

Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2001–2002

Definitions and Notes

Key Definitions

- Women are defined as “*in need of contraceptive services and supplies*” during a given year if they are aged 13–44 and meet three criteria:
 - (1) they are sexually active, that is, they have ever had intercourse;
 - (2) they are fecund, meaning that neither they nor their partner have been contraceptively sterilized, and they do not believe that they are infecund for any other reason; and
 - (3) during at least part of the year, they are neither intentionally pregnant nor trying to become pregnant.
- Women are defined as “*in need of publicly funded contraceptive services and supplies*” if they meet the above criteria and have a family income under 250% of the federal poverty level (estimated to be less than \$45,250 for a family of four in 2002). All women younger than 20 who need contraceptive services are assumed to need publicly supported care, either because their personal incomes are under 250% of poverty or because of their heightened need—for reasons of confidentiality—to obtain care without depending on their family’s resources or private insurance.
- A “*publicly funded family planning clinic*” is a site that offers contraceptive services to the general public and provides those services free of charge or at a reduced fee to at least some of its clients, or provides services using public funds (including Medicaid).
- A “*female contraceptive client*” is a woman who has made one initial or one revisit for contraceptive services during the 12-month reporting period. This includes all women who have received a medical examination related to provision of a contraceptive method. It also includes all active contraceptive clients who have made supply revisits, who received counseling and method prescription but deferred the medical examination or who choose non-medical contraceptive methods, even if a medical examination was not performed, so long as a chart is maintained.

Notes

- All population and client estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10. County totals, therefore, do not always sum to state totals. Subgroup totals do not always sum to state or county totals for the same reason.
- Race/ethnicity subgroup totals do not sum to the overall total because the subgroup of women reporting “other or multiple races” is not shown separately, although it is included in all other totals.
- Data on the number of female contraceptive clients served were available for 89% of all family planning clinics. Client numbers for clinics with missing or incomplete data have been estimated based on prior data or the experience of similar clinics.
- Regions are constituted as follows: Region I—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont. Region II—New Jersey, New York. 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. Region X—Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Each state and county file includes three complimentary data tables.

Table 1. Total number of women aged 13–44 and number of women in need of contraceptive services and supplies, by age, poverty status and race/ethnicity, 2002

Column 1: shows the number of *all women aged 13–44* estimated to reside in each region, state and county on July 1, 2002.

Column 2: shows the total number of *women in need of contraceptive services and supplies* at any time during 2002.

Columns 3–6: show the number of *women in need of contraceptive services and supplies* during 2002, according to their age: younger than 18, 18–19, 20–29 and 30–44.

Columns 7–11: show the number of *women aged 20–44 in need of contraceptive services and supplies* during 2002, according to their federal poverty level: under 100% of poverty, 100–132% of poverty, 133–184% of poverty, 185–249% of poverty and 250% of poverty or higher.

Columns 12–14: show the number of *women in need of contraceptive services and supplies* during 2002, according to race/ethnicity: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black and Hispanic. (The number of women reporting other races or multiple races is not shown separately, but can be calculated by subtracting the sum of these three columns from column 2.)

Table 2. Number of women in need of publicly supported contraceptive services and supplies, by race/ethnicity and need status (under age 20 or age 20–44 and under 250% of poverty), 2002

Column 15: shows the total number of *women in need of publicly supported contraceptive services and supplies* during 2002. These are women who are in need of contraceptive services and supplies who are younger than 20 or whose family income is below 250% of the federal poverty level (equivalent to \$45,250 for a family of four in 2002).

Columns 16–17: show the total number of *women in need of publicly supported contraceptive services and supplies* during 2002, according to their need status: younger than 20, aged 20–44 and below 250% of poverty.

Columns 18–20: show the total number of *non-Hispanic white women in need of publicly supported contraceptive services and supplies* during 2002, according to their need status: total, younger than 20, aged 20–44 and below 250% of poverty.

Columns 21–23: show the total number of *non-Hispanic black women in need of publicly supported contraceptive services and supplies* during 2002, according to their need status: total, younger than 20, aged 20–44 and below 250% of poverty.

Columns 24–26: show the total number of *Hispanic women in need of publicly supported contraceptive services and supplies* during 2002, according to their need status: total, younger than 20, aged 20–44 and below 250% of poverty.

Table 3. Total number of publicly funded family planning clinics by type of provider, number of female contraceptive clients served, and number of Title X–funded clinics and clients served, 2001

Column 27: shows the total number of publicly funded family planning clinics in 2001 for each region, state and county.

Columns 28–32: show the number of publicly funded family planning clinics in 2001 according to the type of organization responsible for clinic operations.

Column 33: shows the total number of female contraceptive clients served by publicly funded family planning clinics in 2001.

Column 34: shows the number of female contraceptive clients younger than 20 served by publicly funded family planning clinics in 2001.

Column 35: shows the total number of Title X–funded family planning clinics in 2001.

Column 36: shows the total number of female contraceptive clients served by Title X–funded clinics in 2001.

Column 37: shows the number of female contraceptive clients younger than 20 served by Title X–funded clinics in 2001.