

**Abortion Surveillance —
United States, 1997**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
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Abortion	NCCDPHP	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-11
Aging		
Health Risks	NCCDPHP	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-8
Health-Care Services	NCCDPHP/NIP	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-8
Health-Related Quality of Life	NCEH/NCCDPHP	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-8
Injuries and Violence	NCIPC/NCCDPHP	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-8
Morbidity and Mortality	NCHS/NCCDPHP	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-8
AIDS/HIV		
AIDS-Defining Opportunistic Illnesses Among Black and Hispanic Children and Women of Childbearing Age	NCHSTP/NCID	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-2
Asthma	NCEHIC	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Asthma	NCEH	1998; Vol. 47, No. SS-1
Behavioral Risk Factors		
State-Specific Prevalence of Selected Health Behaviors, by Race and Ethnicity	NCCDPHP	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-2
State- and Sex-Specific Prevalence of Selected Characteristics	NCCDPHP	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-6
Birth Defects		
Birth Defects Monitoring Program (see also Malformations)	NCEH	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-1
Contribution of Birth Defects to Infant Mortality Among Minority Groups	NCEHIC	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Breast and Cervical Cancer	NCCDPHP	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-6
Cardiovascular Disease	EPO/NCCDPHP	1998; Vol. 47, No. SS-5
Chancroid	NCPS	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-3
Chlamydia	NCPS	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-3
Cholera	NCID	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-1
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome	NCID	1997; Vol. 46, No. SS-2
Contraception Practices	NCCDPHP	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-4
Cytomegalovirus Disease, Congenital	NCID	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-2
Dengue	NCID	1994; Vol. 43, No. SS-2
Developmental Disabilities	NCEH	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-2
Diabetes Mellitus	NCCDPHP	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-2
Dracunculiasis	NCID	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-1
Ectopic Pregnancy	NCCDPHP	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-6
Elderly, Hospitalizations Among	NCCDPHP	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-1
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157	NCID	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-1
Evacuation Camps	EPO	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-4
Family Planning Services at Title X Clinics	NCCDPHP	1995; Vol. 44, No. SS-2
Food Safety	NCID	1998; Vol. 47, No. SS-4
Foodborne-Disease Outbreaks	NCID	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-1

***Abbreviations**

ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CIO	Centers/Institute/Offices
EPO	Epidemiology Program Office
IHPO	International Health Program Office
NCCDPHP	National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
NCEH	National Center for Environmental Health
NCEHIC	National Center for Environmental Health and Injury Control
NCHSTP	National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention
NCID	National Center for Infectious Diseases
NCIPC	National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
NCPS	National Center for Prevention Services
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIP	National Immunization Program

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Subject	Responsible CIO/Agency*	Most Recent Report
Giardiasis	NCID	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-7
Gonorrhea and Syphilis, Teenagers	NCPS	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-3
Hazardous Substances Emergency Events	ATSDR	1994; Vol. 43, No. SS-2
Health Surveillance Systems	IHPO	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-4
Homicide	NCEHIC	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-3
Hysterectomy	NCCDPHP	1997; Vol. 46, No. SS-4
Infant Mortality (see also National Infant Mortality; Birth Defects; Postneonatal Mortality)	NCEHIC	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Influenza	NCID	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-3
Injury		
Head and Neck	NCIPC	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-5
In Developing Countries	NCEHIC	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-1
Lead Poisoning, Childhood	NCEHIC	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-4
Low Birth Weight	NCCDPHP	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Lyme Disease	NCID	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-3
Malaria	NCID	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-1
Measles	NCPS	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-6
Meningococcal Disease	NCID	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-2
Mumps	NIP	1995; Vol. 44, No. SS-3
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> , Antimicrobial Resistance in	NCPS	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-3
Neural Tube Defects	NCEH	1995; Vol. 44, No. SS-4
Occupational Injuries/Disease		
Asthma	NIOSH	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-3
Silicosis	NIOSH	1997; Vol. 46, No. SS-1
Parasites, Intestinal	NCID	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-4
Pediatric Nutrition	NCCDPHP	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-7
Pertussis	NCPS	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-8
Poliomyelitis	NCPS	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-1
Postneonatal Mortality	NCCDPHP	1998; Vol. 47, No. SS-2
Pregnancy		
Pregnancy Nutrition	NCCDPHP	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-7
Pregnancy-Related Mortality	NCCDPHP	1997; Vol. 46, No. SS-4
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)	NCCDPHP	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-5
Pregnancy, Teenage	NCCDPHP	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-6
Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups	Various	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Respiratory Disease	NCEHIC	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-4
Rotavirus	NCID	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-3
School Health Education Profiles	NCCDPHP	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-8
Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Italy	NCPS	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-1
Smoking	NCCDPHP	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Smoking-Attributable Mortality	NCCDPHP	1994; Vol. 43, No. SS-1
Tobacco-Control Laws, State	NCCDPHP	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-3
Tobacco-Use Behaviors	NCCDPHP	1994; Vol. 43, No. SS-3
Youth Tobacco Surveillance	NCCDPHP	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-10
Spina Bifida	NCEH	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-2
Streptococcal Disease (Group B)	NCID	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-6
Syphilis, Congenital	NCPS	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-6
Syphilis, Primary and Secondary	NCPS	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-3
Tetanus	NIP	1998; Vol. 47, No. SS-2

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Subject	Responsible CIO/Agency*	Most Recent Report
Trichinosis	NCID	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-3
Tuberculosis	NCPS	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-3
Vaccination Coverage		
Among Children Enrolled in Head Start Programs or Day Care Facilities or Entering School	NIP	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-9
Influenza, Pneumococcal, and Tetanus Toxoid Vaccination (Among Adults)	NIP	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-9
National, State, and Urban Areas (Among Children Aged 19–35 Months)	NIP	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-9
Waterborne-Disease Outbreaks	NCID	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-4
Years of Potential Life Lost	EPO	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-6
Youth Risk Behaviors	NCCDPHP	2000; Vol. 49, No. SS-5
College Students	NCCDPHP	1997; Vol. 46, No. SS-6
National Alternative High Schools	NCCDPHP	1999; Vol. 48, No. SS-7

Abortion Surveillance — United States, 1997

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Abstract

Problem/Condition: In 1969, CDC began abortion surveillance to document the number and characteristics of women obtaining legal induced abortions, to monitor unintended pregnancy, and to assist efforts to identify and reduce preventable causes of morbidity and mortality associated with abortions.

Reporting Period Covered: This report summarizes and reviews information reported to CDC regarding legal induced abortions obtained in the United States in 1997.

Description of System: For each year since 1969, CDC has compiled abortion data by state where the abortion occurred. The data are received from 52 reporting areas in the United States: 50 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

Results: In 1997, a total of 1,186,039 legal abortions were reported to CDC, representing a 3% decrease from the number reported for 1996. The abortion ratio was 306 legal induced abortions per 1,000 live births, and since 1995, the abortion rate has remained at 20 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. The availability of information about characteristics of women who obtained an abortion in 1997 varied by state and by the number of states reporting each characteristic. The total number of legal induced abortions by state is reported by state of residence and state of occurrence; characteristics of women obtaining abortions in 1997 are reported by state of occurrence. Women who were undergoing an abortion were more likely to be young (i.e., aged <25 years), white, and unmarried; approximately one half were obtaining an abortion for the first time. More than one half of all abortions for which gestational age was reported (55%) were performed at ≤ 8 weeks of gestation, and 88% were performed before 13 weeks. Overall, 18% of abortions were performed at the earliest weeks of gestation (≤ 6 weeks), 18% at 7 weeks of gestation, and 20% at 8 weeks of gestation. From 1992 through 1997, increases have occurred in the percentage of abortions performed at the very early weeks of gestation. Few abortions were provided after 15 weeks of gestation — 4% of abortions were obtained at 16–20 weeks, and 1.4% were obtained at ≥ 21 weeks. A total of 19 reporting areas submitted information regarding abortions performed by medical (nonsurgical) procedures, comprising <1% of procedures reported by all states. Younger women (i.e., aged ≤ 24 years) were more likely to obtain abortions later in pregnancy than were older women.

Interpretation: From 1990 through 1995, the number of abortions declined each year; in 1996, the number increased slightly, and in 1997, the number of abortions in the United States declined to its lowest level since 1978.

Public Health Actions: The number and characteristics of women who obtain abortions in the United States should continue to be monitored so that trends in induced abortion can be assessed and efforts to prevent unintended pregnancy can be evaluated.

INTRODUCTION

In 1969, CDC began abortion surveillance to document the number and characteristics of women obtaining legal induced abortions, to monitor unintended pregnancy, and to assist efforts to identify and reduce preventable causes of morbidity and mortality associated with abortions. This report is based on abortion data for 1997 provided to CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Division of Reproductive Health.

METHODS

For 1997, CDC compiled data from 52 reporting areas in the United States: 50 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City. Legal induced abortion was defined as a procedure, performed by a licensed physician or someone acting under the supervision of a licensed physician, that was intended to terminate a suspected or known intrauterine pregnancy and to produce a nonviable fetus at any gestational age (1,2). The total number of legal induced abortions was available or estimated from all reporting areas; however, not all of these areas collected information regarding some or all of the characteristics of women who obtained abortions.

The availability of information about characteristics of women who obtained an abortion in 1997 varied by state. Most reporting areas (44 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City) collected and reported adequate abortion data (i.e., data with $\leq 15\%$ unknown values and categorized in accordance with the study variables) by age of the woman, whereas only 26 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City collected and reported adequate abortion data by Hispanic ethnicity. Therefore, the findings in this report only reflect characteristics among women from reporting areas that submitted adequate data. In the "Results" section of this report, the percentage data for each table (with one exception) include unknown values; unknowns have not been redistributed for the calculation of these percentages (Tables 4, 6–13). In contrast, trend data (Table 1) include percentages based on known values. Areas were excluded from specific analyses if data regarding a given characteristic were unknown for $>15\%$ of women (Tables 1, 4–18).

For 48 reporting areas, aggregated data concerning the number of women obtaining legal induced abortions were provided by the central health agency*; for the other four areas, data were provided by hospitals and other medical facilities (Table 2). Reporting areas provided numbers of abortions and data regarding characteristics of women obtaining abortions by state of occurrence. Only abortion totals (no information regarding characteristics of women) were available by state of residence for 1997; therefore, characteristics of women obtaining abortions were reported by the state in which they were performed (Tables 4–18). However, for one state (i.e., Wisconsin), only characteristics of women who were residents and who obtained abortions in 1997 were reported to

*Includes state health departments and the health departments of New York City and the District of Columbia

CDC and included in this report. Because occurrence data might not accurately reflect the patterns of abortion among residents of some states, the findings of this report should be interpreted with caution. That is, a significant proportion of abortions that occurred in some states were obtained by residents of other states. In addition, the numbers of legal abortions by state of residence are incomplete because seven states did not report abortions by residence. Therefore, no information was available regarding abortions obtained by in-state residents for those states.

For analysis by age, women who obtained legal induced abortions were categorized by 5-year age groups. Both abortion ratios (i.e., number of legal abortions per 1,000 live births per year) and abortion rates (number of legal abortions per 1,000 women in the appropriate age group per year) are presented by age group in this report. Starting with 1996, ratios were calculated by using the number of live births to residents of each area reported to CDC's National Center for Health Statistics, and rates were calculated by using the number of women residents of each area reported in tabulations provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (3). Because nearly all (94%) abortions among women aged <15 years in 1988 (the latest year for which this information is known) (4) occurred among those aged 13–14 years, the population of women aged 13–14 years was used as the denominator for calculating abortion rates for women aged <15 years. Rates for women aged ≥40 years were based on the number of women aged 40–44 years, whereas rates for all women who obtained abortions were based on the population of women aged 15–44 years.

Race was categorized by three groups (i.e., a) white, b) black, and c) all other races) or two groups (i.e., a) white and b) black and all other races). "Other" races included Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian, Alaskan Native, and women classified as "other" race. As in previous reports, Hispanic ethnicity and race were reported separately, and abortions are not cross-classified by race and Hispanic ethnicity.

Marital status was reported as either married (which included women who were married or separated) or unmarried (which included those who were never married, divorced, or widowed, except where noted). Reporting of marital status differed somewhat by state, particularly for the data used as denominators to calculate abortion ratios by marital status; therefore, abortion ratios by marital status should be interpreted cautiously.

Gestational age (in weeks) at the time of abortion was reported by 24 of 42 reporting areas from estimates derived from the time elapsed since the woman's last menstrual period. In 1997, for 15 other states, gestational age was reported on the basis of the physician's estimate for each reported abortion. Physician's estimates for gestational age also could have included information from the clinical examination (including ultrasound results) as well as the time elapsed since the last menstrual period. Most areas (40 of 42) that reported adequate data regarding week of gestation at the time of abortion also reported abortions performed at ≤6, 7, and 8 weeks of gestation.

RESULTS

In 1997, a total of 1,186,039 legal induced abortions were reported to CDC, representing a decrease of 3% from the number reported for 1996 (5) (Table 1). From 1970 through 1982, the reported number of legal abortions in the United States increased every year. The largest percentage increase occurred from 1970 to 1971 (Table 2; Figure 1). From 1976 through 1982, the increase declined and reached a low of 0.2% during

1980–1981 and during 1981–1982. From 1983 through 1986, the number of abortions fluctuated by $\leq 5\%$ from year to year and increased moderately from 1986 to 1990. During 1990–1997, the annual number of abortions decreased each year, except for in 1996, when a slight increase occurred compared with 1995.

The national legal induced abortion ratio (number of legal abortions per 1,000 live births) increased from 1970 through 1980 and declined from 1980 to 1983. The national ratio then peaked at 364 abortions per 1,000 live births in 1984 and began to decline steadily in 1987, from 356 per 1,000 to 311 per 1,000 in 1995 (Figure 1; Table 2). In 1996, the national abortion ratio increased, from 311 to 314; in 1997, the abortion ratio again decreased to 306.

The national legal induced abortion rate (number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years per year) increased from 5 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in 1970 to 25 per 1,000 in 1980. From 1981 through 1993, the rate remained stable at 23–24 abortions per 1,000 women, then declined to 21 in 1994 and to 20 in 1995. The 1997 abortion rate of 20 per 1,000 women has remained unchanged since 1995.

In 1997, as in previous years, most legal induced abortions were performed in California, New York City, Texas, and Florida; the fewest were performed in Wyoming, Idaho, South Dakota, and North Dakota (Table 3) (5). For the first time in this report, total numbers, ratios, and rates are presented by state of residence as well as (numbers of abortions, ratios, and rates) by state of occurrence. However, for 1997, seven states could not provide data concerning the residential status of any women obtaining abortions in their state, and three additional states only reported data for in-state residents; therefore, abortion totals, rates, and ratios by residence are not complete. Rates and ratios by residence and occurrence might vary for a given state. For states that reported the percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state residents, approximately 92% had obtained the abortion within the state in which they resided. The percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state residents ranged from approximately 44% in Kansas to $<0.5\%$ in Hawaii.

Women aged 20–24 years obtained approximately one third (32%) of all abortions; women aged <15 years obtained $<1\%$ of all abortions for areas where age was reported (Table 4). Abortion ratios were highest for the youngest women (i.e., 729 abortions per 1,000 live births for women aged <15 years and 407 per 1,000 for women aged 15–19 years) and for the oldest women (352 per 1,000 live births for women aged ≥ 40 years) (Figure 2; Table 4). The ratio was lowest for women aged 30–34 years (161 per 1,000 live births). Among adolescents, the abortion ratio was highest for those aged <15 years and lowest for those aged 17 years or 19 years (Table 5). In contrast to abortion ratios, among women for whom age was reported, abortion rates were highest for women aged 20–24 years (37 abortions per 1,000 women) and lowest for women at the extremes of reproductive age (i.e., two abortions per 1,000 women aged <15 years and two per 1,000 women aged ≥ 40 years) (Table 4).

For women in most age groups, the abortion ratio increased from 1974 through the early 1980s and declined thereafter, particularly for the youngest and oldest reproductive-aged women (Figure 3). Abortion ratios for women aged <15 years have been and remain higher than those for the other age groups. Although abortion ratios increased for women aged <15 years from 1995 to 1997, this ratio remained among the lowest ever recorded for this age group. The abortion ratio for women aged 20–34 years (i.e., the group with the highest fertility rate) (6) has remained stable since the mid-1980s.

In 1997, for women whose weeks of gestation at the time of abortion were reported, approximately 54% of reported legal induced abortions were obtained at ≤ 8 weeks of gestation, and approximately 86% at < 13 weeks (Table 6). Overall, 17% of abortions were performed during the earliest weeks of gestation (≤ 6 weeks), 18% at 7 weeks, and 19% at 8 weeks (Table 7). Few abortions were provided after 15 weeks of gestation — 4% of abortions were obtained at 16–20 weeks, and 1.4% were obtained at ≥ 21 weeks (Figure 4; Table 6).

For women whose procedure was reported, almost all (97%) abortions were performed by curettage and $< 0.5\%$ by intrauterine instillation (Table 8). Hysterectomy and hysterotomy were included in the “other” procedure category and were used in fewer than 0.01% of abortions. A total of 19 reporting areas submitted information regarding abortions performed by medical (nonsurgical) procedures*, comprising $< 1\%$ of all procedures from all states. In 1997, 16 reporting areas reported these procedures as a separate category; three states reported that medical (nonsurgical) procedures were included in the “other” procedures category.

Among women whose race was reported (from 39 reporting areas), approximately 56% of women who obtained legal induced abortions were white (Table 9). The abortion ratio for black women was 543 per 1,000 live births, 2.8 times the ratio for white women (194 per 1,000 live births). However, numbers of abortions for white women include data for Hispanics and thus might affect comparisons from state to state. The abortion ratio for women of other races (341 per 1,000 live births) was 1.8 times the ratio for white women. In addition, the abortion rate for black women (32 per 1,000 women) was 2.9 times the rate for white women (11 per 1,000 women).

Twenty-six states, the District of Columbia, and New York City reported adequate data[†] concerning the Hispanic ethnicity of women who obtained legal induced abortions (Table 10). The percentage of abortions obtained by Hispanic women in these reporting areas ranged from $< 1\%$ in several states to approximately 31% in Texas. For Hispanic women in these reporting areas, the abortion ratio was 268 per 1,000 live births — similar to the ratio for non-Hispanics in the same areas (272 per 1,000 live births). However, the abortion rate per 1,000 Hispanic women (20 per 1,000 women) was greater than the rate per 1,000 non-Hispanic women (14 per 1,000 women).

For women whose marital status was reported, 79% of women who obtained abortions were unmarried (Table 11). The abortion ratio for unmarried women was approximately nine times the ratio for married women (659 versus 74 abortions per 1,000 live births).

For women whose previous live birth information was reported, 41% of women who obtained legal induced abortions had had no previous live births, and 87% had had ≤ 2 previous live births (Table 12). The abortion ratio was highest for women who had had three previous live births and lowest for women who had had one previous live birth.

In 1997, of women who obtained an abortion and whose previous number of abortions was reported, 50% of the women obtained an abortion for the first time. Twenty percent of women had had ≥ 2 previous abortions (Table 13).

*Medical (nonsurgical) induced abortion procedures involve the administration of a medication or medications to induce an abortion.

[†]After excluding 12 states for which ethnicity data were unknown for $> 15\%$ of women who obtained an abortion.

For women whose age and race were reported, the age distribution of women who obtained a legal abortion differed only minimally by race (Table 14). However, for women of black or other races, the percentage who were aged <15 years, although small (0.9%), was one and one half times the percentage for white women (0.6%). The percentage of women of black or other races who were unmarried (84%) also was higher than the percentage of white women (79%). Few differences were found by age and Hispanic ethnicity from the 27 reporting areas (Table 15). Of those women who had obtained an abortion, a higher percentage of non-Hispanic women were unmarried (81%) compared with Hispanic women (78%).

Overall, 88% of all abortions (for which gestational age at the time of abortion was reported) were obtained during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy (Table 16). The percentage of women who obtained an abortion early in pregnancy (i.e., ≤ 8 weeks of gestation) increased with age; this was particularly true for women obtaining abortions very early in pregnancy (≤ 6 or 7 weeks of gestation) (Table 17). The percentage who obtained an abortion very late in pregnancy (≥ 21 weeks of gestation) decreased with age for women up to 25–29 years and remained stable for women in older age groups (Figure 5; Table 16). Overall, black women were more likely to obtain an abortion later in pregnancy than were white women or women of other races (Table 16). White women and women of other races were more likely than black women to obtain abortions very early in pregnancy (≤ 6 or 7 weeks of gestation) (Table 17). Of all women who obtained an abortion, Hispanic women were more likely than non-Hispanic women to have had an abortion at ≤ 8 weeks of gestation and less likely to have had an abortion late in pregnancy (≥ 16 weeks). However, the differences between Hispanic and non-Hispanic women in the timing of abortions were small (Table 16).

For 39 reporting areas, 99% of abortions at ≤ 12 weeks of gestation were performed by using curettage (primarily suction procedures) (Table 18). After 12 weeks of gestation, the most frequently used procedure also was curettage, although it usually was performed as a dilatation and evacuation (D&E). Nearly 1% of abortions performed at ≤ 8 weeks of gestation were reported as performed by medical (nonsurgical) methods. The medical (nonsurgical) procedures reported most often for abortions performed early in gestation (≤ 7 weeks) were methotrexate with misoprostol and mifepristone with misoprostol. Intrauterine instillation involved the use of saline or prostaglandin and was used rarely, primarily at ≥ 16 weeks of gestation. Medical (nonsurgical) methods were also used for a small proportion of abortions performed after 12 weeks of gestation, and vaginal prostaglandins were the usual method reported.

DISCUSSION

From 1990 (i.e., the year in which the number of abortions was highest) through 1995, the annual number of abortions in the United States decreased by 15% (Table 2) (7,8). From 1995 to 1996, the number of abortions increased (0.9%) (5), and in 1997, the number of abortions declined again by 3%. The number of abortions reported to CDC for 1997 is the lowest recorded number since 1978 (2).

The abortion ratio had increased steadily from 1970 through 1980, decreased slightly during 1980–1983, increased to its highest level in 1984, remained stable from 1985 to 1987, and then declined each subsequent year through 1995 (Table 2; Figure 1). In 1996, a slight increase occurred, and in 1997, the abortion ratio was at its lowest recorded level since 1975 (9).

The 1997 abortion rate of 20 per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15–44 years) has remained unchanged since 1995 and remains the lowest recorded rate since 1975 (9). The trends in the abortion rate might reflect multiple factors, including the decreasing number of unintended pregnancies; a shift in the age distribution of reproductive-aged women towards the older and less fertile ages; reduced access to abortion services; and changes in contraceptive practices, including an increased use of contraception, particularly an increased use of condoms and long-acting hormonal contraceptive methods among young women (10–13). In this report, the induced abortion rate in the United States was higher than recent rates reported for Australia, Canada, and Western European countries and lower than rates reported for China, Cuba, most Eastern European countries, and several of the Newly Independent States of the former Soviet Union (14,15). Abortion and birth rates for teenagers are higher in the United States than in most Western European countries and some Eastern European countries (16).

As in previous years, the abortion ratio in 1997 varied substantially by age (5). Although the ratio was highest for adolescents, the percentage of legal induced abortions obtained by women aged ≤ 19 years has decreased since the mid-1980s (i.e., from 26% in 1984 to 22% in 1990 and to 20% in 1992) and has remained at that level (7,17,18). From 1983 through 1995, the abortion ratio declined for women aged 15–19 years (Figure 3). In 1996, the ratio for this group increased, and in 1997, the ratio declined again. Other studies have indicated a decrease in birth rates for women aged 15–19 years from 1992 through 1997 and a decrease in adolescent pregnancy rates from 1991 to 1997 (6,19,20).

Several factors might have influenced the decline from 1992 through 1997 in the abortion ratios among adolescents. Researchers have identified factors that have had the most influence in this decline; however, several trends are apparent (21). First, the age distribution of reproductive-aged women obtaining abortions shifted from younger women to older women (22). Second, access to abortion services changed (11,12), including the passage of abortion laws that affect adolescents (e.g., parental consent or notification laws and mandatory waiting periods) (23,24). Finally, contraceptive methods used by adolescents have changed, particularly the increased use of condoms and long-acting hormonal methods introduced in the early 1990s (21).

In 1997, as in previous years, the overall abortion ratio for black women was more than two and one half times (2.8) the ratio for white women; this differential has increased since 1989 (25). In addition, the abortion rate for black women was approximately 2.8 times the rate for white women. Rates and ratios for white women include data for Hispanics; therefore, comparisons of race from state to state might be affected. Race-specific differences in legal induced abortion ratios and rates might reflect differences in factors such as socioeconomic status, access to family-planning and contraceptive services, contraceptive use, and incidence of unintended pregnancies.

The abortion-to-live-birth ratio for Hispanic women during 1997 was again lower than that for non-Hispanic women. An earlier report, which describes characteristics of women who obtain abortions, supports this finding (26). However, the abortion rate per 1,000 Hispanic women was higher than the rate per 1,000 non-Hispanic women, which is consistent with several other studies (12,26). For women in all age groups, fertility was substantially higher for Hispanic than for non-Hispanic women (6).

In 1997, a total of 38 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City reported Hispanic ethnicity of women who obtained abortions. Because of concerns regarding the completeness of such information (unknown data >15%) for Hispanic ethnicity in some

states, data from only 26 states, the District of Columbia and New York City were evaluated to determine the number and percentage of abortions obtained by women of Hispanic ethnicity in 1997. These geographical areas represent approximately 43% of all reproductive-aged Hispanic women in the United States in 1997 (3). Although the number of states reporting adequate information on Hispanic women obtaining abortions increased from 1996 to 1997, the number of Hispanic women who obtained abortions in 1997 included in this report might be underestimated. Thus, the number, ratio, and rate of abortions for Hispanic women might not be representative of the overall Hispanic population in the United States (i.e., these data might reflect utilization of abortion services only in the areas included in this analysis).

Since 1980, the percentage distribution of abortions by gestational age has been stable, with some small increases toward both the earliest and latest gestational ages. Since 1992, most reporting areas have reported abortions by weeks of gestation for abortions performed at ≤ 6 , 7, and 8 weeks. From 1992 through 1997, slight decreases have occurred in the percentage of abortions performed at 8, 9–10, and 11–12 weeks, and increases have occurred in the percentage performed at the early weeks of gestation (i.e., 24% increase in abortions performed at ≤ 6 weeks and 16% increase at 7 weeks). This increase in very early procedures might be related to increased availability of early abortion services since 1992 as well as an increased use of new medical (nonsurgical) and surgical procedures that can be performed early in gestation (27,28). Abortions performed early in pregnancy are associated with fewer risks of mortality and morbidity (29). The proportion of abortions performed later in pregnancy (≥ 16 weeks) has varied little since 1992, particularly for abortions performed at ≥ 21 weeks of gestation. However, interest has continued in abortions performed very late in pregnancy (i.e., ≥ 21 weeks of gestation) (30,31).

For the first time, medical (nonsurgical) legal induced abortion procedures are included in this report. Since the mid-1990s, two medical (nonsurgical) regimens (e.g., methotrexate and mifepristone, each used in conjunction with misoprostol) have been tested in clinical trials and used by clinical practitioners to perform early medical (nonsurgical) abortions (28,32). Mifepristone continues to be used in randomized clinical trials at selected sites (33,34) and was recently approved by the Food and Drug Administration for use and distribution in the United States (35). Researchers believe that medical (nonsurgical) induced abortions might become more widespread now that mifepristone is approved for use (36,37).

In 1997, the U.S. Standard Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy, published by CDC's National Center for Health Statistics, was revised to include a category for "Medical (Nonsurgical)" procedures (38); 18 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia included medical (nonsurgical) abortion procedures on their reporting forms. However, the 2,988 medical (nonsurgical) abortions reported to CDC from 15 states and New York City might be an undercount; other researchers have estimated that approximately 4,300 medical (nonsurgical) procedures were performed in the United States during the first half of 1997 (12).

In this and previous reports, age was inversely associated with timing of abortion (5). In addition to the age of the woman, marital status, level of education, availability and accessibility of services, timing of confirmation of pregnancy, personal decision-making, level of fear of discovery of pregnancy and denial of pregnancy, and other considerations affect the timing of abortion (39,40).

From 1972 through 1997, the percentage of abortions performed by curettage (which includes D&E) increased from 89% to 98% (Table 1), and the percentage of abortions performed by intrauterine instillation and hysterectomy and hysterotomy declined sharply (from 10% to 0.4% and from 0.6% to <0.01%), respectively (41). From 1974 through 1997, the percentage of second-trimester abortions performed by D&E (curettage) increased from 32% to 95%; the percentage of second-trimester abortions performed by intrauterine instillation decreased from 58% to 1.7% (42). The continued reliance on D&E probably has resulted from the lower risk for complications associated with the procedure (43,44).

The overall number, ratio, and rate of abortions from this analysis are conservative estimates because the numbers of legal induced abortions reported to CDC for 1997 were probably lower than the numbers actually performed. Totals provided by central health agencies might be lower than those obtained by direct surveys of abortion providers (45). For example, the total number of abortions reported to CDC for 1996 was approximately 12% lower than that reported by The Alan Guttmacher Institute for 1996 (the last year for which data were available), a private organization that contacts abortion providers directly to obtain information concerning the total number of abortions performed (12). In addition, four states (California, Iowa, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma) did not collect abortion data and not all states collected and/or reported information (e.g., age, race, and gestational age) concerning women obtaining a legal induced abortion in 1997; therefore, the numbers, percentages, rates, and ratios derived from this analysis might not be representative of all women who obtained abortions in that year.

Furthermore, abortion data are compiled from reporting areas and reported by CDC, by reporting area where the abortion occurs rather than by state or reporting area where the woman resides. Use of abortion data by occurrence rather than by residence will inflate the numbers, ratios, and rates of abortions for reporting areas where a high proportion of legal abortions are obtained by out-of-state residents and undercount abortions obtained by residents of states with limited abortion services. However, the abortion numbers, rates and ratios by state of residence presented in this report need to be interpreted with caution; they are probably undercounts because seven states (comprising 33% of abortions in the United States) could not provide information on the state of residence of women who obtained abortions in those states, and an additional three states only reported data for in-state residents. Therefore, CDC will encourage all reporting areas to compile and report complete information regarding the residential status of women obtaining abortions. In addition, CDC will initiate efforts to compile and report numbers of abortions by residence from every reporting area, which will present a more accurate picture of abortions obtained in a given reporting area, even though a substantial number of abortions obtained out-of-state might not be counted because of states that do not report these data.

Despite these limitations, findings from ongoing national surveillance for legal induced abortion are useful for several purposes. First, public health agencies use data from abortion surveillance to define characteristics of women who are at high risk for unintended pregnancy. Second, ongoing annual surveillance is used to monitor trends in the number, ratio, and rate of abortions in the United States. Third, statistics regarding the number of pregnancies ending in abortion are used in conjunction with birth data and fetal death computations to estimate pregnancy rates (e.g., pregnancy rates among adolescents) (19,20) and other outcome rates (e.g., the rate of ectopic pregnancies per

1,000 pregnancies). Fourth, abortion and pregnancy rates can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of family-planning programs and programs for preventing unintended pregnancy. Fifth, ongoing surveillance provides data for assessing changes in clinical practice patterns related to abortion (e.g., longitudinal changes in the types of procedures and trends in gestational age at the time of abortion). Finally, numbers of abortion are used as the denominator in calculating abortion morbidity and mortality rates (29).

Welfare-reform legislation — the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996* — has increased the interest in accurate state-based surveillance for induced abortion. In addition, some states have instituted programs that emphasize the prevention of unintended pregnancy, particularly among adolescents. To help guide these efforts, an ongoing, accurate assessment of induced abortion is needed in all states (particularly abortion data by state of residence) to determine the number and characteristics of women who obtain these procedures.

Induced abortions usually result from unintended pregnancies, which often occur despite the use of contraception (13,46,47). In 1995, data from the National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) indicated that approximately 31% of live births were associated with unintended pregnancy (i.e., either mistimed or unwanted at conception) and that 49% of all pregnancies were unintended (10,48). Unintended pregnancy is a problem not just for adolescents, unmarried women, or poor women; it is a pervasive public health problem for all women of reproductive age (13).

A reduction of unintended pregnancy, and thus abortion, will require several complex strategies. In a study of abortion patients conducted in 1994 and 1995, 58% of patients reported that they “currently used” contraception during the month of their last menstrual period; however, their use of contraception might have been inconsistent or incorrect (26). In 1995, when the most recent NSFG was conducted, approximately 29% of sexually active U.S. women who used only oral contraceptives for birth control reported that they missed a birth-control pill one or more times during the 3 months before their NSFG interview. In addition, approximately 33% of U.S. women who were using only coitus-dependent contraceptive methods[†] during the 3 months before the interview used these methods inconsistently (11). At present, not all health insurance plans provide full contraceptive benefits (49). Therefore, education regarding improved contraceptive use and practices as well as access to and education regarding safe, effective, and affordable contraception and family-planning services might help reduce the incidence of unintended pregnancy and, therefore, might reduce the use of legal induced abortion in the United States (50–52).

Copies of this and other *MMWR* reports containing statistical and epidemiologic information about abortions can be obtained through the CDC Website at <http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/drh/surv_abort.htm>.

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*Section 103 of P.L. 104-193 provides for additional welfare funding for as many as five states if a) the birth rate of infants to unwed mothers is decreased and b) the rate of induced pregnancy terminations is less than the rate for 1995 (the baseline year).

[†]Coitus-dependent contraceptive methods include male or female condoms, diaphragm, sponge, cream, jelly, or other methods that must be used at the time intercourse occurs.

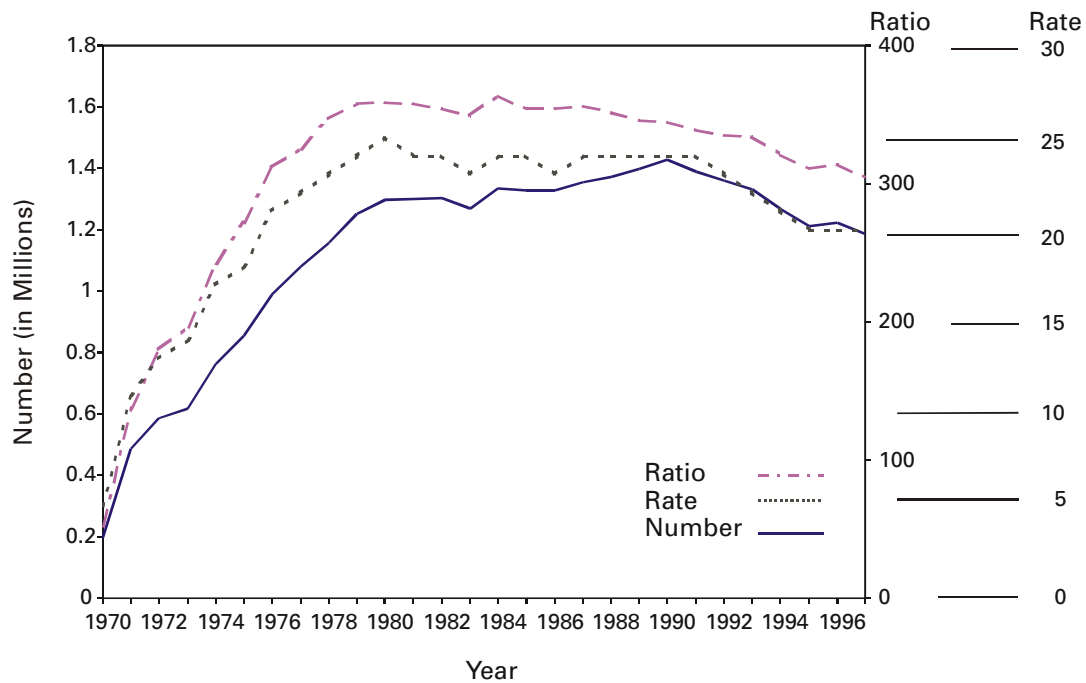
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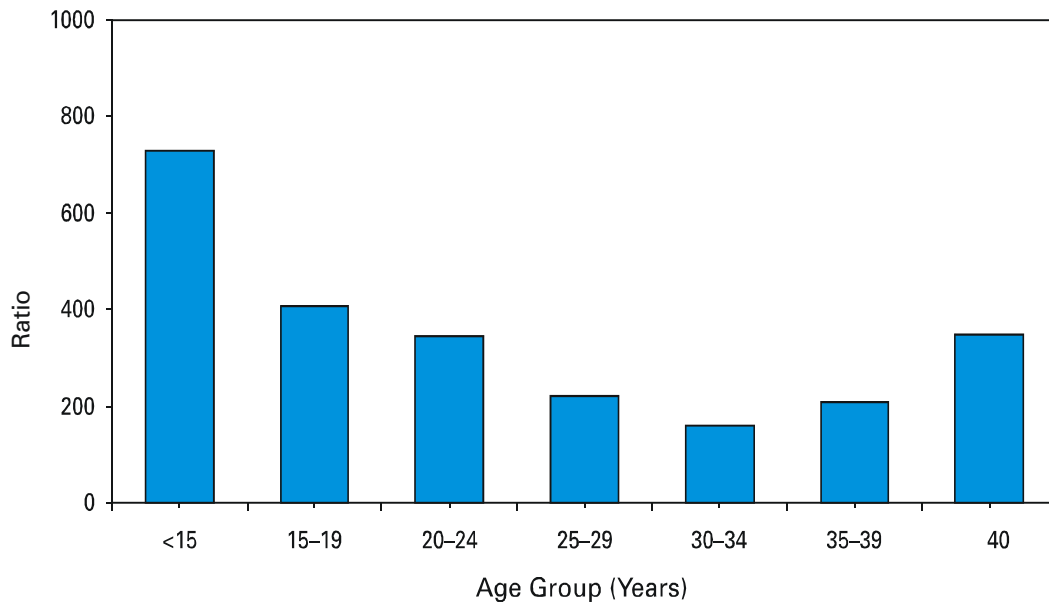
FIGURE 1. Number, ratio,* and rate† of legal abortions performed, by year — United States, 1970–1997



* Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

† Number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.

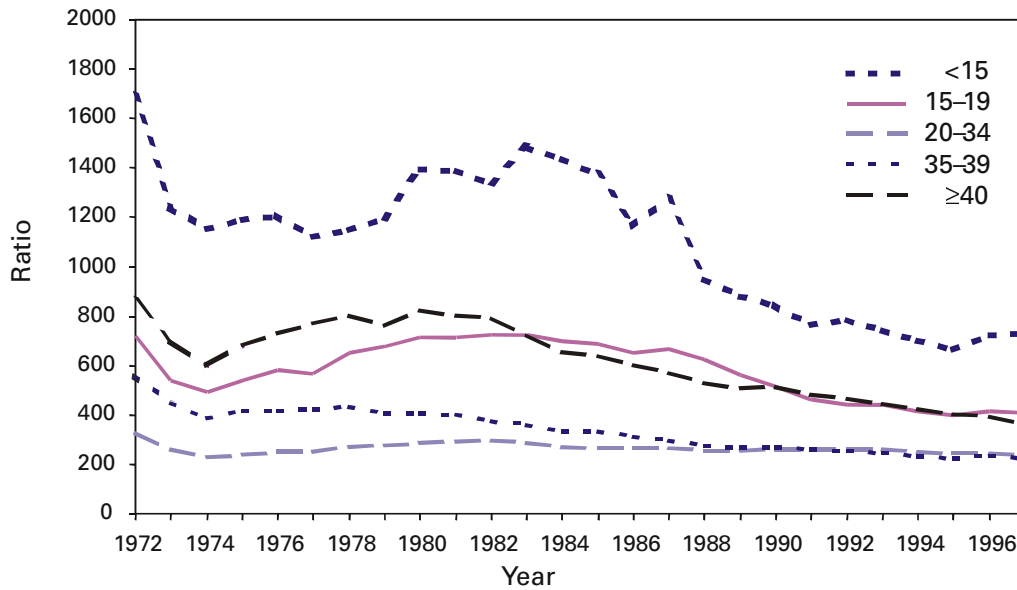
FIGURE 2. Abortion ratio,* by age group of women who obtained a legal abortion, selected states† — United States, 1997



* Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

† Data from 44 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

FIGURE 3. Abortion ratio,* by age group† of women who obtained a legal abortion, selected states‡ — United States, 1974–1997

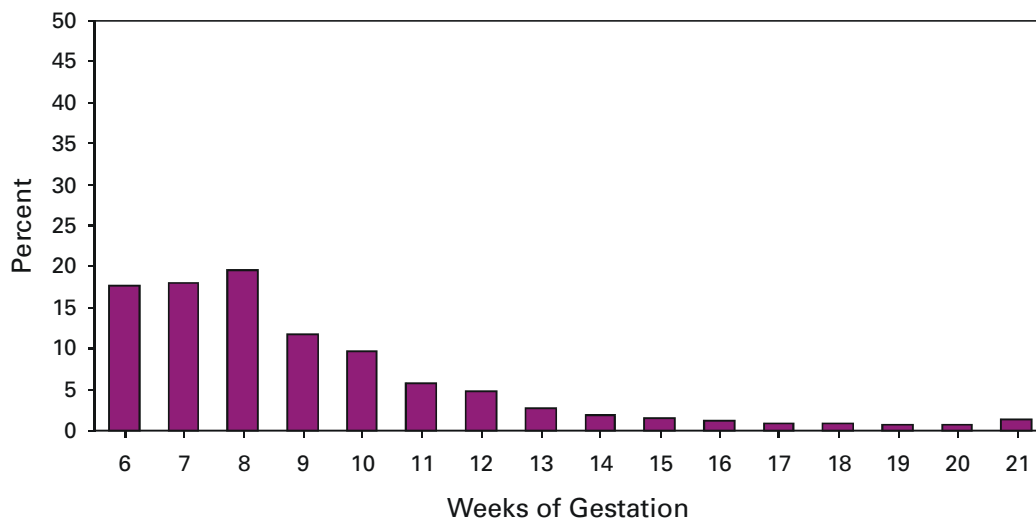


* Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

† In years.

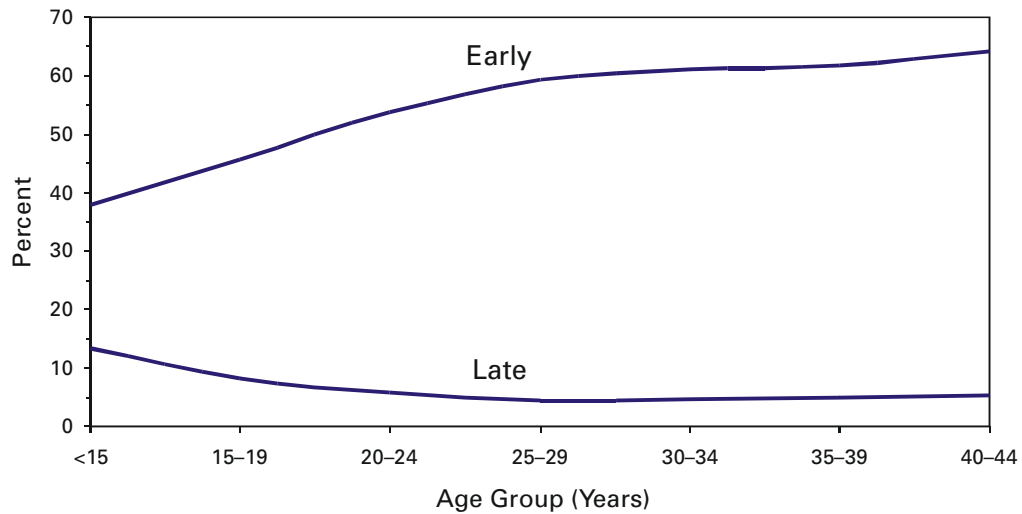
‡ Data for 1997 are from 44 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

FIGURE 4. Percentage of legal induced abortions, by known single weeks of gestation at the time of abortion, selected states* — United States, 1997



* Data from 39 states and New York City; excludes two areas where number of women of unknown gestational age was >15% and two states that were included in Table 6 but did not provide single weeks of gestation for abortions.

FIGURE 5. Percentage* of women who obtained early[†] or late[§] abortions, by age group of women, selected states[¶] — United States, 1997



* Based on total known weeks of gestation.

[†] ≤ 8 weeks of gestation.

[§] ≥ 16 weeks of gestation.

[¶] Data from 40 states and New York City; excludes one state where unknown gestational age was $>15\%$.

TABLE 1. Characteristics of women who obtained legal abortions — United States, selected years, 1972–1997

Characteristic	1972	1976	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Reported no. of legal abortions	586,760	988,267	1,297,606	1,328,570	1,429,577	1,388,937	1,359,145	1,330,414	1,267,415	1,210,883	1,221,585	1,186,039
	Percent distribution*											
Residence												
In-state	56.2	90.0	92.6	92.4	91.8	91.7	92.1	91.4	91.5	91.5	91.8	91.9
Out-of-state	43.8	10.0	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.1
Age (yrs)												
≤19	32.6	32.1	29.2	26.3	22.4	21.0	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.1
20–24	32.5	33.3	35.5	34.7	33.2	34.4	34.5	34.4	33.5	32.5	31.9	31.7
≥25	34.9	34.6	35.3	39.0	44.4	44.6	45.4	45.6	46.3	47.4	47.8	48.2
Race†												
White	77.0	66.6	69.9	66.7	64.8	63.9	61.6	60.9	60.6	59.6	59.1	58.4
Black	23.0†	33.4†	30.1†	29.8	31.9	32.5	33.9	34.9	34.7	35.0	35.3	35.9
Other‡	—	—	—	3.5	3.3	3.6	4.5	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.6	5.7
Hispanic origin												
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	9.8	13.2	15.2	14.5	14.1	15.1	15.8	15.6
Non-Hispanic	—	—	—	—	90.2	86.8	84.8	85.5	85.9	84.9	84.2	84.4
Marital status												
Married	29.7	24.6	23.1	19.3	21.7	21.4	20.8	20.4	19.9	19.7	19.6	19.0
Unmarried	70.3	75.4	76.9	80.7	78.3	78.6	79.2	79.6	80.1	80.3	80.4	81.0
No. of live births¶												
0	49.4	47.7	58.4	56.3	49.2	47.8	45.9	46.3	46.2	45.2	44.2	42.2
1	18.2	20.7	19.4	21.6	24.4	25.3	25.9	26.0	25.9	26.5	26.8	27.6
2	13.3	15.4	13.7	14.5	16.9	17.5	18.0	17.8	17.8	18.0	18.4	19.1
3	8.7	8.3	5.3	5.1	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.3
≥4	10.4	7.9	3.2	2.5	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8
Type of procedure												
Curettage	88.6	92.8	95.5	97.5	98.8	98.9	98.9	99.0	99.1	98.9	98.8	98.3
Suction curettage	65.2	82.6	89.8	94.6	96.0	97.3	97.0	96.4	96.5	96.6	96.5	97.3
Sharp curettage	23.4	10.2	5.7	2.9	2.8	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.0
Intrauterine												
instillation	10.4	6.0	3.1	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Other**	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.3

TABLE 1. (Continued) Characteristics of women who obtained legal abortions — United States, selected years, 1972–1997

Characteristic	1972	1976	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Weeks of gestation												
≤8	34.0	47.0	51.7	50.3	51.6	52.3	52.1	52.3	53.7	54.0	54.6	55.4
≤6	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.3 ^{††}	14.7 ^{§§}	15.7 ^{¶¶}	15.7 ^{¶¶}	16.4 ^{***}	17.6 ^{†††}
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.6 ^{††}	16.2 ^{§§}	16.5 ^{¶¶}	17.1 ^{¶¶}	17.4 ^{***}	18.1 ^{†††}
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.2 ^{††}	21.6 ^{§§}	21.6 ^{¶¶}	21.2 ^{¶¶}	20.9 ^{***}	19.6 ^{†††}
9–10	30.7	28.1	26.2	26.6	25.3	25.1	24.2	24.4	23.5	23.1	22.6	22.0
11–12	17.5	14.4	12.2	12.5	11.7	11.5	12.0	11.6	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.7
13–15	8.4	4.5	5.1	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.2
16–20	8.2	5.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
≥21	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4

* Based on known values in data from all areas reporting a given characteristic with no more than 15% unknowns. The number of areas reporting a given characteristic varied. For 1997, the number of areas included for residence was 45; age, 46; race, 39; ethnicity, 28; marital status, 38; number of live births, 39; type of procedure, 43; and weeks of gestation, 42.

† Black race was reported as black and "other" races through 1985. Beginning with 1990, data exclude one state unable to report black and "other" race separately.

§ Includes all "other" races.

¶ For 1972 and 1976, data indicate number of living children.

** Includes hysterotomy and hysterectomy, procedures reported as "other," and medical (nonsurgical) procedures. For 1997, the number of medical (nonsurgical) procedures reported was 2,988.

†† Data were for 36 of 39 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

§§ Data were for 38 of 41 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

¶¶ Data were for 38 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

*** Data were for 37 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

††† Data were for 40 of 42 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

— Not available.

TABLE 2. Number, ratio,* and rate[†] of legal abortions and source of reporting, by year — United States, 1970–1997

Year	No. Legal abortions	Ratio	Rate	No. of areas reporting	
				Central health agency [§]	Hospitals/Facilities [¶]
1970	193,491	52	5	18	7
1971	485,816	137	11	19	7
1972	586,760	180	13	21	8
1973	615,831	196	14	26	26
1974	763,476	242	17	37	15
1975	854,853	272	18	39	13
1976	988,267	312	21	41	11
1977	1,079,430	325	22	46	6
1978	1,157,776	347	23	48	4
1979	1,251,921	358	24	47	5
1980	1,297,606	359	25	47	5
1981	1,300,760	358	24	46	6
1982	1,303,980	354	24	46	6
1983	1,268,987	349	23	46	6
1984	1,333,521	364	24	44	8
1985	1,328,570	354	24	44	8
1986	1,328,112	354	23	43	9
1987	1,353,671	356	24	45	7
1988	1,371,285	352	24	45	7
1989	1,396,658	346	24	45	7
1990	1,429,577	345	24	46	6
1991	1,388,937	339	24	47	5
1992	1,359,145	335	23	47	5
1993	1,330,414	334	23	47	5
1994	1,267,415	321	21	47	5
1995	1,210,883	311	20	48	4
1996	1,221,585	314**	20	48	4
1997	1,186,039	306	20	48	4

* Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

† Number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.

§ Abortion data reported by central health agencies, which include state health departments and the health departments of New York City and the District of Columbia.

¶ Abortion data reported by hospitals and/or other medical facilities in state.

** Beginning in 1996, the ratio was based on births reported by CDC's National Center for Health Statistics.

TABLE 3. Reported number,* ratio, and rate of legal abortions by residence and occurrence, and percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state residents† — United States, 1997

State	Residence			Occurrence			Percentage of legal abortions obtained by out-of-state residents
	No. of legal abortions by residence	Ratio [§]	Rate [¶]	No. of legal abortions by occurrence	Ratio ^{**}	Rate ^{††}	
Alabama	12,208	200	12	13,063	214	13	15.0
Alaska	283 ^{§§}	—	—	1,632	164	12	—
Arizona	11,402 ^{¶¶}	151	12	11,266	149	11	1.9
Arkansas	5,905	162	11	5,782	159	11	10.4
California	567 ^{§§}	—	—	275,739 ^{***}	525	38	—
Colorado	8,497	150	10	9,183	162	10	9.3
Connecticut	13,895	322	19	13,802	320	19	3.4
Delaware	3,538	345	21	5,138	501	30	34.5
Dist. of Columbia	5,468	690	42	8,771	— ^{†††}	68	42.1
Florida	452 ^{§§}	—	—	81,692	425	27	—
Georgia	32,729	277	18	35,702	302	20	9.9
Hawaii	4,513	259	18	4,520	260	18	0.4
Idaho	1,639	88	6	878	47	3	4.3
Illinois	47,426 ^{¶¶}	262	18	50,147	277	19	7.8
Indiana	15,004	180	11	13,208	158	10	4.1
Iowa	1,045 ^{§§}	—	—	10,022 ^{§§§}	273	16	—
Kansas	6,612	177	12	11,249	302	20	44.2
Kentucky	6,435	121	7	7,033	132	8	21.5
Louisiana	829 ^{§§}	—	—	11,739	178	12	—
Maine	2,460	180	9	2,545	186	9	3.2
Maryland	13,764	196	12	9,869	141	8	4.0
Massachusetts	27,667 ^{¶¶}	344	20	28,477	354	20	6.2
Michigan	28,988	217	13	29,528	221	13	3.9
Minnesota	13,542	210	13	14,229	221	13	8.6
Mississippi	7,257	175	12	4,325	104	7	5.2
Missouri	13,423	181	11	10,202	138	9	10.1
Montana	2,348	216	13	2,809	259	15	17.3
Nebraska	4,136	178	11	5,129	220	14	22.0
Nevada	6,142	228	17	6,887	256	19	11.3
New Hampshire	186 ^{§§}	—	—	2,069 ^{§§§}	145	8	—

TABLE 3. (Continued) Reported number,* ratio, and rate of legal abortions by residence and occurrence, and percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state residents† — United States, 1997

State	Residence			Occurrence			Percentage of legal abortions obtained by out-of-state residents
	No. of legal abortions by residence	Ratio [§]	Rate [¶]	No. of legal abortions by occurrence	Ratio ^{**}	Rate ^{††}	
New Jersey	31,896	282	18	30,654	271	17	2.4
New Mexico	6,058	225	16	5,382	200	14	5.1
New York	136,514	531	34	140,834	547	35	—
City	95,242	801	—	100,926 ^{¶¶¶}	849	—	6.0 ^{****}
State	41,272 ^{††††}	298	—	39,908	288	—	6.3 ^{****}
North Carolina	28,950	271	17	31,495	294	19	11.2
North Dakota	1,003	120	7	1,226	147	9	32.4
Ohio	36,623	241	15	38,242	252	15	6.6
Oklahoma	730 ^{§§}	—	—	6,428 ^{§§§}	133	9	—
Oregon	13,283	303	19	14,834	339	21	12.0
Pennsylvania	38,686	268	15	37,135	257	14	4.5
Rhode Island	4,555	366	21	5,478	440	25	18.9
South Carolina	11,482	220	13	9,212	176	11	6.3
South Dakota	1,116	110	7	919	90	6	23.9
Tennessee	16,793	225	14	18,283	245	15	18.3
Texas	81,608	244	18	84,680	254	19	3.9
Utah	3,331	77	7	3,408	79	7	8.0
Vermont	1,642	249	12	1,955	296	15	17.1
Virginia	27,260	297	17	26,089	284	16	5.7
Washington	27,363	350	22	26,932	344	21	4.6
West Virginia	3,170	153	8	2,808	135	7	11.7
Wisconsin	13,618	205	12	13,218	199	11	4.1
Wyoming	1,000	157	10	192	30	2	9.4
Other Residence ^{§§§§}	3,452	—	—	NA ^{¶¶¶¶}	NA	NA	NA
Total known	788,493	—	—	1,186,039	306	20	8.1
Unknown residence ^{*****}	8,225						
Not reported by residence ^{†††††}	389,321						
Total	1,186,039						

TABLE 3. (Continued) Reported number,* ratio, and rate of legal abortions by residence and occurrence, and percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state residents† — United States, 1997

- * Abortion data reported by central health agencies, unless otherwise specified.
- † Based on number of abortions for which residence of women was known.
- § Number of abortions per 1,000 live births, by state of residence of women. Number of live births was obtained from CDC's National Center for Health Statistics. Ventura SJ, Martin JA, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Births: final data for 1997. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 1999. Natl Vital Stat Rep; vol 47, no. 18.
- ¶ Number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, by state of residence. The number of women in this age group was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. Table ST-98-39: Population estimates for states by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: July 1, 1997 (includes revised population counts). Washington, DC: US Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program.
- ** Number of abortions per 1,000 live births, by state where the abortion occurred. Number of live births was obtained from CDC's National Center for Health Statistics. Ventura SJ, Martin JA, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Births: final data for 1997. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 1999. Natl Vital Stat Rep; vol 47, no. 18.
- †† Number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, by state where the abortion occurred. The number of women in this age group was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. Table ST-98-39: Population estimates for states by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: July 1, 1997 (includes revised population counts). Washington, DC: US Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program.
- §§ Data reported from other reporting areas. The state did not report abortions by residence; therefore, no information is available on abortions obtained by in-state residents.
- ¶¶ Reported numbers of abortions for in-state residents only; no detailed information was provided regarding out-of-state residents.
- *** CDC estimate.
- ††† >1,000 abortions per 1,000 live births.
- §§§ Data reported by hospitals and/or other medical facilities in state.
- ¶¶¶ Reported by the New York City Department of Health.
- **** Percentage based on number of abortions reported as "out-of-reporting area."
- †††† Includes abortions for women whose state of residence was listed as New York.
- §§§§ Includes women whose residence was listed as Canada, Mexico or "other."
- ¶¶¶¶ Not applicable.
- ***** Reported as unknown residence (2,365) or out-of-state (or area) residence but not otherwise specified (5,860).
- ††††† Includes states that did not report abortions by residence.
- Not available.

TABLE 4. Reported legal abortions, by age group of women who obtained abortions and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Age group (yrs)												Total†					
	<15		15–19		20–24		25–29		30–34		35–39			≥40		Unknown		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	%		No.	%	No.	(%)	
Alabama	124	(0.9)	2,708	(20.7)	4,594	(35.2)	2,868	(22.0)	1,557	(11.9)	933	(7.1)	254	(1.9)	25	(0.2)	13,063	(100.0)
Arizona	56	(0.5)	2,192	(19.5)	3,441	(30.5)	2,426	(21.5)	1,399	(12.4)	919	(8.2)	275	(2.4)	558	(5.0)	11,266	(100.0)
Arkansas	85	(1.5)	1,242	(21.5)	2,011	(34.8)	1,171	(20.3)	672	(11.6)	397	(6.9)	126	(2.2)	78	(1.3)	5,782	(100.0)
Colorado	59	(0.6)	2,130	(23.2)	2,825	(30.8)	1,876	(20.4)	1,184	(12.9)	818	(8.9)	271	(3.0)	20	(0.2)	9,183	(100.0)
Connecticut	101	(0.7)	2,937	(21.3)	4,265	(30.9)	3,100	(22.5)	1,854	(13.4)	1,045	(7.6)	312	(2.3)	188	(1.4)	13,802	(100.0)
Delaware	52	(1.0)	1,282	(25.0)	1,706	(33.2)	1,074	(20.9)	578	(11.2)	355	(6.9)	91	(1.8)	0	(0.0)	5,138	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	54	(0.6)	1,578	(18.0)	2,517	(28.7)	2,333	(26.6)	1,317	(15.0)	845	(9.6)	125	(1.4)	2	(0.0)	8,771	(100.0)
Georgia	349	(1.0)	6,694	(18.7)	11,386	(31.9)	8,847	(24.8)	4,995	(14.0)	2,639	(7.4)	792	(2.2)	0	(0.0)	35,702	(100.0)
Hawaii	37	(0.8)	1,051	(23.3)	1,384	(30.6)	942	(20.8)	591	(13.1)	384	(8.5)	130	(2.9)	1	(0.0)	4,520	(100.0)
Idaho	10	(1.1)	226	(25.7)	277	(31.5)	157	(17.9)	90	(10.3)	92	(10.5)	26	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	878	(100.0)
Illinois	389	(0.8)	10,845	(21.6)	15,959	(31.8)	11,742	(23.4)	6,312	(12.6)	3,538	(7.1)	1,100	(2.2)	262	(0.5)	50,147	(100.0)
Indiana	94	(0.7)	2,665	(20.2)	4,559	(34.5)	2,971	(22.5)	1,644	(12.4)	883	(6.7)	245	(1.9)	147	(1.1)	13,208	(100.0)
Kansas	92	(0.8)	2,580	(22.9)	3,602	(32.0)	2,405	(21.4)	1,420	(12.6)	868	(7.7)	277	(2.5)	5	(0.0)	11,249	(100.0)
Kentucky	68	(1.0)	1,501	(21.3)	2,385	(33.9)	1,607	(22.8)	817	(11.6)	473	(6.7)	146	(2.1)	36	(0.5)	7,033	(100.0)
Louisiana	147	(1.3)	2,285	(19.5)	4,087	(34.8)	2,650	(22.6)	1,375	(11.7)	849	(7.2)	287	(2.4)	59	(0.5)	11,739	(100.0)
Maine	11	(0.4)	621	(24.4)	768	(30.2)	498	(19.6)	330	(13.0)	220	(8.6)	82	(3.2)	15	(0.6)	2,545	(100.0)
Maryland	72	(0.7)	1,840	(18.6)	3,022	(30.6)	2,486	(25.2)	1,443	(14.6)	785	(8.0)	221	(2.2)	0	(0.0)	9,869	(100.0)
Massachusetts	168	(0.6)	4,681	(16.4)	8,686	(30.5)	6,632	(23.3)	4,454	(15.6)	2,704	(9.5)	973	(3.4)	179	(0.6)	28,477	(100.0)
Michigan	234	(0.8)	5,792	(19.6)	9,428	(31.9)	6,938	(23.5)	3,951	(13.4)	2,449	(8.3)	688	(2.3)	48	(0.2)	29,528	(100.0)
Minnesota	78	(0.5)	2,685	(18.9)	4,414	(31.0)	3,284	(23.1)	2,004	(14.1)	1,238	(8.7)	423	(3.0)	103	(0.7)	14,229	(100.0)
Mississippi	61	(1.4)	896	(20.7)	1,582	(36.6)	969	(22.4)	429	(9.9)	295	(6.8)	91	(2.1)	2	(0.0)	4,325	(100.0)
Missouri	99	(1.0)	1,886	(18.5)	3,123	(30.6)	2,339	(22.9)	1,520	(14.9)	910	(8.9)	310	(3.0)	15	(0.1)	10,202	(100.0)
Montana	19	(0.7)	676	(24.1)	849	(30.2)	551	(19.6)	337	(12.0)	278	(9.9)	96	(3.4)	3	(0.1)	2,809	(100.0)
Nebraska	54	(1.1)	1,052	(20.5)	1,744	(34.0)	1,103	(21.5)	661	(12.9)	389	(7.6)	121	(2.4)	5	(0.1)	5,129	(100.0)
Nevada	36	(0.5)	1,212	(17.6)	1,934	(28.1)	1,559	(22.6)	1,106	(16.1)	681	(9.9)	191	(2.8)	168	(2.4)	6,887	(100.0)
New Jersey	127	(0.4)	5,080	(16.6)	9,895	(32.3)	7,523	(24.5)	4,484	(14.6)	2,593	(8.5)	923	(3.0)	29	(0.1)	30,654	(100.0)
New Mexico	42	(0.8)	1,156	(21.5)	1,643	(30.5)	1,236	(23.0)	678	(12.6)	425	(7.9)	168	(3.1)	34	(0.6)	5,382	(100.0)
New York	946	(0.7)	25,494	(18.1)	41,184	(29.2)	33,547	(23.8)	22,734	(16.1)	12,636	(9.0)	3,882	(2.8)	411	(0.3)	140,834	(100.0)
City	689	(0.7)	17,056	(16.9)	28,804	(28.5)	24,868	(24.6)	17,078	(16.9)	9,312	(9.2)	2,796	(2.8)	323	(0.3)	100,926	(100.0)
State	257	(0.6)	8,438	(21.1)	12,380	(31.0)	8,679	(21.7)	5,656	(14.2)	3,324	(8.3)	1,086	(2.7)	88	(0.2)	39,908	(100.0)
North Carolina	264	(0.8)	6,068	(19.3)	10,343	(32.8)	7,211	(22.9)	3,968	(12.6)	2,171	(6.9)	661	(2.1)	809	(2.6)	31,495	(100.0)
North Dakota	10	(0.8)	270	(22.0)	415	(33.8)	238	(19.4)	155	(12.6)	90	(7.3)	44	(3.6)	4	(0.3)	1,226	(100.0)
Ohio	354	(0.9)	7,795	(20.4)	12,682	(33.2)	8,951	(23.4)	4,689	(12.3)	2,859	(7.5)	868	(2.3)	44	(0.1)	38,242	(100.0)

TABLE 4. (Continued) Reported legal abortions, by age group of women who obtained abortions and state of occurrence—selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Age group (yrs)											Total†						
	<15		15–19		20–24		25–29		30–34		35–39		≥40		Unknown			
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.		(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Oregon	95	(0.6)	3,240	(21.8)	4,643	(31.3)	3,259	(22.0)	1,979	(13.3)	1,204	(8.1)	411	(2.8)	3	(0.0)	14,834	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	293	(0.8)	6,881	(18.5)	11,773	(31.7)	8,659	(23.3)	5,214	(14.0)	3,306	(8.9)	1,009	(2.7)	0	(0.0)	37,135	(100.0)
Rhode Island	29	(0.5)	1,067	(19.5)	1,708	(31.2)	1,212	(22.1)	794	(14.5)	499	(9.1)	166	(3.0)	3	(0.1)	5,478	(100.0)
South Carolina	91	(1.0)	1,965	(21.3)	3,008	(32.7)	2,090	(22.7)	1,179	(12.8)	682	(7.4)	195	(2.1)	2	(0.0)	9,212	(100.0)
South Dakota	9	(1.0)	240	(26.1)	270	(29.4)	164	(17.8)	124	(13.5)	85	(9.2)	27	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	919	(100.0)
Tennessee	172	(0.9)	3,560	(19.5)	6,178	(33.8)	4,406	(24.1)	2,296	(12.6)	1,285	(7.0)	385	(2.1)	1	(0.0)	18,283	(100.0)
Texas	338	(0.4)	14,682	(17.3)	27,565	(32.6)	20,648	(24.4)	11,262	(13.3)	6,742	(8.0)	2,303	(2.7)	1,140	(1.3)	84,680	(100.0)
Utah	25	(0.7)	707	(20.7)	1,017	(29.8)	750	(22.0)	493	(14.5)	300	(8.8)	112	(3.3)	4	(0.1)	3,408	(100.0)
Vermont	10	(0.5)	451	(23.1)	596	(30.5)	366	(18.7)	256	(13.1)	185	(9.5)	90	(4.6)	1	(0.1)	1,955	(100.0)
Virginia	186	(0.7)	4,845	(18.6)	8,035	(30.8)	6,085	(23.3)	3,852	(14.8)	2,259	(8.7)	659	(2.5)	168	(0.6)	26,089	(100.0)
Washington	191	(0.7)	5,537	(20.6)	7,973	(29.6)	6,156	(22.9)	3,824	(14.2)	2,387	(8.9)	844	(3.1)	20	(0.1)	26,932	(100.0)
West Virginia	21	(0.7)	670	(23.9)	1,007	(35.9)	581	(20.7)	297	(10.6)	175	(6.2)	57	(2.0)	0	(0.0)	2,808	(100.0)
Wisconsin [§]	90	(0.7)	2,576	(20.3)	4,089	(32.3)	2,822	(22.3)	1,752	(13.8)	1,019	(8.0)	327	(2.6)	0	(0.0)	12,675	(100.0)
Wyoming	2	(1.0)	31	(16.1)	55	(28.6)	32	(16.7)	40	(20.8)	19	(9.9)	12	(6.3)	1	(0.5)	192	(100.0)
Total	5,844	(0.7)	155,572	(19.3)	254,627	(31.5)	188,464	(23.3)	112,110	(13.9)	65,908	(8.2)	20,796	(2.6)	4,593	(0.6)	807,914	(100.0)
Ratio [¶]	729		407		345		224		161		209		352				265	
Rate ^{**}	2		21		37		25		14		7		2				16	

* Data from 44 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ Includes residents only.

¶ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women in a given age group per 1,000 live births to women in the same age group for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown age were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

** Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women in a given age group per 1,000 women in the same age group for these states. Women aged 13–14 years were used for the <15 years age group, and women aged 40–44 years for the ≥40 years age group. For each state, data for women of unknown age were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

TABLE 5. Reported legal abortions obtained by adolescents, by known age and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Age (yrs)													
	<15		15		16		17		18		19		Total†	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Alabama	124	(4.4)	216	(7.6)	344	(12.1)	451	(15.9)	765	(27.0)	932	(32.9)	2,832	(100.0)
Alaska [§]	13	(3.7)	27	(7.7)	40	(11.5)	64	(18.3)	85	(24.4)	120	(34.4)	349	(100.0)
Arizona	56	(2.5)	164	(7.3)	288	(12.8)	377	(16.8)	681	(30.3)	682	(30.3)	2,248	(100.0)
Arkansas	85	(6.4)	89	(6.7)	178	(13.4)	196	(14.8)	366	(27.6)	413	(31.1)	1,327	(100.0)
Colorado	59	(2.7)	167	(7.6)	289	(13.2)	496	(22.7)	544	(24.9)	634	(29.0)	2,189	(100.0)
Connecticut	101	(3.3)	207	(6.8)	388	(12.8)	644	(21.2)	813	(26.8)	885	(29.1)	3,038	(100.0)
Delaware	52	(3.9)	70	(5.2)	199	(14.9)	288	(21.6)	348	(26.1)	377	(28.3)	1,334	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	54	(3.3)	115	(7.0)	235	(14.4)	253	(15.5)	482	(29.5)	493	(30.2)	1,632	(100.0)
Georgia	349	(5.0)	562	(8.0)	917	(13.0)	1,204	(17.1)	1,911	(27.1)	2,100	(29.8)	7,043	(100.0)
Hawaii	37	(3.4)	81	(7.4)	136	(12.5)	222	(20.4)	277	(25.5)	335	(30.8)	1,088	(100.0)
Idaho	10	(4.2)	22	(9.3)	26	(11.0)	43	(18.2)	75	(31.8)	60	(25.4)	236	(100.0)
Indiana	94	(3.4)	164	(5.9)	354	(12.8)	412	(14.9)	793	(28.7)	942	(34.1)	2,759	(100.0)
Kansas	92	(3.4)	181	(6.8)	372	(13.9)	501	(18.8)	709	(26.5)	817	(30.6)	2,672	(100.0)
Kentucky	68	(4.3)	125	(8.0)	196	(12.5)	245	(15.6)	458	(29.2)	477	(30.4)	1,569	(100.0)
Louisiana	147	(6.0)	169	(6.9)	296	(12.2)	334	(13.7)	693	(28.5)	793	(32.6)	2,432	(100.0)
Maine	11	(1.7)	44	(7.0)	94	(14.9)	141	(22.3)	173	(27.4)	169	(26.7)	632	(100.0)
Maryland	72	(3.8)	155	(8.1)	227	(11.9)	339	(17.7)	505	(26.4)	614	(32.1)	1,912	(100.0)
Massachusetts	168	(3.5)	305	(6.3)	583	(12.0)	869	(17.9)	1,361	(28.1)	1,563	(32.2)	4,849	(100.0)
Michigan	234	(3.9)	381	(6.3)	718	(11.9)	1,039	(17.2)	1,765	(29.3)	1,889	(31.3)	6,026	(100.0)
Minnesota	78	(2.8)	165	(6.0)	322	(11.7)	518	(18.7)	752	(27.2)	928	(33.6)	2,763	(100.0)
Mississippi	61	(6.4)	70	(7.3)	109	(11.4)	140	(14.6)	255	(26.6)	322	(33.6)	957	(100.0)
Missouri	99	(5.0)	150	(7.6)	237	(11.9)	296	(14.9)	593	(29.9)	610	(30.7)	1,985	(100.0)
Montana	19	(2.7)	45	(6.5)	92	(13.2)	146	(21.0)	206	(29.6)	187	(26.9)	695	(100.0)
Nebraska	54	(4.9)	62	(5.6)	138	(12.5)	207	(18.7)	295	(26.7)	350	(31.6)	1,106	(100.0)
Nevada	36	(2.9)	90	(7.2)	184	(14.7)	242	(19.4)	352	(28.2)	344	(27.6)	1,248	(100.0)
New Jersey	127	(2.4)	313	(6.0)	588	(11.3)	995	(19.1)	1,484	(28.5)	1,700	(32.6)	5,207	(100.0)
New Mexico	42	(3.5)	91	(7.6)	194	(16.2)	226	(18.9)	316	(26.4)	329	(27.5)	1,198	(100.0)
New York	946	(3.6)	1,844	(7.0)	3,437	(13.0)	5,161	(19.5)	7,087	(26.8)	7,965	(30.1)	26,440	(100.0)
City	689	(3.9)	1,261	(7.1)	2,349	(13.2)	3,399	(19.2)	4,690	(26.4)	5,357	(30.2)	17,745	(100.0)
State	257	(3.0)	583	(6.7)	1,088	(12.5)	1,762	(20.3)	2,397	(27.6)	2,608	(30.0)	8,695	(100.0)

TABLE 5. (Continued) Reported legal abortions obtained by adolescents, by known age and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Age (yrs)													
	<15		15		16		17		18		19		Total†	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
North Carolina	264	(4.2)	411	(6.5)	752	(11.9)	1,006	(15.9)	1,757	(27.7)	2,142	(33.8)	6,332	(100.0)
North Dakota	10	(3.6)	20	(7.1)	25	(8.9)	60	(21.4)	89	(31.8)	76	(27.1)	280	(100.0)
Ohio	354	(4.3)	671	(8.2)	1,044	(12.8)	1,375	(16.9)	2,296	(28.2)	2,409	(29.6)	8,149	(100.0)
Oregon	95	(2.8)	234	(7.0)	444	(13.3)	639	(19.2)	940	(28.2)	983	(29.5)	3,335	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	293	(4.1)	508	(7.1)	785	(10.9)	1,008	(14.1)	2,195	(30.6)	2,385	(33.2)	7,174	(100.0)
Rhode Island	29	(2.6)	71	(6.5)	104	(9.5)	151	(13.8)	328	(29.9)	413	(37.7)	1,096	(100.0)
South Carolina	91	(4.4)	135	(6.6)	237	(11.5)	408	(19.8)	561	(27.3)	624	(30.4)	2,056	(100.0)
South Dakota	9	(3.6)	13	(5.2)	51	(20.5)	41	(16.5)	62	(24.9)	73	(29.3)	249	(100.0)
Tennessee	172	(4.6)	252	(6.8)	453	(12.1)	636	(17.0)	1,044	(28.0)	1,175	(31.5)	3,732	(100.0)
Texas	338	(2.3)	779	(5.2)	1,641	(10.9)	2,747	(18.3)	4,167	(27.7)	5,348	(35.6)	15,020	(100.0)
Utah	25	(3.4)	47	(6.4)	88	(12.0)	109	(14.9)	229	(31.3)	234	(32.0)	732	(100.0)
Vermont	10	(2.2)	24	(5.2)	60	(13.0)	92	(20.0)	133	(28.9)	142	(30.8)	461	(100.0)
Virginia	186	(3.7)	354	(7.0)	555	(11.0)	900	(17.9)	1,452	(28.9)	1,584	(31.5)	5,031	(100.0)
Washington	191	(3.3)	385	(6.7)	789	(13.8)	1,195	(20.9)	1,547	(27.0)	1,621	(28.3)	5,728	(100.0)
West Virginia	21	(3.0)	46	(6.7)	106	(15.3)	121	(17.5)	210	(30.4)	187	(27.1)	691	(100.0)
Wisconsin [¶]	90	(3.4)	170	(6.4)	333	(12.5)	478	(17.9)	771	(28.9)	824	(30.9)	2,666	(100.0)
Wyoming	2	(6.1)	2	(6.1)	7	(21.2)	7	(21.2)	6	(18.2)	9	(27.3)	33	(100.0)
Total	5,468	(3.6)	10,196	(6.8)	18,655	(12.4)	27,022	(18.0)	41,931	(27.9)	47,259	(31.4)	150,531	(100.0)
Ratio**	722		527		443		374		415		375		409	
Rate ^{††}	2		7		13		19		31		33		15	

* Data from 44 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ For Alaska, data regarding age were available for women aged <20 years only.

¶ Includes residents only.

** Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given age per 1,000 live births to women of the same age for these states. For each state, data for women whose age was unknown were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

†† Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given age per 1,000 women of the same age for these states; women aged 13–14 years were used for the <15 years age group. For each state, data for women whose age was unknown were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

TABLE 6. Reported legal abortions, by weeks of gestation* and state of occurrence — selected states,† United States, 1997

State	Weeks of gestation										Total [§]					
	≤8		9–10		11–12		13–15		16–20				≥21		Unknown	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Alabama	6,904	(52.9)	3,103	(23.8)	1,453	(11.1)	1,065	(8.2)	380	(2.9)	53	(0.4)	105	(0.8)	13,063	(100.0)
Arizona [¶]	5,397	(47.9)	3,110	(27.6)	1,111	(9.9)	992	(8.8)	483	(4.30)	0	(0.0)	173	(1.5)	11,266	(100.0)
Arkansas	2,814	(48.7)	1,326	(22.9)	564	(9.8)	381	(6.6)	150	(2.6)	8	(0.1)	539	(9.3)	5,782	(100.0)
Colorado	3,873	(42.2)	2,633	(28.7)	1,302	(14.2)	716	(7.8)	464	(5.1)	152	(1.7)	43	(0.5)	9,183	(100.0)
Connecticut [¶]	7,853**	(56.9)	3,108**	(22.5)	1,521**	(11.0)	874	(6.3)	300	(2.2)	4	(0.0)	142	(1.0)	13,802	(100.0)
Delaware	2,444	(47.6)	1,298	(25.3)	751	(14.6)	398	(7.7)	196	(3.8)	10	(0.2)	41	(0.8)	5,138	(100.0)
Georgia [¶]	17,167	(48.1)	7,989	(22.4)	4,359	(12.2)	2,315	(6.5)	2,273	(6.4)	1,376	(3.9)	223	(0.6)	35,702	(100.0)
Hawaii [¶]	2,274	(50.3)	1,250	(27.7)	491	(10.9)	199	(4.4)	198	(4.4)	28	(0.6)	80	(1.8)	4,520	(100.0)
Idaho	466	(53.1)	251	(28.6)	121	(13.8)	26	(3.0)	9	(1.0)	4	(0.5)	1	(0.1)	878	(100.0)
Indiana	8,323	(63.0)	2,925	(22.1)	1,270	(9.6)	214	(1.6)	127	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	349	(2.6)	13,208	(100.0)
Kansas [¶]	6,507	(57.8)	1,582	(14.1)	1,016	(99.0)	683	(6.1)	645	(5.7)	807	(7.2)	9	(0.1)	11,249	(100.0)
Kentucky	3,355	(47.7)	1,563	(22.2)	823	(11.7)	507	(7.2)	428	(6.1)	129	(1.8)	228	(3.2)	7,033	(100.0)
Louisiana	4,727	(40.3)	3,066	(26.1)	1,596	(13.6)	1,020	(8.7)	679	(5.8)	339	(2.9)	312	(2.7)	11,739	(100.0)
Maine [¶]	1,318	(51.8)	918	(36.1)	275	(10.8)	20	(0.8)	4	(0.2)	1	(0.0)	9	(0.4)	2,545	(100.0)
Maryland [¶]	6,493	(65.8)	1,992	(20.2)	927	(9.4)	371	(3.8)	85	(0.9)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	9,869	(100.0)
Michigan	18,235	(61.8)	5,290	(17.9)	2,551	(8.6)	2,050	(6.9)	1,178	(4.0)	221	(0.7)	3	(0.0)	29,528	(100.0)
Minnesota [¶]	8,270	(58.1)	2,632	(18.5)	1,497	(10.5)	759	(5.3)	621	(4.4)	102	(0.7)	348	(2.4)	14,229	(100.0)
Mississippi	2,065	(47.7)	1,064	(24.6)	698	(16.1)	372	(8.6)	48	(1.1)	15	(0.3)	63	(1.5)	4,325	(100.0)
Missouri ^{††}	5,381	(52.7)	2,561	(25.1)	1,368	(13.4)	563	(5.5)	283	(2.8)	45	(0.4)	1	(0.0)	10,202	(100.0)
Montana [¶]	1,711	(60.9)	481	(17.1)	293	(10.4)	150	(5.3)	118	(4.2)	47	(1.7)	9	(0.3)	2,809	(100.0)
Nevada	3,770	(54.7)	1,435	(20.8)	836	(12.1)	466	(6.8)	289	(4.2)	69	(1.0)	22	(0.3)	6,887	(100.0)
New Jersey	16,224	(52.9)	5,494	(17.9)	1,955	(6.4)	2,989	(9.8)	3,020	(9.9)	660	(2.2)	312	(1.0)	30,654	(100.0)
New Mexico	3,174	(59.0)	919	(17.1)	431	(8.0)	332	(6.2)	263	(4.9)	28	(0.5)	235	(4.4)	5,382	(100.0)
New York	77,251	(54.9)	27,058	(19.2)	13,036	(9.3)	7,356	(5.2)	6,346	(4.5)	2,506	(1.8)	7,281	(5.2)	140,834	(100.0)
City	58,136	(57.6)	18,696	(18.5)	9,116	(9.0)	5,648	(5.6)	5,491	(5.4)	2,313	(2.3)	1,526	(1.5)	100,926	(100.0)
State	19,115	(47.9)	8,362	(21.0)	3,920	(9.8)	1,708	(4.3)	855	(2.1)	193	(0.5)	5,755	(14.4)	39,908	(100.0)
North Carolina	16,032	(50.9)	6,250	(19.8)	3,213	(10.2)	2,042	(6.5)	860	(2.7)	217	(0.7)	2,881	(9.1)	31,495	(100.0)
North Dakota [¶]	727	(59.3)	237	(19.3)	108	(8.8)	144	(11.7)	6	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	4	(0.3)	1,226	(100.0)
Ohio	18,784	(49.1)	8,898	(23.3)	4,618	(12.1)	2,984	(7.8)	2,288	(6.0)	647	(1.7)	23	(0.1)	38,242	(100.0)
Oregon [¶]	8,755	(59.0)	2,944	(19.8)	1,329	(9.0)	797	(5.4)	731	(4.9)	266	(1.8)	12	(0.1)	14,834	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	19,503	(52.5)	8,811	(23.7)	4,412	(11.9)	2,583	(7.0)	1,539	(4.1)	285	(0.8)	2	(0.0)	37,135	(100.0)
Rhode Island	3,177	(58.0)	1,203	(22.0)	545	(9.9)	314	(5.7)	199	(3.6)	9	(0.2)	31	(0.6)	5,478	(100.0)
South Carolina	5,507	(59.8)	2,508	(27.2)	1,108	(12.0)	15	(0.2)	26	(0.3)	28	(0.3)	20	(0.2)	9,212	(100.0)
South Dakota	440	(47.9)	276	(30.0)	199	(21.7)	3	(0.3)	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	919	(100.0)
Tennessee [¶]	9,999	(54.7)	4,605	(25.2)	2,713	(14.8)	884	(4.8)	52	(0.3)	19	(0.1)	11	(0.1)	18,283	(100.0)
Texas [¶]	47,623	(56.2)	17,530	(20.7)	8,490	(10.0)	5,356	(6.3)	3,058	(3.6)	1,047	(1.2)	1,576	(1.9)	84,680	(100.0)

TABLE 6. (Continued) Reported legal abortions, by weeks of gestation* and state of occurrence — selected states,† United States, 1997

State	Weeks of gestation										Total [§]					
	≤8		9–10		11–12		13–15		16–20		≥21		Unknown		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Utah	1,940	(56.9)	897	(26.3)	251	(7.4)	130	(3.8)	168	(4.9)	3	(0.1)	19	(0.6)	3,408	(100.0)
Vermont	1,214	(62.1)	465	(23.8)	191	(9.8)	81	(4.1)	1	(0.1)	2	(0.1)	1	(0.1)	1,955	(100.0)
Virginia [¶]	16,507	(63.3)	5,731	(22.0)	2,736	(10.5)	577	(2.2)	335	(1.3)	96	(0.4)	107	(0.4)	26,089	(100.0)
Washington [¶]	13,976	(51.9)	6,110	(22.7)	2,887	(10.7)	1,900	(7.1)	1,388	(5.2)	607	(2.3)	64	(0.2)	26,932	(100.0)
West Virginia ^{§§}	723	(25.7)	1,069	(38.1)	592	(21.1)	300	(10.7)	123	(4.4)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2,808	(100.0)
Wisconsin ^{¶¶}	6,636	(52.4)	2,929	(23.1)	1,548	(12.2)	780	(6.2)	630	(5.0)	152	(1.2)	0	(0.0)	12,675	(100.0)
Wyoming ^{§§}	108	(56.3)	61	(31.8)	15	(7.8)	7	(3.6)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	192	(100.0)
Total	387,647	(54.2)	153,572	(21.5)	75,200	(10.5)	43,715	(6.1)	29,992	(4.2)	9,985	(1.4)	15,279	(2.1)	715,390	(100.0)

* Data for legal abortions obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation are presented in Table 7, by ≤6 weeks and single weeks of gestation.

† Data from 41 states and New York City; excludes two areas where number of women of unknown gestational age was reported as >15%.

§ Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

¶ Weeks of gestation were based on physicians' estimates.

** Number obtained at ≤12 weeks of gestation was redistributed based on the national average.

†† Weeks of gestation were based on physicians' estimates only if date of last menstrual period was unknown or unreliable.

§§ Weeks of gestation were based on physicians' estimates only if date of last menstrual period was unknown.

¶¶ Includes residents only.

TABLE 7. Reported legal abortions obtained at ≤ 8 weeks of gestation, by known weeks of gestation and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Weeks of gestation						Total obtained at ≤ 8 weeks of gestation [†]	
	≤ 6		7		8		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Alabama	1,487	(11.4)	2,550	(19.5)	2,867	(21.9)	6,904	(52.9)
Arizona [§]	1,004	(8.9)	1,942	(17.2)	2,451	(21.8)	5,397	(47.9)
Arkansas	875	(15.1)	1,015	(17.6)	924	(16.0)	2,814	(48.7)
Colorado	852	(9.3)	1,284	(14.0)	1,737	(18.9)	3,873	(42.2)
Delaware	706	(13.7)	729	(14.2)	1,009	(19.6)	2,444	(47.6)
Georgia [§]	3,621	(10.1)	6,892	(19.3)	6,654	(18.6)	17,167	(48.1)
Hawaii [§]	287	(6.3)	790	(17.5)	1,197	(26.5)	2,274	(50.3)
Idaho	118	(13.4)	173	(19.7)	175	(19.9)	466	(53.1)
Indiana	3,584	(27.1)	2,283	(17.3)	2,456	(18.6)	8,323	(63.0)
Kansas [§]	2,671	(23.7)	2,313	(20.6)	1,523	(13.5)	6,507	(57.8)
Kentucky	738	(10.5)	1,293	(18.4)	1,324	(18.8)	3,355	(47.7)
Louisiana	983	(8.4)	1,312	(11.2)	2,432	(20.7)	4,727	(40.3)
Maine [§]	159	(6.2)	397	(15.6)	762	(29.9)	1,318	(51.8)
Maryland [§]	3,420	(34.7)	1,522	(15.4)	1,551	(15.7)	6,493	(65.8)
Michigan	7,806	(26.4)	5,280	(17.9)	5,149	(17.4)	18,235	(61.8)
Minnesota [§]	1,885	(13.2)	3,404	(23.9)	2,981	(21.0)	8,270	(58.1)
Mississippi	583	(13.5)	750	(17.3)	732	(16.9)	2,065	(47.7)
Missouri [¶]	1,737	(17.0)	1,952	(19.1)	1,692	(16.6)	5,381	(52.7)
Montana [§]	863	(30.7)	450	(16.0)	398	(14.2)	1,711	(60.9)
Nevada	596	(8.7)	1,684	(24.5)	1,490	(21.6)	3,770	(54.7)
New Jersey	6,548	(21.4)	3,672	(12.0)	6,004	(19.6)	16,224	(52.9)
New Mexico	1,439	(26.7)	1,079	(20.0)	656	(12.2)	3,174	(59.0)
New York	27,428	(19.5)	25,585	(18.2)	24,238	(17.2)	77,251	(54.9)
City	21,877	(21.7)	18,386	(18.2)	17,873	(17.7)	58,136	(57.6)
State	5,551	(13.9)	7,199	(18.0)	6,365	(15.9)	19,115	(47.9)
North Carolina	5,617	(17.8)	5,442	(17.3)	4,973	(15.8)	16,032	(50.9)
North Dakota [§]	111	(9.1)	354	(28.9)	262	(21.4)	727	(59.3)
Ohio	5,385	(14.1)	5,872	(15.4)	7,527	(19.7)	18,784	(49.1)
Oregon [§]	2,112	(14.2)	3,360	(22.7)	3,283	(22.1)	8,755	(59.0)

TABLE 7. (Continued) Reported legal abortions obtained at ≤ 8 weeks of gestation, by known weeks of gestation and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Weeks of gestation						Total obtained at ≤ 8 weeks of gestation [†]	
	≤ 6		7		8			
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Pennsylvania	5,750	(15.5)	6,138	(16.5)	7,615	(20.5)	19,503	(52.5)
Rhode Island	941	(17.2)	1,198	(21.9)	1,038	(18.9)	3,177	(58.0)
South Carolina	1,711	(18.6)	1,616	(17.5)	2,180	(23.7)	5,507	(59.8)
South Dakota	33	(3.6)	182	(19.8)	225	(24.5)	440	(47.9)
Tennessee [§]	1,973	(10.8)	3,524	(19.3)	4,502	(24.6)	9,999	(54.7)
Texas [§]	16,450	(19.4)	14,431	(17.0)	16,742	(19.8)	47,623	(56.2)
Utah	670	(19.7)	640	(18.8)	630	(18.5)	1,940	(56.9)
Vermont	399	(20.4)	443	(22.7)	372	(19.0)	1,214	(62.1)
Virginia [§]	4,556	(17.5)	5,379	(20.6)	6,572	(25.2)	16,507	(63.3)
Washington [§]	3,738	(13.9)	4,982	(18.5)	5,256	(19.5)	13,976	(51.9)
West Virginia ^{**}	48	(1.7)	169	(6.0)	506	(18.0)	723	(25.7)
Wyoming ^{**}	28	(14.6)	34	(17.7)	46	(24.0)	108	(56.3)
Total	118,912	(17.3)	122,115	(17.7)	132,131	(19.2)	373,158	(54.2)

* Data from 39 states and New York City; excludes two areas, where number of women of unknown gestational age was reported as $>15\%$ and two states that were included in Table 6 but did not provide single weeks of gestation for abortions obtained at ≤ 8 weeks.

[†] Percentages might not add to total percentage obtained at ≤ 8 weeks because of rounding.

[§] Weeks of gestation were based on physicians' estimates.

[¶] Weeks of gestation were based on physicians' estimates only if date of last menstrual period was unknown or unreliable.

** Weeks of gestation were based on physicians' estimates only if date of last menstrual period was unknown.

TABLE 8. Reported legal abortions, by type of procedure and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Procedure															
	Suction curettage		Sharp curettage		All curettage		Intrauterine instillation		Medical (nonsurgical)		Other [†]		Unknown		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) [§]	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) [§]
Alabama	12,959 [¶]	(99.2)	5	(0.0)	12,964	(99.2)	10	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	15	(0.1)	74	(0.6)	13,063	(100.0)
Arizona	10,887	(96.6)	0	(0.0)	10,887	(96.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	378	(3.4)	11,266	(100.0)
Arkansas	5,756 [†]	(99.6)	17	(0.3)	5,773	(99.8)	6	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	3	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	5,782	(100.0)
Colorado	8,717 [¶]	(94.9)	6	(0.1)	8,723	(95.0)	20	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	296	(3.2)	144	(1.6)	9,183	(100.0)
Connecticut	13,773	(99.8)	27	(0.2)	13,800	(100.0)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	13,802	(100.0)
Delaware	5,080	(98.9)	41	(0.8)	5,121	(99.7)	10	(0.2)	2	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(0.1)	5,138	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	7,632	(87.0)	0	(0.0)	7,632	(87.0)	3	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1,136	(13.0)	8,771	(100.0)
Georgia	35,615 [¶]	(99.8)	10	(0.0)	35,625	(99.8)	34	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	43	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	35,702	(100.0)
Hawaii	4,465	(98.8)	22	(0.5)	4,487	(99.3)	7	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	21	(0.5)	5	(0.1)	4,520	(100.0)
Idaho	859 [¶]	(97.8)	0	(0.0)	859	(97.8)	4	(0.5)	14	(1.6)	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	878	(100.0)
Indiana	12,588 [¶]	(95.3)	87	(0.7)	12,675	(96.0)	2	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	160	(1.2)	371	(2.8)	13,208	(100.0)
Kansas	10,436 [¶]	(92.8)	135	(1.2)	10,571	(94.0)	1	(0.0)	43	(0.4)	630	(5.6)	4	(0.0)	11,249	(100.0)
Kentucky	6,938 [¶]	(98.6)	28	(0.4)	6,966	(99.0)	6	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	60	(0.9)	7,033	(100.0)
Louisiana	10,438	(88.9)	9	(0.1)	10,447	(89.0)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	16	(0.1)	1,275	(10.9)	11,739	(100.0)
Maine	2,426 [¶]	(95.3)	4	(0.2)	2,430	(95.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	4	(0.2)	110	(4.3)	2,545	(100.0)
Maryland	9,720	(98.5)	38	(0.4)	9,758	(98.9)	25	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	86	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	9,869	(100.0)
Massachusetts	27,014	(94.9)	75	(0.3)	27,089	(95.1)	866	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	522	(1.8)	0	(0.0)	28,477	(100.0)
Michigan	27,431	(92.9)	1,160	(3.9)	28,591	(96.8)	55	(0.2)	858	(2.9)	23	(0.1)	1	(0.0)	29,528	(100.0)
Minnesota	13,256 [¶]	(93.2)	2	(0.0)	13,258	(93.2)	3	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	457 ^{**}	(3.2)	511	(3.6)	14,229	(100.0)
Mississippi	4,282 [¶]	(99.0)	1	(0.0)	4,283	(99.0)	23	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	19 ^{**}	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	4,325	(100.0)
Missouri	9,669 [¶]	(94.8)	493	(4.8)	10,162	(99.6)	7	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	32	(0.3)	1	(0.0)	10,202	(100.0)
Montana	2,793 [¶]	(99.4)	4	(0.1)	2,797	(99.6)	2	(0.1)	5	(0.2)	2	(0.1)	3	(0.1)	2,809	(100.0)
Nebraska	5,061	(98.7)	1	(0.0)	5,062	(98.7)	0	(0.0)	28	(0.5)	32	(0.6)	7	(0.1)	5,129	(100.0)
Nevada	6,753	(98.1)	119	(1.7)	6,872	(99.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	14	(0.2)	6,887	(100.0)
New Jersey	29,795	(97.2)	167	(0.5)	29,962	(97.7)	92	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	444	(1.4)	156	(0.5)	30,654	(100.0)
New Mexico	5,227	(97.1)	61	(1.1)	5,288	(98.3)	1	(0.0)	93	(1.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5,382	(100.0)
New York	134,130	(95.2)	3,165	(2.2)	137,295	(97.5)	808	(0.6)	746	(0.5)	519	(0.4)	1,466	(1.0)	140,834	(100.0)
City	96,081	(95.2)	2,947	(2.9)	99,028	(98.1)	640	(0.6)	474	(0.5)	49	(0.0)	735	(0.7)	100,926	(100.0)
State	38,049	(95.3)	218	(0.5)	38,267	(95.9)	168	(0.4)	272	(0.7)	470	(1.2)	731	(1.8)	39,908	(100.0)
North Carolina	31,174	(99.0)	35	(0.1)	31,209	(99.1)	165	(0.5)	58	(0.2)	63	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	31,495	(100.0)
North Dakota	1,220	(99.5)	1	(0.1)	1,221	(99.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(0.4)	1,226	(100.0)
Ohio	38,728	(97.9)	539	(1.4)	39,267	(99.2)	84	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	166	(0.4)	59	(0.1)	39,576 ^{††}	(100.0)
Oregon	14,714 [¶]	(99.2)	6	(0.0)	14,720	(99.2)	1	(0.0)	70	(0.5)	42	(0.3)	1	(0.0)	14,834	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	36,237 [¶]	(97.6)	13	(0.0)	36,250	(97.6)	131	(0.4)	552	(1.5)	202	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	37,135	(100.0)
Rhode Island	5,444 [¶]	(99.4)	11	(0.2)	5,455	(99.6)	9	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	10	(0.2)	4	(0.1)	5,478	(100.0)

TABLE 8. (Continued) Reported legal abortions, by type of procedure and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Procedure										Total					
	Suction curettage		Sharp curettage		All curettage		Intrauterine instillation		Medical (nonsurgical)				Other [†]		Unknown	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) [§]	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) [§]		
South Carolina	9,160 [¶]	(99.4)	0	(0.0)	9,160	(99.4)	21	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	26	(0.3)	5	(0.1)	9,212	(100.0)
South Dakota	919	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	919	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	919	(100.0)
Tennessee	18,219 [¶]	(99.6)	0	(0.0)	18,219	(99.6)	57	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	6	(0.0)	18,283	(100.0)
Texas	80,511	(95.1)	478	(0.6)	80,989	(95.6)	41	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2,576 ^{**}	(3.0)	1,074	(1.3)	84,680	(100.0)
Utah	3,038	(89.1)	353	(10.4)	3,391	(99.5)	7	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	9	(0.3)	3,408	(100.0)
Vermont	1,897	(97.0)	0	(0.0)	1,897	(97.0)	0	(0.0)	56	(2.9)	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1,955	(100.0)
Virginia	25,780 [¶]	(98.8)	29	(0.1)	25,809	(98.9)	77	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	139	(0.5)	64	(0.2)	26,089	(100.0)
Washington	26,392 [¶]	(98.0)	40	(0.1)	26,432	(98.1)	34	(0.1)	461	(1.7)	5	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	26,932	(100.0)
Wyoming	187	(97.4)	0	(0.0)	187	(97.4)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	4	(2.1)	192	(100.0)
Total	717,320	(96.5)	7,182	(1.0)	724,502	(97.4)	2,614	(0.4)	2,988	(0.4)	6,562	(0.9)	6,952	(0.9)	743,618	(100.0)

* Data from 41 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

[†] Includes hysterotomy/hysterectomy and procedures reported as "other."

[§] Percentages might not add to total because of rounding.

[¶] Includes dilatation and evacuation procedures.

** Reported as including medical (nonsurgical) procedures; however, no separate numbers were provided.

†† Does not add to total abortions reported because of some reported combination procedures.

TABLE 9. Reported legal abortions, by race of women who obtained abortions and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Race									
	White		Black		Other		Unknown		Total [†]	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Alabama	6,741	(51.6)	6,003	(46.0)	196	(1.5)	123	(0.9)	13,063	(100.0)
Arizona	8,997	(79.9)	546	(4.8)	790	(7.0)	933	(8.3)	11,266	(100.0)
Arkansas	3,605	(62.3)	2,016	(34.9)	116	(2.0)	45	(0.8)	5,782	(100.0)
Colorado	6,829	(74.4)	568	(6.2)	410	(4.5)	1,376	(15.0)	9,183	(100.0)
Delaware	3,237	(63.0)	1,733	(33.7)	168	(3.3)	0	(0.0)	5,138	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	667	(7.6)	6,701	(76.4)	1,307	(14.9)	96	(1.1)	8,771	(100.0)
Georgia	15,306	(42.9)	19,410	(54.4)	986	(2.8)	0	(0.0)	35,702	(100.0)
Hawaii	1,220	(27.0)	143	(3.2)	2,798	(61.9)	359	(7.9)	4,520	(100.0)
Idaho	819	(93.3)	10	(1.1)	47	(5.4)	2	(0.2)	878	(100.0)
Indiana	8,523	(64.5)	3,359	(25.4)	223	(1.7)	1,103	(8.4)	13,208	(100.0)
Kansas	8,482	(75.4)	2,103	(18.7)	636	(5.7)	28	(0.2)	11,249	(100.0)
Kentucky	5,198	(73.9)	1,513	(21.5)	234	(3.3)	88	(1.3)	7,033	(100.0)
Louisiana	5,319	(45.3)	6,161 [§]	(52.5)	—	—	259	(2.2)	11,739	(100.0)
Maine	2,364	(92.9)	35	(1.4)	89	(3.5)	57	(2.2)	2,545	(100.0)
Maryland	3,416	(34.6)	5,572	(56.5)	707	(7.2)	174	(1.8)	9,869	(100.0)
Minnesota	10,433	(73.3)	1,971	(13.9)	1,512	(10.6)	313	(2.2)	14,229	(100.0)
Mississippi	1,418	(32.8)	2,852	(65.9)	54	(1.2)	1	(0.0)	4,325	(100.0)
Missouri	6,295	(61.7)	3,450	(33.8)	419	(4.1)	38	(0.4)	10,202	(100.0)
Montana	2,334	(83.1)	8	(0.3)	197	(7.0)	270	(9.6)	2,809	(100.0)
Nevada	5,368	(77.9)	548	(8.0)	390	(5.7)	581	(8.4)	6,887	(100.0)
New Jersey	9,970	(32.5)	14,510	(47.3)	5,016	(16.4)	1,158	(3.8)	30,654	(100.0)
New Mexico	4,644	(86.3)	147	(2.7)	—	—	591 [¶]	(11.0)	5,382	(100.0)
New York City	40,081	(39.7)	47,840	(47.4)	4,810	(4.8)	8,195	(8.1)	100,926	(100.0)
North Carolina	15,902	(50.5)	12,492	(39.7)	1,799	(5.7)	1,302	(4.1)	31,495	(100.0)
North Dakota	1,080	(88.1)	19	(1.5)	98	(8.0)	29	(2.4)	1,226	(100.0)
Ohio	22,894	(59.9)	12,377	(32.4)	800	(2.1)	2,171	(5.7)	38,242	(100.0)
Oregon	12,893	(86.9)	798	(5.4)	1,024	(6.9)	119	(0.8)	14,834	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	20,912	(56.3)	14,999	(40.4)	1,182	(3.2)	42	(0.1)	37,135	(100.0)
Rhode Island	4,212	(76.9)	716	(13.1)	281	(5.1)	269	(4.9)	5,478	(100.0)
South Carolina	4,964	(53.9)	4,028	(43.7)	219	(2.4)	1	(0.0)	9,212	(100.0)
South Dakota	787	(85.6)	29	(3.2)	94	(10.2)	9	(1.0)	919	(100.0)
Tennessee	10,232	(56.0)	7,617	(41.7)	403	(2.2)	31	(0.2)	18,283	(100.0)
Texas	60,246	(71.1)	18,382	(21.7)	3,858	(4.6)	2,194	(2.6)	84,680	(100.0)
Utah	2,921	(85.7)	58	(1.7)	335	(9.8)	94	(2.8)	3,408	(100.0)
Vermont	1,891	(96.7)	21	(1.1)	42	(2.1)	1	(0.1)	1,955	(100.0)
Virginia	13,879	(53.2)	10,252	(39.3)	1,627	(6.2)	331	(1.3)	26,089	(100.0)
West Virginia	2,476	(88.2)	296	(10.5)	32	(1.1)	4	(0.1)	2,808	(100.0)
Wisconsin**	9,101	(71.8)	2,861	(22.6)	702 [¶]	(5.5)	11 [¶]	(0.1)	12,675	(100.0)
Wyoming	168	(87.5)	0	(0.0)	4	(2.1)	20	(10.4)	192	(100.0)
Total^{††}	345,824	(56.3)	212,144	(34.6)	33,605	(5.5)	22,418	(3.7)	613,991	(100.0)
Ratio ^{§§}	194		543 ^{¶¶}		341 ^{¶¶}				258	
Rate ^{***}	11		32 ^{†††}		23 ^{†††}				15	

* Data from 37 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes four states where the number of women of unknown race was reported as >15%.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ Reported as black and "other" races.

¶ The number of women of some "other" races was included with "unknown" races.

** Includes residents only.

†† Totals include Louisiana although black and "other" races were reported together, and inclusion skews the percentages.

§§ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given race per 1,000 live births to women of the same race for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown race were distributed according to the known racial distribution for that state.

¶¶ Ratios for black and "other" races exclude Louisiana because abortions for blacks and "other" races were grouped together.

*** Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given race per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years of the same race for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown race were distributed according to the known racial distribution for that state. Rates exclude New York City because population data were not available.

††† Rates for black and "other" races exclude Louisiana because abortions for blacks and "other" races were grouped together.

— Not available.

TABLE 10. Reported legal abortions, by Hispanic ethnicity of women who obtained abortions and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Ethnicity							
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Total†	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Alabama	95	(0.7)	11,723	(89.7)	1,245	(9.5)	13,063	(100.0)
Arizona	3,134	(27.8)	7,199	(63.9)	933	(8.3)	11,266	(100.0)
Arkansas	54	(0.9)	5,551	(96.0)	177	(3.1)	5,782	(100.0)
Delaware	266	(5.2)	4,858	(94.6)	14	(0.3)	5,138	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	652	(7.4)	7,613	(86.8)	506	(5.8)	8,771	(100.0)
Georgia	886	(2.5)	33,258	(93.2)	1,558	(4.4)	35,702	(100.0)
Hawaii	235	(5.2)	3,623	(80.2)	662	(14.6)	4,520	(100.0)
Idaho	91	(10.4)	783	(89.2)	4	(0.5)	878	(100.0)
Kansas	612	(5.4)	10,329	(91.8)	308	(2.7)	11,249	(100.0)
Kentucky	65	(0.9)	5,972	(84.9)	996	(14.2)	7,033	(100.0)
Maine	14	(0.6)	2,252	(88.5)	279	(11.0)	2,545	(100.0)
Minnesota	433	(3.0)	13,483	(94.8)	313	(2.2)	14,229	(100.0)
Mississippi	20	(0.5)	4,303	(99.5)	2	(0.0)	4,325	(100.0)
Missouri	351	(3.4)	9,155	(89.7)	696	(6.8)	10,202	(100.0)
New Jersey	5,645	(18.4)	24,794	(80.9)	215	(0.7)	30,654	(100.0)
New York City	28,965	(28.7)	63,426	(62.8)	8,535	(8.5)	100,926	(100.0)
North Dakota	19	(1.5)	1,030	(84.0)	177	(14.4)	1,226	(100.0)
Ohio	882	(2.3)	34,564	(90.4)	2,796	(7.3)	38,242	(100.0)
Oregon	1,190	(8.0)	13,536	(91.2)	108	(0.7)	14,834	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	1,373	(3.7)	35,737	(96.2)	25	(0.1)	37,135	(100.0)
South Carolina	137	(1.5)	9,068	(98.4)	7	(0.1)	9,212	(100.0)
South Dakota	19	(2.1)	896	(97.5)	4	(0.4)	919	(100.0)
Tennessee	221	(1.2)	18,057	(98.8)	5	(0.0)	18,283	(100.0)
Texas	26,607	(31.4)	55,879	(66.0)	2,194	(2.6)	84,680	(100.0)
Utah	425	(12.5)	2,965	(87.0)	18	(0.5)	3,408	(100.0)
Vermont	8	(0.4)	1,947	(99.6)	0	(0.0)	1,955	(100.0)
Wisconsin [§]	651	(5.1)	12,024	(94.9)	0	(0.0)	12,675	(100.0)
Wyoming	4	(2.1)	163	(84.9)	25	(13.0)	192	(100.0)
Total	73,054	(14.9)	394,188	(80.6)	21,802	(4.5)	489,044	(100.0)
Ratio [¶]	268		272				271	
Rate ^{**}	20		14				15	

* Data from 26 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes 12 states where number of women of unknown ethnicity was reported as >15%.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ Includes residents only.

¶ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given ethnicity per 1,000 live births to women of the same ethnicity for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown ethnicity were distributed according to the known ethnicity distribution for that state.

** Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given ethnicity per 1,000 women of the same ethnicity for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown ethnicity were distributed according to the known ethnicity distribution for that state. Rates exclude New York City because population data were not available.

TABLE 11. Reported legal abortions, by marital status of women who obtained abortions and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	Marital status							
	Married [†]		Unmarried [§]		Unknown		Total [¶]	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Alabama	2,245	(17.2)	10,711	(82.0)	107	(0.8)	13,063	(100.0)
Arkansas	1,051	(18.2)	4,649	(80.4)	82	(1.4)	5,782	(100.0)
Colorado	1,756	(19.1)	7,362	(80.2)	65	(0.7)	9,183	(100.0)
Delaware	808	(15.7)	4,330	(84.3)	0	(0.0)	5,138	(100.0)
Georgia	6,510	(18.2)	29,192	(81.8)	0	(0.0)	35,702	(100.0)
Hawaii	792	(17.5)	3,715	(82.2)	13	(0.3)	4,520	(100.0)
Idaho	167	(19.0)	711	(81.0)	0	(0.0)	878	(100.0)
Illinois	8,197	(16.3)	40,677	(81.1)	1,273	(2.5)	50,147	(100.0)
Indiana	1,864	(14.1)	9,660	(73.1)	1,684	(12.7)	13,208	(100.0)
Kansas	2,231	(19.8)	9,014	(80.1)	4	(0.0)	11,249	(100.0)
Kentucky	1,200	(17.1)	5,719	(81.3)	114	(1.6)	7,033	(100.0)
Maine	456	(17.9)	1,939	(76.2)	150	(5.9)	2,545	(100.0)
Maryland	1,802	(18.3)	7,854	(79.6)	213	(2.2)	9,869	(100.0)
Massachusetts	5,718	(20.1)	20,522	(72.1)	2,237	(7.9)	28,477	(100.0)
Michigan	4,869	(16.5)	24,518	(83.0)	141	(0.5)	29,528	(100.0)
Minnesota	2,708	(19.0)	11,255	(79.1)	266	(1.9)	14,229	(100.0)
Mississippi	562	(13.0)	3,760	(86.9)	3	(0.1)	4,325	(100.0)
Missouri	2,105	(20.6)	7,932	(77.7)	165	(1.6)	10,202	(100.0)
Montana	498	(17.7)	2,129	(75.8)	182	(6.5)	2,809	(100.0)
Nevada	1,599	(23.2)	5,132	(74.5)	156	(2.3)	6,887	(100.0)
New Jersey	5,250	(17.1)	25,321	(82.6)	83	(0.3)	30,654	(100.0)
New Mexico	911	(16.9)	4,421	(82.1)	50	(0.9)	5,382	(100.0)
New York City	19,252	(19.1)	78,927	(78.2)	2,747	(2.7)	100,926	(100.0)
North Carolina	6,395	(20.3)	22,152	(70.3)	2,948	(9.4)	31,495	(100.0)
North Dakota	251	(20.5)	969	(79.0)	6	(0.5)	1,226	(100.0)
Ohio	6,413	(16.8)	30,460	(79.7)	1,369	(3.6)	38,242	(100.0)
Oregon	3,274	(22.1)	11,101	(74.8)	459	(3.1)	14,834	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	6,164	(16.6)	30,952	(83.3)	19	(0.1)	37,135	(100.0)
Rhode Island	993	(18.1)	4,003	(73.1)	482	(8.8)	5,478	(100.0)
South Carolina	1,648	(17.9)	7,564	(82.1)	0	(0.0)	9,212	(100.0)
South Dakota	201	(21.9)	714	(77.7)	4	(0.4)	919	(100.0)
Tennessee	3,508	(19.2)	14,766	(80.8)	9	(0.0)	18,283	(100.0)
Texas	17,133	(20.2)	65,642	(77.5)	1,905	(2.2)	84,680	(100.0)
Utah	1,193	(35.0)	2,215	(65.0)	0	(0.0)	3,408	(100.0)
Vermont	425	(21.7)	1,414	(72.3)	116	(5.9)	1,955	(100.0)
West Virginia	470	(16.7)	2,331	(83.0)	7	(0.2)	2,808	(100.0)
Wisconsin**	2,247	(17.7)	9,821	(77.5)	607	(4.8)	12,675	(100.0)
Wyoming	36	(18.8)	155	(80.7)	1	(0.5)	192	(100.0)
Total	122,902	(18.5)	523,709	(78.8)	17,667	(2.7)	664,278	(100.0)
Ratio ^{††}	74		659				263	

* Data from 37 states and New York City; excludes five areas where number of women of unknown marital status was reported as >15%.

† Includes married and separated.

§ Includes never married, divorced, and widowed women.

¶ Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

** Includes residents only.

†† Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given marital status per 1,000 live births to women of the same marital status for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown marital status were distributed according to the known marital status distribution for that state.

TABLE 12. Reported legal abortions, by number of previous live births and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	No. of previous live births						Unknown	Total†
	0	1	2	3	≥4			
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)		
Alabama	5,823 (44.6)	3,920 (30.0)	2,312 (17.7)	696 (5.3)	239 (1.8)	73 (0.6)	13,063 (100.0)	
Arizona	5,043 (44.8)	2,834 (25.2)	2,016 (17.9)	887 (7.9)	466 (4.1)	20 (0.2)	11,266 (100.0)	
Arkansas	2,437 (42.1)	1,680 (29.1)	1,065 (18.4)	365 (6.3)	209 (3.6)	26 (0.4)	5,782 (100.0)	
Colorado	4,392 (47.8)	1,641 (17.9)	1,222 (13.3)	402 (4.4)	211 (2.3)	1,315 (14.3)	9,183 (100.0)	
Delaware	2,403 (46.8)	1,286 (25.0)	889 (17.3)	325 (6.3)	221 (4.3)	14 (0.3)	5,138 (100.0)	
Georgia	15,946 (44.7)	9,998 (28.0)	6,276 (17.6)	2,188 (6.1)	1,062 (3.0)	232 (0.6)	35,702 (100.0)	
Hawaii	2,449 (54.2)	934 (20.7)	694 (15.4)	283 (6.3)	149 (3.3)	11 (0.2)	4,520 (100.0)	
Idaho	446 (50.8)	196 (22.3)	139 (15.8)	58 (6.6)	38 (4.3)	1 (0.1)	878 (100.0)	
Indiana [§]	5,174 (39.2)	3,788 (28.7)	2,633 (19.9)	926 (7.0)	395 (3.0)	292 (2.2)	13,208 (100.0)	
Kansas	5,296 (47.1)	2,870 (25.5)	1,957 (17.4)	764 (6.8)	360 (3.2)	2 (0.0)	11,249 (100.0)	
Kentucky	2,178 (31.0)	2,013 (28.6)	1,187 (16.9)	430 (6.1)	201 (2.9)	1,024 (14.6)	7,033 (100.0)	
Maryland	4,131 (41.9)	2,902 (29.4)	1,800 (18.2)	701 (7.1)	335 (3.4)	0 (0.0)	9,869 (100.0)	
Michigan	12,644 (42.8)	7,864 (26.6)	5,765 (19.5)	2,109 (7.1)	1,085 (3.7)	61 (0.2)	29,528 (100.0)	
Minnesota	6,610 (46.5)	3,256 (22.9)	2,474 (17.4)	1,075 (7.6)	772 (5.4)	42 (0.3)	14,229 (100.0)	
Mississippi	1,764 (40.8)	1,333 (30.8)	820 (19.0)	270 (6.2)	131 (3.0)	7 (0.2)	4,325 (100.0)	
Missouri	4,143 (40.6)	2,770 (27.2)	2,112 (20.7)	791 (7.8)	386 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	10,202 (100.0)	
Montana	1,516 (54.0)	569 (20.3)	467 (16.6)	164 (5.8)	91 (3.2)	2 (0.1)	2,809 (100.0)	
Nebraska	2,431 (47.4)	1,230 (24.0)	897 (17.5)	406 (7.9)	155 (3.0)	10 (0.2)	5,129 (100.0)	
Nevada	2,874 (41.7)	1,877 (27.3)	1,371 (19.9)	529 (7.7)	220 (3.2)	16 (0.2)	6,887 (100.0)	
New Jersey	10,232 (33.4)	9,244 (30.2)	6,477 (21.1)	2,502 (8.2)	1,246 (4.1)	953 (3.1)	30,654 (100.0)	
New Mexico	2,463 (45.8)	1,439 (26.7)	918 (17.1)	365 (6.8)	177 (3.3)	20 (0.4)	5,382 (100.0)	
New York	49,604 (35.2)	37,473 (26.6)	28,196 (20.0)	12,017 (8.5)	7,539 (5.4)	6,005 (4.3)	140,834 (100.0)	
City	32,427 (32.1)	29,599 (29.3)	22,097 (21.9)	9,492 (9.4)	6,304 (6.2)	1,007 (1.0)	100,926 (100.0)	
State	17,177 (43.0)	7,874 (19.7)	6,099 (15.3)	2,525 (6.3)	1,235 (3.1)	4,998 (12.5)	39,908 (100.0)	
North Carolina	13,771 (43.7)	7,967 (25.3)	4,725 (15.0)	1,611 (5.1)	666 (2.1)	2,755 (8.7)	31,495 (100.0)	
North Dakota	617 (50.3)	253 (20.6)	218 (17.8)	99 (8.1)	35 (2.9)	4 (0.3)	1,226 (100.0)	
Ohio	13,884 (36.3)	10,774 (28.2)	7,462 (19.5)	2,726 (7.1)	1,231 (3.2)	2,165 (5.7)	38,242 (100.0)	
Oregon	6,937 (46.8)	3,706 (25.0)	2,563 (17.3)	944 (6.4)	473 (3.2)	211 (1.4)	14,834 (100.0)	
Pennsylvania	15,822 (42.6)	10,102 (27.2)	7,052 (19.0)	2,693 (7.3)	1,456 (3.9)	10 (0.0)	37,135 (100.0)	

TABLE 12. (Continued) Reported legal abortions, by number of previous live births and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	No. of previous live births					Unknown	Total†
	0	1	2	3	≥4		
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)		
Rhode Island [§]	2,688 (49.1)	1,307 (23.9)	919 (16.8)	365 (6.7)	199 (3.6)	0 (0.0)	5,478 (100.0)
South Carolina	4,264 (46.3)	2,647 (28.7)	1,634 (17.7)	489 (5.3)	174 (1.9)	4 (0.0)	9,212 (100.0)
South Dakota	456 (49.6)	195 (21.2)	169 (18.4)	95 (10.3)	0 (0.0)	4 (0.4)	919 (100.0)
Tennessee	7,510 (41.1)	5,618 (30.7)	3,520 (19.3)	1,120 (6.1)	512 (2.8)	3 (0.0)	18,283 (100.0)
Texas	36,493 (43.1)	23,345 (27.6)	15,739 (18.6)	5,958 (7.0)	2,708 (3.2)	437 (0.5)	84,680 (100.0)
Utah	1,477 (43.3)	836 (24.5)	678 (19.9)	263 (7.7)	134 (3.9)	20 (0.6)	3,408 (100.0)
Vermont	1,084 (55.4)	372 (19.0)	332 (17.0)	115 (5.9)	49 (2.5)	3 (0.2)	1,955 (100.0)
Virginia	11,755 (45.1)	7,080 (27.1)	4,638 (17.8)	1,532 (5.9)	634 (2.4)	450 (1.7)	26,089 (100.0)
Washington	12,552 (46.6)	6,790 (25.2)	4,840 (18.0)	1,750 (6.5)	906 (3.4)	94 (0.3)	26,932 (100.0)
West Virginia	1,143 (40.7)	887 (31.6)	493 (17.6)	197 (7.0)	88 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	2,808 (100.0)
Wyoming	69 (35.9)	53 (27.6)	37 (19.3)	19 (9.9)	10 (5.2)	4 (2.1)	192 (100.0)
Total	280,521 (41.3)	183,049 (26.9)	126,706 (18.6)	48,229 (7.1)	24,963 (3.7)	16,290 (2.4)	679,758 (100.0)
Ratio [¶]	269	221	309	313	246		262

* Data from 38 states and New York City; excludes two states where number of women with unknown previous live births was reported as >15%.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ Indicates number of living children.

¶ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women with a given number of previous live births per 1,000 live births to women with the same number of previous live births for these states. For each state, data for women whose number of previous live births was unknown were distributed according to the known number of previous live births for that state.

TABLE 13. Reported legal abortions, by number of previous legal induced abortions and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	No. of previous induced abortions						Total [†]					
	0		1		2			≥3		Unknown		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Alabama	8,222	(62.9)	3,372	(25.8)	974	(7.5)	408	(3.1)	87	(0.7)	13,063	(100.0)
Arizona	7,177	(63.7)	2,780	(24.7)	877	(7.8)	376	(3.3)	56	(0.5)	11,266	(100.0)
Arkansas	3,711	(64.2)	1,416	(24.5)	441	(7.6)	160	(2.8)	54	(0.9)	5,782	(100.0)
Colorado	5,072	(55.2)	2,319	(25.3)	632	(6.9)	301	(3.3)	859	(9.4)	9,183	(100.0)
Delaware	3,312	(64.5)	1,168	(22.7)	437	(8.5)	208	(4.0)	13	(0.3)	5,138	(100.0)
Georgia	20,122	(56.4)	9,826	(27.5)	3,600	(10.1)	1,844	(5.2)	310	(0.9)	35,702	(100.0)
Hawaii	1,713	(37.9)	1,557	(34.4)	736	(16.3)	489	(10.8)	25	(0.6)	4,520	(100.0)
Idaho	658	(74.9)	155	(17.7)	45	(5.1)	19	(2.2)	1	(0.1)	878	(100.0)
Indiana	7,911	(59.9)	3,396	(25.7)	1,046	(7.9)	474	(3.6)	381	(2.9)	13,208	(100.0)
Kansas	7,177	(63.8)	2,751	(24.5)	914	(8.1)	406	(3.6)	1	(0.0)	11,249	(100.0)
Maryland	2,915	(29.5)	3,580	(36.3)	2,017	(20.4)	1,357	(13.8)	0	(0.0)	9,869	(100.0)
Michigan	14,699	(49.8)	8,167	(27.7)	3,809	(12.9)	2,733	(9.3)	120	(0.4)	29,528	(100.0)
Minnesota	9,128	(62.8)	3,260	(22.4)	1,124	(7.7)	674	(6.7)	43	(0.3)	14,229	(100.0)
Mississippi	2,733	(63.2)	1,134	(26.2)	337	(7.8)	113	(2.6)	8	(0.2)	4,325	(100.0)
Missouri	5,932	(58.1)	2,788	(27.3)	1,010	(9.9)	472	(4.6)	0	(0.0)	10,202	(100.0)
Montana	1,610	(57.3)	695	(24.7)	307	(10.9)	195	(6.9)	2	(0.1)	2,809	(100.0)
Nebraska	3,293	(64.2)	1,100	(21.4)	405	(7.9)	329	(6.4)	2	(0.0)	5,129	(100.0)
Nevada	3,285	(47.7)	1,956	(28.4)	919	(13.3)	693	(10.1)	34	(0.5)	6,887	(100.0)
New Jersey	12,988	(42.4)	8,607	(28.1)	4,364	(14.2)	3,271	(10.7)	1,424	(4.6)	30,654	(100.0)
New Mexico	3,397	(63.1)	1,237	(23.0)	398	(7.4)	232	(4.3)	118	(2.2)	5,382	(100.0)
New York	55,292	(39.3)	37,953	(26.9)	22,043	(15.7)	19,565	(13.9)	5,981	(4.2)	140,834	(100.0)
City	34,746	(34.4)	28,799	(28.5)	18,275	(18.1)	17,231	(17.1)	1,875	(1.9)	100,926	(100.0)
State	20,546	(51.5)	9,154	(22.9)	3,768	(9.4)	2,334	(5.8)	4,106	(10.3)	39,908	(100.0)
North Carolina	2,175	(6.9)	18,308	(58.1)	7,526	(23.9)	2,369	(7.5)	1,117	(3.5)	31,495	(100.0)
North Dakota	861	(70.2)	253	(20.6)	62	(5.1)	46	(3.8)	4	(0.3)	1,226	(100.0)
Ohio	17,837	(46.6)	10,376	(27.1)	3,801	(9.9)	1,995	(5.2)	4,233	(11.1)	38,242	(100.0)
Oregon	8,570	(57.8)	3,798	(25.6)	1,525	(10.3)	908	(6.1)	33	(0.2)	14,834	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	20,298	(54.7)	10,411	(28.0)	4,051	(10.9)	2,363	(6.4)	12	(0.0)	37,135	(100.0)
Rhode Island	3,043	(55.5)	1,403	(25.6)	569	(10.4)	463	(8.5)	0	(0.0)	5,478	(100.0)

TABLE 13. (Continued) Reported legal abortions, by number of previous legal induced abortions and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 1997

State	No. of previous induced abortions						Total [†]					
	0		1		2			≥3		Unknown		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
South Carolina	5,786	(62.8)	2,449	(26.6)	705	(7.7)	272	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	9,212	(100.0)
South Dakota	664	(72.3)	199	(21.7)	39	(4.2)	13	(1.4)	4	(0.4)	919	(100.0)
Tennessee	9,986	(54.6)	5,111	(28.0)	2,020	(11.0)	1,162	(6.4)	4	(0.0)	18,283	(100.0)
Texas	49,899	(58.9)	22,999	(27.2)	7,581	(9.0)	3,652	(4.3)	549	(0.6)	84,680	(100.0)
Utah	2,210	(64.8)	755	(22.2)	267	(7.8)	166	(4.9)	10	(0.3)	3,408	(100.0)
Vermont	1,195	(61.1)	488	(25.0)	167	(8.5)	104	(5.3)	1	(0.1)	1,955	(100.0)
Virginia	14,571	(55.9)	7,304	(28.0)	2,626	(10.1)	1,236	(4.7)	352	(1.3)	26,089	(100.0)
Washington	14,206	(52.7)	7,358	(27.3)	3,116	(11.6)	2,130	(7.9)	122	(0.5)	26,932	(100.0)
West Virginia	1,994	(71.0)	576	(20.5)	168	(6.0)	70	(2.5)	0	(0.0)	2,808	(100.0)
Wyoming	126	(65.6)	35	(18.2)	12	(6.3)	11	(5.7)	8	(4.2)	192	(100.0)
Total	333,768	(49.6)	191,040	(28.4)	80,670	(12.0)	51,279	(7.6)	15,968	(2.4)	672,725	(100.0)

* Data from 37 states and New York City; excludes four areas where number of women with unknown previous induced abortions was reported as >15%.

[†] Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 14. Reported legal abortions, by known race, age group, and marital status of women who obtained abortions — selected states, United States, 1997

Age group (yrs)/ Marital status	Race				Total	
	White		Black/Other		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Age group						
<15	2,061	(0.6)	2,130	(0.9)	4,191	(0.7)
15–19	68,876	(20.1)	41,619	(17.6)	110,495	(19.1)
20–24	107,923	(31.5)	77,186	(32.6)	185,109	(31.9)
25–29	76,911	(22.4)	59,756	(25.3)	136,667	(23.6)
30–34	47,356	(13.8)	33,444	(14.1)	80,800	(13.9)
35–39	29,963	(8.7)	17,391	(7.4)	47,354	(8.2)
≥40	9,935	(2.9)	4,982	(2.1)	14,917	(2.6)
Total*	343,025	(100.0)	236,508	(100.0)	579,533	(100.0)
Marital status						
Married	66,691	(21.5)	34,652	(16.2)	101,343	(19.3)
Unmarried	243,842	(78.5)	179,112	(83.8)	422,954	(80.7)
Total†	310,533	(100.0)	213,764	(100.0)	524,297	(100.0)

* Data from 37 states and New York City; excludes three states where number of women of unknown race was reported as >15%.

† Data from 34 states and New York City; excludes four states where number of women of unknown race or marital status was reported as >15%.

TABLE 15. Reported legal abortions, by known Hispanic ethnicity, age group, and marital status of women who obtained abortions — selected states, United States, 1997

Age group (yrs)/ Marital status	Hispanic ethnicity				Total	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		No.	(%)
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Age group						
<15	448	(0.6)	2,789	(0.7)	3,237	(0.7)
15–19	13,149	(18.3)	72,910	(18.9)	86,059	(18.8)
20–24	24,434	(34.0)	121,003	(31.4)	145,437	(31.8)
25–29	17,479	(24.3)	90,964	(23.6)	108,443	(23.7)
30–34	9,843	(13.7)	54,395	(14.1)	64,238	(14.1)
35–39	4,928	(6.9)	32,608	(8.5)	37,536	(8.2)
≥40	1,518	(2.1)	10,391	(2.7)	11,909	(2.6)
Total*	71,799	(100.0)	385,060	(100.0)	456,859	(100.0)
Marital status						
Married	15,071	(22.2)	69,791	(18.6)	84,862	(19.2)
Unmarried	52,854	(77.8)	304,538	(81.4)	357,392	(80.8)
Total†	67,925	(100.0)	374,329	(100.0)	442,254	(100.0)

* Data from 26 states and New York City; excludes 11 states where number of women of unknown ethnicity was reported as >15%. Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

† Data from 25 states and New York City; excludes 11 states where number of women of unknown ethnicity or marital status was reported as >15%.

TABLE 16. Reported legal abortions, by known weeks of gestation, age group, race, and Hispanic ethnicity of women who obtained abortions — selected states, United States, 1997

Age group (yrs)/ Race/Hispanic ethnicity	Weeks of gestation										Total*			
	≤8		9–10		11–12		13–15		16–20		>21		No.	(%)
Age group														
<15	1,874	(37.8)	1,124	(22.7)	727	(14.7)	572	(11.5)	457	(9.2)	207	(4.2)	4,961	(100.0)
15–19	60,024	(45.6)	31,632	(24.0)	17,829	(13.5)	11,285	(8.6)	7,944	(6.0)	2,966	(2.3)	131,680	(100.0)
20–24	116,551	(53.8)	48,941	(22.6)	24,481	(11.3)	14,349	(6.6)	9,414	(4.3)	3,011	(1.4)	216,747	(100.0)
25–29	94,958	(59.3)	33,742	(21.1)	15,434	(9.6)	8,616	(5.4)	5,519	(3.4)	1,781	(1.1)	160,050	(100.0)
30–34	58,252	(61.1)	19,542	(20.5)	8,664	(9.1)	4,505	(4.7)	3,312	(3.5)	1,094	(1.1)	95,369	(100.0)
35–39	34,679	(61.8)	11,313	(20.1)	4,782	(8.5)	2,556	(4.6)	2,159	(3.8)	656	(1.2)	56,145	(100.0)
≥40	11,421	(64.2)	3,329	(18.7)	1,360	(7.6)	732	(4.1)	741	(4.2)	211	(1.2)	17,794	(100.0)
Total†	377,759	(55.3)	149,623	(21.9)	73,277	(10.7)	42,615	(6.2)	29,546	(4.3)	9,926	(1.5)	682,746	(100.0)
Race														
White	189,424	(57.2)	71,694	(21.7)	33,707	(10.2)	19,092	(5.8)	12,818	(3.9)	4,265	(1.3)	331,000	(100.0)
Black	101,470	(50.9)	45,640	(22.9)	24,584	(12.3)	14,345	(7.2)	10,012	(5.0)	3,341	(1.7)	199,392	(100.0)
Other	19,550	(62.8)	5,802	(18.6)	2,310	(7.4)	1,579	(5.1)	1,457	(4.7)	426	(1.4)	31,124	(100.0)
Total‡	310,444	(55.3)	123,136	(21.9)	60,601	(10.8)	35,016	(6.2)	24,287	(4.3)	8,032	(1.4)	561,516	(100.0)
Hispanic ethnicity														
Hispanic	39,598	(56.2)	14,970	(21.2)	7,056	(10.0)	4,862	(6.9)	3,164	(4.5)	852	(1.2)	70,502	(100.0)
Non-Hispanic	203,009	(54.7)	80,539	(21.7)	39,884	(10.8)	23,512	(6.3)	17,650	(4.8)	6,274	(1.7)	370,868	(100.0)
Total¶	242,607	(55.0)	95,509	(21.6)	46,940	(10.6)	28,374	(6.4)	20,814	(4.7)	7,126	(1.6)	441,370	(100.0)

* Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

† Data from 40 states and New York City; excludes one state where number of women of unknown gestational age was reported as >15%.

‡ Data from 36 states and New York City; excludes three states where number of women of unknown gestational age or race was reported as >15%.

¶ Data from 25 states and New York City; excludes 11 states where number of women of unknown gestational age or Hispanic ethnicity was reported as >15%.

TABLE 17. Reported legal abortions obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation, by known weeks of gestation, age group, race, and Hispanic ethnicity of women who obtained abortions — selected states, United States, 1997

Age group (yrs)/ Race/Hispanic ethnicity	Weeks of gestation						Total obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation	
	≤6		7		8		No.	(%)*
	No.	(%)*	No.	(%)*	No.	(%)*		
Age group								
<15	513	(10.5)	572	(11.7)	758	(15.6)	1,843	(37.8)
15–19	16,363	(12.7)	19,044	(14.8)	23,472	(18.2)	58,879	(45.6)
20–24	35,226	(16.6)	37,513	(17.6)	41,706	(19.6)	114,445	(53.8)
25–29	30,610	(19.5)	31,026	(19.7)	31,787	(20.2)	93,423	(59.4)
30–34	19,486	(20.8)	18,686	(20.0)	19,063	(20.4)	57,235	(61.1)
35–39	11,889	(21.6)	11,008	(20.0)	11,179	(20.3)	34,076	(61.8)
≥40	4,131	(23.7)	3,596	(20.6)	3,495	(20.0)	11,222	(64.2)
Total†	118,218	(17.6)	121,445	(18.1)	131,460	(19.6)	371,123	(55.4)
Race								
White	60,591	(18.3)	62,364	(18.8)	66,469	(20.1)	189,424	(57.2)
Black	30,209	(15.2)	32,420	(16.3)	38,841	(19.5)	101,470	(50.9)
Other	7,314	(23.5)	6,160	(19.8)	6,076	(19.5)	19,550	(62.8)
Total§	98,114	(17.5)	100,944	(18.0)	111,386	(19.8)	310,444	(55.3)
Hispanic ethnicity								
Hispanic	13,446	(19.1)	12,683	(18.0)	13,469	(19.1)	39,598	(56.2)
Non-Hispanic	62,190	(16.8)	66,541	(17.9)	74,278	(20.0)	203,009	(54.7)
Total¶	75,636	(17.1)	79,224	(17.9)	87,747	(19.9)	242,607	(55.0)

* Percentages were calculated using total number of abortions obtained at all known weeks of gestation. Percentages might not add to the percentage obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation because of rounding.

† Data from 39 states and New York City; excludes one state where number of women of unknown gestational age was reported as >15%.

§ Data from 36 states and New York City; excludes three states where number of women of unknown gestational age or race was reported as >15%.

¶ Data from 25 states and New York City; excludes 11 states where number of women of unknown gestational age or ethnicity was reported as >15%.

TABLE 18. Reported legal abortions, by known weeks of gestation and type of procedure — selected states,* United States, 1997

Type of procedure	Weeks of gestation													
	≤8		9–10		11–12		13–15		16–20		≥21		Total	
	No.	(%) [†]	No.	(%) [†]	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) [†]
Curettage (suction or sharp) [§]	365,017	(98.6)	144,272	(99.3)	70,507	(99.3)	41,157	(98.6)	27,282	(93.7)	8,385	(85.0)	656,620	(98.4)
Intrauterine saline instillation	19	(0.0) [¶]	12	(0.0) [¶]	7	(0.0) [¶]	10	(0.0) [¶]	96	(0.3)	66	(0.7)	210	(0.0)[¶]
Intrauterine prostaglandin instillation	108	(0.0) [¶]	49	(0.0) [¶]	36	(0.1)	86	(0.2)	849	(2.9)	289	(2.9)	1,417	(0.2)
Medical (nonsurgical)**	2,235	(0.6)	179	(0.1)	120	(0.2)	73	(0.2)	185	(0.6)	88	(0.9)	2,880	(0.4)
Other ^{††}	2,665	(0.7)	764	(0.5)	305	(0.4)	398	(1.0)	719	(2.5)	1,037	(10.5)	5,888	(0.9)
Total	370,044	(100.0)	145,276	(100.0)	70,975	(100.0)	41,724	(100.0)	29,131	(100.0)	9,865	(100.0)	667,015	(100.0)

* Data from 38 states and New York City; excludes one state where number of women of unknown gestational age was reported as >15%.

[†] Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

[§] Includes dilatation and evacuation.

[¶] <0.05%.

** Medical (nonsurgical) procedures differed by weeks of gestation (e.g., methotrexate and misoprostol or mifepristone and misoprostol were reported for abortions performed at ≤8 weeks gestation; vaginal prostaglandins were primarily reported for abortions performed at later weeks of gestation).

^{††} Includes hysterotomy/hysterectomy and procedures reported as "other."

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