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.

**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

**Supportive Policies**

1. Affordable Care Act Medicaid expansion
2. Telephone, online, and/or administrative renewal of Medicaid/CHIP
3. Above average Title X funding per patient
4. Contraceptive parity law in place
5. IVF insurance or fertility preservation laws
6. Medicaid income limit for pregnant women is at least 200% of the federal poverty line
7. Expanded family/medical leave beyond the FMLA
8. Maternal mortality review board established
9. Reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers
10. Restrictions on shackling pregnant prisoners
11. Paid sick leave
12. Workplace lactation rights beyond the federal requirements
13. Children can enroll in CHIP with no waiting period
14. Physical education for elementary, middle, and high school
15. Sex education mandate
16. HIV education mandate
17. Broad eligibility criteria for early intervention services for children at risk of developmental delay
18. Districts must provide full-day kindergarten
19. Firearm safety law(s) designed to protect children
20. Families receiving TANF can keep child support collected on their behalf
21. State minimum wage is above the federal minimum
22. Income limit for childcare assistance is greater than 55% of state median income
23. No family cap policy or flat cash assistance grant
24. Individuals may be eligible for CCDF childcare subsidies if they are seeking employment
25. Worksites, restaurants, and bars must be smoke free

**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

**Procedure 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

**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

**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.