

Washington State
Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics
2003

March, 2005



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Acknowledgements:

We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the many individuals who participate in the reporting of birth, fetal death, and abortion data. Their contributions are essential to the very important public health indicators contained in this report.

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Introduction



Introduction

Washington State Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics, 2003, 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 2003.

Why are data on Induced Abortions and 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. 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. 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. Unintended pregnancy has economic costs as well. At an average cost of \$6,832 for prenatal care and delivery, the estimated cost to the government for unintended pregnancies in Washington that are paid for by Medicaid is \$129 million. It is estimated that approximately 45% of unintended pregnancies result in abortion¹.

According to The Health of Washington State², “(a)t the national level, the Healthy People 2010 goal is to increase to at least 70% the proportion of pregnancies that are intended. For adolescents, the goal for the nation in 2010 is to reduce the pregnancy rate to 43 per 1000 women aged 15-17. As induced abortion is one component of a pregnancy rate, public health officials can use these data to target interventions. It is perhaps worth noting that the 2003 pregnancy rate among the counties of Washington State

¹ The formula for this estimate uses Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) data and induced abortion data. (These data are based upon the 2000 PRAMS survey. The numbers may change slightly when 2002 data are available.) See *Technical Appendix*.

² The Health of Washington State; Washington State Department of Health, Unintended Pregnancy (p. 51) updated: 07/23/2002.

for teen-age women varies all the way from 18.2/1,000 to 67/1,000 with a state rate of 28.8/1,000 for teens aged 15-17.

In the 1995 Institute of Medicine (IOM) report on unintended pregnancy, *The Best Intentions*³, states that about half of all unintended pregnancies end in abortion. Thus, abortion is one of the primary consequences of unintended pregnancy, and reducing unintended pregnancy would decrease the incidence of abortion. The Institute of Medicine study cites the reasons for the high rates of unintended pregnancy in the US compared with other countries. These include: gaps in reproductive knowledge and information; lack of high quality instruction on sexuality and contraception; the wide range of personal feelings, cultural values, and attitudes regarding sexuality; expensive, often complicated access to birth control; public policies and institutional practices such as insurance coverage of abortion but not contraception; administrative barriers causing delays in service; and the sexual saturation of the media.”

³ Institute of Medicine, *The Best Intentions: Unintended Pregnancy and the Well-Being of Children and Families*, (pps 2-3) National Academy Press: Washington, D.C. 1995.

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 meet 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 2003, are reported in the 2003 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 contains data in ASCII format, detailed technical documentation, and annual summary tables of births, deaths, and fetal deaths for 1980-2003. To order a copy of a CD-ROM, call (360) 236-4327.

All of the 1997-2003 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, call the Center's Research Manager 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 2003, 25,106 abortions were reported for residents of the state, down by about 1.3% from 2002, when 25,446 abortions were reported for residents of the state. Reported abortions in 2002 decreased from the 25,998 abortions reported in 2001. 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, 1983-2003¹

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

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 rates 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, 1983-2003

Year	Women 15-44	Pregnancy		Live Births		Abortions ²		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	95	75,595	67	30,452	27	388	5
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

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, live birth, and abortion rates in 2003 are quite similar to those since 1995 and lower than those in the late 1980s and early 1990s. In 2003 about 82 out of 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44) had a pregnancy, which is a slight increase from 2002 but lower than the 1990s. Of these pregnancies, 62 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, 1980-2003

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	76.6	45
1998	71.2	44	26.9	42.6	24	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

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 2003 pregnancy rate for teenagers continues at record low rates, now at 53.2 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19. Teenagers from 15 to 17 years old had 28.8 pregnancies per 1,000, while those aged 18 to 19 had 90.2 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, 1999-2003 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, 1997-2003

County	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
State Total	21.3	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.6	19.3
Adams	7.8	7.8	8.7	11.0	10.6	9.5	10.5
Asotin	13.2	10.1	9.6	10.4	11.3	10.5	17.3
Benton	15.8	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.2	14.8	16.0
Chelan	14.8	12.3	13.4	10.7	14.4	12.1	11.7
Clallam	16.3	15.9	14.8	16.0	16.6	15.7	15.8
Clark	15.9	15.8	17.4	16.7	18.4	17.0	16.2
Columbia	11.3	9.0	16.3	8.6	11.5	13.2	8.9
Cowlitz	12.6	13.6	12.9	15.0	16.3	14.6	14.6
Douglas	8.5	8.0	8.9	9.0	9.7	6.6	9.0
Ferry	9.6	9.1	12.0	9.1	9.2	12.4	11.0
Franklin	14.8	16.6	16.5	15.6	13.2	15.9	20.3
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	13.1	11.2	10.6	9.6	11.3	11.0	10.7
Grays Harbor	17.1	18.8	16.5	18.5	17.2	17.3	19.0
Island	15.0	15.2	14.4	17.0	15.6	16.2	15.2
Jefferson	21.7	20.5	18.6	21.3	19.0	17.7	17.4
King	27.3	25.3	25.1	24.8	23.7	23.2	23.2
Kitsap	18.7	16.1	19.0	17.3	19.4	19.0	17.5
Kittitas	18.8	14.9	17.2	15.3	16.8	13.4	13.1
Klickitat	7.2	12.3	12.5	10.7	12.5	7.8	10.2
Lewis	16.8	17.0	16.9	14.8	16.9	16.9	16.2
Lincoln	5.3	5.2	8.7	10.4	7.0	9.5	7.9
Mason	19.6	18.0	16.7	19.5	17.2	21.8	19.2
Okanagan	12.8	12.1	12.4	13.5	12.5	14.5	13.8
Pacific	12.1	14.1	14.0	15.7	12.8	14.6	13.3
Pend Oreille	10.5	10.6	10.0	13.9	13.0	13.7	6.5
Pierce	25.9	23.5	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.1	23.3
San Juan	12.2	21.1	21.4	22.8	12.5	14.9	15.4
Skagit	13.9	17.7	16.9	16.0	13.3	11.4	15.3
Skamania	9.2	9.7	6.2	10.1	8.1	5.2	8.4
Snohomish	20.6	19.8	19.2	19.7	20.5	19.8	18.8
Spokane	16.0	15.4	15.2	16.0	17.5	17.2	15.2
Stevens	8.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	8.7	10.1	8.2
Thurston	21.0	20.8	20.6	21.3	20.4	21.3	20.9
Wahkiakum	*	*	*	14.7	*	*	*
Walla Walla	11.7	14.0	14.1	11.5	10.4	11.1	8.8
Whatcom	17.8	15.5	16.1	17.0	13.0	10.8	15.9
Whitman	11.9	10.8	11.3	10.8	11.1	12.2	9.9
Yakima	18.4	17.3	17.6	16.6	17.1	18.0	18.1

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: Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, "Population Estimates by Age and Sex, 1980-2003, Washington State," October 2003.

Trend Table 5. Induced Abortion Rates¹ with Ranks by County, Washington State Residents, 1999-2003

Rank	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
	County	Rate	County	Rate	County	Rate	County	Rate	County	Rate
1	King	25.1	King	24.8	Pierce	24.8	Pierce	24.1	Pierce	23.3
2	Pierce	24.6	Pierce	24.7	King	23.7	King	23.2	King	23.2
3	San Juan	21.4	San Juan	22.8	Snohomish	20.5	Mason	21.8	Thurston	20.9
4	Thurston	20.6	Jefferson	21.3	Thurston	20.4	Thurston	21.3	Franklin	20.3
5	Snohomish	19.2	Thurston	21.3	Kitsap	19.4	Snohomish	19.8	Mason	19.2
6	Kitsap	19.0	Snohomish	19.7	Jefferson	19.0	Kitsap	19.0	Grays Harbor	19.0
7	Jefferson	18.6	Mason	19.5	Clark	18.4	Yakima	18.0	Snohomish	18.8
8	Yakima	17.6	Grays Harbor	18.5	Spokane	17.5	Jefferson	17.7	Yakima	18.1
9	Clark	17.4	Kitsap	17.3	Mason	17.2	Grays Harbor	17.3	Kitsap	17.5
10	Kittitas	17.2	Island	17.0	Grays Harbor	17.2	Spokane	17.2	Jefferson	17.4
11	Skagit	16.9	Whatcom	17.0	Yakima	17.1	Clark	17.0	Asotin	17.3
12	Lewis	16.9	Clark	16.7	Lewis	16.9	Lewis	16.9	Lewis	16.2
13	Mason	16.7	Yakima	16.6	Kittitas	16.8	Island	16.2	Clark	16.2
14	Grays Harbor	16.5	Spokane	16.0	Clallam	16.6	Franklin	15.9	Benton	16.0
15	Franklin	16.5	Clallam	16.0	Cowlitz	16.3	Clallam	15.7	Whatcom	15.9
16	Columbia	16.3	Skagit	16.0	Island	15.6	San Juan	14.9	Clallam	15.8
17	Whatcom	16.1	Pacific	15.7	Chelan	14.4	Benton	14.8	San Juan	15.4
18	Spokane	15.2	Franklin	15.6	Benton	14.2	Cowlitz	14.6	Skagit	15.3
19	Clallam	14.8	Kittitas	15.3	Skagit	13.3	Pacific	14.6	Island	15.2
20	Benton	14.6	Cowlitz	15.0	Franklin	13.2	Okanogan	14.5	Spokane	15.2
21	Island	14.4	Lewis	14.8	Pend Oreille	13.0	Pend Oreille	13.7	Cowlitz	14.6
22	Walla Walla	14.1	Benton	14.8	Whatcom	13.0	Kittitas	13.4	Okanogan	13.8
23	Pacific	14.0	Wahkiakum	14.7	Pacific	12.8	Columbia	13.2	Pacific	13.3
24	Chelan	13.4	Pend Oreille	13.9	Okanogan	12.5	Ferry	12.4	Kittitas	13.1
25	Cowlitz	12.9	Okanogan	13.5	San Juan	12.5	Whitman	12.2	Chelan	11.7
26	Klickitat	12.5	Walla Walla	11.5	Klickitat	12.5	Chelan	12.1	Ferry	11.0
27	Okanogan	12.4	Adams	11.0	Columbia	11.5	Skagit	11.4	Grant	10.7
28	Ferry	12.0	Whitman	10.8	Asotin	11.3	Walla Walla	11.1	Adams	10.5
29	Whitman	11.3	Klickitat	10.7	Grant	11.3	Grant	11.0	Klickitat	10.2
30	Grant	10.6	Chelan	10.7	Whitman	11.1	Whatcom	10.8	Whitman	9.9
31	Pend Oreille	10.0	Lincoln	10.4	Adams	10.6	Asotin	10.5	Douglas	9.0
32	Asotin	9.6	Asotin	10.4	Walla Walla	10.4	Stevens	10.1	Columbia	8.9
33	Douglas	8.9	Skamania	10.1	Douglas	9.7	Adams	9.5	Walla Walla	8.8
34	Adams	8.7	Grant	9.6	Ferry	9.2	Lincoln	9.5	Skamania	8.4
35	Lincoln	8.7	Ferry	9.1	Stevens	8.7	Klickitat	7.8	Stevens	8.2
36	Stevens	6.8	Douglas	9.0	Skamania	8.1	Douglas	6.6	Lincoln	7.9
37	Skamania	6.2	Columbia	8.6	Lincoln	7.0	Skamania	5.2	Pend Oreille	6.5
38	Garfield	* Stevens	6.8	Garfield	* Garfield	* Garfield	* Garfield	* Garfield	* Garfield	*
39	Wahkiakum	* Garfield	* Wahkiakum	* Wahkiakum	* Wahkiakum	* Wahkiakum	* Wahkiakum	* Wahkiakum	* Wahkiakum	*

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

*Tied in rank with county or counties above.

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

Statistics 2003



Statistics Tables

Table 1. Pregnancy Outcomes of Residents by Woman's Age, 2003

Age	Total Pregnancies	Live Births		Abortions		Fetal Deaths	
		Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	106,086	80,482	75.9	25,106	23.7	498	0.5
Under 15	203	86	42.4	117	57.6	0	0.0
15-19	11,389	6,735	59.1	4,609	40.5	45	0.4
15-17	3,710	1,976	53.3	1,717	46.3	17	0.5
18-19	7,679	4,759	62.0	2,892	37.7	28	0.4
20-24	28,182	19,532	69.3	8,534	30.3	116	0.4
25-29	27,295	21,849	80.0	5,310	19.5	136	0.5
30-34	23,579	19,965	84.7	3,505	14.9	109	0.5
35-39	12,031	9,876	82.1	2,092	17.4	63	0.5
40-44	3,103	2,233	72.0	853	27.5	17	0.5
45 and Over	224	154	68.8	67	29.9	3	1.3
Unknown	80	52	65.0	19	23.8	9	11.3

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

Table 2. Age-Specific Rates¹ and Abortion Ratios of Residents, 2003

Age	Female Population	Pregnancy Rate	Birth Rate	Abortion Rate	Abortion Ratio ²
All Ages³	1,298,673	81.7	62.0	19.3	311.9
Under 15	217,265	0.9	0.4	0.5	1360.5
15-19	214,010	53.2	31.5	21.5	684.3
15-17	128,888	28.8	15.3	13.3	868.9
18-19	85,122	90.2	55.9	34.0	607.7
20-24	208,017	135.5	93.9	41.0	436.9
25-29	191,466	142.6	114.1	27.7	243.0
30-34	215,535	109.4	92.6	16.3	175.6
35-39	223,011	53.9	44.3	9.4	211.8
40-44	246,634	12.6	9.1	3.5	382.0
45 and Over	242,686	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

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

Table 3. Induced Abortions of Residents by Selected Indicators, 2003

A. Age of Woman

Age	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	25,106	100.0
Under 15	117	0.5
15-19	4,609	18.4
15-17	1,717	6.8
18-19	2,892	11.5
20-24	8,534	34.0
25-29	5,310	21.2
30-34	3,505	14.0
35-39	2,092	8.3
40-44	853	3.4
45 and Over	67	0.3
Unknown	19	0.1

B. Weeks of Gestation²

Weeks of Gestation	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	25,106	100.0
1-4	314	1.3
5-8	15,407	61.4
9	2,371	9.4
10	1,753	7.0
11	1,407	5.6
12	913	3.6
13-15	1,425	5.7
16-19	940	3.7
20 and Over	530	2.1
Unknown	46	0.2

C. Previous Abortions

Previous Abortions	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	25,106	100.0
0	12,647	50.4
1	6,448	25.7
2	3,023	12.0
3	1,221	4.9
4	484	1.9
Over 4	402	1.6
Unknown	881	3.5

D. Previous Live Births

Previous Live Births	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	25,106	100.0
0	10,927	43.5
1	6,196	24.7
2	4,578	18.2
3	1,765	7.0
4	533	2.1
Over 4	237	0.9
Unknown	870	3.5

E. Previous Pregnancies

Previous Pregnancies	Number	Percent ¹
State Total	25,106	100.0
0	6,698	26.7
1	4,921	19.6
2	4,194	16.7
3	3,244	12.9
4	2,227	8.9
Over 4	2,931	11.7
Unknown	891	3.5

F. Race and Hispanic

Race	Number ³
State Total	25,106
White	11,490
Black	1,190
Native American	367
Asian	1,435
Multiple Races	260
Other	87
Unknown	10,277
Hispanic Origin ⁴	1,122

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 unknown, 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, 2003

Age	Total	Weeks of Gestation ¹											
		Under 9		9-12		13-15		16-19		20 +		Unknown	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
State Total	25,106	15,721	62.6	6,444	25.7	1,425	5.7	940	3.7	530	2.1	46	0.2
Under 15	117	58	49.6	32	27.4	12	10.3	12	10.3	3	--*	0	--*
15-19	4,609	2,457	53.3	1,440	31.2	345	7.5	220	4.8	139	3.0	8	0.2
15-17	1,717	891	51.9	530	30.9	137	8.0	87	5.1	70	4.1	2	--*
18-19	2,892	1,566	54.1	910	31.5	208	7.2	133	4.6	69	2.4	6	0.2
20-24	8,534	5,276	61.8	2,248	26.3	507	5.9	317	3.7	171	2.0	15	0.2
25-29	5,310	3,514	66.2	1,259	23.7	255	4.8	182	3.4	88	1.7	12	0.2
30-34	3,505	2,348	67.0	812	23.2	153	4.4	116	3.3	69	2.0	7	0.2
35-39	2,092	1,412	67.5	463	22.1	111	5.3	64	3.1	40	1.9	2	--*
40-44	853	599	70.2	167	19.6	39	4.6	27	3.2	20	2.3	1	--*
45 and Over	67	43	64.2	19	28.4	3	--*	2	--*	0	--*	0	--*
Unknown	19	14	73.7	4	--*	0	--*	0	--*	0	--*	1	--*

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, 2003

Age	Total Abortions	Previous Live Births						
		0	1	2	3	4	Over 4	Unknown
State Total	25,106	10,927	6,196	4,578	1,765	533	237	870
Under 15	117	116	1	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	4,609	3,683	677	88	13	2	0	146
15 - 17	1,717	1,525	132	12	1	1	0	46
18 - 19	2,892	2,158	545	76	12	1	0	100
20 - 24	8,534	4,197	2,555	1,144	280	41	16	301
25 - 29	5,310	1,590	1,485	1,334	511	150	41	199
30 - 34	3,505	811	843	1,028	468	171	74	110
35 - 39	2,092	372	453	680	328	105	66	88
40 - 44	853	142	167	271	154	56	40	23
45 and Over	67	10	13	28	7	8	0	1
Unknown	19	6	2	5	4	0	0	2

Table 6. Previous Induced Abortions of Women Having Abortions by Age Washington State Residents, 2003

Age	Total	Previous Induced Abortions						
		0	1	2	3	4	Over 4	Unknown
State Total	25,106	12,647	6,448	3,023	1,221	484	402	881
Under 15	117	113	4	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	4,609	3,549	697	170	35	9	2	147
15 - 17	1,717	1,471	164	28	6	1	0	47
18 - 19	2,892	2,078	533	142	29	8	2	100
20 - 24	8,534	4,504	2,283	921	343	107	73	303
25 - 29	5,310	2,085	1,545	850	363	155	112	200
30 - 34	3,505	1,323	991	580	260	113	125	113
35 - 39	2,092	725	630	355	161	75	57	89
40 - 44	853	314	267	137	54	24	32	25
45 and Over	67	24	27	8	5	1	1	1
Unknown	19	10	4	2	0	0	0	3

Table 7. Induced Abortions by Woman's Age and Place of Occurrence or Residence, 2003

A. Abortions of State Residents by Place of Occurrence

Age	Total	Inside Home County	Outside Home County	Residence Unknown
State Total	25,106	17,055	8,025	26
Under 15	117	81	36	0
15-19	4,609	3,049	1,554	6
15 - 17	1,717	1,146	567	4
18 - 19	2,892	1,903	987	2
20 - 24	8,534	5,747	2,782	5
25 - 29	5,310	3,655	1,646	9
30 - 34	3,505	2,454	1,048	3
35 - 39	2,092	1,403	686	3
40 - 44	853	609	244	0
45 and Over	67	51	16	0
Unknown	19	6	13	0

B. Occurrences by Place of Residence

Age	Total	County Resident	Out-of-County Resident	Residence Unknown
State Total	25,084	17,055	8,002	27
Under 15	130	81	49	0
15-19	4,675	3,049	1,620	6
15 - 17	1,764	1,146	614	4
18 - 19	2,911	1,903	1,006	2
20 - 24	8,508	5,747	2,755	6
25 - 29	5,270	3,655	1,606	9
30 - 34	3,484	2,454	1,027	3
35 - 39	2,067	1,403	661	3
40 - 44	867	609	258	0
45 and Over	71	51	20	0
Unknown	12	6	6	0

Table 8. Induced Abortions Occurring Within Washington State by Selected Indicators, 2003

A. State or Country of Residence

State or Country	Number	Percent
State Total	25,084	100.0
Washington	23,805	94.9
Idaho	576	2.3
Alaska	226	0.9
Oregon	297	1.2
California	14	0.1
Montana	13	0.1
Canada	94	0.4
Other States or Countries	52	0.2
Unknown	7	0.0

B. Type of Facility

Type of Facility	Number	Percent
State Total	25,084	100.0
Hospital	229	0.9
Nonhospital	24,855	99.1

C. Operative Procedure

Type of Procedure	Number	Percent
State Total	25,084	100.0
Suction Curettage	19,682	78.5
Dilation & Evacuation (D&E)	2,349	9.4
Medical (nonsurgical)	2985	11.9
Intrauterine Instillation	27	0.1
Sharp Curettage	26	0.1
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	1	0.0
Other Procedures ¹	14	0.1
Unknown	0	0.0

¹ Other procedures includes: 7 laminaria, 7 inductions

D. Complications

Type of Complication	Number	Percent
Complications Total¹	165	0.7
Retained Products	84	0.3
Failed Abortion	23	0.1
Hemorrhage > 500 cc	6	0.0
Infection	5	0.0
Cervical Laceration	5	0.0
Uterine Perforation	5	0.0
Other Complications ²	35	0.1
Multiple Complications ³	2	0.0
Unknown if Complications	2	0.0
No Complications	24,917	99.3

¹ The total number of patients with complications was 165; total complications was 167

² Other complications include: 2 PAS, 4 Hematometria, 9 Excessive bleeding, 11 Clots 1 Retained tissue, 2 Retained placenta, 1 Fever, 2 unknown, 1 Ruptured ovarian cyst, 1 cervical tear, 1 Anxiety attack.

³ Includes: 1 infection, 1 failed abortion complication.

E. Secondary Management

Type of Procedure	Number	Percent
Sec. Mgmt. Total¹	163	0.6
Resuction	132	0.5
Hospitalization	24	0.1
Laparoscopy	0	0.0
Transfusion	0	0.0
Laparotomy	0	0.0
Multiple Management ²	7	0.0
Unknown if Sec. Mgmt.	2	0.0
No Secondary Mgmt.	24,919	99.3

¹ The total number of patients receiving secondary management care was 163; total number of secondary care procedures was 170.

² Includes 4 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, 2003

Type of Procedure	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total	25,084	15,569	6,507	1,438	926	605	39
Suction Curettage	19,682	12,637	6,233	655	125	7	25
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	2,349	6	227	778	773	561	4
Medical (nonsurgical)	2,985	2913	39	3	7	14	9
Intrauterine Instillation	27	0	0	1	12	14	0
Sharp Curettage	26	13	8	1	3	0	1
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other Procedure ²	14	0	0	0	5	9	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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, 2003

Type of Procedure	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total²	165	107	34	6	8	8	2
State Rate³	6.6	4.3	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	*
Suction Curettage	103	66	31	2	1	1	2
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	8	0	1	4	3	0	0
Medical (nonsurgical)	45	41	1	0	1	2	0
Intrauterine Instillation	7	0	0	0	3	4	0
Sharp Curettage	1	0	1	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	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
No Complications	24,917	15,461	6,473	1,431	918	597	37

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 163; total number complications was 167.

³ Rate equals the number of abortion patients with complications per 1,000 abortions occurring in Washington. Abortions occurring in Washington was 25,084 in 2003.

⁴ See explanation in Table 8c.

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

Table 11. Induced Abortions with Secondary Management Occurring Within State by Type, 2003

Type of Procedure	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total²	163	104	34	5	8	10	2
State Rate³	6.5	4.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	N
Suction Curettage	99	64	30	1	1	1	2
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	6	0	1	3	2	0	0
Medical (nonsurgical)	46	39	1	1	2	3	0
Intrauterine Instillation	8	0	0	0	3	5	0
Sharp Curettage	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Procedure	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Unknown Procedure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown if Sec. Mgmt.	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
No Secondary Management	24,919	15,464	6,473	1,432	918	595	37

Footnotes: see bottom of page.

Table 12. Induced Abortions with Secondary Management Occurring Within State by Type of Secondary Management and Weeks of Gestation, 2003

Type of Management Care	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
State Total²	163	104	34	5	8	10	2
State Rate³	6.5	4.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	*
Resuction	132	95	26	2	4	4	1
Hospitalization	24	6	5	3	3	6	1
Laparoscopy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfusion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laparotomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Management ⁴	7	3	3	0	1	0	0
Unknown if Sec. Mgmt.	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
No Secondary Management	24,919	15,464	6,473	1,432	918	595	37

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 163; total number of secondary care procedures was 170.

³ Rate equals the number of abortion patients with complications per 1,000 abortions occurring in Washington. Abortions occurring in Washington was 25,084 in 2003.

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, 2003

Type of Complication	Total	Under 9	Weeks of Gestation ¹				Unk
			9-12	13-15	16-19	20 +	
Patients w/Complic.²	165	107	34	6	8	8	2
State Rate³	6.6	4.3	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	*
Retained Products	84	54	19	2	3	5	1
Failed Abortion	23	22	0	1	0	0	0
Hemorrhage > 500 cc	6	2	2	2	0	0	0
Infection	5	3	0	0	1	0	1
Cervical Laceration	5	2	2	0	1	0	0
Uterine Perforation	5	1	2	1	1	0	0
Other Complications ⁴	35	23	7	0	2	3	0
Multiple Complications ⁵	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Unknown if Complications Present	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
No Complications	24,917	15,461	6,473	1,431	918	597	37

Footnotes: see bottom of page.

Table 14. Induced Abortions with Complications Occurring Within State by Type of Complication and Secondary Management Procedure, 2003

Type of Complication	Total	Secondary Management Procedure						None	Unk
		Resuc- tion	Hospital- ization	Trans- fusion	Laparo- scopy	Lapa- rotomy	Multiple Mgmt. ⁶		
State Total	25,084	132	24	0	0	0	7	24,919	2
Patients w/Complic.²	165	130	17	0	0	0	7	11	0
Retained Products	84	74	5	0	0	0	3	2	0
Failed Abortion	23	22	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hemorrhage > 500 cc	6	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0
Infection	5	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Cervical Laceration	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Uterine Perforation	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Other Complications ⁴	35	24	7	0	0	0	1	3	0
Multiple Complications ⁵	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown if Complications	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
No Complications	24,917	2	7	0	0	0	0	24,908	0

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 events was less than 5.

Table 15. Birth and Abortion Indicators¹ by County of Residence, 2003

County	Women 15-44	Live Births	Abortions	Abortion Ratio	Abortion Rate	Fertility Rate
State Total²	1,298,673	80,482	25,106	312	19.3	62.0
Adams	3,246	339	34	100	10.5	104.4
Asotin	3,246	287	56	195	17.3	88.4
Benton	31,214	2,190	499	228	16.0	70.2
Chelan	13,044	888	152	171	11.7	68.1
Clallam	10,312	609	163	268	15.8	59.1
Clark	79,001	5,332	1,278	240	16.2	67.5
Columbia	676	37	6	162	8.9	54.7
Cowlitz	18,388	1,141	269	236	14.6	62.1
Douglas	6,643	432	60	139	9.0	65.0
Ferry	1,271	70	14	200	11.0	55.1
Franklin	10,909	1,322	221	167	20.3	121.2
Garfield	385	16	1	*	*	41.6
Grant	15,145	1,431	162	113	10.7	94.5
Grays Harbor	12,765	817	243	297	19.0	64.0
Island	13,971	947	213	225	15.2	67.8
Jefferson	3,900	226	68	301	17.4	57.9
King	402,590	22,431	9,341	416	23.2	55.7
Kitsap	47,535	3,014	833	276	17.5	63.4
Kittitas	8,603	380	113	297	13.1	44.2
Klickitat	3,432	232	35	151	10.2	67.6
Lewis	12,931	839	210	250	16.2	64.9
Lincoln	1,648	84	13	155	7.9	51.0
Mason	8,534	569	164	288	19.2	66.7
Okanogan	7,233	485	100	206	13.8	67.1
Pacific	3,092	188	41	218	13.3	60.8
Pend Oreille	3,092	107	20	187	6.5	34.6
Pierce	160,196	10,085	3,729	370	23.3	63.0
San Juan	2,140	88	33	375	15.4	41.1
Skagit	20,622	1,356	316	233	15.3	65.8
Skamania	1,914	114	16	140	8.4	59.6
Snohomish	139,165	8,592	2,612	304	18.8	61.7
Spokane	90,942	5,455	1,385	254	15.2	60.0
Stevens	7,333	467	60	128	8.2	63.7
Thurston	45,460	2,619	951	363	20.9	57.6
Wahkiakum	581	29	1	*	*	49.9
Walla Walla	11,106	686	98	143	8.8	61.8
Whatcom	39,215	2,035	625	307	15.9	51.9
Whitman	11,838	410	117	285	9.9	34.6
Yakima	45,653	4,133	828	200	18.1	90.5

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 26 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.

Table 16. Total Pregnancies¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2003

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	106,086	203	11,389	3,710	7,679	28,182	27,295	23,579	12,031	3,103	224	80
Adams	374	1	70	30	40	111	94	61	32	4	0	1
Asotin	344	1	51	18	33	126	79	58	25	4	0	0
Benton	2,707	10	336	120	216	829	731	491	239	63	3	5
Chelan	1,048	2	141	52	89	305	244	217	105	32	2	0
Clallam	779	2	111	31	80	255	187	141	58	22	2	1
Clark	6,632	5	647	166	481	1,777	1,870	1,498	661	154	13	7
Columbia	43	0	8	4	4	11	8	9	4	1	1	1
Cowlitz	1,416	5	203	72	131	455	360	256	102	31	2	2
Douglas	494	1	74	26	48	127	163	78	41	9	1	0
Ferry	84	0	12	3	9	33	15	15	9	0	0	0
Franklin	1,548	9	233	86	147	477	452	223	121	27	2	4
Garfield	17	0	4	1	3	7	5	0	1	0	0	0
Grant	1,597	4	239	92	147	537	409	277	109	21	1	0
Grays Harbor	1,066	3	167	63	104	356	264	172	82	19	3	0
Island	1,164	2	117	33	84	390	273	232	113	32	4	1
Jefferson	296	1	53	17	36	79	58	62	30	13	0	0
King	31,924	37	2,427	824	1,603	6,580	7,637	8,652	5,133	1,329	103	26
Kitsap	3,862	6	445	119	326	1,153	972	766	387	116	13	4
Kittitas	499	0	49	14	35	171	137	88	39	15	0	0
Klickitat	267	2	44	12	32	86	71	36	20	8	0	0
Lewis	1,053	2	165	44	121	329	288	168	80	19	2	0
Lincoln	99	0	8	1	7	28	35	18	7	3	0	0
Mason	738	4	97	30	67	279	180	112	50	13	3	0
Okanogan	589	2	102	34	68	195	147	88	44	11	0	0
Pacific	230	1	27	8	19	78	54	44	16	10	0	0
Pend Oreille	128	0	18	4	14	41	29	21	13	5	1	0
Pierce	13,898	20	1,601	506	1,095	4,177	3,745	2,753	1,267	311	14	10
San Juan	121	0	12	4	8	18	27	35	19	8	2	0
Skagit	1,679	3	243	89	154	500	430	323	147	31	0	2
Skamania	130	0	18	5	13	37	27	27	18	3	0	0
Snohomish	11,246	23	1,076	345	731	2,785	2,954	2,726	1,316	323	30	13
Spokane	6,875	12	814	238	576	2,072	1,874	1,351	572	176	4	0
Stevens	529	1	67	26	41	150	141	96	56	16	2	0
Thurston	3,584	9	359	118	241	1000	947	773	389	100	7	0
Wahkiakum	31	0	3	2	1	15	8	3	2	0	0	0
Walla Walla	787	4	121	37	84	218	209	152	63	16	3	1
Whatcom	2,673	6	273	93	180	721	759	581	273	58	1	1
Whitman	527	0	48	12	36	153	161	111	40	13	1	0
Yakima	4,982	25	900	327	573	1,516	1,242	862	345	87	4	1
Unknown	26	0	6	4	2	5	9	3	3	0	0	0

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

Table 17. Age-specific Pregnancy Rates¹ by County of Residence, 2003

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total²	81.7	53.2	28.8	90.2	135.5	142.6	109.4	53.9	12.6
Adams	115.2	100.4	67.0	160.6	202.6	189.9	120.1	67.9	*
Asotin	106.0	73.2	40.2	132.5	229.9	159.6	114.2	53.1	*
Benton	86.7	56.0	31.0	101.7	180.2	172.0	100.5	44.5	10.3
Chelan	80.3	57.5	33.3	99.6	160.6	133.0	108.6	46.8	12.2
Clallam	75.5	54.2	23.4	110.5	190.0	150.1	99.6	30.9	9.2
Clark	83.9	50.1	20.3	101.0	151.8	159.9	110.5	47.0	10.2
Columbia	63.6	62.5	*	*	111.1	101.3	95.7	*	*
Cowlitz	77.0	61.3	34.4	107.5	164.3	136.8	86.4	32.6	8.7
Douglas	74.4	56.7	30.6	105.5	135.1	183.8	78.7	34.8	6.7
Ferry	66.1	41.7	*	100.0	202.5	97.4	83.8	42.3	*
Franklin	141.9	103.7	60.6	177.5	247.2	254.5	133.2	73.3	16.5
Garfield	44.2	*	*	*	194.4	135.1	*	*	*
Grant	105.4	76.6	46.1	131.0	217.3	179.0	117.9	46.5	8.2
Grays Harbor	83.5	66.2	39.2	114.0	197.3	156.4	89.2	37.6	7.2
Island	83.3	51.3	22.6	102.4	182.5	138.7	100.6	44.4	11.7
Jefferson	75.9	73.1	34.2	157.9	196.5	142.5	108.0	41.8	12.1
King	79.3	44.9	25.9	72.0	104.5	114.9	118.0	73.0	17.6
Kitsap	81.2	54.3	22.4	113.2	163.3	154.6	99.7	45.5	11.8
Kittitas	58.0	28.7	22.2	32.6	59.0	144.5	99.0	39.4	12.8
Klickitat	77.8	66.4	25.8	161.6	207.2	158.8	72.0	32.2	10.2
Lewis	81.4	63.4	26.2	131.5	169.0	172.6	89.5	36.0	7.3
Lincoln	60.1	22.7	*	72.2	164.7	201.1	72.3	23.0	*
Mason	86.5	58.2	27.0	121.2	253.4	170.0	90.0	31.8	6.9
Okanogan	81.4	67.7	34.1	133.9	212.9	154.6	82.0	36.5	7.0
Pacific	74.4	44.1	19.5	94.5	208.6	152.5	96.1	29.6	13.3
Pend Oreille	41.4	29.4	*	69.7	109.6	81.9	45.9	24.0	6.6
Pierce	86.8	59.6	31.1	103.2	164.1	161.7	102.4	45.6	10.4
San Juan	56.5	34.1	*	69.0	84.9	120.0	119.9	44.8	12.6
Skagit	81.4	62.6	36.6	106.3	161.3	150.8	99.7	42.5	7.6
Skamania	67.9	48.5	20.2	105.7	178.7	116.4	94.4	48.5	*
Snohomish	80.8	48.6	24.7	89.7	146.3	147.4	112.6	50.7	11.6
Spokane	75.6	49.2	25.3	80.4	126.6	148.6	99.2	38.4	10.4
Stevens	72.1	41.7	22.6	89.5	183.8	175.6	88.1	44.6	9.1
Thurston	78.8	45.6	24.3	80.0	136.8	151.0	109.8	49.9	10.9
Wahkiakum	53.4	*	*	*	250.0	119.4	*	*	*
Walla Walla	70.9	49.8	30.5	69.0	95.0	160.4	97.1	39.4	8.4
Whatcom	68.2	36.5	26.1	46.1	77.6	151.1	108.9	47.8	9.1
Whitman	44.5	18.0	18.2	17.9	32.7	125.8	100.2	40.5	11.8
Yakima	109.1	100.4	57.7	173.8	196.2	176.0	121.8	48.5	11.3

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

² Total pregnancies includes 26 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.

Table 18. Live Births by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2003

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	80,482	86	6,735	1,976	4,759	19,532	21,849	19,965	9,876	2,233	154	52
Adams	339	1	62	24	38	97	88	58	30	2	0	1
Asotin	287	1	39	14	25	102	70	51	20	4	0	0
Benton	2,190	7	222	75	147	642	635	435	203	44	2	0
Chelan	888	2	98	33	65	260	219	193	87	27	2	0
Clallam	609	0	72	15	57	199	156	124	39	18	1	0
Clark	5,332	2	408	81	327	1,331	1,583	1,330	540	125	12	1
Columbia	37	0	6	2	4	9	8	8	4	1	0	1
Cowlitz	1,141	4	143	49	94	358	316	221	76	21	2	0
Douglas	432	0	54	17	37	113	151	69	36	9	0	0
Ferry	70	0	7	2	5	26	15	13	9	0	0	0
Franklin	1,322	9	179	63	116	414	391	198	103	24	2	2
Garfield	16	0	4	1	3	6	5	0	1	0	0	0
Grant	1,431	3	202	74	128	459	377	265	105	19	1	0
Grays Harbor	817	1	106	37	69	274	219	135	68	11	3	0
Island	947	2	71	16	55	306	243	198	102	23	1	1
Jefferson	226	0	34	8	26	53	49	55	24	11	0	0
King	22,431	10	1,000	321	679	3,560	5,506	7,096	4,247	934	61	17
Kitsap	3,014	0	282	55	227	857	792	656	328	87	8	4
Kittitas	380	0	25	7	18	121	114	78	31	11	0	0
Klickitat	232	1	36	9	27	72	63	33	19	8	0	0
Lewis	839	0	127	31	96	262	233	140	61	15	1	0
Lincoln	84	0	6	1	5	21	35	12	7	3	0	0
Mason	569	1	77	24	53	211	144	97	27	9	3	0
Okanogan	485	1	68	19	49	160	131	77	39	9	0	0
Pacific	188	0	19	5	14	61	46	41	13	8	0	0
Pend Oreille	107	0	15	4	11	33	22	19	12	5	1	0
Pierce	10,085	4	923	241	682	2,854	2,884	2,237	964	198	11	10
San Juan	88	0	5	1	4	14	19	29	16	5	0	0
Skagit	1,356	2	172	66	106	390	359	283	127	22	0	1
Skamania	114	0	15	4	11	31	26	22	17	3	0	0
Snohomish	8,592	8	537	144	393	1,901	2,453	2,347	1,082	227	24	13
Spokane	5,455	5	529	143	386	1,548	1,574	1,195	463	137	4	0
Stevens	467	0	51	19	32	125	133	91	51	14	2	0
Thurston	2,619	2	204	60	144	658	745	645	296	63	6	0
Wahkiakum	29	0	2	1	1	15	8	2	2	0	0	0
Walla Walla	686	3	97	28	69	183	186	145	56	14	2	0
Whatcom	2,035	1	152	46	106	486	622	505	232	36	0	1
Whitman	410	0	21	5	16	96	145	100	36	11	1	0
Yakima	4,133	16	665	231	434	1,224	1,084	762	303	75	4	0

Table 19. Age-specific Live Birth Rates¹ by County of Residence, 2003

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total	62.0	31.5	15.3	55.9	93.9	114.1	92.6	44.3	9.1
Adams	104.4	89.0	53.6	152.6	177.0	177.8	114.2	63.7	*
Asotin	88.4	56.0	31.3	100.4	186.1	141.4	100.4	42.5	*
Benton	70.2	37.0	19.4	69.2	139.5	149.4	89.0	37.8	7.2
Chelan	68.1	39.9	21.2	72.7	136.9	119.3	96.6	38.8	10.3
Clallam	59.1	35.1	11.3	78.7	148.3	125.2	87.6	20.7	7.6
Clark	67.5	31.6	9.9	68.7	113.7	135.4	98.1	38.4	8.3
Columbia	54.7	46.9	*	*	90.9	101.3	85.1	*	*
Cowlitz	62.1	43.2	23.4	77.1	129.2	120.1	74.6	24.3	5.9
Douglas	65.0	41.4	20.0	81.3	120.2	170.2	69.6	30.5	6.7
Ferry	55.1	24.3	*	55.6	159.5	97.4	72.6	42.3	*
Franklin	121.2	79.7	44.4	140.1	214.5	220.2	118.3	62.4	14.7
Garfield	41.6	*	*	*	166.7	135.1	*	*	*
Grant	94.5	64.8	37.1	114.1	185.8	165.0	112.8	44.8	7.4
Grays Harbor	64.0	42.0	23.0	75.7	151.9	129.7	70.0	31.1	4.2
Island	67.8	31.2	11.0	67.1	143.2	123.5	85.9	40.1	8.4
Jefferson	57.9	46.9	16.1	114.0	131.8	120.4	95.8	33.5	10.2
King	55.7	18.5	10.1	30.5	56.5	82.8	96.8	60.4	12.4
Kitsap	63.4	34.4	10.3	78.8	121.4	125.9	85.4	38.5	8.9
Kittitas	44.2	14.7	11.1	16.8	41.8	120.3	87.7	31.3	9.4
Klickitat	67.6	54.3	19.4	136.4	173.5	140.9	66.0	30.6	10.2
Lewis	64.9	48.8	18.4	104.3	134.6	139.6	74.5	27.4	5.7
Lincoln	51.0	17.0	*	51.5	123.5	201.1	48.2	23.0	*
Mason	66.7	46.2	21.6	95.8	191.6	136.0	77.9	17.2	4.8
Okanogan	67.1	45.2	19.0	96.5	174.7	137.7	71.8	32.4	5.7
Pacific	60.8	31.0	12.2	69.7	163.1	129.9	89.5	24.0	10.6
Pend Oreille	34.6	24.5	*	54.7	88.2	62.1	41.5	22.2	6.6
Pierce	63.0	34.4	14.8	64.2	112.1	124.5	83.2	34.7	6.6
San Juan	41.1	14.2	*	*	66.0	84.4	99.3	37.7	7.9
Skagit	65.8	44.3	27.1	73.2	125.8	125.9	87.3	36.7	5.4
Skamania	59.6	40.4	*	89.4	149.8	112.1	76.9	45.8	*
Snohomish	61.7	24.3	10.3	48.2	99.9	122.4	97.0	41.7	8.2
Spokane	60.0	32.0	15.2	53.9	94.6	124.8	87.7	31.1	8.1
Stevens	63.7	31.7	16.5	69.9	153.2	165.6	83.5	40.6	8.0
Thurston	57.6	25.9	12.3	47.8	90.0	118.8	91.6	38.0	6.9
Wahkiakum	49.9	*	*	*	250.0	119.4	*	*	*
Walla Walla	61.8	39.9	23.1	56.7	79.7	142.7	92.7	35.0	7.3
Whatcom	51.9	20.3	12.9	27.2	52.3	123.9	94.6	40.7	5.6
Whitman	34.6	7.9	7.6	7.9	20.5	113.3	90.3	36.4	10.0
Yakima	90.5	74.2	40.8	131.6	158.4	153.6	107.6	42.6	9.7

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.

Table 20. Induced Abortions by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2003

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	25,106	117	4,609	1,717	2,892	8,534	5,310	3,505	2,092	853	67	19
Adams	34	0	8	6	2	14	5	3	2	2	0	0
Asotin	56	0	12	4	8	23	9	7	5	0	0	0
Benton	499	3	113	45	68	183	90	50	36	18	1	5
Chelan	152	0	39	16	23	43	23	24	18	5	0	0
Clallam	163	2	38	16	22	52	31	17	17	4	1	1
Clark	1,278	3	238	85	153	439	282	162	118	29	1	6
Columbia	6	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Cowlitz	269	1	59	23	36	96	43	33	25	10	0	2
Douglas	60	1	20	9	11	13	11	9	5	0	1	0
Ferry	14	0	5	1	4	7	0	2	0	0	0	0
Franklin	221	0	54	23	31	62	60	24	17	2	0	2
Garfield	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	162	1	37	18	19	77	29	12	4	2	0	0
Grays Harbor	243	2	59	25	34	82	42	37	13	8	0	0
Island	213	0	46	17	29	83	30	32	11	9	2	0
Jefferson	68	1	19	9	10	24	9	7	6	2	0	0
King	9,341	27	1,418	499	919	2,994	2,091	1,521	861	387	41	1
Kitsap	833	6	162	63	99	292	176	106	58	28	5	0
Kittitas	113	0	22	6	16	50	19	10	8	4	0	0
Klickitat	35	1	8	3	5	14	8	3	1	0	0	0
Lewis	210	2	38	13	25	64	54	28	19	4	1	0
Lincoln	13	0	2	0	2	7	0	4	0	0	0	0
Mason	164	3	20	6	14	65	36	14	22	4	0	0
Okanogan	100	1	34	15	19	35	15	8	5	2	0	0
Pacific	41	1	8	3	5	17	8	3	2	2	0	0
Pend Oreille	20	0	3	0	3	7	7	2	1	0	0	0
Pierce	3,729	16	672	264	408	1,298	839	501	292	109	2	0
San Juan	33	0	7	3	4	4	8	6	3	3	2	0
Skagit	316	1	70	23	47	108	70	39	19	9	0	0
Skamania	16	0	3	1	2	6	1	5	1	0	0	0
Snohomish	2,612	15	535	198	337	877	489	368	226	96	6	0
Spokane	1,385	7	281	93	188	517	288	151	104	37	0	0
Stevens	60	1	16	7	9	24	7	5	5	2	0	0
Thurston	951	7	154	58	96	341	197	122	92	37	1	0
Wahkiakum	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	98	1	23	8	15	33	23	7	7	2	1	1
Whatcom	625	5	120	47	73	233	131	73	40	22	1	0
Whitman	117	0	27	7	20	57	16	11	4	2	0	0
Yakima	828	9	230	96	134	285	154	95	42	12	0	1
Unknown	26	0	6	4	2	5	9	3	3	0	0	0

Table 21. Age-specific Abortion Rates¹ by County of Residence, 2003

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total²	19.3	21.5	13.3	34.0	41.0	27.7	16.3	9.4	3.5
Adams	10.5	11.5	13.4	*	25.5	10.1	*	*	*
Asotin	17.3	17.2	*	32.1	42.0	18.2	13.8	10.6	*
Benton	16.0	18.8	11.6	32.0	39.8	21.2	10.2	6.7	2.9
Chelan	11.7	15.9	10.3	25.7	22.6	12.5	12.0	8.0	1.9
Clallam	15.8	18.5	12.1	30.4	38.7	24.9	12.0	9.0	*
Clark	16.2	18.4	10.4	32.1	37.5	24.1	11.9	8.4	1.9
Columbia	8.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cowlitz	14.6	17.8	11.0	29.5	34.7	16.3	11.1	8.0	2.8
Douglas	9.0	15.3	10.6	24.2	13.8	12.4	9.1	4.2	*
Ferry	11.0	17.4	*	*	42.9	*	*	*	*
Franklin	20.3	24.0	16.2	37.4	32.1	33.8	14.3	10.3	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	10.7	11.9	9.0	16.9	31.2	12.7	5.1	*	*
Grays Harbor	19.0	23.4	15.5	37.3	45.5	24.9	19.2	6.0	3.0
Island	15.2	20.2	11.7	35.4	38.8	15.2	13.9	4.3	3.3
Jefferson	17.4	26.2	18.1	43.9	59.7	22.1	12.2	8.4	*
King	23.2	26.2	15.7	41.3	47.6	31.5	20.7	12.3	5.1
Kitsap	17.5	19.8	11.8	34.4	41.4	28.0	13.8	6.8	2.9
Kittitas	13.1	12.9	9.5	14.9	17.3	20.0	11.2	8.1	*
Klickitat	10.2	12.1	*	25.3	33.7	17.9	*	*	*
Lewis	16.2	14.6	7.7	27.2	32.9	32.4	14.9	8.5	*
Lincoln	7.9	*	*	*	41.2	*	*	*	*
Mason	19.2	12.0	5.4	25.3	59.0	34.0	11.2	14.0	*
Okanogan	13.8	22.6	15.0	37.4	38.2	15.8	7.5	4.1	*
Pacific	13.3	13.1	*	24.9	45.5	22.6	*	*	*
Pend Oreille	6.5	*	*	*	18.7	19.8	*	*	*
Pierce	23.3	25.0	16.2	38.4	51.0	36.2	18.6	10.5	3.6
San Juan	15.4	19.9	*	*	*	35.6	20.5	*	*
Skagit	15.3	18.0	9.4	32.4	34.8	24.5	12.0	5.5	2.2
Skamania	8.4	*	*	*	29.0	*	17.5	*	*
Snohomish	18.8	24.2	14.2	41.4	46.1	24.4	15.2	8.7	3.5
Spokane	15.2	17.0	9.9	26.2	31.6	22.8	11.1	7.0	2.2
Stevens	8.2	10.0	6.1	19.7	29.4	8.7	4.6	4.0	*
Thurston	20.9	19.6	11.9	31.9	46.7	31.4	17.3	11.8	4.0
Wahkiakum	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	8.8	9.5	6.6	12.3	14.4	17.7	4.5	4.4	*
Whatcom	15.9	16.1	13.2	18.7	25.1	26.1	13.7	7.0	3.4
Whitman	9.9	10.1	10.6	9.9	12.2	12.5	9.9	*	*
Yakima	18.1	25.7	16.9	40.6	36.9	21.8	13.4	5.9	1.6

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 26 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.

Table 22. Percent of Pregnancies Terminated by Abortion by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2003

County	All	< 15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
	Ages	Percents								
State Total¹	23.7	57.6	40.5	46.3	37.7	30.3	19.5	14.9	17.4	27.5
Adams	9.1	*	11.4	20.0	*	12.6	5.3	*	*	*
Asotin	16.3	*	23.5	*	24.2	18.3	11.4	12.1	20.0	*
Benton	18.4	*	33.6	37.5	31.5	22.1	12.3	10.2	15.1	28.6
Chelan	14.5	*	27.7	30.8	25.8	14.1	9.4	11.1	17.1	15.6
Clallam	20.9	*	34.2	51.6	27.5	20.4	16.6	12.1	29.3	*
Clark	19.3	*	36.8	51.2	31.8	24.7	15.1	10.8	17.9	18.8
Columbia	14.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cowlitz	19.0	*	29.1	31.9	27.5	21.1	11.9	12.9	24.5	32.3
Douglas	12.1	*	27.0	34.6	22.9	10.2	6.7	11.5	12.2	*
Ferry	16.7	*	41.7	*	*	21.2	*	*	*	*
Franklin	14.3	*	23.2	26.7	21.1	13.0	13.3	10.8	14.0	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	10.1	*	15.5	19.6	12.9	14.3	7.1	4.3	*	*
Grays Harbor	22.8	*	35.3	39.7	32.7	23.0	15.9	21.5	15.9	42.1
Island	18.3	*	39.3	51.5	34.5	21.3	11.0	13.8	9.7	28.1
Jefferson	23.0	*	35.8	52.9	27.8	30.4	15.5	11.3	20.0	*
King	29.3	73.0	58.4	60.6	57.3	45.5	27.4	17.6	16.8	29.1
Kitsap	21.6	100.0	36.4	52.9	30.4	25.3	18.1	13.8	15.0	24.1
Kittitas	22.6	*	44.9	42.9	45.7	29.2	13.9	11.4	20.5	*
Klickitat	13.1	*	18.2	*	15.6	16.3	11.3	*	*	*
Lewis	19.9	*	23.0	29.5	20.7	19.5	18.8	16.7	23.8	*
Lincoln	13.1	*	*	*	*	25.0	*	*	*	*
Mason	22.2	*	20.6	20.0	20.9	23.3	20.0	12.5	44.0	*
Okanogan	17.0	*	33.3	44.1	27.9	17.9	10.2	9.1	11.4	*
Pacific	17.8	*	29.6	*	26.3	21.8	14.8	*	*	*
Pend Oreille	15.6	*	*	*	*	17.1	24.1	*	*	*
Pierce	26.8	80.0	42.0	52.2	37.3	31.1	22.4	18.2	23.0	35.0
San Juan	27.3	*	58.3	*	*	*	29.6	17.1	*	*
Skagit	18.8	*	28.8	25.8	30.5	21.6	16.3	12.1	12.9	29.0
Skamania	12.3	*	*	*	*	16.2	*	18.5	*	*
Snohomish	23.2	65.2	49.7	57.4	46.1	31.5	16.6	13.5	17.2	29.7
Spokane	20.1	58.3	34.5	39.1	32.6	25.0	15.4	11.2	18.2	21.0
Stevens	11.3	*	23.9	26.9	22.0	16.0	5.0	5.2	8.9	*
Thurston	26.5	77.8	42.9	49.2	39.8	34.1	20.8	15.8	23.7	37.0
Wahkiakum	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	12.5	*	19.0	21.6	17.9	15.1	11.0	4.6	11.1	*
Whatcom	23.4	83.3	44.0	50.5	40.6	32.3	17.3	12.6	14.7	37.9
Whitman	22.2	*	56.3	58.3	55.6	37.3	9.9	9.9	*	*
Yakima	16.6	36.0	25.6	29.4	23.4	18.8	12.4	11.0	12.2	13.8

¹ Total pregnancies includes 26 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.

Table 23. Abortion Ratio¹ by Woman's Age and County of Residence, 2003

County	All Ages	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total²	312	684	869	608	437	243	176	212	382
Adams	100	129	250	*	144	57	*	*	*
Asotin	195	308	*	320	225	129	137	250	*
Benton	228	509	600	463	285	142	115	177	409
Chelan	171	398	485	354	165	105	124	207	185
Clallam	268	528	1,067	386	261	199	137	436	*
Clark	240	583	1,049	468	330	178	122	219	232
Columbia	162	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cowlitz	236	413	469	383	268	136	149	329	476
Douglas	139	370	529	297	115	73	130	139	*
Ferry	200	714	*	*	269	*	*	*	*
Franklin	167	302	365	267	150	153	121	165	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	113	183	243	148	168	77	45	*	*
Grays Harbor	297	557	676	493	299	192	274	191	727
Island	225	648	1,063	527	271	123	162	108	391
Jefferson	301	559	1,125	385	453	184	127	250	*
King	416	1,418	1,555	1,353	841	380	214	203	414
Kitsap	276	574	1,145	436	341	222	162	177	322
Kittitas	297	880	857	889	413	167	128	258	*
Klickitat	151	222	*	185	194	127	*	*	*
Lewis	250	299	419	260	244	232	200	311	*
Lincoln	155	*	*	*	333	*	*	*	*
Mason	288	260	250	264	308	250	144	815	*
Okanogan	206	500	789	388	219	115	104	128	*
Pacific	218	421	*	357	279	174	*	*	*
Pend Oreille	187	*	*	*	212	318	*	*	*
Pierce	370	728	1,095	598	455	291	224	303	551
San Juan	375	1,400	*	*	*	421	207	*	*
Skagit	233	407	348	443	277	195	138	150	409
Skamania	140	*	*	*	194	*	227	*	*
Snohomish	304	996	1,375	858	461	199	157	209	423
Spokane	254	531	650	487	334	183	126	225	270
Stevens	128	314	368	281	192	53	55	98	*
Thurston	363	755	967	667	518	264	189	311	587
Wahkiakum	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	143	237	286	217	180	124	48	125	*
Whatcom	307	789	1,022	689	479	211	145	172	611
Whitman	285	1,286	1,400	1,250	594	110	110	*	*
Yakima	200	346	416	309	233	142	125	139	160

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 26 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, 2003

County	Total	<15	15-19	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
State Total	2,895	27	704	294	410	995	525	338	215	86
Adams	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Asotin	7	0	4	1	3	1	1	1	0	0
Benton	59	0	9	3	6	23	12	5	8	2
Chelan	17	0	4	1	3	7	0	3	3	0
Clallam	22	0	8	5	3	7	4	1	2	0
Clark	177	0	54	23	31	53	27	19	20	4
Columbia	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	38	1	11	3	8	11	8	3	2	2
Douglas	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Ferry	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	19	0	4	3	1	10	1	3	1	0
Garfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	19	0	4	3	1	10	3	1	1	0
Grays Harbor	59	1	14	6	8	22	11	6	2	3
Island	30	0	8	6	2	10	5	7	0	0
Jefferson	6	0	5	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
King	943	10	214	82	132	297	180	130	72	36
Kitsap	107	2	25	8	17	32	20	16	10	2
Kittitas	11	0	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	1
Klickitat	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Lewis	37	1	9	4	5	11	7	4	5	0
Lincoln	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Mason	32	0	4	1	3	13	8	1	6	0
Okanogan	18	0	7	6	1	7	3	1	0	0
Pacific	6	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pierce	504	3	116	51	65	196	101	52	27	9
San Juan	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Skagit	28	0	10	2	8	8	4	3	3	0
Skamania	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0
Snohomish	274	2	64	28	36	93	44	38	23	10
Spokane	131	0	31	10	21	45	28	11	10	6
Stevens	10	0	4	2	2	2	0	1	2	1
Thurston	113	3	21	9	12	45	21	9	10	4
Wahkiakum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	10	0	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	0
Whatcom	64	1	17	7	10	25	9	6	2	4
Whitman	12	0	4	3	1	7	0	1	0	0
Yakima	115	2	43	19	24	36	19	11	2	2
Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	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, 2003

County	Total	<20	20 - 24	25- 29	30 -34	35- 39	40 - 44	45+	Unk
State Total	11,578	917	3,727	3,025	2,069	1,278	514	42	6
Adams	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
Asotin	17	*	7	*	*	*	0	0	0
Benton	197	14	76	45	28	20	10	*	*
Chelan	65	5	17	10	15	15	*	0	0
Clallam	60	*	15	18	8	13	*	0	0
Clark	284	21	94	68	52	31	15	*	*
Columbia	*	0	0	0	*	0	0	*	0
Cowlitz	46	*	19	9	8	7	*	0	0
Douglas	19	*	5	*	5	*	0	0	0
Ferry	5	0	*	0	*	0	0	0	0
Franklin	82	9	26	27	9	10	*	0	0
Garfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	55	*	32	13	*	*	*	0	0
Grays Harbor	115	16	36	25	27	6	5	0	0
Island	81	6	30	12	18	8	6	*	0
Jefferson	27	*	11	*	*	*	*	0	0
King	4,663	330	1,394	1,223	908	547	236	25	0
Kitsap	419	33	132	120	68	43	19	*	0
Kittitas	37	*	12	10	5	6	*	0	0
Klickitat	7	0	*	*	*	*	0	0	0
Lewis	93	9	23	30	18	11	*	0	0
Lincoln	6	0	*	0	*	0	0	0	0
Mason	87	5	31	22	9	17	*	0	0
Okanogan	38	6	14	9	5	*	*	0	0
Pacific	17	*	5	5	*	*	*	0	0
Pend Oreille	8	0	*	*	*	*	0	0	0
Pierce	1,920	150	645	545	325	186	67	*	0
San Juan	18	0	*	6	5	*	*	*	0
Skagit	136	12	46	40	23	11	*	0	0
Skamania	*	0	0	*	*	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	1,289	112	426	304	232	152	59	*	0
Spokane	588	48	199	174	91	52	24	0	0
Stevens	21	*	10	*	5	*	0	0	0
Thurston	448	35	151	110	70	62	20	0	0
Wahkiakum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	33	*	8	11	*	5	*	*	0
Whatcom	284	27	90	75	48	25	18	*	0
Whitman	36	*	18	6	6	*	*	0	0
Yakima	352	47	140	83	52	23	6	0	*
Unknown	10	1	1	6	1	1	0	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 out-side 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 Resident in 2003*, shows the relationship between residence and occurrence. The number of Washington State residents who had abortions in 2003 (either in the state, or outside of the state) is 25,106 women. This number, 25,106, 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, 1,301 women. Counting the number of abortions performed in Washington State (occurrence) would include women (1,279) whose residence at the time was in other states or Canada. That total, all occurrences in Washington State, was 25,084.

The total of all abortions in 2003 (all combinations of residence and occurrence) is 26,385.

Abortions by Resident Location	Occurrence In State	Occurrence Out of State	Total Abortions
In-State Resident	23,805	1,301	25,106
Out-of-State Resident	1,279	*	1,279
Total	25,084	1,301	26,385

Table 26 shows induced abortions for *Out of State Residents by Washington State County of Occurrence in 2003*. That is, women from outside the United States (primarily from Canada), and ten women whose residence is unknown, by the county where the procedure took place. This total is 1,279 women.

Table 26. Out of State Residents by Washington State County of Occurrence, 2003.

	King	Pierce	Spokane	Thurston	Yakima	Snohomish	Clark	Other Counties	Out of State	Total Residents
out-of-state	306	9	535	3	65	1	94	161		1,174
non-U.S.	96			1				1		98
Unknown	6							1		7
Total for Out-of-State Resident										1,279

Table 26a, next page, shows induced abortions of woman 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 Kittitas 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. Out of State Residents by Washington State County of Occurrence in 2003

County of Residence ¹	County of Occurrence ¹									Total Residents
	King	Pierce	Spokane	Thurston	Yakima	Snohomish	Clark	Other Counties	out-of-state	
King	9,073	155	5	8	6	64	3	13	14	9,341
Pierce	939	2,600	1	133		1	1	41	13	3,729
Snohomish	1,645	6		2		946		10	3	2,612
Spokane	37	2	1,301	1	39			1	4	1,385
Clark	11		1	1			359		906	1,278
Thurston	109	111		717		1		6	7	951
Kitsap	206	110		18			1	494	4	833
Yakima	26	4	3	1	737			50	7	828
Whatcom	160	2		2		7		454		625
Benton	16	1	8		90			374	10	499
Skagit	108	1				11		195	1	316
Cowlitz	1	2	1	9			8		248	269
GraysHarbor	18	13		205		2		2	3	243
Franklin			5		33			180	3	221
Island	111	1				68		32	1	213
Lewis	10	14		170	1		1		14	210
Mason	21	14		106				22	1	164
Clallam	68	14		8				72	1	163
Grant	9	1	17		101			34		162
Chelan	66		4		81			1		152
Whitman	6	1	105		1			3	1	117
Kittitas	26	1			86					113
Okanogan	19	1	62		15	2		1		100
WallaWalla	6		1		12			74	5	98
Jefferson	53	2		1				12		68
Douglas	8	1	1		49			1		60
Stevens	5		53		2					60
Asotin	2		44		10					56
Pacific	5	2		18			2		14	41
Klickitat	1		1		4	2	2		25	35
Adams	1		5		13			14	1	34
SanJuan	11					1		20	1	33
PendOreille	1		19							20
Skamania							3		13	16
Ferry	2		11		1					14
Lincoln			10		3					13
Columbia					2			4		6
Garfield			1							1
Wahkiakum									1	1
UnkCnty	24					1	1			26
Total	13,212	3,068	2,194	1,404	1,351	1,107	475	2,273	1,301	
Cumulative Percent	52.7	64.9	73.6	79.2	84.6	89.0	90.9	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, 2003

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	498	0	45	17	28	116	136	109	63	17	3	9
Adams	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	18	0	1	0	1	4	6	6	0	1	0	0
Chelan	8	0	4	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Clallam	7	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
Clark	22	0	1	0	1	7	5	6	3	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	6	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0
Douglas	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Garfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	6	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Island	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
Jefferson	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
King	152	0	9	4	5	26	40	35	25	8	1	8
Kitsap	15	0	1	1	0	4	4	4	1	1	0	0
Kittitas	6	0	2	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Klickitat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Mason	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Okanogan	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Pacific	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	84	0	6	1	5	25	22	15	11	4	1	0
San Juan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skagit	7	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1
Skamania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	42	0	4	3	1	7	12	11	8	0	0	0
Spokane	35	0	4	2	2	7	12	5	5	2	0	0
Stevens	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Thurston	14	0	1	0	1	1	5	6	1	0	0	0
Wahkiakum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	13	0	1	0	1	2	6	3	1	0	0	0
Whitman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yakima	21	0	5	0	5	7	4	5	0	0	0	0

Table 28. Female Population by Age and County of Residence, 2003

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	1,298,673	217,265	214,010	128,888	85,122	208,017	191,466	215,535	223,011	246,634	242,686
Adams	3,246	709	697	448	249	548	495	508	471	527	537
Asotin	4,022	681	783	502	281	603	546	615	691	784	790
Benton	31,214	6,332	5,995	3,872	2,123	4,601	4,250	4,888	5,372	6,108	5991
Chelan	13,044	2,669	2,454	1,560	894	1,899	1,835	1,998	2,243	2,615	2588
Clallam	10,312	2,108	2,049	1,325	724	1,342	1,246	1,415	1,880	2,380	2647
Clark	79,001	14,628	12,926	8,163	4,763	11,705	11,694	13,562	14,064	15,050	14889
Columbia	676	145	128	92	36	99	79	94	126	150	158
Cowlitz	18,388	3,556	3,314	2,095	1,219	2,770	2,632	2,962	3,133	3,577	3649
Douglas	6,643	1,357	1,305	850	455	940	887	991	1,179	1,341	1282
Ferry	1,271	272	288	198	90	163	154	179	213	274	312
Franklin	10,909	2,305	2,247	1,419	828	1,930	1,776	1,674	1,650	1,632	1645
Garfield	385	91	97	68	29	36	37	60	71	84	112
Grant	15,145	3,345	3,119	1,997	1122	2,471	2,285	2,350	2,346	2,574	2446
Grays Harbor	12,765	2,499	2,521	1,609	912	1,804	1,688	1,929	2,183	2,640	2629
Island	13,971	2,640	2,279	1,459	820	2,137	1,968	2,306	2,545	2,736	2863
Jefferson	3,900	798	725	497	228	402	407	574	717	1,075	1278
King	402,590	54,571	54,054	31,802	22,252	62,954	66,462	73,318	70,268	75,534	73792
Kitsap	47,535	8,933	8,198	5,318	2,880	7,060	6,289	7,681	8,509	9,798	9987
Kittitas	8,603	1003	1,706	632	1,074	2,897	948	889	989	1,174	1153
Klickitat	3,432	806	663	465	198	415	447	500	621	786	848
Lewis	12,931	2,674	2,601	1,681	920	1,947	1,669	1,878	2,224	2,612	2691
Lincoln	1,648	367	352	255	97	170	174	249	305	398	406
Mason	8,534	1,726	1,666	1,113	553	1,101	1,059	1,245	1,571	1,892	1923
Okanogan	7,233	1,646	1,506	998	508	916	951	1,073	1,205	1,582	1582
Pacific	3,092	711	612	411	201	374	354	458	541	753	840
Pend Oreille	2,012	498	441	316	125	183	213	289	405	481	503
Pierce	160,196	27,834	26,866	16,251	10,615	25,456	23,164	26,896	27,789	30,025	27753
San Juan	2,140	474	352	236	116	212	225	292	424	635	768
Skagit	20,622	3,956	3,883	2,434	1,449	3,099	2,852	3,240	3,460	4,088	4196
Skamania	1,914	377	371	248	123	207	232	286	371	447	473
Snohomish	139,165	24,359	22,121	13,973	8,148	19,032	20,034	24,202	25,964	27,812	25840
Spokane	90,942	15,541	16,552	9,390	7,162	16,366	12,611	13,621	14,898	16,894	17040
Stevens	7,333	1,700	1,607	1,149	458	816	803	1,090	1,256	1,761	1824
Thurston	45,460	7,552	7,871	4,859	3,012	7,308	6,270	7,043	7,796	9,172	9576
Wahkiakum	581	135	122	94	28	60	67	90	120	122	147
Walla Walla	11,106	1,889	2,430	1,213	1,217	2,295	1,303	1,565	1,599	1,914	1886
Whatcom	39,215	5,901	7,470	3,569	3,901	9,290	5,022	5,336	5,706	6,391	7071
Whitman	11,838	997	2,674	658	2,016	4,684	1,280	1,108	988	1,104	1034
Yakima	45,653	9,477	8,965	5,668	3,297	7,727	7,057	7,079	7,117	7,708	7539

Population Data: See Appendix A: Technical Appendix.

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 2003* 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 2003 was 25,106. The number of abortions performed in Washington State, which includes those women residing in other states or Canada (occurrence), was 25,084.

Abortions Occurring in Washington & Abortions of Washington Residents During 2003

Abortions by Resident Location	Occurrence In State	Occurrence Out of State	Total Abortions
In-State Resident	23,805	1,301	25,106
Out-of-State Resident	1,279	*	1,279
Total	25,084	1,301	26,385

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).⁴ 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 2003 Skamania and Snohomish Counties have roughly the same teen pregnancy rate of approximately 49 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19. In Snohomish County, a more populated area, there were 1,076 teen pregnancies compared to 18 in Jefferson. **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

⁴ Population estimates from the Office of Financial Management used as denominators for rates in this report are full year rather than mid-year estimates.

population characteristics and stability of rates from year to year for the standard population should be considered when choosing a base for 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 the information is not (or cannot be) collected, and then 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 2003, woman's race was not reported for a fairly small proportion of births (about 2%) but was not reported for a sizable proportion of induced abortions (41%).

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 2003, the percent of women classified as black is about 4.7 % if unknowns are included in the total, but the percentage is about 8.0 % 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 numbers⁵. Also, the Washington State Public Health Improvement Plan (PHIP) guidelines call for suppressing calculation of rates when the number of events is less than five (5). 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.

⁵Assessment 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>>.

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 (AGI) in which indicates 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%.⁶

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).

⁶ 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.

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 or ethnicity before receiving medical services. (See elsewhere 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 2004 and from birth and fetal death certificates received by April 2004. (See Appendix B for samples of certificates and forms.)

Population

Population estimates for 2003 are from the Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of Population by Age and Sex, State of Washington: 1981-2003, Washington State," October 2004.

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.*⁷

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 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 2003, as Table 3F shows 10,277 of the 25,106 abortion reports (41%) 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

⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Demographic Profile: Technical Documentation, p5-15:2002.

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 was 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 form, the number of abortions with 'retained products' noted as a complication has decreased, from 62 in 1989 to 1 in 2003.

“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.⁸ 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

⁸ 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.

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.⁹ 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.

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.

³The 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.

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 # 5 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) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Enroute 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):		4b. Planned Birth Place, if different Specify:	5. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
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
9. Mother's Name Before First Marriage First		10. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	
Middle		11. (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)	
LAST		12. Mother's Social Security Number	
13. Mother's Current Legal Last Name, if different		14. City Number Requested for 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 Mother Married to anyone during this pregnancy? Has the Paternity affidavit been signed? <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
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.) 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"/> Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MSW, MBA) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		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"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicana 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latina (Specify):	22. Mother's Race (Check one or more races to indicate what the mother considers herself to be.) <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American <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):
23. Occupation (Indicate type of work done during last year)		24. Kind of Business/Industry (Do not use Company Name)	
Father's Information			
25. Father's Current Legal Name First		26. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	
Middle		27. (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)	
LAST		28. 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.) 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"/> Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MSW, MBA) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		31. Father's Race (Check one or more races to indicate what the father considers himself to be.) <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American <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):	
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).

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	43. Total Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy
40b. Date of Last Live Birth (MM/YYYY) (Do not include this child)	41b. Date of Last Other Pregnancy Outcome (MM/YYYY)	44. Date Last Normal Menses Began (MM/DD/YYYY)
42a. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit (MM/DD/YYYY) <input type="checkbox"/> No	42b. Date of Last Prenatal Care Visit (MM/DD/YYYY)	46. Source of Payment for this Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Self Pay <input type="checkbox"/> Private Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> CHAMPUS <input type="checkbox"/> Other Gov't
47. Newborn Medical Record Number	48. _____	49. _____
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 _____ 9 <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 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Antibiotics received by the newborn for sepsis/neonatal sepsis 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Significant birth injury (skeletal fracture, nerve injury, soft tissue or solid organ hemorrhage which requires intervention) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	62. Characteristics of Labor and Delivery (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Induction of labor 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Enteral or parenteral glucose or other fluids administered during labor 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal or fetal hypotension during labor 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal or fetal hypoxia during labor 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal or fetal hyperthermia during labor 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal or fetal hypothermia during labor 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal or fetal acidosis during labor 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal or fetal respiratory distress during labor 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal intolerance of labor such that one or more of the following actions was taken: in-utero resuscitation measures, further fetal assessment, or operative delivery 10 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	60. Obstetric procedures (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Cervical cerclage 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tocolysis 3 <input type="checkbox"/> External cephalic version: <input type="checkbox"/> Successful <input type="checkbox"/> Failed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above
64. 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	65. 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	63. Congenital Anomalies of the Newborn (Observed within 24 hours of delivery) (Check all that apply): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Atrial septal defect 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Myelomeningocele / Spina bifida 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Congenital heart disease 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Diaphragmatic hernia 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Gastroesophageal reflux 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft lip with or without cleft palate 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft palate alone 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Down Syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Chromosomal disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected, Karyotype pending 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypospadias 11 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above
Attendant and Certifier Information		
66. Certifier - Name and Title	67. Date Certified (MM/DD/YYYY)	68. NPI of person delivering the baby:
68. Attendant - Name and Title (if other than Certifier)		

Certificate of Fetal Death

Washington State Fetal Death Certificate

Local File Number	Delivery Information	State File Number
1. Name of Fetus - First Middle LAST Suffix		
2. Sex (M/F/unk)	3. Date of Delivery (MM/DD/YYYY)	4. Time of Delivery (24 Hrs)
5a. Type of Birthplace (Specify Type) <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Enroute <input type="checkbox"/> Freestanding Birth Center <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic/Doctor's Office <input type="checkbox"/> Home - Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	5b. Planned Birth Place, if different Specify: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
6. Name of Facility (if not a facility enter name of place and address)	7. Facility ID (NPI)	
8. City, Town, or Location of Delivery	9. Zip Code of Delivery	10. County of Delivery
Parent's Information		
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. 1234 Main St.)	15b. City/Town/Village	15c. State
15d. County	15e. Zip Code + 4	15f. Birthplace (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)
15g. Inside City Limits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	15h. Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	
17. Father's Current Legal Name (First, Middle, Last)	18. Birthplace (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)	
20. Name and Title of Person Completing	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 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Burial <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Cremation <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Removal from State <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Donation <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Hospital Disposition <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Other (Specify)	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. Funeral Director Signature	
30. Initiating Cause/Condition (Among the choices below, please select the ONE which most likely began the sequence of events resulting in the death of the fetus) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 Complications of Placenta, Cord or Membranes <input type="checkbox"/> Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor <input type="checkbox"/> Abruptio placenta <input type="checkbox"/> Placental insufficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Prolapsed cord <input type="checkbox"/> Chorioamnionitis <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Fetal Anomaly (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Fetal Injury (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Fetal Infection (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Unknown	31. Other Significant Causes or Conditions (Select or specify all other conditions contributing to death) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Complications of Placenta, Cord or Membranes <input type="checkbox"/> Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor <input type="checkbox"/> Abruptio placenta <input type="checkbox"/> Placental insufficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Prolapsed cord <input type="checkbox"/> Chorioamnionitis <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Fetal Anomaly (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Fetal Injury (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Fetal Infection (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Unknown	
32. Estimated Time of Fetal Death <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Dead at first assessment, no labor ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Dead at first assessment, labor ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Died during labor, after first assessment <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Unknown time of fetal death	33. Was an autopsy performed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned	34. Was a histological placental examination performed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
35. Were autopsy or histological placental examination results used in determining the cause of death? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	37. Date Received (MM/DD/YYYY)	
36. Registrar Signature		

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Please complete side two →

Confidential Portion	
38. Weight of Fetus lbs _____ or grams _____ (Completed Week)	39. Obstetric estimate of Gestation _____
40. Fluorality - 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, 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 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 _____
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. Mother's Weight at Delivery (Pounds) _____	52. Date Last Normal Menses Began (MM/DD/YYYY) _____
53. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit (MM/DD/YYYY) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No Prenatal Care	54. Date of Last Prenatal Care Visit (MM/DD/YYYY) _____
55. Total Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy (if none, enter 0)	56a. Number of Previous Live Births (Do not include this child) Now Living Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None Now Dead Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None
56b. Date of Last Live Birth (MM/YYYY) _____	57a. Number of Other Pregnancy Outcomes (Spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies) Other Outcomes Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None
58. Cigarette Smoking Before and During Pregnancy If none, enter "0" Average number of cigarettes or packs per day: # of cigarettes # of packs Three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ First three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ Second three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____ Last three months of pregnancy _____ OR _____	59. Was mother transferred to higher level of care during this pregnancy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, name of facility _____
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, 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 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 (pH, preeclampsia, eclampsia) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm birth 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"/> 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. 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 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"/> Omphalocele 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Gastrochisis 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"/> Suspected chromosomal disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypospadias 13 <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	

SAMPLE

Washington State Department of Health

Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy

Continuation of the Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy