



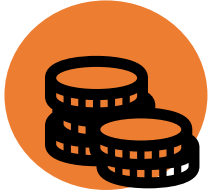
Title X Family Planning Annual Report January – December 2019 North Carolina Summary

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health

Women's Health Branch, Family Planning and Reproductive Health Unit

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 18-19 to local agencies across the state.



Title X funded 84 Local Health Departments and Districts serving all 100 North Carolina counties through 110 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 2019 Title X Clinics saw over 80,000 clients in CY 2019
- 56% percent were under the age of 30
- 57% identified themselves as white, 30% as black or African American, 1% as Asian or American Indian/Alaska Native, and less than 1% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.
- 37% identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino
- 17% had limited English Proficiency
- 71% had incomes at or below the poverty level (\$24,600 annually for a family of four)
- 93% qualified for either subsidized or no-charge services



SCREENING AND PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

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

31% of female clients received pap testing and 6% were found to have an abnormal result.

Title X-funded Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) screenings prevent transmission and adverse health consequences.

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

- 28,317 confidential HIV tests
- 28,518 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



22%

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



53%

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

11%

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

6%

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 increased by 3% since 2014*



the percentage of pregnancies conceived within 18 months of a previous birth has increased by 6.2% since 2014**



the average rate of teen pregnancies age 15 to 19 has decreased by 20% since 2014**



*Source: 2018 Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

**Source: 2020 NC State Center for Health Statistics

For more information about the North Carolina Title X Program, please visit <https://whb.ncpublichealth.com/>