

## **Implant and IUD availability at Oregon publicly-supported reproductive health clinics**

**AUTHOR:** Laura Yantz\*

**TOPIC/TARGET AUDIENCE:** Spatial Contraceptive Data/ Public health professionals interested in exploring client access points through mapping of specific clinical services

**ABSTRACT:** Background: In Oregon, nearly half of all pregnancies are considered unintended. Over the last few decades, this rate has remained consistent, both state-wide and on a national level. One key strategy to reducing the rate of unintended pregnancies is improving utilization of effective contraception, including Long-Acting Reversible Contraception (LARCs). LARCs include both the Implant and the IUD, but access to LARCs is varied throughout the state. Methods: A survey was sent to the entire state Reproductive Health Program provider network to assess how frequently (if at all) LARCs are available in publicly-supported reproductive health clinics. These results were mapped using Esri software to spatially display the varying levels of LARC availability throughout Oregon. Results: Data show that LARCs are more readily-available along the I-5 corridor than compared to other areas of the state. Several counties exist where LARCs are very infrequently available or not available at all. Implications: Even with publicly-funded reproductive health programs, a disparity in access to LARCs continues to exist. The observed variation in LARC availability suggests that future assessments of access barriers are needed.

### **OBJECTIVE(S):**

- Describe a survey measure of how frequently Long-Acting Reversible Contraception (LARCs) are available.
- Describe a model for spatially defining where and how frequently LARCs are available in Oregon publicly-funded reproductive health clinics.

### **PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION:**

Laura Yantz, MPH  
Research Analyst  
Oregon Health Authority  
9716730859 | [laura.y.little@state.or.us](mailto:laura.y.little@state.or.us)