

12-1-2022

## Is Nevada a Reproductive Resource Desert?

Tsion Mekonnen

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/wrin\\_fac\\_articles](https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/wrin_fac_articles)



Part of the [Insurance Commons](#), and the [Women's Health Commons](#)

---

### Repository Citation

Mekonnen, T. (2022). Is Nevada a Reproductive Resource Desert?. Las Vegas (Nev.): University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

[https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/wrin\\_fac\\_articles/6](https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/wrin_fac_articles/6)

This Occasional Paper is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Scholarship@UNLV with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this Occasional Paper in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/or on the work itself.

This Occasional Paper has been accepted for inclusion in WRIN Research Publications by an authorized administrator of Digital Scholarship@UNLV. For more information, please contact [digitalscholarship@unlv.edu](mailto:digitalscholarship@unlv.edu).

# IS NEVADA A REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCE DESERT?

DO WOMEN HAVE ACCESS TO NECESSARY REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCES IN NEVADA?



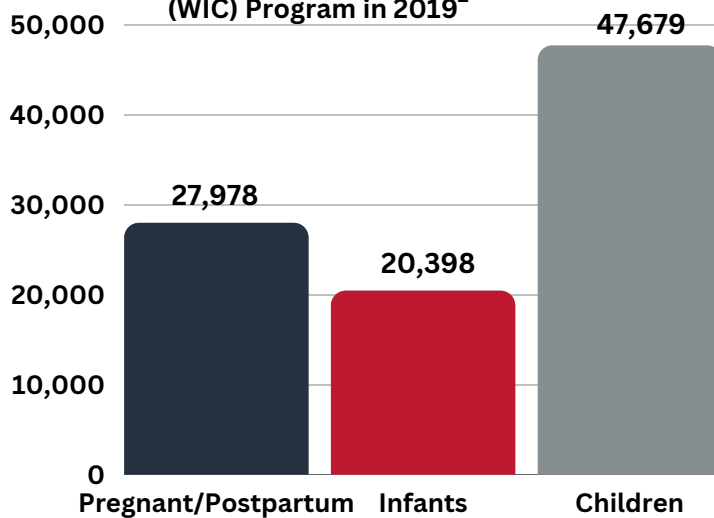
THE WOMEN'S  
**RESEARCH**  
**INSTITUTE**  
of NEVADA  
(Mekonnen, 2022)

## WOMEN'S HEALTH ISSUES <sup>1</sup>

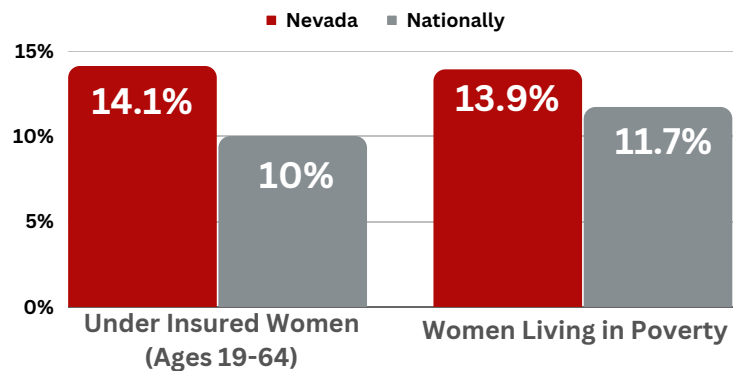
Different life stages are associated with specific women's sexual and reproductive health issues including:

- menstruation
- fertility
- cervical screening
- contraception
- pregnancy
- sexually transmissible infections
- menopause
- unplanned pregnancy
- abortion
- etc.

# Participate in Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program in 2019<sup>2</sup>



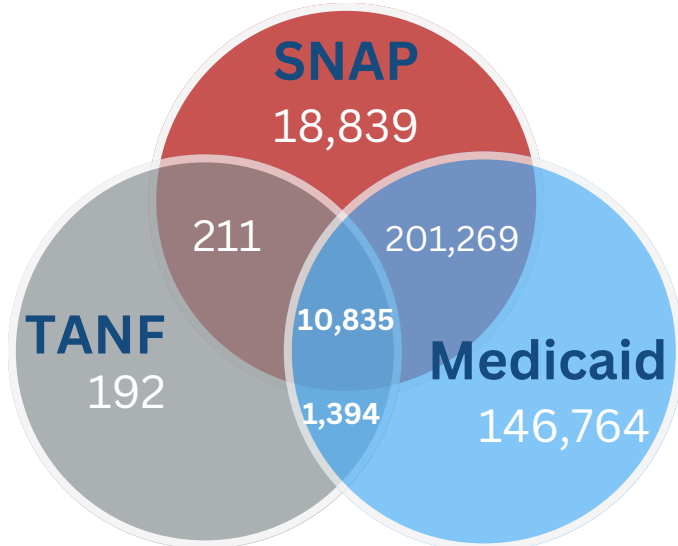
Women Under Insured and Living in Poverty in Nevada Versus United States in 2019<sup>2</sup>



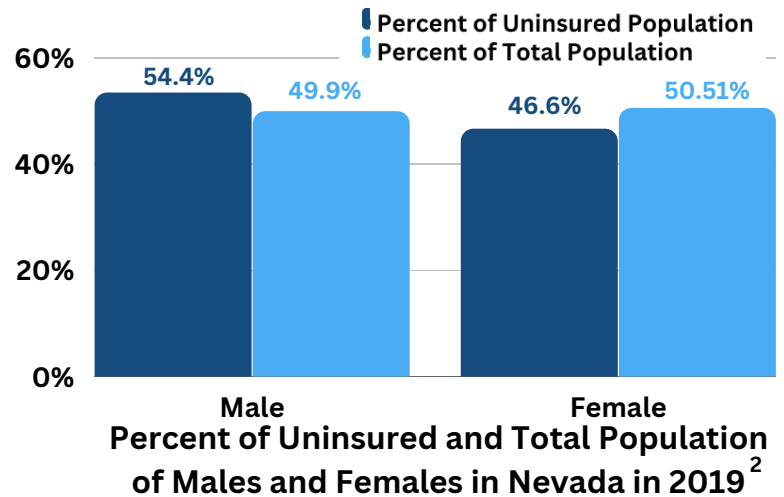
IN 2020, THERE WERE

**90,075**

UNDERINSURED WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE (15-44) IN NEVADA<sup>2</sup>



Frequency of Nevada Female Residents Enrolled and Eligible for Benefits from State Government Services, January 2019<sup>2</sup>

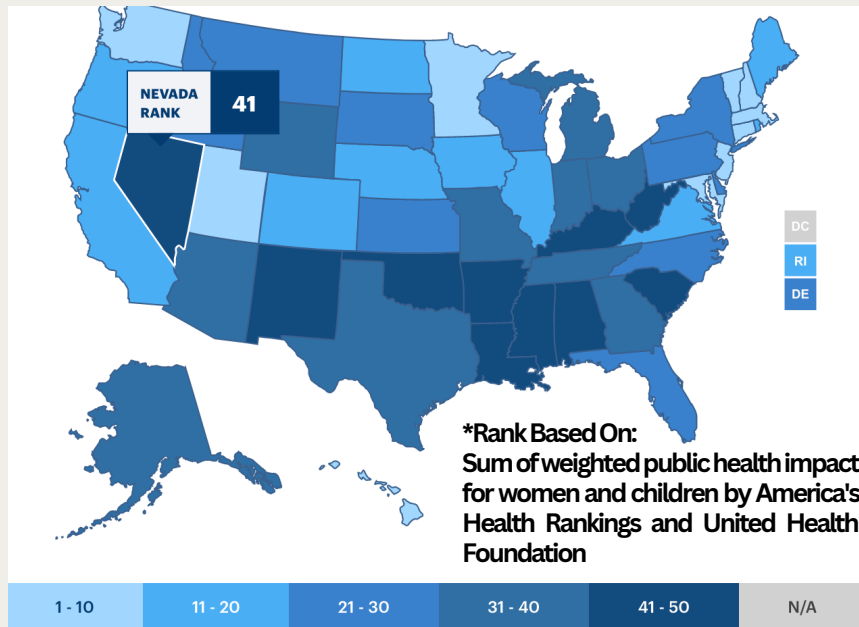


### SOURCES

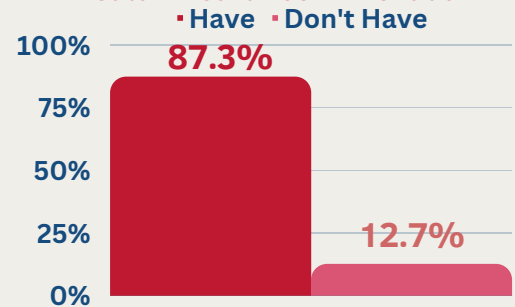
1. Department of Health & Human Services. (n.d.). Women's sexual and Reproductive Health. Better Health Channel. Retrieved from <https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/campaigns/womens-sexual-and-reproductive-health>
2. Office of Analytics Nevada Department of Health and Human Services. (2019). Snapshot of Women's Health in Nevada. Retrieved from [https://dhhs.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/dhhsnv.gov/content/Programs/Office\\_of\\_Analytics/2019%20Epidemiologic%20Profile%20Southern.pdf](https://dhhs.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/dhhsnv.gov/content/Programs/Office_of_Analytics/2019%20Epidemiologic%20Profile%20Southern.pdf)

# UNDERINSURED WOMEN

## Women and Children's Health Measures in the U.S.<sup>3</sup>



## Women Who Have Some Type of Health Insurance in Nevada<sup>2</sup>



## REACCHH Health Centers Provide Needed<sup>5</sup> Services to Males and Females in 2019



## CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS WOMEN CHOSE IN NEVADA<sup>5</sup>

NVPCA'S TITLE X PROGRAM

### REPRODUCTIVE EDUCATION AND CARE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH HOMES (REACCHH)

REACCHH project found that of female family planning users who selected a method of contraception:

- 29% chose the **most** effective methods (implant, IUD, or rely on male vasectomy)
- 50% chose a **moderately** effective method (injectable contraception, the ring, patch or pills)
- 21% chose a **less** effective method (condoms, withdrawal, spermicide, or fertility-awareness method)

In 2017, legislative session passed AB388 to support breast and cervical cancer screenings to women in Nevada.

One qualification is that the woman must be

at or below

**250%**

of the federal poverty rate to eligible for the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program in Nevada.

4

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CLINIC RESOURCES FOR WOMEN IN NEVADA<sup>2</sup>

- In 2018, 52.4% of Nevada adult women reported ever receiving an HPV test.
- Women made up 63% of all chlamydia cases and 38% of all gonorrhea cases in Nevada.
- 18.4% of women in Nevada reported not receiving health care at some point in the last year due to cost.
- While there were 180 pregnancy-associated deaths in Nevada from 2016 to 2021.
  - Of the 180, 79 pregnancy-associated deaths were from January 2020 to December 2021 alone.
- Of the drug overdoses associated with pregnancy-associated deaths, 95.7% were coded as unintentional overdoses.

## RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Expand health insurance coverage for younger women of reproductive age.
- Implement education of how to access reproductive resources for younger women of reproductive age.

## SOURCES

3. United Health Foundation. (2022). Women and Children's Health Measures in the U.S. America's Health Rankings. Retrieved from <https://www.americashealthrankings.org/explore/health-of-women-and-children>

4. Official State of Nevada. (2021, September 21). Women's Health Connection (WHC). Retrieved from [https://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/WHC/Women\\_s\\_Health\\_Connection\\_-\\_Home/](https://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/WHC/Women_s_Health_Connection_-_Home/)

5. NVPCA. (2022, September 29). NVPCA REACCHH Family Planning Program. Nevada Primary Care Association. Retrieved from <https://www.nvpca.org>