGION III	REGION IV	REGION V	REGION VI	REGION VII	REGION VIII	REGION IX	REGION X
<b>AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	35,320	501	1,669	1,243	2,119	2,403	6,774	1,412	2,345	12,379	4,475
	%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
<b>ASIAN</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	117,122	5,829	8,180	7,568	11,758	5,971	3,420	3,024	1,350	60,684	9,338
	%	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	7%	3%
<b>BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	1,028,446	24,595	101,669	159,718	399,012	121,762	117,543	32,064	3,128	59,326	9,629
	%	21%	12%	22%	28%	37%	20%	22%	12%	2%	7%	3%
<b>NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC IS.</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	124,055	87	376	323	2,788	667	726	612	290	115,859	2,327
	%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	1%
<b>WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	3,100,808	145,888	236,074	343,777	598,682	449,846	376,782	217,190	128,439	383,162	220,968
	%	62%	69%	51%	61%	56%	74%	70%	84%	87%	44%	79%
<b>UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED</b>	<b>ALL USERS</b>	606,297	35,522	112,830	49,553	50,951	27,107	34,459	5,732	12,178	246,678	31,287
	%	12%	17%	24%	9%	5%	4%	6%	2%	8%	28%	11%
<b>TOTAL</b>		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%

TABLE 1-FP: USERS BY RACE AND SEX, 2003

NATIONAL/REGIONAL SUMMARY

	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 (HISPANIC AND 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



TABLE 1-FP: USERS BY RACE AND SEX, 2003

NATIONAL/REGIONAL SUMMARY - PERCENTS

	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	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	4%	1%	3%
	FEMALE	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
ASIAN	MALE	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	6%	2%
	FEMALE	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	7%	3%
BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	MALE	25%	17%	28%	50%	51%	26%	46%	22%	9%	11%	8%
	FEMALE	20%	11%	22%	27%	37%	20%	21%	12%	2%	6%	3%
NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC IS.	MALE	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	1%
	FEMALE	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	1%
WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	MALE	50%	63%	45%	39%	45%	64%	46%	73%	81%	42%	76%
	FEMALE	62%	69%	51%	62%	56%	74%	71%	84%	87%	44%	80%
UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED	MALE	15%	18%	25%	11%	3%	8%	6%	2%	5%	24%	9%
	FEMALE	12%	17%	24%	9%	5%	4%	6%	2%	8%	28%	11%
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%

#### **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%)<sup>‡</sup>.

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.

---

<sup>‡</sup> See footnote, page 9, for constitution of regions by state.

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)	ALL USERS	1,081,207	35,743	132,820	48,106	117,012	70,400	207,914	22,965	21,597	376,108	48,542
	%	22%	17%	29%	9%	11%	12%	39%	9%	15%	43%	17%
NON-HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES)	ALL USERS	3,806,566	176,498	299,169	488,100	940,774	527,377	313,079	233,501	121,468	477,359	229,241
	%	76%	83%	65%	87%	88%	87%	58%	90%	82%	54%	82%
UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED	ALL USERS	124,275	181	28,809	25,976	7,524	9,979	18,711	3,568	4,665	24,621	241
	%	2%	0%	6%	5%	1%	2%	3%	1%	3%	3%	0%
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%

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- 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

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%
NON-HISPANIC/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%

## **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%)<sup>§</sup>.

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%).

---

<sup>§</sup> See footnote, page 9, for constitution of regions by state.

## 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.

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



INCOME AS PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	NUMBER OF USERS										
	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%

#### 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 non-surgically 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<sup>\*\*</sup>, 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, Depo-Provera 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 Depo-Provera 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 (25-29%). 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.

---

<sup>\*\*</sup> See footnote, page 9, for constitution of regions by state.

## 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
<b>Sterilization (user or partner)</b>	110,513	8,001	9,340	12,291	18,066	10,060	25,943	8,862	1,410	9,107	7,433
<b>Oral contraceptives</b>	1,994,310	68,934	143,327	215,703	439,157	277,499	211,192	134,225	76,488	318,619	109,166
<b>IUD</b>	72,378	3,011	8,419	4,082	9,215	6,680	9,359	1,452	1,864	21,598	6,698
<b>Hormone implant</b>	13,180	273	230	550	1,395	720	4,214	322	50	3,417	2,009
<b>Injection</b>	765,266	18,270	48,355	86,945	220,088	98,044	99,865	41,406	19,731	97,884	34,678
<b>Cervical cap</b>	623	83	83	17	4	139	33	37	43	174	10
<b>Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream)</b>	7,240	616	923	691	1,129	706	417	233	257	1,432	836
<b>Condom (with or without spermicide)</b>	698,248	41,283	103,619	111,744	88,621	75,598	49,775	13,715	9,753	175,152	28,988
<b>Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method</b>	33,483	352	1,603	2,416	13,997	1,294	4,110	437	418	8,363	493
<b>Natural methods</b>	22,972	586	737	2,513	7,515	643	2,359	343	365	7,037	874
<b>Other Methods</b>	293,383	23,017	41,991	22,987	37,840	52,348	19,183	17,981	8,297	41,572	28,167
<b>Method Unknown</b>	128,432	188	577	12,507	68,967	3,302	19,957	3,049	4,071	15,749	65
<b>No method:</b>											
<b>Pregnant</b>	265,190	9,909	39,592	28,303	34,353	35,405	27,202	12,270	8,791	45,516	23,849
<b>No method used for other reasons</b>	379,671	23,707	44,218	37,565	101,728	28,520	47,167	16,798	9,802	53,272	16,894
<b>TOTAL FEMALE USERS</b>	4,784,889	198,230	443,014	538,314	1,042,075	590,958	520,776	251,130	141,340	798,892	260,160
<b>TOTAL FEMALE USERS USING A METHOD</b>	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
<b>Sterilization (user or partner)</b>	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	4%	1%	1%	3%
<b>Oral contraceptives</b>	42%	35%	32%	40%	42%	47%	41%	53%	54%	40%	42%
<b>IUD</b>	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	3%	3%
<b>Hormone implant</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
<b>Injection</b>	16%	9%	11%	16%	21%	17%	19%	16%	14%	12%	13%
<b>Cervical cap</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream)</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Condom (with or without spermicide)</b>	15%	21%	23%	21%	9%	13%	10%	5%	7%	22%	11%
<b>Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method</b>	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
<b>Natural methods</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
<b>Other methods</b>	6%	12%	9%	4%	4%	9%	4%	7%	6%	5%	11%
<b>Method Unknown</b>	3%	0%	0%	2%	7%	1%	4%	1%	3%	2%	0%
<b>No method:</b>											
<b>Pregnant</b>	6%	5%	9%	5%	3%	6%	5%	5%	6%	6%	9%
<b>No method used for other reasons</b>	8%	12%	10%	7%	10%	5%	9%	7%	7%	7%	6%
<b>TOTAL FEMALE USERS</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE 3-FP: FEMALE METHOD USERS BY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, 2003

NATIONAL/REGIONAL SUMMARY OF METHOD USERS - PERCENTS

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
<b>Sterilization (user or partner)</b>	3%	5%	3%	3%	2%	2%	6%	4%	1%	1%	3%
<b>Oral contraceptives</b>	48%	42%	40%	46%	48%	53%	47%	60%	62%	46%	50%
<b>IUD</b>	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	3%	3%
<b>Hormone implant</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
<b>Injection</b>	18%	11%	13%	18%	24%	19%	22%	19%	16%	14%	16%
<b>Cervical cap</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream)</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Condom (with or without spermicide)</b>	17%	25%	29%	24%	10%	14%	11%	6%	8%	25%	13%
<b>Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method</b>	1%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
<b>Natural methods</b>	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
<b>Other methods</b>	7%	14%	12%	5%	4%	10%	4%	8%	7%	6%	13%
<b>Method Unknown</b>	3%	0%	0%	3%	8%	1%	4%	1%	3%	2%	0%
<b>TOTAL METHOD USERS (FEMALE)</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>No method:</b>											
<b>Pregnant</b>											
<b>No method used for other reasons</b>											
<b>METHOD USERS AS % OF TOTAL FEMALE USERS</b>	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
<b>NUMBERS OF TESTS:</b>											
<b>Pap Smears</b>											
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
<b>Breast Exams</b>											
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
<b>STD Tests (excluding HIV)</b>											
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
<b>HIV Tests</b>											
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



## **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.

<b>PRIMARY MEDICAL CARE SERVICES PERSONNEL</b>	<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>REGION I</b>	<b>REGION II</b>	<b>REGION III</b>	<b>REGION IV</b>	<b>REGION V</b>	<b>REGION VI</b>	<b>REGION VII</b>	<b>REGION VIII</b>	<b>REGION IX</b>	<b>REGION X</b>
<b>Physicians</b>											
<b>Total FTEs</b>	524.93	23.66	40.10	63.94	72.36	41.26	60.00	31.64	2.13	174.76	15.08
<b>Total Encounters</b>	912,035	42,836	147,012	187,765	150,664	98,906	66,566	28,998	9,323	167,041	12,924
<b>Encounters per FTE</b>	1,737	1,810	3,666	2,937	2,082	2,397	1,109	916	4,377	956	857
<b>Physician Assistant/Nurse Practitioners/Certified Nurse Midwives</b>											
<b>Total FTEs</b>	2407.92	90.98	188.78	180.80	457.29	203.73	258.59	96.76	61.70	649.72	219.57
<b>Total Encounters</b>	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
<b>Encounters per FTE</b>	2,250	2,790	2,509	3,635	2,228	2,906	1,912	2,833	3,142	1,807	1,303
<b>Mid-level FTE per Physician FTE</b>	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 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 <sup>1</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Revenues (actual \$) (in 000 <sup>s</sup> )	268,400	485,600	614,181	668,682	737,981	830,968	899,340	927,082
Total Revenues (in constant 1981\$) (in 000 <sup>s</sup> )**	268,400	227,436	226,825	236,290	244,129	252,519	261,048	258,684

\* 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.

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

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 \$927,081,651	100.0 \$245,714,562	99.9 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
<b>Federal Grants:</b>											
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
<b>Subtotal Federal Grants</b>	<b>\$330,892,360</b>	<b>\$14,265,181</b>	<b>\$39,508,135</b>	<b>\$37,551,722</b>	<b>\$69,871,716</b>	<b>\$40,904,064</b>	<b>\$52,916,814</b>	<b>\$15,173,419</b>	<b>\$10,420,448</b>	<b>\$38,873,523</b>	<b>\$11,407,339</b>
<b>Payment for Services:</b>											
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
<b>Third Party Payers (Prepaid and Not Prepaid):</b>											
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
<b>Subtotal Payment for Services</b>	<b>\$289,083,246</b>	<b>\$19,194,011</b>	<b>\$48,174,667</b>	<b>\$22,841,465</b>	<b>\$66,835,950</b>	<b>\$32,979,142</b>	<b>\$21,332,507</b>	<b>\$18,679,560</b>	<b>\$8,156,625</b>	<b>\$7,549,981</b>	<b>\$43,339,338</b>
<b>Other Sources:</b>											
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
<b>Subtotal Other Sources</b>	<b>\$307,106,044</b>	<b>8,197,178</b>	<b>36,685,708</b>	<b>25,032,171</b>	<b>59,333,835</b>	<b>26,176,405</b>	<b>21,919,950</b>	<b>2,806,378</b>	<b>8,850,739</b>	<b>107,193,022</b>	<b>10,910,658</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$927,081,651</b>	<b>\$41,656,370</b>	<b>\$124,368,510</b>	<b>\$85,425,358</b>	<b>\$196,041,501</b>	<b>\$100,059,611</b>	<b>\$96,169,271</b>	<b>\$36,659,357</b>	<b>\$27,427,812</b>	<b>\$153,616,526</b>	<b>\$65,657,335</b>

SOURCE	NATIONAL TOTAL	REGION I	REGION II	REGION III	REGION IV	REGION V	REGION VI	REGION VII	REGION VIII	REGION IX	REGION X
<b>EACH REVENUE SOURCE AS % OF TOTAL REVENUE</b>											
<b>Federal Grants:</b>											
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%
<b>Subtotal Federal Grants</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Payment for Services:</b>											
Patient Collections	11%	23%	13%	12%	5%	18%	4%	37%	23%	4%	5%
<b>Third Party Payers (Prepaid and Not Prepaid):</b>											
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%
<b>Subtotal Payment for Services</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>Other Sources:</b>											
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%
<b>Subtotal Other Sources</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



**APPENDIX A. TREND TABLES AND CHARTS**

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

**TABLE A-1. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by region, 1995 to 2003**

	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	<b>Numbers</b>						
<b>REGION I</b>	203,340	199,514	187,589	195,489	216,098	220,094	212,422
<b>REGION II</b>	409,529	397,424	415,848	419,571	428,169	449,854	460,798
<b>REGION III</b>	510,044	512,497	499,163	511,459	533,956	551,759	562,182
<b>REGION IV</b>	1,029,995	1,091,160	1,025,865	984,161	1,043,788	1,077,707	1,065,310
<b>REGION V</b>	651,651	575,474	532,036	558,617	595,982	617,372	607,756
<b>REGION VI</b>	486,423	492,927	488,372	509,170	529,997	532,268	539,704
<b>REGION VII</b>	249,824	242,063	247,863	246,647	254,278	260,651	260,034
<b>REGION VIII</b>	135,561	136,034	138,469	142,094	148,353	143,595	147,730
<b>REGION IX</b>	635,625	623,664	709,360	760,082	844,781	870,070	878,088
<b>REGION X</b>	194,841	206,319	197,573	218,027	262,315	251,504	278,024
<b>TOTAL USERS</b>	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
	<b>Percentage Distribution - Total Users</b>						
<b>REGION I</b>	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
<b>REGION II</b>	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
<b>REGION III</b>	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
<b>REGION IV</b>	23%	24%	23%	22%	21%	22%	21%
<b>REGION V</b>	14%	13%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
<b>REGION VI</b>	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
<b>REGION VII</b>	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%
<b>REGION VIII</b>	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
<b>REGION IX</b>	14%	14%	16%	17%	17%	17%	18%
<b>REGION X</b>	4%	5%	4%	5%	5%	5%	6%
<b>TOTAL USERS</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

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

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

**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
	<b>Numbers</b>						
<b>ASIAN</b>	96,118	99,189	115,564	130,652	109,007	137,064	117,122
<b>NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	46,330	51,672	124,055
<b>BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)</b>	976,558	997,598	986,448	990,350	1,049,740	1,041,329	1,028,446
<b>NATIVE AMERICAN/ ALASKAN</b>	37,229	30,529	31,372	29,925	34,241	34,811	35,320
<b>WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)</b>	2,960,892	2,991,108	2,896,882	2,903,002	3,079,264	3,137,887	3,100,808
<b>UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED</b>	436,036	358,652	411,872	491,388	539,135	572,111	606,297
<b>TOTAL USERS</b>	4,506,833	4,477,076	4,442,138	4,545,317	4,857,717	4,974,874	5,012,048
	<b>Percentage Distribution</b>						
<b>ASIAN</b>	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%
<b>NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1%	1%	2%
<b>BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)</b>	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	21%	21%
<b>NATIVE AMERICAN/ ALASKAN</b>	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<b>WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)</b>	66%	67%	65%	64%	63%	63%	62%
<b>UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED</b>	10%	8%	9%	11%	11%	12%	12%
<b>TOTAL USERS</b>	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
<b>Numbers</b>							
<b>HISPANIC/ LATINO (ALL RACES)</b>	698,093	758,653	772,129	810,661	982,314	1,044,045	1,081,207
<b>NON-HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES)</b>	3,433,491	3,520,054	3,472,143	3,505,542	3,735,945	3,825,440	3,806,566
<b>UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED</b>	375,251	198,369	197,866	229,114	139,458	105,389	124,275
<b>TOTAL USERS</b>	4,506,835	4,477,076	4,442,138	4,545,317	4,857,717	4,974,874	5,012,048
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>							
<b>HISPANIC/ LATINO (ALL RACES)</b>	15%	17%	17%	18%	20%	21%	22%
<b>NON-HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES)</b>	76%	79%	78%	77%	77%	77%	76%
<b>UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED</b>	8%	4%	4%	5%	3%	2%	2%
<b>TOTAL USERS</b>	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**

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

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

**TABLE A-6. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by Method of Contraception, 1995 to 2003, National totals**

<b>METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
	<b>Numbers: All Female Users</b>							<b>Percentage Distribution: Method Users Only</b>						
<b>Sterilization (user or partner)</b>	128,921	118,423	111,609	108,889	117,787	115,742	110,513	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
<b>Oral contraceptives</b>	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%
<b>IUD</b>	38,349	40,292	48,015	53,041	63,045	68,802	72,378	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
<b>Hormone implant</b>	65,307	30,337	22,881	18,679	12,390	12,791	13,180	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Injection</b>	465,404	637,787	699,932	728,911	799,521	809,170	765,266	12%	17%	19%	19%	20%	20%	18%
<b>Cervical cap</b>	2946	796	581	1,159	753	732	623	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream)</b>	28,355	19,393	14,235	13,732	9,689	8,289	7,240	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Condom (with or without spermicide)</b>	483,100	523,660	527,248	572,271	616,696	679,656	698,248	13%	14%	14%	15%	15%	17%	17%
<b>Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method</b>	122,564	121,918	78,762	77,907	65,309	45,977	33,483	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%
<b>Natural methods</b>	1,693	12,793	9,931	14,058	17,573	18,265	22,972	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
<b>Other methods</b>	8,651	97,496	89,199	65,864	88,579	133,529	293,383	0%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	7%
<b>Method Unknown</b>	91,554	63,427	153,785	140,980	175,780	106,785	128,432	2%	2%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%
<b>No method:</b>														
<b>Pregnant</b>	213,394	226,978	261,399	244,249	244,706	273,051	265,190	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>No method used for other reasons</b>	423,428	320,310	307,528	296,131	335,520	388,377	379,671	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>TOTAL FEMALE USERS</b>	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	n/a	n/a
<b>TOTAL FEMALE USERS USING A METHOD</b>	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%

151

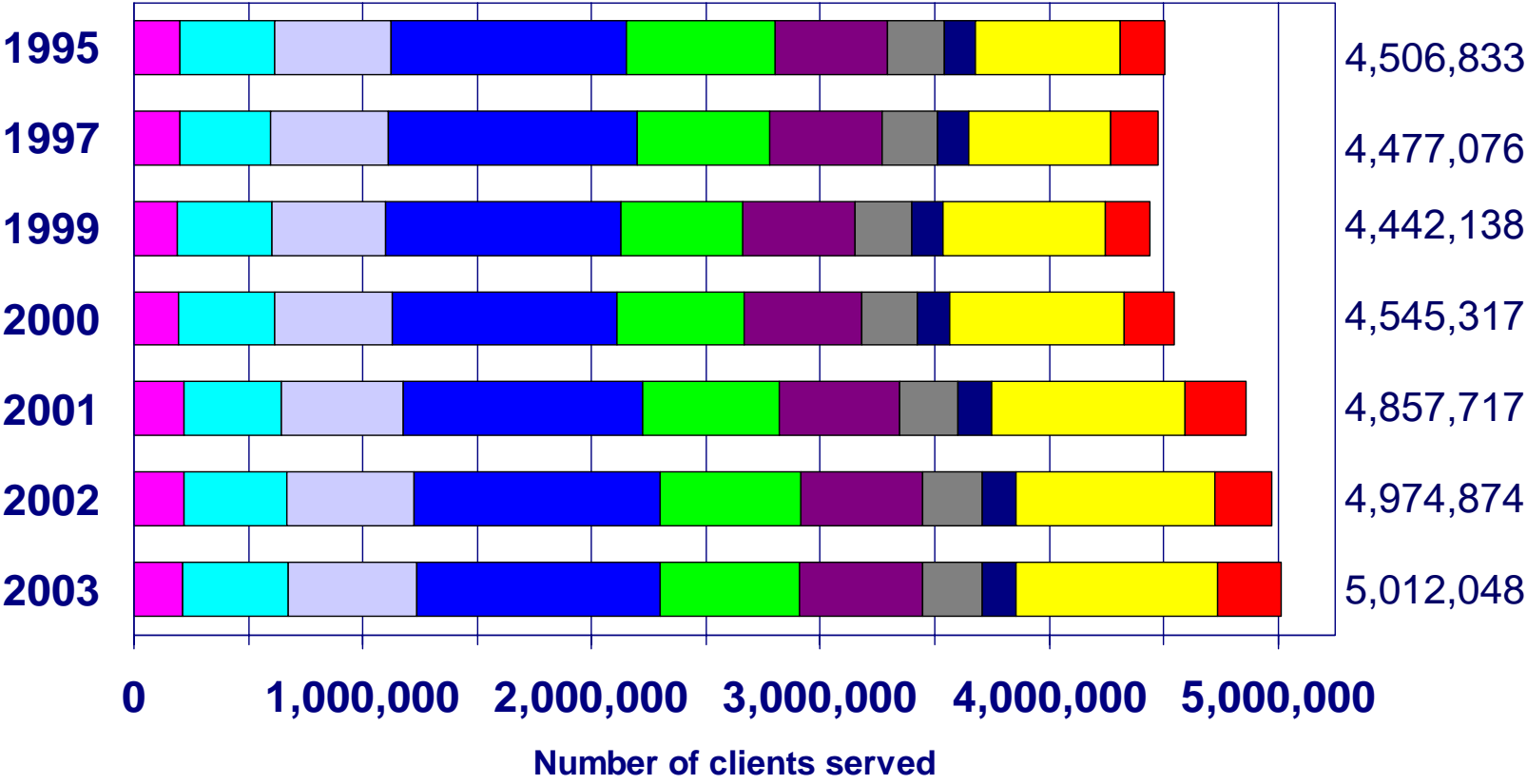
FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

**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							
	Dollars (in ,000)							Percentage Distribution						
	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Federal Grants:</b>														
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%
<b>Subtotal Federal Grants</b>	<b>229,214</b>	<b>246,547</b>	<b>273,930</b>	<b>284,473</b>	<b>310,080</b>	<b>315,049</b>	<b>330,892</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Payment for Services:</b>														
Patient Collections	91,914	95,570	97,377	91,034	95,257	96,842	97,562	15%	14%	13%	12%	11%	11%	11%
<b>Third Party Payers (Prepaid and Not Prepaid):</b>														
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%
<b>Subtotal Payment for Services</b>	<b>189,380</b>	<b>209,458</b>	<b>220,273</b>	<b>226,830</b>	<b>262,228</b>	<b>287,461</b>	<b>289,083</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>Other Sources:</b>														
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%
<b>Subtotal Other Sources</b>	<b>195,587</b>	<b>212,677</b>	<b>243,777</b>	<b>240,449</b>	<b>258,659</b>	<b>296,830</b>	<b>307,106</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>614,181</b>	<b>668,682</b>	<b>737,981</b>	<b>751,752</b>	<b>830,968</b>	<b>899,340</b>	<b>927,082</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

52

# Chart A-1. Numbers of clients served in Title X funded sites by region

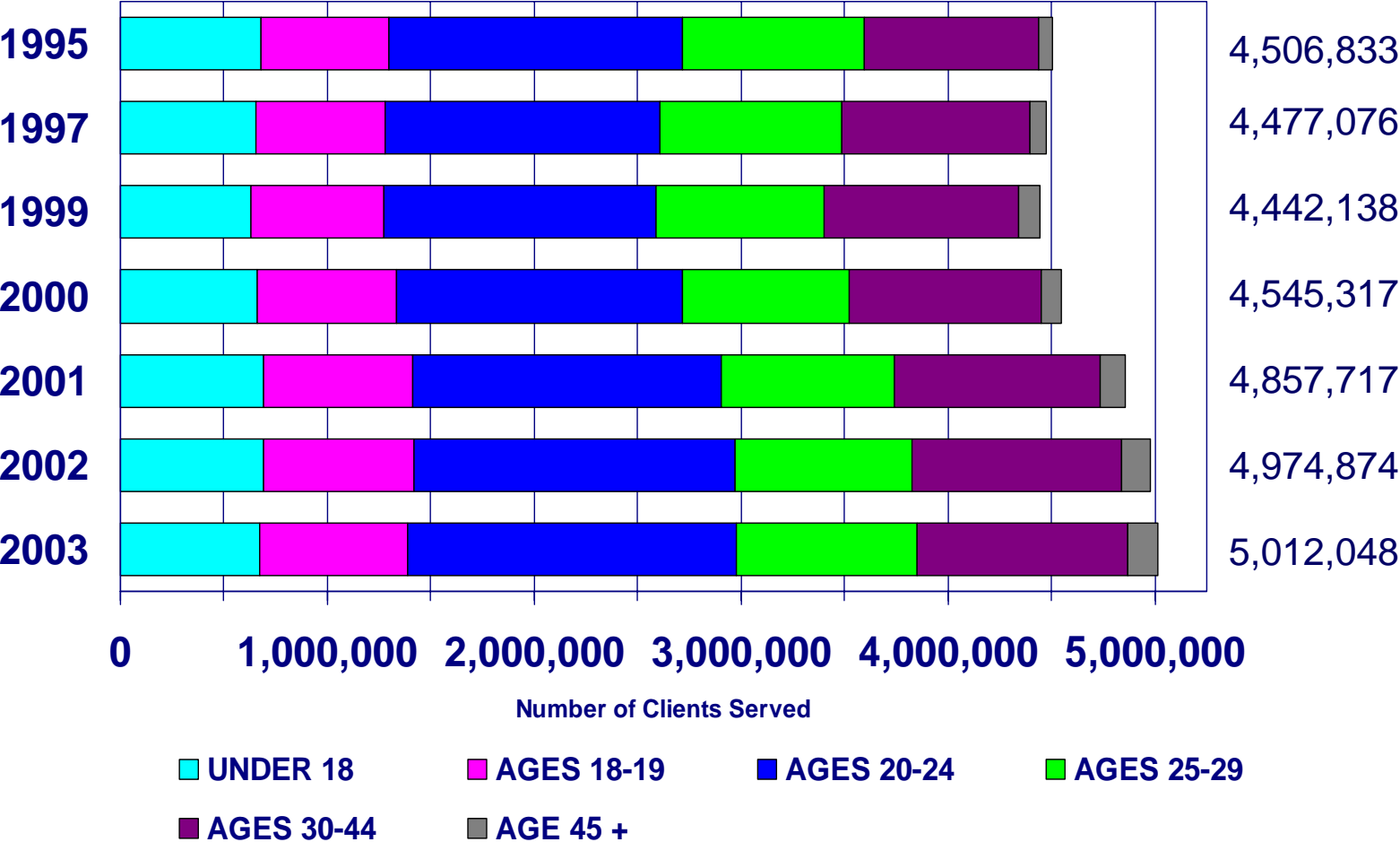


REGION I    REGION II    REGION III    REGION IV    REGION V  
 REGION VI    REGION VII    REGION VIII    REGION IX    REGION X

53



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

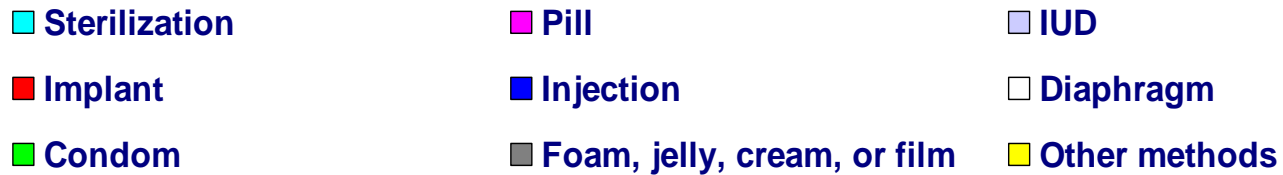
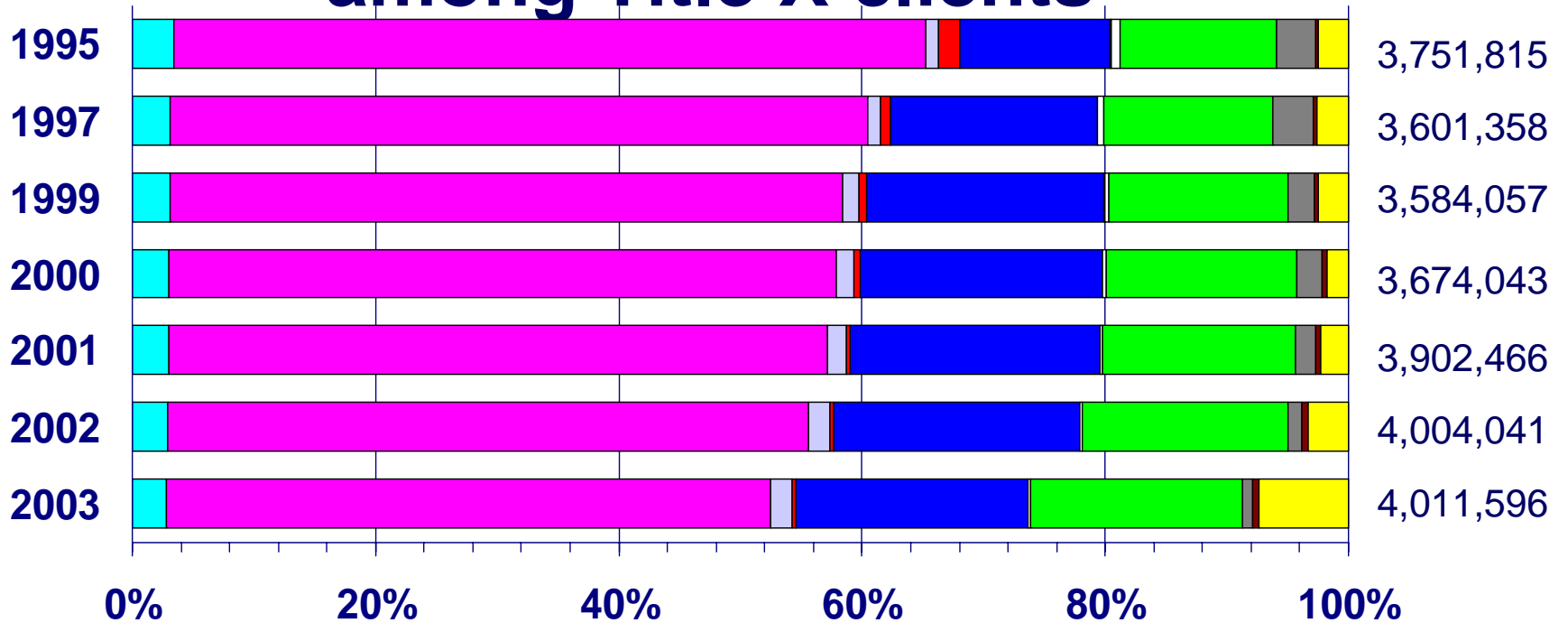


55





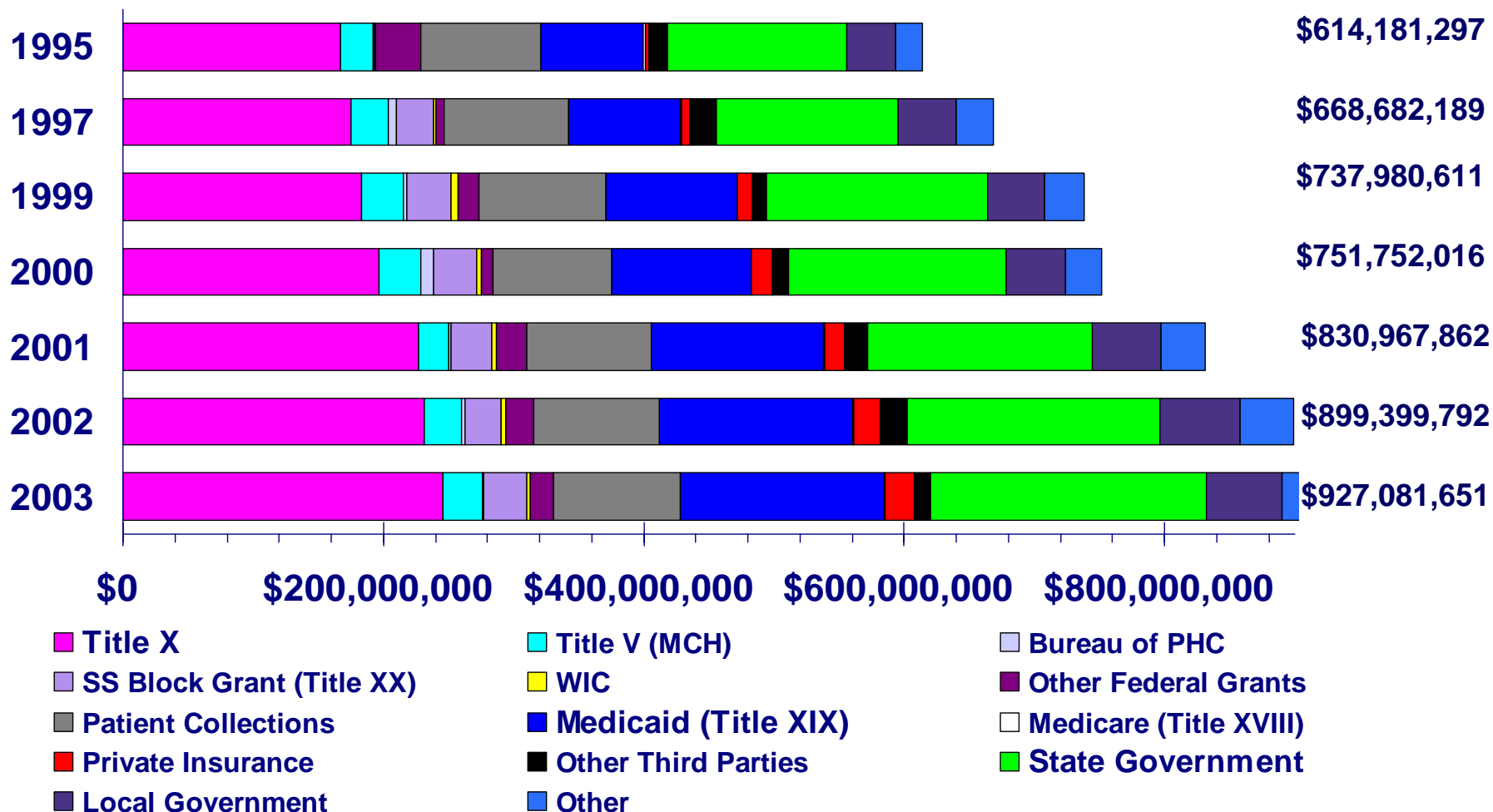
# Chart A-3. Distribution of contraceptive users by method used among Title X clients



57



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



59



**APPENDIX B. STATE TABLES**

TABLE B-1. NUMBER OF FEMALE FAMILY PLANNING USERS BY AGE AND STATE, 2003

NUMBERS

STATE	Age (females only)						Total
	Under 18	Ages 18-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 25-29	Ages 30-44	Age 45 and over	
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

TABLE B-1. NUMBER OF FEMALE FAMILY PLANNING USERS BY AGE AND STATE, 2003

NUMBERS

STATE	Age (females only)						Total
	Under 18	Ages 18-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 25-29	Ages 30-44	Age 45 and over	
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
<b>Territories</b>	2,797	4,368	13,311	11,919	18,266	1,328	51,989
<b>Total</b>	634,262	681,874	1,524,522	835,523	978,689	130,019	4,784,889

TABLE B-1. NUMBER OF FEMALE FAMILY PLANNING USERS BY AGE AND STATE, 2003

PERCENTS

STATE	Age (females only)						Total
	Under 18	Ages 18-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 25-29	Ages 30-44	Age 45 and over	
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%



TABLE B-1. NUMBER OF FEMALE FAMILY PLANNING USERS BY AGE AND STATE, 2003

PERCENTS

STATE	Age (females only)						Total
	Under 18	Ages 18-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 25-29	Ages 30-44	Age 45 and over	
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%

TABLE B-2. NUMBER OF FAMILY PLANNING USERS BY POVERTY STATUS AND STATE, 2003

NUMBERS

STATE	Income (all users)					TOTAL USERS
	100% AND BELOW	101% - 150%	151% - 200%	MORE THAN 200%	UNKNOWN	
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

TABLE B-2. NUMBER OF FAMILY PLANNING USERS BY POVERTY STATUS AND STATE, 2003

NUMBERS

STATE	Income (all users)					TOTAL USERS
	100% AND BELOW	101% - 150%	151% - 200%	MORE THAN 200%	UNKNOWN	
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

TABLE B-2. NUMBER OF FAMILY PLANNING USERS BY POVERTY STATUS AND STATE, 2003

PERCENTS

STATE	Income (all users)					TOTAL USERS
	100% AND BELOW	101% - 150%	151% - 200%	MORE THAN 200%	UNKNOWN	
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%

TABLE B-2. NUMBER OF FAMILY PLANNING USERS BY POVERTY STATUS AND STATE, 2003

PERCENTS

STATE	Income (all users)					TOTAL USERS
	100% AND BELOW	101% - 150%	151% - 200%	MORE THAN 200%	UNKNOWN	
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%



## **APPENDIX C. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES**

## APPENDIX C. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

For the first time, grantees were strongly encouraged to submit their reports electronically using the e-Grants 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 15-17 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'COMP 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 1 2002 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.