



REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS & HEALTH

NEW DATA ESTIMATES 62.8 MILLION WOMEN HAVE COVERAGE OF BIRTH CONTROL WITHOUT OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS

The National Women's Law Center has calculated new 2018 estimates that nearly 62.8 million women have insurance coverage of birth control without out-of-pocket costs as required by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). This is approximately seven million more women than the most recent estimates provided by the Department of Health and Human Services, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation in May 2015.¹ This new data is further evidence that the ACA is working and continues to improve the lives of individuals across the country, despite attempts to repeal it and sabotage its implementation.

The ACA requires most health plans to cover a set of preventive services without out-of-pocket costs, including a specific group of preventive services for women, like birth control, well-woman visits, and breastfeeding support and supplies. The birth control benefit is an incredibly popular part of the ACA and is improving women's health and economic security across the country. Without out-of-pocket costs as a barrier to birth control, some women are able to use prescription birth control for the first time and others are finally able to use more effective, longer-acting – but more expensive – methods of birth

Estimated Number of Americans with Preventive Services with Zero Cost Sharing

State	Children (<17 years)	Women (18-64 years)	Men (18-64 years)	Total (0-64 years)
U.S.	39,451,146	62,773,531	61,317,399	163,543,756
Alabama	500,835	896,422	843,555	2,240,812
Alaska	73,077	120,699	122,205	315,982
Arizona	815,647	1,200,385	1,166,275	3,183,147
Arkansas	355,828	513,558	494,502	1,364,727
California*	4,555,831	7,379,378	7,532,895	19,467,264
Colorado*	747,659	1,146,628	1,147,338	3,041,625
Connecticut*	431,796	716,580	663,527	1,811,903
Delaware	107,453	195,736	186,960	490,149
District of Columbia*	71,824	160,170	144,795	377,629



State	Children (<17 years)	Women (18-64 years)	Men (18-64 years)	Total (0-64 years)
Florida	2,176,734	4,019,930	3,796,984	9,993,647
Georgia	1,159,627	2,019,949	1,775,860	4,955,435
Hawaii	172,667	257,138	276,737	706,542
Idaho*	246,010	331,497	326,285	903,792
Illinois	1,772,232	2,614,063	2,632,577	7,018,032
Indiana	888,736	1,322,518	1,269,699	3,481,793
Iowa	443,099	649,986	647,176	1,740,261
Kansas	378,193	550,203	529,456	1,458,693
Kentucky	517,104	824,859	810,835	2,152,798
Louisiana	468,792	771,818	682,612	1,923,223
Maine	144,141	259,591	230,447	634,179
Maryland*	770,879	1,242,742	1,224,267	3,237,888
Massachusetts*	817,090	1,535,092	1,519,782	3,871,964
Michigan	1,286,539	1,899,995	1,913,092	5,099,625
Minnesota*	829,068	1,126,759	1,141,716	3,097,544
Mississippi	285,973	523,398	475,902	1,285,273
Missouri	840,166	1,227,546	1,181,387	3,249,098
Montana	121,157	187,313	190,673	499,143
Nebraska	271,781	363,871	362,629	998,281
Nevada	359,154	548,528	527,398	1,435,080
New Hampshire	164,880	287,920	290,003	742,804
New Jersey	1,173,036	1,860,476	1,855,445	4,888,117
New Mexico	178,662	293,988	275,589	748,239
New York*	2,239,286	3,898,562	3,898,770	10,035,778
North Carolina	1,089,208	2,043,338	1,896,331	5,028,877
North Dakota	107,166	145,589	159,108	411,863
Ohio	1,614,045	2,296,667	2,277,461	6,188,173
Oklahoma	452,602	713,504	692,059	1,857,325
Oregon	491,736	814,189	831,876	2,137,802
Pennsylvania	1,497,824	2,544,007	2,461,908	6,503,739
Rhode Island*	116,309	225,637	227,718	569,664
South Carolina	555,795	915,636	834,378	2,305,809
South Dakota	122,165	152,520	170,883	445,568
Tennessee	716,962	1,248,215	1,186,930	3,151,267
Texas	3,524,294	5,111,516	4,966,397	13,602,207



State	Children (<17 years)	Women (18-64 years)	Men (18-64 years)	Total (0-64 years)
Utah	630,003	653,334	645,056	1,928,393
Vermont	71,810	126,057	127,540	325,407
Virginia	1,114,998	1,699,267	1,607,591	4,422,696
Washington*	938,512	1,539,361	1,504,977	3,983,690
West Virginia*	176,774	290,804	300,487	768,065
Wisconsin	789,258	1,195,313	1,181,731	3,166,301
Wyoming	76,729	111,282	107,591	296,443

Source: NWLC calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (CPS), 2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), 2018 Marketplace Open Enrollment Period Public Use Files. *CMS has limited data for these states by demographic group on the number of newly enrolled individuals. A national proxy was used to determine these estimates.

Methodology: Figures are derived by summing the number of non-elderly individuals with ungrandfathered private health coverage, obtained from the most recent Census Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and the number of individuals newly enrolled in marketplace coverage during the most recent open enrollment period, obtained from CMS open enrollment data.

CPS data on private health insurance coverage are from 2017 and are the most recent data available. This analysis assumes that most individuals who reported private health coverage in 2017 continue to have similar private coverage in 2018. The number of individuals enrolled in ungrandfathered private health plans was estimated from CPS health insurance data. This estimate is also based on the Kaiser Family Foundation findings that [84 percent of individuals](#) with employer-based coverage were in ungrandfathered plans that are required to cover recommended preventive services with zero cost sharing. This analysis assumes that the proportion of those in grandfathered plans with any private insurance is the same as those with employment-based insurance.

New marketplace enrollment data from the 2018 OEP report were reported by age and gender for only 39 states. Total newly enrolled marketplace figures and figures for men and women include persons over 65 years old, who make up equal to or less than 1% of total marketplace enrollment in most states. In eleven states (CA, CO, CT, ID, MD, MA, MN, NY, RI, WA, VT) and the District of Columbia, where new enrollment by either age or gender was not reported, NWLC estimated the number of new marketplace enrollments for women, men, and children by multiplying the numbers of newly enrolled persons (reported for all 50 states and D.C.) for these states by their proportion of national new enrollment. For example, women make up 53 percent, children make up 11 percent, and elderly persons make up 1 percent of all new marketplace enrollments nationally. To estimate the new enrollment of adult, non-elderly women in New York, we multiplied the overall number of new marketplace enrollees by 11 percent to calculate the estimated number of children (6,566) and by 1 percent to calculate the estimated number of elderly (age 65 and older) persons (597) newly enrolled in marketplace plans. The estimates for children and elderly adults were subtracted from the total number of new enrollees, resulting in the total number of adult, non-elderly persons (52,532) ages 18 to 64. This estimate was then multiplied by 53 percent (the national percent of new female enrollees), resulting in the total number of adult, non-elderly women (27,842) newly enrolled in marketplace plans.

- 1 Prior calculations of this data were regularly released by the Department of Health and Human Services, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, most recently in May 2015, available here: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/system/files/pdf/139221/The%20Affordable%20Care%20Act%20is%20Improving%20Access%20to%20Preventive%20Services%20for%20Millions%20of%20Americans.pdf>
- 2 Nat'l Women's L Ctr., *The Affordable Care Act's Birth Control Benefit: Too Important to Lose* (June 2018) available at <https://nwlc.org/resources/the-affordable-care-acts-birth-control-benefit-too-important-to-lose/>.
- 3 Un-grandfathered plans are group health plans created after March 23, 2010, group health plans that have implemented significant changes since that date, or individual plans purchased after that date.

