**BACKGROUND & SIGNIFICANCE**

- Family planning clinic closures are associated with fertility and reproductive health outcomes.

  Increased:
  - Birth rates\(^1,2,3\)
  - Cervical cancer mortality rates\(^4\)

  Decreased:
  - Abortion rates\(^1,3,5\)
  - Yearly breast exams\(^6\)
  - Yearly mammograms\(^6\)
  - Yearly Pap tests\(^6\)

- Five family planning clinics in Wisconsin closed in 2013 and 2014 following a series of legislation, including targeted regulations of abortion providers (TRAP laws) and budgetary restrictions on abortion-providing entities. None of these clinics provided abortion services and all were funded through Title X.

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this study is to explore the association between increased distance to the nearest Title X clinic and county-level HPV vaccination rates for the period from 2010-2017.

**METHODS**

- County-level data for HPV vaccination rates were obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.
- Title X clinic location data were obtained through a FOIA request from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

**DATA ANALYSIS**

- Descriptive statistics, frequencies, and fixed effects regression models were estimated in Stata version 16.
- P-values of less than \(p < .05\) were considered statistically significant.
- Data were visualized using the tidyverse, maps, and ggmap packages in R.

**RESULTS**

**Change in Distance to Nearest Title X Clinic & Clinic Locations by County**

- County has one clinic that opened between 2013 and 2017
- County has at least one clinic open between 2003 and 2017
- County’s lone clinic closed between 2010 and 2017

**Fixed Effects Model of Proportion of Girls Aged 13-18 Receiving One HPV Vaccine by Distance and Year**

**Proportion of 13-18-Year-Old Girls Receiving HPV Vaccinations by County, Year, and Change in Distance to Nearest Clinic**

**Fixed Effects Model of Proportion of Girls Receiving Full HPV Vaccine Sequence by Distance and Year**

**REFERENCES**


**CONCLUSIONS**

- County-level average increase in distance to the nearest Title X clinic is significantly negatively associated with county-level rate of HPV vaccination initiation among girls aged 13-18. Increase in distance to the nearest clinic is not associated with change in county-level HPV vaccination completion rates.
- Legislation associated with the closure of Title X-funded clinics may have negative implications for HPV vaccination initiation. Closures may be especially impactful for low-income populations. 58% of individuals served by Title X clinics in Wisconsin in 2017 had household incomes at or below the federal poverty line.

**LIMITATIONS**

- Vaccinations are counted in the county in which the individual currently lives. If unvaccinated individuals were more likely to move to counties that experienced increases in distance during the study timeframe, our results would overestimate the true relationship between distance changes and HPV vaccination initiation rates.
- Our analyses examine change in distance to Title X clinics. Primary care clinics, federally qualified health centers, or other healthcare providers also provide HPV vaccination services. Future research should account for changes across the full landscape of county-level healthcare services.

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