

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 are provided in Appendix A on pages 239-242.

An Overview: 2011

Total Induced Abortions Performed in South Dakota	597
Total Induced Abortions Performed in South Dakota on South Dakota Residents	509

Patient Information

There were 597 abortions performed in South Dakota in 2011, down from the 737 abortions performed in 2010. Of the 597 abortions performed in South Dakota, 509

or 85.3 percent were performed on South Dakota residents. Table 55, below, provides the residence and age breakdown for the abortions performed in South Dakota.

Table 55
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Patient's State of Residence and Age, 2011

	Total	AGE OF PATIENT					
		0-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 +
Number	597	23	74	209	138	84	69
Percent	100	3.9	12.4	35.0	23.1	14.1	11.6
<u>State of Residence</u>							
South Dakota	509	21	62	177	119	68	62
Minnesota	57	1	8	22	11	12	3
Iowa	18	1	2	6	3	4	2
Other	12	0	2	3	5	0	2

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Note: State of residence column may not total due to unknown state of residence on the forms.

Table 56, below, shows the breakdown of abortions by county of residence and Table 57, on the next page, shows the breakdown of abortions by city of residence for 2011.

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

Table 56
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Patient's Resident County, 2011

County	Induced Abortions	County	Induced Abortions
Beadle	12	Lincoln	17
Brookings	22	Minnehaha	226
Brown	15	Pennington	36
Codington	13	Todd	13
Davison	17	Yankton	12

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 57
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring
in South Dakota by Patient's Resident City, 2011

Resident City	Number	Resident City	Number
Aberdeen	12	Rapid City	29
Brookings	13	Sioux Falls	213
Mitchell	17		

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 58, below, indicates that patients ages 20-24 comprised the largest percentage of the induced abortions which occurred in South Dakota with 35 percent of the abortions. Patients ages 25-29 comprised the next largest percent with 23.1 percent of abortions which occurred in

South Dakota. This is also true for South Dakota residents where patients ages 20-24 received 34.8 percent and patients ages 25-29 received 23.4 percent of the induced abortions performed in South Dakota on state residents.

Table 58
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Age and
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions by Age, 2011

Patients' Age	Occurring in South Dakota		South Dakota Residents	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<=17	23	3.9	21	4.1
18-19	74	12.4	62	12.2
20-24	209	35.0	177	34.8
25-29	138	23.1	119	23.4
30-34	84	14.1	68	13.4
35-39	50	8.4	44	8.6
40+	19	3.2	18	3.5
Total	597	100.0	509	100.0

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 59, below, indicates that of the abortions that occurred in South Dakota, 75.4 percent were white, 10.4 percent

American Indian, 8.5 percent black, and 3.9 percent were of some other race.

Table 59
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Patient's Age and Race, 2011

Patients' Age	Patients' Race				
	White	American Indian	Black	Other	Not Stated
Number	450	62	51	23	11
Percent	75.4	10.4	8.5	3.9	-
<=17	15	6	0	2	0
18-19	52	6	8	4	4
20-24	157	24	18	7	3
25-29	100	15	16	5	2
30-34	67	6	7	3	1
35-39	43	3	2	2	
40 +	16	2	0	0	1

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 32, to the right, illustrates that most of the patients, 94.1 percent, were non-Hispanic. South Dakota's population consists of 3.4 percent Hispanic women age 15 to 44 based on the 2011 U.S. Census estimates.

Figure 32
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Ethnicity of Patient, 2011

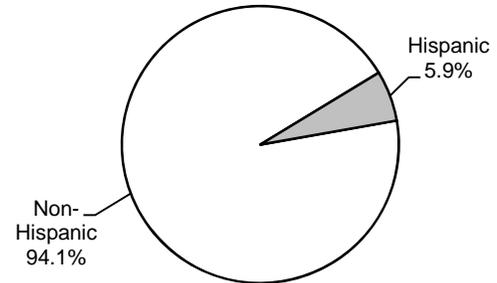


Table 60, below, shows the education and marital status of the induced abortion patients. Considering education, 228 or 38.2 percent of the 597 patients who received induced abortions in South Dakota reported their highest level of education completed was high school graduate or less.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 60
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Patient's Education and Marital Status, 2011

	Marital Status		
	Total	Single	Married
Total	597	501	96
Education of Patient			
High School Graduate or Less	228	201	27
Some College, but No Degree	215	187	28
Vo-Tech, Teacher's Certificate, Associate Degree/Bachelor's Degree/Master's Degree/Doctorate	153	113	40
Not Stated	1	0	1

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Payment Information

The Report of Induced Abortion Form asks questions about how much the abortion cost and who paid for the abortion. Table 61, on the next page, indicates that in 2011, 88.8 percent of all abortions performed in South Dakota were self-pay while 9.5 percent were paid by private insurance and 1.7

percent were paid by public health plans. Of the 67 abortions paid by private insurance or a public health plan, 13 were paid by a managed care insurance company, 50 by a fee-for-service insurance company, and four were other.

Table 61
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Payment and Insurance Coverage Type, 2011

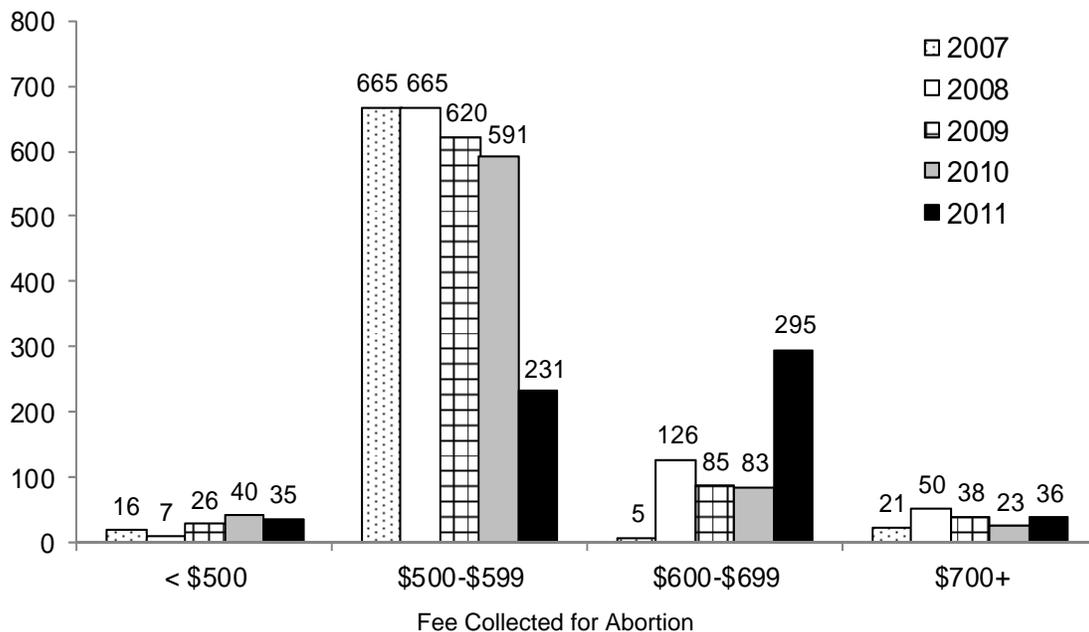
Payment Source	Total	Fee-for-service Insurance Co.	Managed Care Company	Other	No Insurance or Not Specified
Private Insurance	57	49	8	0	0
Public Health Plan	10	1	5	4	0
Self	530	0	0	0	530
Total	597	50	13	4	530

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

The majority of abortions in 2011 (49.4%) cost between \$600 and \$699. This amount is the highest cost for the past five years.

Figure 33, below, displays a comparison of the fees for abortions for each year from 2007 to 2011.

Figure 33
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Fee Collected for Abortion, 2007-2011



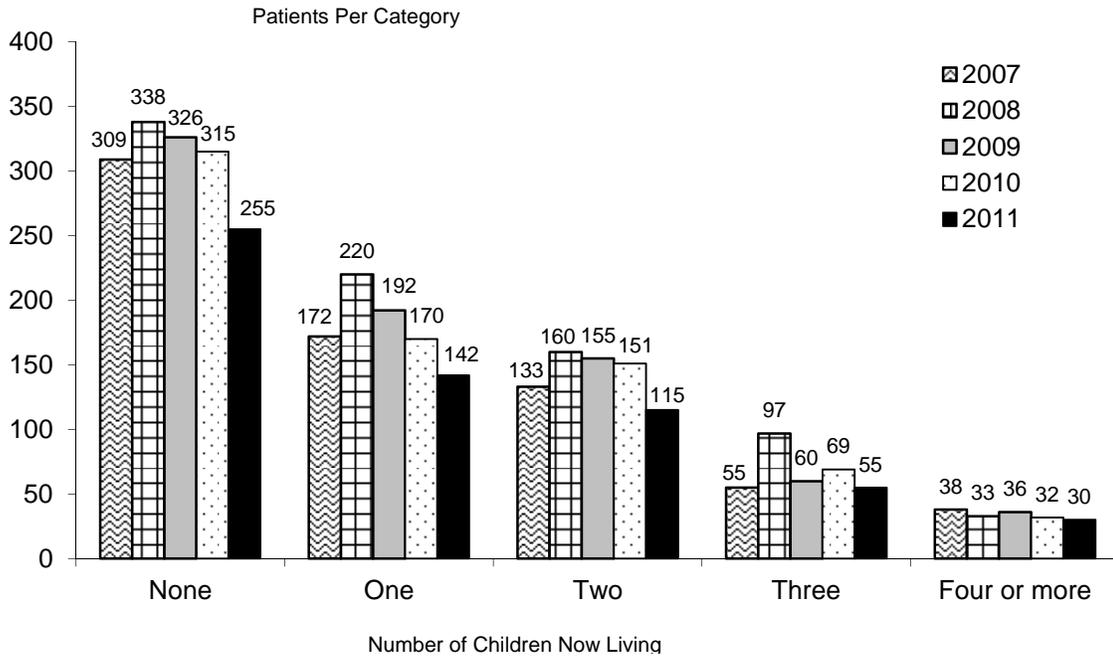
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Previous Pregnancies

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also includes a series of questions about previous pregnancies. Figure 34, on the next page, illustrates the number of children now living reported by the patients who received abortions in South Dakota for the past five years.

Of the patients reporting in 2011, 42.7 percent reported having no living children. Just over two percent had one or more live births that are now deceased.

Figure 34
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by the Number of Patient's Children Who are Now Living, 2007-2011

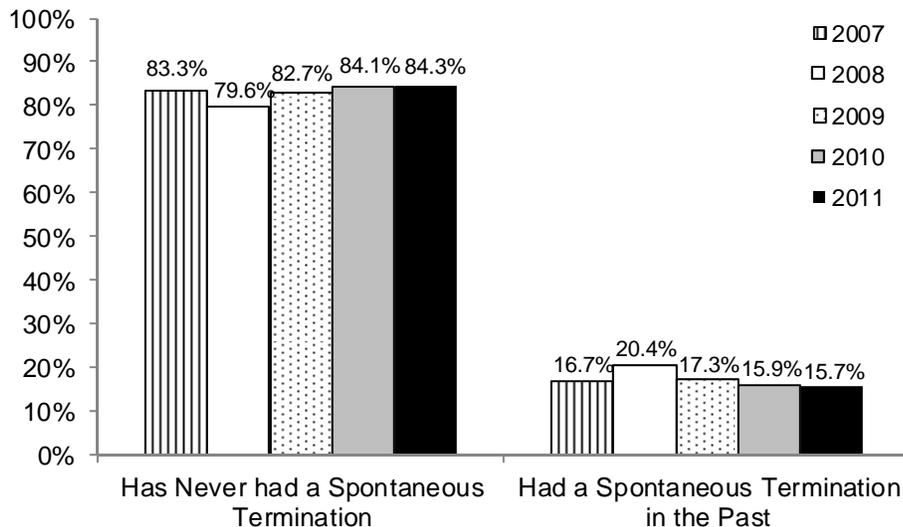


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 35, below, indicates that 15.7 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, 84.3 percent, who obtained induced abortions in 2011 reported they had never had a spontaneous termination.

Figure 35
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Previous Spontaneous Terminations, 2007-2011

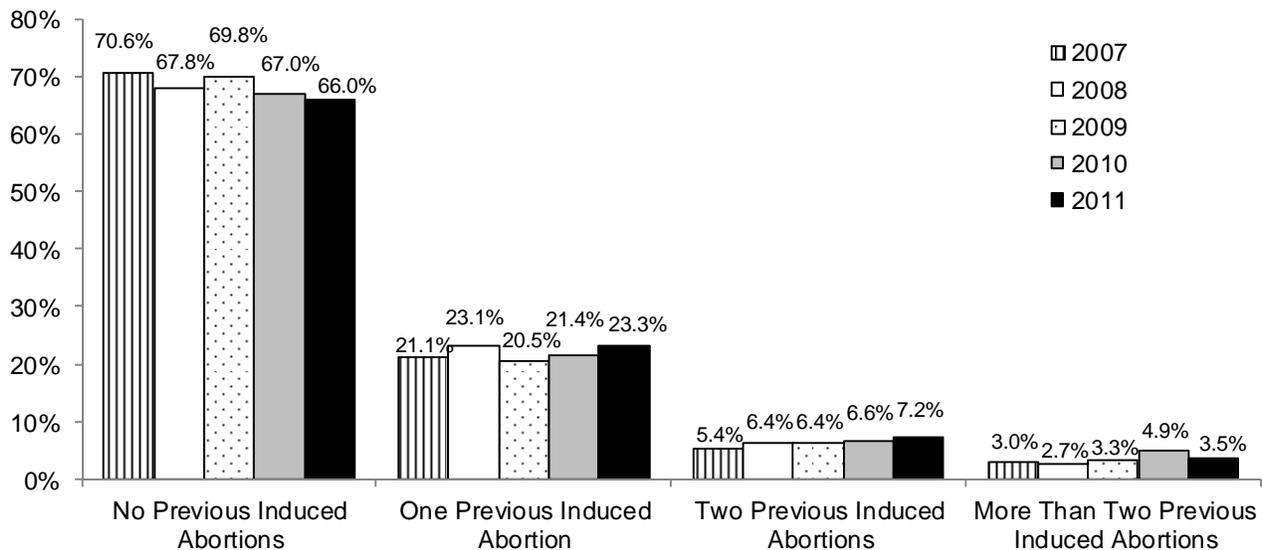


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 36, 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 36
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Previous Induced Abortions, 2007-2011



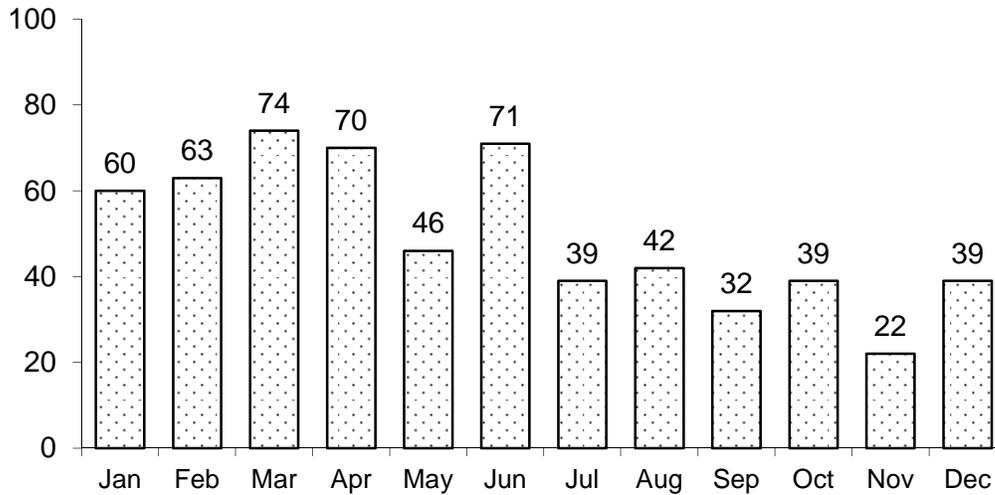
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

As seen in Figure 36, above, the majority of patients, 66.0 percent reported that they had no previous induced abortions. For comparison, in 2011 23.3 percent had obtained one previous induced abortion and 10.7 percent had obtained more than one previous induced abortion. In 2010, 21.4 percent had one previous induced abortion while 11.5 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 37, on the next page, lists the number of induced abortions performed in South Dakota during 2011 by month of occurrence. The fewest numbers of abortions were performed in November while the greatest occurred in March.

Figure 37
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Month of Abortion, 2011

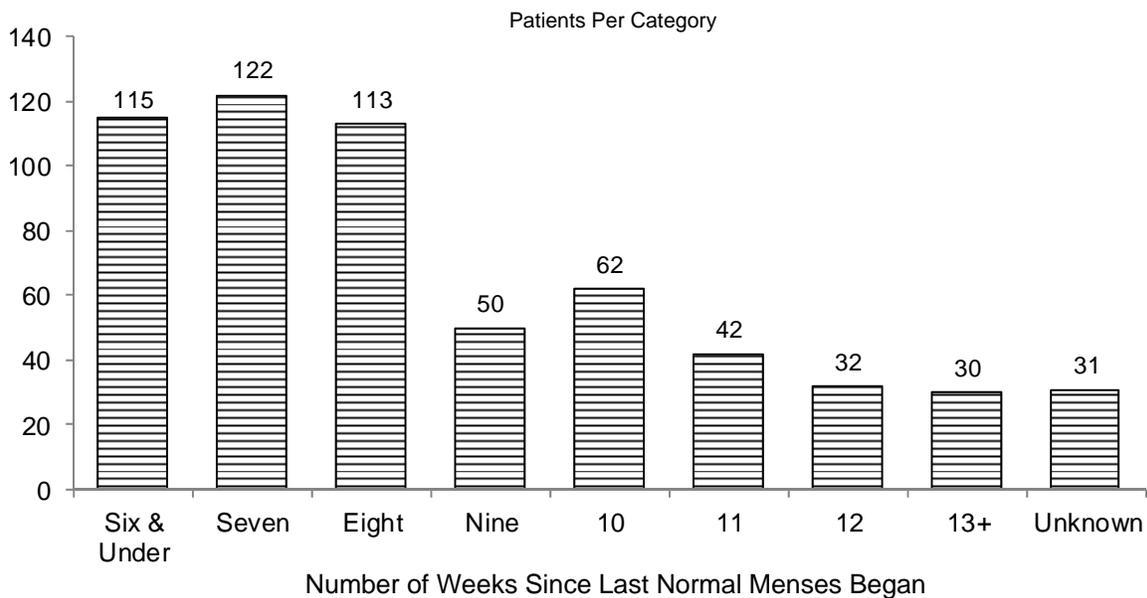


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 38, below, shows the number of weeks between the date the last normal menses began and the abortion date. Most

of the patients, 462, reported that their last normal menses began within 10 weeks prior to the induced abortion date.

Figure 38
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Number of Weeks Since Last Normal Menses Began, 2011

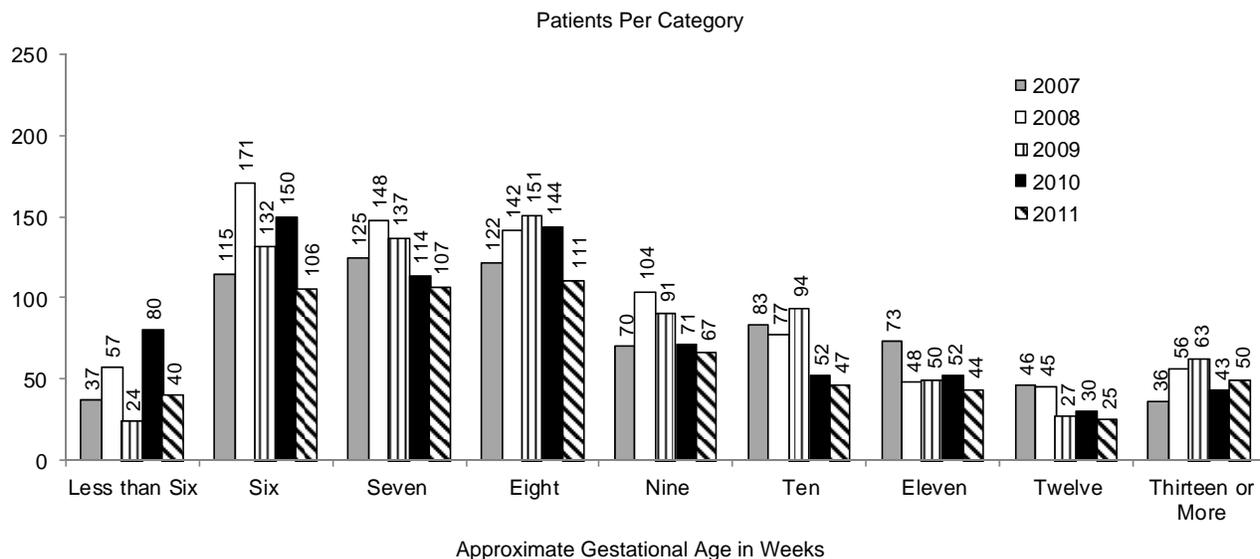


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 39, below, shows the number of induced abortions occurring in South Dakota from 2007 to 2011 by the clinical estimated weeks of gestation.

The largest number of patients in 2011, 146, received abortions at six weeks and under of estimated gestation.

Figure 39
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Approximate Gestational Age, 2007-2011

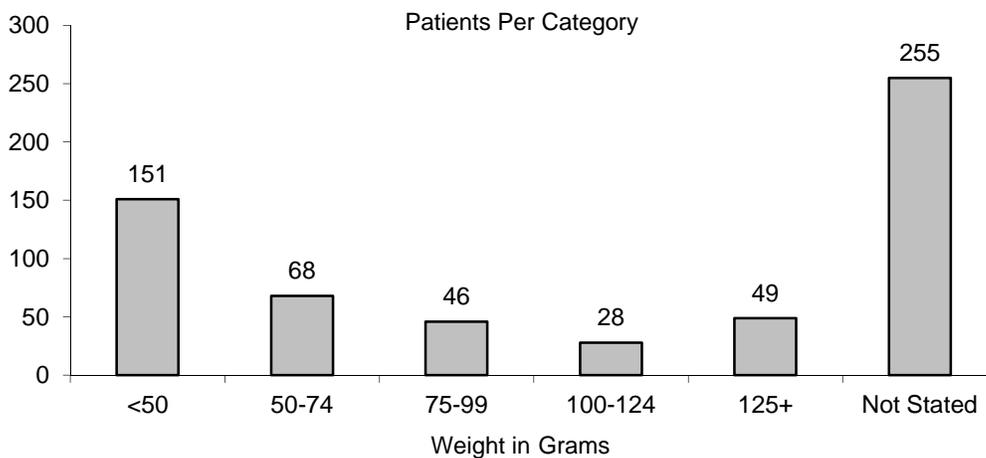


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 40, 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 <50 gram category with 151 induced abortions. That is equivalent to approximately 1.8 ounces or less.

Figure 40
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Weight of Fetus, 2011



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

Table 62, to the right, illustrates the number of abortions that were performed with the knowledge that a fetal abnormality existed. Of the abortions performed in 2011, seven of the forms indicated that there was a fetal abnormality present at the time of the abortion. A majority of the forms indicated that it was unknown if a fetal abnormality was present at the time of the abortion.

Table 62
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Fetal Abnormality, 2011

Presence of Fetal Abnormality	Number	Percentage
Yes	7	1.2%
No/Unknown	590	98.8%
Total	597	100%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 63
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Method of Disposal, 2011

Method of Disposal	Number	Percentage
Incineration	383	64.2%
Not Stated - Medical	214	35.8%
Total	597	100%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

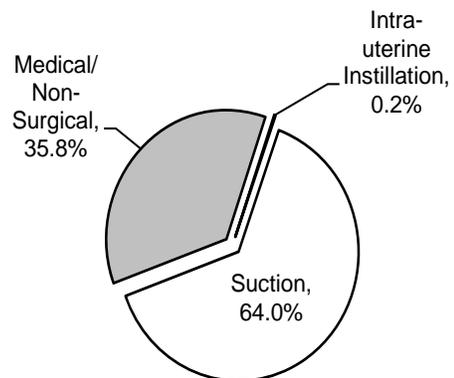
Table 63, to the left, indicates the method used to dispose of the fetus in 2011. The main method of disposal in 2011 was incineration with 383 or 64.2 percent.

Termination Procedure

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked questions about the termination procedure. Figure 41, to the right, illustrates the primary procedures used to perform induced abortions in South Dakota in 2011.

In 2011, medical/non-surgical was used for 35.8 percent of the abortions while intra-uterine instillation was used for less than one percent of abortions. The majority used suction in 2011 with an overall percentage of 64.0 percent.

Figure 41
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Primary Procedure Used, 2011



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

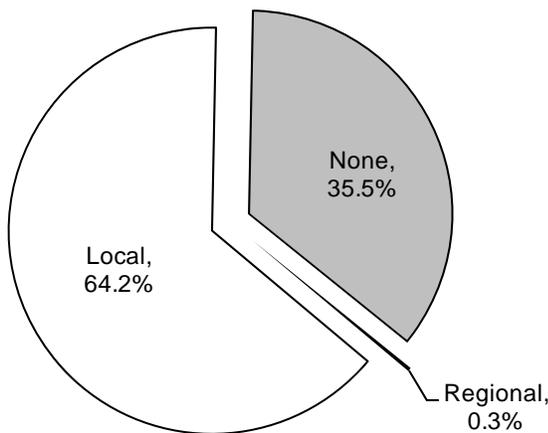
Table 64, to the right, indicates additional procedures that were used to terminate the pregnancy in 2011. Slightly more than 96 percent of abortions did not require an additional procedure. There were no cases of maternal complications reported to the Department of Health in 2011.

Table 64
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Any Additional Procedures Used, 2011

Additional Procedures Used	Number	Percentage
No Additional Procedure	577	96.6%
Sharp Curettage	20	3.4%
Other	0	-

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 42
Induced Abortions Occurring in South
Dakota by Type of Anesthetic Used, 2011



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 42, to the left, illustrates the type of anesthetic used for abortions performed in South Dakota. In 2011, 64.2 percent of patients were given a local anesthetic while 0.3 percent were given a regional anesthetic. Patients who received no anesthetic made up 35.5 percent.

Reason for the Induced Abortion

The Report of Induced Abortion Form asked a question about the reason for the induced abortion. Table 65, on the next page, illustrates the reasons that patients had induced abortions from 2007 to 2011. The patient did not desire to have the child has been the highest response since 2007.

The patient could not afford the child has been the second highest response since 2007. In 2010, 23.1 percent of patients gave more than one response while in 2011, 27.1 percent of patients gave more than one response.

Table 65
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Reason for Abortion, 2007-2011

Reason for Induced Abortion	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Number	Percent								
The mother did not desire to have the child	588	83.2%	546	64.4%	492	64.0%	487	66.1%	363	60.8%
The mother could not afford the child	237	33.5%	361	42.6%	386	50.2%	329	44.6%	299	50.1%
The mother's emotional health was at risk	37	5.2%	52	6.1%	60	7.8%	48	6.5%	37	6.2%
The mother would suffer substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function if the pregnancy continued	12	1.7%	20	2.4%	24	3.1%	14	1.9%	20	3.4%
The pregnancy was a result of rape or incest	12	1.7%	10	1.2%	8	1.0%	6	0.8%	12	2.0%
Other	54	7.6%	79	9.3%	77	10.0%	57	7.7%	63	10.6%
Refused to answer	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

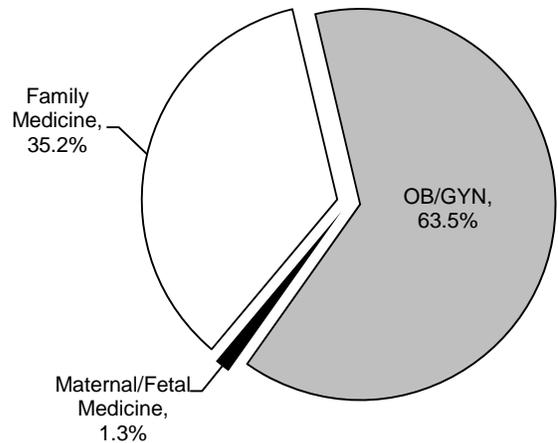
Physician Specialty Information

Figure 43, to the right, illustrates the specialty of the physicians who performed abortions in South Dakota in 2011. The majority of abortions were performed by an Obstetrician\Gynecologist (OB/GYN). During the 2011 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 2011 indicated that patients received the required counseling.

Figure 43
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Physician's Specialty, 2011



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

The Voluntary and Informed Consent form is used to collect data regarding informed consent information supplied to abortion patients.

There were a total of 811 Voluntary and Informed Consent forms received. Of those, 597 indicated that the patient went on to obtain the induced abortion while 214 did not have the procedure.

Two patients obtained an induced abortion and were not provided 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.

The data showed that of the 811 Voluntary and Informed Consent forms received, 593 received the medical information in person. One received the information by telephone, and one received the information in person and by telephone. Of the 811 forms that were received, 594 indicated that the medical information was provided by the physician performing the induced abortion, while one indicated that the medical information was provided by a referring physician as well as the physician performing the induced abortion.

Physicians performing the abortion supplied 800 of the patients with the resource information. Seven reported receiving the information from both an agent of the physician performing the abortion as well as the physician performing the abortion. Two reported receiving the information from the physician performing the induced abortion, an agent of the referring physician, and an agent of the physician performing the induced abortion. A total of 799 patients reported receiving the resource information by telephone and ten reported receiving the information in person.

Of the 811 forms received, 809 indicated that the patient was offered the printed materials on public and private assistance agencies. It was reported that 53 patients accepted this information, while 748 did not

accept the information. Eight forms failed to indicate if the patient accepted.

Of the 811 forms received, 809 indicated that the patient was offered the Fetal Growth and Development Booklet. It was reported that 45 patients accepted this information, while 756 did not accept the information. Eight forms failed to indicate if the patient accepted.

Of the 811 forms received, 809 indicated that the patient was offered the DOH website address for "Information on Fetal Development, Birth, Abortion and Adoption". It was reported that 62 patients accepted this information, while 739 did not accept the information. Eight forms failed to indicate if the patient accepted.

Of the 595 forms representing the patients who had the procedure, 595 indicated that the patient was offered the opportunity to view the sonogram. Of these, 245 accepted the opportunity to view the sonogram, while 350 did not accept the opportunity to view the sonogram.

Parental Notice

Of the 29 Parental Consent forms received, 26 indicated the person responsible for the minor patient was a parent, two forms indicated the person responsible for the minor was a guardian, and one form indicated the patient was an emancipated minor. However, three forms indicated that parental notice was not given because a judge of a circuit court, after an appropriate hearing, authorized a physician to perform the induced abortion without prior notice. Twenty-four minor patients went on to have the induced abortion, while five did not.