Update on National Data Sets

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Acknowledgments

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New Guttmacher Data Available:

• Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010
  – Women in Need, 2010
  – Clients Served, 2010
  – Impact of Services, 2010

• Women’s Use of SRH services and Sources of Care, 2006-2010 (NSFG)

• Service Delivery Practices Among Clinics, 2010 (Guttmacher Clinic Survey)
Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010

New Report and Web-based Tables
www.guttmacher.org/pubs/win/index.html

Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2010
Jennifer J. Frost, Mia R. Zava, and Lari Freeworth

HIGHLIGHTS
- In 2010, 16.1 million women were in need of publicly funded contraceptive services and supplies because they were sexually active, physically able to get pregnant, but not currently pregnant or trying to get pregnant, and were either adult women under 25% or of the childbearing age or younger than 20. The growth in the need for publicly funded contraceptive services between 2000 and 2010 was among poor and low-income women. Of the 16.1 million women in need of publicly supported care in 2010, 13.6 million (91%) were uninsured.
- A total of 9.8 million women received publicly supported contraceptive services in 2010. Clinics served 6.7 million women (including 4.7 million served by clinics funded by the Ryan White CARE Act and 2.0 million served by the NIH-Grant Access Program). The remaining 3.2 million received care from clinics, centers, and/or NFP clinics without funding from the NIH-Grant Access Program.
- In 2010, publicly funded contraceptive services helped women prevent 2.2 million unintended pregnancies. If 1.1 million of those would have resulted in unplanned births, they would have put 750,000 more children at risk of unintended pregnancy. Without publicly funded contraceptive services, the rate of unintended pregna...
Contraceptive Needs and Services: National, State and County-level Data

- **Women in Need**
  - Age (<18, 18-19, 20-29, 30+)
  - Income (<100% FPL, 100-137%, 138%-200%%, 200-250%, 250%+)
  - Race and ethnicity
  - Uninsured by income*

- **Numbers of Clinics**
  - By provider type (total and Title X)

- **Numbers of Female Clients Served**
  - By provider type (total and Title X)
  - Percent of need met*

- **Impact**
  - Pregnancies, births and abortions averted (total and Title X)
  - Cost savings (total and Title X)

*Information at national and state-level only*
19 million women were in need of publicly supported contraceptive services in 2010—3 million more than in 2000.
8.9 million women received publicly supported contraceptive services in 2010.

- 6.7M by publicly funded clinics
- 2.2M by private physicians
- 4.7M by Title X clinics
- 2M by non-Title X clinics
Because more women need care, the % of need met by publicly supported providers has declined.
Between 2006 and 2010, the impact of publicly funded contraceptive care increased.

- Numbers of unintended pregnancies averted are up by 15% compared to 2006 – due to changing contraceptive use patterns with and without access to services.

- Public cost savings from preventing unplanned births that would have been paid for by Medicaid have also increased.
In 2010, publicly supported services helped avert 2.2 million unintended pregnancies.

- Among all publicly funded clients:
  - All: 1,110 unplanned births, 760 abortions, 460 miscarriages, total 2,230 events averted.
  - Teenagers: 240 unplanned births, 140 abortions, 460 miscarriages, total 830 events averted.

- Among clinic clients:
  - All: 830 unplanned births, 570 abortions, 360 miscarriages, total 1,680 events averted.
  - Teenagers: 190 unplanned births, 110 abortions, 360 miscarriages, total 660 events averted.

- Among Title X clinic clients:
  - All: 590 unplanned births, 400 abortions, 1,180 miscarriages, total 2,170 events averted.
  - Teenagers: 140 unplanned births, 80 abortions, 260 miscarriages, total 480 events averted.

Legend:
- Red: Unplanned births
- Dark Gray: Abortions
- Light Gray: Miscarriages
Without publicly funded contraceptive services, levels of unintended pregnancy would be much higher.

Potential % increase in U.S. unintended pregnancy levels

- All women: 66%
  - Private doctors: 16%
  - Non-Title X clinics: 15%
  - Title X clinics: 50%

- Poor women*: 70%
  - Private doctors: 19%
  - Non-Title X clinics: 15%
  - Title X clinics: 51%

- Teenagers: 73%
  - Private doctors: 15%
  - Non-Title X clinics: 16%
  - Title X clinics: 58%

*Women aged 20–44 with family income less than 100% of the federal poverty level.
Providing women the contraception they want to help avoid pregnancies they don’t want is cost-effective.

$10.5B
Total savings from publicly funded family planning

$5.3B
Savings attributable to Title X sites

Every $1 spent saves $5.68
Women’s Use of SRH services and Sources of Care, 1995-2010 (NSFG)

Comparisons between Title X Clinics, non-Title X Clinics and Private Providers:

- **SRH Services Received**
- **Mix of Services**
- **Payment Source for Care**
- **Provider/Client Conversations**
- **Clinic as Usual Source of Care**
<table>
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<th>Service</th>
<th>Private doctor</th>
<th>Title X clinic</th>
<th>Non–Title X clinic</th>
<th>Other</th>
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<td>Prenatal care</td>
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Among clinic clients, the percentage who report the clinic is their usual source for medical care:

- Total: 63%
- Non-Hispanic white: 54%
- Non-Hispanic black: 72%
- Hispanic: 68%
- U.S. born: 61%
- Foreign born: 70%
- 0–99% of FPL: 70%
- 100–249% of FPL: 64%
- ≥250% of FPL: 52%
- Private insurance: 52%
- Medicaid/other public: 71%
- None: 67%

% of women reporting clinic is usual source for care
Comparisons between Title X and non-Title X Clinics; and by Provider Type:

- **Methods Available On-Site**
- **Dispensing Protocols**
- **Other Services/Screening**
- **Time Spent on Care**
- **Outreach and Community Linkages**
Getting and Starting a Method:
Title X Clinics Ahead of Others

- Initial pill supply and refills on-site: 86% Title X, 72% No Title X
- Quick start protocol used often or sometimes: 74% Title X, 58% No Title X
- Pelvic exam delayed often or sometimes: 72% Title X, 61% No Title X
- EC dispensed ahead of time often or sometimes: 49% Title X, 34% No Title X
- Clinic purchases supplies and administers injectable on-site: 94% Title X, 82% No Title X
Spending Time with Clients: Title X Clinics Ahead of Others

- 25-year-old client: Title X 37 minutes, No Title X 31 minutes
- 16-year-old client: Title X 46 minutes, No Title X 35 minutes
- Limited English client: Title X 51 minutes, No Title X 38 minutes
- Client with complex issues: Title X 55 minutes, No Title X 44 minutes

Average number of minutes spent on counseling and exam, initial visit.

Title X ■ No Title X
Thank you!

For more information, visit www.guttmacher.org