



#WeCount Report

April 2022 to December 2023

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This is the sixth in a series of reports. Please see www.SocietyFP.org/WeCount for past and future reports. Cite this report using the following DOI: <https://doi.org/10.46621/970371hxrbsk>

Introduction

#WeCount is a national abortion reporting effort that aims to measure monthly abortion utilization by state following the US 2022 *Dobbs v Jackson's Women's Health Organization* Supreme Court decision. The *Dobbs* decision overturned the 1973 ruling in *Roe v Wade*, thereby allowing states to ban abortion at any point in pregnancy. In the wake of the *Dobbs* decision, some states implemented near or total abortion bans, while some states activated pre-*Roe* abortion laws. Many of these abortion restrictions were and are being litigated in court, resulting in dynamic legal status changes at the state level. The result has been confusion for the public, for people needing abortions, and for providers. Some providers suspended care due to fear of criminal persecution. At the same time, lawmakers in other states have passed legislation or citizens have passed ballot initiatives aimed to protect providers and/or increase access for state residents and people traveling there from states with bans. To understand the impact of this dynamic legal and healthcare environment, the #WeCount national reporting study measures abortion utilization by state and by month, starting in April 2022. #WeCount has released five reports previously, reporting on the number of abortions from April 2022, per month, nationally, by state, and by restrictiveness level.

#WeCount data include clinician-provided abortions, defined in this report as medication or procedural abortions completed by a licensed clinician within the US formal healthcare system in a clinic, private medical office, hospital, or virtual-only clinic (ie, clinics that only provide telehealth abortions). This report does not reflect any self-managed abortions, defined as ending a pregnancy outside the formal healthcare system, including using medications, herbs, or something else, or obtaining pills from friends or online without clinical assistance. These data reflect the status of abortion provision in the US and can be used by healthcare systems, public health practitioners, and policy makers so that their decisions can be informed by evidence.

This report documents the number of abortions from April 2022 to December 2023, representing 18 months of abortion delivery post-*Dobbs* (Table 1). This report also quantifies the number of abortions that would have been expected, had 14 states not

banned abortion (Table 2). Finally, this report includes more data regarding abortion provided via telehealth than prior reports (Tables 3 and 4). Starting in July 2023, #WeCount began to enumerate telehealth abortion numbers provided by brick-and-mortar abortion facilities, which were previously included as part of the state and national totals. In addition, starting in July 2023, clinicians began providing abortions under “shield laws,” that is telehealth abortions prescribed from providers in states that have shield laws to people living in states with total abortion bans and 6-week bans or in states where in-person abortion is permitted but telehealth abortion is restricted. Shield laws give some legal protections to clinicians who offer abortion care via telehealth. These abortions fall within the scope of #WeCount and, as of July 2023, our national telehealth abortion numbers include abortion provision under shield laws.

Due to the ongoing recruitment and enrollment of providers, we have more complete data than shared in prior reports. With each report, we continue to refine our imputations and estimates for missing clinics or missing months of data. Thus, monthly totals in some states have been revised from our previous reports.

National findings

- Abortion volume was higher in 2023 than in 2022, as captured by #WeCount. In 2023, abortion volume varied modestly (within a range of 13,000 abortions) month-to-month, consistent with what we observed in 2022, the first year that monthly data at the national level was available (Table 1a and 1b).
- In the three most recent months of data collection, October 2023 to December 2023, we observed between 87,600 and 92,640 abortions per month.
- We show the number of abortions provided nationally both *including* and *excluding* those provided under shield laws to people in states with total abortion bans, 6-week abortion bans, or telehealth abortion restrictions, so that comparisons can be drawn to the increases resulting from the addition of abortions provided under shield laws into the abortion care environment (Figure 1).
- Analysis of monthly abortion volume in the US for April 2022 to December 2022, and January 2023 to December 2023 (Figure 2) demonstrates both the seasonality of abortion provision and increases in 2023. Part of the increase in 2023 is due to abortions being provided under shield laws, starting in July 2023, and #WeCount’s subsequent inclusion of these abortions. These abortions may have previously occurred outside the formal healthcare system prior to the use of shield laws. However, even excluding abortions provided under shield laws, we still observe slightly more abortions per month in 2023 (monthly average of nearly 86,000 abortions) than in 2022 (monthly average of nearly 82,000 abortions).

Figure 1. Abortions in the US from April 2022 to December 2023 (both including and excluding abortions provided under shield laws)

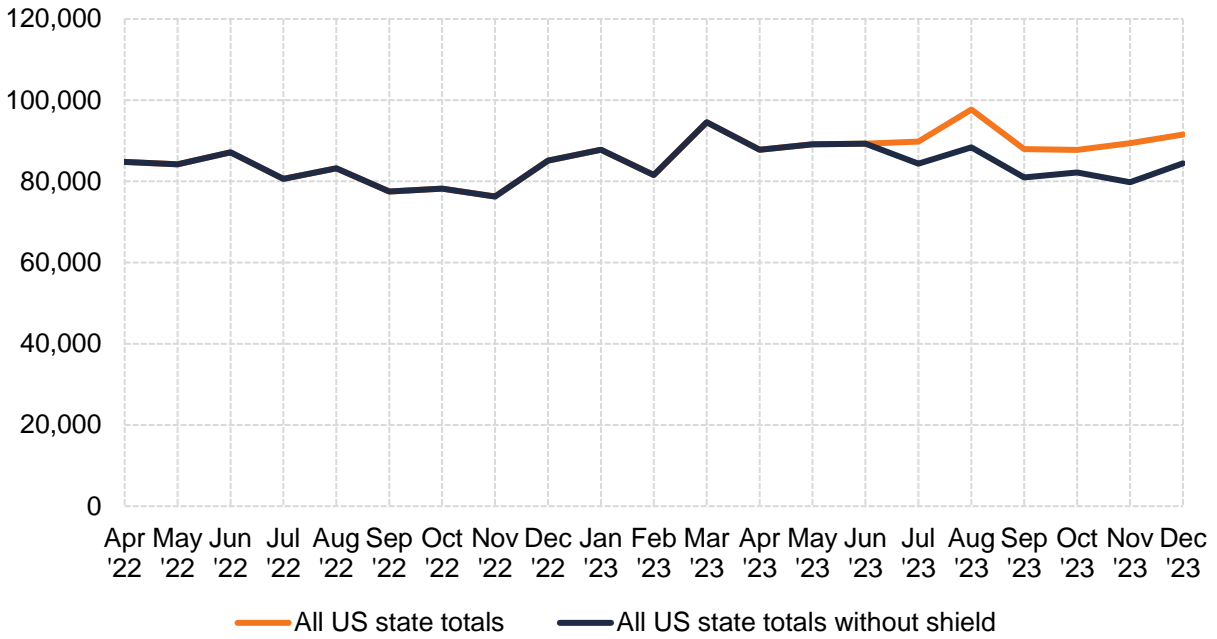
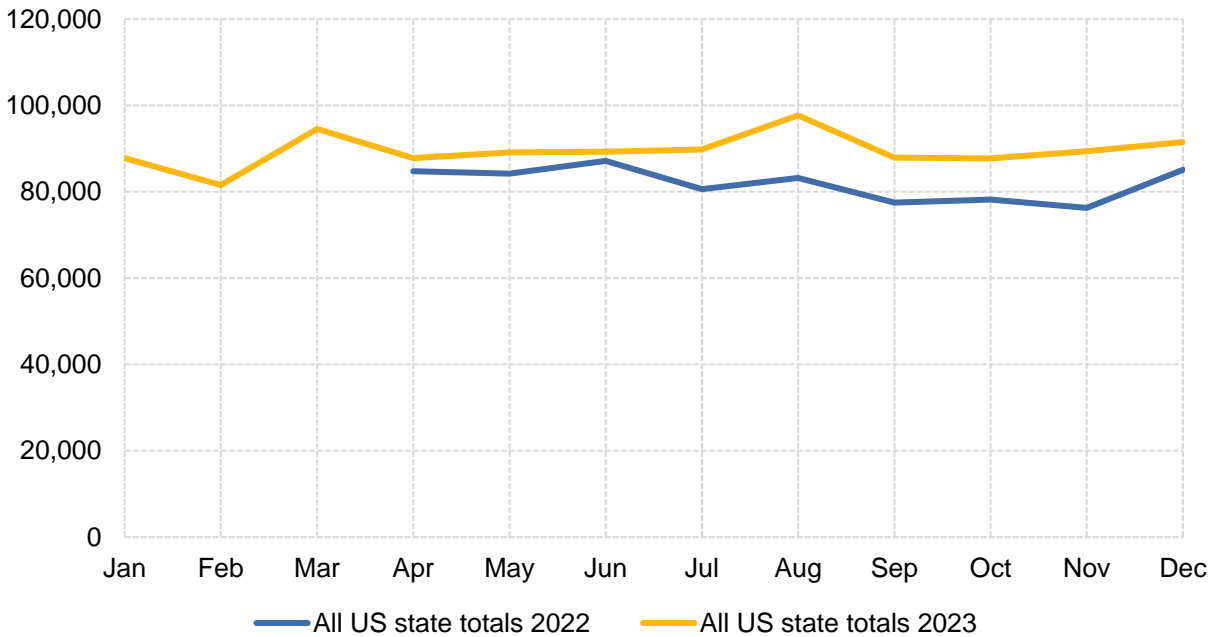


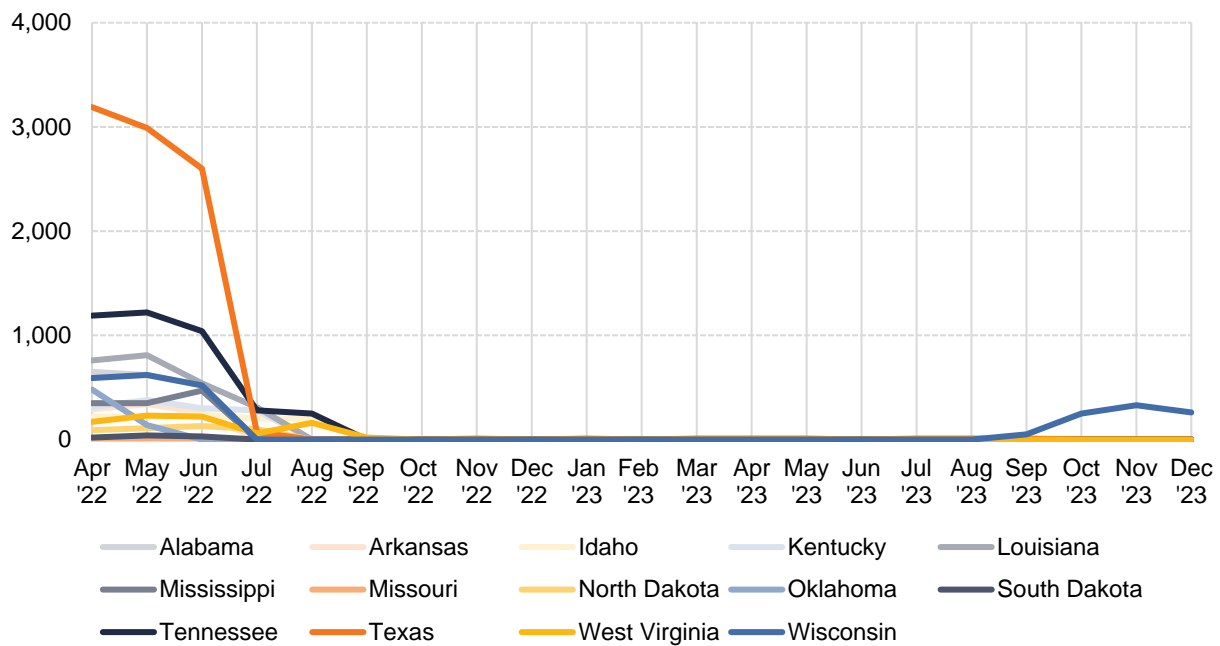
Figure 2. Abortions in the US from April 2022 to December 2023, year over year (includes abortions provided under shield laws)



States with abortion bans

- Fourteen states (Alabama, Arkansas, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Wisconsin) have had total abortion bans for the majority of the 18 months since *Dobbs*. These states have experienced massive declines in the number of abortions provided in state (Figure 3).
- We estimate that overall, if abortion had not been banned in these 14 states, approximately 144,690 abortions would have occurred in person in these states in the 18 months since *Dobbs* (Table 2). This represents a national monthly average of nearly 8,000 abortions that would have occurred in these 14 states. Of note, abortion access in these states was severely restricted before *Dobbs*, and so these numbers represent an underestimate of the actual need for abortion in these states.
- States with the greatest cumulative declines in abortion volume over 18 months include Texas (55,470), Georgia (32,360), Tennessee (21,160), Louisiana (13,820), and Alabama (11,430).
- In Wisconsin, where an estimated 10,000 fewer abortions were provided over 18 months, abortion is now available again.
- In recent months during the period of study of this report, several states enacted new abortion bans. Indiana enacted a total abortion ban in August 2023, leading to large reductions in abortion volume. North Carolina and Nebraska both enacted 12-week bans in May 2023 and these have had modest impact on abortion volume in these states.
- The future of abortion access in the southern central and southeastern region of the US is particularly uncertain with a Florida law banning abortion at 6 weeks in effect as of May 1, 2024. How this law will impact abortion volume is beyond the scope of this report, but is projected to have impacts beyond Florida, given the relatively high number of abortions in that state and the total abortion bans in the contiguous swath of states: Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee.

Figure 3. Monthly abortion totals in states with total abortion bans for the majority of months from April 2022 to December 2023



States where abortion remained legal or became legal

- States with the largest cumulative increases (also called surges) in abortion volume over 18 months included Illinois (35,070), Florida (17,020), and California (13,760) (Table 1).
- The large numbers of abortions provided in Florida are noteworthy given the law banning abortion after six weeks gestation, enacted May 1, 2024.
- While most surge states bordered states with abortion bans, we also saw modest increases in states that were more geographically distant from states with abortion bans, including New Jersey, New York, and California.
- Another state with a notable increase within the most recent months included in this report, was Wisconsin, where we recorded 590 to 620 abortions per month before *Dobbs*, dropping down to <10 abortions per month after the *Dobbs* decision. Abortion provision resumed on September 23, 2023 and in Oct-December 2023, we recorded 250 to 330 abortions per month (about half of pre-*Dobbs* abortion volume).

Telehealth findings

- In this report, we provide a detailed description of telehealth abortions in the US (Figures 4 and 5).
- We define a telehealth abortion as medication abortion offered by a clinician through a remote consultation with the patient (via video, phone, or messaging) that results in medications dispensed via mail. All telehealth abortions are counted according to the state to which the medications are mailed.
- Previous #WeCount reports have described the monthly number of telehealth abortions provided by virtual-only providers. This report continues to provide the number of abortions provided by virtual-only providers separately (Table 3).
- This report includes counts of abortions provided under shield laws. In 2023, five states had, for some period of time that year, shield laws in effect that provide legal protections to clinicians in those states who offer abortion care via telehealth into states that have total abortion bans, 6-week abortion bans, or restrictions on telehealth abortion. These states include Massachusetts, Colorado, Washington, New York, and Vermont.
- Starting in July 2023, just after clinicians began providing abortions under shield laws, our telehealth abortion numbers began to include abortion provision under these laws. This includes telehealth abortions prescribed to people living in states with total abortion bans, in states with 6-week abortion bans, or in states where in-person abortion is permitted but telehealth abortion is restricted (Table 4).
- Also, starting in July 2023, we began to report telehealth abortions provided by brick-and-mortar clinics separately (Table 4). Abortions in this category are telehealth abortions provided by brick-and-mortar clinics that also offer in-person abortion care.
- In October-December 2023, there was a national average of nearly 930 brick-and-mortar telehealth abortions per month (Table 4).
- In October-December 2023, there was an average of 5,800 monthly telehealth abortions provided under shield laws to people in states with total abortion bans or 6-week abortion bans, and nearly 2,000 monthly telehealth abortions provided under shield laws to people in states with restrictions on telehealth abortion (Table 4).
- In October-December 2023, there was an average of nearly 17,000 telehealth abortions (all types) per month (Table 4).
- In states where telehealth abortion is legal and broadly available, during July-December 2023, telehealth made up between 7% of abortions in the District

of Columbia and 50% of abortions in Wyoming, perhaps indicating the role that telehealth can play on access in rural states (Figure 6).

- Nationally, telehealth abortions in all categories represented 18% of all abortions in October 2023, 19% in November, and 19% in December.

Figure 4. Abortions in the US from April 2022 to December 2023 (Includes abortions provided by shield laws, July 2023 to December 2023)

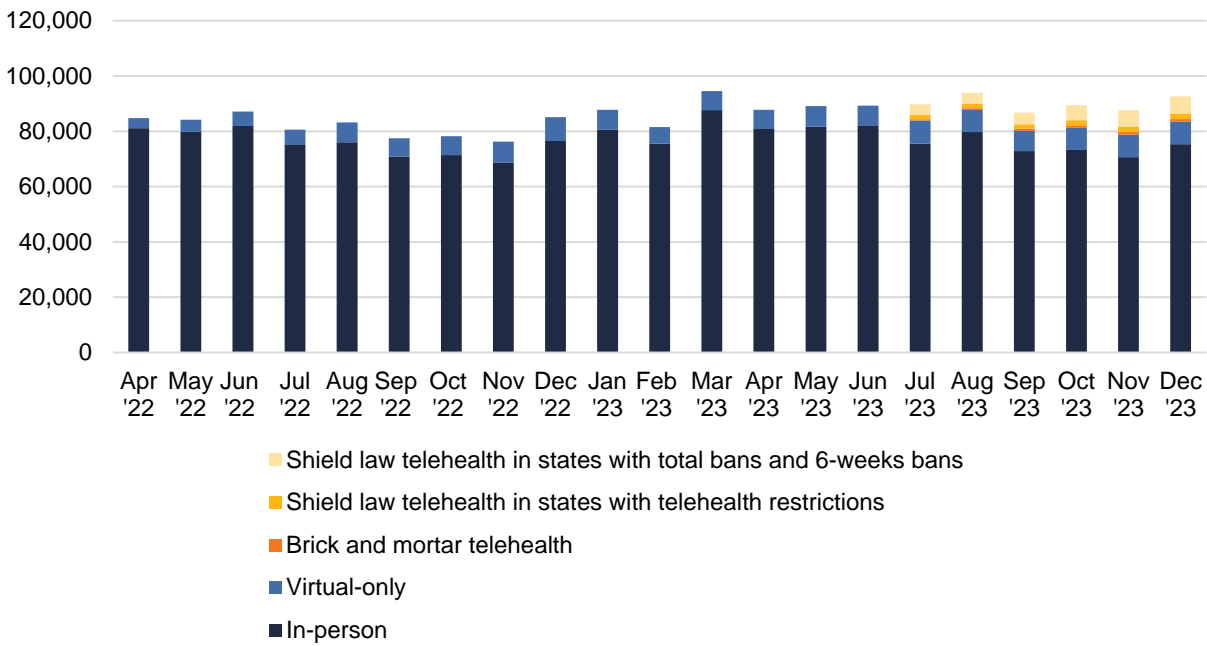


Figure 5. Telehealth abortions in the US from April 2022 to December 2023 (Includes abortions provided by shield laws, July 2023 to December 2023)

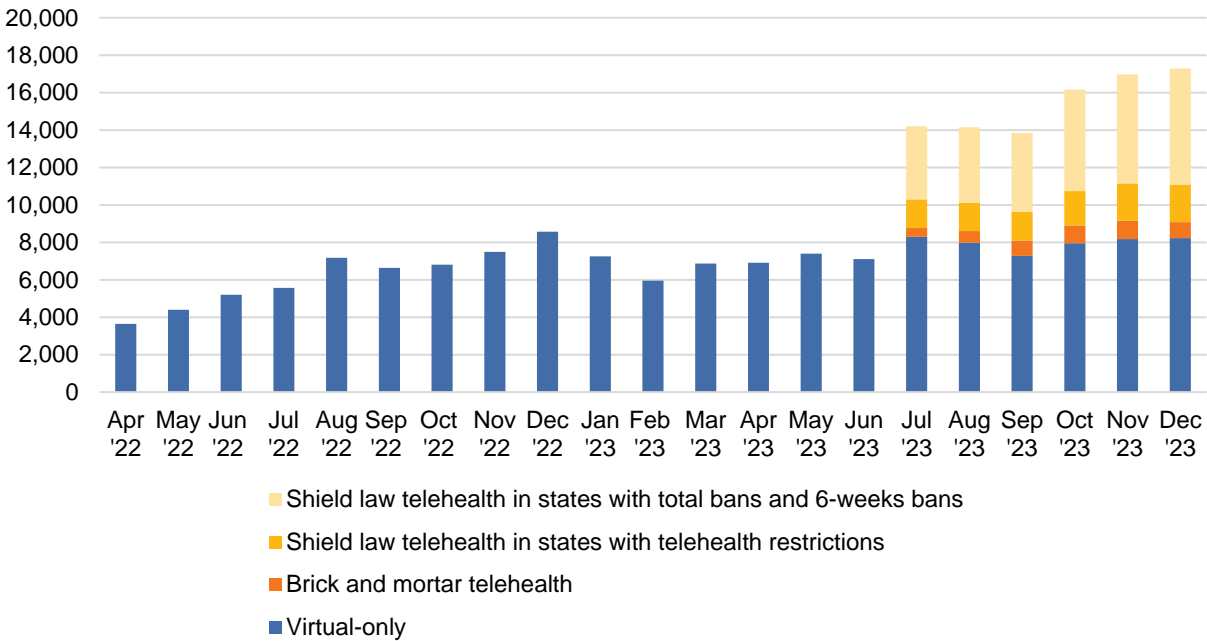


Figure 6. Percentage of abortions provided by telehealth in states where abortion is permitted from July 2023 to December 2023

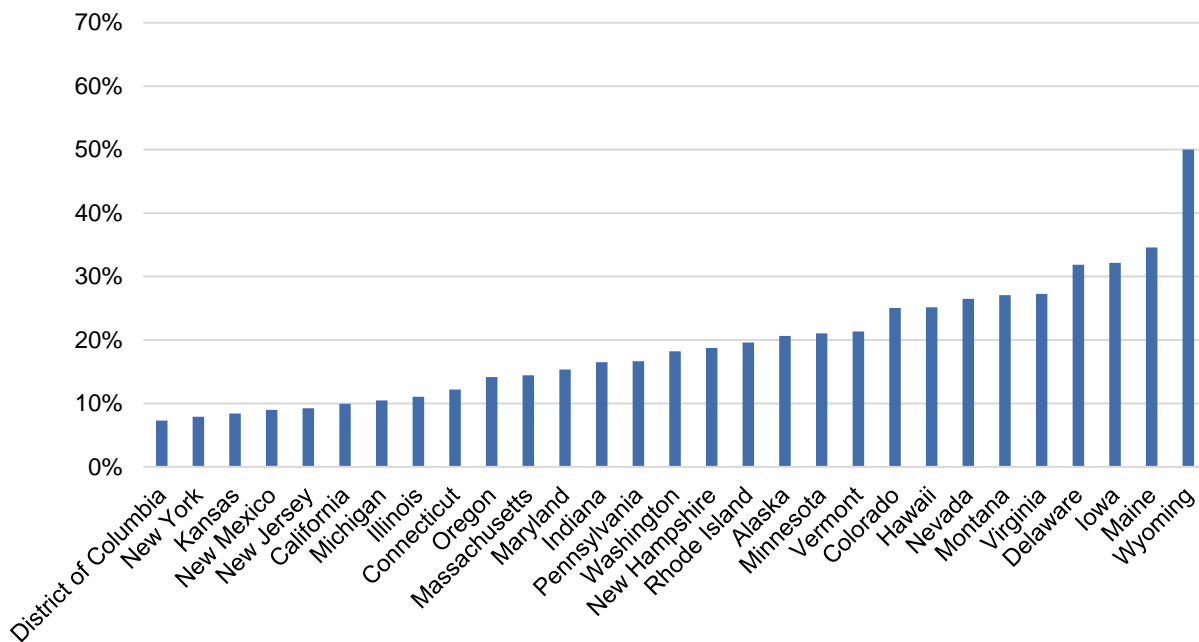


Figure 6 does not include abortions provided under shield laws.

Methods

In early 2022, #WeCount developed a database of all clinics, private medical offices, hospitals, and virtual clinic providers in the US known to offer abortion care. We started with the Abortion Facility Database from Advancing New Standards in Reproductive Health (ANSIRH) at University of California, San Francisco. We also included providers who were participating in the Ryan Training program and the Complex Family Planning Fellowship, as well as others identified through outreach from Abortion Finder, the Society of Family Planning, and the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine. Throughout the study period, we added new providers to our database as we became aware of them. In January 2024, we conducted searches within all 50 states and Washington, DC using AbortionFinder.com and INeedanA.com to confirm that our database was updated. We added new clinics that had opened and noted clinics that had closed. This report includes abortions provided under shield laws by US-based licensed providers who are following their own state law. By #WeCount’s definition, these abortions take place within the formal healthcare system and thus are included in this report.

In Spring 2022, we invited all providers to report their monthly number of abortions, starting with April 2022. The data in this report includes the monthly counts reported by providers for April 2022 through December 2023. We continued to recruit abortion providers and to request reporting throughout the study period, incorporating and

updating their numbers into each data release. The Society provided compensation to participating facilities for each monthly submission.

In total, 85% of the abortions we counted across the study period were based on data obtained from providers or health departments, while the remaining 15% of the data were imputed. The magnitude of imputation in each state is noted with symbols in the data tables. In 17 states, we had complete reporting from all abortion providers known to #WeCount. In another four states (Florida, Indiana, Texas, and West Virginia) we used state health department data and thus we did not have to impute any data for those states. In some cases, we divided yearly or quarterly counts into months based on the distribution of abortion volume from sites that did report monthly numbers in that state. In 26 states, we had at least one clinic or hospital known to provide abortions that did not submit data to #WeCount. In those states, we imputed the number of missing abortions for those clinics or hospitals. We used information from news articles, contacts known to the non-reporting clinics, knowledge of the abortion volumes by state, or the median #WeCount number for the clinic or hospital type. To compute medians, we categorized reporters to #WeCount into five types of facilities and calculated the median for April and May 2022 for each category: 1) small abortion clinics, 2) large abortion clinics, 3) primary care clinics, 4) low volume hospitals, and 5) high volume hospitals. In 30 states, we used clinic-level imputations for at least one clinic in the state that did not submit a full 18 months of data. For these, we calculated the average percent change in abortion volume in the state and imputed values for clinics with missing months.

We estimated the number of abortions by state restrictiveness level using three categories: states that banned abortion, states that restricted abortion to six weeks of gestation, and states that permitted abortion. These categories were based on the abortion policy in each state on the 15th of each month as reported by the [New York Times](#).

This research was deemed exempt by Advarra IRB. All major decisions were guided by a Research Steering Committee [listed here](#). This research was sponsored by the Society of Family Planning. In the tables, total abortions are presented per month by state, for the US, and by state policy category (banned, 6-week gestational limit, or permitted) for April 2022 to December 2023. Monthly state totals were rounded to the nearest 10. Data that are suppressed are represented by a dash (—) in the table. If the number of abortions for a given state was 0 to 9 for a single month, it was either rounded up to 10 or represented as a dash. Thus, any cell with a dash could represent 0 abortions provided. For states where we did not collect data for a particular time period, geographic region, or service type, we indicate this with an ellipsis (...). In states where abortion and telehealth abortion were permitted by law, telehealth abortions were counted as part of the total for the state to where the medications were mailed. For states where abortion was banned, where abortion was restricted to 6 weeks of gestation, or where telehealth was restricted, telehealth abortions were aggregated and counted as part of the national abortion counts.

Data limitations

Measuring abortion access and use is fraught with challenges.¹ Our findings are all reported at the level of the state, so we cannot describe how individual clinics experienced increases or decreases. Observing the raw data, it is clear that the trends we report at the state level are not universally experienced by each clinic. In addition, we imputed, or estimated, a large number of abortions in New Jersey, New York, and Washington DC, contributing to some uncertainty in those estimates.

Regarding abortion provided via telehealth, we are limited in our ability to document the total number of telehealth abortions provided by some large brick-and-mortar clinics that are not reporting data to #WeCount. Additionally, we started measuring telehealth provided by brick-and-mortar clinics in July 2023, so cannot compare to past months, including pre-*Dobbs* months.

Telehealth provision under shield laws started in June 2023, which triggered their inclusion in #WeCount in July 2023. Clinicians were mailing medications to residents of states with abortion bans, states with 6-week abortion restrictions, and states with restrictions on telehealth prior to June 2023, but these occurred outside the formal healthcare system and were not measured by #WeCount. Because of this transition in abortion provision from outside to within the formal healthcare system, there is no comparison possible to previous months.²

In addition, providers in the formal healthcare system, including those protected by shield laws, are not the only source of abortion medications. We are unable to estimate the number of abortions that occurred outside clinician-provided care, including those provided by online stores that sell abortion medications, volunteer accompaniment networks, and other types of self-managed abortion.

Finally, the inability to access abortion was a reality for many people before total abortion bans came into place,³ and remains a reality for many, even in states that permit abortion. We are documenting the number of abortions that occur, and cannot estimate the number of people who wanted and were unable to obtain abortion care.⁴

Implications

Despite the dramatic declines in access post-*Dobbs* in states that enacted total abortion bans and 6-week gestational limits, overall the national monthly abortion volume has increased, with the 2023 monthly average greater than the 2022 monthly average.

Increased numbers of abortions in states that permit abortion likely represent a combination of two main factors: people traveling from states where they cannot access care, and increased abortions among residents of states where abortion remains legal.⁵ Such volume increases are likely influenced by reductions of barriers to abortion care, including reduced burden of cost and travel by use of telehealth, increased financial

support for low-income abortion seekers, and improved access via care navigation from practical support groups and public health departments.

Over the study period, monthly fluctuations can be seen at state and national levels. These changes are due to dynamic combinations of state-level changes in access (decreases and increases) and seasonal variation in the need for abortion.

The provision of medication abortion via telehealth increased across the study period and continues to increase. Telehealth, as a service-delivery model for many types of healthcare, has increased in the past few years, in part due to the COVID pandemic.^{6,7} While the majority of abortions occur within an in-person model of care, abortions provided via telehealth are an important and complementary model of care.

Nevertheless, our data show that in the 18 months after *Dobbs*, nearly 180,000 fewer abortions were provided in-person in states that banned abortion totally or at 6-weeks gestation. People in states with abortion bans or severe restrictions were forced to delay their abortions, to travel to another state, to obtain care from a provider in a shield law state, to self-manage their abortions, or to continue a pregnancy they did not want.⁸⁻¹⁰ Regardless of their outcome, there is little doubt that the *Dobbs* decision had grave consequences for those who needed abortion care.

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Table 1a. Estimated number of abortions by state and month, April 2022 to December 2022

	Jan '22	Feb '22	Mar '22	Apr '22	May '22	Jun '22	Jul '22	Aug '22	Sep '22	Oct '22	Nov '22	Dec '22
All US state totals	84,770	84,180	87,150	80,610	83,200	77,500	78,210	76,260	85,100
Shield law telehealth in states with telehealth restrictions
Shield law telehealth in states with total bans and 6-week bans
Alabama	650	620	520	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska [‡]	120	130	140	110	160	160	150	150	160
Arizona*	1,320	1,470	1,170	210	720	610	420	790	820
Arkansas	290	340	260	-	-	-	-	-	-
California [‡]	13,750	13,750	14,400	14,050	14,600	12,810	12,840	13,060	15,330
Colorado [†]	1,600	1,690	1,800	1,970	2,220	2,000	1,960	1,970	2,130
Connecticut*	910	940	960	990	950	870	880	890	980
Delaware [‡]	200	220	250	230	250	270	280	300	320
District of Columbia [¶]	930	890	890	900	980	860	910	830	850
Florida	6,110	6,130	6,650	6,580	7,260	6,820	7,480	6,860	8,040
Georgia [‡]	4,450	4,150	4,360	4,330	1,930	2,210	2,320	2,630	2,360
Hawaii	240	210	250	210	300	280	260	280	270
Idaho [§]	220	220	240	200	200	-	10	-	-
Illinois [‡]	5,640	5,610	6,250	6,860	7,350	6,720	6,700	6,470	7,350
Indiana	920	850	860	1,100	1,060	710	480	670	550
Iowa	380	370	390	360	280	320	310	350	370
Kansas [†]	970	950	930	930	1,280	1,150	1,260	1,130	1,310
Kentucky	310	380	300	280	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	760	810	540	310	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	190	230	240	240	240	220	200	190	200
Maryland [§]	2,860	2,850	2,890	2,780	2,960	3,030	3,100	3,140	3,630
Massachusetts [‡]	1,720	1,590	1,700	1,730	1,740	1,700	1,650	1,630	1,800
Michigan [†]	2,610	2,570	2,910	3,030	3,150	2,970	2,990	2,860	3,020
Minnesota [†]	1,110	1,080	1,270	1,380	1,310	1,310	1,350	1,380	1,320
Mississippi	350	350	470	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	170	180	170	160	220	170	200	190	170
Nebraska	200	190	210	210	260	230	240	200	170
Nevada [§]	1,140	1,110	1,340	1,240	1,550	1,420	1,480	1,430	1,580
New Hampshire [‡]	230	200	220	210	240	220	200	200	240
New Jersey [¶]	4,580	4,550	4,620	4,740	5,240	4,540	4,630	4,880	5,230
New Mexico [‡]	1,220	1,200	1,420	1,460	1,530	1,690	1,730	1,810	1,930
New York [¶]	8,440	8,890	9,470	9,120	10,020	9,060	9,130	7,510	8,960
North Carolina [‡]	3,280	3,270	3,230	3,930	4,400	4,090	3,870	3,770	4,070
North Dakota	90	110	130	100	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio [†]	2,040	1,990	1,830	810	780	1,070	1,500	1,510	1,860
Oklahoma	480	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon*	840	800	910	870	1,070	960	960	950	1,000
Pennsylvania*	2,950	2,690	2,970	3,350	3,140	3,080	2,760	2,570	3,170
Rhode Island [†]	320	300	270	290	300	290	320	210	240
South Carolina	690	630	490	180	360	790	830	830	850
South Dakota	20	40	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee*	1,190	1,220	1,040	280	250	-	-	-	-
Texas	3,190	2,990	2,600	70	-	-	-	10	-
Utah	320	400	360	270	310	320	280	320	340
Vermont [‡]	110	120	120	120	130	120	110	120	120
Virginia [§]	2,070	2,130	2,320	2,560	2,300	2,330	2,380	2,300	2,360
Washington [†]	1,780	1,730	1,960	1,750	1,960	2,020	2,000	1,830	1,950
West Virginia	170	230	220	60	160	20	-	-	-
Wisconsin [‡]	590	620	520	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	40	40	50	50	40	60	40	40	50

	Jan '22	Feb '22	Mar '22	Apr '22	May '22	Jun '22	Jul '22	Aug '22	Sep '22	Oct '22	Nov '22	Dec '22
Restrictiveness level												
Banned	–	–	–	130	–	710	10	10	–
Gestational limit, 6 weeks	3,190	2,990	2,600	990	3,070	2,210	2,320	2,630	2,360
Permitted	81,580	81,190	84,550	79,490	80,130	74,580	75,880	73,620	82,740

Table 1 National totals include telehealth abortions provided under shield laws. Abortions provided under shield laws are reported in aggregate only and thus are not included in the state totals.

All numbers in Table 1 have been rounded the nearest 10. Data that are suppressed are represented by "–". Numbers 0-9 have been rounded up to 10 or are represented by "...". Data that were not collected are represented by "...". Numbers have been corrected as needed for missingness with imputation.

For states marked * there is less than 1% imputation, † 1-4% imputation, ‡ 5-14% imputation, § 15-29% imputation, || 30-44% imputation, ¶ >45% imputation. States with no notation by their name have no imputation for missingness. In Florida, Indiana, Texas, and West Virginia, we used state health department data and thus we did not have to impute any data for those states.

Legal status is time varying, and we use the status for each state as reported by the New York Times on the 15th of each month.

Table 1b. Estimated number of abortions by state and month, January 2023 to December 2023

	Jan '23	Feb '23	Mar '23	Apr '23	May '23	Jun '23	Jul '23	Aug '23	Sep '23	Oct '23	Nov '23	Dec '23
All US state totals	87,780	81,550	94,550	87,780	89,110	89,270	89,780	93,910	86,730	89,440	87,600	92,640
Shield law telehealth in states with telehealth restrictions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,530	1,510	1,530	1,840	1,990	2,010
Shield law telehealth in states with total bans and 6-week bans	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	4,040	4,220	5,420	5,820	6,200
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska [‡]	140	130	140	140	160	140	170	170	150	190	150	140
Arizona*	1,120	990	1,260	1,120	1,150	1,090	1,040	1,120	1,120	1,020	950	1,020
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California [‡]	15,830	14,000	16,180	15,830	15,630	15,270	14,140	15,350	13,960	14,070	13,510	14,800
Colorado [†]	2,330	2,080	2,390	2,330	2,390	2,270	2,230	2,300	1,980	2,120	2,130	2,060
Connecticut*	1,110	980	1,220	1,110	1,270	1,240	1,370	1,210	1,090	1,230	1,110	1,210
Delaware [‡]	260	220	270	260	260	310	310	290	270	300	320	300
District of Columbia [‡]	910	880	1,100	910	1,030	920	970	930	760	780	760	730
Florida	7,130	7,030	8,060	7,130	7,070	7,080	7,090	7,130	6,950	6,800	6,210	6,460
Georgia [‡]	2,580	2,340	2,910	2,580	2,420	2,450	2,420	2,380	2,240	2,210	2,290	2,440
Hawaii	300	260	280	300	300	260	280	300	270	280	280	260
Idaho [§]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois [‡]	7,960	7,400	8,570	7,960	7,960	8,030	7,750	8,430	7,610	7,630	7,750	7,820
Indiana	510	690	730	510	640	700	880	20	20	10	20	20
Iowa	370	300	390	370	260	290	190	370	330	390	350	360
Kansas [†]	1,660	1,560	1,700	1,660	1,810	2,020	1,710	1,820	1,620	1,720	1,880	1,830
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	240	210	260	240	220	250	230	220	230	210	220	220
Maryland [§]	3,590	3,580	3,580	3,590	3,840	3,840	3,810	3,700	3,210	3,270	3,500	3,310
Massachusetts [‡]	1,820	1,570	2,010	1,820	1,800	1,850	1,730	1,900	1,690	1,740	1,830	2,060
Michigan [†]	2,990	2,920	3,370	2,990	3,000	2,950	3,000	3,160	2,970	3,000	2,950	3,050
Minnesota [†]	1,420	1,280	1,600	1,420	1,540	1,500	1,450	1,530	1,410	1,370	1,350	1,310
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	210	170	190	210	190	200	200	250	210	220	230	220
Nebraska	320	280	250	320	180	240	120	230	180	140	150	220
Nevada [§]	1,560	1,460	1,640	1,560	1,400	1,410	1,290	1,450	1,330	1,400	1,370	1,470
New Hampshire [‡]	220	230	270	220	260	230	250	280	250	240	290	290
New Jersey [‡]	5,250	4,950	5,670	5,250	5,880	5,700	5,400	5,790	4,940	4,970	4,790	5,630
New Mexico [‡]	2,070	1,840	2,140	2,070	1,860	1,970	1,760	1,640	1,640	1,500	1,560	1,700
New York [‡]	8,520	7,840	9,760	8,520	9,200	9,330	9,040	9,880	8,920	9,390	8,770	9,520
North Carolina [‡]	4,510	4,120	4,730	4,510	4,560	4,730	3,170	3,360	3,980	3,830	3,220	3,550
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio [†]	1,950	1,920	2,110	1,950	1,970	1,970	1,720	1,930	1,740	1,950	1,750	1,870
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon*	1,040	870	1,140	1,040	1,100	1,110	1,060	1,110	960	1,010	960	980
Pennsylvania*	2,940	3,050	3,530	2,940	3,130	3,300	3,270	3,430	3,210	3,110	3,090	3,340
Rhode Island [†]	270	240	310	270	240	250	220	240	250	260	290	270
South Carolina	990	1,000	1,090	990	890	930	880	760	160	200	180	210
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	10	-	10	10	10	-	10	10	10	-	-	-
Utah	360	340	400	360	310	330	370	340	350	310	360	300
Vermont [‡]	130	100	140	130	170	120	110	140	110	120	130	140
Virginia [§]	3,060	2,780	3,020	3,060	2,930	2,930	2,740	3,060	2,920	2,850	2,770	3,040
Washington [†]	2,050	1,900	2,080	2,050	2,010	1,990	1,920	2,050	1,830	2,020	1,920	1,950
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin [‡]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	250	330	260
Wyoming	50	40	50	50	70	70	50	80	60	70	70	70

	Jan '23	Feb '23	Mar '23	Apr '23	May '23	Jun '23	Jul '23	Aug '23	Sep '23	Oct '23	Nov '23	Dec '23
Restrictiveness level												
Banned	10	–	10	10	10	–	10	30	30	10	20	20
Gestational limit, 6 weeks	2,580	2,340	2,910	2,580	2,420	2,450	2,610	2,380	2,400	2,410	2,470	2,650
Permitted	85,190	79,210	91,630	85,190	86,680	86,820	81,730	85,950	78,550	79,760	77,300	81,760

Table 1 National totals include telehealth abortions provided under shield laws. Abortions provided under shield laws are reported in aggregate only and thus are not included in the state totals.

All numbers in Table 1 have been rounded the nearest 10. Data that are suppressed are represented by "–". Numbers 0-9 have been rounded up to 10 or are represented by "...". Data that were not collected are represented by "...". Numbers have been corrected as needed for missingness with imputation.

For states marked * there is less than 1% imputation, † 1-4% imputation, ‡ 5-14% imputation, § 15-29% imputation, || 30-44% imputation, ¶ >45% imputation. States with no notation by their name have no imputation for missingness. In Florida, Indiana, Texas, and West Virginia, we used state health department data and thus we did not have to impute any data for those states.

Legal status is time varying, and we use the status for each state as reported by the New York Times on the 15th of each month.

Table 2. Summary of pre-post-*Dobbs* changes to in-person abortion care for states with abortion bans and 6-week gestational limits for the majority of post-*Dobbs* months

	Pre- <i>Dobbs</i> monthly average number of abortions, April and May 2022	Post- <i>Dobbs</i> monthly average number of abortions, July 2022 through December 2023	Cumulative sum of differences, all post- <i>Dobbs</i> months compared to average of April and May 2022	Average monthly difference in post- <i>Dobbs</i> months compared to average of April and May 2022
Totals in all states with abortion bans or 6-week gestational limits	12,500	2,664	-177,050	-9,836
Alabama	635	0	-11,430	-635
Arkansas	315	0	-5,670	-315
Georgia [‡]	4,300	2,502	-32,360	-1,798
Idaho [§]	220	23	-3,550	-197
Kentucky	345	16	-5,930	-329
Louisiana	785	17	-13,820	-768
Mississippi	350	0	-6,300	-350
Missouri	10	0	-180	-10
North Dakota	100	6	-1,700	-94
Oklahoma	310	0	-5,580	-310
South Dakota	30	0	-540	-30
Tennessee*	1,205	29	-21,160	-1,176
Texas	3,090	8	-55,470	-3,082
West Virginia	200	13	-3,360	-187
Wisconsin [‡]	605	49	-10,000	-556
Restrictiveness level				
Banned	8,200	162	-144,690	-8,038
Gestational limit, 6 weeks	4,300	2,502	-32,360	-1,798

Table 2 does not include any telehealth abortions provided under shield laws.

Numbers have been corrected as needed for missingness with imputation. For states marked * there is less than 1% imputation, † 1-4% imputation, ‡ 5-14% imputation, § 15-29% imputation, || 30-44% imputation, ¶ >45% imputation. States with no notation by their name have no imputation for missingness.

Georgia numbers include both in-person and telehealth abortions.

Legal status is time varying, and we categorize states based on the status they had for the majority of the post-*Dobbs* period.

Table 3a. Estimated number of virtual-only abortions by state and month, April 2022 to December 2022

	Jan '22	Feb '22	Mar '22	Apr '22	May '22	Jun '22	Jul '22	Aug '22	Sep '22	Oct '22	Nov '22	Dec '22
All US state totals	3,650	4,400	5,200	5,570	7,180	6,640	6,810	7,490	8,570
Shield law telehealth in states with telehealth restrictions
Shield law telehealth in states with total bans and 6-week bans
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	10	10	20	20	40	40	30	40	40
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	690	850	1,010	1,110	1,460	1,340	1,350	1,440	1,680
Colorado	220	300	350	490	610	560	570	560	590
Connecticut	50	60	60	60	110	110	100	130	160
Delaware	20	40	40	40	70	60	60	60	60
District of Columbia	30	30	40	60	80	50	30	30	40
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	550	520	490	320	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	10	10	20	20	60	40	30	30	50
Idaho	20	30	40	50	80	-	-	-	-
Illinois	330	420	530	530	690	640	600	700	780
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	20	10	10	20	20	20	30	40	40
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	10	10	20	20	30	30	30	50	40
Maryland	140	140	180	170	270	260	270	340	400
Massachusetts	70	100	120	130	180	150	210	280	260
Michigan	-	120	190	200	410	410	430	460	560
Minnesota	220	240	260	300	280	280	300	280	280
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	40	30	40	40	40	40	40	30	30
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	120	150	180	190	290	320	320	320	370
New Hampshire	-	-	-	10	30	20	30	40	40
New Jersey	140	180	160	230	380	360	380	440	530
New Mexico	100	120	170	210	220	210	220	230	260
New York	370	460	510	510	790	660	700	780	1,000
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	30	60	80	80	130	130	120	150	160
Pennsylvania	-	-	10	40	50	50	60	50	70
Rhode Island	20	20	30	30	20	20	30	30	30
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	20	10	20	20	20	20	20	20	30
Virginia	240	250	300	380	480	490	520	610	630
Washington	140	190	280	250	310	280	290	320	390
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	40	40	40	40	30	50	40	30	40

	Jan '22	Feb '22	Mar '22	Apr '22	May '22	Jun '22	Jul '22	Aug '22	Sep '22	Oct '22	Nov '22	Dec '22
Restrictiveness level												
Banned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gestational limit, 6 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permitted	3,650	4,400	5,200	5,570	7,180	6,640	6,810	7,490	8,570

Table 3 National totals include telehealth abortions provided under shield laws. Abortions provided under shield laws are reported in aggregate only and thus are not included in the state totals.

All numbers in Table 3 have been rounded the nearest 10. Data that are suppressed are represented by "-". Numbers 0-9 have been rounded up to 10 or are represented by "...". Data that were not collected are represented by "...". Numbers have been corrected as needed for missingness with imputation.

Table 3b. Estimated number of virtual-only abortions by state and month, January 2023 to December 2023

	Jan '23	Feb '23	Mar '23	Apr '23	May '23	Jun '23	Jul '23	Aug '23	Sep '23	Oct '23	Nov '23	Dec '23
All US state totals	7,250	5,950	6,870	6,910	7,400	7,110	13,730	13,540	13,030	15,210	15,990	16,440
Shield law telehealth in states with telehealth restrictions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,530	1,510	1,530	1,840	1,990	2,010
Shield law telehealth in states with total bans and 6-week bans	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	4,040	4,220	5,420	5,820	6,200
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	30	20	20	20	30	20	30	30	30	40	30	40
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	1,400	1,120	1,230	1,190	1,330	1,180	1,260	1,250	1,060	1,190	1,160	1,210
Colorado	500	450	460	480	470	490	520	510	510	470	490	500
Connecticut	150	100	130	140	130	140	150	140	130	140	160	160
Delaware	70	60	60	80	60	80	90	90	70	90	90	90
District of Columbia	40	30	50	50	60	50	50	50	40	70	80	70
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	40	20	40	30	40	30	40	40	50	40	70	50
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	770	610	770	710	840	820	890	890	780	820	840	770
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	30	30	60	90	100	60	-	100	90	120	160	170
Kansas	80	100	140	140	130	130	170	140	110	150	160	160
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	50	30	30	40	30	40	40	50	60	60	50	60
Maryland	310	310	370	310	440	370	400	400	410	400	400	380
Massachusetts	200	140	230	160	190	220	260	260	230	250	280	270
Michigan	290	230	240	250	230	170	300	310	320	320	360	290
Minnesota	290	240	330	240	310	290	330	320	250	270	280	320
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	40	30	40	30	40	30	40	30	30	40	50	30
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	310	300	310	280	310	240	290	310	310	340	360	390
New Hampshire	20	10	30	30	30	10	50	50	30	30	50	40
New Jersey	520	420	440	470	480	480	480	480	410	520	490	530
New Mexico	220	190	180	170	190	190	160	120	150	160	140	150
New York	800	620	750	830	750	720	800	760	660	700	710	750
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	110	90	80	150	160	140	190	130	120	150	140	120
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	120	110	170	370	340	360	400	440	450
Rhode Island	30	30	40	30	50	50	60	50	40	50	50	50
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	20	10	30	10	10	10	20	20	10	10	20	20
Virginia	570	500	530	520	540	660	730	720	690	750	750	820
Washington	320	230	240	300	300	280	390	360	300	340	330	310
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	40	30	40	40	40	40	30	40	30	30	40	30

	Jan '23	Feb '23	Mar '23	Apr '23	May '23	Jun '23	Jul '23	Aug '23	Sep '23	Oct '23	Nov '23	Dec '23
Restrictiveness level												
Banned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gestational limit, 6 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permitted	7,250	5,950	6,870	6,910	7,400	7,110	8,300	7,990	7,280	7,950	8,180	8,230

Table 3 National totals include telehealth abortions provided under shield laws. Abortions provided under shield laws are reported in aggregate only and thus are not included in the state totals.

All numbers in Table 3 have been rounded the nearest 10. Data that are suppressed are represented by "-". Numbers 0-9 have been rounded up to 10 or are represented by "...". Data that were not collected are represented by "...". Numbers have been corrected as needed for missingness with imputation.

Table 4a. Estimated number of telehealth abortions by state and month, July 2023 to September 2023

	Jul '23			Aug '23			Sep '23		
	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth
All US state totals	13,730	470	14,200	13,540	610	14,150	13,030	820	13,850
Shield law to telehealth restriction states	1,530	...	1,530	1,510	...	1,510	1,530	...	1,530
Shield law telehealth in states with total bans and 6-week bans	3,900	...	3,900	4,040	...	4,040	4,220	...	4,220
Alabama	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Alaska	30	0	30	30	0	30	30	0	30
Arizona	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Arkansas	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
California	1,260	150	1,410	1,250	210	1,460	1,060	170	1,230
Colorado	520	10	530	510	40	550	510	30	540
Connecticut	150	0	150	140	0	140	130	0	130
Delaware	90	0	90	90	10	100	70	10	80
District of Columbia	50	0	50	50	0	50	40	0	40
Florida	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Georgia	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Hawaii	40	30	70	40	20	60	50	20	70
Idaho	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Illinois	890	20	910	890	30	920	780	30	810
Indiana	160	0	160	–	0	–	–	0	–
Iowa	–	0	–	100	0	100	90	0	90
Kansas	170	0	170	140	0	140	110	0	110
Kentucky	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Louisiana	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Maine	40	10	50	50	30	80	60	30	90
Maryland	400	110	510	400	120	520	410	120	530
Massachusetts	260	10	270	260	0	260	230	0	230
Michigan	300	0	300	310	0	310	320	0	320
Minnesota	330	0	330	320	0	320	250	0	250
Mississippi	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Missouri	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Montana	40	20	60	30	30	60	30	30	60
Nebraska	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Nevada	290	0	290	310	0	310	310	90	400
New Hampshire	50	10	60	50	10	60	30	10	40
New Jersey	480	0	480	480	0	480	410	0	410
New Mexico	160	0	160	120	0	120	150	0	150
New York	800	0	800	760	0	760	660	0	660
North Carolina	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
North Dakota	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Ohio	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Oklahoma	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Oregon	190	0	190	130	0	130	120	0	120
Pennsylvania	370	90	460	340	20	360	360	210	570
Rhode Island	60	0	60	50	0	50	40	0	40
South Carolina	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
South Dakota	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Tennessee	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Texas	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Utah	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Vermont	20	10	30	20	10	30	10	10	20
Virginia	730	0	730	720	60	780	690	50	740
Washington	390	0	390	360	20	380	300	10	310
West Virginia	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Wisconsin	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Wyoming	30	0	30	40	0	40	30	0	30

	Jul '23			Aug '23			Sep '23		
	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth
Restrictiveness level									
Banned	–	0	160	–	0	–	–	0	–
Gestational limit, 6 weeks	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Permitted	8,300	470	8,610	7,990	610	8,600	7,280	820	8,100

Table 4 includes abortions provided by virtual-only clinics, including telehealth abortions provided under shield laws, and telehealth abortions provided by brick-and-mortar facilities.

All numbers in Table 4 have been rounded the nearest 10. Data that are suppressed are represented by "–". Numbers 0-9 have been rounded up to 10 or are represented by "–". Data that were not collected are represented by "...". Numbers have been corrected as needed for missingness with imputation.

Table 4b. Estimated number of telehealth abortions by state and month, October 2023 to December 2023

	Oct '23			Nov '23			Dec '23		
	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth
All US state totals	15,210	950	16,160	15,990	980	16,970	16,440	850	17,290
Shield law to telehealth restriction states	1,840	...	1,840	1,990	...	1,990	2,010	...	2,010
Shield law telehealth in states with total bans and 6-week bans	5,420	...	5,420	5,820	...	5,820	6,200	...	6,200
Alabama	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Alaska	40	0	40	30	0	30	40	0	40
Arizona	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Arkansas	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
California	1,190	280	1,470	1,160	310	1,470	1,210	280	1,490
Colorado	470	40	510	490	50	540	500	40	540
Connecticut	140	0	140	160	0	160	160	0	160
Delaware	90	10	100	90	10	100	90	10	100
District of Columbia	70	0	70	80	0	80	70	0	70
Florida	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Georgia	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Hawaii	40	20	60	70	20	90	50	20	70
Idaho	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Illinois	820	40	860	840	40	880	770	40	810
Indiana	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Iowa	120	0	120	160	0	160	170	0	170
Kansas	150	0	150	160	0	160	160	0	160
Kentucky	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Louisiana	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Maine	60	20	80	50	30	80	60	20	80
Maryland	400	140	540	400	150	550	380	160	540
Massachusetts	250	10	260	280	10	290	270	0	270
Michigan	320	0	320	360	0	360	290	0	290
Minnesota	270	0	270	280	0	280	320	0	320
Mississippi	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Missouri	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Montana	40	20	60	50	20	70	30	20	50
Nebraska	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Nevada	340	60	400	360	20	380	390	30	420
New Hampshire	30	10	40	50	0	50	40	10	50
New Jersey	520	0	520	490	0	490	530	0	530
New Mexico	160	0	160	140	0	140	150	0	150
New York	700	0	700	710	0	710	750	0	750
North Carolina	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
North Dakota	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Ohio	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Oklahoma	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Oregon	150	0	150	140	0	140	120	10	130
Pennsylvania	400	200	600	440	230	670	450	130	580
Rhode Island	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50
South Carolina	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
South Dakota	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Tennessee	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Texas	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Utah	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Vermont	10	10	20	20	10	30	20	10	30
Virginia	750	60	810	750	60	810	820	50	870
Washington	340	30	370	330	20	350	310	20	330
West Virginia	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Wisconsin	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Wyoming	30	0	30	40	0	40	30	0	30

	Oct '23			Nov '23			Dec '23		
	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth	Virtual-only	Brick and mortar	Total telehealth
Restrictiveness level									
Banned	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Gestational limit, 6 weeks	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Permitted	7,950	950	8,900	8,180	980	9,160	8,230	850	9,080

Table 4 includes abortions provided by virtual only clinics, including telehealth abortions provided under shield laws, and telehealth abortions provided by brick-and-mortar facilities.

All numbers in Table 4 have been rounded the nearest 10. Data that are suppressed are represented by "–". Numbers 0-9 have been rounded up to 10 or are represented by "...". Data that were not collected are represented by "...". Numbers have been corrected as needed for missingness with imputation.

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This report was prepared by #WeCount Co-Chairs and Society of Family Planning staff, with guidance from the Research Steering Committee, as well as the support of many members of the Society of Family Planning community.

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