Texas has the second highest number of abortion restrictions in the country, along with 6 other states, but has only enacted 12 of 25 supportive policies. 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.

### TRAP / PROVIDER 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

### PROCEDURE RESTRICTIONS
4. Gestational age limit for abortion set by law
5. Medication abortion restrictions
6. Method abortion bans

### COVERAGE / FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS
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

### QUESTIONS PATIENT DECISION-MAKING
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

### RESTRICTS ABORTION ACCESS
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

### OTHER ABORTION RESTRICTIONS
18. Trigger and/or pre-Roe abortion bans

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