



## **1D.**

### **INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY**

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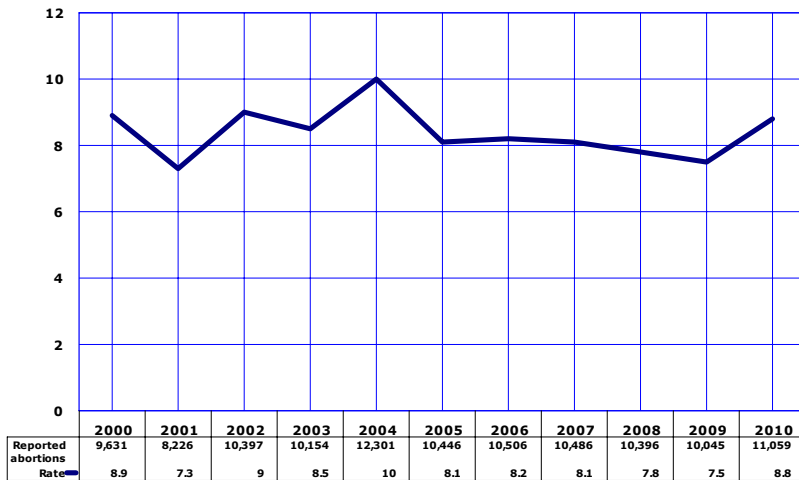
In July 1976, the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) began an Abortion Surveillance Program (*Arizona Administrative Code, R9-19-302D*, as authorized by the *Arizona Revised Statute 36-344*). The program required the reporting of induced terminations of pregnancy performed in hospitals, outpatient treatment centers, and physicians' offices throughout the State.

In 2010, SB1304 was passed by the legislature that statutorily required the reporting of abortions and treatment of complications associated with abortions. In addition, the office of the Courts were required to report the number of petitions received by the court for authorization to perform abortions on unemancipated minors as prescribed in Arizona Revised Statutes §36-2152. The collection of this information was begun July 29, 2010.

The data in Sections 1D and 5D represent the combination of the two reporting efforts. The 2010 data combines the information collected prior to August in the older format. The data since July 29, 2010 is completely electronic with the clinics and hospitals reporting through a WEB based reporting system.

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**Figure 1D-1**  
**Number of Reported Abortions and Abortion Rates\* by Year,**  
**Arizona Residents, 2000-2010**



Number of abortions per 1,000 females 15-44 years old.

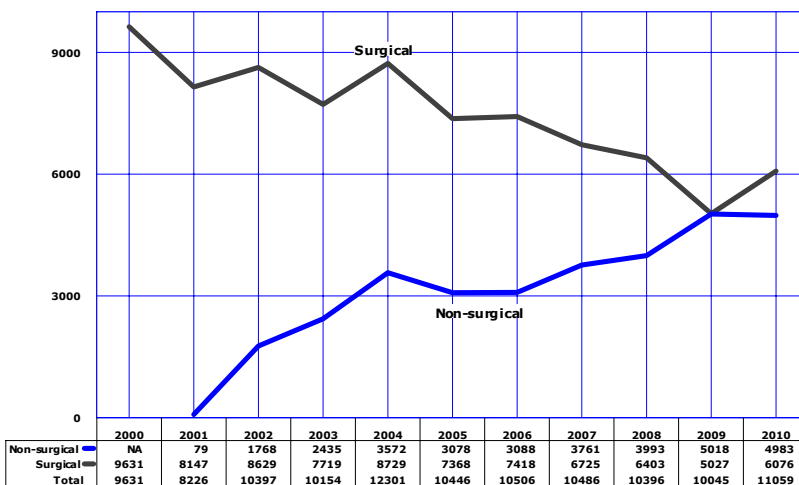
In calendar year 2010, the Arizona Department of Health Services received 11,059 reports of abortions obtained by Arizona residents, 1,014 less than the 10,045 reported in 2009 (**Figure 1-D1, Table 1D-1**).

There were 9,689 abortions in non-hospital clinics (**Table 1D-1**). Outpatient Surgical Centers accounted for 1,354 abortion procedures. Only 16 were reported to have been performed in hospitals.

Six out of ten (61.0 percent) women who reported having an abortion in 2010 had the procedure for the first time. Ninety-one percent of all reported abortions occurred before 13 weeks of pregnancy. Few reported abortions occurred after 15 weeks of gestation: 2.7 percent at 16-20 weeks and 0.7 percent at  $\geq 21$  weeks (percentages based on data in **Table 1D-3**).

Eighty-two percent of women who obtained abortions were known to be unmarried (**Table 5D-5**).

**Figure 1D-2**  
**Trends in the Number of Surgical and Non-Surgical Abortions by Year,**  
**Arizona Residents, 2000-2010**



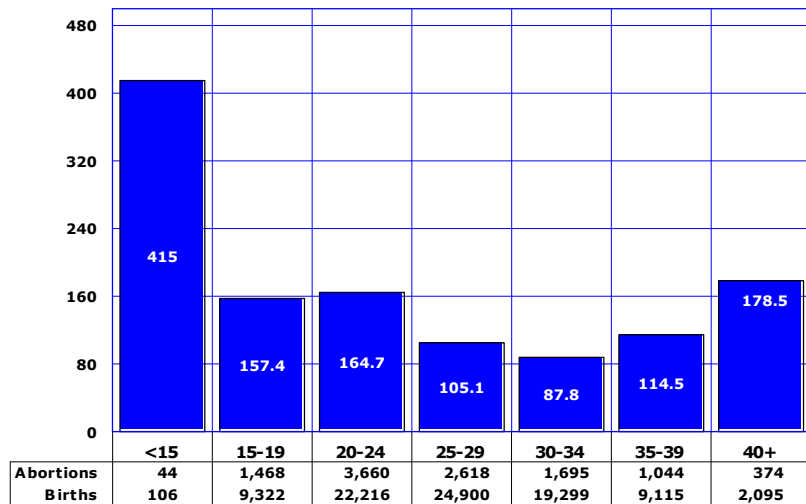
The rate of induced terminations of pregnancy per 1,000 female residents aged 15-44 increased from 7.5 in 2009 to 8.8 in 2010 (**Table 1D-1**). A time series analysis of annual abortion data for 2001 - 2010-continues to reveal a declining trend (**Figure 1D-2, Table 1D-1**) in surgical terminations of pregnancy in Arizona, while an upward trend applies to non-surgical abortions.

The number of reported non-surgical abortions (i.e., terminations of pregnancy by the administration of a medication such as *methotrexate* or *mifepristone* each used in conjunction with *misoprostol*) changed little from 2009 to 2010. However, the number of surgical sharply increased from 5,027 in 2009 to 6,076 in 2010. All abortions performed in Yavapai and Coconino counties were non-surgical.

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**Figure 1D-3**  
Abortion Ratios\* by Age Group, Arizona Residents, 2010

Abortion ratios (the number of abortions per 1,000 live births in each age group) vary by age of women at reported termination of pregnancy. Ratios tend to be higher at the extremes of the age distribution of the childbearing period, i.e. among women under 15 and those aged 40 years or older (**Figure 1D-3**). However, from 2007 to 2010 the abortion ratio among women 20-24 years old increased by 22.5 percent. Both in 2009 and 2010, the abortion ratio for females aged 20-24 years exceeded the abortion ratio among adolescents aged 15-19 years.

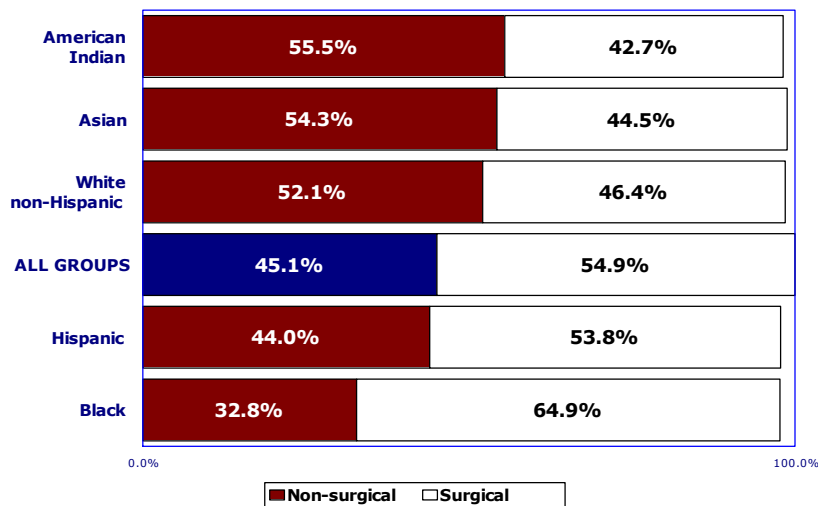


A comparison of age-specific abortion ratios by race/ethnicity is provided in **Table 1D-5**.

Number of reported abortions per 1,000 live births in specified group.

**Figure 1D-4**  
Proportional Contribution of Non-Surgical and Surgical Abortions by Race/Ethnicity, Arizona Residents, 2010

In 2010, non-surgical (also called “medical”) abortions made up 45 percent of all procedures reported in Arizona. Among American Indians, Asians and White non-Hispanics, the proportion of non-surgical abortions exceeded the average for all groups (**Figure 1D-4**). The ratios of non-surgical abortions among Hispanic or Latino and Black or African American women were the lowest among race/ethnic groups.



Non-surgical: Mifepristone, Methotrexate, RU486, etc.