#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDUCED ABORTIONS BY AGE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN INDUCED ABORTIONS BY GESTATION AND AGE INDUCED ABORTIONS BY GESTATION AND HISPANIC ORIGIN INDUCED ABORTIONS BY GESTATION AND TYPE OF PROCEDURE INDUCED ABORTIONS BY GESTATION AND RACE INDUCED ABORTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS AND HISPANIC ORIGIN INDUCED ABORTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS AND RACE INDUCED ABORTIONS BY PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTHS INDUCED ABORTIONS BY PREVIOUS INDUCED ABORTIONS INDUCED ABORTIONS BY AGE AND RACE INDUCED ABORTIONS BY STATE OF RESIDENCE DEFINITIONS

## Induced Abortions by Age and Ethnicity Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

Age	Hispanic	NonHispanic	Unknown	Total
<15	3	49	0	52
15	2	65	0	67
16	4	142	0	146
17	2	171	0	173
18	16	257	1	274
19	17	286	0	303
(15-19)	41	921	1	963
20-24	69	1757	11	1837
25-29	60	1203	6	1269
30-34	32	679	7	718
35-39	12	363	2	377
40-54	12	169	2	183
Unknown	0	9	0	9
Total	229	5150	29	5408

## Induced Abortions by Gestation\* and Age Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

Weeks of Gestation	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Unknown	Total
< 7 Wks	4	199	515	414	257	123	66	6	1584
7 Wks	5	147	240	192	124	60	26	3	797
8 Wks	6	110	231	155	87	61	33	0	683
9 Wks	3	89	192	126	62	27	12	0	511
10 Wks	6	80	128	90	50	35	11	0	400
11 Wks	2	63	117	63	21	16	4	0	286
12 Wks	1	50	86	48	28	11	4	0	228
13 Wks	4	34	59	45	15	10	4	0	171
14 Wks	4	31	55	22	15	3	3	0	133
15 Wks	4	40	51	24	9	5	2	0	135
16 Wks	2	21	43	19	6	5	4	0	100
17 Wks	2	21	38	21	13	6	5	0	106
18 Wks	3	27	30	21	11	7	2	0	101
19 Wks	0	22	22	12	8	3	2	0	69
20 Wks	3	17	23	10	4	3	2	0	62
21+ Wks	3	12	7	7	8	2	3	0	42
Total	52	963	1837	1269	718	377	183	9	5408

## Induced Abortions by Gestation\* and Ethnicity Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

Weeks of Gestation	Hispanic	NonHispanic	Unknown Ethnicity	Total
< 7 Wks	78	1497	9	1584
7 Wks	38	757	2	797
8 Wks	30	645	8	683
9 Wks	19	489	3	511
10 Wks	19	378	3	400
11 Wks	9	275	2	286
12 Wks	7	220	1	228
13 Wks	6	164	1	171
14 Wks	5	128	0	133
15 Wks	1	134	0	135
16 Wks	6	94	0	100
17 Wks	1	105	0	106
18 Wks	4	97	0	101
19 Wks	2	67	0	69
20 Wks	1	61	0	62
21+ Wks	3	39	0	42
Total	229	5150	29	5408

# Induced Abortions by Gestation\* and Type of Procedure

#### Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

Weeks of Gestation	Suction or D&E Curettage	Sharp Curettage	Intrauterine Instillation	Medical (Nonsurgical)	Other Methods	Unknown Method	Total
< 7 Wks	1242	312	0	30	0	0	1584
7 Wks	623	170	0	4	0	0	797
8 Wks	535	147	0	1	0	0	683
9 Wks	399	112	0	0	0	0	511
10 Wks	319	81	0	0	0	0	400
11 Wks	234	51	0	1	0	0	286
12 Wks	200	28	0	0	0	0	228
13 Wks	153	18	0	0	0	0	171
14 Wks	127	6	0	0	0	0	133
15 Wks	128	6	1	0	0	0	135
16 Wks	97	3	0	0	0	0	100
17 Wks	102	4	0	0	0	0	106
18 Wks	100	1	0	0	0	0	101
19 Wks	66	0	3	0	0	0	69
20 Wks	62	0	0	0	0	0	62
21+ Wks	40	0	1	1	0	0	42
Total	4427	939	5	37	0	0	5408

## Induced Abortions by Gestation\* and Race Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

Weeks of Gestation	White	Black	Other	Unknown	Total
< 7 Wks	964	485	103	32	1584
7 Wks	489	265	33	10	797
8 Wks	377	266	31	9	683
9 Wks	291	180	30	10	511
10 Wks	230	142	24	4	400
11 Wks	174	102	6	4	286
12 Wks	118	100	8	2	228
13 Wks	98	60	11	2	171
14 Wks	73	53	5	2	133
15 Wks	63	69	2	1	135
16 Wks	58	38	4	0	100
17 Wks	52	49	4	1	106
18 Wks	53	43	5	0	101
19 Wks	36	32	1	0	69
20 Wks	33	26	2	1	62
21+ Wks	23	15	4	0	42
Total	3132	1925	273	78	5408

#### Induced Abortions by Marital Status and Hispanic Origin

#### Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

Marital Status	Hispanic	NonHispanic	Unknown	Total
Married	59	860	8	927
Not Married	169	4230	20	4419
Unknown	1	60	1	62
Total	229	5150	29	5408

## Induced Abortions by Marital Status and Race Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

Marital Status	White	Black	Other	Unknown	Total
Married	647	175	81	24	927
Not Married	2456	1725	186	52	4419
Unknown	29	25	6	2	62
Total	3132	1925	273	78	5408

### Induced Abortions by Number of Previous Live Births Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

No. of Previous Live Births	
0	2056
1	1590
2	1147
3	430
4+	182
Unknown	3
Total	5408

#### Induced Abortions by Number of Previous Induced Abortions

#### Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

No. of Previous Induced Abortions	
0	3353
1	1372
2	470
3	145
4 +	63
Unknown	5
Total	5408

#### Induced Abortions by Age and Race Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

Age	White	Black	Other	Unknown	Total
<15	19	29	4	0	52
15	35	31	0	1	67
16	97	45	4	0	146
17	106	63	3	1	173
18	169	90	12	3	274
19	181	100	21	1	303
(15-19)	588	329	40	6	963
20-24	1028	707	76	26	1837
25-29	686	488	74	21	1269
30-34	428	238	38	14	718
35-39	244	96	28	9	377
40-54	133	35	13	2	183
Unknown	6	3	0	0	9
Total	3132	1925	273	78	5408

#### Induced Abortions by State of Residence Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

State of Residence	Number of Women
Alabama	1
Arizona	1
Arkansas	4582
California	1
Colorado	1
Indiana	1
Kansas	1
Louisiana	14
Michigan	1
Mississippi	160
Missouri	45
Nebraska	1
New Hampshire	1
North Carolina	3
Oklahoma	121
Pennsylvania	1
Tennessee	437
Texas	34
Utah	1
Unknown	1
Total	5408

### Induced Abortions by State of Residence Arkansas Occurrences - 2003

State of Residence	Number of Women
Out-of-State	826
Arkansas Resident	4582
Total	5408

#### DEFINITIONS

Live birth -The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after the expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Heartbeats shall be distinguished from transient cardiac contractions; respirations shall be distinguished from fleeting respiratory efforts or gasps (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 1(8)).

Fetal death – Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy. The death is indicated by the fact that after the expulsion or extraction, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles. Heartbeats shall be distinguished from the transient cardiac contractions; respirations shall be distinguished from fleeting respiratory efforts or gasps (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 1(9)).

Each fetal death where the fetus weighs three hundred fifty (350) grams or more, or if weight is unknown, the fetus completed twenty (20) weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in Arkansas shall be reported within five (5) days after delivery to the Division of Vital Records or as otherwise directed by the State Registrar. (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 27, (a)(1)).

Spontaneous fetal death – (Otherwise known as stillbirth or miscarriage) means the expulsion of or extraction of a product of human conception resulting in other than a live birth and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 27, (a)(1)).

Spontaneous fetal deaths where the fetus has completed less than twenty (20) weeks gestation and where the fetus weighs less than three hundred fifty (350) grams shall be reported as prescribed. (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 27, (a) (2)).

Induced termination of pregnancy - The purposeful interruption of pregnancy with the intention other than to produce a live-born infant, and which does not result in a live birth, except that this definition excludes management of prolonged retention of products of conception following fetal death (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 1, (9) (B)).

Each induced termination of pregnancy that occurs in the State of Arkansas, regardless of the length of gestation, shall be reported to the Division of Vital Statistics within (5) days by the person in charge of the institution in which the induced termination of pregnancy was performed. (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Section 27 (b)).

Gestation – Computed gestation is calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to date of induced termination. Estimated gestation is the length of gestation as estimated by the attending physician in completed menstrual weeks.

Suction curettage (Also known as vacuum aspiration) - In this procedure the cervical

canal is dilated by the successive insertion of instruments of increasing diameter called dilators. When the opening is large enough, a flexible tube (cannula) is inserted into the uterine cavity, and the fetal and placental tissues are then suctioned out by an electric vacuum pump.

Medical (Nonsurgical) This nonsurgical procedure involves the administration of a medication or medications to induce an abortion. Medications (e.g. methotrexate, mifepristone, misoprostol, etc.) are used most frequently early in the first trimester of pregnancy. However, some medications (e.g. prostaglandin suppositories, injectable prostaglandins, etc.) may be administered during the second trimester of pregnancy to induce abortion. Medications may be administered orally, by injection, or intravaginally.

Dilation and evacuation (D & E) – This procedure, used most frequently in the second trimester, involves opening the cervix (dilation) and primarily using sharp instrument techniques, but also suction and other instrumentation such as forceps for evacuation.

Intra-uterine installation (saline or prostaglandin) - This procedure involves either withdrawing a portion of the amniotic fluid from the uterine cavity by a needle inserted through the abdominal wall and replacing this fluid with a concentrated salt solution or injecting a prostaglandin into the uterine cavity through a needle insered through the abdominal wall. The saline instillation process induces labor, which results in the expulsion of the fetus approximately 24 to 48 hours later. The interval between prostaglandin injection and expulsion tends to be shorter than in a saline abortion.

Sharp curettage (Also known as dilation and curettage, D & C, or surgical curettage) -This procedure involves the dilation of the cervix as in suction, although usually to a larger diameter. The fetal and placental tissues are then scraped out with a curette, which resembles a small spoon.

Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy – Hysterotomy involves surgical entry into the uterus. Hysterotomy is usually performed only if other abortion prodecures fail or if other abortion procedures are not appropriate. Hysterectomy is a procedure in which the uterus is removed (with the fetus insice). It is usually performed only when a pathological condition of the uterus, such as fibroid tumors, warrants its removal or when a woman desires sterilization.

All other procedures should be shown as "Other". This category includes procedures using a combination of agents, such as urea and prostaglandin, prostaglandin and oxytocin, or prostaglandin and saline.

NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE CITED ABOVE, ALL DEFINITIONS ARE FROM THE HANDBOOK ON THE REPORTING OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES. DHHS PUBLICATION NO. (PHS) 88-1117.