

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. The forms were modified in 2009 due to federal court ruling. Both forms are provided in Appendix A on pages 235-241.

An Overview: 2009

Total Induced Abortions Performed in South Dakota	769
Total Induced Abortions Performed in South Dakota on South Dakota Residents	652

Patient Information

There were 769 abortions performed in South Dakota in 2009, down from the 848 abortions performed in 2008. Of the 769 abortions performed in South Dakota, 652 or

84.8 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, 2009

	Total	AGE OF PATIENT					
		0-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 +
Number	769	43	90	266	185	106	79
Percent	100	5.6	11.7	34.6	24.1	13.8	10.3
<u>State of Residence</u>							
South Dakota	652	34	77	229	155	94	63
Minnesota	70	7	9	25	17	3	9
Iowa	29	2	0	9	7	8	3
Other	18	0	4	3	6	1	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, 2009

County	Induced Abortions	County	Induced Abortions
Aurora	---	Hyde	0
Beadle	11	Jackson	---
Bennett	0	Jerauld	---
Bon Homme	---	Jones	0
Brookings	31	Kingsbury	---
Brown	14	Lake	---
Brule	---	Lawrence	---
Buffalo	---	Lincoln	31
Butte	---	Lyman	---
Campbell	0	McCook	---
Charles Mix	---	McPherson	---
Clark	0	Marshall	0
Clay	---	Meade	---
Codington	17	Mellette	---
Corson	0	Miner	---
Custer	---	Minnehaha	292
Davison	17	Moody	---
Day	---	Pennington	73
Deuel	---	Perkins	---
Dewey	---	Potter	---
Douglas	---	Roberts	---
Edmunds	0	Sanborn	---
Fall River	0	Shannon	---
Faulk	---	Spink	---
Grant	---	Stanley	---
Gregory	---	Sully	---
Haakon	0	Todd	---
Hamlin	---	Tripp	0
Hand	0	Turner	10
Hanson	---	Union	---
Harding	---	Walworth	---
Hughes	---	Yankton	16
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 2009.

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, 2009

Resident City	Number	Resident City	Number
Aberdeen	11	Sioux Falls	276
Brookings	26	Tea	10
Huron	11	Watertown	16
Mitchell	16	Yankton	16
Rapid City	61	All Other	209
TOTAL:		652	

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

Table 66, below, indicates that patients age 20-24 comprised the largest percentage of the induced abortions which occurred in South Dakota with 34.6 percent of the abortions. Patients ages 25-29 comprised the next largest percent with 24.1 percent of abortions which occurred in South Dakota. This is also true for South Dakota residents where patients age 20-24 received 35.1 percent and patients ages 25-29

received 23.8 percent of the induced abortions performed in South Dakota on state residents.

Table 67, below, indicates that of the abortions that occurred in South Dakota, 74.5 percent were white, while 13.0 percent were American Indian. Blacks accounted for 7.9 percent while Asians accounted for 2.6 percent.

Table 66
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Age and
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions by Age, 2009

Patients' Age	Occurring in South Dakota		South Dakota Residents	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<=17	43	5.6	34	5.2
18-19	90	11.7	77	11.8
20-24	266	34.6	229	35.1
25-29	185	24.1	155	23.8
30-34	106	13.8	94	14.4
35-39	59	7.7	49	7.5
40+	20	2.6	14	2.1
Total	769	100.0	652	100.0

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

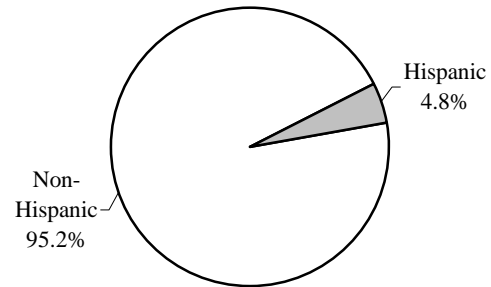
Table 67
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Patients' Age and Race, 2009

Patients' Age	Total	Patients' Race				
		White	American Indian	Black	Asian	Other
Number	769	573	100	61	20	15
Percent	100.0	74.5	13.0	7.9	2.6	2.0
<=17	43	37	4	1	1	0
18-19	90	72	8	4	3	3
20-24	266	187	47	24	3	5
25-29	185	139	22	16	3	5
30-34	106	74	15	11	5	1
35-39	59	45	4	4	5	1
40 +	20	19	0	1	0	0

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

Figure 15, to the right, illustrates that most of the patients, 95.2 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, 2009



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, 250 or 32.5 percent of the 769 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, 2009

	Marital Status		
	Total	Single	Married
Total	769	644	125
Education of Patient			
8 th Grade or Less	21	17	4
Some High School	107	95	12
High School Graduate or GED	250	211	39
Some College, but No Degree	215	190	25
Associate Degree/Bachelor's Degree/Master's Degree/Doctorate	162	120	42
Vo Tech	13	10	3

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 2009, 90.5 percent of all abortions performed in South Dakota were self-pay while 8.7 percent were paid by private insurance and 0.8 percent

were paid by public health plans. Of the 73 abortions paid by private insurance or a public health plan, 13 were paid by a managed care insurance company, 56 by a fee-for-service insurance company, and 4 were other.

Table 69
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Payment and Insurance Coverage Type, 2009

Payment Source	Total	Fee-for-service Insurance Co.	Managed Care Company	Other	No Insurance or Not Specified
Private Insurance	67	55	12	0	0
Public Health Plan	6	1	1	4	0
Self	696	0	0	0	696
Total	769	56	13	4	696

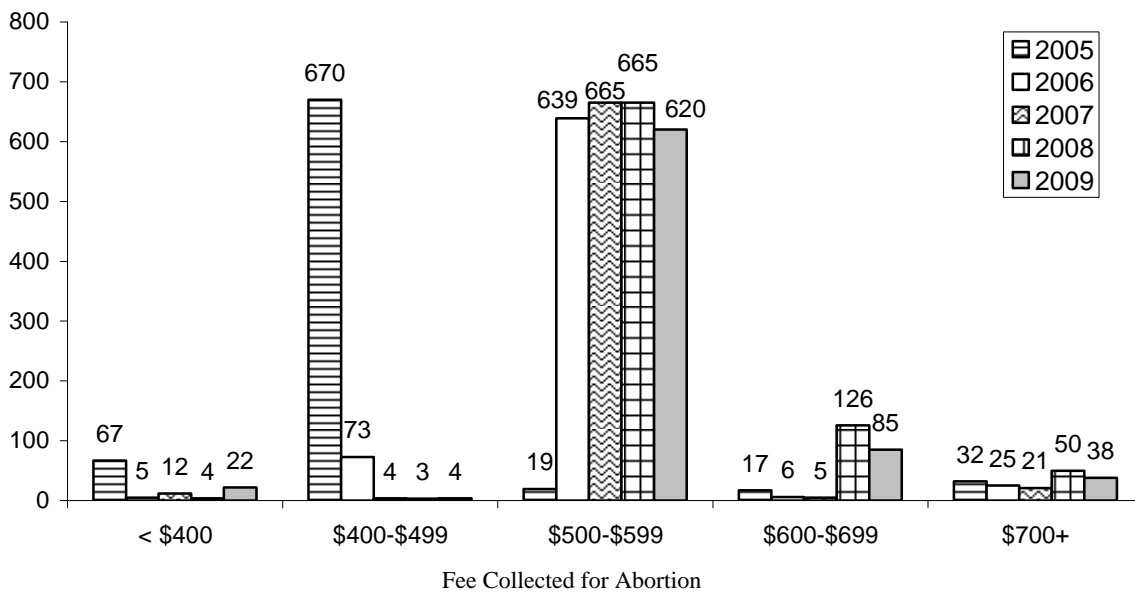
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

The majority, 80.6 percent, of abortions in 2009 cost between \$500 and \$599. In 2005 most abortions fell into the \$400 to \$499 category, but since that time, the majority of abortions performed in South Dakota have fallen into the \$500 to \$599 range.

Figure 16, below, compares the fees for 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009. This shows that the majority of abortions performed in the past four years increased in cost from those in 2005.

Previous Pregnancies

Figure 16
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Fee Collected for Abortion, 2005-2009

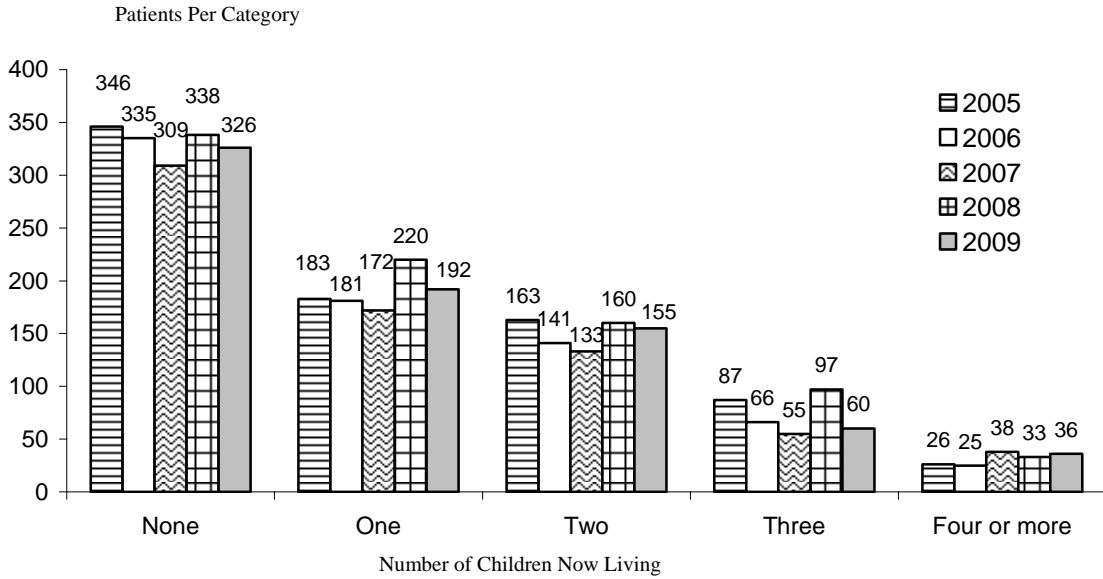


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

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 2005, 2006,

2007, 2008, and 2009. Of the patients reporting in 2009, 42.4 percent reported having no living children. Less than 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, 2005-2009

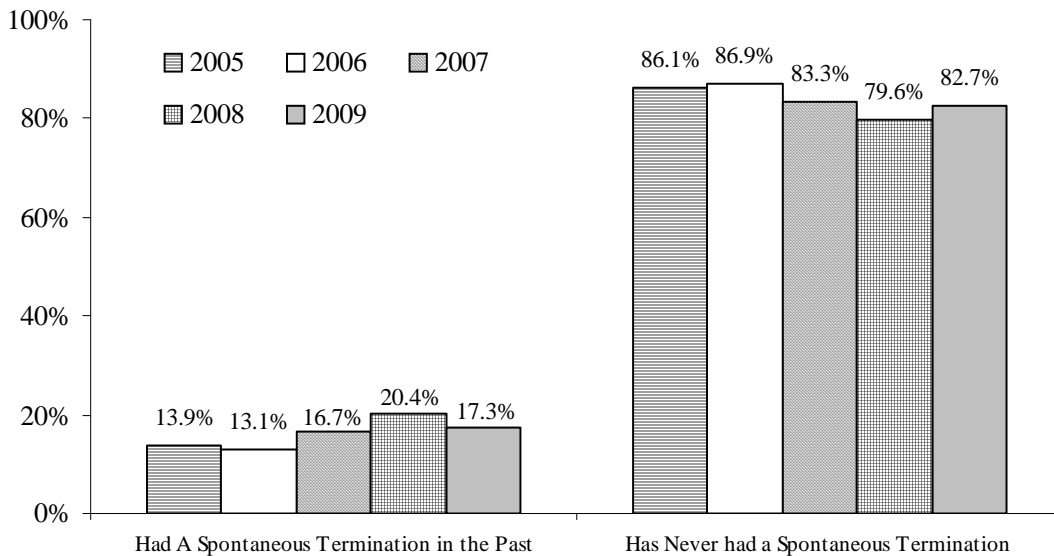


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 18, below, indicates that 17.3 percent of patients had a spontaneous termination in the past. For this report, a spontaneous termination is defined as an abortion in which the process starts of its own accord

through natural causes. The majority of the patients, 82.7 percent, who obtained induced abortions in 2009 reported they had never had a spontaneous termination.

Figure 18
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Previous Spontaneous Terminations, 2005-2009



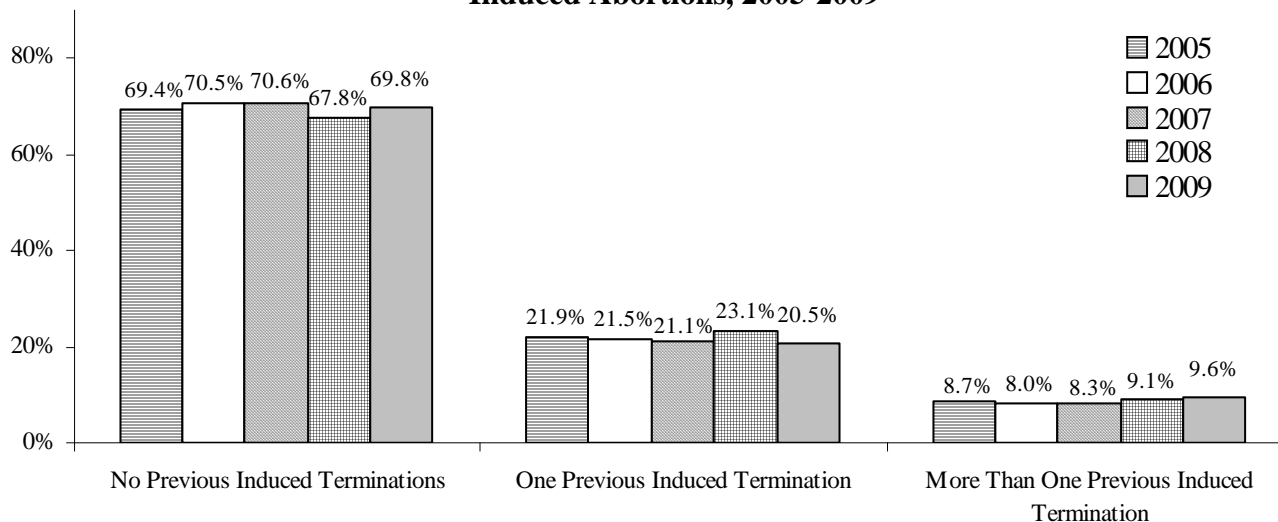
Note: Failure to add to 100 percent is a result of not stated.

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. An induced abortion is statutorily defined as the use of any means to intentionally terminate the pregnancy of a

patient 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, 2005-2009



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

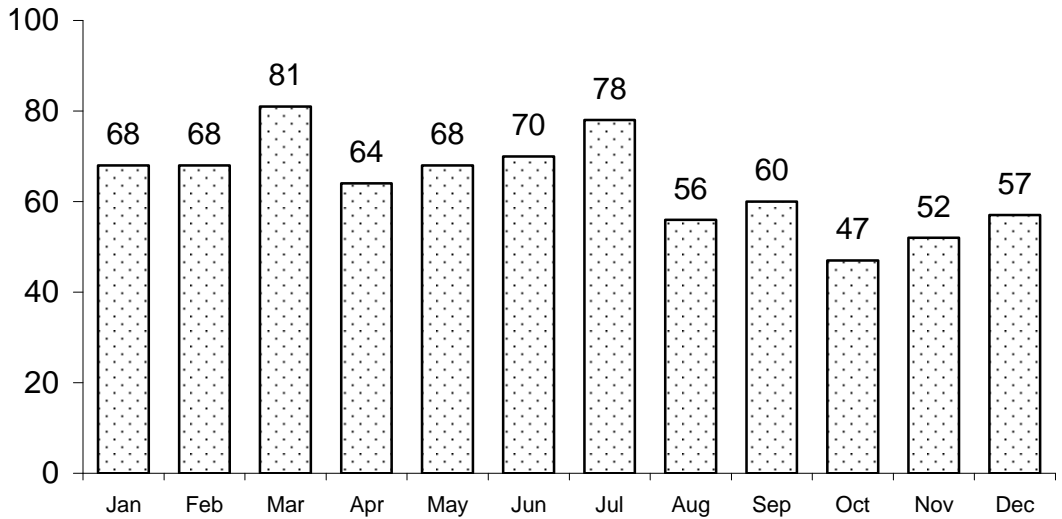
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

As seen in Figure 19, above, the majority of patients, 69.8 percent reported that they had no previous induced abortions. In comparison, in 2009 20.5 percent had obtained one previous induced abortion and 9.6 percent had obtained more than one previous induced abortion. In 2008, 23.1 percent had one previous induced abortion while 9.1 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 2009 by month of occurrence. The fewest numbers of abortions were performed in October while the greatest occurred in March.

Figure 20
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Month of Abortion, 2009

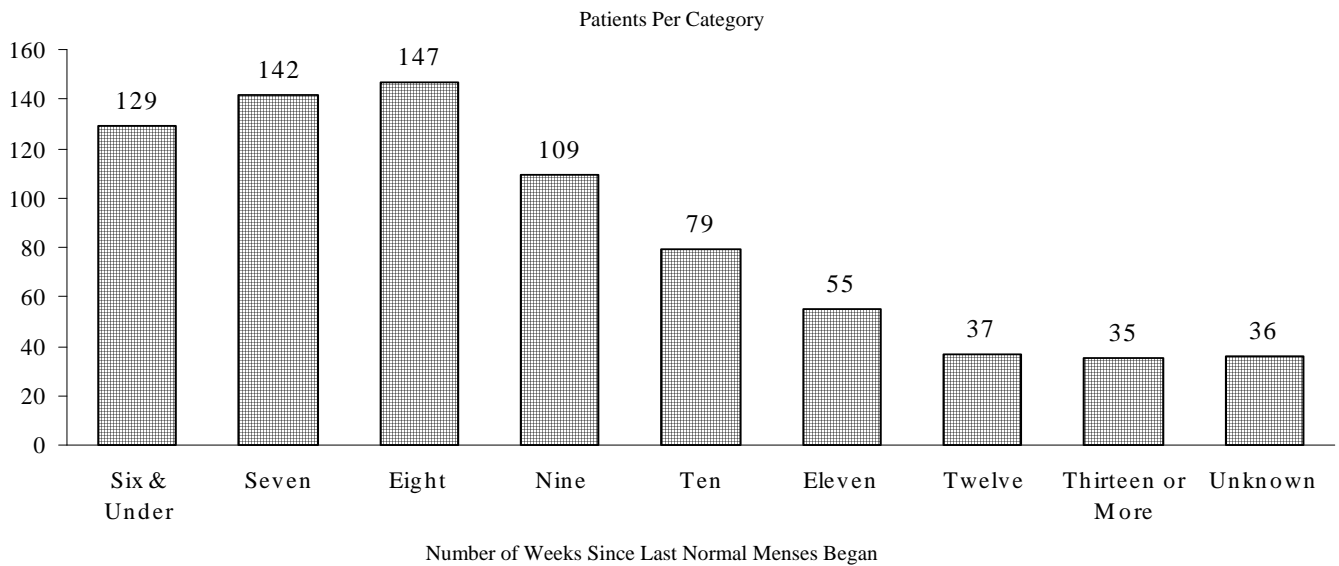


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

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

of the patients, 606, 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, 2009

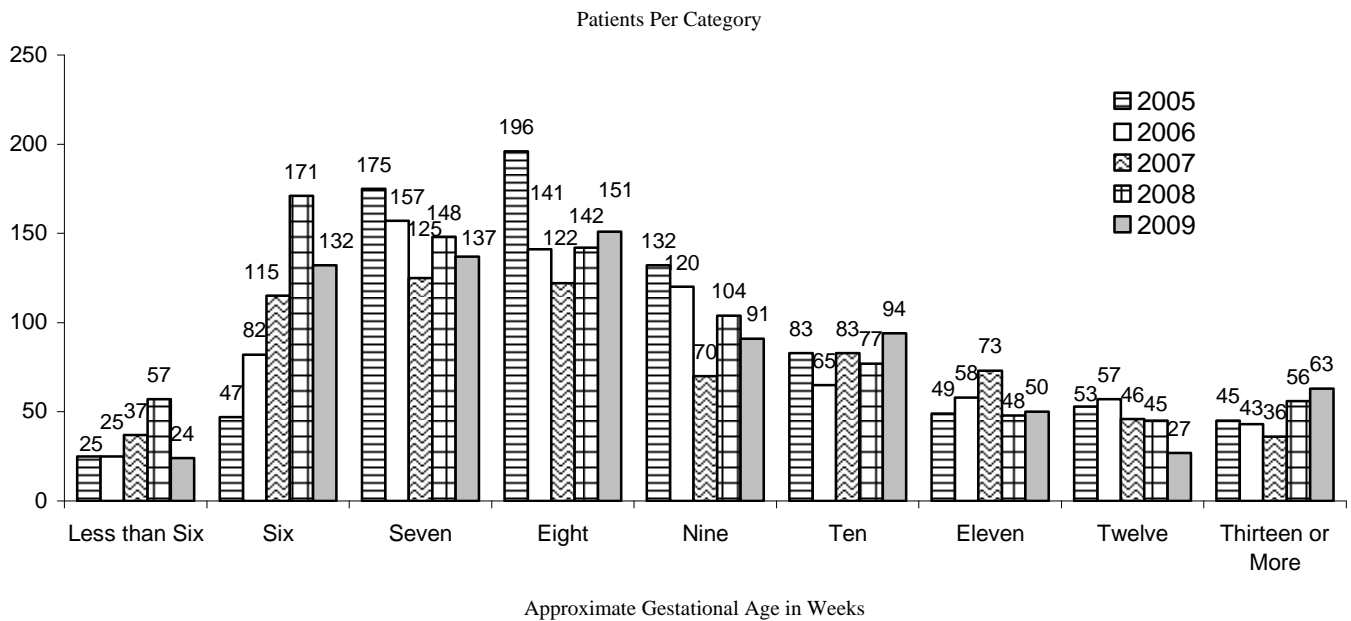


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 22, below, shows the number of induced abortions occurring in South Dakota from 2005 to 2009 by the clinical estimated weeks of gestation.

The largest number of patients in 2009, 156, received abortions at six weeks and under of estimated gestation.

Figure 22
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Approximate Gestational Age, 2005-2009

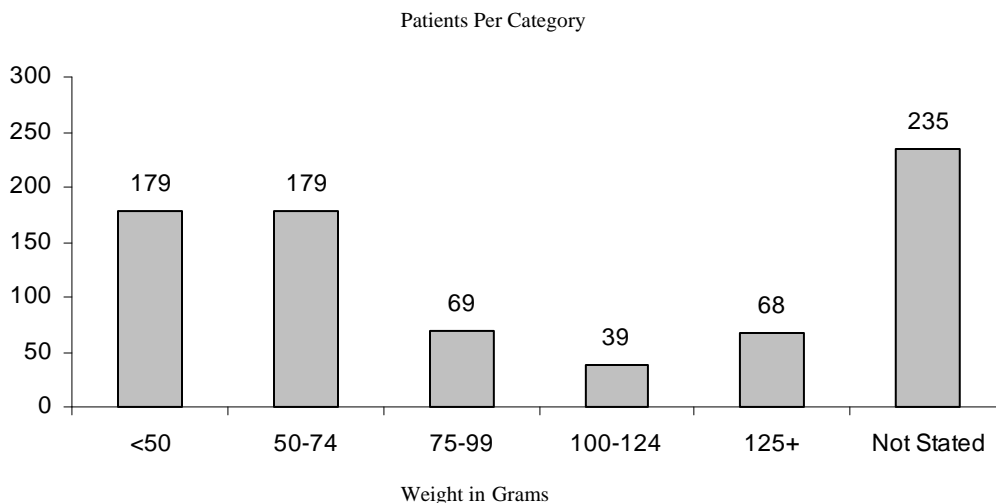


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

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

the <50 and the 50-74 gram categories with 179 induced abortions in each. That is equivalent to approximately 2.6 ounces or less.

Figure 23
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Weight of Fetus, 2009



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 2009, 12 or 1.6 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, 2009

Presence of Fetal Abnormality	Number	Percentage
Yes	12	1.6%
No/Unknown	757	98.4%
Total	769	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, 2009

Method of Disposal	Number	Percentage
Burial	2	0.3%
Incineration	534	69.4%
Not Stated - Medical	233	30.3%
Total	769	100%

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

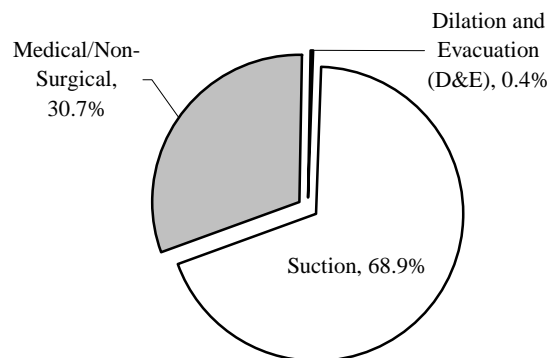
Table 71, to the left, indicates the method used to dispose of the fetus in 2009. The main method of disposal in 2009 was incineration with 534 or 69.4 percent.

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 2009.

In 2009, medical/non-surgical was used for 30.7 percent of the abortions and dilation and evacuation was used for less than one percent. The majority of the abortions used suction in 2009 with an overall percentage of 68.9 percent.

Figure 24
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Primary Procedure Used, 2009



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 2009. Over half of the abortions did not use an additional procedure. In 39.3 percent, or 302 of the abortions, at least one additional procedure was used to terminate the pregnancy. There were no cases of maternal complications reported to the Department of Health in 2009.

Table 72
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Any Additional Procedures Used, 2009

Additional Procedures Used	Number	Percentage
No Additional Procedure	467	60.7%
Sharp Curettage	302	39.3%
Other	73	9.5%

Note: Failure to add to a 100 percent is due to multiple procedures.
 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, 2009

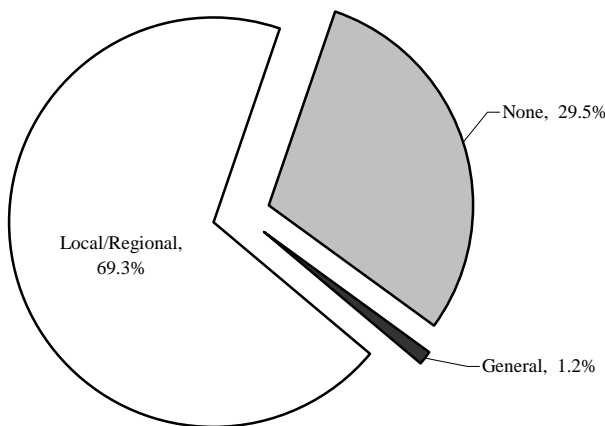


Figure 25, to the left, illustrates the type of anesthetic used for abortions performed in South Dakota. In 2009, 69.3 percent of patients were given a local or regional anesthetic while 1.2 percent were given a general anesthetic. Patients who received no anesthetic made up 29.5 percent.

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

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 2005 to 2009. The patient did not desire to have the child has been the highest response since 2005.

The patient could not afford the child has been the second highest response since 2005. In 2008, 22.3 percent of patients gave more than one response while in 2009, 32.3 percent of patients gave more than one response.

Table 73
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Reason for Abortion, 2005-2009

Reason for Induced Abortion	2009		2008		2007		2006		2005	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
The mother did not desire to have the child	492	64.0%	546	64.4%	588	83.2%	633	84.6%	640	79.5%
The mother could not afford the child	386	50.2%	361	42.6%	237	33.5%	160	21.4%	205	25.5%
The mother's emotional health was at risk	60	7.8%	52	6.1%	37	5.2%	16	2.1%	58	7.2%
The mother would suffer substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function if the pregnancy continued	24	3.1%	20	2.4%	12	1.7%	11	1.5%	22	2.7%
The pregnancy was a result of rape or incest	8	1.0%	10	1.2%	12	1.7%	3	0.4%	9	1.1%
Other	77	10.0%	79	9.3%	54	7.6%	48	6.4%	103	12.8%
Refused to answer	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%

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

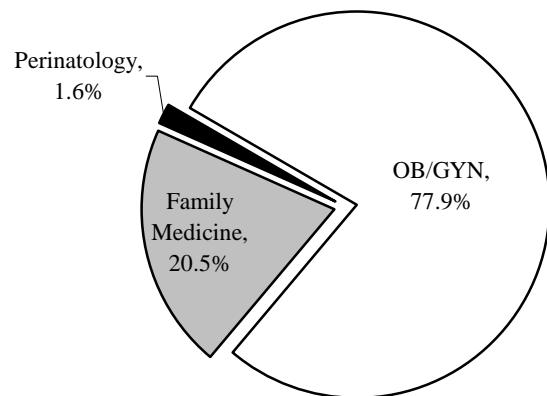
Physician Specialty Information

Figure 26, to the right, illustrates the specialty of the physicians who performed abortions in South Dakota in 2009. The majority of abortions were performed by an OB/GYN. During the 2009 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 2009 indicated that patients received the required counseling.

Figure 26
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Physician's Specialty, 2009



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

In 2009, the South Dakota Department of Health revised the abortion reporting forms due to federal court ruling. For reporting purposes, the following data about the abortion forms is separated into two groups.

The first group reflects data about the forms used from January 1, 2009 through February 12, 2009 and is explained on this page. The second group reflects data about the forms used from February 13, 2009 until the end of the year and is explained on the next page.

January 1, 2009 – February 12, 2009 forms

The Voluntary and Informed Consent Form is used to collect data regarding informed consent information supplied to abortion patients. The first group of forms showed that of the 131 forms received, 103 indicated that the medical information was provided in person. Two patients received the medical information both in person and during a telephone conversation. Twenty-six women did not have the procedure. The physician performing the induced abortion provided the medical information to all of the patients who went on to have the procedure.

Physicians performing the abortion supplied 130 of the patients with the resource information; one was reported as receiving the data from the physician performing the abortion as well as an agent of the physician performing the abortion. A total of 128 patients reported receiving the resource information by telephone and two reported receiving the information in person. One patient received the resource information from both sources.

Of the 131 forms received, 131 indicated that the patient was offered the fetal growth and development information in both printed form and by website. Of the 131, 122 did not accept the printed information while 126 declined the website information. Of the 105 forms representing the patients who had

the procedure, all 105 indicated that the patient was offered the opportunity to view the sonogram. Thirty-eight accepted the opportunity to view the sonogram while 67 did not accept the opportunity to view the sonogram.

Parental Notice

The Parental Notice Form is used to collect data regarding parental consent for minors obtaining induced abortions. The form shows who is responsible for the minor patient. Of the seven forms submitted, seven indicated the person responsible for the minor patient was a parent.

The data showed that notice was provided to a parent or guardian in seven of the cases. In regards to the minor obtaining the induced abortion, seven indicated the minor went on to obtain the induced abortion.

February 13, 2009 – December 31, 2009 forms

The following data reflects information from abortion forms used February 13 through December 31, 2009. This second group showed that of the 912 Voluntary and Informed Consent forms received, three of the patients reported receiving the medical information in person as well as during a telephone conversation and 658 received the information in person only. Of the 912 forms that were received, 660 indicated that the medical information was provided by the physician performing the induced abortion and one by the referring physician as well as the physician performing the abortion.

Physicians performing the abortion supplied 904 of the patients with the resource information. Two patients reported receiving the resource information from the referring physician and one patient received information from an agent of the referring physician. Three reported receiving the information from both an agent of the physician performing the abortion as well as the physician performing the abortion. One patient reported receiving the information from both an agent of the referring physician as well as the physician performing the abortion. One reported receiving the information from an agent of the physician performing the abortion, the physician performing the abortion, and the referring physician. A total of 895 patients reported receiving the resource information by telephone and 15 reported receiving the information in person. Two patients received the resource information from both sources.

Of the 912 forms received, 912 indicated that the patient was offered the printed materials on public and private assistance agencies as well as the Fetal Growth and Development booklet. Regarding the Fetal Growth and Development booklet, 40 patients accepted this while 872 did not.

Of the 912 forms received, 912 patients were offered the Department of Health website address for “Information on Fetal Development, Birth, Abortion, and Adoption.” Forty-nine patients accepted the website address while 863 did not.

In regards to the patient obtaining the induced abortion, 661 indicated that the patient went on to obtain the induced abortion while 251 did not have the procedure. Three patients obtained an induced abortion and were not provided medical information because of a medical emergency or because a delay would have created a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.

Of the 661 forms representing the patients who had the procedure, 661 indicated that the patient was offered the opportunity to view the sonogram. Of these, 260 accepted the opportunity to view the sonogram while 401 did not accept the opportunity to view the sonogram.

Parental Notice

Of the 36 Parental Consent forms received, 33 indicated the person responsible for the minor patient was a parent and three forms indicated the patient was an emancipated minor. All 36 minor patients went on to have the induced abortion.