

ABORTION BANS & STATE POPULATION

Two years after the Supreme Court took away the federal constitutional right to abortion, millions of women, trans and nonbinary people are living in states that ban some or all abortions. This means millions of people are forced to either travel hundreds or even thousands of miles to get abortion care, or continue their pregnancy against their will.

These women, trans and nonbinary people are paying the price for anti-abortion groups' and politicians' agenda. They pay in the time and money it costs to travel for abortion care, and in the emotional toll of being pregnant when they do not want to be. And – for those forced to carry a pregnancy in the country with the highest maternal mortality rates in the industrialized world – they pay in the risk to their health and lives.

- **21 states** have banned some or all abortions.
- **43% of women** of reproductive age, plus trans and nonbinary people, live in those states.
- That's **28 million women**.

	All women age 15-44	Black women ages 15-44	Hispanic women ages 15-44	Asian women ages 15-44	American Indian & Alaska Native women ages 15-44
Alabama: Total ban	996,314	290,439	56,630	19,346	4,838
Arkansas: Total ban	584,338	93,684	58,492	11,468	4,606
Arizona: 15-week ban	1,429,182	73,800	554,207	63,845	70,175
Florida: 6-week ban	4,030,690	732,752	1,243,672	142,456	18,500
Georgia: 6-week ban	2,255,263	773,359	263,316	115,557	13,466
Idaho: Total ban	381,666	3,155	59,222	7,341	4,931
Indiana: Total ban	1,334,201	143,912	125,528	44,923	6,468
Kentucky: Total ban	862,603	76,106	41,309	15,301	2,642
Louisiana: Total ban	911,699	314,342	52,310	19,895	4,552
Missouri: Total ban	1,200,128	145,124	70,173	37,131	3,622
Mississippi: Total ban	585,626	236,056	23,067	6,304	2,952
North Carolina: 12 week ban	2,111,519	482,587	255,794	84,164	23,637
North Dakota: Total ban	156,960	6,285	8,406	4376	8,319
Nebraska: 12-week ban	385,005	20,186	54,052	13,380	4,343
Oklahoma: Total ban	798,693	56,446	109,893	24,124	66,396
South Carolina: 6-week ban	1,015,719	283,366	77,923	23,526	4,489
South Dakota: Total ban	165,564	4,270	8,287	3,459	16,001

Tennessee: Total ban	1,394,935	249,148	103,099	33,993	2,405
Texas: Total ban	6,288,109	824,982	2,721,542	383,260	54,975
Utah: 18-week ban	746,472	9,710	116,609	24,387	8,839
West Virginia: Total ban	316,674	11,549	7,216	3,192	305
Total in states with bans	27,951,360	4,831,258	6,010,747	1,081,428	326,461
Total in U.S.	65,563,79	<u>8,886,954</u>	<u>14,292,077</u>	<u>4,483.82</u>	<u>719,648</u>
Percentage living in states with bans	42.63%	54.36%	42.06%	24.12%	7.28%

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2022 estimates. States banning some or all abortions as of June 24, 2024 are AL, AR, AZ, FL, GA, ID, IN, KY, LA, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, WV

BLACK COMMUNITIES HIT HARDEST

More than half of Black women, trans and nonbinary people – 54% – live in states that ban abortion. That's 4.8 million Black women, most living in Southern states where the closest abortion clinics are three states and several hundred miles away.

We know Black women, trans and nonbinary people are harmed most by any restrictions on health care, including abortion, because these communities already face overlapping barriers of racism, economic inequality, discrimination within the health care system, and more. All of this makes it harder to get the health care they need.

- Because of these barriers to health care, Black women, trans and nonbinary people have higher uninsured rates than their white peers, and higher rates of unintended pregnancy.
- Maternal mortality is three times higher for Black women than for white women. A larger share of Black women are being forced to remain pregnant against their will, and are taking on disproportionate risk to their health and lives as a result.

RIPPLE EFFECTS BEYOND ABORTION

Inside the states, the consequences of abortion bans go beyond abortion itself, creating barriers to all kinds of sexual and reproductive health. Ob-gyn physicians in states that have banned abortion may choose to move their practice, as has happened **in Idaho**, where more than 20% of ob-gyns left the state in the months after the Supreme Court's decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health*. For pregnant people in states with smaller populations and more rural areas, this trend is especially alarming because health care providers are already so few and far between. In addition, **fewer medical residents** are choosing to train in states with bans – a trend with long-term implications for the health of pregnant people in those states.

Women, trans and nonbinary people should not be in this impossible situation. Every person, no matter where they live, should be able to make decisions about their own bodies and futures – without political interference. At no point in pregnancy is a politician more qualified to make a decision than a patient and their health care provider

Planned Parenthood Action Fund, alongside Planned Parenthood organizations across the country will continue to do whatever is possible to ensure patients can access sexual and reproductive health care – including abortion.