

Michigan Title X Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR) Data Summary 2021

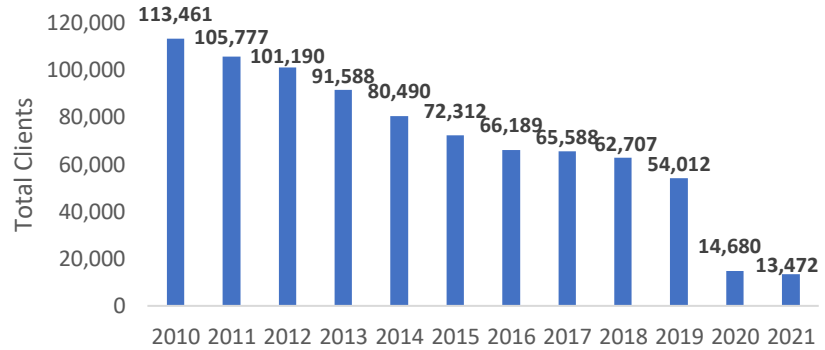
How many clients were seen?

Between 2010 and 2019, the total client population of Michigan's Title X Family Planning Clinics decreased steadily each year, until a drastic decrease in 2020 and 2021 (Figure 1). This large decrease is due to Planned Parenthood leaving the Title X Program in October 2019.

In 2021:

- 13,472 individual clients visited Michigan's Family Planning Clinics for a total 26,904 Family Planning Encounters (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Total number of clients (female and male) per year (2010 – 2021)



Who made up the client population?

Between 2010 and 2019, the total number of female clients decreased steadily each year until a drastic decrease in 2020 and 2021. In contrast, the total number of male clients increased steadily each year until decreasing in 2019 through 2021 for the reason described above (Figure 2).

In 2021:

- 40.0% of female clients and 41.5 percent of male clients were between 20 and 30 years old (Figure 3).
- 57.7% of clients had a household income that was at or below 100% of the HHS federal poverty level (Figure 4).
- 48.7% of clients were publicly insured, and 24.4% were uninsured (Figure 5).
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- 63.0% of female clients and 45.5% of male clients were non-Hispanic white (Figure 6).
- 15.7% of female clients and 30.3% of male clients were non-Hispanic Black (Figure 6).
- 20.5% of clients were teens.

Figure 2. Total number of female and male clients per year (2010 – 2021)

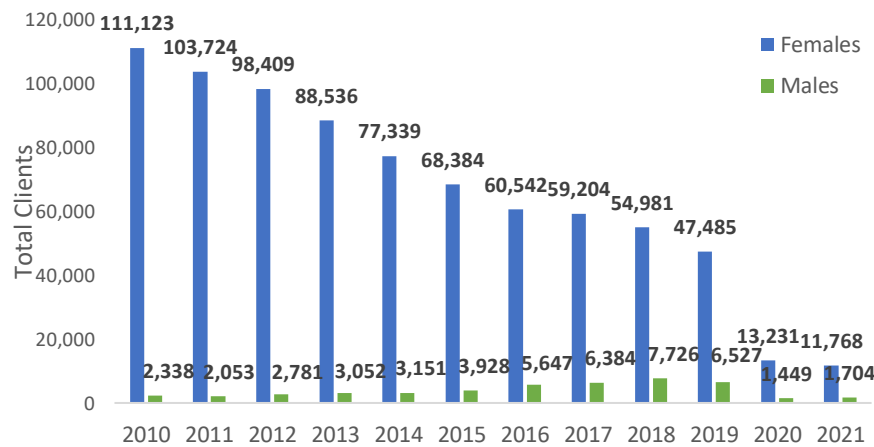


Figure 3. Age distribution (in years) of female and male clients (2021)

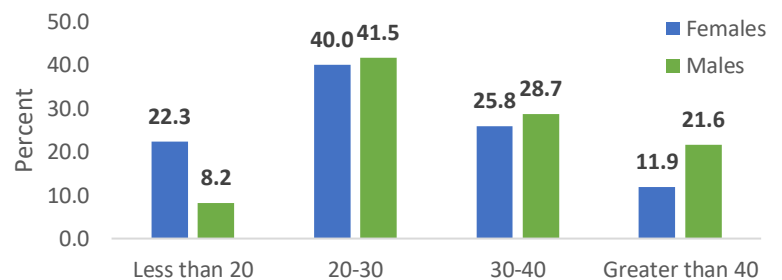


Figure 4. Clients by income level (2021)

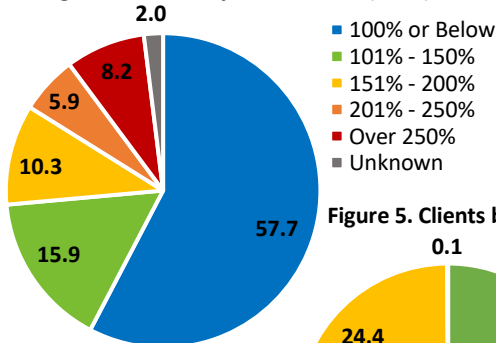


Figure 5. Clients by insurance status (2021)

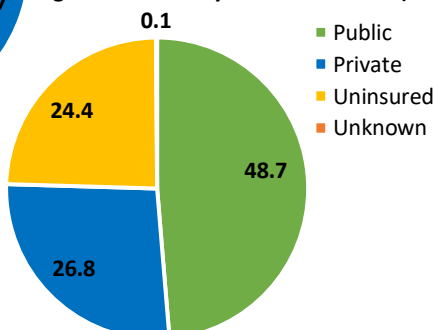
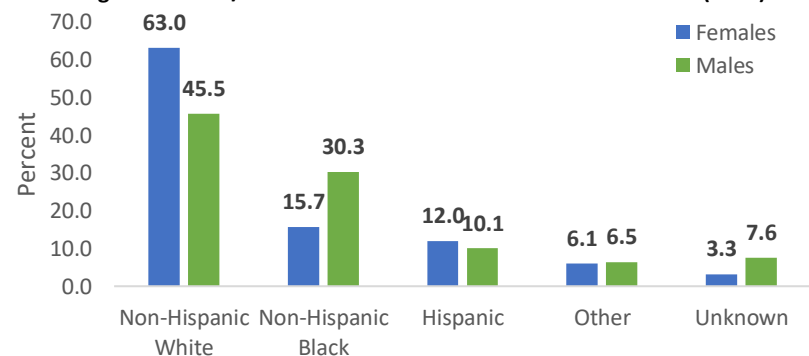
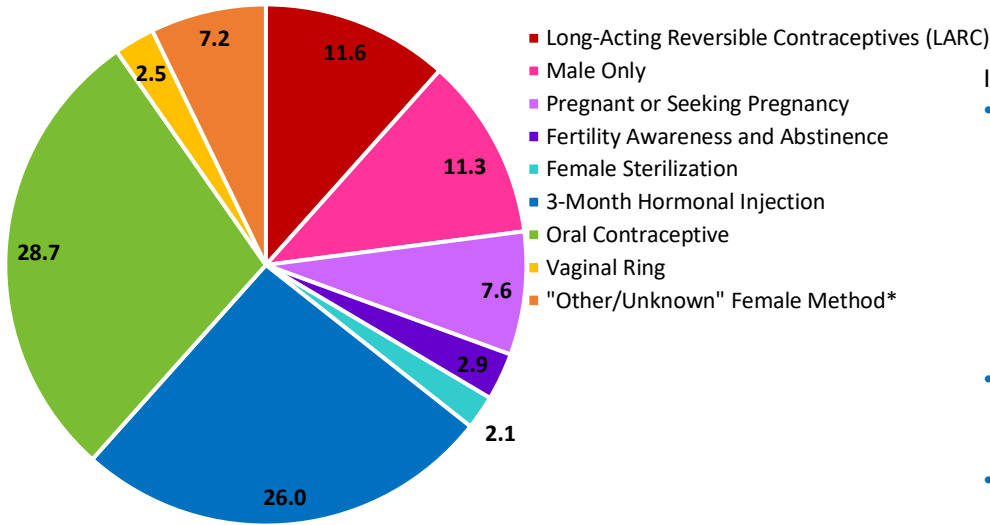


Figure 6. Racial/ethnic distribution of female and male clients (2021)



What methods of contraception did clients rely on?

Figure 7. Primary methods relied on by female clients aged 15-44 (2021)



In 2021:

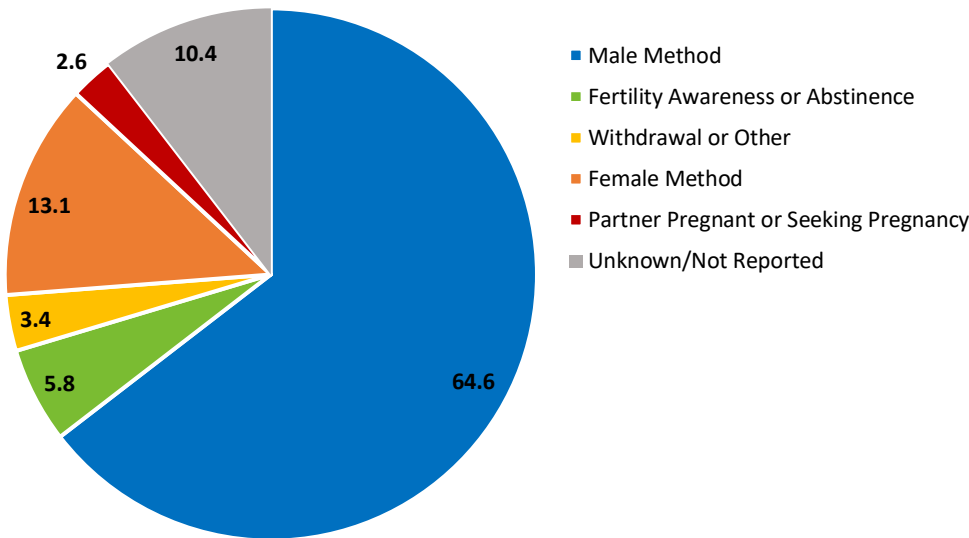
- Most common methods relied on by female clients aged 15-44 years were: (Figure 7)
 1. Oral contraceptive (28.7%)
 2. 3-month hormonal injection (26.0%)
 3. LARC (11.6%)
 4. Male only (11.3%)
- 80.8% of female clients aged 15-44 years relied on a most or moderately effective method**†
- 12.9% of female clients aged 15-44 years relied on a LARC**

*Other/Unknown 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

† Most or moderately effective method includes: female sterilization, IUD, hormonal implant, 3-month hormonal injection, oral contraceptive, contraceptive patch, vaginal ring, cervical cap/diaphragm, and vasectomy

Figure 8. Primary methods relied of by male clients (2021)



In 2021:

- Most common methods relied upon by male clients were: (Figure 8)
 1. Male method++ (64.6 percent)
 2. Female method (13.1 percent)
 3. Unknown/Not reported method (10.4 percent)

++ Male method includes male condoms and vasectomy

What did cancer screening and STI testing in Title X programs the state look like?

In 2021:

- Gonorrhea tests were given to 9,278 total clients; 7,772 were female, and 1,506 were male.
- Syphilis tests were given to 2,451 total clients; 1,607 were female, and 844 were male.
- HIV tests were given to 3,090 total clients; 2,016 were female, and 1,074 were male.
- Chlamydia tests were given to 54.3 percent of female clients; 66.5 percent of female clients less than age 25, and 80.5 percent of male clients (Figure 9).
- 2,949 female clients were screened for cervical cancer.
- 2,856 female clients were screened for breast cancer.

Figure 9. Chlamydia testing (2021)

