Georgia has enacted 12 abortion restrictions but has the fifth lowest number of supportive policies in the country, along with 5 other states. If the health of women and children is truly a concern for the state, policymakers’ time and effort would be better spent increasing the number of policies that are known to support women and children, rather than enacting harmful abortion restrictions.

1. Ambulatory surgical center standards imposed on facilities providing abortion
2. Hospital privileges or alternative arrangement required for abortion providers
3. Restriction on which health care providers may provide abortions
4. Gestational age limit for abortion set by law
5. Medication abortion restrictions
6. Method abortion bans
7. Restrictions on abortion coverage in Medicaid
8. Restrictions on abortion coverage in private health insurance plans
9. Restrictions on abortion coverage in public employee health insurance plans
10. Restrictions on the allocation of public funds
11. Mandatory counseling prior to abortion
12. Parental involvement required before a minor obtains an abortion
13. Requirement to have or be offered an ultrasound
14. Waiting periods required between time of first appointment and abortion
15. Bans on the basis of sex, race, or fetal diagnosis
16. Number of abortion providers per women aged 15-44 is below the national average
17. Health care providers can refuse to provide abortion services
18. Trigger and/or pre-Roe abortion bans
19. Medicaid income limit for pregnant women is at least 200% of the federal poverty line
20. Expanded family/medical leave beyond the FMLA
21. Maternal mortality review board established
22. Broad eligibility criteria for early intervention services for children at risk of developmental delay
23. Districts must provide full-day kindergarten
24. Firearm safety law(s) designed to protect children
25. Worksites, restaurants, and bars must be smoke free

Indicators are updated through 2019 or the most recent year data was available.