



## **Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report**

www.cdc.gov/mmwr

**Surveillance Summaries** 

November 28, 2008 / Vol. 57 / No. SS-13

Abortion Surveillance — United States, 2005

#### **MMWR**

The MMWR series of publications is published by the Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, GA 30333.

**Suggested Citation:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [Title]. Surveillance Summaries, [Date]. MMWR 2008;57(No. SS-13).

### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

Julie L. Gerberding, MD, MPH Director

> Tanja Popovic, MD, PhD Chief Science Officer

James W. Stephens, PhD Associate Director for Science

Steven L. Solomon, MD

Director, Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service

Jay M. Bernhardt, PhD, MPH

Director, National Center for Health Marketing

Katherine L. Daniel, PhD

Deputy Director, National Center for Health Marketing

### **Editorial and Production Staff**

Frederic E. Shaw, MD, JD *Editor*, MMWR *Series* 

Susan F. Davis, MD

(Acting) Assistant Editor, MMWR Series

Teresa F. Rutledge

Managing Editor, MMWR Series

David C. Johnson

(Acting) Lead Technical Writer-Editor

Patricia A. McGee

Project Editor

Peter M. Jenkins

(Acting) Lead Visual Information Specialist

Malbea A. LaPete

Stephen R. Spriggs

Visual Information Specialists

Kim L. Bright, MBA

Quang M. Doan, MBA

Phyllis H. King

Information Technology Specialists

#### **Editorial Board**

William L. Roper, MD, MPH, Chapel Hill, NC, Chairman Virginia A. Caine, MD, Indianapolis, IN David W. Fleming, MD, Seattle, WA William E. Halperin, MD, DrPH, MPH, Newark, NJ Margaret A. Hamburg, MD, Washington, DC King K. Holmes, MD, PhD, Seattle, WA Deborah Holtzman, PhD, Atlanta, GA John K. Iglehart, Bethesda, MD Dennis G. Maki, MD, Madison, WI Sue Mallonee, MPH, Oklahoma City, OK Patricia Quinlisk, MD, MPH, Des Moines, IA Patrick L. Remington, MD, MPH, Madison, WI Barbara K. Rimer, DrPH, Chapel Hill, NC John V. Rullan, MD, MPH, San Juan, PR William Schaffner, MD, Nashville, TN Anne Schuchat, MD, Atlanta, GA Dixie E. Snider, MD, MPH, Atlanta, GA John W. Ward, MD, Atlanta, GA

#### **CONTENTS**

Introduction	1
Methods	2
Results	3
Discussion	6
Acknowledgments	9
References	0

# Abortion Surveillance - United States, 2005

Sonya B. Gamble, MS
Lilo T. Strauss, MA
Wilda Y. Parker
Douglas A. Cook, MBIS
Suzanne B. Zane, DVM
Saeed Hamdan, MD, PhD
Division of Reproductive Health
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

## **Abstract**

**Problem/Condition:** CDC began abortion surveillance in 1969 to document the number and characteristics of women obtaining legal induced abortions.

**Reporting Period Covered:** This report summarizes and describes data voluntarily reported to CDC regarding legal induced abortions obtained in the United States in 2005.

**Description of System:** For each year since 1969, CDC has compiled abortion data by state or area of occurrence. Information is requested each year from all 50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia. For 2005, data were received from 49 reporting areas: New York City, District of Columbia, and all states except California, Louisiana, and New Hampshire. For the purpose of trends analysis, data were evaluated from the 46 reporting areas that have been consistently reported since 1995.

**Results:** A total of 820,151 legal induced abortions were reported to CDC for 2005 from 49 reporting areas, the abortion ratio (number of abortions per 1,000 live births) was 233, and the abortion rate was 15 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. For the 46 reporting areas that have consistently reported since 1995, the abortion rate declined during 1995–2000 but has remained unchanged since 2000.

For 2005, the highest percentages of reported abortions were for women who were known to be unmarried (81%), white (53%), and aged <25 years (50%). Of all abortions for which gestational age was reported, 62% were performed at  $\leq$ 8 weeks' gestation and 88% at <13 weeks. From 1992 (when detailed data regarding early abortions were first collected) through 2005, the percentage of abortions performed at  $\leq$ 6 weeks' gestation has increased. A small percentage of abortions occurred at >15 weeks' gestation (3.7% at 16–20 weeks and 1.3% at  $\geq$ 21 weeks). A total of 35 reporting areas submitted data stating that they performed and enumerated medical (nonsurgical) procedures, making up 9.9% of all known reported procedures from the 45 areas with adequate reporting on type of procedure. In 2004 (the most recent years for which data are available), seven women died as a result of complications from known legal induced abortion. One death was associated with known illegal abortion.

**Interpretation:** For the 46 reporting areas that have consistently reported since 1995, the number of abortions has steadily declined over the previous 10 years. The abortion rate declined from 1995 to 2000, but remained unchanged since 2000. In 2004, as in the previous years, deaths related to legal induced abortions occurred rarely.

**Public Health Action:** Abortion surveillance in the United States continues to provide the data necessary for examining trends in numbers and characteristics of women who obtain legal induced abortions and to increase understanding of this pregnancy outcome. Policymakers and program planners use these data to improve the health and well-being of women and evaluate efforts to prevent unintended pregnancies.

The material in this report originated in the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Janet Collins, PhD, Director; and the Division of Reproductive Health, John Lehnherr, Acting Director.

**Corresponding address:** CDC/National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion/Division of Reproductive Health, 1600 Clifton Rd., NE, MS K-21, Atlanta, GA 30333. E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov.

## Introduction

CDC began conducting abortion surveillance in 1969 to document the number and characteristics of women obtaining legal induced abortions. This report is based on abortion data for 2005, provided voluntarily to CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Reproductive Health.

## **Methods**

For 2005, CDC compiled data that were voluntarily provided from 49 reporting areas in the United States: 47 states (excluding California, New Hampshire, and Louisiana), the District of Columbia (DC), and New York City (NYC). Legal induced abortion was defined as a procedure, performed by a licensed physician or someone acting under the supervision of a licensed physician, that was intended to terminate a suspected or known intrauterine pregnancy and to produce a nonviable fetus at any gestational age (1,2). The total number of legal induced abortions was available from all reporting areas; however, not all of these areas collected data on some or all characteristics of women who obtained abortions, and the availability of such data varied by reporting area. Abortion data were compiled using suggested table shells that were sent to the reporting areas. Not all reporting areas used the suggested tables.

The findings in this report reflect characteristics of women only from reporting areas that submitted adequate data for the characteristics being examined. Among all areas that reported data on the age of women who obtained abortions, data were collected and reported adequately (i.e., categorized in accordance with surveillance variables and with <15% unknown values) by 48 reporting areas (46 states excluding FL, DC, and NYC), representing 88% of all reported procedures. Data on ethnicity were collected and reported adequately by only 30 reporting areas, representing 56% of all reported procedures. For the majority of state tables, the percentage data include a category for unknown values, and the percentage known to be in each category might be lower than the true percentage in that category because of missing information. However, for trend data, out-of-area residents, adolescent ages, and two-characteristics tables, percentages presented are based on known values only.

For the 49 reporting areas, data concerning the number of women obtaining legal induced abortions were provided by the central health agency.\* These agencies provided data on numbers of abortions and characteristics of women obtaining abortions by the reporting area in which the abortion was performed (i.e., state of occurrence). For the majority of reporting areas, abortion totals also were available by the woman's state or area of residence. However, three states (Delaware, Maryland, and Wisconsin) reported characteristics only for residents who obtained abortions in the state but not for women from out-of-state. Two states (Florida and Kentucky) did not report abortion totals by resident status, and three states (Arizona, Iowa, and Massachusetts) provided only the total number of

abortions for out-of-state residents without specifying individual states or areas of residence.

This report provides overall and state-specific abortion statistics. For all characteristics for which birth or population data were available, abortion ratios (number of abortions per 1,000 live births) or abortion rates (number of abortions per 1,000 women in a given age group) are provided. Beginning with 1996 data, abortion ratios were calculated by using the number of live births to residents of each area from birth data reported to CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS); these numbers were previously received from state health departments. The population data used for calculating most recent abortion rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau postcensual data (3).

Women aged 20–39 years who obtained legal induced abortions were categorized by 5-year age groups, adolescents aged 15–19 years were categorized by single years of age, and the relatively few abortions at <15 years or ≥40 years each had one group. Abortion numbers, ratios, and rates are presented by age group. Because 94% of abortions among adolescents aged <15 years occurred among those aged 13–14 years in 1988 (the latest year for which this information is known) (4), the population of adolescents aged 13–14 years was used as the denominator for calculating abortion rates for adolescents aged <15 years. Rates for women aged ≥40 years were based on the number of women aged 40–44 years. However, rates for all females who obtained abortions were based on the population of females aged 15–44 years.

Race was categorized by three groups: white, black, and all other races. Other races included Asian or Pacific Islander, American Indian, Alaska Native, and women classified as "other" race. Ethnicity was categorized as either Hispanic or non-Hispanic. As in previous reports, race and ethnicity were provided as separate variables, and abortions were not crossclassified by race and ethnicity. States were not requested to report data by ethnicity and race cross-classification for this year. Abortion numbers, ratios, and rates are presented by both race and ethnicity.

Despite efforts to collect and provide a cross-classification of race and ethnicity for the 2001 report in compliance with OMB Directive 15, which specifies federal standards for the collection of data on race and ethnicity (5), only 28 states (accounting for 39% of the total number of reported abortions) provided adequate data for use of the recommended race categories. Eleven states could not adequately break down the data by ethnicity. Moreover, three recommended racial categories (Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaskan Native) had to be combined into one category of "other" to accommodate overlapping categories provided by multiple states. For these reasons, no additional

<sup>\*</sup>Includes state, DC, and NYC health departments.

information regarding race or ethnicity was obtained as a result of unavailable data. However, further efforts to collect data cross-classified by race and ethnicity will be attempted in future reports.

Marital status was reported as either married (including women who were married or separated) or unmarried (including those who were never married, widowed, or divorced). Abortion numbers and ratios are presented by marital status.

Gestational age (in weeks) at the time of abortion was categorized as  $\leq 6$ , 7, 8 and  $\leq 8$ , 9–10, 11–12, 13–15, 16–20, and  $\geq 21$ . Weeks of gestation were estimated in 11 reporting areas as the time elapsed since the woman's most recent menstrual period. For 27 other states, gestational age was reported on the basis of the physician's estimate (data from the clinical examination, including ultrasound results). For the remaining six states, gestational age was derived from a combination of the physician's estimates and the time elapsed since the woman's most recent menstrual period. Of the 44 areas that reported adequate data on weeks of gestation at the time of abortion, 41 also reported abortions performed at  $\leq 8$  weeks' gestation separately for those performed at  $\leq 6$ , 7, and 8 weeks' gestation. Abortion numbers are presented by gestational age.

The type of abortion procedure was categorized as curettage (including suction and/or sharp curettage) at any gestational age and reported separately for ≤12 weeks and >12 weeks, intrauterine instillation, medical (nonsurgical) abortion (methotrexate and misoprostol or mifepristone and misoprostol were reported for abortions performed at ≤8 weeks gestation; vaginal prostaglandins were primarily reported for abortions performed at later weeks of gestation), and procedures described as other (including hysterectomy and hysterotomy).

CDC has reported data on abortion-related deaths periodically since these deaths were first included in the Abortion Surveillance Report in 1972 (6,7). An abortion-related death was defined as a death resulting from a direct complication of an abortion, an indirect complication caused by the chain of events initiated by abortion, or aggravation of a preexisting condition by the physiologic or psychologic effects of the abortion (1,2). All deaths causally related to induced abortion were classified as induced abortion-related regardless of the duration of time between the abortion and the death.

Sources used to identify possible abortion-related deaths included national and state vital records, maternal mortality review committees, surveys, private citizens and groups, media reports, health-care providers, medical examiners' reports, public health agencies, and computerized searches of full-text newspaper/print media databases. For each death possibly related to an induced abortion or an abortion of unknown type, clinical records and autopsy reports were requested and reviewed by two clinically experienced medical epidemiolo-

gists to determine the cause of death and whether the death was abortion-related. Each abortion-related death was then categorized by abortion type as legal induced, illegal induced, spontaneous, or unknown type. Data on abortion-related deaths for 1972–2004 are provided in this report. The 2004 data have not been published previously and are the most recent data available. National case-fatality rates were calculated as the number of known legal induced abortion-related deaths per 100,000 reported legal induced abortions. Case-fatality rates for 1972–1997 are provided in this report. Case-fatality rates for 1998–2004 cannot be calculated because a substantial number of abortions occur in the three nonreporting states and, therefore, the total number of abortions (the denominator) is unknown.

## **Results**

In 2005, for the 46 reporting areas that have consistently reported since 1995, a total of 809,881 legal induced abortions were reported to CDC. This is a decline of 1.2% from 819,353 legal induced abortions reported in 2004. A total of 820,151 legal induced abortions were reported to CDC by 49 reporting areas. This change represents a 2.3% decline from 2004, for which 49 areas reported 839,226 legal induced abortions (Tables 1 and 2). The only difference between these 2 years was that West Virginia did not report in 2004 and Louisiana did not report in 2005. Therefore, changes between these two years must be interpreted with that difference in mind. Overall, the annual number of legal induced abortions in the United States increased gradually from 1973 until it peaked in 1990, and it generally declined thereafter (Figure 1).

The national legal induced abortion ratio increased from 196 per 1,000 live births in 1973 (the first year that 52 areas reported) to 358 per 1,000 in 1979 and remained nearly stable through 1981 (Figure 1) (Table 2). The ratio peaked at 364 per 1,000 in 1984 and since then has demonstrated a generally steady decline. However in 1998, abortion data were not available for Alaska, California, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma. The result of this unavailable data caused a major decrease in the abortion ratio, from 306 to 264, with steady decreases in the years to follow. In 2005, the abortion ratio was 233 per 1,000 in 49 reporting areas and 236 for the same 46 reporting areas for which data were available since 1995 (Table 2).

The national legal induced abortion rate increased from 14 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in 1973 to 25 per 1,000 in 1980. The rate remained stable, at 23–24 per 1,000 during the 1980s and early 1990s and at 20–21 per 1,000 during 1994–1997. The abortion rate in 1998 experienced a significant loss of information from some reporting areas. The abortion rate changed from 20 in 1997 to 17 in 1998, with a

modest decline in the following years for 49 reporting areas. The abortion rate in 1998 experienced a great change because of the unavailability of data from four states. In 2005, the abortion rate was 15 per 1,000 in 49 reporting areas.

The numbers, ratios, and rates of reported legal induced abortions are presented by area of residence and by area of occurrence (Table 3). In 2005, the highest number of reported legal induced abortions occurred in Florida (92,513), NYC (88,891), and Texas (77,108); the fewest<sup>†</sup> occurred in Wyoming (14), South Dakota (805), and Idaho (1,099) (Table 3). The abortion ratios by state or area of occurrence ranged from 48 per 1,000 live births in Idaho to 756 per 1,000 in NYC. Among women aged 15–44 years, rates by occurrence ranged from four per 1,000 women in Idaho to 30 per 1,000 in New York State. These ratios and rates should be viewed with consideration of the sizable variation by state in the percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state residents. In 2005, approximately 8% of reported abortions were obtained by out-of-state residents (range: from 0.3% [in Alaska] to 51% [in DC]) (Table 3). Data by state of residence are incomplete because three states (California, New Hampshire, and Louisiana) did not report any data on abortion, and six states (Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, and Massachusetts) did not provide data concerning the residence status of all women obtaining abortions in their state. Therefore, ratios and rates by state of residence should be viewed with caution because of the substantial variation in completeness of reporting of residence information.

Women known to be aged 20-24 years obtained 33% of all abortions for which age was adequately reported. Adolescents aged <15 years obtained <1.0% of all abortions in the 48 areas that reported age. Among the 48 reporting areas, age was not reported for 0.5% of patients; however, this percentage ranged from 0.0% (in 22 areas) to 4.1% (Arizona) (Table 4). Abortion ratios were highest for adolescents aged <15 years (764 per 1,000 live births) and lowest for women aged 30-34 years (140 per 1,000) (Figure 2) (Table 4). In contrast to abortion ratios, among females for whom age was reported, abortion rates were highest for women aged 20-24 years (29 per 1,000 women) and lowest for females at the extremes of reproductive age (1 per 1,000 adolescents aged <15 years and 3 per 1,000 women aged ≥40 years) (Table 4). Among women aged <20 years (46 reporting areas), the percentage of abortions obtained increased with age (Table 5); the abortion ratio, however, was highest for adolescents aged <15 years (776 per 1,000 live births) and lowest for women aged 19 years (316 per 1,000). Conversely, the rates of abortions were lowest (1 per 1,000) for adolescents aged <15 years and highest (26 per 1,000) for women aged 19 years (Table 5).

Abortion trends by age indicated that since 1973, abortion ratios have been higher for adolescents aged <15 years than for any other age group (Figure 3). For females aged  $\leq$ 19 years and those aged  $\geq$ 40 years, the abortion ratio generally increased from 1974 through the early 1980s and declined thereafter. The abortion ratio for women aged 20–34 years (those with the highest fertility rates) has declined slightly since the mid-1980s. The abortion ratio for women aged 35–39 years has declined gradually over time (Figure 3).

In 2005, for women from areas where weeks of gestation at the time of abortion were adequately reported (43 reporting areas), 61% of reported legal induced abortions were known to have been obtained at  $\leq 8$  weeks' gestation and 87% at  $\leq 12$  weeks (Table 6). Overall (40 reporting areas), 29% of abortions were known to have been performed at  $\leq 6$  weeks' gestation, 18% at 7 weeks, and 14% at 8 weeks (Table 7). Few reported abortions were known to have occurred after 15 weeks' gestation: 3.7% at 16–20 weeks and 1.3% at  $\geq 21$  weeks (Table 6).

For women whose type of procedure was adequately reported, 81% of abortions were known to have been performed by curettage (which includes dilatation and evacuation [D&E]) and 0.8% by intrauterine instillation (Table 8). Thirty-five reporting areas submitted information regarding performance of medical (nonsurgical) procedures, hereafter referred to as medical abortions. Known medical abortions made up approximately 10% of all procedures reported from the 45 areas with adequate reporting on type of procedure. Additionally, two areas that did not collect data separately for medical abortions on their abortion reporting form included medical abortions in the "other" category. For the 35 areas that reported medical abortions separately, 66,485 medical abortion procedures were performed in 2005. (Seven states reported that no medical abortions were performed in 2005 but did not specify whether such abortions were available.) For the 34 reporting areas that reported one or more medical abortion for both 2004 and 2005, the data reflected an increase of 1%, from 66,036 in 2004 to 66,391 in 2005 (8). The extent to which the 66,485 medical abortions reported to CDC for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Wyoming reported 12 abortions occurring in 2004. As a result of the small number and because computing abortion ratios and rates for such a limited number is not appropriate, Wyoming was not included in this sequence in the text.

<sup>§</sup> Ratios for adolescents aged <15 years differ in Tables 4 and 5 because a different number of areas reported; Table 4 includes 48 reporting areas, and Table 5 includes 46.

<sup>¶</sup>Medical (nonsurgical) abortion procedures involve the administration of a medication or medications to induce abortion.

2005 represents the use of this method in all reporting areas is unknown. Hysterectomy and hysterotomy were included in the "other" procedure category and were known to have been used rarely in all abortions.

In the 38 reporting areas for which race was provided, classified according to the same categories used in previous years, approximately 53% of women who obtained legal induced abortions were known to be white; 35%, black; and 8% other; for 4%, race was not known (Table 9). The abortion ratio for black women (467 per 1,000 live births) was 2.9 times the ratio for white women (158 per 1,000), and the ratio for women of the heterogeneous "other" race category (319 per 1,000) was 2.0 times the ratio for white women. The abortion rate for black women (28 per 1,000 women) was 3.1 times the rate for white women (nine per 1,000), whereas the abortion rate for women of other races (18 per 1,000 women) was 2.0 times the rate for white women.

Thirty reporting areas had separate and adequate data\*\* on the ethnicity of women who obtained legal induced abortions (Table 10). The percentage of abortions known to have been obtained by Hispanic women in these reporting areas was 19% overall (range: from 0.5% [in Mississippi] to 52% [in New Mexico]). For Hispanic women in these reporting areas, the abortion ratio was 205 per 1,000 live births, and the abortion rate was 21 per 1,000 women. However, only 46% of Hispanic women in the United States lived in these reporting areas.

For women whose marital status was adequately reported (43 reporting areas), 81% of women who obtained abortions were known to be unmarried (Table 11). The abortion ratio for unmarried women (485 per 1,000 live births) was 8.4 times that for married women (58 per 1,000).

For women who obtained legal induced abortions and for whom data on previous live births were adequately reported (40 reporting areas), 40.4% were known to have had no previous live births, 26.2% one previous live birth, 31.9% two or more previous live births, and 1.4% unknown live births (Table 12). The abortion ratio was highest for women who had three previous live births (264 per 1,000 live births) and lowest for those who had one previous live birth (182 per 1,000).

For women who obtained an abortion and whose number of previous abortions were adequately reported (43 reporting areas), 54% were reported to have obtained an abortion for the first time, 25% were reported to have had one abortion, and 19% were reported to have had at least two previous abortions (Table 13).

For women whose age and race were known (38 reporting areas), the differences in age distributions of white and black women were relatively small. White women had a slightly higher percentage of abortions in the oldest (≥35 years) age groups compared with black women (12.6% versus 9.9%, respectively), whereas women of other races who had abortions tended to be older (Table 14). For women whose marital status and race were both known (37 reporting areas), the percentage of reported abortions among black women who were unmarried was higher (89.0%) than that among white women (81.5%) or among women of other races (66.1%). Among older (age >35 years) women obtaining abortions whose age and ethnicity were known and reported adequately (30 reporting areas), the percentage of abortions obtained by non-Hispanic women (12.4%) exceeded that for Hispanic women (10.1%) (Table 15). Among women whose marital status and ethnicity were known and reported adequately (30 reporting areas), the percentage of reported abortions obtained by unmarried women was similar for non-Hispanic women than for Hispanic women (Table 15).

As in the past, for all abortions for which gestational age at the time of abortion was known and reported adequately (42 reporting areas), approximately 88.5% were obtained at ≤12 weeks' gestation (Table 16). The percentage of women who obtained an abortion at ≤8 weeks' gestation increased with age (Figure 4) (Table 16). This association was most pronounced for abortions obtained at ≤6 weeks' gestation (40 reporting areas) (Table 17). The percentage of women who obtained an abortion decreased with age for women who obtained an abortion at 9-10, 11-12, and 13-15 weeks' gestation, through age 30–34 years at 16–20 weeks' gestation, and through age 25–29 years at >21 weeks' gestation (Table 16). Among women with adequately reported race and weeks of gestation (35 reporting areas), white women and women of other races were more likely than black women to obtain abortions at <6 and 7 weeks' gestation. (Table 16 and 17). Among women with adequately reported known ethnicity and weeks of gestation (31 reporting areas), the difference in timing of their abortions between Hispanic and non-Hispanic women was minimal (≤3.8%) at any gestational age (Tables 16 and 17).

For women whose type of procedure and weeks of gestation were known and adequately reported (42 reporting areas), approximately 87.7% of reported abortions obtained at  $\leq$ 15 weeks' gestation were performed by using curettage (primarily suction procedures) (Table 18). Approximately 94% of the 58,146 reported medical abortions when gestational age is known were performed at  $\leq$ 8 weeks' gestation, representing 15.1% of all abortions performed at  $\leq$ 8 weeks' gestation. At  $\geq$ 16 weeks' gestation, medical abortions (n = 847) made up 2.2% of all abortions. Medical abortions constituted 1.5%

<sup>\*\*</sup> After exclusion of 12 areas in which ethnicity data were unknown for >15% of women who obtained an abortion.

of procedures performed in the 9–15 weeks' gestation range. Intrauterine instillation involving use of saline or prostaglandin was used rarely (0.1% of all abortions), primarily at  $\geq$ 16 weeks' gestation.

From the National Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System, CDC identified 19 deaths for 2004 that were thought to be potentially related to abortion. These deaths were identified either by some indication of abortion on the death certificate, from health-care providers, or from information such as a news or public health report associated with the death. Investigation of the 2004 cases revealed that seven of the 19 deaths were related to legal induced abortion and one to illegal induced abortion (Table 19). One of the seven legal induced abortion-related deaths occurred following a medical (nonsurgical) abortion procedure. Of the 11 deaths that were determined not to be related to legal induced abortions, five deaths were attributed to spontaneous abortion, three deaths were attributed to stillbirths, and three deaths were found not to be abortion-related. Numbers of deaths were attributed to legal induced abortion were highest before the 1980s. Possible abortion-related deaths that occurred during 2005-2008 are currently being investigated.

## **Discussion**

A total of 820,151 legal induced abortions were reported in the United States for 2005 from 49 areas, which reflects a decline of 2.3% from the number of legal induced abortions reported for 2004. A slight increase of 0.1% in the number of abortions occurred in 2002, followed by a slight decline in 2003–2005. This pattern also is observed when the same 46 reporting areas that reported for all years, 1998–2005, are compared with those that reported for 2001–2005 (Table 2). Before 1998, a substantial number of legal induced abortions were estimated to have been performed in California (e.g., >23% of the U.S. total in 1997) (9). The lack of data for California for 2004 largely explains the majority of the 28% decrease from the annual number of abortions reported for 1997 (9) and part of the decrease in the total ratio and rate.

Overall, abortion ratios and abortion rates have declined over time until 2000. However, during 2000–2005, the abortion rate has remained unchanged (Figure 1) (Table 2). The abortion ratio for 2005 (233 per 1,000 live births for 49 reporting areas) decreased from the previous year (238). The overall declines in the abortion ratio and rate over time might reflect multiple factors, including a decrease in the number of unintended pregnancies (10); a shift in the age distribution of women toward the older and less fertile ages (11); reduced or limited access to abortion services, including the passage of abortion laws that affect adolescents (e.g., parental consent

or notification laws and mandatory waiting periods) (12–16); and changes in contraceptive practices, including increased use of contraceptives (e.g., condoms and, among young women, of long-acting hormonal contraceptive methods that were introduced in the early 1990s) (17–22).

In this report, the abortion rate for the United States was higher than recent rates reported for Canada and Western European countries and lower than rates reported for China, Cuba, the majority of Eastern European countries, and certain newly independent states of the former Soviet Union (23–25).

As in previous years, the abortion ratio in 2005 varied by age. Although the abortion ratio was highest for adolescents in 2005, since the mid-1980s, the ratio had gradually declined for those aged <15 and 15–19 years, through 2000, increased through 2003, again declined for 2004, and increased slightly in the <15 and 15–19 age categories for 2005 (Figure 3). Other studies also have indicated a decrease in birth rates for females aged 10–14 and 15–19 years during 1991–2005 and a decrease in adolescent pregnancy rates during 1990–2004 (26–34). However, abortion rates have not varied equally among women of all races and ethnicities. Abortion rates are declining more slowly among adolescents who are not enrolled in school (10,34).

The percentage distribution of abortions by known weeks of gestation has shifted slightly since the late 1970s. From 1992 (when detailed data on early abortions were first available) through 2002, data have indicated steady increases in procedures performed at ≤6 weeks' gestation, with a minimal decrease in 2003 but increase in 2004-2005. Decreases occurred in the percentage of abortions performed at 7-10 weeks. The increase in the percentage of abortions known to have been performed at ≤6 weeks' gestation might be related to an increase in the availability of early abortion services since 1992 and an increase in medical and surgical procedures that can be performed early in gestation (35,36). Abortions performed early in pregnancy are associated with lower risks for mortality and morbidity (37,38). The proportions of abortions performed later in pregnancy (≥13 weeks) have varied minimally since 1992. The gestational age at which an abortion is obtained can be influenced by multiple factors in addition to those for which surveillance data are available (i.e., age, race, and ethnicity). These additional factors include level of education, availability and accessibility of abortion services, timing of confirmation of pregnancy, timing of personal decisionmaking, timing of prenatal diagnosis, level of fear of discovery of pregnancy, and denial of pregnancy (39-41).

Since the mid-1990s, two medical regimens (mifepristone and methotrexate, each used in conjunction with misoprostol) have been tested in clinical trials and used by clinical prac-

titioners to perform early medical abortions (36,42). CDC surveillance data indicate that approximately 61% of all U.S. abortions are performed at ≤8 weeks' gestation, which is similar to the timing of the regimen used for both mifepristone and methotrexate (38,43). Mifepristone for medical abortion was approved in September 2000 by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for distribution and use in the United States. The FDA-approved protocol can be initiated at ≤49 days of gestation and requires three office visits by the patient: administration of oral mifepristone, followed 48 hours later by oral misoprostol in the health-care provider's office, and a follow-up visit in approximately 14 days. Clinical studies of alternative medical abortion regimens have been performed in multiple countries and are ongoing (44–52). Midtrimester nonsurgical abortion with mifepristone and misoprostol or misoprostol alone also have been shown to be clinically effective (53,54).

In 1997, the U.S. Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP) standard report published by NCHS and used by providers for abortion reporting to state health departments was revised to include a category for "medical (nonsurgical)" procedures (55). Medical abortion procedures have been included in this report since then as a separate category. CDC will continue to monitor early medical procedures and to report on the number of these procedures (Table 8).

The percentage of abortions known to be performed by curettage increased from 88% in 1973 to  $\geq$ 96% during 1980–2001 and then decreased to 87% in 2005 (Table 1), whereas the percentage of abortions performed by intrauterine instillation declined sharply, from 10% in 1973 to <1% since 1989. The increase in use of curettage at  $\geq$ 13 weeks is likely attributable to the lower risk for complications associated with the procedure (56,57). The percentage of abortions performed by curettage at  $\geq$ 13 weeks' gestation (D&E) increased from 31% in 1974 (the first year for which these data were available) to 96% in 2005, and the percentage of abortions performed by intrauterine instillation at  $\geq$ 13 weeks' gestation decreased from 57% to 0.4%; the percentage of medical abortions increased from 1.0% in 2000 to 9.9% in 2005 (Table 18) (58,59).

The proportion differential of the abortion ratio for black women and that for white women increased from 2.0 in 1989 (the first year for which black and other races were reported separately) to 3.0 in 2005 (60). In addition, the abortion rate for black women has been approximately 3 times as high as that for white women (range: 2.6–3.1) since 1991 (the first year for which rates by race were published) (61). These rates by race are substantially lower than rates previously published by NCHS (33) and indicate that the reporting areas for the 2005 report might not be truly representative of the U.S. black female population of reproductive age. In considering abortion

patterns among white and Hispanic women, Census Bureau estimates and birth certificate data play an important role because they indicate that a substantial majority of Hispanic women report themselves as white (3,26). Therefore, data for certain white women represent white women of Hispanic ethnicity.

In 2005, a total of 38 states, DC, and NYC reported Hispanic ethnicity of women who obtained abortions. Because of concerns regarding the completeness of such data (>15% unknown data) in certain states, in 2005, data from only 28 states, DC, and NYC were used to determine the number and percentage of abortions obtained by women of Hispanic ethnicity. These geographic areas represent approximately 45% of reproductive-age Hispanic women in the United States for 2005 and approximately 46% of U.S. Hispanic births (3,26). Thus, the number of Hispanic women who obtained abortions was underestimated, and the number, ratio, and rate of abortions for Hispanic women in this report are not generalizable to the overall Hispanic population in the United States. Moreover, the value of making comparisons between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations is questionable because each group is substantially diverse.

Abortion ratios for both Hispanic and non-Hispanic women have declined considerably since 1992 (31% and 27%, respectively). As in the past, the abortion rate for Hispanic women was higher (21 per 1,000 women) than the rate for non-Hispanic women (14 per 1,000). Race- and ethnicity-specific differences in legal induced abortion ratios and rates might reflect differences among populations in socioeconomic status, access to and use of family planning and contraceptive services, contraceptive use, and incidence of unintended pregnancies.

NCHS vital statistics reports indicate that fertility and live birth rates were substantially higher for Hispanic women as a whole than for non-Hispanic women for all age groups in 2005 (26). However, because fertility and live birth rates differ substantially among both the different Hispanic (i.e., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Hispanic) and non-Hispanic (white, black, and other) subpopulations, comparisons between Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations are of limited value (26). Available abortion surveillance data do not permit cross-classification of race by Hispanic ethnicity.

Compared with the early 1970s, the annual number of deaths associated with known legal induced abortion in the first half of this decade has decreased by nearly two thirds (Table 19). In 1972, a total of 24 women died from causes known to be associated with legal abortions, and 39 died as a result of known illegal abortions. No more than two illegal abortion deaths have occurred in any year since 1979. In 2004, seven women died from causes known to be associated with legal induced abortions, and one died as a result of known illegal induced

abortion. National case-fatality rates for 1998–2004 cannot be calculated because a substantial number of abortions occur in nonreporting states (four states in 1998 and 1999 and three states in 2000–2004); therefore, the total number of abortions (the denominator) is unknown.

Of the seven legal induced abortion-related deaths identified in 2004, one occurred after a medical (nonsurgical) abortion procedure. This case has been described previously (62). This is the second year for which a maternal death related to a medical abortion procedure has been identified.

## Limitations

These data are reported voluntarily and are subject to at least five limitations. First, abortion data are compiled and reported to CDC by the central health department in the reporting area in which the abortion was performed rather than the area in which the woman resided. This choice of area inflates the numbers, ratios, and rates of abortions for areas in which a high proportion of legal abortions are obtained by out-of-state residents and undercounts procedures for states with limited abortion services, more stringent legal requirements for obtaining an abortion, or convenient geographical proximity to another state. Second, four states (Alaska, California, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma) did not report abortion data for 1998–1999, three states (Alaska, California, and New Hampshire) did not report data for 2000-2002, three states (California, New Hampshire, and West Virginia) did not report data for 2003 and 2004, and three states (California, New Hampshire, and Louisiana) did not report data for 2005. Data for California and Oklahoma were estimated before 1998; however, data for nonreporting states have not been estimated since then. Third, data provided to state or area health departments by providers might be incomplete (63). Fourth, the overall number, ratio, and rate of abortions are conservative estimates; the total numbers of legal induced abortions provided by central health agencies and reported to CDC for 2005 were probably lower than the numbers actually performed. In addition, the abortion total for 2000 provided to CDC by central health agencies are 20% lower than that reported for 2000 (the most recent year for which data are available) for the same reporting areas by The Alan Guttmacher Institute, a private organization that contacts abortion providers directly (64). A previous report documented a discrepancy of approximately 12% (65); the reasons for this larger discrepancy are unclear. Finally, because not all states collected or reported data on all characteristics (e.g., age, race, and the number of weeks' gestation) of women obtaining a legal induced abortion in 2005, the numbers, rates, and ratios derived in this analysis might not be representative of all women who obtained abortions.

## **Public Health Actions**

Despite these limitations, findings from ongoing national surveillance of legal induced abortion are useful for at least five purposes. First, public health agencies use data from abortion surveillance to identify characteristics of women who are at high risk for unintended pregnancy and use this information to develop interventions to prevent such pregnancies. Second, ongoing annual surveillance is used to monitor trends in the number, ratio, and rate of abortions in the United States. Third, statistics regarding the number of pregnancies ending in abortion are used in conjunction with birth data and fetal death computations to estimate pregnancy rates (e.g., pregnancy rates among adolescents) (27–31,33). Fourth, abortion and pregnancy rates can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of family planning programs and programs for preventing unintended pregnancy. Finally, ongoing surveillance provides data for assessing changes in clinical practice patterns related to abortion (e.g., longitudinal changes in the types of procedures and trends in weeks of gestation at the time of abortion).

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) was enacted by Congress in 1996 to facilitate the electronic transfer of health data relating primarily to insurance coverage and transferability (66). HIPAA provisions mandate adoption of federal privacy protections for certain individually identifiable health information. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued the Privacy Rule that became effective on April 14, 2003. Because the Privacy Rule exempts protected health information required for public health purposes from privacy protections, covered entities may provide such information without a person's authorization to a public health authority (e.g., CDC) whose stated purpose is to prevent and control disease. Collection of surveillance data for this report is exempt from the Privacy Rule. However, the complexity of the rule might result in difficulties in its interpretation and, therefore, in collecting surveillance data on the part of certain contributing agencies (66).

Approximately one in five U.S. pregnancies have ended in abortion, according to the most recent estimates from NCHS (31). Inconsistent method use of oral contraceptive methods (75.9%) and condoms (49.3%) were the most common reasons that women became pregnant and obtained abortions (22). Unintended pregnancy is a pervasive public health problem for all population subgroups and women of reproductive age (10,61,67).

Although induced abortions usually are performed for women who have unintended pregnancies, which often occur despite the use of contraception, the approximately 4.6 million women who have had intercourse in the previous 3 months but were not using contraception might be the most at risk for

unintended pregnancy (18). Thus, a reduction in the number of abortions will require adapting complex strategies aimed at reducing such pregnancies. Insurance coverage of reversible contraception (e.g., vasectomy and tubal ligation) has increased substantially since 1993 (68), although gaps in coverage remain substantial. Education regarding abstinence and contraceptive use, including emergency contraception, combined with access to and education regarding safe, effective contraception and family planning services, might help reduce the incidence of unintended pregnancy and, therefore, the number of legal induced abortions in the United States (69,70).

#### **Acknowledgments**

The authors thank Kristi Seed, Division of Reproductive Health, National Centerfor Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC, for her help with the tables.

#### References

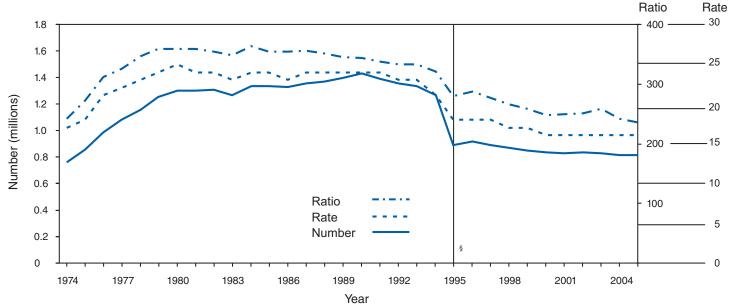
- CDC. Abortion surveillance, 1977. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, CDC; 1979.
- CDC. Abortion surveillance, 1978. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, CDC; 1980.
- US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Branch. State estimates by demographic characteristics, 6 race group. Released August 4, 2006. Available at http://www.census.gov/popest/states/asrh/files/SC\_ EST2005\_alldata6.txt.
- Kochanek KD. Induced terminations of pregnancy: reporting states, 1988. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 1991. (Monthly vital statistics reports; vol 39, no. 12 Suppl).
- Office of Management and the Budget. Provisional guidance on the implementation of the 1997 standards for federal data on race and ethnicity. Washington, DC: Office of Management and Budget; 2000. Available at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/pop/race/omb.pdf.
- CDC. Abortion surveillance, 1972. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, CDC; 1974.
- Strauss LT, Gamble S, Parker W, et al. Abortion surveillance— United States, 2004. In: Surveillance Summaries, November 23, 2007. MMWR 2007;56(No. SS-9).
- Strauss LT, Gamble S, Parker W, et al. Abortion surveillance— United States, 2003. In: Surveillance Summaries, November 24, 2006. MMWR 2006;55(No. SS-11).
- Koonin LM, Strauss LT, Chrisman CE, Parker WY. Abortion surveillance—United States, 1997. In: Surveillance Summaries, December 8, 2000. MMWR 1999;49(No. SS-11).
- Jones RK, Darroch JE, Henshaw SK. Patterns in the socioeconomic characteristics of women obtaining abortions in 2000–2001. Perspect Sex Reprod Health 2002;34:226–35.
- 11. Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: annual estimates of the population by sex and five-year age groups for the United States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007 (NC-EST2007-01). Release date: May 1, 2008. Available at http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/NC-EST2007-sa.html.
- Henshaw SK. Factors hindering access to abortion services. Fam Plann Perspect 1995;27:54–9.
- 13. Henshaw SK. Abortion incidence and services in the United States, 1995–1996. Fam Plann Perspect 1998;30:263–70, 287.
- Alan Guttmacher Institute. State policies in brief. New York, NY: Alan Guttmacher Institute; 2004. Available at http://www.guttmacher.org/ pubs/spib.html.

- 15. Ellertson C. Mandatory parental involvement in minors' abortions: effects of the laws in Minnesota, Missouri, and Indiana. Am J Public Health 1997;87:1367–74.
- 16. Henshaw SK, Finer LB. The accessibility of abortion services in the United States, 2001. Perspect Sex Reprod Health 2003;35:16–24.
- 17. Piccinino LJ, Mosher WD. Trends in contraceptive use in the United States: 1982–1995. Fam Plann Perspect 1998;30:4–10, 46.
- 18. Mosher WD, Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Willson SJ. Use of contraception and use of family planning services in the United States: 1982–2002. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no. 350. Hyattsville, Maryland: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2004.
- 19. Abma JC, Martinez GM, Mosher WD, Dawson B. Teenagers in the United States: sexual activity, contraceptive use, and childbearing, 2002. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2004. (Vital and Health Statistics; series 23, no. 24).
- Darroch JE, Singh S. Why is teenage pregnancy declining? The roles of abstinence, sexual activity and contraceptive use. New York, NY: Alan Guttmacher Institute. (Occasional Report No. 1, 1999.)
- 21. Abma JC, Sonenstein FL. Sexual activity and contraceptive practices among teenagers in the United States, 1988 and 1995. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2001; DHHS publication no (PHS)2001–1997. (Vital and health statistics; series 23, no. 21).
- 22. Jones RK, Darroch JE, Henshaw SK. Contraceptive use among U.S. women having abortions in 2000–2001. Perspect Sex Reprod Health 2002;34:294–303.
- 23. Henshaw SK, Singh S, Haas T. The incidence of abortion worldwide. Int Fam Plann Perspect 1999;25(Suppl):S30–S8.
- Statistics Canada. Induced (therapeutic) abortions, 2000. The Daily: Friday, March 28, 2003. Ottawa, Canada: Statistics Canada. Available at http://www.statcan.ca/Daily/English/030328/d030328e.htm.
- 25. Lawlor DA, Shaw M. Teenage pregnancy rates: high compared with where and when? J Royal Soc Med 2004;97:121–3.
- 26. Martin JS, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, et al. Births: final data for 2005. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2007. (National vital statistics reports; vol 56, no. 6).
- 27. CDC. National and state-specific pregnancy rates among adolescents—United States, 1995–1997. MMWR 2000;49:605–11.
- Ventura SJ, Mathews TJ, Hamilton BE. Teenage births in the United States: state trends, 1991–2000, an update. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2002. (National vital statistics reports; vol. 50, no. 9).
- Ventura SJ, Mosher WD, Curtin SC, Abma JC, Henshaw S. Trends in pregnancies and pregnancy rates by outcome: estimates for the United States, 1976–1996. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2000. (Vital and health statistics; series 21, no. 56).
- 30. Ventura SJ, Mathews TJ, Hamilton BE. Births to teenagers in the United States, 1940–2000. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2001. (National vital statistics reports; vol. 49, no. 10).
- 31. Ventura SJ, Abma JC, Mosher WD, Henshaw SK. Estimates pregnancy rates by outcome for the United States, 1990–2004. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2008. (National vital statistics reports; vol 56, no. 15).
- 32. Ventura SJ, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Variations in teenage birth rates, 1991–98: national and state trends. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2000. (National vital statistics reports; vol. 48, no. 6).

- 33. Ventura SJ, Abma JC, Mosher WD, Henshaw S. Estimated pregnancy rates for the United States, 1990–2000: an update. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2004. (National vital statistics report; vol. 52, no. 23).
- 34. Ludmer PI, Nucci-Sack A, Diaz A. Adolescent abortion: trends and techniques. Curr Women's Health Rep 2003;3:438–44.
- 35. Edwards J, Carson SA. New technologies permit safe abortion at less than six weeks' gestation and provide timely detection of ectopic gestation. Am J Obstet Gynecol 1997;176:1101–6.
- 36. Creinin MD, Edwards J. Early abortion: surgical and medical options. Curr Probl Obstet Gynecol Fertil 1997;20:1–32.
- Bartlett LA, Berg CJ, Shulman HB, et al. Risk factors for legal induced abortion-related mortality in the United States. Obstet Gynecol 2004;103:729–37.
- Hausknecht R. Mifepristone and misoprostol for early medical abortion: 18 months' experience in the United States. Contraception 2003;67:463–5.
- 39. Evans MI, Wapner RJ. Future directions. Clin Perinatol 2001;28: 477–80.
- Fielding WL, Sachtleben MR, Friedman LM, Friedman EA. Comparison of women seeking early and late abortion. Am J Obstet Gynecol 1978;131:304–10.
- 41. Tietze C, Henshaw SK. Induced abortion: a world review, 1986. 6th ed. New York, NY: Alan Guttmacher Institute; 1986:29–52.
- 42. Kahn JG, Becker BJ, MacIsaa L, et al. The efficacy of medical abortion: a meta-analysis. Contraception 2000;61:29–40.
- Joffe C. Medical abortion in social context. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2000;183(Suppl):S10–S15.
- 44. World Health Organisation Task Force on Post Ovulatory Methods of Fertility Regulation. Comparison of two doses of mifepristone in combination with misoprostol for early medical abortion: a randomized trial. Br J Obstet Gynaecol 2000;107:524–30.
- El-Refaey H, Rajasekar D, Abdalla M, Calder L, Templeton A. Induction of abortion with mifepristone (RU 486) and oral or vaginal misoprostol. N Engl J Med 1995;332:983–7.
- 46. Clark WH, Hassoun D, Gemzell-Danielsson K, Fiala C, Winikoff B. Home use of two doses of misoprostol after mifepristone for medical abortion: a pilot study in Sweden and France. European J Contracept Reprod Health Care 2005;10:184–91.
- 47. Ashok PW, Penney GC, Flett GMM, Templeton A. An effective regimen for early medical abortion: a report of 2000 consecutive cases. Hum Reprod 1998;13:2962–5.
- 48. Schaff EÅ, Fielding SL, Westhoff C, et al. Vaginal misoprostol administered 1, 2, or 3 days after mifepristone for early medical abortion: a randomized trial. JAMA 2000;284:1948–53.
- 49. Tang OS, Chan CC, Kan AS, Ho PC. A prospective randomized comparison of sublingual and oral misoprostol when combined with mifepristone for medical abortion at 12–20 weeks gestation. Human Reprod 2005;20:3062–6.
- 50. Schreiber CA, Creinin MD, Harwood B, Murthy AS. A pilot study of mifepristone and misoprostol administered at the same time for abortion in women with gestation from 50 to 63 days. Contraception 2005;71:447–50.

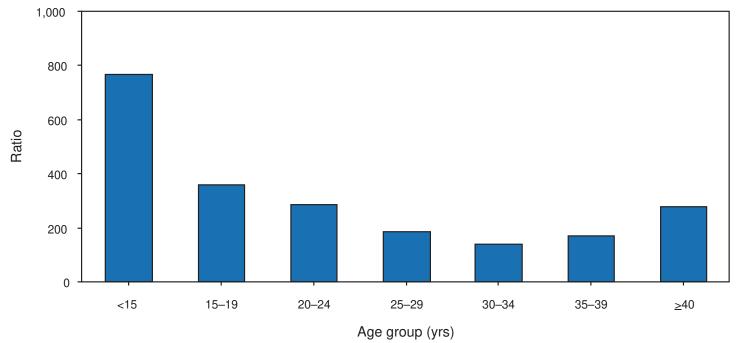
- Ngai SW, Tang OS, Chan YM, Ho PC. Vaginal misoprostal alone for medical abortion up to 9 weeks of gestation: efficacy and acceptability. Human Reprod 2000;15:1159–62.
- 52. Child TJ, Thomas J, Rees M, MacKenzie IZ. A comparative study of surgical and medical procedures: 932 pregnancy terminations up to 63 days gestation. Human Reprod 2001;16:67–71.
- Ashok PW, Templeton A. Nonsurgical mid-trimester termination of pregnancy: a review of 500 consecutive cases. Br J Obstet Gynaecol 1999;106:706–10.
- 54. Tang OS, Ting Lau WN, Wai Chan CC, Ho PC. A prospective randomized comparison of sublingual and vaginal misoprostol in second trimester termination of pregnancy. BJOG 2004;111:1001–5.
- CDC. Handbook on the reporting of induced termination of pregnancy. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 1998; DHHS publication no. (PHS)98 1117:1–18.
- Cates W Jr, Schulz KF, Grimes DA, et al. Dilatation and evacuation procedures and second-trimester abortions: the role of physician skill and hospital setting. JAMA 1982;248:559–63.
- 57. Grimes DA. Second-trimester abortions in the United States. Fam Plann Perspect 1984;16:260–6.
- 58. CDC. Abortion surveillance, 1974. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, CDC; 1976.
- 59. CDC. Abortion surveillance—United States, 2000. In: Surveillance Summaries, November 28, 2003. MMWR 2003;52(No. SS-12).
- Koonin LM, Smith JC, Ramick M, Lawson HW. Abortion surveillance—United States, 1989. In: Surveillance Summaries, September 4, 1992. MMWR 1992;41(No. SS-5).
- 61. CDC. Abortion surveillance—United States, 1991. In: Surveillance Summaries, May 5, 1995. MMWR 1995;44(No. SS-2).
- Fischer M, Bhatnagar J, Guarner J, Reagan S, Hacker JK, Van Meter SH. Fatal toxic shock syndrome associated with *Clostridium sordellii* after medical abortion. N Engl J Med. 2005;353:2352–60.
- 63. Henshaw SK, Feivelson DJ. Teenage abortion and pregnancy statistics by state, 1996. Fam Plann Perspect 2000;32:272–80.
- 64. Finer LB, Henshaw SK. Abortion incidence and services in the United States in 2000. Perspect Sex Reprod Health 2003;35:6–15.
- 65. CDC. Abortion surveillance—United States, 1996. In: Surveillance Summaries, July 30, 1999. MMWR 1999;48(No. SS-4).
- 66. CDC. HIPAA Privacy Rule and public health: guidance from CDC and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. In Surveillance Summaries, May 2, 2003. MMWR 2003;52(No. SS-I).
- 67. Henshaw SK. Unintended pregnancy in the United States. Fam Plann Perspect 1998;30:24–9, 46.
- 68. Sonfield A, Gold RB, Frost JJ, Darroch JE. U.S. insurance coverage of contraceptives and the impact of contraceptive coverage mandates, 2002. Perspect Sex Reprod Health 2004;36:72–9.
- Gonen JS. Value purchasing: investing in women's health: strategies for employers. Washington, DC: Jacobs Institute of Women's Health; 2000
- Grimes DA, Creinin, MD. Induced abortion: an overview for internists. Ann Intern Med 2004;140:620–6.

FIGURE 1. Number, ratio,\* and rate† of legal abortions performed, by year — United States, 1974–2005§



<sup>\*</sup> Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

FIGURE 2. Abortion ratio,\* by age group of women who obtained a legal abortion — selected states,† United States, 2005



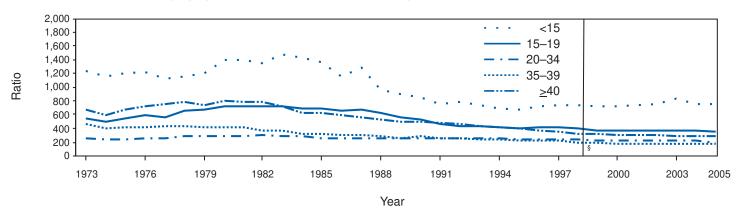
<sup>\*</sup> Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

<sup>†</sup> Number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years.

<sup>§</sup> For 1995–2005, data are from 46 reporting areas (see Table 2).

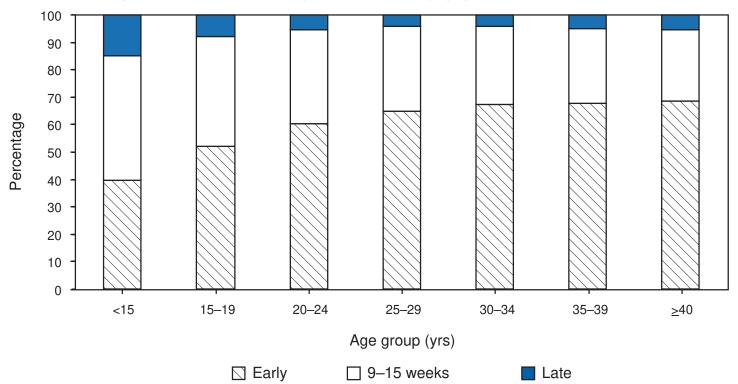
<sup>†</sup> Data are from 46 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City (see Table 4).

FIGURE 3. Abortion ratio,\* by age group† of women who obtained a legal abortion — selected areas,§ United States, 1973–2005



<sup>\*</sup> Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

FIGURE 4. Percentage\* of women who obtained early† or late§ abortions, by age group — selected states,¶ United States, 2005



<sup>\*</sup> Based on total known weeks of gestation.

<sup>†</sup> In years.

<sup>§</sup> For 1998–1999 and 2003–2005, data are from 47 reporting areas and for 2000–2002, from 48 reporting areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>≤8 weeks' gestation.

<sup>§≥16</sup> weeks' gestation.

Data are for 40 states, District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes three state (Mississippi, Nebraska, and Nevada) in which gestational age was unknown for >15% of women (see Table 16).

TABLE 1. Characteristics of women who obtained legal abortions — United States, 1973–2005

1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
854,853	988,267	1,079,430	1,157,776	1,251,921	1,297,606	1,300,760	1,303,980	1,268,987
		F	ercent distri	bution§				
89.2	90.0	90.0	89.3	90.0	92.6	92.5	92.9	93.3
10.8	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.0	7.4	7.5	7.1	6.7
33.1	32.1	30.8	30.0	30.0	29.2	28.0	27.1	27.1
31.9	33.3	34.5	35.0	35.4	35.5	35.3	35.1	34.7
35.0	34.6	34.7	35.0	34.6	35.3	36.7	37.8	38.2
67.8	66.6	66.4	67.0	68.9	69.9	69.9	68.5	67.6
32.2	33.4	33.6	33.0	31.1	30.1	30.1	31.5	32.4
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
26.1	24.6	24.3	26.4	24.7	23.1	22.1	22.0	21.4
73.9	75.4	75.7	73.6	75.3	76.9	77.9	78.0	78.6
70.0	70.1	70.7	70.0	70.0	70.0	77.0	70.0	70.0
47.1	47.7	EQ. 4	FC C	FO 1	EQ. 4	E0.0	E7.0	57.1
47.1 20.2	47.7 20.7	53.4 19.0	56.6 19.2	58.1 19.1	58.4 19.4	58.3 19.7	57.8 20.3	20.7
20.2 15.5	20.7 15.4	19.0	19.2 14.1	13.8	19.4	19.7	20.3 13.9	20.7 14.2
8.7	8.3	7.0	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2
8.5	7.9	6.2	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8
0.5	7.5	0.2	4.2	0.0	0.2	3.0	2.5	2.0
04.0	00.0	00.7	0.4.0	05.0	05.5	00.1	00.5	00.0
91.0	92.8	93.7	94.6	95.0	95.5	96.1	96.5	96.8
82.6	82.6	90.7	90.2	91.3	89.8	90.4	90.7	91.1
8.4	10.2	3.0	4.4	3.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7
6.2	6.0	5.4	3.9	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.1
0.4	0.3 0.9	0.2 0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
2.4	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1
				=0.4			===	
44.6	47.0	51.1	52.2	52.1	51.7	51.2	50.6	49.7
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
	- 00.1		_	_		_	- 06.7	
								26.8
								12.8
								5.8
								3.9 1.0
	28.4 14.9 5.0 6.1 1.0	28.4 28.1 14.9 14.4 5.0 4.5 6.1 5.1	28.4 28.1 27.2 14.9 14.4 13.1 5.0 4.5 3.4 6.1 5.1 4.3	28.4 28.1 27.2 26.9 14.9 14.4 13.1 12.3 5.0 4.5 3.4 4.0 6.1 5.1 4.3 3.7	28.4     28.1     27.2     26.9     26.9       14.9     14.4     13.1     12.3     12.5       5.0     4.5     3.4     4.0     4.2       6.1     5.1     4.3     3.7     3.4	28.4     28.1     27.2     26.9     26.9     26.2       14.9     14.4     13.1     12.3     12.5     12.2       5.0     4.5     3.4     4.0     4.2     5.1       6.1     5.1     4.3     3.7     3.4     3.9	28.4     28.1     27.2     26.9     26.9     26.2     26.8       14.9     14.4     13.1     12.3     12.5     12.2     12.1       5.0     4.5     3.4     4.0     4.2     5.1     5.2       6.1     5.1     4.3     3.7     3.4     3.9     3.7	28.4     28.1     27.2     26.9     26.9     26.2     26.8     26.7       14.9     14.4     13.1     12.3     12.5     12.2     12.1     12.4       5.0     4.5     3.4     4.0     4.2     5.1     5.2     5.3       6.1     5.1     4.3     3.7     3.4     3.9     3.7     3.9

\* See Table 2 for number of areas reporting each year.

<sup>†</sup> With two exceptions (i.e., Louisiana and West Virginia), no characteristics were available for the excluded states in years before 1998. Alaska data were available for 2004; Oklahoma for 2000–2003; West Virginia for 1995–2002; and Louisiana data not available for 2005.

<sup>§</sup> Based on known values in data from all areas reporting a given characteristic with ≤15% unknowns. The number of areas adequately reporting a given characteristic varied. For 2005, the number of areas included for residence was 47; age, 48; race, 38; ethnicity, 30; marital status, 43; number of previous live births, 40; number of previous induced abortions, 42; type of procedure, 45; and weeks of gestation, 42. Early numbers might differ (by 0.1%) from numbers previously published because of adjusting percentages to total 100.0%.

Black race reported as black and other races through 1984. For 1990–1997, one state included "other" races with blacks.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes all other races.

<sup>††</sup> Not available.

<sup>§§</sup> For 1973–1977, data indicate number of living children.

Hysterotomy and hysterectomy included in "other" beginning in 1984. "Other" also included procedures reported as "other" and medical (nonsurgical) procedures (see Table 8) beginning in 1996. For 2005, the number of medical (nonsurgical) procedures reported was 66,487.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Data for 36 of 39 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>†††</sup> Data for 38 of 41 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>§§§</sup> Data for 38 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

Data for 37 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Data for 40 of 42 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

THI Data for 42 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>\$\$\$\$</sup> Data for 41 of 43 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

Data for 41 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Data for 39 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

TABLE 1. (Continued) Characteristics of women who obtained legal abortions — United States, 1973–2005

Characteristics	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Reported no. of legal abortions*	1,333,521	1,328,570	1,328,112	1,353,671	1,371,285	1,396,658	1,429,247	1,388,937	1,359,146	1,330,414	1,267,415
					P	ercent distri	bution <sup>§</sup>				
Residence											
In-state/area	92.0	92.4	92.4	91.7	91.4	91.0	91.8	91.7	92.1	91.4	91.5
Out-of-state/area	8.0	7.6	7.6	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.5
Age (yrs)											
<u>≤</u> 19	26.4	26.3	25.3	25.8	25.3	24.2	22.4	21.0	20.1	20.0	20.2
20–24	35.3	34.7	34.0	33.4	32.8	32.6	33.2	34.4	34.5	34.4	33.5
<u>≥</u> 25	38.3	39.0	40.7	40.8	41.9	43.2	44.4	44.6	45.4	45.6	46.3
Race <sup>1</sup>											
White	67.4	66.7	67.0	66.4	64.4	64.2	64.8	63.9	61.6	60.9	60.6
Black	32.6	29.8	28.7	29.3	31.1	31.2	31.9	32.5	33.9	34.9	34.7
Other**		3.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	3.3	3.6	4.5	4.2	4.7
Ethnicity											
Hispanic	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.4	13.2	15.0	14.5	14.1
Non-Hispanic	_	_	_	_	_	_	88.6	86.8	85.0	85.5	85.9
Marital status											
Married	20.5	19.3	20.2	20.8	20.3	20.1	21.7	21.4	20.8	20.4	19.9
Unmarried	79.5	80.7	79.8	79.2	79.7	79.9	78.3	78.6	79.2	79.6	80.1
	75.5	00.7	75.0	75.2	70.7	70.0	70.0	70.0	75.2	75.0	00.1
No. of live births§§	F7.0	50.0	55.4	50.0	50.4	50.0	40.4	47.0	45.0	40.5	40.0
0	57.0	56.3	55.1	53.6	52.4	52.2	49.1	47.8	45.9	46.5	46.2
1 2	20.9 14.4	21.6 14.5	22.1	22.8	23.4	23.6 15.9	24.4	25.3	25.9 18.0	25.8	25.9
3	5.1	5.1	14.9 5.3	15.5 5.5	16.0 5.6	5.7	17.0 6.1	17.5 6.4	6.7	17.8 6.6	17.8 6.7
5 ≥4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.4
_	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.4
Type of procedure											
Curettage	96.8	97.5	97.0	97.2	98.6	98.8	98.9	99.0	98.9	99.1	99.1
Suction curettage	93.1	94.6	94.5	93.4	95.1	97.1	97.2	96.5	95.7	95.5	96.5
Sharp curettage	3.7	2.9	2.5	3.8	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.5	3.2	3.6	2.6
Intrauterine instillation	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Other <sup>¶¶</sup>	1.3	8.0	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Weeks of gestation											
<u>≤</u> 8	50.5	50.3	51.0	50.4	48.7	49.8	51.6	52.4	52.1	52.3	53.7
≤6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14.3***	14.7†††	15.7§§§
7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	15.6*** <sup>¶¶</sup> ¶	16.2†††	16.5999
8	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	22.2***	21.6†††	21.6
9–10	26.4	26.6	25.8	26.0	26.4	25.8	25.3	25.1	24.2	24.4	23.5
11–12	12.6	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.7	12.6	11.7	11.5	12.1	11.6	10.9
13–15	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.3
16–20	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.3
<u>≥</u> 21 * See Table 2 for number	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3

<sup>\*</sup> See Table 2 for number of areas reporting each year.

<sup>†</sup> With two exceptions (i.e., Louisiana and West Virginia), no characteristics were available for the excluded states in years before 1998. Alaska data were available for 2004; Oklahoma for 2000-2003; West Virginia for 1995-2002; and Louisiana data not available for 2005.

<sup>§</sup> Based on known values in data from all areas reporting a given characteristic with <15% unknowns. The number of areas adequately reporting a given characteristic varied. For 2005, the number of areas included for residence was 47; age, 48; race, 38; ethnicity, 30; marital status, 43; number of previous live births, 40; number of previous induced abortions, 42; type of procedure, 45; and weeks of gestation, 42. Early numbers might differ (by 0.1%) from numbers previously published because of adjusting percentages to total 100.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>¶</sup> Black race reported as black and other races through 1984. For 1990–1997, one state included "other" races with blacks.

Includes all other races.

<sup>††</sup> Not available.

<sup>§§</sup> For 1973–1977, data indicate number of living children.

M Hysterotomy and hysterectomy included in "other" beginning in 1984. "Other" also included procedures reported as "other" and medical (nonsurgical) procedures (see Table 8) beginning in 1996. For 2005, the number of medical (nonsurgical) procedures reported was 66,487.

Data for 36 of 39 areas reporting weeks of gestation. ††† Data for 38 of 41 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

SSS Data for 38 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>1999</sup> Data for 37 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Data for 40 of 42 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>††††</sup> Data for 42 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation. \$\$\$\$ Data for 41 of 43 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>1999</sup> Data for 41 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Data for 39 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

TABLE 1. (Continued) Characteristics of women who obtained legal abortions — United States, 1973-2005

Characteristics	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Reported no. of legal abortions*	1,210,883	1,225,937	1,186,039	884,273	861,789	857,475	853,485	854,122	848,163	839,226	820,151
Reported no. of legal abortions excluding AK, CA, LA, NH, OK, WV†	905,577	932,079	897,363	881,535	859,291	847,744	844,115	845,573	839,713	830,577	809,881
, - ,	,-	,- ,-	,	,		ercent distrib	,	,-	,	,-	,
Residence											
In-state/area	91.5	91.7	91.8	91.4	91.2	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.5	92.1	91.7
Out-of-state/area	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.3
Age (yrs)											
≤19	20.1	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.2	18.8	18.1	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.1
20–24	32.5	31.8	31.7	31.8	32.2	32.8	33.4	33.4	33.5	32.8	32.8
<u>≥</u> 25	47.4	47.9	48.2	48.4	48.6	48.4	48.5	49.1	49.1	49.8	50.1
Race <sup>1</sup>											
White	59.6	59.1	58.4	58.7	56.2	56.6	55.4	55.5	55.0	54.1	55.1
Black	35.0	35.3	35.9	35.4	37.3	36.3	36.6	36.6	37.1	38.2	36.9
Other**	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.5	7.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.0
Ethnicity											
Hispanic	15.1	15.7	15.6	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.1	18.2	18.1	21.5	20.3
Non-Hispanic	84.9	84.3	84.4	82.9	82.7	82.8	82.9	81.8	81.9	78.5	79.7
Marital status											
Married	19.7	19.6	19.0	18.9	19.2	18.7	18.4	18.1	17.9	17.2	16.9
Unmarried	80.3	80.4	81.0	81.1	80.8	81.3	81.6	81.9	82.1	82.8	83.1
No. of live births§§											
0	45.2	44.2	42.2	41.1	40.6	40.0	45.2	40.0	40.2	41.0	41.0
1	26.5	26.8	27.6	27.9	27.9	27.7	25.2	27.3	27.1	26.8	26.6
2	18.0	18.4	19.1	19.6	19.8	20.1	18.4	20.2	20.1	19.7	19.8
3	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2
<u>≥</u> 4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4
Type of procedure											
Curettage	98.9	98.8	98.3	98.3	98.2	97.9	95.5	92.4	90.0	88.6	87.1
Suction curettage	96.6	96.5	97.3	96.8	96.0	95.6	92.8	90.0	88.3	87.4	86.2
Sharp curettage	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.2	0.9
Intrauterine instillation	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
Other <sup>¶¶</sup>	0.6	8.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	3.9	6.8	9.1	10.8	12.1
Weeks of gestation											
<u>&lt;</u> 8	54.0	54.6	55.4	55.7	57.6	58.1	59.1	60.5	60.5	61.4	62.1
≤6	15.7†††	16.3§§§	17.6****	19.2†††	21.9888	23.3§§§§	24.9****	27.1††††	26.9††††	28.1999	29.6****
7	17.1†††	17.4999	18.1****	17.8††††	17.69999	17.89999	17.9****	17.8††††	18.1††††	18.1¶¶¶¶	18.1***** 14.6****
8 9–10	21.2†††	21.0§§§	19.6****	18.8††††	18.2§§§§	17.1§§§§	16.4****	15.6††††	15.5††††	15.2¶¶¶¶	
9–10 11–12	23.1 10.9	22.6 11.0	22.0 10.7	21.5 10.9	20.2 10.2	19.8 10.2	19.0 10.0	18.4 9.6	18.0 9.7	17.6 9.3	17.1 9.3
13–15	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	9.6 6.0	9.7 6.2	9.3 6.3	9.3 6.3
16–20	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8
10–20 ≥21	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
* Soo Table 2 for number o				1	1.0						

<sup>\*</sup> See Table 2 for number of areas reporting each year.

† With two exceptions (i.e., Louisiana and West Virginia), no characteristics were available for the excluded states in years before 1998. Alaska data were available for 2004; Oklahoma for 2000–2003; West Virginia for 1995–2002; and Louisiana data not available for 2005.

<sup>§</sup> Based on known values in data from all areas reporting a given characteristic with <15% unknowns. The number of areas adequately reporting a given characteristic varied. For 2005, the number of areas included for residence was 47; age, 48; race, 38; ethnicity, 30; marital status, 43; number of previous live births, 40; number of previous induced abortions, 42; type of procedure, 45; and weeks of gestation, 42. Early numbers might differ (by 0.1%) from numbers previously published because of adjusting percentages to total 100.0%

Black race reported as black and other races through 1984. For 1990–1997, one state included "other" races with blacks.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes all other races.

<sup>††</sup> Not available.

<sup>§§</sup> For 1973-1977, data indicate number of living children.

Hysterotomy and hysterectomy included in "other" beginning in 1984. "Other" also included procedures reported as "other" and medical (nonsurgical) procedures (see Table 8) beginning in 1996. For 2005, the number of medical (nonsurgical) procedures reported was 66,487.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Data for 36 of 39 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>†††</sup> Data for 38 of 41 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>§§§</sup> Data for 38 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>1999</sup> Data for 37 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation. \*\*\*\* Data for 40 of 42 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>††††</sup> Data for 42 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>§§§§</sup> Data for 41 of 43 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

Data for 41 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Data for 39 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

TABLE 2. Number, ratio,\* and rate† of legal abortions and source of reporting for all reporting areas and for the 46 areas that reported in 1998–2005, by year — United States, 1970–2005

				No. of areas	s reporting
Year	No. of legal abortions	Ratio*	Rate <sup>†</sup>	Central health agency§	Hospitals/Facilities <sup>¶</sup>
All reporting areas					
1970	193,491	52	5	8	7
1971	485,816	137	11	19	7
1972	586,760	180	13	21	8
1973	615,831	196	14	26	26
1974	763,476	242	17	37	15
1975	854,853	272	18	39	13
1976	988,267	312	21	41	11
1977	1,079,430	325	22	46	6
1978	1,157,776	347	23	48	4
1979	1,251,921	358	24	47	5
1980	1,297,606	359	25	47	5
1981	1,300,760	358	24	46	6
1982	1,303,980	354	24	46	6
1983	1,268,987	349	23	46	6
1984	1,333,521	364	24	44	8
1985	1,328,570	354	24	44	8
1986	1,328,112	354	23	43	9
1987	1,353,671	356	24	45	7
1988	1,371,285	352	24	45	7
1989	1,396,658	346	24	45	7
1990	1,429,247	344	24	46	6
1991	1,388,937	338	24	47	5
1992	1,359,146	334	23	47	5
1993	1,330,414	333	23	47	5
1994	1,267,415	321	21	47	5
1995	1,210,883	311	20	48	4
1996	1,225,937	315**	21	48	4
1997	1,186,039	306	20	48	4
1998 <sup>††</sup>	884,273	264	17	48	0
1999 <sup>††</sup>	861,789	256	17	48	0
2000§§	•	245	16	49	0
2000 <sup>§§</sup>	857,475	245 246	16	49 49	0
2001 <sup>33</sup> 2002 <sup>§§</sup>	853,485				
	854,122	246	16	49	0 0
2003 <sup>¶¶</sup> 2004 <sup>¶¶</sup>	848,163	241 238	16	49	
2005***	839,226		16	49	0 0
	820,151	233	15	49	U
46 Reporting areas <sup>†††</sup>	004.000	000	40	45	4
1995	894,086	280	18	45	1
1996	920,214	288**	18	45	1
1997	885,624	277	18	44	2
1998	870,184	267	17	46	0
1999	847,283	258	17	46	0
2000	836,360	249	16	46	0
2001	833,183	250	16	46	0
2002	835,122	251	16	46	0
2003	829,071	258	16	46	0
2004	819,353	241	16	46	0
2005	809,881	236	16	46	0

<sup>\*</sup> Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.

<sup>§</sup> State health departments and the health departments of New York City and the District of Columbia.

<sup>¶</sup> Hospitals or other medical facilities in state.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Beginning in 1996, the ratio was based on births reported by the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.

<sup>††</sup> Without estimates for Alaska, California, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma, which did not report number of legal abortions for 1998–1999.

<sup>§§</sup> Without estimates for Alaska, California, and New Hampshire, which did not report number of legal abortions for 1998–2002.

Ill Without estimates for California, New Hampshire, and West Virginia, which did not report number of legal abortions for 2003 and 2004.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Without estimates for California, New Hampshire, and Louisiana, which did not report for 2005.

titi Without estimates for Alaska, which did not report number of legal abortions for 1998–2002; for California and New Hampshire, which did not report for 1998–2004; for Oklahoma, which did not report for 1998–1999; for West Virginia, which did not report for 2003-2004; and for Louisiana, which did not report for 2005.

TABLE 3. Reported number,\* ratio,† and rate§ of legal abortions, by residence and occurrence, and percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state residents, $^{\parallel}$  by state of occurrence — United States, 2005

		Residence			Occurrence		% of legal abortions
State/Area	No. of legal abortions	Ratio	Rate	No. of legal abortions	Ratio	Rate	obtained by out-of- state residents
Alabama	9,905	164	11	11,211	185	12	16.8
Alaska	2,207	211	15	1,955	187	14	0.3
Arizona**	10,786	112	9	10,723	111	9	3.1
Arkansas	4,862	124	9	4,695	120	8	13.5
California††	\$§	_	_	<del>-</del> ,000	_	_	—
Colorado	10,636	154	11	11,682	169	12	9.7
Connecticut	12,501	300	17	12,110	290	17	3.1
Delaware¶¶							
	3,275	281	18	4,148	356	23	26.9
Dist. Of Columbia	2,181	274	15	2,518	316	17	50.7
Florida***		_	<del>_</del>	92,513	409	27	_
Georgia	28,440	200	14	31,680	223	16	11.6
Hawaii	3,538	197	14	3,548	198	14	0.5
Idaho	1,843	80	6	1,099	48	4	3.1
Illinois	39,317	220	15	43,409	242	16	7.9
Indiana	11,741	135	9	10,686	123	8	3.9
Iowa <sup>¶¶</sup>	5,672	144	10	5,881	150	10	11.3
Kansas	5,643	141	10	10,462	262	19	47.0
Kentucky	2,594	46	3	3,776	67	4	_
Louisiana††		_	_	- -	_		<u>—</u>
Maine	2,535	180	10	2,653	188	10	5.2
Maryland <sup>¶¶</sup>		145	9	10,797	144	9	14.7
	10,875			· ·			
Massachusetts**	23,219	302	17	23,268	303	17	4.3
Michigan	24,938	195	12	25,209	197	12	2.8
Minnesota	12,840	181	12	13,362	188	12	7.9
Mississippi	6,286	148	10	3,041	72	5	2.8
Missouri	13,968	178	12	7,977	101	7	8.2
Montana	2,021	174	11	2,155	186	12	8.1
Nebraska	2,810	107	8	3,173	121	9	14.7
Nevada	9,949	267	20	10,565	283	21	6.3
New Hampshire <sup>††</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Jersey <sup>†††</sup>	31,590	278	18	31,230	274	17	5.5
New Mexico	6,273	218	16	5,934	206	15	5.6
New York	118,861	482	29	124,849	507	30	_
City	82,925	706	_	88,891	756	_	7.1¶¶¶
State	35,936****	279	_	35,958	279	_	6.8¶¶¶
North Carolina	27,521	224	15	32,335	263	18	16.9
North Dakota	882	105	7	1,231	147	10	36.8
				· ·			
Ohio	32,019	216	14	34,128	230	15	8.1
Oklahoma	7,018	135	10	6,641	128	9	4.0
Oregon	10,432	227	14	11,602	253	16	12.3
Pennsylvania	36,852	253	15	34,909	240	14	4.1
Rhode Island	4,035	318	18	5,091	401	22	23.0
South Carolina	12,278	213	14	6,716	116	8	3.9
South Dakota	916	80	6	805	70	5	18.3
Tennessee	13,850	169	11	16,178	198	13	21.3
Texas	74,569	193	15	77,108	200	15	3.5
Utah	3,445	67	6	3,556	69	6	7.8
Vermont	1,466	233	12	1,620	257	13	10.6
Virginia	27,576	264	17	26,309	252	16	4.7
Washington	24,242	293	18	24,108	292	18	5.0
West Virginia <sup>††</sup>	2,089	100	6	1,674	80	5	13.3
Wisconsin <sup>¶</sup> ¶	10,798	152	10	9,817	138	9	2.6
Wyoming	904	125	9	14	2††††	0††††	0.0
Other residence§§§§	2,759	_	_	NA <sup>¶¶¶</sup> ¶	NA	NA	NA
Total known	716,496			820,151	233	15	8.3

TABLE 3. (Continued) Reported number,\* ratio,† and rate§ of legal abortions, by residence and occurrence, and percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state residents,¶ by state of occurrence — United States, 2005

		Residence			Occurrence		- % of legal abortions
State/Area	No. of legal abortions	Ratio	Rate	No. of legal abortions	Ratio	Rate	obtained by out-of- state residents
Unknown residence*****	6,901						
Not reported by residence <sup>†††††</sup>	96,754						
Total	820,151	233	15				

- \* Abortion data reported by central health agencies.
- <sup>†</sup> Number of abortions per 1,000 live births. Number of live births obtained. **Source:** Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, Ventura SJ, Menacker F, Kirmeyer S. Births: final data for 2004. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2006. (National Vital Statistics Reports; vol. 55, no. 1).
- § Number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. **Source:** US Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch, state estimates by demographic characteristics, 6 race group. Released August 4, 2006. Available at http://www.census.gov/popest/states/ASRH/files/SC\_EST2005\_alldata6.txt.
- ¶ Based on number of abortions for which residence of women were known.
- \*\* Reported numbers of abortions for in-state residents without detailed information regarding out-of-state residents.
- †† State did not report abortions.
- §§ Not available.
- 11 Reported for own residents only.
- \*\*\* State reported abortions by occurrence only.
- ††† Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.
- §§§ Reported by the New York City Department of Health.
- Percentage based on number of abortions reported as "out-of-reporting area."
- \*\*\*\* Abortions for women whose state of residence was listed as "New York."
- †††† Ratio and rate not provided because of small numbers.
- \$\$\$\$ Women whose residence was listed as Canada, Mexico, or "other."
- 1999 Not applicable.
- \*\*\*\*\* Reported as unknown residence (6,901) or out-of-state residence, but not specified (2,759).
- ††††† Total for states that did not report abortions by residence.

TABLE 4. Reported legal abortions, by age group of women who obtained an abortion and state of occurrence — selected states,\* United States, 2005

								Age gr	oup (yrs)									
	<1	5	15-	-19	20-	-24	25-	-29	30-	-34	35-	-39		10	Unkn	own	To	tal
State/Area	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) <sup>†</sup>
Alabama	97	(0.9)	1,992	(17.8)	3,917	(34.9)	2,575	(23.0)	1,577	(14.1)	788	(7.0)	260	(2.3)	5	(0.0)	11,211	(100.0)
Alaska	12	(0.6)	374	(19.1)	679	(34.7)	421	(21.5)	242	(12.4)	146	(7.5)	77	(3.9)	4	(0.2)	1,955	(100.0)
Arizona	55	(0.5)	1,868	(17.4)	3,582	(33.4)	2,267	(21.1)	1,372	(12.8)	822	(7.7)	317	(3.0)	440	(4.1)	10,723	(100.0)
Arkansas	45	(1.0)	740	(15.8)	1,588	(33.8)	1,070	(22.8)	727	(15.5)	395	(8.4)	129	(2.7)	1	(0.0)	4,695	(100.0)
Colorado	79	(0.7)	2,077	(17.8)	3,911	(33.5)	2,475	(21.2)	1,614	(13.8)	1,038	(8.9)	447	(3.8)	41	(0.4)	11,682	(100.0)
Connecticut	87	(0.7)	2,216	(18.3)	3,942	(32.6)	2,749	(22.7)	1,602	(13.2)	1,019	(8.4)	340	(2.8)	155	(1.3)	12,110	(100.0)
Delaware§	20	(0.7)	555	(18.3)	1,082	(35.7)	685	(22.6)	371	(12.2)	242	(8.0)	76	(2.5)	0	(0.0)	3,031	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	25	(1.0)	433	(17.2)	785	(31.2)	628	(24.9)	368	(14.6)	204	(8.1)	75	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	2,518	(100.0)
Georgia	246	(0.8)	4,656	(14.7)	10,048	(31.7)	7,927	(25.0)	5,103	(16.1)	2,796	(8.8)	904	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	31,680	(100.0)
Hawaii	19	(0.5)	678	(19.1)	1,173	(33.1)	771	(21.7)	472	(13.3)	303	(8.5)	127	(3.6)	5	(0.1)	3,548	(100.0)
Idaho§	6	(0.5)	208	(18.9)	330	(30.0)	267	(24.3)	138	(12.6)	107	(9.7)	43	(3.9)	0	(0.0)	1,099	(100.0)
Illinois <sup>§,¶</sup>	237	(0.6)	6,672	(17.5)	11,753	(30.8)	9,103	(23.9)	5,810	(15.2)	3,400	(8.9)	1,178	(3.1)	0	(0.0)	38,153	(100.0)
Indiana	41	(0.4)	1,716	(16.1)	3,676	(34.4)	2,476	(23.2)	1,519	(14.2)	844	(7.9)	297	(2.8)	117	(1.1)	10,686	(100.0)
Iowa	32	(0.5)	1,055	(17.9)	2,051	(34.9)	1,311	(22.3)	779	(13.2)	455	(7.7)	179	(3.0)	19	(0.3)	5,881	(100.0)
Kansas	56	(0.5)	1,771	(16.9)	3,614	(34.5)	2,457	(23.5)	1,419	(13.6)	842	(8.0)	303	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	10,462	(100.0)
Kentucky	23	(0.6)	543	(14.4)	1,276	(33.8)	863	(22.9)	554	(14.7)	363	(9.6)	124	(3.3)	30	(0.8)	3,776	(100.0)
Maine	12	(0.5)	510	(19.2)	863	(32.5)	569	(21.4)	329	(12.4)	201	(7.6)	91	(3.4)	78	(2.9)	2,653	(100.0)
Maryland§	43	(0.5)	1,276	(13.2)	2,900	(31.5)	2,370	(25.8)	1,455	(15.8)	877	(9.5)	277	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	9,198	(100.0)
Massachusetts	100	(0.3)	3,709	(15.9)	7,547	(32.4)	5,136	(22.1)	3,366	(14.5)	2,455	(10.6)	932	(4.0)	23	(0.0)	23,268	(100.0)
	175	(0.4)	4,497	(17.8)	8,259	(32.4)	5,676	(22.1)	3,697	(14.5)	2,455	(8.6)	712	(2.8)	19	(0.1)	25,200	(100.0)
Michigan		٠,		, ,	4,569	. ,		. ,		. ,	,	٠,		. ,		. ,	-	, ,
Minnesota	50	(0.4)	1,975	(14.8)	,	(34.2)	3,198	(23.9)	1,905	(14.3)	1,229	(9.2)	436	(3.3)	0	(0.0)	13,362	(100.0)
Mississippi	35	(1.2)	469	(15.4)	1,144	(37.6)	760	(25.0)	397	(13.1)	162	(5.3)	70	(2.3)		(0.1)	3,041	(100.0)
Missouri	55	(0.7)	1,230	(15.4)	2,709	(34.0)	1,824	(22.9)	1,142	(14.3)	721	(9.0)	296	(3.7)	0	(0.0)	7,977	(100.0)
Montana	7	(0.3)	467	(21.7)	737	(34.2)	412	(19.1)	289	(13.4)	170	(7.9)	72	(3.3)	1	(0.0)	2,155	(100.0)
Nebraska	17	(0.5)	532	(16.8)	1,105	(34.8)	706	(22.3)	427	(13.5)	279	(8.8)	107	(3.4)	0	(0.0)	3,173	(100.0)
Nevada	36	(0.3)	1,696	(16.1)	3,155	(29.9)	2,349	(22.2)	1,545	(14.6)	998	(9.4)	365	(3.5)	421	(4.0)	10,565	(100.0)
New Jersey**	184	(0.6)	5,593	(17.9)	9,591	(30.7)	7,650	(24.5)	4,460	(14.3)	2,692	(8.8)	1,055	(3.4)	5	(0.0)	31,230	(100.0)
New Mexico	32	(0.5)	1,126	(19.0)	2,099	(35.4)	1,306	(22.0)	702	(11.8)	403	(6.8)	190	(3.2)	76	(1.3)	5,934	(100.0)
New York	751	(0.6)	22,012	(17.6)	37,806	(30.3)	29,031	(23.3)	18,601	(14.9)	11,741	(9.4)	4,497	(3.6)	410	(0.3)	124,849	(100.0)
City	524	(0.6)	14,838	(16.7)	25,905	(29.1)	21,483	(24.2)	14,036	(15.8)	8,594	(9.7)	3,156	(3.6)	355	(0.4)	88,891	(100.0)
State	227	(0.6)	7,174	(20.0)	11,901	(33.1)	7,548	(21.0)	4,565	(12.7)	3,147	(8.8)	1,341	(3.7)	55	(0.2)	35,958	(100.0)
North Carolina	235	(0.7)	4,815	(14.9)	10,533	(32.6)	7,595	(23.5)	4,678	(14.5)	2,496	(7.7)	834	(2.6)	1,149	(3.6)	32,335	(100.0)
North Dakota††	_	_	255	(20.7)	447	(36.3)	262	(21.3)	137	(11.1)	90	(7.3)	38	(3.1)	_	_	1,231	(100.0)
Ohio	240	(0.7)	5,817	(17.0)	11,502	(33.7)	7,968	(23.3)	4,687	(13.7)	2,708	(7.9)	947	(2.8)	259	(8.0)	34,128	(100.0)
Oklahoma	34	(0.5)	1,099	(16.5)	2,312	(34.8)	1,524	(22.9)	930	(14.0)	523	(7.9)	181	(2.7)	38	(0.6)	6,641	(100.0)
Oregon	48	(0.4)	1,899	(16.4)	3,759	(32.4)	2,672	(23.0)	1,686	(14.5)	1,061	(9.1)	449	(3.9)	28	(0.2)	11,602	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	226	(0.6)	5,760	(16.5)	11,714	(33.6)	7,903	(22.6)	5,028	(14.4)	3,105	(8.9)	1,172	(3.4)	1	(0.0)	34,909	(100.0)
Rhode Island	19	(0.4)	868	(17.0)	1,712	(33.6)	1,132	(22.2)	717	(14.1)	398	(7.8)	185	(3.6)	60	(1.2)	5,091	(100.0)
South Carolina	43	(0.6)	1,218	(18.1)	2,132	(31.7)	1,509	(22.5)	1,044	(15.5)	571	(8.5)	199	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	6,716	(100.0)
South Dakota††	_	_	135	(16.8)	281	(34.9)	179	(22.2)	116	(14.4)	68	(8.4)	25	(3.1)	_	_	805	(100.0)
Tennessee	126	(8.0)	2,495	(15.4)	5,548	(34.3)	3,918	(24.2)	2,381	(14.7)	1,284	(7.9)	373	(2.3)	53	(0.3)	16,178	(100.0)
Texas	208	(0.3)	9,911	(12.9)	26,264	(34.1)	19,654	(25.5)	11,790	(15.3)	6,720	(8.7)	2,558	(3.3)	3	(0.0)	77,108	(100.0)
Utah	14	(0.4)	569	(16.0)	1,139	(32.0)	842	(23.7)	495	(13.9)	332	(9.3)	103	(2.9)	62	(1.7)	3,556	(100.0)
Vermont	7	(0.4)	326	(20.1)	570	(35.2)	342	(21.1)	176	(10.9)	130	(8.0)	68	(4.2)	1	(0.1)	1,620	(100.0)
Virginia	118	(0.4)	3,938	(15.0)	8,980	(34.1)	6,198	(23.6)	3,767	(14.3)	2,283	(8.7)	875	(3.3)	150	(0.6)	26,309	(100.0)
Washington	132	(0.5)	4,404	(18.3)	8,055	(33.4)	5,294	(22.0)	3,277	(13.6)	2,106	(8.7)	833	(3.5)	7	(0.0)	24,108	(100.0)
West Virginia	5	(0.3)	303	(18.1)	567	(33.9)	413	(24.7)	233	(13.9)	114	(6.8)	37	(2.2)	2	(0.1)	1,674	(100.0)
Wisconsin§	53	(0.6)	1,673	(17.5)	3,341	(34.9)	2,083	(21.8)	1,309	(13.7)	791	(8.3)	316	(3.3)	0	(0.0)	9,566	(100.0)
Wyoming <sup>††</sup>	_	_	_	` — '	_		_	` — '	_		_	_	_				14	(100.0)
Total§§	4,085	(0.6)	118,131	(16.4)	234,747	(32.6)	168,520	(23.4)	104,433	(14.5)	62,646	(8.7)	23,169	(3.2)	3,667	(0.5)	719,415	(100.0)
Abortion ratio <sup>¶¶</sup>	764	. ,	358	. ,	283	. ,	187	. ,	140	. ,	168	. ,	278	. ,		. ,	219	. ,
Abortion rate***	1		14		29		22		13		8		3				14	
* Data from 46 st	-4 41	District	t of Colum	-1-1	-I NI \/	k City												

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 46 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

<sup>†</sup> Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>§</sup> Includes residents only.

Number of procedures for the ≥45 years age group are included with those of the unknown age group because data were not available separately (data have been <0.2% in previous years). The category of ≥40 years, therefore, represents the 40–44 years group for Illinois.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

<sup>††</sup> Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

<sup>§§</sup> Totals do not include small numbers.

<sup>111</sup> Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women in a given age group per 1,000 live births to women in the same age group for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown age were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women in a given age group per 1,000 women in the same age group for these states. Women aged 13–14 years were used for the denominator for the <15 years age group, women aged 40–44 years were used for the denominator for the ≥40 years age group, and women aged 15–44 years were used for the denominator for the total rate. For each state, data for women of unknown age were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

TABLE 5. Reported legal abortions obtained by adolescents, by known age and state of occurrence — selected states,\* United States, 2005

States, 2005						Δα	e (yrs)							
		15	1	15	1	6 6	e (yrs <i>)</i> 1		1	 Я	1:	<u> </u>	To	tal
State/Area	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) <sup>†</sup>
Alabama	97	(4.6)	151	(7.2)	250	(12.0)	304	(14.6)	540	(25.8)	747	(35.8)	2,089	(100.0)
Alaska	12	(3.1)	17	(4.4)	33	(8.5)	78	(20.2)	116	(30.1)	130	(33.7)	386	(100.0)
Arizona	55	(2.9)	101	(5.3)	199	(10.3)	288	(15.0)	565	(29.4)	715	(37.2)	1,923	(100.0)
Arkansas	45	(5.7)	60	(7.6)	107	(13.6)	131	(16.7)	208	(26.5)	234	(29.8)	785	(100.0)
Colorado	79	(3.7)	136	(6.3)	200	(9.3)	371	(17.2)	639	(29.6)	731	(33.9)	2,156	(100.0)
Connecticut	87	(3.8)	138	(6.0)	260	(11.3)	511	(22.2)	613	(26.6)	694	(30.1)	2,303	(100.0)
Delaware§	20	(3.5)	31	(5.4)	75	(13.0)	109	(19.0)	148	(25.7)	192	(33.4)	575	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	25	(5.5)	36	(7.9)	63	(13.8)	96	(21.0)	95	(20.7)	143	(31.2)	458	(100.0)
Georgia	246	(5.0)	331	(6.8)	598	(12.2)	768	(15.7)	1,352	(27.6)	1,607	(32.8)	4,902	(100.0)
Hawaii	19	(2.7)	57	(8.2)	95	(13.6)	147	(21.1)	183	(26.3)	196	(28.1)	697	(100.0)
Idaho	6	(2.8)	17	(7.9)	23	(10.7)	33	(15.4)	68	(31.8)	67	(31.3)	214	(100.0)
Indiana	41	(2.3)	112	(6.4)	182	(10.4)	256	(14.6)	514	(29.3)	652	(37.1)	1,757	(100.0)
Iowa§	32	(2.9)	71	(6.5)	136	(12.5)	159	(14.6)	300	(27.6)	389	(35.8)	1,087	(100.0)
Kansas	56	(3.1)	120	(6.6)	228	(12.5)	291	(15.9)	499	(27.3)	633	(34.6)	1,827	(100.0)
Kentucky	23	(4.1)	65	(11.5)	66	(11.7)	87	(15.4)	143	(25.3)	182	(32.2)	566	(100.0)
Maine	12	(2.3)	26	(5.0)	47	(9.0)	115	(22.0)	141	(27.0)	181	(34.7)	522	(100.0)
Massachusetts	100	(2.6)	214	(5.6)	418	(11.0)	594	(15.6)	1,124	(29.5)	1,359	(35.7)	3,809	(100.0)
Michigan	175	(3.7)	290	(6.2)	504	(10.8)	789	(16.9)	1,358	(29.1)	1,556	(33.3)	4,672	(100.0)
Minnesota	50	(2.5)	110	(5.4)	213	(10.5)	309	(15.3)	586	(28.9)	757	(37.4)	2,025	(100.0)
Mississippi	35	(6.9)	26	(5.2)	40	(7.9)	73	(14.5)	141	(28.0)	189	(37.5)	504	(100.0)
Missouri	55	(4.3)	91	(7.1)	125	(9.7)	155	(12.1)	357	(27.8)	502	(39.1)	1,285	(100.0)
Montana	7	(1.5)	31	(6.5)	62	(13.1)	113	(23.8)	121	(25.5)	140	(29.5)	474	(100.0)
Nebraska	17	(3.1)	25	(4.6)	69	(12.6)	96	(17.5)	144	(26.2)	198	(36.1)	549	(100.0)
Nevada	36	(2.1)	106	(6.1)	207	(12.0)	315	(18.2)	489	(28.2)	579	(33.4)	1,732	(100.0)
New Jersey <sup>¶</sup>	184	(3.2)	406	(7.0)	723	(12.5)	1,184	(20.5)	1,530	(26.5)	1,750	(30.3)	5,777	(100.0)
New Mexico	32	(2.8)	82	(7.1)	141	(12.2)	233	(20.1)	316	(27.3)	354	(30.6)	1,158	(100.0)
New York	751	(3.3)	1,557	(6.8)	2,942	(12.9)	4,497	(19.8)	6,113	(26.9)	6,903	(30.3)	22,763	(100.0)
City	524	(3.4)	1,096	(7.1)	2,070	(13.5)	2,995	(19.5)	4,094	(26.7)	4,583	(29.8)	15,362	(100.0)
State	227	(3.1)	461	(6.2)	872	(11.8)	1,502	(20.3)	2,019	(27.3)	2,320	(31.3)	7,401	(100.0)
North Carolina	235	(4.7)	326	(6.5)	545	(10.8)	753	(14.9)	1,409	(27.9)	1,782	(35.3)	5,050	(100.0)
North Dakota**	_	_	_	_	28	(10.9)	42	(16.3)	80	(31.1)	97	(37.7)	257	(100.0)
Ohio	240	(4.0)	434	(7.2)	717	(11.8)	973	(16.1)	1,688	(27.9)	2,005	(33.1)	6,057	(100.0)
Oklahoma	34	(3.0)	73	(6.4)	126	(11.1)	188	(16.6)	332	(29.3)	380	(33.5)	1,133	(100.0)
Oregon	48	(2.5)	120	(6.2)	218	(11.2)	355	(18.2)	511	(26.2)	695	(35.7)	1,947	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	226	(3.8)	403	(6.7)	623	(10.4)	831	(13.9)	1,756	(29.3)	2,147	(35.9)	5,986	(100.0)
Rhode Island	19	(2.1)	50	(5.6)	75	(8.5)	141	(15.9)	268	(30.2)	334	(37.7)	887	(100.0)
South Carolina	43	(3.4)	86	(6.8)	131	(10.4)	290	(23.0)	329	(26.1)	382	(30.3)	1,261	(100.0)
South Dakota**	_		_		13	(9.6)	29	(21.3)	36	(26.5)	44	(32.4)	136	(100.0)
Tennessee	126	(4.8)	169	(6.4)	305	(11.6)	356	(13.6)	742	(28.3)	923	(35.2)	2,621	(100.0)
Texas	208	(2.1)	498	(4.9)	971	(9.6)	1,610	(15.9)	2,749	(27.2)	4,083	(40.3)	10,119	(100.0)
Utah	14	(2.4)	37	(6.3)	65	(11.1)	87	(14.9)	190	(32.6)	190	(32.6)	583	(100.0)
Vermont	7	(2.1)	20	(6.0)	26	(7.8)	62	(18.6)	86	(25.8)	132	(39.6)		(100.0)
Virginia	118	(2.9)	243	(6.0)	412	(10.2)	575	(14.2)	1,201	(29.6)	1,507	(37.2)	,	(100.0)
Washington	132	(2.9)	276	(6.1)	507	(11.2)	867	(19.1)	1,248	(27.5)	1,506	(33.2)	4,536	(100.0)
West Virginia	5	(1.6)	18	(5.8)	39	(12.7)	43	(14.0)	95	(30.8)	108	(35.1)	308	(100.0)
Wisconsin§	53	(3.1)	132	(7.6)	172	(10.0)	273	(15.8)	501	(29.0)	595	(34.5)	1,726	(100.0)
Wyoming**	_		_	_		_	_		<del>-</del>	_		_	2	` '
Total <sup>††</sup>	3,805	(3.3)	7,292	(6.4)	12,979	(11.4)	19,577	(17.2)	31,624	(27.7)	38,690	(33.9)	113,993	(100.0)
Abortion ratio <sup>§§</sup>	776		546		433		360		367		316		366	
Abortion rate <sup>¶¶</sup>	1		5		9		13		22		26		11	

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 44 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

<sup>†</sup> Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>§</sup> Includes residents only.

<sup>¶</sup> Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

<sup>††</sup> Totals do not include small numbers.

<sup>§§</sup> Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given age per 1,000 live births to women of the same age for these states. For each state, data for women whose age was unknown were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given age per 1,000 women of the same age for these states. Women aged 13–14 years were used for the denominator for the <15 years age group. For each state, data for women whose age was unknown were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

TABLE 6. Reported legal abortions, by weeks of gestation\* and state of occurrence — selected states,† United States, 2005

						We	ek of ges	tation								
	<u>&lt;8</u>		9–1	0	11-	12	13–	15	16-	-20	<u>&gt;</u> 2	21	Unkr	nown	Т	otal
State/Area	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)§
Alabama¶	6,890	(61.5)	1,775	(15.8)	1,088	(9.7)	869	(7.8)	535	(4.8)	34	(0.3)	20	(0.2)	11,211	(100.0)
Alaska <sup>¶,**</sup>	1,112	(56.9)	467	(23.9)	278	(14.2)	73	(3.7)	8	(0.4)	_	_	_	_	1,955	(100.0)
Arizona <sup>¶</sup>	6,208	(57.9)	1,715	(16.0)	859	(8.0)	603	(5.6)	342	(3.2)	133	(1.2)	863	(8.0)	10,723	(100.0)
Arkansas††,**	2,698	(57.5)	767	(16.3)	443	(9.4)	390	(8.3)	395	(8.4)	_	_	_	_	4,695	(100.0)
Colorado <sup>¶</sup>	7,549	(64.6)	1,730	(14.8)	966	(8.3)	713	(6.1)	392	(3.4)	273	(2.3)	59	(0.5)	11,682	(100.0)
Connecticut <sup>¶</sup>	7,554§§	(62.4)	2,083§§	(17.2)	1,128§§	(9.3)	806	(6.7)	319	(2.6)	32	(0.3)	188	(1.6)	12,110	(100.0)
Delaware <sup>¶,¶¶</sup>	1,903	(62.8)	529	(17.5)	286	(9.4)	218	(7.2)	82	(2.7)	6	(0.2)	7	(0.2)	3,031	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	1,655	(65.7)	307	(12.2)	153	(6.1)	205	(8.1)	198	(7.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2,518	(100.0)
Georgia	17,284	(54.6)	6,277	(19.8)	3,351	(10.6)	2,028	(6.4)	1,646	(5.2)	1,094	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	31,680	(100.0)
Hawaii <sup>¶</sup>	1,872	(52.8)	746	(21.0)	420	(11.8)	237	(6.7)	225	(6.3)	16	(0.5)	32	(0.9)	3,548	(100.0)
Idaho <sup>¶</sup>	645	(58.7)	303	(27.6)	118	(10.7)	15	(1.4)	13	(1.2)	5	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	1,099	(100.0)
Indiana <sup>¶</sup>	6,499	(60.8)	2,150	(20.1)	1,203	(11.3)	238	(2.2)	118	(1.1)	0	(0.0)	478	(4.5)	10,686	(100.0)
lowa¶¶	4,320	(73.5)	736	(12.5)	445	(7.6)	222	(3.8)	134	(2.3)	13	(0.2)	11	(0.2)	5,881	(100.0)
Kansas¶	6,541	(62.5)	1,548	(14.8)	836	(8.0)	626	(6.0)	452	(4.3)	459	(4.4)	0	(0.0)	10,462	(100.0)
Kentucky	2,127	(56.3)	613	(16.2)	415	(11.0)	263	(7.0)	232	(6.1)	54	(1.4)	72	(1.9)	3,776	(100.0)
Maine***	1,807	(68.1)	492	(18.5)	244	(9.2)	82	(3.1)	26	(1.0)	_	_	_	_	2,653	(100.0)
Michigan***	16,304	(64.7)	3,982	(15.8)	2,092	(8.3)	1,914	(7.6)	723	(2.9)	181	(0.7)	13	(0.1)	25,209	(100.0)
Minnesota <sup>¶</sup>	8,292	(62.1)	2,229	(16.7)	1,282	(9.6)	785	(5.9)	726	(5.4)	48	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	13,362	(100.0)
Missouri	4,853	(60.8)	1,533	(19.2)	882	(11.1)	392	(4.9)	249	(3.1)	34	(0.4)	34	(0.4)	7,977	(100.0)
Montana <sup>¶</sup>	1,155	(53.6)	414	(19.2)	267	(12.4)	171	(7.9)	125	(5.8)	22	(1.0)	1	(0.0)	2,155	(100.0)
New Jersey†††	18,423	(59.0)	4,772	(15.3)	1,902	(6.1)	3,049	(9.8)	2,234	(7.2)	850	(2.7)	0	(0.0)	31,230	(100.0)
New Mexico***	3,510	(59.2)	889	(15.0)	515	(8.7)	362	(6.1)	380	(6.4)	106	(1.8)	172	(2.9)	5,934	(100.0)
New York	69,690	(55.8)	22,061	(17.7)	11,267	(9.0)	7,267	(5.8)	5,956	(4.8)	2,956	(2.4)	5,652	(4.5)	124,849	(100.0)
City <sup>¶</sup>	56,296	(63.3)	13,520	(15.2)	6,634	(7.5)	4,727	(5.3)	4,695	(5.3)	2,221	(2.5)	798	(0.9)	88,891	(100.0)
State	13,394	(37.2)	8,541	(23.8)	4,633	(12.9)	2,540	(7.1)	1,261	(3.5)	735	(2.0)	4,854	(13.5)	35,958	(100.0)
North Carolina <sup>¶,**</sup>	17,452	(54.0)	4,453	(13.8)	2,498	(7.7)	2,189	(6.8)	-,201	(0.0)	_	(2.0)	4.772	(14.8)	32,335	(100.0)
North Dakota¶	710	(57.7)	253	(20.6)	172	(14.0)	89	(7.2)	7	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1,231	(100.0)
Ohio <sup>¶</sup>	19,549	(57.7)	6,097	(17.9)	3,450	(10.1)	2,484	(7.2)	1,738	(5.1)	577	(1.7)	233	(0.7)	34,128	(100.0)
Oklahoma¶	4,273	(64.3)	1,137	(17.1)	613	(9.2)	390	(5.9)	220	(3.3)	8	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	6,641	(100.0)
Oregon¶	7,505	(64.7)	1,630	(14.0)	1,016	(8.8)	617	(5.3)	561	(4.8)	227	(2.0)	46	(0.4)	11,602	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	20,478	(58.7)	6,796	(19.5)	3,633	(10.4)	2,508	(7.2)	1,302	(3.7)	192	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	34,909	(100.0)
Rhode Island¶	3,510	(68.9)	693	(13.6)	375	(7.4)	325	(6.4)	139	(2.7)	11	(0.2)	38	(0.7)	5,091	(100.0)
South Carolina	4,933	(73.5)	1,033	(15.4)	643	(9.6)	74	(1.1)	15	(0.2)	17	(0.2)	1	(0.0)	6,716	(100.0)
South Dakota¶**	443	(55.0)	215	(26.7)	102	(12.7)	32	(4.0)	_	(0.2)	10	(1.2)		(0.0)	805	(100.0)
Tennessee¶	10,356	(64.0)	2,916	(18.0)	2,141	(13.2)	534	(3.3)	55	(0.3)	11	(0.1)	165	(1.0)	16,178	(100.0)
Texas <sup>¶</sup>	54,367	(70.5)	10,974	(14.2)	5,676	(7.4)	4,826	(6.3)	865	(1.1)	395	(0.1)	5	(0.0)	77,108	(100.0)
Utah <sup>¶</sup>	2,227	(62.6)	522	(14.7)	268	(7.4)	254	(7.1)	175	(4.9)	7	(0.3)	103	(2.9)	3,556	(100.0)
Vermont**	1.120	(62.6)	287	(14.7)	∠66 124	(7.5) (7.7)	254 75	(4.6)	175	(0.7)		(0.2)	103	(2.9)	3,556 1,620	(100.0)
	17,615	'	4.789	(17.7)	2,704	٠,	75 729	' '	288	' '	 58	(0.2)	126	(0.5)	26,309	` ,
Virginia¶ Washington¶	,	(67.0)	,	٠,	,	(10.3)		(2.8)		(1.1)		' '		` '		(100.0)
Washington¶	14,869	(61.7)	4,004	(16.6)	2,185	(9.1)	1,398	(5.8)	1,161	(4.8)	444	(1.8)	47	(0.2)	24,108	(100.0)
West Virginia	976	(58.3)	328	(19.6)	214	(12.8)	113	(6.8)	36	(2.2)	6	(0.4)	1	(0.1)	1,674	(100.0)
Wisconsin <sup>††,¶¶</sup>	5,185	(54.2)	1,779	(18.6)	1,139	(11.9)	767	(8.0)	493	(5.2)	203	(2.1)	0	(0.0)	9,566	(100.0)
Wyoming**,††	6	(42.9)	6	(42.9)	_	_	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	_	_	14	(100.0)
Total <sup>§§§</sup>	384,465	(60.8)	106,030	(16.8)	57,393	(9.1)	38,932	(6.2)	22,577	(3.7)	8,482	(1.3)	13,139	(2.1)	632,017	(100.0)

<sup>\*</sup> Data for legal abortions obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation are presented in Table 7 by ≤6, 7, and 8 weeks of gestation.

<sup>†</sup> Data from 40 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes three states (Mississippi, Nebraska, and Nevada) in which gestational age was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>§</sup> Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

¶ Weeks of gestation based on physicians' estimates.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

†† Weeks of gestation based on physicians' estimates only if date of last menstrual period was unknown.

§§ Numbers obtained at ≤12 weeks of gestation were redistributed.

<sup>11</sup> Includes residents only.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Weeks of gestation based on date of last menstrual period only if physicians' estimates were unknown.

†\*\*\* Numbers do not include physicians' procedures.

 $<sup>\</sup>S\S\S$  Totals do not include small numbers.

TABLE 7. Reported legal abortions obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation, by known weeks of gestation and state of occurrence — selected states,\* United States, 2005

			Weeks of ge	station			Total obta	ined at <8
		:6	7	,	8	3	weeks of	
State/Area	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)†
Alabama§	3,473	(31.0)	1,902	(17.0)	1,515	(13.5)	6,890	(61.5)
Alaska	388	(19.8)	351	(18.0)	373	(19.1)	1,112	(56.9)
Arizona§	2,462	(23.0)	2,088	(19.5)	1,658	(15.5)	6,208	(57.9)
Arkansas <sup>¶</sup>	1,473	(31.4)	645	(13.7)	580	(12.4)	2,698	(57.5)
Colorado§	3,851	(33.0)	2,011	(17.2)	1,687	(14.4)	7,549	(64.6)
Delaware§,**	882	(29.1)	533	(17.6)	488	(16.1)	1,903	(62.8)
District of Columbia	920	(36.5)	452	(18.0)	283	(11.2)	1,655	(65.7)
Georgia	6,567	(20.7)	5,881	(18.6)	4,836	(15.3)	17,284	(54.6)
Hawaii§	621	(17.5)	667	(18.8)	584	(16.5)	1,872	(52.8)
Idaho§	167	(15.2)	202	(18.4)	276	(25.1)	645	(58.7)
Indiana§	3,038	(28.4)	1,785	(16.7)	1,676	(15.7)	6,499	(60.8)
lowa**	2,667	(45.3)	1,006	(17.1)	647	(13.7)	4,320	(73.5)
Kansas§	3,491	(33.4)	1,752	(16.7)	1,298	(12.4)	6,541	(62.5)
Kentucky	887	(23.5)	765	(20.3)	475	(12.4)	2,127	(56.3)
Maine <sup>††</sup>	883	(33.3)	507	(19.1)	417	(12.0)	1,807	(68.1)
	7,562		4,753		3,989	(15.7)		
Michigan		(30.0)		(18.9)			16,304	(64.7)
Minnesota§	3,734	(27.9)	2,633	(19.7)	1,925	(14.4)	8,292	(62.1)
Missouri	2,202	(27.6)	1,547	(19.4)	1,104	(13.8)	4,853	(60.8)
Montana <sup>§</sup>	505	(23.4)	337	(15.6)	313	(14.5)	1,155	(53.6)
New Jersey <sup>§§</sup>	8,273	(26.5)	5,699	(18.2)	4,451	(14.3)	18,423	(59.0)
New Mexico <sup>††</sup>	1,865	(31.4)	873	(14.7)	772	(13.0)	3,510	(59.2)
New York	31,414	(25.2)	20,594	(16.5)	17,682	(14.2)	69,690	(55.8)
City§	28,772	(32.4)	15,400	(17.3)	12,124	(13.6)	56,296	(63.3)
State	2,642	(7.3)	5,194	(14.4)	5,558	(15.5)	13,394	(37.2)
North Carolina§	7,410	(22.9)	5,723	(17.7)	4,319	(13.4)	17,452	(54.0)
North Dakota§	184	(14.9)	281	(22.8)	245	(19.9)	710	(57.7)
Ohio§	8,958	(26.2)	5,816	(17.0)	4,775	(14.0)	19,549	(57.3)
Oklahoma§	2,093	(31.5)	1,289	(19.4)	891	(13.4)	4,273	(64.3)
Oregon§	4,197	(36.2)	1,902	(16.4)	1,406	(12.1)	7,505	(64.7)
Pennsylvania	8,274	(23.7)	6,357	(18.2)	5,847	(16.7)	20,478	(58.7)
Rhode Island§	1,910	(37.5)	931	(18.3)	669	(13.1)	3,510	(68.9)
South Carolina	2,818	(42.0)	1,116	(16.6)	999	(14.9)	4,933	(73.5)
South Dakota§	72	(8.9)	175	(21.7)	196	(24.3)	443	(55.0)
Tennessee§	4,731	(29.2)	3,526	(21.8)	2,099	(13.0)	10,356	(64.0)
Texas§	32,007	(41.5)	12,578	(16.3)	9,782	(12.7)	54,367	(70.5)
Utah§	867	(24.4)	747	(21.0)	613	(17.2)	2,227	(62.6)
Vermont	523	(32.3)	336	(20.7)	261	(16.1)	1,120	(69.1)
Virginia§	8,137	(30.9)	5,234	(19.9)	4,244	(16.1)	17,615	(67.0)
Washington <sup>§</sup>	6,742	(28.0)	4,668	(19.9)	3,459	(14.3)	14,869	(61.7)
	346		4,000				14,869 976	
West Virginia	340	(20.7)	332	(19.8)	298	(17.8)		(58.3)
Wyoming <sup>11,111</sup>	_	_	_	_		_	6	(42.9)
Total***	176,594	(28.9)	107,994	(17.7)	87,132	<b>(</b> 14.3)	371,726	(60.9)

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 38 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes three states (Mississippi, Nebraska, and Nevada) in which gestational age was reported as unknown for >15% of women and two states (Connecticut and Wisconsin) that were included in Table 6 but did not provide component weeks of gestation for abortions obtained at <8 weeks.

<sup>†</sup> Percentages might not add to total percentage obtained at <8 weeks because of rounding.

<sup>§</sup> Weeks of gestation based on physicians' estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Weeks of gestation based on physicians' estimates only if date of last menstrual period was unknown.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes residents only.

<sup>††</sup> Weeks of gestation based on date of last menstrual period only if physicians' estimates were unknown.

<sup>§§</sup> Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

<sup>11</sup> Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Totals do not include small numbers.

TABLE 8. Reported legal abortions, by type of procedure and state of occurrence — selected states,\* United States, 2005

							Proc	edure								
		ettage Weeks		ettage Neeks	All Cu	rettage <sup>†</sup>		uterine Ilation	Med	dical	Oth	ner§	Unk	nown	Tota	ıl
State/Area	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)¶
Alabama	8,022	(71.6)	1,390	(12.4)	9,423	(84.1)	11	(0.1)	**	(0.0)	1,744††	(15.3)	33	(0.3)	11,211	(100.0)
Alaska	933	(47.7)	50	(2.6)	993	(50.8)	0	(0.0)	451	(23.1)	497	(25.4)	14	(0.7)	1,955	(100.0)
Arizona§§	5,090	(47.5)	871	(8.1)	6,546	(61.0)	_		3,095	(28.9)	1,081	(10.1)	_		10,723	(100.0)
Arkansas§§	3,903	(83.1)	781	(16.6)	4,684	(99.8)	0	(0.0)	9	(0.2)	_	` — <i>`</i>	_	_	4,695	(100.0)
Colorado§§	7,227	(61.9)	1,055	(9.0)	8,327	(71.3)	_		2,506	(21.5)	847	(7.3)	_	_	11,682	(100.0)
Connecticut§§	11	(0.0)	¶	(0.0)	10,794	(89.1)	0	(0.0)	1,311	(10.8)	_		_	_	12,110	(100.0)
Delaware§§,***	2,229	(73.5)	303	(10.0)	2,534	(83.6)	_		485	(16.0)	_	_	8	(0.3)	3,031	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	a —¶¶	(0.0)	¶	(0.0)	2,072	(82.3)	0	(0.0)	443	(17.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2,518	(100.0)
Georgia	25,795	(81.4)	4,658	(14.7)	30,453	(96.1)	13	(0.0)	**	(0.0)	136 <sup>††</sup>	(0.4)	1,078	(3.4)	31,680	(100.0)
Hawaii§§	3,022	(85.2)	469	(13.2)	3,523	(99.3)	_	_	†††	-	13	(0.4)	_	_	3,548	(100.0)
Idaho§§	956	(87.0)	18	(1.6)	974	(88.6)	_	_	117	(10.6)	_		0	(0.0)	1,099	(100.0)
Indiana	8,897	(83.3)	350	(3.3)	9,537	(89.2)	0	(0.0)	878	(8.2)	142	(1.3)	126	(1.2)	10,686	(100.0)
Iowa	3,536	(60.1)	148	(2.5)	3,687	(62.7)	0	(0.0)	1,856	(31.6)	242	(4.1)	96	(1.6)	5,881	(100.0)
Kansas <sup>§§</sup>	7,972	(76.2)	1,117	(10.7)	9,089	(86.9)	_	_	954	(9.1)	415	(4.0)	_	_	10,462	(100.0)
Maine	2,094	(78.9)	85	(3.2)	2,180	(82.2)	0	(0.0)	469	(17.7)	0	(0.0)	4	(0.2)	2,653	(100.0)
Maryland***	11	(0.0)	¶	(0.0)	8,091	(88.0)	470	(5.1)	0	(0.0)	637	(6.9)	0	(0.0)	9,198	(100.0)
Massachusetts§§	11	(0.0)	¶	(0.0)	14,689	(63.1)	4,023	(17.3)	4,552	(19.6)	_	_	_	_	23,268	(100.0)
Michigan	19,606	(77.8)	2,733	(10.8)	22,339	(88.6)	14	(0.1)	2,814	(11.2)	14	(0.1)	17	(0.1)	25,209	(100.0)
Minnesota	10,547	(78.9)	1,528	(11.4)	12,075	(90.4)	8	(0.1)	1,262	(9.4)	16	(0.1)	1	(0.0)	13,362	(100.0)
Mississippi	2,304	(75.8)	205	(6.7)	3,041	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3,041	(100.0)
Missouri§§	5,921	(74.2)	655	(8.2)	6,602	(82.8)	0	(0.0)	1,367	(17.1)	_	_	_	_	7,977	(100.0)
Montana	1,687	(78.3)	317	(14.7)	2,005	(93.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	150	(7.0)	0	(0.0)	2,155	(100.0)
Nebraska	459	(14.5)	31	(1.0)	3,130	(98.6)	0	(0.0)	43	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3,173	(100.0)
Nevada <sup>§§</sup>	7,634	(72.3)	874	(8.3)	10,313	(97.6)	_	_	0	(0.0)	_	_	251	(2.4)	10,565	(100.0)
New Jersey§§§	24,363	(78.0)	6,088	(19.5)	30,451	(97.5)	10	(0.0)	748	(2.4)	21	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	31,230	(100.0)
New Mexico§§	4,148	(69.9)	819	(13.8)	5,069	(85.4)	_	_	585	(9.9)	_	_	279	(4.7)	5,934	(100.0)
New York	92,939	(74.1)	15,789	(12.6)	112,798	(89.9)	79	(0.0)	11,744	(9.4)	399	(0.3)	418	(0.3)	125,438	(100.0)
City	69,395	(78.1)	11,401	(12.8)	81,401	(91.6)	24	(0.0)	6,971	(7.8)	77	(0.1)	418	(0.5)	88,891	(100.0)
State	23,544	(64.4)	4,388	(12.0)	31,397	(85.9)	55	(0.0)	4,773	(13.1)	322	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	36,547 1111	(100.0)
North Carolina	21,080	(65.2)	3,006	(9.3)	27,340	(84.6)	167	(0.1)	17	(0.1)	4,811	(14.9)	0	(0.0)	32,335	(100.0)
North Dakota	1,135	(92.2)	96	(7.8)	1,231	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1,231	(100.0)
Ohio	23,469	(68.5)	4,682	(13.7)	28,317	(82.6)	299	(0.9)	4,700	(13.7)	694	(2.0)	271	(0.8)	34,281 1111	(100.0)
Oklahoma	4,813	(72.5)	617	(9.3)	6,047	(91.1)	0	(0.0)	1,033	(15.6)	177	(2.7)	1	(0.0)	6,641	(100.0)
Oregon§§	7,770	(67.0)	1,371	(11.8)	10,512	(90.6)	_	(0.0)	2,422	(20.9)	15	(0.1)	_'	(0.0)	11,602	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	26,911	(77.1)	3,928	(11.3)	30,839	(88.3)	18	(0.1)	4,031	(11.5)	21	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	34,909	(100.0)
Rhode Island <sup>§§</sup>	4,249	(83.5)	454	(8.9)	4,725	(92.8)	_	(0.1)	330	(6.5)	_	(0.1)	33	(0.6)	5,091	(100.0)
South Carolina <sup>§§</sup>	,	(73.2)	79	(1.2)	4,997	(74.4)	7	(0.1)	_	(0.5)	1,699	(25.3)	_	(0.0)	6,716	(100.0)
South Dakota	699	(86.8)	33	(4.1)	732	(90.9)	0	(0.0)	73	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	805	(100.0)
Tennessee <sup>§§</sup>	13,404	(82.9)	562	(3.5)	14,091	(87.1)	_	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	_	(0.0)	2,055	(12.7)	16,178	(100.0)
Texas	59,793	(77.5)	5,933	(7.7)	65,729	(85.2)	24	(0.0)	11,306	(14.7)	49	(0.1)	2,055	(0.0)	77,108	(100.0)
Utah	2,127	(59.8)	424	(11.9)	2,608	(73.3)	0	(0.0)	948	(26.7)	0	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	3,556	(100.0)
Vermont§§	1,136	(70.1)	76	(4.7)	1,212	(74.8)	0	(0.0)	406	(25.1)	_	(0.0)	_	(0.0)	1,620	(100.0)
Virginia	23,597	(89.7)	994	(3.8)	24,705	(93.9)	5	(0.0)	1,465	(5.6)	— 79	(0.3)	 55	(0.2)	26,309	(100.0)
Washington	23,597 17,126	(71.0)	2,930	(3.8)	20,093	(83.3)	26	(0.0)	3,969	(16.5)	79 17	(0.3)	3	(0.2)	26,309	(100.0)
West Virginia	1,434	(85.7)	2,930 138	(8.2)	1,573	(94.0)	∠6 0	(0.1)	3,969 96	(5.7)	0	(0.1)	5 5	(0.0)	1,674	(100.0)
Wyoming	1,434	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1,573	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	96	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.3)	1,674	(100.0)
, ,		. ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		. ,
* Data from 43	462,959	(68.8)	65,657		544,634	(81.0)	5,174	(0.8)	66,485	(9.9)	13,916	(2.1)	5,031	(0.7)	668,662	(100.0)

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 43 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

<sup>†</sup> Includes abortions of unknown gestational age. Therefore, the first two columns might not add to the third.

<sup>§</sup> Includes hysterotomy/hysterectomy and procedures reported as "other."

<sup>1</sup> Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Medical procedures included with "other."

th Includes medical (nonsurgical) procedures; no separate numbers provided.

§§ Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

<sup>¶¶</sup> Not available.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Includes residents only.

\*\*\* Recording area does not collect medical abortions as a separate category on abortion reporting form; whether any medical procedures are included in the "other" category is unknown.

§§§ Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

¶¶¶ Does not add to total abortions reported because of some reported combination procedures.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Totals do not include small numbers.

TABLE 9. Reported legal abortions, by race of women who obtained an abortion and state of occurrence — selected states,\* United States, 2005

				Race						
	Wh	ite	Bla	ıck	Oth	er	Unkr	nown	Total	
State/Area	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)†
Alabama	4,788	(42.7)	6,127	(54.7)	238	(2.1)	58	(0.5)	11,211	(100.0)
Alaska	1,162	(59.4)	131	(6.7)	592	(30.3)	70	(3.6)	1,955	(100.0)
Arkansas	2,837	(60.4)	1,493	(31.8)	326	(6.9)	39	(0.8)	4,695	(100.0)
Colorado	8,383	(71.8)	771	(6.6)	1,529	(13.1)	999	(8.6)	11,682	(100.0)
Delaware§	1,630	(53.8)	1,274	(42.0)	127	(4.2)	0	(0.0)	3,031	(100.0)
District of Columbia	512	(20.3)	1,243	(49.4)	741	(29.4)	22	(0.9)	2,518	(100.0)
Georgia	11,853	(37.4)	18,325	(57.8)	1,502	(4.7)	0	(0.0)	31,680	(100.0)
Hawaii	906	(25.5)	101	(2.8)	2,275	(64.1)	266	(7.5)	3,548	(100.0)
Idaho	1,018	(92.6)	16	(1.5)	55	(5.0)	10	(0.9)	1,099	(100.0)
Indiana	6,898	(64.6)	3,084	(28.9)	326	(3.1)	378	(3.5)	10,686	(100.0)
Iowa§	4,684	(79.6)	540	(9.2)	564	(9.6)	93	(1.6)	5,881	(100.0)
Kansas	6,974	(66.7)	2,336	(22.3)	1,120	(10.7)	32	(0.3)	10,462	(100.0)
Kentucky	2,602	(68.9)	733	(19.4)	285	(7.5)	156	(4.1)	3,776	(100.0)
Maine	2,277	(85.8)	61	(2.3)	259	(9.8)	56	(2.1)	2,653	(100.0)
Maryland§	2,108	(22.9)	6,019	(65.4)	976	(10.6)	95	(1.0)	9,198	(100.0)
Massachusetts	11,619	(49.9)	4,491	(19.3)	4,948	(21.3)	2,210	(9.5)	23,268	(100.0)
Michigan	14,088	(55.9)	9,336	(37.0)	991	(3.9)	794	(3.1)	25,209	(100.0)
Minnesota	8,529	(63.8)	2,831	(21.2)	1,683	(12.6)	319	(2.4)	13,362	(100.0)
Mississippi	672	(22.1)	2,348	(77.2)	8	(0.3)	13	(0.4)	3,041	(100.0)
Missouri	4,492	(56.3)	3,091	(38.7)	371	(4.7)	23	(0.3)	7,977	(100.0)
Montana	1,764	(81.9)	17	(0.8)	280	(13.0)	94	(4.4)	2,155	(100.0)
New Jersey¶	9,861	(31.6)	13,979	(44.8)	7,216	(23.1)	174	(0.6)	31,230	(100.0)
New York City	34,701	(39.0)	41,953	(47.2)	5,083	(5.7)	7,154	(8.0)	88,891	(100.0)
North Carolina	13,426	(41.5)	14,304	(44.2)	1,495	(4.6)	3,110	(9.6)	32,335	(100.0)
North Dakota	990	(80.4)	31	(2.5)	202	(16.4)	8	(0.6)	1,231	(100.0)
Ohio	19,673	(57.6)	12,070	(35.4)	799	(2.3)	1,586	(4.6)	34,128	(100.0)
Oklahoma	4,781	(72.0)	1,277	(19.2)	583	(8.8)	0	(0.0)	6,641	(100.0)
Oregon	9,677	(83.4)	707	(6.1)	1,090	(9.4)	128	(1.1)	11,602	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	19,837	(56.8)	13,260	(38.0)	1,791	(5.1)	21	(0.1)	34,909	(100.0)
Rhode Island	3,313	(65.1)	776	(15.2)	348	(6.8)	654	(12.8)	5,091	(100.0)
South Carolina	3,965	(59.0)	2,560	(38.1)	188	(2.8)	3	(0.0)	6,716	(100.0)
South Dakota	640	(79.5)	46	(5.7)	118	(14.7)	1	(0.1)	805	(100.0)
Tennessee	8,289	(51.2)	7,269	(44.9)	407	(2.5)	213	(1.3)	16,178	(100.0)
Texas	54,643	(70.9)	17,955	(23.3)	3,391	(4.4)	1,119	(1.5)	77,108	(100.0)
Vermont	1,543	(95.2)	28	(1.7)	49	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	1,620	(100.0)
Virginia	11,398	(43.3)	10,940	(41.6)	2,251	(8.6)	1,720	(6.5)	26,309	(100.0)
West Virginia	1,454	(86.9)	183	(10.9)	28	(1.7)	9	(0.5)	1,674	(100.0)
Wisconsin§	6,615	(69.2)	2,285	(23.9)	0**	$(0.0)^{\dagger\dagger}$	666§§	(7.0)§§	9,566	(100.0)
Total	304,602	(53.0)	203,991	(35.5)	44,235	(7.7)	22,293	(3.9)	575,121	(100.0)
Abortion ratio <sup>¶¶</sup>	158	(/	467	()	319	(/	-,	()	220	(12212)
Abortion rate***	9		28		18				13	

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 36 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes eight states (Arizona, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York Upstate, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) in which race was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>§</sup> Includes residents only.

Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

<sup>\*\* &</sup>quot;Other" included with "unknown."

<sup>††</sup> Not applicable.

<sup>§§</sup> Includes "other."

To Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given race per 1,000 live births to women of the same race for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown race were distributed according to the known racial distribution for that state.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given race per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years of the same race for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown race were distributed according to the known racial distribution for that state. New York City data were excluded because separate population data were not readily available for New York City.

TABLE 10. Reported legal abortions, by ethnicity of women who obtained an abortion and state of occurrence — selected states,\* United States, 2005

		Ethnicity								
	Hisp	anic	Non-H	ispanic	Unkı	nown	То	tal		
State/Area	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)†		
Alabama	309	(2.8)	10,866	(96.9)	36	(0.3)	11,211	(100.0)		
Arizona	4,097	(38.2)	6,014	(56.1)	612	(5.7)	10,723	(100.0)		
Arkansas	199	(4.2)	4,474	(95.3)	22	(0.5)	4,695	(100.0)		
Colorado	2,457	(21.0)	7,660	(65.6)	1,565	(13.4)	11,682	(100.0)		
Delaware§	277	(9.1)	2,711	(89.4)	43	(1.4)	3,031	(100.0)		
Dist. of Columbia	359	(14.3)	2,143	(85.1)	16	(0.6)	2,518	(100.0)		
Hawaii	221	(6.2)	3,077	(86.7)	250	(7.0)	3,548	(100.0)		
Idaho	133	(12.1)	959	(87.3)	7	(0.6)	1,099	(100.0)		
Indiana	745	(7.0)	8,532	(79.8)	1,409	(13.2)	10,686	(100.0)		
Kansas	1,049	(10.0)	9,193	(87.9)	220	(2.1)	10,462	(100.0)		
Maine	53	(2.0)	2,246	(84.7)	354	(13.3)	2,653	(100.0)		
Minnesota	747	(5.6)	12,498	(93.5)	117	(0.9)	13,362	(100.0)		
Mississippi	16	(0.5)	3,020	(99.3)	5	(0.2)	3,041	(100.0)		
Missouri	187	(2.3)	7,764	(97.3)	26	(0.3)	7,977	(100.0)		
New Jersey¶	7,436	(23.8)	23,401	(74.9)	393	(1.3)	31,230	(100.0)		
New Mexico	3,114	(52.5)	2,235	(37.7)	585	(9.9)	5,934	(100.0)		
New York	31,727	(25.4)	81,092	(65.0)	12,030	(9.6)	124,849	(100.0)		
City	27,210	(30.6)	54,926	(61.8)	6,755	(7.6)	88,891	(100.0)		
State	4,517	(12.6)	26,166	(72.8)	5,275	(14.7)	35,958	(100.0)		
Ohio	1,118	(3.3)	32,618	(95.6)	392	`(1.1)	34,128	(100.0)		
Oregon	1,291	( <del>1</del> 1.1)	10,288	(88.7)	23	(0.2)	11,602	(100.0)		
Pennsylvania	2,218	(6.4)	32,677	(93.6)	14	(0.0)	34,909	(100.0)		
South Carolina	317	(4.7)	6,397	(95.3)	2	(0.0)	6,716	(100.0)		
South Dakota	44	(5.5)	761	(94.5)	0	(0.0)	805	(100.0)		
Tennessee	728	(4.5)	15,153	(93.7)	297	(1.8)	16,178	(100.0)		
Texas	28,006	(36.3)	47,983	(62.2)	1,119	(1.5)	77,108	(100.0)		
Utah	702	(19.7)	2,550	(71.7)	304	(8.5)	3,556	(100.0)		
Vermont	28	(1.7)	1,587	(98.0)	5	(0.3)	1,620	(100.0)		
West Virginia	10	(0.6)	1,659	(99.1)	5	(0.3)	1,674	(100.0)		
Wisconsin§	868	(9.1)	8,698	(90.9)	0	(0.0)	9,566	(100.0)		
Wyoming**	_	_	11	(78.6)	_	_	14	(100.0)		
Total <sup>††</sup>	88,456	(19.4)	348,267	(76.3)	19,851	(4.3)	456,577	(100.0)		
Abortion ratio§§	205		223				219			
Abortion rate <sup>¶¶</sup>	21		14				15			

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 28 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes 12 states (Alaska, Georgia, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Washington) in which ethnicity was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>§</sup> Includes residents only.

Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

<sup>††</sup> Totals do not include small numbers.

<sup>§§</sup> Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given ethnicity per 1,000 live births to women of the same ethnicity for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown ethnicity were distributed according to the known ethnicity distribution for that state.

Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given ethnicity per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years of the same ethnicity for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown ethnicity were distributed according to the known ethnicity distribution for that state.

TABLE 11. Reported legal abortions, by marital status of women who obtained an abortion and state of occurrence — selected states,\* United States, 2005

	,		Marita	l status				
	Mar	ried <sup>†</sup>	Unm	arried <sup>§</sup>	Unkı	nown	To	otal
State/Area	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)¶
Alabama	1,429	(12.7)	9,670	(86.3)	112	(1.0)	11,211	(100.0)
Alaska	341	(17.4)	1,571	(80.4)	43	(2.2)	1,955	(100.0)
Arizona	1,904	(17.8)	8,819	(82.2)	0	(0.0)	10,723	(100.0)
Colorado	2,154	(18.4)	8,928	(76.4)	600	(5.1)	11,682	(100.0)
Delaware**	379	(12.5)	2,652	(87.5)	0	(0.0)	3,031	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	189	(7.5)	2,309	(91.7)	20	(0.8)	2,518	(100.0)
Georgia	5,647	(17.8)	24,488	(77.3)	1,545	(4.9)	31,680	(100.0)
Hawaii	566	(16.0)	2,962	(83.5)	20	(0.6)	3,548	(100.0)
Idaho	219	(19.9)	878	(79.9)	2	(0.2)	1,099	(100.0)
Illinois**	6,341	(16.5)	31,342	(81.6)	726	(1.9)	38,409	(100.0)
Indiana	1,687	(15.8)	8,766	(82.0)	233	(2.2)	10,686	(100.0)
Iowa	1,121	(19.1)	4,731	(80.4)	29	(0.5)	5,881	(100.0)
Kansas	1,904	(18.2)	8,543	(81.7)	15	(0.1)	10,462	(100.0)
Kentucky	577	(15.3)	3,199	(84.7)	0	(0.0)	3,776	(100.0)
Maine	446	(16.8)	2,095	(79.0)	112	(4.2)	2,653	(100.0)
Maryland**	1,795	(19.5)	7,137	(77.6)	266	(2.9)	9,198	(100.0)
Massachusetts	3,350	(14.4)	18,892	(81.2)	1,026	(4.4)	23,268	(100.0)
Michigan	3,335	(13.2)	21,764	(86.3)	110	(0.4)	25,209	(100.0)
Minnesota	2,219	(16.6)	10,995	(82.3)	148	(1.1)	13,362	(100.0)
Mississippi	267	(8.8)	2,771	(91.1)	3	(0.1)	3,041	(100.0)
Missouri	1,443	(18.1)	6,413	(80.4)	121	(1.5)	7,977	(100.0)
Montana	357	(16.6)	1,585	(73.5)	213	(9.9)	2,155	(100.0)
Nevada	2,099	(19.9)	7,734	(73.2)	732	(6.9)	10,565	(100.0)
New Jersey <sup>††</sup>	4,369	(14.0)	26,758	(85.7)	103	(0.3)	31,230	(100.0)
New Mexico	843	(14.2)	4,961	(83.6)	130	(2.2)	5,934	(100.0)
New York City	12,722	(14.3)	73,793	(83.0)	2,376	(2.7)	88,891	(100.0)
North Carolina	6,592	(20.4)	24,261	(75.0)	1,482	(4.6)	32,335	(100.0)
North Dakota	203	(16.5)	1,024	(83.2)	4	(0.3)	1,231	(100.0)
Ohio	5,279	(15.5)	27,963	(81.9)	886	(2.6)	34,128	(100.0)
Oklahoma	1,383	(20.8)	5,258	(79.2)	0	(0.0)	6,641	(100.0)
Oregon	2,362	(20.4)	8,993	(77.5)	247	(2.1)	11,602	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	5,246	(15.0)	29,660	(85.0)	3	(0.0)	34,909	(100.0)
Rhode Island	863	(17.0)	4,025	(79.1)	203	(4.0)	5,091	(100.0)
South Carolina	1,116	(16.6)	5,593	(83.3)	7	(0.1)	6,716	(100.0)
South Dakota	177	(22.0)	628	(78.0)	0	(0.1)	805	(100.0)
Tennessee	2,749	(17.0)	13,121	(81.1)	308	(1.9)	16,178	(100.0)
Texas	14,472	(17.0)	61,573	(79.9)	1,063	(1.4)	77,108	(100.0)
Utah	825	(23.2)	2,418	(68.0)	313	(8.8)	3,556	(100.0)
Vermont	825 288	(23.2) (17.8)	2,416 1,313	(81.0)	19	(8.8)	3,556 1,620	(100.0)
Virginia	4,599	(17.6)	18,909	(71.9)	2,801	(1.2)	26,309	(100.0)
West Virginia	4,599 314	(17.5)	1,327	` ,	2,801 33	` ,	26,309 1,674	(100.0)
0	1,339	` ,	8,176	(79.3)	33 51	(2.0)		` ,
Wisconsin**	,	(14.0)	,	(85.5)		(0.5)	9,566	(100.0)
Wyoming Total	0 <b>105,510</b>	(0.0) <b>(16.5)</b>	14 <b>518,012</b>	(100.0) <b>(81.0)</b>	0 <b>16,105</b>	(0.0) <b>(2.5)</b>	14 639,627	(100.0) (100.0)
Abortion ratio§§	105,510	(10.5)	485	(01.0)	10,105	(2.5)	215	(100.0)
ADDITION IAUOS	30		400					

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 41 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes two states (Arkansas and Nebraska) in which marital status was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>†</sup> Includes married and separated.

<sup>§</sup> Includes never married, divorced, and widowed.

<sup>¶</sup> Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes residents only.

<sup>††</sup> Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

<sup>§§</sup> Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given marital status per 1,000 live births to women of the same marital status for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown marital status were distributed according to the known marital status distribution for that state.

TABLE 12. Reported legal abortions, by number of previous live births and state of occurrence — selected states,\* United States, 2005

No. of previous live births														
		)	1			2	3		>	4	Unk	nown	То	tal
State	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) <sup>†</sup>
Alabama	4,447	(39.7)	3,368	(30.0)	2,256	(20.1)	772	(6.9)	353	(3.1)	15	(0.1)	11,211	(100.0)
Alaska	814	(41.6)	490	(25.1)	348	(17.8)	169	(8.6)	123	(6.3)	11	(0.6)	1,955	(100.0)
Arizona	4,724	(44.1)	2,550	(23.8)	1,922	(17.9)	949	(8.9)	556	(5.2)	22	(0.2)	10,723	(100.0)
Arkansas	1,809	(38.5)	1,379	(29.4)	992	(21.1)	356	(7.6)	159	(3.4)	0	(0.0)	4,695	(100.0)
Colorado	5,814	(49.8)	2,477	(21.2)	1,966	(16.8)	778	(6.7)	412	(3.5)	235	(2.0)	11,682	(100.0)
Delaware§	1,203	(39.7)	843	(27.8)	559	(18.4)	276	(9.1)	145	(4.8)	5	(0.2)	3,031	(100.0)
Georgia	11,877	(37.5)	8,564	(27.0)	6,651	(21.0)	2,709	(8.6)	1,429	(4.5)	450	(1.4)	31,680	(100.0)
Hawaii	1,651	(46.5)	792	(22.3)	614	(17.3)	269	(7.6)	176	(5.0)	46	(1.3)	3,548	(100.0)
Idaho	520	(47.3)	235	(21.4)	224	(20.4)	83	(7.6)	32	(2.9)	5	(0.5)	1,099	(100.0)
Indiana	3,437	(32.2)	2,621	(24.5)	2,109	(19.7)	866	(8.1)	533	(5.0)	1,120	(10.5)	10,686	(100.0)
Iowa§	2,617	(44.5)	1,410	(24.0)	1,118	(19.0)	475	(8.1)	247	(4.2)	14	(0.2)	5,881	(100.0)
Kansas	4,301	(41.1)	2,717	(26.0)	2,090	(20.0)	915	(8.7)	439	(4.2)	0	(0.0)	10,462	(100.0)
Maine	1,400	(52.8)	639	(24.1)	400	(15.1)	152	(5.7)	62	(2.3)	0	(0.0)	2,653	(100.0)
Maryland <sup>§,¶</sup>	3,293	(35.8)	2,736	(29.7)	1,998	(21.7)	819	(8.9)	352	(3.8)	0	(0.0)	9 198	(100.0)
Michigan	10,182	(40.4)	6,525	(25.9)	5,204	(20.6)	2,111	(8.4)	1,186	(4.7)	1	(0.0)	25,209	(100.0)
Minnesota	5,663	(42.4)	3,196	(23.9)	2,585	(19.3)	1,169	(8.7)	735	(5.5)	14	(0.1)	13,362	(100.0)
Mississippi	964	(31.7)	1,036	(34.1)	670	(22.0)	250	(8.2)	120	(3.9)	1	(0.0)	3,041	(100.0)
Missouri	3,125	(39.2)	2,175	(27.3)	1,618	(20.3)	673	(8.4)	386	(4.8)	0	(0.0)	7,977	(100.0)
Montana	1,076	(49.9)	501	(23.2)	357	(16.6)	158	(7.3)	61	(2.8)	2	(0.0)	2,155	(100.0)
Nebraska	1,268	(40.0)	846	(26.7)	645	(20.3)	272	(8.6)	142	(4.5)	0	(0.0)	3,173	(100.0)
Nevada	4,336	(41.0)	2,496	(23.6)	1,935	(18.3)	884	(8.4)	514	(4.9)	400	(3.8)	10,565	(100.0)
		` ,		` ,		` ,		` '	1,509	` ,	400	, ,		` ,
New Jersey**	12,995	(41.6)	8,272	(26.5)	5,932	(19.0)	2,479	(7.9)	,	(4.8)		(0.1)	31,230	(100.0)
New York	54,079	(43.3)	31,517	(25.2)	22,631	(18.1)	9,830	(7.9)	5,865	(4.7)	927	(0.7)	124,849	(100.0)
City	35,584	(40.0)	24,046	(27.1)	17,013	(19.1)	7,166	(8.1)	4,155	(4.7)	927	(1.0)	,	(100.0)
State	18,495	(51.4)	7,471	(20.8)	5,618	(15.6)	2,664	(7.4)	1,710	(4.8)	0	(0.0)	35,958	(100.0)
North Dakota	544	(44.2)	301	(24.5)	216	(17.5)	110	(8.9)	60	(4.9)	0	(0.0)	1,231	(100.0)
Ohio	9,415	(27.6)	9,505	(27.9)	6,964	(20.4)	2,784	(8.2)	1,515	(4.4)	3,945	(11.6)	34,128	(100.0)
Oklahoma¶	2,514	(37.9)	1,835	(27.6)	1,451	(21.8)	580	(8.7)	261	(3.9)	0	(0.0)	6,641	(100.0)
Oregon	5,268	(45.4)	2,798	(24.1)	2,225	(19.2)	840	(7.2)	460	(4.0)	11	(0.1)	,	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	14,362	(41.1)	9,321	(26.7)	6,901	(19.8)	2,825	(8.1)	1,490	(4.3)	10	(0.0)	34,909	(100.0)
Rhode Island <sup>¶</sup>	2,144	(42.1)	1,352	(26.6)	894	(17.6)	403	(7.9)	178	(3.5)	120	(2.4)	5,091	(100.0)
South Carolina	2,944	(43.8)	1,914	(28.5)	1,209	(18.0)	460	(6.8)	185	(2.8)	4	(0.1)	6,716	(100.0)
South Dakota <sup>¶</sup>	346	(43.0)	183	(22.7)	163	(20.2)	87	(10.8)	26	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	805	(100.0)
Tennessee	5,713	(35.3)	4,734	(29.3)	3,457	(21.4)	1,325	(8.2)	756	(4.7)	193	(1.2)	16,178	(100.0)
Texas	29,876	(38.7)	21,184	(27.5)	16,083	(20.9)	6,709	(8.7)	3,185	(4.1)	71	(0.1)	77,108	(100.0)
Utah	1,459	(41.0)	801	(22.5)	727	(20.4)	315	(8.9)	190	(5.3)	64	(1.8)	3,556	(100.0)
Vermont	864	(53.3)	360	(22.2)	281	(17.3)	77	(4.8)	37	(2.3)	1	(0.1)	1,620	(100.0)
Virginia	10,491	(39.9)	7,230	(27.5)	5,340	(20.3)	2,009	(7.6)	943	(3.6)	296	(1.1)	26,309	(100.0)
Washington	11,141	(46.2)	5,856	(24.3)	4,476	(18.6)	1,766	(7.3)	854	(3.5)	15	(0.1)	24,108	(100.0)
West Virginia	619	(37.0)	550	(32.9)	331	(19.8)	128	(7.6)	46	(2.7)	0	(0.0)	1,674	(100.0)
Wyoming <sup>††</sup>	10	(71.4)	_	_	_	_	_	_	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	14	(100.0)
Total <sup>§§</sup>	239,305	(40.4)	155,309	(26.2)	115,542	(19.5)	47,832	(8.1)	25,722	(4.3)	8,041	(1.4)	591,755	(100.0)
Abortion ratio <sup>¶¶</sup>	226		182		254		264		219	<u> </u>			219	

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 39 states and New York City; excludes three states (Massachusetts, New Mexico, and North Carolina) in which the number of previous live births were reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>§</sup> Includes residents only.

<sup>¶</sup> Indicates number of living children.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

<sup>††</sup> Cell detail not displayed because of small numbers.

<sup>§§</sup> Totals do not include small numbers.

To Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women with a given number of previous live births per 1,000 live births to women with the same number of previous live births for these states. For each state, data for women whose number of previous live births were unknown were distributed according to the known number of previous live births for that state.

TABLE 13. Reported legal abortions, by number of previous legal induced abortions and state of occurrence — selected states,\* United States, 2005

				No. of	previous ir	nduced ab	ortions					
		)	1		2	2	>	3	Unkı	nown	То	tal
State	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)†
Alabama	7,413	(66.1)	2,642	(23.6)	806	(7.2)	334	(3.0)	16	(0.1)	11,211	(100.0)
Alaska	1,281	(65.5)	431	(22.0)	126	(6.4)	85	(4.3)	32	(1.6)	1,955	(100.0)
Arizona	6,665	(62.2)	2,823	(26.3)	865	(8.1)	349	(3.3)	21	(0.2)	10,723	(100.0)
Arkansas	2,932	(62.4)	1,014	(21.6)	461	(9.8)	286	(6.1)	2	(0.0)	4,695	(100.0)
Colorado	7,394	(63.3)	2,884	(24.7)	809	(6.9)	370	(3.2)	225	(1.9)	11,682	(100.0)
Delaware§	1,938	(63.9)	638	(21.0)	297	(9.8)	153	(5.0)	5	(0.2)	3,031	(100.0)
Georgia	18,363	(58.0)	7,993	(25.2)	2,868	(9.1)	1,470	(4.6)	986	(3.1)	31,680	(100.0)
Hawaii	2,002	(56.4)	845	(23.8)	293	(8.3)	213	(6.0)	195	(5.5)	3,548	(100.0)
Idaho	856	(77.9)	177	(16.1)	46	(4.2)	15	(1.4)	5	(0.5)	1,099	(100.0)
Indiana	5,732	(53.6)	2,654	(24.8)	925	(8.7)	407	(3.8)	968	(9.1)	10,686	(100.0)
lowa§	3,759	(63.9)	1,457	(24.8)	450	(7.7)	202	(3.4)	13	(0.2)	5,881	(100.0)
Kansas	6,437	(61.5)	2,556	(24.4)	955	(9.1)	514	(4.9)	0	(0.0)	10,462	(100.0)
Kentucky	2,105	(55.7)	971	(25.7)	378	(10.0)	322	(8.5)	0	(0.0)	3,776	(100.0)
Maine	1,764	(66.5)	621	(23.4)	186	(7.0)	82	(3.1)	0	(0.0)	2,653	(100.0)
Maryland§	2,281	(24.8)	3,066	(33.3)	2,067	(22.5)	1,003	(10.9)	781	(8.5)	9,198	(100.0)
Massachusetts	11,191	(48.1)	5,907	(25.4)	2,907	(12.5)	2,132	(9.2)	1,131	(4.9)	23,268	(100.0)
Michigan	12,879	(51.1)	6,607	(26.2)	3,185	(12.6)	2,537	(10.1)	1	(0.0)	25,209	(100.0)
Minnesota	7,766	(58.1)	3,277	(24.5)	1,353	(10.1)	965	(7.2)	1	(0.0)	13,362	(100.0)
Mississippi	1,951	(64.2)	800	(26.3)	233	(7.7)	57	(1.9)	0	(0.0)	3,041	(100.0)
Missouri	4,509	(56.5)	2,062	(25.8)	901	(11.3)	504	(6.3)	1	(0.0)	7,977	(100.0)
Montana	1,132	(52.5)	604	(28.0)	248	(11.5)	169	(7.8)	2	(0.1)	2,155	(100.0)
Nebraska	2,019	(63.6)	754	(23.8)	219	(6.9)	181	(5.7)	0	(0.0)	3,173	(100.0)
Nevada	5,576	(52.8)	2,807	(26.6)	1,163	(11.0)	783	(7.4)	236	(2.2)	10,565	(100.0)
New Jersey¶	20,177	(64.6)	5,757	(18.4)	2,949	(9.4)	2,298	(7.4)	49	(0.2)	31,230	(100.0)
New York	56,704	(45.4)	30,121	(24.1)	16,659	(13.3)	15,667	(12.5)	5,698	(4.6)	124,849	(100.0)
City	39,275	(44.2)	22,567	(25.4)	13,060	(14.7)	12,742	(14.3)	1,247	(1.4)	88,891	(100.0)
State	17,429	(48.5)	7,554	(21.0)	3,599	(10.0)	2,925	(8.1)	4,451	(12.4)	35,958	(100.0)
North Carolina	16,025	(49.6)	7,383	(22.8)	2,710	(8.4)	1,374	(4.2)	4,843	(15.0)	32,335	(100.0)
North Dakota	835	(67.8)	271	(22.0)	82	(6.7)	43	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	1,231	(100.0)
Oklahoma	4,300	(64.7)	1,606	(24.2)	494	(7.4)	241	(3.6)	0	(0.0)	6,641	(100.0)
Oregon	6,439	(55.5)	2,909	(25.1)	1,242	(10.7)	996	(8.6)	16	(0.1)	11,602	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	19,244	(55.1)	9,091	(26.0)	3,911	(11.2)	2,653	(7.6)	10	(0.0)	34,909	(100.0)
Rhode Island	2,623	(51.5)	1,394	(27.4)	589	(11.6)	359	(7.1)	126	(2.5)	5,091	(100.0)
South Carolina	4,231	(63.0)	1,661	(24.7)	531	(7.9)	293	(4.4)	0	(0.0)	6,716	(100.0)
South Dakota	559	(69.4)	176	(21.9)	52	(6.5)	18	(2.2)	0	(0.0)	805	(100.0)
Tennessee	5,713	(35.3)	4,734	(29.3)	3,457	(21.4)	2,081	(12.9)	193	(1.2)	16,178	(100.0)
Texas	43,544	(56.5)	21,266	(27.6)	8,015	(10.4)	4,246	(5.5)	37	(0.0)	77,108	(100.0)
Utah	2,308	(64.9)	809	(22.8)	249	(7.0)	190	(5.3)	0	(0.0)	3,556	(100.0)
Vermont	2,300 962	(59.4)	397	(24.5)	185	(11.4)	76	(4.7)	0	(0.0)	1,620	(100.0)
Virginia	14,436	(54.9)	7,345	(24.5)	2,856	(10.9)	1,496	(5.7)	176	(0.0)	26,309	(100.0)
Washington	12,694	(52.7)	6,336	(26.3)	2,805	(10.9)	2,231	(9.3)	42	(0.7)	24,108	(100.0)
_		, ,	370	` ,	,	, ,	2,231 52	` ,	42 0	` '	,	` ,
West Virginia	1,142 12	(68.2)	3/0	(22.1)	110 0	(6.6)	5∠ 0	(3.1)	0	(0.0)	1,674 14	(100.0)
Wyoming**		(85.7)	155.016			(0.0)		(0.0)	15 011	(0.6)		(100.0)
Total <sup>††</sup>	329,893	(53.5)	155,216	(25.2)	68,637	(11.1)	47,447	(7.7)	15,811	(2.6)	617,006	(100.0)

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 41 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes two states (New Mexico and Ohio) in which number of previous induced abortions were reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>†</sup> Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
§ Includes residents only.
¶ Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.
\*\* Cell detail not displayed because of small numbers.

<sup>††</sup> Totals do not include small numbers.

TABLE 14. Reported legal abortions, by known race, age group, and marital status of women who obtained an abortion — selected states,\* United States, 2005

	WI	nite	BI	ack	Ot	her	Total	
Characteristic	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Age group (yrs)					,			
<15	1,258	(0.4)	1,561	(8.0)	134	(0.3)	2,953	(0.6)
15–19	47,797	(16.4)	31,701	(16.1)	5,013	(13.1)	84,511	(16.0)
20–24	98,832	(33.9)	63,788	(32.3)	10,959	(28.5)	173,579	(32.9)
25–29	66,074	(22.7)	50,528	(25.6)	9,237	(24.1)	125,839	(23.9)
30–34	40,895	(14.0)	30,314	(15.4)	6,795	(17.7)	78,004	(14.8)
35–39	26,290	(9.0)	14,972	(7.6)	4,449	(11.6)	45,711	(8.7)
≥40	10,312	(3.5)	4,608	(2.3)	1,812	(4.7)	16,732	(3.2)
Total*	291,458	(100.0)	197,472	(100.0)	38,399	(100.0)	527,329	(100.0)
Marital status								
Married	52,441	(18.5)	20,526	(11.0)	12,381	(33.9)	85,348	(16.9)
Unmarried	230,529	(81.5)	165,968	(89.0)	24,139	(66.1)	420,636	(83.1)
Total <sup>†</sup>	282,970	(100.0)	186,494	(100.0)	36,520	(100.0)	505,984	(100.0)

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 36 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes eight states (Arizona, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York Upstate, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) in which race was reported as unknown for >15% of women. Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 15. Reported legal abortions, by known ethnicity, age group, and marital status of women who obtained an abortion — selected states, United States, 2005

		Ethi	nicity			
	Hisp	anic	Non-l	Hispanic	Total	
Characteristic	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Age groups (yrs)						
<15	431	(0.5)	1,937	(0.6)	2,368	(0.5)
15–19	13,840	(15.8)	57,103	(16.5)	70,943	(16.4)
20–24	29,634	(33.8)	112,734	(32.7)	142,368	(32.9)
25–29	22,189	(25.3)	80,209	(23.2)	102,398	(23.7)
30–34	12,736	(14.5)	50,224	(14.6)	62,960	(14.5)
35–39	6,624	(7.6)	30,979	(9.0)	37,603	(8.7)
≥40	2,281	(2.6)	11,914	(3.5)	14,195	(3.3)
Total*	87,735	(100.0)	345,100	(100.0)	432,835	(100.0)
Marital status						
Married	14,468	(17.6)	50,529	(16.2)	64,997	(16.5)
Unmarried	67,561	(82.4)	260,759	(83.8)	328,320	(83.5)
Total <sup>†</sup>	82,029	(100.0)	311,288	(100.0)	393,317	(100.0)

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 28 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes 12 states (Alaska, Georgia, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Washington) in which ethnicity was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>†</sup> Data from 35 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes seven states (Arizona, Arkansas, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming) in which race or marital status was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Data from 28 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes 12 states (Alaska, Arkansas, Georgia, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and Virginia) in which ethnicity or marital status was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

TABLE 16. Reported legal abortions, by known weeks of gestation, age group, race, and ethnicity of women who obtained an abortion — selected states. United States. 2005

					V	Veeks of	gestatio	n						
		≤8		9–10 1		11–12 13–		-15 <u>16</u> -		-20	<u>≥</u> 2	≥21		tal
Characteristic	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)*
Age group (yrs)														
<15	1,366	(39.9)	706	(20.6)	448	(13.1)	397	(11.6)	322	(9.4)	187	(5.5)	3,426	(100.0)
15-19	51,670	(52.2)	19,496	(19.7)	11,712	(11.8)	8,506	(8.6)	5,420	(5.5)	2,217	(2.2)	99,021	(100.0)
20-24	120,240	(60.6)	35,121	(17.7)	19,734	(9.9)	13,254	(6.7)	7,477	(3.8)	2,564	(1.3)	198,390	(100.0)
25-29	92,458	(65.2)	23,485	(16.6)	12,121	(8.5)	7,769	(5.5)	4,428	(3.1)	1,540	(1.1)	141,801	(100.0)
30-34	59,285	(67.6)	13,627	(15.5)	6,708	(7.7)	4,404	(5.0)	2,647	(3.0)	1,010	(1.2)	87,681	(100.0)
35-39	35,278	(67.8)	7,966	(15.3)	3,766	(7.2)	2,507	(4.8)	1,872	(3.6)	679	(1.3)	52,068	(100.0)
≥40	13,312	(68.7)	2,810	(14.5)	1,355	(7.0)	914	(4.7)	748	(3.9)	248	(1.3)	19,387	(100.0)
Total <sup>†</sup>	373,609	(62.1)	103,211	(17.2)	55,844	(9.3)	37,751	(6.3)	22,914	(3.8)	8,445	(1.4)	601,774	(100.0)
Race														
White	186,265	(66.5)	43,578	(15.5)	22,990	(8.2)	15,426	(5.5)	8,864	(3.2)	3,165	(1.1)	280,288	(100.0)
Black	107,121	(58.1)	34,400	(18.7)	19,377	(10.5)	13,336	(7.2)	7,802	(4.2)	2,408	(1.3)	184,444	(100.0)
Other	25,191	(67.7)	5,311	(14.3)	2,587	(6.9)	2,089	(5.6)	1,549	(4.2)	498	(1.3)	37,225	(100.0)
Total <sup>§</sup>	318,577	(63.5)	83,289	(16.6)	44,954	(9.0)	30,851	(6.1)	18,215	(3.6)	6,071	(1.2)	501,957	(100.0)
Ethnicity														
Hispanic	55,297	(64.2)	13,761	(16.0)	6,983	(8.1)	5,798	(6.7)	3,217	(3.7)	1,126	(1.3)	86,182	(100.0)
Non-Hispanic	205,265	(62.1)	57,103	(17.3)	30,843	(9.3)	20,429	(6.2)	12,625	(3.8)	4,423	(1.3)	330,688	(100.0)
Total¶	260,562	(62.5)	70,864	(17.0)	37,826	(9.1)	26,227	(6.3)	15,842	(3.8)	5,549	(1.3)	416,870	٠,

<sup>\*</sup> Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>†</sup> Data from 40 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes three states (Mississippi, Nebraska, and Nevada) in which weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>§</sup> Data from 33 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes nine states (Arizona, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York Upstate, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) in which race or weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

Data from 27 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes 12 states (Alaska, Georgia, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Washington) in which ethnicity or weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

TABLE 17. Reported legal abortions obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation, by known weeks of gestation, age group, race, and ethnicity of women who obtained an abortion — selected states, United States, 2005

		Weeks of gestation								
		6	7	7		3	To	tal		
Characteristic	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)*		
Age group (yrs)	'									
<15	510	(15.1)	419	(12.4)	424	(12.6)	1,353	(40.1)		
15–19	21,774	(22.4)	15,172	(15.6)	13,961	(14.3)	50,907	(52.3)		
20–24	55,599	(28.5)	34,407	(17.6)	28,486	(14.6)	118,492	(60.7)		
25–29	44,317	(31.7)	26,419	(18.9)	20,536	(14.7)	91,272	(65.3)		
30–34	28,537	(33.0)	17,101	(19.8)	12,851	(14.9)	58,489	(67.7)		
35–39	17,184	(33.5)	10,047	(19.6)	7,551	(14.7)	34,782	(67.8)		
≥40	6,910	(36.2)	3,563	(18.7)	2,656	(13.9)	13,129	(68.8)		
Total <sup>†</sup>	174,831	(29.5)	107,128	(18.1)	86,465	(14.6)	368,424	(62.2)		
Race										
White	96,052	(34.3)	50,847	(18.1)	39,366	(14.0)	186,265	(66.5)		
Black	46,358	(25.1)	32,983	(17.9)	27,780	(15.1)	107,121	(58.1)		
Other	13,195	(35.4)	6,983	(18.8)	5,013	(13.5)	25,191	(67.7)		
Total <sup>§</sup>	155,605	(31.0)	90,813	(18.1)	72,159	(14.4)	318,577	(63.5)		
Ethnicity										
Hispanic	28,746	(33.4)	14,750	(17.1)	11,801	(13.7)	55,297	(64.2)		
Non-Hispanic	98,036	(29.6)	58,955	(17.8)	48,274	(14.6)	205,265	(62.1)		
Total¶	126,782	(30.4)	73,705	(17.7)	60,075	(14.4)	260,562	(62.5)		

<sup>\*</sup> Percentages were calculated using total number of abortions obtained at all known weeks of gestation. Percentages might not add to the percentage obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation because fewer states are included in certain variables. Also, percentages might not add to the total percentage because of rounding.

TABLE 18. Reported legal abortions, by known weeks of gestation and types of procedures — selected states,\* United States, 2005

		Weeks of gestation												
	<	8	9-	-10	11-	-12	13	-15	16	-20	>	21	То	tal
Type of procedure	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Curettage (suction or														
sharp)† `	300,255	(82.4)	98,492	(97.3)	53,815	(98.7)	36,385	(98.6)	21,211	(95.4)	6,951	(85.1)	517,109	(88.0)
Intrauterine instillation	212	(0.1)	92	(0.1)	46	(0.1)	50	(0.1)	137	(0.7)	91	(1.1)	628	(0.1)
Medical <sup>§</sup>	54,872	(15.1)	2,016	(2.0)	262	(0.5)	149	(0.4)	460	(2.1)	387	(4.7)	58,146	(9.9)
Other <sup>¶</sup>	9,251	(2.5)	601	(0.6)	374	(0.7)	321	(0.9)	434	(2.0)	743	(9.1)	11,724	(2.0)
Total	364,590	(100.0)	101,201	(100.0)	54,497	(100.0)	36,905	(100.0)	22,242	(100.0)	8,172	(100.0)	587,607	(100.0)

<sup>\*</sup> Data from 40 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes three states (Mississippi, Nebraska, and Nevada) in which gestational age was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>†</sup> Data from 38 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes three states (Mississippi, Nebraska, and Nevada) in which weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>§</sup> Data from 33 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes nine states (Arizona, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York Upstate, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) in which race or weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

Data from 29 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes 12 states (Alaska, Georgia, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Washington) in which ethnicity or weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

<sup>†</sup> Includes dilatation and evacuation.

<sup>§</sup> Medical (nonsurgical) procedures differed by weeks of gestation (i.e., methotrexate and misoprostol or mifepristone and misoprostol were reported for abortions performed at ≤8 weeks gestation; vaginal prostaglandins were primarily reported for abortions performed at later weeks of gestation).

¶ Includes hysterotomy/hysterectomy and procedures reported as "other."

TABLE 19. Number of deaths and case-fatality rates\* for abortion-related deaths reported to CDC, by type of abortion — United States, 1972–2004<sup>†</sup>

		Type of abortion			
	Indu	ıced			
Year	Legal	Illegal	Unknown§	Total	Case-fatality rate*
1972	24	39	2	65	4.1
1973	25	19	3	47	4.1
1974	26	6	1	33	3.4
1975	29	4	1	34	3.4
1976	11	2	1	14	1.1
1977	17	4	0	21	1.6
1978	9	7	0	16	0.8
1979	22	0	0	22	1.8
1980	9	1	2	12	0.7
1981	8	1	0	9	0.6
1982	11	1	0	12	0.8
1983	11	1	0	12	0.9
1984	12	0	0	12	0.9
1985	11	1	1	13	0.8
1986	11	0	2	13	0.8
1987	7	2	0	9	0.5
1988	16	0	0	16	1.2
1989	12	1	0	13	0.9
1990	9	0	0	9	0.6
1991	11	1	0	12	0.8
1992	10	0	0	10	0.7
1993	6	1	2	9	0.5
1994	10	2	0	12	0.8
1995	4	0	0	4	0.3
1996	9	0	0	9	0.7
1997	7	0	0	7	0.6
1998	10	0	0	10	<b>1</b>
1999	4	0	0	4	<b>1</b>
2000	11	0	0	11	1
2001	6	1	0	7	1
2002	9	0	0	9	¶
2003	10	0	0	10	¶
2004	7	1	0	8	_1
Total	393	95	15	504	1.1**

<sup>\*</sup> Legal induced abortion-related deaths per 100,000 reported legal induced abortions for the United States.

<sup>†</sup> Certain numbers might differ from those in previously published reports because additional information has been supplied to CDC.

<sup>§</sup> Unknown whether induced or spontaneous abortions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Case-fatality rates for 1998–2004 cannot be calculated because a substantial number of abortions occurred in the nonreporting states/areas, and the total number of abortions (the denominator) is unknown.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Case-fatality rate computed for 1972–1997 only.

#### **MMWR**

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available free of charge in electronic format. To receive an electronic copy each week, send an e-mail message to listserv@listserv.edc.gov. The body content should read SUBscribe mmwr-toc. Electronic copy also is available from CDC's Internet server at http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr or from CDC's file transfer protocol server at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/publications/mmwr. Paper copy subscriptions are available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone 202-512-1800.

Data in the weekly *MMWR* are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the following Friday. Data are compiled in the National Center for Public Health Informatics, Division of Integrated Surveillance Systems and Services. Address all inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, to Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop E-90, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333 or to *mmwrq@cdc.gov*.

All material in the MMWR Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

References to non-CDC sites on the Internet are provided as a service to MMWR readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of these sites. URL addresses listed in MMWR were current as of the date of publication.

☆U.S. Government Printing Office: 2009-523-019/41137 Region IV ISSN: 1546-0738