State of Alaska

Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics 2014

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services Bureau of Vital Statistics Department of Health and Socie

March 2015



Alaska Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics 2014

Bill Walker Governor State of Alaska

Valerie Davidson Commissioner Department of Health and Social Services

Jay C. Butler, M.D. Chief Medical Officer Department of Health and Social Services

> Jay C. Butler, M.D. Director Division of Public Health

> Phillip Mitchell, MS Section Chief Bureau of Vital Statistics

Prepared by the Research Unit of the Bureau of Vital Statistics



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Introduction

Alaska Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics, 2014, published by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, contains information about induced terminations that occurred in Alaska during calendar year 2014.

Why is induced termination reporting important? Induced termination data can be used to:

- Monitor trends in the number, rate, and ratio of induced terminations.
- Assess changes in the types of procedures used to end a pregnancy and the gestational age (in weeks) when induced terminations are performed.
- Calculate pregnancy rates.
- Identify the characteristics of women who may be at risk for unintended pregnancy.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of family planning programs and programs to prevent unintended pregnancy.

Unintended pregnancy refers to pregnancies that are unwanted or when the mother wanted to be pregnant at a later date. Intended pregnancies are those that are wanted sooner or at the time they occurred; women who weren't sure how they felt about their pregnancy were included in the *intended* category. In Alaska, 27.6 percent of all pregnancies that resulted in a live birth were unintended during 2012¹. In the U.S., it is estimated that 51 percent of pregnancies are unintended, with about half of these pregnancies ended by an induced termination². Thus reducing the number of unintended pregnancies would likely reduce the number of induced terminations.

Alaska has followed the recent national trend in birth rates. From 2004 to 2013, the fertility rate in Alaska has increased 7.1 percent, while the teen birth rate declined 20.5 percent. However, birth rates are based only on the number of live births and may change as a result of the rate at which women become pregnant, the rate at which pregnancies are ended in an induced termination, or a combination of both. Induced termination reporting can provide a better understanding of which factors are driving the birth rate in Alaska.

¹ Alaska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, 2012 data.

² Henshaw SK, Unintended Pregnancy in the United States, Family Planning Perspectives, 1998, 30(1):24-29 & 46.

Reporting Issues

The information in this report is based on induced termination of pregnancy reports received by the Bureau of Vital Statistics as of March 5, 2015. A copy of the form used to report induced termination of pregnancies is located in Appendix B. Definitions of the terms used in this report are located in Appendix A. In this report, the term induced termination of pregnancy is used synonymously with induced termination.

In Alaska, reports of induced terminations of pregnancy are mandated by AS 18.50.245. Hospitals, clinics, or other institutions where an induced termination is performed are required to submit a report to the Bureau. The report cannot contain the name of the patient, but must contain information similar to the United States Standard Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy, as published by the National Center for Health Statistics. Reports of induced terminations are strictly confidential and must be destroyed after preparing the annual report.

Alaska Statutes also require that any reports produced from induced termination of pregnancy forms may only be presented in aggregate form so that specific individuals may not be identified. Furthermore, the report may not identify or provide information that can be used to identify the name of the physician who performed the induced termination, the name of the facility where the induced termination occurred, or the name of the municipality or community in which the induced termination occurred. Because of the reporting guidelines outlined in state statutes, induced termination statistics by borough or census area are not available for publication.

This report contains information on induced terminations that occurred in Alaska. In the past several years over 200 Alaska women on average obtained induced terminations out of state. For example, 161 Alaska women obtained induced terminations in Washington State during 2012³. It is unknown how many Alaska women obtained induced terminations in states other than Washington. Since the out of state occurrence data is incomplete, it is not included in this report.

Pregnancy rates are based on the total number of live births, induced terminations, and fetal deaths per 1,000 women of childbearing age. As birth data for 2014 is preliminary, pregnancy rates cannot be calculated. The induced termination information for 2014, however, is final. Information on pregnancy rates, induced termination rates, and induced termination ratios is posted on the Bureau's web site; <u>http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/VitalStats/Pages/default.aspx</u>.

In 2005, Alaska law and regulations were amended to change the reporting requirements for induced terminations of pregnancy and to add a section relating to informed consent when conducting induced terminations. The changes to state law require the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) to maintain a web site containing information on fetal development, induced termination, pregnancy, and family planning. The web site also has resources associated with pregnancy-related social and health services in Alaska. The informed consent web site is located at http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Pages/informedconsent/default.aspx. Second, the Bureau of Vital Statistics is required to monitor whether the unidentified patient requested and received a written copy of the information required to be maintained on the Internet. The regulations took effect midnight August 21, 2005.

³Center for Health Statistics, Washington State Department of Health. Washington State Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics.

Executive Summary

- A total of 1,361 induced terminations were reported in Alaska in 2014, with Alaska residents accounting for 97.2 percent of the induced terminations that occurred in Alaska. This is an decrease of 6.1 percent from the 1,450 induced terminations reported in 2013.
- In Alaska, 69.6 percent of women who obtained an induced termination in 2014 reported they had no previous induced terminations. 11.1 percent of women reported that they had two or more previous induced terminations.
- 45.9 percent of the women who obtained induced terminations in 2014 were less than 25 years of age. In the most recent year for which national data are available (2011), 46.7 percent of women who obtained an induced termination were less than 25 years of age⁴.
- Young teens (age 15 to 17 years) accounted for 3.5 percent of all induced terminations in Alaska during 2014, a decrease of 24.8 percent from 2013.
- Teens (age 15 to 19 years) received 12.9 percent of the induced terminations in 2014. In 2011, 13.9 percent of women in the U.S. who obtained an induced termination were 19 or under.
- In Alaska, 80.2 percent (excluding unknown responses) of women who obtained an induced termination in 2014 were unmarried. In the U.S., the most recent information shows 85.5 percent of women who obtained an induced termination were unmarried.
- In 2014, 53.9 percent of women who obtained an induced termination in Alaska reported they had one or more previous live births. Nationally, 60.0 percent of U.S. women who received an induced termination in 2011 reported they had one or more previous live births.
- Almost 9 of every 10 (87.2 percent) induced terminations in Alaska were performed at 12 weeks or less gestational age. In 2011, 91.4 percent of induced terminations performed in the U.S. involved pregnancies of 13 weeks or less gestational age.
- Suction curettage was the most commonly performed procedure in Alaska at 73.4 percent and Mifepristone (RU-486) was second at 21.4 percent. Curettage (suction curettage, sharp curettage, and dilation and evacuation) procedures were used in 71.0 percent of induced terminations performed in the U.S. during 2011.
- Unmarried, white women age 20 to 29 accounted for 28.2 percent of all induced terminations performed in Alaska during 2014.
- 56 percent of all women who obtained induced terminations in Alaska during 2014 reported that they used their own financial resources as the source of payment; 31.9 percent reported that Medicaid was the source of payment.
- In 2014, six induced termination reports in Alaska indicated that the pregnancy was terminated due to the detection of a congenital anomaly.
- Most women (89.5 percent; 95.8 percent excluding unknowns) who undergo an induced termination did not request a copy of the information contained in the informed consent website. However, 10.2 percent (11 percent excluding unknowns) did report receiving a copy of the information contained in the informed consent website.

⁴Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Surveillance Summaries, November 28, 2014. MMWR Vol.63/No.11

Residence State	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Alaska	1,323	1,361	1,563	1,574	1,639
Other State	15	10	13	11	11
Not Stated	23	79	56	41	66
Total	1,361	1,450	1,632	1,626	1,716

Table 1a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Residency of Woman, 2010-2014

Table 1b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Residency of Woman, 2010-2014

Residence State	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Alaska	97.2	93.9	95.8	96.8	95.5
Other State	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
Not Stated	1.7	5.4	3.4	2.5	3.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 2a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Race of Woman, 2010-2014

Race	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Asian/PI	134	95	113	133	140
Black	113	87	120	101	135
Alaska Native	232	238	338	337	382
White	775	824	911	938	947
Other/Not Stated	107	206	150	117	112
Total	1,361	1,450	1,632	1,626	1,716

Table 2b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Race of Woman, 2010-2014

Race	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Asian/PI	9.8	6.6	6.9	8.2	8.2
Black	8.3	6.0	7.4	6.2	7.9
Alaska Native	17.0	16.4	20.7	20.7	22.3
White	56.9	56.8	55.8	57.7	55.2
Other/Not Stated	7.9	14.2	9.2	7.2	6.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Age Group	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Under 15	5	9	7	7	2
15-19	176	189	244	273	339
15-17	48	68	62	81	111
18-19	128	121	182	192	228
20-24	444	464	570	561	586
25-29	363	384	399	397	395
30-34	221	215	205	205	221
35-39	103	105	143	132	122
40-44	48	38	42	40	44
45 and over	1	4	2	2	0
Not Stated	0	42	20	9	7
Total	1,361	1,450	1,632	1,626	1,716

Table 3a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Age Group of Woman, 2010-2014

Table 3b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Age Group of Woman, 2010-2014

Age Group	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Under 15	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1
15-19	12.9	13.0	15.0	16.8	19.8
15-17	3.5	4.7	3.8	5.0	6.5
18-19	9.4	8.3	11.2	11.8	13.3
20-24	32.6	32.0	34.9	34.5	34.1
25-29	26.7	26.5	24.4	24.4	23.0
30-34	16.2	14.8	12.6	12.6	12.9
35-39	7.6	7.2	8.8	8.1	7.1
40-44	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
45 and over	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0
Not Stated	0	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Education	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Less than 12 years	136	184	203	256	302
12 years	565	127	221	596	650
13 or more years	551	556	616	646	697
Unknown	109	583	592	128	67
Total	1,361	1,450	1,632	1,626	1,716

Table 4a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Education of Woman, 2010-2014

Table 4b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Education of Woman, 2010-2014

Education	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Less than 12 years	10.0	12.7	12.4	15.7	17.6
12 years	41.5	8.8	13.5	36.7	37.9
13 or more years	40.5	38.3	37.7	39.7	40.6
Unknown	8.0	40.2	36.3	7.9	3.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 5a: Numbers of Induced Terminations By Previous Live Birth, 2010-2014

Previous Live Birth	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
0	606	606	715	733	772
1	309	306	317	381	384
2	233	223	272	239	289
3	106	110	127	120	144
4	40	42	56	45	55
5 or more	45	45	45	55	49
Not Stated	22	118	100	53	23
Total	1,361	1,450	1,632	1,626	1,716

Table 5b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Previous Live Birth, 2010-2014

Previous Live Birth	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
0	44.5	41.8	43.8	45.1	45.0
1	22.7	21.1	19.4	23.4	22.4
2	17.1	15.4	16.7	14.7	16.8
3	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.4	8.4
4	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.2
5 or more	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.9
Not Stated	1.6	8.1	6.1	3.3	1.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Previous Induced Termination	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
0	947	913	967	985	1,093
1	255	286	375	390	367
2	102	124	131	153	143
3	41	36	37	36	52
4	5	16	19	9	29
5 or more	3	14	11	9	12
Not Stated	8	61	92	44	20
Total	1,361	1,450	1,632	1,626	1,716

Table 6a: Number of Induced Terminations By Previous Induced Terminations, 2010-2014

Table 6b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Previous Induced Terminations, 2010-2014

Previous Induced Termination	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
0	69.6	63.0	59.3	60.6	63.7
1	18.7	19.7	23.0	24.0	21.4
2	7.5	8.6	8.0	9.4	8.3
3	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	3.0
4	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.7
5 or more	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7
Not Stated	0.6	4.2	5.6	2.7	1.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7a: Number of Induced Terminations By Marital Status of Woman, 2010-2014

Marital Status	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Married	250	248	268	319	290
Unmarried	1,091	1,117	1,304	1,257	1,397
Unknown/Not Stated	20	85	60	50	29
Total	1,361	1,450	1,632	1,626	1,716

Table 7b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Marital Status of Woman, 2010-2014

Marital Status	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Married	18.4	17.1	16.4	19.6	16.9
Unmarried	80.2	77.0	79.9	77.3	81.4
Unknown/Not Stated	1.5	5.9	3.7	3.1	1.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Estimated Gestation	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1-4	17	32	20	15	22
5-8	887	863	919	976	1,001
9-12	370	390	507	514	571
13-16	78	86	98	79	95
17-20	3	1	0	3	0
21-24	0	0	0	1	0
Not Stated	6	78	88	38	27
Total	1,361	1,450	1,632	1,626	1,716

Table 8a: Numbers of Induced Terminationsby Weeks of Estimated Gestation, 2010-2014

Table 8b: Percentages of Induced Terminationsby Weeks of Estimated Gestation, 2010-2014

Estimated Gestation	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1-4	1.2	2.2	1.2	0.9	1.3
5-8	65.2	59.5	56.3	60.0	58.3
9-12	27.2	26.9	31.1	31.6	33.3
13-16	5.7	5.9	6.0	4.9	5.5
17-20	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
21-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Not Stated	0.4	5.4	5.4	2.3	1.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Race	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Asian/PI	134	1	3	8	37	40	20	12	12	1	0
Black	113	1	2	11	44	26	23	4	2	0	0
Alaska Native	232	0	9	18	79	66	38	18	4	0	0
White	775	1	29	83	243	209	126	57	27	0	0
Other/Not Stated	107	2	5	8	41	22	14	12	3	0	0
Total	1,361	5	48	128	444	363	221	103	48	1	0

Table 9: Number of Induced Terminations by Race and Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Table 10: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Race:Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Race	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Asian/PI	100.0	0.7	2.2	6.0	27.6	29.9	14.9	9.0	9.0	0.7	0.0
Black	100.0	0.9	1.8	9.7	38.9	23.0	20.4	3.5	1.8	0.0	0.0
Alaska Native	100.0	0.0	3.9	7.8	34.1	28.4	16.4	7.8	1.7	0.0	0.0
White	100.0	0.1	3.7	10.7	31.4	27.0	16.3	7.4	3.5	0.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	100.0	1.9	4.7	7.5	38.3	20.6	13.1	11.2	2.8	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	0.4	3.5	9.4	32.6	26.7	16.2	7.6	3.5	0.1	0.0

Table 11: Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Race	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Asian/PI	9.8	20.0	6.3	6.3	8.3	11.0	9.0	11.7	25.0	100.0	0.0
Black	8.3	20.0	4.2	8.6	9.9	7.2	10.4	3.9	4.2	0.0	0.0
Alaska Native	17.0	0.0	18.8	14.1	17.8	18.2	17.2	17.5	8.3	0.0	0.0
White	56.9	20.0	60.4	64.8	54.7	57.6	57.0	55.3	56.3	0.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	7.9	40.0	10.4	6.3	9.2	6.1	6.3	11.7	6.3	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

1,091

1,361

Married

Total

Unmarried

Unknown/Not Stated

Not

Stated

Alaska Occurrence, 2014												
Marital Status	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+		

Table 12: Number of Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Age:
Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Table 13: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Marital StatusAlaska Occurrence, 2014

Marital Status	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Married	100.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	18.4	28.0	30.4	14.4	5.6	0.0	0.0
Unmarried	100.0	0.5	4.4	10.8	35.6	26.5	13.2	6.0	3.0	0.1	0.0
Unknown/Not Stated	100.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	50.0	20.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	0.4	3.5	9.4	32.6	26.7	16.2	7.6	3.5	0.1	0.0

Table 14: Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Marital Status	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Married	18.4	0.0	0.0	6.3	10.4	19.3	34.4	35.0	29.2	0.0	0.0
Unmarried	80.2	100.0	100.0	92.2	87.4	79.6	65.2	63.1	68.8	100.0	0.0
Unknown/Not Stated	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.3	1.1	0.5	1.9	2.1	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

Type of Procedure	Total	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	61	0	4	24	33	0	0	0
Methotrexate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mifepristine (RU-486)	291	9	275	5	1	0	0	1
Sharp Curettage	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Suction Curettage	999	8	606	339	41	0	0	5
Other	9	0	2	2	2	3	0	0
Total	1,361	17	887	370	78	3	0	6

Table 15: Number of Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and
Weeks of Gestation: Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Table 16: Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Percentage
by Weeks of Gestation: Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Type of Procedure	Total	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	4.5	0.0	0.5	6.5	42.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methotrexate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mifepristine (RU-486)	21.4	52.9	31.0	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	16.7
Sharp Curettage	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suction Curettage	73.4	47.1	68.3	91.6	52.6	0.0	0.0	83.3
Other	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	2.6	100.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

Table 17: Induced Terminations by Weeks of Gestation and Percentageby Type of Procedure: Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Type of Procedure	Total	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	100.0	0.0	6.6	39.3	54.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methotrexate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mifepristine (RU-486)	100.0	3.1	94.5	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Sharp Curettage	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suction Curettage	100.0	0.8	60.7	33.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other	100.0	0.0	22.2	22.2	22.2	33.3	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	1.2	65.2	27.2	5.7	0.2	0.0	0.4

Payment Type	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	773	2	20	80	261	192	124	61	32	1	0
Insurance	74	0	3	4	17	20	18	10	2	0	0
Medicaid	434	3	22	42	138	132	60	26	11	0	0
Multiple Payment Sources	70	0	2	2	23	18	16	6	3	0	0
Other/Not Stated	10	0	1	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	0
Total	1,361	5	48	128	444	363	221	103	48	1	0

Table 18: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Table 19: Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Payment Type	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	56.8	40.0	41.7	62.5	58.8	52.9	56.1	59.2	66.7	100.0	0.0
Insurance	5.4	0.0	6.3	3.1	3.8	5.5	8.1	9.7	4.2	0.0	0.0
Medicaid	31.9	60.0	45.8	32.8	31.1	36.4	27.1	25.2	22.9	0.0	0.0
Multiple Payment Sources	5.1	0.0	4.2	1.6	5.2	5.0	7.2	5.8	6.3	0.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	0.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

Table 20: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Method of Payment:Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Payment Type	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	100.0	0.3	2.6	10.3	33.8	24.8	16.0	7.9	4.1	0.1	0.0
Insurance	100.0	0.0	4.1	5.4	23.0	27.0	24.3	13.5	2.7	0.0	0.0
Medicaid	100.0	0.7	5.1	9.7	31.8	30.4	13.8	6.0	2.5	0.0	0.0
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	32.9	25.7	22.9	8.6	4.3	0.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	100.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	50.0	10.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	0.4	3.5	9.4	32.6	26.7	16.2	7.6	3.5	0.1	0.0

Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated
Cash	773	86	80	59	484	64
Insurance	74	6	6	7	51	4
Medicaid	434	134	36	46	183	35
Multiple Payment Sources	70	6	9	1	50	4
Other/Not Stated	10	0	3	0	7	0
Total	1,361	232	134	113	775	107

Table 21: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Paymentand Race: Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Table 22: Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Race:Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated
Cash	56.8	37.1	59.7	52.2	62.5	59.8
Insurance	5.4	2.6	4.5	6.2	6.6	3.7
Medicaid	31.9	57.8	26.9	40.7	23.6	32.7
Multiple Payment Sources	5.1	2.6	6.7	0.9	6.5	3.7
Other/Not Stated	0.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 23: Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Method of Payment:Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated
Cash	100.0	11.1	10.3	7.6	62.6	8.3
Insurance	100.0	8.1	8.1	9.5	68.9	5.4
Medicaid	100.0	30.9	8.3	10.6	42.2	8.1
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	8.6	12.9	1.4	71.4	5.7
Other/Not Stated	100.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	70.0	0.0
Total	100.0	17.0	9.8	8.3	56.9	7.9

Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated
Cash	773	158	610	5
Insurance	74	20	54	0
Medicaid	434	51	369	14
Multiple Payment Sources	70	19	50	1
Other/Not Stated	10	2	8	0
Total	1,361	250	1,091	20

Table 24: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Table 25: Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentageby Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated
Cash	56.8	63.2	55.9	25.0
Insurance	5.4	8.0	4.9	0.0
Medicaid	31.9	20.4	33.8	70.0
Multiple Payment Sources	5.1	7.6	4.6	5.0
Other/Not Stated	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 26: Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2014

Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated
Cash	100.0	20.4	78.9	0.6
Insurance	100.0	27.0	73.0	0.0
Medicaid	100.0	11.8	85.0	3.2
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	27.1	71.4	1.4
Other/Not Stated	100.0	20.0	80.0	0.0
Total	100.0	18.4	80.2	1.5

Appendix A: Definitions

Gestational Age - The number of weeks between the first day of the last menstrual period and the date of delivery or the end of the pregnancy. This report uses the physician's estimate of gestational age.

Induced Termination of Pregnancy - The purposeful interruption of pregnancy with the intention other than to produce a live-born infant or to remove a dead fetus, and which does not result in a live birth.

Induced Termination Procedures:

Dilation and Evacuation (D&E) - a procedure that is generally used after 12 weeks of gestation and is usually done on an outpatient basis. Dilation and Evacuation may involve a combination of vacuum aspiration, dilation and curettage (D&C), and the use of surgical instruments (such as forceps).

Hysterectomy - a surgical procedure in which the uterus is removed either with the fetus inside or after the fetus has been removed. It is rarely performed in association with an induced termination, and then only when a pathological condition of the uterus (such as fibroid tumors) or an emergency warrants its removal.

Hysterotomy - a surgical procedure that involves surgical entry into the uterus (as in a cesarean section) and the removal of a fetus that is too small to survive, even with extraordinary life support measures. Hysterotomy is rarely performed and then only if other induced termination procedures fail.

Mifepristone (also known as RU-486) - usually used along with a prostaglandin for ending pregnancies of up to 49 days gestation. The administration of mifepristone causes the placenta to detach from the uterine wall. A second drug (misoprostol) is given two days later to induce uterine contractions, expelling the products of conception.

Methotrexate - interferes with the vitamin folic acid and kills rapidly growing cells. It is also used for the nonsurgical treatment of ectopic pregnancies (when fertilized eggs grow outside the uterus). Methotrexate is administered by injection and is followed 5 to 7 days later with misoprostol to stimulate uterine contractions.

Saline/Prostaglandin (Intrauterine Instillation) - rarely used procedures that involve 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) or injecting a prostaglandin (a substance with hormone-like activity) into the amniotic sac (known as intra-uterine prostaglandin instillation). Both processes induce labor, resulting in the expulsion of the fetus.

Sharp Curettage (Dilation and Curettage, D&C) - requires the dilation (temporary widening) of the cervix (the uterine opening). The fetal and placental tissues are then scraped out with a curette, which resembles a small spoon.

Suction Curettage (Vacuum Aspiration) - a frequently performed procedure that is generally used in the first 12 weeks of gestation (the first trimester). This procedure is done on an outpatient basis and may be done in a physician's office or a clinic.

After the cervix is dilated, a flexible cannula (a small, hollow tube) is inserted into the uterus through the cervix. The tube is attached to a pump, which is used to evacuate the uterine contents through the cannula.

Spontaneous Abortion - The loss of a fetus during pregnancy due to natural causes.

Appendix B: Sample of Induced Termination of Pregnancy Report Form

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES REPORT OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

1) PATIENT'S 2)DATE OF PREGNANCY TERMINATION 3) CITY WHERE TERMINATION OF PREGANCY OCCURRED AGE (MM/DD/YY) 3) CITY WHERE TERMINATION OF PREGANCY OCCURRED									
////////									
4) PATIENT'S ETHNICITY	5) PATIENT'S R	ACE	6) CITY AND STA	TE WHERE	PATIENT RESIDES				
 NON-HISPANIC MEXICAN PUERTO RICAN CUBAN CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN OTHER OR UNKNOWN HISPANIC 	 NATIVE AI AMERICAI ASIAN NATIVE H PACIFIC IS OTHER 	N INDIAN AWAIIAN OR OTHER		CONDARY	GRADE COMPLETED) COLLEGE (1-4 OR 5+)				
PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES (COMPLETE EACH SECTION. DO NOT LEAVE BLANK.)									
9) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTHS	5 10) NUMBE	R OF PREVIOUS SPO	NTANEOUS ABOI	RTIONS					
9A) NOW LIVING 9B) NOW DEAD	NUMBER		NONE						
NUMBER NUMBER					CNANCIES				
	11) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCIES (DO NOT INCLUDE THIS TERMINATION)								
NUMBER NONE									
12) PHYSICIAN'S ESTIMATE OF GESTATION 13) DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN 14) METHOD OF PAYMENT (MM/DD/YY)									
COMPLETED WEEKS		_//			IEDICAID ISURANCE THER SPECIFY)				
15) PRIMARY PROCEDURE USED T PREGNANCY	16) WAS THIS TERMINATION ELECTED DUE TO THE DETECTION OF A CONGENITAL ANOMALY?								
(CHECK ONE ONLY)									
15A) 🔲 SUCTION CURETTAGE									
15B) DILATION AND EVACUATION		16B) TYPE OF CONGENITAL ANOMALY							
15C) SHARP CURETTAGE		CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALY YE		NO NO					
15D) 🗌 SALINE		NEURAL TUBE DEFE	ECT YES	NO					
15E)		HEART ANOMALY	YES	NO					
15G) I HYSTEROTOMY		VENTRAL WALL DEFECT YES NO							
		OTHER YES		NO					
15I)		(SPECIFY)							
15J) OTHER (SPECIFY)									
□ YES □ NO PATIENT REQUESTED A COPY OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED ON THE INTERNET UNDER AS 18.05.032									
□ YES □ NO PATIENT RECEIVED A WRITTEN COPY OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED ON THE INTERNET UNDER AS 18.05.032									

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

06-1566 (July 2005)