West Virginia has competing priorities between abortion restrictions and supportive policies. Rather than investing in both, policymakers’ time and effort would be better spent increasing the number of policies that are known to support women and children and reducing efforts to pass 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
4. Gestational age limit for abortion set by law
5. Medication abortion restrictions
6. Method abortion bans

**PROCEDURE RESTRICTIONS**
1. Restrictions on abortion coverage in Medicaid
2. Restrictions on abortion coverage in private health insurance plans
3. Restrictions on abortion coverage in public employee health insurance plans
4. Requirement to have or be offered an ultrasound
5. Waiting periods required between time of first appointment and abortion
6. Bans on the basis of sex, race, or fetal diagnosis

**COVERAGE / FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS**
1. Restrictions on abortion coverage in Medicaid
2. Restrictions on abortion coverage in private health insurance plans
3. Restrictions on abortion coverage in public employee health insurance plans
4. Restrictions on the allocation of public funds

**QUESTIONS PATIENT DECISION-MAKING**
1. Mandatory counseling prior to abortion
2. Parental involvement required before a minor obtains an abortion
3. Requirement to have or be offered an ultrasound
4. Waiting periods required between time of first appointment and abortion
5. Bans on the basis of sex, race, or fetal diagnosis

**RESTRICTS ABORTION ACCESS**
1. Number of abortion providers per women aged 15-44 is below the national average
2. Health care providers can refuse to provide abortion services

**OTHER ABORTION RESTRICTIONS**
1. Trigger and/or pre-Roe abortion bans

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