Terminated Pregnancy Report 2018



Report Released June 30, 2019

Terminated Pregnancy Report

Indiana State Department of Health

Division of Vital Records

Kristina M. Box, MD, FACOG

State Health Commissioner

Pam Pontones, MA

Deputy State Health Commissioner State Epidemiologist

Matthew Foster

Assistant Commissioner
Consumer Services and Health Care Regulation

Hilari Sautbine, JD, MPH

State Registrar
Director, Division of Vital Records

Report Prepared and Reviewed by:

Rachel Ragland, MPH

Vital Records Epidemiologist

Caron Peper, MPH, CPH

Program Director for Data Quality

Acknowledgments:

Dominique Matthews, MPH

Public Health Associate

Epidemiology Resource Center

Disclaimer

This report seeks to provide a comprehensive analysis of the occurrence of pregnancy termination in the state by focusing on the occurrence of terminations and multi-year trending. Trends identified in this report are based on data collected since 2014. The analysis presented in this report is not comparable to the results of state reports of terminated pregnancies prior to 2014.

Executive Summary

This annual report is a compilation and analysis of reported pregnancy terminations in the State of Indiana for the 2018 calendar year. Indiana Code § 16-34-2 requires that all terminated pregnancies in Indiana be reported to the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) Division of Vital Records within one month of termination. The purpose of termination of pregnancy surveillance is to evaluate the annual and multi-year trends regarding the characteristics and incidence rates of those seeking to terminate their pregnancy.

Key Findings

A total of 8,037 terminations were reported in 2018. Of these, 7,263 (90.3%) were for Indiana residents, while 774 were for out-of-state residents.

Number of Terminations Performed in Indiana by Year		
YEAR	Total Count	Indiana Resident
		Count
2014	8,118	7,621
2015	7,957	7,487
2016	7,280	6,770
2017	7,778	7,172
2018	8,037	7,263

Weeks of Gestation at Time of Termination		
≤8 weeks	4,715 (58.67%)	
9-13 weeks	3,288 (40.91%)	
14-20 weeks	23 (.28%)	
≥21 weeks*	9 (.11%)	

Procedure Used to Terminate Pregnancy		
(Nonsurgical) Mifepristone/Misoprostol	3,296 (41.01%)	
(Surgical) Suction Curettage 4,729 (58.84%		
(Surgical) Other 12 (.14%)		

The average age of a woman who obtained a termination was 26.7 years (SD = 6.2) with a median age of 26 years. White women made up the majority of those who sought terminations. Of the women seeking terminations in 2018, 85.34% were unmarried and 36% had a high school diploma or GED.

More than half (55.6%) of all terminated pregnancies occurred during weeks 7-8 gestation with most seeking termination during the 7th week of gestation. Surgical terminations were reported more frequently than non-surgical terminations. Almost one-third of women reported at least one previous terminated pregnancy. Marion County had the highest number of terminations.

Table of Contents

List of Tables a	nd Figures	5
Introduction		6
Methodology		7-8
Results		9-14
Trends	in Indiana	9-10
Demog	graphic Information of Women Receiving Terminations	11-14
	Age	11
	Race and Ethnicity	12
	Educational Attainment and Marital Status	13
	Pregnancy History of Women Receiving Terminations	14
Medica	al Information of Women Receiving Terminations	15-17
	Gestational Age	15
	Procedure Type	16
	Procedure Type by Facility	17
Geogra	aphic Information of Women Receiving Terminations	18-20
	County of Termination	18
	Facilities Performing Terminated Pregnancies	18
	County of Residence	19
	Map of Count by County	20
Limitations		21
Appendix – Ga	teway Terminated Pregnancy Reporting System	22
References		23

List of Tables

- Table 1. Number and rate of reported terminations among Indiana residents of childbearing age occurring in Indiana, 2014-2018
- Table 2. Terminations among resident and non-resident women in Indiana by month, 2018
- Table 3. Age distribution of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018
- Table 4. Race of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018
- Table 5. Ethnicity of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018
- Table 6. Marital status of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018
- Table 7. Education level of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018
- Table 8. Pregnancy history of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018
- Table 9. Terminations reported in Indiana by facility, 2018
- Table 10. County of termination, 2018
- Table 11. Facilities performing pregnancy terminations, 2018
- Table 12. Number of Indiana residents receiving terminations in Indiana by county of residence, 2018

List of Figures

- Figure 1. Number of terminations reported in Indiana by year
- Figure 2. Number and rate of reported terminations among Indiana residents of childbearing age compared to total terminations in Indiana, 2014 2018
- Figure 3. Age distribution of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018
- Figure 4. Education level of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018
- Figure 5. Gestational age at time of termination, 2018
- Figure 6. Type of termination by procedure, 2018
- Figure 7. Gestational age and procedure type, 2018

Introduction

A legal induced abortion, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), is an intervention performed by a licensed clinician (e.g. a physician, nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant) that is intended to terminate an ongoing pregnancy. ⁽¹⁾ The CDC has collected and disseminated abortion statistics since 1969⁽¹⁾ and annually requests data from throughout the United States, although participation by health agencies is voluntary. The Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Vital Records has provided data to CDC since 1973. ⁽²⁾ Such data is primarily used to document the number and characteristics of women obtaining legal induced abortions, which is included in the abortion surveillance report released by the CDC. ⁽³⁾

Indiana Reporting Requirements

Reports were submitted through the Indiana State Health Gateway Terminated Pregnancy Reporting Application (Gateway) [Appendix A]. Upon submission, all reports were reviewed for completeness. Completed reports were accepted and incomplete forms were rejected to the physician for correction. The performance of, and reporting requirements for, terminated pregnancy in Indiana are governed by Indiana Code Title 16, Article 34, Chapter 2 (IC § 16-34-2). (4) The pertinent Indiana Code can be found in its entirety at https://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2019/ic/titles/016/#16-34-2.

Methodology

Methods

Data collected for this report originated in the electronic Indiana State Health Gateway Terminated Pregnancy Reporting Application database (TPR Gateway), where each terminated pregnancy report is submitted as mandated under Indiana Code §16-34-2.

Included in this report are analyses of demographic information provided by the patient, as well as medical information collected from reports. Self-reported demographic information collected in the terminated pregnancy report includes:

- Age
- Marital status
- Education level
- Race and ethnicity
- ZIP code of residence
- County of residence
- State of residence

Some medically relevant information is also reported by the patient, including the number of previous live births who are still living, the number of previous live births who are deceased, the number of previous spontaneous terminations (i.e. miscarriages), and the number of previous induced terminations (excluding the termination being reported). Patients are asked to list the years of previous spontaneous and induced terminations, and the date last normal menses began.

Medical information collected on reports regarding the present termination is completed by the physician. This information includes:

- Date of termination
- If fetus was delivered alive
- Length of fetal survival if delivered alive
- Viability of fetus
- Completion of a pathological examination of the fetus Procedure employed for termination
- Complications of the termination
- Estimate of the gestational age and post fertilization age
- How the gestational age and post fertilization age was determined

Other information reported includes the name of the facility where the termination was completed, the city or town of termination, the county of termination, the physician's full name, address and signature, and the name and age of the father, if known. Reports do not contain personally identifiable information.

Measures

Categorization of data is based on CDC standards. ⁽³⁾ For clarification, physicians report both post fertilization and gestation, however they are calculated differently. Gestational age is approximately two weeks greater than post fertilization age. Indiana code refers to post fertilization age, however gestational age is more commonly used in epidemiological analyses thus gestational age will be used throughout the report.

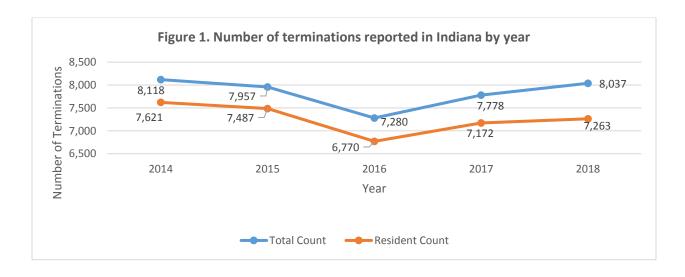
Analytic Procedures

Data was pulled from Gateway using SQL. To ensure data accuracy, the dataset was checked for duplicates, based on patient identification number. SAS Statistical Software was used to calculate counts and percentages. Graphs were made using Excel® 2013. The ISDH Epidemiology Resource Center generated a map of Indiana terminations by county of residence using ArcMap 10.5.1.

Results

Trends in Indiana

During calendar year 2018, providers reported 8,037 terminations to the ISDH at the time of analysis. Of these, 7,263 (90.3%) were for Indiana residents.



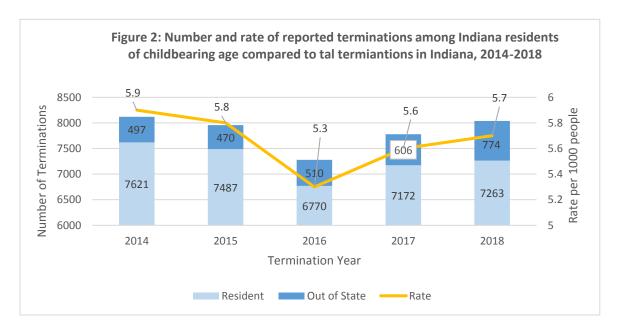


Table 1: Number and rate of reported terminations among Indiana residents of
childbearing age occurring in Indiana, 2014-2018

Year	Count	Population Est. [†]	Rate*	Percent**
2014	7,621	1,281,576	5.9	93.9
2015	7,487	1,280,845	5.8	94.1
2016	6,770	1,280,642	5.3	93.0
2017	7,172	1,281,676	5.6	92.2
2018	7,263	1,283,959	5.7	90.4

[†]Population estimate of females aged 15-44 that were Indiana residents during specified year ⁵

This table provides a monthly breakdown of the number of terminations among resident and non-resident women who received terminations in Indiana in 2018.

Table 2. Terminations among resident and non-resident women in Indiana by month, 2018			
Month	Total Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
	Terminations	Terminations	Terminations
	(n = 8037)	(n =7263)	(n =774)
January	635 (7.90%)	576 (7.17%)	59 (.73%)
February	666 (8.29%)	626 (7.79%)	40 (.50%)
March	824 (10.25%)	746 (9.28%)	78 (.97%)
April	646 (8.04%)	581 (7.23%)	65 (.81%)
May	738 (9.18%)	666 (8.29%)	72 (.89%)
June	715 (8.90%)	641 (7.98%)	74 (.92%)
July	552 (6.87%)	494 (6.15%)	58 (.72%)
August	744 (9.26%)	668 (8.31%)	76 (.94%)
September	636 (7.91%)	579 (7.20%)	57 (.70%)
October	586 (7.29%)	523 (6.51%)	63 (.78%)
November	654 (8.14%)	588 (7.32%)	66 (.82%)
December	641 (7.97%)	575 (7.15%)	66 (.82%)

^{*}Rate per 1,000

^{**}Percent is equal to the total number of terminations amongst Indiana residents divided by the total terminations in Indiana

Demographic Information of Women Receiving Terminations

Demographic information collected and analyzed for this report includes age, race, ethnicity, marital status, and education level of the women receiving terminations in Indiana in 2018.

Age

The age range for women receiving terminations in Indiana in 2018 was 12 to 49 years. The average age of a woman who obtained a termination was 26.7 years (SD = 6.2) with a median age of 26 years. Approximately 60% of terminations were performed for women aged 20-29 years. Women aged 40 and older had the smallest percentage of terminations, at 3.16%. Adolescents, defined as females under age 20, accounted for 10.06% of terminations in Indiana in 2017. Of this group, females aged 18-19 received the highest percentage of terminations (72.55%).

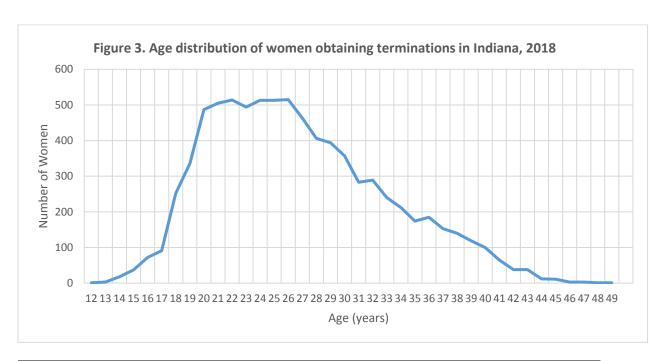


Table 3. Age distribution of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018		
Age, years	Count (%)	Count of Live Births in 2018
10-14	22 (.27%)	44 (.05%)
15-17	200 (2.49%)	1098 (1.34%)
18-19	587 (7.30%)	3732 (4.54%)
20-24	2513 (31.27%)	19326 (23.53%)
25-29	2291 (28.51%)	26414 (32.15%)
30-34	1381 (17.18%)	20813 (25.34%)
35-39	771 (9.59%)	8837 (10.76%)
40-44	253 (3.15%)	1741 (2.12%)
≥ 45	19 (.24%)	145 (.18%)
Total	8037 (100%)	82,150 (100%)

Race and Ethnicity

More than half (55.1%) of the women receiving terminations reported their race as white, while nearly one-third (30.5%) identified their race as black or African-American. Women who identified as Hispanic or Latino accounted for 8.55% of terminations in 2018. Women who marked more than one race checkbox on the report were classified under the multiple race category for this analysis.

Table 4. Race of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018			
Race	Count (%)	State Race Distribution	
		Percent	
White	4425 (55.1%)	76.6%	
Black / African American	2455 (30.5%)	13.4%	
Asian	286 (3.6%)	5.8%	
Pacific Islander / Native Hawaiian	7 (0.08%)	.2%	
American Indian / Alaska Native	19 (0.22%)	1.3%	
Multiple Races	79 (1.0%)	2.7%	
Other	701 (8.4%)		
Unknown	65 (0.78%)		
Total	8037 (100%)	100%	

Table 5. Ethnicity of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018			
Ethnicity	Count (%)	State Ethnicity Distribution Percent	
Non-Hispanic / Non-Latino	7225 (89.90%)	81.9%	
Hispanic / Latino	687 (8.55%)	18.1%	
Ethnicity Unknown	125 (1.56%)		
Total	8037 (100%)	100%	

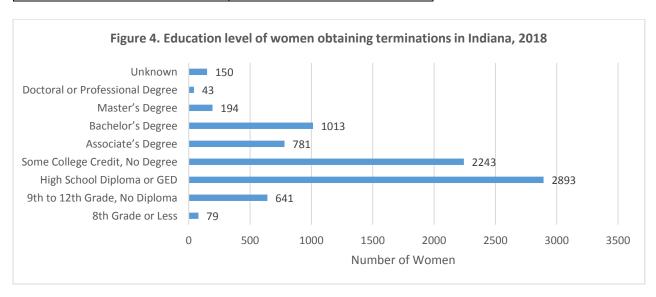
Educational Attainment and Marital Status

The majority of women seeking terminations in 2018 were unmarried. Only 1,178 (14.66%) were married at the time they received an abortion. [Table 6]

The large majority (89.18%) of the women who sought terminations had at least a High School Diploma or GED, and a quarter of them (25.27%) had obtained a higher education degree. Only a small number, 720 (8.90%), did not have a High School Diploma or GED; although 222 (2.7%) of women seeking termination were school-aged, 12 to 17 years of age. [Table 7]

Table 6. Marital status of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018		
Marital Status	Count (%)	
Unmarried	6,858 (85.34%)	
Married	1,178 (14.66%)	
Unknown	1 (0.0001%)	
Total	8,037 (100.00%)	

Table 7. Education level of women obtaining terminations in Indiana, 2018		
Education Level	Count (%)	
8th Grade or Less	79 (.98%)	
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	641 (7.98%)	
High School Diploma or GED	2893 (36.00)	
Some College Credit, No Degree	2243 (27.91%)	
Associate's Degree	781 (9.72%)	
Bachelor's Degree	1013 (12.60%)	
Master's Degree	194 (2.41%)	
Doctoral or Professional Degree	43 (.54%)	
Unknown	150 (1.87%)	
Total	8037 (100%)	



Pregnancy History of Women Receiving Terminations

The number of previous pregnancies was calculated by totaling the values reported for previous live births living, previous live births deceased, previous spontaneous terminations, and previous induced terminations. Of the 8,037 women who had a terminated pregnancy in 2018, 4,876 (58.6%) indicated that they had previously had a live birth, 62 (.75%), indicated that they have previously had a live birth that is now deceased, 2,477 (29.8%) had previously terminated a pregnancy, and 1,480 (17.8%) previously experienced a spontaneous termination, otherwise known as a miscarriage.

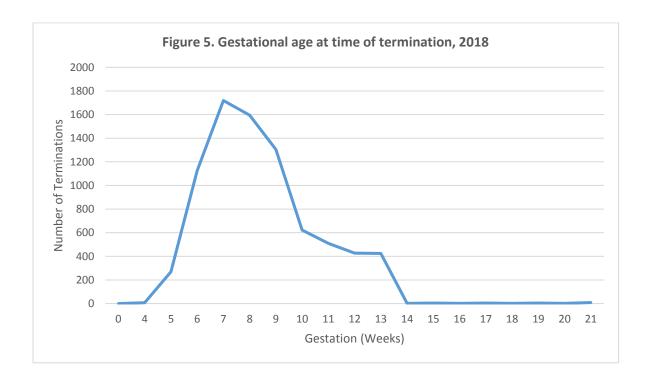
Table 8. Pregnancy history of women obtaining				
terminations in Indiana, 2018				
Pregnancy History	Count (%)			
Previous Live Births Still Living				
0	3161 (38.05%)			
1	1974 (23.76%)			
2	1626 (19.57%)			
≥3	1276 (15.4%)			
Previous Live Births Now Deceased				
0	7975 (96.0%)			
1	52 (.63%)			
2	8 (.09%)			
≥3	2 (.02)			
Termination History	Count (%)			
Previous Spontaneous Terminations				
0	6557 (78.9%)			
1	1093 (13.2%)			
2	281 (3.4%)			
≥3	106 (1.3%)			
Previous Induced Terminations				
0	5560 (66.9%)			
1	1685 (20.2%)			
2	554 (6.6%)			
≥3	238 (2.8%)			

Medical Information of Women Receiving Terminations

Medical information analyzed and presented in this report includes the procedure used to terminate a pregnancy, the facility type where the termination occurred, and the gestational age of the fetus at the time of termination.

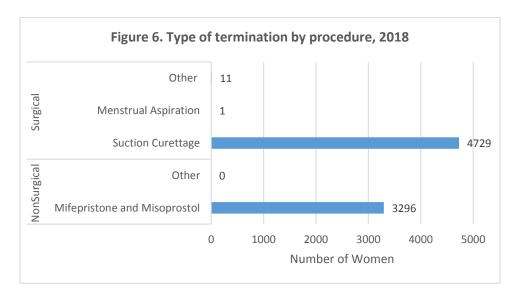
Estimated Gestational Age

Physicians report estimated gestation and post-fertilization age on all reports. Indiana Code dictates that post-fertilization age be used as the legal metric for fetal age; as such, statistics on estimated gestational age in this report are based on the reported post-fertilization age. More than half of terminations (58.6%) occurred prior to the 9th week of pregnancy in 2018.

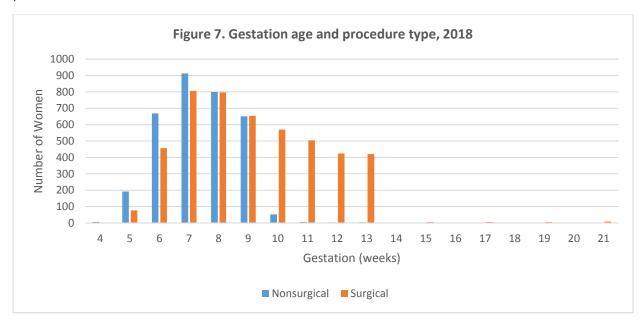


Procedure Type

Figure 6 shows the types of procedures used to terminate pregnancies in 2018. Terminated pregnancies are classified as either nonsurgical or surgical. Surgical procedures were more common than non-surgical procedures. Suction curettage was the most commonly employed surgical technique in 2018, accounting for 58.8% of terminations. Mifepristone and misoprostol were used for all nonsurgical procedures in 2018, accounting for 41% of terminations.



This graph shows the reported distribution of terminations by gestational age broken down by type of procedure.



Procedure Type by Facility

Table 9 provides a breakdown of the number of terminations performed by each reporting facility in 2018.

	Table 9. Terminations reported in Indiana by facility, 2018				
Facility Type	Facility	Mifepristone and	Suction Curettage	Menstrual Aspiration	Other (e.g. D&E)
		Misoprostol			
Abortion	Planned Parenthood of	402	810	0	0
Clinic	Merrillville				
	Planned Parenthood of	195	1	0	0
	Lafayette				
	Planned Parenthood of	441	446	0	0
	Bloomington				
	Planned Parenthood of	1524	1760	0	0
	Indianapolis				
	The Women's Med Center of	413	856	0	0
	Indianapolis				
	Clinic for Women	320	825	0	0
Acute	Sidney & Lois Eskenazi Hospital	0	13	0	6
Care	Indiana University Health	0	13	0	0
Hospital	North Hospital				
	Indiana University Health	1	4	1	5
	Methodist				
	Community Hospital North	0	1	0	0
	Surgery Center				

Complications

No maternal deaths were reported as a result of terminated pregnancies in 2018. Complication fields that can be selected on the form include: hemorrhage, infection, uterine perforation, cervical laceration, retained products, other (specify), and none. Only 13 terminated pregnancy reports indicated that complications occurred as a result of the terminated pregnancy, and all of those indicated that retained products was the complication type.

In 68 reported instances, a follow up procedure was reported because the first procedure was not effective at completely terminating the pregnancy or removing the fetus. In these 68 cases, 64 (94%) of the women received surgical procedures in their follow up appointments.

Geographic Information of Women Receiving Terminations

Geographic information provided on terminated pregnancy reports consists of the county where the termination was performed and the state and county of the woman's residence. There are 92 counties in the state of Indiana. Although residents from almost every county received terminations, procedures were only done in four counties: Marion, Monroe, Tippecanoe, and Lake County. Of these, the majority occurred in Marion County, accounting for 37.81% of terminations in Indiana from 2018. [Table 10]

Table 10. County of termination, 2018			
County of Termination	Total Count		
Lake	1,212		
Marion	5,742		
Monroe	887		
Tippecanoe	196		
Total	8,037		

This table shows a per-facility breakdown of where terminations were performed in 2018.

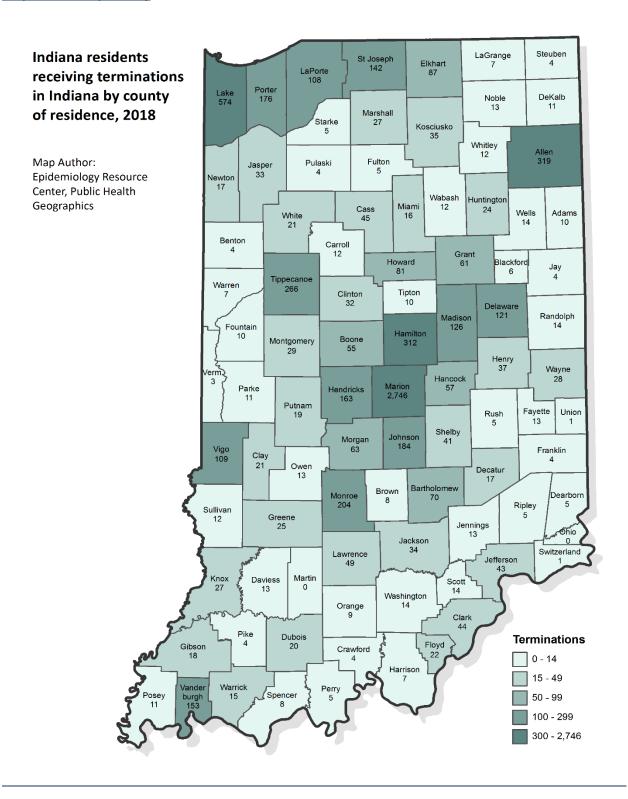
Table 11. Facilities performing terminated pregnancies, 2018					
Facility	Facility	County	Total Count	Resident	
Туре			(%)	Count	
Abortion	Planned Parenthood of Merrillville	Lake	1212 (15.08%)	1116 (13.89%)	
Clinic	Planned Parenthood of Lafayette	Tippecanoe	196 (2.44%)	193 (2.40%)	
	Planned Parenthood of Bloomington	Monroe	887 (11.04%)	686 (8.54%)	
	Planned Parenthood of Indianapolis	Marion	3284 (40.86%)	2877 (40.86%)	
	The Women's Med Center of	Marion	1269 (17.79%)	1226 (15.25%)	
	Indianapolis				
	Clinic for Women	Marion	1145 (14.25%)	1122 (13.96%)	
Acute Care	Sidney & Lois Eskenazi Hospital	Marion	19 (.24%)	18 (.22%)	
Hospital	Indiana University Health North	Marion	13 (.16%)	13 (.16%)	
	Hospital				
	Indiana University Health Methodist	Marion	11 (.14%)	11 (.14%)	
	Community Hospital North Surgery	Marion	1 (.01%)	1 (.01%)	
	Center				

County of Residence

This table shows the number of terminations that occurred per county of patient residence.

Table 12. Number of Indiana residents receiving terminations in Indiana by county of residence, 2018					
County of Residence	Count	County of Residence	Count	County of Residence	Count
Adams	10	Hendricks	163	Pike	4
Allen	319	Henry	37	Porter	176
Bartholomew	70	Howard	81	Posey	11
Benton	4	Huntington	24	Pulaski	4
Blackford	6	Jackson	34	Putnam	19
Boone	55	Jasper	33	Randolph	14
Brown	8	Jay	4	Ripley	5
Carroll	12	Jefferson	43	Rush	5
Cass	45	Jennings	13	St. Joseph	142
Clark	44	Johnson	184	Scott	14
Clay	21	Knox	27	Shelby	41
Clinton	32	Kosciusko	35	Spencer	8
Crawford	4	LaGrange	7	Starke	5
Daviess	13	Lake	574	Steuben	4
Dearborn	5	LaPorte	108	Sullivan	12
Decatur	17	Lawrence	49	Switzerland	1
DeKalb	11	Madison	126	Tippecanoe	266
Delaware	121	Marion	2746	Tipton	10
Dubois	20	Marshall	27	Union	1
Elkhart	87	Martin	0	Vanderburgh	153
Fayette	13	Miami	16	Vermillion	3
Floyd	22	Monroe	204	Vigo	109
Fountain	10	Montgomery	29	Wabash	12
Franklin	4	Morgan	63	Warren	7
Fulton	5	Newton	17	Warrick	15
Gibson	18	Noble	13	Washington	14
Grant	61	Ohio	0	Wayne	28
Greene	25	Orange	9	Wells	14
Hamilton	312	Owen	13	White	21
Hancock	57	Parke	11	Whitley	12
Harrison	7	Perry	5	Total	8037

Map of Count by County



Limitations

This report has some limitations. Demographic and pregnancy history are reported by the patients, so the information is subject to bias, or error. Additionally, patients who required a second procedure to complete the termination may have reported the second procedure as a new record, or visited a different facility to complete the procedure; either scenario would lead to a false increase in the number of terminations reported to the ISDH. The number could also be falsely inflated if a patient had an incomplete procedure but ultimately chose to give birth because the reported termination would have been incomplete. Finally, the analyzed data has been taken only from reported terminated pregnancies, and thus necessarily excludes data for terminations that may have occurred but were not reported.

<u>Appendix: (Gateway) Terminated Pregnancy Reporting System</u>

ER - Terminated Pregnan	су		3 submit √ save % cancel
Facility •	<u> </u>	if the facility name or address are incorrect, please contact the Electronic Registrar Helpdesk at 317-233-7589.	
Patient's Age	Married O Yes O No	Date of Termination •	Education 🔻
Race American Indian or Alaska Native Native Hawailan or Pacific Islander Unknown	☐ Asian ☐ Black o	r African American	Ethnicity O Hispanic or Letino O Not Hispanic or Letino O Unknown
Live Births Number now living: Number now decessed: Previous Termination Dates	Other Terminatio Spontaneous Terminatio	inations:	
1)	Unknown 3) •	Unknown	5) v v, v Uriknov
Fetus delivered alive? O Yes O No	Fetus viable?	io	Pathological exam? O Yes O No
Pregnancy Select One	Termination Select One	Complication(c) of None Hemorrhage Infection Other	Termination (check all that apply) Uterine Perforation Cervical Laceration Retained Products
		O Yes O N	n of pregnancy result in a maternal death?
Date last normal menses began	Physician estima Unknown (In we fertilization age determined?		Postfertilization age of the fetus (In weeks)
Was a waiver of consent obtained? Yes No Is the patient seeking an abortion as a	O Yes O		Concern Managered Trefficient
Physiolan • Address	Patient Identification Number: State of Residence: INI County of Residence:	Father Name:	Unknown
	Zip Code:		

References

- 1) Abortion | Data and Statistics | Reproductive Health | CDC. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/data stats/abortion.htm
- 2) CDC Division of Reproductive Health Inquiry. Inquiry submitted 15 Apr 2015. Response received 29 Apr 2015.
- 3) Extracted from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Abortion Surveillance United States, 2014. MMWR Surveillance Summaries 2017; 66(24):1-48. Digital version available at https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/ss/ss6625a1.htm?s cid=ss6625a1 w
- 4) Indiana Code. Retrieved from http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2018/ic/titles/016#16-34
- 5) Population Projections, United States, 2004 2030, by state, age and sex, on CDC WONDER Online Database, September 2005. Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/population-projections.html