

POTENTIAL FOR PHARMACIES PRESCRIBING BIRTH CONTROL IN STATES WITH PENDING LEGISLATION

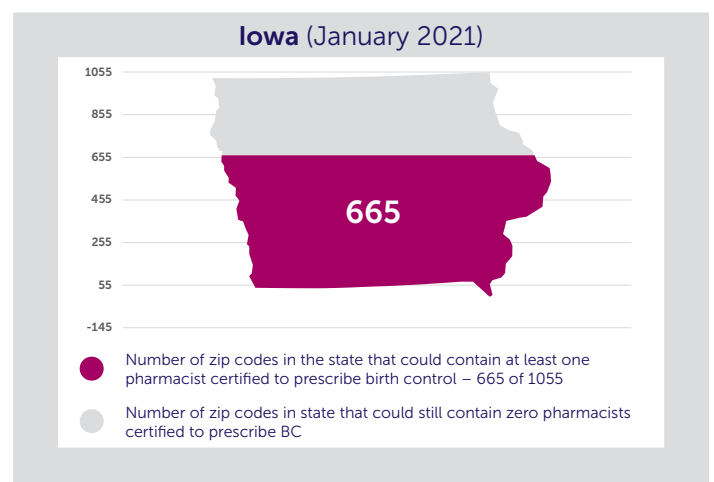
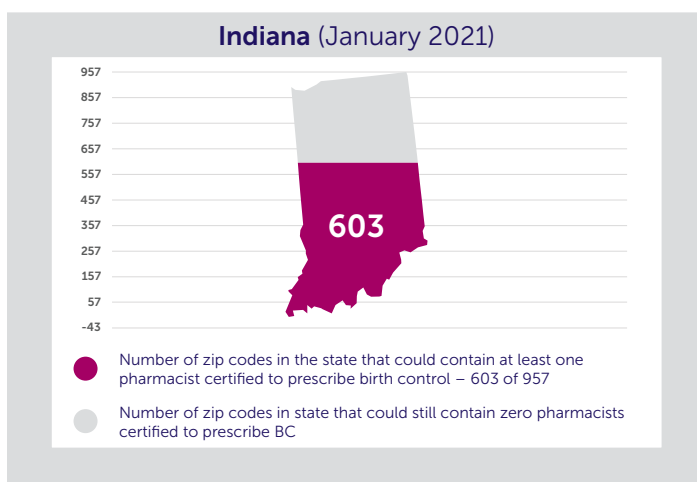
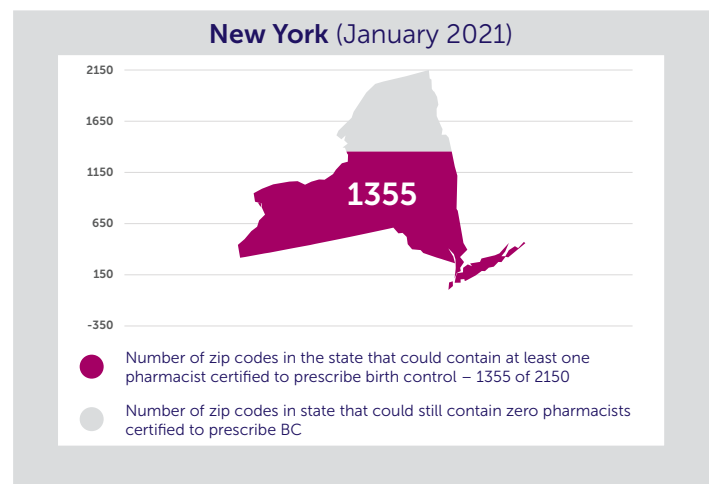
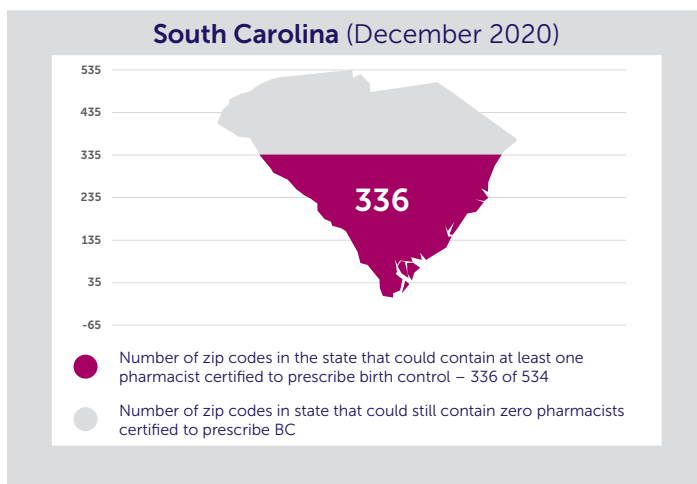
As of February 1, 2022

There are currently **24 states** that allow pharmacists to prescribe self-administered hormonal birth control (e.g., pills, patch, ring, shot). Legislation is currently pending in 11 additional states – Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Wisconsin.

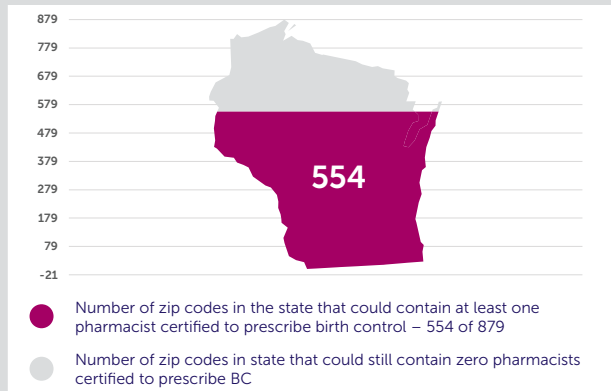
Policy Impact

Oregon is considered the gold-standard among states that have adopted this legislation, with 63% of zip codes containing at least one pharmacist certified to prescribe birth control. These graphics show the estimated number of zip codes in each state with pending legislation that could contain at least one pharmacist certified to prescribe birth control if they follow in the footsteps of Oregon, highlighting the potential scale of pharmacy prescribing if states fully adopt and implement this policy.^{1, 2}

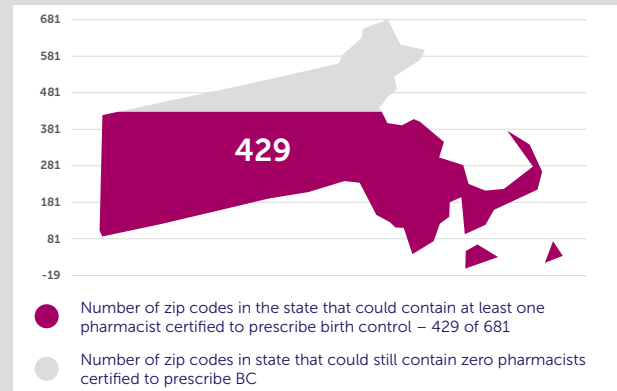
Estimated number of zip codes (63%) in each of the below states that could contain at least one pharmacist certified to prescribe birth control (listed in order that bills were introduced).



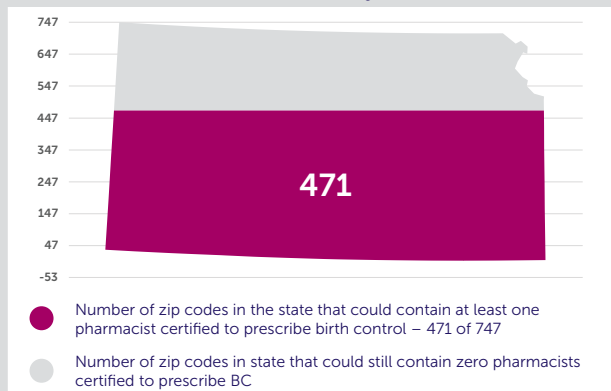
Wisconsin (January 2021)



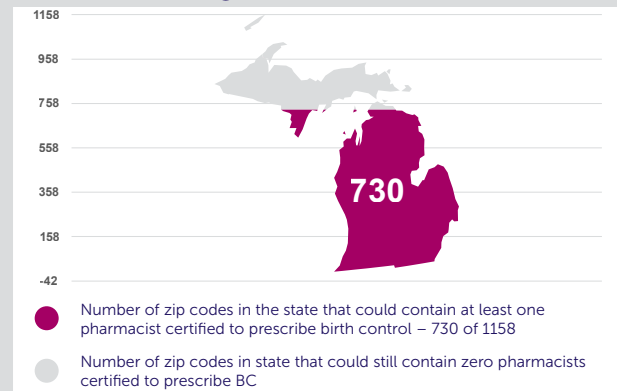
Massachusetts (January 2021)



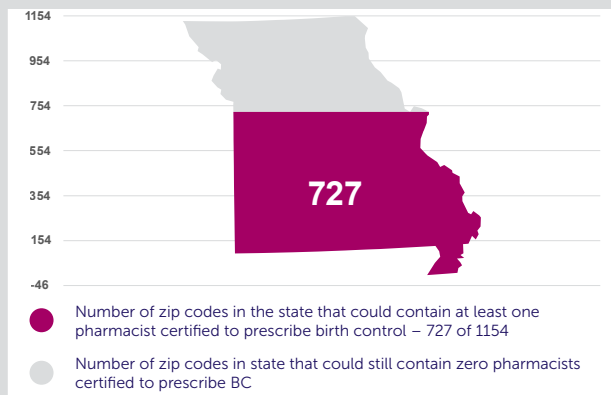
Kansas (February 2021)



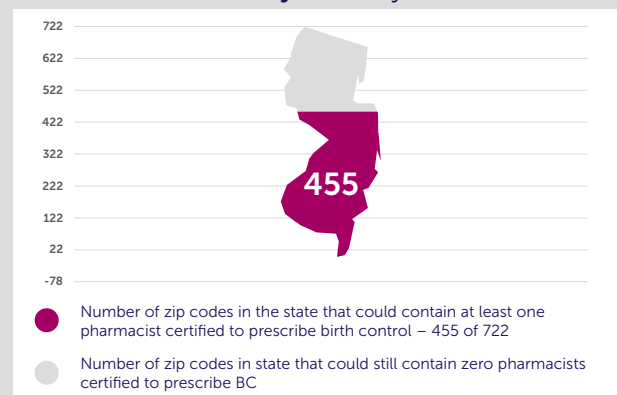
Michigan (December 2021)

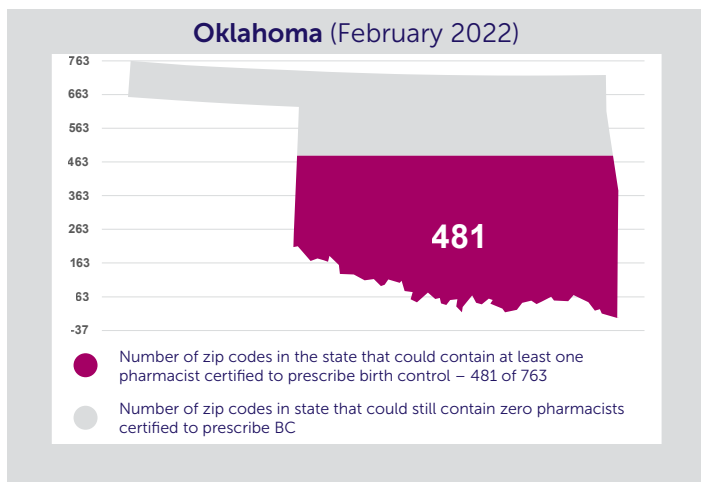


Missouri (December 2021)



New Jersey (January 2022)





More Information

For more information about any pending pharmacy prescribing legislation in the above states, see the light pink states on our [interactive map](#). To learn more about pharmacist prescribing of contraception policies, see our [infographic](#) and [fact sheet](#).

Graphics were created using available data from the 2019 U.S. National Pharmacy Market Summary Report from [IQVIA, birthcontrolpharmacies.com](#), research conducted by Dr. Maria Rodriguez, MD, MPH, and colleagues ([2018](#), [2019](#)), and state-level zip-code information. For more details about our methods, [please read](#).

Endnotes

1. Rodriguez MI, Hersh A, Anderson LB, Hartung DM, Edelman AB. Association of Pharmacist Prescription of Hormonal Contraception With Unintended Pregnancies and Medicaid Costs. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2019 Jun;133(6):1238-1246. doi: 10.1097/AOG.0000000000003265. Erratum in: *Obstet Gynecol*. 2019 Jul;134(1):182. PMID: 31135740
2. Not all pharmacist-prescribing laws are the same – some state laws are more expansive while others are more restrictive. Consequently, implementation alone cannot determine a state's ability to reach these estimates.