



1D.

ABORTIONS

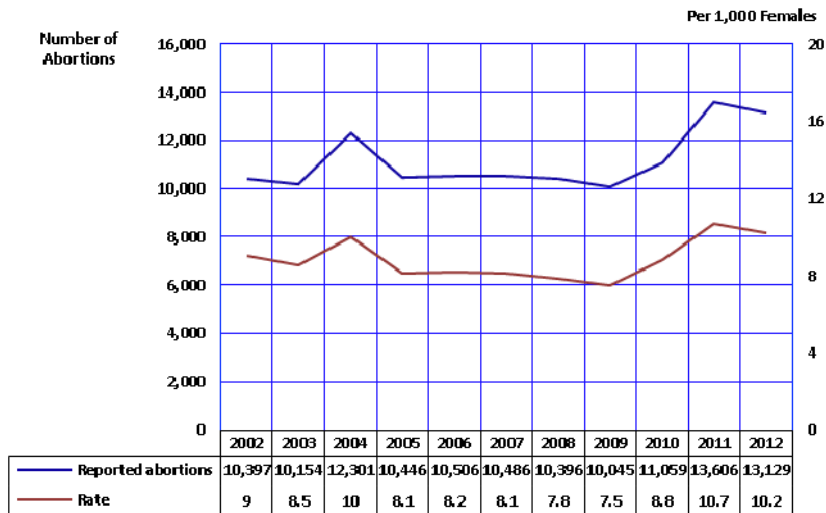
In July 1976, the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) began an Abortion Surveillance Program (*Arizona Administrative Code, R9-19-302D*, as authorized by the *Arizona Revised Statute 36-344*). The program required the reporting of induced terminations of pregnancy performed in hospitals, outpatient 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 2012 abortion report is available for download at: <http://azdhs.gov/diro/reports/pdf/2012-arizona-abortion-report.pdf>.

Based on the information collected on race/ethnicity in the abortion reporting system, the racial/ethnic groups described in this section differ from that of other sections. In 2012, 34.6 percent (n = 4,618) of abortion records had race and ethnicity identified as unknown, and 22.7 percent (n = 2,985) of abortion records had two or more racial/ethnic group identified. Due to the large proportion of information on race/ethnicity that could not be categorized by the five racial/ethnic groups used through this report, this section reports numbers for records with unknown or multiple race information as separate groups.

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Figure 1D-1
Number of Reported Abortions and Abortion Rates^a by Year,
Arizona Residents, 2002-2012



In calendar year 2012, the Arizona Department of Health Services received 13,129 reports of abortions obtained by Arizona residents, 477 more than the 13,606 reported in 2011 (**Figure 1-D1, Table 1D-1**).

There were 13,072 abortions in non-hospital clinics (**Table 1D-1**). Hospitals accounted for 54 abortion procedures, with three procedures having facility information missing.

Six out of ten (64.3 percent) resident women who reported having an abortion in 2012 had the procedure for the first time. Eighty-nine percent of all reported abortions occurred before 13 weeks of pregnancy. Few reported abortions occurred after 14 or more weeks of gestation: 8.4 percent at 14 weeks or more (percentages based on data in **Table 1D-3**).

Notes: ^a Number of abortions per 1,000 females 15-44 years old. The sharp increase in number of reported abortions and rates was due to enhanced surveillance as noted in the abortion report.

Figure 1D-2
Trends in the Number of Surgical and Non-Surgical Abortions by Year,
Arizona Residents, 2002-2012

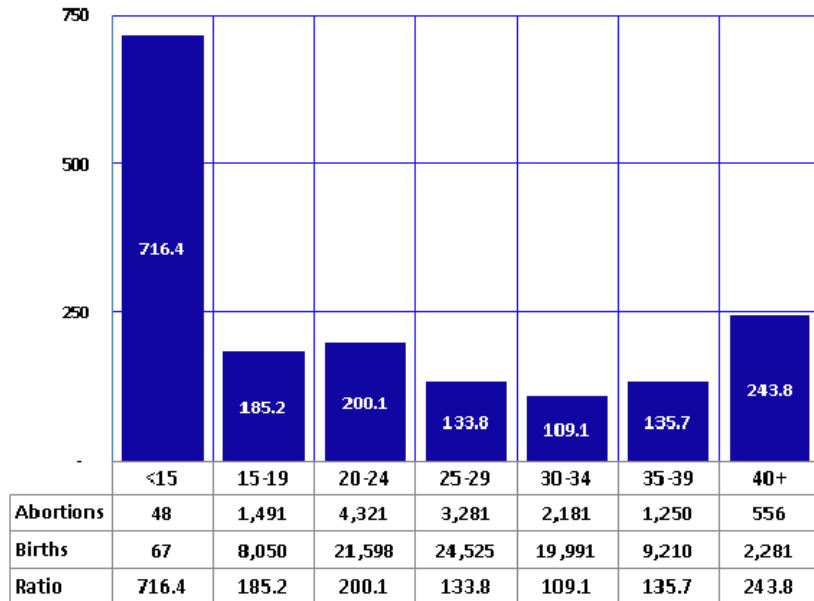


The rate of induced terminations of pregnancy per 1,000 female residents aged 15-44 decreased from 10.7 in 2010 to 10.2 in 2012 (**Table 1D-1**). The relative stability in the abortion ratios and rates from 2011 to 2012, when compared to 2010 to 2011, reflects that the new reporting abortion requirements were implemented mid-year in 2010, but were in place fully for years 2011 and 2012.

The trends in the proportion of abortions conducted through surgical and non-surgical means from 2002 to 2012 are interesting. In 2002, 83.0 percent of all abortion procedures were surgical procedures. By 2009, the number of abortions performed by surgical versus non-surgical means was nearly equal. Since then, the proportion of abortions conducted through surgical means has again increased, with 68.0 percent of all abortion procedures conducted in 2012 being surgical procedures.

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Figure 1D-3
Abortion Ratios^a by Age Group, Arizona Residents, 2012

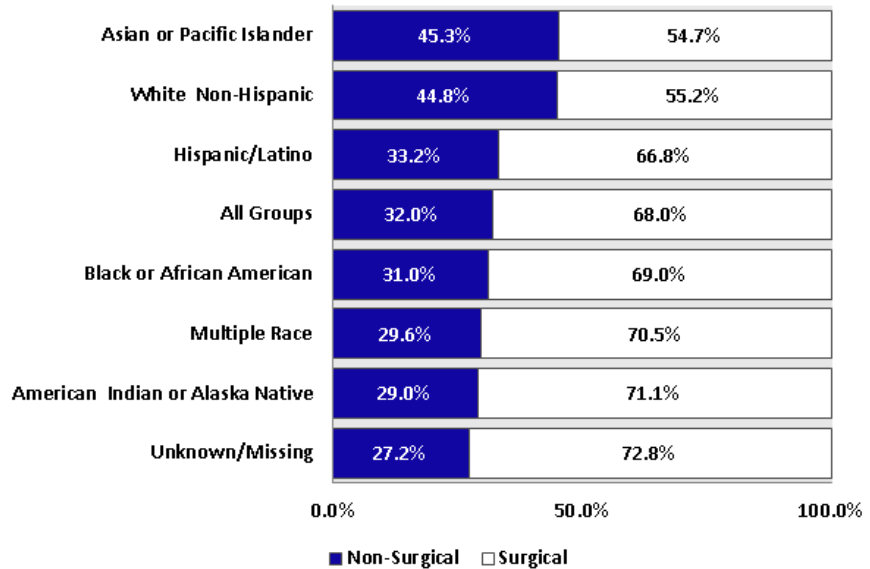


Abortion ratios (the number of abortions per 1,000 live births in each age group) vary by age at reported termination of pregnancy. Ratios tend to be higher at the extremes of the age distribution of the childbearing period, i.e. among women under 15 and those aged 40 years or older (**Figure-1D-3**).

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

Notes: ^a Number of reported abortions per 1,000 live births in specified group.

Figure 1D-4
Proportional Contribution of Non-Surgical^a and Surgical Abortions by Race/Ethnicity, Arizona Residents, 2012



In 2012, non-surgical (also called “medical”) abortions made up 32.0 percent of all procedures reported in Arizona. Among Asians, White non-Hispanics, and Hispanic or Latinos, the proportion of non-surgical abortions exceeded the average for all groups (**Figure 1D-4**). The ratios of non-surgical abortions among Black or African American women, women reporting 2 or more racial/ethnic categories, American Indians, and records where race/ethnicity was reported as unknown or missing were the lowest among race/ethnic groups.

Notes: ^a Non-surgical: Mifepristone, Methotrexate, RU486, etc.; Reporting changes related to race/ethnicity makes comparisons with previous years difficult.