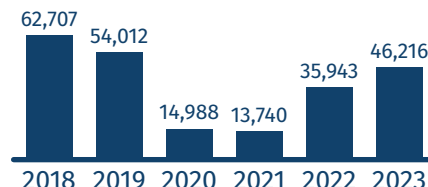


## How many clients were seen?

The Michigan Title X Family Planning Clinics unduplicated client count has continued to rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic and the loss of a large family planning provider. These events resulted in significant decreases in unduplicated family planning clients seen within the Michigan Family Planning network. Between 2021 and 2022, total client population increased by 162%, and between 2022 and 2023, total client population increased by 29%. (Figure 1).

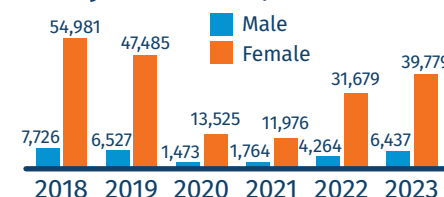
**Figure 1. Total Number of Clients by Year, 2018-2023**



## Who made up the client population?

Within the Michigan Title X Family Planning network, clients identifying as female overwhelmingly make up the total unduplicated client population. This has been the historical trend since the Title X statute was enacted in 1970. Over the years, concentrated efforts to promote services to individuals identifying as male have resulted in increases in male participation in the program. In 2018, the Title X program saw the largest male client participation number on record. Between 2022 and 2023, there was a 51% increase in total unduplicated male clients (Figure 2).

**Figure 2. Total Number of Clients by Sex and Year, 2018-2023**

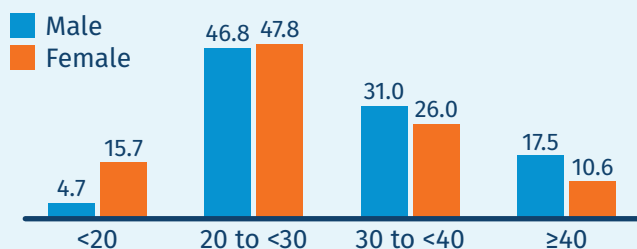


## Demographic Summary, 2023:

Females 30 years old and younger (63.5% of female clients) compose most of the overall client population (Figure 3).

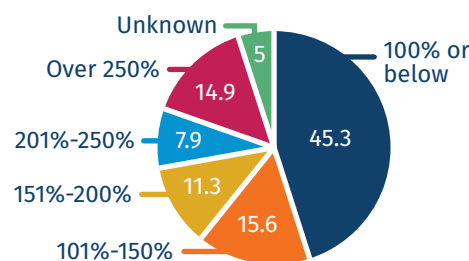
Teenagers make up 4.7% and 15.7% of the male and female client populations, respectively (Figure 3).

**Figure 3. Percent Client Age Distribution by Sex, 2023**



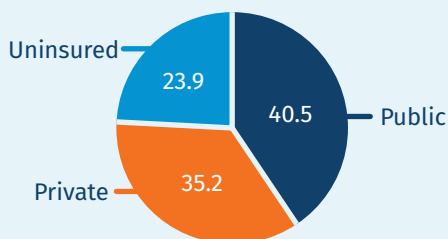
Clients at or below 100% of the United States Department of Health and Human Services federal poverty level make up 45.3% of the Michigan client population (Figure 4).

**Figure 4. Percent Clients by Income Level in Relation to the Federal Poverty Level, 2023**



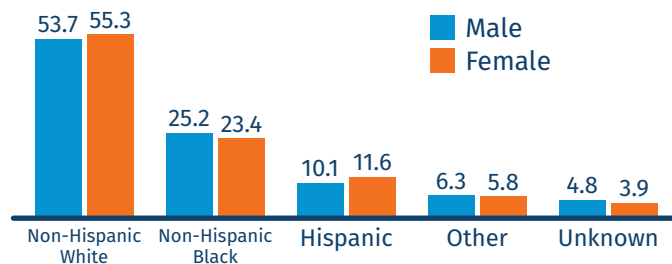
Clients who were publicly insured and clients who were uninsured make up 40.5% and 23.9% of the Michigan client population, respectively (Figure 5).

**Figure 5. Percent Clients by Insurance Type, 2023**



Non-Hispanic White race/ethnicity was reported by 53.7% of male clients and 55.3% of female clients (Figure 6).

**Figure 6. Percent Client Racial/Ethnic Distribution by Sex, 2023**



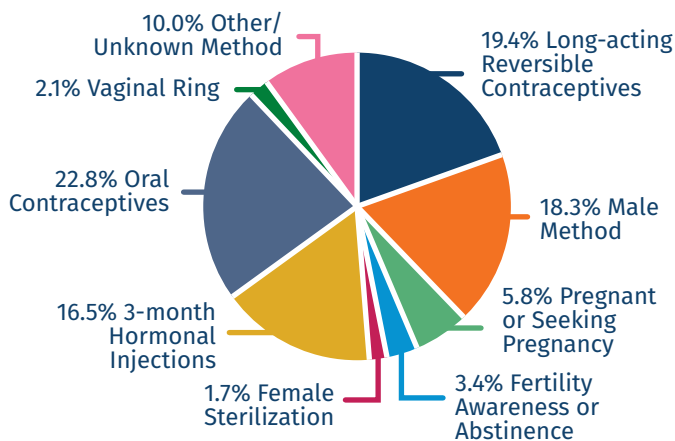
## Female Contraceptive Data:

In 2023, the most common methods relied on by females were (Figure 7):

1. Oral contraceptives: 22.8%.
2. Long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARC): 19.4%.\*
3. Male Only: 18.3%.\*\*

Most or moderately effective methods were utilized by 71.4% of female clients.\*\*\*

**Figure 7. Primary Methods Relied on by Female Clients, 2023**

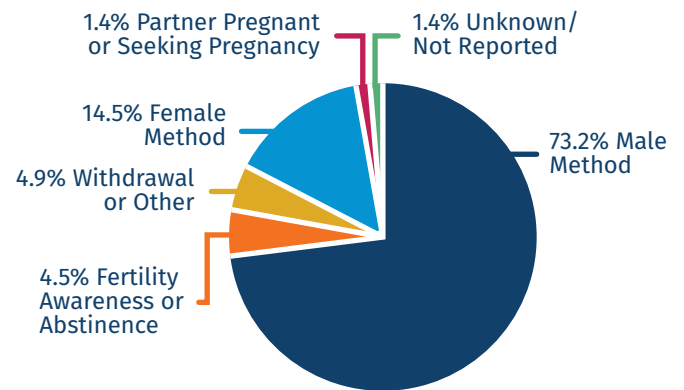


## Male Contraceptive Data:

In 2023, the most common methods relied on by males were (Figure 8):

1. Male method: 73.2%.\*\*
2. Female methods: 14.5%.
3. Withdrawal or other: 4.9%.

**Figure 8. Percent Primary Methods Relied on by Male Clients, 2023**



\* LARC includes intrauterine devices and hormonal implants. \*\* Male method includes male condom and vasectomy.

\*\*\* Most or moderately effective methods include; female sterilization, IUD, hormonal implants, three-month hormonal injection, oral contraceptives, contraceptive patches, vaginal rings, cervical cap/diaphragms and vasectomy.

## What did screening and testing look like in 2023?

Gonorrhea tests were given to 33,147 total clients; 79.2% were to females and 20.8% were to males.

Syphilis tests were given to 6,363 total clients; 58.7% were to females and 41.3% were to males.

HIV tests were given to 17,845 total clients; 70.1% were to females and 29.9% were to males.

**Figure 9. Sexually Transmitted Disease/Infection Tests Administered by Sex, 2023**

