

Induced Abortion

According to South Dakota Codified Law chapter 34-23A, physicians are required to submit to the Department of Health the Report of Induced Abortion Form, a Voluntary and Informed Consent Form for all abortions, and a Parental Notice Form where applicable. These forms can be seen in Appendix A on pages 239-241.

An Overview: 2008

| | |
|---|-----|
| Total Induced Abortions Performed in South Dakota | 848 |
| Total Induced Abortions Performed in South Dakota on South Dakota Residents | 709 |

Patient Information

There were 848 abortions performed in South Dakota in 2008, up from the 707 abortions performed in 2007. Of the 848 abortions performed in South Dakota, 709 or

83.6 percent were performed on South Dakota residents. Table 63, below, provides the residence and age breakdown for the abortions performed in South Dakota.

Table 63
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Patients' State of Residence and Age, 2008

| | Total | AGE OF PATIENT | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 0-17 | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35 + |
| Number | 848 | 56 | 85 | 295 | 185 | 131 | 96 |
| Percent | 100 | 6.6 | 10.0 | 34.8 | 21.8 | 15.4 | 11.3 |
| <u>State of Residence</u> | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 709 | 48 | 67 | 253 | 160 | 108 | 73 |
| Minnesota | 78 | 5 | 9 | 30 | 12 | 13 | 9 |
| Iowa | 43 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 10 |
| Other | 18 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 64
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Patients' Resident County, 2008

| County | Induced Abortions | County | Induced Abortions |
|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Aurora | --- | Hyde | --- |
| Beadle | 13 | Jackson | 0 |
| Bennett | --- | Jerauld | 0 |
| Bon Homme | --- | Jones | 0 |
| Brookings | 27 | Kingsbury | --- |
| Brown | 24 | Lake | --- |
| Brule | --- | Lawrence | --- |
| Buffalo | --- | Lincoln | 56 |
| Butte | --- | Lyman | --- |
| Campbell | 0 | McCook | --- |
| Charles Mix | --- | McPherson | 0 |
| Clark | 0 | Marshall | --- |
| Clay | --- | Meade | 10 |
| Codington | 21 | Mellette | 0 |
| Corson | --- | Miner | --- |
| Custer | --- | Minnehaha | 286 |
| Davison | 22 | Moody | --- |
| Day | --- | Pennington | 88 |
| Deuel | --- | Perkins | 0 |
| Dewey | --- | Potter | 0 |
| Douglas | 0 | Roberts | --- |
| Edmunds | --- | Sanborn | --- |
| Fall River | 0 | Shannon | --- |
| Faulk | 0 | Spink | 0 |
| Grant | --- | Stanley | --- |
| Gregory | 0 | Sully | --- |
| Haakon | 0 | Todd | 16 |
| Hamlin | --- | Tripp | --- |
| Hand | --- | Turner | --- |
| Hanson | --- | Union | --- |
| Harding | 0 | Walworth | 0 |
| Hughes | 11 | Yankton | 18 |
| Hutchinson | --- | Ziebach | --- |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 64, above, shows the breakdown of abortions by county of residence and Table 65, below, shows the breakdown of abortions by city of residence for 2008.

NOTE: To protect the privacy of the patient, only counties or cities with at least 10 events are included in each table.

Table 65
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring
in South Dakota by Patients' Resident City, 2008

| Resident City | Number | Resident City | Number |
|---------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| Aberdeen | 22 | Pierre | 10 |
| Brandon | 11 | Rapid City | 75 |
| Brookings | 24 | Sioux Falls | 288 |
| Canton | 10 | Watertown | 18 |
| Harrisburg | 11 | Yankton | 17 |
| Huron | 11 | All Other | 189 |
| Mitchell | 23 | TOTAL: | 709 |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 66, below, indicates that women age 20-24 comprise the largest percentage of the induced abortions which occurred in South Dakota with 34.8 percent of the abortions. Women ages 25-29 comprise the next largest percent with 21.8 percent of abortions which occurred in South Dakota. This is also true for South Dakota residents where women age 20-24 received 35.7 percent and women ages 25-29 received

22.6 percent of the induced abortions performed in South Dakota on South Dakota residents.

Table 67, below, indicates that of the abortions that occurred in South Dakota, 77.7 percent were white, while 9.2 percent were American Indian. Blacks accounted for 5.9 percent while Asians accounted for 2.8 percent.

Table 66
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Age and
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions by Age, 2008

| Patients' Age | Occurring in South Dakota | | South Dakota Residents | |
|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| <=17 | 56 | 6.6 | 48 | 6.8 |
| 18-19 | 85 | 10.0 | 67 | 9.4 |
| 20-24 | 295 | 34.8 | 253 | 35.7 |
| 25-29 | 185 | 21.8 | 160 | 22.6 |
| 30-34 | 131 | 15.4 | 108 | 15.2 |
| 35-39 | 69 | 8.1 | 50 | 7.1 |
| 40+ | 27 | 3.2 | 23 | 3.2 |
| Total | 848 | 100.0 | 709 | 100.0 |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

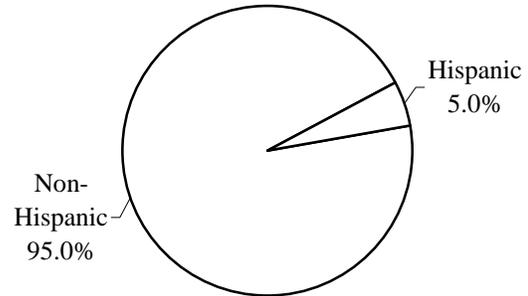
Table 67
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Patients' Age and Race, 2008

| Patients' Age | Total | Patients' Race | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | White | American Indian | Black | Asian | Other |
| Number | 848 | 659 | 78 | 50 | 24 | 37 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 77.7 | 9.2 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 4.4 |
| <=17 | 56 | 47 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 18-19 | 85 | 61 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 7 |
| 20-24 | 295 | 230 | 31 | 19 | 4 | 11 |
| 25-29 | 185 | 145 | 14 | 12 | 4 | 10 |
| 30-34 | 131 | 95 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 35-39 | 69 | 58 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 40 + | 27 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 15, to the right, illustrates that most of the women, 95.0 percent, were non-Hispanic. South Dakota's population consists of 1.5 percent Hispanic women age 15 to 44 based on the 2000 U.S. Census.

Figure 15
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Ethnicity of Patient, 2008



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 68, below, shows the education and marital status of the induced abortion patients. Considering education, 248 or 29.2 percent of the 848 patients who received induced abortions in South Dakota reported their highest level of education completed was high school graduate or GED.

Table 68
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Patients' Education and Marital Status, 2008

| | Marital Status | | |
|--|----------------|------------|------------|
| | Total | Single | Married |
| Total | 848 | 705 | 143 |
| Education of Patient | | | |
| 8 th Grade or Less | 18 | 11 | 7 |
| Some High School | 125 | 117 | 8 |
| High School Graduate or GED | 248 | 206 | 42 |
| Some College, but No Degree | 222 | 194 | 28 |
| Associate Degree/Bachelor's Degree/Master's Degree/Doctorate | 224 | 168 | 56 |
| Vo Tech | 11 | 9 | 2 |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Payment Information

The Report of Induced Abortion Form asks questions about how much the abortion cost and who paid for the abortion. Table 69, on the next page, indicates that in 2008, 92.5 percent of all abortions performed in South Dakota were self-pay while 6.8 percent were paid by private insurance and 0.7 percent

were paid by public health plans. Of the 64 abortions paid by private insurance or a public health plan, 8 were paid by a managed care insurance company, 50 by a fee-for-service insurance company, 5 were other, and one was no insurance or not specified.

Table 69
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Payment and Insurance Coverage Type, 2008

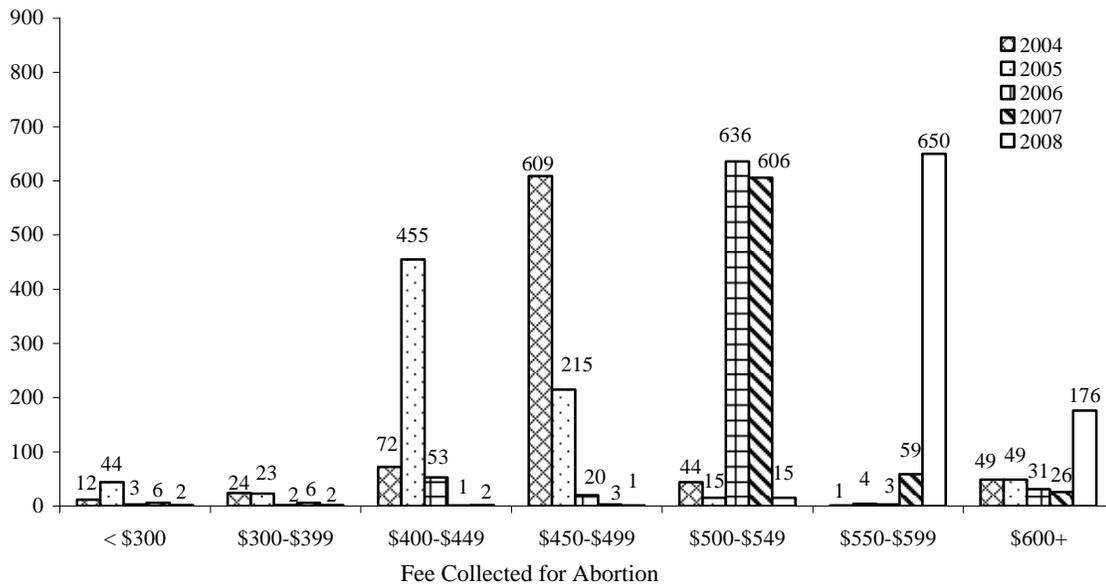
| Payment Source | Total | Fee-for-service Insurance Co. | Managed Care Company | Other | No Insurance or Not Specified |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| Private Insurance | 58 | 49 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Public Health Plan | 6 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Self | 784 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 784 |
| Total | 848 | 50 | 8 | 5 | 785 |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

The majority, 76.7 percent, of abortions in 2008 cost between \$550 and \$599. In 2004 most abortions fell into the \$450 to \$499 category. In 2005, the majority of abortions fell into the \$400 to \$449 range. In 2006 and 2007, the majority of abortions fell into the \$500 to \$549 range.

In 2008, the majority of abortions fell into the \$550-\$599 range. Figure 16, below, compares the fees for 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008. This shows that the majority of abortions performed in 2008 increased in cost from those in 2007.

Figure 16
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Fee Collected for Abortion, 2004-2008



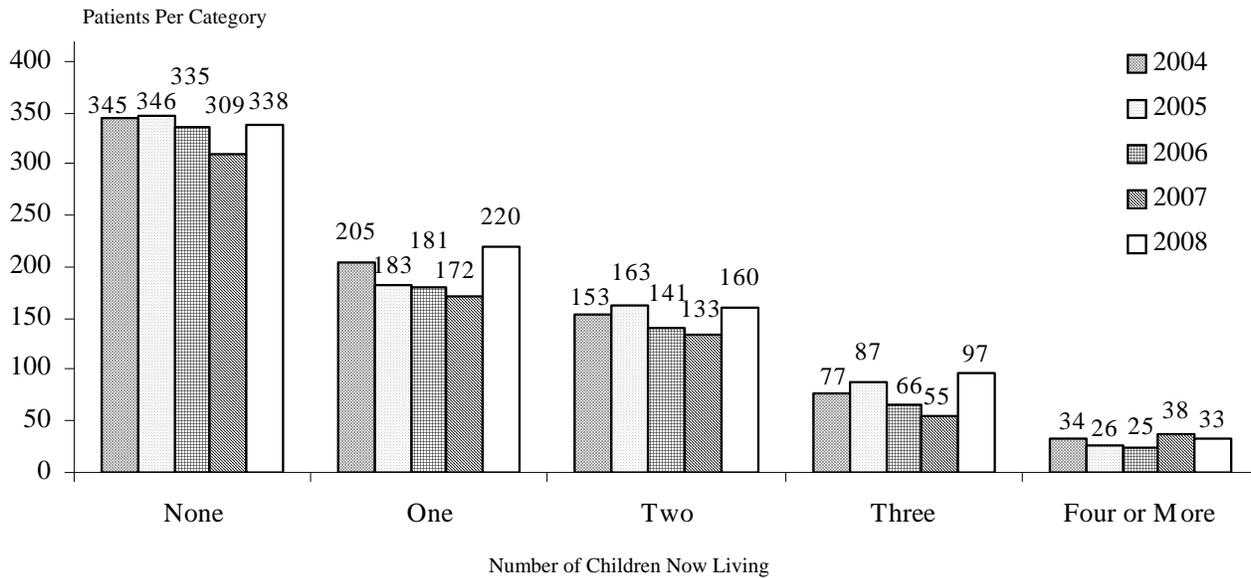
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Previous Pregnancies

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked a series of questions about previous pregnancies. Figure 17, on the next page, illustrates the number of children now living reported by the patients who received abortions in South Dakota for 2004, 2005,

2006, 2007, and 2008. Of the women reporting in 2008, 39.9 percent reported having no living children. Not even one percent had one or more live births that are now deceased.

Figure 17
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by the Number of
Patients' Children Who are Now Living, 2004-2008

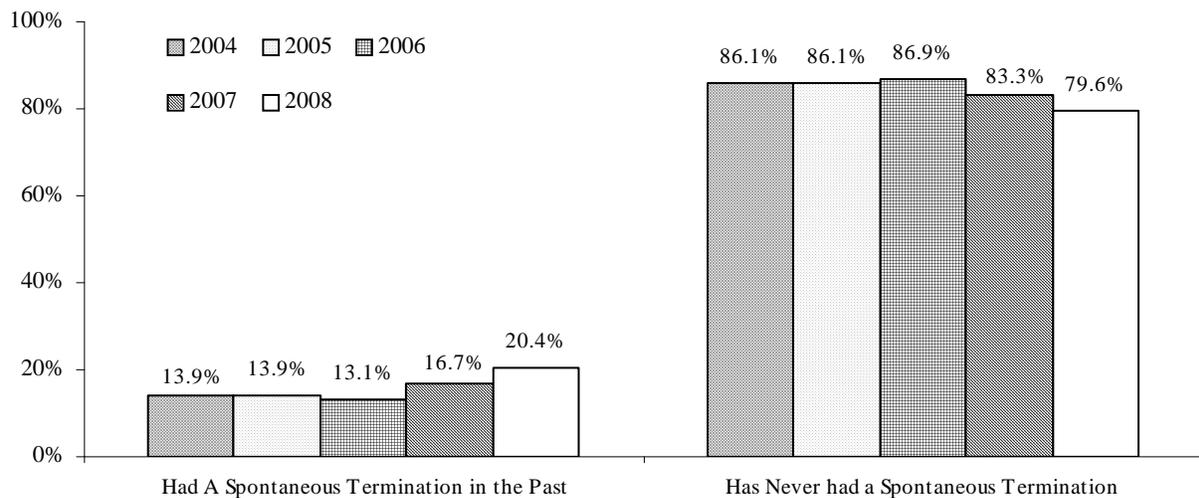


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 18, below, indicates that 20.4 percent of patients had a spontaneous termination in the past. For this report, a spontaneous abortion is defined as an abortion in which the process starts of its own accord through

natural causes. The majority of the patients, 79.6 percent, who obtained induced abortions in 2008 reported they had never had a spontaneous termination.

Figure 18
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Previous Spontaneous Abortions, 2004-2008

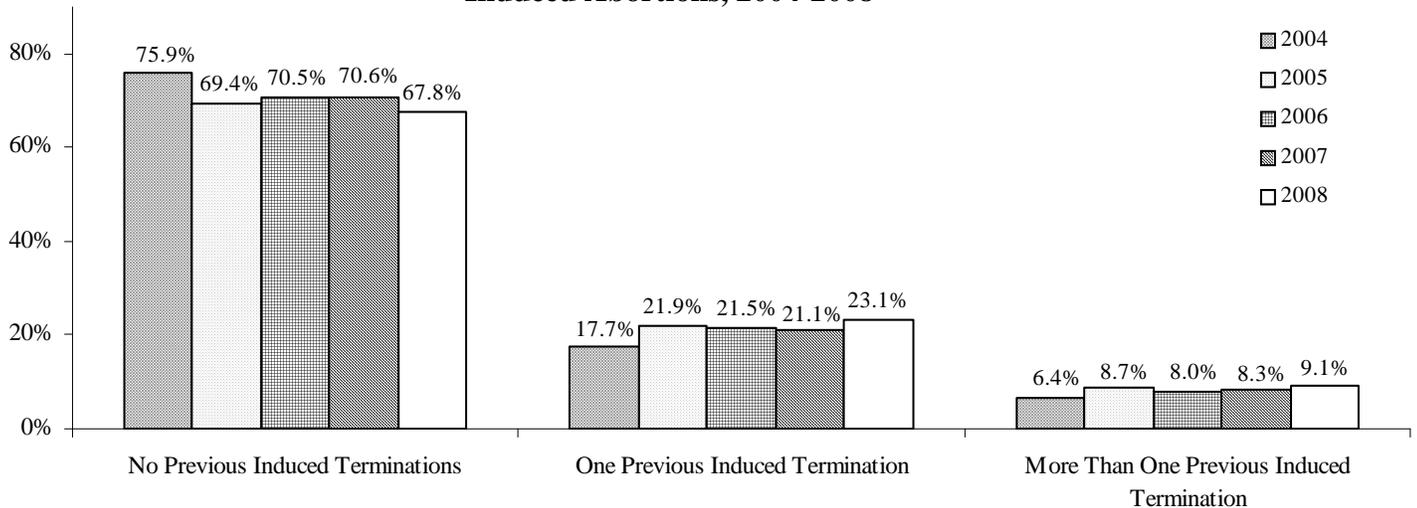


Note: Failure to add to 100 percent as a result of not stated.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 19, below, illustrates the number of previous induced abortions reported by the patients. For this report, an induced abortion is defined as the use of any means to intentionally terminate the pregnancy of a

female known to be pregnant with knowledge that the termination with those means will, with reasonable likelihood, cause the death of the fetus.

Figure 19
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Previous
Induced Abortions, 2004-2008



Note: Failure to add to 100 percent as a result of not stated.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

As seen in Figure 19, above, the majority of patients, 67.8 percent, reported that they had no previous induced abortions. In comparison, in 2008 23.1 percent had obtained one previous induced abortion and 9.1 percent had obtained more than one previous induced abortion. In 2007, 21.1 percent had one previous induced abortion while, 8.3 percent had more than one previous induced abortion.

Medical Information

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked a series of questions aimed at obtaining medical information. Figure 20, on the next page, lists the number of induced abortions performed in South Dakota during 2008 by month of occurrence. The fewest numbers of abortions were performed in October while the greatest occurred in February.

Figure 20
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Month of Abortion, 2008

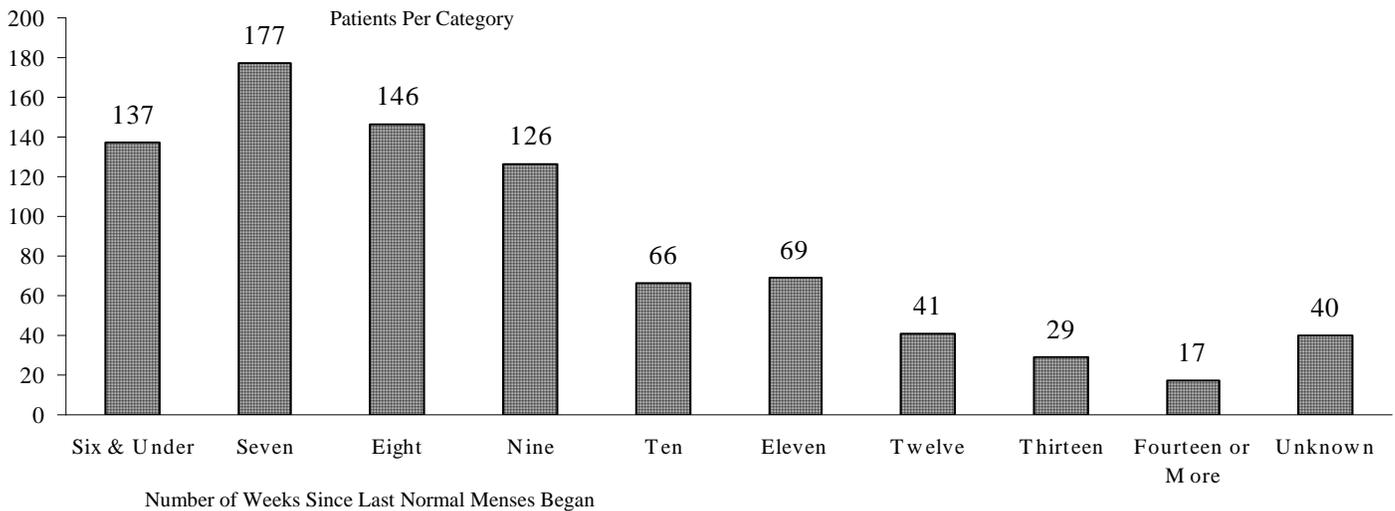


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 21, below, shows the number of weeks between the date the last normal menses began and the abortion date. Most

of the patients, 586, reported that their last normal menses began within 10 weeks prior to the induced abortion date.

Figure 21
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Number of Weeks Since Last Normal Menses Began, 2008

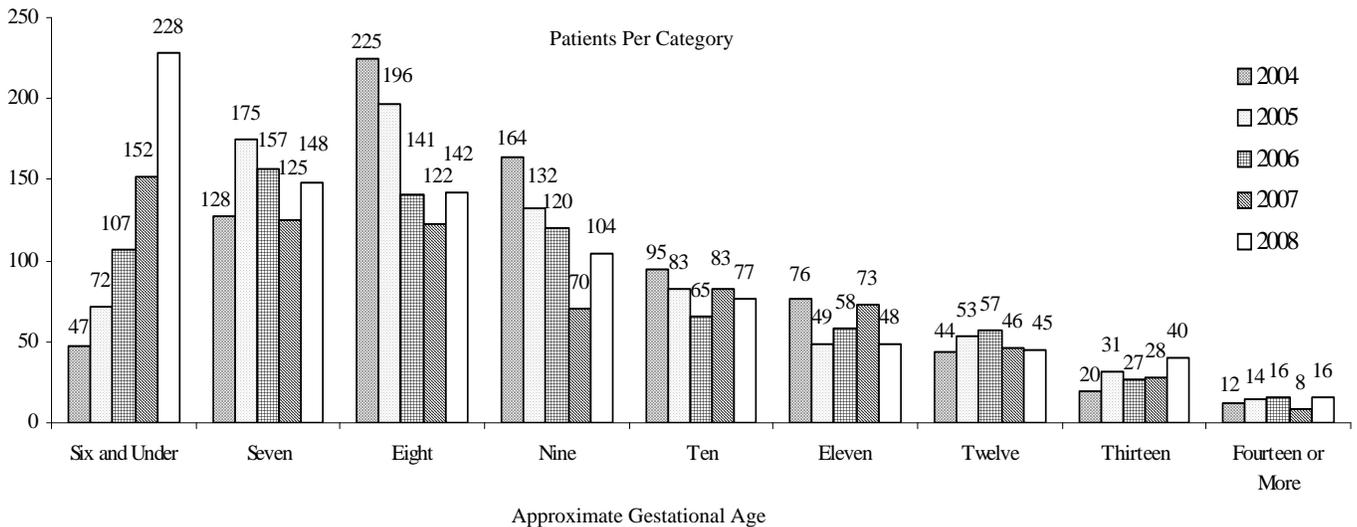


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 22, below, shows the number of induced abortions occurring in South Dakota from 2004 to 2008 by the clinical estimated weeks of gestation.

The largest number of patients in 2008, 228, received abortions at six weeks and under of estimated gestation.

Figure 22
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Approximate Gestational Age, 2004-2008

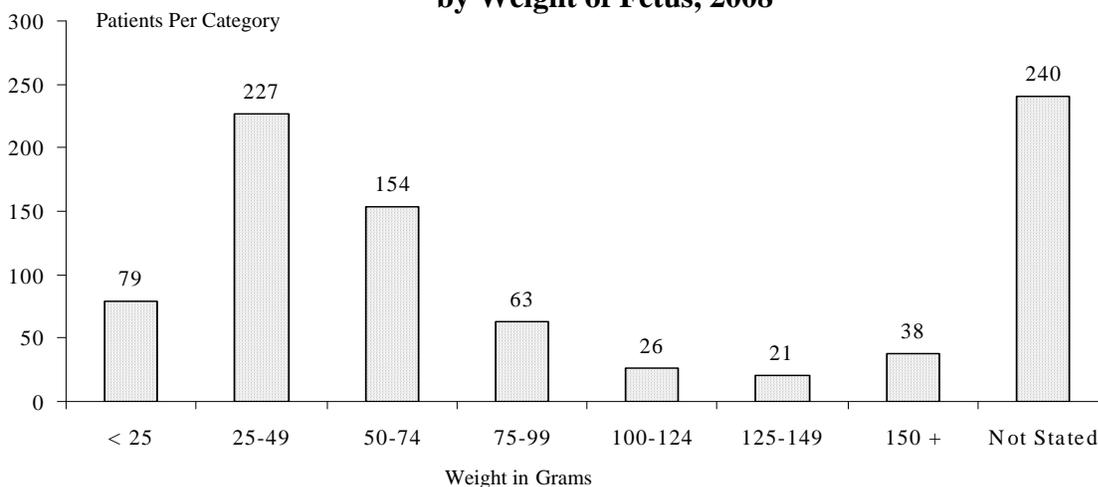


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 23, below, lists the number of induced abortions occurring in South Dakota by the weight of the fetus. The category with the largest number of occurrences was

the 25 to 49 gram category. For comparison, fetuses in this category would weigh approximately 0.88 to 1.73 ounces.

Figure 23
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Weight of Fetus, 2008



Note: One gram equals approximately 0.0353 ounces or one ounce equals approximately 28.3 grams.
 Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 70, to the right, illustrates the number of abortions that were performed with the knowledge that a fetal abnormality existed. Of the abortions performed in 2008, 14 or 1.7 percent of the forms indicated that there was a fetal abnormality present at the time of the abortion. Most of the forms indicated that it was unknown if a fetal abnormality was present at the time of the abortion.

Table 70
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Fetal Abnormality, 2008

| Presence of Fetal Abnormality | Number | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Yes | 14 | 1.7% |
| No/Unknown | 834 | 98.3% |
| Total | 848 | 100% |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 71
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Method of Disposal, 2008

| Method of Disposal | Number | Percentage |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|
| Burial | 1 | 0.1% |
| Incineration | 599 | 70.6% |
| Not Stated - Medical | 248 | 29.2% |
| Total | 848 | 100% |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

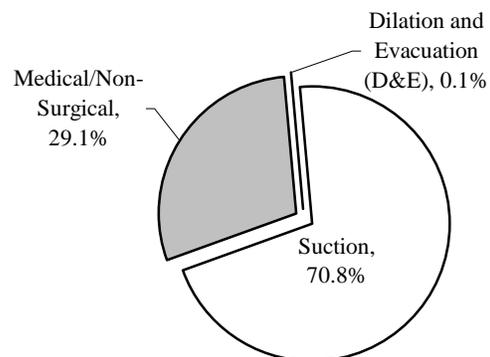
Table 71, to the left, indicates the method used to dispose of the fetus in 2008. The main method of disposal in 2008 was incineration with 599 or 70.6 percent.

Termination Procedure

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked questions about the termination procedure. Figure 24, to the right, illustrates the primary procedures used to perform induced abortions in South Dakota in 2008.

In 2008, medical/non-surgical was used for 29.1 percent of the cases and dilation and evacuation was used for less than 1 percent of the cases. The majority of the cases used suction in 2008 with an overall percentage of 70.8 percent.

Figure 24
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Primary Procedure Used, 2008



Note: Procedures used for Induced Abortions can change dramatically depending on the physician who performs them.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

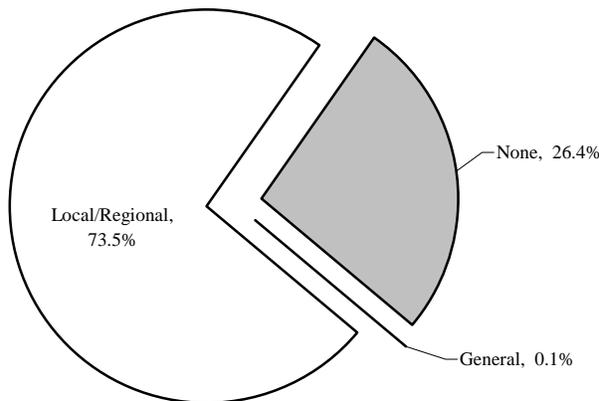
Table 72, to the right, indicates additional procedures that were used to terminate the pregnancy in 2008. Over half of the abortions did not use an additional procedure. In 40.0 percent, or 339 of the abortions, an additional procedure was used to terminate the pregnancy. Sharp curettage was the additional procedure most often used with 39.4 percent. There were no cases of maternal complications reported to the Department of Health in 2008.

Table 72
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Any Additional Procedures Used, 2008

| Additional Procedures Used | Number | Percentage |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------|
| No Additional Procedure | 509 | 60.0% |
| Medical/Non-Surgical | 1 | 0.1% |
| Sharp Curettage | 334 | 39.4% |
| Other | 4 | 0.5% |
| Total | 848 | 100.0% |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 25
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Type of Anesthetic Used, 2008



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 25, to the left, illustrates the type of anesthetic used for abortions performed in South Dakota. In 2008, 73.5 percent of patients were given a local or regional anesthetic while 0.1 percent were given a general anesthetic. Patients who received no anesthetic made up 26.4 percent.

Reason for the Induced Abortion

The Report of Induced Abortion Form asks a question about the reason for the induced abortion. Table 73, on the next page, illustrates the reasons that patients had induced abortions from 2004 to 2008. The mother did not desire to have the child has been the highest response since 2004.

The mother could not afford the child has been the second highest response since 2004. In 2007, 29.3 percent of mothers gave more than one response while in 2008, 22.3 percent of mothers gave more than one response.

Table 73
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Reason for Abortion, 2004-2008

| Reason for Induced Abortion | 2008 | | 2007 | | 2006 | | 2005 | | 2004 | |
|---|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| The pregnancy was a result of rape or incest | 10 | 1.2% | 12 | 1.7% | 3 | 0.4% | 9 | 1.1% | 23 | 2.8% |
| The mother could not afford the child | 361 | 42.6% | 237 | 33.5% | 160 | 21.4% | 205 | 25.5% | 397 | 48.8% |
| The mother did not desire to have the child | 546 | 64.4% | 588 | 83.2% | 633 | 84.6% | 640 | 79.5% | 576 | 70.8% |
| The mother's emotional health was at risk | 52 | 6.1% | 37 | 5.2% | 16 | 2.1% | 58 | 7.2% | 119 | 14.6% |
| The mother would suffer substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function if the pregnancy continued | 20 | 2.4% | 12 | 1.7% | 11 | 1.5% | 22 | 2.7% | 29 | 3.6% |
| Other | 79 | 9.3% | 54 | 7.6% | 48 | 6.4% | 103 | 12.8% | 127 | 15.6% |
| Refused to answer | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 0.2% | 5 | 0.6% |

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

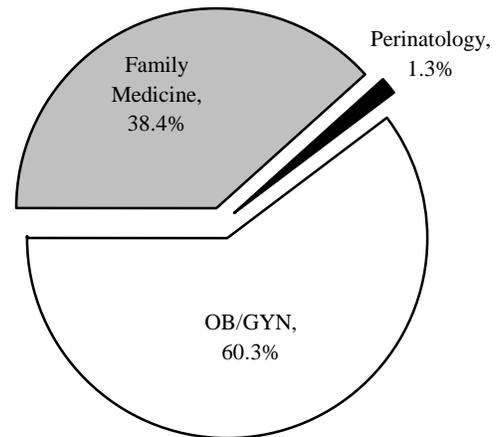
Physician Specialty Information

Figure 26, to the right, illustrates the specialty of the physicians who performed abortions in South Dakota in 2008. The majority of abortions were performed by an OB/GYN. During the 2008 reporting period, none of the physicians who performed induced abortions in South Dakota had their license revoked or suspended or had been subject to other professional sanctions.

Voluntary and Informed Consent Form

All the report forms received by the South Dakota Department of Health for induced abortions performed in 2008 indicated that patients received the required counseling.

Figure 26
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Physician's Specialty, 2008



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

The Voluntary and Informed Consent Form is used to collect data regarding informed consent information supplied to abortion patients. The data showed that of the 1099 forms received, 711 of the patients reported receiving the medical information during a telephone conversation and 388 in person. Of the 1099 forms that were received 1039 indicated that the medical information was provided by the physician performing the induced abortion and 61 by the referring physician.

Physicians performing the abortion supplied one of the patients with the resource information; 623 patients reported receiving the data from an agent of the physician performing the abortion. A total of 1052 patients reported receiving the resource information by telephone and 47 reported receiving the information in person. Two patients received the resource information from more than one source.

Table 74, below, illustrates the breakdown of who provided the medical and resource material.

Of the 1099 forms received, 1099 indicated that the patient was offered the printed fetal growth and development information. Of the 1099, 1032 did not accept the information while, 1035 declined the website information. Starting July 1, 2008 patients were offered a sonogram prior to the induced abortion. Of the 427 forms received, 427 indicated that the patient was offered the opportunity to view the sonogram, 155 accepted the opportunity to view the sonogram while 251 did not accept the opportunity to view the sonogram.

In regards to the patient obtaining the induced abortion, 848 indicated that the patient went on to obtain the induced abortion while 251 did not have the procedure.

Table 74
Source of Medical and Resource Information, 2008

| | Medical | | Resource | |
|--|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Referring Physician | 61 | 5.5 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Agent of Referring Physician | - | - | 2 | 0.2 |
| Physician Performing the Induced Abortion | 1039 | 94.5 | 478 | 43.3 |
| Agent of Physician Performing the Induced Abortion | - | - | 623 | 56.4 |
| Total | *1100 | 100 | **1104 | 100 |

Note: *Two forms indicate both gave the medical information.

**More than one response was given.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Parental Notice

The Parental Notice Form is used to collect data regarding parental consent for minors obtaining induced abortions. The form asks a question about who is responsible for the minor patient. Of the 62 forms submitted, 61 indicated the person responsible for the minor patient was a parent and in one case it was not stated. The data showed that notice to a parent or guardian was provided to a

parent or guardian in 60 of the cases. Of the remaining forms, one form indicated the patient was an emancipated minor. In regards to the minor obtaining the induced abortion, 57 indicated the minor went on to obtain the induced abortion while 5 did not have the procedure.

