

FACT SHEET PUBLICLY FUNDED CONTRACEPTIVE SERVICES

Mississippi County-Level Data

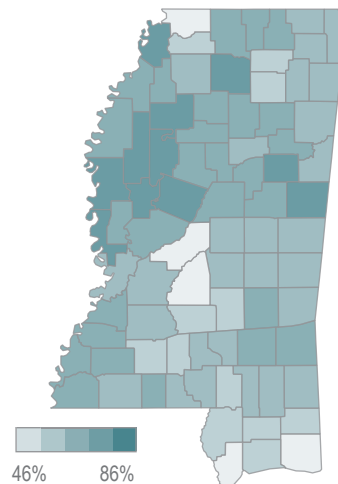
In Mississippi, more than half women of childbearing age are estimated to be avoiding pregnancy and in need of contraceptive services. Twenty percent of women ages 15-44 are uninsured, meaning they are without access to quality contraception without cost sharing through public or private health insurance. However, they may rely on public sources of health care and family planning including public health departments and community health centers. Researchers estimate that without publicly supported providers of contraception, Mississippi's unintended pregnancy rate would be higher by as much as 41 percent.

PUBLICLY-FUNDED CONTRACEPTIVE SERVICES IN MISSISSIPPI

Title X of the Public Health Service Act was established to provide funds for family planning services for low income individuals who have no health insurance. Uninsured Mississippians ages 13-44 may receive low-cost or free contraceptive services at all public health clinics.

In Mississippi, 80 percent of family planning clients served at publicly funded clinics are uninsured.

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN 13-44 IN NEED OF PUBLICLY FUNDED CONTRACEPTION (2014)

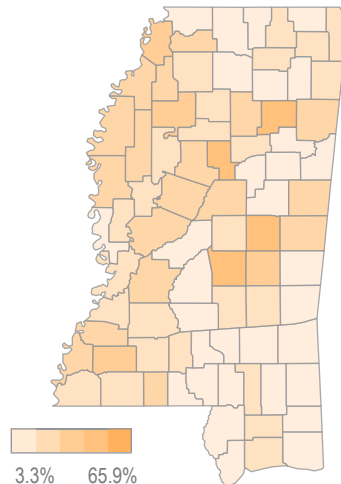


Approximately 214,000 women 13-44 in Mississippi are considered in need of publicly funded contraceptive services and supplies.

An estimated 55,200 women 20-44 have no health insurance and are in need of publicly funded contraceptive services and supplies.

24 percent of women in need of contraception are under age 20.

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN 13-44 IN NEED OF CONTRACEPTION SERVED AT PUBLICLY FUNDED CLINICS (2015)



In 2015, more than 63,000 women of any income received contraceptive services at publicly funded clinics and health centers.

The proportion of women in need of contraception who were served by public clinics exceeded 50 percent in five counties, while in 12 counties less than 10 percent of need for contraception is met by public clinics.

WOMEN WHO NEED PUBLICLY SUPPORTED CONTRACEPTION

This includes women who are under 18 and/or low income and uninsured.

WOMEN WHO NEED CONTRACEPTION

Women ages 13-44 (regardless of income or insurance status) who are not yet pregnant, but who are sexually active and avoiding pregnancy are considered in need of contraception.

Source: Guttmacher Institute Data Center. (2014).

Contraceptive Need and Services among Women of Childbearing Age in Mississippi

MS County	Percentage of women 13-44 who are in need of publicly supported contraception	Percentage of women in need of publicly supported contraception who are uninsured	Percentage of women in need of contraception who are also served in public clinics
MS Total	64%	26%	19%
Adams	73%	24%	33%
Alcorn	66%	26%	12%
Amite	66%	31%	21%
Attala	74%	27%	31%
Benton	71%	26%	9%
Bolivar	76%	23%	36%
Calhoun	71%	31%	33%
Carroll	72%	30%	32%
Chickasaw	75%	27%	56%
Choctaw	73%	24%	12%
Claiborne	77%	20%	27%
Clarke	63%	26%	14%
Clay	77%	25%	11%
Coahoma	78%	21%	36%
Copiah	67%	27%	27%
Covington	63%	27%	12%
De Soto	47%	25%	11%
Forrest	63%	23%	16%
Franklin	64%	29%	57%
George	57%	29%	10%
Greene	63%	29%	6%
Grenada	76%	25%	25%
Hancock	53%	32%	9%
Harrison	55%	27%	16%

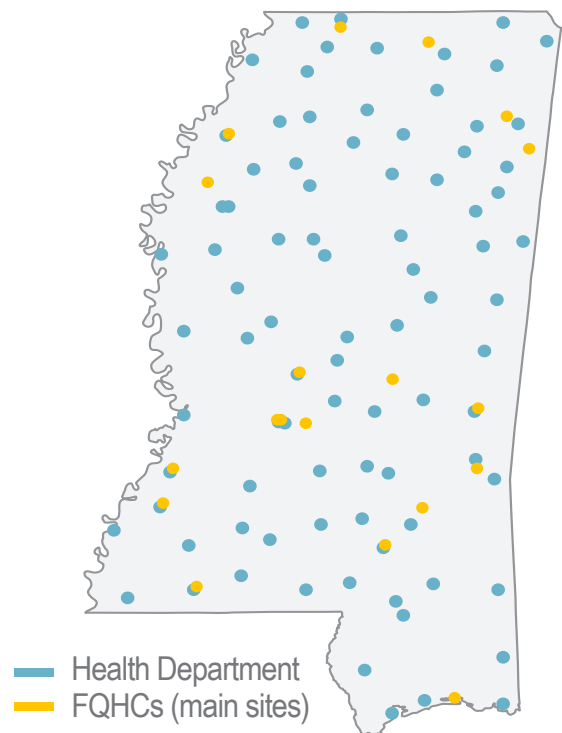
MS County	Percentage of women 13-44 who are in need of publicly supported contraception	Percentage of women in need of publicly supported contraception who are uninsured	Percentage of women in need of contraception who are also served in public clinics
Hinds	63%	23%	29%
Holmes	83%	23%	39%
Humphreys	86%	26%	20%
Issaquena	80%	25%	--
Itawamba	66%	26%	17%
Jackson	52%	27%	9%
Jasper	74%	28%	27%
Jefferson	73%	21%	30%
Jefferson Davis	69%	28%	16%
Jones	73%	27%	11%
Kemper	70%	31%	39%
Lafayette	79%	22%	6%
Lamar	58%	25%	4%
Lauderdale	66%	26%	9%
Lawrence	61%	29%	20%
Leake	66%	33%	24%
Lee	65%	24%	13%
Leflore	86%	24%	22%
Lincoln	61%	26%	25%
Lowndes	69%	24%	15%
Madison	53%	26%	6%
Marion	63%	27%	3%
Marshall	77%	29%	12%
Monroe	69%	31%	33%
Montgomery	78%	28%	58%

Contraceptive Need and Services among Women of Childbearing Age in Mississippi

MS County	Percentage of women 13-44 who are in need of publicly supported contraception	Percentage of women in need of publicly supported contraception who are uninsured	Percentage of women in need of contraception who are also served in public clinics
Neshoba	64%	31%	66%
Newton	64%	27%	41%
Noxubee	82%	31%	32%
Oktibbeha	78%	23%	11%
Panola	68%	28%	25%
Pearl River	57%	27%	6%
Perry	68%	29%	14%
Pike	72%	25%	34%
Pontotoc	60%	29%	15%
Prentiss	67%	26%	18%
Quitman	77%	27%	29%
Rankin	46%	25%	9%
Scott	64%	34%	62%
Sharkey	78%	23%	28%
Simpson	60%	27%	11%
Smith	59%	27%	16%
Stone	59%	25%	19%
Sunflower	86%	25%	32%
Tallahatchie	83%	26%	42%
Tate	60%	28%	31%
Tippah	72%	28%	23%
Tishomingo	64%	28%	19%
Tunica	78%	21%	43%
Union	61%	29%	18%
Walthall	69%	31%	16%

MS County	Percentage of women 13-44 who are in need of publicly supported contraception	Percentage of women in need of publicly supported contraception who are uninsured	Percentage of women in need of contraception who are also served in public clinics
Warren	68%	25%	28%
Washington	84%	26%	29%
Wayne	73%	30%	8%
Webster	70%	26%	22%
Wilkinson	77%	26%	25%
Winston	75%	28%	6%
Yalobusha	75%	25%	17%
Yazoo	73%	25%	30%

PUBLICLY-FUNDED CLINICS IN MISSISSIPPI



Despite a wide geographic distribution, few of these publicly-funded clinics provide ready access to the full range of contraceptive methods. Also, contraceptive services are not necessarily available on a regular basis and may have waiting periods for some services up to six weeks.

■ Discussion

Most women 15-44 in Mississippi (80 percent) have access to contraception at no cost-sharing through public and private insurance. The remaining 20 percent are uninsured, and as many as 55,000 of these women are estimated to need public support to obtain contraception.

Publicly funded family planning services and contraception are available from public health departments and federally qualified health centers which offer services on a sliding scale or receive state and federal funding to cover the cost of services for uninsured patients. In several counties, public clinics may be the most accessible source of contraceptive services. However, not all public clinics provide the full range of contraception services on a regular basis which may contribute to a wide variation in need met across the state, and estimates of women receiving services in public clinics by county range from three percent to 66 percent of contraceptive need. Many factors may play into the level of need and the degree to which that need is met by clinics including household incomes, rates of insurance and uninsured in the county, clinicians per capita available, and hours of clinic operation.

Mississippians relying on publicly funded clinics for family planning and contraception use the most effective methods of contraception less than women in other states.

■ Sources

Guttmacher Institute. Guttmacher Institute Data Center. (2014). Retrieved from: <https://data.guttmacher.org/states>

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration. 2017 Health Center Program Grantee Data. (2017).
Mississippi State Department of Health. (2018).

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