

#WeCount Report

April 2022 to March 2024

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This is the seventh 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/10.46621/878086iuzegt>

Introduction

#WeCount is a national abortion reporting effort that aims to measure monthly abortion utilization, nationally and by state, following the 2022 *Dobbs v Jackson's Women's Health Organization* US 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. At the same time, lawmakers in other states have passed legislation to protect providers and/or increase access for state residents and people traveling there from states with bans. Additionally, citizens have voted to protect abortion access and there have been increases in funding and logistical support for abortion care. 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 six 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 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 policymakers so that their decisions can be informed by evidence.

This report documents the number of abortions from April 2022 to March 2024, representing 21 months of abortion delivery post-*Dobbs* (Table 1-2022, 1-2023, and 1-

2024). 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 data regarding abortions provided via telehealth (Tables 3 and 4).

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. Since the start of #WeCount in April 2022, we have been reporting telehealth abortions provided by virtual-only clinics, defined in this report as clinics that offer only telehealth services. 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, separately to provide a more comprehensive picture of the total number of telehealth abortions. In addition, also starting in July 2023, we began to include abortions provided by licensed clinicians in states with shield laws in place. Shield laws give some legal protections to clinicians who offer abortion care via telehealth to people living in states with total abortion bans, 6-week bans, or restrictions on telehealth abortion. These abortions fall within the scope of #WeCount and, as of July 2023, our national telehealth abortion counts include abortion provision under shield laws, unless otherwise specified.

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 2024 than it was in 2023 or 2022, as captured by #WeCount. Abortion volume continues to vary modestly month-to-month, consistent with prior #WeCount findings (Table 1-2022, 1-2023, and 1-2024).
- For the first time since #WeCount began, the national monthly total number of abortions has exceeded 100,000. In the three most recent months of data collection, January 2024 to March 2024, we observed between 94,670 and 102,350 abortions per month, with a monthly average of 98,990 (Figure 1).
- Analysis of monthly abortion volume in the US from April 2022 through March 2024 (Figure 2) illustrates both the seasonality of abortion provision and increases throughout 2023 and 2024. Part of the increase, starting in July 2023, is due to the provision of abortions under shield laws. These abortions may have previously occurred outside the formal healthcare system prior to the use of shield laws.
- Even excluding abortions provided under shield laws, we still observe more abortions per month in January-March 2024 (monthly average of 89,770 abortions) as compared to the same period January-March 2023 (monthly average of 86,967 abortions), a 3% increase.
- This increase in the national totals appears to be driven by the increase in telehealth abortions. Excluding abortions provided under shield laws and by brick-and-mortar

clinics (as collection of these data by #WeCount began in July of 2023), the national monthly number of telehealth abortions in January-March 2024 is 28% higher than the national monthly number of telehealth abortions in January-March 2023. The national monthly number of in-person abortions in January-March 2024 is about the same (1% lower) than the national monthly number of in-person abortions in January-March 2023.

Figure 1. Abortions in the US from April 2022 to March 2024 (both including and excluding abortions provided under shield laws)

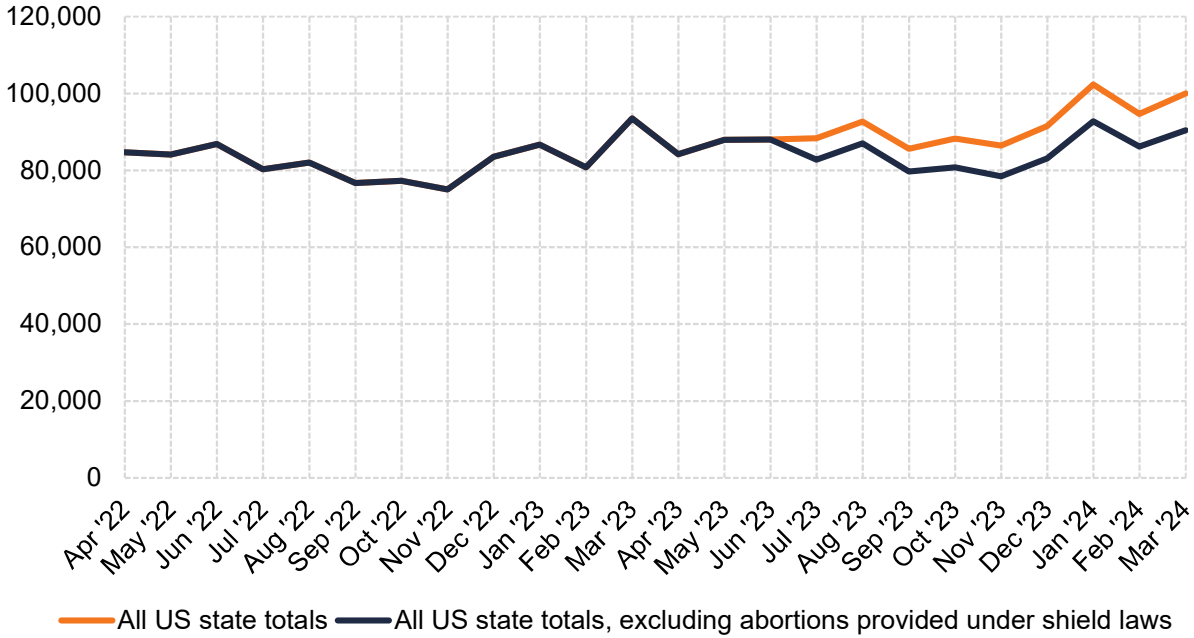
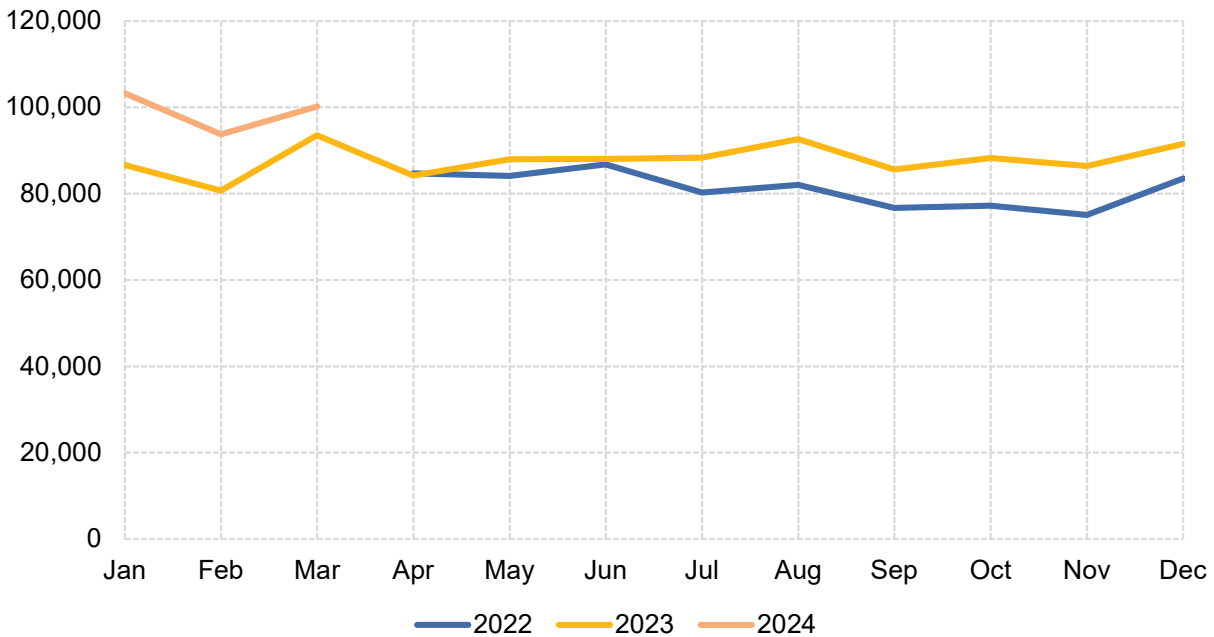


Figure 2. Abortions in the US from April 2022 to March 2024, year over year (includes abortions provided under shield laws)

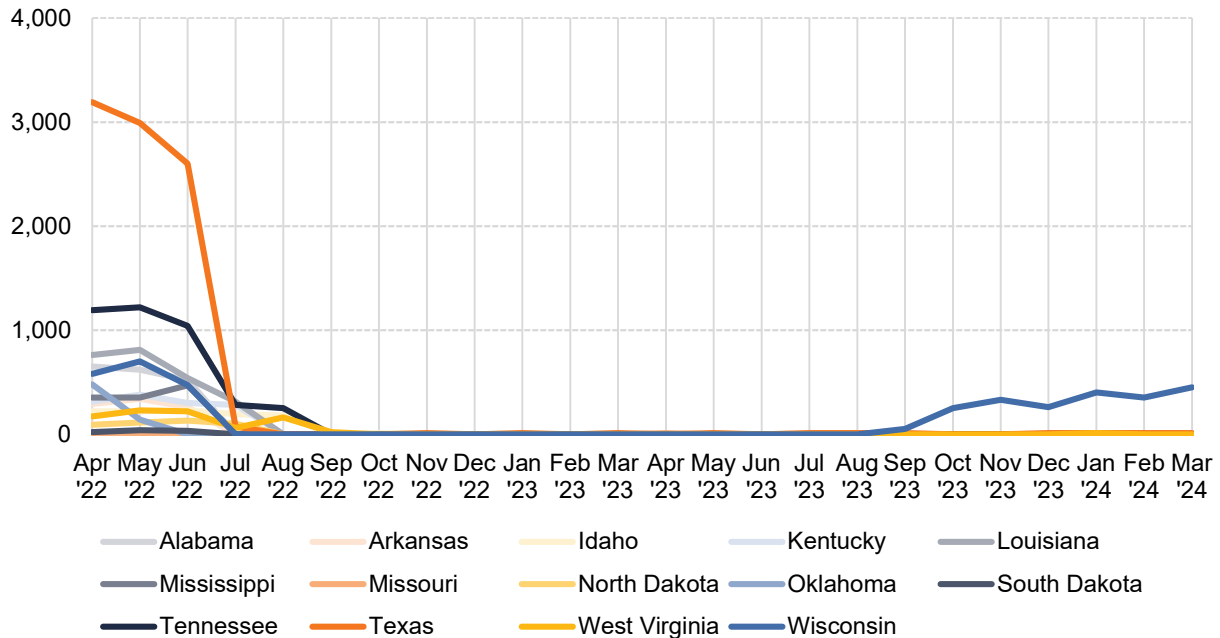


States with abortion bans

- In total, 14 states (Alabama, Arkansas, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, and Wisconsin) have had total abortion bans for the majority of the 21 months since *Dobbs*. These states have experienced massive declines in the number of abortions provided by clinicians in-state (Figure 3).
- We estimate that overall, if abortion had not been banned in these 14 states, approximately 208,040 abortions would have occurred in-person in these states in the 21 months since *Dobbs* (Table 2). This represents a national monthly average of 9,900 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 may represent an underestimate of the actual need for abortion in these states.
- States with the greatest cumulative declines in abortion volume over 21 months include Texas (64,710), Georgia (39,245), Tennessee (24,775), Louisiana (16,175), and Alabama (13,335).
- In Wisconsin, where an estimated 11,350 fewer abortions were provided over 21 months, abortion is now available again—albeit with numerous restrictions including on telehealth abortion.
- 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 enacted on 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 in the region: Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee.

Figure 3. Monthly total for in-person abortions in states with total abortion bans for the majority of months from April 2022 to March 2024

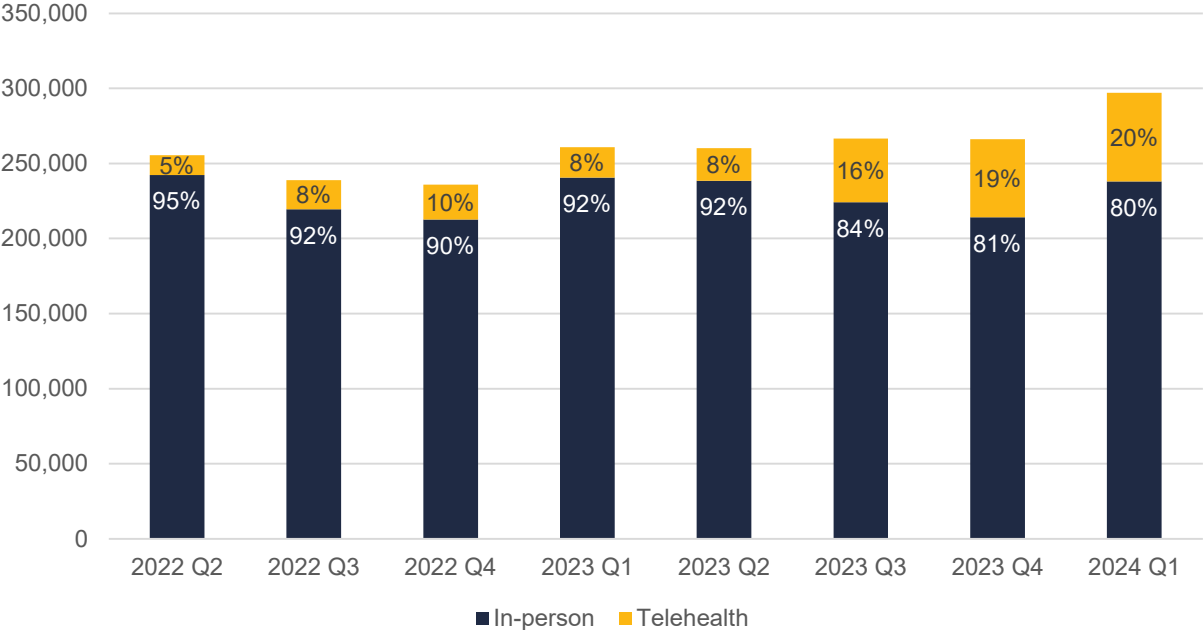


States where abortion remained legal or became legal

- During the period of January-March 2024, states that provided the largest average number of abortions per month included California (16,217), New York (9,660), Illinois (8,243), Florida (7,470), and New Jersey (4,983).
- Comparing the first quarter of 2024 with the first quarter of 2023, the states with the largest increases in the average number of abortions per month include New York (1,357), California (957), Virginia (597), Kansas (503), and Pennsylvania (430).
 - Among these five states, when comparing the first quarter of 2024 with the first quarter of 2023, the average number of **in-person** abortions per month increased by 29% in Kansas, 18% in New York, 13% in Virginia, and 4% in California, and decreased by 7% in Pennsylvania.
 - The average number of **virtual-only telehealth** abortions was up by 59% in Kansas and 53% in Virginia. Virtual-only telehealth abortions declined by 2% in both California and New York. Pennsylvania had no telehealth abortions in January-March 2023, so all of the virtual-only telehealth in January-March 2024 represents increases.
- Florida’s high monthly average of nearly 7,500 abortions provided during the first quarter of 2024 is noteworthy, and is expected to decline given the law banning abortion after six weeks gestation that was enacted on May 1, 2024.

- Another state with a notable increase within the first quarter of 2024 was Wisconsin. We recorded between 580 and 700 abortions per month before *Dobbs*, dropping down to fewer than 10 abortions per month after the *Dobbs* decision. Abortion provision resumed on September 23, 2023, and in January to March 2024 we recorded between 350 and 450 abortions per month (lower than pre-*Dobbs* abortion volume).

Figure 4. Abortions in the US, 2022-2024 quarterly totals and distribution between in-person versus telehealth



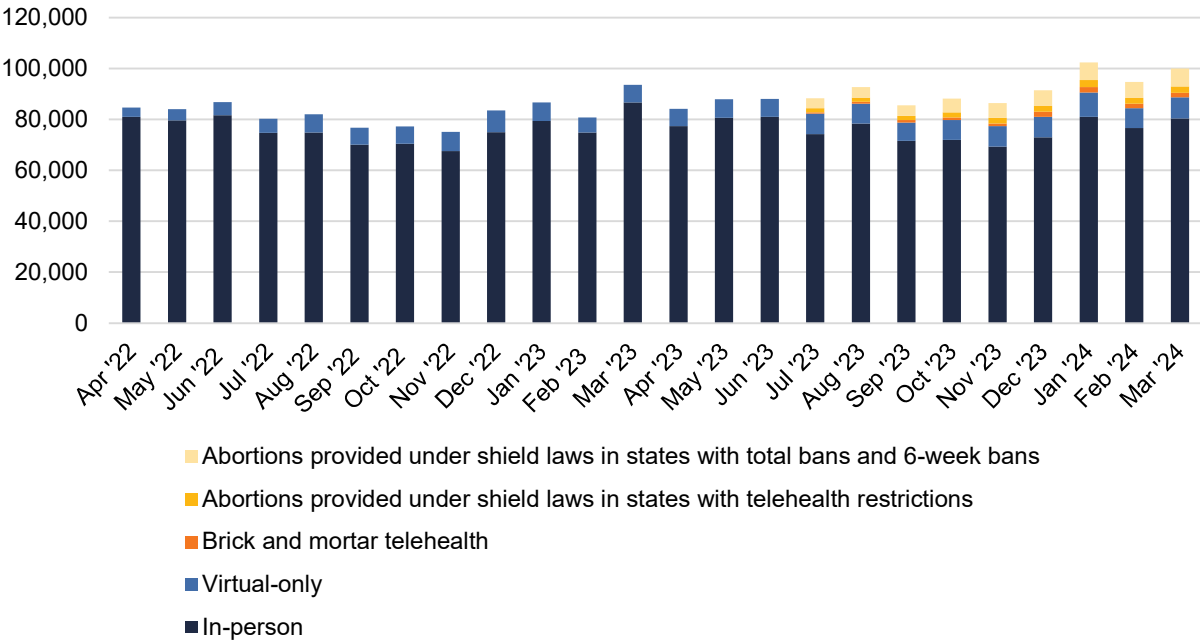
Note: 2023 Q3 reflects the first period in which telehealth abortions provided by brick-and-mortar facilities were disaggregated from total abortions and reported to #WeCount; additionally, 2023 Q3 reflects the start of abortion provision under shield laws.

Telehealth findings

- As the number of abortions has been increasing nationally, so too has the proportion of abortions that are done through telehealth (Figure 4).
- Nationally, telehealth abortions grew from 4% of all abortions in April 2022 to 20% in March 2024 (Figure 5).
- Telehealth represented 21% of all abortions in January 2024, 19% in February, and 20% in March.
- The number of telehealth abortions provided by all categories of providers (eg, virtual-only, brick-and-mortar) appear to be increasing (Figure 6).
- In January-March 2024, there was a national average of nearly 1,900 brick-and-mortar telehealth abortions per month (Table 4-2024 Q1), representing a 33% increase from the October-December 2023 average of over 1,400.

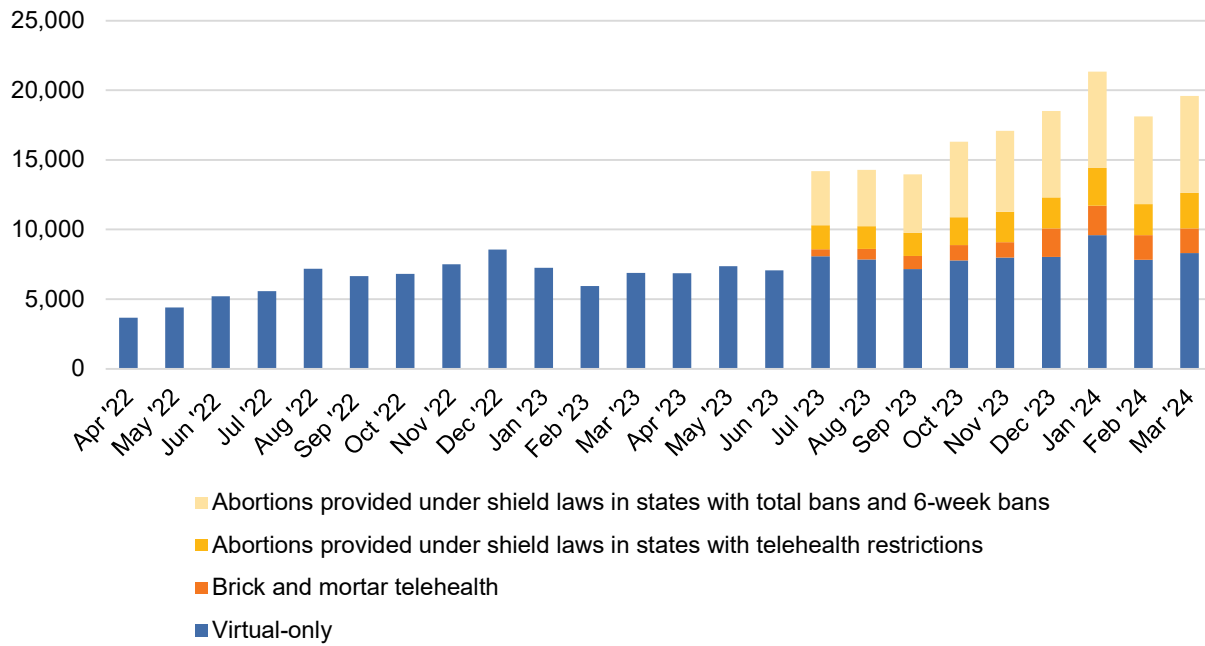
- In January-March 2024, there was an average of over 6,700 monthly telehealth abortions provided under shield laws to people in states with total abortion bans or 6-week bans, and nearly 2,500 monthly telehealth abortions provided under shield laws to people in states with restrictions on telehealth abortion (Table 4-2024 Q1). The average monthly number of all telehealth abortions provided under shield laws in January-March 2024 of over 9,200 represents a 16% increase from the October-December 2023 average.
- In January-March 2024, there was an average of nearly 19,700 telehealth abortions (all types) per month, representing a 14% increase from October-December 2023 (Table 4-2023 Q4, Table 4-2024 Q1).
- During January-March 2024, the proportion of abortions provided by telehealth (in states where permitted) ranged from 7% in New York to 57% in Wyoming. (Figure 7).

Figure 5. Abortions in the US from April 2022 to March 2024 (includes abortions provided under shield laws, July 2023 to March 2024)



Note: Prior to July 2023, brick and mortar telehealth abortions were categorized as in-person.

Figure 6. Telehealth abortions in the US from April 2022 to March 2024 (includes abortions provided under shield laws, July 2023 to March 2024)



Note: Prior to July 2023, brick and mortar telehealth abortions were categorized as in-person.

Figure 7. Percentage of abortions provided by telehealth in states where abortion is permitted from January to March 2024

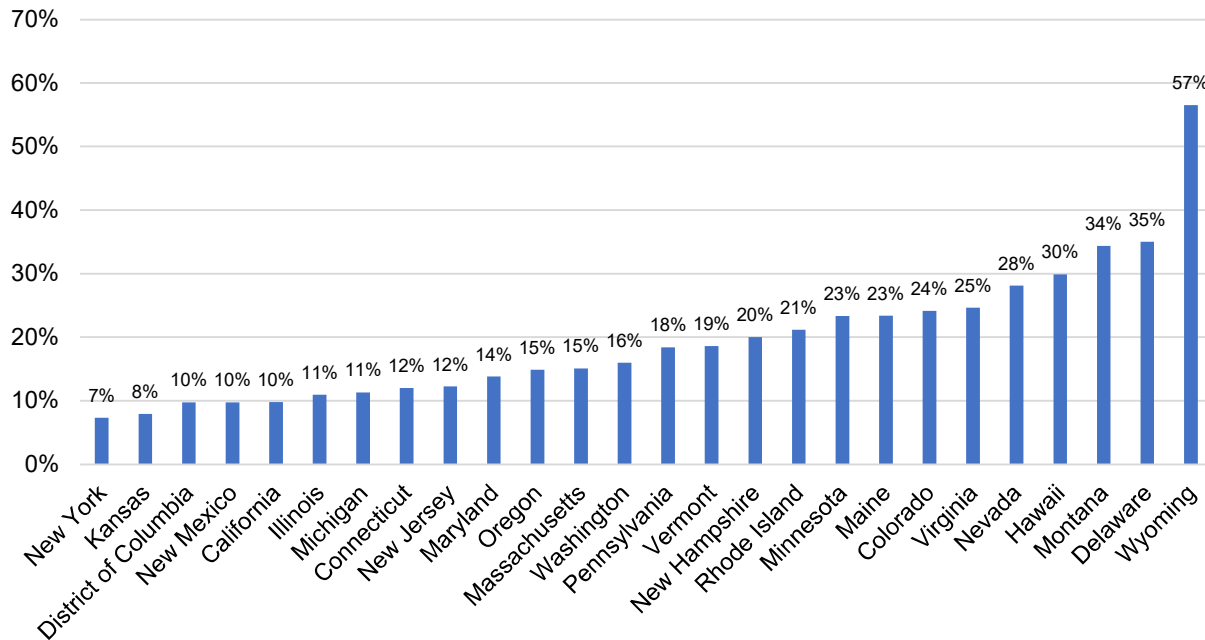


Figure 7 does not include abortions provided under shield laws.

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 AbortionFinder.com, 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.

The data in this report includes the monthly counts reported by providers for April 2022 through March 2024. We continued to recruit abortion providers and 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, 82% of the abortions we counted across the study period were based on data obtained from providers or health departments, while the remaining 18% of the data were imputed. The magnitude of imputation in each state is noted with symbols in the data tables. In 20 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 27 states, we had at least one clinic or hospital known to provide abortions that did not submit any 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 31 states, we used clinic-level imputations for at least one clinic in the state that submitted most but not all 21 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 before detection of embryonic cardiac activity, also referred to as a “6-week bans”, because detection of such activity usually occurs around that point, 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](#).

#WeCount estimates the number of abortions in all 50 states. While #WeCount is the only effort that reports the total number of abortions provided via telehealth by state and by month, complementary data collection efforts are critical to the understanding of abortion volume in the years since the *Dobbs* ruling. One such effort is the Guttmacher Institute’s [Monthly Abortion Provision Study](#) which estimates the number of clinician-provided abortions that take place each month in each US state without a total ban. While #WeCount aims to survey all clinicians providing abortions in the United States, Monthly Abortion Provision Study is based on data from samples of providers, which is combined with extensive historical facility-level data on variations in caseloads over time. In addition to the number of abortions in states without a total ban, the Monthly Abortion Provision Study also systematically collects additional data beyond abortion counts, including state of residence, gestational duration and a rotating topic relevant to the current policy landscape.

#WeCount 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 bans, or permitted) for April 2022 to March 2024. 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, states with 6-week bans, or states 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 facilities 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 facility. In addition, we imputed, or estimated, a large number of abortions in California, New Jersey, and New York, 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 at least one large brick-and-mortar clinic that is not reporting telehealth data to #WeCount. Additionally, we started measuring telehealth provided by brick-and-mortar clinics in July 2023, so cannot compare to past months. Finally, while we have an accurate count of how many telehealth abortions were mailed to patients, #WeCount cannot confirm how many patients did not take the pills that were sent to them.

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 bans, 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,^{3,4} 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.

Implications

Despite the dramatic declines in access in states that have enacted total abortion bans and 6-week bans, overall the national monthly abortion volume has increased, with the 2024 monthly average greater than the 2023 and 2022 monthly averages.

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.^{5,6} Such volume increases are likely influenced by reductions of barriers to abortion care, including reduced burden of cost^{7,8} 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-19 pandemic.^{9,10} The use of shield laws has brought access to telehealth abortions to residents of states where it was previously not available. 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. Yet many states ban the use of telehealth for abortion care even while in-person abortion care remains legal.

Nevertheless, our data show that due to total abortion bans or 6-week bans, at least 208,000 fewer abortions were provided in-person. People in states with abortion bans or severe restrictions were forced to delay their abortions, travel to another state, obtain care from a provider in a shield law state, self-manage their abortions, or continue a pregnancy they did not want.¹¹ Regardless of their outcome, lack of access to safe, legal, and local care has grave consequences for people who need abortions.

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Table 1-2022. 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	84,690	84,070	86,830	80,250	82,020	76,680	77,230	75,080	83,530
Abortions provided under shield laws in states with telehealth restrictions
Abortions provided under shield laws in states with total bans and 6-week bans
Alabama	650	620	520	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska [†]	120	130	140	110	150	160	140	140	160
Arizona*	1,320	1,470	1,170	210	720	610	420	790	820
Arkansas	290	340	260	–	–	–	–	–	–
California [‡]	13,760	13,750	14,360	14,020	14,520	12,820	12,850	13,060	15,210
Colorado [†]	1,600	1,680	1,800	1,960	2,210	1,990	1,950	1,960	2,120
Connecticut [†]	920	950	970	1,000	960	880	880	900	990
Delaware [†]	220	230	270	250	270	300	300	310	350
District of Columbia [¶]	930	890	880	880	950	840	900	820	840
Florida [¶]	6,160	6,230	6,750	6,690	7,150	6,830	7,430	6,760	7,940
Georgia [‡]	4,540	4,230	4,460	4,440	1,990	2,280	2,390	2,710	2,430
Hawaii	240	210	250	210	300	280	260	280	270
Idaho [§]	220	220	230	190	180	–	10	–	–
Illinois [‡]	5,640	5,600	6,220	6,840	7,310	6,690	6,670	6,420	7,310
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	2,870	2,760	2,900	2,970	3,030	3,040	3,510
Massachusetts [‡]	1,680	1,550	1,650	1,680	1,690	1,650	1,600	1,560	1,730
Michigan [†]	2,610	2,570	2,900	3,020	3,130	2,950	2,970	2,850	2,990
Minnesota [†]	1,110	1,080	1,270	1,380	1,310	1,310	1,350	1,390	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	1,230	1,530	1,380	1,440	1,390	1,540
New Hampshire [‡]	230	200	220	210	230	220	200	200	240
New Jersey [¶]	4,580	4,500	4,600	4,640	4,990	4,290	4,350	4,550	4,810
New Mexico [‡]	1,220	1,200	1,420	1,460	1,530	1,690	1,730	1,810	1,930
New York [¶]	8,230	8,610	9,180	8,820	9,530	8,680	8,720	7,060	8,370
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	140	120	110	120	120
Virginia [§]	2,070	2,130	2,310	2,530	2,220	2,250	2,280	2,190	2,230
Washington [†]	1,780	1,730	1,950	1,750	1,960	2,010	2,000	1,830	1,950
West Virginia	170	230	220	60	160	20	–	–	–
Wisconsin [‡]	580	700	470	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–
6-week ban	3,190	2,990	2,600	990	3,130	2,280	2,390	2,710	2,430
Permitted	81,500	81,080	84,230	79,130	78,890	73,690	74,830	72,360	81,100

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 to 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 1-2023. 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	86,640	80,740	93,520	84,200	87,930	88,020	88,340	92,640	85,560	88,210	86,420	91,470
Abortions provided under shield laws in states with telehealth restrictions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,720	1,640	1,650	2,000	2,180	2,220
Abortions provided under shield laws 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	110	160	140	130	140	120	140	120	110
Arizona*	1,120	990	1,260	1,000	1,150	1,090	1,040	1,120	1,110	1,010	950	1,020
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California [‡]	15,720	13,990	16,070	14,820	15,530	15,200	14,100	15,390	13,940	14,160	13,530	14,760
Colorado [†]	2,320	2,070	2,390	2,180	2,390	2,260	2,220	2,290	1,970	2,120	2,120	2,050
Connecticut [†]	1,120	990	1,230	1,220	1,280	1,250	1,380	1,220	1,100	1,240	1,120	1,220
Delaware [†]	270	240	300	250	270	310	310	280	270	300	320	290
District of Columbia ^l	910	880	1,090	930	1,010	900	960	920	750	750	720	690
Florida ^l	7,170	7,050	8,040	7,080	7,110	7,040	7,050	7,060	6,930	6,740	6,260	6,530
Georgia [‡]	2,650	2,410	3,000	2,610	2,460	2,490	2,420	2,390	2,260	2,200	2,260	2,430
Hawaii	300	260	280	300	300	260	280	300	270	280	280	260
Idaho [§]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois [‡]	7,920	7,370	8,540	7,710	7,910	7,980	7,700	8,380	7,570	7,580	7,700	7,770
Indiana	510	690	730	610	640	700	720	20	20	10	20	20
Iowa	370	300	390	240	260	290	190	270	240	270	200	200
Kansas [†]	1,660	1,560	1,700	1,740	1,810	2,020	1,710	1,820	1,620	1,720	1,880	1,830
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	240	210	260	210	220	250	230	220	230	210	220	220
Maryland [§]	3,530	3,530	3,500	3,430	3,740	3,760	3,720	3,600	3,130	3,220	3,480	3,300
Massachusetts [‡]	1,770	1,520	1,940	1,600	1,740	1,790	1,660	1,830	1,620	1,690	1,780	2,000
Michigan [†]	2,990	2,910	3,370	3,060	3,000	2,940	2,990	3,150	2,970	3,000	2,950	3,050
Minnesota [†]	1,420	1,280	1,600	1,330	1,540	1,500	1,450	1,530	1,410	1,370	1,350	1,310
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	210	170	190	180	190	200	210	250	210	220	230	220
Nebraska	320	280	250	280	180	240	120	230	180	140	150	220
Nevada [§]	1,560	1,450	1,650	1,400	1,390	1,410	1,280	1,440	1,320	1,380	1,340	1,440
New Hampshire [‡]	210	220	270	250	250	230	240	280	250	230	280	290
New Jersey ^l	4,840	4,660	5,380	4,880	5,550	5,370	5,040	5,470	4,660	4,560	4,390	5,210
New Mexico [‡]	2,070	1,840	2,140	1,890	1,860	1,970	1,760	1,640	1,640	1,490	1,550	1,690
New York ^l	8,070	7,500	9,340	8,430	8,780	8,910	8,570	9,440	8,530	9,020	8,360	9,100
North Carolina [‡]	4,510	4,120	4,730	4,210	4,560	4,730	3,140	3,330	3,950	3,790	3,190	3,590
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio*	1,950	1,920	2,110	1,860	1,970	1,970	1,720	1,930	1,680	1,940	1,750	1,880
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon*	1,040	870	1,130	920	1,040	1,060	1,010	1,110	960	1,010	960	980
Pennsylvania*	2,940	3,050	3,530	3,100	3,130	3,300	3,260	3,420	3,210	3,110	3,090	3,340
Rhode Island [†]	270	240	310	220	240	240	220	240	250	260	290	270
South Carolina	990	1,000	1,090	950	890	930	880	760	160	200	180	210
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	10	10	-	-	10
Utah	360	340	400	340	310	330	370	340	350	310	360	300
Vermont [‡]	140	100	140	120	180	120	110	140	110	120	130	140
Virginia [§]	2,920	2,660	2,890	2,820	2,800	2,770	2,550	2,880	2,750	2,660	2,580	2,830
Washington [†]	2,050	1,900	2,080	1,860	2,010	2,000	1,920	2,040	1,830	2,020	1,930	1,940
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	30
6-week ban	2,650	2,410	3,000	2,610	2,460	2,490	2,610	2,390	2,420	2,400	2,440	2,640
Permitted	83,980	78,330	90,510	81,580	85,460	85,530	80,100	84,540	77,240	78,380	75,960	80,380

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 to 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 1-2024. Estimated number of abortions by state and month, January 2024 to March 2024

	Jan '24	Feb '24	Mar '24	Apr '24	May '24	Jun '24	Jul '24	Aug '24	Sep '24	Oct '24	Nov '24	Dec '24
All US state totals	102,350	94,670	99,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abortions provided under shield laws in states with telehealth restrictions	2,700	2,220	2,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abortions provided under shield laws in states with total bans and 6-week bans	6,930	6,310	6,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alaska [†]	100	120	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona*	1,250	1,190	1,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California [‡]	17,310	15,390	15,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado [†]	2,310	2,060	2,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut [†]	1,270	1,070	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware [†]	360	330	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia [¶]	840	860	970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida [¶]	7,640	7,260	7,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia [‡]	2,380	2,110	2,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	310	260	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho [§]	–	–	–
Illinois [‡]	8,170	8,170	8,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	20	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	160	200	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas [†]	2,130	2,050	2,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maine	280	240	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland [§]	3,910	3,360	3,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts [‡]	1,990	1,870	1,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan [†]	3,500	3,270	3,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota [†]	1,500	1,410	1,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	10	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	230	200	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	200	200	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada [§]	1,800	1,630	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire [‡]	290	300	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey [¶]	5,250	4,560	5,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico [‡]	1,910	1,600	1,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York [¶]	10,110	9,310	9,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina [‡]	3,800	3,830	3,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Dakota	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio*	1,760	1,810	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon*	1,050	1,090	1,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania*	3,550	3,640	3,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island [†]	300	260	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	310	280	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee*	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	10	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	360	340	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont [‡]	140	140	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia [§]	3,480	3,250	3,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington [†]	2,240	2,050	2,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	10	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin [‡]	400	350	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	80	60	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Jan '24	Feb '24	Mar '24	Apr '24	May '24	Jun '24	Jul '24	Aug '24	Sep '24	Oct '24	Nov '24	Dec '24
Restrictiveness level												
Banned	50	20	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6-week ban	2,690	2,390	2,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Permitted	89,980	83,730	87,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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 to 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 bans 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 March 2024	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 bans	12,620	2,713	-208,040	-9,907
Alabama	635	0	-13,335	-635
Arkansas	315	0	-6,615	-315
Georgia [‡]	4,385	2,516	-39,245	-1,869
Idaho [§]	220	18	-4,240	-202
Kentucky	345	13	-6,965	-332
Louisiana	785	15	-16,175	-770
Mississippi	350	0	-7,350	-350
Missouri	10	1	-190	-9
North Dakota	100	5	-2,000	-95
Oklahoma	310	0	-6,510	-310
South Dakota	30	0	-630	-30
Tennessee*	1,205	25	-24,775	-1,180
Texas	3,090	9	-64,710	-3,081
West Virginia	200	12	-3,950	-188
Wisconsin [†]	640	100	-11,350	-540
Restrictiveness level				
Banned	8,235	197	-168,795	-8,038
6-week ban	4,385	2,516	-39,245	-1,869

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 3-2022. 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	8,560
Abortions provided under shield laws in states with telehealth restrictions
Abortions provided under shield laws 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	380
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6-week ban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Permitted	3,650	4,400	5,200	5,570	7,180	6,640	6,810	7,490	8,560

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 to 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 3-2023. 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	5,940	6,870	6,860	7,350	7,060	13,680	13,520	13,010	15,190	15,970	16,450
Abortions provided under shield laws in states with telehealth restrictions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,720	1,640	1,650	2,000	2,180	2,220
Abortions provided under shield laws 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	1,410	1,120	1,240	1,200	1,340	1,180	1,270	1,260	1,070	1,200	1,160	1,220
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	30	30	60	90	100	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	100	80	70	90	100	90	130	100	90	120	120	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6-week ban	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Permitted	7,250	5,940	6,870	6,860	7,350	7,060	8,060	7,840	7,140	7,770	7,970	8,030

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 to 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 3-2024. Estimated number of virtual-only abortions by state and month, January 2024 to March 2024

	Jan '24	Feb '24	Mar '24	Apr '24	May '24	Jun '24	Jul '24	Aug '24	Sep '24	Oct '24	Nov '24	Dec '24
All US state totals	19,210	16,350	17,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abortions provided under shield laws in states with telehealth restrictions	2,700	2,220	2,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abortions provided under shield laws in states with total bans and 6-week bans	6,930	6,310	6,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alaska	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	1,460	1,090	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	510	480	490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	160	110	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	110	100	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	100	70	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	70	60	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	860	800	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	200	150	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maine	50	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	480	400	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	310	260	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan	450	350	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	340	350	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	40	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	500	440	490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	40	70	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	700	540	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	200	130	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	820	620	680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Dakota	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	160	130	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	570	460	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	60	70	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	20	20	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	950	730	760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	370	290	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	50	30	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Jan '24	Feb '24	Mar '24	Apr '24	May '24	Jun '24	Jul '24	Aug '24	Sep '24	Oct '24	Nov '24	Dec '24
Restrictiveness level												
Banned	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6-week ban	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Permitted	9,580	7,820	8,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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 to 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 4-2023 Q3 (July-September 2023). Estimated number of telehealth abortions by state and month

	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	13,680	510	14,190	13,520	750	14,270	13,010	950	13,960
Abortions provided under shield laws to states with telehealth restrictions	1,720	...	1,720	1,640	...	1,640	1,650	...	1,650
Abortions provided under shield laws to 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	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Arizona	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Arkansas	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
California	1,270	150	1,420	1,260	260	1,520	1,070	210	1,280
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	50	940	890	80	970	780	80	860
Indiana	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Iowa	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
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	30	70	30	40	70	30	50	80
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	130	0	130	100	30	130	90	20	110
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	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
6-week ban	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Permitted	8,060	510	8,570	7,840	750	8,590	7,140	950	8,090

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 to 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 4-2023 Q4 (October-December 2023). Estimated number of telehealth abortions by state and month

	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	15,190	1,100	16,290	15,970	1,120	17,090	16,450	2,050	18,500
Abortions provided under shield laws to states with telehealth restrictions	2,000	...	2,000	2,180	...	2,180	2,220	...	2,220
Abortions provided under shield laws to 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	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Arizona	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Arkansas	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
California	1,200	330	1,530	1,160	360	1,520	1,220	320	1,540
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	80	900	840	90	930	770	80	850
Indiana	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Iowa	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
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	40	80	50	40	90	30	50	80
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	–	–	1,080	1,080
North Dakota	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Ohio	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Oklahoma	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Oregon	120	30	150	120	20	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	70	820	750	60	810	820	60	880
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	–
6-week ban	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Permitted	7,770	1,100	8,870	7,970	1,120	9,090	8,030	2,050	10,080

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 to 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 4-2024 Q1 (January-March 2024). Estimated number of telehealth abortions by state and month

	Jan '24			Feb '24			Mar '24		
	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	19,210	2,130	21,340	16,350	1,770	18,120	17,790	1,790	19,580
Abortions provided under shield laws to states with telehealth restrictions	2,700	...	2,700	2,220	...	2,220	2,540	...	2,540
Abortions provided under shield laws to states with total bans and 6-week bans	6,930	...	6,930	6,310	...	6,310	6,960	...	6,960
Alabama	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Alaska	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Arizona	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Arkansas	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
California	1,460	340	1,800	1,090	380	1,470	1,150	330	1,480
Colorado	510	40	550	480	20	500	490	30	520
Connecticut	160	0	160	110	0	110	150	10	160
Delaware	110	20	130	100	0	100	110	10	120
District of Columbia	100	0	100	70	0	70	90	0	90
Florida	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Georgia	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Hawaii	70	20	90	60	30	90	50	30	80
Idaho	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Illinois	860	70	930	800	50	850	850	70	920
Indiana	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Iowa	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Kansas	200	0	200	150	0	150	160	0	160
Kentucky	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Louisiana	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Maine	50	20	70	40	10	50	50	10	60
Maryland	480	160	640	400	0	400	430	10	440
Massachusetts	310	0	310	260	10	270	280	10	290
Michigan	450	0	450	350	0	350	340	0	340
Minnesota	340	0	340	350	0	350	330	0	330
Mississippi	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Missouri	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Montana	40	50	90	30	40	70	30	30	60
Nebraska	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Nevada	500	20	520	440	10	450	490	10	500
New Hampshire	40	10	50	70	0	70	60	0	60
New Jersey	700	0	700	540	0	540	590	0	590
New Mexico	200	0	200	130	0	130	160	20	180
New York	820	0	820	620	0	620	680	0	680
North Carolina	–	1,090	1,090	–	1,010	1,010	–	1,040	1,040
North Dakota	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Ohio	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Oklahoma	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Oregon	160	20	180	130	20	150	120	20	140
Pennsylvania	570	170	740	460	180	640	480	130	610
Rhode Island	60	0	60	70	0	70	40	10	50
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	0	20	30	0	30
Virginia	950	70	1,020	730	0	730	760	20	780
Washington	370	20	390	290	0	290	330	0	330
West Virginia	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Wisconsin	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Wyoming	50	0	50	30	10	40	40	0	40

	Jan '24			Feb '24			Mar '24		
	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	–
6-week ban	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Permitted	9,580	2,130	11,710	7,820	1,770	9,590	8,290	1,790	10,080

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 to 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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