

Michigan Title X Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR) Data Summary 2017

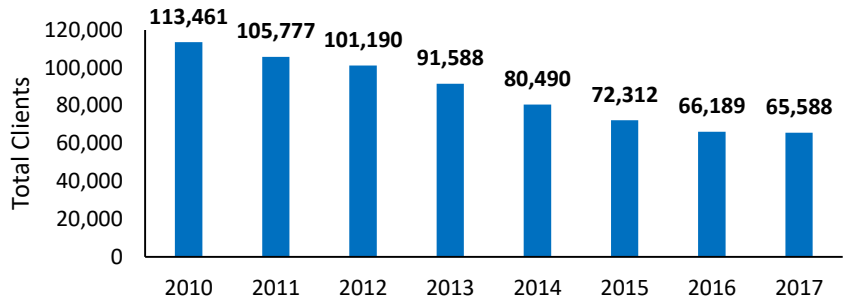
How many clients were seen?

Between 2010 and 2017, the total client population of Michigan's Title X Family Planning Clinics decreased steadily each year (Figure 1).

In 2017:

- 65,588 individual clients visited the Michigan's Family Planning Clinics for a total 116,834 Family Planning Encounters (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Total number of clients (female and male) per year (2010 – 2017)



Who made up the client population?

Between 2010 and 2017, the total number of female clients decreased steadily each year. Oppositely, the total number of male clients increased steadily each year (Figure 2).

In 2017:

- 54.4 percent of clients were at or below 100 percent of the HHS federal poverty level (Figure 4)
- 35.0 percent of clients were on Medicaid
- 50.4 percent of female clients and 55.9 percent of male clients were between 20 and 30 years old (Figure 3)
- 61.4 percent of female clients and 56.7 percent of male clients were non-Hispanic white (Figure 6)
- 17.8 percent of female clients and 22.7 percent of male clients were non-Hispanic black (Figure 6)
- 20.7 percent of clients were teens

Figure 2. Total number of female and male clients per year (2010 – 2017)
*Indicates five or less male clients

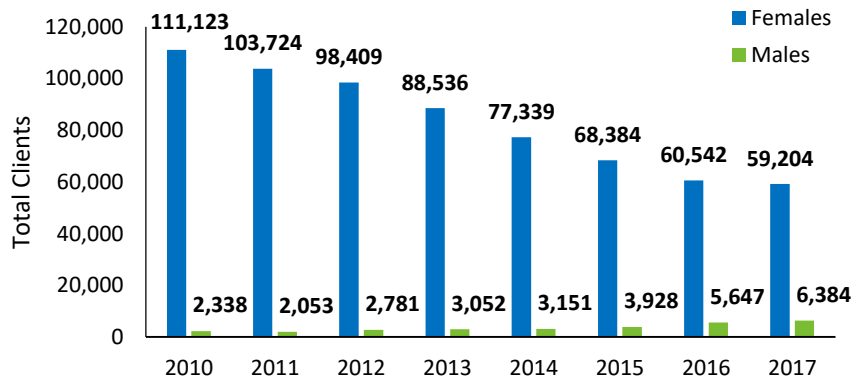


Figure 4. Clients by income level (2017)

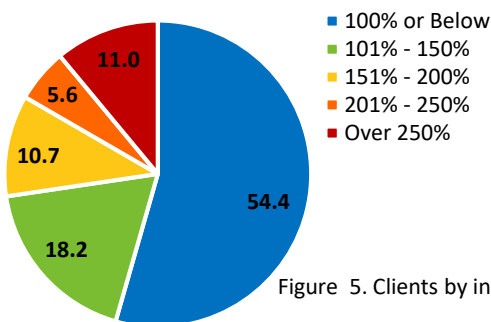


Figure 5. Clients by insurance status (2017)

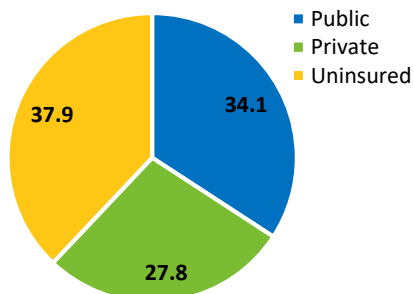


Figure 3. Age distribution of female and male clients (2017)

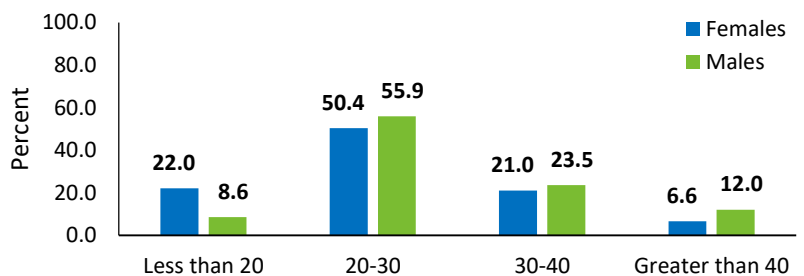
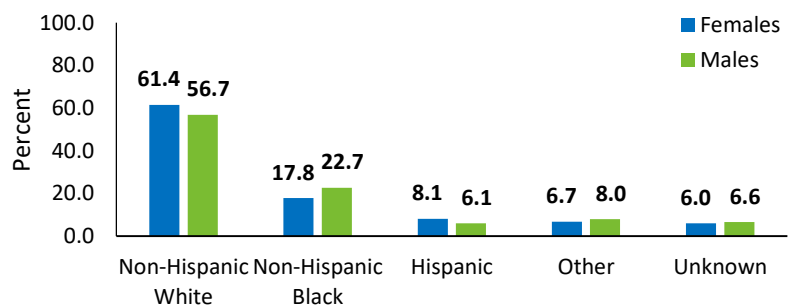


Figure 6. Racial/ethnic distribution of female and male clients (2017)

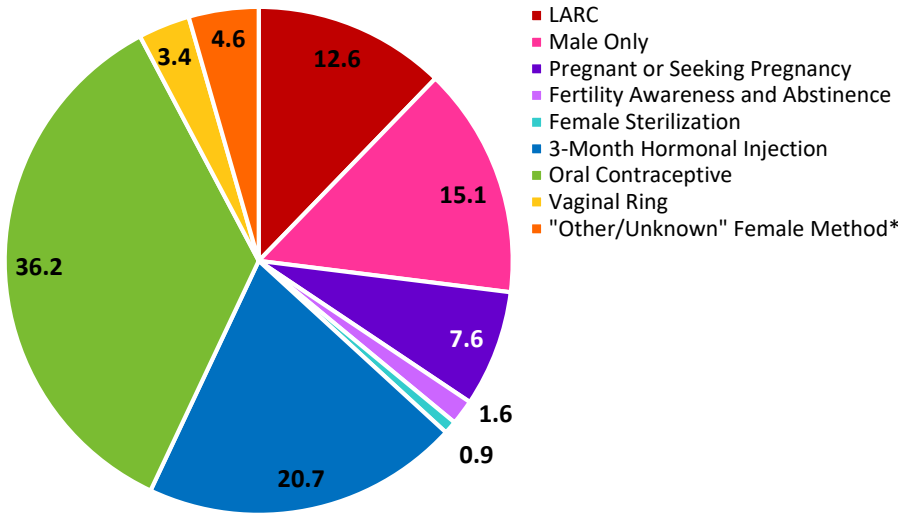


What methods of contraception did clients rely on?

Figure 7. Primary methods relied on by female clients (2017)

*Category contains contraceptive patch, cervical cap/diaphragm, contraceptive sponge, female condom, spermicide, withdrawal or other method, other reason, method unknown

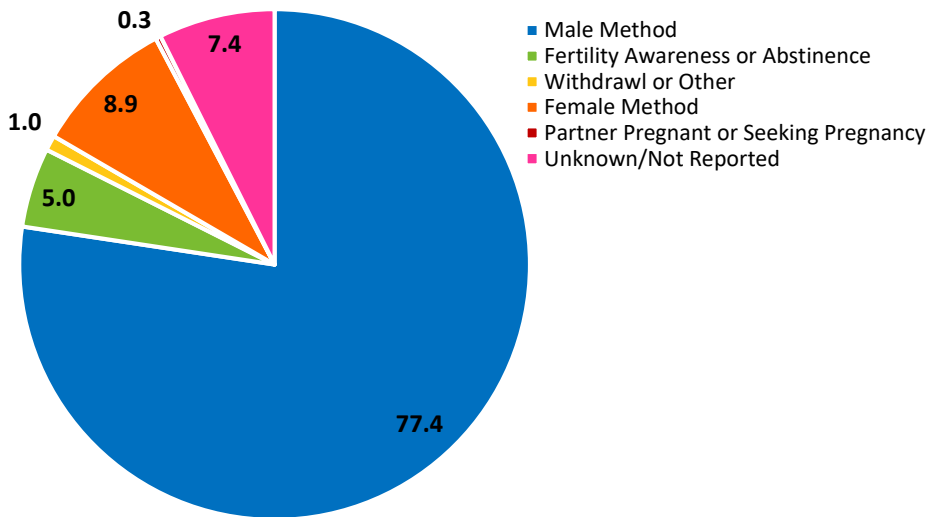
**Calculation excludes female clients that are pregnant or seeking pregnancy and abstinent female clients



In 2017:

- Most common methods relied on by female clients age 15-44 were (Figure 7)
 1. Oral contraceptive (36.2 percent)
 2. 3-month hormonal injection (20.7 percent)
 3. Male only (15.1 percent)
- 82.4 percent of female clients age 15-44 relied on a most or moderately effective method**
- 13.8 percent of female clients age 15-44 relied on a LARC**

Figure 8. Primary methods relied on by male clients (2017)



In 2017:

- Most common male methods were (Figure 8)
 1. Male method (77.4 percent)
 2. Female method (8.9 percent)
 3. Unknown/Not reported method (7.4 percent)

What did screening and STI testing look like?

In 2017:

- Gonorrhea tests were given to 37,444 total clients, 31,571 were female, and 5,873 were male
- Syphilis tests were given to 3,115 total clients, 1,637 were female, and 1,478 were male
- HIV tests were given to 16,057 total clients, 11,888 were female, and 4,169 were male
- Chlamydia tests were given to 47.3 percent of female clients, 52.7 percent of female clients less than age 25, and 85.2 percent of male clients (Figure 9)
- 7,199 female clients were screened for cervical cancer
- 8,652 female clients were screened for breast cancer

Figure 9. Chlamydia testing (2017)

