

Accessibility to

# Abortion Services in the United States

relative to Insurance Coverage and State Imposed Restrictions



Approximately one in four women, equal to 23% of the population will receive an abortion by age 45 (Jones & Jerman, 2017).

\$470

is the average amount that a woman would have to pay out of pocket to receive an abortion if it does not meet the requirements under the Hyde Amendment to receive financial assistance (Jones & Kooistra, 48).

# 87%

of reproductive-aged women live in a county that does not have an abortion provider.

Jones & Kooistra, 49

## Noteworthy Legislation



### Roe v. Wade (1973)

The Supreme Court decided that a woman's right to decide to terminate her pregnancy was protected under the Fourteenth Amendment.

### The Hyde Amendment (1976)

The Hyde Amendment, passed at the federal level bans the federal funding of abortions through Medicaid, the federally subsidized health insurance program unless:

- 1 the pregnancy was the result of rape
- 2 the pregnancy was the result of incest
- 3 the pregnancy poses life-threatening risks to the mother

Dacanek et al., 82

### The Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act (2003)

The Partial Birth Ban restricts the use of dilation and extration as a method of termination. D & E, the common name for the procedure was the most common method used during the second trimester, between the 15-20 week gestation period before the age of viability in which the fetus can live outside the mother's uterus.

The effects of the Hyde Amendment and the Partial Birth Abortion Ban have provide significant financial obstacles to women who wish to access termination services. The out-of-pocket costs to receive an abortion is only compounded by the cost of travel to providers that have specialized training to perform termination services between 15-20 weeks gestation. Beyond the financial restrictions, women are further faced by arbitrary time limits placed on when they can receive termination services, based on which State they live in.