

Factors influencing the creation of contraceptive equity laws

Author: Gaydos, Laura Marti Dokson

[ProQuest document link](#)

Abstract: This is a study of the factors influencing the creation of contraceptive equity laws, which require private insurers to pay for prescription contraceptives at the same levels as all other prescription medications. Currently, twenty (20) states maintain contraceptive equity laws. Prior to this study, the only available information on contraceptive equity laws concerned their presence or absence in a state. Therefore, this study was designed in two parts: first, the researcher conducted a comprehensive case study of the law adoption process in North Carolina to better understand the issues surrounding the adoption process, since this had not been previously established. Second, the researcher employed the information gathered in the case study to generate a quantitative, event history analysis model to predict the likelihood that a state would adopt a contraceptive equity law in a given year. The results of this study indicate that the four factors which most significantly impact contraceptive equity law adoption in the states are the percentage of women in the state legislature, the percentage of Democrats in the state legislature, the percentage of Catholics living in the state and the number of news media articles covering the topic of contraceptive equity in the year of the law debate. The predictive model also includes five other independent variables (non-significant) for a total of nine explanatory variables. With a pseudo R-squared statistic of .3924, the model explains greater than thirty-nine percent of the variance in the equation. The case study portion of this research provides valuable information concerning the process and issues related to contraceptive equity law adoption. The model created in the quantitative analysis portion of the study arms advocates and lawmakers with a tool to more accurately measure the likelihood of adoption given various conditions. The combination of these two methodologies allows interested parties to make advance decisions about whether to commit resources (time and financial) to efforts to support or prevent the passage of contraceptive equity bills. This is a valuable resource for researchers and decision makers alike.

Links: [Linking Service](#)

Subject: Political science; Health care; Equity; Birth control; Case studies; Prescription drugs;

Classification: 0615: Political science; 0769: Health care

Identifier / keyword: Health and environmental sciences, Social sciences, Contraceptive equity laws, Insurance mandate, Prescriptions

Pages: 124 p.

Number of pages: 124

Publication year: 2004

Degree date: 2004

School code: 0153

Source: DAI-A 65/04, p. 1520, Oct 2004

Place of publication: Ann Arbor

Country of publication: United States

Advisor: Fried, Bruce J

University/institution: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

University location: United States -- North Carolina

Degree: Ph.D.

Source type: Dissertations & Theses

Language: English

Document type: Dissertation/Thesis

Dissertation/thesis number: 3129713

ProQuest document ID: 305163824

Document URL:

<http://libproxy.lib.unc.edu/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/305163824?accountid=14244>

Copyright: Copyright UMI - Dissertations Publishing 2004

Database: ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Full Text

Contact ProQuest

Copyright © 2014 ProQuest LLC. All rights reserved. - [Terms and Conditions](#)