

Washington State
Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics
2005

July, 2007



For more information contact:

Center for Health Statistics
PO Box 47814
Olympia, WA 98504-7814

360 236-4321
Fax 360 753-4135

Mary C. Selecky
Secretary of Health

Center for Health Statistics, Pregnancy & Induced Abortion Statistics report staff:

Joe Campo, *Manager, (Research Services) (360) 236-4321*

Phyllis Reed, *(Research Investigator) – Abortions (360) 236-4324*

Patricia Starzyk, *(Research Investigator) - Births (360) 236-4323*

John Sabel, *(IT Specialist), Research Services (360) 236-4332*

(Design Consultation)

Office of Health Promotion

Acknowledgements:

We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the many individuals who participate in the reporting of birth, fetal death, and abortion data. Their contributions are essential to the very important public health indicators contained in this report.

Jude VanBuren, DrPH, MPH, RN, RS
Assistant Secretary
Epidemiology, Health Statistics & Public Health Laboratories

Teresa Jennings, MPA
State Registrar and Director
Center for Health Statistics

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Why are data on Induced Abortions and Pregnancy rates important?	3
Data Reporting Issues	3
Source of Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Data	4
Additional Services	5
Washington State Counties	6
Overview	6
Change Over Time	6
Trend Table 1. Induced Abortions, Live Births, and Abortion Ratios, Washington State Residents, 1983-2005 ¹	7
Trend Table 2. Pregnancy Statistics ¹ , Washington State Residents, 1983-2005.....	8
Trend Table 3. Teenage Pregnancy Rates ¹ by Age Group, Washington State Residents, 1980-2005	9
Recent County Trends	10
Trend Table 4. Induced Abortion Rates ¹ by County of Residence, Washington State, 1999-2005.....	11
Trend Table 5. Induced Abortion Rates ¹ with Ranks by County, Washington State Residents, 2001-2005	12
Figure 1. General Fertility Rates ¹ , Washington State Residents Compared to National, 1981-2005.....	13
Figure 2. Washington State General Fertility Rates by County of Residence 2003 -2005	13
Statistics Tables	17
Table 1. Pregnancy Outcomes of Residents by Woman's Age, 2005.....	17
Table 2. Age-Specific Rates ¹ and Abortion Ratios of Residents, 2005	17
Table 3. Induced Abortions of Residents by Selected Indicators, 2005	18
Table 4. Induced Abortions of Residents by Woman's Age and Weeks of Gestation, 2005	19
Table 5. Previous Live Births of Women Having Abortions by Age, Washington State Residents, 2005	20
Table 6. Previous Induced Abortions of Women Having Abortions by, Age Washington State Residents, 2005	20
Table 7. Induced Abortions by Woman's Age and Place of Occurrence or Residence, 2005.....	21
Table 8. Induced Abortions Occurring Within Washington State by Selected Indicators, 2005	22
Table 9. Induced Abortions Occurring Within State by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation, 2005. 23	
Table 10. Induced Abortions with Complications Occurring Within State by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation, 2005	23
Table 11. Induced Abortions with Secondary Management Occurring Within State by Type, 2005	24
Table 12. Induced Abortions with Secondary Management Occurring Within State by Type of Secondary Management and Weeks of Gestation, 2005	24
Table 13. Induced Abortions with Complications Occurring Within State by Type of Complication and Weeks of Gestation, 2005.....	25
Table 14. Induced Abortions with Complications Occurring Within State by Type of Complication and Secondary Management Procedure, 2005.....	25
Table 15. Birth and Abortion Indicators ¹ by County of Residence, 2005.....	26
Table 16. Total Pregnancies ¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005	27
Table 17. Age-specific Pregnancy Rates ¹ by County of Residence, 2005	28
Table 18. Live Births by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005	29
Table 19. Age-specific Live Birth Rates ¹ by County of Residence, 2005	30
Table 20. Induced Abortions by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005	31
Table 21. Age-specific Abortion Rates ¹ by County of Residence, 2005.....	32
Table 22. Percent of Pregnancies Terminated by Abortion by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005	33
Table 23. Abortion Ratio ¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005	34
Table 24. Abortions in Second Trimester or Later ¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005	35
Table 25. Repeat Abortions by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005	36
Table 26. Out of State Residents by Washington State County of Occurrence, 2005.	37
Table 26a. Induced Abortion of Washington State Residents by Place of Occurrence in, 2005.....	38
Table 27. Fetal Deaths by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005.....	39
Table 28. Female Population by Age and County of Residence, 2005	40
Appendix A: Technical Appendix	43
How to Use Pregnancy and Abortion Data	43
Why Read this Section?.....	43
Issues in Using the Data	43
Residence vs. Occurrence.....	43
Abortions Occurring in Washington & Abortions of Washington Residents During 2005.....	44
Numbers vs. Rates.....	44
Standards for Comparison of Rates.....	45
Unknowns	46
Small Numbers.....	47
Data Quality	47

Confidentiality.....	49
Sources of Data.....	50
Collection Year.....	50
Population.....	50
Demographics.....	50
Age.....	50
Race.....	50
Hispanic Origin.....	51
Abortion Complications and Secondary Management.....	52
Adjusted Abortion and Pregnancy Rates, 1992-1995.....	53
Definitions.....	54
Induced Abortion Procedures:.....	55
Appendix B: Sample Certificates and Forms.....	61
Birth Filing Form.....	61
Certificate of Fetal Death.....	63
Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy.....	65

Introduction



Introduction

Washington State Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics, 2005, published by the Center for Health Statistics of the Washington State Department of Health, contains tables on pregnancies—the sum of births, induced abortions, and fetal deaths—and more detailed information about induced abortions for calendar year 2005.

Why are data on Pregnancy rates important?

Pregnancy data collected by the Department of Health help address issues related to family planning, maternal and child health, and access to health care.

Since 1993, the Department of Health has been engaged in changing policy and programs in support of reducing unintended pregnancies. Unintended pregnancy refers to pregnancies that are unwanted or mistimed at the time of conception. When pregnancies occur without planning or intent, there is less opportunity to prepare for an optimal outcome. Unintended pregnancy is a risk factor for late or inadequate prenatal care, exposure of the fetus to harmful substances, low birth weight and neonatal death. Unintended pregnancy is also associated with other negative social outcomes such as reduced education and career attainment of the parents, welfare dependency, divorce and domestic violence.

The Healthy People 2010¹ goal is to increase to at least 70% the proportion of pregnancies that are intended and to reduce the pregnancy rate to 43 per 1000 women aged 15-17. The data in this report help evaluate prevention programs and help monitor progress toward these national goals. While Washington has not yet met the HP 2010 goal for intended pregnancy, we have met the HP2010 adolescent pregnancy goal. In 2005, the pregnancy rate was 27.6 per 1000 women 15-17 years old. This is a 53% decrease in the teen pregnancy rate from the high of 59.0 pregnancies per 1000 teens 15-17 in 1989. Moreover, only four Washington counties had teen pregnancy rates in 2003-2005 above the HP2010 goal.

Why are data on Abortion rates important?

Induced abortion data help planners decide if safe and adequate care is being provided to women obtaining abortions in Washington State and may indicate a need for family planning services and sexual education.

¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010*. 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

The abortion rate has also continued to decline from a high of 27 per 1000 women in 1989. In 2005, the rate was 18.5 per 1000 women of reproductive age (15-44 yrs.). The adolescent abortion rate has also declined from 30.0 per 1000 women 15-17 years old in 1989 to 12.5 per 1000 women 15-17 years old in 2005.

Data Reporting Issues

Source of Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Data

Data used to prepare this report come from Reports of Induced Termination of Pregnancy, Certificates of Live Birth, and Certificates of Fetal Death. The forms for these reports and certificates are provided by the Washington State Department of Health. The following table describes who completes the forms and where they are filed:

Filing of Washington State Pregnancy-Related Forms

Form	Completed by	Initially Filed with
Abortion	Service Provider	State Dept. of Health
Live Birth	Hospital or Birth Attendant	State Dept. of Health
Fetal Death	Hospital or Birth Attendant	Local Health Jurisdiction

For each induced abortion performed in Washington State, specified non-identified information about the patient, the procedure performed, and the medical complications must be reported to the Department of Health by the attending physician, hospital, or medical facility within one month of the abortion as required by Washington Administrative Code (WAC 246-490-100). This WAC is based on the statutory authority vested in the Secretary of the Department of Health to collect and utilize health-related data to promote and assess the quality and accessibility of health care throughout the state (RCWs 43.70.040 and 43.70.050). In addition, information about abortions performed in other states and in Canada for women who are residents of Washington State is obtained through voluntary cooperative arrangements between vital records offices in most states and Canadian provinces.

Similarly, RCW 70.58 governs the registration and reporting of vital statistics and requires births and fetal deaths to be reported within a timely manner. Birth and fetal death certificates are designed to gather information that meets federal reporting requirements of the National Center for Health Statistics. A formal interstate exchange agreement governs the mutual

exchange of information on births and fetal deaths between states and Canadian Provinces/Territories, so that events occurring to Washington residents elsewhere are also reported to this state.

Since 1992, hospitals or birth attendants have used the Electronic Birth Certificate (EBC) system to send birth records directly to the Department of Health instead of to registrars of local health jurisdictions. However, on January 1, 2003, hospitals and birth attendants began using the *Birth Record Realtime Registration (BR3)* system, a web-based reporting system that allows almost instantaneous registration of births directly to the Center for Health Statistics at the Department of Health. Data collected under the *BR3* for calendar year 2005 are reported in the 2005 Vital Statistics Annual Summary.

Additional Services

Additional tabulations of birth and fetal death data can be found in the publication, *Washington State Vital Statistics*, published annually by the Center for Health Statistics. Birth and fetal death data are available on the Center's CD-ROMs: *Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files, Washington State*. The CD-ROMs contain data in ASCII format, detailed technical documentation, and annual summary tables of births, deaths, and fetal deaths for 1980-2005. To order a copy of a CD-ROM, call (360) 236-4327.

All of the 1997-2005 tables for this report are available on the Internet, along with copies of this introduction, the overview and the appendices. To access this information, go to the DOH web page at www.doh.wa.gov, click on:

- Health Data
- Vital Statistics
- Abortion/Pregnancy Rates
- Data Tables

The Center also works with data users on a variety of levels: 1) to help users formulate requests so they get the data they need; 2) to provide technical consultation about how to use or interpret data; 3) to perform special analyses to address a specific problem or need; and 4) to help users access raw data files. For more information, please call Joe Campo, Research Manager, Center for Health Statistics, at (360) 236-4321.

Washington State Counties



Overview

The above map of Washington State counties is provided to help users identify the location of counties discussed in this report.

Change Over Time

Data for the two major components of pregnancy—births and induced abortions—are shown in Tables 1-3 for the past 20 years. Since the 1970s, when abortions were first reported, the number rose through the early 1980s, declined slightly, rose to a high of over 30,000 in 1991, and then declined for several years. In 2005, 24,162 abortions were reported for residents of the state, down by about 1.7% from 2004, when 24,568 abortions were reported for residents of the state. Reported abortions in 2004 decreased from the 25,106 abortions reported in 2003. Abortions for 1992 through 1995 shown in Tables 1 and 2 are estimates that reflect the addition of between 1,200 and 1,350 previously unreported abortions each year; these estimates differ from official counts in annual reports for prior years.

Trend Table 1. Induced Abortions, Live Births, and Abortion Ratios, Washington State Residents, 1983-2005¹

Year	Induced Abortions	Percent Change	Live Births	Percent Change	Abortion Ratio ²	Percent Change
1983	26,560	-3.1	68,794	-1.3	386	-1.9
1984	26,732	0.6	69,059	0.4	387	0.3
1985	25,835	-3.4	70,357	1.9	367	-5.1
1986	26,991	4.5	69,572	-1.1	388	5.7
1987	29,067	7.7	70,409	1.2	413	6.4
1988	29,175	0.4	72,660	3.2	402	-2.7
1989	30,452	4.4	75,595	4.0	403	0.3
1990	30,613	0.5	79,468	5.1	385	-4.4
1991	30,390	-0.7	79,962	0.6	380	-1.3
1992*	28,922	-4.8	79,897	-0.1	362	-4.8
1993*	28,804	-0.4	78,771	-1.4	366	1.0
1994*	27,330	-5.1	77,368	-1.8	353	-3.4
1995*	26,650	-2.5	77,240	-0.2	345	-2.3
1996	26,396	-1.0	77,874	0.8	339	-1.8
1997	27,055	2.5	78,141	0.3	346	2.1
1998	25,613	-5.3	79,640	1.9	322	-7.1
1999	25,965	1.4	79,577	-0.1	326	1.5
2000	26,063	0.4	81,004	1.8	322	-1.4
2001	25,998	-0.2	79,542	-1.8	327	1.6
2002	25,446	-2.1	79,003	-0.7	322	-1.5
2003	25,106	-1.3	80,482	1.9	312	-3.1
2004	24,568	-2.1	81,715	1.5	301	-3.6
2005	24,162	-1.7	82,625	1.1	292	-2.7

¹ Births for 1980-1994 and abortions for 1980-1982 are based on revised annual statistical datafiles and may not match numbers published in prior reports. These changes occur in all subsequent tables in this report using data for those years.

² Number of induced abortions per 1,000 live births.

* Abortions for 1992-1995 are estimates that include: 1,262; 1,234; 1,316; 1,346 (for the years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995) respectively that were unreported by one or more facilities.

These figures may be higher than those published using reported data for 1992-1995 and are slightly different from estimates published in previous reports due to changes in estimation procedures.

Trend Table 2. Pregnancy Statistics¹, Washington State Residents, 1983-2005

Year	Women 15-44	Pregnancy		Live Births		Abortions		Fetal Deaths	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
1983	1,029,732.0	95,827.0	93.1	68,794.0	66.8	26,560.0	25.8	473.0	6.9
1984	1,042,867.0	96,235.0	92.3	69,059.0	66.2	26,732.0	25.6	444.0	6.4
1985	1,061,003.0	96,595.0	91.0	70,357.0	66.3	25,835.0	24.3	403.0	5.7
1986	1,073,620.0	97,008.0	90.4	69,572.0	64.8	26,991.0	25.1	445.0	6.4
1987	1,087,409.0	99,887.0	91.9	70,409.0	64.7	29,067.0	26.7	411.0	5.8
1988	1,103,462.0	102,216.0	92.6	72,660.0	65.8	29,175.0	26.4	381.0	5.2
1989	1,123,340.0	106,435.0	94.7	75,595.0	67.3	30,452.0	27.1	388.0	5.1
1990	1,151,604.0	110,543.0	96.0	79,468.0	69.0	30,613.0	26.6	462.0	5.8
1991	1,183,653.0	110,778.0	93.6	79,962.0	67.6	30,390.0	25.7	426.0	5.3
1992*	1,197,928.0	109,267.0	91.2	79,897.0	66.7	28,922.0	24.1	448.0	5.6
1993*	1,215,051.0	107,971.0	88.9	78,771.0	64.8	28,804.0	23.7	396.0	5.0
1994*	1,227,406.0	105,141.0	85.7	77,368.0	63.0	27,330.0	22.3	443.0	5.7
1995*	1,243,506.0	104,309.0	83.9	77,240.0	62.1	26,650.0	21.4	419.0	5.4
1996	1,257,029.0	104,732.0	83.3	77,874.0	62.0	26,396.0	21.0	462.0	5.9
1997	1,271,209.0	105,653.0	83.1	78,141.0	61.5	27,055.0	21.3	457.0	5.8
1998	1,279,437.0	105,724.0	82.6	79,640.0	62.2	25,613.0	20.0	471.0	5.9
1999	1,285,708.0	106,010.0	82.5	79,577.0	61.9	25,965.0	20.2	468.0	5.9
2000	1,292,645.0	107,504.0	83.2	81,004.0	62.7	26,063.0	20.2	437.0	5.4
2001	1,299,176.0	105,958.0	81.6	79,542.0	61.2	25,998.0	20.0	418.0	5.3
2002	1,300,189.0	104,883.0	80.7	79,003.0	60.8	25,446.0	19.6	434.0	5.5
2003	1,298,673.0	106,086.0	81.7	80,482.0	62.0	25,106.0	19.3	498.0	6.2
2004	1,301,735.0	106,715.0	82.0	81,715.0	62.8	24,568.0	18.9	432.0	5.3
2005	1,308,651.0	107,306.0	82.0	82,625.0	63.1	24,162.0	18.5	519.0	6.3

¹ Rates equal total pregnancies, births, or abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44). The fetal death ratio is equal to total fetal deaths per 1,000 live births.

* Abortions for 1992-1995 include 1,262; 1,234; 1,316; and 1,346 estimated abortions that were unreported in these years. See Appendix A, "Adjusted Abortion and Pregnancy Rates, 1992-1995."

As shown in Table 2, the pregnancy, and live birth rates are quite similar to those since 1995 and lower than those in the late 1980s and early 1990s. The abortion rates in 2004 are the lowest in over 20 years. In 2005 about 82 out of 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44) had a pregnancy, which is a slight increase from 2002 and 2003 but lower than the 1990s. Of these 82 pregnancies, 63.1 resulted in a live birth and about 25 resulted in either an induced abortion or a fetal death.

Trend Table 3. Teenage Pregnancy Rates¹ by Age Group, Washington State Residents, 1980-2005

Year	Age 15-19			Age 15-17			Age 18-19		
	Pregnancy Rate	Birth Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Birth Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Birth Rate	Abortion Rate
1980	95.4	46.7	48.3	60.2	24.8	35.1	144.8	77.3	66.9
1981	94.1	47.0	46.6	59.4	25.7	33.4	142.0	76.6	64.8
1982	88.6	45.2	43.1	56.2	24.7	31.3	132.1	72.7	59.0
1983	87.3	44.6	42.3	54.1	24.0	30.0	131.9	72.4	58.9
1984	85.6	44.1	41.2	52.7	23.1	29.4	132.6	74.1	58.1
1985	84.7	44.3	40.0	52.9	24.6	28.0	133.4	74.6	58.4
1986	84.9	43.9	40.7	53.1	24.2	28.8	135.8	75.5	59.6
1987	87.9	44.5	43.2	55.8	25.2	30.4	137.3	74.1	62.7
1988	90.3	46.7	43.3	56.5	26.5	29.8	137.8	75.1	62.3
1989	96.0	50.0	45.7	59.0	28.7	30.0	143.2	77.1	65.6
1990	95.2	53.4	41.3	57.9	29.8	27.8	145.0	85.1	59.4
1991	93.8	54.1	39.4	57.2	31.0	26.0	147.1	87.8	58.9
1992*	91.8	54.3	37.0	58.1	32.9	25.0	143.9	87.5	55.7
1993*	89.7	53.4	36.0	56.0	30.9	24.8	143.6	89.4	53.7
1994*	83.4	50.8	32.3	52.9	29.6	23.2	132.4	84.9	47.1
1995*	80.5	49.9	30.2	50.5	28.8	21.4	129.9	84.7	44.7
1996	76.7	47.1	29.3	46.9	26.6	20.2	126.2	81.2	44.5
1997	74.5	44.7	29.6	45.7	25.3	20.2	122.0	76.6	45.0
1998	71.2	44.0	26.9	42.6	24.0	18.4	116.8	75.8	40.4
1999	66.5	40.7	25.5	38.0	21.6	16.1	109.6	69.5	39.6
2000	64.3	39.1	25.0	36.3	20.4	15.7	107.0	67.6	39.0
2001	59.6	35.6	23.8	32.9	17.7	15.1	100.3	62.8	37.1
2002	55.9	33.0	22.7	30.9	16.8	14.0	93.8	57.7	35.8
2003	53.2	31.5	21.5	28.8	15.3	13.3	90.2	55.9	34.0
2004	51.7	31.2	20.4	28.5	15.5	12.9	86.3	54.4	31.7
2005	50.8	30.7	19.9	27.6	14.9	12.5	85.9	54.5	31.0

¹ Rates per 1,000 women in age group.

* Abortion and pregnancy rates for 1992-1995 include 173, 173, 185, and 188 estimated abortions that were unreported in these years. See Appendix A, "Adjusted Abortion and Pregnancy Rates, 1992-1995."

The 2005 pregnancy rate for teenagers continues at record low rates, now at 50.8 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19. Teenagers from 15 to 17 years old had 27.6 pregnancies per 1,000, while those aged 18 to 19 had 85.9 per 1,000, both rates being the lowest recorded since 1980.

Recent County Trends

In using **Table 4 and Table 5**, it is important to recall that rates can mask substantial differences in the numbers on which the rates are based (See Appendix A discussion on Rates). Counties, which may have the same rate, could have widely disparate actual numbers of abortions. Additionally, small counties may have extremely small numbers, which could vary widely from year to year. Therefore, it is very important to consider both the rate and the number before making policy decisions or designing programs.

Table 5: Induced Abortion Rates with Ranks by County, Washington State Residents, 1999-2005 ranks the 39 counties in the state of Washington by their standing of the total number of induced abortions per 1000 women of child-bearing age, 15-44. King and Pierce County have had the highest abortion rates of any counties in the state over the last five years. Snohomish, Thurston, and Yakima counties usually rank in the top ten, while the position of most other counties varies over time.

Trend Table 4. Induced Abortion Rates¹ by County of Residence, Washington State, 1999-2005

County	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
State Total	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.6	19.3	18.9	18.5
Adams	8.7	11.0	10.6	9.5	10.5	10.5	9.5
Asotin	9.6	10.4	11.3	10.5	13.9	11.8	10.8
Benton	14.6	14.8	14.2	14.8	16.0	13.7	14.5
Chelan	13.4	10.7	14.4	12.1	11.7	14.1	11.7
Clallam	14.8	16.0	16.6	15.7	15.8	14.0	16.5
Clark	17.4	16.7	18.4	17.0	16.2	15.4	15.6
Columbia	16.3	8.6	11.5	13.2	8.9	*	*
Cowlitz	12.9	15.0	16.3	14.6	14.6	12.6	12.5
Douglas	8.9	9.0	9.7	6.6	9.0	9.3	8.8
Ferry	12.0	9.1	9.2	12.4	11.0	5.6	7.2
Franklin	16.5	15.6	13.2	15.9	20.3	15.5	15.3
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	10.6	9.6	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.0	8.2
Grays Harbor	16.5	18.5	17.2	17.3	19.0	18.5	16.3
Island	14.4	17.0	15.6	16.2	15.2	15.0	14.3
Jefferson	18.6	21.3	19.0	17.7	17.4	14.2	14.6
King	25.1	24.8	23.7	23.2	23.2	22.4	21.5
Kitsap	19.0	17.3	19.4	19.0	17.5	17.6	16.7
Kittitas	17.2	15.3	16.8	13.4	13.1	15.4	11.2
Klickitat	12.5	10.7	12.5	7.8	10.2	6.5	6.5
Lewis	16.9	14.8	16.9	16.9	16.2	15.7	17.7
Lincoln	8.7	10.4	7.0	9.5	7.9	8.5	6.2
Mason	16.7	19.5	17.2	21.8	19.2	19.5	17.9
Okanagan	12.4	13.5	12.5	14.5	13.8	12.9	11.5
Pacific	14.0	15.7	12.8	14.6	13.3	16.3	14.4
Pend Oreille	10.0	13.9	13.0	13.7	9.9	4.0	7.4
Pierce	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.1	23.3	22.8	22.9
San Juan	21.4	22.8	12.5	14.9	15.4	20.5	17.1
Skagit	16.9	16.0	13.3	11.4	15.3	15.6	17.9
Skamania	6.2	10.1	8.1	5.2	8.4	6.2	7.2
Snohomish	19.2	19.7	20.5	19.8	18.8	19.6	19.0
Spokane	15.2	16.0	17.5	17.2	15.2	16.2	15.4
Stevens	6.8	6.8	8.7	10.1	8.2	9.1	9.8
Thurston	20.6	21.3	20.4	21.3	20.9	19.1	19.3
Wahkiakum	*	14.7	*	*	*	*	8.6
Walla Walla	14.1	11.5	10.4	11.1	8.8	12.3	9.5
Whatcom	16.1	17.0	13.0	10.8	15.9	14.6	15.4
Whitman	11.3	10.8	11.1	12.2	9.9	13.6	9.0
Yakima	17.6	16.6	17.1	18.0	18.1	16.6	18.3

1 Total number of induced abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44).

* Rate not calculated because number of abortions was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

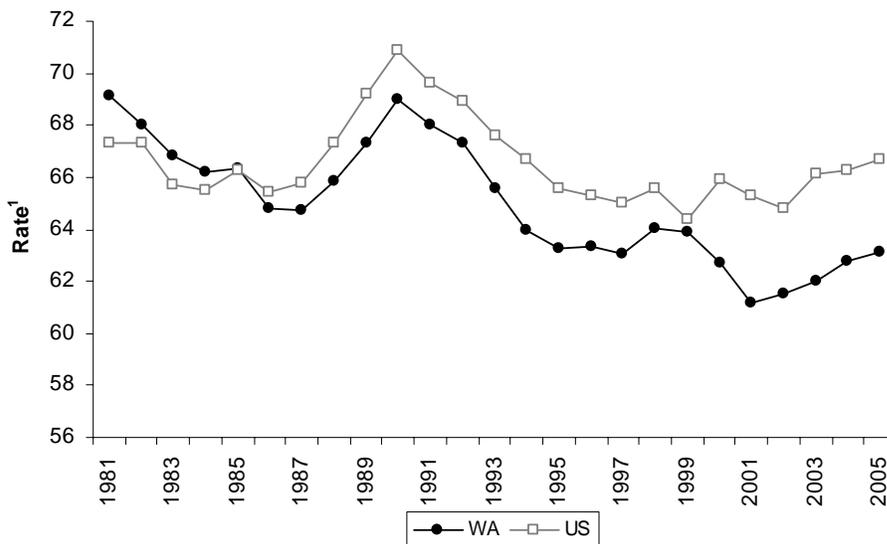
Trend Table 5. Induced Abortion Rates¹ with Ranks by County, Washington State Residents, 2001-2005

Rank	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	County	Rate								
1	Pierce	24.8	Pierce	24.1	Pierce	23.3	Pierce	22.8	Pierce	22.9
2	King	23.7	King	23.2	King	23.2	King	22.4	King	21.5
3	Snohomish	20.5	Mason	21.8	Thurston	20.9	San Juan	20.5	Thurston	19.3
4	Thurston	20.4	Thurston	21.3	Franklin	20.3	Snohomish	19.6	Snohomish	19.0
5	Kitsap	19.4	Snohomish	19.8	Mason	19.2	Mason	19.5	Yakima	18.3
6	Jefferson	19.0	Kitsap	19.0	Grays Harbor	19.0	Thurston	19.1	Skagit	17.9
7	Clark	18.4	Yakima	18.0	Snohomish	18.8	Grays Harbor	18.5	Mason	17.9
8	Spokane	17.5	Jefferson	17.7	Yakima	18.1	Kitsap	17.6	Lewis	17.7
9	Mason	17.2	Grays Harbor	17.3	Kitsap	17.5	Yakima	16.6	San Juan	17.1
10	Grays Harbor	17.2	Spokane	17.2	Jefferson	17.4	Pacific	16.3	Kitsap	16.7
11	Yakima	17.1	Clark	17.0	Lewis	16.2	Spokane	16.2	Clallam	16.5
12	Lewis	16.9	Lewis	16.9	Clark	16.2	Lewis	15.7	Grays Harbor	16.3
13	Kittitas	16.8	Island	16.2	Benton	16.0	Skagit	15.6	Clark	15.6
14	Clallam	16.6	Franklin	15.9	Whatcom	15.9	Franklin	15.5	Spokane	15.4
15	Cowlitz	16.3	Clallam	15.7	Clallam	15.8	Kittitas	15.4	Whatcom	15.4
16	Island	15.6	San Juan	14.9	San Juan	15.4	Clark	15.4	Franklin	15.3
17	Chelan	14.4	Benton	14.8	Skagit	15.3	Island	15.0	Jefferson	14.6
18	Benton	14.2	Cowlitz	14.6	Island	15.2	Whatcom	14.6	Benton	14.5
19	Skagit	13.3	Pacific	14.6	Spokane	15.2	Jefferson	14.2	Pacific	14.4
20	Franklin	13.2	Okanogan	14.5	Cowlitz	14.6	Chelan	14.1	Island	14.3
21	Pend Oreille	13.0	Pend Oreille	13.7	Asotin	13.9	Clallam	14.0	Cowlitz	12.5
22	Whatcom	13.0	Kittitas	13.4	Okanogan	13.8	Benton	13.7	Chelan	11.7
23	Pacific	12.8	Columbia	13.2	Pacific	13.3	Whitman	13.6	Okanogan	11.5
24	Okanogan	12.5	Ferry	12.4	Kittitas	13.1	Okanogan	12.9	Kittitas	11.2
25	San Juan	12.5	Whitman	12.2	Chelan	11.7	Cowlitz	12.6	Asotin	10.8
26	Klickitat	12.5	Chelan	12.1	Ferry	11.0	Walla Walla	12.3	Stevens	9.8
27	Columbia	11.5	Skagit	11.4	Grant	10.7	Asotin	11.8	Walla Walla	9.5
28	Asotin	11.3	Walla Walla	11.1	Adams	10.5	Adams	10.5	Adams	9.5
29	Grant	11.3	Grant	11.0	Klickitat	10.2	Grant	10.0	Whitman	9.0
30	Whitman	11.1	Whatcom	10.8	Pend Oreille	9.9	Douglas	9.3	Douglas	8.8
31	Adams	10.6	Asotin	10.5	Whitman	9.9	Stevens	9.1	Wahkiakum	8.6
32	Walla Walla	10.4	Stevens	10.1	Douglas	9.0	Lincoln	8.5	Grant	8.2
33	Douglas	9.7	Adams	9.5	Columbia	8.9	Klickitat	6.5	Pend Oreille	7.4
34	Ferry	9.2	Lincoln	9.5	Walla Walla	8.8	Skamania	6.2	Skamania	7.2
35	Stevens	8.7	Klickitat	7.8	Skamania	8.4	Ferry	5.6	Ferry	7.2
36	Skamania	8.1	Douglas	6.6	Stevens	8.2	Pend Oreille	4.0	Klickitat	6.5
37	Lincoln	7.0	Skamania	5.2	Lincoln	7.9	Columbia	*	Lincoln	6.2
38	Garfield	*	Garfield	*	Garfield	*	Garfield	*	Columbia	*
39	Wahkiakum	*	Wahkiakum	*	Wahkiakum	*	Wahkiakum	*	Garfield	*

¹Total number of induced abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44).

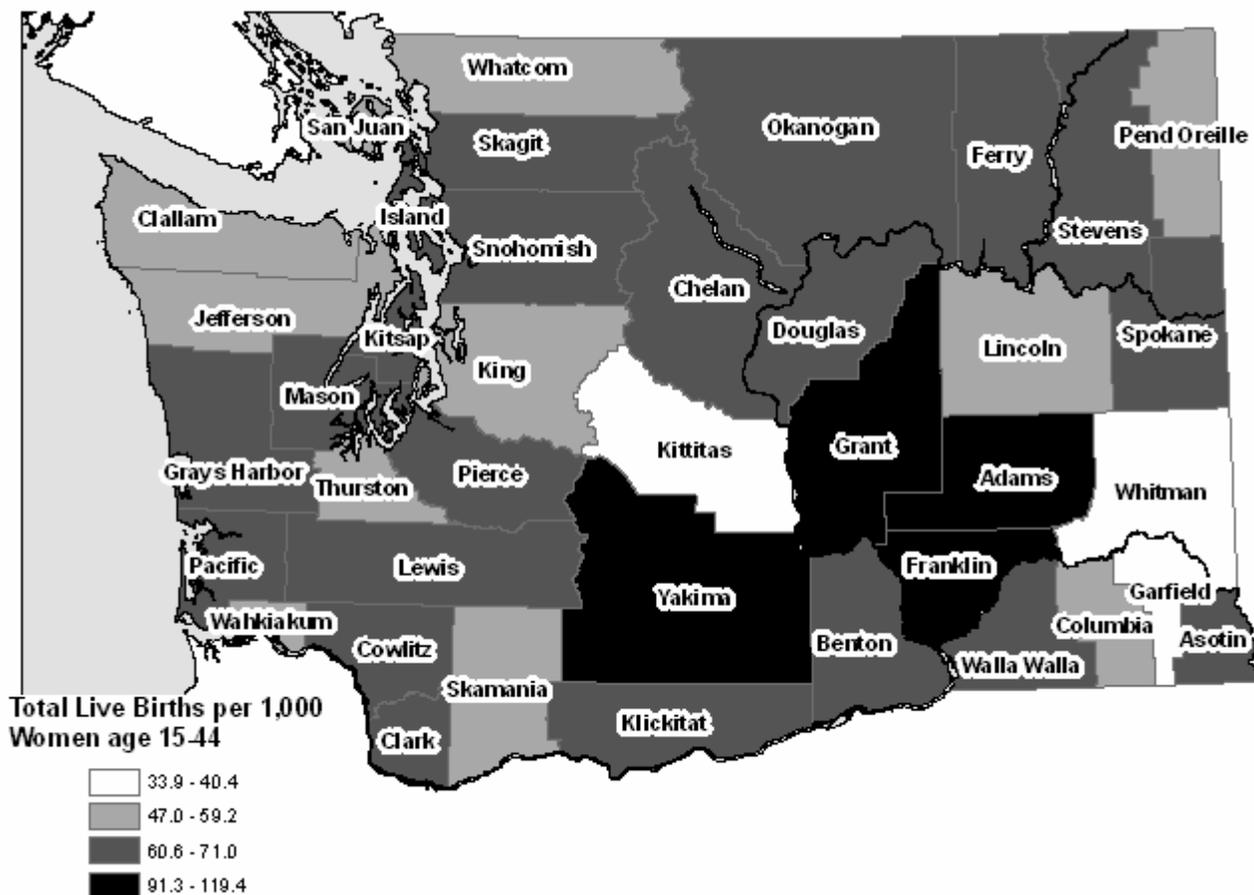
*Rate not calculated because number of abortions was less than 5.

Figure 1. General Fertility Rates¹, Washington State Residents Compared to National, 1981-2005



¹ Total Live Births per 1,000 Women age 15 – 44.

Figure 2. Washington State General Fertility Rates by County of Residence 2003-2005



Statistics 2005



Statistics Tables

Table 1. Pregnancy Outcomes of Residents by Woman's Age, 2005

Age	Total Pregnancies	Live Births		Abortions		Fetal Deaths	
		Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	107,306	82,625	77.0	24,162	22.5	519	0.5
Under 15	208	84	40.4	124	59.6	0	0.0
15-19	11,160	6,739	60.4	4,359	39.1	62	0.6
15-17	3,640	1,966	54.0	1,648	45.3	26	0.7
18-19	7,520	4,773	63.5	2,711	36.1	36	0.5
20-24	28,082	19,911	70.9	8,070	28.7	101	0.4
25-29	28,682	23,198	80.9	5,349	18.6	135	0.5
30-34	23,214	19,797	85.3	3,303	14.2	114	0.5
35-39	12,670	10,490	82.8	2,116	16.7	64	0.5
40-44	3,027	2,232	73.7	769	25.4	26	0.9
45 and Over	205	145	70.7	57	27.8	3	1.5
Unknown	58	29	50.0	15	25.9	14	24.1

¹ Percents are the number of live births, abortions, or fetal deaths out of total pregnancies for specific age group.

Table 2. Age-Specific Rates¹ and Abortion Ratios of Residents, 2005

Age	Female Population	Pregnancy Rate	Birth Rate	Abortion Rate	Abortion Ratio ²
All Ages³	1,308,651	82.0	63.1	18.5	292.4
Under 15	215,155	1.0	0.4	0.6	1476.2
15-19	219,516	50.8	30.7	19.9	646.8
15-17	131,994	27.6	14.9	12.5	838.3
18-19	87,522	85.9	54.5	31.0	568.0
20-24	217,931	128.9	91.4	37.0	405.3
25-29	200,430	143.1	115.7	26.7	230.6
30-34	206,329	112.5	95.9	16.0	166.8
35-39	220,548	57.4	47.6	9.6	201.7
40-44	243,897	12.4	9.2	3.2	344.5
45 and Over	246,902	0.8	0.6	0.2	393.1

¹ Age-Specific rates equal the number of pregnancies, births, or abortions occurring to women in a specific age group per 1,000 female population in that age group.

For "Under 15" and "45 and over" the denominators for the age-specific rates are limited to the female populations aged 10-14 and 45-49, respectively.

² The abortion ratio equals the number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

³ For the category, "All Ages", rates equal total pregnancies, births, or abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 (child-bearing ages).

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of data: Population.

Table 3. Induced Abortions of Residents by Selected Indicators, 2005

A. Age of Woman

Age	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	24,162	100.0
Under 15	124	0.5
15-19	4,359	18.0
15-17	1,648	6.8
18-19	2,711	11.2
20-24	8,070	33.4
25-29	5,349	22.1
30-34	3,303	13.7
35-39	2,116	8.8
40-44	769	3.2
45 and Over	57	0.2
Unknown	15	0.1

B. Weeks of Gestation²

Weeks of Gestation	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	24,162	100.0
1-4	355	1.5
5-8	14,682	60.8
9	2,266	9.4
10	1,669	6.9
11	1,294	5.4
12	896	3.7
13-15	1,386	5.7
16-19	986	4.1
20 and Over	574	2.4
Unknown	54	0.2

C. Previous Abortions

Previous Abortions	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	24,162	100.0
0	12,547	51.9
1	6,406	26.5
2	2,862	11.8
3	1,258	5.2
4	570	2.4
Over 4	471	1.9
Unknown	48	0.2

D. Previous Live Births

Previous Live Births	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	24,162	100.0
0	11,046	45.7
1	5,952	24.6
2	4,488	18.6
3	1,791	7.4
4	582	2.4
Over 4	280	1.2
Unknown	23	0.1

E. Previous Pregnancies

Previous Pregnancies	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	24,162	100.0
0	6,827	28.3
1	4,806	19.9
2	4,012	16.6
3	3,093	12.8
4	2,197	9.1
Over 4	3,172	13.1
Unknown	55	0.2

F. Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

Race	Number ³
State Total	24,162
White	11,503
Black	1,232
Native American	350
Asian	1,312
Multiple Races	428
Other	111
Unknown	9,226
Hispanic Origin ⁴	1,353

¹ Detail may not add to 100% due to rounding.

² Weeks of gestation are estimated by the physician and may differ from weeks calculated from last known menses.

³ Due to the large number of unknowns, percent by race is not calculated.

⁴ Hispanic Origin is considered an ethnicity not a race. Abortions for women of Hispanic Origin are also counted under the woman's race.

Table 4. Induced Abortions of Residents by Woman's Age and Weeks of Gestation, 2005

Age	Total	Weeks of Gestation ¹											
		Under 9		9-12		13-15		16-19		20+		Unknown	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
State Total	24,162	15,037	62.2	6,125	25.3	1,386	5.7	986	4.1	574	2.4	54	0.2
Under 15	124	51	41.1	45	36.3	13	10.5	10	8.1	5	4.0	0	*
15-19	4,359	2,370	54.4	1,325	30.4	317	7.3	213	4.9	124	2.8	10	0.2
15-17	1,648	827	50.2	549	33.3	123	7.5	102	6.2	43	2.6	4	*
18-19	2,711	1,543	56.9	776	28.6	194	7.2	111	4.1	81	3.0	6	0.2
20-24	8,070	4,873	60.4	2,175	27.0	469	5.8	346	4.3	192	2.4	15	0.2
25-29	5,349	3,463	64.7	1,280	23.9	279	5.2	196	3.7	121	2.3	10	0.2
30-34	3,303	2,233	67.6	733	22.2	158	4.8	108	3.3	64	1.9	7	0.2
35-39	2,116	1,455	68.8	411	19.4	110	5.2	83	3.9	51	2.4	6	0.3
40-44	769	537	69.8	151	19.6	36	4.7	24	3.1	15	2.0	6	0.8
45 and Over	57	45	78.9	4	*	2	*	5	8.8	1	*	0	*
Unknown	15	10	66.7	1	*	2	*	1	*	1	*	0	*

¹ Percents are row-wise percentages which show the proportion of abortions terminated at each gestational age.

* Percent not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Table 5. Previous Live Births of Women Having Abortions by Age, Washington State Residents, 2005

Age	Total Abortions	Previous Live Births						Unknown
		0	1	2	3	4	Over 4	
State Total	24,162	11,046	5,952	4,488	1,791	582	280	23
Under 15	124	121	3	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	4,359	3,615	644	82	13	0	0	5
15 - 17	1,648	1,490	149	3	2	0	0	4
18 - 19	2,711	2,125	495	79	11	0	0	1
20 - 24	8,070	4,317	2,355	1,094	252	36	10	6
25 - 29	5,349	1,727	1,495	1,318	562	170	72	5
30 - 34	3,303	763	800	1,006	478	170	83	3
35 - 39	2,116	370	485	688	349	145	77	2
40 - 44	769	127	151	283	121	53	32	2
45 and Over	57	2	12	15	14	8	6	0
Unknown	15	4	7	2	2	0	0	0

Table 6. Previous Induced Abortions of Women Having Abortions by, Age Washington State Residents, 2005

Age	Total	Previous Induced Abortions						Unknown
		0	1	2	3	4	Over 4	
State Total	24,162	12,547	6,406	2,862	1,258	570	471	48
Under 15	124	121	3	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	4,359	3,462	707	140	31	11	2	6
15 - 17	1,648	1,410	201	29	3	1	0	4
18 - 19	2,711	2,052	506	111	28	10	2	2
20 - 24	8,070	4,505	2,211	833	314	120	77	10
25 - 29	5,349	2,137	1,593	860	420	182	150	7
30 - 34	3,303	1,218	977	538	276	142	144	8
35 - 39	2,116	748	676	353	174	81	75	9
40 - 44	769	326	218	125	39	33	21	7
45 and Over	57	21	18	11	3	1	2	1
Unknown	15	9	3	2	1	0	0	0

Table 7. Induced Abortions by Woman's Age and Place of Occurrence or Residence, 2005

A. Abortions of State Residents by Place of Occurrence

Age	Total	Inside Home County	Outside Home County	Residence Unknown
State Total	24,162	16,460	7,694	8
Under 15	124	77	47	0
15-19	4,359	3,019	1,339	1
15 - 17	1,648	1,113	534	1
18 - 19	2,711	1,906	805	0
20 - 24	8,070	5,437	2,630	3
25 - 29	5,349	3,685	1,663	1
30 - 34	3,303	2,273	1,030	0
35 - 39	2,116	1,419	695	2
40 - 44	769	514	254	1
45 and Over	57	32	25	0
Unknown	15	4	11	0

B. Occurrences by Place of Residence

Age	Total	County Resident	Out-of-County Resident	Residence Unknown
State Total	24,108	16,460	7,639	9
Under 15	132	77	55	0
15-19	4,404	3,019	1,384	1
15 - 17	1,650	1,113	536	1
18 - 19	2,754	1,906	848	0
20 - 24	8,055	5,437	2,615	3
25 - 29	5,294	3,685	1,607	2
30 - 34	3,277	2,273	1,004	0
35 - 39	2,106	1,419	685	2
40 - 44	775	514	260	1
45 and Over	58	32	26	0
Unknown	7	4	3	0

Table 8. Induced Abortions Occurring Within Washington State by Selected Indicators, 2005

A. State or Country of Residence

State or Country	Number	Percent
State Total	24,108	100.0
Washington	22,901	95.0
Idaho	591	2.5
Alaska	234	1.0
Oregon	218	0.9
California	22	0.1
Montana	17	0.1
Canada	67	0.3
Other States or Countries	56	0.2
Unknown	2	0.0

B. Type of Facility

Type of Facility	Number	Percent
State Total	24,108	100.0
Hospital	317	1.3
Nonhospital	23,791	98.7

C. Operative Procedure

Type of Procedure	Number	Percent
State Total	24,108	100.0
Suction Curettage	17,770	73.7
Dilation & Evacuation (D&E)	2,309	9.6
Medical (nonsurgical)	3969	16.5
Intrauterine Instillation	26	0.1
Sharp Curettage	14	0.1
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	1	0.0
Other Procedures ¹	16	0.1
Unknown	3	0.0

¹ Other procedures includes: 9 labor inductions, 3 laminaria, 2 prostin injections, 2 other injections.

D. Complications

Type of Complication	Number	Percent
Complications Total¹	263	1.1
Retained Products	159	0.7
Failed Abortion	26	0.1
Hemorrhage > 500 cc	7	0.0
Infection	15	0.1
Cervical Laceration	9	0.0
Uterine Perforation	3	0.0
Other Complications ²	36	0.1
Multiple Complications ³	8	0.0
Unknown if Complications	6	0.0
No Complications	23,839	98.9

¹ The total number of patients with complications was 263; total complications was 272.

² Other complications include: 5 clots, 6 bleeding, 1 PAS, 2 endometritis, 2 hematometria, 1 ectopic.

³ Includes: 8 retained products, 5 hemotometria, 2 infections.

E. Secondary Management

Type of Procedure	Number	Percent
Sec. Mgmt. Total¹	261	1.1
Resuction	221	0.9
Hospitalization	27	0.1
Laparoscopy	0	0.0
Transfusion	0	0.0
Laparotomy	1	0.0
Multiple Management ²	12	0.0
Unknown if Sec. Mgmt.	6	0.0
No Secondary Mgmt.	23,841	98.9

¹ The total number of patients receiving secondary management care was 261; total number of secondary care procedures was 276.

² Includes 6 patients with hospitalization and resuction.

Note: Percents may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Table 9. Induced Abortions Occurring Within State by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation, 2005

Type of Procedure	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total	24,108	14,869	6,189	1,398	981	624	47
Suction Curettage	17,770	10,981	5,903	689	158	5	34
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	2,309	8	222	704	799	574	2
Medical (nonsurgical)	3,969	3873	58	2	14	12	10
Intrauterine Instillation	26	0	0	0	7	19	0
Sharp Curettage	14	6	6	1	0	0	1
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Procedure ²	16	0	0	0	3	13	0
Unknown	3	1	0	2	0	0	0

¹ Weeks of gestation are estimated by the physician and may differ from weeks calculated from last known menses.

² Other procedures includes: 9 labor inductions, 3 laminaria, 2 prostin injections, 2 other injections.

Table 10. Induced Abortions with Complications Occurring Within State by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation, 2005

Type of Procedure	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total²	263	173	59	8	9	9	5
State Rate³	10.9	7.2	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
Suction Curettage	116	62	50	3	0	0	1
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	18	0	4	5	4	5	0
Medical (nonsurgical)	121	111	4	0	3	0	3
Intrauterine Instillation	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sharp Curettage	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Procedure ⁴	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Unknown Procedure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown if Complications Present	6	4	0	2	0	0	0
No Complications	23,839	14,692	6,130	1,388	972	615	42

¹ Weeks of gestation are estimated by the physician and may differ from weeks calculated from last known menses.

² The total number of patients with complications was 263; total number of complications was 272.

³ Rate equals the number of abortion patients with complications per 1,000 abortions occurring in Washington. Abortions occurring in Washington was 24,108 in 2005.

Table 11. Induced Abortions with Secondary Management Occurring Within State by Type, 2005

Type of Procedure	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total²	261	165	54	6	11	19	6
State Rate³	10.8	6.8	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2
Suction Curettage	105	56	46	2	0	0	1
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	16	1	3	4	2	5	1
Medical (nonsurgical)	123	107	4	0	5	4	3
Intrauterine Instillation	8	0	0	0	3	5	0
Sharp Curettage	3	1	1	0	0	0	1
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Procedure	5	0	0	0	1	4	0
Unknown Procedure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown if Sec. Mgmt.	6	3	1	2	0	0	0
No Secondary Management	23,841	14,701	6,134	1,390	970	605	41

Footnotes: See bottom of page.

Table 12. Induced Abortions with Secondary Management Occurring Within State by Type of Secondary Management and Weeks of Gestation, 2005

Type of Management Care	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total²	261	165	54	6	11	19	6
State Rate³	10.8	6.8	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2
Resuction	221	152	49	5	5	5	5
Hospitalization	27	5	3	1	6	12	0
Laparoscopy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfusion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laparotomy	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Multiple Management ⁴	12	8	2	0	0	1	1
Unknown if Sec. Mgmt.	6	3	1	2	0	0	0
No Secondary Management	23,841	14,701	6,134	1,390	970	605	41

¹ Weeks of gestation are estimated by the physician and may differ from weeks calculated from last known menses.

² The total number of patients receiving secondary management care was 261; total number of secondary care procedures was 276.

³ Rate equals the number of abortion patients with complications per 1,000 abortions occurring in Washington. Abortions occurring in Washington was 24,108 in 2005.

Table 13. Induced Abortions with Complications Occurring Within State by Type of Complication and Weeks of Gestation, 2005

Type of Complication	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
Patients w/Complic.²	263	173	59	8	9	9	5
State Rate³	10.9	7.2	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
Retained Products	159	109	36	2	5	4	3
Failed Abortion	26	25	1	0	0	0	0
Hemorrhage > 500 cc	7	1	2	0	1	3	0
Infection	3	0	2	1	0	0	0
Cervical Laceration	15	10	3	1	1	0	0
Uterine Perforation	9	4	3	2	0	0	0
Other Complications ⁴	36	17	11	2	2	2	2
Multiple Complications ⁵	8	7	1	0	0	0	0
Unknown if Complications Present	6	4	0	2	0	0	0
No Complications	23,839	14,692	6,130	1,388	972	615	42

Footnotes: See bottom of page.

Table 14. Induced Abortions with Complications Occurring Within State by Type of Complication and Secondary Management Procedure, 2005

Type of Complication	Total	Secondary Management Procedure						None	Unk
		Resection	Hospital-ization	Transfusion	Laparo-scropy	Lapa-rotomy	Multiple Mgmt. ⁶		
State Total	24,108	221	27	0	0	1	12	23,841	6
Patients w/Complic.²	263	221	12	0	0	1	10	19	0
Retained Products	159	157	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Failed Abortion	26	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hemorrhage > 500 cc	7	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	0
Infection	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Cervical Laceration	15	10	2	0	0	0	1	2	0
Uterine Perforation	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Other Complications ⁴	36	20	5	0	0	0	2	9	0
Multiple Complications ⁵	8	4	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Unknown if Complications	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
No Complications	23,839	0	15	0	0	0	2	23,821	1

¹ Weeks of gestation are estimated by the physician and may differ from weeks calculated from last known menses.

² The total number of patients with complications was 263; total complications was 272.

³ Rate equals the number of abortion patients with complications per 1,000 abortions occurring in Washington.

⁴ Other complications include: 5 clots, 6 bleeding, 1 PAS, 2 endometritis, 2 hematometria, 1 ectopic.

⁵ Includes: 8 retained products, 5 hemotometria, 2 infections.

⁶ Includes 6 patients with hospitalization and resection.

Table 15. Birth and Abortion Indicators¹ by County of Residence, 2005

County	Women 15-44	Live Births	Abortions	Abortion Ratio	Abortion Rate	Fertility Rate
State Total²	1,308,651	82,625	24,162	292	18.5	63.1
Adams	3,278	424	31	73	9.5	129.3
Asotin	3,991	237	43	181	10.8	59.4
Benton	31,987	2,164	463	214	14.5	67.7
Chelan	13,046	902	152	169	11.7	69.1
Clallam	10,275	617	170	276	16.5	60.0
Clark	81,633	5,635	1,277	227	15.6	69.0
Columbia	658	24	0	*	*	36.5
Cowlitz	18,212	1,242	227	183	12.5	68.2
Douglas	6,736	518	59	114	8.8	76.9
Ferry	1,258	82	9	110	7.2	65.2
Franklin	12,174	1,484	186	125	15.3	121.9
Garfield	378	16	2	*	*	42.3
Grant	15,306	1,451	125	86	8.2	94.8
Grays Harbor	12,671	857	207	242	16.3	67.6
Island	14,044	997	201	202	14.3	71.0
Jefferson	3,902	204	57	279	14.6	52.3
King	401,791	22,680	8,652	381	21.5	56.4
Kitsap	47,297	2,902	789	272	16.7	61.4
Kittitas	8,831	333	99	297	11.2	37.7
Klickitat	3,387	209	22	105	6.5	61.7
Lewis	12,875	874	228	261	17.7	67.9
Lincoln	1,603	94	10	106	6.2	58.6
Mason	8,612	620	154	248	17.9	72.0
Okanogan	7,073	530	81	153	11.5	74.9
Pacific	3,060	219	44	201	14.4	71.6
Pend Oreille	2,024	120	15	125	7.4	59.3
Pierce	162,261	10,469	3,709	354	22.9	64.5
San Juan	2,165	108	37	343	17.1	49.9
Skagit	21,012	1,451	377	260	17.9	69.1
Skamania	1,948	94	14	149	7.2	48.3
Snohomish	140,672	8,924	2,668	299	19.0	63.4
Spokane	91,017	5,593	1,406	251	15.4	61.5
Stevens	7,266	451	71	157	9.8	62.1
Thurston	46,538	2,618	898	343	19.3	56.3
Wahkiakum	579	37	5	135	8.6	63.9
Walla Walla	11,261	721	107	148	9.5	64.0
Whatcom	40,037	2,122	616	290	15.4	53.0
Whitman	12,152	432	109	252	9.0	35.5
Yakima	45,638	4,170	834	200	18.3	91.4

¹ The abortion ratio equals total abortions per 1,000 live births; the general abortion rate equals total abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44); and the general fertility rate equals total live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age.

² Total abortions includes 8 for which county of residence was unknown.

* Rate not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Table 16. Total Pregnancies¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005

County	All Ages	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	Age Unk
State Total	107,306	208	11,160	3,640	7,520	28,082	28,682	23,214	12,670	3,027	205	58
Adams	460	4	76	30	46	157	131	59	27	5	0	1
Asotin	281	1	44	9	35	108	64	37	20	6	0	1
Benton	2,641	5	365	127	238	738	754	486	231	56	5	1
Chelan	1,061	2	140	38	102	318	276	202	92	27	3	1
Clallam	790	5	103	40	63	241	201	142	82	14	2	0
Clark	6,944	10	634	184	450	1,748	2,017	1,562	797	158	12	6
Columbia	24	0	5	0	5	5	4	4	6	0	0	0
Cowlitz	1,474	5	229	76	153	466	402	234	103	29	3	3
Douglas	579	4	70	20	50	150	163	128	50	14	0	0
Ferry	91	0	14	4	10	31	24	14	8	0	0	0
Franklin	1,676	4	206	84	122	473	531	304	120	34	3	1
Garfield	18	0	2	0	2	5	4	6	1	0	0	0
Grant	1,585	6	258	91	167	504	415	258	120	23	1	0
Grays Harbor	1,072	5	167	53	114	353	281	170	82	14	0	0
Island	1,203	1	111	24	87	404	333	213	114	25	1	1
Jefferson	262	1	38	10	28	63	52	49	48	11	0	0
King	31,474	49	2,374	798	1,576	6,291	7,730	8,377	5,256	1,300	83	14
Kitsap	3,709	6	403	101	302	1,178	951	683	373	107	7	1
Kittitas	437	1	41	7	34	136	141	72	39	6	0	1
Klickitat	232	0	35	9	26	69	59	33	19	15	1	1
Lewis	1,110	1	152	49	103	371	313	169	83	20	1	0
Lincoln	104	0	10	3	7	26	38	20	9	1	0	0
Mason	774	3	118	45	73	245	224	128	39	16	1	0
Okanogan	615	1	85	33	52	190	158	119	50	12	0	0
Pacific	264	0	36	15	21	88	72	41	21	6	0	0
Pend Oreille	136	1	22	7	15	42	27	24	17	2	1	0
Pierce	14,243	27	1,648	512	1,136	4,176	3,987	2,727	1,333	316	22	7
San Juan	146	0	14	3	11	39	45	27	12	9	0	0
Skagit	1,842	3	269	97	172	547	476	316	187	41	2	1
Skamania	108	0	7	1	6	22	42	26	10	1	0	0
Snohomish	11,648	18	1,005	338	667	2,943	3,098	2,771	1,450	329	26	8
Spokane	7,036	15	788	232	556	2,115	2,026	1,278	654	149	10	1
Stevens	526	2	84	23	61	156	147	86	39	12	0	0
Thurston	3,532	2	353	106	247	973	964	747	389	95	6	3
Wahkiakum	42	0	3	2	1	21	12	3	1	2	0	0
Walla Walla	834	2	109	47	62	233	236	155	85	13	1	0
Whatcom	2,746	6	274	102	172	735	776	579	294	73	6	3
Whitman	544	0	31	9	22	165	169	122	48	7	2	0
Yakima	5,035	18	836	310	526	1,554	1,338	843	359	78	6	3
Unknown	8	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	2	1	0	0

¹ Total Pregnancies equals the sum of live births, abortions, and fetal deaths.

Table 17. Age-specific Pregnancy Rates¹ by County of Residence, 2005

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total²	82.0	50.8	27.6	85.9	128.9	143.1	112.5	57.4	12.4
Adams	140.3	106.4	65.4	180.4	274.0	252.9	121.4	57.9	9.6
Asotin	70.4	55.7	17.8	123.2	173.9	113.7	63.8	29.7	7.9
Benton	82.6	58.4	31.5	107.2	150.6	166.6	102.1	42.7	9.1
Chelan	81.3	56.1	24.0	111.8	161.1	144.7	106.4	41.8	10.5
Clallam	76.9	49.5	29.8	85.4	173.3	155.6	105.9	44.6	6.0
Clark	85.1	46.6	21.5	89.6	138.9	160.5	117.2	55.8	10.3
Columbia	36.5	39.1	*	138.9	50.0	*	*	50.0	*
Cowlitz	80.9	68.6	36.1	124.1	163.4	148.4	83.9	33.8	8.3
Douglas	86.0	52.0	22.9	105.9	151.4	174.3	134.0	42.6	10.5
Ferry	72.3	48.3	*	109.9	184.5	150.9	83.3	38.6	*
Franklin	137.7	81.1	52.4	129.9	212.0	258.8	171.8	66.7	19.1
Garfield	47.6	*	*	*	135.1	*	107.1	*	*
Grant	103.6	80.6	44.5	144.6	194.6	173.4	114.6	51.7	9.0
Grays Harbor	84.6	65.6	32.7	123.4	189.6	161.3	93.4	38.6	5.4
Island	85.7	47.6	16.1	103.4	180.8	161.9	96.6	45.4	9.3
Jefferson	67.1	51.3	19.7	119.7	150.0	122.4	89.4	67.9	10.4
King	78.3	43.2	24.7	69.5	96.3	112.1	120.4	76.3	17.6
Kitsap	78.4	48.5	18.8	103.2	161.1	146.1	93.9	44.8	11.2
Kittitas	49.5	23.3	10.8	30.6	44.5	141.0	83.9	39.6	5.1
Klickitat	68.5	52.5	19.3	130.0	162.0	128.5	70.2	31.6	19.7
Lewis	86.2	57.7	28.8	110.3	184.2	181.3	95.2	38.2	7.8
Lincoln	64.9	28.6	*	72.2	151.2	214.7	86.6	30.8	*
Mason	89.9	68.9	39.4	128.1	211.9	201.4	107.1	25.0	8.5
Okanogan	87.0	56.7	33.3	102.6	203.9	163.4	119.2	43.2	7.9
Pacific	86.3	58.3	36.2	102.9	228.6	197.3	94.9	39.8	8.2
Pend Oreille	67.2	48.6	21.5	117.2	218.8	121.1	86.6	42.3	*
Pierce	87.8	59.5	30.6	103.6	155.8	163.5	105.3	48.2	10.6
San Juan	67.4	38.5	*	91.7	174.1	189.1	95.7	28.4	14.2
Skagit	87.7	66.8	38.5	114.3	166.7	157.7	100.7	54.0	10.0
Skamania	55.4	18.1	*	46.5	100.5	170.7	93.9	26.9	*
Snohomish	82.8	44.1	23.5	79.2	146.9	146.9	119.0	56.2	11.9
Spokane	77.3	46.8	24.3	76.2	124.4	154.8	98.8	44.8	9.0
Stevens	72.4	51.7	19.8	131.5	185.1	177.3	83.6	31.9	7.0
Thurston	75.9	43.1	21.0	78.5	125.1	144.5	109.1	49.7	10.3
Wahkiakum	72.5	*	*	*	333.3	171.4	*	*	*
Walla Walla	74.1	43.7	37.8	49.5	96.7	172.5	103.2	53.6	6.8
Whatcom	68.6	35.5	27.7	42.6	74.9	146.4	112.4	51.7	11.5
Whitman	44.8	11.3	13.4	10.6	33.5	125.7	114.8	49.0	6.4
Yakima	110.3	91.9	54.0	156.8	194.0	183.0	125.7	51.5	10.3

¹ The general pregnancy rate shown under "All Ages" equals total pregnancies (live births, fetal deaths, plus abortions) per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44).

Age-Specific rate equal the number of pregnancies to women in a specific age group per 1,000 women in the age group.

² Total pregnancies includes 8 abortions for which county of residence was unknown.

* Rate not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Table 18. Live Births by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005

County	All Ages	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	Age Unk
State Total	82,625	84	6,739	1,966	4,773	19,911	23,198	19,797	10,490	2,232	145	29
Adams	424	3	67	26	41	146	122	58	23	5	0	0
Asotin	237	0	35	6	29	87	60	33	18	4	0	0
Benton	2,164	1	233	77	156	611	644	429	199	44	3	0
Chelan	902	1	111	26	85	260	249	181	77	21	2	0
Clallam	617	2	66	18	48	179	170	126	63	10	1	0
Clark	5,635	4	434	104	330	1,312	1,712	1,362	676	126	8	1
Columbia	24	0	5	0	5	5	4	4	6	0	0	0
Cowlitz	1,242	5	179	56	123	385	353	205	87	24	3	1
Douglas	518	3	58	18	40	134	147	123	43	10	0	0
Ferry	82	0	12	3	9	29	20	13	8	0	0	0
Franklin	1,484	2	172	70	102	402	484	281	110	30	2	1
Garfield	16	0	1	0	1	5	4	5	1	0	0	0
Grant	1,451	6	208	76	132	454	398	251	112	21	1	0
Grays Harbor	857	3	129	36	93	274	243	144	56	8	0	0
Island	997	1	76	13	63	325	291	186	100	17	0	1
Jefferson	204	0	23	7	16	45	42	42	43	9	0	0
King	22,680	11	1,056	327	729	3,542	5,682	6,985	4,380	955	62	7
Kitsap	2,902	1	235	49	186	896	791	593	304	77	5	0
Kittitas	333	0	24	4	20	87	121	65	31	5	0	0
Klickitat	209	0	29	6	23	64	55	30	17	13	1	0
Lewis	874	0	101	24	77	304	256	141	59	13	0	0
Lincoln	94	0	8	2	6	25	35	17	8	1	0	0
Mason	620	1	87	30	57	198	181	110	30	13	0	0
Okanogan	530	1	59	20	39	170	144	106	41	9	0	0
Pacific	219	0	23	9	14	72	62	36	21	5	0	0
Pend Oreille	120	1	20	5	15	35	25	22	14	2	1	0
Pierce	10,469	8	949	246	703	2,911	3,121	2,223	1,013	222	17	5
San Juan	108	0	8	0	8	26	38	21	11	4	0	0
Skagit	1,451	1	191	66	125	394	397	267	163	36	2	0
Skamania	94	0	6	0	6	19	36	22	10	1	0	0
Snohomish	8,924	8	538	155	383	2,055	2,501	2,404	1,174	224	12	8
Spokane	5,593	5	478	118	360	1,583	1,733	1,119	554	112	8	1
Stevens	451	1	62	12	50	136	134	74	35	9	0	0
Thurston	2,618	0	185	41	144	666	758	616	321	66	4	2
Wahkiakum	37	0	2	1	1	19	10	3	1	2	0	0
Walla Walla	721	2	88	38	50	194	209	141	78	9	0	0
Whatcom	2,122	3	148	51	97	503	647	505	259	52	5	0
Whitman	432	0	11	4	7	108	157	109	39	6	2	0
Yakima	4,170	10	622	222	400	1,251	1,162	745	305	67	6	2

Table 19. Age-specific Live Birth Rates¹ by County of Residence, 2005

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total	63.1	30.7	14.9	54.5	91.4	115.7	95.9	47.6	9.2
Adams	129.3	93.8	56.6	160.8	254.8	235.5	119.3	49.4	9.6
Asotin	59.4	44.3	11.9	102.1	140.1	106.6	56.9	26.7	*
Benton	67.7	37.3	19.1	70.3	124.7	142.3	90.1	36.8	7.2
Chelan	69.1	44.5	16.4	93.2	131.7	130.6	95.3	35.0	8.2
Clallam	60.0	31.7	13.4	65.0	128.7	131.6	94.0	34.2	4.3
Clark	69.0	31.9	12.1	65.7	104.3	136.2	102.2	47.4	8.2
Columbia	36.5	39.1	*	138.9	50.0	*	*	50.0	*
Cowlitz	68.2	53.6	26.6	99.8	135.0	130.4	73.5	28.6	6.9
Douglas	76.9	43.1	20.6	84.7	135.2	157.2	128.8	36.7	7.5
Ferry	65.2	41.4	*	98.9	172.6	125.8	77.4	38.6	*
Franklin	121.9	67.7	43.7	108.6	180.2	235.9	158.8	61.1	16.8
Garfield	42.3	*	*	*	135.1	*	89.3	*	*
Grant	94.8	65.0	37.2	114.3	175.3	166.2	111.5	48.2	8.2
Grays Harbor	67.6	50.6	22.2	100.6	147.2	139.5	79.1	26.3	3.1
Island	71.0	32.6	8.7	74.9	145.4	141.5	84.4	39.8	6.3
Jefferson	52.3	31.0	13.8	68.4	107.1	98.8	76.6	60.8	8.5
King	56.4	19.2	10.1	32.2	54.2	82.4	100.4	63.6	12.9
Kitsap	61.4	28.3	9.1	63.6	122.6	121.5	81.6	36.5	8.0
Kittitas	37.7	13.6	*	18.0	28.5	121.0	75.8	31.5	4.3
Klickitat	61.7	43.5	12.8	115.0	150.2	119.8	63.8	28.2	17.0
Lewis	67.9	38.3	14.1	82.4	150.9	148.3	79.4	27.2	5.1
Lincoln	58.6	22.9	*	61.9	145.3	197.7	73.6	27.4	*
Mason	72.0	50.8	26.2	100.0	171.3	162.8	92.1	19.2	6.9
Okanogan	74.9	39.4	20.2	76.9	182.4	148.9	106.2	35.4	5.9
Pacific	71.6	37.2	21.7	68.6	187.0	169.9	83.3	39.8	6.8
Pend Oreille	59.3	44.2	15.4	117.2	182.3	112.1	79.4	34.8	*
Pierce	64.5	34.3	14.7	64.1	108.6	128.0	85.9	36.7	7.4
San Juan	49.9	22.0	*	66.7	116.1	159.7	74.5	26.0	*
Skagit	69.1	47.5	26.2	83.1	120.0	131.5	85.1	47.1	8.8
Skamania	48.3	15.5	*	46.5	86.8	146.3	79.4	26.9	*
Snohomish	63.4	23.6	10.8	45.5	102.6	118.6	103.2	45.5	8.1
Spokane	61.5	28.4	12.4	49.3	93.1	132.4	86.5	37.9	6.8
Stevens	62.1	38.2	10.3	107.8	161.3	161.6	71.9	28.6	5.2
Thurston	56.3	22.6	8.1	45.8	85.7	113.7	89.9	41.0	7.2
Wahkiakum	63.9	*	*	*	301.6	142.9	*	*	*
Walla Walla	64.0	35.2	30.5	39.9	80.5	152.8	93.9	49.2	4.7
Whatcom	53.0	19.2	13.9	24.0	51.3	122.1	98.1	45.5	8.2
Whitman	35.5	4.0	*	3.4	22.0	116.8	102.5	39.8	5.5
Yakima	91.4	68.4	38.7	119.3	156.2	158.9	111.1	43.8	8.9

¹ The general fertility rate shown under "All Ages" equals total live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44). Age-Specific rate equal the number of live births to women in a specific age group per 1,000 women in the age group.

* Rate not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Table 20. Induced Abortions by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005

County	All Ages	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	Age Unk
State Total	24,162	124	4,359	1,648	2,711	8,070	5,349	3,303	2,116	769	57	15
Adams	31	1	9	4	5	10	7	0	4	0	0	0
Asotin	43	1	9	3	6	20	4	4	2	2	0	1
Benton	463	4	130	48	82	125	107	53	30	11	2	1
Chelan	152	1	28	12	16	58	26	19	14	4	1	1
Clallam	170	3	36	22	14	61	30	16	19	4	1	0
Clark	1,277	6	197	79	118	428	296	192	117	32	4	5
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	227	0	49	20	29	80	47	29	15	5	0	2
Douglas	59	1	11	2	9	16	16	5	7	3	0	0
Ferry	9	0	2	1	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0
Franklin	186	2	33	14	19	68	45	23	10	4	1	0
Garfield	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Grant	125	0	46	15	31	47	17	6	7	2	0	0
Grays Harbor	207	2	36	15	21	79	34	25	25	6	0	0
Island	201	0	34	11	23	79	41	26	12	8	1	0
Jefferson	57	1	14	3	11	18	10	7	5	2	0	0
King	8,652	38	1,311	467	844	2,721	2,016	1,355	853	337	21	0
Kitsap	789	5	165	50	115	278	154	89	68	29	1	0
Kittitas	99	1	17	3	14	48	18	6	8	1	0	0
Klickitat	22	0	6	3	3	5	4	3	2	1	0	1
Lewis	228	1	50	24	26	66	55	26	23	6	1	0
Lincoln	10	0	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	0
Mason	154	2	31	15	16	47	43	18	9	3	1	0
Okanogan	81	0	26	13	13	18	14	12	8	3	0	0
Pacific	44	0	13	6	7	16	9	5	0	1	0	0
Pend Oreille	15	0	2	2	0	6	2	2	3	0	0	0
Pierce	3,709	19	687	265	422	1,252	852	490	313	92	4	0
San Juan	37	0	5	3	2	13	7	6	1	5	0	0
Skagit	377	2	73	28	45	150	76	47	24	5	0	0
Skamania	14	0	1	1	0	3	6	4	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	2,668	10	460	178	282	875	584	354	271	101	13	0
Spokane	1,406	10	306	112	194	523	279	153	99	34	2	0
Stevens	71	1	22	11	11	20	12	10	3	3	0	0
Thurston	898	2	168	65	103	304	203	125	65	29	2	0
Wahkiakum	5	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	107	0	20	8	12	38	24	13	7	4	1	0
Whatcom	616	3	126	51	75	232	127	73	30	21	1	3
Whitman	109	0	20	5	15	57	10	12	9	1	0	0
Yakima	834	8	211	86	125	301	164	90	50	9	0	1
Unknown	8	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	2	1	0	0

Table 21. Age-specific Abortion Rates¹ by County of Residence, 2005

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total²	18.5	19.9	12.5	31.0	37.0	26.7	16.0	9.6	3.2
Adams	9.5	12.6	*	19.6	17.5	13.5	*	*	*
Asotin	10.8	11.4	*	21.1	32.2	*	*	*	*
Benton	14.5	20.8	11.9	36.9	25.5	23.6	11.1	5.6	1.8
Chelan	11.7	11.2	7.6	17.5	29.4	13.6	10.0	6.4	*
Clallam	16.5	17.3	16.4	19.0	43.9	23.2	11.9	10.3	*
Clark	15.6	14.5	9.2	23.5	34.0	23.6	14.4	8.2	2.1
Columbia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cowlitz	12.5	14.7	9.5	23.5	28.1	17.4	10.4	4.9	1.4
Douglas	8.8	8.2	*	19.1	16.1	17.1	5.2	6.0	*
Ferry	7.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Franklin	15.3	13.0	8.7	20.2	30.5	21.9	13.0	5.6	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	8.2	14.4	7.3	26.8	18.1	7.1	2.7	3.0	*
Grays Harbor	16.3	14.1	9.2	22.7	42.4	19.5	13.7	11.8	2.3
Island	14.3	14.6	7.4	27.3	35.3	19.9	11.8	4.8	3.0
Jefferson	14.6	18.9	*	47.0	42.9	23.5	12.8	7.1	*
King	21.5	23.9	14.5	37.2	41.6	29.2	19.5	12.4	4.6
Kitsap	16.7	19.9	9.3	39.3	38.0	23.7	12.2	8.2	3.0
Kittitas	11.2	9.7	*	12.6	15.7	18.0	7.0	8.1	*
Klickitat	6.5	9.0	*	*	11.7	*	*	*	*
Lewis	17.7	19.0	14.1	27.8	32.8	31.9	14.6	10.6	2.4
Lincoln	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mason	17.9	18.1	13.1	28.1	40.7	38.7	15.1	5.8	*
Okanogan	11.5	17.3	13.1	25.6	19.3	14.5	12.0	6.9	*
Pacific	14.4	21.0	14.5	34.3	41.6	24.7	11.6	*	*
Pend Oreille	7.4	*	*	*	31.3	*	*	*	*
Pierce	22.9	24.8	15.8	38.5	46.7	34.9	18.9	11.3	3.1
San Juan	17.1	13.7	*	*	58.0	29.4	21.3	*	7.9
Skagit	17.9	18.1	11.1	29.9	45.7	25.2	15.0	6.9	1.2
Skamania	7.2	*	*	*	*	24.4	*	*	*
Snohomish	19.0	20.2	12.4	33.5	43.7	27.7	15.2	10.5	3.7
Spokane	15.4	18.2	11.8	26.6	30.8	21.3	11.8	6.8	2.1
Stevens	9.8	13.5	9.5	23.7	23.7	14.5	9.7	*	*
Thurston	19.3	20.5	12.9	32.8	39.1	30.4	18.2	8.3	3.1
Wahkiakum	8.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	9.5	8.0	6.4	9.6	15.8	17.5	8.7	4.4	*
Whatcom	15.4	16.3	13.9	18.6	23.7	24.0	14.2	5.3	3.3
Whitman	9.0	7.3	7.4	7.2	11.6	7.4	11.3	9.2	*
Yakima	18.3	23.2	15.0	37.3	37.6	22.4	13.4	7.2	1.2

¹ The general abortion rate shown under "All Ages" equals abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44). Age-Specific rate equal the number of abortions to women in a specific age group per 1,000 women in the age group.

² Total abortions includes 8 abortions for which county of residence was unknown.

* Rate not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Table 22. Percent of Pregnancies Terminated by Abortion by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005

County	All	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
	Ages									
	----- Percents -----									
State Total¹	22.5	59.6	39.1	45.3	36.1	28.7	18.6	14.2	16.7	25.4
Adams	6.7	*	11.8	*	10.9	6.4	5.3	*	*	*
Asotin	15.3	*	20.5	*	17.1	18.5	*	*	*	*
Benton	17.5	*	35.6	37.8	34.5	16.9	14.2	10.9	13.0	19.6
Chelan	14.3	*	20.0	31.6	15.7	18.2	9.4	9.4	15.2	*
Clallam	21.5	*	35.0	55.0	22.2	25.3	14.9	11.3	23.2	*
Clark	18.4	60.0	31.1	42.9	26.2	24.5	14.7	12.3	14.7	20.3
Columbia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cowlitz	15.4	*	21.4	26.3	19.0	17.2	11.7	12.4	14.6	17.2
Douglas	10.2	*	15.7	*	18.0	10.7	9.8	3.9	14.0	*
Ferry	9.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Franklin	11.1	*	16.0	16.7	15.6	14.4	8.5	7.6	8.3	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	7.9	*	17.8	16.5	18.6	9.3	4.1	2.3	5.8	*
Grays Harbor	19.3	*	21.6	28.3	18.4	22.4	12.1	14.7	30.5	42.9
Island	16.7	*	30.6	45.8	26.4	19.6	12.3	12.2	10.5	32.0
Jefferson	21.8	*	36.8	*	39.3	28.6	19.2	14.3	10.4	*
King	27.5	77.6	55.2	58.5	53.6	43.3	26.1	16.2	16.2	25.9
Kitsap	21.3	83.3	40.9	49.5	38.1	23.6	16.2	13.0	18.2	27.1
Kittitas	22.7	*	41.5	*	41.2	35.3	12.8	8.3	20.5	*
Klickitat	9.5	*	17.1	*	*	7.2	*	*	*	*
Lewis	20.5	*	32.9	49.0	25.2	17.8	17.6	15.4	27.7	30.0
Lincoln	9.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mason	19.9	*	26.3	33.3	21.9	19.2	19.2	14.1	23.1	*
Okanogan	13.2	*	30.6	39.4	25.0	9.5	8.9	10.1	16.0	*
Pacific	16.7	*	36.1	40.0	33.3	18.2	12.5	12.2	*	*
Pend Oreille	11.0	*	*	*	*	14.3	*	*	*	*
Pierce	26.0	70.4	41.7	51.8	37.1	30.0	21.4	18.0	23.5	29.1
San Juan	25.3	*	35.7	*	*	33.3	15.6	22.2	*	55.6
Skagit	20.5	*	27.1	28.9	26.2	27.4	16.0	14.9	12.8	12.2
Skamania	13.0	*	*	*	*	*	14.3	*	*	*
Snohomish	22.9	55.6	45.8	52.7	42.3	29.7	18.9	12.8	18.7	30.7
Spokane	20.0	66.7	38.8	48.3	34.9	24.7	13.8	12.0	15.1	22.8
Stevens	13.5	*	26.2	47.8	18.0	12.8	8.2	11.6	*	*
Thurston	25.4	*	47.6	61.3	41.7	31.2	21.1	16.7	16.7	30.5
Wahkiakum	11.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	12.8	*	18.3	17.0	19.4	16.3	10.2	8.4	8.2	*
Whatcom	22.4	*	46.0	50.0	43.6	31.6	16.4	12.6	10.2	28.8
Whitman	20.0	*	64.5	55.6	68.2	34.5	5.9	9.8	18.8	*
Yakima	16.6	44.4	25.2	27.7	23.8	19.4	12.3	10.7	13.9	11.5

¹ Total pregnancies includes 8 abortions for which county of residence was unknown.

* Percent not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Table 23. Abortion Ratio¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total²	292	647	838	568	405	231	167	202	345
Adams	73	134	*	122	68	57	*	*	*
Asotin	181	257	*	207	230	*	*	*	*
Benton	214	558	623	526	205	166	124	151	250
Chelan	169	252	462	188	223	104	105	182	*
Clallam	276	545	1,222	292	341	176	127	302	*
Clark	227	454	760	358	326	173	141	173	254
Columbia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cowlitz	183	274	357	236	208	133	141	172	208
Douglas	114	190	*	225	119	109	41	163	*
Ferry	110	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Franklin	125	192	200	186	169	93	82	91	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	86	221	197	235	104	43	24	63	*
Grays Harbor	242	279	417	226	288	140	174	446	750
Island	202	447	846	365	243	141	140	120	471
Jefferson	279	609	*	688	400	238	167	116	*
King	381	1,241	1,428	1,158	768	355	194	195	353
Kitsap	272	702	1,020	618	310	195	150	224	377
Kittitas	297	708	*	700	552	149	92	258	*
Klickitat	105	207	*	*	78	*	*	*	*
Lewis	261	495	1,000	338	217	215	184	390	462
Lincoln	106	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mason	248	356	500	281	237	238	164	300	*
Okanogan	153	441	650	333	106	97	113	195	*
Pacific	201	565	667	500	222	145	139	*	*
Pend Oreille	125	*	*	*	171	*	*	*	*
Pierce	354	724	1,077	600	430	273	220	309	414
San Juan	343	625	*	*	500	184	286	*	*
Skagit	260	382	424	360	381	191	176	147	139
Skamania	149	*	*	*	*	167	*	*	*
Snohomish	299	855	1,148	736	426	234	147	231	451
Spokane	251	640	949	539	330	161	137	179	304
Stevens	157	355	917	220	147	90	135	*	*
Thurston	343	908	1,585	715	456	268	203	202	439
Wahkiakum	135	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	148	227	211	240	196	115	92	90	*
Whatcom	290	851	1,000	773	461	196	145	116	404
Whitman	252	1,818	*	2,143	528	64	110	231	*
Yakima	200	339	387	313	241	141	121	164	134

¹ The abortion ratio shown under "All Ages" equals total abortions per 1,000 live births. Age-Specific rate equals the number of induced abortions for women in a specific age group per 1,000 live births in the age group.

² Total abortions includes 8 for which county of residence was unknown.

* Ratio not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Table 24. Abortions in Second Trimester or Later¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005

County	Total	<15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total	2,946	28	654	268	386	1,007	596	330	244	75
Adams	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Asotin	8	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	1
Benton	47	1	12	4	8	15	11	2	5	1
Chelan	26	0	3	1	2	18	0	2	3	0
Clallam	26	0	5	4	1	9	5	2	4	0
Clark	185	3	37	17	20	63	48	17	15	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	33	0	9	5	4	8	7	5	3	1
Douglas	10	0	4	2	2	2	4	0	0	0
Ferry	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Franklin	22	0	2	2	0	10	5	4	1	0
Garfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	19	0	9	4	5	6	2	1	1	0
Grays Harbor	38	0	5	3	2	15	7	5	5	1
Island	30	0	10	5	5	13	2	2	1	2
Jefferson	8	0	5	1	4	3	0	0	0	0
King	951	9	191	68	123	313	188	121	85	40
Kitsap	106	0	26	11	15	40	14	12	9	5
Kittitas	7	1	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	0
Klickitat	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lewis	37	0	9	5	4	8	9	4	4	3
Lincoln	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Mason	25	2	5	3	2	7	3	3	4	0
Okanogan	13	0	4	2	2	5	3	1	0	0
Pacific	9	0	4	3	1	1	3	1	0	0
Pend Oreille	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Pierce	488	4	101	43	58	180	107	53	33	9
San Juan	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Skagit	34	0	9	4	5	15	7	2	1	0
Skamania	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Snohomish	323	2	72	29	43	93	74	35	40	6
Spokane	153	2	34	12	22	55	31	18	10	3
Stevens	12	0	3	1	2	0	6	2	1	0
Thurston	125	0	34	12	22	49	21	16	5	0
Wahkiakum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	13	0	2	0	2	6	2	1	2	0
Whatcom	42	2	10	5	5	13	9	7	1	0
Whitman	9	0	4	2	2	4	1	0	0	0
Yakima	134	2	39	17	22	49	20	12	8	3
Unknown	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Includes abortions occurring at 13 or more weeks of gestation.

Table 25. Repeat Abortions by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005

County	Total	<20	20 - 24	25- 29	30 -34	35- 39	40 - 44	45+	Unk
State Total	11,567	894	3,555	3,205	2,077	1,359	436	35	6
Adams	14	*	6	*	0	*	0	0	0
Asotin	20	0	14	*	*	*	0	0	*
Benton	197	23	49	67	30	18	8	*	0
Chelan	63	6	23	16	9	6	*	*	0
Clallam	66	*	20	16	9	13	*	*	0
Clark	626	32	186	188	126	76	15	0	*
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	84	5	27	22	19	8	*	0	*
Douglas	28	*	5	10	*	5	*	0	0
Ferry	6	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
Franklin	72	*	28	18	13	8	*	0	0
Garfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	52	8	20	10	6	7	*	0	0
Grays Harbor	92	6	27	20	21	16	*	0	0
Island	81	6	30	22	13	8	*	0	0
Jefferson	23	*	7	5	5	*	*	0	0
King	4,258	295	1,233	1,160	834	532	192	12	0
Kitsap	363	31	114	105	54	43	16	0	0
Kittitas	33	*	11	12	*	*	0	0	0
Klickitat	7	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
Lewis	98	5	21	34	16	19	*	*	0
Lincoln	6	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
Mason	73	5	23	24	13	7	*	0	0
Okanogan	35	6	5	10	6	5	*	0	0
Pacific	18	*	9	5	*	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	9	0	*	*	*	*	0	0	0
Pierce	1,931	156	575	582	340	224	51	*	0
San Juan	13	0	6	*	*	0	*	0	0
Skagit	151	14	56	40	26	12	*	0	0
Skamania	*	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	1,347	96	425	350	234	168	63	11	0
Spokane	644	61	234	173	96	59	19	*	0
Stevens	25	*	8	6	5	*	*	0	0
Thurston	414	36	113	130	75	41	17	*	0
Wahkiakum	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	41	*	13	7	8	7	*	0	0
Whatcom	242	23	83	61	42	21	11	0	*
Whitman	41	6	18	6	5	6	0	0	0
Yakima	383	53	155	87	50	32	6	0	0
Unknown	6	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0

* Number not shown to protect confidentiality.

Residence and Occurrence:

While this subject is covered in more detail in Appendix A, the reader may wish to refer to the chart below to help navigate the data shown in Table 26 and Table 26a to determine how to interpret residence data (where you live) vs. occurrence data (where a procedure occurred). Residents are defined as those persons who live in the state of Washington. Residents, who have had an abortion procedure, are counted whether the procedure occurred inside or outside of Washington State. Non-residents, those persons who live outside of the state of Washington, are included in these data only if they had an abortion procedure within Washington State in the current year.

The following table, *Abortions Occurring in Washington and Abortions of Washington Residents in 2005*, shows the relationship between residence and occurrence. The number of Washington State residents who had abortions in 2005 (either in the state, or outside of the state) is 24,162 women. This number, 24,162, is used in the majority of the tables in this report. (Note that the Washington State residents who had abortions outside of the state was a relatively small number, 1,261 women. Counting the number of abortions performed in Washington State (occurrence) would include women (1,207) whose residence at the time was in other states or Canada. That total, all occurrences in Washington State, was 24,108.

The total of all abortions in 2005 (all combinations of residence and occurrence) is 25,369.

Abortions by Resident			
Location	Occurrence In State	Occurrence Out of State	Total Abortions
In-State Resident	22,901	1,261	24,162
Out-of-State Resident	1,207	*	1,207
Total	24,108	1,261	25,369

Table 26 shows induced abortions for *Out of State Residents by Washington State County of Occurrence in 2005*. That is, women from outside the United States (primarily from Canada), and two women whose residence is unknown, by the county where the procedure took place. This total is 1,207 women.

Table 26. Out of State Residents by Washington State County of Occurrence, 2005.

	County of Occurrence									Total
	King	Pierce	Spokane	Thurston	Yakima	Snohomish	Clark	Other Counties	Out of State	
out-of-state	307	16	542	8	73	1	52	132		1,131
non-U.S.	72		1	1						74
Unknown	2									2
Total for Out-of State Resident										1,207

Table 26a, shows induced abortions of women by their county of residence (down the left hand side of chart) and where the abortions took place (occurrence) across the top of the chart. Please note that shaded cells of the chart denote when the county of residence and the county of occurrence are the same. The table includes abortions for counties in which less than 5 abortions occurred or in counties where there was only one abortion provider, such as Benton, Kitsap, and Grant, Jefferson, and Whatcom counties. The part of the table which shows occurrence excludes counties where no abortions occurred: Adams, Asotin, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, San Juan, Skagit, Skamania, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman.

Table 26a. Induced Abortion of Washington State Residents by Place of Occurrence in, 2005

County of Residence ¹	County of Occurrence ¹									Total Residents
	King	Pierce	Spokane	Thurston	Yakima	Snohomish	Clark	Other Counties	Out of State	
King	8,335	181	1	40	5	62		19	9	8,652
Pierce	793	2,603	1	257	1	4		47	3	3,709
Snohomish	1,659	3	1			986	1	14	4	2,668
Spokane	24	2	1,320		54	1	1	2	2	1,406
Clark	5	1		3			314		954	1,277
Thurston	62	99		727	1	1		6	2	898
Yakima	19	3	1		777			31	3	834
Kitsap	142	87		25		3		527	5	789
Whatcom	92	1		2		2		518	1	616
Benton	7		7		116			331	2	463
Skagit	74	2			1	13		287		377
Lewis	15	22		177				5	9	228
Cowlitz	2	1		13			8	1	202	227
GraysHarbor	10	16		175			1	3	2	207
Island	88	3		1		64		45		201
Franklin	2		6		38			140		186
Clallam	50	21		14		1		84		170
Mason	11	10		110				23		154
Chelan	56	1	3		89	2		1		152
Grant	9		17		69			30		125
Whitman	9		94	2	1			2	1	109
WallaWalla	4				18			81	4	107
Kittitas	28	1			67			2	1	99
Okanogan	9		52		18	1			1	81
Stevens	2		65		4					71
Douglas	18	1	6		34					59
Jefferson	24	3		3		1		26		57
Pacific	1	1		19			2		21	44
Asotin			40		3					43
SanJuan	8	1						28		37
Adams					7			24		31
Klickitat		1			4		1		16	22
PendOreille			13		2					15
Skamania							1		13	14
Lincoln		1	9							10
Ferry	1		8							9
Wahkiakum									5	5
Garfield			1					1		2
UnkCnty	4	1		1		1			1	8
Total	11,944	3,082	2,188	1,578	1,382	1,143	381	2,410	1,261	
Cumulative Percent	50	62	71	78	84	88	90	100		

¹ Counties in columns are ranked by total abortions by place of occurrence; rows are ranked by abortions for residents.

Table 27. Fetal Deaths by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2005

County	All Ages	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	Age Unk
State Total	519	0	62	26	36	101	135	114	64	26	3	14
Adams	5	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
Asotin	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	14	0	2	2	0	2	3	4	2	1	0	0
Chelan	7	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	0
Clallam	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Clark	32	0	3	1	2	8	9	8	4	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	5	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Douglas	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ferry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	6	0	1	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Garfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	9	0	4	0	4	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	8	0	2	2	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0
Island	5	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Jefferson	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
King	142	0	7	4	3	28	32	37	23	8	0	7
Kitsap	18	0	3	2	1	4	6	1	1	1	1	1
Kittitas	5	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
Klickitat	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lewis	8	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Pacific	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	65	0	12	1	11	13	14	14	7	2	1	2
San Juan	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skagit	14	0	5	3	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	1
Skamania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	56	0	7	5	2	13	13	13	5	4	1	0
Spokane	37	0	4	2	2	9	14	6	1	3	0	0
Stevens	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Thurston	16	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	3	0	0	1
Wahkiakum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	6	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	0	0	0
Whitman	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Yakima	31	0	3	2	1	2	12	8	4	2	0	0

Table 28. Female Population by Age and County of Residence, 2005

County	15-44	10-14	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
State Total	1,308,651	215,155	219,516	131,994	87,522	217,931	200,430	206,329	220,548	243,897	246,902
Adams	3,278	702	714	459	255	573	518	486	466	521	546
Asotin	3,991	664	790	506	284	621	563	580	673	764	791
Benton	31,987	6,374	6,251	4,031	2,220	4,901	4,526	4,760	5,404	6,145	6,201
Chelan	13,046	2,622	2,497	1,585	912	1,974	1,907	1,899	2,202	2,567	2,614
Clallam	10,275	2,065	2,080	1,342	738	1,391	1,292	1,341	1,840	2,331	2,667
Clark	81,633	14,859	13,600	8,576	5,024	12,584	12,566	13,328	14,276	15,279	15,552
Columbia	658	139	128	92	36	100	80	87	120	143	156
Cowlitz	18,212	3,459	3,340	2,107	1,233	2,852	2,708	2,788	3,046	3,478	3,650
Douglas	6,736	1,352	1,347	875	472	991	935	955	1,173	1,335	1,313
Ferry	1,258	265	290	199	91	168	159	168	207	266	311
Franklin	12,174	2,517	2,541	1,602	939	2,231	2,052	1,769	1,800	1,781	1,847
Garfield	378	87	97	68	29	37	38	56	69	81	111
Grant	15,306	3,313	3,200	2,045	1155	2,590	2,394	2,252	2,322	2,548	2,491
Grays Harbor	12,671	2,437	2,547	1,623	924	1,862	1,742	1,820	2,127	2,573	2,637
Island	14,044	2,608	2,333	1,492	841	2,235	2,057	2,204	2,513	2,702	2,908
Jefferson	3,902	788	741	507	234	420	425	548	707	1,061	1,297
King	401,791	53,533	54,929	32,261	22,668	65,361	68,976	69,583	68,886	74,056	74,435
Kitsap	47,297	8,739	8,308	5,382	2,926	7,311	6,509	7,270	8,319	9,580	10,047
Kittitas	8,831	1000	1,761	651	1,110	3,057	1000	858	985	1,170	1,182
Klickitat	3,387	782	667	467	200	426	459	470	602	763	847
Lewis	12,875	2,614	2,634	1,700	934	2,014	1,726	1,776	2,173	2,552	2,705
Lincoln	1,603	351	350	253	97	172	177	231	292	381	400
Mason	8,612	1,713	1,713	1,143	570	1,156	1,112	1,195	1,559	1,877	1,963
Okanogan	7,073	1,582	1,499	992	507	932	967	998	1,157	1,520	1,563
Pacific	3,060	692	618	414	204	385	365	432	527	733	841
Pend Oreille	2,024	494	453	325	128	192	223	277	402	477	513
Pierce	162,261	27,695	27,691	16,722	10,969	26,807	24,384	25,890	27,631	29,858	28,394
San Juan	2,165	474	364	244	120	224	238	282	423	634	789
Skagit	21,012	3,959	4,025	2,520	1,505	3,282	3,019	3,137	3,460	4,089	4,318
Skamania	1,948	378	386	257	129	219	246	277	372	448	487
Snohomish	140,672	24,232	22,795	14,377	8,418	20,037	21,085	23,292	25,811	27,652	26,432
Spokane	91,017	15,250	16,824	9,528	7,296	16,996	13,091	12,930	14,608	16,568	17,193
Stevens	7,266	1,659	1,624	1,160	464	843	829	1,029	1,224	1,717	1,830
Thurston	46,538	7,592	8,197	5,052	3,145	7,775	6,669	6,850	7,832	9,215	9,899
Wahkiakum	579	132	124	95	29	63	70	85	117	120	148
Walla Walla	11,261	1,874	2,497	1,245	1,252	2,410	1,368	1,502	1,586	1,898	1,924
Whatcom	40,037	5,887	7,719	3,680	4,039	9,808	5,300	5,150	5,688	6,372	7,253
Whitman	12,152	990	2,749	674	2,075	4,920	1,344	1,063	980	1,096	1,056
Yakima	45,638	9,283	9,096	5,742	3,354	8,010	7,313	6,708	6,966	7,545	7,592

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Appendices



Appendix A: Technical Appendix

How to Use Pregnancy and Abortion Data

Why Read this Section?

Washington State Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics presents commonly used pregnancy and abortion data. These data not only have a variety of uses, but also a variety of users ranging from the beginner to the sophisticated analyst. This section is intended primarily to help those who do not entirely understand how to use pregnancy and abortion data or are not aware of data limitations. Reading this section may help beginning users to avoid drawing incorrect conclusions from the data. For other users, this section may serve as a review.

Issues in Using the Data

'Pregnancy' is the sum of abortions, live births, and fetal deaths reported to the state. This figure underestimates the actual number of pregnancies because fetal deaths are required to be reported to the state only for gestational ages of 20 weeks or more. Thus, early fetal deaths (commonly called 'miscarriages') are not included in the total. 'Abortion' refers to the induced termination of a pregnancy.

Residence vs. Occurrence

What's the difference between residence and occurrence? In trying to locate topics of interest in this report, users may notice that data are tabulated in two ways: 1) by residence (where the person lived); or 2) by occurrence (where the event occurred). For example, a woman who lived in Olympia (Thurston County) but had an abortion in Seattle (King County) would be counted in Thurston County on a residence table and in King County on an occurrence table. The Center for Health Statistics actually registers only those events occurring in Washington State. However, thanks to an interstate exchange agreement pertaining to birth and fetal death certificates, we receive data on Washington residents from other states and Canada. Thus we have complete knowledge of Washington State resident births and fetal deaths. Although no such formal agreement exists for abortion reports, most states and Canada have agreed to exchange abortion reports as well.

Some users may be tempted to add residence and occurrence figures together to get a total for any area, but this would not be correct. There is a great deal of overlap between these two categories, as many residents of a county also have the abortion, birth or fetal death in the same county. Other users try to subtract residence and occurrence data to figure out how many residents have abortions, births or fetal death outside of their county, but this is also

incorrect. The only way to determine where county residents are having abortions or births is to tabulate residence by occurrence. This tabulation is done for abortions in Table 26a of this report in which the patient's county of residence is cross-tabulated by the county in which the abortion occurred. (Some counties have been grouped on this table in order to protect confidentiality.)

When should residence or occurrence data be used? Users generally need data about the residents of an area. Residents would be the target audience for any local health assessment or health promotion programs. Population figures, commonly used to calculate rates, are also based on residence. In contrast, family planning programs might want to know both how many abortions occurred in their area and how many were performed for the residents of that area so they can assess service usage, travel patterns, or the impact of local regulations. The decision to use residence or occurrence data should be based on the type of data needed and the way they will be used, given the above discussion as a guideline.

In this report, all of the tables in the *Introduction* and most of those in the *Statistics 2005* section pertain to residents of Washington State. A few (Tables 7-14) pertain to characteristics of induced abortions occurring in the state, and one (Table 26a) provides a tabulation of abortions based on the woman's county of residence relative to the county where the abortion was performed.

The following figure shows the number of Washington State residents who had abortions in 2005 was 24,162. The number of abortions performed in Washington State, which includes those women residing in other states or Canada (occurrence), was 24,108.

Abortions Occurring in Washington & Abortions of Washington Residents During 2005

Abortions by Resident Location	Occurrence In State	Occurrence Out of State	Total Abortions
In-State Resident	22,901	1,261	24,162
Out-of-State Resident	1,207	*	1,207
Total	24,108	1,261	25,369

Numbers vs. Rates

When should numbers or rates be used? All tables in this report give the number of events (e.g., the number of Washington residents who are pregnant in any particular year). These numbers are used to determine the size of an issue or concern in any area (e.g., how many teenagers are pregnant) or to calculate the percentage change from one year to the next. Such comparisons, however, should also take the size of the population into account to avoid erroneous conclusions.

To eliminate the effect of different sized populations, we use crude rates or

age-specific rates. A crude rate is the number of events in a specified time period divided by the number of people at risk for these events in that period. This figure is generally multiplied by a constant such as 1,000 or 100,000 to get a number that is easy to read and compare and is reported as ‘per 1,000’ or ‘per 100,000.’

A common natality measure is the *crude birth rate* which equals the total number of births in a year per 1,000 people living in a specific geographic area (usually the mid-year population estimates).¹ Crude birth rates may be affected by the underlying age and sex structure of a population.

Therefore, the *general fertility rate* which equals the total number of births in a year per 1,000 women of child-bearing ages (usually women aged 15-44 years) is often used since the denominator represents more closely the population at risk of giving birth. To further eliminate possible distortions in rates caused by the age structure of the female population, one might use an *age-specific birth rate*, which equals the number of births to women of a particular age group, usually in one- or five-year intervals, per 1,000 female population of that age group. To the extent that two populations differ significantly in their underlying age structures, age-specific rates would be better measures to use for comparison purposes than either the crude rate or the general fertility rate. Similar rates are also shown in this report for pregnancies and abortions. (See *Rates and Ratios* in the technical section of *Appendix A*.)

Researchers and policy-makers often place considerable emphasis on which geographic area has the highest rate, but it is important to remember that rates can mask substantial differences in the numbers on which the rate is based. For example, in 2005 King and Walla Walla Counties have roughly the same teen pregnancy rate of approximately 43.5 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19. In King County, a more populated area, there were 2,374 teen pregnancies compared to 109 in Walla Walla. **Both the number and the rate should be considered when making policy decisions and designing programs to impact teen pregnancies in these two counties.**

Standards for Comparison of Rates

What are good standards for comparison of rates? To help interpret a particular rate, one may choose to compare it to rates for another county or similar geographical area, national or state data, or an independent goal or standard (such as the Year 2010 goals). Such issues as comparability of the population characteristics and stability of rates from year to year for the standard population should be considered when choosing a base for

¹ Population estimates from the Office of Financial Management used as denominators for rates in this report are full year rather than mid-year estimates.

comparison. No matter what source for comparison is chosen, users should always find out how the rates were calculated to see if the same methods and definitions were used. Otherwise, the rates are not truly comparable and may lead to incorrect conclusions. Some questions to ask might be: Are the rates crude or age-specific? Are they for the same time period? Is the definition of what constitutes an event the same? Is the completeness of reporting events similar? Are the denominators taken from the same or similar data sources?

Unknowns

Most pregnancy and abortion data are not 100% complete. Sometimes when information is either not collected or cannot be collected at all the item is reported as unknown. When the number of unknowns for a particular characteristic (e.g., race) is large, it can affect rates or percentage distributions based on that characteristic. For example, in 2005, the mother's race was unknown for a fairly small proportion of births (about 1.1%) but for induced abortions race was unknown for a sizable proportion (38.2%).

How should unknowns be handled in calculating percentages? If we include unknowns in the total, the percent in any category is smaller than it would be if we subtract unknowns from the total. For example, in the case of abortions performed in 2005, the percent of women classified as black is about 5.1 % if unknowns are included in the total, but the percentage is about 8.2 % if unknowns are excluded from the total.

In deciding which method offers a “truer” representation of the population as a whole, one needs to consider whether the cases with an unknown characteristic are similar to or different from those cases in which the characteristic is known. If it appears likely that the cases with the unknown characteristic are similar to those with the known values, then “unknowns” should be excluded from the total and percentages should be based on the “known” population. To the extent that this assumption seems unlikely, then other methods could be invoked to distribute the cases with unknown values.

Assumptions about the probable characteristics of the population with a given unknown attribute could be based on: 1) greater familiarity with local situations by persons in the county or city health community or 2) more in-depth analysis of the source of unknowns in the reporting system. For example, if only a few hospitals or medical facilities fail to report a particular variable (as is the case with the reporting of race by abortion providers) one might examine information about the population served by those particular facilities or about those living in the nearby community and draw an incorrect conclusion from the data.

Small Numbers

How should small numbers be handled? If the state collects all births, fetal deaths, and abortions in a year, then aren't the pregnancy and abortion rates exactly as calculated? It is certainly true that pregnancy and abortion statistics are not based on samples of the population, as many research data are. We do know the actual number of births, fetal deaths, and abortions (assuming complete reporting of events), so we can calculate an exact pregnancy or abortion rate for any one year. However, the data may still be affected by random fluctuations in the number of events between successive measurements (e.g., for different years). The effect of such random fluctuations on birth, pregnancy, and abortion rates is proportionately larger when the number of events is small. For example, one more teenage pregnancy has a larger numerical impact in an area with 10 teenage pregnancies than it does in an area with 1,000 teenage pregnancies. Because of these random fluctuations, the rates based on small numbers may not be as reliable as those based on larger numbers in the sense that they may have limited predictive value. Specifically, knowing one year's rate in such instances may not allow one to reliably anticipate the rate for another year. This instability makes it difficult to use the rates for program planning or assessment purposes. In fact, considerable caution should be used in interpreting any data where the number of events is small.

While there are no hard and fast rules as to when numbers are too small for rates to be stable predictors of what's happening, DOH has published a protocol on small numbers.² To increase the stability of the rate, one can combine several years of data (as long as there is no strong temporal trend in rates) or one can group several counties in the same geographic area or with similar population characteristics.

Data Quality

How does data quality affect the use of the data? Conclusions and health policy decisions are only as good as the data that go into making them. Pregnancy and abortion data quality has three major components: completeness, validity, and timeliness. Are the data *complete*, i.e., do we have a record for each event? Although WAC 246-490-100 requires that each hospital or facility that performs induced abortions report them to the Department of Health, there are some reasons to believe that some may not do so, but the number of unreported procedures is unclear.

Some indication of the completeness of current reporting can be observed from a periodic national survey conducted by the Alan Guttmacher Institute

² Assessment Operations Group, Washington State Department of Health. Guidelines for Working With Small Numbers. Nov. 2000. Available from URL: <<http://www.doh.wa.gov/Data/guidelines/SmallNumbers.htm>>.

(AGI) in which they compare the reported number of abortions in Washington State to the number of abortions which were reported to the Institute. In 2000, the most recent year for which the Guttmacher survey was performed, 26,200 abortions were reported to AGI as occurring in Washington State, which compares with 25,692 (occurrences) reported to the Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, a difference of 2%.³

Registration of births is currently more than 99% complete, according to National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) studies. Registration completeness may be slightly lower for births occurring outside of a hospital. A small number of birth certificates are filed after the data files are prepared and thus are not included in the data presented in this report.

In addition to determining the completeness of a reporting system, researchers are often concerned with the degree to which people report what is actually happening. This characteristic of data is called its *validity*. Studies of validity of reporting systems like the birth certificate system usually look for an independent source of the information and determine the consistency with data contained in the reporting system.

To improve data quality, abortion providers are queried if the information obtained on their reporting forms is incomplete, inconsistent, or falls outside expected ranges. Tables are sent back to each provider annually for a review of the completeness and accuracy of information reported for their facility. Birth and Fetal Death certificates are also edited for accuracy, internal consistency, and appropriate range of values (e.g., mother's age should normally be 8-59, so warning flags occur if ages less than 14 or greater than 49 are entered into the electronic birth system).

A factor that affects the completeness of the data is the number of *unknowns* among responses. Sometimes providers do not complete all items on a birth certificate or abortion reporting form. The information may be overlooked or refused by the informant, or the informant may not have been asked for the data. As discussed above, unknowns are a particular problem for race on abortion forms. Preliminary investigation of this reporting problem revealed that several large abortion clinics contribute to most of the unknowns since they do not report race for any of their clients. Discussions with a committee in 1997 established to review the contents of the abortion reporting form revealed several reasons that women are not asked to state their race or ethnicity. The two main reasons cited were: the potential for misrepresenting women of color and the perceived discomfort of clients when asked their race

³ L.B. Finer and S.K. Henshaw, "Abortion Incidence and Services in the United States, 2000," *Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health*, Alan Guttmacher Institute, Vol. 35, no. 1, January/February 2003.

or ethnicity before receiving medical services. (See “Sources of Data: Race” in *Appendix A* for further discussion of problems with individual items on the birth certificate and the abortion reporting form).

Finally, are pregnancy data *timely*, i.e., are births, abortions, and fetal deaths reported early enough so that the data are available when needed to be most useful for planning and program assessment purposes? There is often a tradeoff between timeliness and accuracy. For example, if abortion reports and birth certificates are filed quickly, there may not be enough time for complications related to the abortion procedure or the delivery to become evident. Indeed, abortion providers are asked to wait four weeks before submitting reports to the state to have time to include any complications that may have occurred in that interval. Despite the potential benefits of waiting, the main thrust - particularly for birth certificates - is to streamline the reporting process and to gather and report information as close to the event as possible. This has been accomplished by the Center for Health Statistics primarily by the development of the Electronic Birth Certificate System.

Confidentiality

How do we ensure confidentiality of the data? All of the data in this report are presented in aggregate form, which means that individuals cannot be identified from the data. However, it is important for potential data users to be aware of confidentiality issues related to the data. First, such personal information as a patient’s name or address is not asked for on the Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy. The Washington Administrative Code (WAC 246-490-110) stipulates that information from the abortion reporting system cannot be disclosed in such a way that any individual, provider, or facility is identified.

The medical and health information about births and fetal deaths is considered confidential and can be used for statistical purposes only (RCW 70.58.055). Hence, such confidential medical information may not be linked to any identifying information except for research projects approved by the Human Research Review Board of the Department of Social and Health Services and the Department of Health. (The Birth and Fetal Death Certificates, and the Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy are shown in *Appendix B*.)

It is the responsibility of all data users to treat these data in such a way as to respect and protect the privacy of individuals who have allowed information about their personal lives to be used for the good of the public. To ensure continued reporting of important demographic, medical, and health information, data must be handled in a way that ensures the privacy of individuals as required by law.

Sources of Data

Collection Year

Data for this report are compiled from abortion reports received by August, 2006 and from birth and fetal death certificates received by April, 2006. (See Appendix B for samples of certificates and forms.)

Population

Population estimates for 2005 are from the Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of Population by Age and Sex, State of Washington: 1981-2005, Washington State," August 2006.

Demographics

Age

For abortions, the woman's age is based on her reported age. For births and fetal deaths, the woman's age is computed from mother's date of birth and the date of delivery or the date of the fetal death beginning in 1989. Before that, mother's age was based on reported age since mother's date of birth was not recorded on the birth or fetal death certificate until 1989. A comparison of mothers' age distributions before and after the change showed that ages calculated from birth dates are consistent with ages determined by asking the mother to report her age and that there is no substantial increase in missing data as a result of asking for her date of birth.

Race

Race on abortion, birth, and fetal death forms follow the U.S. Census:

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. The categories are socio-political constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups.⁴

For abortion reports, race is to be determined by patient's self-identification and placed into one of the Bureau of the Census race categories: White, Black, American Indian or Native Alaskan, Asian/Pacific Islander, or Other. If more than one racial category is checked or reported under "Other," the person's racial background is

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Demographic Profile: Technical Documentation, p5-15:2002.

classified as “Multiple Races” in the reporting system, and the specific racial categories are recorded in the database.

Race data on abortion reports continues to be so incomplete that the data cannot be used to study racial patterns in use of abortion services. In 2005, as Table 3F shows 9,226 of the 24,162 abortion reports (38.2%) were submitted by abortion providers with the patient’s race shown as blank or unknown. This number is down slightly from 45.5% blank or unknown in 2000.

In previous years, birth and fetal death certificates use open-ended categories for reporting race, and multiple racial entries were stored on the database. When more than one racial category is reported, mother’s race was classified according to decision rules set by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS): If more than one race was listed and one was Hawaiian, then Hawaiian was selected. For other races, the first race listed was selected. Prior to 1990, the first non-white race listed was selected (unless Hawaiian was listed somewhere in the item). In 2003, the birth and fetal death certificates were revised. The race data are now collected by a series of check boxes which allow parents to report more than one race.

Hispanic Origin

‘Origin’ as used by the Census Bureau refers to “the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States.” Persons of Hispanic origin have their origins in a Hispanic or Spanish-speaking country such as Mexico, Cuba, or Puerto Rico, or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Prior to 1985, Hispanic data on abortion reporting forms were provided by a racial category of “Spanish Origin or Descent”. Hispanic origin was added as an ethnic category and collected as a separate item (in addition to race) in 1985. However, this item only asks, ‘Is patient of HISPANIC ethnic origin? - Yes’. A ‘No’ box (meaning not Hispanic) was not provided on the form. Thus, blanks (which are found on 98% of the forms) may mean either ‘Not Hispanic’ or ‘Origin Unknown’, making the data difficult, if not impossible, to interpret.

For birth and fetal death certificates, Hispanic origin was added as an ethnic category and collected as a separate item (in addition to race) in 1988. For the first year of data collection (1988), some hospitals did not include the ethnicity item on the worksheet used to collect birth data. For this reason, Hispanic ethnicity data are less complete for 1988 than they are for later years. Rates calculated using these 1988 data will be lower

than rates for other years because of this underreporting and should thus not be used to study changes in Hispanic birth rates.

Prior to 1988, Hispanic data on birth and fetal death certificates were provided by a racial category of "Mexican/Chicano" or "Mexican American". Data based on Hispanic origin from those years are not comparable with data collected in 1988 or thereafter and should not be used for trend analysis or year-to-year comparisons.

Abortion Complications and Secondary Management

The abortion reporting form provides pre-coded categories for complications related to the abortion procedure. Abortion complications are likely to be under-reported because follow-up care may be administered after abortion reports are filed or by a second facility or physician. Also, because Washington's reporting form asks specifically about complications of the abortion procedure, complications attributed to something other than the procedure (such as pre-existing conditions) are not necessarily reported. For these reasons, complication totals and rates presented in this report should be interpreted as a low estimate of complications and used with caution.

Changes to the abortion reporting form may have affected the reporting of complications over time. Before 1990, the form had a separate check box for retained products, which is the most common type of complication reported. In 1990, retained products were removed as a separate check box item for consistency with the National Abortion Federation (NAF), the private national organization promoting standards of care. Many facilities still provide this information by checking the box for 'Other' complications and then writing in 'Retained Products.' These write-in responses are used to tabulate data on retained products. The absence of an explicit category for retained products, however, is believed to cause under-reporting of this complication.

Since retained products was removed as a category on the abortion reporting form, the number of abortions with 'retained products' noted as a complication decreased from 1989 to 1996. However, as a result of work by the committee that was formed to review the abortion reporting system (see the introduction for details), there was an increase in the reporting of complications beginning in 1997. This is reflected in the 'retained products' category which increased to 56 in 1997 and was 159 in 2005.

"Secondary Management," was added to Washington's abortion reporting form in 1990 to provide data on the treatment of abortion complications. The categories were "resuction or other secondary procedure",

“hospitalization”, “transfusion”, “laparotomy”, “laparoscopy”, and “none”. This information probably underestimates the amount of secondary care since abortion patients may receive such care after the abortion report is completed or at facilities other than the one where the primary abortion procedure was performed.

Adjusted Abortion and Pregnancy Rates, 1992-1995

One abortion facility failed to report abortions as required under Washington Administrative Code for four years (1992-1995). Due to the estimated size of the facility’s caseload (about 1,350 abortions per year, or 4% of the state total), a method was devised to impute the missing records. Two characteristics—woman’s age and place of residence—were assigned based on the characteristics of women who received abortions at this facility in 1991 and 1996, the years immediately preceding and following the years of non-reporting. Straight-line interpolation was used for categories formed by single year of age and place of residence.⁵ The residence categories included individual counties; other states or countries; and relevant cities and remainders of respective counties.

A small number of abortion reporting forms were actually submitted by this facility in 1992-1995 (i.e., $n = 82, 114, 42, \text{ and } 17$, respectively). Since the reported records contain information about such variables as gestational age and primary procedure, these records were kept in the datafile and used in place of selected imputed records that had been matched based on woman’s age and place of residence.⁶ For two reported cases in 1992 and one reported case in 1994, the county of residence did not match any of the imputed records; these reported cases were retained in the database. As a result, the number of records **added** to the database equals (A) the number of imputed cases minus (B) the number of reported cases plus (C) the unmatched records, as shown in the following table.

⁵ The facility performed 1,336 in 1991 and 1,369 in 1996 and estimated that they had performed between 1,275 and 1,350 each year in between. Several regression equations and interpolation methods using different years of data were examined; straight-line interpolation between 1991 and 1996 produced estimates most consistent with these parameters.

⁶ The criteria for matching records required: (a) an exact match on the county or large city of residence and (b) an exact or approximate match by age with priority given to exact matches, matches within an age group or with the nearest age, in that order.

Imputation	1992	1993	1994	1995
(A) Imputed cases	1,342	1,348	1,357	1,363
(B) Reported cases	82	114	42	17
Difference = (A) – (B)	1,260	1,234	1,315	1,346
(C) Unmatched cases (retained)	2	0	1	0
Records added=(A) – (B) + (C)	1,262	1,234	1,316	1,346

The counties in which imputed abortions were added are: Chelan, Clallam, Cowlitz, Douglas, Grant, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kittitas, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens, Thurston, Walla Walla, Whatcom, Whitman, and Yakima. For some of these counties, so few records were added through imputation that abortion and pregnancy rates will not be different from those previously published. In the remaining counties, no imputed records were added.

Definitions

Abortion - The termination (spontaneous or induced) of a pregnancy before the fetus has attained viability. Consistent with common usage and understanding, when the term abortion is used in this report, it refers to induced abortion.

Abortion-related Complications - An unfavorable medical condition arising from induced abortion. Only complications that are: 1) known by the reporting provider or, 2) known before the abortion report has been filed are included in the state's count of complications. Specific complications on Washington's abortion reporting form include:

Cervical laceration - A tear wound of the cervix which requires sutures.

Perforation - unintentional puncture of the uterine wall which requires intervention.

Hemorrhage (more than 500 cc) - Clinical assessment of copious or excessive blood loss (more than 500cc).

Infection - Inflammation of the endometrium (the mucous coat of the uterus) that requires hospitalization for intravenous antibiotics.

Failed abortion (continuing pregnancy) - The products of conception fail to be expelled from the uterus after induction. The patient was still pregnant following the initial procedure and a

second procedure is required to terminate the pregnancy.

Death -The patient died as a result of complications of the procedure.

Retained products - A portion of the products of conception was not expelled from the uterus after induction. A second procedure is required to prevent further medical complications. (Not the same as a Failed Abortion (continuing pregnancy); see above).

Other (specify)- Occurrence of any other complication, such as peritonitis or drug reaction.

Fetal Death - Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. The death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. Reporting of fetal deaths to the state is required only when the gestational period is twenty weeks or more.

Gestational Period - Number of weeks elapsed between the first day of the last menstrual period and date of delivery or date of pregnancy termination. The term *gestational period* is interchangeable with *weeks of gestation*, *gestational age*, and *duration of pregnancy*. This report uses the physician's estimate of gestational age.

Induced Abortion - The purposeful interruption of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, with the intention other than to produce a live born infant or to remove a dead fetus, the result of which is not a live birth. Procedures for false pregnancy, ectopic pregnancy, and missed abortion (dead ovum retained in uterus in intended pregnancy) are not included in the definition. The term is used in this report interchangeably with *induced termination of pregnancy*, *induced termination*, and *abortion*.

Induced Abortion Procedures:

Dilation and Evacuation (D&E) - Involves opening the cervix (dilation) and using primarily sharp techniques, but also suction and other instrumentation such as forceps for evacuation. (Dilation is performed by means of laminaria tents (sterile dried seaweed) until the cervical opening is large enough to allow removal of the uterine contents by means of a

sponge forceps or some other specially designed instrument.

Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy - Hysterotomy involves surgical entry into the uterus, as in a Cesarean section, that removes a fetus that is too immature to survive, even with extraordinary life support measures. Hysterotomy is usually performed only if other abortion procedures fail. Hysterectomy is a procedure in which the uterus is removed either with the fetus inside or after the fetus has been removed. It is usually performed only when a pathological condition of the uterus, such as fibroid tumors, warrants its removal or when a woman desires sterilization.

Intra-Uterine Instillation (Saline or Prostaglandin) - Involves either withdrawing a portion of amniotic fluid from the uterine cavity by a needle inserted through the abdominal wall and replacing this fluid with a concentrated salt solution (known as saline instillation, saline abortion, or saline amniotic fluid exchange) or injecting a prostaglandin-- a substance with hormone-like activity--into the uterine cavity through a needle inserted through the abdominal wall (known as intra-uterine prostaglandin instillation). The saline instillation process induces labor, which results in the expulsion of the usually dead fetus approximately 24 to 48 hours later. The interval between prostaglandin injection and expulsion tends to be shorter than in a saline abortion.

Medical (Nonsurgical)- Involves the administration of a medication or medications to induce an abortion. Medications (e.g., methotrexate, mifepristone, misoprostol, etc.) are used most frequently early in the first trimester of pregnancy. However, some medications (e.g., prostaglandin suppositories, injectable prostaglandins, etc.) may also be administered during the second trimester of pregnancy to induce abortion. Medications may be administered orally, by injection or intra-vaginally.

Sharp Curettage (D&C) – Involves dilation of the cervix as in suction, although usually to a larger diameter. The fetal and placental tissues are then scraped out with a curette, which resembles a small spoon. Also, *surgical D&C* or *surgical curettage*.

Suction Curettage – The cervical canal is dilated by the successive insertion of instruments of increasing diameter called dilators. When the opening is large enough, a flexible tube (cannula) is inserted into the uterine cavity and the fetal and placental tissues are then suctioned out by an electric vacuum pump. Also, *vacuum aspiration*, *suction D&C*, or *early uterine evacuation*.

Other(specify)- All other procedures not included in the preceding categories should be shown as “Other” and the procedure used should be

described after “specify.” This category includes procedures using a combination of agents, such as laminaria and prostaglandin, urea and prostaglandin, prostaglandin and oxytocin, or prostaglandin and saline.

Induced Abortion Management - Medical care consequent and secondary to the primary abortion procedure. The specific types of management care listed on Washington’s abortion reporting form are:

Resuction or other secondary procedure - Resuction of the uterus to remove remaining fetal tissue. (Note that providers are instructed to check this management category only for cases where a resuction or other secondary procedure was required for removal of retained products or failed abortion and performed following initial discharge of patient.)

Hospitalization - Hospitalization became necessary following the termination as a result of complications or for any other reason.

Transfusion - Transfusion of whole blood or plasma.

Laparotomy - A surgical incision through the abdominal wall as part of an examination.

Laparoscopy - Examination of the abdominal cavity by the introduction of a laparoscope through a small abdominal incision.

Live Birth - The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such expulsion or extraction, breathes, or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

Maternal Death - Death attributed to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium (ICD-10, O00-O99); includes abortion-related death. The death must occur within six weeks of the live birth or abortion to be considered a maternal death.

Occurrence Data - Data allocated by place where the event occurred, regardless of the person's place of residence.

Provider - Facility where induced abortions are performed. Facilities performing induced abortions may be clinics, doctors’ offices, or hospitals.

Residence Data - Data allocated by place of residence of the child's mother (births, fetal deaths), or by place of residence of the patient (abortions), regardless of where the event occurred.

Spontaneous Abortion - An unintended interruption of pregnancy, the result of which is a fetal death of any gestational age. Other terms used: *miscarriage, miscarried pregnancy.*

Trimester - The duration of human pregnancy, approximately 266 days, divided by 3, resulting in three equal time periods equaling 88.67 days, or 12.67 weeks, or approximately three months, each. As a useful rule-of-thumb, gestation weeks 1 through 12 are considered the first trimester of pregnancy; weeks 13 through 24, the second trimester; and over 24 weeks, the third trimester.

Rates and Ratios

Rounding - Rates are rounded to the nearest tenth. When the rate or percent is less than one-tenth, the entry is 0.

Rates and Ratios Used in this Report - Rates and ratios are calculated by dividing the number of events of concern by the population at risk (or a related population) and multiplying by a standard constant (i.e., 1,000 or 10,000).

$$\text{GeneralAbortionRate} = \frac{\text{TotalAbortions}}{\text{WomenofChildbearingAge}(15 - 44)} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{GeneralFertilityRate} = \frac{\text{TotalLiveBirths}}{\text{WomenofChildbearingAge}(15 - 44)} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{PregnancyRate} = \frac{\#(\text{LiveBirths} + \text{Abortions} + \text{FetalDeaths})}{\text{WomenofChildbearingAge}(15 - 44)} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Age - SpecificAbrtnRate} = \frac{\# \text{AbortionsforSpecificAgeGroup}}{\# \text{WomenofSameAgeGroup}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Age - SpecificBirthRate} = \frac{\# \text{LiveBirthsforSpecificAgeGroup}}{\# \text{WomenofSameAgeGroup}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{AbortionRatio} = \frac{\# \text{Abortions}}{\# \text{LiveBirths}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{GeneralComplicationRate} = \frac{\# \text{ComplicationCases}}{\# \text{AbortionsPerformedinWA}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{FetalDeathRate} = \frac{\# \text{FetalDeaths}}{\text{TotalLiveBirths} + \text{TotalFetalDeaths}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{FetalDeathRatio} = \frac{\# \text{FetalDeaths}}{\text{TotalLiveBirths}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{MaternalDeathRate} = \frac{\# \text{MaternalDeaths}}{\text{TotalLiveBirths}} \times 10,000$$

Appendix B: Sample Certificates and Forms

Birth Filing Form

Washington State Birth Filing Form

Child's Information			
*1. Child's Name First		*2. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY) / /	
Middle		*3. Time of Birth (24 Hrs)	
LAST		Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III, etc.)	
4a. Type of Birthplace (Specify Type)		4b. Planned Birth Place, if different	5. Sex
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Enroute 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Freestanding Birth Center		Specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic/Doctor's Office 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Home-Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):			
*6. Name of Facility (If not a facility, enter name of place and address)		*7. City, Town, or Location of Birth	*8. County of Birth
Mother's Information			
*9. Mother's Name Before First Marriage First		*10. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY) / /	
Middle		*11. Birthplace (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)	
LAST		12. Mother's Social Security Number	
13. Mother's Current Legal Last Name, if different from above		14. Did you want to get a Social Security Number for your Child? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
15. Is Mother Married to the Father? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		If No, Was the child planned to anyone during the pregnancy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
16a. Residence: Number and Street (e.g., 624 SE 5 th St.)		Apt No.	16b. City or Town
16c. County		16d. If you live on Tribal Reservation, give name	16e. State or Foreign Country
		16f. Zip Code + 4	16g. Inside City Limits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unk
17. Telephone Number		18. How Long at Current Residence? Years: Months:	
19. Mother's Mailing Address, if different: Number & Street City or Town: State: Zip Code:		Apt No.	
20. Mother's Education-(Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery.)		21. Mother of Hispanic Origin? (Check the box that best describes whether the mother is Spanish/Hispanic/Latina or check the "No" box if mother is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina)	22. Mother's Race (Check one or more races to indicate what the mother considers herself to be.)
1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 th grade or less (Specify):		1 <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina	<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 th - 12 th grade; no diploma		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicana	<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe)
3 <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban	<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree(e.g., AA, AS)		5 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latina (Specify):	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree(e.g., BA, AB, BS)			<input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian(Specify):
7 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree(e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)			<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro
8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate(e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree(e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)			<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan
			<input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander(Specify):
			<input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):
23. Occupation (Indicate type of work done during last year.)		24. Kind of Business/Industry (Do not use Company Name)	
Father's Information			
*25. Father's Current Legal Name First		*26. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY) / /	
Middle		*27. Birthplace (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)	
LAST		28. Father's Social Security Number	
29. Father's Education-(Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery.)		30. Father of Hispanic Origin? (Check the box that best describes whether the father is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino or check the "No" box if father is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino)	31. Father's Race (Check one or more races to indicate what the father considers himself to be.)
1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 th grade or less (Specify):		1 <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 th - 12 th grade; no diploma		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano	<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe)
3 <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban	<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree(e.g., AA, AS)		5 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino (Specify):	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree(e.g., BA, AB, BS)			<input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian(Specify):
7 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree(e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)			<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro
8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate(e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree(e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)			<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan
			<input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander(Specify):
			<input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):
32. Occupation (Indicate type of work done during last year.)		33. Kind of Business/Industry (Do not use Company Name)	
Optional Signature: _____ Date: _____			
I agree that the above information is accurate: _____ Date: _____			

* Only these items will be displayed on Legal Certificate. However all items are required by law (RCW 70.58.080).

DOH/CHS 001 Rev 07/11/2005

Mother's Statistical Information		
34. Mother's Medical Record Number	35. Mother's Prepregnancy Weight (Pounds)	36. Mother's Weight at Delivery (Pounds)
37. Mother's height Feet: _____ Inches: _____	38. Did Mother get WIC food for herself during pregnancy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	39. Cigarette Smoking Before and During Pregnancy If none enter "0" Average number of cigarettes or packs per day: # of cigarettes # of packs Three months before pregnancy _____ OR _____ First three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ Second three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ Last three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____
40a. Number of Previous Live Births (Do not include this child) Number Now Living _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None Number Now Dead _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None	41a. Number of Other Pregnancy Outcomes (Spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies) Number of Other Outcomes _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None	
40b. Date of Last Live Birth (MM/YYYY) (Do not include this child)	41b. Date of Last Other Pregnancy Outcome (MM/YYYY)	
42a. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit (MM/DD/YYYY) <input type="checkbox"/> No Prenatal Care	42b. Date of Last Prenatal Care Visit (MM/DD/YYYY)	43. Total Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy (If none, enter '0')
44. Date Last Normal Menses Began (MM/DD/YYYY)	45. Vaginal or other transfer of placenta, membranes, or fetus to another woman <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	46. Principal Source of Payment for this Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid <input type="checkbox"/> Self Pay <input type="checkbox"/> Private Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> Indian Health <input type="checkbox"/> CHAMPUS <input type="checkbox"/> Other Gov't <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
47. Newborn Medical Record Number	48. Birth weight (lbs. / oz. / grams)	49. Infant length (cm)
50. Obstetric Estimate of Gestation (Completed weeks)	51. Apgar score at 5 minutes If score is less than 6, score at 10 minutes	52. Plurality - Single, Twin, Triplet, etc. (Specify)
53. If not single birth - Born 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , etc. (Specify)	54. Was infant transferred within 24 hours of delivery? If yes, name of facility infant was transferred to:	55. Is infant living at the time of report? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Transferred, Status Unknown
56. Is infant being breastfed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Medical and Health Information	
57. Risk Factors in this Pregnancy (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> Prepregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension <input type="checkbox"/> Prepregnancy (Chronic) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia, eclampsia) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm births 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (includes perinatal death, small-for-gestational age/intrauterine growth restricted birth) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal bleeding during this pregnancy prior to the onset of labor 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Mother had a previous cesarean delivery? If Yes, how many _____ 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Group B Streptococcus culture positive 9 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	58. Method of Delivery A. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No B. Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No C. Fetal presentation at birth <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalic <input type="checkbox"/> Breech <input type="checkbox"/> Other D. Final route and method of delivery (Check One) Vaginal: <input type="checkbox"/> Spontaneous <input type="checkbox"/> Forceps <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Or, Cesarean: <input type="checkbox"/> _____ If cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	59. Infections Present and/or Treated During this Pregnancy (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Chlamydia 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis C 7 <input type="checkbox"/> HIV Infection 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify: _____ 9 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above
60. Obstetric procedures (Check all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Cervical cerclage <input type="checkbox"/> Tocolysis <input type="checkbox"/> External cephalic version: <input type="checkbox"/> Successful <input type="checkbox"/> Failed <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	61. Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn (Occurring within 24 hours of delivery) (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation required for more than 24 hours 3 <input type="checkbox"/> NICU admission 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Significant birth injury (skeletal fracture(s), peripheral nerve injury, soft tissue or solid organ hemorrhage which requires intervention) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	62. Congenital Anomalies of the Newborn (Observed within 24 hours of delivery) (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Anencephaly 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Meningocele / Spina bifida 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Cyanotic congenital heart disease 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Congenital diaphragmatic hernia 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Omphalocele 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Gastroschisis 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndrome) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft Palate alone 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Down Syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Chromosomal disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected, Karyotype pending 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypospadias 13 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above
63. Maternal Morbidity (complications associated with labor and delivery) (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal transfusion 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ruptured uterus 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned hysterectomy 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Admission to intensive care unit 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery 7 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	64. Onset of Labor (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature rupture of the membranes (prolonged, ≥ 12hr) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Precipitous Labor (< 3hr) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Prolonged Labor (≥ 20hr) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	
Attendant and Certifier Information		
66. Certifier - Name and Title	67. Date Certified (MM/DD/YYYY) / /	
68. Attendant - Name and Title (If other than Certifier)	69. NPI of person delivering the baby:	

Certificate of Fetal Death

Washington State Fetal Death Certificate

Local File Number	Delivery Information	State File Number
1. Name of Fetus - First <small>Middle LAST</small>		Suffix
2. Sex (MF/Unk)	3. Date of Delivery (MM/DD/YYYY)	4. Time of Delivery (24 Hrs)
5a. Type of Birthplace (Specify Type) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal Birth 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Enroute 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic or Office	5b. Planned Birth Place, If different Specify:	
6. Name of Facility (If not a facility enter name of place)	7. Facility ID (NPI)	
8. City, Town, or Location of Delivery <small>Zip Code</small>	10. County of Delivery	
11. Mother's Name Before First Marriage (First, Middle, Last)		12. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)
13. Mother's Current Legal Last Name, If different from above		14. Birthplace (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)
15a. Residence - Number and Street (e.g., 624 6E 5 th St.) <small>Apt No.</small>		15b. City or Town
15c. County	15d. If you live on Tribal Reservation, give name	15e. State or Foreign Country
15f. Zip Code + 4		
15g. Inside City Limits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unk		16. How Long at Current Residence? Years Months
17. Father's Current Legal Name (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)		18. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)
		19. Birthplace (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)
Disposition Information		
20. Name and Title of Person Completing Cause of Death <small>Signature</small>		
X		
21. Date Signed (MM/DD/YYYY)		
22. Name and Title of Person Delivering the Fetus		23. NPI of Person Delivering the Fetus:
24. Method of Disposition 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Burial 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Cremation 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Removal from State 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Donation 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Disposition 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		25. Date of Disposition (MM/DD/YYYY)
26. Place of Disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory, other place)		27. Location-City/Town, and State
28. Name and Complete Address of Funeral Facility <small>Funeral Director's Signature</small>		
30. Initiating Cause/Condition <i>(Among the choices below, please select the ONE which is most likely to be the primary cause of death, or the sequence of events resulting in the death of the fetus)</i>		
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify)		
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Complications of Placenta, Cord or Membranes <input type="checkbox"/> Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor <input type="checkbox"/> Abruptio placenta <input type="checkbox"/> Placental insufficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Prolapsed cord <input type="checkbox"/> Chorioamnionitis <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify)		
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal Anomaly (Specify)		
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal Injury (Specify)		
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal Infection (Specify)		
7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify)		
8 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
32. Estimated Time of Fetal Death 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Dead at first assessment, no labor ongoing 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Dead at first assessment, labor ongoing 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Died during labor, after first assessment 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown time of fetal death		33. Was an autopsy performed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
36. Registrar Signature X		34. Was a histological placental examination performed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
		35. Were autopsy or histological placental examination results used in determining the cause of death? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		37. Date Received (MM/DD/YYYY)

DOH/CHS 002 Rev. 8/03/2004

Please complete side two →

Confidential Portion		
38. Weight of Fetus lbs: _____ ozs: _____ or grams: _____		39. Obstetric estimate of Gestation (Completed Weeks)
40. Plurality – Single, Twin, Triplet, etc. (Specify)		41. If not Single Birth – Born First, Second, Third, etc.
Mother's Information		
42. Mother's Education - Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 th grade or less (Specify) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 th – 12 th grade; no diploma 3 <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Masters degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		43. Mother of Hispanic Origin? Check the box that best describes whether the mother is Spanish/Hispanic/Latina or check the "No" box if mother is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina. 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicana 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latina (Specify): _____
45. Occupation (Indicate type of work done during last year.)		46. Kind of Business/Industry (Do not use Company Name)
47. Mother Married? (At delivery, conception, or any time between) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		48. Mother's Height Feet _____ Inches _____ Weight _____ (Pounds)
49. Did Mother get WIC food for herself during this Pregnancy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		50. Mother's Prepregnancy Weight _____ (Pounds)
51. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit (MM/DD/YYYY) / / <input type="checkbox"/> No Prenatal Care		52. Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy _____ (If none, enter 0)
53. Number of Previous Live Births (Do not include this child) Now Living Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None Now Dead Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None		54. Cigarette Smoking Before and During Pregnancy Enter "0" Three months before pregnancy _____ OR _____ First three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ Second three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ Last three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____
55a. Date of Last Live Birth (MM/YYYY) / /		55b. Date of Last Other Pregnancy Outcome (MM/YYYY) / /
56. Was mother transferred to higher level care for maternal medical or fetal indications for delivery? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, name of facility mother was transferred from: _____		
Father's Information		
60. Father's Education - Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 th grade or less (Specify) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 th – 12 th grade; no diploma 3 <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Masters degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		61. Father of Hispanic Origin? Check the box that best describes whether the father is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino or check the "No" box if father is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino. 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino (Specify): _____
62. Occupation (Indicate type of work done during last year.)		63. Kind of Business/Industry (Do not use Company Name)
Medical and Health Information		
64. Risk Factors in this Pregnancy (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> Prepregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension <input type="checkbox"/> Prepregnancy (Chronic) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia, eclampsia) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm birth 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (including perinatal death, small-for-gestational age/ intrauterine growth restricted birth) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal bleeding during this pregnancy prior to onset of labor 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Mother had a previous cesarean delivery? If Yes, how many _____ 8 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		65. Method of Delivery A. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No B. Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No C. Forceps or Vacuum used for delivery? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Or, D. Cesarean: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No E. Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
66. Maternal Morbidity (complication associated with labor and delivery) (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal transfusion 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ruptured uterus 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned hysterectomy 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Admission to intensive care unit 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery 7 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		67. Congenital Anomalies of the Fetus 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Anencephaly 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Meningocele / Spina bifida 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Cyanotic congenital heart disease 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Congenital diaphragmatic hernia 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalocele 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Stroschisis 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndrome) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> cleft Lip with or without cleft Palate 9 <input type="checkbox"/> cleft Palate alone 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Down Syndrome 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected chromosomal disorder 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypospadias 17 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above
68. Infections Present and/or Treated During this Pregnancy (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Chlamydia 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Listeria 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Group B Streptococcus 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Cytomegalovirus 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Parvovirus 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Toxoplasmosis 10 <input type="checkbox"/> HIV infection 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify: _____ 12 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		

Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy

Continuation of the Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy