Induced Abortion

According to South Dakota Codified Law 34-23A-34 to 34-23A-45, physicians are required to submit to the Department of Health the Report of Induced Abortion Form, a Voluntary and Informed Consent Form for all abortions, and a Parental Notice Form where applicable. These forms can be seen in the Appendix A on pages 235-237.

Patient Information

There were 748 abortions performed in South Dakota in 2006, down from the 805 abortions performed in 2005. Of the 748 abortions performed in South Dakota, 633 or

An Overview: 2006	
Total Induced Abortions	
Performed in South Dakota	748
Total Induced Abortions	
Performed in South Dakota	
on South Dakota Residents	633

84.6 percent were performed on South Dakota residents. Table 61, below, provides the residence and age breakdown for the abortions performed in South Dakota.

Table 61
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Patient's State of
Residence and Age, 2006

	Total	Total AGE OF PATIENT					
	Total	0-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 +
Number	748	44	80	290	157	94	83
Percent	100	5.9	10.7	38.8	21.0	12.6	11.1
State of Residence							
South Dakota	633	30	68	246	137	86	66
Minnesota	66	10	9	32	8	2	5
Iowa	42	3	2	11	11	6	9
Other	7	1	1	1	1	0	3

County	0 Induced Abortions		
	Induced Abortions	County	
Aurora		Hyde	0
Beadle	15	Jackson	
Bennett		Jerauld	
Bon Homme	0	Jones	0
Brookings	37	Kingsbury	
Brown		Lake	
Brule		Lawrence	11
Buffalo		Lincoln	31
Butte		Lyman	
Campbell	0	McCook	
Charles Mix		McPherson	0
Clark		Marshall	
Clay	13	Meade	17
Codington		Mellette	0
Corson	0	Miner	
Custer		Minnehaha	273
Davison	20	Moody	10
Day		Pennington	57
Deuel		Perkins	0
Dewey		Potter	
Douglas		Roberts	0
Edmunds		Sanborn	
Fall River		Shannon	
Faulk	0	Spink	0
Grant		Stanley	
Gregory		Sully	0
Haakon	0	Todd	
Hamlin	0	Tripp	
Hand	0	Turner	
Hanson		Union	
Harding	0	Walworth	0
Hughes	12	Yankton	17
Hutchinson	12	Ziebach	0
nuchinson		Ziedach	0

Table 62South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Patient's Resident County, 2006

Table 62, above, shows the breakdown of abortions by county of residence and Table 63, to the right, shows the breakdown of abortions by city of residence for 2006.

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

Table 63 South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Patient's Resident City, 2006

Resident City	Number
Brandon	11
Brookings	30
Huron	13
Mitchell	19
Pierre	11
Rapid City	55
Sioux Falls	262
Vermillion	13
Yankton	15
All Other	204
Total	633

Table 64, below, indicates that women age 20-24 comprise the largest percentage of the induced abortions which occurred in South Dakota with 38.8 percent of the abortions. Women ages 25-29 comprise the next largest percent with 21.0 percent of abortions which occurred in South Dakota. This is also true for South Dakota residents where women age 20-24 received 38.9

percent and women ages 25-29 received 21.6 percent of the induced abortions performed in South Dakota on South Dakota residents.

Table 65, below, indicates that of the abortions that occurred in South Dakota, 84 percent were white, while 7.2 percent were American Indian.

South	South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions by Age, 2006					
	Occurring in	South Dakota	South Dakota Residents			
Patient's Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
<=17	44	5.9	30	4.7		
18-19	80	10.7	68	10.7		
20-24	290	38.8	246	38.9		
25-29	157	21.0	137	21.6		
30-34	94	12.6	86	13.6		
35-39	60	8.0	49	7.7		
40+	23	3.1	17	2.7		
Total	748	100.0	633	100.0		

Table 64				
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Age and				
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions by Age, 2006				
	-			

T.LL. (4

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

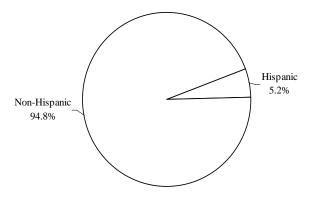
I attent 5 Age and Kace, 2000					
		Patients' Race			
Patient's Age	Total	White	American Indian	Other	
Number	748	628	54	66	
Percent	100.0	84.0	7.2	8.8	
<=17 18-19	44 80	36 68	6 4	2 8	
20-24	290	248	23	19	
25-29	157	124	13	20	
30-34	94	79	6	9	
35-39	60	53	1	6	
40 +	23	20	1	2	

Table 65Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Patient's Age and Race, 2006

Figure 15, to the right, illustrates that most of the women, 94.8 percent, were not of Hispanic origin. South Dakota's population consists of 1.5 percent Hispanic women age 15 to 44.

Table 66, below, shows the education and marital status of the induced abortion patients. Considering education, 248 or 33.1 percent of the 748 patients who received induced abortions in South Dakota reported their highest level of education completed was some college, but no degree.

Figure 15 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Ethnicity of Patient, 2006



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

		Marital Status		
	Total	Not Married	Married	
Total	748	634	114	
Education of Patient			-	
8 th Grade or Less	15	14	1	
Some High School	94	89	5	
High School Graduate or GED	228	188	40	
Some College, but No Degree	248	221	27	
College Degree/Votech/Teacher's Certificate	163	122	41	

Table 66Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakotaby Patient's Education and Marital Status, 2006

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

Payment Information

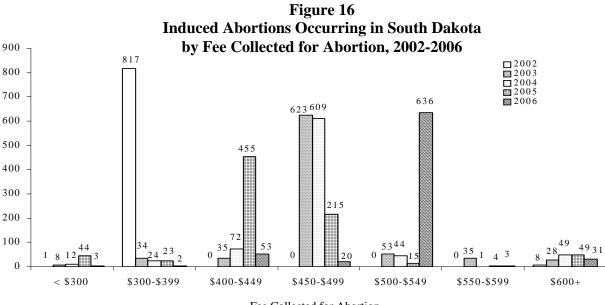
The Report of Induced Abortion Form asks questions about how much the abortion cost and who paid for the abortion. Table 67, on the next page, indicates that in 2006, 96.0 percent of all abortions performed in South Dakota were self-pay while 3.3 percent were paid by private insurance and 0.7 percent were paid by public health plans. Of the 30 abortions paid by private insurance or a public health plan, 13 were paid by a managed care insurance company, one by a fee-for-service insurance company, and the remaining 16 were other or not specified.

sj i ujment und institunce coverage i jpe, 2000					
Payment Source	Total	Fee-for-service Insurance Co.	Managed Care Company	Other	Not Stated
Private Insurance	25	1	13	0	11
Public Health Plan	5	0	0	5	0
Self	718	0	0	0	718
Total	748	1	13	5	729

Table 67Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakotaby Payment and Insurance Coverage Type, 2006

The majority, 85 percent, of abortions in 2006 cost between \$500 to \$549. The majority of abortions in 2002 fell into the \$300 to \$399 range. In 2003 and 2004, most abortions fell into the \$450 to \$499. While in 2005, the majority of abortions fell into

the \$400 to \$449 range. Figure 16, below, compares the fees for 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006. This shows that the majority of the abortions performed in 2006 cost more than the last four years.



Fee Collected for Abortion

Note: In 2003 fees collected for induced abortions were clarified to include all services related in any manner to the induced abortion. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Previous Pregnancies

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked a series of questions about previous pregnancies. Figure 17, on the next page, illustrates the number of children now living reported by the patients who received abortions in South Dakota for 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006. Of the women reporting in 2006, 44.8 percent reported having no living children. Only 0.9 percent had one or more live births that are now deceased.

Figure 17 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by the Number of Patient's Children Who are Now Living, 2002-2006



Figure 18, below, indicates that 13.1 percent of patients had a spontaneous termination in the past. For this report, a spontaneous abortion is defined as an abortion in which the process starts of its own accord through natural causes. The majority of the patients, 86.9 percent, who obtained induced abortions in 2006 reported they had never had a spontaneous termination.

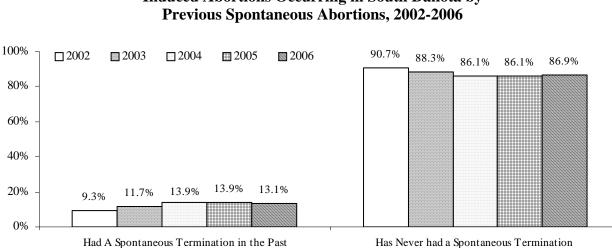


Figure 18 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Previous Spontaneous Abortions, 2002-2006

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

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

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

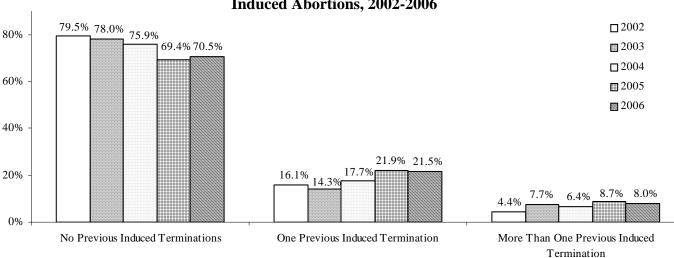


Figure 19 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Previous Induced Abortions, 2002-2006

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

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

As seen in Figure 19, above, the majority of patients, 70.5 percent, reported that they had no previous induced abortions. In comparison, in 2006 21.5 percent had obtained one previous induced abortion and 8.0 percent had obtained more than one previous induced abortion. In 2005, 21.9 percent had one previous induced abortion while, 8.7 percent had more than one previous induced abortion.

Medical Information

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked a series of questions aimed at obtaining medical information. Figure 20, on the next page, lists the number of induced abortions performed in South Dakota during 2006 by month of occurrence. The fewest numbers of abortions were performed in April while the greatest occurred in February.

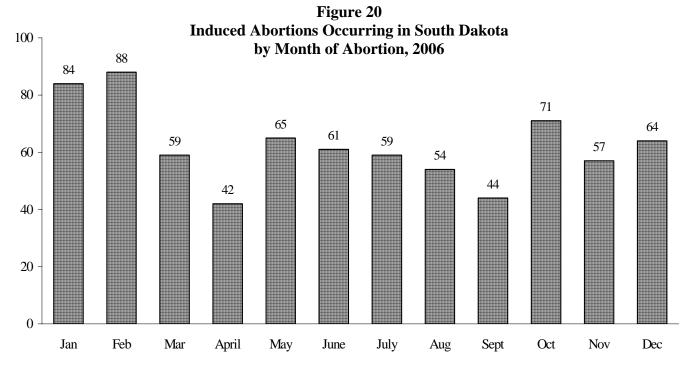


Figure 21, below, shows the number of weeks between the date the last normal menses began and the abortion date. Most

of the patients, 485, reported that their last normal menses began within 10 weeks prior to the induced abortion date.

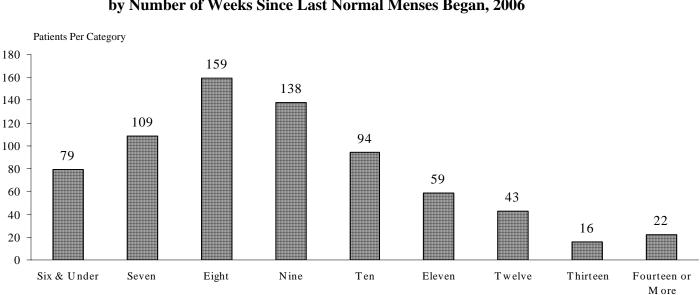


Figure 21 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Number of Weeks Since Last Normal Menses Began, 2006

Number of Weeks Since Last Normal Menses Began

Figure 22, below, shows the number of induced abortions occurring in South Dakota from 2002 to 2006 by the clinical estimated weeks of gestation.

The largest number of patients in 2006, 157, received abortions at seven weeks of estimated gestation.

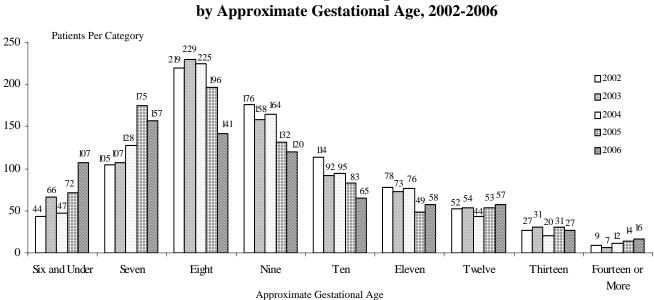
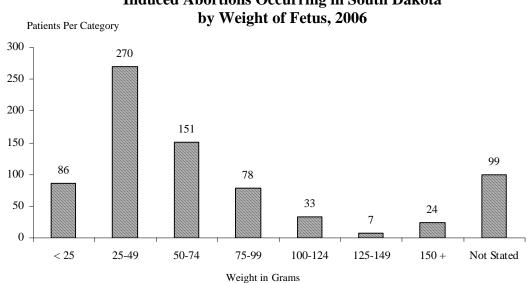


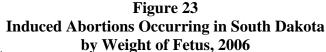
Figure 22 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Approximate Gestational Age, 2002-2006

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

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

the 25 to 49 gram category. For comparison, fetuses in this category would weigh approximately .88 to 1.73 ounces.





Note: One gram equals approximately .0353 ounces or one ounce equals approximately 28.3 grams. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 68, to the right, illustrates the number of abortions that were performed with the knowledge that a fetal abnormality existed. Of the abortions performed in 2006, 16 or 2.1 percent of the forms indicated that there was a fetal abnormality present at the time of the abortion. Most of the forms indicated that it was unknown if a fetal abnormality was present at the time of the abortion.

Table 68 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Fetal Abnormality, 2006

Presence of Fetal Abnormality	Number	Percentage
Yes	16	2.1%
No/Unknown	732	97.9%
Total	748	100%

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

Table 69Induced Abortions Occurring in SouthDakota by Method of Disposal, 2006

Method of Disposal	Number	Percentage
Burial	13	1.7%
Incineration	643	86.0%
Not Stated - Medical	92	12.3%
Total	748	100%

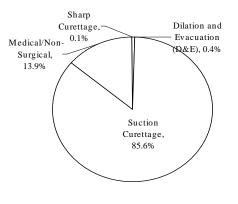
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records Table 69, to the left, indicates the method used to dispose of the fetus in 2006. The main method of disposal in 2006 was incineration with 643 or 86 percent.

Termination Procedure

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked questions about the termination procedure. Figure 24, to the right, illustrates the primary procedures used to perform induced abortions in South Dakota in 2006.

In 2006, medical/non-surgical was used for 13.9 percent of the cases and dilation and evacuation and sharp curettage was used for less than 1 percent of the cases. The majority of the cases used suction in 2006 with an overall percentage of 85.6 percent.

Figure 24 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Primary Procedure Used, 2006



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

Table 70, to the right, indicates additional procedures that were used to terminate the pregnancy in 2006. Almost all abortions had an additional procedure. In 85.2 percent or 638 of the abortions an additional procedure was used to terminate the pregnancy. Sharp curettage was the additional procedure most often used with 84.6 percent. There were no cases of maternal complications reported to the Department of Health in 2006.

Table 70Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Any Additional Procedures Used, 2006

Additional Procedures Used	Number	Percentage
No Additional Procedure	110	14.7%
Sharp Curettage	633	84.6%
Other	5	0.6%
Total	748	100.0%

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

Figure 25 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Type of Anesthetic Used, 2006

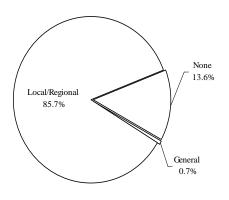


Figure 25, to the left, illustrates the type of anesthetic used for abortions performed in South Dakota. In 2006, 85.7 percent of patients were given a local or regional anesthetic while 0.7 percent were given a general anesthetic. Patients who received no anesthetic made up 13.6 percent.

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

Reason for the Induced Abortion

The Report of Induced Abortion Form asks a question about the reason for the induced abortion. Table 71, on the next page, illustrates the reasons that patients had induced abortions from 2002 to 2006. The mother did not desire to have the child has been the highest response since 2002. The mother could not afford the child has been the second highest response since 2002. In 2005, 24 percent of mothers gave more than one response while in 2006 14.4 percent of mothers gave more than one response.

Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Reason for Abortion, 2002-2000										
Reason for Induced Abortion	2006		2005		2004		2003		2002	
	Number	Percent								
The pregnancy was a result of rape or incest	3	0.4%	9	1.1%	23	2.8%	21	2.6%	20	2.4%
The mother could not afford the child	160	21.4%	205	25.5%	397	48.8%	366	44.7%	384	46.5%
The mother did not desire to have the child	633	84.6%	640	79.5%	576	70.8%	525	64.1%	536	64.9%
The mother's emotional health was at risk	16	2.1%	58	7.2%	119	14.6%	104	12.7%	94	11.4%
The mother would suffer substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function if the pregnancy continued	11	1.5%	22	2.7%	29	3.6%	16	2.0%	16	1.9%
Other	48	6.4%	103	12.8%	127	15.6%	124	15.1%	103	12.5%
Refused to answer	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	5	0.6%	33	4.0%	27	3.3%

Table 71Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Reason for Abortion, 2002-2006

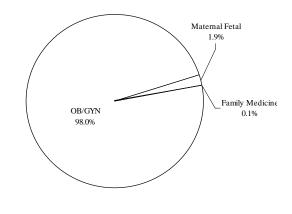
Physician Specialty Information

Figure 26, to the right, illustrates the specialty of the physicians who performed abortions in South Dakota in 2006. Almost all abortions were performed by an OB/GYN. During the 2006 reporting period, none of the physicians who performed induced abortions in South Dakota had their license revoked or suspended or had been subject to other professional sanctions.

Voluntary and Informed Consent Form

All the report forms received by the South Dakota Department of Health for induced abortions performed in 2006 indicated that patients received the required counseling. This refers to the counseling as required by South Dakota Codified Law 34-23A-10.

Figure 26 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Physician's Specialty, 2006



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

The Voluntary and Informed Consent Form is used to collect data regarding informed consent information supplied to abortion patients. The data showed that of the 1,016 forms received, 948 of the patients reported receiving the medical information described in SDCL section 34-23A-10.1 during a telephone conversation and 69 in person. Of the 1.016 forms that were received 952 indicated that the medical information was provided by the physician performing the induced abortion and 67 by the referring physician.

Physicians performing the abortion supplied 24 of the patients with the resource information; 988 patients reported receiving the data from an agent of the physician performing the abortion. A total of 954 patients reported receiving the resource information by telephone and 63 reported receiving the information in person.

Four patients received the resource information from the more than one source.

Table 72, below, illustrates the breakdown of who provided the medical and resource material.

Of the 1,016 forms received, 1,013 indicated that the patient was offered the printed fetal development information growth and described in SDCL section 34-23A-10.3. Three patients did not indicate that they were offered the information but did indicate that they declined the material. Of the 1,016, 915 did not accept the information while, 896 declined the website information. In regards to the patient obtaining the induced abortion, 748 indicated that the patient went on to obtain the induced abortion while 268 did not have the procedure.

Table 72					
Source of Medical and Resource Information, 2006					

	Med	lical	Resource		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Referring Physician	67	6.6	3	0.3	
Agent of Referring Physician	-	-	4	0.4	
Physician Performing the Induced Abortion	952	93.4	24	2.3	
Agent of Physician Performing the Induced Abortion	-	-	988	97.0	
Total	*1,019	100	**1,019	100	

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

**More than one response was given.

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

Parental Notice

The Parental Notice Form is used to collect data regarding parental consent for minors obtaining induced abortions. The form asks a question about who is responsible for the minor patient. Of the 45 forms submitted, 43 indicated the person responsible for the

minor patient was a parent and two indicated a guardian was responsible; all were notified as outlined in SDCL 34-23A-7. In regards to the minor obtaining the induced abortion, all indicated the minor did obtain the abortion.