



RNDMU

Region IV Network for Data Management and Utilization

Consensus in Region IV: Women and Infant Health Indicators for Planning and Assessment

July 2011

Family Planning Annual Report Indicators



UNC
THE CECIL G. SHEPS CENTER
FOR HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH

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Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Julia L. DeClerque, DrPH, MPH
Ellen Shanahan, MA
Robin Schectman, MSPH
Julie R. Perry

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1-2
Description of the Data.....	3-4

Domain II: Family Planning Tables

Access Indicator

II.1.5	Ratio of Title X FP Clinical Service Encounters to FTE Title X Clinical Service Providers.....	5
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Services Provided

II.2.1	Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Race and Ethnicity [FPAR Data].....	6
II.2.2	Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Users Obtaining a Pap Test [FPAR Data].....	7
II.2.3	Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Receiving a Clinical Breast Exam [FPAR Data].....	7
II.2.4	Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Tested for Chlamydia Who Were < 18 Years of Age by Sex [FPAR Data].....	8
II.2.5	Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Tested for Chlamydia Who Were 18-24 Years of Age by Sex [FPAR Data].....	9
II.2.6	Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Tested for Chlamydia Who Were Age 25 or More by Sex [FPAR Data].....	10

Contraceptive Use

II.3.1	Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users with Incomes ≤ 150 % of Poverty (Male and Female) [FPAR Data].....	11
II.3.2	Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Income Status: ≤ 100 % FPL [FPAR Data].....	11
II.3.3	Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Income Status: ≤ 150 % FPL [FPAR Data].....	12
II.3.4	Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Income Status: >150 % FPL [FPAR Data].....	12
II.3.5	Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Less Than 15 Years of Age by Sex [FPAR Data].....	13
II.3.6	Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 15-17 by Sex [FPAR Data].....	14
II.3.7	Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 18-19 by Sex [FPAR Data].....	15
II.3.8	Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 20-24 by Sex [FPAR Data].....	16
II.3.9	Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 25-29 by Sex [FPAR Data].....	17
II.3.10	Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 30 or More by Sex [FPAR Data].....	18
II.3.11	Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Race and Ethnicity [FPAR Data].....	19
II.3.12	Number of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Male by Race and Ethnicity [FPAR Data].....	20-21
II.3.13	Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Insurance Coverage [FPAR Data].....	22
II.3.14	Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) with Limited English Proficiency [FPAR Data].....	23
II.3.15	Percent of Female Title X FP Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Lasts More Than 3 Months [FPAR Data].....	24
II.3.16	Percent of Female Title X FP Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Lasts 1 to 3 Months [FPAR Data].....	24
II.3.17	Percent of Female Title X FP Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Was Encounter-Specific [FPAR Data].....	25
II.3.18	Percent of Female Title X FP Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Was Unspecified/Unknown [FPAR Data].....	25

Program Expenditures

II.4.1	Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures That Come from Title X [FPAR Data].....	26
II.4.2	Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures That Come from Medicaid and SCHIP [FPAR Data].....	26
II.4.3	Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures from State Government Grants and Contracts [FPAR Data].....	27
II.4.4	Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures That Come from Other Sources [FPAR Data].....	27
II.4.5	Average Family Planning Program Dollars Spent Per Person Served [FPAR Data].....	28

Appendix

Table Formulas.....	29-31
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Introduction

Major changes to the organization and content of the data book were realized in 2010. Impetus for this change originated in discussions at the 2008 RNDMU Workshop. Following that event, a Data Book Revision Workgroup was constituted with a mandate first to survey family planning and women's health program directors and consultants about desired changes to the RNDMU project, workshops and data book and then to make recommendations to the 2009 Workshop about future directions. Based on the results of the survey and discussions among the Workgroup, participants at the 2009 Workshop evaluated key data book indicators and issues prior to adopting changes to the data book. In plenary session, the participants decided by consensus that the data book be revised to focus on women's reproductive health and well being with family planning at its core. Criteria for the revised data book were: continued inclusion of existing RNDMU indicators addressing reproductive health, pregnancy and pregnancy outcomes; addition of preconception health indicators consistent with the Core State Preconception Health and Health Care Indicators¹; and development of new indicators of emerging issues in preconception and reproductive health.

The revised Data Book was presented at the RNDMU Workshop in September 2010. Participants in the Workshop included Title X family planning directors and program specialists, women's health directors, state-level statistical analysts and maternal and child health consultants. They reviewed the organizational scheme and content of the revised data book, assessed data trends and discussed how the new organization of the data book into five domains might inform RNDMU activities in the coming years.

This discussion took place within the national context of both a very slow recovery from the economic recession that began in 2008 and the initiation of national healthcare reform with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (H.R. 3590)² enacted in March 2010 that included a provision allowing states to amend their Medicaid plans to expand eligibility for family planning services and supplies (H.R. 3590, Sec. 2303).

This context guided discussion about how best to use the resources of the RNDMU Project to further the family planning goals of the Region. Participants concurred that the Workshop provides an important opportunity to discuss emerging issues and promising practices within Region IV, and thus should continue to convene as an in-person meeting at least biennially. They also noted that presentations by individual or groups of grantees on promising practices that they have implemented provide valuable insights for other grantees. Grantees were encouraged to collaborate with RNDMU staff to design and implement interventions and local studies. It was agreed that each Workshop should include at least one session devoted to such presentations by grantees.

Participants noted that trends for indicators based on vital record and surveillance data (PRAMS, BRFSS) were fairly stable and might not require examination at the Workshop each year. The group decided by consensus that the complete Data Book should be produced and a Workshop held biennially so that the Workshop and the national meeting of Title X Directors would occur in different years. While the data book will be produced in alternate years, it will continue to present numbers and rates for every year. Declining numbers and changing populations served by Title X, increasing costs for services and supplies and the potential impact on state Title X programs of the adoption of state plan amendments (SPA) expanding Medicaid family planning services are concerns of the participants. Thus, it was deemed important to have an annual update of FPAR data that includes state and Region IV numbers and rates for the most recent year and the previous ten years. This volume is the first RNDMU data book to contain only tables from Domain II: Family Planning.

Trends of Note

Preliminary data for 2010 show a continuation of the decline in the overall number of Title X family planning users in Region IV (Table II.2.1). More than a million persons were served in each year since 2001, but in 2010 the total number of users was 989,770. This continues a trend begun in 2006. African American or Black was the only racial/ethnic group whose numbers increased in 2010 over 2009, but only by 506 users. The number of male clients in Region IV has almost doubled in the past decade from 14,682 in 2000 to 28,876 in 2010. The change over time varies by state, however, with two states showing a decline in male users while in two others there is a notable increase: for Alabama a four-fold increase and for Kentucky almost a ten-fold increase (Table II.3.12).

Title X family planning clinics continue to serve the most disadvantaged populations as measured by income, insurance status and English proficiency. Rates of users who are poor, uninsured and who have limited English language proficiency continue to increase in Region IV. Rates of users whose income is no more than 150% of poverty increased over the past decade from 87.4% to 91.3%. About two in three users is uninsured, a 7% increase between 2005 and 2010 from 59.4% to 63.5%. The percentage of Region IV users with limited English proficiency increased 85% between 2005 and 2010 from 6.7% to 12.4%. State rates varied from 1.2% in Mississippi to 25.3% in North Carolina for 2010.

Since 2005 the description of family planning clinical service providers includes physicians, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives and other health providers who offer the full range of clinical services, client education counseling, referral and follow-up.³ In Region IV, the ratio of clinical providers to Title X family planning users has decreased from 1,705 to 1,494 between 2005 and 2010.

The number of female users who received a Pap test during a Title X family planning visit was first collected in 2005. In 2005 through 2007, Region IV rates of female users who obtained a Pap test were greater than 55%. In 2008, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) revised its recommendations on age of initiation and periodicity of screening Pap tests, calling for screening to begin at age 21 and occur periodically –but less than annually -- based on age and Pap test history.⁴ Rates in 2008, 2009 and 2010 dropped below 50% and decreased further in each successive year -- indicating that many clinics may be implementing the ACOG recommendations in their practice (Table II.2.2). By contrast, rates of testing for Chlamydia of both men and women by age group remained stable over the same period (Tables II.2.4 through II. 2.6).

Although the FPAR does not capture information on how consistently and how effectively Title X family planning users employ their contraceptive method, there are some encouraging trends in the data that is available (see Description of the Data). The proportion of female contraceptive method users reporting use of sterilization or a long-acting reversible method (LARC) is small, but continues to grow. This is especially noteworthy when LARCs are often the most costly of methods. Between 2000 and 2010, the percent of women contraceptive users using methods of long duration more than doubled – from 3.5% to 7.2%. Methods of short duration such as oral contraceptives, implants and the vaginal ring may offer effective contraception if used consistently. Rates for methods lasting between one and three months declined slightly between 2000 and 2010: from 75.1% to 68.3%. It would take a more detailed data than the FPAR administrative files provide to determine whether there is an association between the decrease in the short-duration method use and the increase in long-duration method use. The proportion of female contraceptive users whose method is encounter-specific has been increasing in recent years in the Region.

The family planning revenue profile of states and grantees differ from one another, but each grantee's profile of family planning funding sources is fairly consistent from year to year. Overall, DHHS Title X provides about 25% of the revenue available to Region IV grantees annually for family planning. In 2010, it provided 26.1% of funding. Thus, on average, \$234 in family planning funds was spent for each Title X user in Region IV in 2010 of which \$61 came from DHHS Title X.

References

- ¹ Core State Preconception Health and Health Care Indicators.
<http://www.cste.org/dnn/ProgramsandActivities/ChronicDiseaseMCHandOralHealth/MCHIndicators/tabid/337/Default.aspx>
- ² Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act.
<http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/D?c111:7:./temp/~c111Taidqg::>
- ³ Family Planning Annual Report: Forms and Instructions. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of Population Affairs, Office of Family Planning, reissued January 2011, p. 41.
- ⁴ http://www.acog.org/acog_districts/dist_notice.cfm?recno=13&bulletin=3161

Description of the Data

The provision of family planning services impacts several maternal health issues. One set of outcomes relates to the prevention of high-risk and unwanted pregnancies, which can have a major impact on the reduction of infant mortality. A meta-analysis on birth spacing and risk for adverse outcomes showed that “birth to conception intervals shorter than 18 months and longer than 59 months are significantly associated with increased risk for several adverse perinatal outcomes, such as preterm birth, low birth weight (LBW), and small for gestational age (SGA).”¹ In addition, family planning programs have an impact on the diagnosis and treatment of some sexually transmitted diseases and cancers. Family planning programs also provide access to health providers who can offer important preconception counseling about modifiable health behaviors (e.g. smoking cessation, violence prevention, and folic acid intake) as well as direct attention to medical problems that may have an impact on pregnancy outcome (e.g. diabetes, hypertension).

Data for the creation of the tables on family planning services are taken from the Title X Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR)² submitted by the grantees to the Title X Regional Office and the Office of Family Planning (OPA) in the USDHHS Office of Population Affairs. Copies of the report are also sent to the RNDMU Office. In preparing the annual family planning tables, RNDMU uses provisional data from the grantees in order to present the most up-to-date report each year. These data are then compared to final data verified by OPA and the Research Triangle Institute and used in the annual national and periodic regional summaries.³ Provisional data are then adjusted to create final numbers and rates for subsequent data books.

The ten grantees in Region IV are the Alabama Department of Public Health; Florida Department of Health; Community Health Center, Inc. in central Florida; Planned Parenthood of South Florida and the Treasure Coast, Inc.; Georgia Statewide Family Planning Program; Kentucky Department for Public Health; Mississippi State Department of Health; North Carolina Statewide Family Planning Program; South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control; and Tennessee Department of Public Health–Family Planning.

In 2005 the FPAR was revised, some tables were changed and a number of new tables were added. FPAR tables included in this data book were changed to make them consistent with the new reporting form. For example, tables of users by age (Tables II.3.5 through II.3.10) are presented by sex rather than race and ethnicity. Further modifications were made to the presentation of FPAR data in the 2010 revision of the data book. For example, from 2005 through 2009, the data book presented the proportion of Title X family planning users who were uninsured. Table II.3.13 now presents the percent of Title X family planning users by insurance status categories in the FPAR: public insurance, private insurance and uninsured.

The RNDMU conceptual organization places family planning at the center of reproductive health and contraceptive methods at the heart of family planning.⁴ To reflect current and emerging thought about effective methods within the scope of the data collected in the FPAR, the contraceptive methods tables are organized by expected duration. Methods lasting longer than three months include long-acting reversible methods (IUDs, hormonal implant) and permanent methods (sterilization; reliance on partner vasectomy). Methods lasting one to three months include the hormonal short-term reversible methods: injection, patch, vaginal ring and oral contraceptives. Encounter-specific methods require a decision or action at each opportunity for intercourse. They include the male and female condom; contraceptive sponge; cervical cap and diaphragm; spermicidal agents used alone; the fertility awareness method and abstinence.

References

¹ Conde-Agudelo A, Rosas-Bermudez A, and Kafury-Goeta, AC. Birth spacing and risk of adverse perinatal outcomes: A meta-analysis. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 2006;295(15):1809-1823. (Downloaded from www.jama.com at National Institute of Health on April 19, 2006)

² Family Planning Annual Report: Forms and Instructions. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of Population Affairs, Office of Family Planning, issued January 2005 and reissued October 2007.

- ³ Fowler CI, Gable J, Wang J and Lloyd SW. (November 2010). Family Planning Annual Report: 2009 National Summary. Research Triangle Park, NC: RTI International.
- ⁴ DeClerque JL, Shanahan E, Schectman R, Perry JR, Nguyen TTX. (September 2010). Consensus in Region IV: Women and Infant Health Indicators for Planning and Assessment. Chapel Hill NC: Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, page 1.

TABLE II.1.5
Ratio of Title X Family Planning Clinical Service Encounters¹
to Full Time Equivalent Title X Clinical Service Providers

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	3,144	3,510	2,599	2,788	5,596	1,596	1,633	2,547	2,090	2,490	2,741
Florida	2,400	1,563	1,462	1,665	1,944	8,853	5,239	8,006	6,743	6,113	4,255
Georgia	3,095	2,344	2,530	2,426	986	948	1,027	749	587	978	1,181
Kentucky	4,095	4,080	4,099	2,928	3,161	1,649	1,199	1,087	1,139	1,465	1,706
Mississippi	4,660	4,772	4,659	4,473	3,081	1,060	4,473	3,757	3,820	3,766	3,840
North Carolina	2,071	2,169	2,317	2,223	2,223	1,188	1,255	1,326	1,005	948	885
South Carolina	2,929	3,257	2,825	2,253	1,948	1,410	1,415	1,247	1,214	1,176	1,119
Tennessee	1,627	1,656	1,635	1,239	1,151	692	1,666	1,585	1,336	1,575	1,701
Region IV	2,694	2,443	2,343	2,201	2,069	1,705	1,647	1,637	1,408	1,505	1,494
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Available

¹For 1999-2004, primary medical services personnel include physicians, physician's assistants, nurse practitioners and nurse midwives. Since 2005, this table is based on encounters and FTEs for clinical service providers, including physicians, physician's assistants, nurse practitioners, nurse midwives and other providers (i.e., registered nurses).

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.2.1
Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users
(Male and Female) by Race and Ethnicity [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>White (including Latino)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	38,904	43,616	44,384	42,507	42,000	44,625	47,817	52,952	54,136	54,865	52,518
Florida	102,130	116,813	138,716	144,511	151,796	154,676	155,609	145,698	138,490	136,211	135,785
Georgia	76,835	80,869	69,244	63,877	82,836	81,374	81,663	80,378	78,221	70,367	71,076
Kentucky	106,507	98,718	98,956	101,075	100,917	102,244	100,655	95,355	91,791	94,719	89,072
Mississippi	28,950	33,796	32,648	33,348	27,159	23,844	21,414	20,041	19,969	20,112	20,314
North Carolina	73,015	79,761	80,227	82,193	83,713	56,317	58,087	53,444	49,700	84,045	52,069
South Carolina	53,463	52,120	48,066	48,515	47,283	45,664	45,476	43,256	44,804	43,937	42,506
Tennessee	75,343	79,083	83,925	81,494	78,134	80,193	90,681	92,473	93,557	95,169	91,864
Region IV Total	555,147	584,776	596,166	597,520	613,838	588,937	601,402	583,597	570,668	599,425	555,204
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

STATES	<i>Black (including Latino)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	44,727	46,815	50,411	48,659	48,079	47,372	46,903	47,271	52,469	53,525	49,604
Florida	45,038	47,485	59,089	59,181	62,370	61,848	59,906	57,732	60,734	60,645	62,247
Georgia	94,712	93,761	87,329	82,058	86,245	80,701	78,803	73,737	69,630	59,775	61,610
Kentucky	13,859	12,649	12,811	12,702	12,305	13,913	13,698	13,032	12,876	13,694	11,365
Mississippi	58,141	67,707	70,342	63,059	48,363	44,075	39,045	38,037	38,446	39,387	41,565
North Carolina	49,623	53,278	51,919	51,397	49,211	45,568	45,229	41,566	40,994	41,622	43,392
South Carolina	60,871	67,112	59,458	58,912	56,915	53,270	51,010	48,738	51,166	50,601	50,804
Tennessee	28,497	27,242	26,696	22,096	24,817	26,373	23,770	22,399	21,851	21,269	20,437
Region IV Total	395,468	416,049	418,055	398,064	388,305	373,120	358,364	342,512	348,166	340,518	341,024
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	87,030	94,801	99,154	96,355	95,805	95,616	96,998	102,692	109,238	111,263	105,053
Florida	155,324	174,385	210,769	217,287	228,425	233,643	235,921	229,893	231,243	229,890	229,218
Georgia	172,793	178,964	183,224	174,515	179,051	173,149	169,388	159,608	152,286	133,620	135,842
Kentucky	121,263	112,143	112,946	114,758	114,850	119,036	117,507	111,462	108,430	112,198	103,779
Mississippi	87,217	102,967	104,736	98,451	77,580	70,149	62,876	60,793	61,408	62,819	65,324
North Carolina	131,927	145,714	143,954	142,802	138,270	145,166	147,438	138,076	138,723	143,225	139,982
South Carolina	115,443	120,272	108,524	108,538	105,277	100,297	98,353	93,379	96,831	95,291	93,670
Tennessee	107,856	111,705	116,466	110,223	112,098	114,969	122,849	122,753	121,105	121,706	116,902
Region IV Total	978,853	1,040,951	1,079,773	1,062,929	1,051,356	1,052,025	1,051,330	1,018,656	1,019,264	1,010,012	989,770
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

STATES	<i>Latino (all races)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	2,822	3,507	4,577	5,102	5,852	7,115	8,606	10,533	11,521	12,322	11,962
Florida	21,289	27,048	34,020	44,216	52,480	61,808	50,363	65,170	67,867	69,320	67,091
Georgia	16,383	22,604	25,145	27,113	25,566	26,927	28,764	29,725	28,363	25,042	24,429
Kentucky	2,123	2,613	3,064	4,224	5,657	6,684	7,667	8,150	8,623	9,385	7,900
Mississippi	329	471	646	956	952	1,126	1,236	1,386	1,660	2,088	2,097
North Carolina	11,246	12,508	19,787	20,637	22,872	25,982	28,579	28,379	33,021	34,126	35,256
South Carolina	4,607	6,296	6,559	7,754	8,299	9,343	10,237	10,023	11,398	10,849	10,171
Tennessee	4,163	6,179	9,376	6,461	13,435	14,686	17,808	18,559	18,810	18,952	18,135
Region IV Total	62,962	81,226	103,174	116,463	135,113	153,671	153,260	171,925	181,263	182,084	177,041
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.2.2
Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Users
Obtaining a Pap Test [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	75.9	71.7	62.0	55.0	51.1	43.4
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.6	44.9	45.5	44.5	44.6	21.7
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	51.2	50.2	51.6	51.5	47.2	47.5
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.5	50.5	47.3	48.9	48.1	41.2
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	70.4	68.0	75.1	74.8	75.2	69.3
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93.0	92.0	95.6	50.7	47.5	36.7
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.0	53.8	51.4	44.8	40.1	41.2
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.2	36.2	35.9	41.5	39.1	35.6
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.7	56.7	56.2	49.5	47.3	38.4
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	51.6	49.3	48.4	44.2	42.3	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.2.3
Percent of Title X Family Planning Users
Receiving a Clinical Breast Exam [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	84.2	72.1	62.8	60.3	58.7	61.4
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.1	42.6	43.4	42.7	41.1	38.9
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.2	44.9	44.4	43.6	49.7	53.5
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.2	22.3	50.1	51.2	51.2	53.5
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	74.2	76.9	76.1	75.7	76.2	71.6
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	92.9	94.6	92.0	90.8	90.9	88.5
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	52.5	43.8	42.6	40.4	41.3	41.7
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.4	41.0	33.8	42.9	41.9	49.0
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	54.1	52.7	53.6	54.0	54.7	55.4
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.2	49.0	48.1	45.8	45.0	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.2.4
Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Tested for Chlamydia
Who Were Less than 18 Years of Age by Sex [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Female</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.4	13.7	12.8	13.4	12.5	11.6
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.0	11.8	8.7	12.3	11.1	10.6
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.9	12.1	11.2	11.8	11.5	10.2
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.9	6.9	6.7
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.1	9.8	9.8	12.9	12.6	11.3
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.0	13.7	3.9	6.1	13.2	14.3
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.9	15.9	15.3	14.8	13.2	12.2
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.9	15.0	15.4	15.0	15.2	13.9
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.8	12.6	9.7	11.2	11.9	11.2
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.1	13.0	12.2	12.0	11.9	NA

STATES	<i>Male</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30.8	3.4	6.5	3.6	4.0	3.5
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.7	12.7	18.9	24.2	21.8	19.2
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19.6	22.8	23.0	21.1	24.0	22.5
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.1	6.2	5.8	18.8	13.8	7.6
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.4	33.3	14.0	13.8	13.2	11.8
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.1	8.0	18.4	21.5	48.7	NA
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.8	12.6	20.2	9.9	11.2	4.8
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.2	22.9	5.8	9.1	2.2	2.1
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.3	11.1	15.9	15.0	15.1	9.8
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.1	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.5	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.5	13.6	12.8	13.2	12.3	11.4
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.1	11.8	8.8	12.4	11.2	10.6
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.9	12.2	11.3	11.9	11.6	10.4
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.5	8.1	7.7	8.0	7.0	6.7
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.2	9.9	9.8	12.9	12.6	11.3
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.0	13.6	4.0	6.2	13.3	14.3
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.8	15.8	15.3	14.7	13.2	11.8
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.9	15.0	15.4	15.0	15.1	13.9
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.8	12.6	9.7	11.2	11.9	11.1
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.9	12.9	12.0	11.8	11.6	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

Rates with ≤ 20 events in the numerator are shaded in the table above. Such rates are unstable and may cause problems in interpretation.

TABLE II.2.5
Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Tested for Chlamydia
Who Were 18-24 Years of Age by Sex [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Female</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.5	55.9	54.4	54.4	52.7	51.3
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.9	42.7	40.7	41.2	41.9	41.5
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.3	42.1	41.6	42.2	41.2	41.1
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.6	56.6	55.4	53.9	51.3	53.1
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.0	48.4	47.1	47.6	46.9	45.5
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.0	44.5	48.6	45.0	46.0	62.5
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	62.4	61.6	60.7	58.8	59.2	59.1
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.8	47.7	45.1	47.7	54.4	53.4
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.7	48.2	48.0	47.6	47.9	49.3
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.9	50.1	50.2	49.7	49.3	NA

STATES	<i>Male</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.2	46.5	49.1	51.9	48.4	49.6
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.5	52.0	42.5	35.9	38.6	36.7
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.6	47.8	49.2	47.2	48.4	44.4
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.1	48.5	55.0	43.2	38.3	44.9
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.4	37.8	49.1	40.0	37.7	22.0
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.0	34.0	27.9	24.2	21.0	NA
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.3	38.9	36.4	44.9	45.4	42.0
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.6	45.2	57.7	55.6	39.5	44.8
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.8	45.3	42.8	43.0	42.3	43.0
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.3	49.1	48.8	47.8	47.3	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.5	55.7	54.3	54.3	52.6	51.3
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.9	42.8	40.7	41.1	41.9	41.5
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.4	42.1	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.2
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.4	56.5	55.4	53.8	51.1	53.0
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.9	48.4	47.1	47.5	46.9	45.4
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.9	44.4	48.5	44.9	45.9	62.5
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	62.2	61.5	60.6	58.7	59.1	58.3
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.8	47.7	45.2	47.8	54.3	53.4
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.7	48.2	47.9	47.5	47.9	49.2
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.0	50.0	50.1	49.5	49.2	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

Rates with ≤ 20 events in the numerator are shaded in the table above. Such rates are unstable and may cause problems in interpretation.

TABLE II.2.6
Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Tested for Chlamydia
Who Were Age 25 or More by Sex [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Female</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.1	30.4	32.8	32.2	34.8	37.1
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.1	45.4	50.6	46.6	47.0	47.9
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.9	45.8	47.2	46.1	47.4	48.6
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32.9	35.3	36.9	38.2	41.8	40.3
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.9	41.8	43.1	39.5	40.4	43.1
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.0	41.8	47.5	48.9	40.9	23.3
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.7	22.5	24.1	26.5	27.6	28.7
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35.3	37.3	39.4	37.3	30.5	32.7
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.5	39.2	42.3	41.3	40.2	39.6
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.0	36.9	37.6	38.3	38.8	NA

STATES	<i>Male</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.0	50.1	44.4	44.4	47.6	46.9
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.8	35.3	38.5	39.9	39.6	44.0
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30.9	29.4	27.8	31.7	27.6	33.1
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.8	45.3	39.2	38.0	48.0	47.5
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32.1	28.9	36.8	46.2	49.1	66.1
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	61.9	57.9	53.7	54.2	30.3	NA
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.9	48.5	43.4	45.2	43.4	53.2
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	36.2	31.8	36.5	35.4	58.3	53.1
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.9	43.6	41.3	42.0	42.6	47.2
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.6	40.4	41.4	43.1	44.2	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.1	30.7	32.9	32.5	35.1	37.3
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.0	45.3	50.5	46.5	46.9	47.9
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.7	45.7	47.0	45.9	47.1	48.4
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.1	35.5	36.9	38.2	41.9	40.4
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.9	41.7	43.1	39.5	40.5	43.2
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.1	41.9	47.6	48.9	40.8	23.3
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.9	22.6	24.2	26.6	27.7	29.9
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35.3	37.3	39.4	37.2	30.6	32.7
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.5	39.2	42.3	41.3	40.2	39.7
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.1	37.1	37.8	38.6	39.2	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

Rates with ≤ 20 events in the numerator are shaded in the table above. Such rates are unstable and may cause problems in interpretation.

TABLE II.3.1
Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users with Incomes Less Than or Equal to 150 Percent of Poverty (Male and Female) [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	79,769	80,983	92,308	86,325	89,168	85,975	86,577	93,899	99,481	104,550	98,564
Florida ¹	108,449	126,735	177,717	187,769	193,869	198,160	160,439	206,140	208,846	206,357	136,530
Georgia	144,155	147,547	159,063	132,724	158,055	149,622	149,015	140,292	140,377	126,996	127,970
Kentucky	101,683	92,791	95,035	97,560	98,718	100,232	97,605	92,453	88,592	92,079	90,273
Mississippi	81,256	96,772	100,114	93,914	73,763	66,997	59,432	57,758	58,527	60,642	63,015
North Carolina	115,832	132,287	125,277	127,096	123,602	127,954	128,641	106,406	108,816	118,017	118,966
South Carolina	106,323	99,750	102,329	103,154	100,244	96,326	93,628	88,736	92,228	91,941	90,167
Tennessee	84,578	94,333	96,434	89,177	93,134	93,333	104,036	107,500	108,190	112,025	107,872
Region IV Total	822,045	871,198	948,277	917,719	930,553	918,599	879,373	893,184	905,057	912,607	833,357
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Available

¹In 2010, Florida grantees noted problems in collecting income level data for all users.

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.2
Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Income Status: Less Than or Equal to 100 Percent of Federal Poverty Level [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	79.1	77.9	81.6	77.3	79.0	76.8	75.7	75.5	76.0	79.0	78.9
Florida	67.8	69.0	69.4	69.9	67.4	68.0	57.3	76.0	75.8	68.5	66.6
Georgia	73.1	73.5	70.8	63.9	73.9	68.3	70.6	69.0	76.8	82.0	79.1
Kentucky	71.7	70.1	72.6	73.1	74.4	74.6	73.6	73.6	72.8	73.6	73.5
Mississippi	81.4	76.8	79.1	84.4	85.4	84.9	83.2	85.0	84.8	86.1	86.4
North Carolina	72.3	74.8	73.3	81.5	83.6	82.9	81.7	70.1	61.7	66.0	68.2
South Carolina	88.3	79.9	90.6	92.0	92.4	93.4	92.3	91.1	90.5	92.3	92.0
Tennessee	63.1	68.0	65.0	67.5	69.1	64.1	66.8	71.6	75.5	79.7	79.9
Region IV	74.2	73.6	74.2	74.9	76.5	74.8	72.3	75.2	75.7	76.4	76.6
United States	66.4	66.8	66.8	68.6	69.7	67.8	68.4	70.3	71.7	72.3	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.3
Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Income Status:
Less than or Equal to 150 Percent of Federal Poverty Level [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	92.0	91.4	93.1	89.7	93.1	91.9	91.1	91.6	92.4	94.0	94.0
Florida	87.6	87.0	87.1	87.2	85.8	84.9	68.1	89.8	90.8	89.8	88.4
Georgia	85.6	85.8	86.8	77.3	91.3	86.4	88.0	87.9	92.2	95.0	94.2
Kentucky	85.0	84.3	86.0	86.6	88.3	89.2	87.7	87.3	87.3	88.0	88.4
Mississippi	93.2	94.0	95.6	95.4	95.1	95.5	94.5	95.0	95.3	96.6	96.5
North Carolina	87.8	90.8	87.0	89.0	89.4	88.1	87.3	77.1	78.4	82.4	85.2
South Carolina	92.1	82.9	94.3	95.5	95.8	96.5	96.2	95.8	95.8	96.6	96.3
Tennessee	78.4	84.4	82.8	81.0	83.1	81.2	84.7	87.6	89.3	92.0	92.3
Region IV	87.4	87.4	88.6	87.0	89.6	88.1	84.4	88.3	89.7	91.1	91.3
United States	84.1	84.2	84.7	86.0	86.6	85.8	85.7	87.0	87.4	88.0	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.4
Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Income Status:
Greater Than 150 Percent of Federal Poverty Level [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	8.0	8.6	6.9	10.3	6.9	8.1	8.9	8.4	7.6	6.0	6.0
Florida	12.4	13.0	12.9	12.8	14.2	15.1	31.9	10.2	9.2	10.2	11.6
Georgia	14.4	14.2	13.2	22.7	8.7	13.6	12.0	12.1	7.8	5.0	5.8
Kentucky	15.0	15.7	14.0	13.4	11.7	10.8	12.3	12.7	12.7	12.0	11.6
Mississippi	6.8	6.0	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.5	5.5	5.0	4.7	3.4	3.5
North Carolina	12.2	9.2	13.0	11.0	10.6	11.9	12.7	22.9	21.6	17.6	14.8
South Carolina	7.9	17.1	5.7	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.7
Tennessee	21.6	15.6	17.2	19.0	16.9	18.8	15.3	12.4	10.7	8.0	7.7
Region IV	12.6	12.6	11.4	13.0	10.4	11.9	15.6	11.7	10.3	8.9	8.7
United States	15.9	15.8	15.3	14.0	13.4	14.2	14.3	13.0	12.6	12.0	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.5
Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users
Who Were Less Than 15 Years of Age by Sex [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Female</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6
Florida	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2
Georgia	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2
Kentucky	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0
Mississippi	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5
North Carolina	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4
South Carolina	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Tennessee	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
Region IV	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	NA

STATES	<i>Male</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	3.1	8.0	11.7	15.7	7.8	8.5	1.8	2.0	3.0	0.6	0.4
Florida	13.5	7.5	6.1	4.8	9.3	7.9	8.3	10.2	7.8	3.4	6.0
Georgia	11.9	9.2	10.2	8.4	6.4	5.6	5.9	4.8	4.8	5.7	4.4
Kentucky ¹	8.3	5.0	46.8	46.5	66.3	66.6	63.2	69.4	66.3	65.9	51.3
Mississippi ²	12.4	11.5	24.9	32.9	3.2	7.5	9.4	3.9	1.5	4.1	14.8
North Carolina ³	53.2	64.2	30.5	9.7	1.2	64.5	63.3	58.9	66.3	62.7	57.7
South Carolina	NA	2.9	4.4	4.4	3.0	8.5	9.8	10.0	5.3	5.0	1.0
Tennessee	2.9	15.2	1.2	5.8	1.6	3.0	3.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4
Region IV	16.6	9.9	16.9	15.9	18.1	26.4	27.9	30.4	25.5	27.6	22.6
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.8	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6
Florida	3.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4
Georgia	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3
Kentucky	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.4	4.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.3
Mississippi	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6
North Carolina	3.6	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.7	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.0	3.9
South Carolina	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Tennessee	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
Region IV	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	NA

NA = Not Available

¹Pregnancy prevention programs targeting male teens increased the proportion of younger male users in 2002-2010.

²Pregnancy prevention programs targeting male teens increased the proportion of younger male users in 2002-2003.

³Pregnancy prevention programs targeting male teens increased the proportion of younger male users in 2000-2010.

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

Rates with ≤ 20 events in the numerator are shaded in the table above. Such rates are unstable and may cause problems in interpretation.

TABLE II.3.6
Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 15-17 by Sex [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Female</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	13.7	13.7	13.9	13.4	13.1	11.4	11.4	10.6	10.7	10.0	9.8
Florida	13.8	13.0	12.3	11.9	11.4	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.7	9.8	9.2
Georgia	12.1	12.0	11.5	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.0
Kentucky	13.1	12.6	12.7	12.2	11.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5
Mississippi	13.0	12.8	12.9	11.7	12.3	12.5	12.9	13.3	13.2	12.7	11.8
North Carolina	13.5	12.4	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.8	11.4	10.7	10.6	9.5	7.9
South Carolina	9.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.0	6.5
Tennessee	15.7	16.5	15.4	16.7	15.3	15.4	14.2	12.9	12.3	10.9	10.1
Region IV	13.0	12.6	12.4	12.1	11.7	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.2	9.4	8.7
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.7	NA

STATES	<i>Male</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	13.6	14.6	14.4	11.4	16.8	11.5	5.5	8.8	8.3	5.3	4.8
Florida	9.7	7.9	5.6	5.3	8.8	11.9	11.5	14.0	11.5	10.5	10.5
Georgia	20.3	15.0	16.2	13.8	13.9	14.4	15.0	12.7	14.1	16.9	15.0
Kentucky ¹	10.3	8.3	28.5	28.5	2.4	1.3	4.7	3.7	3.7	5.5	26.4
Mississippi ²	10.8	10.5	56.1	46.1	11.0	11.5	15.3	19.0	17.8	4.6	10.4
North Carolina ³	28.3	2.6	4.7	29.6	6.0	9.1	10.3	17.2	9.1	15.2	30.2
South Carolina	NA	4.7	3.6	4.0	2.3	4.0	3.5	7.1	5.5	5.5	2.8
Tennessee	9.3	8.9	8.8	12.3	4.9	11.5	7.0	4.0	4.7	2.2	2.8
Region IV	15.1	9.2	15.9	15.3	8.2	9.6	10.1	11.9	9.8	10.2	16.1
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.7	11.3	11.2	10.1	9.6	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	13.7	13.7	13.9	13.4	13.1	11.4	11.3	10.6	10.7	9.9	9.7
Florida	13.6	12.8	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.7	9.8	9.2
Georgia	12.4	12.1	11.7	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.0	9.2
Kentucky	13.1	12.5	13.3	12.8	11.3	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	6.9
Mississippi	13.0	12.8	13.6	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.2	12.7	11.8
North Carolina	13.7	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.8	11.3	10.9	10.6	9.6	8.5
South Carolina	9.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.3
Tennessee	15.7	16.4	15.3	16.7	15.2	15.4	14.2	12.9	12.3	10.9	10.1
Region IV	13.0	12.6	12.4	12.1	11.6	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.2	9.4	8.9
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.7	NA

NA = Not Available

¹Pregnancy prevention programs targeting male teens increased the proportion of younger male users in 2002, 2003 and 2010.

²Pregnancy prevention programs targeting male teens increased the proportion of younger male users in 2002 and 2003.

³Pregnancy prevention programs targeting male teens increased the proportion of younger male users in 2000, 2003 and 2010.

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

Rates with ≤ 20 events in the numerator are shaded in the table above. Such rates are unstable and may cause problems in interpretation.

TABLE II.3.7

Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 18-19 by Sex [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Female</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	15.2	14.8	14.9	15.4	15.2	14.2	14.1	13.7	14.2	13.9	13.7
Florida	13.8	13.9	14.2	13.7	13.2	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.4	12.2	11.4
Georgia	14.0	13.5	13.2	12.8	12.7	12.3	12.3	12.1	12.2	11.9	11.2
Kentucky	16.2	16.1	15.8	14.9	15.0	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.6	10.1	9.5
Mississippi	17.7	16.1	15.8	15.0	14.7	13.6	13.3	13.7	14.2	13.5	13.8
North Carolina	14.3	14.0	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.4	11.5	11.5	10.1
South Carolina	13.9	13.5	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.4	13.3	12.8	11.9
Tennessee	17.4	17.7	16.6	16.1	15.5	16.6	16.4	15.7	15.7	14.6	13.8
Region IV	15.1	14.7	14.4	14.1	13.8	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.5	11.8
United States	NA	14.9	NA	14.3	14.2	13.7	13.6	13.2	13.0	12.6	NA

STATES	<i>Male</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	14.2	12.6	11.4	12.4	12.3	15.6	12.7	11.6	14.5	14.1	12.9
Florida	8.9	8.8	7.7	7.4	6.0	6.1	7.9	8.3	7.5	8.3	8.1
Georgia	19.4	12.7	13.1	13.5	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.7	16.1	14.5
Kentucky	12.6	13.9	5.5	5.0	4.4	2.4	3.2	4.7	6.8	4.1	3.3
Mississippi	7.1	10.0	3.9	5.8	12.4	18.0	20.2	18.3	24.0	14.2	10.4
North Carolina	1.6	2.3	6.6	23.2	7.6	6.6	7.2	8.3	9.9	9.9	5.1
South Carolina	NA	9.4	8.2	8.2	7.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.9	9.3	7.8
Tennessee	10.9	7.0	15.2	9.5	7.7	10.4	17.1	13.2	18.2	7.7	7.0
Region IV	11.6	10.1	8.9	9.1	7.8	7.1	8.2	8.7	9.6	9.2	7.5
United States	NA	14.5	NA	13.0	12.7	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.2	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	15.2	14.8	14.9	15.4	15.2	14.2	14.1	13.7	14.2	13.9	13.7
Florida	13.6	13.7	14.0	13.6	13.0	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.2	12.1	11.3
Georgia	14.1	13.5	13.2	12.8	12.7	12.3	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.3
Kentucky	16.2	16.1	15.4	14.6	14.5	10.9	10.8	10.5	10.4	9.8	9.1
Mississippi	17.7	16.0	15.6	14.9	14.7	13.6	13.3	13.7	14.2	13.5	13.8
North Carolina	14.2	13.9	13.2	13.4	13.2	12.7	12.4	12.3	11.5	11.5	10.0
South Carolina	13.9	13.3	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.4	13.3	12.8	11.8
Tennessee	17.4	17.6	16.6	16.0	15.5	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.7	14.6	13.8
Region IV	15.0	14.6	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.4	11.6
United States	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.1	13.6	13.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

Rates with ≤ 20 events in the numerator are shaded in the table above. Such rates are unstable and may cause problems in interpretation.

TABLE II.3.8

Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 20-24 by Sex [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Female</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	32.5	32.5	33.1	33.4	33.3	34.9	34.4	35.2	34.6	34.4	34.0
Florida	27.2	28.6	29.6	29.7	29.9	30.1	29.9	29.4	28.9	28.8	28.8
Georgia	28.3	29.3	29.8	30.3	29.7	29.4	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.4	28.5
Kentucky	33.4	33.2	33.2	33.4	33.8	35.9	35.2	34.5	33.7	32.9	33.6
Mississippi	32.0	32.0	33.6	33.3	31.4	31.4	30.7	30.1	29.4	29.1	28.8
North Carolina	30.8	32.4	31.2	31.4	31.6	30.6	30.3	29.6	27.6	28.8	28.7
South Carolina	34.2	34.7	35.3	35.6	35.6	36.0	36.1	35.8	35.6	36.0	35.9
Tennessee	30.5	31.0	32.6	32.2	32.0	32.9	33.2	33.1	32.8	33.1	33.3
Region IV	30.8	31.4	31.8	32.0	31.7	32.1	31.9	31.6	31.0	31.0	31.0
United States	NA	30.9	NA	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.4	30.9	30.6	NA

STATES	<i>Male</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	31.6	26.1	26.4	23.0	26.1	28.7	32.9	35.8	34.8	34.9	36.1
Florida	19.7	21.2	21.3	20.5	17.2	17.1	18.7	18.4	19.3	19.0	16.9
Georgia	20.0	22.6	21.3	23.5	22.0	22.8	23.4	23.2	22.3	20.2	23.1
Kentucky	25.4	30.5	9.0	9.7	10.5	10.7	11.0	8.7	10.2	9.1	7.3
Mississippi	22.9	27.3	4.2	4.6	27.7	19.7	16.0	18.1	24.6	27.3	19.2
North Carolina	2.7	9.3	18.3	17.2	18.1	4.0	7.3	4.2	5.0	3.6	1.3
South Carolina	NA	28.6	30.9	28.3	29.3	28.0	23.3	24.8	31.5	29.1	33.3
Tennessee	19.6	16.5	34.5	17.5	32.2	16.9	19.3	18.5	11.2	31.4	21.1
Region IV	18.5	23.4	19.4	19.3	19.5	16.0	16.9	15.2	17.8	16.3	16.3
United States	NA	27.0	NA	29.0	30.0	29.2	29.6	28.8	28.4	28.0	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	32.5	32.5	33.1	33.4	33.2	34.8	34.4	35.2	34.6	34.4	34.0
Florida	26.9	28.3	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.6	29.5	29.1	28.6	28.6	28.3
Georgia	28.1	29.0	29.5	30.1	29.5	29.2	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.2	28.4
Kentucky	33.4	33.1	32.3	32.6	32.9	34.8	34.1	33.3	32.7	31.6	31.8
Mississippi	32.0	32.0	33.1	32.9	31.3	31.4	30.7	30.0	29.3	29.1	28.7
North Carolina	30.4	32.2	31.0	31.4	31.5	30.0	29.7	28.8	27.1	28.3	27.9
South Carolina	34.2	34.4	35.2	35.4	35.4	35.9	36.0	35.7	35.6	35.9	35.8
Tennessee	30.4	30.9	32.6	32.1	32.0	32.8	33.2	33.1	32.8	33.1	33.3
Region IV	30.6	31.2	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.7	31.5	31.2	30.7	30.7	30.6
United States	30.4	30.7	31.2	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.2	30.8	30.4	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.9
Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 25-29 by Sex [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Female</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	18.8	18.5	17.0	17.0	17.4	18.8	19.4	20.1	20.0	20.5	20.7
Florida	17.6	17.3	17.7	17.9	18.4	19.1	19.6	20.0	20.4	20.9	21.4
Georgia	18.1	17.3	17.5	18.0	18.7	19.5	19.8	20.2	20.4	20.3	20.9
Kentucky	16.9	16.9	16.5	17.3	17.8	21.8	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.6
Mississippi	16.5	15.8	15.1	16.6	18.0	17.1	17.7	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3
North Carolina	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.5	19.7	19.8	20.3	20.6	22.8	21.2	21.7
South Carolina	19.2	19.0	19.2	19.4	19.9	20.5	21.3	21.5	21.7	22.3	22.5
Tennessee	16.2	15.3	15.4	15.2	16.2	16.6	17.6	18.7	19.1	19.9	20.2
Region IV	17.8	17.4	17.2	17.6	18.3	19.3	19.8	20.2	20.7	20.8	21.2
United States	NA	17.3	NA	17.5	17.8	18.5	19.0	19.5	19.9	20.2	NA

STATES	<i>Male</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	17.6	15.1	13.8	15.7	13.1	11.7	19.6	19.8	17.7	20.2	21.4
Florida	14.1	15.8	15.6	16.8	19.1	17.3	14.5	14.7	16.3	16.8	15.0
Georgia	8.0	12.9	13.0	12.6	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.7	15.2	14.0	16.6
Kentucky	14.5	15.5	3.8	4.3	6.8	7.0	7.7	5.5	5.9	5.5	4.6
Mississippi	16.1	13.0	3.0	3.2	15.6	15.3	15.0	13.7	9.0	24.8	14.3
North Carolina	5.5	7.5	13.1	10.7	22.1	3.5	3.6	3.1	5.2	3.7	1.4
South Carolina	NA	16.7	18.9	18.2	20.5	17.6	18.7	17.8	19.3	19.9	23.2
Tennessee	16.7	17.1	19.6	19.4	29.7	19.1	16.0	29.1	21.0	17.5	16.9
Region IV	11.5	14.6	12.3	12.4	16.0	12.9	11.8	11.1	12.7	12.2	12.2
United States	NA	14.6	NA	15.4	16.0	17.2	17.4	17.7	17.8	18.0	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	18.8	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.3	18.8	19.4	20.1	20.0	20.5	20.7
Florida	17.4	17.3	17.7	17.9	18.4	19.0	19.4	19.8	20.2	20.8	21.1
Georgia	17.9	17.1	17.3	17.8	18.5	19.3	19.7	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.8
Kentucky	16.9	16.8	16.0	16.8	17.4	21.2	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.6	21.4
Mississippi	16.5	15.8	14.9	16.4	18.0	17.1	17.7	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3
North Carolina	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.5	19.7	19.5	19.8	20.1	22.4	20.8	21.1
South Carolina	19.2	18.8	19.2	19.4	19.9	20.4	21.3	21.5	21.7	22.2	22.5
Tennessee	16.2	15.4	15.4	15.2	16.3	16.6	17.6	18.7	19.1	19.9	20.2
Region IV	17.7	17.3	17.1	17.5	18.3	19.1	19.6	20.0	20.5	20.6	20.9
United States	17.7	17.2	17.1	17.4	17.7	18.4	18.9	19.4	19.7	20.0	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.10
Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users
Who Were Age 30 or More by Sex [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Female</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	17.3	17.6	18.2	18.5	18.7	19.1	19.2	19.0	18.8	19.6	20.3
Florida	25.1	25.3	24.6	25.1	25.5	25.7	25.4	25.8	26.3	26.9	28.1
Georgia	25.3	25.8	26.0	26.5	26.6	26.7	27.2	27.5	27.2	28.2	29.0
Kentucky	18.3	19.3	19.8	20.3	19.7	24.4	24.6	25.7	26.5	27.9	27.2
Mississippi	18.7	21.0	19.9	20.8	21.2	22.9	22.8	22.3	22.4	23.8	24.8
North Carolina	19.8	20.8	22.9	22.8	22.0	21.8	22.3	23.5	24.6	26.2	29.2
South Carolina	21.8	23.0	22.7	22.2	21.9	21.1	20.5	20.6	20.9	21.5	22.7
Tennessee	17.7	17.2	18.1	17.3	19.0	16.3	16.9	18.2	18.5	20.0	21.1
Region IV	21.1	21.8	22.2	22.4	22.6	22.9	22.9	23.4	23.7	24.7	25.9
United States	NA	22.9	NA	23.2	23.1	23.6	23.5	24.1	24.7	25.7	NA

STATES	<i>Male</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	19.8	23.6	22.3	22.0	24.0	24.0	27.5	22.0	21.8	25.0	24.4
Florida	34.1	38.9	43.7	45.1	39.6	39.7	39.1	34.4	37.5	42.0	43.5
Georgia	20.5	27.5	26.2	28.2	30.6	29.8	27.8	31.0	30.8	27.1	26.5
Kentucky	29.0	26.8	6.5	6.1	9.7	12.0	10.2	8.0	7.1	9.9	7.1
Mississippi	30.7	27.6	7.8	7.3	30.1	28.1	24.0	26.9	23.1	25.1	30.8
North Carolina	8.7	14.2	26.7	9.7	45.0	8.1	8.3	8.2	4.5	5.0	4.3
South Carolina	NA	37.7	34.0	36.9	37.8	34.4	36.8	32.3	29.7	31.3	31.9
Tennessee	40.5	35.2	20.5	35.4	23.9	39.1	37.3	35.1	44.4	41.2	51.8
Region IV	26.7	32.8	26.6	28.0	30.5	27.3	25.0	22.7	24.5	24.6	25.3
United States	NA	24.5	NA	24.9	25.2	26.6	25.4	26.2	27.9	29.3	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	17.3	17.6	18.3	18.5	18.7	19.1	19.3	19.0	18.8	19.7	20.4
Florida	25.5	25.9	25.1	25.7	26.0	26.3	25.8	26.0	26.7	27.5	28.7
Georgia	25.2	25.9	26.0	26.5	26.7	26.8	27.2	27.6	27.3	28.2	29.0
Kentucky	18.4	19.4	19.3	19.8	19.3	23.8	24.0	24.9	25.6	27.0	26.5
Mississippi	18.7	21.0	19.7	20.6	21.2	22.9	22.8	22.3	22.4	23.8	24.8
North Carolina	19.7	20.7	23.0	22.8	22.1	21.4	22.0	23.1	24.1	25.8	28.6
South Carolina	21.8	23.7	23.1	22.7	22.3	21.3	20.6	20.6	21.0	21.6	23.1
Tennessee	17.8	17.2	18.1	17.3	19.0	16.4	17.0	18.2	18.5	20.0	21.2
Region IV	21.2	22.0	22.3	22.5	22.7	23.0	23.0	23.4	23.7	24.7	25.9
United States	22.5	23.0	23.1	23.3	23.2	23.8	23.6	24.2	24.9	26.0	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.11
Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female)
by Race and Ethnicity [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>White (including Latino)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	44.7	46.0	44.8	44.1	43.8	46.7	49.3	51.6	49.6	49.3	50.0
Florida	65.8	67.0	65.8	66.5	66.5	66.2	66.0	63.4	59.9	59.3	59.2
Georgia	44.5	45.2	37.8	36.6	46.3	47.0	48.2	50.4	51.4	52.7	52.3
Kentucky	87.8	88.0	87.6	88.1	87.9	85.9	85.7	85.5	84.7	84.4	85.8
Mississippi	33.2	32.8	31.2	33.9	35.0	34.0	34.1	33.0	32.5	32.0	31.1
North Carolina ¹	55.3	54.7	55.7	57.6	60.5	38.8	39.4	38.7	35.8	58.7	37.2
South Carolina	46.3	43.3	44.3	44.7	44.9	45.5	46.2	46.3	46.3	46.1	45.4
Tennessee	69.9	70.8	72.1	73.9	69.7	69.8	73.8	75.3	77.3	78.2	78.6
Region IV	56.7	56.2	55.2	56.2	58.4	56.0	57.2	57.3	56.0	59.3	56.1
United States	63.9	63.4	63.1	61.9	63.6	63.6	64.9	62.7	59.5	58.9	NA

STATES	<i>Black (including Latino)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	51.4	49.4	50.8	50.5	50.2	49.5	48.4	46.0	48.0	48.1	47.2
Florida	29.0	27.2	28.0	27.2	27.3	26.5	25.4	25.1	26.3	26.4	27.2
Georgia	54.8	52.4	47.7	47.0	48.2	46.6	46.5	46.2	45.7	44.7	45.4
Kentucky	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9	12.2	11.0
Mississippi	66.7	65.8	67.2	64.1	62.3	62.8	62.1	62.6	62.6	62.7	63.6
North Carolina	37.6	36.6	36.1	36.0	35.6	31.4	30.7	30.1	29.6	29.1	31.0
South Carolina	52.7	55.8	54.8	54.3	54.1	53.1	51.9	52.2	52.8	53.1	54.2
Tennessee	26.4	24.4	22.9	20.0	22.1	22.9	19.3	18.2	18.0	17.5	17.5
Region IV	40.4	40.0	38.7	37.4	36.9	35.5	34.1	33.6	34.2	33.7	34.5
United States	21.8	21.6	20.9	20.5	20.3	19.4	19.1	19.2	19.7	19.6	NA

STATES	<i>Latino (all races)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	3.2	3.7	4.6	5.3	6.1	7.4	8.9	10.3	10.5	11.1	11.4
Florida	13.7	15.5	16.1	20.3	23.0	26.5	21.3	28.3	29.3	30.2	29.3
Georgia	9.5	12.6	13.7	15.5	14.3	15.6	17.0	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.0
Kentucky	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.7	4.9	5.6	6.5	7.3	8.0	8.4	7.6
Mississippi	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.2
North Carolina	8.5	8.6	13.7	14.5	16.5	17.9	19.4	20.6	23.8	23.8	18.0
South Carolina	4.0	5.2	6.0	7.1	7.9	9.3	10.4	10.7	11.8	11.4	10.9
Tennessee	3.9	5.5	8.1	5.9	12.0	12.8	14.5	15.1	15.5	15.6	15.5
Region IV	6.4	7.8	9.6	11.0	12.9	14.6	14.6	16.9	17.8	18.0	16.9
United States	17.8	20.2	21.0	21.6	22.9	23.6	24.5	26.1	27.5	27.9	NA

NA = Not Available

¹Approximately 35,000 users reporting as mixed race were reported as White in 2009, thus increasing the proportion of White users in that year.

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.12
Number of the Title X Family Planning Users
Who Were Male by Race and Ethnicity [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>White (including Latino)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	158	171	171	144	220	238	423	250	536	528	628
Florida	3,961	3,928	3,141	3,233	4,791	5,325	4,354	4,077	3,859	3,520	4,690
Georgia	673	1,927	1,455	1,200	1,443	1,372	1,408	1,231	1,305	1,019	922
Kentucky	598	658	3,917	4,077	3,768	3,927	4,109	4,196	3,980	4,951	6,016
Mississippi	116	119	121	143	137	133	143	148	172	176	169
North Carolina	888	668	878	268	200	1,227	1,685	2,472	1,212	1,755	1,313
South Carolina ¹	0	1,710	865	811	728	364	249	189	385	284	904
Tennessee	236	206	384	248	255	220	196	102	153	196	223
Region IV Total	6,630	9,387	10,932	10,124	11,542	12,806	12,567	12,665	11,602	12,429	14,865
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

STATES	<i>Black (including Latino)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	153	170	159	231	332	252	558	286	898	998	723
Florida	2,601	2,461	2,064	2,317	3,129	3,492	3,186	2,569	3,148	2,724	3,403
Georgia	3,782	5,586	5,179	4,665	4,931	3,964	3,670	3,503	3,610	2,426	2,320
Kentucky	118	139	293	172	497	718	658	632	605	541	670
Mississippi	206	273	1,486	1,316	206	152	136	262	267	193	222
North Carolina	603	446	568	168	118	1,389	2,053	1,469	1,507	1,466	2,464
South Carolina ¹	0	4,423	2,330	2,390	2,336	678	315	244	570	503	2,605
Tennessee	37	78	144	56	369	108	147	29	53	67	49
Region IV Total	7,500	13,576	12,223	11,315	11,918	10,753	10,723	8,994	10,658	8,918	12,456
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	323	364	341	396	567	495	994	545	1,453	1,565	1,375
Florida	6,928	6,834	5,708	5,960	8,312	9,624	8,325	7,466	8,161	7,439	9,273
Georgia	4,468	7,622	7,013	6,249	6,487	5,457	5,200	4,827	4,980	3,504	3,315
Kentucky	725	799	4,220	4,258	4,611	5,251	5,320	4,935	4,803	5,749	6,898
Mississippi	323	399	1,621	1,471	346	295	287	431	455	395	412
North Carolina	1,604	1,221	1,575	466	331	3,240	3,978	4,307	2,949	3,236	3,810
South Carolina ¹	0	6,176	3,216	3,220	3,088	1,059	571	439	971	787	3,509
Tennessee	311	315	565	325	677	366	357	151	214	274	284
Region IV Total	14,682	23,730	24,259	22,345	24,419	25,787	25,032	23,101	23,986	22,949	28,876
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II.3.12 (continued)
Number of Title X Family Planning Users
Who Were Male by Race and Ethnicity [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Latino (all races)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	5	17	12	18	18	24	62	43	74	82	80
Florida	809	902	763	951	2,191	2,749	1,827	1,877	2,223	2,120	2,498
Georgia	65	405	348	350	300	296	335	286	285	291	257
Kentucky	31	38	47	208	921	436	444	157	180	270	182
Mississippi	1	1	2	3	0	2	6	2	5	8	5
North Carolina	138	104	216	69	54	94	158	366	230	350	227
South Carolina ¹	0	211	100	162	140	68	80	72	137	74	184
Tennessee	11	14	45	20	23	30	46	15	29	28	49
Region IV Total	1,060	1,692	1,533	1,781	3,647	3,699	2,958	2,818	3,163	3,223	3,482
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Available

¹Males were not served in Title X Family Planning clinics before 2001.

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.13
Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female)
by Insurance Coverage [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Public</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	61.0	57.2	37.8	29.0	31.6	32.2
Florida ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.6	82.4	60.5	39.6	5.7	46.6
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.9	31.2	29.1	14.9	13.7	11.9
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.0	23.5	24.2	23.8	23.3	24.6
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.4	53.8	55.5	42.7	35.2	30.8
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30.8	32.0	24.2	23.4	22.6	20.9
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59.5	55.9	17.2	16.7	20.5	21.9
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.6	23.1	23.7	22.8	20.0	22.1
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	36.1	42.8	36.7	27.4	19.2	28.2
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.1	22.9	22.2	22.0	21.0	NA

STATES	<i>Private</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.2	6.1	8.5	16.0	14.7	13.3
Florida ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.3	1.0	13.7	14.4	11.8	13.8
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.4	27.4	27.7	17.3	11.0	13.3
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.0
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.4	3.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.3	7.9	7.4	8.5	8.7	7.5
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	0.7
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5	6.1	8.7	9.5	16.9	8.3
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.6	9.2	9.3	9.5	8.8	NA

STATES	<i>Uninsured</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32.8	36.6	76.6	55.0	53.7	54.5
Florida ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	75.2	16.6	25.7	46.0	82.5	39.7
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.7	41.4	43.2	67.9	75.3	74.8
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	71.3	70.6	69.7	69.8	70.3	69.4
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.2	43.2	41.8	57.3	64.7	69.2
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	60.9	60.1	68.4	68.1	68.6	71.6
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.5	44.1	82.8	83.3	79.5	78.1
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.7	74.6	74.2	74.9	78.2	77.2
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59.4	51.1	57.3	63.1	64.0	63.5
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	68.3	68.0	68.5	68.4	70.3	NA

NA = Not Available

¹In 2005, the state database assigned Medicaid third-party payor status. Other third party payors were not included in the database. In 2009, 51% of FL DOH Family Planning users were reported as insurance status unknown because of the way user records were matched to insurance records. Unknown insurance status is excluded from the denominator for this table.

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

Rates with ≤ 20 events in the numerator are shaded in the table above. Such rates are unstable and may cause problems in interpretation.

TABLE II.3.14
Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female)
with Limited English Proficiency [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.5	5.1	6.0	6.8	7.5	7.9
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.8	9.1	8.7	9.1	15.7	11.8
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.0	13.3	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.1
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.0
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.4	18.3	18.2	17.7	18.3	25.3
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.7	6.9	10.1
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.1	11.7	14.9	14.4	15.7	14.3
Region IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.7	9.4	9.9	10.0	12.2	12.4
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.1	11.8	12.6	13.6	13.5	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

Rates with ≤ 20 events in the numerator are shaded in the table above. Such rates are unstable and may cause problems in interpretation.

TABLE II.3.15
Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Contraceptive Users
Whose Primary Method Lasts Longer Than Three Months [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	0.8	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.0	3.3	4.4
Florida	5.5	4.4	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.8	6.1	6.0	7.7	6.8	7.6
Georgia	7.9	8.3	8.4	7.8	7.9	8.4	9.2	9.7	9.3	10.1	10.0
Kentucky	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.8	4.7
Mississippi	4.2	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.9	6.1	6.4
North Carolina	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.8	5.9	10.6	10.6	11.0
South Carolina	1.9	3.7	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.3	4.4	5.3	5.8
Tennessee	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	2.0	3.4	3.9	4.6
Region IV	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.6	6.0	6.5	7.2
United States	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.9	7.0	8.2	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.16
Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Contraceptive Users
Whose Primary Method Lasts One to Three Months [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	81.9	71.8	80.5	78.9	75.6	73.5	76.7	82.4	79.6	75.6	77.0
Florida	73.6	72.5	74.9	65.6	65.1	65.8	73.6	67.3	65.5	59.6	58.6
Georgia	69.2	72.4	71.9	67.7	67.9	70.8	68.7	68.4	69.7	69.9	70.4
Kentucky	71.5	72.6	88.2	68.5	82.2	57.3	55.9	56.8	55.7	54.1	59.4
Mississippi	87.7	80.3	82.8	74.2	82.1	85.8	81.9	80.2	79.5	83.5	79.6
North Carolina	77.7	83.0	81.9	79.5	78.2	76.3	75.0	73.6	70.9	70.6	63.3
South Carolina	60.7	59.6	72.4	74.8	73.8	68.3	65.9	68.2	69.0	69.6	69.2
Tennessee	87.6	83.2	83.6	83.9	80.2	80.8	78.7	85.8	82.7	82.8	82.9
Region IV	75.1	74.5	78.8	73.4	74.4	71.4	71.6	72.0	70.7	69.3	68.3
United States	72.0	71.4	71.0	66.7	65.3	68.7	67.1	67.2	63.7	62.2	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.17
Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Contraceptive Users
Whose Primary Method Was Encounter-Specific [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	16.1	16.8	16.5	17.6	16.8	16.9	16.0	14.7	17.2	18.0	16.4
Florida	19.1	10.2	11.0	11.9	10.3	11.5	7.4	7.0	8.0	11.4	16.7
Georgia	22.9	14.9	15.5	18.9	16.0	18.8	19.9	20.2	19.9	19.0	18.7
Kentucky	5.7	6.1	8.3	5.8	6.7	5.1	7.7	7.7	7.1	8.4	7.6
Mississippi	7.0	5.4	5.5	6.4	7.0	5.8	6.3	7.1	8.0	7.0	7.8
North Carolina	8.8	9.0	9.4	8.8	9.3	8.4	9.5	12.6	14.8	14.3	20.9
South Carolina	29.6	34.3	20.5	13.5	12.2	21.2	22.8	21.8	23.5	22.4	22.1
Tennessee	11.4	10.5	9.8	8.7	8.8	13.6	15.4	9.7	11.7	12.8	12.2
Region IV	15.8	13.4	12.2	11.7	11.1	12.6	12.9	12.4	13.5	14.1	15.9
United States	15.8	15.8	17.2	17.6	18.6	18.8	20.5	19.8	20.1	20.1	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.3.18
Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Contraceptive Users
Whose Primary Method Was Unspecified or Unknown [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	1.2	9.2	1.0	2.4	6.8	8.8	6.3	1.6	1.3	3.1	2.3
Florida	1.8	12.9	9.7	18.9	20.5	17.9	12.9	19.6	18.9	22.2	17.0
Georgia	0.0	4.5	4.1	5.5	8.2	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0
Kentucky	22.1	20.7	2.2	25.1	10.4	36.9	35.3	33.6	34.3	33.7	28.2
Mississippi	1.1	11.5	8.5	16.7	8.3	6.0	9.0	9.6	9.7	3.4	6.3
North Carolina	10.2	4.0	4.9	8.2	8.6	11.8	11.6	7.9	3.7	4.5	4.8
South Carolina	7.8	2.3	4.5	8.5	11.2	7.6	8.6	6.7	3.0	2.7	2.9
Tennessee	0.4	5.7	6.0	6.8	10.3	4.9	4.8	2.4	2.3	0.5	0.4
Region IV	5.7	8.6	5.4	11.7	11.1	12.6	11.6	11.0	9.8	10.1	8.7
United States	5.4	6.5	5.8	10.2	11.1	7.3	6.8	6.6	8.9	9.1	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

Rates with ≤ 20 events in the numerator are shaded in the table above. Such rates are unstable and may cause problems in interpretation.

TABLE II.4.1**Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures That Come from Title X [FPAR Data]**

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	24.3	23.1	13.3	16.8	17.0	21.5	22.2	16.1	13.6	13.4	14.7
Florida	29.8	24.2	23.1	23.7	21.2	23.4	19.0	16.9	18.7	20.8	20.5
Georgia	30.4	33.5	42.4	39.9	51.8	41.3	45.7	44.9	50.3	42.9	41.6
Kentucky	31.4	34.5	30.1	27.2	30.0	27.6	26.9	23.7	25.9	29.3	28.4
Mississippi	37.6	43.0	41.8	43.5	51.5	43.7	46.0	49.7	43.1	42.0	52.8
North Carolina	12.5	15.0	17.2	23.6	33.9	20.8	16.4	13.7	16.4	17.6	13.6
South Carolina	20.8	22.4	17.2	26.3	23.2	31.9	42.1	46.7	46.2	48.5	50.7
Tennessee	31.2	46.7	35.7	39.3	31.6	36.7	48.1	39.0	33.1	25.2	63.0
Region IV	25.3	27.2	24.4	27.5	28.4	27.9	27.6	24.6	24.2	24.6	26.1
United States	26.1	27.3	25.7	26.5	25.7	24.8	24.3	22.6	21.4	21.6	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.4.2**Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures That Come from Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) [FPAR Data]**

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	24.2	48.8	45.9	50.8	48.2	50.0	55.8	61.4	64.4	68.4	67.8
Florida	18.1	20.2	20.9	23.5	15.4	16.4	15.6	16.2	18.3	24.2	23.3
Georgia	7.4	12.6	15.3	10.9	15.6	15.6	10.7	10.4	9.8	10.5	9.0
Kentucky	19.0	15.6	15.6	14.3	18.6	22.5	14.8	17.9	16.5	18.4	13.9
Mississippi	7.9	6.7	16.3	18.2	21.8	22.6	41.2	40.5	48.7	48.1	36.4
North Carolina	13.0	18.9	18.0	14.1	18.5	24.1	19.3	17.7	18.8	22.3	17.2
South Carolina	44.0	51.7	61.6	63.7	70.7	59.4	45.7	40.9	39.6	39.1	36.5
Tennessee	16.4	14.2	15.1	14.3	13.4	14.8	11.3	7.9	11.0	15.2	13.1
Region IV	19.2	24.6	28.1	27.7	28.0	27.8	23.8	24.9	28.1	32.4	28.1
United States	14.2	16.0	16.5	16.8	28.2	31.0	29.6	30.6	33.6	36.5	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.4.3
Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures That Come from
State Government Grants and Contracts [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	21.9	12.6	6.9	9.6	8.8	13.5	7.6	11.9	8.1	9.3	7.8
Florida	21.0	31.9	35.6	37.1	48.7	54.3	43.2	45.2	43.8	39.8	37.3
Georgia	55.4	40.3	40.6	32.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5
Kentucky	9.5	9.9	23.4	29.5	25.6	26.8	26.3	20.9	21.8	16.9	16.9
Mississippi	15.8	13.7	9.9	9.9	6.8	10.3	4.4	4.6	6.0	5.6	2.2
North Carolina	18.6	17.5	14.0	20.2	10.2	15.0	12.2	10.1	8.5	9.7	11.7
South Carolina	31.6	22.9	16.7	7.0	4.0	5.9	7.7	7.2	9.0	8.0	10.0
Tennessee	18.1	15.3	3.6	11.3	8.6	23.3	22.7	41.6	38.5	44.7	14.4
Region IV	25.3	22.9	20.6	21.7	20.1	23.6	20.8	22.2	20.3	18.9	16.3
United States	22.2	20.7	21.5	22.8	12.8	11.5	12.4	12.1	12.2	12.5	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.4.4
Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures
That Come from Other Sources [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	29.7	15.5	33.9	22.7	26.1	15.0	14.4	10.7	13.9	8.9	9.6
Florida	31.1	23.7	20.3	15.7	14.7	5.8	22.2	21.7	19.1	15.1	18.9
Georgia	6.8	13.6	1.7	16.7	31.8	43.1	43.6	44.7	39.9	46.0	48.9
Kentucky	40.0	40.0	30.9	29.0	25.8	23.1	32.0	37.5	35.7	35.4	40.8
Mississippi	38.7	36.6	32.0	28.4	19.8	23.4	8.4	5.1	2.1	4.2	8.6
North Carolina	55.9	48.6	50.7	42.1	37.4	40.2	52.1	58.6	56.3	50.4	57.5
South Carolina	3.6	3.0	4.5	3.0	2.1	2.8	4.5	5.1	5.2	4.4	2.8
Tennessee	34.4	23.8	45.6	35.1	46.4	25.2	17.9	11.5	17.3	14.9	9.4
Region IV	30.2	25.3	26.8	23.1	23.4	20.7	27.8	28.3	27.4	24.2	29.5
United States	37.5	36.0	36.2	33.8	33.3	32.7	33.7	34.8	32.7	29.3	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

TABLE II.4.5

Average Family Planning Program Dollars Spent per Person Served [FPAR Data]

STATES	<i>Total</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Alabama	\$193	\$187	\$270	\$290	\$294	\$268	\$238	\$303	\$361	\$394	\$380
Florida	\$176	\$213	\$188	\$212	\$239	\$199	\$241	\$267	\$272	\$258	\$243
Georgia	\$123	\$128	\$95	\$108	\$84	\$113	\$106	\$113	\$107	\$150	\$152
Kentucky	\$110	\$135	\$146	\$152	\$157	\$154	\$151	\$184	\$172	\$185	\$206
Mississippi	\$117	\$100	\$98	\$135	\$137	\$112	\$161	\$208	\$215	\$198	\$155
North Carolina	\$238	\$209	\$199	\$223	\$233	\$225	\$280	\$330	\$375	\$309	\$407
South Carolina	\$193	\$196	\$230	\$221	\$240	\$208	\$157	\$154	\$149	\$143	\$148
Tennessee	\$119	\$119	\$118	\$140	\$137	\$138	\$142	\$138	\$126	\$100	\$113
Region IV	\$159	\$164	\$165	\$183	\$190	\$178	\$190	\$216	\$228	\$224	\$234
United States	\$165	\$171	\$181	\$185	\$194	\$201	\$217	\$229	\$240	\$237	NA

NA = Not Available

*Based on provisional data provided by the states.

Formulas Used for Each of the Tables

Domain II: Family Planning

Access Indicator

II.1.5 Ratio of Title X Family Planning Clinical Service Encounters* to Full Time Equivalent Title X Clinical Service Providers

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Clinical Service Encounters}^*}{\text{Number of Full Time Equivalent Title X Clinical Service Providers}}$$

*For 1999-2004, primary medical services personnel include physicians, physician's assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives. Since 2005, this table is based on encounters and FTEs for clinical service providers, including physicians, physician's assistants, nurse practitioners, nurse midwives and other providers (i.e., registered nurses).

Services Provided

II.2.1 Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Race and Ethnicity [FPAR Data]

II.2.2 Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Users Obtaining a Pap Test [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Female Title X Family Planning Users Who Obtained a Pap Test}}{\text{Number of Female Title X Family Planning Users}} \quad X \ 100$$

II.2.3 Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Receiving a Clinical Breast Exam [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Who Received a Clinical Breast Exam}}{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users}} \quad X \ 100$$

II.2.4 Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Tested for Chlamydia Who Were Less than 18 Years of Age by Sex [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Age Less Than 18 Years Who Were Tested for Chlamydia}}{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Tested for Chlamydia}} \quad X \ 100$$

II.2.5 Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Tested for Chlamydia Who Were 18-24 Years of Age by Sex [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Age 18-24 Who Were Tested for Chlamydia}}{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Tested for Chlamydia}} \quad X \ 100$$

II.2.6 Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Tested for Chlamydia Who Were Age 25 or More by Sex [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Age 25+ Who Were Tested for Chlamydia}}{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Tested for Chlamydia}} \quad X \ 100$$

Contraceptive Use

II.3.1 Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users with Incomes \leq 150 Percent of Poverty (Male and Female) [FPAR Data]

II.3.2 Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Income Status: \leq 100 % FPL [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users at } \leq 100 \% \text{ of Federal Poverty Level}}{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Whose Income Level is Known}} \quad X \ 100$$

II.3.3 Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Income Status: \leq 150 % FPL [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users at } \leq 150 \% \text{ of Federal Poverty Level}}{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Whose Income Level is Known}} \quad X \ 100$$

II.3.4 Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Income Status: Greater Than 150 % FPL [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users at } > 150 \% \text{ of Federal Poverty Level}}{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Whose Income Level is Known}} \times 100$$

II.3.5 Percent of Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Less Than 15 Years of Age by Sex [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age } < 15}{\text{Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.6 Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 15-17 by Sex [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 15-17}}{\text{Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.7 Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 18-19 by Sex [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 18-19}}{\text{Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.8 Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 20-24 by Sex [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 20-24}}{\text{Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.9 Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 25-29 by Sex [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 25-29}}{\text{Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.10 Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 30 or More by Sex [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Age 30 or More}}{\text{Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.11 Percent of the Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Race and Ethnicity [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users in Each Racial/Ethnic Group}}{\text{Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.12 Number of the Title X Family Planning Users Who Were Male by Race and Ethnicity [FPAR Data]

II.3.13 Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) by Insurance Coverage [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users by Insurance Status}}{\text{Total Number of Title X Family Planning Users Whose Insurance Status is Known}} \times 100$$

II.3.14 Percent of Title X Family Planning Users (Male and Female) with Limited English Proficiency [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users With Limited English Proficiency}}{\text{Number of Title X Family Planning Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.15 Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Lasts Longer Than Three Months [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Family Planning Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Lasts Longer Than Three Months}}{\text{Number of Family Planning Contraceptive Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.16 Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Lasts One to Three Months [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Family Planning Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Lasts One to Three Months}}{\text{Number of Family Planning Contraceptive Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.17 Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Was Encounter Specific [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Family Planning Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Was Encounter Specific}}{\text{Number of Family Planning Contraceptive Users}} \times 100$$

II.3.18 Percent of Female Title X Family Planning Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Was Unspecified or Unknown [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Number of Family Planning Contraceptive Users Whose Primary Method Was Unspecified or Unknown}}{\text{Number of Family Planning Contraceptive Users}} \times 100$$

Program Expenditures

II.4.1 Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures That Come from Title X [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Total Family Planning Expenditures That Were Title X State Dollars}}{\text{Total Family Planning Expenditures}} \times 100$$

II.4.2 Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures That Come from Medicaid and SCHIP [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Total Family Planning Expenditures Using Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Program Dollars}}{\text{Total Family Planning Expenditures}} \times 100$$

II.4.3 Percent of Total FP Program Expenditures That Come from State Government Grants and Contracts [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Total Family Planning Expenditures Using State Government Grants and Contracts Dollars}}{\text{Total Family Planning Expenditures}} \times 100$$

II.4.4 Percent of Total Family Planning Program Expenditures That Come from Other Sources [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Total Family Planning Expenditures Using Dollars from Other Sources}}{\text{Total Family Planning Expenditures}} \times 100$$

II.4.5 Average Family Planning Program Dollars Spent Per Person Served [FPAR Data]

$$\frac{\text{Total Family Planning Expenditures}}{\text{Total Title X Family Planning Caseload}}$$