

**FAMILY PLANNING ANNUAL REPORT:
2001 SUMMARY**

PART 1

Submitted to

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

Prepared by

The Alan Guttmacher Institute

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DESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICAL REPORT

I. INTRODUCTION

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

Part I of the summary report begins with a presentation of the methodology used in both collection and tabulation of grantee reports. Included here are the definitions developed and provided by OPA to the grantees for use in completing data requests. The body of the report presents the demographic characteristics of family planning users, contraceptive methods used, selected services and staff, and funding sources. In each section of the report, national totals and regional highlights are discussed and, in some cases, trends between 1995 and 2001 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 notes that provide detail regarding any reported differences between what OPA requested and what individual grantees were able to provide (Appendix C). In a few cases it was necessary to make adjustments to the data provided by grantees and all adjustments are explained in these notes.

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 2001 reporting period (calendar year 2001). (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 2001 was to be forwarded to the appropriate Regional Office by February 15, 2002. Necessary revisions of tables were to be submitted in triplicate with a Grantee Profile as cover by April 1 in order to be included in the Annual Report.

By March 8, 2002, OPA had forwarded to AGI copies of all, but two, of the grantee reports. The remaining reports, several revised reports and individual revised tables were forwarded later. In all, 87 grantee reports were forwarded by OPA.

AGI research staff reviewed the grantee reports for comments and obvious data problems. Those problems requiring follow-up with individual grantees were identified and contacts initiated in order to resolve data errors or inconsistencies between table totals. AGI contacted grantees directly for information on the majority of data problems. In some cases, errors in the tables were not apparent until the data were entered, resulting in a slower resolution process and sometimes in multiple follow-up efforts with the same grantee.

This year, the most common data problems found in the grantee reports were differences between tables in both the total number of clients reported and in the numbers reported for specific subcategories (e.g. age or race subcategories). Often, errors were made in individual cell entries or in calculating a subtotal or total. In addition, several grantees were unable to separate out Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, according to the revised categories for Table 1.

Consistency between Tables 1 and 3 has greatly improved from prior years and we have included all female users in Table 3 this year, coding all unknown method users as “method unknown.” Note that this includes 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.

A new instruction booklet was issued by OPA in 2001, after receiving renewed OMB clearance. The 2001 booklet included the same precise instructions on “FPAR Data Consistency,” as had prior versions, stating that “FPAR has built-in consistency checks.” Grantees were advised that “unknown” may be reported for all variables “EXCEPT gender” and that 1) it is important to review their completed report for data consistency; inconsistencies will not be accepted and will be returned for correction; 2) an explanation for unresolved inconsistencies should be attached; 3) cells should not be left blank, an actual “0” should be entered where appropriate; 4) in Table 3, they should report the “single, primary method of contraception” for each female family planning user and, in cases where more than one method is used, select the most effective as the primary method; those users for whom method is unknown should be reported on the “Method Unknown” line and that Total Female users in Table 3 should be the same as that reported in Tables 1 and 1a; 5) in Table 6, they should report the requested Federal source of funds, if known.

The major change issued in the 2001 FPAR instructions was a change in the race categories listed for Table 1-FP. The new table includes separate columns for “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.” Previously these two columns had been combined as “Asian/Pacific Islander.”

After completing editing, adjustments to grantee reports and data entry, the data for each grantee were totaled for each region and for the nation as a whole. In addition to replicating the FPAR tables, we again 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 1995-2001 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 4,857,717 family planning users in 2001 at 4,590 clinic sites. This represents 7% more clients served in 2001 than were served in 2000, an increase of over 300,000 users, and the highest client level ever reported. Of these, 4,658,472 or 96%, were women. Nationally, the 199,245 reported male clients represent only 4% of total users, but this number represents a 17% increase in male clients served from 2000 to 2001 and an 112% increase in male clients served since 1995. Among regions, the percentage of males served ranges from 2% to 7%, with higher percentages reported in the Northeast, West and Northwest (Regions I, IX and X).

Region ¹	Number of Users			% Change		Clinics	
	1999	2000	2001	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001	Users per clinic
NATIONAL TOTAL	4,442,138	4,545,317	4,857,717	2.3%	6.9%	4,590	1,058
REGION I	187,589	195,489	216,098	4.2%	10.5%	194	1,114
REGION II	415,848	419,571	428,169	0.9%	2.0%	322	1,330
REGION III	499,163	511,459	533,956	2.5%	4.4%	669	798
REGION IV	1,025,865	984,161	1,043,788	-4.1%	6.1%	1,207	865
REGION V	532,036	558,617	595,982	5.0%	6.7%	472	1,263
REGION VI	488,372	509,170	529,997	4.3%	4.1%	573	925
REGION VII	247,863	246,647	254,278	-0.5%	3.1%	297	856
REGION VIII	138,469	142,094	148,353	2.6%	4.4%	194	765
REGION IX	709,360	760,082	844,781	7.2%	11.1%	433	1,951
REGION X	197,573	218,027	262,315	10.4%	20.3%	229	1,145

All regions experienced growth in the numbers of total family planning users between 2000 and 2001, with the largest increases occurring in Regions I (11%), IX (11%) and X (20%). Similarly, the overall number of clinics receiving any Title X funds increased from 4,520 in 2000 to 4,590 in 2001, a trend that was experienced by all regions, with the exception of Region IV. And, although the numbers of Title X funded sites declined in this region, from 1,249 in 2000 to 1,207 in 2001, Region IV continued to have both the largest number of sites and to serve the largest number of users (1,043,788) compared with all other regions.

¹ 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.

On average, 1,058 family planning users were served per Title X funded clinic site. This represents an increase from 2000, when the average number of users per clinic was 1,006. Over 1,900 clients were served per clinic in Region IX, compared with 765 clients per clinic in Region VIII.

Numerically, the largest increases in client numbers occurred in Regions IX (85,000), IV (60,000) and X (44,000); with these three regions accounting for sixty percent of the total increase in Title X users between 2000 and 2001.

B. TOTAL USERS BY AGE (Table 1-FP)

Sixty percent of all family planning users are either in their teens (29% are under age 20) or early 20s (31% 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 (34% versus 29%) and less likely to be in their 20s (42% versus 48%) but about equally likely to be 30 or older (24% versus 23%).

Users by Age - National Summary

Age Group	Women %	Men %	All Users %
<20	29	34	29
20-24	31	27	31
25-29	17	15	17
30+	23	24	23
Total	100	100	100

The age distribution of users is quite similar across regions, but there are some variations. In Regions V and VIII, users are more likely to be in their teens (33% and 32%) and less likely to be aged 30+ (17% and 19%), when compared to the nation overall. In contrast, in Region IX, users are less likely to be teenagers (24%) and more likely to be age 30 or over (27%).

Among male family planning users, regional variations are much more striking. Compared to the nation overall, where 33% of male users are teens, in Region VIII, 42%, and in Region VI, 73%, of males are teens. Typically, one in four male users is aged 30 or older. This pattern differs in Region IV, where one in three male users is aged 30 or over and in Regions VI and VIII, where only 9% and 14% of male users, respectively, is aged 30 or over.

Over the period 1995 to 2001, 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 the same in 2001 as it was in 1995 (29%); while the percentage who are age 30 or over is slightly higher now than it was in 1995 (23% versus 20%).

Table 1-FP: Users by Age, 2001

National/Regional Summary

AGE GROUP	SEX	NATIONAL TOTAL	REGION I	REGION II	REGION III	REGION IV	REGION V	REGION VI	REGION VII	REGION VIII	REGION IX	REGION X
UNDER 18	ALL USERS	690,718	37,703	59,582	77,048	156,838	91,624	74,962	29,555	22,463	98,182	42,761
	%	14%	17%	14%	14%	15%	15%	14%	12%	15%	12%	16%
AGES 18-19	ALL USERS	720,939	30,945	62,217	76,614	152,399	103,292	79,141	39,167	24,595	109,603	42,966
	%	15%	14%	15%	14%	15%	17%	15%	15%	17%	13%	16%
AGES 20-24	ALL USERS	1,493,687	58,835	129,075	164,865	324,976	202,507	154,704	87,366	49,519	240,878	80,962
	%	31%	27%	30%	31%	31%	34%	29%	34%	33%	29%	31%
AGES 25-29	ALL USERS	835,897	33,512	74,048	87,093	180,182	94,759	94,127	40,880	23,197	165,824	42,275
	%	17%	16%	17%	16%	17%	16%	18%	16%	16%	20%	16%
AGES 30-44	ALL USERS	995,231	45,635	92,174	110,370	211,298	95,692	112,527	48,902	25,773	205,591	47,269
	%	20%	21%	22%	21%	20%	16%	21%	19%	17%	24%	18%
AGE 45 AND OVER	ALL USERS	121,245	9,468	11,073	17,966	18,095	8,108	14,536	8,408	2,806	24,703	6,082
	%	2%	4%	3%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%
TOTAL USERS		4,857,717	216,098	428,169	533,956	1,043,788	595,982	529,997	254,278	148,353	844,781	262,315
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 1-FP: Users by Age and Sex, 2001

National Regional Summary

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	38,778	2,470	2,679	3,157	5,631	1,813	10,516	656	1,645	8,571	1,640
	FEMALE	651,940	35,233	56,903	73,891	151,207	89,811	64,446	28,899	20,818	89,611	41,121
AGES 18-19	MALE	28,791	1,528	2,377	2,395	2,437	2,421	6,153	1,093	880	7,509	1,998
	FEMALE	692,148	29,417	59,840	74,219	149,962	100,871	72,988	38,074	23,715	102,094	40,968
AGES 20-24	MALE	53,748	3,211	4,431	5,706	5,555	5,325	2,888	3,427	1,800	16,525	4,880
	FEMALE	1,439,939	55,624	124,644	159,159	319,421	197,182	151,816	83,939	47,719	224,353	76,082
AGES 25-29	MALE	29,090	1,825	2,028	2,888	3,468	1,949	1,361	1,725	794	10,258	2,794
	FEMALE	806,807	31,687	72,020	84,205	176,714	92,810	92,766	39,155	22,403	155,566	39,481
AGES 30-44	MALE	38,011	2,383	2,586	4,164	5,768	1,779	1,518	1,851	726	13,859	3,377
	FEMALE	957,220	43,252	89,588	106,206	205,530	93,913	111,009	47,051	25,047	191,732	43,892
AGE 45 AND OVER	MALE	10,827	620	642	1,298	2,008	434	452	491	148	3,807	927
	FEMALE	110,418	8,848	10,431	16,668	16,087	7,674	14,084	7,917	2,658	20,896	5,155
TOTALS/ AGE	MALE	199,245	12,037	14,743	19,608	24,867	13,721	22,888	9,243	5,993	60,529	15,616
	FEMALE	4,658,472	204,061	413,426	514,348	1,018,921	582,261	507,109	245,035	142,360	784,252	246,699
TOTAL USERS		4,857,717	216,098	428,169	533,956	1,043,788	595,982	529,997	254,278	148,353	844,781	262,315

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	19%	21%	18%	16%	23%	13%	46%	7%	27%	14%	11%
	FEMALE	14%	17%	14%	14%	15%	15%	13%	12%	15%	11%	17%
AGES 18-19	MALE	14%	13%	16%	12%	10%	18%	27%	12%	15%	12%	13%
	FEMALE	15%	14%	14%	14%	15%	17%	14%	16%	17%	13%	17%
AGES 20-24	MALE	27%	27%	30%	29%	22%	39%	13%	37%	30%	27%	31%
	FEMALE	31%	27%	30%	31%	31%	34%	30%	34%	34%	29%	31%
AGES 25-29	MALE	15%	15%	14%	15%	14%	14%	6%	19%	13%	17%	18%
	FEMALE	17%	16%	17%	16%	17%	16%	18%	16%	16%	20%	16%
AGES 30-44	MALE	19%	20%	18%	21%	23%	13%	7%	20%	12%	23%	22%
	FEMALE	21%	21%	22%	21%	20%	16%	22%	19%	18%	24%	18%
AGE 45 AND OVER	MALE	5%	5%	4%	7%	8%	3%	2%	5%	2%	6%	6%
	FEMALE	2%	4%	3%	3%	2%	1%	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)

Nearly two-thirds of all family planning users (63%) are reported to be white. Nearly one quarter (22%) are reportedly black. And few are reported to be either Asian (2%), Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (1%) or Native Americans (1%). However, because some grantees do not collect race information, or do not collect it for all clients, a total of 11% of users are reported as unknown race. This race profile holds true for all female users (who make up 96% of all users), but varies somewhat for male users: just half of the men (50%) are white while nearly one third (31%) are black; 14% 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. More than eight in ten users in Regions VII, VIII, and X are white, compared with less than six in ten in Regions II, IV and IX. Four in ten users (40%) 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 (5%). Race was not reported for 15-22% of all users in Regions I, II, and VIII and for 29% of users in Region IX.

There have been no significant changes in the reported distribution of family planning users by race between 1995 and 2001.

Table 1-FP: Users by Race, 2001

National/Regional Summary

	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	34,241	421	1,333	1,637	2,536	2,495	5,577	1,360	1,854	13,380	3,648
%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
ASIAN	109,007	5,320	6,009	5,867	14,225	5,942	2,581	2,898	1,076	54,930	10,159
%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	7%	4%
BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	1,049,740	25,797	96,111	154,340	417,477	118,909	133,160	33,551	3,225	57,294	9,876
%	22%	12%	22%	29%	40%	20%	25%	13%	2%	7%	4%
NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC IS.	46,330	0	179	218	1,818	911	381	44	131	40,847	1,801
%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	1%
WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	3,079,264	149,554	231,068	334,539	585,524	440,618	351,797	211,554	120,162	435,132	219,316
%	63%	69%	54%	63%	56%	74%	66%	83%	81%	52%	84%
UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED	539,135	35,006	93,469	37,355	22,208	27,107	36,501	4,871	21,905	243,198	17,515
%	11%	16%	22%	7%	2%	5%	7%	2%	15%	29%	7%
TOTAL	4,857,717	216,098	428,169	533,956	1,043,788	595,982	529,997	254,278	148,353	844,781	262,315

Table 1-FP: Users by Race and Sex, 2001

	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	1,863	40	51	53	36	126	252	81	150	745	329
	FEMALE	32,378	381	1,282	1,584	2,500	2,369	5,325	1,279	1,704	12,635	3,319
ASIAN	MALE	4,632	137	243	144	163	150	59	93	44	3,154	445
	FEMALE	104,375	5,183	5,766	5,723	14,062	5,792	2,522	2,805	1,032	51,776	9,714
BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	MALE	61,217	2,104	4,669	10,215	14,226	3,230	14,472	2,380	159	8,214	1,548
	FEMALE	988,523	23,693	91,442	144,125	403,251	115,679	118,688	31,171	3,066	49,080	8,328
NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC IS.	MALE	4,273	0	3	6	10	23	2	1	13	4,058	157
	FEMALE	42,057	0	176	212	1,808	888	379	43	118	36,789	1,644
WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	MALE	99,058	7,778	6,724	7,299	9,542	9,353	7,352	6,470	4,215	28,036	12,289
	FEMALE	2,980,206	141,776	224,344	327,240	575,982	431,265	344,445	205,084	115,947	407,096	207,027
UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED	MALE	28,202	1,978	3,053	1,891	890	839	751	218	1,412	16,322	848
	FEMALE	510,933	33,028	90,416	35,464	21,318	26,268	35,750	4,653	20,493	226,876	16,667
TOTAL	MALE	199,245	12,037	14,743	19,608	24,867	13,721	22,888	9,243	5,993	60,529	15,616
	FEMALE	4,658,472	204,061	413,426	514,348	1,018,921	582,261	507,109	245,035	142,360	784,252	246,699
TOTAL		4,857,717	216,098	428,169	533,956	1,043,788	595,982	529,997	254,278	148,353	844,781	262,315

Table 1-FP: Users by Race and Sex, 2001

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%	3%	1%	2%
	FEMALE	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
ASIAN	MALE	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	5%	3%
	FEMALE	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	7%	4%
BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	MALE	31%	17%	32%	52%	57%	24%	63%	26%	3%	14%	10%
	FEMALE	21%	12%	22%	28%	40%	20%	23%	13%	2%	6%	3%
NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC IS.	MALE	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	1%
	FEMALE	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	1%
WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	MALE	50%	65%	46%	37%	38%	68%	32%	70%	70%	46%	79%
	FEMALE	64%	69%	54%	64%	57%	74%	68%	84%	81%	52%	84%
UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED	MALE	14%	16%	21%	10%	4%	6%	3%	2%	24%	27%	5%
	FEMALE	11%	16%	22%	7%	2%	5%	7%	2%	14%	29%	7%
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, 20% of all family planning users identify themselves as Hispanic or Latino. Over three-quarters (77%) are classified as non-Hispanic/non-Latino and ethnicity is unknown for three percent of users, again reflecting incomplete data collection on this characteristic by some grantees. However, reporting of ethnicity has improved – the percentage of users with unknown ethnicity dropped from 5% to 3% between 2000 and 2001. And, in some regions, improvement has been even more dramatic: In Region IX, the percentage of users with unknown ethnicity dropped from 17% in 2000 to 4% in 2001.

The percentage of users who are Hispanic/Latino is higher than the national average in Region II (28%), Region VI (37%) and Region IX (42%). The lowest percentage of Hispanic/Latino users is found in Region III (7%).

Equal proportions of men and women (20%), identify themselves as being of Hispanic/ Latino origin. Similar to all users, Hispanic males represent higher than average proportions of male users in Regions II and IX (25% and 34%, respectively). The percentage of female users who report being Hispanic is even higher in Regions II (28%), VI (38%) and IX (42%).

Compared to the age distribution of all female users, Hispanic women remain less likely to be teenagers (20% versus 29%) and more likely to be age 30 and over (29% versus 23). (See the detailed tables in Part II for age by ethnicity distributions of users.)

Although there has been an increase in the percentage of family planning users reporting Hispanic or Latino ethnicity (from 18% in 2000 to 20% in 2001), this change has occurred because of better reporting and reflects a reduction in the percentage of users with unknown ethnicity.

Table 1-FP: Users by Ethnicity, 2001

National/Regional Summary

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	982,314	29,631	119,676	38,714	98,902	64,902	195,374	20,424	22,377	353,348	38,966
	%	20%	14%	28%	7%	9%	11%	37%	8%	15%	42%	15%
NON-HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES)	ALL USERS	3,735,945	172,824	293,949	471,096	934,272	518,676	314,610	230,413	120,302	457,157	222,646
	%	77%	80%	69%	88%	90%	87%	59%	91%	81%	54%	85%
UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED	ALL USERS	139,458	13,643	14,544	24,146	10,614	12,404	20,013	3,441	5,674	34,276	703
	%	3%	6%	3%	5%	1%	2%	4%	1%	4%	4%	0%
TOTAL USERS		4,857,717	216,098	428,169	533,956	1,043,788	595,982	529,997	254,278	148,353	844,781	262,315
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 1A-FP: Users by Ethnicity and Sex, 2001

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
HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES)	MALE	38,908	1,611	3,620	1,293	2,565	963	4,943	921	489	20,620	1,883
	FEMALE	943,406	28,020	116,056	37,421	96,337	63,939	190,431	19,503	21,888	332,728	37,083
NON-HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES)	MALE	151,914	9,628	10,538	17,276	21,432	12,411	17,583	8,225	4,434	36,886	13,501
	FEMALE	3,584,031	163,196	283,411	453,820	912,840	506,265	297,027	222,188	115,868	420,271	209,145
UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED	MALE	8,423	798	585	1,039	870	347	362	97	1,070	3,023	232
	FEMALE	131,035	12,845	13,959	23,107	9,744	12,057	19,651	3,344	4,604	31,253	471
TOTAL	MALE	199,245	12,037	14,743	19,608	24,867	13,721	22,888	9,243	5,993	60,529	15,616
	FEMALE	4,658,472	204,061	413,426	514,348	1,018,921	582,261	507,109	245,035	142,360	784,252	246,699

Table 1A-FP: Users by Ethnicity and Sex, 2001 National/Regional Summary-Percents

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	20%	13%	25%	7%	10%	7%	22%	10%	8%	34%	12%
	FEMALE	20%	14%	28%	7%	9%	11%	38%	8%	15%	42%	15%
NON-HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES)	MALE	76%	80%	71%	88%	86%	90%	77%	89%	74%	61%	86%
	FEMALE	77%	80%	69%	88%	90%	87%	59%	91%	81%	54%	85%
UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED	MALE	4%	7%	4%	5%	3%	3%	2%	1%	18%	5%	1%
	FEMALE	3%	6%	3%	4%	1%	2%	4%	1%	3%	4%	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)

Nearly two-thirds (65%) 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. Seven percent of users have incomes that are 151% to 200% of poverty, while only nine 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 (71%) and VI (75%).

Among six regions, the percentage of users at or below the poverty level is nearly equal to the national average of 65%, ranging from 61% in Region VIII to 67% in Region V. While in two regions, only about half of users are reportedly at or below the federal poverty level (Region I at 52% and Region VII at 49%).

The proportion of users at or below 200% of poverty ranges from 79% in Region VII to 92% in Regions II and VI.

Over time there have been some small fluctuations in the distribution of family planning users by income/poverty status, with a slightly lower percentage reporting being at or below the federal poverty level in 2001 (65%) as compared to 1995 (68%). Similarly, the percentage reporting incomes above 200% of the poverty level rose slightly, from 7% in 1995 to 9% in 2001.

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.

Table 2-FP: Users by Income/Poverty Status, 2001 National/Regional Summary-Numbers

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	3,177,934	112,677	267,300	350,658	736,076	396,898	395,816	124,676	90,102	542,262	161,469
101% - 150%	832,137	50,303	108,541	77,787	137,959	98,027	82,611	53,974	23,542	147,188	52,205
151% - 200%	328,019	24,845	24,592	31,855	47,475	43,531	23,029	23,790	12,464	75,307	21,131
MORE THAN 200%	422,460	26,868	25,689	60,985	78,212	53,999	13,841	44,248	19,368	73,408	25,842
UNKNOWN	97,167	1,405	2,047	12,671	44,066	3,527	14,700	7,590	2,877	6,616	1,668
TOTAL USERS	4,857,717	216,098	428,169	533,956	1,043,788	595,982	529,997	254,278	148,353	844,781	262,315

Table 2-FP: Users by Income/Poverty Status, 2001 National/Regional Summary-Percents

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	65%	52%	62%	66%	71%	67%	75%	49%	61%	64%	62%
101% - 150%	17%	23%	25%	15%	13%	16%	16%	21%	16%	17%	20%
151% - 200%	7%	11%	6%	6%	5%	7%	4%	9%	8%	9%	8%
MORE THAN 200%	9%	12%	6%	11%	7%	9%	3%	17%	13%	9%	10%
UNKNOWN	2%	1%	0%	2%	4%	1%	3%	3%	2%	1%	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 88% reported use of a contraceptive method. Five percent of users are not currently using a contraceptive method because they were pregnant at their last visit and the remaining seven 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, 4% are coded as unknown method. This includes a small number (half of one percent of method users) who were clients reported by grantees that serve these women only for counseling and referral and are unable to verify whether a method was actually adopted or continued.

Across the regions, the proportion of female family planning users who are reported method users varies from 83% in Regions I and II to 91% in Region IV. 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 over half, 52%, are using oral contraceptives. This represents a decrease of 10 percentage points over six years, down from 62% of users in 1995. The decrease over this time period has been mostly offset by an increase in injectable contraceptive users. In 2001, Depo-Provera was used by 20 percent of method users, an increase of 8 percentage points, up from 12% reported in 1995. The percentage of users relying on other methods remained constant over the five-year period. Fifteen percent of method users rely on condoms as their primary method, a slight increase from the 13% relying on this method in 1995. Three percent of users rely on sterilization and 2% rely on spermicides as their contraceptive method. "Other methods," which includes any reported use of the sponge or abstinence, accounts for 2% of method users. Use of the IUD has increased over the past year, and IUD users now comprise 2% of all method users. Numerically, IUD users have risen by 65% over this period, from 38,000 in 1995 to 63,000 in 2001. At the same time, use of the hormonal implant has continued to drop; from 65,000 users in 1995 to only 12,000 users in 2001. (See the trend table for users by Method of Contraception, found in Appendix A.)

Regionally, there is some variation in reported method use. For example, oral contraceptives are used by only 48% of all method users in Region II, while in Region VII they are used by 61% of method users. The range of users relying on Depo-Provera varies from 14% in Regions I and II to 24% of method users in Region IV.

Across the regions, use of condoms as the primary method of contraception varies from 6% (Region VIII) to 25% (Region II). Note that data are not collected on the numbers of family planning users who use condoms in addition to another method such as oral contraceptives or Depo-Provera.

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.

Table 3-FP: Female Users by Contraceptive Method, 2001 National/Regional Summary

METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION	NATIONAL TOTAL	REGION I	REGION II	REGION III	REGION IV	REGION V	REGION VI	REGION VII	REGION VIII	REGION IX	REGION X
Sterilization (user or partner)	117,787	8,426	10,412	13,308	22,521	11,151	24,101	9,682	1,949	8,976	7,261
Oral contraceptives	2,111,124	88,792	163,147	232,863	462,017	302,983	211,749	131,309	75,438	322,737	120,089
IUD	63,045	2,849	7,597	3,191	7,424	5,630	7,794	1,121	1,533	21,037	4,869
Hormone implant	12,390	253	567	1,061	3,283	595	985	316	195	4,559	576
Injection	799,521	23,076	48,761	85,166	223,635	102,209	96,721	42,243	25,333	109,767	42,610
Cervical cap	753	91	90	32	1	58	61	19	180	200	21
Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream)	9,689	1,012	1,441	1,005	1,293	937	604	338	432	1,654	973
Condom (with or without spermicide)	616,696	34,053	86,317	89,816	87,375	67,965	42,703	15,869	8,001	159,441	25,156
Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method	65,309	44	13,276	2,143	32,394	4,800	2,417	594	870	8,249	522
Natural methods	17,573	495	750	2,714	1,957	593	1,691	588	327	7,477	981
Other Methods	88,579	7,183	4,286	5,679	16,874	11,788	10,796	4,268	7,949	10,703	9,053
Method Unknown	175,780	3,937	5,665	17,896	63,816	7,366	34,457	9,900	6,206	26,537	0
No method:											
Pregnant	244,706	13,303	38,462	23,848	39,703	36,428	27,850	11,566	5,216	29,382	18,948
No method used for other reasons	335,520	20,547	32,655	35,626	56,628	29,758	45,180	17,222	8,731	73,533	15,640
TOTAL FEMALE USERS	4,658,472	204,061	413,426	514,348	1,018,921	582,261	507,109	245,035	142,360	784,252	246,699
TOTAL FEMALE USERS USING A METHOD	4,078,246	170,211	342,309	454,874	922,590	516,075	434,079	216,247	128,413	681,337	212,111

Table 3-FP: Female Users by Contraceptive Method, 2001
National/Regional Summary-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
Sterilization (user or partner)	3%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	5%	4%	1%	1%	3%
Oral contraceptives	45%	44%	39%	45%	45%	52%	42%	54%	53%	41%	49%
IUD	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	3%	2%
Hormone implant	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Injection	17%	11%	12%	17%	22%	18%	19%	17%	18%	14%	17%
Cervical cap	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Condom (with or without spermicide)	13%	17%	21%	17%	9%	12%	8%	6%	6%	20%	10%
Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method	1%	0%	3%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Natural methods	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Other methods	2%	4%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	6%	1%	4%
Method Unknown	4%	2%	1%	3%	6%	1%	7%	4%	4%	3%	0%
No method:											
Pregnant	5%	7%	9%	5%	4%	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	8%
No method used for other reasons	7%	10%	8%	7%	6%	5%	9%	7%	6%	9%	6%
TOTAL FEMALE USERS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 3-FP: Female Users by Contraceptive Method, 2001
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
Sterilization (user or partner)	3%	5%	3%	3%	2%	2%	6%	4%	2%	1%	3%
Oral contraceptives	52%	52%	48%	51%	50%	59%	49%	61%	59%	47%	57%
IUD	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	3%	2%
Hormone implant	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Injection	20%	14%	14%	19%	24%	20%	22%	20%	20%	16%	20%
Cervical cap	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream)	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Condom (with or without spermicide)	15%	20%	25%	20%	9%	13%	10%	7%	6%	23%	12%
Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method	2%	0%	4%	0%	4%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Natural methods	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Other methods	2%	4%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	6%	2%	4%
Method Unknown	4%	2%	2%	4%	7%	1%	8%	5%	5%	4%	0%
TOTAL METHOD USERS (FEMALE)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No method:											
Pregnant											
No method used for other reasons											
METHOD USERS AS % OF TOTAL FEMALE USERS	88%	83%	83%	88%	91%	89%	86%	88%	90%	87%	86%

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

A. SELECTED SERVICES

In 2001, Title X funds were used to provide a reported 3,047,310 pap tests and 2,853,669 breast exams. In addition to these services for women, a reported 5,111,547 tests for sexually transmitted diseases (excluding HIV) were provided to both male and female users. An additional 601,259 HIV tests were provided to both male and female users under Title X family planning services grants. Nationally, the 211,444 STD tests reported for male users represent about 4% of all STD tests provided; however the 76,296 HIV tests reported for male users represents 13% of all HIV tests provided, indicating a higher ratio of HIV tests per male user as compared to female users.

The numbers for these selected services in 2001 represent significant increases over those reported in 2000: for Pap tests an increase of about 5% or 140,780 additional pap tests; for breast exams an increase of 3% or 74,163 breast exams; for STD tests an increase of 6% or 308,522 STD tests; and, for HIV tests a tremendous increase of 41% or 173,527 additional HIV tests compared to those reported in 2000.

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 .65 for pap tests and .61 for breast exams, indicating that between 6 and 7 pap tests and breast exams were performed for every 10 female family planning users. These ratios have not changed significantly over the past six years.

In comparing ratios of pap tests to users among the regions, we find that seven regions have ratios that are similar to the national average and perform about six to seven pap smears for every ten female users. Regions IX and X have slightly lower ratios of .49 and .52, or about five tests for every ten female users. Region VIII has a higher ratio of .85 or over eight tests for every ten female users. Similarly, in comparing ratios of breast exams to users, seven out of the ten regions match the national ratio of about six to seven exams for every ten female users. Region III has the highest ratio (.76). Three regions have slightly lower ratios of about 5 exams for every 10 female users – Region I (.53), Region IX (.47) and Region X (.44).

The ratio of STD tests to users is 1.05, representing slightly more than one test per user; the ratio of HIV tests to total users is .12 or about one test for every eight users, a ratio that has increased between 2001 and prior years. Looking at ratios of STD tests to users in 2001, four of the regions match or exceed the national ratio of 1.05, with Regions II and III reporting the highest ratios, 1.41 and 1.42 respectively, or over 14 STD tests for every 10 family planning users. Four regions perform between nine and ten STD tests for every ten users; Region VIII reports the lowest ratio of .53.

Regionally, the ratios for HIV tests to users range from a low of .03 in Region I to a high of .26 in Region IV. (Several grantees report that these tests are often provided but not funded with Title X monies and thus not reported on the FPAR.)

Table 4-FP: Selected Services Delivered, 2001

SELECTED SERVICE TYPES	NATIONAL TOTAL	REGION I	REGION II	REGION III	REGION IV	REGION V	REGION VI	REGION VII	REGION VIII	REGION IX	REGION X
NUMBERS OF TESTS:											
Pap Smears											
Female tests	3,047,310	116,108	259,828	388,684	744,056	381,748	353,539	167,278	121,656	385,462	128,951
Tests to users	0.65	0.57	0.63	0.76	0.73	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.85	0.49	0.52
Breast Exams											
Female exams	2,853,669	107,625	242,759	392,053	677,159	362,541	328,024	157,295	105,163	371,758	109,292
Exams to users	0.61	0.53	0.59	0.76	0.66	0.62	0.65	0.64	0.74	0.47	0.44
STD Tests (excluding HIV)											
Female tests	4,900,103	194,021	588,956	726,204	924,784	539,820	504,268	249,887	71,321	922,526	178,316
Male tests	211,444	8,921	13,808	31,769	11,739	12,995	8,137	15,575	6,716	85,891	15,893
Total STD tests	5,111,547	202,942	602,764	757,973	936,523	552,815	512,405	265,462	78,037	1,008,417	194,209
Tests to users	1.05	0.94	1.41	1.42	0.90	0.93	0.97	1.04	0.53	1.19	0.74
HIV Tests											
Female tests	524,963	6,201	57,690	53,497	242,638	23,625	54,717	10,388	2,205	66,853	7,149
Male tests	76,296	379	4,922	5,185	29,846	2,457	1,617	4,319	1,898	20,818	4,855
Total HIV tests	601,259	6,580	62,612	58,682	272,484	26,082	56,334	14,707	4,103	87,671	12,004
Tests to users	0.12	0.03	0.15	0.11	0.26	0.04	0.11	0.06	0.03	0.10	0.05

B. STAFFING PROFILES (Table 5-FP)

In 2001, family planning services were provided at Title X-funded sites by a reported 460 FTE (full-time equivalent) physicians and 2,346 FTE (full-time equivalent) mid-level staff members -- physician assistants, nurse practitioners and certified nurse midwives. The physicians were involved in a reported 895,859 medical encounters with family planning users. Mid-level staff, in contrast, were involved in face-to-face contact with users in 4,901,561 medical encounters.

The number of medical encounters performed by mid-level staff in 2000 is more than five times that of physicians. As in prior years, the number of medical encounters per physician FTE (1,946) is less than that per mid-level staff FTE (2,089). The number of medical encounters reported per mid-level staff member had declined over the past few years, from 2,575 in 1999 to 2,156 in 2000 to 2,089 in 2001; and, while the number of reported medical encounters per physician FTE declined from 2,438 in 1999 to 1,845 in 2000, it rose in 2001 to 1,946. 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 problems 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 1,946. In three regions (II, III and VIII), the ratios are significantly higher, with encounters per doctor of 4,232, 3,082 and 7,513, respectively. Two regions have significantly lower numbers of encounters per physician FTE than that seen nationally of 842 in Region IX and 981 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 1,362 and 1,535 encounters per mid-level staff FTE, are much lower than the national average of 2,089. On the other hand, Region III reports 3,235 encounters per mid-level staff FTE.

Nationally, there are 5.1 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 four of the ten regions, there are about 3 or 4 mid-level staff FTE's for every physician FTE. In another four regions, there are about 5 or 6 mid-level staff FTE's for every physician FTE. In Region X the number rises to about 10, while in Region VIII the number jumps to 46 mid-level staff FTE's for each physician FTE.

Table 5-FP: Midlevel and Physician Staffing Profile, 2001 National/Regional Summary

PRIMARY MEDICAL CARE SERVICES PERSONNEL	NATIONAL TOTAL	REGION I	REGION II	REGION III	REGION IV	REGION V	REGION VI	REGION VII	REGION VIII	REGION IX	REGION X
Physicians											
Total FTEs	460.27	30.84	33.38	58.06	62.43	46.69	37.44	25.29	1.50	149.07	15.57
Total Encounters	895,859	34,359	141,276	178,919	145,510	107,352	103,551	32,773	11,269	125,584	15,266
Encounters per FTE	1,946	1,114	4,232	3,082	2,331	2,299	2,766	1,296	7,513	842	981
Physician Assistant/Nurse Practitioners/Certified Nurse Midwives											
Total FTEs	2346.39	97.74	185.84	191.48	324.96	206.92	224.70	106.21	69.14	786.32	153.08
Total Encounters	4,901,561	267,804	442,371	619,363	800,959	558,589	511,977	231,934	162,644	1,070,891	235,029
Encounters per FTE	2,089	2,740	2,380	3,235	2,465	2,699	2,279	2,184	2,352	1,362	1,535
Mid-level FTE per Physician FTE	5.10	3.17	5.57	3.30	5.20	4.43	6.00	4.20	46.09	5.27	9.83

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 more than \$830 million to support the provision of family planning services in 2001. Half of these funds came from federal sources, including both federal grants (37% or \$310 million) and third party payments from federal sources, e.g. Medicaid (16% or \$133 million).

Title X funds represent 27% of total revenues (\$227 million), a 15% increase over 2000 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 10% of total revenues comes from other federal sources. These include Title V (MCH Block Grant) (3%), Title XX (Social Services Block Grant) (4%), WIC (1%) and other federal grants (3%).

The remaining half of all family planning revenues came from state (21%), local (6%) or other (4%) sources (totaling \$259 million) and private sources such as patient fees (11%) or private insurance (2%) and other third party collections (2%) (totaling \$129 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, 1981-2001

	1981*	1991*	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Federal-Total	77.2	51.5	50.3	50.6	49.8	50.2	50.8	52.1	53.4
Title X	45.8	27.8	27.3	27.3	26.2	24.8	24.8	26.1	27.3
Medicaid	6.6	9.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.6	13.6	14.2	16.0
Other federal	24.8	13.6	10.2	10.4	10.7	13.3	12.4	11.8	10.1
State and Local	13.1	29.6	31.8	31.3	31.7	32.8	33.0	32.0	31.1
Private	9.8	18.9	17.8	18.1	18.4	16.6	16.2	15.9	15.5
Total ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Revenues (actual \$) (in 000 ^s)	268,400	485,600	614,181	637,390	668,682	708,599	737,981	751,752	830,968
Total Revenues (in constant 1981\$) (in 000 ^s)**	268,400	227,436	230,910	231,550	236,290	242,639	244,129	238,958	252,519

* 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.

¹ 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 17% of revenues; while Medicaid revenues here (45%) are two and a half times greater than the national average (16%). In four regions, Title X funds represent 33-34% of all revenues (Regions III, V, VII and VIII). State funds in three of these regions are significantly lower than the national average of 21% – Region V (11%) and Regions VII and VIII (7%). The percentage of revenues derived from Medicaid is lowest in Region VIII, where only 3% of revenues come from this source (compared with 16% nationally). While Title XX accounts for only 4% of revenue nationally, in Region VI it accounts for more than one fifth (22%) of regional revenues.

Funding from state sources and patient fees also varies widely from region to region. In Region IX, 40% of all revenues come from the state. In contrast, state funds make up 7% or less of total revenues in Regions VII, VIII and X. Similarly, funds from patient collections represent 22-35 % of revenues in Regions II, VII and VIII, and only 5-6% 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, 2000

Region	Total Revenues %	Title X Funds %	Clients Served %
Region I	4.9	5.3	4.4
Region II	13.4	10.3	8.8
Region III	9.1	11.2	11.0
Region IV	20.7	21.2	21.5
Region V	11.2	13.9	12.3
Region VI	10.4	11.7	10.9
Region VII	4.2	5.2	5.2
Region VIII	3.2	3.9	3.1
Region IX	17.3	13.7	17.4
Region X	5.6	3.5	5.4
Total	100.0 \$830,967,862	100.0 \$226,582,287	100.0 4,857,472

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE	NATIONAL TOTAL	REGION I	REGION II	REGION III	REGION IV	REGION V	REGION VI	REGION VII	REGION VIII	REGION IX	REGION X
Federal Grants:											
Title X (Family Planning)	226,582,287	12,105,905	23,311,311	25,318,541	48,031,981	31,517,949	26,562,927	11,838,402	8,848,410	31,098,845	7,948,016
Title V (MCH Block Grant)	23,931,198	83,800	2,512,151	3,784,025	8,690,568	3,069,958	1,711,669	203,551	744,744	980,155	2,154,577
Bureau of Primary Health Care	1,208,964	0	586,413	0	0	119,988	0	345,525	57,038	100,000	0
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	31,284,545	1,895,159	1,655,973	3,621,179	544,701	2,838,497	18,761,746	441,659	0	1,525,631	0
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	4,189,226	0	0	0	437	91,087	0	176,710	0	3,920,992	0
Other Federal Grants (Specify)	22,883,785	241,715	10,668,511	220,979	6,535,770	870,788	2,371,589	640,986	387,319	889,036	57,092
Subtotal Federal Grants	\$310,080,005	\$14,326,579	\$38,734,359	\$32,944,723	\$63,803,457	\$38,504,267	\$49,407,931	\$13,646,833	\$10,037,511	\$38,514,659	\$10,159,685
Payment for Services:											
Patient Collections	\$95,257,186	\$8,913,359	\$16,847,685	\$9,768,309	\$9,011,831	\$17,660,518	\$3,963,496	\$12,081,827	\$7,050,699	\$7,138,409	\$2,821,053
Third Party Payers (Prepaid and Not Prepaid):											
Medicaid (Title XIX)	133,121,016	3,991,667	16,501,602	5,221,409	41,939,980	7,668,324	15,757,456	3,276,757	727,058	17,082,047	20,954,715
Medicare (Title XVIII)	127,709	21,090	28,580	26,750	16,704	5,881	66	28,005	0	633	0
Private Insurance	15,828,979	3,009,633	4,281,361	887,843	306,808	1,908,440	175,680	1,653,408	866,760	442,545	2,296,501
Other Third Parties	17,893,603	190,974	2,024,335	3,924,878	281,493	259,318	332,468	282,356	2,205	7,495,861	3,099,715
Subtotal Payment for Services	\$262,228,493	\$16,126,723	\$39,683,562	\$19,829,189	\$51,556,816	\$27,502,481	\$20,229,167	\$17,322,353	\$8,646,722	\$32,159,495	\$29,171,984
Other Sources:											
State Government	171,766,076	8,926,261	22,762,252	17,985,544	38,970,754	10,249,623	10,145,026	2,274,965	1,810,516	57,920,279	720,856
Local Government	52,744,977	114,651	2,574,431	4,087,960	16,538,827	6,578,945	6,477,777	466,147	3,564,346	5,826,648	6,515,245
Other (specify)	34,148,311	851,823	7,821,444	1,127,003	1,224,315	10,222,674	288,177	853,929	2,426,561	9,139,348	193,037
Subtotal Other Sources	\$258,659,364	9,892,735	33,158,127	23,200,507	56,733,896	27,051,242	16,910,980	3,595,041	7,801,423	72,886,275	7,429,138
TOTAL REVENUE	\$830,967,862	\$40,346,037	\$111,576,048	\$75,974,420	\$172,094,170	\$93,057,990	\$86,548,078	\$34,564,227	\$26,485,656	\$143,560,429	\$46,760,807

SOURCE	NATIONAL TOTAL	EACH REVENUE SOURCE AS % OF TOTAL REVENUE																		
		REGION I	REGION II	REGION III	REGION IV	REGION V	REGION VI	REGION VII	REGION VIII	REGION IX	REGION X									
Federal Grants:																				
Title X (Family Planning)	27%	30%	21%	33%	28%	34%	31%	34%	33%	33%	22%	17%								
Title V (MCH Block Grant)	3%	0%	2%	5%	5%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%	5%								
Bureau of Primary Health Care	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	4%	5%	1%	5%	0%	3%	22%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%								
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%								
Other Federal Grants (Specify)	3%	1%	10%	0%	4%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%								
Subtotal Federal Grants	37%	36%	35%	43%	37%	41%	57%	39%	38%	27%	22%	22%								
Payment for Services:																				
Patient Collections	11%	22%	15%	13%	5%	19%	5%	35%	27%	5%	5%	6%								
Third Party Payers (Prepaid and Not Prepaid):																				
Medicaid (Title XIX)	16%	10%	15%	7%	24%	8%	18%	9%	3%	12%	45%									
Medicare (Title XVIII)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%									
Private Insurance	2%	7%	4%	1%	0%	2%	0%	5%	3%	0%	5%									
Other Third Parties	2%	0%	2%	5%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	5%									
Subtotal Payment for Services	32%	40%	36%	26%	30%	30%	23%	50%	33%	22%	62%									
Other Sources:																				
State Government	21%	22%	20%	24%	23%	11%	12%	7%	7%	40%	2%									
Local Government	6%	0%	2%	5%	10%	7%	7%	1%	13%	4%	14%									
Other (specify)	4%	2%	7%	1%	1%	11%	0%	2%	9%	6%	0%									
Subtotal Other Sources	31%	25%	30%	31%	33%	29%	20%	10%	29%	51%	16%									
TOTAL REVENUE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%								

APPENDIX A. TREND TABLES AND CHARTS

TABLE A-1. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by region, 1995 to 2001

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Numbers						
REGION I	203,340	206,562	199,514	188,739	187,589	195,489	216,098
REGION II	409,529	405,785	397,424	395,630	415,848	419,571	428,169
REGION III	510,044	517,316	512,497	498,840	499,163	511,459	533,956
REGION IV	1,029,995	1,093,682	1,091,160	1,058,749	1,025,865	984,161	1,043,788
REGION V	651,651	623,044	575,474	541,275	532,036	558,617	595,982
REGION VI	486,423	505,020	492,927	492,830	488,372	509,170	529,997
REGION VII	249,824	245,092	242,063	247,594	247,863	246,647	254,278
REGION VIII	135,561	125,694	136,034	135,782	138,469	142,094	148,353
REGION IX	635,625	626,159	623,664	662,891	709,360	760,082	844,781
REGION X	194,841	213,730	206,319	186,443	197,573	218,027	262,315
TOTAL USERS	4,506,833	4,562,084	4,477,076	4,408,773	4,442,138	4,545,317	4,857,717
Total female users	4,412,977	4,460,875	4,371,689	4,292,189	4,315,040	4,375,409	4,658,472
Total male users	93,856	101,209	105,387	116,584	127,098	169,908	199,245
	Percentage Distribution - Total Users						
REGION I	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
REGION II	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
REGION III	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
REGION IV	23%	24%	24%	24%	23%	22%	21%
REGION V	14%	14%	13%	12%	12%	12%	12%
REGION VI	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
REGION VII	6%	5%	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%
REGION VIII	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
REGION IX	14%	14%	14%	15%	16%	17%	17%
REGION X	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%
TOTAL USERS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE A-2. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by age, 1995 to 2001, National totals

AGE	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Numbers						
UNDER 18	679,623	691,928	655,980	654,649	627,496	662,528	690,718
AGES 18-19	614,841	634,576	622,748	636,546	648,224	672,214	720,939
AGES 20-24	1,421,246	1,378,946	1,330,820	1,300,285	1,312,102	1,383,452	1,493,687
AGES 25-29	877,076	897,539	875,653	831,343	812,323	803,696	835,897
AGES 30-44	844,981	884,127	912,568	892,815	937,691	924,907	995,231
AGE 45 +	65,517	74,636	78,461	93,135	104,302	98,520	121,245
UNKNOWN	3,549	332	846	0	0	0	0
TOTAL USERS	4,506,833	4,562,084	4,477,076	4,408,773	4,442,138	4,545,317	4,857,717
	Percentage Distribution						
UNDER 18	15%	15%	15%	15%	14%	15%	14%
AGES 18-19	14%	14%	14%	14%	15%	15%	15%
AGES 20-24	32%	30%	30%	29%	30%	30%	31%
AGES 25-29	19%	20%	20%	19%	18%	18%	17%
AGES 30-44	19%	19%	20%	20%	21%	20%	20%
AGE 45 +	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
UNKNOWN	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
TOTAL USERS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE A-3. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by race, 1995 to 2001, National totals

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Numbers							
ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	96,118	100,211	99,189	106,556	115,564	130,652	155,337
BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	976,558	1,011,844	997,598	1,004,242	986,448	990,350	1,049,740
NATIVE AMERICAN/ ALASKAN	37,229	30,422	30,529	31,050	31,372	29,925	34,241
WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	2,960,892	3,013,782	2,991,108	2,892,413	2,896,882	2,903,002	3,079,264
UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED	436,036	405,825	358,652	374,512	411,872	491,388	539,135
TOTAL USERS	4,506,833	4,562,084	4,477,076	4,408,773	4,442,138	4,545,317	4,857,717
Percentage Distribution							
ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%
BLACK (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	22%	22%	22%	23%	22%	22%	22%
NATIVE AMERICAN/ ALASKAN	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
WHITE (HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC)	66%	66%	67%	66%	65%	64%	63%
UNKNOWN OR NOT REPORTED	10%	9%	8%	8%	9%	11%	11%
TOTAL USERS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE A-4. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by ethnicity, 1995 to 2001, National totals

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Numbers							
HISPANIC/ LATINO (ALL RACES)	698,093	763,286	758,653	768,999	772,129	810,661	982,314
NON-HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES)	3,433,491	3,603,032	3,520,054	3,442,838	3,472,143	3,505,542	3,735,945
UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED	375,251	195,766	198,369	196,936	197,866	229,114	139,458
TOTAL USERS	4,506,835	4,562,084	4,477,076	4,408,773	4,442,138	4,545,317	4,857,717
Percentage Distribution							
HISPANIC/ LATINO (ALL RACES)	15%	17%	17%	17%	17%	18%	20%
NON-HISPANIC/LATINO (ALL RACES)	76%	79%	79%	78%	78%	77%	77%
UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED	8%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%
TOTAL USERS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE A-5. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by Poverty Level, 1995 to 2001, National totals

INCOME AS PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Numbers						
100% AND BELOW	3,052,740	3,046,638	2,912,900	2,840,337	2,886,684	2,924,750	3,177,934
101% - 150%	749,460	784,346	794,551	786,354	803,360	783,090	832,137
151% - 200%	289,760	294,609	326,964	310,917	328,084	307,639	328,019
MORE THAN 200%	297,171	316,113	316,773	356,362	346,735	391,775	422,460
UNKNOWN	117,704	120,378	125,888	114,803	77,275	138,063	97,167
TOTAL USERS	4,506,835	4,562,084	4,477,076	4,408,773	4,442,138	4,545,317	4,857,717
	Percentage Distribution						
100% AND BELOW	68%	67%	65%	64%	65%	64%	65%
101% - 150%	17%	17%	18%	18%	18%	17%	17%
151% - 200%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
MORE THAN 200%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	9%	9%
UNKNOWN	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%
TOTAL USERS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE A-6. Numbers and percentage distribution of Title X family planning users by Method of Contraception, 1995 to 2001, National totals														
METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Numbers: All Female Users							Percentage Distribution: Method Users Only						
Sterilization (user or partner)	128,921	115,946	118,423	118,274	111,609	108,889	117,787	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Oral contraceptives	2,327,020	2,243,904	2,148,920	2,009,552	1,981,664	2,019,532	2,111,124	62%	59%	56%	54%	53%	53%	52%
IUD	38,349	38,953	40,292	46,769	48,015	53,041	63,045	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Hormone implant	65,307	37,098	30,337	26,941	22,881	18,679	12,390	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Injection	465,404	594,278	637,787	666,638	699,932	728,911	799,521	12%	15%	17%	18%	19%	19%	20%
Cervical cap	2,946	897	796	1,011	581	1,159	753	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Diaphragm (with or without jelly or cream)	28,355	24,904	19,393	20,926	14,235	13,732	9,689	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Condom (with or without spermicide)	483,100	511,676	523,660	515,031	527,248	572,271	616,696	13%	13%	14%	14%	14%	15%	15%
Spermicidal foam, jelly or cream, or contraceptive film -- used without another method	122,564	115,289	121,918	97,655	78,762	77,907	65,309	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Natural methods	8,651	11,478	12,793	12,527	9,931	14,058	17,573	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other methods	93,247	74,212	97,496	86,034	89,199	65,864	88,579	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Method Unknown	n/a	66,528	63,427	120,936	153,785	140,980	175,780	n/a	2%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%
No method:														
Pregnant	213,394	249,010	226,978	240,822	261,399	244,249	244,706	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
No method used for other reasons	423,428	366,978	320,310	320,443	307,528	296,131	335,520	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL FEMALE USERS	4,400,686	4,451,151	4,362,530	4,283,559	4,306,769	4,355,403	4,658,472	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL FEMALE USERS USING A METHOD	3,763,864	3,835,163	3,815,242	3,722,294	3,737,842	3,815,023	4,078,246	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE A-7. Dollars and percentage distribution of Revenue by source of funding, 1995-2001, National totals

SOURCE	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Dollars (in ,000)							Percentage Distribution						
Federal Grants:														
Title X (Family Planning)	167,499	174,069	174,912	175,381	183,164	196,268	226,582	27%	27%	26%	25%	25%	26%	27%
Title V (MCH Block Grant)	24,748	28,841	28,982	30,203	32,055	32,538	23,931	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Bureau of Primary Health Care	1,182	2,891	5,823	2,087	2,960	10,228	1,209	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	N/A	28,205	29,028	31,104	34,049	32,397	31,285	N/A	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	230	639	1,360	11,665	5,109	3,799	4,189	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Other Federal Grants (Specify)	35,555	5,471	6,443	15,685	16,592	9,242	22,884	6%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	3%
Subtotal Federal Grants	229,214	240,117	246,547	266,125	273,930	284,473	310,080	37%	38%	37%	38%	37%	38%	37%
Payment for Services:														
Patient Collections	91,914	93,793	95,570	90,601	97,377	91,034	95,257	15%	15%	14%	13%	13%	12%	11%
Third Party Payers (Prepaid and Not Prepaid):														
Medicaid (Title XIX)	78,645	82,226	86,263	89,511	100,362	107,073	133,121	13%	13%	13%	13%	14%	14%	16%
Medicare (Title XVIII)	1,353	1,338	424	3,317	468	484	128	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Private Insurance	3,158	4,719	6,456	9,966	11,722	15,677	15,829	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Other Third Parties	14,309	15,518	20,745	16,675	10,345	12,563	17,894	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Subtotal Payment for Services	189,380	197,595	209,458	210,069	220,273	226,830	262,228	31%	31%	31%	30%	30%	30%	32%
Other Sources:														
State Government	137,714	142,662	139,319	162,134	169,674	166,861	171,766	22%	22%	21%	23%	23%	22%	21%
Local Government	37,026	37,279	44,360	46,434	44,383	45,667	52,745	6%	6%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%
Other (specify)	20,847	19,737	28,999	23,837	29,721	27,922	34,148	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Subtotal Other Sources	195,587	199,678	212,677	232,405	243,777	240,449	258,659	32%	31%	32%	33%	33%	32%	31%
TOTAL REVENUE	614,181	637,390	668,682	708,599	737,981	751,752	830,968	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

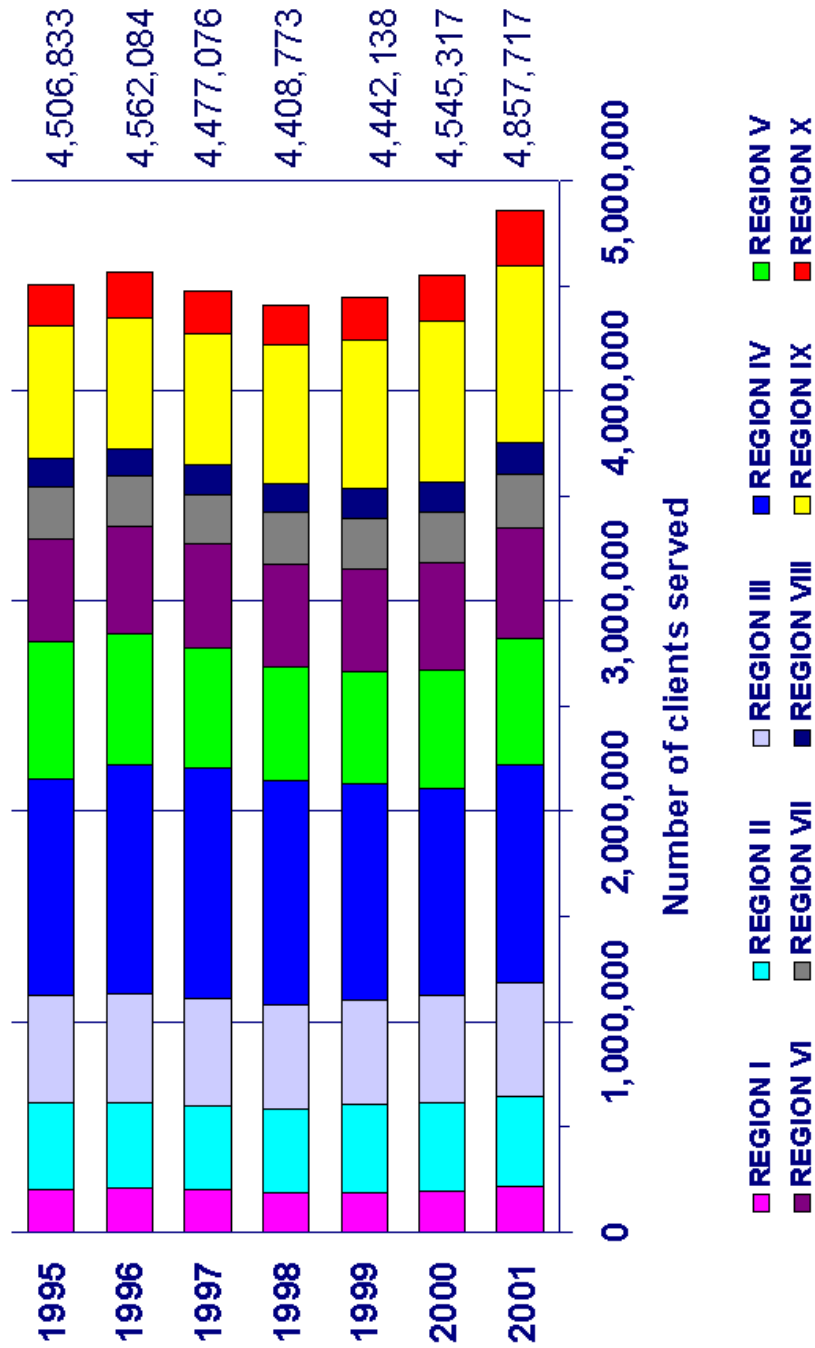
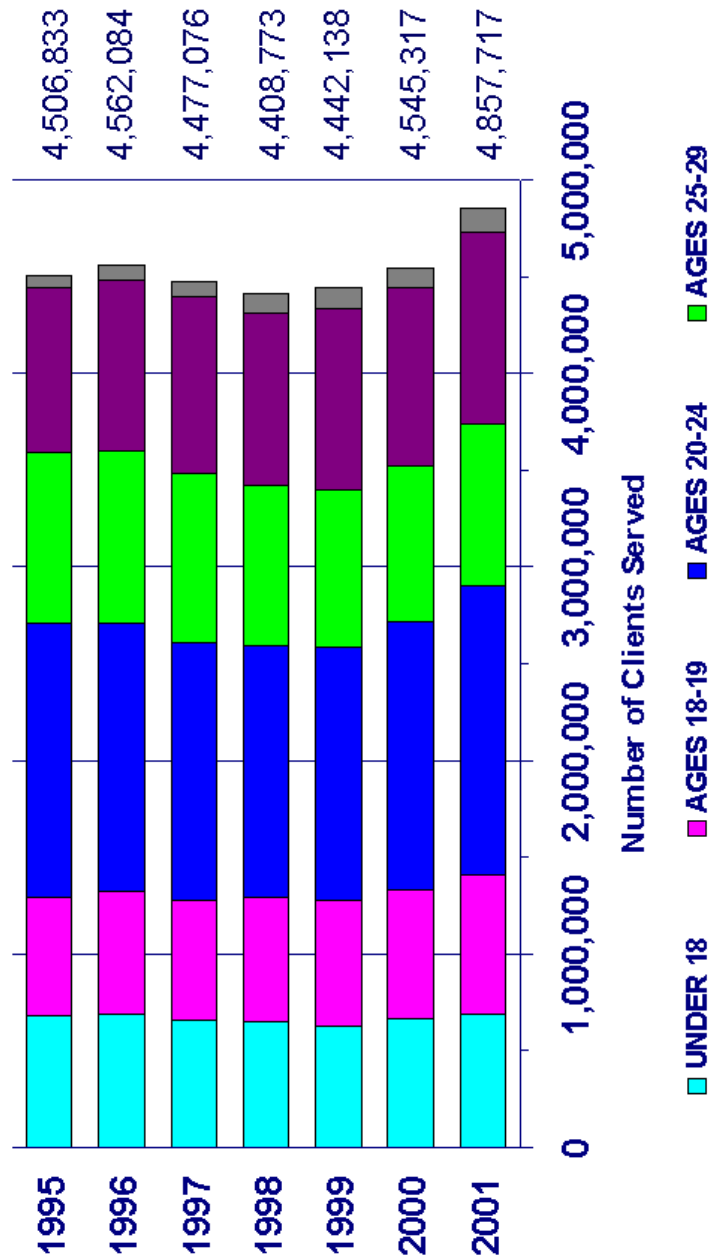


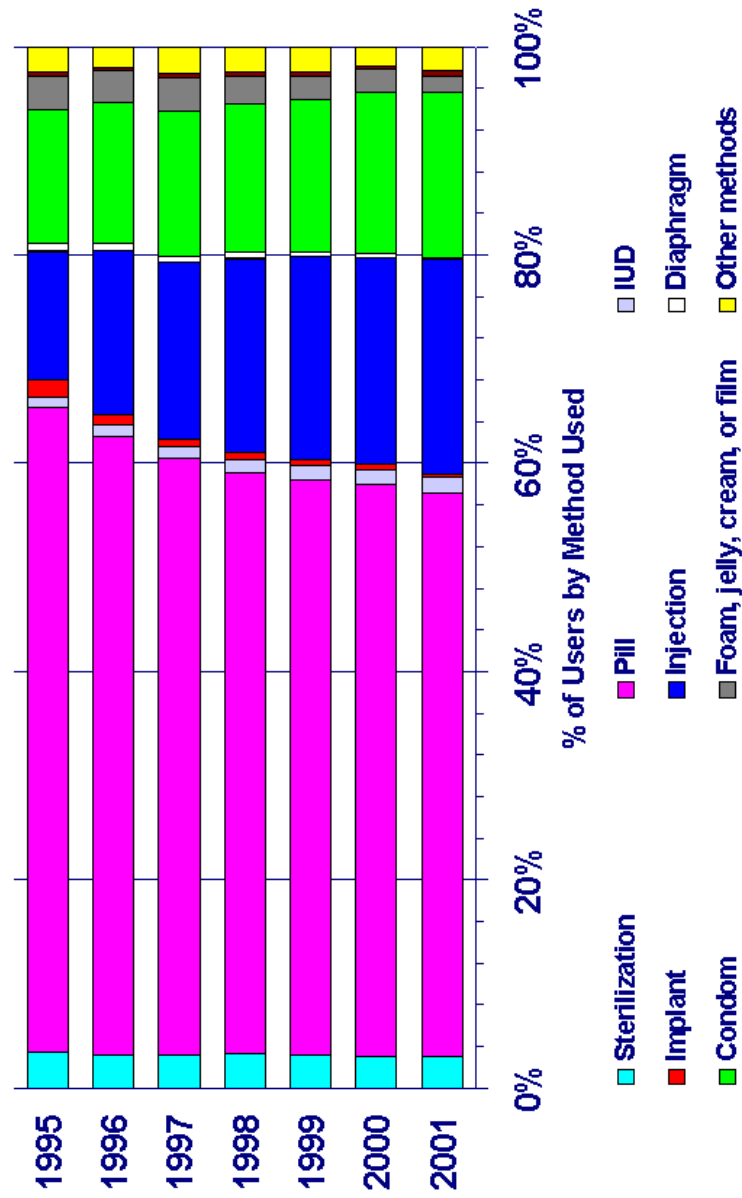
Chart A-2. Numbers of clients served in Title X funded sites by age



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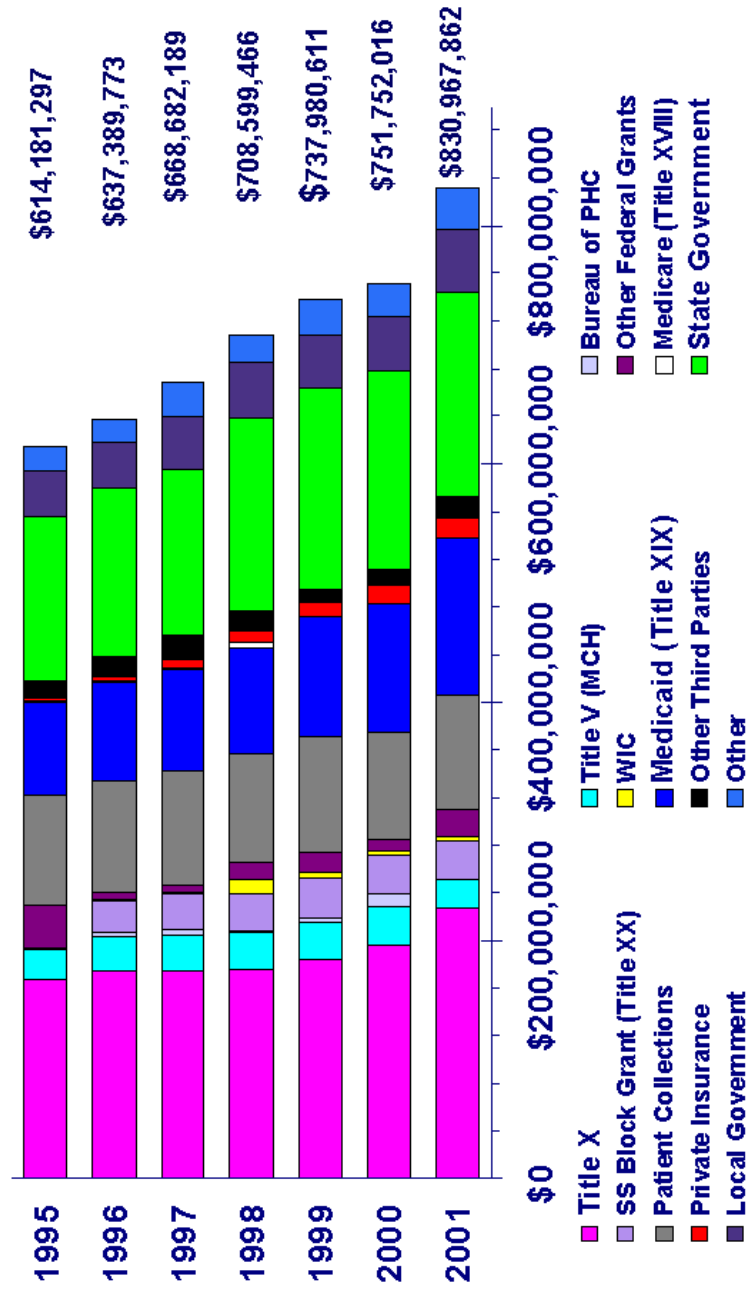
**Chart A-3. Distribution of
contraceptive users by method used
among Title X clients**



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



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APPENDIX B. STATE TABLES

Table B-1. Number of Female Family Planning Users by Age and State, 2001 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	15,694	13,981	30,728	17,445	15,708	881	94,437
AK	1,590	1,640	2,586	1,274	1,885	317	9,292
AZ	6,993	7,897	14,159	9,875	11,298	1,760	51,982
AR	11,168	11,301	23,735	12,332	13,456	1,105	73,097
CA	75,695	87,259	195,285	132,012	158,983	16,743	665,977
CO	8,802	7,879	15,845	9,226	10,246	978	52,976
CT	8,426	7,428	13,282	7,138	9,193	1,966	47,433
DE	3,380	3,240	6,135	3,061	4,164	562	20,542
DC	1,434	1,633	4,128	2,718	3,213	650	13,776
FL	25,020	23,207	47,855	29,023	38,216	4,230	167,551
GA	25,865	23,135	50,173	29,665	39,174	5,030	173,042
HI	2,689	2,302	2,808	1,322	1,700	210	11,031
ID	5,339	5,572	11,443	6,135	7,442	940	36,871
IL	21,362	22,611	46,997	26,858	29,473	1,993	149,294
IN	7,411	7,724	14,433	6,294	6,559	462	42,883
IA	9,372	12,281	27,175	10,828	12,722	2,011	74,389
KS	5,666	6,812	14,556	7,801	9,179	1,240	45,254
KY	16,216	17,892	36,929	18,766	20,429	1,112	111,344
LA	9,892	13,011	21,508	10,895	12,305	443	68,054
ME	5,841	4,715	8,358	4,107	5,652	1,883	30,556
MD	11,515	10,591	21,611	11,878	13,810	1,198	70,603
MA	12,137	9,592	19,230	12,081	16,822	2,957	72,819
MI	24,887	30,268	62,766	28,927	26,550	1,900	175,298
MN	7,363	9,966	17,684	5,111	4,529	511	45,164
MS	15,565	16,470	32,843	16,201	20,166	1,323	102,568
MO	10,395	13,341	29,519	14,413	19,382	3,915	90,965
MT	3,920	4,374	8,657	4,316	5,781	767	27,815
NE	3,466	5,640	12,689	6,113	5,768	751	34,427

Table B-1. Number of Female Family Planning Users by Age and State, 2001 Numbers

STATE	Age (females only)						Total
	Under 18	Ages 18-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 25-29	Ages 30-44	Age 45 and over	
NV	2,884	2,811	6,305	4,743	6,208	1,124	24,075
NH	5,223	4,427	7,974	4,159	5,318	798	27,899
NJ	12,069	14,194	31,788	18,943	23,731	3,560	104,285
NM	5,152	4,599	7,745	4,939	6,039	1,113	29,587
NY	43,271	43,674	87,215	49,461	62,143	6,650	292,414
NC	20,570	20,253	46,793	26,885	28,925	1,067	144,493
ND	1,597	2,555	5,299	1,917	2,250	192	13,810
OH	21,713	21,711	40,832	19,111	20,837	2,303	126,507
OK	4,846	9,372	26,302	12,773	12,855	911	67,059
OR	13,839	12,957	24,056	13,045	13,900	1,701	79,498
PA	45,510	40,468	82,243	41,279	51,538	10,701	271,739
RI	1,801	1,758	4,049	2,699	3,911	588	14,806
SC	11,285	15,356	39,613	21,636	24,504	1,702	114,096
SD	1,995	2,789	6,030	2,092	2,209	129	15,244
TN	20,992	19,668	34,487	17,093	18,408	742	111,390
TX	33,388	34,705	72,526	51,827	66,354	10,512	269,312
UT	2,414	3,664	7,510	2,886	2,451	171	19,096
VT	1,805	1,497	2,731	1,503	2,356	656	10,548
VA	4,406	8,992	24,383	15,620	22,765	2,997	79,163
WA	20,353	20,799	37,997	19,027	20,665	2,197	121,038
WV	7,646	9,295	20,659	9,649	10,716	560	58,525
WI	7,075	8,591	14,470	6,509	5,965	505	43,115
WY	2,090	2,454	4,378	1,966	2,110	421	13,419
Territories	2,913	3,797	11,437	11,230	17,257	1,280	47,914
Total	651,940	692,148	1,439,939	806,807	957,220	110,418	4,658,472

Table B-1. Number of Female Family Planning Users by Age and State, 2001 Percents

STATE	Age (females only)							Total
	Under 18	Ages 18-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 25-29	Ages 30-44	Age 45 and over	Unknown Age	
AL	17%	15%	33%	18%	17%	1%	0%	100%
AK	17%	18%	28%	14%	20%	3%	0%	100%
AZ	13%	15%	27%	19%	22%	3%	0%	100%
AR	15%	15%	32%	17%	18%	2%	0%	100%
CA	11%	13%	29%	20%	24%	3%	0%	100%
CO	17%	15%	30%	17%	19%	2%	0%	100%
CT	18%	16%	28%	15%	19%	4%	0%	100%
DE	16%	16%	30%	15%	20%	3%	0%	100%
DC	10%	12%	30%	20%	23%	5%	0%	100%
FL	15%	14%	29%	17%	23%	3%	0%	100%
GA	15%	13%	29%	17%	23%	3%	0%	100%
HI	24%	21%	25%	12%	15%	2%	0%	100%
ID	14%	15%	31%	17%	20%	3%	0%	100%
IL	14%	15%	31%	18%	20%	1%	0%	100%
IN	17%	18%	34%	15%	15%	1%	0%	100%
IA	13%	17%	37%	15%	17%	3%	0%	100%
KS	13%	15%	32%	17%	20%	3%	0%	100%
KY	15%	16%	33%	17%	18%	1%	0%	100%
LA	15%	19%	32%	16%	18%	1%	0%	100%
ME	19%	15%	27%	13%	18%	6%	0%	100%
MD	16%	15%	31%	17%	20%	2%	0%	100%
MA	17%	13%	26%	17%	23%	4%	0%	100%
MI	14%	17%	36%	17%	15%	1%	0%	100%
MN	16%	22%	39%	11%	10%	1%	0%	100%
MS	15%	16%	32%	16%	20%	1%	0%	100%
MO	11%	15%	32%	16%	21%	4%	0%	100%
MT	14%	16%	31%	16%	21%	3%	0%	100%
NE	10%	16%	37%	18%	17%	2%	0%	100%

Table B-1. Number of Female Family Planning Users by Age and State, 2001 Percents

STATE	Age (females only)							Total
	Under 18	Ages 18-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 25-29	Ages 30-44	Age 45 and over	Unknown Age	
NV	12%	12%	26%	20%	26%	5%	0%	100%
NH	19%	16%	29%	15%	19%	3%	0%	100%
NJ	12%	14%	30%	18%	23%	3%	0%	100%
NM	17%	16%	26%	17%	20%	4%	0%	100%
NY	15%	15%	30%	17%	21%	2%	0%	100%
NC	14%	14%	32%	19%	20%	1%	0%	100%
ND	12%	19%	38%	14%	16%	1%	0%	100%
OH	17%	17%	32%	15%	16%	2%	0%	100%
OK	7%	14%	39%	19%	19%	1%	0%	100%
OR	17%	16%	30%	16%	17%	2%	0%	100%
PA	17%	15%	30%	15%	19%	4%	0%	100%
RI	12%	12%	27%	18%	26%	4%	0%	100%
SC	10%	13%	35%	19%	21%	1%	0%	100%
SD	13%	18%	40%	14%	14%	1%	0%	100%
TN	19%	18%	31%	15%	17%	1%	0%	100%
TX	12%	13%	27%	19%	25%	4%	0%	100%
UT	13%	19%	39%	15%	13%	1%	0%	100%
VT	17%	14%	26%	14%	22%	6%	0%	100%
VA	6%	11%	31%	20%	29%	4%	0%	100%
WA	17%	17%	31%	16%	17%	2%	0%	100%
WV	13%	16%	35%	16%	18%	1%	0%	100%
WI	16%	20%	34%	15%	14%	1%	0%	100%
WY	16%	18%	33%	15%	16%	3%	0%	100%
Territories	6%	8%	24%	23%	36%	3%	0%	100%

Table B-2. Number of Family Planning Users by Poverty Status and State, 2001 Numbers

STATE	Income (all users)					TOTAL USERS
	100% AND BELOW	101% - 150%	151% - 200%	MORE THAN 200%	UNKNOWN	
AL	69,033	11,950	4,567	3,022	6,229	94,801
AK	7,284	1,971	1,227	1,021	12	11,515
AZ	39,324	9,117	2,341	2,505	894	54,181
AR	43,442	12,991	5,672	3,906	7,618	73,629
CA	451,362	129,988	65,484	67,764	4,809	719,407
CO	36,071	9,244	3,715	5,025	488	54,543
CT	24,090	13,728	5,649	5,792	708	49,967
DE	16,293	3,313	1,632	1,912	2,489	25,639
DC	8,672	2,576	563	2,210	566	14,587
FL	100,600	26,135	9,762	9,213	28,675	174,385
GA	129,282	21,102	8,527	15,867	7,023	181,801
HI	9,796	678	271	348	97	11,190
ID	23,492	7,745	3,688	5,098	0	40,023
IL	102,493	28,427	8,381	10,247	628	150,176
IN	31,930	6,603	3,114	3,125	20	44,792
IA	36,832	15,044	8,396	15,605	213	76,090
KS	20,245	12,269	5,661	9,070	2,481	49,726
KY	77,126	15,665	9,001	8,264	2,087	112,143
LA	52,634	9,740	1,549	835	3,498	68,256
ME	18,395	6,442	3,304	4,459	57	32,657
MD	51,135	10,685	4,949	3,398	3,004	73,171
MA	43,677	18,774	9,286	6,171	210	78,118
MI	117,058	32,692	13,691	15,532	958	179,931
MN	29,829	6,881	3,864	5,770	664	47,008
MS	79,081	17,691	3,712	2,431	52	102,967
MO	56,098	16,546	6,491	10,278	3,690	93,103
MT	15,579	4,345	3,685	4,978	132	28,719

Table B-2. Number of Family Planning Users by Poverty Status and State, 2001 Numbers

STATE	Income (all users)						TOTAL USERS
	100% AND BELOW	101% - 150%	151% - 200%	MORE THAN 200%	UNKNOWN		
NE	11,501	10,115	3,242	9,295	1,206	35,359	
NV	14,661	5,625	1,816	2,419	150	24,671	
NH	11,619	6,606	3,946	6,721	157	29,049	
NJ	55,161	40,666	6,040	6,226	0	108,093	
NMI	25,189	2,870	1,778	1,224	1,943	33,004	
NY	196,905	66,960	18,250	19,158	1,726	302,999	
NC	108,933	23,354	6,850	6,577	0	145,714	
ND	6,541	2,544	1,575	3,852	10	14,522	
OH	87,220	18,421	11,139	11,721	565	129,066	
OK	48,996	11,421	4,037	3,341	45	67,840	
OR	58,834	15,101	5,549	3,239	108	82,831	
PA	178,856	43,190	16,946	40,738	433	280,163	
RI	11,525	1,659	910	947	269	15,310	
SC	96,083	3,667	2,108	18,414	0	120,272	
SD	9,156	2,242	1,362	2,900	4	15,664	
TN	75,938	18,395	2,948	14,424	0	111,705	
TX	225,555	45,589	9,993	4,535	1,596	287,268	
UT	13,286	2,916	1,117	1,254	2,243	20,816	
VT	3,371	3,094	1,750	2,778	4	10,997	
VA	44,765	11,835	5,698	11,899	6,179	80,376	
WA	71,859	27,388	10,667	16,484	1,548	127,946	
WV	50,937	6,188	2,067	828	0	60,020	
WI	28,368	5,003	3,342	7,604	692	45,009	
WY	9,469	2,251	1,010	1,359	0	14,089	
Territories	42,353	2,695	5,697	677	987	52,409	
Total	3,177,934	832,137	328,019	422,460	97,167	4,857,717	

Table B-2. Number of Family Planning Users by Poverty Status and State, 2001 Percents

STATE	Income (all users)					TOTAL USERS
	100% AND BELOW	101% - 150%	151% - 200%	MORE THAN 200%	UNKNOWN	
AL	73%	13%	5%	3%	7%	100%
AK	63%	17%	11%	9%	0%	100%
AZ	73%	17%	4%	5%	2%	100%
AR	59%	18%	8%	5%	10%	100%
CA	63%	18%	9%	9%	1%	100%
CO	66%	17%	7%	9%	1%	100%
CT	48%	27%	11%	12%	1%	100%
DE	64%	13%	6%	7%	10%	100%
DC	59%	18%	4%	15%	4%	100%
FL	58%	15%	6%	5%	16%	100%
GA	71%	12%	5%	9%	4%	100%
HI	88%	6%	2%	3%	1%	100%
ID	59%	19%	9%	13%	0%	100%
IL	68%	19%	6%	7%	0%	100%
IN	71%	15%	7%	7%	0%	100%
IA	48%	20%	11%	21%	0%	100%
KS	41%	25%	11%	18%	5%	100%
KY	69%	14%	8%	7%	2%	100%
LA	77%	14%	2%	1%	5%	100%
ME	56%	20%	10%	14%	0%	100%
MD	70%	15%	7%	5%	4%	100%
MA	56%	24%	12%	8%	0%	100%
MI	65%	18%	8%	9%	1%	100%
MN	63%	15%	8%	12%	1%	100%
MS	77%	17%	4%	2%	0%	100%
MO	60%	18%	7%	11%	4%	100%

Table B-2. Number of Family Planning Users by Poverty Status and State, 2001 Percents

STATE	Income (all users)						TOTAL USERS
	100% AND BELOW	101% - 150%	151% - 200%	MORE THAN 200%	UNKNOWN		
MT	54%	15%	13%	17%	0%	100%	
NE	33%	29%	9%	26%	3%	100%	
NV	59%	23%	7%	10%	1%	100%	
NH	40%	23%	14%	23%	1%	100%	
NJ	51%	38%	6%	6%	0%	100%	
NM	76%	9%	5%	4%	6%	100%	
NY	65%	22%	6%	6%	1%	100%	
NC	75%	16%	5%	5%	0%	100%	
ND	45%	18%	11%	27%	0%	100%	
OH	68%	14%	9%	9%	0%	100%	
OK	72%	17%	6%	5%	0%	100%	
OR	71%	18%	7%	4%	0%	100%	
PA	64%	15%	6%	15%	0%	100%	
RI	75%	11%	6%	6%	2%	100%	
SC	80%	3%	2%	15%	0%	100%	
SD	58%	14%	9%	19%	0%	100%	
TN	68%	16%	3%	13%	0%	100%	
TX	79%	16%	3%	2%	1%	100%	
UT	64%	14%	5%	6%	11%	100%	
VT	31%	28%	16%	25%	0%	100%	
VA	56%	15%	7%	15%	8%	100%	
WA	56%	21%	8%	13%	1%	100%	
WV	85%	10%	3%	1%	0%	100%	
WI	63%	11%	7%	17%	2%	100%	
WY	67%	16%	7%	10%	0%	100%	
Territories	81%	5%	11%	1%	2%	100%	

APPENDIX C. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

APPENDIX C. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

ORIGINAL DATA ENTRIES AND AGI DATA ADJUSTMENTS

A new Instruction Booklet was issued in 2001 by OPA that included a revision in the race categories listed in Table 1. As in the prior instructions, this booklet gave grantees precise instructions for checking consistency in completion of the FPAR report. The need for consistency checks continues to be printed at the bottom of Tables 1, 1a, 2 and 3.

All data inconsistencies and their resolutions are noted below. These are listed here for two reasons: 1) to explain what adjustments have been made to the data and how discrepancies affect the analysis and 2) to identify the problems grantees have collecting and reporting the requested data in hopes of improving those processes.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS (Tables 1, 1a and 2)

USERS BY GENDER

There were no reported problems of unknown gender in the 2001 reports.

USERS BY AGE

There were no reported problems of unknown age in the 2001 reports.

USERS BY RACE

Health Awareness of Central Massachusetts, Inc. – Region I - Upon data entry, we noted that, while overall totals matched those reported by the grantee, the column total for Black or African American females did not match those reported by the grantee. After some discussion with the grantee, we revised the column total.

Tapestry Health – Region I – Upon data entry, we noted that the row total for females ages 25-29 and for females ages 30-34 did not match those reported by the grantee. Upon follow-up, the grantee submitted a table revising the number of black females ages 24-29, and the row total remained as originally reported. The grantee also revised the row total for females ages 30-34, and all cell entries remained as originally reported.

New York State Department of Health – Region II – Upon data entry, we noted that the row total for females under age 15, the column total for Black or African American females and the cell for total females did not match those reported by the grantee. Follow up with the grantee resulted in a revised table, correcting the cell entry for Black or African American females under age 15, and the other totals were corrected accordingly.

University of Puerto Rico School of Public Health – Region II – Grantee completed Table 1 with all cells blank. (In follow-up discussions in previous years, the grantee explained that the table was left blank because “ethnicity” is a much more appropriate means of describing their client base.) For purposes of consistency with 1995-1999 data (adjusted in similar fashion) we used the totals column from Table 1a to complete the “Unknown race” column for all users in Table 1.

Nebraska Health and Human Services – Region VII – Upon data entry, we noted that the column totals for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander males and females did not match those reported by the grantee. Upon follow-up, we revised the column totals, and all other cell entries remained as originally reported.

Federated States of Micronesia Department of Health – Region IX – Upon data entry, we noted that the column total for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander males did not match that which was reported by the grantee. Follow-up with the grantee resulted in a corrected column total, and all other cell entries remained as originally reported.

Alaska Department of Health and Human Services – Region X – Upon data entry, we noted that the column totals for White males and females and males of unknown or not reported race did not match those reported by the grantee. Follow-up with the grantee resulted in a revision of those column totals, and all other cell entries remained as originally reported.

Miscellaneous problems with Table 1:

Three grantees used a previous version of the race table which did not include a separate column for “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.” Instead it included the category of “Asian/ Pacific Islander.” After contacting the grantees, we confirmed that the clients represented in the old category of “Asian/ Pacific Islander” should be kept in the new category for Asian and that zeros should be entered in the new “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander” category.

Healthcare of Southeastern Massachusetts, Inc. – Region I – The grantee noted that unknown race category “Includes all ‘other’ races, including Brazilian, multi-racial, etc,” in accordance with their data collection system.

New Hampshire Office of Community and Public Health – Region I – The grantee noted that their current data system does not collect race/ethnicity using the “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” category.

Family Health Council of Central Pennsylvania – Region III – The grantee noted that they could not calculate clients in the “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” category because of system changes implemented last year.

Tennessee Department of Health – Region IV – The grantee noted that of the total number of clients listed in this table, 2,414 (including 3 males) were family planning counseling visits in the Home Visiting Program. Counseling for family planning is by protocol and started July 1, 2001.

USERS BY ETHNICITY

South Dakota Department of Health – Region VIII – Upon data entry, we noted that the row totals for females ages 25-29 and 30-44 did not match those reported by the grantee. Follow-up with the grantee resulted in a cell entry adjustment of -4 to Non-Hispanic/Latino women of both age groups, and a cell entry adjustment of +1 to women of unknown or not reported ethnicity of both age groups, leaving row, column and overall totals as originally reported.

Planned Parenthood Association of Utah – Region VII – Upon data entry, we noted that the column total for Hispanic males did not match the total reported by the grantee. Follow-up resulted in a cell entry adjustment of -2 to Hispanic males under age 15, leaving row, column and overall totals as originally reported.

Alaska Department of Health and Human Services – Region X – Upon data entry, we noted that the column total for Hispanic/Latino males did not match the total reported by the grantee. Follow-up with the grantee resulted in a cell entry adjustment of -7 to Hispanic males ages 45 and over, leaving row, column and overall totals as originally reported.

Miscellaneous problems with Table 1a:

Florida Department of Health – Region IV – The grantee noted that “Hispanic/Latino origin is not collected in the county health department Client Information System. The country of origin is collected for certain countries, but does not correspond to Hispanic/Latino origin. Hispanic estimates are available for Florida population as a whole by age and sex; however, it is not reasonable to assume that these population percentages can be applied to the clients of the county health departments. The estimates of Hispanic origin in Table 1A were calculated by applying the percentage of mothers giving birth in Florida in calendar year 2001 who reported Hispanic origin on the birth certificate to the total number of births for a given age and race group. It is assumed that these proportions are the same for the users of family planning services in the county health department. The same proportion by age and race was used for males and females in a given race and age group. The non-Hispanic estimate is the difference between Hispanic and total users.”

American Samoa Family Planning Program – Region IX – The grantee did not submit this table. Following the example of previous years, we entered all clients in the “Non-Hispanic/Latino” category.

USERS BY INCOME/POVERTY STATUS

Alaska Department of Health and Human Services – Region X – Upon data entry, we noted that the total users reported in Table 2 was -95 to that reported in Tables 1 and 1A. When contacted, the grantee submitted a revised table increasing the number of users at 100%, 101-150%, 151-200% and more than 200% of the poverty level and below by 21 users each, and increasing the number of users whose income level was unknown by 12. The total users were adjusted accordingly.

Miscellaneous problems with Table 2:

West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services – Region III – Grantee included information based on a preliminary table revision that was not implemented. It included the number of users with income at or below 100% of poverty and the number at 101-150% of poverty whose provider billed a 3rd party, such as Medicaid or private insurance.

Minnesota Department of Health – Region V – For the “Unknown” income category, grantee noted that income data was not abstracted before 3/1/01, thus numbers are included in “unknown”. Income data not collected on patients using a third party payer.

Republic of Palau Ministry of Health – Region IX – The grantee noted that this table was extracted from general population poverty level profile based on 2000 republic of Palau census.

CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD USE (Table 3)

If the table was missing either “Other”, “No Method” or “Method Unknown,” we entered “0” for that category. Three grantees were missing one of these categories.

New York State Department of Health – Region II – Upon data entry, we noted that the number total female users did not match those reported by the grantee. Follow-up revealed that the grantee had placed the sum of women using no method in the “Method Unknown” row, and the grantee then supplied a revised table with 0 users reporting “Method Unknown”. The total female users remained as originally reported.

Delaware Department of Health and Social Services – Region III – Upon data entry, we noted that the total number of female users did not match the total reported by the grantee. Upon follow-up with the grantee, we added 15 clients to the “No method used for other reasons” category, and the total number of female users remained as originally reported.

Oklahoma State Dept. of Health – Region VI – (+2) As requested by the grantee, we decreased the entry for oral contraceptives by two users, thus bringing the total users in line with that originally reported.

Texas Educational Foundation, Inc. – Region VI – (+9) Upon follow-up, the grantee submitted a revised table, decreasing by nine the number of users reported for “condom” and thus adjusting the total to match that originally reported.

Missouri Family Health Council – Region VII – (+270) Upon data entry, we noted that the total number of female users did not match the total reported by the grantee, and that the grantee’s total did not equal the total number of female users reported in Tables 1 and 1A. Follow-up with the grantee revealed that the total number of female users on Table 3 was a typographical error, and we revised the total.

Family Planning Council of Iowa – Region VII – (-9,998) Upon follow-up, the grantee submitted a revised table adjusting its entry for oral contraceptives, thus bringing the total female users in Table 3 in line with that reported in Table 1.

Miscellaneous data problems with Table 3:

West Virginia Dept. of Health FP Program – Region III – The grantee reported that the numbers from line 9 (foam, jelly, cream, film) could not be separated from the numbers from line 8 (condoms), so the clients from both categories were included in line 8. We entered 0 in line 9.

New Mexico Department of Health – Region VI – The grantee noted that numbers for all methods reflect a midyear change in reporting.

Oregon Department of Human Services – Region X – (-8) The grantee’s original submission included more clients in the total female users category in Table 3 than in the total females categories in Tables 1 and 1A. Upon follow-up with the grantee, the grantee provided a revised table wherein 8 women were subtracted from the “No method used for other reasons” category.

Three grantees reporting female users in Table 1 do not report a method status for all or most of these users in Table 3. These grantees either placed their users in the “Method Unknown” category, or we transferred them to this category. These grantees and their reasons for non-reporting of method status are:

Emory University School of Medicine – Region IV – The grantee originally reported all 1,700 female users as “Method unknown” in Table 3. In follow-up discussions with the grantee, we learned that they had reported in this manner because the grantee receives Title X funds to primarily offer education and counseling and refers patients elsewhere for clinical services.

International Resource Group – Region VI – Methods were originally reported for only 928 of 12,056 females served. In follow-up, we learned that the remaining 11,578 female users come to the facility for counseling services only and are not tracked to other service providers. This table had been adjusted by OPA and all remaining female users were included under the method unknown category.

Navajo Family Health Resource Network – Region IX – The grantee did not submit Table 3 with the following explanation: “The basis for such is that our current data collecting

system could not document this information and tabulate for the calendar year 2001. Due to specific information required for stated tables above, data cannot be tracked after the patient left the counselor's office." We placed all 7,471 female clients in the "Method Unknown" category.

SELECTED SERVICES DELIVERED (Table 4)

Some grantees included information on abnormal pap smears and/or male breast exams. We have not included this information here.

In tabulating the data for Table 4, we have treated all blanks and "N/As" (non-applicable) as "0."

Miscellaneous data notations/problems with Table 4:

Planned Parenthood of Connecticut – Region I – The grantee noted that the number of HIV tests, listed under women, actually combined the number performed on men and women, but that they were unable to separate them during data collection this year. Next year, their system will be capable of separation by gender. We entered the full number under women and entered a 0 for men.

Rhode Island Department of Health – Region I – The grantee reported "No Data" for all HIV tests.

Health Awareness of Central Massachusetts, Inc. – Region I – The grantee noted that the number of HIV tests reported reflected only those done with TX funding, but that they performed more tests at other programs and outreach sites that are not reflected in the table.

Florida Department of Health – Region IV – The grantee noted that STD test data is not complete because syphilis tests are not included.

Minnesota Dept. of Health – Region V – The grantee noted that their report of STD tests (excluding HIV) does not include first quarter statistics. It does not include herpes tests or syphilis tests for the fourth quarter.

Louisiana Office of Public Health – Region VI – The grantee noted that the number of Pap smears reported are the number that the Family Planning Program paid for; there were more than that done but they were billed to Medicaid and may also have been under-reported on patient encounter form.

Navajo Family Health Resource Network – Region IX – Grantee did not submit Table 4 with the following explanation: "The basis for such is that our current data collecting system could not document this information and tabulate for the calendar year 2001. Due to specific information required for stated tables above, data cannot be tracked after the patient left the counselor's office."

Gila River Indian Community FP Program – Region IX – Entries for Table 4 are "0" for each cell.

State of Hawaii Dept of Health – Region IX – The grantee had noted "Not available" for HIV tests for both males and females.

MID-LEVEL AND PHYSICIAN STAFFING PROFILE (Table 5)

Some grantees included information on nurses and trained non-licensed staff. We did not include this information.

Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals – Region VI – The grantee had noted on its report: “Note: FTE’s here are only for those clinicians who are civil servants. Each region contracts with physicians and nurse practitioners as well thus this is not an accurate count of the total number of clinicians working in our clinics.”

Navajo Family Health Resource Network – Region IX – Grantee did not submit Table 5 with the following explanation: “The basis for such is that our current data collecting system could not document this information and tabulate for the calendar year 2001. Due to specific information required for stated tables above, data cannot be tracked after the patient left the counselor’s office.”

Gila River Indian Community FP Program – Region IX – Entries for Table 5 are “0” for each cell.

REVENUE REPORT (Table 6)

Adjustments to subtotals/totals:

Discrepancies between dollars listed and dollars totaled:

HealthQuarters, Inc. – Region I – Upon data entry, we noted that the grantee did not enter a number in line 17 (Subtotal Other Sources). We entered the correct number.

Tapestry Health – Region I – Upon data entry, we noted that the grantee did not include the lines for Subtotal Prepaid and Subtotal Not Prepaid. We entered the correct numbers.

Health Awareness of Central Massachusetts, Inc – Region I – Upon data entry, we noted that the grantee did not enter a number in line 17 (Subtotal Other Sources). We entered the correct number.

University of Puerto Rico School of Public Health – Region II – Upon data entry, we noted that the total revenue did not match the total reported by the grantee. Follow-up with the grantee revealed that this was a typographical error, and we corrected the total. All other cell entries remained as originally reported.

Ohio Department of Health – Region V – Upon data entry, we noted that the Subtotal of other Sources of revenue and the Total revenue did not match those reported by the grantee. Upon follow-up with the grantee, we adjusted the Subtotal -\$1.00 and adjusted the total accordingly. All other cell entries remained as originally reported.

Michigan Department of Community Health – Region V – The grantee did not included separate subtotals for prepaid and not prepaid third party payers. We calculated and included these subtotals.

International Resource Group, Ltd. – Region VI – Upon data entry, we noted that the subtotal for federal grants and the total revenue did not match those reported by the grantee. Follow-up with the grantee revealed that the subtotal for federal grants contained a typographical error. We corrected this and revised the total revenue accordingly, and all other cell entries remained as originally reported.

Family Planning Council of Iowa – Region VII – Upon data entry, we noted a difference on the “Subtotal Other Sources” and “Total Revenue” lines of +\$360,560. The entry for “Local Government” appeared to be a typographical error, as it was larger than the reported subtotal. We clarified with the grantee that it was an error and made the necessary adjustment, bringing these totals in line with those originally reported.

Planned Parenthood of Utah – Region VIII – Upon data entry, we noted a difference on the “Subtotal Third Party Payers” and “Total Revenue” lines of -\$1.00 to the totals listed on the grantee report. We used the new subtotal and total and notified the grantee of the adjustments.

Ministry of Health & Environment, the Marshall Islands – Region IX – Upon review of this report, we noted that the “Subtotal Other Sources” did not reflect the entries in that section. As “Total Revenue” was not affected, we adjusted the subtotal and notified the grantee.

Washington State Dept. of Health – Region X – Upon data entry, we noted a difference in “Total Revenue” of -\$9,000 to the amount reported. Upon follow-up, the grantee revised the total.

Miscellaneous:

Planned Parenthood of Connecticut, Inc. – Region I – The grantee noted that they report payments based on charges and contractual allowances with HMOs. In 2001, they decreased 3rd party payments by their bad debt allowance to reflect a more accurate picture of 3rd party reimbursements.

Arizona Family Planning Council – Region IX – The grantee noted that this table reflects revenues received, not awarded, 1/1-12/31/01. 2000 expenses paid in 2001 are included. 2001 expenses paid in 2002 are not included. In previous years revenues awarded, not received were reported. If previous method had been used on this table, revenues would have been approximately \$400,000 higher.

Descriptions of “other” revenue sources:

Under the category “Other Federal Grants,” some grantees specified the grant types they were including. Those specified were: Healthy Start, U.S. Dept. of Justice, TANF/Teen Reach, Respect Grant, CSBG, CDC/STD, Infertility Prevention Project, Abstinence Education, HRSA & X to ARC, HIV, Cancer Screening, Preventive Health, Regional Infertility Grant to CDPHE Laboratory

Under the category “Other Sources,” some grantees specified the funding types as follows: Institutional Funds, Donations, Private/Foundation, Fundraising, Interest Income, United Way Grant, BCCP Services, Expired Pills (refund), Education Fees, CEDA, Community Health Partnership, Miscellaneous, March of Dimes, AIDS Grant, In kind from Hospitals, pamphlets, sales, applicant, program royalties, reimbursement for lost/destroyed program supplies, Children’s Foundation, local grants, rental, MA Uncompensated Care Pool, county, workshops, tobacco settlement, medical records fees, Cancer Consortium, Family Preservation Project, Unity for the Homeless, YST, Community AIDS Partnership, HUD, cancer screenings, agency, Komen, universities, UNFPA, Tribal Government.

For the Rhode Island Department of Health – Region I – “Title X” includes specific amounts for base funding, HIV funding, Supplemental funding and Male Teen Clinic funding.

For the New Jersey Department of Health and Human Services – Region II – “Other Sources of Income” includes that fact that sources differ by delegate agency.

Planned Parenthood of Central Ohio – Region V – includes “Franklin County, Pickaway County and City of Columbus” under “Local Government”.

For the Texas Department of Health – Region VI – “Title X, XX and XIX” include specific amount of funding for administration and client services.

For the New Mexico Department of Health – Region VI – “Other Third Parties” included Norplant Certificates.

For the Nebraska Department of Health and Social Services – Region VIII – Noted that “State Government” funding was used for pap smears/Chlamydia.

For Planned Parenthood of Utah – Region VIII – “Title X” included specific amounts for service related, social marketing, male involvement and male involvement services funding.

For Gila River Indian Community – Region IX – Noted that their HIV/AIDS Supplemental grant has been received, but the project has not begun.

State of Hawaii Dept of Health – Region IX – includes “Quest” under “Other Third Parties.”

For the Oregon Department of Health and Human Services – Region X – “Medicaid” included specific information for regular Medicaid and waiver expansion.

For the Washington State Department of Health – Region X – “Other Third Party Payers” includes Take Charge Waiver.

General

New Mexico Department of Health and Human Services – Region VI – The grantee noted that total number of clients for FY2000 was wrong. The right number is 33,427, which is 423 more than this year (FY2001).

Washington Department of Health – Region X – The grantee notes that these tables were generated using the state total from Region X Family Planning Reporting System plus in-house data from the three delegate agencies. A different interpolation of each of the delegate agencies had to be used to determine the calendar year total.