## **Basic Data on Visits to Family Planning Services Sites:** United States, 1980

This report presents National estimates of medical family planning visits by women to organized family planning service sites in 1980. Family planning visits are categorized by visit status, social and demographic characteristics, and the utilization of medical family planning services.

Data From the National Health Survey Series 13, No. 68

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 82-1729

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### Symbols Used in Tables

- --- Data not available
- .... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 when data are rounded to thousands
- \* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision
- # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

## **Basic Data on Visits to Family Planning Service Sites**

By Bettie L. Hudson, formerly of Division of Health Care Statistics

## Introduction

This report presents national estimates on medical family planning visits by women to family planning service sites in the United States in 1980: These estimates are based on data from the National Reporting System for Family Planning Services, which focuses on the sociodemographic characteristics of the patients as well as utilization of medical family planning services. The sociodemographic data are presented in tables 1 through 6, 11, and 12. Data on utilization of medical family planning services are presented in tables 7 through 10.

The National Reporting System for Family Planning Services is a sample survey conducted by the Division of Health Care Statistics of the National Center for Health Statistics. The system began in 1972<sup>1</sup> to collect data on visits to family planning service sites in the United States and some of its territories.

The basic sampling unit for the National Reporting System for Family Planning Services is the family planning visit. The survey includes medical family planning visits made by women to family planning service sites, which are those operated by public health departments, hospitals, the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., affiliates and other agencies that provide medical family planning services. Medical family planning visits to private physicians' offices are excluded from the survey, as are visits to military clinics. Visits made to family planning service sites only for pregnancy or venereal disease tests are not counted as visits, nor are visits whose sole purpose is obtaining contraceptive supplies or counseling.

The survey employs a two-stage sampling design (see appendix I). Survey participation is required for all facilities selected for the sample that are supported by Public Health Service family planning service grants; however, participation is voluntary for non-federally funded service sites selected for the sample. The proportion of each sample site's visits that are systematically selected for inclusion in the survey varies according to the site's reported annual visit volume and its geographic location. Data from the U.S. territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are excluded. Family planning visits by males are also excluded because the number of visits by males is too small for reliable estimates, although data on these visits have been presented in other National Center for Health Statistics publications.<sup>2–4</sup> Because the estimates in this report are based on a sample rather than on a fullcount survey, they are subject to sampling variability. A detailed discussion of the National Reporting System for Family Planning Services survey methodology and the sampling variation associated with the estimates, along with definitions of certain terms used in this report, is included in appendixes I and II.

The Clinic Visit Record is the basic data collection form used in the National Reporting System for Family Planning Services. Data also are based on information obtained from observation and from medical records. Service sites that collected survey data through a computerized record system generally use locally developed forms that contain the same Clinic Visit Record items. The Clinic Visit Record contains 14 items, covering basic sociodemographic information, medical family planning services, and contraceptive usage (see appendix III for facsimile).

Data have been published for 1978 and 1979 from the National Reporting System for Family Planning Services that focus on visits to family planning service sites,<sup>5,6</sup> the number of teenagers and women who use organized family planning services,<sup>7,8</sup> and patient profile.<sup>9</sup> The National Center for Health Statistics offers other estimates on the utilization of family planning services. For example, the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey,<sup>10</sup> conducted by the Division of Health Care Statistics, presents data on visits to officebased physicians, including family planning visits. The National Survey of Family Growth,<sup>11</sup> conducted by the Division of Vital Statistics, provides more detailed statistics on women who made family planning visits to their physicians or to organized family planning service sites in the 3 years prior to each survey. Unlike those in the other two surveys, which use information from the providers of family planning services, data for the National Survey of Family Growth were collected from recipients of the services, by means of personal interviews with a national sample of women 15-44 years of age who were ever married or who were never married and had offspring living in the household. The estimates on family planning visits may differ among the three data systems because of differences in the collection procedures, the population sampled, and the definitions used in the survey.

## Highlights

- According to data from the National Reporting System for Family Planning Services, women made an estimated 9,261,000 medical family planning visits to nonmilitary family planning service sites in 1980, about 8 percent more than in 1979 (table 1).<sup>12</sup>
- Almost 81 percent of visits were made by women returning to the family planning service site, while fewer than one-fifth of all reported visits were made by women visiting the family planning service site for the first time (table 2).
- About 89 percent of all visits were made by women under 30 years of age. Of these visits teenagers accounted for 33.3 percent (table 3).
- An estimated 70.5 percent of visits were made by white women and 27.4 percent by black women. The remaining 2.1 percent were made by women of other races (table 4).
- Visits made by women of Hispanic origin (determined independently of race) accounted for 12.6 percent of all visits and about the same for initial and return visits (continuation and readmission visits) to the service site (table 4).
- About 80 percent of all visits were made by women with 12 years of education or less. Twenty-seven percent of all visits made were by women still in school (tables 1 and 11).
- An estimated 14 percent of all visits, 15 percent of return visits, and 12.0 percent of initial visits to family planning service sites in 1980 were made by women living in families receiving public assistance income (table 4).

- About 57 percent of all visits to family planning service sites were made by women who each had had at least one pregnancy, as were about 44 percent of initial visits and almost 60 percent for return visits (table 5).
- Approximately 54 percent of all reported visits were made by women who never had had a live birth, as were about 65 percent for initial visits and about 52 percent for return visits (table 5).
- About 82 percent of all reported visits were made by women who had used a contraceptive method. In about 53 percent of all visits, women who had used a prior method returned to the same family planning service site from which the prior method was received (table 12).
- The contraceptive pill was adopted or continued for about 68 percent of all reported visits. The next most popular contraceptive methods were the intrauterine device (7.2 percent) and the diaphragm (6.5 percent) (tables 7 and 8).
- In about 89 percent of all visits to family planning service sites, some method of contraception was adopted or continued. This was true of 81.3 percent of initial visits and 90.2 percent of return visits (table 6).
- There were 40.3 million medical services provided during 9.3 million female family planning visits. Four core medical services—blood pressure check, pelvic examination, breast examination, and Pap smear—accounted for 54.7 percent of all medical services provided to contraceptors (tables 9 and 10).

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Table 1. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to age: United States, 1980

	All		A	7e		All	÷	A;	ge	
Selected characteristics	ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 years and over	ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 years and over
		Numl	per in thou	sands			Perc	ent distrib	ution	
All visits	9,261	3,082	3,491	1,667	1,020	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race										
White	6,529	2,195	2,517	1,143	674	70.5	71.2	72.1	68.5	66.1
Black	2,540	839	909	480	311	27.4	27.2	26.0	28.8	30.5
Other	192	48	65	44	35	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.6	3.4
Hispanic origin										
Hispanic	1,168	228	408	288	243	12.6	7.4	11.7	17.3	23.8
Non-Hispanic	8,093	2,854	3,083	1,379	777	87.4	92.6	88.3	82.7	76.2
Education										
Less than 12 years	3,692	1,934	884	463	411	39.9	62.7	25.3	27.8	40.3
12 years	3,647	945	1,567	729	407	39.4	30.6	44.9	43.7	39.9
13 years or more	1,921	204	1,040	475	202	20.7	6.6	29.8	28.5	19.8
Student status										
Student	2,496	1,679	651	122	44	27.0	54.5	18.6	7.3	4.3
Not a student	6,764	1,403	2,840	1,545	976	73.0	45.5	81.4	92.7	95.7
Public assistance income										
Family receives public assistance income	1,313	404	498	254	157	14.2	13.1	14.3	15.2	15.4
Family does not receive public assistance in- come	7,948	2,678	2,993	1,413	863	85.8	86.9	85.7	84.8	84.6
	4 770	004	500		1 4 7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Initial visits	1,779	884	529	219	147	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race										
White	1,373	677	419	168	110	77.2	76.6	79.1	76.7	74.7
Black	350	186	94	41	29 *8	19.7	21.0 2.4	17.8 3.1	18.7 4.6	19.6 *5.7
Other	56	21	16	10	0	3.2	2.4	3.1	4.0	0.7
Hispanic origin										
Hispanic	227	73	79	40	35	12.8	8.3	14.9	18.5	23.6
Non-Hispanic	1,552	811	450	179	112	87.2	91.7	85.1	81.5	76.4
Education										
Less than 12 years	814	574	130	58	51	45.7	64.9	24.6	26.6	34.8
12 years	619	252	220	90	57	34.8	28.5	41.5	41.2	38.8
13 years or more	347	58	179	71	39	19.5	6.5	33.9	32.3	26.4
Student status										
Student	672	538	109	18	*7	37.8	60.9	20.5	8.3	*4.9
Not a student	1,108	346	421	201	140	62.2	39.1	79.5	91.7	95.1
Public assistance income										
Family receives public assistance income	213	96	66	30	20	12.0	10.9	12.4	13.9	13.8
Family does not receive public assistance in- come	1,567	788	464	189	127	88.0	89.1	87.6	86.1	86.2
Return visits	7,481	2,198	2,962	1,448	873	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	7,401	2,130	2,902	1,440	073	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race										<b>-</b>
White	5,156	1,519	2,098	975 439	564 282	68.9 29.3	69.1 29.7	70.8 27.5	67.3 30.3	64.6 32.3
Black Other	2,190 136	653 27	815 48	439 34	282	29.3 1.8	1.2	1.6	2.4	3.0
Hispanic origin	940	155	329	247	208	12.6	7.1	11.1	17.1	23.9
Hispanic										

See note at end of table.

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to age: United States, 1980-Con.

			A	ge		All	Age						
Selected characteristics	All ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	2529 years	30 years and over	ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 years and over			
		Numi	ber in thou	sands			Perc	Percent distribution 61.9 25.5 28.0 31.5 45.5 44.1 6.6 29.0 27.9					
Education									· ·				
Less than 12 years	2,879	1,360	754	405	360	38.5	61.9	25.5	28.0	41.2			
12 years	3,028	693	1,348	· 638	350	40.5	31.5	45.5	44.1	40.1			
13 years or more	1,575	146	860	405	164	21.0	6.6	29.0	27.9	18.7			
Student status													
Student	1.825	1,141	542	104	37	24.4	51.9	18.3	7.2	4.2			
Not a student	5,657	1,057	2,419	1,344	836	75.6	48.1	81.7	92.8	95.8			
Public assistance income													
Family receives public assistance income Family does not receive public assistance in-	1,100	308	432	224	137	14.7	14.0	14.6	15.4	15.7			
come	6,381	1,891	2,530	1,224	736	85.3	86.0	85.4	84.6	84.3			

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

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Table 2. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to age: United States, 1980

	All		A:	ge		All		A	ge 	
Selected characteristics	ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 years and over	ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 year. and ove
		Numl	ber in thou	isands			Perc	ent distrib	ution	
All visits	9,261	3,082	3,491	1,667	1,020	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of pregnancies										
Never pregnant	3,999	2,061	1,443	380	114	43.2	66.9	41.3	22.8	11.2
One pregnancy	2,453	787	1,107	426	134	26.5	25.5	31.7	25.5	13.1
Two pregnancies or more	2,810	235	942	861	772	30.3	7.6	27.0	51.7	75.7
Number of live births										
No live births	5,018	2,429	1,903	534	152	54.2	78.8	54.5	32.0	14.9
One live birth	2,100	542	966	433	159	22.7	17.6	27.7	26.0	15.6
Two live births or more	2,143	111	622	701	709	23.1	3.6	17.8	42.0	69.5
Prior contraceptive method										
Pill	5,939	1,894	2,461	1,086	499	64.1	61.4	70.5	65.1	48.9
UD	638	65	207	184	183	6.9	2.1	5.9	11.0	17.9
Diaphragm	398	52	173	109	65	4.3	1.7	5.0	6.5	6.4
Foam, jelly, or cream	347	99	114	65	69 *10	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.9 * c	6.8
Natural	50 81	14 *4	16 14	*10	41	.5	.4 *.1	.5	*.6	*1.0 4.0
Other	148	53	43	22 25	28	.9 1.6	1.7	.4 1.2	1.3 1.5	2.7
Never used method regularly	1,659	903	464	166	126	17.9	29.3	13.3	10.0	12.3
Source of prior method <sup>1</sup>										
Same service site	4,919	1,488	1,957	932	542	53.1	48.3	56.1	55.9	53.2
Other service site	855	216	375	175	88	9.2	7.0	10.8	10.5	8.7
lospital	217	48	79	48	43	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.9	4.2
Private physician	1,211	296	480	271	163	13.1	9.6	13.8	16.3	16.0
Drugstore	171	63	56	28	24	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.3
Other	146	43	47	32	23	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.2
Unknown	84	26	32	16	11	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.1
Initial visits	1,779	884	529	219	147	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of pregnancies										
Never pregnant	991	673	241	57	21	55.7	76.2	45.5	25.8	14.1
One pregnancy	402	167	158	54	22	22.6	18.9	29.9	24.5	15.2
Two pregnancies or more	387	43	130	109	104	21.7	4.9	24.6	49.8	70.7
Number of live births										
No live births	1,153	743	305	77	28	64.8	84.1	57.6	35.3	19.2
One live birth	337	121	136	55	24	18.9	13.7	25.8	25.2	16.3
Two live births or more	289	20	88	87	95	16.3	2.2	16.6	39.5	64.5
Prior contraceptive method										
Pill	561	187	221	101	52	31.5	21.1	41.7	46.0	35.7
UD	52	*6	17	15	15	2.9	*.6	3.1	6.9	10.1
Diaphragm	43	*5	18	12	*8	2.4	*.5	3.4	5.7	*5.4
Foam, jelly, or cream	77	32	24	12	9	4.3	3.6	4.6	5.4	6.4
Natural	17	*7	*5	*3	*3	.9	*.8	*.9	*1.2	*1.7
Sterilization	7	*Z	*1	*2	*3	.4	*.1	*.3	*1.0	*2.2
Other	51 971	27 621	13 231	*5 69	*6 51	2.9 54.6	3.0 70.2	2.5 43.6	*2.3 31.5	*4.1 34.4
	0	02.		00		04.0	,		0.110	•
Source of prior method <sup>1</sup> Same service site	_						_	-	-	
Other service site	-	-	-		-		•	-	-	-
Hospital	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private physician.	582	172	226	115	69	32.7	19.4	42.7	52.6	46.8
Drugstore	98	45	29	13	11	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.7	7,4
Other	78	28	25	14	10	4.4	3.2	4.8	6.5	6.9

See footnote and note at end of table.

	All		A	ge		• **	Age				
Selected characteristics	ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 years and over	All ages	Under 20 years	2024 years	25–29 years	30 years and over	
		Num	ber in thou	isands			Perc	ent distrib	ution		
Return visits	7,481	2,198	2,962	1,448	873	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of pregnancies											
Never pregnant	3,007	1,388	1,202	324	93	40.2	63.1	40.6	22.4	10.7	
One pregnancy	2,051	619	948	372	111	27.4	28.2	32.0	25.7	12.8	
Two pregnancies or more	2,423	191	811	752	668	32.4	8.7	27.4	51.9	76.5	
Number of live births											
No live births	3,864	1,686	1,598	456	124	51.7	76.7	54.0	31.5	14.2	
One live birth	1,764	421	829	378	135	23.6	19.2	28.0	26.1	15.5	
Two live births or more	1,853	91	534	614	614	24.8	4.1	18.0	42.4	70.3	
Prior contraceptive method											
Pill	5,378	1,707	2,240	985	446	71.9	77.6	75.6	68.0	51.1	
IUD	586	59	190	169	168	7.8	2.7	6.4	11.7	19.2	
Diaphragm	355	47	155	96	57	4.7	2.1	5.2	6.7	6.5	
Foam, jelly, or cream	270	67	90	53	60	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.7	6.9	
Natural	33	*7	12	*7	*7	.4	*.3	.4	*.5	*.9	
Sterilization	74	*3	13	20	38	1.0	*.1	.4	1.4	4.4	
Other	97	26	29	20	22	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.4	2.5	
Never used method regularly	687	282	233	97	75	9.2	12.8	7.9	6.7	8.6	
Source of prior method <sup>1</sup>											
Same service site	4,919	1,488	1,957	932	542	65.7	67.7	66.1	64.3	62.1	
Other service site	855	216	375	175	88	11.4	9.8	12.7	12.1	10.1	
Hospital	217	48	79	48	43	2.9	2.2	2.7	3.3	4.9	
Private physician	629	124	254	156	95	8.4	5.6	8.6	10.8	10.8	
Drugstore	73	18	27	15	13	1.0	.8	.9	1.0	1.5	
Other	68	15	22	18	13	.9	.7	.8	1.3	1.5	
Unknown	33	*7	13	*8	*4	.4	*.3	.5	*.5	*.5	

<sup>1</sup>Excludes visits with no prior contraceptive method.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to age: United States, 1980

	All	<u> </u>	A	ge .		All	<u></u>	A;	ge	
Selected characteristics	ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 years and over	ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 <i>years</i>	30 years and over
		Numl	ber in thou	Isands	ï		Perc	ent distrib	ution	
All visits	9,261	3,082	3,491	1,667	1,020	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Contraceptive method adopted or continued										
Pill	6,254	2,365	2,441	1,019	430	67.5	76.7	69.9	61.1	42.1
IUD	663	83	226	176	179	7.2	2.7	6.5	10.5	17.5
Diaphragm	605	114	257	146	88	6.5	3.7	7.4	8.7	8.6
Foam, jelly, or cream	461	137	149	87	89	5.0	4.4	4.3	5.2	8.7
Other	222	36	57	53	75	2.4	1.2	1.6	3.2	7.4
None	1,055	347	361	187	160	11.4	11.3	10.3	11.2	15.7
Pregnant	327	129	121	50	28	3.5	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.7
Relying on partner	385	108	124	73	80	4.2	3.5	3.5	4.4	7.8
Other	343	111	117	63	52	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.8	5.1
Medical services provided										
Medical services provided Pap smear	4,186	1,379	1,537	754	515	45.2	44.8	44.0	45.2	50.5
Pelvic examination	5,430	1,379	2,039	1,009	663	45.2 58.6	55.8	58.4	40.2 60.5	65.0
Breast examination	4,420	1,452	1,632	799	537	47.7	47.1	46.7	47.9	52.6
Blood pressure check	8,017	2,681	3,012	1,439	885	86.6	87.0	86.3	86.3	86.7
Pregnancy test	817	307	311	132	67	8.8	10.0	8.9	7.9	6.5
Venereal disease test	3,777	1,255	1,402	677	443	40.8	40.7	40.2	40.6	43.4
Urinalysis	4,404	1,486	1,632	777	509	47.6	48.2	46.7	46.6	49.9
Blood test	3,684	1,248	1,357	651	429	39.8	40.5	38.9	39.1	42.0
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	5,606	1,873	2,105	1,008	620	60.6	60.8	60.3	60.4	60.8
Initial visits	1,779	884	529	219	147	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Contraceptive method adopted or continued										
Pill	1,074	614	308	107	45	60.3	69.4	58.2	48.9	30.4
IUD	73	12	27	17	17	4.1	1.4	5.0	7.8	11.6
Diaphragm	133	39	52	27	16	7.5	4.4	9.8	12.3	10.7
Foam, jelly, or cream	121	54	34	17	16	6.8	6.1	6.5	7.8	10.8
Other	47	14	12	9	12	2.6	1.6	2.3	4.1	8.1
None	331	151	96	42	42	18.6	17.1	18.2	19.1	28.4
Reason for no method										
Pregnant	118	61	35	13	*9	6.6	6.9	6.6	5.9	*6.1
Relying on partner	115	45	34	16	19	6.4	5.1	6.4	· 7.5	12.9
Other	99	45	27	13	14	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.8	9.4
Medical services provided										
Pap smear	1,183	625	332	134	93	66.5	70.7	62.6	60.9	63.4
Pelvic examination	1,364	685	399	165	114	76.6	77.5	75.4	75.4	77.4
Breast examination	1,231	646	348	140	98	69.2	73.1	65.6	63.9	66.5
Blood pressure check	1,584	802	465	190	126	89.0	90.8	87.9	86.5	86.0
Pregnancy test	227	111	69	28	18	12.8	12.5	13.1	12.9	12.5
Venereal disease test	1,024	541	288	117	79	57.5	61.2	54.3	53.2	53.5
Urinalysis	1,199	637	334	134	· 94	67.4	72.1	63.2	61.0	63.6
Blood test	1,096	583	305	124	84	61.6	66.0	57.6	56.5	57.3
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	1,075	542	316	128	90	60.4	61.4	59.7	57.7	60.9
Return visits	7,481	2,198	2,962	1,448	873	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Contraceptive method adopted or continued										
Pill	5,181	1,751	2,133	911	385	69.2	79.7	72.0	62.9	44.1
IUD	590	71	199	159	161	7.9	3.2	6.7	11.0	18.5
Diaphragm	471	76	205	119	72	6.3	3.4	6.9	8.2	8.3
Foam, jelly, or cream	340	83	115	70	73	4.5	3.8	3.9	4.8	8.3
Other	175	22	45	44	63	2.3	1.0	1.5	3.1	7.2
None	724	196	265	145	118	9.7	8.9	8.9	10.0	13.5
Reason for no method Pregnant	209	68	85	38	19	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.1
										7.0
Relying on partner	270	62	90	57	61	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.9	1.0

See footnote and note at end of table.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to age: United States, 1980-Con.

			A	ge	A.11	Age				
Selected characteristics	All ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 years and over	All ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 years and over
		Num	ber in thou	sands			Perc	ent distrib	ution	
Medical services provided										······································
Pap smear	3,003	755	1,206	620	422	40.1	34.3	40.7	42.8	48.3
Pelvic examination	4,066	1,034	1,640	843	549	54.3	47.0	55.4	58.2	62.9
Breast examination	3,189	806	1,284	659	439	42.6	36.7	43.4	45.5	50.3
Blood pressure check	6,433	1,879	2,547	1,249	758	86.0	85.5	86.0	86.3	86.8
Pregnancy test	590	197	241	104	48	7.9	8.9	8.2	7.2	5.5
Venereal disease test	2,754	714	1,115	561	364	36.8	32.5	37.6	38.7	41.7
Urinalysis	3,205	849	1,297	643	416	42.8	38.6	43.8	44.4	47.6
Blood test	2,588	664	1,052	528	344	34.6	30.2	35.5	36.4	39.4
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	4,531	1,330	1,789	881	531	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.8	60.7

<sup>1</sup>Includes sterilization and infertility treatment.

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NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding and because more than one medical service was provided per visit.

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to race and Hispanic origin:United States, 1980

	All	Ra	ce	Hispan	ic origin	All	Ra	ice	Hispan	ic origin
Selected characteristics	races <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	races <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic
		Nur	nber in th	ousands			Pe	rcent dist	ribution	
All visits	9,261	6,529	2,540	1,168	8,093	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Education										
Less than 12 years	3,692	2,613	1,007	725	2,967	39.9	40.0	39.6	62.1	36.7
12 years	3,647	2,476	1,100	334	3,313	39.4	37.9	43.3	28.6	40.9
13 years or more	1,921	1,440	433	108	1,813	20.7	22.1	17.0	9.2	22.4
Student status										
Student	2,496	1,712	737	118	2,379	27.0	26.2	29.0	10.1	29.4
Not a student	6,764	4,817	1,803	1,050	5,715	73.0	73.8	71.0	89.9	70.6
Public assistance income										
Family receives public assistance income Family does not receive public assistance in-	1,313	607	680	149	1,164	14.2	9.3	26.8	12.8	14.4
come	7,948	5,922	1,860	1,01 <del>9</del>	6,929	85.8	90.7	73.2	87.2	85.6
Initial visits	1,779	1,373	350	227	1,552	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Education										
Less than 12 years	814	616	175	142	672	45.7	44.8	50.1	62.4	43.3
12 years	619	480	119	64	555	34.8	35.0	33.9	28.1	35.8
13 years or more	347	277	56	22	325	19.5	20.2	16.0	9.5	20.9
Student status										
Student	672	504	150	41	631	37.8	36.7	42.8	18.0	40.7
Not a student	1,108	870	200	186	921	62.2	63.3	57.2	82.0	59.3
Public assistance income										
Family receives public assistance income	213	116	88	25	187	12.0	8.4	25.2	11.2	12.1
Family does not receive public assistance in- come	1,567	1,257	262	202	1,365	88.0	91.6	74.8	88.8	87.9
Return visits	7,481	5,156	2,190	940	6,541	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Education										
Less than 12 years	2,879	1,997	832	583	2,295	38.5	38.7	38.0	62.0	35.1
12 years	3,028	1,997	982	271	2,295	38.5 40.5	38.7	38.0 44.8	28.8	42.2
13 years or more	1,575	1,163	377	86	1,488	21.0	22.6	17.2	9.2	22.8
Student status								×		
Student	1,825	1,209	587	77	1,748	24.4	23.4	26.8	8.2	26.7
Not a student	5,657	3,947	1,603	863	4,794	75.6	76.6	73.2	91.8	73.3
Public assistance income										
Family receives public assistance income Family does not receive public assistance in-	1,100	491	592	123	977	14.7	9.5	27.0	13.1	14.9

<sup>1</sup>Includes visits for races other than white and black.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

 Table 5. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to race and Hispanic origin:

 United States, 1980

		Ra	ce	Hispan	ic origin	_	Ra	ce	Hispani	ic origin
Selected characteristics	Tota/ <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	Total <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic
		Nur	nber in th	ousands			Pe	rcent dist	ribution	
All visits	9,261	6,529	2,540	1,168	8,093	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of pregnancies										
Never pregnant	3,999	3,005	902	200	3,798	43.2	46.0	35.5	17.2	46.9
One pregnancy	2,453	1,681	732	313	2,140	26.5	25.8	28.8	26.8	26.4
Two pregnancies or more	2,810	1,843	906	654	2,155	30.3	28.2	35.7	56.0	26.6
Number of live births										
No live births	5,018	3,792	1,115	269	4,749	54.2	58.1	43.9	23.0	58.7
One live birth	2,100 2,143	1,337 1,400	731 694	337 562	1,764 1,580	22.7 23.1	20.5 21.4	28.8 27.3	28.8 48.2	21.8 19.5
Two live births or more	2,143	1,400	034	502	1,500	20.1	21.4	27.0	40.2	
Prior contraceptive method										
Pill	5,939	4,163	1,667	688	5,251	64.1	63.8	65.6	59.0	64.9
IUD	638 398	423 316	197 74	147 24	491 374	6.9 4.3	6.5 4.8	7.8 2.9	12.6 2.0	6.1 4.6
Diaphragm Foam, jelly, or cream	398 347	245	95	24 47	374	4.3 3.7	4.8 3.7	2.9 3.7	4.1	3.7
Natural	50	41	*7	*6	44	.5	.6	*.3	*.5	.5
Sterilization	81	50	29	13	69	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	.8
Other	148	112	32	19	129	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.6
Never used method regularly	1,659	1,180	439	223	1,436	17.9	18.1	17.3	19.1	17.7
Source of prior method <sup>2</sup>										
Same service site	4,919	3,378	1,451	605	4,314	53.1	51.7	57.1	51.8	53.3
Other service site	855	587	253	107	748	9.2	9.0	9.9	9.2	9.2
Hospital	217	122	90	44	172	2.3	1.9	3.6	3.8	2.1
Private physician	1,211	941	237	146	1,065	13.1	14.4	9.4	12.5	13.2
Drugstore	171 146	141 112	24 29	16 19	155 127	1.8 1.6	2.2 1.7	1.0 1.2	1.3 1.6	1.9 1.6
Other	84	67	16	*9	76	.9	1.0	.6	*.7	.9
Initial visits	1,779	1,373	350	227	1,552	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of pregnancies										
Never pregnant	991	798	163	75	917	55.7	58.1	46.5	32.8	59.0
One pregnancy	402	293	98	60	342	22.6	21.3	27.9	26.3	22.0
Two pregnancies or more	387	282	89	93	294	21.7	20.6	25.6	40.9	18. <del>9</del>
Number of live births										
No live births	1,153	928	189	88	1,066	64.8	67.6	54.1	38.7	68.6
One live birth	337	234	95	60	276	18.9	17.0	27.0	26.6	17.8
Two live births or more	289	211	66	79	210	16.3	15.4	18.8	34.7	13.6
Prior contraceptive method										
Pill	561	440	101	68	493	31.5	32.1	28.9	30.0	31.7
IUD	52	40	*10	*9	43	2.9	2.9	*2.8	*4.1	2.8
Diaphragm	43	37	*5	*3	41	2.4	2.7	*1.4	*1.1	2.6
Foam, jelly, or cream	77	65	*9	*7	70	4.3	4.8	*2.7	*3.0	4.5
Natural	17	14	*2	*2	15	.9	1.0	*.5	*1.0	.9
Sterilization	7	*6	*1	*1	6	.4	*.4	*.4	*.4 *2.0	.4 3.0
Other	51 971	43 728	*6 216	*5 132	47 839	2.9 54.6	3.2 53.0	*1.7 61.6	58.3	54.0
Source of prior method <sup>2</sup>										
Same service site	•			-	•	-	-	-	-	-
Other service site	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	-
Private physician	582	458	102	68	514	32.7	33.3	29.2	30.0	33.1
Drugstore	98	83	*12	*8	89	5.5	6.0	*3.3	*3.6	5.8
Other	78 51	62 42	12 *8	12 *6	65 45	4.4 2.9	4.6 3.0	3.5 *2.3	5.4 *2.7	4.2 2.9
Unknown	51	42	ö	0	40	2.9	3.0	2.3	4.1	2.3

See footnotes and note at end of table.

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 Table 5.
 Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to race and Hispanic origin:

 United States, 1980—Con.

		Ra	ice	Hispan	ic origin		Ra	ice	Hispan	ic origin
Selected characteristics	Total <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	Tota/ <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic
		Nur	nber in th	ousands			Pe	rcent dist	ribution	
Return visits	7,481	5,156	2,190	940	6,541	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of pregnancies										
Never pregnant	3,007	2,207	739	126	2,882	40.2	42.8	33.8	13.4	44.1
One pregnancy	2,051	1,388	634	253	1,798	27.4	26.9	29.0	26.9	27.5
Two pregnancies or more	2,423	1,561	816	561	1,862	32.4	30.3	37.3	59.7	28.5
Number of live births										
No live births	3,864	2,863	926	181	3,684	51.7	55.5	42.3	19.2	56.3
One live birth	1,764	1,104	636	276	1,488	23.6	21.4	29.0	29.4	22.7
Two live births or more	1,853	1,189	628	483	1,370	24.8	23.1	28.7	51.4	20.9
Prior contraceptive method										
Pill	5,378	3,722	1,566	620	4,758	71.9	72.2	71.5	66.0	72.7
IUD	586	383	187	138	448	7.8	7.4	8.5	14.7	6.8
Diaphragm	355	279	69	21	334	4.7	5.4	3.1	2.2	5.1
Foam, jelly, or cream	270	179	85	40	230	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.3	3.5
Natural	33	27	*6	. *4	30	.4	.5	*.3	*.4	.5
Sterilization	74	45	28	*12	62	1.0	.9	1.3	*1.3	1.0
Other	97	69	26	*15	82	1.3	1.3	1.2	*1.6	1.3
Never used method regularly	687	452	223	90	597	9.2	8.8	10.2	9.6	9.1
Source of prior method <sup>2</sup>										
Same service site	4,919	3,378	1,451	605	4,314	65.7	65.5	66.3	64.3	66.0
Other service site	855	587	253	107	748	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.4
Hospital	217	122	90	44	172	2.9	2.4	4.1	4.7	2.6
Private physician	629	483	135	77	551	8.4	9.4	6.2	8.2	8.4
Drugstore	73	59	*13	*7	66	1.0	1.1	*.6	*.8	1.0
Other	68	50	17	*7	61	.9	1.0	.8	*.7	.9
Unknown	33	25	*8	*3	31	.4	.5	*.3	*.3	.5

 $^1 \mbox{includes visits}$  for races other than white and black.  $^2 \mbox{Excludes visits}$  with no prior contraceptive method.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1980

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		Ri	ace	Hispani	ic origin		Re	ace	Hispan	ic origin
Selected characteristics	Totai <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	Tota/ <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispan
		Nu	mber in th	ousands			Pe	rcent dist	ribution	
All visits	9,261	6,529	2,540	1,168	8,093	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Contraceptive method adopted or continued										
Pill	6,254	4,415	1,733	696	5,558	67.5	67.6	68.2	59.6	68.7
UD	663	436	198	156	507	7.2	6.7	7.8	13.4	6.3
Diaphragm	605	483	112	36	569	6.5	7.4	4.4	3.1	7.0
coam, jelly, or cream	461 222	279	173	65	396 192	5.0	4.3 2.3	6.8	5.6	4.9 2.4
Other	1,055	148 768	62 261	30 185	870	2.4 11.4	11.8	2.5 10.3	2.6 15.9	10.8
Reason for no method	1,000	700	201	105	0/0	11.4		10.0	10.0	10.0
Pregnant	327	251	69	42	286	3.5	3.8	2.7	3.6	3.5
Relying on partner	385	281	93	96	288	4.2	4.3	3.7	8.2	3.6
Other	343	236	100	47	296	3.7	3.6	3. <del>9</del>	4.0	3.7
Medical services provided										
Pap smear	4,186	2,960	1,142	520	3,666	45.2	45.3	44.9	44.5	45.3
Pelvic examination	5,430	3,792	1,529	712	4,718	58.6	58.1	60.2	61.0	58.3
Breast examination	4,420	3,105	1,239	580	3,840	47.7	47.6	. 48.8	49.7	47.4
Blood pressure check	8,017	5,574	2,295	1,033	6,984	86.6	85.4	90.3	88.5	86.3
Pregnancy test	817	619	178	102	715	8.8	9.5	7.0	8.7	8.8
/enereal disease test	3,777	2,588	1,117	414	3,363	40.8	39.6	44.0	35.4	41.6
Jrinalysis	4,404	3,205	1,119	538	3,866	47.6	49.1	44.1	46.1	47.8
lood test	3,684	2,659	955	423	3,262	39.8	40.7	37.6	36.2	40.3
ther medical services <sup>2</sup>	5,606	3,986	1,518	734	4,872	60.6	61.0	59.8	62.8	60.3
nitial visits	1,779	1,373	350	227	1,552	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Contraceptive method adopted or continued										
ill	1,074	828	218	118	956	60.3	60.3	62.3	51.9	61.6
UD	73	53	13	18	55	4.1	3.9	3.8	8.1	3.5
liaphragm	133	112	18	*9	125	7.5	8.2	5.2	*3.8	8.0
oam, jelly, or cream	121	81	36	16	105	6.8	5.9	10.3	7.2	6.7
kther	47	35	*7	*6	41	2.6	2.5	*2.1	*2.5	2.7
lone	331	264	57	60	271	18.6	19.2	16.4	26.5	17.8
Pregnant	118	97	17	12	106	6.6	7.1	4.9	5.4	6.8
Relying on partner	115	91	19	34	81	6.4	6.7	5.5	14.8	5.2
Other	99	75	21	14	84	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.3	5.4
Medical services provided										
ap smear	1,183	918	235	150	1,033	66.5	66.9	67.1	66.1	66.5
elvic examination	1,364	1,049	278	187	1,177	76.6	76.4	79.4	82.2	75.8
reast examination	1,231	950	253	166	1,065	69.2	69.2	72.3	73.2	68.6
lood pressure check	1,584	1,223	318	208	1,375	89.0	89.1	90.8	91.8	88.6
regnancy	227	186	33	23	204	12.8	13.6	9.6	10.1	13.2
enereal disease test	1,024	777	220	112	912	57.5	56.5	62.9	49.1	58.8
rinalysis	1,199	939	229	146	1,053	67.4	68.4	65.6	64.1	67.8
lood test	1,096 1,075	860 824	209 218	132 152	965 922	61.6 60.4	62.6 60.1	59.8 62.4	58.0	62.1 59.4
eturn visits	7,481	5,156	2,190	940	6,541	100.0	100.0	100.0	67.3 100.0	100.0
Contraceptive method adopted or continued	.,	0,100	2,100	040	0,041	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	5,181	3,587	1,515	578	4,603	69.2	69.6	69.2	61.5	70.4
JD	590	382	185	137	453	7.9	7.4	8.4	14.6	6.9
iaphragm	471	371	94	27	444	6.3	7.2	4.3	2.9	6.8
pam, jelly, or cream	340	197	137	48	292	4.5	3.8	6.3	5.2	4.5
ther	175	113	55	24	151	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.3
one	724	505	204	125	599	9.7	9.8	9.3	13.3	9.2
Reason for no method										_
Pregnant	209	154	51	29	180	2.8	3.0	2.3	3.1	2.7
	270	190	74	63	207	3.6	3.7	3.4	6.7	3.2
Relying on partner	245	161	79	33	212	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.2

See footnotes and note at end of table.

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 Table 6. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to race and Hispanic origin:

 United States, 1980—Con.

		Re	nce	Hispanic origin			Ra	ce	Hispan	ic origin
Selected characteristics	Tota/ <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic		White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic
		Nur	nber in th	ousands			Pe	rcent dist	ribution	
Medical services provided										
Pap smear	3,003	2,041	907	370	2,633	40.1	39.6	41.4	39.3	40.3
Pelvic examination	4,066	2,743	1,251	525	3,541	54.3	53.2	57.1	55.8	54.1
Breast examination	3,189	2,155	<del>9</del> 86	414	2,775	42.6	41.8	45.0	44.0	42.4
Blood pressure check	6,433	4,351	1,977	824	5,609	86.0	84.4	90.3	87.7	85.7
Pregnancy test	590	433	145	79	511	7.9	8.4	6.6	8.4	7.8
Venereal disease test	2,754	1,812	897	302	2,451	36.8	35.1	41.0	32.1	37.5
Urinalysis	3,205	2,265	890	392	2,813	42.8	43.9	40.6	41.7	43.0
Blood test	2,588	1,799	746	291	2,297	34.6	34.9	34.0	30.9	35.1
Other medical services <sup>2</sup>	4,531	3,160	1,299	580	3,949	60.6	61.3	59.4	61.7	60.4

1

<sup>1</sup>Includes visits for races other than white and black.

<sup>2</sup>Includes sterilization and infertility treatment.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding and because more than one medical service was provided per visit.

Table 7.	Number of family planning visits for	females by selected characteristic	s, according to contraceptive method adopted or c	ontinued: United States, 1980

			Contra	ceptive metho	d adopted or co	ontinued	
Selected characteristics	Total	Pill	מטו	Diaphragm	Foam, jelly, or cream	Other	Non
		,		Number in tho	usands		
All visits	9,261	6,254	663	605	461	222	1,05
Number of pregnancies							
	3,999	2,959	130	287	139	57	4
lever pregnant	2,453	1,700	175	147	121	38	2
wo pregnancies or more	2,810	1,596	358	170	201	126	3
Number of live births							
lo live births	5,018	3,652	185	392	177	69	5
Dne live birth	2,100	1,410	187	106	122	38	2
wo live births or more	2,143	1,193	291	106	163	115	2
Prior contraceptive method							
ill	5,939	4,942	146	188	175	64	4
JD	638	92	405	27	35	12	
Naphragm	398	70	15	251	10	*5	
oam, jelly, or cream	347 279	119 88	24 12	25 19	119 19	12 84	
lever used method regularly	1,659	942	62	94	102	45	4
itial visits	1.779	1,074	73	133	121	47	з
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					••	-
Number of pregnancies	001	650	10	70	40	-	
ever pregnant	991 402	652 241	16 21	73 29	49 33	20 8	1
wo pregnancies or more	387	180	35	31	39	19	
Number of live births			×				
lo live births	1,153	750	24	92	58	22	2
ne live birth	337	195	21	21	31	8	
wo live births or more	289	129	28	20	31	17	
Prior contraceptive method							
ill	561	394	23	33	26	11	
JD	52	13	21	*5	*4	*1	
liaphragm	43	12	*2	19	*1	*1	
oam, jelly, or cream	77	36	*3	*8	15	*3	
ther <sup>1</sup>	75 971	36 583	*1 22	*8 60	*5 69	9 . 21	2
eturn visits	7,481	5,181	590	471	340	175	7
Number of pregnancies							
ever pregnant	3,007	2,306	114	214	90	37	2
Dre pregnancy	2,051 2,423	1,459 1,416	154 323	118 139	88 162	30 107	20 20
	2,420	1,410	020	100	102	107	-
Number of live births	2.064	2 002	100	200	440	47	~
o live births	3,864	2,902	162	300	118	47 30	3
wo live births or more	1,764 1,853	1,215 1,064	165 263	85 86	90 132	30 98	1 2
Prior contraceptive method							
III	5,378	4,548	123	154	149	53	3
JD	586	79	384	23	31	10	Ŭ
iaphragm	355	58	13	233	*9	*4	
oam, jelly, or cream	270	83	21	17	104	*9	
ther <sup>1</sup>	207	54	11	*11	14	74	
lever used method regularly	687	359	40	34	33	24	1

<sup>1</sup>Includes natural methods and sterilization.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

 Table 8. Percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to contraceptive method adopted or continued:

 United States, 1980

			Contraceptive method adopted or continued					
Selected characteristics	Total	Pill	IUD	Diaphragm	Foam, jelly, or cream	Other	None	
•				Percent distrib	oution			
All visits	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of pregnancies								
Never pregnant	43.2	47.3	19.6	47.5	30.2	25.8	40.3	
One pregnancy	26.5	27.2	26.4	24.3	26.2	17.3	25.7	
Two pregnancies or more	30.3	25.5	54.0	28.1	43.6	56.9	34.0	
Number of live births								
No live births	54.2	58.4	28.0	64.9	38.3	31.1	51.4	
One live birth	22.7	22.5	28.1	17.5	26.4	17.2	22.6	
Two live births or more	23.1	19.1	43.9	17.6	35.4	51.7	26.0	
Prior contraceptive method								
Pill	64.1	79.0	21.9	31.0	38.0	29.0	40.2	
IUD	6.9	1.5	61.0	4.5	7.5	5.4	6.4	
Diaphragm	4.3	1.1	2.3	41.6	2.2	*2.3	4.3	
Other <sup>1</sup>	3.7 3.0	1.9 1.4	3.6 1.9	4.2 3.1	25.8 · 4.3	5.2 37.9	4.6 5.4	
Never used method regulariv	17.9	15.1	9.3	15.5	22.1	20.2	39.2	
······································		•						
Initial visits	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of pregnancies								
Never pregnant	55.7	60.8	22.4	54.8	40.7	42.3	54.4	
One pregnancy	22.6	22.5	29.3	21.8	26.9	16.8	21.0	
Two pregnancies or more	21.7	16.8	48.3	23.4	32.4	40.9	24.6	
Number of live births								
No live births	64.8	69.8	32.3	69.2	48.2	46.3	62.7	
One live birth	18.9	18.2	28.9	15.8	25.9	17.3	18.1	
Two live births or more	16.3	12.0	38.9	15.0	25.9	36.3	19.2	
Prior contraceptive method								
Pill	31.5	36.7	31.3	25.0	21.6	24.2	22.0	
IUD	2.9	1.2	28.3	*3.5	*3.5	*3.0	*2.5	
Diaphragm	2.4	1.1	*3.2	14.0	*1.1	*1.3	*2.4	
Foam, jelly, or cream Other <sup>1</sup>	4.3 4.2	3.4 3.3	*4.2 *2.4	*6.3 *6.1	12.5 *4.5	* 6.2 20.9	3.4 4.5	
Never used a method regularly	4.2 54.6	54.3	30.5	45.1	56.9	20.9 44.6	65.2	
Return visits	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of pregnancies								
Never pregnant	40.2	44.5	19.3	45.5	26.5	21.4	33.8	
	27.4	28.2	26.0	25.0	25.9	17.4	27.9	
Two pregnancies or more	32.4	27.3	54.7	29.5	47.6	61.2	38.3	
Number of live births								
No live births	51.7	56.0	27.4	63.7	34.8	27.0	46.2	
One live birth	23.6	23.4	28.0	18.0	26.5	17.1	24.7	
Two live births or more	24.8	20.5	44.5	18.3	38.7	55.9	29.1	
Prior contraceptive method								
Pill	71.9	87.8	20.8	32.7	43.9	30.3	48.5	
IUD	7.8	1.5	65.0	4.8	9.0	6.0	8.1	
Diaphragm	4.7	1.1	2.2	49.4	*2.6	*2.5	5.2	
	0.0	4.0	0 5	~ ~ ~	20 F	*= ^		
Foam, jelly, or cream	3.6 1.7	1.6 1.0	3.5 1.8	3.6 *2.3	30.5 4.2	*5.0 42.5	5.1 5.6	

<sup>1</sup>Includes natural methods and sterilization.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

# Table 9. Number of family planning visits for females by visit status, medical services provided, and contraceptive method adopted or continued: United States, 1980

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	Contraceptive method adopted or co Total Pill IUD Diaphragm Foam, jelly, or cream						
Visit status and medical services provided	Total	Pill	IUD	Diaphragm		Other	None
				Number in tho	usands		
All visits	9,261	6,254	663	605	461	222	1,055
Medical services provided							
ap smear	4,186	2,784	297	345	226	125	409
Pelvic examination	5,430	3,305	557	502	301	154	611
Breast examination	4,420	2,889	331	364	240	126,	469
Blood pressure check	8,017	5,743	524	469	380	172	729
Pregnancy test	817	227	28	49	69	23	421
/enereal disease test	3,777	2,418	285	311	220	114	430
Jrinalysis	4,404	2,862	293	353	231	128	536
Blood test	3,684	2,410	267	306	207	110	383
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	5,606	3,904	401	332	274	152	543
nitial visits	1,77 <del>9</del>	1,074	73	133	121	47	331
Medical services provided							
Pap smear	1,183	776	38	105	74	29	162
elvic examination	1,364	848	66	125	87	33	204
reast examination	1,231	795	42	106	78	30	180
lood pressure check	1,584	1,026	62	122	· 103	36	234
regnancy test	227	43	*3	10	16	6	149
enereal disease test	1,024	642	34	91	72	26	159
Irinalysis	1,199	756	36	100	76	32	198
llood test	1,096	705	38	98	75	29	152
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	1,075	683	43	71	73	33	170
Return visits	7,481	5,181	<b>590</b> `	471	340	175	724
Medical services provided							
<sup>2</sup> ap smear	3,003	2,009	259	240	152	95	248
Pelvic examination	4,066	2,456	491	377	214	120	407
reast examination	3,189	2,095	289	258	161	97	289
lood pressure check	6,433	4.717	462	348	277	136	494
regnancy test	590	184	25	40	53	17	272
enereal disease test	2,754	1,776	251	220	147	88	271
Irinalysis	3,205	2,106	258	253	155	96	338
Blood test.	2,588	1,705	229	209	133	81	231
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	4,531	3,222	358	260	201	118	372

<sup>1</sup>Includes sterilization and infertility treatment.

NOTE: Numbers will not add to totals because more than one medical service was provided per visit.

# Table 10. Percent distribution of family planning visits for females by visit status and medical services provided, according to contraceptive method adopted or continued: United States, 1980

			Contra	ceptive method	l adopted or co	ntinued	_
Visit status and medical services provided	Total	Pill	IUD	Diaphragm	Foam, jelly, or cream	Other	None
				Percent distrib	oution		
All visits	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical services provided							
Pap smear	45.2	44.5	44.7	57.0	49.0	56.1	38.8
Pelvic examination	58.6	52.8	84.0	83.1	65.3	69.2	57.9
Breast examination	47.7	46.2	49.9	60.2	52.0	56.9	44.5
Blood pressure check	86.6	91.8	79.0	77.6	82.3	77.6	69.0
regnancy test	8.8	3.6	4.2	8.2	15.0	10.3	39.9
/enereal disease test	40.8	38.7	43.0	51.5	47.6	51.1	40.7
Jrinalysis	47.6	45.8	44.2	58.4	50.0	57.6	50.8
Blood test	39.8	38.5	40.3	50.7	45.0	49.8	36.3
Dther medical services <sup>1</sup>	60.6	62.5	60.5	54.8	59.5	68.4	51.3
nitial visits	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical services provided							
Pap smear	66.5	72.3	51.6	78.6	61.0	62.2	48.8
Pelvic examination	76.6	79.0	90.5	93.9	71.7	70.7	61.5
reast examination	69.2	74.0	57.7	79.8	64.8	63.1	54.4
Blood pressure check	89.0	95.6	84.6	91.2	85.2	76.8	70.7
regnancy test	12.8	4.0	*4.2	7.3	13.5	12.3	45.1
/enereal disease test	57.5	59.8	46.6	68.3	59.9	54.6	47.9
Jrinalysis.	67.4	70.5	49.0	75.1	62.6	68.5	59.8
Blood test	61.6	65.7	<b>52.1</b>	73.2	61.6	62.1	45.9
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	60.4	63.5	59.2	53.6	60.4	71.6	51.5
Return visits	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical services provided							
Pap smear	40.1	38.8	43.9	50.9	44.8	54.5	34.2
Pelvic examination	54.3	47,4	83.2	80.0	63.0	68.8	56.2
Breast examination	42.6	40.4	48.9	54.7	47.5	55.3	39.9
Blood pressure check	86.0	91.0	78.3	73.7	81.3	77.8	68.3
Pregnancy test	7.9	31.0	4.2	8.4	15.6	9.8	37.5
/enereal disease test	36.8	34.3	42.5	46.8	43.3	50.2	37.5
Jrinalysis	42.8	40.6	43.7	53.7	45.5	54.7	46.7
Blood test	42.8 34.6	32.9	38.8	44.3	45.5 39.1	46.4	31.8
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	-		+		59.2	40.4 67.5	51.6
	60.6	62.2	60.7	55.2	59.2	07.5	51.4

<sup>1</sup>Includes sterilization and infertility treatment.

NOTE: Numbers will not add to totals because more than one medical service was provided per visit.

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to education: United States, 1980

		·	Education		<b>-</b>		Education	
Selected characteristics	Tota/	Less than 12 years	12 years	13 years or more	Total	Less than 12 years	12 years	13 year or more
		Number in	thousands			Percent	distribution	
All visits	9,261	3,692	3,647	1,921	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of pregnancies								
lever pregnant	3,999	1,480	1,451	1,068	43.2	40.1	39.8	55.6
Dne pregnancy	2,453	919	1,061	473	26.5	24.9	29.1	24.6
Two pregnancies or more	2,810	1,294	1,136	380	30.3	35.0	31.2	19.7
Number of live births								
lo live births	5,018	1,749	1,862	1,406	54.2	47.4	51.1	73.2
One live birth	2,100	857	948	295	22.7	23.2	26.0	15.4
wo live births or more	2,143	1,087	836	219	23.1	29.4	22.9	11.4
Medical services provided								
Pap smear	4,186	1,609	1,640	936	45.2	43.6	45.0	48.7
Pelvic examination	5,430	2,067	2,119	1,244	58.6	56.0	58.1	64.7
reast examination	4,420	1,706	1,724	990	47.7	46.2	47.3	51.5
lood pressure check	8,017	3,218	3,156	1,643	86.6	87.1	86.5	85.5
Pregnancy test	817	343	310	164	8.8	9.3	8.5	8.5
/enereal disease test	3,777	1,439	1,488	849	40.8	39.0	40.8	44.2
Jrinalysis	4,404	1,712	1,719	973	47.6	46.4	47.1	50.6
Blood test	3,684	1,408	1,436	841	39.8	38.1	39.4	43.8
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	5,606	2,257	2,171	1,177	60.6	61.1	59.6	61.3
nitial visits	1,779	814	619	347	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of pregnancies								
ever pregnant	991	480	304	208	55.7	59.0	49.0	59.9
ine pregnancy	402	165	160	77	22.6	20.2	25.9	22.1
wo pregnancies or more	387	170	155	62	21.7	20.8	25.1	17.9
				02	21.7	20.0	20.1	17.0
Number of live births								
No live births	1,153	530	366	258	64.8	65.1	59.1	74.4
Ine live birth	337 289	149 135	139 115	49 39	18.9 16.3	18.3 16.7	22.4 18.5	14.3 11.3
Medical services provided	1 1 9 9	E20	400	226	66 F	<u></u>	05.0	
Pap smearPap	1,183 1,364	539	408	236	66.5 76 6	66.3 75 5	65.9	68.0
Breast examination		615	475	274	76.6	75.5	76.7	79.0
Blood pressure check.	1,231 1,584	567 730	421 547	243 307	69.2 89.0	69.7 89.7	68.1 88.4	70.1
regnancy test	227	102	80	45	12.8	12.6	12.9	88.4
enereal disease test	1,024	466	353	204	57.5	57.2	57.1	12.9 59.0
Jrinalysis	1,199	545	414	239	67.4	67.0	66.8	69.0
Blood test	1,096	545 502	378	239	67.4	61.7		
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	1,035	502	363	210	60.4	62.4	61.1 58.7	62.4 58.9
Return visits	7,481	2,879	3,028	1,575	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of pregnancies		_,_, _	-,	.,				
lever pregnant	2 007	1 000	1 1 4 7	960	40.2	247	27.0	FAG
Dre pregnancy	3,007 2,051	, 1,000 754	1,147 900	860 397	40.2 27.4	34.7 26.2	37.9 29.7	54.6 25.2
wo pregnancies or more	2,423	1,124	981	318	32.4	39.1	32.4	20.1
	2,720	,,,_,	001	010	02.4	00.1	02.4	20.1
Number of live births								
lo live births	3,864	1,219	1,496	1,148	51.7	42.4	49.4	72.9
Ine live birth	1,764 1,853	708 951	810 722	246 180	23.6 24.8	24.6 33.0	26.7 23.8	15.6 11.4
Medical services provided	.,				27.0	50.0	20.0	11.4
ap smear	3,003	1,070	1,232	701	40.1	37.2	40.7	44.5
www.uerrout			1,232	970	40.1 54.3	37.2	40.7 54.3	44.5 61.6
Pelvic examination					n/1 <	5114		
Pelvic examination	4,066	1,452						
Pelvic examination Breast examination Blood pressure check	4,066 3,189 6,433	1,452 1,139 2,488	1,303 2,608	747 1,337	42.6 86.0	39.6 86.4	43.0 86.1	47.4 84.9

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Table 11. Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteristics, according to education: United States, 1980-Con.

			Education					
Selected characteristics	Total	Less than 12 years	12 years	13 years or more	Total	Less than 12 years	12 vears	13 years or more
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Number ir	n thousands		Percent distribution			
Medical services provided—Con.								
Pregnancy test	590	241	230	119	7.9	8.4	7.6	7.6
Venereal disease test	2,754	974	1,135	645	36.8	33.8	37.5	41.0
Urinalysis	3,205	1,166	1,305	733	42.8	40.5	43.1	46.6
Blood test	2,588	906	1,058	624	34.6	31.5	34.9	39.6
Other medical services <sup>1</sup>	4,531	1,750	1,808	974	60.6	60.8	59.8	61.8

<sup>1</sup>Includes sterilization and infertility treatment.

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NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding and because more than one medical service was provided per visit.

			Education				Education	
Selected characteristics	Total	Less than 12 years	12 years	13 years or more	Total	Less than 12 years	12 years	13 years or more
······································		Number in	thousands	<u></u>		Percent	distribution	
All visits	9,261	3,692	3,647	1,921	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Deine and the string of states of								
Prior contraceptive method	5 000		0 504	1 044	~ ~ ~	<u></u>	~~~~	
²ill	5,939 638	2,224 254	2,504 250	1,211 134	64.1 6.9	60.2 6.9	68.6 6.8	63.1 7.0
Diaphragm	398	59	133	206	4.3	1.6	3.7	10.7
oam, jelly, or cream	347	144	137	66	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.4
iatural	50	15	18	17	.5	.4	.5	.9
Sterilization	81	38	32	11	.9	1.0	.9	.5
Ner	148 1,659	64 894	54 519	30 245	1.6 17.9	1.7 24.2	1.5 14.2	1.6 12.8
	.,							. 2.0
Source of prior method <sup>1</sup>	4 01 0	1.004	0.005	1 000	<b>50 1</b>	<b>F1 0</b>	<b>FF F</b>	F0 4
Same service site	4,919 855	1,894 261	2,025 340	1,000 254	53.1 9.2	51.3 7.1	55.5 9.3	52.1 13.2
lospital	217	101	340 87	254 29	9.2 2.3	2.7	9.3 2.4	1.5
rivate physician	1,211	399	522	290	13.1	10.8	14.3	15.1
Drugstore	171	56	68	47	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.4
Other	146	55	54	36	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.9
Jnknown	84	32	32	20	.9	.9	.9	1.0
Contraceptive method adopted or continued								
хи	6,254	2,531	2,526	1,198	67.5	68.5	69.3	62.4
JD	663	266	260	137	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
Naphragm	605	109	211	284	6.5	3.0	5.8	14.8
oam, jelly, or cream	461	218	176	67	5.0	5.9	4.8	3.5
)ther <sup>2</sup>	222	95	86	40	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.1
lone	1,055	472	389	195	11.4	12.8	10.7	10.1
nitial visits	1,779	814	619	347	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prior contraceptive method								
ίμ	561	196	241	124	31.5	24.0	38.9	35.9
JD	52	17	22	14	2.9	2.0	3.5	4.0
Diaphragm	43	*7	13	24	2.4	*.8	2.1	6.8
oam, jelly, or cream	77	26	31	20	4.3	3.2	5.0	5.8
latural	17	*5	*6	*6	.9	*.6	*.9	*1.7
terilization	7 51	*3 22	*3 17	*1 12	.4 2.9	*.4 2.7	*.4 2.8	*.4 3.4
ever used method regularly	971	538	288	145	2.9 54.6	66.1	46.5	3.4 42.0
	071	000	200	145	54.0	00.1	40.0	72.0
Source of prior method <sup>1</sup>								
ame service site		'	•••	•••	···· ···			
ospital	• • •							
rivate physician	582	191	247	144	32.7	23.5	39.9	41.5
rugstore	98	35	37	25	5.5	4.4	6.0	7.2
ther	78	29	28	21	4.4	3.6	4.5	6.0
nknown	51	20	20	11	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.3
Contraceptive method adopted or continued								
ill	1,074	518	382	174	60.3	63.7	61.6	50.2
JDiaphragm	73 133	29 29	26 41	18 63	4.1 7.5	3.6	4.2 6.6	5.2 18.1
apnragm	133	29 60	41	63 18	7.5 6.8	3.6 7.4	6.9	5.3
ther <sup>2</sup>	47	19	43	10	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.0
one	331	158	111	62	18.6	19.4	18.0	18.0
eturn visits	7,481	2,879	3,028	1,575	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prior contraceptive method								
11	5,378	2,028	2,263	1,087	71.9	70.5	74.7	69.0
II	5,378 586 355	2,028 238 52	2,263 228 120	1,087 121 182	71.9 7.8 4.7	70.5 8.3 1.8	74.7 7.5 4.0	69.0 7.7 11.6

Table 12.	Number and percent distribution of family planning visits for females by selected characteria	stics, according to education: United States, 1980-Con.

			Education		Total	Education		
Selected characteristics	Total	Less than 12 years	12 years	13 years or more		Less than 12 years	12 years	13 years or more
		Number in	n thousands			Percent o	distribution	
Prior contraceptive method—Con.								
Foam, jelly, or cream Natural	270 33	118 *9	106 12	46 11	3.6 .4	4.1 *.3	3.5 .4	2.9 .7
Sterilization Other Never used method regularly	74 97 687	35 42 356	30 37 231	*9 18 100	1.0 1.3 9.2	1.2 1.4 12.4	1.0 1.2 7.6	*.6 1.2 6.3
Source of prior method <sup>1</sup>								
Same service site	4,919 855 217 629 73 68 33	1,894 261 101 208 21 26 12.	2,025 340 87 275 31 27 13	1,000 254 29 146 22 15 *8	65.7 11.4 2.9 8.4 1.0 .9 .4	65.8 9.1 3.5 7.2 .7 .9 .4	66.9 11.2 2.9 9.1 1.0 .9 .4	63.5 16.2 1.8 9.3 1.4 1.0 *.5
Contraceptive method adopted or continued								
Pill	5,181 590 471 340 175 724	2,013 237 80 158 76 315	2,144 234 170 134 68 277	1,024 119 221 48 30 132	69.2 7.9 6.3 4.5 2.3 9.7	69.9 8.2 2.8 5.5 2.6 11.0	70.8 7.7 5.6 4.4 2.2 9.2	65.0 7.6 14.1 3.1 1.9 8.4

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<sup>1</sup>Excludes visits with no prior contraceptive method. <sup>2</sup>Includes natural methods and sterilization.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

# Appendixes

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## Appendix I. Technical notes

#### Survey methodology

The National Reporting System for Family Planning Services covers family planning visits to nonmilitary service sites in the United States, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands that offer medical family planning services. The survey specifically excludes family planning visits to office-based private physicians' practices; these visits are included in the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, which is also conducted by the Division of Health Care Statistics of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

Sampling design.—The data presented in this report are based on a two-stage stratified sample survey. The first-stage sampling frame was completed during the summer of 1976 and updated for 1980. The frame consisted of a list of family planning service sites enrolled in the full-count survey (the mode in which the survey operated until the adoption of the sampling approach on July 1, 1977). The frame was augmented by lists of family planning service sites compiled by the Bureau of Community Health Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and by the Alan Guttmacher Institute, which was then the research and development division of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc. Family planning service sites identified on more than one list were deleted from the frame before the sample selection.

Before the sample service sites were chosen, the sampling frame was arranged into six groups of States with similar numbers of family planning service sites. Within each group, each family planning service site was classified into one of the following three classes according to reported information for the facility's annual number of family planning visits: sites with less than 1,000 visits, sites with 1,000–3,999 visits, and sites with 4,000 visits or more. With each of the sampling strata defined by the six State groups and the three visit-size classes, the service sites were ordered by State, type of sponsorship (public health department, Planned Parenthood affiliate, hospital, or other), and county. The sample service sites were systematically selected from these strata after a random start, with the probability of selection ranging from certainty to 1 in 18. The 1980 U.S. sample comprised 1,381 sites, with 81.2 percent of the sites participating in the survey.

In the second stage, family planning visits at each sample site were systematically selected. NCHS assigned to each sample site a sampling rate dependent on the site's reported visit volume and the State in which the site was located. Overall, 14 visit sampling rates were used to determine the proportion of each site's family planning visits needed for the survey; the visit sampling rates ranged from certainty to 1 in 30.

#### Data collection and processing

Visit data were either abstracted from the patient's medical file or obtained by interviewing the patient. The primary data collection form was the Clinic Visit Record, which consists of the survey's minimum basic data set (see appendix III). Each sample service site had the option of collecting data for the survey by participating in a computerized record system, provided NCHS criteria for data collection were met. NCHS required (1) that the record system's data be based on a source document that included the survey's minimum basic data set and (2) that the procedures and definitions used to collect such data be consistent with those specified for the survey. About 3 of 4 sample service sites participating in the 1980 survey collected data through the computerized record system. The remaining sites collected survey data on Clinic Visit Records, which were submitted to NCHS for processing.

Sampling of visits was made in one of two ways. Sample service sites that collected visit data for the survey by participating in a computerized record system usually opted to have the sample visits selected by computer. The remaining sites selected sample visits through the staffs' maintenance of visit logs used to list every patient making a family planning visit. Individuals who answered "yes" to the screening question "Are you here to see a health provider (physician, nurse, allied health personnel) about obtaining health services related to contraception, infertility treatment, or sterilization?" were listed consecutively on the visit log. Persons whose names appeared on the last line of each page in the visit log were selected and data for those visits were collected. The total number of lines used to list patients on the family planning visit log was equal to the reciprocal of the sampling fraction used by the site; different versions of the family planning visit logs corresponded to each of the 14 sampling rates employed to select sample visits.

Data processing.—Data processing differed according to the mode of data submission. Visit data received on Clinic Visit Records had to be keyed to machine-readable form before computer processing. Keying for all data items was independently verified for 100 percent of the Clinic Visit Records. Visit data received on computer tape or on punched cards from a computerized record system did not require precomputer processing.

All visit data, regardless of the form of data submission, were edited by NCHS for completeness and consistency. Visit records with errors, inconsistencies, or item nonresponse were corrected, if possible, through followups with the service sites or the computerized record system. Imputation was used for a specific data item when the overall level of nonresponse for an item was less than 10 percent.

## Reliability of estimates

*Estimation.*—The survey statistics are derived by a complex estimation procedure used to produce essentially unbiased data. The procedure's two principal components are inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of sample selection and adjustment for nonresponse.

Sampling error.—The statistics presented in this report are based on a sample survey and therefore differ from those that would be based on a full-count (100percent) survey using the same data collection definitions and procedures. The probability sampling design allows calculation of estimated standard errors from the sample data.

The standard error is primarily a measure of the variability that occurs by change because a sample rather than the entire sampling frame is surveyed. While the standard errors calculated for this report reflect some of the random variation inherent in the measurement process, they do not measure any systematic error, or bias, that is present in the data. One is referred to the section "Nonsampling error" for additional information on measurement error.

The probability is about 0.68 that the interval specified by the estimate plus or minus one standard error contains the figure that would be obtained through a full-count survey of the sampling frame. The probability is about 0.95 that the interval specified by the

estimate plus or minus two standard errors contains the figure that would be obtained through a full-count survey of the sampling frame.

To derive standard errors at moderate cost that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics, several approximations were required. It is necessary to utilize the estimates of domain sizes, relative standard errors, and sample sizes shown in tables I–IV; table V provides the range of recommended design effects.

The standard error of proportion estimates may be approximated with the design effect approach. For data from the National Reporting System for Family Planning Services, the design effect varies with the size of the base of the proportion (table V). With the selection

Table I. Estimated number of family planning visits, by age and race: United States, 1980

Race	A.11	Age				
	All visits	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 years and over	
		Number o	of visits in	thousands		
All races <sup>1</sup>	9,261	3,082	3,491	1,667	1,020	
White	6,529	2,195	2,517	1,143	674	
Black	2,540	839	909	480	311	

<sup>1</sup>Includes visits for races other than white and black.

Table II. Relative standard error of estimated number of family planning visits, by age and race: United States, 1980

Race	A.11		A	ge	
	All visits	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30 years and over
		Relative st	andard err	or in perce	ent
All races <sup>1</sup>	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.3
White	4.0	4.7	4.5	3.8	3.6
Black	5.0	4.6	4.9	5.7	7.4

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

 
 Table III.
 Number of sample (unweighted) family planning visit records by age, visit status, and race: United States, 1980

		Age				
Race	Ali visits	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29	30 years and over	
All visits <sup>1</sup>	397,692	139,405	148,130	69,426	40,731	
White Black	287,632 96,947	102,118 33,856	109,289 34,209		27,451 11,201	
Initial visits	78,014	39,906	22,913	9,315	5,880	
White Black	61,347 12,261	31,120 6,957	18,373 3,146		4,512 858	
Return visits	319,678	99,499	125,217	60,111	34,851	
White Black	226,285 84,686	70,998 26,899	90,916 31,063	41,432 16,381	22,939 10,343	

<sup>1</sup>Includes visits for races other than white and black.

Table IV. Number of sample (unweighted) family planning visit records, by visit status, education, Hispanic origin, and contraceptive method adopted or continued: United States, 1980

Education, Hispanic origin,	All visite	Visit status		
and contraceptive method adopted or continued	All visits	Initial	Return	
All visits	397,692	78,014	319,678	
Education				
Less than 12 years 12 years 13 years or more	156,010 160,915 80,767	35,815 27,322 14,877	120,195 133,593 65,890	
Hispanic origin				
Hispanic Non-Hispanic.	32,087 365,605	6,978 71,036	25,109 294,569	
Contraceptive method adopted or continued				
Pill	272,848	47,402	225.446	
IUD	25,478	2,880	22,598	
Diaphragm	24,144	5,365	18,779	
Foam, jelly, or cream	20,143	5,329	14,814	
Other	9,452	2,237	7,215	
None	45,627	14,801	30,826	

Table V. Range of recommended design effects and design effect used to determine reliability, by proportion estimates: United States, 1980

Estimated number of visits in base of proportion (domain size)	Range of recommended design effects	Design effect used to determine reliability
Less than 1 million	1–6	6
1–3 million	3-8	8
More than 3 million	3–10	10

of larger values in the range of recommended design effects, fewer comparisons of survey parameters will result in significant differences. The largest value in each range of recommended design effects was used to determine reliability for this report.

Accordingly, the standard error of an estimated proportion of visits is approximated by the following formula:

standard error (p) = (DE) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$$

where

p = the estimated proportion

- n = the number of sample (unweighted) visits in the base of the proportion
- DE = the design effect corresponding to the size of the estimated base of the proportion p (see table V)

For example, 76.7 percent (p = 0.767) of the 3,082,000 family planning visits by teenagers were made by patients who continued or adopted use of the contraceptive pill. The following computation may be used to

determine the standard error for this estimated proportion:

standard error = 10 
$$\sqrt{\frac{(0.767)(1-0.767)}{139,405}} = 0.011$$

where

$$p = 0.767$$
  
DE = 10  
 $n = 139,405$ 

and

relative standard error 
$$=\frac{0.011}{0.767}=0.014$$

One also may wish to compute the standard error associated with national aggregate estimates. To calculate the approximate standard error of an aggregate estimate X, first compute the relative standard error (RSE) of the proportion (X/Y), where Y is the aggregate estimate for the smallest category of visits listed in table I containing X population (e.g., if X is the estimated number of family planning visits by teenagers at which the pill was adopted or continued, Y is the estimated number of family planning visits by teenagers).

Then

RSE 
$$(X) = \sqrt{(\text{RSE}(X/Y))^2 + (\text{RSE}(Y))^2}$$

and

standard error  $(X) = X \operatorname{RSE} (X)$ .

To continue with the example, one may calculate the standard error of the estimated 2,365,000 family planning visits by teenagers at which the pill was continued or adopted.

First, the relative standard error of the proportion estimate (the estimated proportion of family planning visits by teenagers at which the pill was adopted or continued) is calculated. This was determined to be 0.014. The relative standard error for the base of the proportion (i.e., estimated total number of family planning visits by teenagers) is provided in table II.

Therefore

RSE 
$$(2,365,000) = \sqrt{(0.014)^2 + (0.040)^2} = 0.042.$$

The standard error is the aggregate estimate multiplied by the RSE:

standard error (2,365,000) =

(0.042) (2,365,000) = 99,330

Nonsampling error.—The data presented in this report are also subject to nonsampling error including

errors due to item nonresponse, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded, and processing error.

In addition, adjustment for service site nonresponse may introduce nonsampling error in the National Reporting System for Family Planning Services statistics. In particular, the 1980 National Reporting System for Family Planning Services was subject to Statewide nonresponse for several consecutive months, with several such States within a single geographic region. An adjustment for such nonresponse was made by using a multiplicative factor to the basic sample visit weight for each responding sample service site. It is not known whether this results in overestimation or underestimation of the total number of visits according to visit status (e.g., initial visits). Other types of visit totals are not affected by this adjustment.

During early 1980 the National Center for Health

Statistics conducted a study to identify and measure nonsampling error associated with data from the National Reporting System for Family Planning Services.<sup>13</sup> The study, which included site visits to 174 family planning facilities in the 1980 sample, revealed that it was not generally possible to verify the number of medical family planning visits. For example, service sites frequently did not differentiate between medical and nonmedical family planning visits. The study indicated that visit totals are probably underestimated, survey definitions and procedures were not always adhered to and patient data were not always updated in the site's record system at every visit.

*Rounding.*—Aggregate estimates of family planning visits are rounded to the nearest thousand. The percentages were computed based on unrounded estimates, and thus the figures may not sum to the totals.

# Appendix II. Definitions of terms used in this report

Clinic.—See "Family planning service site."

*Clinic Visit Record.*—The primary data collection form used by the National Center for Health Statistics for the National Reporting System for Family Services. See appendix III for facsimile.

*Continuation visit.*—A visit by a patient who had made at least one visit to any family planning service site during the last calendar year.

*Contraception*.—Conscientious use of medication, devices, or practice that permit coitus with reduced likelihood of conception (commonly known as birth control).

*Contraceptive method.*—Any medication, device, or practice that permits coitus with reduced likelihood of conception.

*Education.*—The highest grade of "regular" school completed (not the highest grade entered). Regular school refers to any institution in which a person can earn credits toward an accredited elementary school certification, high school diploma, or college degree. Trade schools, beauty schools, business schools, and the like are excluded unless credits are granted toward an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.

Family planning service site.—A location where medical family planning services are provided regularly under a physician's supervision. Private physicians' offices and group medical practices are excluded unless they receive U.S. Department of Health and Human Services grants for the provision of family planning services. Military service sites are also excluded from the survey.

Family planning services.—Medical services that are primarily related to regulation of conception; that is, they enable a person either to reduce the risk of conception (contraceptive services) or to induce conception (infertility services) as desired.

*Family planning visit.*—A visit to a family planning service site in which medical family planning services related to contraception, infertility treatment, or sterilization are provided.

*Hispanic origin.*—Individuals who consider themselves to be of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

*Initial visit.*—A visit at which the patient receives medical family planning services from a family planning service site for the first time.

*Live birth.*—A child born alive any time after conception. For example, twins count as two live births.

*Medical services.*—The provision of contraceptive methods, general physical examinations, and other tests involved in maintaining the health of the patient. The following services are included:

- Pap smear: Papanicolaou's test to detect cervical cancer.
- Pelvic examination: Speculum examination of the vagina and bimanual examination of internal pelvic organs.
- Breast examination: Inspection and palpation of the breast and axillary glands.
- Blood pressure: Routine measurement of a patient's blood pressure.
- Pregnancy testing: Any test performed to determine pregnancy.
- VD testing: Any test to detect the presence of venereal disease.
- Urinalysis (not elsewhere specified): Any test done on the patient's urine sample other than for venereal disease detection or a pregnancy test.
- Blood test (not elsewhere specified): Any test of a patient's blood except for venereal disease detection or a pregnancy test.
- Sterilization: Any procedure or operation that results in permanent incapability of a person to re-

produce. Examples of such operations or procedures are vasectomies and tubal ligations.

- Infertility treatment: Testing to determine causes of infertility and/or treatment to attempt a reversal of the patient's inability to reproduce.
- Other medical services: Medical family planning services not specified on the Clinic Visit Record. Examples include X-rays and immunizations.

*Public assistance income.*—The patient's family income including money from any Federal, State, or local public assistance program. Scholarships, education grants, unemployment benefits, and Social Security pensions are not considered public assistance income.

*Readmission visit.*—A family planning visit when the last visit occurred more than a year before the survey year.

# Appendix III. Clinic visit record for family planning services

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	O.M.B. 68-R1137
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS Clinic Visit Record for Family Planning Services	ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY-All information which would permit identi- fication of an individual, a practice, or an establishment will be held confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey and will not be disclosed or released to other persons or used for any other purpose. Provision of services is in no way contingent on the patient's providing any information for this form.
1. SERVICE NUMBER	11. PREGNANCY HISTORY (Females only)
2. PATIENT NUMBER	A. Have you ever been pregnant? a ☐ Yes b ☐ No → Go to 12
3. DATE OF THIS VISIT	B. How many live births have you had?
4. PATIENT'S SEX a Female b Male	D. How many of your pregnancies were ended by stillbirth, induced abortion, or miscarriage? (If "zero," go to F )
5. ARE YOU OF HISPANIC ORIGIN OR DESCENT?	E. How many of these pregnancies were ended by induced abortion since January 1973?
	F. In what month and year did your last pregnancy end (regardless of how it ended)?
6. PATIENT'S RACE (Check one box)	12. CONTRACEPTIVE HISTORY
a White c Asian or Pacific Islander	A. Have you ever used a method of birth control regularly?
	a 🛄 Yes b 🗌 No> Go to 13
7. WHAT IS YOUR BIRTH DATE?	HAND CARD D
a Date Month Day Year	B. What method did you last use regularly? (Check all methods that apply)
b If unknown ask—"How old are you"? (No. of Years)	a Sterilization f Condom
8. PATIENT STATUS	c UD h Natural (including rhythm)
Have you aver been a patient of this or any other clinic for family	d 🗌 Diaphragm j 🗍 Other
planning medical services?	e 🔄 injection
a 📙 Yes 🛛 b 🛄 No	C. Do you currently use that method (primary method checked in 12B)?
If "Yes," when were you last a patient at any clinic for family planning medical services?	a Yes-+Go to E b No
9. EDUCATION	D. In what month and year did you stop using that method?
A. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have completed	
(Circle one number) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17+	Days (if less than a month)
(If "zero," go to 10)	Months (if less than a year)
B. Are you presently a student in a regular school?	······································
a 🗌 Yes	F. Where was the method prescribed or obtained?
b 🗌 No	a This service site e Drug store (nonprescription) b Clinic (if other than this site) f Other
	c 🔲 Hospital (if other than this site) g 🗋 Unknown
0. FAMILY INCOME AND FAMILY SIZE	d Private physician
HAND CARD B and HAND CARD C	13. MEDICAL SERVICES PROVIDED AT THIS VISIT
A. Which of the following groups represents your total combined gross (before deductions) family income for the past 12 months?	a 🛄 Pap smear g 🛄 Urinalysis (n.e.s.)
a 🗌 0-\$1,249 d 🗌 \$6,250-\$8,749 g 🛄 \$18,750+	b Pelvic exam h Blood test (n.e.s.) c Breast exam j Sterilization
b \$1,250-\$3,749 e \$8,750-\$13,749 h Unknown c \$3,750-\$6,249 f \$13,750-\$18,749	d Blood pressure k Infertility treatment
B. How many people are in your family, that is, the number	e Pregnancy testing m Other medical services
supported by this income?	f L V.D. testing
C. Does this income include any public assistance?	14. CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD AT THE END OF THIS VISIT
	A. Method (Check all that apply)
D. What is your relationship to the chief earner?	a Sterilization f Condom
a Chiefearner c Daughter/Son b Wife/Husband d Other relative	b Orai (Pill) g Foam/Jelly/Cream
AGENCY USE ONLY	c iUD h Natural (including rhythm) d Diaphragm j Other
A B C D E F	Injection     K     None
1.	B. If "None," give reason (Check one only)
2.	a Pregnant d Other medical reasons
3.	b infertility patient • Relying on partner's method c Seeking pregnancy f Other
4.	
5.	100 A 100 A
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