

Washington State
Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics
2004

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Introduction



Introduction

Washington State Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics, 2004, published by the Center for Health Statistics of the Washington State Department of Health, contains tables on pregnancies—the sum of births, induced abortions, and fetal deaths—and more detailed information about induced abortions for calendar year 2004.

Why are data on Pregnancy rates important?

Pregnancy data collected by the Department of Health help address issues related to family planning, maternal and child health, and access to health care.

Since 1993, the Department of Health has been engaged in changing policy and programs in support of reducing unintended pregnancies. Unintended pregnancy refers to pregnancies that are unwanted or mistimed at the time of conception. When pregnancies occur without planning or intent, there is less opportunity to prepare for an optimal outcome. Unintended pregnancy is a risk factor for late or inadequate prenatal care, exposure of the fetus to harmful substances, low birth weight and neonatal death. Unintended pregnancy is also associated with other negative social outcomes such as reduced education and career attainment of the parents, welfare dependency, divorce and domestic violence.

The Healthy People 2010¹ goal is to increase to at least 70% the proportion of pregnancies that are intended and to reduce the pregnancy rate to 43 per 1000 women aged 15-17. The data in this report help evaluate prevention programs and help monitor progress toward these national goals. While Washington has not yet met the HP 2010 goal for intended pregnancy, we have met the HP2010 adolescent pregnancy goal. In 2004, the pregnancy rate was 28.5 per 1000 women 15-17 years old. This is a 53% decrease in the teen pregnancy rate from the high of 59.0 pregnancies per 1000 teens 15-17 in 1989. Moreover, only four Washington counties had teen pregnancy rates in 2002-2004 above the HP2010 goal.

Why are data on Abortion rates important?

Induced abortion data help planners decide if safe and adequate care is being provided to women obtaining abortions in Washington State and may indicate a need for family planning services and sexual education.

¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010*. 2nd ed. With Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

The abortion rate has also continued to decline from a high of 27 per 1000 women in 1989. In 2004, the rate was 18.9 per 1000 women of reproductive age (15-44 yrs.). The adolescent abortion rate has also declined from 30.0 per 1000 women 15-17 years old in 1989 to 12.9 per 1000 women 15-17 years old in 2004.

Data Reporting Issues

Source of Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Data

Data used to prepare this report come from Reports of Induced Termination of Pregnancy, Certificates of Live Birth, and Certificates of Fetal Death. The forms for these reports and certificates are provided by the Washington State Department of Health. The following table describes who completes the forms and where they are filed:

Filing of Washington State Pregnancy-Related Forms

Form	Completed by	Initially Filed with
Abortion	Service Provider	State Dept. of Health
Live Birth	Hospital or Birth Attendant	State Dept. of Health
Fetal Death	Hospital or Birth Attendant	Local Health Jurisdiction

For each induced abortion performed in Washington State, specified non-identified information about the patient, the procedure performed, and the medical complications must be reported to the Department of Health by the attending physician, hospital, or medical facility within one month of the abortion as required by Washington Administrative Code (WAC 246-490-100). This WAC is based on the statutory authority vested in the Secretary of the Department of Health to collect and utilize health-related data to promote and assess the quality and accessibility of health care throughout the state (RCWs 43.70.040 and 43.70.050). In addition, information about abortions performed in other states and in Canada for women who are residents of Washington State is obtained through voluntary cooperative arrangements between vital records offices in most states and Canadian provinces.

Similarly, RCW 70.58 governs the registration and reporting of vital statistics and requires births and fetal deaths to be reported within a timely manner. Birth and fetal death certificates are designed to gather information that meets federal reporting requirements of the National Center for Health Statistics. A formal interstate exchange agreement governs the mutual

exchange of information on births and fetal deaths between states and Canadian Provinces/Territories, so that events occurring to Washington residents elsewhere are also reported to this state.

Since 1992, hospitals or birth attendants have used the Electronic Birth Certificate (EBC) system to send birth records directly to the Department of Health instead of to registrars of local health jurisdictions. However, on January 1, 2003, hospitals and birth attendants began using the *Birth Record Realtime Registration (BR3)* system, a web-based reporting system that allows almost instantaneous registration of births directly to the Center for Health Statistics at the Department of Health. Data collected under the *BR3* for calendar year 2004 are reported in the 2004 Vital Statistics Annual Summary.

Additional Services

Additional tabulations of birth and fetal death data can be found in the publication, *Washington State Vital Statistics*, published annually by the Center for Health Statistics. Birth and fetal death data are available on the Center's CD-ROMs: *Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files, Washington State*. The CD-ROMs contain data in ASCII format, detailed technical documentation, and annual summary tables of births, deaths, and fetal deaths for 1980-2004. To order a copy of a CD-ROM, call (360) 236-4327.

All of the 1997-2004 tables for this report are available on the Internet, along with copies of this introduction, the overview and the appendices. To access this information, go to the DOH web page at www.doh.wa.gov, click on:

- Health Data
- Vital Statistics
- Abortion/Pregnancy Rates
- Data Tables

The Center also works with data users on a variety of levels: 1) to help users formulate requests so they get the data they need; 2) to provide technical consultation about how to use or interpret data; 3) to perform special analyses to address a specific problem or need; and 4) to help users access raw data files. For more information, please call Joe Campo, Research Manager, Center for Health Statistics, at (360) 236-4321.

Washington State Counties



Overview

The above map of Washington State counties is provided to help users identify the location of counties discussed in this report.

Change Over Time

Data for the two major components of pregnancy—births and induced abortions—are shown in Tables 1-3 for the past 20 years. Since the 1970s, when abortions were first reported, the number rose through the early 1980s, declined slightly, rose to a high of over 30,000 in 1991, and then declined for several years. In 2004, 24,568 abortions were reported for residents of the state, down by about 2.1% from 2003, when 25,106 abortions were reported for residents of the state. Reported abortions in 2003 decreased from the 25,446 abortions reported in 2002. Abortions for 1992 through 1995 shown in Tables 1 and 2 are estimates that reflect the addition of between 1,200 and 1,350 previously unreported abortions each year; these estimates differ from official counts in annual reports for prior years.

Trend Table 1. Induced Abortions, Live Births, and Abortion Ratios, Washington State Residents, 1983-2004¹

Year	Induced Abortions	Percent Change	Live Births	Percent Change	Abortion Ratio ²	Percent Change
1983	26,560	-3.1	68,794	-1.3	386	-1.9
1984	26,732	0.6	69,059	0.4	387	0.3
1985	25,835	-3.4	70,357	1.9	367	-5.1
1986	26,991	4.5	69,572	-1.1	388	5.7
1987	29,067	7.7	70,409	1.2	413	6.4
1988	29,175	0.4	72,660	3.2	402	-2.7
1989	30,452	4.4	75,595	4.0	403	0.3
1990	30,613	0.5	79,468	5.1	385	-4.4
1991	30,390	-0.7	79,962	0.6	380	-1.3
1992*	28,922	-4.8	79,897	-0.1	362	-4.8
1993*	28,804	-0.4	78,771	-1.4	366	1.0
1994*	27,330	-5.1	77,368	-1.8	353	-3.4
1995*	26,650	-2.5	77,240	-0.2	345	-2.3
1996	26,396	-1.0	77,874	0.8	339	-1.8
1997	27,055	2.5	78,141	0.3	346	2.1
1998	25,613	-5.3	79,640	1.9	322	-7.1
1999	25,965	1.4	79,577	-0.1	326	1.5
2000	26,063	0.4	81,004	1.8	322	-1.4
2001	25,998	-0.2	79,542	-1.8	327	1.6
2002	25,446	-2.1	79,003	-0.7	322	-1.5
2003	25,106	-1.3	80,482	1.9	312	-3.1
2004	24,568	-2.1	81,715	1.5	301	-3.6

¹ Births for 1980-1994 and abortions for 1980-1982 are based on revised annual statistical datafiles and may not match numbers published in prior reports. These changes occur in all subsequent tables in this report using data for those years.

² Number of induced abortions per 1,000 live births.

* Abortions for 1992-1995 are estimates that include: 1,262; 1,234; 1,316; 1,346 (for the years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995) respectively that were unreported by one or more facilities.

These figures may be higher than those published using reported data for 1992-1995 and are slightly different from estimates published in previous reports due to changes in estimation procedures.

Trend Table 2. Pregnancy Statistics¹, Washington State Residents, 1983-2004

Year	Women 15-44	Pregnancy		Live Births		Abortions		Fetal Deaths	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
1983	1,029,732	95,827	93.1	68,794	66.8	26,560	25.8	473	6.9
1984	1,042,867	96,235	92.3	69,059	66.2	26,732	25.6	444	6.4
1985	1,061,003	96,595	91.0	70,357	66.3	25,835	24.3	403	5.7
1986	1,073,620	97,008	90.4	69,572	64.8	26,991	25.1	445	6.4
1987	1,087,409	99,887	91.9	70,409	64.7	29,067	26.7	411	5.8
1988	1,103,462	102,216	92.6	72,660	65.8	29,175	26.4	381	5.2
1989	1,123,340	106,435	94.7	75,595	67.3	30,452	27.1	388	5.1
1990	1,151,604	110,543	96.0	79,468	69.0	30,613	26.6	462	5.8
1991	1,183,653	110,778	93.6	79,962	67.6	30,390	25.7	426	5.3
1992*	1,197,928	109,267	91.2	79,897	66.7	28,922	24.1	448	5.6
1993*	1,215,051	107,971	88.9	78,771	64.8	28,804	23.7	396	5.0
1994*	1,227,406	105,141	85.7	77,368	63.0	27,330	22.3	443	5.7
1995*	1,243,506	104,309	83.9	77,240	62.1	26,650	21.4	419	5.4
1996	1,257,029	104,732	83.3	77,874	62.0	26,396	21.0	462	5.9
1997	1,271,209	105,653	83.1	78,141	61.5	27,055	21.3	457	5.8
1998	1,279,437	105,724	82.6	79,640	62.2	25,613	20.0	471	5.9
1999	1,285,708	106,010	82.5	79,577	61.9	25,965	20.2	468	5.9
2000	1,292,645	107,504	83.2	81,004	62.7	26,063	20.2	437	5.4
2001	1,299,176	105,958	81.6	79,542	61.2	25,998	20.0	418	5.3
2002	1,300,189	104,883	80.7	79,003	60.8	25,446	19.6	434	5.5
2003	1,298,673	106,086	81.7	80,482	62.0	25,106	19.3	498	6.2
2004	1,301,735	106,715	82.0	81,715	62.8	24,568	18.9	432	5.3

¹ Rates equal total pregnancies, births, or abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44). The fetal death ratio is equal to total fetal deaths per 1,000 live births.

* Abortions for 1992-1995 include 1,262; 1,234; 1,316; and 1,346 estimated abortions that were unreported in these years. See Appendix A, "Adjusted Abortion and Pregnancy Rates, 1992-1995."

As shown in Table 2, the pregnancy, and live birth rates are quite similar to those since 1995 and lower than those in the late 1980s and early 1990s. The abortion rates in 2004 are the lowest in over 20 years. In 2004 about 82 out of 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44) had a pregnancy, which is a slight increase from 2002 and 2003 but lower than the 1990s. Of these 82 pregnancies, 62.8 resulted in a live birth and about 25 resulted in either an induced abortion or a fetal death.

Trend Table 3. Teenage Pregnancy Rates¹ by Age Group, Washington State Residents, 1980-2004

Year	Age 15-19			Age 15-17			Age 18-19		
	Pregnancy Rate	Birth Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Birth Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Birth Rate	Abortion Rate
1980	95.4	46.7	48.3	60.2	24.8	35.1	144.8	77.3	66.9
1981	94.1	47.0	46.6	59.4	25.7	33.4	142.0	76.6	64.8
1982	88.6	45.2	43.1	56.2	24.7	31.3	132.1	72.7	59.0
1983	87.3	44.6	42.3	54.1	24.0	30.0	131.9	72.4	58.9
1984	85.6	44.1	41.2	52.7	23.1	29.4	132.6	74.1	58.1
1985	84.7	44.3	40.0	52.9	24.6	28.0	133.4	74.6	58.4
1986	84.9	43.9	40.7	53.1	24.2	28.8	135.8	75.5	59.6
1987	87.9	44.5	43.2	55.8	25.2	30.4	137.3	74.1	62.7
1988	90.3	46.7	43.3	56.5	26.5	29.8	137.8	75.1	62.3
1989	96.0	50.0	45.7	59.0	28.7	30.0	143.2	77.1	65.6
1990	95.2	53.4	41.3	57.9	29.8	27.8	145.0	85.1	59.4
1991	93.8	54.1	39.4	57.2	31.0	26.0	147.1	87.8	58.9
1992*	91.8	54.3	37.0	58.1	32.9	25.0	143.9	87.5	55.7
1993*	89.7	53.4	36.0	56.0	30.9	24.8	143.6	89.4	53.7
1994*	83.4	50.8	32.3	52.9	29.6	23.2	132.4	84.9	47.1
1995*	80.5	49.9	30.2	50.5	28.8	21.4	129.9	84.7	44.7
1996	76.7	47.1	29.3	46.9	26.6	20.2	126.2	81.2	44.5
1997	74.5	44.7	29.6	45.7	25.3	20.2	122.0	76.6	45.0
1998	71.2	44.0	26.9	42.6	24.0	18.4	116.8	75.8	40.4
1999	66.5	40.7	25.5	38.0	21.6	16.1	109.6	69.5	39.6
2000	64.3	39.1	25.0	36.3	20.4	15.7	107.0	67.6	39.0
2001	59.6	35.6	23.8	32.9	17.7	15.1	100.3	62.8	37.1
2002	55.9	33.0	22.7	30.9	16.8	14.0	93.8	57.7	35.8
2003	53.2	31.5	21.5	28.8	15.3	13.3	90.2	55.9	34.0
2004	51.7	31.2	20.4	28.5	15.5	12.9	86.3	54.4	31.7

¹ Rates per 1,000 women in age group.

* Abortion and pregnancy rates for 1992-1995 include 173, 173, 185, and 188 estimated abortions that were unreported in these years. See Appendix A, "Adjusted Abortion and Pregnancy Rates, 1992-1995."

The 2004 pregnancy rate for teenagers continues at record low rates, now at 51.7 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19. Teenagers from 15 to 17 years old had 28.5 pregnancies per 1,000, while those aged 18 to 19 had 86.3 per 1,000, both rates being the lowest recorded since 1980.

Recent County Trends

In using **Table 4 and Table 5**, it is important to recall that rates can mask substantial differences in the numbers on which the rates are based (See Appendix A discussion on Rates). Counties, which may have the same rate, could have widely disparate actual numbers of abortions. Additionally, small counties may have extremely small numbers, which could vary widely from year to year. Therefore, it is very important to consider both the rate and the number before making policy decisions or designing programs.

Table 5: Induced Abortion Rates with Ranks by County, Washington State Residents, 1999-2004 ranks the 39 counties in the state of Washington by their standing of the total number of induced abortions per 1000 women of child-bearing age, 15-44. King and Pierce County have had the highest abortion rates of any counties in the state over the last five years. Snohomish, Thurston, and Yakima counties usually rank in the top ten, while the position of most other counties varies over time.

Trend Table 4. Induced Abortion Rates¹ by County of Residence, Washington State, 1998-2004

County	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
State Total	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.6	19.3	18.9
Adams	7.8	8.7	11.0	10.6	9.5	10.5	10.5
Asotin	10.1	9.6	10.4	11.3	10.5	13.9	11.8
Benton	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.2	14.8	16.0	13.7
Chelan	12.3	13.4	10.7	14.4	12.1	11.7	14.1
Clallam	15.9	14.8	16.0	16.6	15.7	15.8	14.0
Clark	15.8	17.4	16.7	18.4	17.0	16.2	15.4
Columbia	9.0	16.3	8.6	11.5	13.2	8.9	*
Cowlitz	13.6	12.9	15.0	16.3	14.6	14.6	12.6
Douglas	8.0	8.9	9.0	9.7	6.6	9.0	9.3
Ferry	9.1	12.0	9.1	9.2	12.4	11.0	5.6
Franklin	16.6	16.5	15.6	13.2	15.9	20.3	15.5
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	11.2	10.6	9.6	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.0
Grays Harbor	18.8	16.5	18.5	17.2	17.3	19.0	18.5
Island	15.2	14.4	17.0	15.6	16.2	15.2	15.0
Jefferson	20.5	18.6	21.3	19.0	17.7	17.4	14.2
King	25.3	25.1	24.8	23.7	23.2	23.2	22.4
Kitsap	16.1	19.0	17.3	19.4	19.0	17.5	17.6
Kittitas	14.9	17.2	15.3	16.8	13.4	13.1	15.4
Klickitat	12.3	12.5	10.7	12.5	7.8	10.2	6.5
Lewis	17.0	16.9	14.8	16.9	16.9	16.2	15.7
Lincoln	5.2	8.7	10.4	7.0	9.5	7.9	8.5
Mason	18.0	16.7	19.5	17.2	21.8	19.2	19.5
Okanagan	12.1	12.4	13.5	12.5	14.5	13.8	12.9
Pacific	14.1	14.0	15.7	12.8	14.6	13.3	16.3
Pend Oreille	10.6	10.0	13.9	13.0	13.7	9.9	4.0
Pierce	23.5	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.1	23.3	22.8
San Juan	21.1	21.4	22.8	12.5	14.9	15.4	20.5
Skagit	17.7	16.9	16.0	13.3	11.4	15.3	15.6
Skamania	9.7	6.2	10.1	8.1	5.2	8.4	6.2
Snohomish	19.8	19.2	19.7	20.5	19.8	18.8	19.6
Spokane	15.4	15.2	16.0	17.5	17.2	15.2	16.2
Stevens	7.0	6.8	6.8	8.7	10.1	8.2	9.1
Thurston	20.8	20.6	21.3	20.4	21.3	20.9	19.1
Wahkiakum	*	*	14.7	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	14.0	14.1	11.5	10.4	11.1	8.8	12.3
Whatcom	15.5	16.1	17.0	13.0	10.8	15.9	14.6
Whitman	10.8	11.3	10.8	11.1	12.2	9.9	13.6
Yakima	17.3	17.6	16.6	17.1	18.0	18.1	16.6

¹ Total number of induced abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44).

* Rate not calculated because number of abortions was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

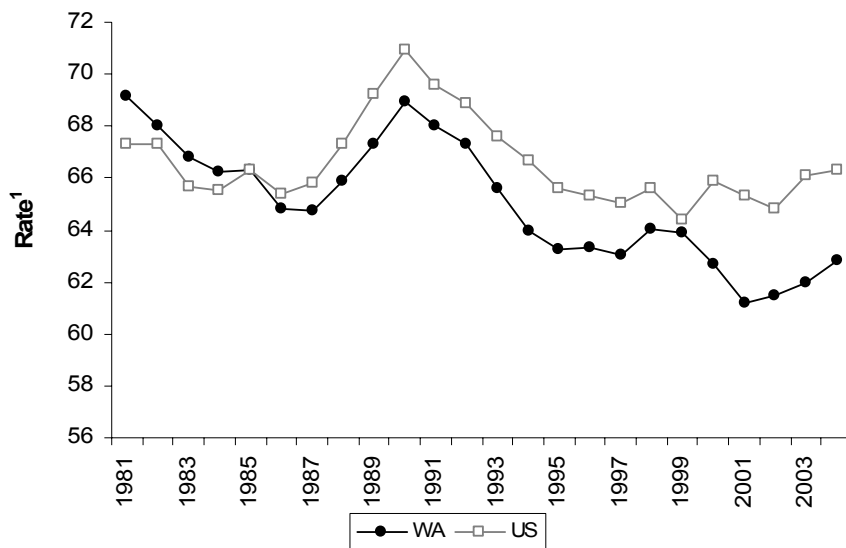
Trend Table 5. Induced Abortion Rates¹ with Ranks by County, Washington State Residents, 2000-2004

Rank	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	County	Rate	County	Rate	County	Rate	County	Rate	County	Rate
1	King	24.8	Pierce	24.8	Pierce	24.1	Pierce	23.3	Pierce	22.8
2	Pierce	24.7	King	23.7	King	23.2	King	23.2	King	22.4
3	San Juan	22.8	Snohomish	20.5	Mason	21.8	Thurston	20.9	San Juan	20.5
4	Jefferson	21.3	Thurston	20.4	Thurston	21.3	Franklin	20.3	Snohomish	19.6
5	Thurston	21.3	Kitsap	19.4	Snohomish	19.8	Mason	19.2	Mason	19.5
6	Snohomish	19.7	Jefferson	19.0	Kitsap	19.0	Grays Harbor	19.0	Thurston	19.1
7	Mason	19.5	Clark	18.4	Yakima	18.0	Snohomish	18.8	Grays Harbor	18.5
8	Grays Harbor	18.5	Spokane	17.5	Jefferson	17.7	Yakima	18.1	Kitsap	17.6
9	Kitsap	17.3	Mason	17.2	Grays Harbor	17.3	Kitsap	17.5	Yakima	16.6
10	Island	17.0	Grays Harbor	17.2	Spokane	17.2	Jefferson	17.4	Pacific	16.3
11	Whatcom	17.0	Yakima	17.1	Clark	17.0	Lewis	16.2	Spokane	16.2
12	Clark	16.7	Lewis	16.9	Lewis	16.9	Clark	16.2	Lewis	15.7
13	Yakima	16.6	Kittitas	16.8	Island	16.2	Benton	16.0	Skagit	15.6
14	Spokane	16.0	Clallam	16.6	Franklin	15.9	Whatcom	15.9	Franklin	15.5
15	Clallam	16.0	Cowlitz	16.3	Clallam	15.7	Clallam	15.8	Kittitas	15.4
16	Skagit	16.0	Island	15.6	San Juan	14.9	San Juan	15.4	Clark	15.4
17	Pacific	15.7	Chelan	14.4	Benton	14.8	Skagit	15.3	Island	15.0
18	Franklin	15.6	Benton	14.2	Cowlitz	14.6	Island	15.2	Whatcom	14.6
19	Kittitas	15.3	Skagit	13.3	Pacific	14.6	Spokane	15.2	Jefferson	14.2
20	Cowlitz	15.0	Franklin	13.2	Okanogan	14.5	Cowlitz	14.6	Chelan	14.1
21	Lewis	14.8	Pend Oreille	13.0	Pend Oreille	13.7	Asotin	13.9	Clallam	14.0
22	Benton	14.8	Whatcom	13.0	Kittitas	13.4	Okanogan	13.8	Benton	13.7
23	Wahkiakum	14.7	Pacific	12.8	Columbia	13.2	Pacific	13.3	Whitman	13.6
24	Pend Oreille	13.9	Okanogan	12.5	Ferry	12.4	Kittitas	13.1	Okanogan	12.9
25	Okanogan	13.5	San Juan	12.5	Whitman	12.2	Chelan	11.7	Cowlitz	12.6
26	Walla Walla	11.5	Klickitat	12.5	Chelan	12.1	Ferry	11.0	Walla Walla	12.3
27	Adams	11.0	Columbia	11.5	Skagit	11.4	Grant	10.7	Asotin	11.8
28	Whitman	10.8	Asotin	11.3	Walla Walla	11.1	Adams	10.5	Adams	10.5
29	Klickitat	10.7	Grant	11.3	Grant	11.0	Klickitat	10.2	Grant	10.0
30	Chelan	10.7	Whitman	11.1	Whatcom	10.8	Pend Oreille	9.9	Douglas	9.3
31	Lincoln	10.4	Adams	10.6	Asotin	10.5	Whitman	9.9	Stevens	9.1
32	Asotin	10.4	Walla Walla	10.4	Stevens	10.1	Douglas	9.0	Lincoln	8.5
33	Skamania	10.1	Douglas	9.7	Adams	9.5	Columbia	8.9	Klickitat	6.5
34	Grant	9.6	Ferry	9.2	Lincoln	9.5	Walla Walla	8.8	Skamania	6.2
35	Ferry	9.1	Stevens	8.7	Klickitat	7.8	Skamania	8.4	Ferry	5.6
36	Douglas	9.0	Skamania	8.1	Douglas	6.6	Stevens	8.2	Pend Oreille	4.0
37	Columbia	8.6	Lincoln	7.0	Skamania	5.2	Lincoln	7.9	Columbia	*
38	Stevens	6.8	Garfield	*	Garfield	*	Garfield	*	Garfield	*
39	Garfield	*	Wahkiakum	*	Wahkiakum	*	Wahkiakum	*	Wahkiakum	*

¹Total number of induced abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44).

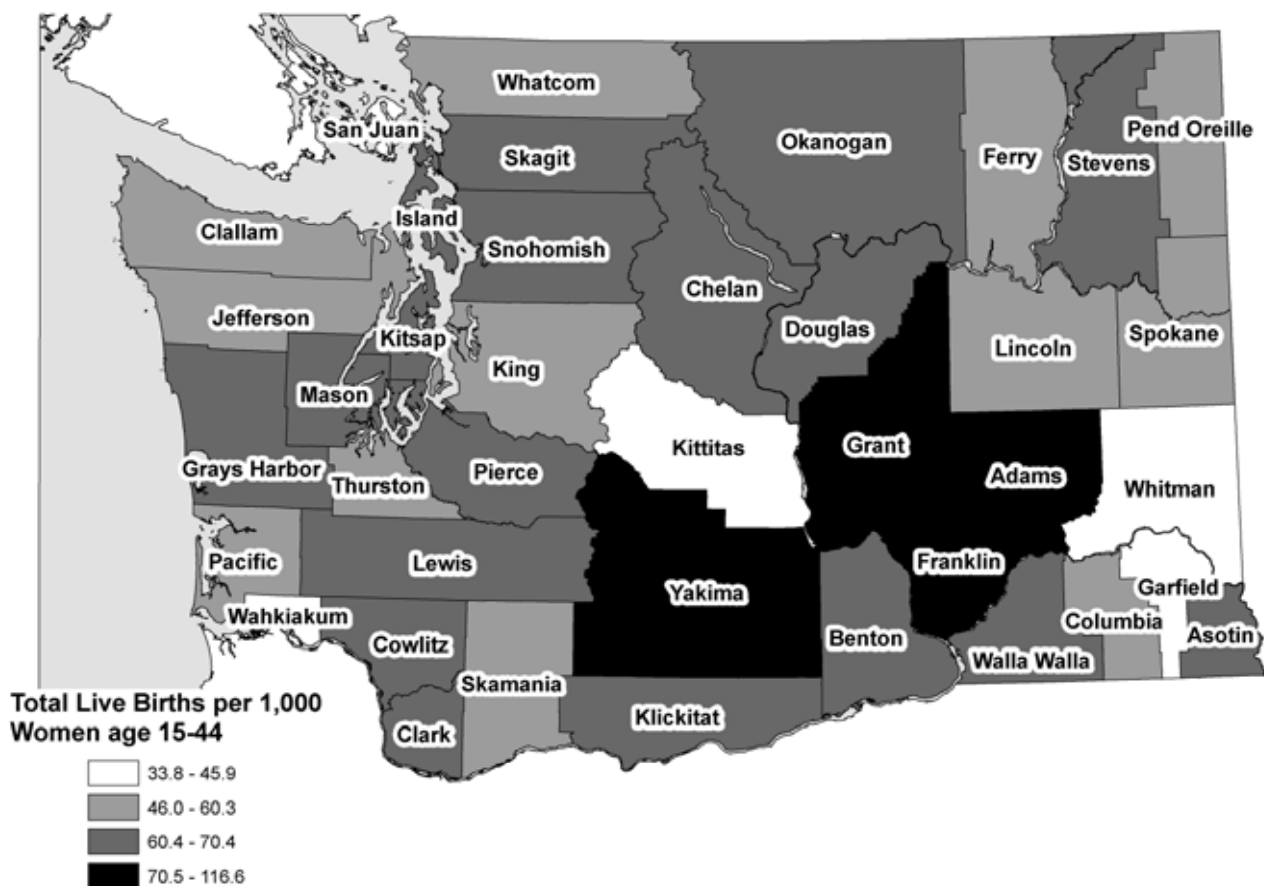
*Rate not calculated because number of abortions was less than 5.

Figure 1. General Fertility Rates¹, Washington State Residents Compared to National, 1981-2004



¹ Total Live Births per 1,000 Women age 15 – 44.

Figure 2. Washington State General Fertility Rates by County of Residence 2002 -2004



Statistics 2004



Statistics Tables

Table 1. Pregnancy Outcomes of Residents by Woman's Age, 2004

Age	Total Pregnancies	Live Births		Abortions		Fetal Deaths	
		Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	106,715	81,715	76.6	24,568	23.0	432	0.4
Under 15	227	94	41.4	130	57.3	3	1.3
15-19	11,177	6,733	60.2	4,414	39.5	30	0.3
15-17	3,680	2,006	54.5	1,663	45.2	11	0.3
18-19	7,497	4,727	63.1	2,751	36.7	19	0.3
20-24	28,281	19,931	70.5	8,250	29.2	100	0.4
25-29	28,083	22,644	80.6	5,343	19.0	96	0.3
30-34	23,431	19,886	84.9	3,432	14.6	113	0.5
35-39	12,142	9,996	82.3	2,080	17.1	66	0.5
40-44	3,073	2,234	72.7	823	26.8	16	0.5
45 and Over	221	154	69.7	67	30.3	0	0.0
Unknown	80	43	53.8	29	36.3	8	10.0

¹ Percents are the number of live births, abortions, or fetal deaths out of total pregnancies for specific age group.

Table 2. Age-Specific Rates¹ and Abortion Ratios of Residents, 2004

Age	Female Population	Pregnancy Rate	Birth Rate	Abortion Rate	Abortion Ratio ²
All Ages³	1,301,735	82.0	62.8	18.9	300.7
Under 15	216,806	1.0	0.4	0.6	1383.0
15-19	216,028	51.7	31.2	20.4	655.6
15-17	129,138	28.5	15.5	12.9	829.0
18-19	86,890	86.3	54.4	31.7	582.0
20-24	213,494	132.5	93.4	38.6	413.9
25-29	194,867	144.1	116.2	27.4	236.0
30-34	211,513	110.8	94.0	16.2	172.6
35-39	219,564	55.3	45.5	9.5	208.1
40-44	246,269	12.5	9.1	3.3	368.4
45 and Over	244,535	0.9	0.6	0.3	435.1

¹ Age-Specific rates equal the number of pregnancies, births, or abortions occurring to women in a specific age group per 1,000 female population in that age group.

For "Under 15" and "45 and over" the denominators for the age-specific rates are limited to the female populations aged 10-14 and 45-49, respectively.

² The abortion ratio equals the number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

³ For the category, "All Ages", rates equal total pregnancies, births, or abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 (child-bearing ages).

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population

Table 3. Induced Abortions of Residents by Selected Indicators, 2004

A. Age of Woman

Age	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	24,568	100.0
Under 15	130	0.5
15-19	4,414	18.0
15-17	1,663	6.8
18-19	2,751	11.2
20-24	8,250	33.6
25-29	5,343	21.7
30-34	3,432	14.0
35-39	2,080	8.5
40-44	823	3.3
45 and Over	67	0.3
Unknown	29	0.1

B. Weeks of Gestation²

Weeks of Gestation	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	24,568	100.0
1-4	282	1.1
5-8	14,881	60.6
9	2,296	9.3
10	1,691	6.9
11	1,283	5.2
12	915	3.7
13-15	1,519	6.2
16-19	1,024	4.2
20 and Over	586	2.4
Unknown	91	0.4

C. Previous Abortions

Previous Abortions	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	24,568	100.0
0	12,732	51.8
1	6,497	26.4
2	3,040	12.4
3	1,317	5.4
4	526	2.1
Over 4	399	1.6
Unknown	57	0.2

D. Previous Live Births

Previous Live Births	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	24,568	100.0
0	11,043	44.9
1	6,167	25.1
2	4,535	18.5
3	1,864	7.6
4	620	2.5
Over 4	300	1.2
Unknown	39	0.2

E. Previous Pregnancies

Previous Pregnancies	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	24,568	100.0
0	6,807	27.7
1	4,881	19.9
2	4,147	16.9
3	3,209	13.1
4	2,219	9.0
Over 4	3,235	13.2
Unknown	70	0.3

F. Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

Race	Number ³
State Total	24,568
White	10,977
Black	1,085
Native American	387
Asian	1,277
Multiple Races	356
Other	74
Unknown	10,412
Hispanic Origin ⁴	1,217

¹ Detail may not add to 100% due to rounding.

² Weeks of gestation are estimated by the physician and may differ from weeks calculated from last known menses.

³ Due to the large number of unknowns, percent by race is not calculated.

⁴ Hispanic Origin is considered an ethnicity not a race. Abortions for women of Hispanic Origin are also counted under the woman's race.

Table 4. Induced Abortions of Residents by Woman's Age and Weeks of Gestation, 2004

Age	Total	Weeks of Gestation ¹											
		Under 9		9-12		13-15		16-19		20 +		Unknown	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
State Total	24,568	15,163	61.7	6,185	25.2	1,519	6.2	1,024	4.2	586	2.4	91	0.4
Under 15	130	50	38.5	52	40.0	9	6.9	7	5.4	11	8.5	1	*
15-19	4,414	2,331	52.8	1,333	30.2	355	8.0	255	5.8	125	2.8	15	0.3
15-17	1,663	846	50.9	503	30.2	150	9.0	105	6.3	56	3.4	3	*
18-19	2,751	1,485	54.0	830	30.2	205	7.5	150	5.5	69	2.5	12	0.4
20-24	8,250	5,014	60.8	2,123	25.7	536	6.5	350	4.2	205	2.5	22	0.3
25-29	5,343	3,483	65.2	1,235	23.1	303	5.7	186	3.5	119	2.2	17	0.3
30-34	3,432	2,265	66.0	789	23.0	176	5.1	120	3.5	71	2.1	11	0.3
35-39	2,080	1,406	67.6	459	22.1	96	4.6	75	3.6	29	1.4	15	0.7
40-44	823	545	66.2	177	21.5	42	5.1	29	3.5	24	2.9	6	0.7
45 and Over	67	49	73.1	11	16.4	2	*	2	*	2	*	1	*
Unknown	29	20	69.0	6	20.7	0	*	0	*	0	*	3	*

¹ Percents are row-wise percentages which show the proportion of abortions terminated at each gestational age.

* Percent not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Table 5. Previous Live Births of Women Having Abortions by Age, Washington State Residents, 2004

Age	Total Abortions	Previous Live Births						
		0	1	2	3	4	Over 4	Unknown
State Total	24,568	11,043	6,167	4,535	1,864	620	300	39
Under 15	130	129	1	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	4,414	3,642	668	91	10	0	0	3
15 - 17	1,663	1,504	146	11	0	0	0	2
18 - 19	2,751	2,138	522	80	10	0	0	1
20 - 24	8,250	4,271	2,475	1,133	295	57	11	8
25 - 29	5,343	1,710	1,527	1,316	564	164	55	7
30 - 34	3,432	783	835	985	524	210	88	7
35 - 39	2,080	373	450	708	319	128	95	7
40 - 44	823	113	193	274	139	55	44	5
45 and Over	67	13	8	23	10	6	5	2
Unknown	29	9	10	5	3	0	2	0

Table 6. Previous Induced Abortions of Women Having Abortions by, Age Washington State Residents, 2004

Age	Total	Previous Induced Abortions						
		0	1	2	3	4	Over 4	Unknown
State Total	24,568	12,732	6,497	3,040	1,317	526	399	57
Under 15	130	128	2	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	4,414	3,476	739	150	37	7	2	3
15 - 17	1,663	1,455	175	25	6	0	0	2
18 - 19	2,751	2,021	564	125	31	7	2	1
20 - 24	8,250	4,498	2,327	904	347	118	47	9
25 - 29	5,343	2,220	1,539	869	409	165	130	11
30 - 34	3,432	1,265	997	617	279	128	135	11
35 - 39	2,080	784	622	349	179	77	56	13
40 - 44	823	311	247	140	63	30	24	8
45 and Over	67	34	14	10	1	1	5	2
Unknown	29	16	10	1	2	0	0	0

Table 7. Induced Abortions by Woman's Age and Place of Occurrence or Residence, 2004

A. Abortions of State Residents by Place of Occurrence

Age	Total	Inside Home County	Outside Home County	Residence Unknown
State Total	24,568	16,742	7,808	18
Under 15	130	92	38	0
15-19	4,414	2,946	1,465	3
15 - 17	1,663	1,143	519	1
18 - 19	2,751	1,803	946	2
20 - 24	8,250	5,548	2,697	5
25 - 29	5,343	3,720	1,621	2
30 - 34	3,432	2,365	1,065	2
35 - 39	2,080	1,443	633	4
40 - 44	823	559	263	1
45 and Over	67	49	18	0
Unknown	29	20	8	1

B. Occurrences by Place of Residence

Age	Total	County Resident	Out-of-County Resident	Residence Unknown
State Total	24,664	16,742	7,905	17
Under 15	133	92	41	0
15-19	4,465	2,946	1,517	2
15 - 17	1,707	1,143	563	1
18 - 19	2,758	1,803	954	1
20 - 24	8,285	5,548	2,733	4
25 - 29	5,341	3,720	1,619	2
30 - 34	3,420	2,365	1,053	2
35 - 39	2,070	1,443	623	4
40 - 44	847	559	287	1
45 and Over	71	49	22	0
Unknown	32	20	10	2

Table 8. Induced Abortions Occurring Within Washington State by Selected Indicators, 2004

A. State or Country of Residence

State or Country	Number	Percent
State Total	24,664	100.0
Washington	23,408	94.9
Idaho	533	2.2
Alaska	242	1.0
Oregon	262	1.1
California	18	0.1
Montana	19	0.1
Canada	107	0.4
Other States or Countries	61	0.2
Unknown	14	0.1

B. Type of Facility

Type of Facility	Number	Percent
State Total	24,664	100.0
Hospital	322	1.3
Nonhospital	24,342	98.7

C. Operative Procedure

Type of Procedure	Number	Percent
State Total	24,664	100.0
Suction Curettage	18,761	76.1
Dilation & Evacuation (D&E)	2,457	10.0
Medical (nonsurgical)	3364	13.6
Intrauterine Instillation	31	0.1
Sharp Curettage	28	0.1
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	0	0.0
Other Procedures ¹	14	0.1
Unknown	9	0.0

¹ Other procedures includes: 5 labor inductions, 4 laminaria, 1 vaginal delivery, 3 prostin injections, 1 cordocentesis

D. Complications

Type of Complication	Number	Percent
Complications Total¹	277	1.1
Retained Products	164	0.7
Failed Abortion	27	0.1
Hemorrhage > 500 cc	9	0.0
Infection	18	0.1
Cervical Laceration	17	0.1
Uterine Perforation	1	0.0
Other Complications ²	33	0.1
Multiple Complications ³	7	0.0
Unknown if Complications	21	0.1
No Complications	24,366	98.8

¹ The total number of patients with complications was 277; total complications was 284

² Other complications include: 2 ectopics, 10 clots, 2 PAS, 3 Hematometria, 2 Endometritis, 1 Failed abortion, 2 Nausea.

³ Includes: 3 infections, 1 failed abortion, 2 hemotometria, 5 retained products.

E. Secondary Management

Type of Procedure	Number	Percent
Sec. Mgmt. Total¹	274	1.1
Resuction	239	1.0
Hospitalization	22	0.1
Laparoscopy	0	0.0
Transfusion	0	0.0
Laparotomy	1	0.0
Multiple Management ²	12	0.0
Unknown if Sec. Mgmt.	23	0.1
No Secondary Mgmt.	24,367	98.8

¹ The total number of patients receiving secondary management care was 274; total number of secondary care procedures was 287.

² Includes 9 patients with hospitalization and resuction.

Note: Percents may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Table 9. Induced Abortions Occurring Within State by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation, 2004

Type of Procedure	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total	24,664	15,105	6,216	1,528	1,045	677	93
Suction Curettage	18,761	11,793	5,938	790	167	17	56
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	2,457	26	223	734	860	611	3
Medical (nonsurgical)	3,364	3269	39	4	4	19	29
Intrauterine Instillation	31	0	0	0	12	19	0
Sharp Curettage	28	15	12	0	0	0	1
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Procedure ²	14	0	0	0	2	11	1
Unknown	9	2	4	0	0	0	3

¹ Weeks of gestation are estimated by the physician and may differ from weeks calculated from last known menses.

² See explanation in Table 8c.

Table 10. Induced Abortions with Complications Occurring Within State by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation, 2004

Type of Procedure	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total²	277	187	57	4	10	12	7
State Rate³	11.2	7.6	2.3	N	0.4	0.5	0.3
Suction Curettage	166	105	56	2	0	0	3
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	11	0	0	2	7	2	0
Medical (nonsurgical)	91	81	1	0	1	4	4
Intrauterine Instillation	7	0	0	0	2	5	0
Sharp Curettage	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Procedure ⁴	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Unknown Procedure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown if Complications Present	21	6	4	2	1	2	6
No Complications	24,366	14,912	6,155	1,522	1,034	663	80

¹ Weeks of gestation are estimated by the physician and may differ from weeks calculated from last known menses.

² The total number of patients with complications was 277; total number of complications was 284.

³ Rate equals the number of abortion patients with complications per 1,000 abortions occurring in Washington. Abortions occurring in Washington was 24,568 in 2004.

Table 11. Induced Abortions with Secondary Management Occurring Within State by Type, 2004

Type of Procedure	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total²	274	182	54	4	11	18	5
State Rate³	11.1	7.4	2.2	*	0.4	0.7	0.2
Suction Curettage	155	99	53	2	0	0	1
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	9	0	0	2	5	2	0
Medical (nonsurgical)	97	82	1	0	3	7	4
Intrauterine Instillation	9	0	0	0	3	6	0
Sharp Curettage	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Procedure	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Unknown Procedure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown if Sec. Mgmt.	23	7	4	3	2	2	5
No Secondary Management	24,367	14,916	6,158	1,521	1,032	657	83

Footnotes: See bottom of page.

Table 12. Induced Abortions with Secondary Management Occurring Within State by Type of Secondary Management and Weeks of Gestation, 2004

Type of Management Care	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total²	274	182	54	4	11	18	5
State Rate³	11.1	7.4	2.2	*	0.4	0.7	0.2
Resuction	239	170	47	3	6	9	4
Hospitalization	22	5	5	1	3	8	0
Laparoscopy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfusion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laparotomy	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Management ⁴	12	6	2	0	2	1	1
Unknown if Sec. Mgmt.	23	7	4	3	2	2	5
No Secondary Management	24,367	14,916	6,158	1,521	1,032	657	83

¹ Weeks of gestation are estimated by the physician and may differ from weeks calculated from last known menses.

² The total number of patients receiving secondary management care was 274; total number of secondary care procedures was 287.

³ Rate equals the number of abortion patients with complications per 1,000 abortions occurring in Washington. Abortions occurring in Washington was 24,568 in 2004.

⁴ Other procedures include hospitalization and resuction.

*Rate not calculated because number of abortions was less than 5.

Table 13. Induced Abortions with Complications Occurring Within State by Type of Complication and Weeks of Gestation, 2004

Type of Complication	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
Patients w/Complic.²	277	187	57	4	10	12	7
State Rate³	11.2	7.6	2.3	*	0.4	0.5	0.3
Retained Products	164	115	30	1	4	9	5
Failed Abortion	27	24	2	1	0	0	0
Hemorrhage > 500 cc	9	1	5	0	3	0	0
Infection	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cervical Laceration	18	14	3	1	0	0	0
Uterine Perforation	17	7	7	1	1	1	0
Other Complications ⁴	33	23	8	0	0	1	1
Multiple Complications ⁵	7	2	1	0	2	1	1
Unknown if Complications Present	21	6	4	2	1	2	6
No Complications	24,366	14,912	6,155	1,522	1,034	663	80

Footnotes: See bottom of page.

Table 14. Induced Abortions with Complications Occurring Within State by Type of Complication and Secondary Management Procedure, 2004

Type of Complication	Total	Secondary Management Procedure						None	Unk
		Resuc- tion	Hospital- ization	Trans- fusion	Laparo- scopy	Lapa- rotomy	Multiple Mgmt. ⁶		
State Total	24,664	239	22	0	0	1	12	24,367	23
Patients w/Complic.²	277	232	14	0	0	0	11	20	0
Retained Products	164	154	2	0	0	0	6	2	0
Failed Abortion	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemorrhage > 500 cc	9	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Infection	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cervical Laceration	18	10	5	0	0	0	1	2	0
Uterine Perforation	17	6	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Other Complications ⁴	33	26	3	0	0	0	1	3	0
Multiple Complications ⁵	7	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Unknown if Complications	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20
No Complications	24,366	7	8	0	0	1	1	24,346	3

¹ Weeks of gestation are estimated by the physician and may differ from weeks calculated from last known menses.

² See footnote from Table 8d.

³ Rate equals the number of abortion patients with complications per 1,000 abortions occurring in Washington.

⁴ See footnote from Table 8d.

⁵ See footnote from Table 8d.

⁶ See footnote from Table 8d.

*Rate not calculated because number of abortions was less than 5.

Table 15. Birth and Abortion Indicators¹ by County of Residence, 2004

County	Women 15-44	Live Births	Abortions	Abortion Ratio	Abortion Rate	Fertility Rate
State Total²	1,301,735	81,715	24,568	301	18.9	62.8
Adams	3,243	389	34	87	10.5	120.0
Asotin	3,997	261	47	180	11.8	65.3
Benton	31,653	2,188	435	199	13.7	69.1
Chelan	13,017	902	184	204	14.1	69.3
Clallam	10,271	602	144	239	14.0	58.6
Clark	80,621	5,541	1,240	224	15.4	68.7
Columbia	667	40	4	*	*	60.0
Cowlitz	18,281	1,230	231	188	12.6	67.3
Douglas	6,701	455	62	136	9.3	67.9
Ferry	1,256	78	7	90	5.6	62.1
Franklin	11,532	1,328	179	135	15.5	115.2
Garfield	381	11	1	*	*	28.9
Grant	15,265	1,441	152	105	10.0	94.4
Grays Harbor	12,700	830	235	283	18.5	65.4
Island	13,974	989	209	211	15.0	70.8
Jefferson	3,881	195	55	282	14.2	50.2
King	400,983	22,874	8,976	392	22.4	57.0
Kitsap	47,578	3,009	835	278	17.6	63.2
Kittitas	8,699	342	134	392	15.4	39.3
Klickitat	3,392	223	22	99	6.5	65.7
Lewis	12,848	847	202	238	15.7	65.9
Lincoln	1,643	91	14	154	8.5	55.4
Mason	8,532	559	166	297	19.5	65.5
Okanogan	7,153	499	92	184	12.9	69.8
Pacific	3,062	200	50	250	16.3	65.3
Pend Oreille	2,002	115	8	70	4.0	57.4
Pierce	161,067	10,278	3,665	357	22.8	63.8
San Juan	2,146	107	44	411	20.5	49.9
Skagit	20,822	1,418	325	229	15.6	68.1
Skamania	1,932	82	12	146	6.2	42.4
Snohomish	139,519	8,641	2,728	316	19.6	61.9
Spokane	90,896	5,480	1,476	269	16.2	60.3
Stevens	7,265	484	66	136	9.1	66.6
Thurston	45,811	2,604	876	336	19.1	56.8
Wahkiakum	572	29	3	*	*	50.7
Walla Walla	11,198	715	138	193	12.3	63.9
Whatcom	39,560	2,061	579	281	14.6	52.1
Whitman	12,002	377	163	432	13.6	31.4
Yakima	45,617	4,200	757	180	16.6	92.1

¹ The abortion ratio equals total abortions per 1,000 live births; the general abortion rate equals total abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44); and the general fertility rate equals total live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age.

² Total abortions includes 18 for which county of residence was unknown.

* Rate not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Table 16. Total Pregnancies¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2004

County	All Ages	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	Age Unk
State Total	106,715	227	11,177	3,680	7,497	28,281	28,083	23,431	12,142	3,073	221	80
Adams	424	5	78	33	45	118	107	74	31	11	0	0
Asotin	308	0	52	15	37	112	78	42	22	2	0	0
Benton	2,631	8	345	119	226	765	712	512	212	71	4	2
Chelan	1,092	3	144	50	94	336	276	211	89	32	1	0
Clallam	749	3	91	30	61	233	195	137	63	24	3	0
Clark	6,805	5	631	182	449	1,749	1,966	1,537	747	158	11	1
Columbia	44	0	4	3	1	15	13	9	3	0	0	0
Cowlitz	1,466	4	195	64	131	466	405	253	114	29	0	0
Douglas	519	3	75	26	49	155	149	96	38	3	0	0
Ferry	85	0	8	1	7	28	23	14	10	1	0	1
Franklin	1,515	4	207	74	133	463	439	276	88	38	0	0
Garfield	12	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	2	0	0	0
Grant	1,599	9	266	94	172	523	418	257	102	22	2	0
Grays Harbor	1,070	5	184	58	126	370	275	142	74	16	3	1
Island	1,202	2	125	22	103	402	311	230	107	22	1	2
Jefferson	253	0	25	10	15	68	50	55	42	13	0	0
King	31,995	59	2,347	796	1,551	6,570	7,826	8,620	5,159	1,282	100	32
Kitsap	3,857	8	429	126	303	1,226	1,000	694	392	98	8	2
Kittitas	477	1	50	12	38	150	134	91	35	13	3	0
Klickitat	247	2	35	11	24	80	58	44	24	4	0	0
Lewis	1,055	2	155	43	112	337	304	177	64	15	0	1
Lincoln	105	0	10	2	8	27	39	19	10	0	0	0
Mason	727	2	110	34	76	247	171	122	51	24	0	0
Okanogan	594	3	76	27	49	204	146	109	43	12	1	0
Pacific	250	0	40	13	27	76	71	39	17	6	1	0
Pend Oreille	123	0	17	3	14	47	32	17	8	1	1	0
Pierce	13,988	30	1,572	529	1,043	4,158	3,869	2,776	1,270	287	19	7
San Juan	152	2	17	5	12	33	38	31	22	9	0	0
Skagit	1,750	5	245	85	160	492	439	367	142	54	5	1
Skamania	94	0	7	2	5	23	28	20	14	2	0	0
Snohomish	11,416	18	1,131	355	776	2,816	3,088	2,656	1,342	327	20	18
Spokane	6,985	16	794	253	541	2,079	1,931	1,370	627	157	9	2
Stevens	552	1	82	29	53	166	146	90	47	16	4	0
Thurston	3,496	4	366	111	255	984	954	715	342	115	13	3
Wahkiakum	32	0	4	1	3	6	11	7	4	0	0	0
Walla Walla	853	3	119	39	80	278	214	137	90	12	0	0
Whatcom	2,650	3	277	99	178	679	742	581	276	83	5	4
Whitman	541	0	36	7	29	187	143	105	53	14	3	0
Yakima	4,984	17	825	316	509	1,603	1,277	795	362	99	4	2
Unknown	18	0	3	1	2	5	2	2	4	1	0	1

¹ Total Pregnancies equals the sum of live births, abortions, and fetal deaths.

Table 17. Age-specific Pregnancy Rates¹ by County of Residence, 2004

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total²	82.0	51.7	28.5	86.3	132.5	144.1	110.8	55.3	12.5
Adams	130.7	111.4	73.8	177.9	211.1	213.1	149.2	67.1	21.0
Asotin	77.1	66.4	30.1	130.3	182.7	141.6	70.2	32.6	*
Benton	83.1	56.4	30.3	103.0	160.1	162.7	105.5	39.6	11.5
Chelan	83.9	58.4	32.1	103.4	173.2	148.4	108.0	40.5	12.3
Clallam	72.9	44.3	22.7	82.9	170.2	154.6	99.2	34.2	10.2
Clark	84.4	47.5	21.8	90.6	142.9	162.1	113.4	53.0	10.3
Columbia	66.0	*	*	*	150.0	164.6	98.9	*	*
Cowlitz	80.2	58.8	30.7	106.1	165.2	152.4	87.7	37.3	8.2
Douglas	77.5	56.6	30.3	104.5	159.6	163.9	98.1	32.5	*
Ferry	67.7	28.0	*	77.8	169.7	148.4	80.9	48.3	*
Franklin	131.4	86.7	49.4	149.4	222.0	230.7	159.5	51.5	22.1
Garfield	31.5	*	*	*	138.9	*	*	*	*
Grant	104.7	84.2	46.8	149.4	205.3	178.9	110.9	44.0	8.5
Grays Harbor	84.3	72.9	36.2	136.4	201.3	161.2	75.5	34.7	6.1
Island	86.0	54.4	15.1	123.2	183.6	155.5	101.8	42.8	8.1
Jefferson	65.2	34.3	20.2	64.7	165.9	121.4	98.0	59.8	12.2
King	79.8	43.3	25.2	68.7	102.3	116.4	120.5	75.0	17.1
Kitsap	81.1	51.9	23.7	103.1	169.4	156.4	92.1	46.8	10.0
Kittitas	54.8	29.0	19.0	34.8	50.3	138.4	104.0	35.9	11.1
Klickitat	72.8	53.0	23.9	120.0	190.5	129.2	90.7	39.8	*
Lewis	82.1	59.6	25.7	120.3	170.2	180.5	96.9	29.5	5.8
Lincoln	63.9	28.2	*	80.8	155.2	220.3	77.9	33.4	*
Mason	85.2	65.6	30.5	134.8	219.2	158.9	100.1	33.0	12.7
Okanogan	83.0	50.7	27.4	95.5	219.8	152.9	104.8	36.7	7.7
Pacific	81.6	65.5	31.9	132.4	200.5	199.4	87.6	32.3	8.1
Pend Oreille	61.4	38.4	*	110.2	251.3	148.8	60.3	20.2	*
Pierce	86.8	57.8	32.4	96.0	158.7	163.6	104.8	46.3	9.5
San Juan	70.8	47.8	21.0	101.7	151.4	165.2	107.6	52.6	14.2
Skagit	84.0	62.1	34.6	107.4	153.6	150.1	114.6	41.4	13.1
Skamania	48.7	18.5	*	39.1	107.5	117.6	70.7	37.9	*
Snohomish	81.8	50.6	25.3	93.1	144.0	151.2	111.7	52.4	11.8
Spokane	76.8	47.7	27.0	74.4	124.3	151.0	102.9	42.9	9.3
Stevens	76.0	51.1	25.4	114.5	200.2	180.5	85.0	38.4	9.2
Thurston	76.3	45.8	22.7	82.5	130.5	148.7	102.9	44.3	12.5
Wahkiakum	55.9	*	*	*	98.4	164.2	80.5	*	*
Walla Walla	76.2	48.4	32.0	64.3	117.6	160.8	88.8	56.9	6.3
Whatcom	67.0	36.6	27.7	44.7	71.0	144.6	110.5	49.0	13.0
Whitman	45.1	13.3	10.7	14.2	38.8	109.5	96.3	54.3	12.7
Yakima	109.3	91.6	55.9	151.8	203.0	178.5	114.9	51.9	12.9

¹ The general pregnancy rate shown under "All Ages" equals total pregnancies (live births, fetal deaths, plus abortions) per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44).

Age-Specific rate equal the number of pregnancies to women in a specific age group per 1,000 women in the age group.

² Total pregnancies includes 18 abortions for which county of residence was unknown.

* Rate not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Table 18. Live Births by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2004

County	All Ages	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	Age Unk
State Total	81,715	94	6,733	2,006	4,727	19,931	22,644	19,886	9,996	2,234	154	43
Adams	389	4	66	30	36	103	104	73	30	9	0	0
Asotin	261	0	44	12	32	90	71	35	20	1	0	0
Benton	2,188	4	229	73	156	627	630	457	183	55	3	0
Chelan	902	2	100	35	65	272	252	177	73	26	0	0
Clallam	602	1	61	20	41	184	164	115	55	21	1	0
Clark	5,541	1	391	99	292	1,355	1,676	1,349	634	124	11	0
Columbia	40	0	1	1	0	14	13	9	3	0	0	0
Cowlitz	1,230	3	157	52	105	375	358	221	95	21	0	0
Douglas	455	1	56	17	39	136	136	87	36	3	0	0
Ferry	78	0	6	1	5	27	20	13	10	1	0	1
Franklin	1,328	2	173	61	112	399	394	251	80	29	0	0
Garfield	11	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	2	0	0	0
Grant	1,441	5	225	77	148	468	386	241	92	22	2	0
Grays Harbor	830	1	133	37	96	286	227	115	55	11	2	0
Island	989	0	73	9	64	337	266	198	95	17	1	2
Jefferson	195	0	16	4	12	52	43	43	33	8	0	0
King	22,874	16	1,080	322	758	3,686	5,672	7,181	4,230	934	61	14
Kitsap	3,009	3	251	56	195	925	843	588	322	71	5	1
Kittitas	342	1	25	7	18	91	115	74	26	7	3	0
Klickitat	223	0	29	7	22	74	53	43	20	4	0	0
Lewis	847	1	112	29	83	262	271	144	49	7	0	1
Lincoln	91	0	6	0	6	23	36	18	8	0	0	0
Mason	559	1	74	21	53	190	134	103	42	15	0	0
Okanogan	499	1	58	15	43	169	128	95	37	10	1	0
Pacific	200	0	27	9	18	61	59	36	14	3	0	0
Pend Oreille	115	0	17	3	14	41	32	17	7	0	1	0
Pierce	10,278	11	913	270	643	2,878	3,067	2,207	996	187	12	7
San Juan	107	0	5	2	3	23	30	26	17	6	0	0
Skagit	1,418	4	179	60	119	375	376	323	116	40	5	0
Skamania	82	0	5	1	4	18	26	19	12	2	0	0
Snohomish	8,641	7	562	152	410	1,920	2,538	2,265	1,094	228	15	12
Spokane	5,480	5	483	144	339	1,559	1,609	1,185	513	119	6	1
Stevens	484	1	65	18	47	154	127	80	41	12	4	0
Thurston	2,604	2	206	48	158	683	744	613	270	73	11	2
Wahkiakum	29	0	4	1	3	5	9	7	4	0	0	0
Walla Walla	715	1	89	30	59	213	196	123	82	11	0	0
Whatcom	2,061	2	153	46	107	464	599	533	241	64	4	1
Whitman	377	0	13	2	11	85	122	95	48	12	2	0
Yakima	4,200	14	646	235	411	1,303	1,115	725	311	81	4	1

Table 19. Age-specific Live Birth Rates¹ by County of Residence, 2004

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total	62.8	31.2	15.5	54.4	93.4	116.2	94.0	45.5	9.1
Adams	120.0	94.3	67.1	142.3	184.3	207.2	147.2	64.9	17.2
Asotin	65.3	56.2	24.0	112.7	146.8	128.9	58.5	29.6	*
Benton	69.1	37.4	18.6	71.1	131.3	143.9	94.1	34.2	8.9
Chelan	69.3	40.6	22.5	71.5	140.2	135.5	90.6	33.2	10.0
Clallam	58.6	29.7	15.2	55.7	134.4	130.1	83.3	29.9	8.9
Clark	68.7	29.4	11.9	58.9	110.7	138.2	99.5	44.9	8.1
Columbia	60.0	*	*	*	140.0	164.6	98.9	*	*
Cowlitz	67.3	47.3	25.0	85.0	133.0	134.7	76.6	31.0	5.9
Douglas	67.9	42.2	19.8	83.2	140.1	149.6	88.9	30.8	*
Ferry	62.1	21.0	*	55.6	163.6	129.0	75.1	48.3	*
Franklin	115.2	72.5	40.7	125.8	191.3	207.0	145.1	46.8	16.9
Garfield	28.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	94.4	71.2	38.3	128.6	183.7	165.2	104.0	39.7	8.5
Grays Harbor	65.4	52.7	23.1	103.9	155.6	133.1	61.2	25.8	4.2
Island	70.8	31.8	6.2	76.6	154.0	133.0	87.6	38.0	6.2
Jefferson	50.2	22.0	*	51.7	126.8	104.4	76.6	47.0	7.5
King	57.0	19.9	10.2	33.6	57.4	84.3	100.4	61.5	12.5
Kitsap	63.2	30.4	10.5	66.3	127.8	131.8	78.1	38.5	7.3
Kittitas	39.3	14.5	11.1	16.5	30.5	118.8	84.6	26.6	6.0
Klickitat	65.7	43.9	15.2	110.0	176.2	118.0	88.7	33.2	*
Lewis	65.9	43.1	17.4	89.2	132.3	160.9	78.8	22.6	2.7
Lincoln	55.4	16.9	*	60.6	132.2	203.4	73.8	26.8	*
Mason	65.5	44.1	18.9	94.0	168.6	124.5	84.5	27.2	7.9
Okanogan	69.8	38.7	15.2	83.8	182.1	134.0	91.3	31.6	6.4
Pacific	65.3	44.2	22.1	88.2	160.9	165.7	80.9	26.6	*
Pend Oreille	57.4	38.4	*	110.2	219.3	148.8	60.3	17.6	*
Pierce	63.8	33.6	16.5	59.2	109.8	129.7	83.3	36.3	6.2
San Juan	49.9	14.0	*	*	105.5	130.4	90.3	40.7	9.4
Skagit	68.1	45.4	24.4	79.9	117.0	128.6	100.8	33.8	9.7
Skamania	42.4	13.2	*	*	84.1	109.2	67.1	32.5	*
Snohomish	61.9	25.1	10.8	49.2	98.2	124.3	95.2	42.7	8.2
Spokane	60.3	29.0	15.4	46.6	93.2	125.8	89.0	35.1	7.1
Stevens	66.6	40.5	15.8	101.5	185.8	157.0	75.5	33.5	6.9
Thurston	56.8	25.8	9.8	51.1	90.6	116.0	88.2	35.0	7.9
Wahkiakum	50.7	*	*	*	82.0	134.3	80.5	*	*
Walla Walla	63.9	36.2	24.7	47.4	90.1	147.3	79.8	51.9	5.7
Whatcom	52.1	20.2	12.9	26.8	48.5	116.8	101.4	42.7	10.0
Whitman	31.4	4.8	*	5.4	17.6	93.4	87.2	49.2	10.8
Yakima	92.1	71.7	41.6	122.6	165.0	155.9	104.8	44.6	10.6

¹ The general fertility rate shown under "All Ages" equals total live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44). Age-Specific rate equal the number of live births to women in a specific age group per 1,000 women in the age group.

* Rate not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Table 20. Induced Abortions by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2004

County	All Ages	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	Age Unk
State Total	24,568	130	4,414	1,663	2,751	8,250	5,343	3,432	2,080	823	67	29
Adams	34	1	11	3	8	15	3	1	1	2	0	0
Asotin	47	0	8	3	5	22	7	7	2	1	0	0
Benton	435	3	116	46	70	135	80	53	29	16	1	2
Chelan	184	1	43	14	29	62	23	33	15	6	1	0
Clallam	144	2	29	10	19	49	30	21	8	3	2	0
Clark	1,240	4	236	82	154	387	283	183	112	34	0	1
Columbia	4	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	231	1	37	12	25	90	46	31	18	8	0	0
Douglas	62	2	19	9	10	19	11	9	2	0	0	0
Ferry	7	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
Franklin	179	2	33	12	21	62	43	23	7	9	0	0
Garfield	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	152	4	41	17	24	53	31	14	9	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	235	4	51	21	30	84	47	23	19	5	1	1
Island	209	2	52	13	39	64	43	31	12	5	0	0
Jefferson	55	0	9	6	3	16	6	12	7	5	0	0
King	8,976	41	1,261	472	789	2,863	2,128	1,397	891	342	39	14
Kitsap	835	5	178	70	108	297	153	103	69	26	3	1
Kittitas	134	0	25	5	20	59	19	17	9	5	0	0
Klickitat	22	2	6	4	2	5	5	1	3	0	0	0
Lewis	202	1	42	14	28	72	32	32	15	8	0	0
Lincoln	14	0	4	2	2	4	3	1	2	0	0	0
Mason	166	1	36	13	23	56	36	19	9	9	0	0
Okanogan	92	2	18	12	6	33	17	14	6	2	0	0
Pacific	50	0	13	4	9	15	12	3	3	3	1	0
Pend Oreille	8	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	1	0	0
Pierce	3,665	19	655	257	398	1,267	795	556	270	96	7	0
San Juan	44	2	12	3	9	10	8	4	5	3	0	0
Skagit	325	1	64	25	39	115	62	44	25	13	0	1
Skamania	12	0	2	1	1	5	2	1	2	0	0	0
Snohomish	2,728	11	569	203	366	887	540	372	243	97	5	4
Spokane	1,476	11	310	109	201	510	316	177	111	38	3	0
Stevens	66	0	16	10	6	12	19	10	5	4	0	0
Thurston	876	2	158	62	96	297	205	99	70	42	2	1
Wahkiakum	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	138	2	30	9	21	65	18	14	8	1	0	0
Whatcom	579	1	124	53	71	213	139	46	34	19	1	2
Whitman	163	0	23	5	18	102	20	10	5	2	1	0
Yakima	757	3	175	79	96	290	154	68	49	17	0	1
Unknown	18	0	3	1	2	5	2	2	4	1	0	1

Table 21. Age-specific Abortion Rates¹ by County of Residence, 2004

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total²	18.9	20.4	12.9	31.7	38.6	27.4	16.2	9.5	3.3
Adams	10.5	15.7	*	31.6	26.8	*	*	*	*
Asotin	11.8	10.2	*	17.6	35.9	12.7	11.7	*	*
Benton	13.7	19.0	11.7	31.9	28.3	18.3	10.9	5.4	2.6
Chelan	14.1	17.4	9.0	31.9	32.0	12.4	16.9	6.8	2.3
Clallam	14.0	14.1	7.6	25.8	35.8	23.8	15.2	4.3	*
Clark	15.4	17.8	9.8	31.1	31.6	23.3	13.5	7.9	2.2
Columbia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cowlitz	12.6	11.2	5.8	20.2	31.9	17.3	10.7	5.9	2.3
Douglas	9.3	14.3	10.5	21.3	19.6	12.1	9.2	*	*
Ferry	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Franklin	15.5	13.8	8.0	23.6	29.7	22.6	13.3	4.1	5.2
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	10.0	13.0	8.5	20.9	20.8	13.3	6.0	3.9	*
Grays Harbor	18.5	20.2	13.1	32.5	45.7	27.5	12.2	8.9	1.9
Island	15.0	22.6	8.9	46.7	29.2	21.5	13.7	4.8	1.8
Jefferson	14.2	12.4	12.1	*	39.0	14.6	21.4	10.0	4.7
King	22.4	23.3	14.9	35.0	44.6	31.6	19.5	13.0	4.6
Kitsap	17.6	21.5	13.1	36.7	41.0	23.9	13.7	8.2	2.7
Kittitas	15.4	14.5	7.9	18.3	19.8	19.6	19.4	9.2	4.3
Klickitat	6.5	9.1	*	*	11.9	11.1	*	*	*
Lewis	15.7	16.1	8.4	30.1	36.4	19.0	17.5	6.9	3.1
Lincoln	8.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mason	19.5	21.5	11.7	40.8	49.7	33.5	15.6	5.8	4.8
Okanogan	12.9	12.0	12.2	11.7	35.6	17.8	13.5	5.1	*
Pacific	16.3	21.3	*	44.1	39.6	33.7	*	*	*
Pend Oreille	4.0	*	*	*	32.1	*	*	*	*
Pierce	22.8	24.1	15.7	36.6	48.3	33.6	21.0	9.8	3.2
San Juan	20.5	33.7	*	76.3	45.9	34.8	*	12.0	*
Skagit	15.6	16.2	10.2	26.2	35.9	21.2	13.7	7.3	3.2
Skamania	6.2	*	*	*	23.4	*	*	*	*
Snohomish	19.6	25.5	14.5	43.9	45.4	26.4	15.6	9.5	3.5
Spokane	16.2	18.6	11.6	27.6	30.5	24.7	13.3	7.6	2.3
Stevens	9.1	10.0	8.8	13.0	14.5	23.5	9.4	4.1	*
Thurston	19.1	19.8	12.7	31.1	39.4	32.0	14.2	9.1	4.6
Wahkiakum	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	12.3	12.2	7.4	16.9	27.5	13.5	9.1	5.1	*
Whatcom	14.6	16.4	14.8	17.8	22.3	27.1	8.8	6.0	3.0
Whitman	13.6	8.5	7.6	8.8	21.2	15.3	9.2	5.1	*
Yakima	16.6	19.4	14.0	28.6	36.7	21.5	9.8	7.0	2.2

¹ The general abortion rate shown under "All Ages" equals abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44). Age-Specific rate equal the number of abortions to women in a specific age group per 1,000 women in the age group.

² Total abortions includes 18 abortions for which county of residence was unknown.

* Rate not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Table 22. Percent of Pregnancies Terminated by Abortion by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2004

County	All	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
	Ages									
	----- Percents -----									
State Total¹	23.0	57.3	39.5	45.2	36.7	29.2	19.0	14.6	17.1	26.8
Adams	8.0	*	14.1	*	17.8	12.7	*	*	*	*
Asotin	15.3	*	15.4	*	13.5	19.6	9.0	16.7	*	*
Benton	16.5	*	33.6	38.7	31.0	17.6	11.2	10.4	13.7	22.5
Chelan	16.8	*	29.9	28.0	30.9	18.5	8.3	15.6	16.9	18.8
Clallam	19.2	*	31.9	33.3	31.1	21.0	15.4	15.3	12.7	*
Clark	18.2	*	37.4	45.1	34.3	22.1	14.4	11.9	15.0	21.5
Columbia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cowlitz	15.8	*	19.0	18.8	19.1	19.3	11.4	12.3	15.8	27.6
Douglas	11.9	*	25.3	34.6	20.4	12.3	7.4	9.4	*	*
Ferry	8.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Franklin	11.8	*	15.9	16.2	15.8	13.4	9.8	8.3	8.0	23.7
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	9.5	*	15.4	18.1	14.0	10.1	7.4	5.4	8.8	*
Grays Harbor	22.0	*	27.7	36.2	23.8	22.7	17.1	16.2	25.7	31.3
Island	17.4	*	41.6	59.1	37.9	15.9	13.8	13.5	11.2	22.7
Jefferson	21.7	*	36.0	60.0	*	23.5	12.0	21.8	16.7	38.5
King	28.1	69.5	53.7	59.3	50.9	43.6	27.2	16.2	17.3	26.7
Kitsap	21.6	62.5	41.5	55.6	35.6	24.2	15.3	14.8	17.6	26.5
Kittitas	28.1	*	50.0	41.7	52.6	39.3	14.2	18.7	25.7	38.5
Klickitat	8.9	*	17.1	*	*	6.3	8.6	*	*	*
Lewis	19.1	*	27.1	32.6	25.0	21.4	10.5	18.1	23.4	53.3
Lincoln	13.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mason	22.8	*	32.7	38.2	30.3	22.7	21.1	15.6	17.6	37.5
Okanogan	15.5	*	23.7	44.4	12.2	16.2	11.6	12.8	14.0	*
Pacific	20.0	*	32.5	*	33.3	19.7	16.9	*	*	*
Pend Oreille	6.5	*	*	*	*	12.8	*	*	*	*
Pierce	26.2	63.3	41.7	48.6	38.2	30.5	20.5	20.0	21.3	33.4
San Juan	28.9	*	70.6	*	75.0	30.3	21.1	*	22.7	*
Skagit	18.6	*	26.1	29.4	24.4	23.4	14.1	12.0	17.6	24.1
Skamania	12.8	*	*	*	*	21.7	*	*	*	*
Snohomish	23.9	61.1	50.3	57.2	47.2	31.5	17.5	14.0	18.1	29.7
Spokane	21.1	68.8	39.0	43.1	37.2	24.5	16.4	12.9	17.7	24.2
Stevens	12.0	*	19.5	34.5	11.3	7.2	13.0	11.1	10.6	*
Thurston	25.1	*	43.2	55.9	37.6	30.2	21.5	13.8	20.5	36.5
Wahkiakum	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	16.2	*	25.2	23.1	26.3	23.4	8.4	10.2	8.9	*
Whatcom	21.8	*	44.8	53.5	39.9	31.4	18.7	7.9	12.3	22.9
Whitman	30.1	*	63.9	71.4	62.1	54.5	14.0	9.5	9.4	*
Yakima	15.2	*	21.2	25.0	18.9	18.1	12.1	8.6	13.5	17.2

¹ Total pregnancies includes 18 abortions for which county of residence was unknown.

* Percent not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Table 23. Abortion Ratio¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2004

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total²	301	656	829	582	414	236	173	208	368
Adams	87	167	*	222	146	*	*	*	*
Asotin	180	182	*	156	244	99	200	*	*
Benton	199	507	630	449	215	127	116	158	291
Chelan	204	430	400	446	228	91	186	205	231
Clallam	239	475	500	463	266	183	183	145	*
Clark	224	604	828	527	286	169	136	177	274
Columbia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cowlitz	188	236	231	238	240	128	140	189	381
Douglas	136	339	529	256	140	81	103	*	*
Ferry	90	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Franklin	135	191	197	188	155	109	92	88	310
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	105	182	221	162	113	80	58	98	*
Grays Harbor	283	383	568	313	294	207	200	345	455
Island	211	712	1,444	609	190	162	157	126	294
Jefferson	282	563	*	*	308	140	279	212	625
King	392	1,168	1,466	1,041	777	375	195	211	366
Kitsap	278	709	1,250	554	321	181	175	214	366
Kittitas	392	1,000	714	1,111	648	165	230	346	714
Klickitat	99	207	*	*	68	94	*	*	*
Lewis	238	375	483	337	275	118	222	306	1,143
Lincoln	154	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mason	297	486	619	434	295	269	184	214	600
Okanogan	184	310	800	140	195	133	147	162	*
Pacific	250	481	*	500	246	203	*	*	*
Pend Oreille	70	*	*	*	146	*	*	*	*
Pierce	357	717	952	619	440	259	252	271	513
San Juan	411	2,400	*	*	435	267	*	294	*
Skagit	229	358	417	328	307	165	136	216	325
Skamania	146	*	*	*	278	*	*	*	*
Snohomish	316	1,012	1,336	893	462	213	164	222	425
Spokane	269	642	757	593	327	196	149	216	319
Stevens	136	246	556	128	78	150	125	122	*
Thurston	336	767	1,292	608	435	276	162	259	575
Wahkiakum	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	193	337	300	356	305	92	114	98	*
Whatcom	281	810	1,152	664	459	232	86	141	297
Whitman	432	1,769	*	1,636	1,200	164	105	104	*
Yakima	180	271	336	234	223	138	94	158	210

¹ The abortion ratio shown under "All Ages" equals total abortions per 1,000 live births. Age-Specific rate equals the number of induced abortions for women in a specific age group per 1,000 live births in the age group.

² Total abortions includes 18 for which county of residence was unknown.

* Ratio not calculated because number of events was less than 5.

Table 24. Abortions in Second Trimester or Later¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2004

County	Total	<15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total	3,129	27	735	311	424	1,091	608	367	200	95
Adams	7	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	0	0
Asotin	4	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
Benton	61	0	20	7	13	19	12	3	5	1
Chelan	27	0	7	1	6	9	3	3	4	1
Clallam	20	0	7	3	4	8	1	2	2	0
Clark	185	0	34	8	26	67	41	24	13	6
Columbia	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	36	0	8	3	5	11	8	5	2	2
Douglas	10	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	0	0
Ferry	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Franklin	17	1	1	0	1	7	5	2	0	1
Garfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	19	2	8	2	6	7	1	1	0	0
Grays Harbor	51	1	16	8	8	14	10	2	7	1
Island	27	0	13	3	10	7	3	3	1	0
Jefferson	5	0	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
King	1,013	12	212	99	113	316	231	121	84	35
Kitsap	117	0	27	15	12	50	21	12	5	2
Kittitas	9	0	3	1	2	3	2	0	0	1
Klickitat	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lewis	43	0	10	2	8	18	5	6	3	1
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	30	0	5	1	4	9	14	0	2	0
Okanogan	12	0	1	1	0	5	4	0	2	0
Pacific	8	0	2	0	2	3	1	2	0	0
Pend Oreille	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Pierce	552	3	124	55	69	216	112	65	16	15
San Juan	4	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Skagit	40	0	9	4	5	18	1	9	3	0
Skamania	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Snohomish	328	2	87	33	54	114	51	46	18	9
Spokane	169	1	38	16	22	62	27	22	15	4
Stevens	7	0	2	1	1	3	1	0	0	1
Thurston	122	1	24	9	15	37	21	20	6	13
Wahkiakum	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	21	0	5	1	4	11	1	3	1	0
Whatcom	33	0	11	4	7	13	3	3	2	0
Whitman	13	0	1	1	0	10	1	0	1	0
Yakima	125	1	45	25	20	41	20	11	6	1
Unknown	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

¹ Includes abortions occurring at 13 or more weeks of gestation.

Table 25. Repeat Abortions by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2004

County	Total	<20	20 - 24	25- 29	30 -34	35- 39	40 - 44	45+	Unk
State Total	11,779	937	3,743	3,112	2,156	1,283	504	31	13
Adams	7	*	*	0	0	0	*	0	0
Asotin	18	*	9	*	*	0	*	0	0
Benton	205	25	52	51	39	24	11	*	*
Chelan	73	8	20	11	20	9	*	*	0
Clallam	54	*	18	13	12	6	*	*	0
Clark	620	50	190	177	113	71	19	0	0
Columbia	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	111	5	40	26	19	14	7	0	0
Douglas	30	7	8	7	7	*	0	0	0
Ferry	*	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Franklin	68	10	20	18	12	*	*	0	0
Garfield	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	63	7	25	14	10	7	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	132	11	51	35	18	15	*	0	0
Island	88	7	29	22	21	6	*	0	0
Jefferson	33	0	9	5	11	*	5	0	0
King	4,449	289	1,300	1,242	850	546	200	14	8
Kitsap	385	33	137	94	69	35	15	*	0
Kittitas	46	*	18	7	12	*	*	0	0
Klickitat	8	*	*	*	0	*	0	0	0
Lewis	101	*	34	24	21	13	5	0	0
Lincoln	6	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
Mason	82	6	26	26	12	8	*	0	0
Okanogan	36	*	15	7	8	*	*	0	0
Pacific	24	*	7	5	*	*	*	*	0
Pend Oreille	*	0	*	0	0	0	*	0	0
Pierce	1,870	129	627	479	381	187	62	5	0
San Juan	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
Skagit	132	12	47	29	24	13	6	0	*
Skamania	8	0	*	*	*	*	0	0	0
Snohomish	1,315	149	410	322	231	143	58	*	*
Spokane	661	56	220	181	111	61	30	*	0
Stevens	23	*	5	6	*	*	*	0	0
Thurston	411	42	128	110	55	42	31	*	*
Wahkiakum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	47	6	20	9	7	*	*	0	0
Whatcom	253	21	96	77	30	19	10	0	0
Whitman	45	*	27	7	5	*	*	*	0
Yakima	345	37	137	92	42	28	9	0	0
Unknown	8	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	0

* Number not shown to protect confidentiality.

Residence and Occurrence:

While this subject is covered in more detail in Appendix A, the reader may wish to refer to the chart below to help navigate the data shown in Table 26 and Table 26a to determine how to interpret residence data (where you live) vs. occurrence data (where a procedure occurred). Residents are defined as those persons who live in the state of Washington. Residents, who have had an abortion procedure, are counted whether the procedure occurred inside or outside of Washington State. Non-residents, those persons who live outside of the state of Washington, are included in these data only if they had an abortion procedure within Washington State in the current year.

The following table, *Abortions Occurring in Washington and Abortions of Washington Residents in 2004*, shows the relationship between residence and occurrence. The number of Washington State residents who had abortions in 2004 (either in the state, or outside of the state) is 24,568 women. This number, 24,568, is used in the majority of the tables in this report. (Note that the Washington State residents who had abortions outside of the state was a relatively small number, 1,160 women. Counting the number of abortions performed in Washington State (occurrence) would include women (1,256) whose residence at the time was in other states or Canada. That total, all occurrences in Washington State, was 24,664.

The total of all abortions in 2004 (all combinations of residence and occurrence) is 25,824.

Abortions by Resident			
Location	Occurrence In State	Occurrence Out of State	Total Abortions
In-State Resident	23,408	1,160	24,568
Out-of-State Resident	1,256	*	1,256
Total	24,664	1,160	25,824

Table 26 shows induced abortions for *Out of State Residents by Washington State County of Occurrence in 2004*. That is, women from outside the United States (primarily from Canada), and nine women whose residence is unknown, by the county where the procedure took place. This total is 1,256 women.

Table 26. Out of State Residents by Washington State County of Occurrence, 2004.

County of Residence ¹	County of Occurrence ¹									Total Residents
	King	Pierce	Spokane	Thurston	Yakima	Snohomish	Clark	Other Counties ²	Out of State	
out-of-state	329	11	498	2	71	2	63	147		1,123
non-U.S.	117							2		119
Unknown	9							5		14
Total for Out-of State Residents										1,256

Table 26a, shows induced abortions of women by their county of residence (down the left hand side of chart) and where the abortions took place (occurrence) across the top of the chart. Please note that shaded cells of the chart denote when the county of residence and the county of occurrence are the same. The table includes abortions for counties in which less than 5 abortions occurred or in counties where there was only one abortion provider, such as Benton, Kitsap, and Grant, Jefferson, and Whatcom counties. The part of the table which shows occurrence excludes counties where no abortions occurred: Adams, Asotin, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Lincoln, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, San Juan, Skagit, Skamania, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman.

Table 26a. Induced Abortion of Washington State Residents by Place of Occurrence in, 2004

County of Residence ¹	County of Occurrence ¹									Total Residents
	King	Pierce	Spokane	Thurston	Yakima	Snohomish	Clark	Other Counties	Out of State	
King	8,717	155	3	22	1	47	1	15	15	8,976
Pierce	949	2,522	3	130	2		2	45	12	3,665
Snohomish	1,658	3	3	3		1,044		10	7	2,728
Spokane	44	2	1,370		55				5	1,476
Clark	3	1					404	2	830	1,240
Kitsap	87	119		663	1		1	4	1	876
Thurston	156	86		22		1		567	3	835
Yakima	26	2	1	1	687			37	3	757
Whatcom	109	1	2		2	4		461		579
Benton	16		10		97			305	7	435
Cowlitz	114	1			1	7	1	201		325
Skagit	15	22		194		1			3	235
GraysHarbor	5	1		12			14		199	231
Lewis	112			1		68		28		209
Island	11	6		169	1		1	2	12	202
Chelan	74	2	6	1	100			1		184
Clallam	1		2		29			146	1	179
Grant	17	14		111				24		166
Mason	14	3	136		5			3	2	163
Kittitas	11		12	1	89			38	1	152
Franklin	44	11		8		1		80		144
Whitman	4		1		18			111	4	138
WallaWalla	29	2	1		94			6	2	134
Okanogan	11		63	1	17					92
Jefferson	1		63		1				1	66
Stevens	17		3		41			1		62
Douglas	31							23	1	55
Asotin	5	4		23			1		17	50
Klickitat	2		39		4			1	1	47
Pacific	14			1		2		27		44
Adams	1		4		7			21	1	34
PendOreille					7				15	22
SanJuan			13	1						14
Skamania							1		11	12
Ferry			5		3					8
Lincoln	1		6							7
Columbia					2			2		4
Garfield									3	3
Wahkiakum			1							1
UnkCnty	13				1			1	3	18
Total	12,767	2,968	2,245	1,366	1,336	1,177	489	2,316	1,160	
Cumulative Percent	51.8	63.8	72.9	78.4	83.9	88.6	90.6	100.0		

¹ Counties in columns are ranked by total abortions by place of occurrence; rows are ranked by abortions for residents.

Table 27. Fetal Deaths by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2004

County	All Ages	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	Age Unk
State Total	432	3	30	11	19	100	96	113	66	16	0	8
Adams	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	8	1	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
Chelan	6	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Clallam	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Clark	24	0	4	1	3	7	7	5	1	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	5	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Douglas	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	8	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	0
Garfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	6	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Island	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
King	145	2	6	2	4	21	26	42	38	6	0	4
Kitsap	13	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	1	1	0	0
Kittitas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Klickitat	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lewis	6	0	1	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	45	0	4	2	2	13	7	13	4	4	0	0
San Juan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Skagit	7	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
Skamania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	47	0	0	0	0	9	10	19	5	2	0	2
Spokane	29	0	1	0	1	10	6	8	3	0	0	1
Stevens	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Thurston	16	0	2	1	1	4	5	3	2	0	0	0
Wahkiakum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	10	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	1	0	0	1
Whitman	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Yakima	27	0	4	2	2	10	8	2	2	1	0	0

Table 28. Female Population by Age and County of Residence, 2004

County	15-44	10-14	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
State Total	1,301,735	216,806	216,028	129,138	86,890	213,494	194,867	211,513	219,564	246,269	244,535
Adams	3,243	704	700	447	253	559	502	496	462	524	539
Asotin	3,997	674	783	499	284	613	551	598	675	777	789
Benton	31,653	6,391	6,121	3,927	2,194	4,777	4,377	4,854	5,352	6,172	6,109
Chelan	13,017	2,651	2,465	1,556	909	1,940	1,860	1,953	2,199	2,600	2,596
Clallam	10,271	2,091	2,056	1,320	736	1,369	1,261	1,381	1,840	2,364	2,653
Clark	80,621	14,863	13,286	8,331	4,955	12,236	12,125	13,559	14,105	15,310	15,285
Columbia	667	143	128	91	37	100	79	91	122	147	157
Cowlitz	18,281	3,519	3,317	2,082	1,235	2,820	2,657	2,884	3,060	3,543	3,647
Douglas	6,701	1,362	1,326	857	469	971	909	979	1,168	1,348	1,301
Ferry	1,256	268	286	196	90	165	155	173	207	270	310
Franklin	11,532	2,421	2,387	1,497	890	2,086	1,903	1,730	1,710	1,716	1,746
Garfield	381	89	97	68	29	36	38	58	69	83	112
Grant	15,265	3,352	3,161	2,010	1,151	2,547	2,337	2,317	2,320	2,583	2,476
Grays Harbor	12,700	2,475	2,525	1,601	924	1,838	1,706	1,880	2,134	2,617	2,631
Island	13,974	2,628	2,296	1,460	836	2,189	2,000	2,259	2,502	2,728	2,880
Jefferson	3,881	792	728	496	232	410	412	561	702	1,068	1,281
King	400,983	54,107	54,219	31,649	22,570	64,221	67,251	71,533	68,775	74,984	73,925
Kitsap	47,578	8,901	8,265	5,326	2,939	7,239	6,395	7,532	8,371	9,776	10,055
Kittitas	8,699	1,003	1,725	632	1,093	2,980	968	875	976	1,175	1,165
Klickitat	3,392	793	660	460	200	420	449	485	603	775	843
Lewis	12,848	2,644	2,601	1,670	931	1,980	1,684	1,827	2,171	2,585	2,688
Lincoln	1,643	364	354	255	99	174	177	244	299	395	407
Mason	8,532	1,719	1,678	1,114	564	1,127	1,076	1,219	1,545	1,887	1,934
Okanogan	7,153	1,620	1,500	987	513	928	955	1,040	1,171	1,559	1,573
Pacific	3,062	701	611	407	204	379	356	445	527	744	837
Pend Oreille	2,002	493	443	316	127	187	215	282	397	478	504
Pierce	161,067	27,851	27,196	16,326	10,870	26,206	23,655	26,482	27,448	30,080	28,058
San Juan	2,146	475	356	238	118	218	230	288	418	636	776
Skagit	20,822	3,974	3,947	2,457	1,490	3,204	2,924	3,203	3,431	4,113	4,260
Skamania	1,932	379	378	250	128	214	238	283	369	450	480
Snohomish	139,519	24,327	22,350	14,019	8,331	19,556	20,420	23,785	25,597	27,811	26,075
Spokane	90,896	15,442	16,638	9,362	7,276	16,732	12,788	13,318	14,612	16,808	17,108
Stevens	7,265	1,678	1,604	1,141	463	829	809	1,059	1,224	1,740	1,819
Thurston	45,811	7,572	7,984	4,893	3,091	7,539	6,416	6,949	7,716	9,207	9,701
Wahkiakum	572	132	121	93	28	61	67	87	116	120	146
Walla Walla	11,198	1,891	2,461	1,217	1,244	2,364	1,331	1,542	1,581	1,919	1,908
Whatcom	39,560	5,907	7,564	3,578	3,986	9,567	5,130	5,256	5,638	6,405	7,151
Whitman	12,002	997	2,705	656	2,049	4,819	1,306	1,090	976	1,106	1,045
Yakima	45,617	9,413	9,007	5,655	3,352	7,896	7,153	6,919	6,978	7,664	7,565

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix, Sources of Data: Population.

Appendices



Appendix A: Technical Appendix

How to Use Pregnancy and Abortion Data

Why Read this Section?

Washington State Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics presents commonly used pregnancy and abortion data. These data not only have a variety of uses, but also a variety of users ranging from the beginner to the sophisticated analyst. This section is intended primarily to help those who do not entirely understand how to use pregnancy and abortion data or are not aware of data limitations. Reading this section may help beginning users to avoid drawing incorrect conclusions from the data. For other users, this section may serve as a review.

Issues in Using the Data

‘Pregnancy’ is the sum of abortions, live births, and fetal deaths reported to the state. This figure underestimates the actual number of pregnancies because fetal deaths are required to be reported to the state only for gestational ages of 20 weeks or more. Thus, early fetal deaths (commonly called ‘miscarriages’) are not included in the total. ‘Abortion’ refers to the induced termination of a pregnancy.

Residence vs. Occurrence

What's the difference between residence and occurrence? In trying to locate topics of interest in this report, users may notice that data are tabulated in two ways: 1) by residence (where the person lived); or 2) by occurrence (where the event occurred). For example, a woman who lived in Olympia (Thurston County) but had an abortion in Seattle (King County) would be counted in Thurston County on a residence table and in King County on an occurrence table. The Center for Health Statistics actually registers only those events occurring in Washington State. However, thanks to an interstate exchange agreement pertaining to birth and fetal death certificates, we receive data on Washington residents from other states and Canada. Thus we have complete knowledge of Washington State resident births and fetal deaths. Although no such formal agreement exists for abortion reports, most states and Canada have agreed to exchange abortion reports as well.

Some users may be tempted to add residence and occurrence figures together to get a total for any area, but this would not be correct. There is a great deal of overlap between these two categories, as many residents of a county also have the abortion, birth or fetal death in the same county. Other users try to subtract residence and occurrence data to figure out how many residents have abortions, births or fetal death outside of their county, but this is also

incorrect. The only way to determine where county residents are having abortions or births is to tabulate residence by occurrence. This tabulation is done for abortions in Table 26a of this report in which the patient's county of residence is cross-tabulated by the county in which the abortion occurred. (Some counties have been grouped on this table in order to protect confidentiality.)

When should residence or occurrence data be used? Users generally need data about the residents of an area. Residents would be the target audience for any local health assessment or health promotion programs. Population figures, commonly used to calculate rates, are also based on residence. In contrast, family planning programs might want to know both how many abortions occurred in their area and how many were performed for the residents of that area so they can assess service usage, travel patterns, or the impact of local regulations. The decision to use residence or occurrence data should be based on the type of data needed and the way they will be used, given the above discussion as a guideline.

In this report, all of the tables in the *Introduction* and most of those in the *Statistics 2004* section pertain to residents of Washington State. A few (Tables 7-14) pertain to characteristics of induced abortions occurring in the state, and one (Table 26a) provides a tabulation of abortions based on the woman's county of residence relative to the county where the abortion was performed.

The following figure shows the number of Washington State residents who had abortions in 2004 was 24,568. The number of abortions performed in Washington State, which includes those women residing in other states or Canada (occurrence), was 24,664.

Abortions Occurring in Washington & Abortions of Washington Residents During 2004

Abortions by Resident Location	Occurrence In State	Occurrence Out of State	Total Abortions
In-State Resident	23,408	1,160	24,568
Out-of-State Resident	1,256	*	1,256
Total	24,664	1,160	25,824

Numbers vs. Rates

When should numbers or rates be used? All tables in this report give the number of events (e.g., the number of Washington residents who are pregnant in any particular year). These numbers are used to determine the size of an issue or concern in any area (e.g., how many teenagers are pregnant) or to calculate the percentage change from one year to the next. Such comparisons, however, should also take the size of the population into account to avoid erroneous conclusions.

To eliminate the effect of different sized populations, we use crude rates or

age-specific rates. A crude rate is the number of events in a specified time period divided by the number of people at risk for these events in that period.

This figure is generally multiplied by a constant such as 1,000 or 100,000 to get a number that is easy to read and compare and is reported as ‘per 1,000’ or ‘per 100,000.’

A common natality measure is the *crude birth rate* which equals the total number of births in a year per 1,000 people living in a specific geographic area (usually the mid-year population estimates).¹ Crude birth rates may be affected by the underlying age and sex structure of a population.

Therefore, the *general fertility rate* which equals the total number of births in a year per 1,000 women of child-bearing ages (usually women aged 15-44 years) is often used since the denominator represents more closely the population at risk of giving birth. To further eliminate possible distortions in rates caused by the age structure of the female population, one might use an *age-specific birth rate*, which equals the number of births to women of a particular age group, usually in one- or five-year intervals, per 1,000 female population of that age group. To the extent that two populations differ significantly in their underlying age structures, age-specific rates would be better measures to use for comparison purposes than either the crude rate or the general fertility rate. Similar rates are also shown in this report for pregnancies and abortions. (See *Rates and Ratios* in the technical section of *Appendix A*.)

Researchers and policy-makers often place considerable emphasis on which geographic area has the highest rate, but it is important to remember that rates can mask substantial differences in the numbers on which the rate is based. For example, in 2004 Spokane and San Juan Counties have roughly the same teen pregnancy rate of approximately 48 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19. In Spokane County, a more populated area, there were 794 teen pregnancies compared to 17 in San Juan. **Both the number and the rate should be considered when making policy decisions and designing programs to impact teen pregnancies in these two counties.**

Standards for Comparison of Rates

What are good standards for comparison of rates? To help interpret a particular rate, one may choose to compare it to rates for another county or similar geographical area, national or state data, or an independent goal or standard (such as the Year 2010 goals). Such issues as comparability of the population characteristics and stability of rates from year to year for the standard population should be considered when choosing a base for

¹ Population estimates from the Office of Financial Management used as denominators for rates in this report are full year rather than mid-year estimates.

comparison. No matter what source for comparison is chosen, users should always find out how the rates were calculated to see if the same methods and definitions were used. Otherwise, the rates are not truly comparable and may lead to incorrect conclusions. Some questions to ask might be: Are the rates crude or age-specific? Are they for the same time period? Is the definition of what constitutes an event the same? Is the completeness of reporting events similar? Are the denominators taken from the same or similar data sources?

Unknowns

Most pregnancy and abortion data are not 100% complete. Sometimes when information is either not collected or cannot be collected at all the item is reported as unknown. When the number of unknowns for a particular characteristic (e.g., race) is large, it can affect rates or percentage distributions based on that characteristic. For example, in 2004, the mother's race was unknown for a fairly small proportion of births (about 2.4%) but for induced abortions race was unknown for a sizable proportion (42.4%).

How should unknowns be handled in calculating percentages? If we include unknowns in the total, the percent in any category is smaller than it would be if we subtract unknowns from the total. For example, in the case of abortions performed in 2004, the percent of women classified as black is about 4.4 % if unknowns are included in the total, but the percentage is about 7.7 % if unknowns are excluded from the total.

In deciding which method offers a “truer” representation of the population as a whole, one needs to consider whether the cases with an unknown characteristic are similar to or different from those cases in which the characteristic is known. If it appears likely that the cases with the unknown characteristic are similar to those with the known values, then “unknowns” should be excluded from the total and percentages should be based on the “known” population. To the extent that this assumption seems unlikely, then other methods could be invoked to distribute the cases with unknown values.

Assumptions about the probable characteristics of the population with a given unknown attribute could be based on: 1) greater familiarity with local situations by persons in the county or city health community or 2) more in-depth analysis of the source of unknowns in the reporting system. For example, if only a few hospitals or medical facilities fail to report a particular variable (as is the case with the reporting of race by abortion providers) one might examine information about the population served by those particular facilities or about those living in the nearby community and draw an incorrect conclusion from the data.

Small Numbers

How should small numbers be handled? If the state collects all births, fetal deaths, and abortions in a year, then aren't the pregnancy and abortion rates exactly as calculated? It is certainly true that pregnancy and abortion statistics are not based on samples of the population, as many research data are. We do know the actual number of births, fetal deaths, and abortions (assuming complete reporting of events), so we can calculate an exact pregnancy or abortion rate for any one year. However, the data may still be affected by random fluctuations in the number of events between successive measurements (e.g., for different years). The effect of such random fluctuations on birth, pregnancy, and abortion rates is proportionately larger when the number of events is small. For example, one more teenage pregnancy has a larger numerical impact in an area with 10 teenage pregnancies than it does in an area with 1,000 teenage pregnancies. Because of these random fluctuations, the rates based on small numbers may not be as reliable as those based on larger numbers in the sense that they may have limited predictive value. Specifically, knowing one year's rate in such instances may not allow one to reliably anticipate the rate for another year. This instability makes it difficult to use the rates for program planning or assessment purposes. In fact, considerable caution should be used in interpreting any data where the number of events is small.

While there are no hard and fast rules as to when numbers are too small for rates to be stable predictors of what's happening, DOH has published a protocol on small numbers.² To increase the stability of the rate, one can combine several years of data (as long as there is no strong temporal trend in rates) or one can group several counties in the same geographic area or with similar population characteristics.

Data Quality

How does data quality affect the use of the data? Conclusions and health policy decisions are only as good as the data that go into making them. Pregnancy and abortion data quality has three major components: completeness, validity, and timeliness. Are the data **complete**, i.e., do we have a record for each event? Although WAC 246-490-100 requires that each hospital or facility that performs induced abortions report them to the Department of Health, there are some reasons to believe that some may not do so, but the number of unreported procedures is unclear.

Some indication of the completeness of current reporting can be observed from a periodic national survey conducted by the Alan Guttmacher Institute

² Assessment Operations Group, Washington State Department of Health. Guidelines for Working With Small Numbers. Nov. 2000. Available from URL: <<http://www.doh.wa.gov/Data/guidelines/SmallNumbers.htm>>.

(AGI) in which they compare the reported number of abortions in Washington State to the number of abortions which were reported to the Institute. In 2000, the most recent year for which the Guttmacher survey was performed, 26,200 abortions were reported to AGI as occurring in Washington State, which compares with 25,692 (occurrences) reported to the Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, a difference of 2%.³

Registration of births is currently more than 99% complete, according to National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) studies. Registration completeness may be slightly lower for births occurring outside of a hospital. A small number of birth certificates are filed after the data files are prepared and thus are not included in the data presented in this report.

In addition to determining the completeness of a reporting system, researchers are often concerned with the degree to which people report what is actually happening. This characteristic of data is called its *validity*. Studies of validity of reporting systems like the birth certificate system usually look for an independent source of the information and determine the consistency with data contained in the reporting system.

To improve data quality, abortion providers are queried if the information obtained on their reporting forms is incomplete, inconsistent, or falls outside expected ranges. Tables are sent back to each provider annually for a review of the completeness and accuracy of information reported for their facility. Birth and Fetal Death certificates are also edited for accuracy, internal consistency, and appropriate range of values (e.g., mother's age should normally be 8-59, so warning flags occur if ages less than 14 or greater than 49 are entered into the electronic birth system).

A factor that affects the completeness of the data is the number of *unknowns* among responses. Sometimes providers do not complete all items on a birth certificate or abortion reporting form. The information may be overlooked or refused by the informant, or the informant may not have been asked for the data. As discussed above, unknowns are a particular problem for race on abortion forms. Preliminary investigation of this reporting problem revealed that several large abortion clinics contribute to most of the unknowns since they do not report race for any of their clients. Discussions with a committee in 1997 established to review the contents of the abortion reporting form revealed several reasons that women are not asked to state their race or ethnicity. The two main reasons cited were: the potential for misrepresenting women of color and the perceived discomfort of clients when asked their race

³ L.B. Finer and S.K. Henshaw, "Abortion Incidence and Services in the United States, 2000," *Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health*, Alan Guttmacher Institute, Vol. 35, no. 1, January/February 2003.

or ethnicity before receiving medical services. (See “Sources of Data: Race” in *Appendix A* for further discussion of problems with individual items on the birth certificate and the abortion reporting form).

Finally, are pregnancy data *timely*, i.e., are births, abortions, and fetal deaths reported early enough so that the data are available when needed to be most useful for planning and program assessment purposes? There is often a tradeoff between timeliness and accuracy. For example, if abortion reports and birth certificates are filed quickly, there may not be enough time for complications related to the abortion procedure or the delivery to become evident. Indeed, abortion providers are asked to wait four weeks before submitting reports to the state to have time to include any complications that may have occurred in that interval. Despite the potential benefits of waiting, the main thrust - particularly for birth certificates - is to streamline the reporting process and to gather and report information as close to the event as possible. This has been accomplished by the Center for Health Statistics primarily by the development of the Electronic Birth Certificate System.

Confidentiality

How do we ensure confidentiality of the data? All of the data in this report are presented in aggregate form, which means that individuals cannot be identified from the data. However, it is important for potential data users to be aware of confidentiality issues related to the data. First, such personal information as a patient’s name or address is not asked for on the Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy. The Washington Administrative Code (WAC 246-490-110) stipulates that information from the abortion reporting system cannot be disclosed in such a way that any individual, provider, or facility is identified.

The medical and health information about births and fetal deaths is considered confidential and can be used for statistical purposes only (RCW 70.58.055). Hence, such confidential medical information may not be linked to any identifying information except for research projects approved by the Human Research Review Board of the Department of Social and Health Services and the Department of Health. (The Birth and Fetal Death Certificates, and the Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy are shown in *Appendix B*.)

It is the responsibility of all data users to treat these data in such a way as to respect and protect the privacy of individuals who have allowed information about their personal lives to be used for the good of the public. To ensure continued reporting of important demographic, medical, and health information, data must be handled in a way that ensures the privacy of individuals as required by law.

Sources of Data

Collection Year

Data for this report are compiled from abortion reports received by August, 2005 and from birth and fetal death certificates received by April, 2005. (See Appendix B for samples of certificates and forms.)

Population

Population estimates for 2004 are from the Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of Population by Age and Sex, State of Washington: 1981-2004, Washington State," October 2005.

Demographics

Age

For abortions, the woman's age is based on her reported age. For births and fetal deaths, the woman's age is computed from mother's date of birth and the date of delivery or the date of the fetal death beginning in 1989. Before that, mother's age was based on reported age since mother's date of birth was not recorded on the birth or fetal death certificate until 1989. A comparison of mothers' age distributions before and after the change showed that ages calculated from birth dates are consistent with ages determined by asking the mother to report her age and that there is no substantial increase in missing data as a result of asking for her date of birth.

Race

Race on abortion, birth, and fetal death forms follow the U.S. Census:

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. The categories are socio-political constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups.⁴

For abortion reports, race is to be determined by patient's self-identification and placed into one of the Bureau of the Census race categories: White, Black, American Indian or Native Alaskan, Asian/Pacific Islander, or Other. If more than one racial category is checked or reported under "Other," the person's racial background is

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Demographic Profile: Technical Documentation, p5-15:2002.

classified as “Multiple Races” in the reporting system, and the specific racial categories are recorded in the database.

Race data on abortion reports continues to be so incomplete that the data cannot be used to study racial patterns in use of abortion services. In 2004, as Table 3F shows 10,412 of the 24,568 abortion reports (42.4%) were submitted by abortion providers with the patient’s race shown as blank or unknown. This number is down slightly from 45.5% blank or unknown in 2000.

In previous years, birth and fetal death certificates use open-ended categories for reporting race, and multiple racial entries were stored on the database. When more than one racial category is reported, mother’s race was classified according to decision rules set by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS): If more than one race was listed and one was Hawaiian, then Hawaiian was selected. For other races, the first race listed was selected. Prior to 1990, the first non-white race listed was selected (unless Hawaiian was listed somewhere in the item). In 2003, the birth and fetal death certificates were revised. The race data are now collected by a series of check boxes which allow parents to report more than one race.

Hispanic Origin

‘Origin’ as used by the Census Bureau refers to "the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States." Persons of Hispanic origin have their origins in a Hispanic or Spanish-speaking country such as Mexico, Cuba, or Puerto Rico, or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Prior to 1985, Hispanic data on abortion reporting forms were provided by a racial category of “Spanish Origin or Descent”. Hispanic origin was added as an ethnic category and collected as a separate item (in addition to race) in 1985. However, this item only asks, ‘Is patient of HISPANIC ethnic origin? - Yes’. A ‘No’ box (meaning not Hispanic) was not provided on the form. Thus, blanks (which are found on 98% of the forms) may mean either ‘Not Hispanic’ or ‘Origin Unknown’, making the data difficult, if not impossible, to interpret.

For birth and fetal death certificates, Hispanic origin was added as an ethnic category and collected as a separate item (in addition to race) in 1988. For the first year of data collection (1988), some hospitals did not include the ethnicity item on the worksheet used to collect birth data. For this reason, Hispanic ethnicity data are less complete for 1988 than they are for later years. Rates calculated using these 1988 data will be lower

than rates for other years because of this underreporting and should thus not be used to study changes in Hispanic birth rates.

Prior to 1988, Hispanic data on birth and fetal death certificates were provided by a racial category of "Mexican/Chicano" or "Mexican American". Data based on Hispanic origin from those years are not comparable with data collected in 1988 or thereafter and should not be used for trend analysis or year-to-year comparisons.

Abortion Complications and Secondary Management

The abortion reporting form provides pre-coded categories for complications related to the abortion procedure. Abortion complications are likely to be under-reported because follow-up care may be administered after abortion reports are filed or by a second facility or physician. Also, because Washington's reporting form asks specifically about complications of the abortion procedure, complications attributed to something other than the procedure (such as pre-existing conditions) are not necessarily reported. For these reasons, complication totals and rates presented in this report should be interpreted as a low estimate of complications and used with caution.

Changes to the abortion reporting form may have affected the reporting of complications over time. Before 1990, the form had a separate check box for retained products, which is the most common type of complication reported. In 1990, retained products were removed as a separate check box item for consistency with the National Abortion Federation (NAF), the private national organization promoting standards of care. Many facilities still provide this information by checking the box for 'Other' complications and then writing in 'Retained Products.' These write-in responses are used to tabulate data on retained products. The absence of an explicit category for retained products, however, is believed to cause under-reporting of this complication.

Since retained products was removed as a category on the abortion reporting form, the number of abortions with 'retained products' noted as a complication decreased from 1989 to 1996. However, as a result of work by the committee that was formed to review the abortion reporting system (see the introduction for details), there was an increase in the reporting of complications beginning in 1997. This is reflected in the 'retained products' category which increased to 56 in 1997 and was 164 in 2004.

"Secondary Management," was added to Washington's abortion reporting form in 1990 to provide data on the treatment of abortion complications. The categories were "resuction or other secondary procedure",

“hospitalization”, “transfusion”, “laparotomy”, “laparoscopy”, and “none”. This information probably underestimates the amount of secondary care since abortion patients may receive such care after the abortion report is completed or at facilities other than the one where the primary abortion procedure was performed.

Adjusted Abortion and Pregnancy Rates, 1992-1995

One abortion facility failed to report abortions as required under Washington Administrative Code for four years (1992-1995). Due to the estimated size of the facility’s caseload (about 1,350 abortions per year, or 4% of the state total), a method was devised to impute the missing records. Two characteristics—woman’s age and place of residence—were assigned based on the characteristics of women who received abortions at this facility in 1991 and 1996, the years immediately preceding and following the years of non-reporting. Straight-line interpolation was used for categories formed by single year of age and place of residence.⁵ The residence categories included individual counties; other states or countries; and relevant cities and remainders of respective counties.

A small number of abortion reporting forms were actually submitted by this facility in 1992-1995 (i.e., n = 82, 114, 42, and 17, respectively). Since the reported records contain information about such variables as gestational age and primary procedure, these records were kept in the datafile and used in place of selected imputed records that had been matched based on woman’s age and place of residence.⁶ For two reported cases in 1992 and one reported case in 1994, the county of residence did not match any of the imputed records; these reported cases were retained in the database. As a result, the number of records **added** to the database equals (A) the number of imputed cases minus (B) the number of reported cases plus (C) the unmatched records, as shown in the following table.

⁵ The facility performed 1,336 in 1991 and 1,369 in 1996 and estimated that they had performed between 1,275 and 1,350 each year in between. Several regression equations and interpolation methods using different years of data were examined; straight-line interpolation between 1991 and 1996 produced estimates most consistent with these parameters.

⁶ The criteria for matching records required: (a) an exact match on the county or large city of residence and (b) an exact or approximate match by age with priority given to exact matches, matches within an age group or with the nearest age, in that order.

Imputation	1992	1993	1994	1995
(A) Imputed cases	1,342	1,348	1,357	1,363
(B) Reported cases	82	114	42	17
Difference = (A) – (B)	1,260	1,234	1,315	1,346
(C) Unmatched cases (retained)	2	0	1	0
Records added=(A) – (B) + (C)	1,262	1,234	1,316	1,346

The counties in which imputed abortions were added are: Chelan, Clallam, Cowlitz, Douglas, Grant, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kittitas, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens, Thurston, Walla Walla, Whatcom, Whitman, and Yakima. For some of these counties, so few records were added through imputation that abortion and pregnancy rates will not be different from those previously published. In the remaining counties, no imputed records were added.

Definitions

Abortion - The termination (spontaneous or induced) of a pregnancy before the fetus has attained viability. Consistent with common usage and understanding, when the term abortion is used in this report, it refers to induced abortion.

Abortion-related Complications - An unfavorable medical condition arising from induced abortion. Only complications that are: 1) known by the reporting provider or, 2) known before the abortion report has been filed are included in the state's count of complications. Specific complications on Washington's abortion reporting form include:

Cervical laceration - A tear wound of the cervix which requires sutures.

Perforation - unintentional puncture of the uterine wall which requires intervention.

Hemorrhage (more than 500 cc) - Clinical assessment of copious or excessive blood loss (more than 500cc).

Infection - Inflammation of the endometrium (the mucous coat of the uterus) that requires hospitalization for intravenous antibiotics.

Failed abortion (continuing pregnancy) - The products of conception fail to be expelled from the uterus after induction. The patient was still pregnant following the initial procedure and a

second procedure is required to terminate the pregnancy.

Death-The patient died as a result of complications of the procedure.

Retained products - A portion of the products of conception was not expelled from the uterus after induction. A second procedure is required to prevent further medical complications. (Not the same as a Failed Abortion (continuing pregnancy); see above).

Other (specify)- Occurrence of any other complication, such as peritonitis or drug reaction.

Fetal Death - Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. The death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. Reporting of fetal deaths to the state is required only when the gestational period is twenty weeks or more.

Gestational Period - Number of weeks elapsed between the first day of the last menstrual period and date of delivery or date of pregnancy termination. The term *gestational period* is interchangeable with *weeks of gestation*, *gestational age*, and *duration of pregnancy*. This report uses the physician's estimate of gestational age.

Induced Abortion - The purposeful interruption of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, with the intention other than to produce a live born infant or to remove a dead fetus, the result of which is not a live birth. Procedures for false pregnancy, ectopic pregnancy, and missed abortion (dead ovum retained in uterus in intended pregnancy) are not included in the definition. The term is used in this report interchangeably with *induced termination of pregnancy*, *induced termination*, and *abortion*.

Induced Abortion Procedures:

Dilation and Evacuation (D&E) - Involves opening the cervix (dilation) and using primarily sharp techniques, but also suction and other instrumentation such as forceps for evacuation. (Dilation is performed by means of laminaria tents (sterile dried seaweed) until the cervical opening is large enough to allow removal of the uterine contents by means of a

sponge forceps or some other specially designed instrument.

Hysterotomy /Hysterectomy - Hysterotomy involves surgical entry into the uterus, as in a Cesarean section, that removes a fetus that is too immature to survive, even with extraordinary life support measures. Hysterotomy is usually performed only if other abortion procedures fail. Hysterectomy is a procedure in which the uterus is removed either with the fetus inside or after the fetus has been removed. It is usually performed only when a pathological condition of the uterus, such as fibroid tumors, warrants its removal or when a woman desires sterilization.

Intra-Uterine Instillation (Saline or Prostaglandin) - Involves either withdrawing a portion of amniotic fluid from the uterine cavity by a needle inserted through the abdominal wall and replacing this fluid with a concentrated salt solution (known as saline instillation, saline abortion, or saline amniotic fluid exchange) or injecting a prostaglandin-- a substance with hormone-like activity--into the uterine cavity through a needle inserted through the abdominal wall (known as intra-uterine prostaglandin instillation). The saline instillation process induces labor, which results in the expulsion of the usually dead fetus approximately 24 to 48 hours later. The interval between prostaglandin injection and expulsion tends to be shorter than in a saline abortion.

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

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

Suction Curettage – The cervical canal is dilated by the successive insertion of instruments of increasing diameter called dilators. When the opening is large enough, a flexible tube (cannula) is inserted into the uterine cavity and the fetal and placental tissues are then suctioned out by an electric vacuum pump. Also, *vacuum aspiration*, *suction D&C*, or *early uterine evacuation*.

Other(specify)- All other procedures not included in the preceding categories should be shown as “Other” and the procedure used should be

described after “specify.” This category includes procedures using a combination of agents, such as laminaria and prostaglandin, urea and prostaglandin, prostaglandin and oxytocin, or prostaglandin and saline.

Induced Abortion Management - Medical care consequent and secondary to the primary abortion procedure. The specific types of management care listed on Washington’s abortion reporting form are:

Resuction or other secondary procedure - Resuction of the uterus to remove remaining fetal tissue. (Note that providers are instructed to check this management category only for cases where a resuction or other secondary procedure was required for removal of retained products or failed abortion and performed following initial discharge of patient.)

Hospitalization - Hospitalization became necessary following the termination as a result of complications or for any other reason.

Transfusion - Transfusion of whole blood or plasma.

Laparotomy - A surgical incision through the abdominal wall as part of an examination.

Laparoscopy - Examination of the abdominal cavity by the introduction of a laparoscope through a small abdominal incision.

Live Birth - The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such expulsion or extraction, breathes, or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

Maternal Death - Death attributed to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium (ICD-10, O00-O99); includes abortion-related death. The death must occur within six weeks of the live birth or abortion to be considered a maternal death.

Occurrence Data - Data allocated by place where the event occurred, regardless of the person's place of residence.

Provider - Facility where induced abortions are performed. Facilities performing induced abortions may be clinics, doctors’ offices, or hospitals.

Residence Data - Data allocated by place of residence of the child's mother (births, fetal deaths), or by place of residence of the patient (abortions), regardless of where the event occurred.

Spontaneous Abortion - An unintended interruption of pregnancy, the result of which is a fetal death of any gestational age. Other terms used: *miscarriage, miscarried pregnancy.*

Trimester - The duration of human pregnancy, approximately 266 days, divided by 3, resulting in three equal time periods equaling 88.67 days, or 12.67 weeks, or approximately three months, each. As a useful rule-of-thumb, gestation weeks 1 through 12 are considered the first trimester of pregnancy; weeks 13 through 24, the second trimester; and over 24 weeks, the third trimester.

Rates and Ratios

Rounding - Rates are rounded to the nearest tenth. When the rate or percent is less than one-tenth, the entry is 0.

Rates and Ratios Used in this Report - Rates and ratios are calculated by dividing the number of events of concern by the population at risk (or a related population) and multiplying by a standard constant (i.e., 1,000 or 10,000).

$$\text{GeneralAbortionRate} = \frac{\text{TotalAbortions}}{\text{WomenofChildbearingAge(15 - 44)}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{GeneralFertilityRate} = \frac{\text{TotalLiveBirths}}{\text{WomenofChildbearingAge(15 - 44)}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{PregnancyRate} = \frac{\#(\text{LiveBirths} + \text{Abortions} + \text{FetalDeaths})}{\text{WomenofChildbearingAge(15 - 44)}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Age - SpecificAbrtnRate} = \frac{\# \text{AbortionsforSpecificAgeGroup}}{\# \text{WomenofSameAgeGroup}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Age - SpecificBirthRate} = \frac{\# \text{LiveBirthsforSpecificAgeGroup}}{\# \text{WomenofSameAgeGroup}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{AbortionRatio} = \frac{\# \text{Abortions}}{\# \text{LiveBirths}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{GeneralComplicationRate} = \frac{\# \text{ComplicationCases}}{\# \text{AbortionsPerformedinWA}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{FetalDeathRate} = \frac{\# \text{FetalDeaths}}{\text{TotalLiveBirths} + \text{TotalFetalDeaths}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{FetalDeathRatio} = \frac{\# \text{FetalDeaths}}{\text{TotalLiveBirths}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{MaternalDeathRate} = \frac{\# \text{MaternalDeaths}}{\text{TotalLiveBirths}} \times 10,000$$

Appendix B: Sample Certificates and Forms

Birth Filing Form

Washington State Birth Filing Form

Child's Information			
*1. Child's Name First		*2. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	
Middle		*3. Time of Birth (24 Hrs)	
LAST		Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III, etc.)	
4a. Type of Birthplace (Specify Type)		4b. Planned Birth Place, if different	5. Sex
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Enroute 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Freestanding Birth Center		Specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic/Doctor's Office 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Home-Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):			
*6. Name of Facility (If not a facility, enter name of place and address)		*7. City, Town, or Location of Birth	*8. County of Birth
Mother's Information			
*9. Mother's Name Before First Marriage First		*10. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	
Middle		*11. Birthplace (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)	
LAST		*12. Mother's Social Security Number	
13. Mother's Current Legal Last Name, if different from above		14. Did you want to get a Social Security Number for your Child? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
15. Is Mother Married to the Father? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		If No, Was the child planned to anyone during the pregnancy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
16a. Residence: Number and Street (e.g., 624 SE 5 th St.)		Apt No.	16b. City or Town
16c. County		16d. If you live on Tribal Reservation, give name	16e. State or Foreign Country
		16f. Zip Code + 4	16g. Inside City Limits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unk
17. Telephone Number		18. How Long at Current Residence?	
		Years	Months
19. Mother's Mailing Address, if different		Number & Street	Apt No.
City or Town:		State:	Zip Code:
20. Mother's Education-(Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery.)		21. Mother of Hispanic Origin? (Check the box that best describes whether the mother is Spanish/Hispanic/Latina or check the "No" box if mother is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina)	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 th grade or less (Specify) _____		1 <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina	
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 th - 12 th grade; no diploma		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicana	
3 <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban	
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree(e.g., AA, AS)		5 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latina (Specify):	
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree(e.g., BA, AB, BS)			
7 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree(e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)			
8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate(e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree(e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)			
22. Mother's Race (Check one or more races to indicate what the mother considers herself to be.)		23. Occupation (Indicate type of work done during last year.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American		24. Kind of Business/Industry (Do not use Company Name)	
<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese			
<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese			
<input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian(Specify):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro			
<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander(Specify):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):			
Father's Information			
*25. Father's Current Legal Name First		*26. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	
Middle		*27. Birthplace (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)	
LAST		*28. Father's Social Security Number	
29. Father's Education-(Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery.)		30. Father's Race (Check one or more races to indicate what the father considers himself to be.)	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 th grade or less (Specify) _____		<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American	
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 th - 12 th grade; no diploma		<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe)	
3 <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed		<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree		<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree(e.g., AA, AS)		<input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree(e.g., BA, AB, BS)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian(Specify):	
7 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree(e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)		<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro	
8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate(e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree(e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan	
31. Occupation (Indicate type of work done during last year.)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander(Specify):	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):	
32. Occupation (Indicate type of work done during last year.)		33. Kind of Business/Industry (Do not use Company Name)	
Optional Signature:			
I agree that the above information is accurate: _____ Date: _____			

* Only these items will be displayed on Legal Certificate. However all items are required by law (RCW 70.58.080).

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Mother's Statistical Information		
34. Mother's Medical Record Number	35. Mother's Prepregnancy Weight (Pounds)	36. Mother's Weight at Delivery (Pounds)
37. Mother's height Feet: _____ Inches: _____	38. Did Mother get WIC food for herself during pregnancy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	39. Cigarette Smoking Before and During Pregnancy If none enter "0" Average number of cigarettes or packs per day: # of cigarettes # of packs Three months before pregnancy _____ OR _____ First three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ Second three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ Last three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____
40a. Number of Previous Live Births (Do not include this child) Number Now Living _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None Number Now Dead _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None	41a. Number of Other Pregnancy Outcomes (Spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies) Number of Other Outcomes _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None	
40b. Date of Last Live Birth (MM/YYYY) (Do not include this child)	41b. Date of Last Other Pregnancy Outcome (MM/YYYY)	
42a. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit (MM/DD/YYYY) <input type="checkbox"/> No Prenatal Care	42b. Date of Last Prenatal Care Visit (MM/DD/YYYY)	43. Total Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy (If none, enter '0')
44. Date Last Normal Menses Began (MM/DD/YYYY)	45. Vaginal or other transfer of placenta, membranes, or fetus to another woman	46. Principal Source of Payment for this Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid <input type="checkbox"/> Self Pay <input type="checkbox"/> Private Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> Indian Health <input type="checkbox"/> CHAMPUS <input type="checkbox"/> Other Gov't <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
47. Newborn Medical Record Number	48. Birth weight (lbs. or grams)	49. Infant length (cm)
50. Obstetric Estimate of Gestation (Completed weeks)	51. Apgar score at 5 minutes If score is less than 6, score at 10 minutes	52. Plurality - Single, Twin, Triplet, etc. (Specify)
53. If not single birth - Born 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , etc. (Specify)	54. Was infant transferred within 24 hours of delivery? If yes, name of facility infant was transferred to: _____	55. Is infant living at the time of report? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Transferred, Status Unknown
56. Is infant being breastfed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Medical and Health Information	
57. Risk Factors in this Pregnancy (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> Prepregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension <input type="checkbox"/> Prepregnancy (Chronic) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia, eclampsia) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm births 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (includes perinatal death, small-for-gestational age/intrauterine growth restricted birth) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal bleeding during this pregnancy prior to the onset of labor 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Mother had a previous cesarean delivery? If Yes, how many _____ 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Group B Streptococcus culture positive 9 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	58. Method of Delivery A. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No B. Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No C. Fetal presentation at birth <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalic <input type="checkbox"/> Breech <input type="checkbox"/> Other D. Final route and method of delivery (Check One) Vaginal: <input type="checkbox"/> Spontaneous <input type="checkbox"/> Forceps <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Or, Cesarean: <input type="checkbox"/> _____ If cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	59. Infections Present and/or Treated During this Pregnancy (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Chlamydia 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis C 7 <input type="checkbox"/> HIV Infection 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify: _____ 9 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above
60. Obstetric procedures (Check all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Cervical cerclage <input type="checkbox"/> Tocolysis <input type="checkbox"/> External cephalic version: <input type="checkbox"/> Successful <input type="checkbox"/> Failed <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	61. Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn (Occurring within 24 hours of delivery) (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation required for more than 24 hours 3 <input type="checkbox"/> NICU admission 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Significant birth injury (skeletal fracture(s), peripheral nerve injury, soft tissue or solid organ hemorrhage which requires intervention) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	62. Congenital Anomalies of the Newborn (Observed within 24 hours of delivery) (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Anencephaly 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Meningocele / Spina bifida 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Cyanotic congenital heart disease 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Congenital diaphragmatic hernia 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Omphalocele 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Gastroschisis 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndrome) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft Palate alone 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Down Syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Chromosomal disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected, Karyotype pending 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypospadias 13 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above
63. Maternal Morbidity (complications associated with labor and delivery) (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal transfusion 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ruptured uterus 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned hysterectomy 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Admission to intensive care unit 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery 7 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	64. Onset of Labor (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature rupture of the membranes (prolonged, ≥ 12hr) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Precipitous Labor (< 3hr) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Prolonged Labor (≥ 20hr) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	
Attendant and Certifier Information		
66. Certifier - Name and Title	67. Date Certified (MM/DD/YYYY) / /	
68. Attendant - Name and Title (If other than Certifier)	69. NPI of person delivering the baby:	

Certificate of Fetal Death

Washington State Fetal Death Certificate

Local File Number		Delivery Information		State File Number	
1. Name of Fetus - First		Middle		LAST	
2. Sex (M/F/Unk)		3. Date of Delivery (MM/DD/YYYY)		4. Time of Delivery (24 Hrs)	
5a. Type of Birthplace (Specify Type)		5b. Planned Birth Place, if different Specify:			
6. Name of Facility (If not a facility enter name of place)		7. Facility ID (NPI)			
8. City, Town, or Location of Delivery		9. Zip Code		10. County of Delivery	
11. Mother's Name Before First Marriage (First, Middle, Last)		12. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)			
13. Mother's Current Legal Last Name, if different from above		14. Birthplace (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)			
15a. Residence - Number and Street (e.g., 624 SE 5 th St.)		15b. City or Town			
15c. County		15d. If you live on Tribal Reservation, give name		15e. State or Foreign Country	
15f. Zip Code + 4		16. How Long at Current Residence?			
17. Father's Current Legal Name (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)		18. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)		19. Birthplace (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)	
Disposition Information					
20. Name and Title of Person Completing Cause of Death					
21. Date Signed (MM/DD/YYYY)					
22. Name and Title of Person Delivering the Fetus					
23. NPI of Person Delivering the Fetus:					
24. Method of Disposition					
25. Date of Disposition (MM/DD/YYYY)					
26. Place of Disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory, other place)					
27. Location-City/Town, and State					
28. Name and Complete Address of Funeral Facility					
29. Signature					
30. Initiating Cause/Condition					
31. Complications of Placenta, Cord or Membranes					
32. Estimated Time of Fetal Death					
33. Was an autopsy performed?					
34. Was a histological placental examination performed?					
35. Were autopsy or histological placental examination results used in determining the cause of death?					
36. Registrar Signature					
37. Date Received (MM/DD/YYYY)					

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SAMPLE

SAMPLE



Please complete side two →

Confidential Portion		
38. Weight of Fetus lbs: _____ ozs: _____ or grams: _____		39. Obstetric estimate of Gestation (Completed Weeks)
40. Plurality – Single, Twin, Triplet, etc. (Specify)		41. If not Single Birth – Born First, Second, Third, etc.
Mother's Information		
42. Mother's Education - Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 th grade or less (Specify) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 th – 12 th grade; no diploma 3 <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Masters degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		43. Mother of Hispanic Origin? Check the box that best describes whether the mother is Spanish/Hispanic/Latina or check the "No" box if mother is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina. 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicana 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latina (Specify): _____
44. Mother's Race (Check one or more races to indicate what the mother considers herself to be) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> White 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 3 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe) _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Korean 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian (Specify): _____ 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander (Specify): _____ 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): _____		
45. Occupation (Indicate type of work done during last year.)		46. Kind of Business/Industry (Do not use Company Name)
47. Mother Married? (At delivery, conception, or any time between) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		48. Mother's Height Feet _____ Inches _____ Weight _____ (Pounds)
49. Did Mother get WIC food for herself during this Pregnancy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		50. Mother's Prepregnancy Weight _____ (Pounds)
51. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit (MM/DD/YYYY) / / <input type="checkbox"/> No Prenatal Care		52. Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy _____ (If none, enter 0)
53. Number of Previous Live Births (Do not include this child) Now Living Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None Now Dead Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None		54. Cigarette Smoking Before and During Pregnancy Enter "0" Average number of cigarettes or packs per day: Three months before pregnancy _____ OR _____ First three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ Second three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ Last three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____
55. Date of Last Live Birth (MM/YYYY) / /		56. Date of Last Other Pregnancy Outcome: (MM/YYYY) / /
59. Was mother transferred to higher level care for maternal medical or fetal indications for delivery? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, name of facility mother was transferred from: _____		
Father's Information		
60. Father's Education - Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 th grade or less (Specify) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 th – 12 th grade; no diploma 3 <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Masters degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		61. Father of Hispanic Origin? Check the box that best describes whether the father is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino or check the "No" box if father is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino. 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino (Specify): _____
62. Father's Race (Check one or more races to indicate what the father considers himself to be) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> White 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 3 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe) _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Korean 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian (Specify): _____ 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander (Specify): _____ 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): _____		
63. Occupation (Indicate type of work done during last year.)		64. Kind of Business/Industry (Do not use Company Name)
Medical and Health Information		
65. Risk Factors in this Pregnancy (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> Prepregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension <input type="checkbox"/> Prepregnancy (Chronic) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia, eclampsia) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm birth 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (including perinatal death, small-for-gestational age/ intrauterine growth restricted birth) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal bleeding during this pregnancy prior to onset of labor 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Mother had a previous cesarean delivery? If Yes, how many _____ 8 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		66. Method of Delivery A. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No B. Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No C. Forceps or Vacuum used? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Or, D. Cesarean: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No E. Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
67. Congenital Anomalies of the Fetus 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Anencephaly 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Meningocele / Spina bifida 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Cyanotic congenital heart disease 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Congenital diaphragmatic hernia 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalocele 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Stroschisis 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndrome) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> cleft Lip with or without cleft Palate 9 <input type="checkbox"/> cleft Palate alone 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Down Syndrome 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected chromosomal disorder 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypospadias 17 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		
68. Maternal Morbidity (complication associated with labor and delivery) (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal transfusion 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ruptured uterus 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned hysterectomy 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Admission to intensive care unit 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery 7 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		69. Infections Present and/or Treated During this Pregnancy (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Chlamydia 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Listeria 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Group B Streptococcus 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Cytomegalovirus 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Parvovirus 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Toxoplasmosis 10 <input type="checkbox"/> HIV infection 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify: _____ 12 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above

Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy

Continuation of the Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy