Issued May 1975

# ABORTION SURVEILLANCE



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# **PREFACE**

This report summarizes information received from state health departments, hospitals, and other pertinent sources. It is intended primarily for their use but also may be of interest to others with responsibilities for evaluating family planning programs or for planning abortion services. This report reflects the most current data available to CDC for the years 1969-1973 and updates previous Abortion Surveillance Reports.

Contributions to this report are most welcome. Please address:

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SUGGESTED CITATION: Center for Disease Control: Abortion Surveillance: 1973, issued May 1975

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### I. SUMMARY

In 1973 615,831 legal abortions were reported to the Center for Disease Control (CDC) from 50 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City. The national abortion ratio (number of abortions per 1,000 live births) increased from 180.1 in 1972 to 195.1 in 1973. Of the abortions reported in 1973, 25.2% were performed in states outside the woman's state of residence, compared with 43.8% in 1972.

In 1973 approximately one-third of reported legal abortions were performed on women less than 20 years old. In 10 states, abortions outnumbered live births for women less than 15 years old. By race, 67.7% of women undergoing legal abortions were white; 25.7% were of black and other races; 6.6% were reported as race unknown. Estimates of race-specific national abortion ratios indicated that whites had 326 abortions per 1,000 live births compared with 420 for black and other races. Approximately 68% of legal abortions were performed on women who were either single, widowed, separated, or divorced. For all states with available data, abortion ratios for unmarried women were higher than for married women. In 8 states, more unmarried women had legal abortions than had live births. Of the abortions reported by method, 86.8% were performed by curettage (suction or sharp). Of the abortions reported by length of gestation, 77.4% were performed in the first trimester of pregnancy.

Data from states with information available for both 1972 and 1973 show that 1) 5 of 17 areas had decreases in reported abortions, with New York and California reporting 54.4% of the nation's legal abortions in 1973 compared with 74.7% in 1972, 2) the percent of abortions for women less than 20 years old was essentially unchanged, 3) the percent of abortions performed on whites decreased from 75.7% to 67.7%, 4) the percent of abortions performed by suction or sharp curettage was essentially unchanged, and 5) the percent of abortions performed in the first trimester changed little.

In 1973 a total of 51 maternal deaths related to legal, illegal, and spontaneous abortions were reported to CDC by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City. This represents a decrease from 83 in 1972. Deaths related to legal abortions increased from 21 in 1972 to 24 in 1973. Using the total number of legally induced abortions reported to CDC in each year as denominators, the number of deaths per 100,000 legally induced abortions was 3.6 in 1972 and 3.9 in 1973.

The Special Studies Section (V) of this report contains abstracts of 3 studies related to abortion procedures. The first deals with the effectiveness and complications by dilatation and vacuum aspiration versus dilatation and rigid metal curettage, and it contains data which suggest that dilatation and curettage from 13 to 14 weeks gestation may be safer than intra-amniotic saline administered after 16 weeks. The second study demonstrates that the number of women with complications of admitted illegally induced abortions seen in the emergency room of a large urban hospital did not decrease until the abortion to live birth ratio at that hospital had reached a substantial level. Data indicate that at least among medically indigent groups, legal abortion has not replaced illegal abortion. The third study presents data on early complications of abortion by saline, gathered as part of The Population Council's Joint Program for the Study of Abortion. Complications, both major and minor, occurred in 27% of patients for whom follow-up information was obtained. Major complications occurred in 2.4% of such patients. Complication rates were highest at 14 weeks gestation and declined to a minimum at 19 weeks or more. There were 3 deaths among 14,690 patients.

On January 22, 1973, the United States Supreme Court handed down 2 historic decisions (summarized in Section VI - Legal Notes) which affected the status of abortion laws in nearly all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

### II. INTRODUCTION

CDC initiated epidemiologic surveillance of legally induced abortions in the United States in 1969.\* Since that time, abortion laws, abortion reporting, and abortion ratios have changed dramatically (Table 1). By the end of 1969, 9 states had enacted laws which permitted abortion on grounds other than for the preservation of the life or health of the woman. Eight states reported abortion data to CDC, and partial data were available from 2 others. Over 22,000 abortions were reported in 1969, and the number of reported legal abortions per 1,000 live births (national abortion ratio) was 6.3. By the end of 1970, 16 states had liberalized their abortion laws. In states where new laws had not been enacted, permissively interpreted statutes or court orders invalidating old laws resulted in significant increases in reported legal abortions. In 1970 over 193,000 legal abortions were reported to CDC, and the national abortion ratio increased to 52.0 per 1,000 live births.

No significant liberalization of state laws occurred in 1971, and only 1 additional state began reporting to CDC. Although reporting sources remained relatively constant, the number of reported legal abortions increased to over 485,000, and the national abortion ratio increased to 136.0. In 1972 1 additional state liberalized its law, and 2 additional states began reporting to CDC, making data available from 28 states. Over 586,000 legal abortions were reported in 1972, and the national abortion ratio increased less markedly than in previous years to 180.1 per 1,000 live births.

On January 22, 1973, the Supreme Court, in decisions involving the abortion laws of Texas and Georgia, declared that the right of a woman to have an abortion before the stage of fetal viability was protected by the right to privacy inherent in the Fourteenth Amendment. These decisions resulted in the establishment of abortion services in many states in which very few abortions had been done previously. In most of these states the central health agency did not have a reporting system for collecting data on abortions performed in 1973. Therefore, 1973 data were obtained by contacting individual hospitals and facilities in the 26 states which had no reporting systems. From the other 24 states and the District of Columbia, data were supplied by the central health agency (Figure 1). Of the 24 states, 17 had a reporting system operative for the entire calendar year 1973, while 7 initiated a reporting system at some time during 1973. The District of Columbia had reporting for all of 1973. From all sources, 615,831 legal abortions were reported to CDC in 1973, with a reported national abortion ratio of 195.1 per 1,000 live births (Table 1).

### III. REPORTS FROM STATES

A. Legal Abortions By Place Of Occurrence

There were 195 legal abortions reported in 1973 for every 1,000 live births; however, some states reported abortions for only part of 1973. Using live births occurring only during periods for which abortions were reported, an abortion ratio for each state has been calculated (Table 2). Between 1972 and 1973, 5 of the 17 areas reporting for both years experienced decreases in reported abortions (Table 3). New York had the largest percentage decrease over the 2 years (32.2%). Because all areas with decreases in abortions also had declines in live births,

<sup>\*</sup>See Preface

there was an actual decrease in the abortion ratio in all areas, with the exception of New York. Of the total legal abortions reported in 1973, 54.4% were performed in New York and California. The percentage of legal abortions performed in these 2 states has decreased each year since 1970, with their reporting 80.7% of the total in 1970, 79.3% in 1971, and 74.7% in 1972. The 2 areas having the highest abortion ratios were the District of Columbia (3,766) and New York City (1,408); Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Utah, and West Virginia all reported abortion ratios less than 10. The national abortion rate, based on abortions reported by place of occurrence, was 14 abortions per 1,000 females, ages 15-44 (Table 2). The District of Columbia had the highest abortion rate (224), more than 4 times greater than the next highest reporting area, New York State (51). Fifteen of the 51 reporting areas had abortion rates greater than 10.

B. Legal Abortions By Place Of Residence

In 1973 residency information was known for 513,813 (83.4%) of all reported legal abortions. Of these, 129,548 (25.2%) were performed outside the woman's state of residence (Table 4). This percentage represents a sharp decline from the 43.8% out-of-state abortions performed in 1972 and demonstrates the effect which the Supreme Court decision had on the redistribution of abortions throughout the country. In 1973 Alaska, California, Colorado, the District of Columbia, Kansas, New Mexico, New York, and Wisconsin experienced declines in the percent of abortions performed on out-of-state residents when compared with 1972. Only 2 areas, the District of Columbia (64.7%) and Kansas (61.0%), had more than half of their 1973 abortions performed on out-of-state residents.

Of the 129,548 out-of-state legal abortions reported, the state of residence for those women having abortions was known for 110,443. Table 5 shows, by state and geographic region, the number and percent of women having abortions in-state and out-of-state. In 1973 nearly 80% of the women had abortions in their own state of residence, as compared with 60% in 1972. All regions of the country except the Pacific Coast experienced increases in the percentage of abortions performed in-state. The largest percentage increases in in-state abortions occurred in the East-North-Central, East-South-Central, and West-South-Central regions.

Figure 2 shows the corresponding abortion ratio by geographic region and state of residence; this figure is based on the 550,645 abortions where residence was known or could be assumed. The portion of a state's abortion ratio accounted for by abortions performed in that state on residents is represented in white, and the portion of the state's abortion ratio accounted for by residents having abortions out-of-state is represented in black. In general, abortion ratios by region and by state reflect the distribution of in-state versus out-of-state abortions shown in Table 5.

### C. Legal Abortions By Age

Data on reported legal abortions by age group were available for 23 states and the District of Columbia, representing nearly 80% of the total number of abortions reported (Table 6). The age distribution for abortions performed in 1973 was similar to that of previous years. The following age groups each comprised approximately one-third of all abortions performed: under 20, 20-24, and 25 or older. Figure 3 shows the percent distribution of reported legal abortions by age group for states with data available from 1971 through 1973. This distribution has not changed significantly over these 3 years.

Figure 4 shows age-specific legal abortion ratios for 1971, 1972, and 1973 for all states with data available for these 3 years. In 1973 the age-specific legal abortion ratio declined in each age group. This decline has been caused by the redistribution of abortions into states which did not report age. Table 7 shows age-specific legal abortion ratios for 23 selected states in 1973.

As in earlier years, women at the age extremes (<15 and  $\geq$ 40) had the highest abortion to live birth ratios. Ten of the 23 states reported more abortions than live births to women less than 15 years old. In 1973 women in age groups 15-19 and  $\geq$ 40 had 1.2 abortions for every 2 live births, a decrease from 1.6 in 1972.

D. Legal Abortions By Race

Twenty-one states and the District of Columbia reported data on legal abortions by race in 1973 (Table 8). The white category includes Caucasian, Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban. The black-and-other category is comprised of Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, and "Other."\* Between 1972 and 1973, the percent performed on white women decreased from 75.7% to 67.7%, while the percent performed on women of other races increased from 22.6% to 25.7%. These changing percent distributions by race, with the black-and-other category assuming a larger proportion of legal abortions, continue the trend noted in 1971 and 1972.

In 1973 12 of 18 states reported an abortion ratio for black-and-other races greater than that for whites (Table 9). The overall abortion ratio by place of occurrence for black-and-other races (420) was larger than that for whites (326) in 1973. In Maryland, Vermont, and Virginia the abortion ratio for black-and-other was more than twice that for white. In Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Dakota the white abortion ratio was more than double that of black-and-other races.

E. Legal Abortions By Marital Status

Twenty-two states, the District of Columbia, and Upstate New York reported legal abortions by marital status (Table 10). The precentage of abortions performed on married women has decreased each year since 1971, from 33.1% in that year to 29.7% in 1972, and to 27.9% in 1973 (Table 11). As in previous years, all the reporting areas had higher abortion ratios for unmarried than for married women (Table 12). As in 1972, the total abortion ratio for unmarried women in 1973 was 18 times higher than for married women. During 1973, 8 of 21 states reported more legal abortions than live births to unmarried women. Kansas, with a ratio of 3,628, had the highest abortion ratio for unmarried women.

F. Legal Abortions By Number Of Living Children

Eighteen states reported legal abortions by number of living children (Table 13). As in 1972, more abortions were performed on women with no living children than on women with any other number. Of all women undergoing legal abortions in these 18 states, slightly more than half had 1 or more living children at the time of the abortion. Table 14 shows that abortion ratios were highest for women with no living children and with 3 or more living children. As in 1972, abortion ratios were lowest for women with 1 living child. Although it was lower than in 1972, New York State reported the highest abortion ratio for women with no living children (1,004).

G. Legal Abortions By Type Of Procedure

Nineteen states and the District of Columbia reported type of procedure (Table 15). In 1973 nearly 3 out of 4 abortions were performed by suction curettage, followed in decreasing order by sharp dilatation and curettage, amniotic fluid replacement, hysterotomy-hysterectomy, and other methods. In 1973, 86.8% were by curettage (suction or sharp), up slightly from 84.1% in 1972. The trend toward a rise in suction (from 61.9% to 73.6%) and a fall in sharp curettage (from 22.2% to 13.2%) continued between 1972 and 1973 for the nation as a whole. Suction curettage accounted for 84.7% of all abortions in which curettage methods were used. In Illinois, Nevada, Tennessee, and Washington suction curettage was the method of over 90% of the reported abortions.

<sup>\*</sup>U.S. Bureau of the Census: Census of Population, 1970

Seven states have provided data by type of procedure in each of the past 3 years (Figure 5). In these states, the distribution by procedure remained nearly the same in 1972 and 1973. The decline in the percentage of sharp curettage on the national level between 1972 and 1973 had begun in these selected states in 1971. Likewise, the increase in percentage in suction curettage procedures in these states occurred between 1971 and 1972, so that the percentage of abortions performed by amniotic fluid replacement remained approximately the same. The apparent leveling of the percentage of abortions performed by specific procedures in states with data over the 3-year period may forecast a national trend once the abortion practices become more widespread.

### H. Legal Abortions By Length Of Gestation

Twenty-three states and the District of Columbia reported legal abortions by the length of gestation (Table 16). Overall, 77.4% of abortions were performed on women before or during the 12th menstrual week of gestation, 15.4% occurred at over 12 weeks gestation, and in 7.2% the gestation was not known. In Illinois, Indiana, Nevada, and Washington more than half of the abortions were performed in the 8th week of gestation or earlier. Moreover, in Washington, where the state abortion law in effect before the Supreme Court decision permitted termination of pregnancies only during the "first 4 lunar months following conception," nearly 90% of the abortions were performed before the 11th week.

Gestation data by trimester over a 3-year period were available for 14 reporting areas (Table 17). In these areas, in 1973 the percentage of first trimester procedures was 83.2%, almost identical to the 83.3% reported in 1972. Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Kansas, New York City, and Washington noted small decreases in 1973 for first trimester procedures, compared with 1972. Georgia reported the largest precentage increase in first trimester procedures, from 68.4% in 1972 to 89.7% in 1973.

### IV. ABORTION-RELATED MORTALITY

In 1972 CDC initiated epidemiologic surveillance of abortion deaths. This system was designed to identify factors associated with abortion mortality, with the aim of eliminating preventable deaths resulting from abortion. Reports of abortion-related deaths have come primarily from the vital statistics sections of state health departments; however, additional data have been obtained from such sources as state medical or hospital associations, CDC investigations, published case histories, and records from other federal agencies.

Mortality figures are continually updated as reports are received. The delay in reporting abortion deaths to CDC has ranged from 1 to 33 months, with a median of 5 months. This report reflects the most current information available to CDC and updates previous abortion surveillance reports and other CDC publications.

Abortion-related deaths are classified as spontaneous, induced, or unknown. This classification is based on information obtained from the following sources:

- 1) Medical interview with the patient when she comes for medical care
- 2) Information from family, friends, or other knowledgeable people
- 3) Evidence of previous instrumentation found at surgery or autopsy.

If related to induced abortion, deaths are further classified as either legal or illegal depending on the following criteria:

- If the patient's medical history indicates that the abortion was induced by someone other than a licensed physician, the classification is illegal;
- If evidence of instrumentation is found, but no history of physicianinduced abortion was admitted, the classification is illegal;

3) If the patient's medical history indicates that the abortion was performed by a physician, regardless of where it was performed, the classification is legal.

If a determination of either spontaneous or induced is not possible, the abortion is classified as unknown.

Figure 6 shows the total abortion-related deaths, by month of occurrence, for 1972-73. In 1973 there were only 51 abortion-related deaths, compared with 83 in 1972. This decline in total abortion mortality was due to decreasing numbers of deaths in the spontaneous and illegally induced categories. Deaths related to legal abortion increased from 21 in 1972 to 24 in 1973. In 1972 a total of 586,760 abortions were reported to CDC; in 1973, the reported total was 615,831. Using these figures as the denominators, the death-to-case rate for legal abortions was 3.6 per 100,000 legal abortions in 1972 and 3.9 in 1973.

Table 18 shows the death-to-case rate by gestation for legal abortions. In both years the risk of death from induced abortions increased with the length of pregnancy through the 20th week. For 1972-73 combined, the relative risk of an abortion-related death increased approximately 3-fold in each of the following categories, respectively: 8 weeks or less, 9-10 weeks, and 11-12 weeks. Within the second trimester, the 16-20 weeks gestational period was also associated with a 3-fold higher risk of death than the 13-15 weeks period. In 1973 there were no reported deaths for pregnancies terminated at 8 weeks or less.

Table 19 shows the death-to-case rate for 1972 and 1973 by the methods of abortion. Caution must be exercised in interpreting this table, since the procedure chosen for the abortion is highly dependent on gestation. In both years, curettage methods have had the lowest rate; amniotic fluid exchange had a 10-fold higher death-to-case rate than curettage, whereas hysterotomy and hysterectomy combined had a relative risk of death nearly 40 times higher than curettage.

### V. SPECIAL STUDIES

A. The Effectiveness and Complications of Abortion by Dilation and Vacuum Aspiration Versus Dilation and Rigid Metal Curettage. Edelman DA, Brenner WE, Berger GS: Amer J Obstet Gynec 119(4):473-480, 1974

From January 1972 to March 1973 the International Fertility Research Program collected data on 5,077 abortion patients from 25 hospitals in 9 countries. Of these, 1,337 (36%) underwent dilatation\* and curettage, 2,626 (52%) underwent vacuum aspiration, and 614 underwent menstrual regulation—defined as vacuum aspiration performed when the only presumptive sign of pregnancy was amenorrhea. Follow-up data 2 to 8 weeks after surgery were obtained for 98% of the dilatation and curettage patients, 94% of the vacuum aspiration patients, and 90% of the menstrual regulation patients. Failure rates were higher (p < .01) for vacuum aspiration (4.5%) than for dilatation and curettage (1.3%). After menstrual regulation, 1.7% of the women pregnant at the time of the procedure were still pregnant at the time of follow-up.

The percent of women with at least 1 complication was lowest for the menstrual regulation patients, next lowest among the vacuum aspiration patients at 7-8 weeks gestation, similar for vacuum aspiration and dilatation and curettage patients at 9-12 weeks gestation, and at 13-19 weeks gestation was higher (p < .05) for vacuum aspiration patients than for dilatation and curettage patients.

Major complications were defined as uterine perforation, cervical injury, blood loss greater than 100 ml, prolonged bleeding requiring repeat curettage, and pelvic infection. Major complication rates were lowest for menstrual regulation. Vacuum aspiration was associated with lower rates of uterine injury, prolonged bleeding, and excess blood loss, and higher rates of pelvic infection than

<sup>\*</sup>The word dilatation is used in deference to the word dilation.

dilatation and curettage at 7-8 weeks gestation. The 9-12 weeks gestation vacuum aspiration was associated with higher rates of uterine injury and excess blood loss and lower rates of repeat curettage than dilatation and curettage.

A comparison of the data with data on saline abortions gathered in other studies indicates that dilatation and curettage from 13-14 weeks gestation may be safer than intra-ammiotic saline administered after 16 weeks gestation.

B. The Effect of Legalized Abortion on the Morbidity of Criminal Abortion. Kahan RS, Baker LD, Freeman MG: Amer J Obstet Gynec 121(1):114-116, 1975

Between January 1969 and March 1973 the number of legal abortions performed at Grady Hospital, a large urban hospital serving the medically indigent of 2 Georgia counties (including the City of Atlanta), increased from less than 10 to nearly 500 per quarter. However, the number of women seen in the emergency room with complications of admitted illegally induced abortion remained constant at approximately 20 per quarter until the second quarter of 1972 when the number of such patients began to decline sharply, reaching a level of 5 for the first quarter of 1973. The decline did not become apparent until the abortion to live birth ratio at Grady Hospital had reached 277 abortions per 1,000 live births.

The data indicate that at least among medically indigent groups legal abortion may not be used exclusively as a replacement for illegal abortion and that the availability of legal abortion must be very broad indeed to undercut the use of criminal means.

C. Early Medical Complications of Abortion by Saline: Joint Program for the Study of Abortion. Tietze C, Lewit S: Studies in Family Planning 4(6):133-138, The Population Council, 1973

Data on 13,949 women without preexisting medical or gynecological complications undergoing intra-ammiotic saline instillation at 60 hospitals participating in The Population Council's Joint Program for the Study of Abortion were collected between July 1970 and July 1971. As the amount of sodium chloride infused increased from less than 15 gm to over 55 gm, the rate of failure to induce labor decreased from 42% to 1%. Instillation to abortion time was also related to the amount of sodium chloride infused. As the amount increased from less than 25 gm to over 55 gm, the percent of women expelling the fetus within 48 hours increased from 63% to 85%. Complications, including both those diagnosed by a physician and those reported by patients themselves, some of which were minor, occurred in 27% of local patients for whom follow-up information was obtained.

Major complications defined as unintended major surgery, 1 or more blood transfusions, 3 or more days of fever, and other events of roughly equivalent risk of death or disability occurred in 2.4% of local patients with follow-up information.

Among all patients, both major and total complication rates were highest for procedures performed at 14 weeks gestation and declined to a minimum at 19 weeks or more. Rates of total complications increased with maternal age and parity, instillation to abortion time, and the estimated percent of the original amniotic fluid volume left in the uterus after withdrawal and instillation. There was no decrease in complication rates from the first 3-month period to the last 3-month period covered by this report.

There were 3 deaths among 14,690 patients (including those who had preexisting complications). One could be attributed to hypernatremia, 1 to hemorrhage after partial separation of the placenta in a woman who had her instillation as an outpatient and died at home, and 1 to suicide in which the association of death with abortion was considered highly questionable.

### VI. LEGAL NOTES

On January 22, 1973, the United States Supreme Court ruled that the abortion laws in Texas (Roe v. Wade) and Georgia (Doe v. Bolton) were unconstitutional.

The Texas law, which had provided for abortion only to save the life of the mother, was held to violate the right to privacy inherent in the Fourteenth Amendment. The court maintained that during the first trimester, the only restriction that could be imposed is that the abortion be performed by a licensed physician. After the first trimester, a state may regulate abortion in ways reasonably related to maternal health, i.e., licensure of facilities in which they could be performed. After the stage of fetal viability (24-28 weeks), the state may regulate or prohibit abortion except in cases where the life or health of the mother is in jeopardy.

The Georgia law had permitted abortion in cases of danger to life or health of the mother, possible fetal defect, or rape. There were also requirements that 1) each abortion be approved by 2 licensed physicians and a hospital staff abortion committee and be performed in a hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, and 2) the woman be a Georgia resident. All these regulations were struck down by the court, but certain provisions of the law such as the one that gave a hospital or individual the right to refuse to participate in an abortion were allowed to stand.

These 2 decisions affected the status of abortion laws in all states having provisions similar to the Georgia and Texas abortion statutes. At the end of 1973, reaction among the states was varied. In some states, the result was the enactment of relatively permissive legislation, consistent with the Supreme Court decisions. In other states, laws were passed which were held by courts to be unconstitutional or which continued to raise questions concerning consistency with the Supreme Court decisions.

Many issues surrounding abortion such as third party consent, medical standards for abortion facilities, abortion advertising, and fetal research were not resolved by the Supreme Court decision and were the focus of several laws and considerable ongoing judicial review.

Table 1

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF THE STATUS OF ABORTION LAW CHANGES, ABORTION REPORTING, AND ABORTION RATIOS IN THE UNITED STATES 1969-1973

	1969	<u>1970</u>	1971	1972	1973
Cumulative No. of states with reform abortion laws enacted since 1967	9	16	16	17	*
No. of states from which statewide abortion data are reported $^{\rm l}$	8	17	18	20	25
Additional states from which abortion data are reported from individual hospitals or facilities	2	7	7	8	26
Total No. of states from which partial or complete abortion data are reported 1	10	24	25	28	51
Total No. of abortions reported to CDC	22,670	193,491	485,816	586,760	615,831
National abortion ratio (abortions per 1,000 live births <sup>2</sup> )	6.3	52.0	136.0	180.1	195.1

1. Beginning 1970 includes District of Columbia

<sup>2.</sup> Live birth data are total United States births by year as reported by the National Center for Health Statistics.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: On January 22, 1973, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled that the Texas and Georgia abortion laws were unconstitutional, thereby nullifying all restrictive abortion laws. Interpretation of, and legislative response to, the Supreme Court decision varied from state to state.

Table 2

REPORTED NUMBER OF LEGAL ABORTIONS, ABORTION RATIOS, AND ABORTION RATES, BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 1973

State	Abortions 1	Live Births 1	Ratios <sup>2</sup>	Females 15-44 <sup>3</sup>	Rates4
Alabama	2,5425	59,442	43	767,572	3
Alaska	1,165	6,6406	175	71,408	16
Arizona	3,180 <sup>5</sup>	37,980 <sup>6</sup>	84	440,037	7
Arkansas	1,138	32,6876	35	419,694	3
California	131,870	297,838	443	4,544,665	29
Colorado	7,451	38,507	193	559,873	13
Connecticut	6,4975	36,642 <sup>6</sup>	177	655,037	10
Delaware	1,9665	8,2226	239	129,652	15
Dist. of Col.	40,812	10,837	3,766	182,278	224
Florida	16,156	107,726	150	1,513,488	11
Georgia	12,301	85,285	144	1,072,531	- 11
Hawaii	4,534	15,358	295	185,604	24
Idaho	546 <sup>5</sup>	13,996 <sup>6</sup>	39	162,139	3
Illinois <sup>7</sup>	7,883	57,631	137	2,410,999	3
Indiana <sup>8</sup>	1,692	55,5846	30	1,157,914	1
Iowa	1,8415	39,303 <sup>6</sup>	47	599,895	3
Kansas	12,612	31,972	394	476,043	26
Kentucky	9675	55,663 <sup>6</sup>	17	708,203	1
Louisiana	05	65,887 <sup>6</sup>	0	819,845	0
Maine	1315	15,3146	9	210,327	1
Maryland	9,871	47,3496	208	913,603	11
Massachusetts <sup>9</sup>	9,311	61,5146	151	1,250,338	7
Michigan	15,139 <sup>5</sup>	140,7316	108	1,990,832	- 8
Minnesota	7,2635	54,2736	134	840,529	9
	96	44,638	2	481,503	*
Mississippi Missouri	3,4325	68,605	50	997,651	3
Montana	2515	11,189 <sup>6</sup>	22	150,810	2
Nebraska <sup>10</sup>	1,218	13,515	90	322,732	4
Nevada <sup>l l</sup>	74	780 <sup>6</sup>	95	119,986	1
New Hampshire	566 <sup>5</sup>	11,0776	51	167,319	3
New Jersey	10,0475	94,024	107	1,552,397	6
New Mexico	4,3615	20,6436	211	245,828	18
New York	203,358	238,667	852	3,955,888	51
	(149,755)12	(106,341)	(1,408)	3,753,000	
(City)	(53,603)	(132,326)	(405)		
(Upstate)	11,935	85,772 <sup>6</sup>	139	1,174,746	10
N. Carolina N. Dakota	05	10,3766	0	129,914	0
	6,8225	160,996 <sup>6</sup>	42	2,343,537	3
Ohio Oklahoma	180 <sup>5</sup>	40,765	4	560,584	*
	7,447	30,902	241	484,345	15
Oregon	15,100 <sup>5</sup>	154,560 <sup>6</sup>	98	2,488,315	6
Pennsylvania	1,1425	12,6596	90	195,670	6
Rhode Island	2,102	47,7876	44	605,451	3
S. Carolina	1,023	8,146	126	137,820	- 7
S. Dakota <sup>13</sup> Tennessee <sup>14</sup>	1,682	35,1876	48	912,390	2
	14,2555	218,200 <sup>6</sup>	65	2,605,915	5
Texas	1105	27,9586	4	260,509	*
Utah	1,402	6,732	208	100,218	14
Vermont	7,318	71,665	102	1,068,361	7
Virginia	17,319	45,4476	381	740,568	23
Washington	05	28,146 <sup>6</sup>	0	377,170	0
W. Virginia	7,5485	62,584 <sup>6</sup>	121	967,353	8
Wisconsin	175 <sup>5</sup>	5,912 <sup>6</sup>	30	75,489	2
Wyoming	1/3-	3,712	30	73,409	. 2
Total	615,831	2,933,313	21015	45,304,975	14

- 1. Data from central health agencies unless otherwise noted
- 2. Abortions per 1,000 live births
- Estimated by Family Planning Evaluation Division, CDC, using a modified cohort-component method
- 4. Abortions per 1,000 females ages 15-44
- 5. Reported from 1 or more hospitals and/or facilities in state.
- 6. Live birth data from Monthly Vital Statistics Report Provisional Statistics, Vol. 22, No. 13, June 27, 1974; No. 2, April 25, 1973; No. 4, June 28, 1972; and No. 6, August 22, 1973
- September-December
- 8. May-December
- 9. March-December 10. May 24-December 31
- 11. December
- 12. Data from New York City Health Department
- 13. March 27-December 31
- 14. July-December
- Differs from national abortion ratio on Table 1 because of differences in sources and periods of live birth data

<sup>\*</sup>Rate less than 1

Table 3

# NUMBER OF ABORTIONS AND PERCENT INCREASE\* FOR EACH FULL YEAR OF REPORTING, SELECTED STATES\*\* 1969-1973

### YEAR

	1969	19	70	19	71	19	72	1973		
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
State	Abortions	Abortions	Increase	Abortions	Increase	Abortions	Increase	Abortions	Increase	
Alaska				1,145		1,172	2.4	1,165	-0.6	
Arkansas				637		793	24.5	1,138	43.5	
California	15,339	65,369	326.2	116,749	78.6	138,584	18.7	131,870	-4.8	
Colorado	1,000	2,581	158.1	4,168	61.5	5,260	26.2	7,451	41.7	
Delaware		560		1,129	101.6	1,342	18.9	_1		
Dist. of Col.				18,897		38,868	105.7	40,812	5.0	
Georgia	168	705	319.6	1,579	124.0	2,509	58.9	12,301	390.3	
Hawaii				4,135		4,547	10.0	4,534	-0.3	
Kansas				9,472		12,248	29.3	12,612	3.0	
Maryland				8,306		9,093	9.5	9,871	8.6	
Mississippi				93		61	-34.4	96	57.4	
New York				268,573		299,891	11.7	203,358	-32.2	
N. Carolina	305	1,357	344.9	4,378	222.6	8,365	91.1	11,935	42.7	
Oregon	1,407	7,176	411.4	6,997	-2.8	7,143	2.1	7,447	4.3	
S. Carolina	,			727		854	17.5	2,102	146.1	
Vermont				9		231	2,466.7	1,402	506.9	
Virginia				3,792		4,496	18.6	7,318	62.8	
Washington				14,347		17,767	23.8	17,319	-2.5	

<sup>1.</sup> No statewide data collected by central health agency

<sup>\*</sup>Percent increase over previous year

<sup>\*\*</sup>States with data reported by central health agency

### REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS PERFORMED ON OUT-OF-STATE RESIDENTS, 1973

<u>State</u>	Total Abortions Performed	No. of Abortions With Residence Known <sup>1</sup>	No. Abortions On Out-of-State Residents	Percent of With Reside Performed on Out-o 1973	ence Known
Alabama 3	2,542	2,497	226	9.1	0.3
Alaska	1,165	1,165	13	1.1	1.2
Arizona 3	3,180	356	3	0.8	110
Arkansas	1,138	0			
California	131,870	131,421	12,308	9.4	16.0
Colorado	7,451	7,451	384	5.2	7.7
Connecticut 3	6,497	5,604	72	1.3	0.1
Delaware 3	1,966	0	72	1.0	4.7
Dist. of Col.	40,812	28,608	18,517	64.7	74.5
Florida	16,156	0	10,517	0417	7 1 1 0
Georgia	12,301	12,032	1,739	14.5	0.0
Hawaii	4,534	4,531	45	1.0	0.5
Idaho 3	546	229	6	2.6	0.0
Illinois 4	7,883	7,841	875	11.2	
Indiana 5	1,692	1,692	33	2.0	
Indiana 5	1,841	1,046	97	9.3	
Kansas	12,612	12,612	7,695	61.0	63.2
Kentucky <sup>3</sup>	967	267	33	12.4	00.2
Louisiana 3	0	207	33	12.1	
Maine 3	131	131	1	0.8	
Maryland	9,871	9,868	278	2.8	2.0
Massachusetts 7	9,311	0	270		2.0
Michigan 3	15,139	5,375	678	12.6	
Minnesota 3	7,263	4,599	430	9.3	
Mississippi	96	96	0	0.0	0.0
Missouri 3	3,432	3,432	879	25.6	0.0
Montana 3	251	175	0	0.0	
Nebraska 8	1,218	1,218	252	20.7	
Nevada 9	74	74	0	0.0	
New Hampshire 3	566	566	55	9.7	
New Jersey 3	10,047	0			· ·
New Mexico 3	4,361	3,964	1,480	37.3	68.9
New York	203,358	201,061	79,438	39.5	60.8
(City)	(149,755)	(147,534)	(58,798)	(39.9)	(61.2)
(Upstate)	(53,603)	(53,527)	(20,640)	(38.6)	(59.7)
N. Carolina	11,935	11,919	65	0.5	0.6
N. Dakota <sup>3</sup>	0	,			- 331.2
Ohio 3	6,822	4,624	445	9.6	
Oklahoma 3	180	180	0	0.0	
Oregon	7,447	7,439	386	5.2	0.2
Pennsylvania 3	15,100	10,074	783	7.8	
Rhode Island 3	1,142	1,142	101	8.8	
S. Carolina	2,102	2,099	180	8.6	0.6
S. Dakota <sup>10</sup>	1,023	1,012	442	43.7	
Tennessee <sup>l 1</sup>	1,682	1,681	47	2.8	
Texas <sup>3</sup>	14,255	9,841	352	3.6	
Utah <sup>3</sup>	110	110	11	10.0	
Vermont	1,402	1,402	311	22.2	16.5
Virginia	7,318	7,318	188	2.6	0.1
Washington	17,319	0			
W. Virginia <sup>3</sup>	0				
Wisconsin <sup>3</sup>	7,548	7,060	700	9.9	13.0
Wyoming <sup>3</sup>	175	1	0	0.0	
Total	615,831	513,813	129,548	25.2	43.8

- 1. Refers to in-state and out-of-state residence status
- 2. Source: 1972 Abortion Surveillance Report
- 3. Abortions reported from 1 or more hospitals and/or facilities in state. Residence data based on percents and actual numbers as reported by hospitals and/or facilities in state
- 4. September-December
- 5. May-December
- 6. Abortions reported from 1 or more hospitals and/or facilities in state. Residence data reported from state health agency for October-December
- 7. March-December
- 8. May 24-December 31
- 9. December
- 10. March 27-December 3111. July-December

Table 5

REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS WITH STATE OF RESIDENCE KNOWN,\* 1973

	Abortions Performed	Abortions Performed	
State of Residence	In State of Residence	Outside State of Residence	
by Region	No. %	No. %	Total
of neglet	-	70.	Iotal
NEW ENGLAND	(17,616) $(50.5)$	(17, 252) (49.5)	(34,868)
	130 <sup>1</sup> 9.9		
Maine		1,178 90.1	1,308
New Hampshire	5111 35.2	940 64.8	1,451
Vermont	1,091 78.3	303 21.7	1,394
Massachusetts	$9,311^2,^3$ 49.9	9,340 50.1	18,651
Rhode Island	$1,041^1$ 40.3	1,543 59.7	2,584
Connecticut	$5,532^1$ $58.4$	3,948 41.6	9,480
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	(140,961) (84.1)	(26,612) (15.9)	(167,573)
New York	121,623 99.9	101 0.1	121,724
New Jersey	10,0471,2 33.0		
-		,	30,461
Pennsylvania	$9,291^1$ 60.4	6,097 39.6	15,388
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	(23,861) (54.2)	(20,197) (45.8)	(44,058)
Ohio	$4,179^1$ 35.0	7,757 65.0	11,936
Indiana	$1,659^4$ 31.9	3,542 68.1	5,201
Illinois	6.966 <sup>5</sup> 55.7	5,537 44.3	12,503
Michigan	4,697 <sup>1</sup> 63.1	2,745 36.9	7,442
Wisconsin	6,360 <sup>1</sup> 91.2	616 8.8	
WISCONSIN	0,300 31.2	616 0.0	6,976
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	(14,124) (60.1)	(9,378) (39.9)	(23,502)
Minnesota	$4,169^1$ 78.3	1,157 21.7	5,326
Iowa	949 <sup>6</sup> 46.0	1,115 54.0	2,064
Missouri	2,553 <sup>1</sup> 29.7	6,036 70.3	8,589
N. Dakota	01 0.0	309 100.0	309
S. Dakota	570 <sup>7</sup> 84.7	103 15.3	673
	966 <sup>8</sup> 63.1		
Nebraska		565 36.9	1,531
Kansas	4,917 98.1	93 1.9	5,010
SOUTH ATLANTIC	(68,999) (81.2)	(15,976) (18.8)	(84,975)
Delaware	$1,966^{1},2$ 90.1	215 9.9	2,181
Maryland	9,590 61.9	5,915 38.1	15,505
Dist. of Col.	10,091 98.8	118 1.2	10,209
Virginia	7,130 59.9	4.783 40.1	11,913
W. Virginia	01 0.0	359 100.0	359
0	11,854 93.4		
N. Carolina		833 6.6	12,687
S. Carolina	1,919 53.7	1,653 46.3	3,572
Georgia	10,293 90.2	1,123 9.8	11,416
Florida	$16,156^2$ 94.3	977 5.7	17,133
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	(4,235) (50.8)	(4,108) (49.2)	(8,343)
Kentucky	234 <sup>1</sup> 13.8	1,457 86.2	1,691
Tennessee	1,6349 49.6	1,660 50.4	3,294
	2,271 <sup>1</sup> 85.1		
Alabama		397 14.9	2,668
Mississippi	96 13.9	594 86.1	690
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	(10,807) (49.2)	(11, 175) (50.8)	(21,982)
Arkansas	$1,138^2$ 60.8	733 39.2	1,871
Louisiana	01 0.0	876 100.0	876
Oklahoma	180 <sup>1</sup> 8.9	1,852 91.1	2,032
Texas	9,489 <sup>1</sup> 55.2	7,714 44.8	17,203
lexas	,,,,,,	7,714 33.0	17,203

Table 5 (Continued)

State of Residence	Abortions Po		Abortions F Outside State				
by Region	No.	<u>%</u>	No.	<u>%</u>	<u>Total</u>		
MOUNTAIN	(10,476)	(66.7)	(5,241)	(33.3)	(15,717)		
Montana	175 <sup>1</sup>	52.6	158	47.4	333		
Idaho	2231	53.0	198	47.0	421		
Wyoming	$1^1$	0.3	292	99.7	293		
Colorado	7,067	87.6	1,004	12.4	8,071		
New Mexico	2,4841	98.0	51	2.0	2,535		
Arizona	353 <sup>1</sup>	20.1	1,402	79.9	1,755		
Utah	991	13.2	650	86.8	749		
Nevada	7410	4.7	1,486	95.3	1,560		
PACIFIC	(149,123)	(99.7)	(504)	(0.3)	(149,627)		
Washington	$17,319^2$	98.4	282	1.6	17,601		
Oregon	7,053	99.0	72	1.0	7,125		
California	119,113	99.9	123	0.1	119,236		
Alaska	1,152	98.7	15	1.3	1,167		
Hawaii	4,486	99.7	12	0.3	4,498		
TOTAL (1973)	440,202	79.9	110,443	20.1	550,64511		
TOTAL (1972)	303,934	60.4	199,489	39.6	503,423 <sup>11</sup>		

<sup>1.</sup> Abortions reported from 1 or more hospitals and/or facilities in state. Residence data based on percents and actual numbers as reported by hospitals and/or facilities in state

<sup>2.</sup> Residency information not available; all abortions reported are assumed to have been performed on residents of the state.

<sup>3.</sup> March-December

<sup>4.</sup> May-December

<sup>5.</sup> September-December

<sup>6.</sup> October-December

<sup>7.</sup> March 27-December 31

<sup>8.</sup> May 24-December 31

<sup>9.</sup> July-December

<sup>10.</sup> December

<sup>11.</sup> Does not agree with Table 1 because abortions with state of residence unknown are excluded.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes 65,186 abortions with state of residence unknown (5,944 out-of-country residents were classified as state of residence unknown).

Table 6 REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS BY AGE AND PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, SELECTED STATES,\* 1973

	<15	5	15-1	19	20-2	24	25-	29	30-	34	35-	39	≥4(	)	Unkn	own	Tot	al
State	No.	%	No.		No	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
		0.4		7.4.0	216	00.7	001	10.0		0 0					,			
Alaska	24	2.1	404	34.7	346	29.7	201	17.3	107	9.2	48	4.1	31	2.7	4	0.3	1,165	100.0
Arkansas	40	3.5	425	37.3	292	25.7	154	13.5	104	9.1	87	7.6	36	3.2	0	0.0	1,138	100.0
California	1,846	1.4	44,044	33.4	41,935	31.8	22,682	17.2	11,868	9.0	6,462	4.9	2,374	1.8	659	0.5	131,870	100.0
Colorado	115	1.5	2,506	33.6	2,467	33.1	1,243	16.7	613	8.2	341	4.6	142	1.9	24	0.3	7,451	100.0
Dist. of Col.	933	2.3	9,220	22.6	11,057	27.1	4,796	11.8	2,083	5.1	1,104	2.7	449	1.1	11,170	27.4	40,812	100.0
Georgia	245	2.0	3,890	31.6	3,788	30.8	2,084	16.9	1,048	8.5	612	5.0	182	1.5	452	3.7	12,301	100.0
Hawaii	48	1.1	1,124	24.8	1,500	33.1	909	20.0	521	11.5	283	6.2	149	3.3	0	0.0	4,534	100.0
Illinoisl	99	1.3	1,700	21.6	2,507	31.8	1,423	18.1	861	10.9	522	6.6	264	3.3	507	6.4	7,883	100.0
Indiana <sup>2</sup>	43	2.5	578	34.2	396	23.4	307	18.1	167	9.9	130	7.7	49	2.9	22	1.3	1,692	100.0
Kansas	268	2.1	5,276	41.8	3,695	29.3	1,598	12.7	926	7.3	591	4.7	255	2.0	3	0.0	12,612	100.0
Maryland	307	3.1	3,469	35.1	2,687	27.2	1,670	16.9	978	9.9	512	5.2	248	2.5	0	0.0	9,871	100.0
Mississippi	8	8.3	30	31.2	10	10.4	16	16.7	13	13.5	10	10.4	9	9.4	0	0.0	96	100.0
Missouri <sup>3</sup>	85	2.5	848	24.7	1,238	36.1	604	17.6	369	10.8	213	6.2	75	2.2	0	0.0	3,432	100.0
Nebraska4	21	1.7	497	40.8	356	29.2	155	12.7	90	7.4	59	4.8	40	3.3	0	0.0	1,218	100.0
Nevada <sup>5</sup>	3	4.1	28	37.8	22	29.7	12	16.2	5	6.8	3	4.1	0	0.0	1	1.4	74	100.0
New York	2,272	1.1	55,737	27.4	63,033	31.0	38,072	18.7	22,654	11.1	12,374	6.1	5,055	2.5	4,161	2.0	203,358	100.0
(City)	(1,721)	(1.1)	(38, 389)	(25.6)	(46,649)	(31.2)	(29,439)	(19.7)	(17,099)	(11.4)		(6.0)	(3.442)	(2.3)	(4.041)	(2.7)	(149,755)	
(Upstate)	(551)	(1.0)	(17,348)	(32.4)	(16,384)	(30.6)	(8,633)	(16.1)	(5,555)			(6.3)	(1,613)	(3.0)	(120)	(0.2)	(53,603)	(100.0)
N. Carolina	271	2.3	3,329	32.1	3,522	29.5	1,819	15.2	1,211	10.1	767	6.4	301	2.5	215	1.8	11,935	100.0
Oregon	152	2.0	2,646	35.5	2,432	32.7 .	1,174	15.8	605	8.1	297	4.0	132	1.8	9	0.1	7,447	100.0
S. Carolina	57	2.7	624	29.7	651	31.0	348	16.6	217	10.3	116	5.5	48	2.3	41	2.0	2,102	100.0
S. Dakota <sup>6</sup>	8	0.8	398	38.9	369	36.1	90	8.8	51	5.0	43	4.2	27	2.6	37	3.6	1,023	100.0
Tennessee <sup>7</sup>	43	2.6	614	36.5	528	31.4	250	14.9	138	8.2	64	3.8	31	1.8	14	0.8	1,682	100.0
	7	0.5	452	32.2	515	36.7	235	16.8	118	8.4	57	4.1	18	1.3		0.0	1,402	
Vermont	206	2.8	2,477	33.8	2,087	28.5	1,146	15.7	768	10.5	433	5.9	176	2.4	0 25	0.3		100.0
Virginia	228	1.3		36.4		32.5		15.2									7,318	100.0
Washington	228	1.0	6,296	30.4	5,627	02.0	2,630	10.2	1,410	8.1	802	4.6	323	1.9	3	0.0	17,319	100.0
Total	7,329	1.5	147,112	30.0	151,060	30.8	83,618	17.1	46,925	9.6	25,930	5.3	10,414	2.1	17,347	3.5	489,735	100.0

- 1. September-December
- 2. May-December
- 3. Based on distribution of data from 1 facility reporting approximately 93% of total abortions
- 4. May 24-December 31
- 5. December
- 6. March 27-December 31
- 7. July-December

<sup>\*</sup>All states with data available

Table 7

AGE-SPECIFIC LEGAL ABORTION RATIOS,\*
SELECTED STATES,\*\* 1973

State	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	≥40	<u>Total</u>
Alaskal	2,182	391	135	106	143	155	449	175
Arkansas <sup>1</sup>	207	51	24	21	35	71	103	35
California	2,507	870	400	258	319	535	788	443
Colorado	1,420	365	174	109	140	285	442	193
Georgia	348	186	131	104	127	238	255	144
Hawaii	1,600	494	281	193	241	433	876	295
Illinois	484	176	139	90	119	215	435	137
Indiana <sup>2</sup>	361	57	18	22	29	51	59	30
Kansas	3,481	861	303	177	283	585	1,000	394
Maryland <sup>1</sup>	1,476	393	171	117	168	270	524	208
Mississippi	19	2	1	2	3	5	14	2
Missouri	265	59	51	32	48	77	96	50
Nebraska	840	233	70	38	59	110	276	90
Nevada <sup>2</sup>	1,000	192	72	60	60	94	0	95
New York	3,495	1,777	835	498	651	1,031	1,708	852
(City)	(4,595)	(2,558)	(1,391)	(919)	(1,107)	(1,570)	(2,528)	(1,408)
(Upstate)	(1,978)	(1,050)	(385)	(192)	(283)	(535)	(999)	(405)
N. Carolina <sup>1</sup>	643	183	114	90	150	256	365	139
Oregon	2,303	495	204	126	193	350	597	241
S. Carolinal	202	54	36	32	51	70	118	44
S. Dakota	889	282	124	42	59	129	230	126
Tennessee <sup>2</sup>	265	78	40	31	38	39	59	48
Vermont	467	418	206	114	156	235	257	208
Virginia	620	171	86	56	88	161	256	102
Washingtonl	2,780	837	324	192	289	519	826	381
Total	1,237	539	294	207	280	451	684	328

- 1. Live births by age of mother are based on 1972 distribution from central health agency.
- 2. Live births by age of mother are based on 1969 distribution from Vital Statistics of the United States, 1969, Volume I Natality.

<sup>\*</sup>Calculated as the number of legal abortions for women of a given age group per 1,000 live births to women of the same age group. For sources of data see Table 6 for abortions by age and Table 2 for total 1973 live births. ("Unknown" age for each state is redistributed according to known age distribution of that state.) Live births by age of mother are from central health agencies unless otherwise noted.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Excludes all states reporting more than 15% of abortions as age "unknown"

Table 8

REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS, BY RACE AND PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, SELECTED STATES,\* 1973

	Whit	:e	Black &	Other	Unkn	own	Total		
State	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%%	
		25.4				0.0		400.0	
Alaska	878	75.4	287	24.6	0	0.0	1,165	100.0	
Arkansas	1,003	88.1	135	11.9	0	0.0	1,138	100.0	
California	96,924	73.5	23,078	17.5	11,868	9.0	131,870	100.0	
Colorado	6,123	82.2	584	7.8	744	10.0	7,451	100.0	
Dist. of Col.	15,277	37.4	10,593	26.0	14,942	36.6	40,812	100.0	
Georgia	8,117	66.0	4,084	33.2	100	0.8	12,301	100.0	
Hawaii	1,566	34.5	2,936	64.8	32	0.7	4,534	100.0	
Illinois <sup>1</sup>	4,556	57.8	1,600	20.3	1,727	21.9	7,883	100.0	
Indiana <sup>2</sup>	1,342	79.3	257	15.2	93	5.5	1,692	100.0	
Kansas	10,566	83.8	1,819	14.4	227	1.8	12,612	100.0	
Maryland	5,044	51.1	4,680	47.4	14/	1.5	9,871	100.0	
Mississippi	70	72.9	26	27.1	0	0.0	96	100.0	
Missouri <sup>3</sup>	2,453	71.5	979	28.5	0	0.0	3,432	100.0	
Nebraska <sup>4</sup>	1,002	82.3	101	8.3	115	9.4	1,218	100.0	
Nevada <sup>5</sup>	13	17.6	3	4.1	58	78.4	74	100.0	
New York	143,268	70.5	60,090	29.5	0	0.0	203,358	100.0	
(City)	(98, 165)	(65.6)	(51,590)	(34.4)	(0)	(0.0)	(149,755)	(100.0)	
(Upstate)	(45,103)	(84.1)	(8,500)	(15.9)	(0)	(0.0)	(53,603)	(100.0)	
N. Carolina	7,671	64.3	4,233	35.5	31	0.3	11,935	100.0	
S. Carolina	1,410	67.1	671	31.9	21	1.0	2,102	100.0	
S. Dakota <sup>6</sup>	950	92.9	68	6.6	5	0.5	1,023	100.0	
Tennessee <sup>7</sup>	1,052	62.5	271	16.1	359	21.3	1,682	100.0	
Vermont	1,348	96.1	17	1.2	37	2.6	1,402	100.0	
Virginia	4,210	57.5	3,108	42.5	0	0.0	7,318	100.0	
Total	314,843	67.7	119,620	25.7	30,506	6.6	464,969	100.0	

- 1. September-December
- 2. May-December
- Based on distribution of data from 1 facility reporting approximately 93% of total abortions
- 4. May 24-December 31
- 5. December
- 6. March 27-December 31
- 7. July-December

<sup>\*</sup>All states with data available

Table 9

LEGAL ABORTION RATIOS BY RACE\*

SELECTED STATES,\*\* 1973

			White/Black &
State	White Ratio	Black & Other Ratio	Other Ratio
Alaska <sup>l</sup>	179	167	1.1
Arkansas <sup>1</sup>	41	17	2.4
California	421	564	0.7
Colorado	188	271	0.7
Georgia	146	141	1.0
Hawaii	287	300	1.0
Indianal	29	47	0.6
Kansas	367	704	0.5
Maryland <sup>l</sup>	146	390	0.4
Mississippi	3	1	3.0
Missouri	43	85	0.5
Nebraska	88	111	0.8
New York	751	1,264	0.6
(City)	(1,398)	(1,429)	(1.0)
(Upstate)	(374)	(744)	(0.5)
N. Carolinal	129	161	0.8
S. Carolinal	48	37	1.3
S. Dakota	136	62	2.2
Vermont	207	567	0.4
Virginia	77	185	0.4
Total	326	420	0.8

<sup>1.</sup> Live births by race of mother are based on 1972 distribution.

<sup>\*</sup>Calculated as the number of legal abortions for women of a given race per 1,000 live births to women of the same race. For sources of data see Table 8 for abortions by race and Table 2 for total 1973 live births. ("Unknown" race for each state is redistributed according to known race distribution of that state.) Live births by race of mother are from central health agencies unless otherwise noted.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Excludes all states reporting more than 15% of abortions as race "unknown"

Table 10

REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS, BY MARITAL STATUS
AND STATE OF OCCURRENCE, SELECTED STATES,\* 1973

	Married		Unmarri	ed1	Unkno	wn	Total	
State	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%%
Alaska	339	29.1	807	69.3	19	1.6	1,165	100.0
Arkansas	370	32.5	768	67.5	0	0.0	1,138	100.0
California	32,572	24.7	96,397	73.1	2,901	2.2	131,870	100.0
Colorado	1,767	23.7	4,166	55.9	1,518	20.4	7,451	100.0
Dist. of Col.	5,062	12.4	20,143	49.4	15,607	38.2	40,812	100.0
Georgia	2,803	22.8	8,119	66.0	1,379	11.2	12,301	100.0
Hawaii	1,691	37.3	2,843	62.7	0	0.0	4,534	100.0
Illinois <sup>2</sup>	2,415	30.6	4,998	63.4	470	6.0	7,883	100.0
Indiana <sup>3</sup>	581	34.3	1,079	63.8	32	1.9	1,692	100.0
Kansas	2,664	21.1	9,943	78.8	5	0.0	12,612	100.0
Maryland	2,772	28.1	7,025	71.2	74	0.7	9,871	100.0
Mississippi4	52	54.2	44	45.8	0	0.0	96	100.0
Missouri <sup>5</sup>	906	26.4	2,526	73.6	0	0.0	3,432	100.0
Nebraska <sup>6</sup>	286	23.5	931	76.4	1	0.1	1,218	100.0
Nevada <sup>7</sup>	6	8.1	10	13.5	58	78.4	74	100.0
New York Upstate <sup>8</sup>	18,422	34.4	35,181	65.6	0	0.0	53,603	100.0
N. Carolina	4,181	35.0	7,741	64.9	13	0.1	11,935	100.0
Oregon	1,859	25.0	5,584	75.0	4	0.1	7,447	100.0
S. Carolina	637	30.3	1,457	69.3	8	0.4	2,102	100.0
S. Dakota <sup>9</sup>	194	19.0	816	79.8	13	1.3	1,023	100.0
Tennessee <sup>l 0</sup>	461	27.4	1,169	69.5	52	3.1	1,682	100.0
Vermont	333	23.8	1,064	75.9	5	0.4	1,402	100.0
Virginia	2,103	28.7	5,215	71.3	0	0.0	7,318	100.0
Washington	4,580	26.4	12,691	73.3	48	0.3	17,319	100.0
Total	87,056	25.6	230,717	67.9	22,207	6.5	339,980	100.0

- 1. Includes widowed, separated, divorced, and never married
- 2. September-December
- 3. May-December
- 4. Legitimate and illegitimate
- Based on distribution of data from 1 facility reporting approximately 93% of total abortions
- 6. May 24-December 31
- 7. December
- 8. When no information was given for the father as required on the certificate, it was inferred that the woman was unmarried.
- 9. March 27-December 31
- 10. July-December

<sup>\*</sup>All states with data available

Table 11

PERCENT OF REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS PERFORMED ON MARRIED WOMEN\*
BY STATE OF OCCURRENCE, 1971-1973\*\*

State	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Alaska	34.2	35.4	29.6
Arkansas	31.1	32.3	32.5
California		26.9	25.3
Colorado	28.11	26.6 <sup>1</sup>	29.81
Delaware	33.4	29.4	
Georgia	36.2	34.9	25.7
Hawaii	$37.3^{1}$	37.5 <sup>1</sup>	37.3 <sup>1</sup>
Kansas	27.7	25.2	21.1
Maryland	31.0	29.6	28.3
Mississippi		55.7 <sup>1</sup>	$54.2^{1}$
New York	33.6	31.1	31.9
(City)	$(31.2)^2$	$(27.9)^3$	(30.3)4
(Upstate)	(42.4)	(40.5)	(34.4)
N. Carolina	39.2	34.7	35.0
Oregon	24.2	23.7	25.0
S. Carolina	40.0	40.5	30.4
Vermont		30.1	23.8
Virginia	$36.4^{1}$	34.0 <sup>1</sup>	28.7
Washington	29.2	26.6	26.5
Overall percent			
married	33.1	29.7	27.9
Percent married for			
the 13 states with			
data for 1971, 1972,			
and 1973	36.4	34.9	30.3

<sup>1.</sup> Stated as legitimate rather than married

<sup>2.</sup> Data from certificates filed; July-December

<sup>3.</sup> Data from certificates filed; 1972

<sup>4.</sup> Data from certificates filed; January-June

<sup>\*</sup>Percent based on total number with marital status known

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes only states with data available for at least 2 of the 3 years

Table 12

LEGAL ABORTION RATIOS BY MARITAL STATUS\*

SELECTED STATES.\*\* 1973

State	Married	Unmarried	<u>Total</u>
Alaskal	57	1,521	175
Arkansas <sup>2</sup>	13	163	35
California <sup>3</sup>	128	2,633	443
Georgia	43	793	144
Hawaii	123	1,780	295
Illinois <sup>3</sup>	52	684	137
Indiana <sup>1</sup>	12	251	30
Kansas	91	3,628	394
Maryland <sup>2</sup>	70	921	208
Mississippi <sup>3</sup>	1	5	2
Missouri	15	267	50
Nebraska	23	838	90
New York Upstate <sup>3</sup>	152	3,081	405
N. Carolina <sup>2</sup>	57	641	139
Oregon	66	2,150	241
S. Carolina <sup>2</sup>	16	182	44
S. Dakota	27	919	126
Tennessee <sup>1</sup>	15	313	48
Vermont <sup>2</sup>	54	1,942	208
Virginia <sup>2</sup>	34	557	102
Washington <sup>2</sup>	110	3,302	381
Total	76	1,398	239

- 1. Live births by marital status of mother are based on 1969 distribution from Vital Statistics of the United States, 1969, Volume I Natality.
- Live births by marital status of mother are based on 1972 distribution from central health agency.
- Live births by marital status of mother are based on 1970 distribution from central health agency.

\*Calculated as the number of legal abortions for women of a given marital status per 1,000 live births to women of the same marital status. For sources of data see Table 10 for abortions by marital status and Table 2 for total 1973 live births. ("Unknown" marital status for each state is redistributed according to known marital status distribution of that state.) Live births by marital status of mother are from central health agencies unless otherwise noted.

\*\*Excludes all states reporting more than 15% of abortions as marital status "unknown"

Table 13

REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND STATE OF OCCURRENCE, SELECTED STATES,\* 1973

	0 1		2	23			4			<u></u>		Unknown		Total		
State	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	(1(	50 0	102	10 5	173	110	72	6.3	27	0.2	6.1	7 5	/ 2	2 0		
Alaska	616	52.9	192	16.5		14.8	73		27	2.3	41	3.5	43	3.7	1,165	100.0
California <sup>1</sup>	55,517	42.1	27,956	21.2	18,726	14.2	11,341	8.6	6,462	4.9	7,121	5.4	4,747	3.6	131,870	100.0
Colorado	3,414	45.8	925	12.4	749	10.1	351	4.7	151	2.0	128	1.7	1,733	23.3	7,451	100.0
Georgia	6,470	52.6	2,041	16.6	1,666	13.5	857	7.0	388	3.2	315	2.6	564	4.6	12,301	100.0
Illinois <sup>2</sup>	4,406	55.9	1,085	13.8	949	12.0	605	7.7	338	4.3	285	3.6	215	2.7	7,883	100.0
Indiana <sup>3,4</sup>	844	49.9	249	14.7	252	14.9	178	10.5	82	4.8	87	5.1	0	0.0	1,692	100.0
Kansas	7,901	62.6	1,689	13.4	1,433	11.4	821	6.5	405	3.2	356	2.8	7	0.1	12,612	100.0
Maryland	4,549	46.1	2,051	20.8	1,709	17.3	869	8.8	374	3.8	314	3.2	5	0.1	9,871	100.0
Mississippi	38	39.6	13	13.5	16	16.7	12	12.5	6	6.2	6	6.2	5	5.2	96	100.0
Nebraska <sup>5</sup>	779	64.0	154	12.6	122	10.0	83	6.8	45	3.7	34	2.8	1	0.1	1,218	100.0
Nevada <sup>6</sup>	11	14.9	. 3	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.7	58	78.4	74	100.0
New York	99,873	49.1	35,711	17.6	27,879	13.7	17,791	8.7	10,084	5.0	10,272	5.1	1,748	0.9	203,358	100.0
(City)1	(67,884)	(45.3)	(29,453)	(19.7)	(21,576)	(14.4)	(13,736)	(9.2)	(7,960)	(5.3)	(8,429)	(5.6)	(717)	(0.5)	(149,755)	(100.0)
(Upstate)4	(31,989)	(59.7)	(6,258)	(11.7)	(6,303)	(11.8)	(4,055)	(7.6)	(2, 124)	(4.0)	(1,843)	(3.4)	(1,031)	(1.9)	(53,603)	(100.0)
N. Carolina	5,367	45.0	2,037	17.1	1,864	15.6	1,061	8.9	455	3.8	433	3.6	718	6.0	11,935	100.0
S. Carolina	1,117	53.1	319	15.2	309	14.7	176	8.4	82	3.9	87	4.1	12	0.6	2,102	100.0
S. Dakota <sup>7</sup>	690	67.4	105	10.3	70	6.8	53	5.2	32	3.1	32	3.1	41	4.0	1,023	100.0
Tennessee <sup>8</sup>	530	31.5	272	16.2	237	14.1	107	6.4	52	3.1	38	2.3	446	26.5	1,682	100.0
Vermont	936	66.8	149	10.6	156	11.1	65	4.6	50	3.6	34	2.4	12	0.9	1,402	
Virginia	3,192	43.6	1,103	15.1	1,003	13.7	567	7.7	269	3.7	293	4.0	891	12.2		100.0
					_,								371	10.0	, 7,318	100.0
Total	196,250	47.3	76,054	18.3	57,313	13.8	35,010	8.4	19,302	4.7	19,878	4.8	11,246	2.7	415,053	100.0

- 1. Number of previous pregnancies
- 2. September-December
- 3. May-December
- 4. Previous live births
- 5. May 24-December 31
- 6. December
- 7. March 27-December 31
- 8. July-December

<sup>\*</sup>All states with data available

Table 14

ABORTION TO LIVE BIRTH RATIO BY NUMBER OF PREVIOUS
LIVE BIRTHS.\* SELECTED STATES.\*\* 1973

State	<u>0</u>	1	2	<u>3</u>	≥4	<u>Total</u>
Alaska <sup>1</sup>	230	99	205	180	132	175
California	453	315	482	640	707	443
Georgia <sup>2</sup>	213	76	135	155	111	144
Illinois	214	68	108	134	102	137
Indiana <sup>3</sup>	42	16	29	37	29	30
Kansas	629	184	301	342	249	394
Maryland <sup>l</sup>	227	143	256	277	223	208
Mississippi4	3	1	3	3	2	2
Nebraska	139	37	64	94	86	90
New York	1,004	502	817	1,147	1,314	852
(City)	(1,387)	(990)	(1,540)	(2,147)	(2,447)	(1,408)
(Upstate)	(636)	(153)	(316)	(449)	(455)	(405)
N. Carolina <sup>3</sup>	161	93	158	178	118	139
S. Carolina <sup>3</sup>	58	26	45	46	32	44
S. Dakota	218	46	66	93	86	126
Vermont	336	69	176	144	227	208
Virginia	113	57	121	156	162	102
Total	437	235	368	469	447	369

- 1. Live births by birth order are based on 1972 distribution from central health agency.
- Live births of unknown birth order are redistributed according to known birth order distribution.
- 3. Live births by birth order are based on 1969 distribution from Vital Statistics of the United States, 1969, Volume I Natality.
- 4. Live births by birth order are based on 1970 distribution from central health agency.

<sup>\*</sup>Calculated as the number of legal abortions to women with X number of living children per 1,000 live births to women with X number of previous live births. For sources of data see Table 13 for abortions by number of living children and Table 2 for total 1973 live births. ("Unknown" number of living children for each state is redistributed according to distribution of known.)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Excludes all states reporting more than 15% of abortions as number of living children

REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS, BY MENSTRUAL WEEK OF GESTATION AND STATE OF OCCURRENCE, SELECTED STATES,\* 1973

Table 16

		≤ 8		9-1	0	11-1	.2	13-1	15	16-2	0	21+		Unkno	own	Tot	al .
	State	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	Alaska	315	27.0	363	31.2	224	19.2	119 <sup>1</sup>	10.2	90 1	7.7	24	2.1	30	2.6	1,165	100.0
		420	36.9	362	31.8	210	18.5		5.4	83	7.3		0.2		0.0		100.0
	Arkansas				28.4		19.1	61	9.4		6.9	1 055	0.8	0	3.3	1,138	
	California	42,331	32.1	37,451	23.1	25,187	18.6	12,395		9,099	11.4	1,055	2.2	4,352 975	13.1	131,870	100.0
	Colorado	1,492	20.0	1,724		1,385		867	11.6	846		162				7,451	100.0
	Dist. of Col.	13,097	32.1	10,382	25.4	3,022	7.4	451	1.1	483 1	1.2	131	0.0	13,364	32.7	40,812	100.0
	Georgia	5,125	41.7	3,388	27.5	2,094	17.0	234	1.9	919	7.5	65	0.5	476	3.9	12,301	100.0
	Hawaii 2	1,710	37.7	1,370	30.2	778	17.2	394	8.7	230	5.1	52	1.1	0	0.0	4,534	100.0
	Illinois	4,732	60.0	1,907	24.2	823	10.4	60	0.8	128	1.6	22	0.3	211	2.7	7,883	100.0
	Indiana	848 1	50.1	557 1	32.9	208 1	12.3	56 1	3.3	22 1	1.3	11	0.1	. 0	0.0	1,692	100.0
	Kansas	3,944	31.3	3,755	29.8	2,714	21.5	1,222	9.7	916	7.3	44	0.3	17	0.1	12,612	100.0
	Maryland	2,633	26.7	2,788	28.2	1,969	19.9	592	6.0	1,673	16.9	216	2.2	0	0.0	9,871	100.0
	Mississippi	28	29.2	28	29.2	13	13.5	9	9.4	12	12.5	0	0.0	6	6.3	96	100.0
	Missouri d	568	16.6	1,414	41.2	1,393	40.6	57	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,432	100.0
	Nebraska	200	16.4	464	38.1	202	16.6	58	4.8	166	13.6	15	1.2	113	9.3	1,218	100.0
,	Nevada <sup>b</sup>	47	63.5	15	20.3	11	14.9	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	74	100.0
í	New York	64,872	31.9	53,559	26.3	35,105	17.3	12,457	6.1	17,682	8.7	5,584	2.7	14,099	6.9	203,358	100.0
	(City)	$(46,540)^{1}$	(31.1)	$(38,424)^{1}$	(25.7)	$(25,185)^{1}$	(16.8)	(8,987)	(6.0)	(13,393)	(8.9)	(4,985)	(3.3)	(12, 241)	(8.2)	(149,755)	(100.0)
	(Upstate)	$(18,332)^{1}$	(34.2)	$(15,135)^{1}$	(28.2)	$(9,920)^{1}$	(18.5)	(3,470)	(6.5)	$(4,289)^{1}$	(8.0)	$(599)^{1}$	(1.1)	(1,858)	(3.5)	(53,603)	(100.0)
	N. Carolina	3,010	25.2	3,141	26.3	2,070	17.3	1,200	10.1	1,386	11.6	258	2.2	870	7.3	11,935	100.0
	Oregon	2,963	39.8	2,446	32.8	1,095	14.7	335 <sup>1</sup>	4.5	5231	7.0	58	0.8	27	0.4	7,447	100.0
	S. Carolina	740	35.2	740	35.2	347	16.5	125	5.9.	41	2.0	8	0.4	101	4.8	2,102	100.0
	S. Dakota 7	452	44.2	239	23.4	179	17.5	49	4.8	73	7.1	14	1.4	17	1.7	1,023	100.0
	Tennessee 8	490	29.1	561	33.4	328	19.5	112	6.7	54	3.2	11	0.7	126	7.5	1,682	100.0
	Vermont	424	30.2	625	44.6	329	23.5	14	1.0	7	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.2	1,402	100.0
	Virginia	3,112	42.5	1,593	21.8	808	11.0	218	3.0	1,340	18.3	79	1.1	168	2.3	7,318	100.0
	Washington	10,435	60.3	5,011	28.9	856	4.9	372	2.1	548	3.2	18	0.1	79	0.5	17,319	100.0
	3			-,				3.2	- / -			20		, ,		2.,525	
	Total	163,988	33.5	133,883	27.3	81,350	.16.6	31,457	6.4	36,322	7.4	7,701	1.6	35,034	7.2	489,735	100.0

- 1. Reallocation of reported abortions into comparable categories based on percentage distribution of abortions by single weeks of gestation reported from 14 states
- 2. September December
- 3. May December
- 4. Distribution based on data from 1 facility representing approximately 93% of reported abortions performed in state
- 5. May 24 December 31
- 6. December
- 7. March 27 December 31, length of gestation is physician's estimate
- 8. July December
- \* All states with data available

Table 15

REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS BY TYPE OF PROCEDURE AND STATE OF OCCURRENCE SELECTED STATES,\* 1973

	Amniotic															
	Shar	p	Sucti	on	Flui	d										
	D&C		Curett	age	Replace	Replacement		Hysterotomy		Hysterectomy		Other		own	Tota	1
State	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	_ %	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
		70 4				0.0	1		1							
Alaska	380	32.6	635	54.5	107	9.2	- 1	-	-1	-	40	3.4	3	0.3	1,165	100.0
California <sup>2</sup>	34,001	25.8	83,570	63.4	13,233	10.0	$\rightarrow$	<b>→</b>	802 <sup>3</sup>	0.6	_2	-	264	0.2	131,870	100.0
Colorado	303	4.1	2,386	32.0	358	4.8	14	0.2	44	0.6	25	0.3	4,321	58.0	7,451	100.0
Dist. of Col.	4,854	11.9	33,858	83.0	991	2.4	53	0.1	14	0.0	51	0.1	991	2.4	40,812	100.0
Hawaii	363	8.0	3,846	84.8	214	4.7	20	0.4	19	0.4	31	0.7	41	0.9	4,534	100.0
Illinois4	291	3.7	7,214	91.5	92	1.2	69	0.9	5	0.1	46	0.6	166	2.1	7,883	100.0
Indiana <sup>5</sup>	210	12.4	1,410	83.3	25	1.5	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	223	1.3	25	1.5	0	0.0	1,692	100.0
Kansas	1,530	12.1	10,118	80.2	870	6.9	7	0.1	66	0.5	21	0.2	0	0.0	12,612	100.0
Maryland	249	2.5	7,173	72.7	1,604	16.2	135	1.4	147	1.5	563	5.7	0	0.0	9,871	100.0
Mississippi	2	2.1	5	5.2	1	1.0	0	0.0	9	9.4	0	0.0	79	82.3	96	100.0
Nebraska <sup>6</sup>	649	53.3	327	26.8	240	19.7	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,218	100.0
Nevada <sup>7</sup>	3	4.1	70	94.6	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	74	100.0
New York	16,017	7.9	156,921	77.2	26,227	12.9	660	0.3	75	0.0	1,024	0.5	2,434	1.2	203,358	100.0
(City)	(13, 323)	(8.9)	(114,272)	(76.3)	(20,647)	(13.8)	(489)	(0.3)	(75)	(0.1)	(949)	(0.6)	(0)	(0.0)	(149,755)	(100.0)
(Upstate)	(2,694)	(5.0)	(42,649)	(79.6)	(5,580)	(10.4)	(171)	(0.3)	(-) <sup>1</sup>	(-)	(75)	(0.1)	(2,434)	(4.5)	(53,603)	(100.0)
N. Carolina	1,534	12.9	7,632	63.9	1,752	14.7	218	1.8	404	3.4	350	2.9	45	0.4	11,935	100.0
Oregon	676	9.1	5,956	80.0	689	9.3	20	0.3	96	1.3	5	0.1	5	0.1	7,447	100.0
S. Carolina	118	5.6	1,803	85.8	29	1.4	11	0.5	77	3.7	55	2.6	9	0.4	2,102	100.0
S. Dakota <sup>8</sup>	66	6.5	840	82.1	106	10.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.3	8	0.8	1,023	100.0
Tennessee	57	3.4	1,531	91.0	57	3.4	15	0.9	21	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	1,682	100.0
Vermont	16	1.1	1,159	82.7	7	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.2	217	15.5	0	0.0	1,402	100.0
Washington	323	1.9	16,056	92.7	799	4.6	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	283	0.2	113	0.7	0	0.0	17,319	100.0
Total	61,642	13.2	342,510	73.6	47,402	10.2	<b>→</b>	$\rightarrow$	3,056 <sup>3</sup>	0.7	2,569	0.6	8,367	1.8	465,546	100.0

- 1. Abortions not reported for this category
- 2. 17,671 abortions reported as "Other" were redistributed based on the percentage distribution from states reporting type of procedure.
- 3. Hysterotomy and hysterectomy
- 4. September-December
- 5. May-December
- 6. May 24-December 31
- 7. December
- 8. March 27-December 31

<sup>\*</sup>All states with data available

Table 17

PERCENT OF REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS LESS THAN 13 MENSTRUAL WEEKS OF GESTATION,\* SELECTED STATES,\*\* 1971-1973

	1971	1972	1973 <sup>1</sup>
State	Percent	Percent	Percent
Alaska	75.8	78.4	79.5
Arkansas	82.6	89.5	87.2
California		82.7	82.3
Colorado	53.7	59.1	71.0
Dist. of Col.	97.0	96.7	96.5
Georgia	74.8	68.4	89.7
Hawaii	82.5	84.4	85.1
Kansas	89.2	89.1	82.7
Maryland	65.8	67.9	74.9
Mississippi		75.9	76.7
New York	80.3	82.6	81.1
(City)	(79.5) <sup>2</sup>	$(82.7)^2$	(80.1)
(Upstate)	(83.5)	(82.4)	(83.8)
N. Carolina	65.8	71.7	74.3
Oregon	74.3	81.3	87.7
S. Carolina	71.5	85.6	91.3
Virginia	65.2	63.5	77.1
Washington	94.1	95.3	94.6
Overall percent			
less than 13			
weeks gestation	80.6	83.1	82.9
Percent less than			
13 weeks for the			
14 states with			
data for 1971,			
1972, and 1973	80.6	83.3	83.2

<sup>1.</sup> See Table 16, Footnote 1.

<sup>2.</sup> Data from certificates filed

<sup>\*</sup>Percent based on total number with menstrual weeks of gestation known \*\*Includes only states with data available for at least 2 of the 3 years

Table 18: Death-to-Case Rate for Legal Abortions by Gestation, United States, 1972-73

		1972			1973			1972-73				
Gestation	Deaths	Cases	$\underline{\text{Rate}}^2$	Deaths	Cases <sup>3</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Deaths	Cases	Rate <sup>2</sup>	RR4		
<u>&lt;8</u>	2	200,071	1.0	0	222,100	0.0	2	422,171	0.5	1.0		
9-10	3	180,543	1.7	3	181,326	1.7	6	361,869	1.7	3.4		
11-12	5	102,971	4.9	4	110,178	3.6	9	213,149	4.2	8.4		
13-15	2	44,690	4.5	4	42,604	9.4	6	87,294	6.9	13.8		
16-20	8	48,147	16.6	12 .	49,193	24.4	20	97,340	20.5	41.0		
21+	1	10,338	9.7	1	10,430	9.6	2	20,768	9.6	19.2		
TOTALS	21	586,760	3.6	24	615,831	3.9	45	1,202,591	3.7			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on distribution of 449,709 abortions (76.6% of total) in which gestation was known

Table 19: Death-to-Case Rate for Legal Abortions, by Method, United States, 1972-73

		1972			1973		1972-73				
Method	Deaths	Cases 1	$Rate^2$	Deaths	Cases <sup>3</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Deaths	Cases	$Rate^2$	$RR^{14}$	
Curettage . Suction Sharp	11 8 3	519,033 383,157 135,876	2.1 2.1 2.2	6 6 0	544,402 461,369 83,033	1.1 1.3 0.0	17 14 3	1,063,435 844,526 218,909	1.6 1.7 1.4	1.0	
Amniotic fluid exchange	8	60,686	13.2	14	63,852	21.9	22	124,538	17.7	11.1	
Hysterotomy/hysterectomy	2	4,408	45.4	3	4,117	72.9	5	8,525	58.7	36.7	
Other	0	2,633	0.0	1	3,460	28.9	1	6,093	16.4	10.3	
All methods	21	586,760	3.6	24	615,831	3.9	45	1,202,591	3.7		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on distribution of 526,084 abortions (89.7% of total) in which the method was known

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Deaths per 100,000 abortions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Based on distribution of 454,701 abortions (73.8% of total) in which gestation was known

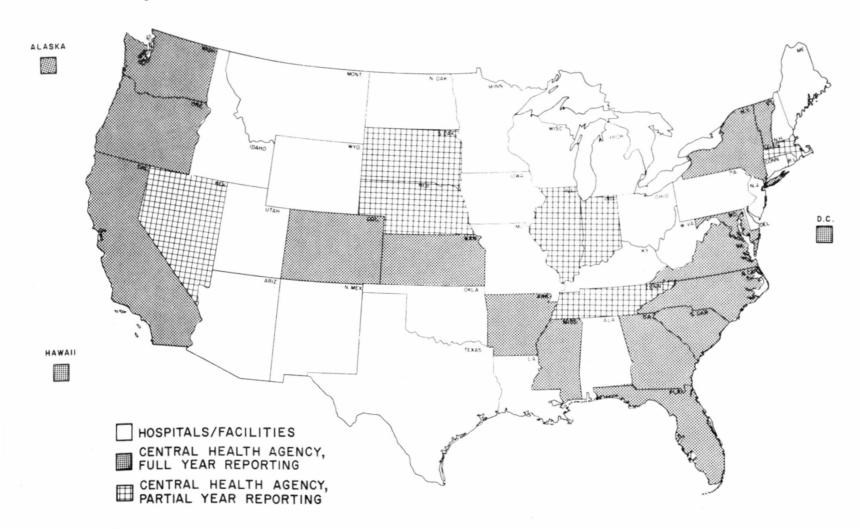
 $<sup>^{</sup>t_{i}}$ Relative risk based on index rate for  $\leq 8$  weeks gestation of 0.5 per 100,000 abortions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Deaths per 100,000 abortions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Based on distribution of 457,179 abortions (74.2% of total) in which the method was known

<sup>&</sup>quot;Relative risk based on index rate for suction/sharp curettage of 1.6 per 100,000 abortions

Fig. / SOURCES OF REPORTED LEGAL ABORTION DATA, 1973



## FIGURE 2 RATIOS OF REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS TO LIVE BIRTHS, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE, 1973

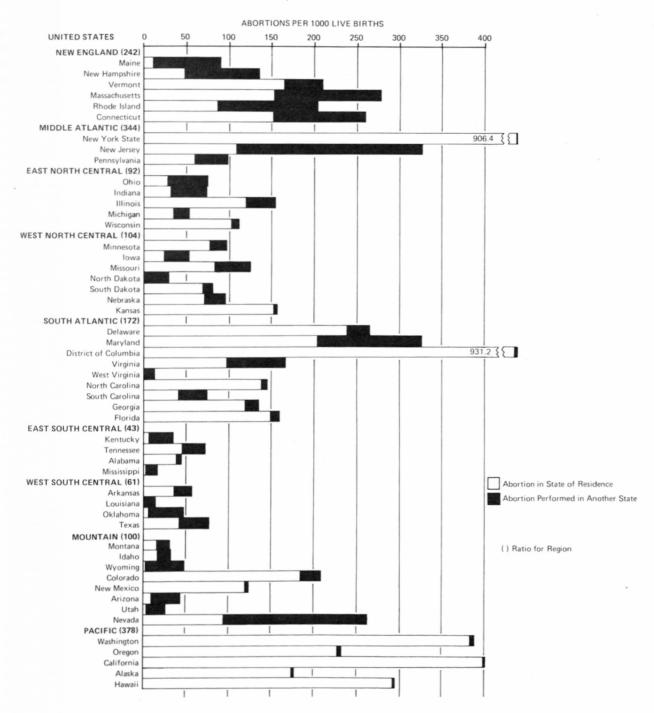
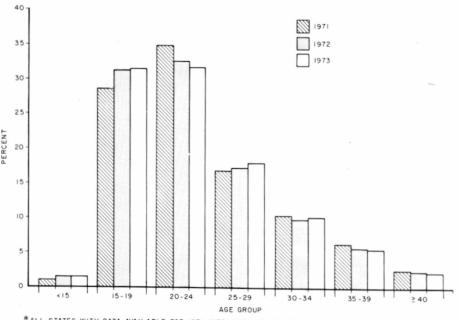
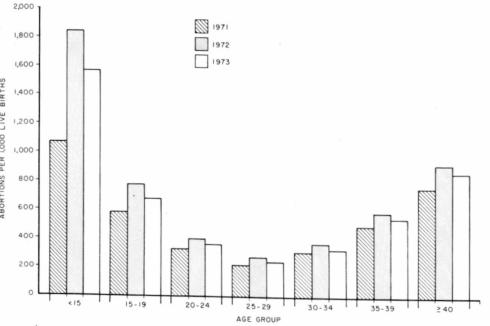


Fig. 3 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS, BY AGE GROUP, SELECTED STATES,\* 1971-1973



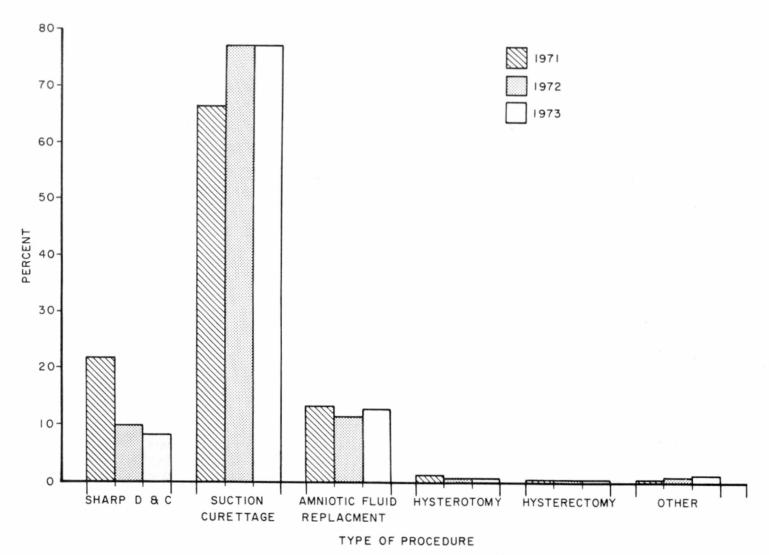
<sup>\*</sup>ALL STATES WITH DATA AVAILABLE FOR 1971, 1972, AND 1973 (14 STATES)

Fig. 4 AGE-SPECIFIC LEGAL ABORTION RATIOS, SELECTED STATES, 1971-1973



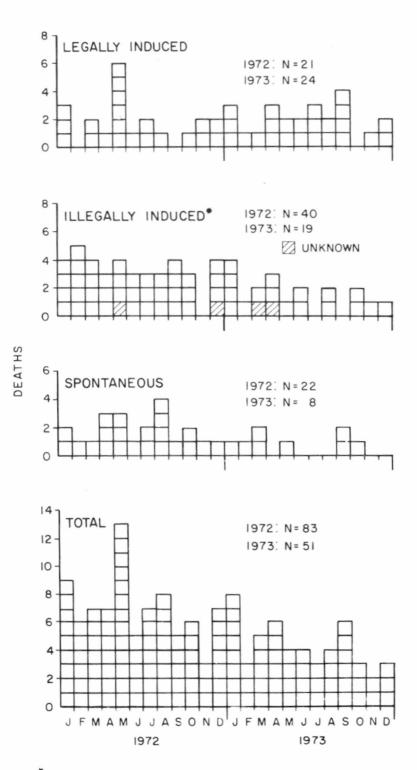
<sup>\*</sup>ALL STATES WITH DATA AVAILABLE FOR 1971, 1972, AND 1973 (14 STATES)

Fig. 5 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED LEGAL ABORTIONS, BY TYPE OF PROCEDURE, SELECTED STATES, 1971-1973



<sup>\*</sup>ALL STATES WITH DATA AVAILABLE FOR 1971, 1972, AND 1973 (7 STATES)

Fig. 6 ABORTION-RELATED MATERNAL DEATHS BY CATEGORY AND MONTH, UNITED STATES,
JANUARY 1972 - DECEMBER 1973



<sup>\*</sup>INCLUDES UNKNOWN