

## 2007 GIRLS SUMMIT TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN IOWA

**Table 1: Unduplicated Adolescent Female Family Planning Users for Iowa**  
(Family Planning Council of Iowa & Iowa Department of Public Health Title X Family Planning Annual Report)

Age Group	IDPH	FPCI	Total
Under 15	189	557	746
15 – 17	2,067	6,051	8,118
18 – 19	2,491	8,011	10,502
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>14,619</b>	<b>19,366</b>

**Table 2: Total Number of Adolescent Female Family Planning Users by Race & Age (FPCI Only – 14,619)**

Age Group	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Unknown or Not Reported	Total
Under 15	4	4	53	2	464	30	557
15 – 17	38	65	311	0	5,433	204	6,051
18 – 19	23	115	319	3	7,275	276	8,011
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13,172</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>14,619</b>

**Table 3: Total Number of Adolescent Female Family Planning Users by Ethnicity & Age (FPCI Only – 14,619)**

Age Group	Hispanic/Latino (all races)	Non-Hispanic/Non Latino (all races)	Unknown or Not Reported	Total
Under 15	30	510	17	557
15 – 17	273	5,660	118	6,051
18 – 19	408	7,495	108	8,011
<b>Total</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>13,665</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>14,619</b>

**\*Iowa Teen Birth Rate**

[By place of residence. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 estimated population in each area; fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years estimated in each area; total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5; birth rates by age are live births per 1,000 women in specified age group estimated in each area. Populations estimated as of July 1] 2004

<b>Total</b>	<b>15 – 17 Years</b>	<b>18 – 19 Years</b>
<b>31.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>54.5</b>

**\*Chlamydia**

In 2005, 976,445 cases of genital *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection were reported to CDC. This case count corresponds to a rate of 332.5 cases per 100,000 population, an increase of 5.1% compared with the rate in 2004. Rates of reported chlamydia infections among women have been increasing annually since the late 1980s when public programs for screening and treatment of women were first established to avert pelvic inflammatory disease and related complications. The continued increase in chlamydia case reports in 2005 most likely represents a continued increase in screening for this infection, but it may also reflect a true increase in morbidity.

In 2005, the overall rate of chlamydia infection in the United States among women (496.5 cases per 100,000 females) was over three times the rate among men (161.1 cases per 100,000 males), reflecting the large number of women screened for this disease. However, with the increased availability of urine testing, men are increasingly being tested for chlamydia infection. From 2001 through 2005, the chlamydia rate in men increased by 43.5% (compared with a 15.6% increase in women over this period). *\*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention STD Surveillance 2005*

**2006 # Number of Female Users Tested for Chlamydia**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Females</b>
<b>Under 15</b>	340
<b>15 – 17</b>	4,507
<b>18 – 19</b>	5,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,666</b>

**\*2006 # of Tests Conducted for Gonorrhea, Syphilis, & HIV**

<b>Test Type</b>	<b>Females</b>
<b>Gonorrhea</b>	34,428
<b>Syphilis</b>	464
<b>HIV Tests</b> (all confidential)	3,098

## **\*Chlamydia Screening for Persons Entering Corrections Facilities**

In adolescent women entering 57 juvenile corrections facilities, the median chlamydia positivity by facility was 14.2% (range 3.7% to 33.7%); positivity was uniformly high (greater than 10%) in all facilities reporting data. Positivity in women was also uniformly higher than in men. In adolescent men entering 87 juvenile corrections facilities, the median chlamydia positivity was 6.0% (range 0.0% to 44.8%).

In women 12 to 19 years of age entering juvenile corrections facilities, the overall chlamydia positivity was 16.3%. Positivity was high (greater than 10%) for all ages and uniformly higher in women than in men. Positivity in women increased from 12.8% for those aged 12 years to 17.2% for those aged 16 years and, then, declined to 16.1% for those aged 19 years. In men 12 to 19 years of age entering juvenile corrections facilities, the overall chlamydia positivity was 6.6%. Chlamydia positivity increased from 1.7% for those aged 12 years to 11.5% for those aged 19 years.

In women entering 38 adult corrections facilities, the median positivity for chlamydia by facility was 7.4% (range 1.7% to 21.4%). In men entering 41 adult corrections facilities, the median chlamydia positivity was 8.1% (range 2.3% to 20.8%).

In women entering adult corrections facilities, the overall chlamydia positivity was 8.9%. Chlamydia positivity decreased with age from 19.1% for those aged < 20 years to 3.9% for those aged > 34 years. Similar trends were also observed in adult men. Positivity was higher in women than in men for all age groups. Positivity in young adult women (< 25 years) was similar to positivity in adolescent women, but positivity in young adult men (< 25 years) was higher than in adolescent men. Although overall chlamydia positivity in women entering adult correction facilities was significantly lower than in women entering juvenile corrections facilities, chlamydia positivity in women aged < 20 years attending adult corrections facilities was higher than in women attending juvenile corrections facilities.

## **Gonorrhea**

The median positivity by facility for gonorrhea in women entering 38 juvenile corrections facilities was 4.7% (range 0.9% to 14.2%). Positivity in women was uniformly higher than in men. The median positivity for gonorrhea in men entering 65 juvenile corrections facilities was 1.0% (range 0.0% to 19.0%).

In women 12 to 19 years of age entering juvenile corrections facilities, the overall gonorrhea positivity was 5.9%. Gonorrhea positivity increased with age from 2.2% for those aged 12 years to 6.5% for those aged 16 years, and then, declined to 4.8% for those aged 19 years. Positivity in women was higher than in men for all ages.

In women entering 33 adult facilities, the median positivity by facility was 2.8% (range 0.0% to 13.8%). In men entering 35 adult corrections facilities, the median gonorrhea positivity was 2.3% (range 0.0% to 11.8%).

In women entering adult corrections facilities, the overall gonorrhea positivity was 3.9%. Gonorrhea positivity decreased with age from 7.3% for those aged < 20 years to 2.2% for those aged > 34 years. A similar trend was also observed in adult men. Positivity in women was higher than in men for all age groups. Women aged < 20 years attending adult facilities had higher gonorrhea positivity than women attending juvenile detention facilities. This was also true for men.

*\* Centers for Disease Control STD Surveillance 2005*

Iowa Infertility Prevention Project: Chlamydia Screening – 2006 Juvenile Detention Testing Data

Black Hawk Co. Youth Shelter and Detention Center

Female	Negative	Positive	Total Tested	Rate*
	20	1	21	4.76%

\*per 100 tests

Scott County Juvenile Detention Center

Female	Negative	Positive	Total Tested	Rate*
	6	3	9	33.33%

\*per 100 tests

Polk County Detention Center

Female	Negative	Positive	Total Tested	Rate*
	18	4	22	18.18

\*per 100 tests

**\*2006 IOWA STATEWIDE CHLAMYDIA (Adolescent Females)**

Age Group	American Native	Asian	Hispanic	Black	White	Not Reported	Total Female	
							Females	Rate <sup>2</sup>
0 – 4	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
5 – 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 – 14	2	0	7	31	40	12	92	99
15 – 19	16	8	128	401	1449	256	2258	2213
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>2352</b>	

Rate<sup>2</sup>: # of female cases per 100,000 female population  
 Iowa Dept. of Public Health STD Prevention Program (Preliminary Report)

**\*2006 STATEWIDE GONORRHEA (Adolescent Females)**

Age Group	American Native	Asian	Hispanic	Black	White	Not Reported	Total Female	
							Females	Rate <sup>2</sup>
0 – 4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
5 – 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 – 14	0	0	2	9	5	3	19	20
15 – 19	4	1	10	184	238	39	476	467
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>496</b>	

Rate<sup>2</sup>: # of female cases per 100,000 female population  
 Iowa Dept. of Public Health STD Prevention Program (Preliminary Report)

**2005 IOWA YOUTH BEHAVIOR RISK SURVEY RESULTS (SEXUAL BEHAVIOR)**

**PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS WHO EVER HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>2005</b>	43.5 (±5.5)	44.0 (±5.4)	43.0 (±6.3)
<b>1997</b>	42.8 (±4.7)	39.2 (±5.1)	46.3 (±5.6)

Sex T= Total F= Female M=Male

**PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH WHO HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BEFORE AGE 13**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>2005</b>	4.2 (±1.4)	3.0 (±1.4)	5.4 (±1.9)
<b>1997</b>	3.8 (±1.2)	2.0 (±1.4)	5.6 (±2.0)

Sex T= Total F= Female M=Male

**PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH WHO SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WITH ONE OR MORE PEOPLE  
DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>2005</b>	32.8 (±5.4)	34.5 (±5.3)	31.2 (±6.5)
<b>1997</b>	33.0 (±4.9)	31.5 (±5.5)	34.3 (±5.1)

Sex T= Total F= Female M=Male

**AMONG STUDENTS WHO HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS, THE PERCENTAGE  
WHO DRANK ALCOHOL OR USED DRUGS BEFORE LAST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>2005</b>	22.9 (±6.4)	18.3 (±6.9)	27.6 (±7.9)
<b>1997</b>	24.3 (±4.9)	19.4 (±4.5)	28.9 (±8.8)

Sex T= Total F= Female M=Male

**2005 IOWA YOUTH BEHAVIOR RISK SURVEY RESULTS (SEXUAL BEHAVIOR)**

**AMONG STUDENTS WHO HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS, THE PERCENTAGE WHO USED A CONDOM DURING THE LAST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>2005</b>	61.8 (±4.9)	59.6 (±8.1)	64.3 (±5.9)
<b>1997</b>	47.6 (±4.8)	41.5 (±7.2)	53.4 (±7.9)

**Sex T= Total F= Female M=Male**

**AMONG STUDENTS WHO HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS, THE PERCENTAGE WHO USED BIRTH CONTROL PILLS TO PREVENT PREGNANCY BEFORE LAST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>2005</b>	29.8 (±8.0)	31.9 (±8.2)	27.7 (±10.7)
<b>1997</b>	28.2 (±3.5)	35.3 (±7.2)	21.8 (±3.6)

**Sex T= Total F= Female M=Male**

**PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS WHO HAD EVER BEEN TAUGHT IN SCHOOL ABOUT AIDS OR HIV INFECTION**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>2005</b>	85.6 (±3.4)	87.2 (±4.4)	84.1 (±4.2)
<b>1997</b>	92.4 (±2.3)	92.6 (±3.5)	92.2 (±2.2)

**Sex T= Total F= Female M=Male**