Title X Family Planning Annual Report January – December 2018 North Carolina Summary

ABOUT TITLE X

North Carolina has received funding through Title X since 1973. Title X is the only federal grant program devoted solely to family planning and related preventive health services with a focus on low-income and uninsured persons.



The North Carolina Title X Program distributed \$4,168,505 in FY 17-18 to local agencies across the state.



Title X funded 84 Local Health Departments and Districts serving all 100 North Carolina counties through 111 Service Sites.



North Carolina Family Planning Priorities:

- Expand Male Services
- Provide Substance Use Screening
- Reduce unintended pregnancy
- Reduce teen pregnancy
- · Improve birth spacing

WHO TITLE X SERVED



Providers served a vulnerable population, most of whom were female, low income and young.

- North Carolina 2018 Title X Clinics saw over 81,000 clients in CY 2018
- 59% percent were under the age of 30
- 54% identified themselves as white, 30% as black or African American, 1% as Asian, and less than 1% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaska Native
- 33% identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino
- 19% had limited English Proficiency
- 66% had incomes at or below the poverty level (\$24,600 annually for a family of four)
- 88% qualified for either subsidized or no-charge services

Source: North Carolina Family Planning Annual Report unless otherwise noted.





SCREENING AND PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

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

32% of female clients received pap testing and 5% were found to have an abnormal result. screenings prevent transmission and adverse health consequences.

Title X-funded Sexually Transmitted Disease

(STD) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Over 40,000 individuals were screened for STD's including:

- 29,566 confidential HIV tests
- 29,405 syphilis tests

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

89%

of all female clients
continued use or adopted a new form of contraceptive method at exit from their last encounter



20%

Used the most
effective
contraceptive
method:
female
sterilization,
implant, IUD, or
rely on male
vasectomy



56%

Used a moderately effective form of contraceptive:
an injectable contraception, vaginal ring, contraceptive patch, pills, diaphragm, or cervical cap

12%

Used a less
effective form of
contraception:
a male condom,
female condom,
sponge,
withdrawal, a
fertility
awareness-based
method, or
spermicide used
alone

5%

did not use a contraceptive method because they were pregnant or seeking pregnancy



OUTCOME OBJECTIVES

based on Healthy People 2020

Improve pregnancy planning and spacing and prevent unintended pregnancy.

The average percentage of unintended pregnancy has decreased by 6.5% since 2009*



The percentage of pregnancies conceived within 18 months of a previous birth has decreased by 9.8% since 2009**



The average rate of teen pregnancies age 15 to 19 has decreased by 56% since 2009**



^{*}Source: 2017 Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

^{**}Source: 2018 NC State Center for Health Statistics