State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services



2016 Alaska Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics



Division of Public Health Health Analytics and Vital Records Section February 2017



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Introduction

2016 Alaska Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics is prepared by the Health Analytics and Vital Records Section of the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. This report contains information about induced terminations that occurred in Alaska during calendar year 2016.

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 were not sure how they felt about their pregnancy are included in the *intended* category. In Alaska, 26.5 percent of all pregnancies that resulted in a live birth were unintended during 2014.¹ In the U.S., it is estimated that 49 percent of pregnancies are unintended, with 43% of these pregnancies ended by an induced termination.² Reducing the number of unintended pregnancies would thus likely reduce the number of induced terminations.

Alaska has generally followed recent national trends in birth rates. From 2006 to 2015, the latest year for which complete birth data are available, the fertility rate in Alaska increased 0.1 percent, while the teen birth rate declined 28.8 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.

Data Reporting Issues

The information in this report is based on induced termination of pregnancy reports received by the Section as of February 2, 2017. 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 are mandated by Alaska Statute 18.50.245. Hospitals, clinics, or other institutions where an induced termination is performed, are required to submit

¹ Alaska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, 2014 Data.

² Lawrence B. Finer, Mia R. Zolna, Unintended pregnancy in the United States: Incidence and disparities, 2006, *Contraception*, 2011, 84(5): 478–485.

a report to the Section. 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 are 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 took place, 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 within Alaska; however, some Alaska women may obtain induced terminations out of state. For example, 124 Alaska women obtained induced terminations in Washington State during 2015, the latest year for which complete data are available.³ It is unknown how many Alaska women obtained induced terminations in states other than Washington due to limitations in other states' reporting. Because the out of state occurrence data are incomplete, they are 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. Currently, population estimates for 2016 are not yet available, so pregnancy rates are not calculated. Additionally, as 2016 birth data are preliminary, pregnancy rates are not calculated. The induced termination information for 2016, however, is final. Information on pregnancy rates, induced termination rates, and induced termination ratios is posted on the Section'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 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. The Section is also required to monitor whether the unidentified patient requested and received a written copy of the information required to be maintained on the Internet. These regulations took effect on midnight August 21, 2005.

³ Center for Health Statistics, Washington State Department of Health. Table 8 - Induced Abortions Occurring Within Washington State by Select Indicators, 2015.

Executive Summary

- A total of 1,260 induced terminations were reported in Alaska in 2016, with Alaska residents accounting for 98.7 percent of the induced terminations that occurred in Alaska. This is a decrease of 5.5 percent from the 1,334 induced terminations reported in 2015.
- In Alaska, 66.1 percent of women who obtained an induced termination in 2016 reported they had no previous induced terminations. 12.4 percent of women reported that they had two or more previous induced terminations.
- 41 percent of the women who obtained induced terminations in 2016 were less than 25 years of age. In 2013, the most recent year for which national data are available, 44.5 percent of women in the U.S. who obtained an induced termination were less than 25 years of age.⁴
- Young teens (age 15 to 17 years) accounted for 4.4 percent of all induced terminations in Alaska during 2016, an increase of 41.9 percent from 2015.
- Teens (age 15 to 19 years) received 11.7 percent of the induced terminations in 2016. In 2013, 11.7 percent of women in the U.S. who obtained an induced termination were 19 or under.⁴
- In Alaska, 78.7 percent of women (excluding unknown responses) who obtained an induced termination in 2016 were unmarried. In 2013, 85.2 percent of women in the U.S. who obtained an induced termination were unmarried.⁴
- In 2016, 54 percent of women who obtained an induced termination in Alaska reported they had one or more previous live births. In 2013, 59.7 percent of women in the U.S. who obtained an induced termination reported they had one or more previous live births.⁴
- Nearly all (99.5 percent) induced terminations in Alaska were performed at 13 weeks or less gestational age. In 2013, 91.6 percent of induced terminations performed in the U.S. involved pregnancies of 13 weeks or less gestational age.⁴
- Suction curettage was the most commonly performed termination procedure in Alaska at 66.9 percent, while Mifepristone (RU-486) was second at 26.1 percent. Curettage (suction curettage, sharp curettage, and dilation and evacuation) procedures were used in 76.5 percent of induced terminations performed in the U.S. in 2013.⁴
- 42.5 percent of all women who obtained induced terminations in Alaska during 2016 reported that they used their own financial resources as the source of payment; 44.1 percent reported that Medicaid was the source of payment.
- In 2016, three induced termination reports in Alaska indicated that the pregnancy was terminated due to the detection of a congenital anomaly.
- Most women (95.1 percent; 97.7 percent excluding unknowns) who underwent an induced termination in 2016 did not request a copy of the information contained in the informed consent website. However, 24.7 percent (25.4 percent excluding unknowns) did report receiving a copy of the information contained in the informed consent website.

⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Abortion Surveillance - United States, 2013, November 25, 2016. MMWR SS Vol.65/No.12

Residence State	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Alaska	1,563	1,361	1,480	1,323	1,243
Other State	13	10	15	7	8
Not Stated	56	79	23	4	9
Total	1,632	1,450	1,518	1,334	1,260

Table 1a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Residency of Woman, 2012-2016

Table 1b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Residency of Woman, 2012-2016

Residence State	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Alaska	95.8	93.9	97.5	99.2	98.7
Other State	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6
Not Stated	3.4	5.4	1.5	0.3	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 2a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Race of Woman, 2012-2016

Race	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Asian/PI	113	95	140	115	99
Black	120	87	116	102	98
AI/AN	338	238	282	249	230
White	911	824	819	810	782
Other/Not Stated	150	206	161	58	51
Total	1,632	1,450	1,518	1,334	1,260

Table 2b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Race of Woman, 2012-2016

Race	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Asian/PI	6.9	6.6	9.2	8.6	7.9
Black	7.4	6.0	7.6	7.6	7.8
AI/AN	20.7	16.4	18.6	18.7	18.3
White	55.8	56.8	54.0	60.7	62.1
Other/Not Stated	9.2	14.2	10.6	4.3	4.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Age Group	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Under 15	7	9	6	4	4
15-19	244	189	199	152	147
15-17	62	68	54	42	56
18-19	182	121	145	110	91
20-24	570	464	494	445	366
25-29	399	384	406	361	354
30-34	205	215	242	206	230
35-39	143	105	115	121	118
40-44	42	38	55	39	39
45 and over	2	4	1	6	2
Not Stated	20	42	0	0	0
Total	1,632	1,450	1,518	1,334	1,260

Table 3a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Age Group of Woman, 2012-2016

Table 3b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Age Group of Woman, 2012-2016

Age Group	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Under 15	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
15-19	15.0	13.0	13.1	11.4	11.7
15-17	3.8	4.7	3.6	3.1	4.4
18-19	11.2	8.3	9.6	8.2	7.2
20-24	34.9	32.0	32.5	33.4	29.0
25-29	24.4	26.5	26.7	27.1	28.1
30-34	12.6	14.8	15.9	15.4	18.3
35-39	8.8	7.2	7.6	9.1	9.4
40-44	2.6	2.6	3.6	2.9	3.1
45 and over	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2
Not Stated	1.2	2.9	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Education	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Less than 12 years	203	184	136	121	128
12 years	222	127	565	546	512
13 or more years	616	556	551	552	523
Unknown	591	583	266	115	97
Total	1,632	1,450	1,518	1,334	1,260

Table 4a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Education of Woman, 2012-2016

Table 4b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Education of Woman, 2012-2016

Education	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Less than 12 years	12.4	12.7	9.0	9.1	10.2
12 years	13.6	8.8	37.2	40.9	40.6
13 or more years	37.7	38.3	36.3	41.4	41.5
Unknown	36.2	40.2	17.5	8.6	7.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 5a: Numbers of Induced Terminations By Previous Live Birth, 2012-2016

Previous Live Birth	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
0	715	606	667	597	530
1	317	306	350	292	262
2	272	223	266	217	237
3	127	110	120	103	121
4	56	42	41	52	58
5 or more	45	45	52	55	52
Not Stated	100	118	22	17	0
Total	1,632	1,450	1,518	1,334	1,260

Table 5b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Previous Live Birth, 2012-2016

Previous Live Birth	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
0	43.8	41.8	43.9	44.8	42.1
1	19.4	21.1	23.1	21.9	20.8
2	16.7	15.4	17.5	16.3	18.8
3	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.7	9.6
4	3.4	2.9	2.7	3.9	4.6
5 or more	2.8	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.1
Not Stated	6.1	8.1	1.4	1.3	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Previous Induced Termination	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
0	967	913	1,050	886	833
1	375	286	288	291	271
2	131	124	114	100	94
3	37	36	48	42	39
4	19	16	7	6	13
5 or more	11	14	3	6	10
Not Stated	92	61	8	3	0
Total	1,632	1,450	1,518	1,334	1,260

Table 6a: Number of Induced Terminations By Previous Induced Terminations, 2012-2016

Table 6b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Previous Induced Terminations,2012-2016

Previous Induced Termination	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
0	59.3	63.0	69.2	66.4	66.1
1	23.0	19.7	19.0	21.8	21.5
2	8.0	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.5
3	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.1
4	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.0
5 or more	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.8
Not Stated	5.6	4.2	0.5	0.2	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7a: Number of Induced Terminations By Marital Status of Woman, 2012-2016

Marital Status	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Married	268	248	250	247	242
Unmarried	1,304	1,117	1,091	1,075	992
Unknown/Not Stated	60	85	177	12	26
Total	1,632	1,450	1,518	1,334	1,260

Table 7b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Marital Status of Woman, 2012-2016

Marital Status	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Married	16.4	17.1	16.5	18.5	19.2
Unmarried	79.9	77.0	71.9	80.6	78.7
Unknown/Not Stated	3.7	5.9	11.7	0.9	2.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Estimated Gestation	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1-4	20	32	17	15	16
5-8	919	863	919	873	819
9-12	507	390	400	366	354
13-16	98	86	116	75	65
17-20	0	1	44	2	2
21-24	0	0	15	1	0
Not Stated	88	78	6	2	4
Total	1,632	1,450	1,518	1,334	1,260

Table 8a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Weeks of Estimated Gestation, 2012-2016

Table 8b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Weeks of Estimated Gestation,2012-2016

Estimated Gestation	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1-4	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
5-8	56.3	59.5	60.5	65.4	65.0
9-12	31.1	26.9	26.4	27.4	28.1
13-16	6.0	5.9	7.6	5.6	5.2
17-20	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.1	0.2
21-24	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Not Stated	5.4	5.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Race	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated	Total
Asian/PI	0	1	12	28	25	14	13	5	1	0	99
Black	0	5	2	38	28	19	3	3	0	0	98
AI/AN	2	17	16	57	70	37	25	6	0	0	230
White	1	32	58	227	218	147	75	24	0	0	782
Other/Not Stated	1	1	3	16	13	13	2	1	1	0	51
Total	4	56	91	366	354	230	118	39	2	0	1,260

Table 9: Number of Induced Terminations by Race and Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Table 10: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Race:Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Race	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated	Total
Asian/PI	0.0	1.0	12.1	28.3	25.3	14.1	13.1	5.1	1.0	0.0	100.0
Black	0.0	5.1	2.0	38.8	28.6	19.4	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
AI/AN	0.9	7.4	7.0	24.8	30.4	16.1	10.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
White	0.1	4.1	7.4	29.0	27.9	18.8	9.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other/Not Stated	2.0	2.0	5.9	31.4	25.5	25.5	3.9	2.0	2.0	0.0	100.0
Total	0.3	4.4	7.2	29.0	28.1	18.3	9.4	3.1	0.2	0.0	100.0

Table 11: Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Race	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated	Total
Asian/PI	0.0	1.8	13.2	7.7	7.1	6.1	11.0	12.8	50.0	0.0	7.9
Black	0.0	8.9	2.2	10.4	7.9	8.3	2.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	7.8
AI/AN	50.0	30.4	17.6	15.6	19.8	16.1	21.2	15.4	0.0	0.0	18.3
White	25.0	57.1	63.7	62.0	61.6	63.9	63.6	61.5	0.0	0.0	62.1
Other/Not Stated	25.0	1.8	3.3	4.4	3.7	5.7	1.7	2.6	50.0	0.0	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

Marital Status	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated	Total
Married	0	0	5	39	65	72	41	20	0	0	242
Unmarried	4	51	86	320	285	150	75	19	2	0	992
Unknown/Not Stated	0	5	0	7	4	8	2	0	0	0	26
Total	4	56	91	366	354	230	118	39	2	0	1,260

Table 12: Number of Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Table 13: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Marital StatusAlaska Occurrence, 2016

Marital Status	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated	Total
Married	0.0	0.0	2.1	16.1	26.9	29.8	16.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Unmarried	0.4	5.1	8.7	32.3	28.7	15.1	7.6	1.9	0.2	0.0	100.0
Unknown/Not Stated	0.0	19.2	0.0	26.9	15.4	30.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	0.3	4.4	7.2	29.0	28.1	18.3	9.4	3.1	0.2	0.0	100.0

Table 14: Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Marital Status	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated	Total
Married	0.0	0.0	5.5	10.7	18.4	31.3	34.7	51.3	0.0	0.0	19.2
Unmarried	100.0	91.1	94.5	87.4	80.5	65.2	63.6	48.7	100.0	0.0	78.7
Unknown/Not Stated	0.0	8.9	0.0	1.9	1.1	3.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

Type of Procedure	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated	Total
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	0	2	46	34	0	0	0	82
Methotrexate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mifepristine (RU-486)	8	278	40	2	0	0	1	329
Sharp Curettage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suction Curettage	8	534	268	29	1	0	3	843
Other	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	6
Total	16	819	354	65	2	0	4	1,260

Table 15: Number of Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure andWeeks of Gestation: Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Table 16: Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Percentageby Weeks of Gestation: Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Type of Procedure	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated	Total
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	0.0	0.2	13.0	52.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
Methotrexate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mifepristine (RU-486)	50.0	33.9	11.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	25.0	26.1
Sharp Curettage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suction Curettage	50.0	65.2	75.7	44.6	50.0	0.0	75.0	66.9
Other	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0

Table 17: Induced Terminations by Weeks of Gestation and Percentageby Type of Procedure: Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Type of Procedure	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated	Total
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	0.0	2.4	56.1	41.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Methotrexate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mifepristine (RU-486)	2.4	84.5	12.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
Sharp Curettage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suction Curettage	0.9	63.3	31.8	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0
Other	0.0	83.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	1.3	65.0	28.1	5.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	100.0

Payment Type	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated	Total
Cash	1	22	39	164	128	110	49	22	2	0	537
Insurance	0	3	4	24	31	15	17	3	0	0	97
Medicaid	3	28	45	155	175	97	42	11	0	0	556
Multiple Payment Sources	0	3	3	22	20	7	10	3	0	0	68
Other/Not Stated	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	4	56	91	366	354	229	118	39	2	0	1,259

Table 18: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Table 19: Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Age:Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Payment Type	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated	Total
Cash	25.0	39.3	42.9	44.8	36.2	47.8	41.5	56.4	100.0	0.0	42.6
Insurance	0.0	5.4	4.4	6.6	8.8	6.5	14.4	7.7	0.0	0.0	7.7
Medicaid	75.0	50.0	49.5	42.3	49.4	42.2	35.6	28.2	0.0	0.0	44.1
Multiple Payment Sources	0.0	5.4	3.3	6.0	5.6	3.0	8.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	5.4
Other/Not Stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

Table 20: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Method of Payment:Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Payment Type	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated	Total
Cash	0.2	4.1	7.3	30.5	23.8	20.5	9.1	4.1	0.4	0.0	100.0
Insurance	0.0	3.1	4.1	24.7	32.0	15.5	17.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Medicaid	0.5	5.0	8.1	27.9	31.5	17.4	7.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Multiple Payment Sources	0.0	4.4	4.4	32.4	29.4	10.3	14.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other/Not Stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	0.3	4.4	7.2	29.1	28.1	18.2	9.4	3.1	0.2	0.0	100.0

Payment Type	Asian/PI	Black	AI/AN	White	Other/Not Stated	Total
Cash	50	47	47	367	26	537
Insurance	10	4	9	71	3	97
Medicaid	32	43	165	296	20	556
Multiple Payment Sources	7	4	8	47	2	68
Other/Not Stated	0	0	1	1	0	2
Total	99	98	230	781	51	1,259

Table 21: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Paymentand Race: Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Table 22: Induced Terminations by Method of Paymentand Percentage by Race: Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Payment Type	Asian/PI	Black	AI/AN	White	Other/Not Stated	Total
Cash	50.5	48.0	20.4	46.9	51.0	42.6
Insurance	10.1	4.1	3.9	9.1	5.9	7.7
Medicaid	32.3	43.9	71.7	37.9	39.2	44.1
Multiple Payment Sources	7.1	4.1	3.5	6.0	3.9	5.4
Other/Not Stated	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 23: Induced Terminations by Raceand Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Payment Type	Asian/PI	Black	AI/AN	White	Other/Not Stated	Total
Cash	9.3	8.8	8.8	68.3	4.8	100.0
Insurance	10.3	4.1	9.3	73.2	3.1	100.0
Medicaid	5.8	7.7	29.7	53.2	3.6	100.0
Multiple Payment Sources	10.3	5.9	11.8	69.1	2.9	100.0
Other/Not Stated	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0
Total	7.9	7.8	18.3	62.0	4.1	100.0

Table 24: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment
and Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Payment Type	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated	Total
Cash	133	392	12	537
Insurance	27	69	1	97
Medicaid	63	480	13	556
Multiple Payment Sources	19	49	0	68
Other/Not Stated	0	2	0	2
Total	242	991	26	1,259

Table 25: Induced Terminations by Method of Paymentand Percentage by Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Payment Type	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated	Total
Cash	55.0	39.5	46.2	42.6
Insurance	11.2	7.0	3.8	7.7
Medicaid	26.0	48.4	50.0	44.1
Multiple Payment Sources	7.9	4.9	0.0	5.4
Other/Not Stated	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 26: Induced Terminations by Marital Statusand Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2016

Payment Type	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated	Total
Cash	24.8	73.0	2.2	100.0
Insurance	27.8	71.1	1.0	100.0
Medicaid	11.3	86.3	2.3	100.0
Multiple Payment Sources	27.9	72.1	0.0	100.0
Other/Not Stated	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Total	19.2	78.7	2.1	100.0

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

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

1) PATIENT'S AGE	2)DATE OF PREGNANCY TERMINATION 3) CITY WHERE TERMINATION OF PREGANCY OCCURRED (MM/DD/YY)						
	//						
4) PATIENT'S ETHNICITY		5) PATIENT'S RACE		6) CITY AND STATE WHERE PATIENT RESIDES			
 NON-HISPANIC MEXICAN PUERTO RICAN CUBAN CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN OTHER OR UNKNOWN HISPANIC 		 WHITE AFRICAN AMERICAN (BLACK) NATIVE ALASKAN OR AMERICAN INDIAN ASIAN NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER OTHER (SPECIFY) 		7) MARRIED YES NO 8) EDUCATION (SPECIFY THE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED) ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY (0-12) (1-4 OR 5+)			
PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES (COMPLETE EACH SECTION. DO NOT LEAVE BLANK.)							
9) NUMBER O	F PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTH	S 10) NUMBE	10) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS SPONTANEOUS ABORTIONS				
9A) NOW LIVIN	IG 9B) NOW DEAD	NUMBER	□	NONE			
NUMBER NUMBER 11) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCIES						GNANCIES	
NUMBER NONE							
	I'S ESTIMATE OF GESTA	(MM/E	DD/YY)			EDICAID SURANCE THER PECIFY)	
15) PRIMARY PROCEDURE USED TO TER PREGNANCY			16) WAS THIS TERM CONGENITAL ANOM		D DUE TO T	THE DETECTION OF A	
(CHECK ONE ONLY)			YES 🗆	NO 🗆			
15A) 🗆 SUG	CTION CURETTAGE			-	v		
- / _	ATION AND EVACUATIO	Ν				-	
15C)			CHROMOSOMAL AN				
· _			NEURAL TUBE DEFE				
15F) 🗆 HYS	STERECTOMY		HEART ANOMALY				
15G) 🛛 HYS	STEROTOMY		VENTRAL WALL DEF			_	
·	EPRISTONE		OTHER	YES			
15J) 🗆 OTH	THOTREXATE HER ECIFY)		(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							

06-1566 (July 2005)