

ABORTION statistics

United States Data and Trends

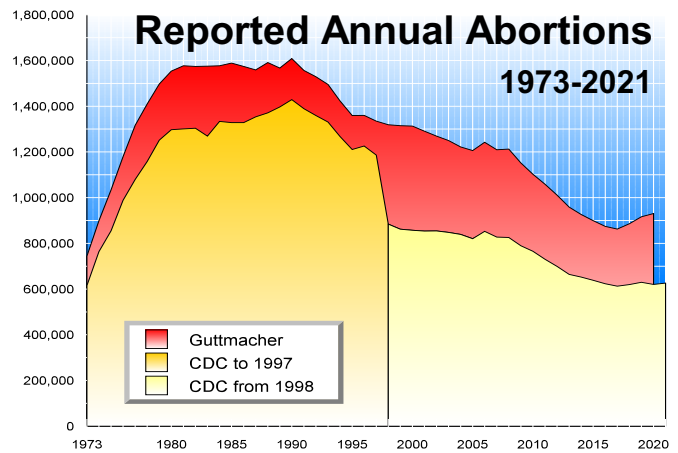
1973	744,610	615,831
1974	898,570	763,476
1975	1,034,170	854,853
1976	1,179,300	988,267
1977	1,316,700	1,079,430
1978	1,409,600	1,157,776
1979	1,497,670	1,251,921
1980	1,553,890	1,297,606
1981	1,577,340	1,300,760
1982	1,573,920	1,303,980
1983	1,575,000	1,268,987
1984	1,577,180	1,333,521
1985	1,588,550	1,328,570
1986	1,574,000	1,328,112
1987	1,559,110	1,353,671
1988	1,590,750	1,371,285
1989	1,566,900	1,396,658
1990	1,608,600	1,429,247
1991	1,556,510	1,388,937
1992	1,528,930	1,359,146
1993	1,495,000	1,330,414
1994	1,423,000	1,267,415
1995	1,359,400	1,210,883
1996	1,360,160	1,225,937
1997	1,335,000	1,186,039
1998	1,319,000	884,273*
1999	1,314,800	861,789*
2000	1,312,990	857,475*
2001	1,291,000	853,485*
2002	1,269,000	854,122*
2003	1,250,000	848,163*
2004	1,222,100	839,226*
2005	1,206,200	820,151*
2006	1,242,200	846,181*
2007	1,209,640	827,609*
2008	1,212,350	825,564*
2009	1,151,600	789,116*
2010	1,102,670	765,651*
2011	1,058,490	730,322*
2012	1,011,000	699,202*
2013	958,700	664,435*
2014	926,190	652,639*
2015	899,500	638,169*
2016	874,080	623,471*
2017	862,320	612,719*
2018	885,800	619,591*
2019	916,640	629,898*
2020	930,160	620,327*
2021	976,668§	625,978*
2022	951,168§	
2023	912,360§	

Guttmacher

CDC

*excludes NH, CA and at least one other state

§ NRLC projection for calculation



Before Dobbs, there were two basic sources of abortion data in the U.S.:

- The U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) publishes yearly, but relies on voluntary reports from state health departments. It has been missing data from CA, NH and at least one other state since 1998.
 - The Guttmacher Institute (GI) contacts abortion clinics directly for data but does not always survey every year.
- Both sources showed abortion skyrocketing after Roe, reaching a million annually in just a couple of years.
- Guttmacher showed abortion peaking at 1.6 million in 1990, but dropping from that point as different pro-life laws took effect.
 - Abortion numbers, rates and ratios all fell over the next 25 years, reaching four-decade lows in 2016 and 2017.
 - From that point on, they began to rise again, largely owing to the promotion and proliferation of abortion pills, which comprised 53% of all abortions in 2020.

Counting abortions became more difficult after Dobbs.

- Many clinics the CDC and GI relied upon for numbers closed, moved, or began sending clients out of state.
- Abortion pills were being promoted, sold on line and shipped to woman's homes, often illegally.

The Society of Family Planning (SFP), surveyed its members in the months right before and after Dobbs.

- SFP saw an immediate drop in states that protect the unborn and some shift to abortion friendly states.
- Overall, SFP saw 25,050 fewer abortions from July of 2022 through the end of the year.

U.S. economists looking at states with legal protections for the unborn child after Dobbs found 32,000 additional births in the first six months of 2023.

Half a century of losses
65,464,760
 Total abortions since 1973

Numbers 1973-2020 based on data reported by the Guttmacher Institute adjusted for GI projected "undercounts" and "missing providers" Calculations for 2021 and subsequent years based on CDC, GI data, adjusted by SFP counts and reports of U.S. economists. Formula and sources available on request. 1/24

1446 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314
202-626-8800 www.nrlc.org

national
RIGHT TO LIFE
EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION