



## 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.

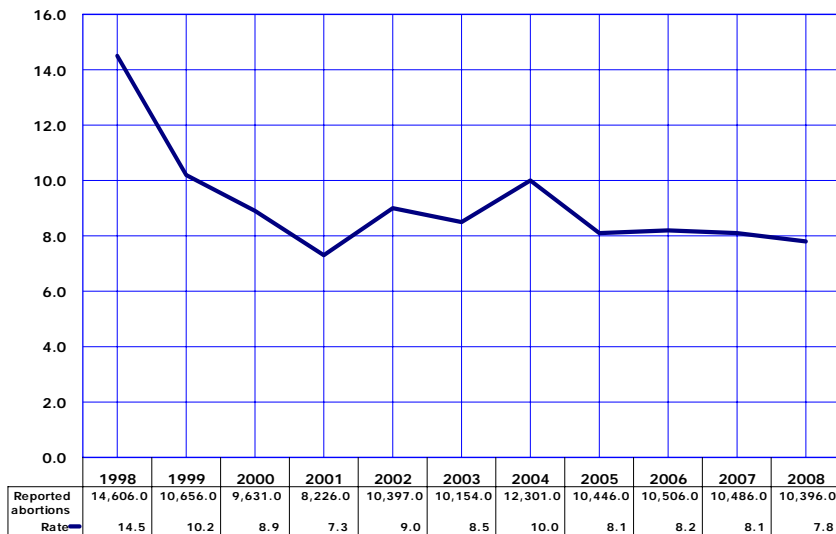
According to the Model State Vital Statistics Act and Regulations\*, "induced termination of pregnancy" or abortion means "the purposeful interruption of pregnancy with the intention other than to produce a live-born infant or to remove a dead fetus which does not result in a live birth." This definition excludes management of prolonged retention of products of conception following fetal death. In this publication, the term "abortion" refers to induced termination of pregnancy in the above sense, and these two terms are used interchangeably.

The data in Sections 1D and 5D represent the number of abortions reported to ADHS not the actual number of abortions which occurred in the State. Although Arizona law requires that all abortions performed in the State be reported to the ADHS, complete reporting is not assured. Also, available data about abortions include only limited and incomplete information about induced terminations of pregnancy performed on Arizona residents in out-of-State facilities.

\*1992 Revision published by the National Center for Health Statistics. Available online at [cdc.gov/nchs/data/misc/mvsact92b.pdf](http://cdc.gov/nchs/data/misc/mvsact92b.pdf)

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**Figure 1D-1**  
**Number of Reported Abortions and Abortion Rates\* by Year,**  
**Arizona Residents, 1998-2008**



In calendar year 2008, the Arizona Department of Health Services received 10,396 reports of abortions obtained by Arizona residents, 90 less than the 10,486 reported in 2007 (**Figure 1-D1, Table 1D-1**).

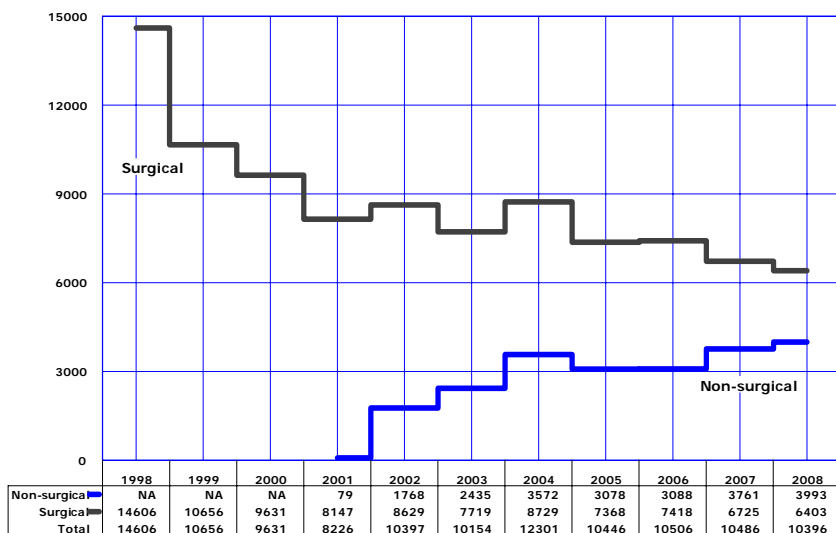
The proportion of induced terminations of pregnancy performed in physicians' offices declined over time from 13.4 percent in 1998 to 0.4 percent in 2005. In 2006 and 2007, all of the reported abortions performed in Arizona were in non-hospital clinics (percentages based on data in **Table 1D-1**). In 2008, 5 abortions were reported as performed in a physician's office.

Six out of ten (61.0 percent) women who reported having an abortion in 2008 had the procedure for the first time. Eighty-eight percent of all reported abortions occurred before 13 weeks of pregnancy. Few reported abortions occurred after 15 weeks of gestation: 3.2 percent at 16-20 weeks and 0.8 percent at  $\geq 21$  weeks (percentages based on data in **Table 1D-3**).

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

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

**Figure 1D-2**  
**Trends in the Number of Surgical and Non-Surgical Abortions by Year,**  
**Arizona Residents, 1998-2008**



The rate of induced terminations of pregnancy per 1,000 female residents aged 15-44 decreased from 8.1 in 2007 to 7.8 in 2008 (**Table 1D-1**). A time series analysis of annual abortion data for 1998-2008 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.

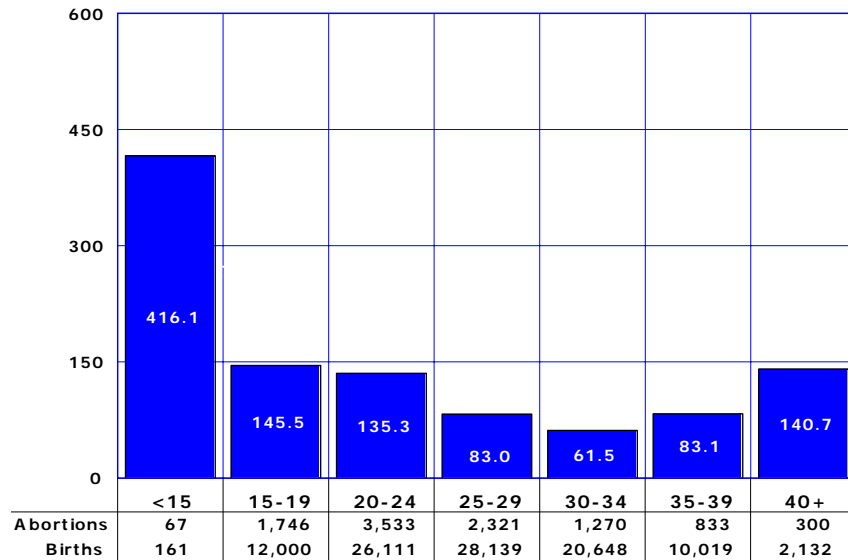
The number of reported non-surgical abortions (i.e., terminations of pregnancy by the administration of a medication such as *methotrexate* or *mifepristone* each used in conjunction with *misoprostol*) increased by 6.2 percent from 3,761 in 2007 to 3,993 in 2008. The number of surgical abortions (performed by curettage or by dilation and evacuation) decreased from 6,725 in 2007 to 6,403 in 2008.

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Figure 1D-3  
Abortion Ratios\* by Age Group, Arizona Residents, 2008

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 19 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.

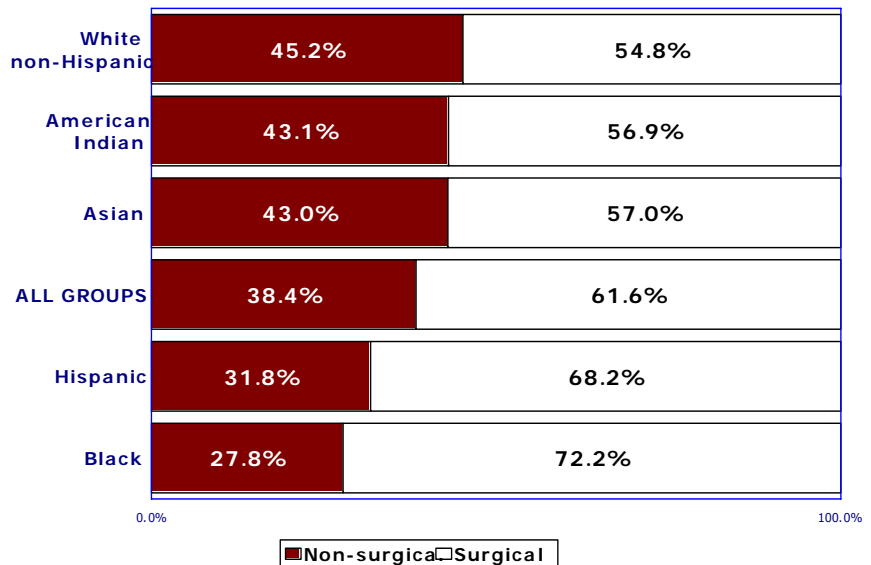


Number of reported abortions per 1,000 live births in specified group.

Figure 1D-4  
Proportional Contribution of Non-Surgical and Surgical Abortions by Race/Ethnicity, Arizona Residents, 2008

In 2008, non-surgical (also called "medical") abortions made up approximately 38.4 percent of all procedures reported in Arizona. Among White non-Hispanics, American Indians, and Asians did the proportion of non-surgical abortions exceed the average for all groups (Figure 1D-4). The ratios of non-surgical abortions among Black and Hispanic women were the lowest among race/ethnic groups.

All abortions performed in Coconino County were non-surgical (Table 5D-3).



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