

Abortion Surveillance in Oklahoma

2002-2019 SUMMARY REPORT · OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Introduction

In 2000, the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) began its surveillance activities of Oklahoma's legally induced terminations of pregnancy (ITOP), also known as legally induced abortions. The OSDH uses these data to monitor the annual number of legal induced abortions and to describe those women receiving legal abortion services in Oklahoma. In doing so, the OSDH produces a partial accounting of pregnancies that terminate in outcomes other than a live born infant. This report follows the requirements outlined in the *Statistical Abortion Reporting Act*¹. This act outlines requirements for an Annual Abortion Report, Complications of Induced Abortion Report, and an Annual Judicial Bypass of Abortion Parental Consent Summary Report². The Annual Abortion Report includes data from the Individual Abortion Form, which physicians performing abortions are required to complete and submit electronically beginning in April, 2012³. The present report includes data collected by the Center for Health Statistics (CHS), at the OSDH for calendar years 2002-2019.

Methods

For the report years, CHS assembled data submitted to the OSDH by the facilities licensed to perform legal abortions in the state of Oklahoma. These facilities provided data on the number of abortions and the characteristics of women who obtained legal abortions. Legal induced abortion is defined by Oklahoma statute as “the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance or device intentionally to terminate the pregnancy of a female known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the

probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, to remove an ectopic pregnancy, or to remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of a spontaneous miscarriage, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the pregnant female or her unborn child.”⁴

The individual abortion form, which was implemented in April, 2012, includes multiple variables about women seeking abortion and each abortion procedure including: cost, method of payment, reason for abortion, ultrasound usage, and informed consent, among others. An updated abortion form was implemented in November, 2013, with 16 additional requirements. These indicators are presented in Tables 8-37 following the summary statistics.

This document reports on overall and characteristic-specific percentages, which are based only on known values. Single-year and multi-year abortion statistics are included in the report. Abortion ratios, defined as the number of abortions per 1,000 live births, and abortion rates, defined as the number of abortions per 1,000 women in a specified age group, are provided for many demographic characteristics. Population data used to compute abortion rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. For previous reports, the rates and ratios for specific female characteristics were reported in aggregate form for the entire reporting period. For this report, in order to better describe current data, rates and ratios for these characteristics are reported by year for 2016-2019. This same time span was used for Tables 5-7 and Figures 1 and 3.

¹ HB 3075, c 163, 1, eff. November 1, 2010.

² HB 3284, c. 276, § 5, eff. November 1, 2010.

³ HB 3284, c. 276, § 4, eff. November 1, 2010.

⁴ Title 63 O.S. Section 1-730.

The following age groupings were used for this report: <20, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, and ≥35 years old. The number, ratio, and rate of abortions are presented for each age group. Abortion rates for women aged 19 or younger were based on population totals for women aged 15 to 19 years. Please note that reports prior to 2016 used population totals for women aged 10 to 19 years to calculate abortion rates for women aged 19 or younger; this change was made to align with the population used for the total abortion rate (15-44 years old). Rates for women aged 35 or older were based on the population of women aged 35 to 44 years. Rates for all women who obtained abortions were based on the population of women 15-44 years of age. Age was missing for less than 1 percent of all reported abortions.

Race was classified into five categories: White, Black, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Other. Race was reported for over 99% of records. Ethnicity was not included in this analysis for two reasons. First, there was a large proportion of missing or unknown values (31 percent) in the records submitted through 2011. Second, beginning in April, 2012, data for women's ethnicity was no longer collected on the Individual Abortion Form. Therefore, the abortion numbers, ratios, and rates are presented in this report by race only.

Marital status was classified as either married (women who were married or separated) or unmarried (women who were never married, divorced, or widowed). Abortion numbers, ratios, and rates are presented by marital status. Abortion rates by marital status reflect the number of abortions per 1,000 females aged 15-44 in a specified marital group. Previously reported rates by marital status were based on

the number of abortions per 1,000 females aged 15-50 years (prior to 2016 report).

Education levels of women who obtained abortions were classified as less than high school education (8th grade through 12th grade, with no diploma), high school graduate or GED⁵ completed, some college (college credit attained with no bachelor's degree), or college graduate (bachelor's degree and beyond). The number, and rate of abortions are shown by level of education. Abortion rates by educational attainment represent the number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 18-44 years. Again, a non-standard population grouping is used here for review of general trends.

Percent distributions of abortions by previous live births and previous abortion history are presented. Previous live births were grouped into five classes: 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 or more. Previous abortions were classified as 0, 1, 2, and 3 or more.

Measured in weeks, gestational age at the time of abortion was categorized as ≤8 weeks, 9-10 weeks, 11-12 weeks, 13-15 weeks, and ≥16 weeks. The number and percent of abortions by length of gestation are included in the report. For select characteristics (i.e., race, age, education, marital status, type of procedure, and previous live births and abortion history), gestational age is used as a summary variable.

From January 2002-March 2012, the method of abortion was classified as curettage (suction and sharp), non-surgical medical abortion (RU 486, mifepristone and misoprostol), dilation and evacuation, and "other" procedures. The number and percent of legal abortions for each abortion method are provided. In April 2012, when the new

⁵ General educational development.

individual abortion form was implemented, the method of abortion categories changed and was classified in the following categories: dilation and curettage, dilation and evacuation, RU 486, suction aspiration, and “other” procedures. In order to combine this data for the purpose of the summary statistics, these categories were combined based on their definitions. The new categories are presented in Tables 5-7 and 12, and Figure 4. The previous data classified as “sharp curettage” is included in the “dilation and curettage” category, and previous data classified as “suction curettage” is included in the “suction aspiration” category.

To address concerns regarding confidentiality of women obtaining abortions and the stability of percentages, ratios, and rates, any computed statistic was suppressed when the numerator used in the calculation was less than 5. Summary statistics described in this report and Tables 1-7 reflect legal induced abortions to Oklahoma female residents. Statistics presented in Tables 8-37 include data for all abortions which were performed in Oklahoma in 2019, including abortions to non-Oklahoma residents, per the requirements of the 2010 *Statistical Abortion Reporting Act*.

Results

From 2002 to 2019, there have been 96,386 induced abortions (henceforth referred to as abortions) to Oklahoma residents reported to the OSDH (Table 1). On average there were 5,355 abortions per year, however, the median number of abortions in a year was 5,241. Over the time period reviewed, the peak year for the number of abortions was 2006. In that year, there were 6,807 abortions reported to the OSDH. The fewest number (3,942) of abortions was recorded in 2016. For the reporting period,

the relative decrease in the number of abortions was 28.8 percent.

Oklahoma experienced a 24.9 percent decline in the abortion ratio⁶ between 2002 and 2019 (Table 2). Over this period the abortion ratio dropped from 123.5 abortions per 1,000 live births in 2002 to 92.8 abortions per 1,000 live births in 2019. The abortion ratio peaked in 2006 at 126.0, and then dropped from 2006 to its lowest level in 2016. For the reporting period overall, the abortion ratio was recorded to be 102.5 abortions per 1,000 live births.

The abortion rate⁷ for Oklahoma decreased from 8.5 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2002 to 6.5 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2019 (Table 2). Overall, the abortion rate declined 23.9 percent over the reporting period. The abortion rate fluctuated across the 18-year reporting period, reaching a high of 9.4 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2006 and a low of 5.1 abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years in 2016. The abortion rate for the full reporting interval was 7.3 abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years.

Women aged 20-24 years obtained 33.6 percent of all abortions during the period 2002 to 2019. Women under 20 years of age obtained 15.2 percent of all abortions, with only a small fraction (<1 percent) of abortions occurring to the youngest of women (<15 years of age). About 3 percent of all abortions occurred to women aged 40 or older. The majority of abortions (58.2 percent) occurred to women in the principal childbearing years (ages 20-29) (Table 3). In 2019, abortion ratios were similar in the <20, 20-24, and ≥35 age groups at 132.9, 107.2, and 81.9 respectively. In contrast, the abortion rates were the lowest in the ≥35 and <20 age groups at 4.5 and 3.5 abortions per

⁶ Number of abortions per 1,000 live births; previous reports only included births 15-44 for this calculation.

⁷ Number of abortions per 1,000 women in a specified age group.

1,000 female population (Table 4). Abortion rates were the highest in the 20-24 and 25-29 age groups at 10.3 and 8.8 abortions per 1,000 women. The 2019 abortion rate for 30-34 year old women was 6.2 abortions per 1,000 female population. Figure 2 shows over time that teenage women, women ages 20-24, and 35 years or older have consistently had the higher abortion ratios in Oklahoma. Additional characteristics of women by age can be found in Table 5.

More than half of reported abortions were to White women for the years under review. Overall, Black women obtained 19.3 percent of abortions, while another 5.8 percent were accounted for by American Indian women (Table 3). In 2019, the abortion ratio for Black women was highest at 179.5 abortions per 1,000 live births, followed by Asian or Pacific Island women at 79.9 abortions per 1,000 live births). The abortion ratio for White women was 66.3 per 1,000 live births, with the lowest rate experienced by American Indian women at 36.7 abortions per 1,000 live births. A similar pattern of order was seen for abortion rates, with Black women having a rate that was more than 4 times higher than American Indian women and more than 3 times higher than White women. To examine the patterns in more recent years, please refer to Table 4.

Racial variability was evident when considering the age distribution of the women who obtained abortions from 2017-2019 (Table 6). Broadly speaking, differences between White and Black women were small. Both White and Black women had a lower percentage of abortions occurring to ages < 20 (White, 10.4 percent; Black, 9.3 percent), while Black women had the higher percentage of abortions to women ages 25-29 (Black, 33.3 percent) and White women has a higher percentage occurring to ages 20-24 (White, 29.5 percent). From 2017-2019, American Indian women had the highest

percentage of abortions for ages 20-24 with 35.8 percent), and Asian or Pacific Island women had the highest percentages of abortions in 25-29 age groups with approximately 26.6 percent of this racial group's abortions (Table 6).

Examining abortions by educational attainment reveals that in 2019, women with a high school education or equivalent GED accounted for the largest percentage of abortions (40.3 percent), while women with some college education accounted for the second highest percentage (37.4 percent). College graduates made up 10.4 percent of Oklahoma resident abortions in 2019 (Table 3). Over the eighteen years of data included in this report, the distribution of abortions by education was relatively unchanged. In 2019, the number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 18-44 years was highest for women with a high school diploma or GED (9.2) and lowest for women who had graduated from college (2.7) (Table 4).

For the reporting period, 80.2 percent of abortions were to women who were unmarried (Table 3). From 2017-2019, Black women experienced the highest percentage of abortions to unmarried women, while Asian or Pacific Island women had the lowest percentage (87.8 percent and 52.4 percent, respectively; Table 6). There was an inverse relationship between a woman's age and the proportion of abortions that were to unmarried women, with older women constituting a diminishing percentage of unmarried abortions (Table 5). In 2019, the abortion ratio and rate for unmarried women were 172.4 abortions per 1,000 live births and 8.1 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, respectively (Table 4). The comparable numbers for married women were 31.1 and 2.4, respectively.

The number and percent of abortions by gestational age for selected characteristics of

women who obtained abortions are presented in Table 7. For 2017-2019, 73.4 percent of abortions occurred prior to 9 weeks gestation. More than 92.7 percent of all abortions occurred at less than 13 weeks gestation. A very small percentage of abortions occurred beyond 16 weeks (3.2 percent). Figure 3 displays abortion timing by age group and indicates that women ages 20 and up were the more likely to obtain abortions during the first 8 weeks after becoming pregnant.

For the overall reporting period, approximately 38.8 percent of reported abortions were to women who had not had a previous live birth (Table 3). Of the remaining percentage of abortions that occurred to women with a previous live birth, those with one previous live birth accounted for 26.4 percent; women with two previous live births, 21.1 percent; women with three previous live births, 9.1 percent; and women with 4 or more previous live births, 4.5 percent.

For the overall reporting period, approximately 65.1 percent of reported abortions were to women who had no previous abortions (Table 3). Approximately 1 in 4 women obtaining an abortion had one previous abortion (23.4 percent). Of the remaining percentage of abortions that occurred to women with previous abortions, those with two previous abortions accounted 7.5 percent; and women with 3 or more accounted for 4.1 percent.

Suction aspiration was the most common type of procedure for abortions between 2002 and 2019, accounting for 60.3 percent of abortions. Nonsurgical medical abortions, which involve the administration of medication to induce abortion, made up 26.1 percent of Oklahoma resident abortions. Dilation and evacuation

amounted to just 4.5 percent of all abortions during the reporting period. For 2017-2019, 31.3 percent of suction aspiration procedures occurred during the first 8 weeks of gestation, while 65.6 percent of medical abortions occurred in the first 8 weeks of pregnancy, which is optimal for this type of procedure to be effective at inducing abortion⁸. In 2017-2019, 43.4 percent of Black women who obtained an abortion were treated using the suction aspiration (Table 6). Physicians treating American Indian women were more likely to use medical abortion than were other racial groups (62.6 percent). The relationship between age and the proportion of women who received an abortion by suction aspiration and medical abortion were very similar across the age groups, with a slight increase in suction aspiration method with age (Table 5). The proportion of women electing a dilation and evacuation abortion was slightly higher among the < 20 age group (Table 5).

Over the reporting period, the proportion of abortions by the suction aspiration procedure decreased by approximately 41.3 percent, while the percentage of non-surgical abortions have increased dramatically. In 2002, non-surgical abortions made up only 4.5 percent of all abortions performed in Oklahoma, while in 2019 non-surgical abortions made up 51.4 percent of all abortions (Figure 4).

Tables 8-37 present required data outlined in the *63 § 1-738m Annual Abortion Report*⁹ section of the 2010 Statistical Abortion Reporting Act. These tables present the 46 requirements as well as the corresponding data.

⁸ Kulier R. et al. (2011). Medical methods for first trimester abortion. Published online November, 2011. The Cochrane Library.

⁹ Full title of section: *63 § 1-738m Annual Abortion Report – Annual Judicial Bypass of Abortion parental Consent Summary*.

Discussion

Oklahoma had 96,386 reported abortions from 2002-2019. During the eighteen-year reporting period, the rate of abortions was higher among certain demographics. Namely, women aged 20-29 years, Black women, women with less education and those who were unmarried had higher rates of abortions compared to other women of child-bearing age. From 2002-2019, approximately 66.2 percent of abortions were to White women; however, Blacks and Asians had both a higher abortion rate and ratio during the time period. There were other differences evident in the proportion of abortions for the various racial groups. For instance, compared to women in the other racial categories, Asian women had a higher proportion of abortions for those aged 30 years and older, college graduates, and those who were married. American Indian and Black women had a large proportion of women under the age of 20 years who had an abortion compared to the other racial groups, and American Indian women were more likely to have a nonsurgical medical abortion.

The number of abortions declined by 28.8 percent over the period 2002-2019, and the abortion ratio and rate dropped by 24.9 and 23.9 percent, respectively. The decrease in the abortion ratio was driven by a reduction in the number of abortions in Oklahoma while the number of births has changed little. The number of births in the state declined 5.2 percent over the reporting period while the number of abortions declined by 28.8 percent. Combined, these trends resulted in the 24.9 percent decline in the abortion ratio. Direct comparisons to national level abortion data are difficult due to the character of data collection.

National reporting suffers from frequent changes in the geographic areas covered, as some states do not report abortion data, while others report data intermittently. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has conducted abortion surveillance since 1969, documenting the number and characteristics of women obtaining legal induced abortions¹⁰. In 2016, 623,471 legal induced abortions were reported to CDC from 48 reporting areas. The abortion rate for 2016 was 11.6 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, and the abortion ratio was 186 abortions per 1,000 live births.

Compared with 2015, the total number and rate of reported abortions fell by 2%, and the abortion ratio decreased by 1%. Additionally, from 2007 to 2016, the number, rate, and ratio of reported abortions decreased 24%, 26%, and 18%, respectively. In 2016, all three measures reached their lowest level for the entire period of analysis (2007-2016).

Women in their twenties accounted for the majority of abortions in 2016 and throughout the period of analysis. The majority of abortions in 2016 took place early in gestation: 91.0% of abortions were performed at ≤13 weeks' gestation; a smaller number of abortions (7.7%) were performed at 14–20 weeks' gestation, and even fewer (1.2%) were performed at ≥21 weeks' gestation. In 2016, 27.9% of all abortions were early medical abortions (a nonsurgical abortion at ≤8 weeks' gestation). The percentage of abortions reported as early medical abortions increased 113% from 2007 to 2016, with a 14% increase from 2015 to 2016¹⁰.

In Oklahoma, there were slight shifts in the demographic distribution of abortions for key characteristics. Percentage of abortions increased slightly for those aged 35 years and

¹⁰ Jatlaoui TC, Eckhaus L, Mandel MG, et al. Abortion Surveillance — United States, 2016. *MMWR Surveill Summ*

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older from 10.9 in 2002 to 13.5 in 2019. Women with some college increased their proportion of all abortions, rising from 28.8 percent in 2002 to 37.4 percent, and women with some high school decreased their proportion of all abortions from 18.5 in 2002 to 11.9 in 2019 (Table 3).

These changes in proportions should be interpreted as general patterns and not as statistically significant changes as no inferential statistics were performed. In the “other” racial group there was a sizable drop from 5.9 percent of all abortions in 2002 across the reporting period until 2011. The “other” racial group saw a significant increase to 6.2 percent in 2012, and 17.8 in 2019 with the implementation of a new abortion form (Table 3). These fluctuations are likely due to changes in how racial data is collected and coded rather than real change in the fraction of abortions for which the other racial category is a source.

Limitations

These abortion data were subject to a number of limitations. First, abortion data reported here reflect only those reported to the OSDH. As a result, these abortion statistics may underestimate the true, but unknown, number of abortions in Oklahoma. Second, data submitted by these facilities may be incomplete. Third, abortions occurring to Oklahoma residents outside the state were not submitted to OSDH for inclusion in the abortion database.

Table 1. Number of Legal Induced Abortions by Characteristics of Women, Oklahoma Residents, 2002-2019

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Total	6,215	6,341	6,230	6,364	6,807	6,363	6,144	6,044	5,641	4,840	4,644	4,587	4,487	4,330	3,942	4,394	4,589	4,424	96,386
Age (yrs)																			
<20	1,159	1,235	1,111	1,095	1,104	1,094	1,020	1,068	866	706	704	596	606	486	393	467	455	452	14,617
20-24	2,151	2,210	2,180	2,218	2,447	2,245	2,089	1,998	1,848	1,674	1,542	1,484	1,427	1,443	1,238	1,352	1,377	1,325	32,248
25-29	1,323	1,393	1,378	1,462	1,547	1,474	1,426	1,356	1,404	1,211	1,156	1,207	1,152	1,113	1,114	1,267	1,358	1,231	23,572
30-34	859	890	904	895	894	837	846	874	839	667	695	742	770	768	701	773	826	811	14,591
≥35	670	613	651	658	754	689	714	660	641	560	538	545	523	519	491	535	567	597	10,925
Race																			
White	4,159	4,493	4,448	4,551	4,864	4,464	4,323	4,338	3,871	3,433	3,109	2,847	2,672	2,608	2,279	2,515	2,526	2,285	63,785
Black	1,143	1,138	1,147	1,256	1,304	1,318	1,168	1,063	1,054	909	839	846	813	882	808	923	992	987	18,590
American Indian	349	377	371	352	414	367	407	376	389	281	262	250	247	208	187	234	252	219	5,542
Asian	198	246	209	181	214	186	167	213	216	136	144	164	171	177	149	133	158	138	3,200
Other	366	87	55	24	11	28	79	54	111	81	290	478	579	453	516	586	653	784	5,235
Marital status																			
Married	1,316	1,329	1,318	1,308	1,414	1,247	1,238	1,217	1,095	915	856	865	790	811	741	925	852	836	19,073
Unmarried	4,899	5,012	4,912	5,056	5,393	5,116	4,906	4,827	4,546	3,925	3,788	3,720	3,696	3,518	3,200	3,465	3,732	3,580	77,291
Education																			
<HS	1,151	1,105	1,038	1,038	1,073	1,064	932	1,011	900	683	638	609	603	446	392	487	433	526	14,129
HS or GED	2,551	2,611	2,571	2,520	2,765	2,448	2,534	2,407	2,083	1,920	1,795	1,753	1,691	1,695	1,564	1,678	2,107	1,779	38,472
Some college	1,790	1,821	1,808	1,932	1,995	1,931	1,755	1,774	1,858	1,547	1,486	1,512	1,505	1,477	1,337	1,574	1,460	1,651	30,213
College graduate	723	804	812	873	974	920	923	852	800	689	725	695	675	709	645	643	573	461	13,496
Previous live births																			
0	2,382	2,440	2,331	2,425	2,573	2,481	2,321	2,357	2,181	1,912	1,934	1,809	1,817	1,748	1,555	1,681	1,833	1,654	37,434
1	1,730	1,782	1,757	1,754	1,884	1,735	1,639	1,574	1,490	1,295	1,187	1,182	1,126	1,094	970	1,052	1,088	1,093	25,432
2	1,327	1,320	1,395	1,387	1,504	1,351	1,323	1,289	1,141	990	920	925	946	874	823	975	925	939	20,354
3	526	560	532	551	595	553	586	558	532	413	390	434	397	394	387	457	466	442	8,773
≥4	250	239	215	247	251	241	275	266	297	229	213	237	199	216	199	228	269	293	4,364
Previous ITOPs																			
0	3,846	4,211	3,964	4,129	4,322	3,992	3,879	3,869	3,502	2,918	3,103	3,038	3,015	2,889	2,614	3,062	3,254	3,121	62,728
1	1,578	1,476	1,532	1,530	1,717	1,585	1,471	1,409	1,404	1,272	989	1,036	962	959	913	887	939	875	22,534
2	505	435	475	470	488	513	499	481	466	433	343	335	315	306	284	285	273	278	7,184
≥3	286	219	259	235	280	271	295	285	269	217	209	178	190	170	123	157	115	147	3,905

Table 2. Number, Ratio¹, and Rate² of Legal Induced Abortions, Oklahoma Residents, 2002-2019

Year	Number	Live births³	Ratio¹	Population⁴	Rate²
2002	6,215	50,310	123.5	728,492	8.5
2003	6,341	50,874	124.6	726,158	8.7
2004	6,230	51,157	121.8	723,187	8.6
2005	6,364	51,775	122.9	722,500	8.8
2006	6,807	54,010	126.0	725,330	9.4
2007	6,363	54,956	115.8	727,495	8.7
2008	6,144	54,753	112.2	728,647	8.4
2009	6,044	54,541	110.8	732,789	8.2
2010	5,641	53,205	106.0	738,408	7.6
2011	4,840	52,252	92.6	743,114	6.5
2012	4,644	52,740	88.1	748,935	6.2
2013	4,587	53,351	86.0	756,541	6.1
2014	4,487	53,286	84.2	761,452	5.9
2015	4,330	53,132	81.5	766,566	5.6
2016	3,942	52,607	74.9	768,491	5.1
2017	4,394	50,214	87.5	768,751	5.7
2018	4,589	49,801	92.1	681,247	6.7
2019*	4,424	47,672	92.8	681,247	6.5
Total	96,386	940,636	102.5	13,229,350	7.3
Percent change, 2002-2019	-28.8	-5.2	-24.9	-6.5	-23.9

¹ Number of abortions per 1,000 live births² Number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years³ Final Birth Statistics, OK2SHARE, OSDH.⁴ OK2SHARE, Vital Statistics, 2002-2018, number of females aged 15-44 years

*Preliminary 2019 data for Oklahoma resident birth counts as of 5/20/2020. Population data for 2019 uses 2018 estimates. These will be updated in the next annual report.

Table 3. Percent* of Legal Induced Abortions by Characteristics of Women, Oklahoma Residents, 2002-2019

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Age (yrs)																			
<20	18.8	19.5	17.9	17.3	16.4	17.3	16.7	17.9	15.5	14.7	15.2	13.0	13.5	11.2	10.0	10.6	9.9	10.2	15.2
20-24	34.9	34.9	35.0	35.1	36.3	35.4	34.3	33.6	33.0	34.7	33.3	32.4	31.9	33.3	31.5	30.8	30.1	30.0	33.6
25-29	21.5	22.0	22.1	23.1	22.9	23.3	23.4	22.8	25.1	25.1	24.9	26.4	25.7	25.7	28.3	28.8	29.6	27.9	24.6
30-34	13.9	14.0	14.5	14.1	13.3	13.2	13.9	14.7	15.0	13.8	15.0	16.2	17.2	17.7	17.8	17.6	18.0	18.4	15.2
≥35	10.9	9.7	10.5	10.4	11.2	10.9	11.7	11.1	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.4	13.5	11.4
Race																			
White	66.9	70.9	71.4	71.5	71.5	70.2	70.4	71.8	68.6	70.9	67.0	62.1	59.6	60.3	57.9	57.3	55.1	51.8	66.2
Black	18.4	18.0	18.4	19.7	19.2	20.7	19.0	17.6	18.7	18.8	18.1	18.5	18.1	20.4	20.5	21.0	21.7	22.4	19.3
American Indian	5.6	6.0	6.0	5.5	6.1	5.8	6.6	6.2	6.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.8
Asian	3.2	3.9	3.4	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.3
Other	5.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.9	2.0	1.7	6.2	10.4	12.9	10.5	13.1	13.4	14.3	17.8	5.4
Marital status																			
Married	21.2	21.0	21.2	20.6	20.8	19.6	20.2	20.1	19.4	18.9	18.4	18.9	17.6	18.7	18.8	21.1	18.6	18.9	19.8
Unmarried	78.8	79.0	78.8	79.5	79.2	80.4	79.9	79.9	80.6	81.1	81.6	81.1	82.4	81.3	81.2	78.9	81.4	81.1	80.2
Education																			
<HS	18.5	17.4	16.7	16.3	15.8	16.7	15.2	16.7	16.0	14.1	13.7	13.3	13.5	10.3	10.0	11.1	9.5	11.9	14.7
HS or GED	41.1	41.2	41.3	39.6	40.6	38.5	41.2	39.8	36.9	39.7	38.7	38.4	37.8	39.2	39.7	38.3	46.1	40.3	39.9
Some college	28.8	28.7	29.0	30.4	29.3	30.4	28.6	29.4	32.9	32.0	32.0	33.1	33.6	34.1	34.0	35.9	31.9	37.4	31.4
College graduate	11.6	12.7	13.0	13.7	14.3	14.5	15.0	14.1	14.2	14.2	15.6	15.2	15.1	16.4	16.4	14.7	12.5	10.4	14.0
Previous live births																			
0	38.3	38.5	37.4	38.1	37.8	39.0	37.8	39.0	38.7	39.5	41.7	39.4	40.5	40.4	39.5	38.3	40.0	37.4	38.8
1	27.8	28.1	28.2	27.6	27.7	27.3	26.7	26.0	26.4	26.8	25.6	25.8	25.1	25.3	24.7	24.0	23.8	24.7	26.4
2	21.4	20.8	22.4	21.8	22.1	21.2	21.5	21.3	20.2	20.5	19.8	20.2	21.1	20.2	20.9	22.2	20.2	21.2	21.1
3	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.5	9.2	9.4	8.5	8.4	9.5	8.9	9.1	9.8	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.1
≥4	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.6	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.9	6.6	4.5
Previous ITOPs																			
0	61.9	66.4	63.6	64.9	63.5	62.8	63.1	64.0	62.1	60.3	66.8	66.2	67.3	66.8	66.5	69.7	71.0	71.0	65.1
1	25.4	23.3	24.6	24.0	25.2	24.9	23.9	23.3	24.9	26.3	21.3	22.6	21.5	22.2	23.2	20.2	20.5	19.8	23.4
2	8.1	6.9	7.6	7.4	7.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.3	9.0	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.0	6.3	7.5
≥3	4.6	3.5	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.1	3.6	2.5	3.3	4.1

*Percentages are based on the number of known values.

Table 4. Number, Ratio¹, and Rate² of Legal Induced Abortions by Characteristics of Women, Oklahoma Residents, 2017-2019

Characteristic	Number			Live births			Ratio ¹			Rate ²		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019 ⁶	2017	2018	2019 ⁶	2017	2018	2019 ⁶
Total	4,394	4,589	4,424	50,214	49,801	47,672	87.5	92.1	92.8	5.7	6.7	6.5
Race												
White	2,515	2,526	2,285	37,253	36,554	34,481	67.5	69.1	66.3	4.8	4.8	4.3
Black	923	992	987	5,321	5,527	5,499	173.5	179.5	179.5	14.9	16.1	16.0
American Indian	234	252	219	5,848	5,909	5,962	40.0	42.6	36.7	3.5	3.8	3.3
Asian	133	158	138	1,790	1,804	1,727	74.3	87.6	79.9	5.9	6.9	6.0
Age (yrs)												
<20	467	455	452	3,829	3,512	3,400	122.0	129.6	132.9	3.7	3.5	3.5
20-24	1,352	1,377	1,325	13,282	12,924	12,355	101.8	106.5	107.2	10.3	10.7	10.3
25-29	1,267	1,358	1,231	15,784	15,842	15,039	80.3	85.7	81.9	9.2	9.7	8.8
30-34	773	826	811	11,769	11,755	10,985	65.7	70.3	73.8	5.9	6.3	6.2
≥35	535	567	597	5,533	5,742	5,888	96.7	98.7	101.4	2.2	4.3	4.5
Education³												
<HS	487	433	526	8,057	7,575	7,080	60.4	57.2	74.3	6.3	6.4	7.7
HS or GED	1,678	2,107	1,779	14,776	15,070	14,894	113.6	139.8	119.4	9.3	10.9	9.2
Some college	1,574	1,460	1,651	15,651	15,425	14,520	100.6	94.7	113.7	6.0	5.6	6.3
College graduate	643	573	461	11,594	11,626	11,054	55.5	49.3	41.7	3.9	3.3	2.7
Marital Status												
Married ⁴	925	852	836	29,101	28,780	26,910	31.8	29.6	31.1	2.7	2.4	2.4
Unmarried ⁵	3,465	3,732	3,580	21,106	21,011	20,760	164.2	177.6	172.4	8.0	8.5	8.1

¹Number of abortions per 1,000 live births²Number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44³Number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 18-44 years⁴Married includes spouse absent⁵Unmarried includes never married, divorced and widowed⁶Preliminary 2019 data for Oklahoma resident birth counts as of 5/20/2020. Population data for 2019 uses 2018 estimates. These will be updated in the next annual report.

Population data used to calculate rates are available upon request.

Table 5. Number and Percent^a of Legal Induced Abortions by Age Group and Selected Characteristics, Oklahoma Residents, 2017-2019

Characteristic	Age group (yrs)				
	<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	≥35
Race					
White	761 (55.6)	2,159 (53.3)	2,026 (52.6)	1,392 (57.8)	979 (57.7)
Black	270 (19.7)	866 (21.4)	965 (25.1)	488 (20.3)	313 (18.4)
American Indian	71 (5.2)	252 (6.2)	192 (5.0)	115 (4.8)	74 (4.4)
Asian	22 (1.6)	95 (2.4)	114 (3.0)	94 (3.9)	104 (6.1)
Other	245 (17.9)	676 (16.7)	553 (14.3)	318 (13.2)	227 (13.4)
Education					
<HS	477 (34.8)	322 (7.9)	299 (7.7)	186 (7.7)	160 (9.5)
HS or GED	630 (46.0)	1,894 (46.8)	1,602 (41.6)	879 (36.6)	557 (33.0)
Some college	244 (17.8)	1,575 (38.9)	1,401 (36.4)	854 (35.7)	603 (3.6)
College graduate	20 (1.4)	258 (6.4)	552 (14.3)	474 (19.9)	372 (21.9)
Marital status					
Married	43 (3.1)	366 (9.0)	807 (21.0)	744 (30.9)	649 (38.2)
Unmarried	1,330 (96.9)	3,684 (91.0)	3,041 (79.0)	1,665 (69.1)	1,048 (61.8)
Previous live births					
0	1,172 (85.4)	2,138 (52.8)	1,158 (30.1)	481 (20.0)	213 (12.5)
1	154 (11.2)	1,169 (28.9)	1,010 (26.2)	531 (22.1)	366 (21.6)
2	33 (2.4)	552 (13.6)	1,005 (26.1)	709 (29.4)	538 (31.7)
3	10 (0.7)	138 (3.4)	472 (12.3)	398 (16.5)	346 (20.4)
≥4	*	55 (1.4)	206 (5.4)	289 (12.0)	234 (13.8)
Previous induced abortions					
0	1,277 (93.0)	3,237 (79.9)	2,537 (65.8)	1,416 (58.8)	962 (56.8)
1	80 (5.8)	647 (16.0)	876 (22.7)	636 (26.4)	459 (27.1)
2	14 (1.0)	129 (3.2)	304 (7.9)	220 (9.1)	169 (10.0)
≥3	*	38 (0.9)	136 (3.5)	135 (5.6)	105 (6.2)
Type of Procedure					
Suction Aspiration	497 (36.2)	1,397 (34.7)	1,398 (36.6)	904 (37.8)	676 (40.1)
RU-486	670 (48.8)	2,137 (53.1)	1,992 (52.2)	1,213 (50.7)	818 (48.5)
Dilation and Curettage	59 (4.3)	160 (4.0)	144 (3.8)	101 (4.2)	58 (3.4)
Dilation and Evacuation	145 (10.6)	331 (8.2)	280 (7.3)	176 (7.3)	134 (8.0)

^aPercentages are based on the number of known values.

Table 6. Number and Percent^a of Legal Induced Abortions by Race and Selected Characteristics, Oklahoma Residents, 2017-2019

Characteristic	Race				
	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian	Other
Age (yrs)					
<20	761 (10.4)	270 (9.3)	71 (10.1)	22 (5.1)	245 (12.1)
20-24	2,159 (29.5)	866 (29.8)	252 (35.8)	95 (22.1)	676 (33.5)
25-29	2,026 (27.7)	965 (33.3)	192 (27.3)	114 (26.6)	553 (27.4)
30-34	1,392 (19.0)	488 (16.8)	115 (16.3)	94 (21.9)	318 (15.8)
≥35	979 (13.4)	313 (10.8)	74 (10.5)	104 (24.2)	227 (11.2)
Education					
Less than HS	712 (9.7)	223 (7.7)	97 (13.8)	37 (8.7)	373 (18.6)
HS or GED	2,963 (40.5)	1,307 (45.1)	312 (44.3)	120 (28.1)	850 (42.3)
Some college	2,635 (36.0)	1,052 (36.3)	242 (34.3)	131 (30.7)	621 (30.9)
College graduate	1,001 (13.7)	316 (10.9)	54 (7.7)	139 (32.6)	166 (8.3)
Marital Status					
Married	1,527 (20.9)	354 (12.2)	114 (16.2)	204 (47.6)	409 (20.2)
Unmarried	5,789 (79.1)	2,544 (87.8)	589 (83.8)	225 (52.4)	1613 (79.8)
Previous Live Births					
0	3,098 (42.3)	922 (31.8)	235 (33.4)	184 (42.9)	722 (35.7)
1	1,723 (23.5)	794 (27.4)	177 (25.1)	80 (18.7)	455 (22.5)
2	1,484 (20.3)	652 (22.5)	166 (23.6)	99 (23.1)	434 (21.5)
3	693 (9.5)	315 (10.9)	77 (10.9)	32 (7.5)	246 (12.2)
≥4	321 (4.4)	215 (7.4)	49 (7.0)	34 (7.9)	166 (8.2)
Previous ITOPS					
0	5,223 (71.4)	1,887 (65.1)	493 (70.0)	321 (75.0)	1,495 (73.9)
1	1,441 (19.7)	668 (23.0)	138 (19.6)	80 (18.7)	370 (18.3)
2	444 (6.1)	223 (7.7)	53 (7.5)	18 (4.2)	98 (4.9)
≥3	210 (2.9)	121 (4.2)	20 (2.8)	9 (2.1)	59 (2.9)
Type of Procedure					
Suction Aspiration	2,639 (36.3)	1,249 (43.4)	135 (19.3)	147 (34.4)	702 (35.0)
RU-486	3,848 (52.9)	1,260 (43.8)	439 (62.6)	229 (53.6)	1,053 (52.6)
Dilation and Curettage	249 (3.4)	131 (4.5)	54 (7.7)	11 (2.6)	75 (3.7)
Dilation and Evacuation	537 (7.4)	238 (8.3)	73 (10.4)	40 (9.4)	175 (8.7)

^aPercentages are based on the number of known values.

Table 7. Number and Percent[†] of Legal Induced Abortions by Gestational Age and Selected Characteristics, Oklahoma Residents, 2017-2019

Characteristic	Gestational age (wks)				
	≤ 8 wks	9-10 wks	11-12 wks	13-15 wks	≥ 16 wks
Race					
White	5,467 (55.8)	826 (53.6)	542 (52.1)	264 (48.6)	205 (48.0)
Black	2,027 (20.7)	374 (24.3)	277 (26.6)	131 (24.1)	86 (20.1)
American Indian	510 (5.2)	77 (5.0)	56 (5.4)	35 (6.5)	25 (5.9)
Asian	329 (3.4)	45 (2.9)	13 (1.3)	15 (2.8)	25 (5.9)
Other	1,465 (15.0)	218 (14.2)	152 (14.6)	98 (18.1)	86 (20.1)
Age (yrs)					
<20	934 (9.5)	163 (10.6)	148 (14.2)	77 (14.2)	50 (11.7)
20-24	2,939 (30.0)	500 (32.4)	314 (30.2)	160 (29.5)	130 (30.3)
25-29	2,869 (29.3)	448 (29.1)	276 (26.5)	137 (25.2)	116 (27.0)
30-34	1,781 (18.2)	264 (17.1)	187 (18.0)	102 (18.8)	71 (16.6)
≥35	1,279 (13.1)	167 (10.8)	115 (11.1)	67 (12.3)	62 (14.5)
Education					
<HS	960 (9.8)	195 (12.7)	147 (14.2)	73 (13.5)	70 (16.4)
HS or GED	4,018 (41.0)	665 (43.2)	470 (45.3)	223 (41.2)	169 (39.5)
Some college	3,503 (35.8)	513 (33.4)	320 (30.9)	192 (35.5)	144 (33.6)
College graduate	1,310 (13.4)	165 (10.7)	100 (9.6)	53 (9.8)	45 (10.5)
Marital Status					
Married	2,029 (20.7)	241 (15.6)	154 (14.8)	86 (15.8)	96 (22.4)
Unmarried	7,770 (79.3)	1,301 (84.4)	886 (85.2)	457 (84.2)	333 (77.6)
Previous Live Births					
0	3,902 (39.8)	562 (36.4)	370 (35.6)	164 (30.2)	156 (36.4)
1	2,362 (24.1)	358 (23.2)	263 (25.3)	137 (25.2)	103 (24.0)
2	2,084 (21.3)	337 (21.8)	195 (18.8)	129 (23.8)	88 (20.5)
3	946 (9.7)	170 (11.0)	123 (11.8)	77 (14.2)	47 (11.0)
≥4	512 (5.2)	116 (7.5)	88 (8.5)	36 (6.6)	35 (8.2)
Previous Induced Abortions					
0	6,893 (70.3)	1,093 (70.9)	708 (68.1)	394 (72.6)	326 (76.0)
1	1,988 (20.3)	304 (19.7)	222 (21.4)	102 (18.8)	75 (17.5)
2	608 (6.2)	98 (6.4)	74 (7.1)	31 (5.7)	23 (5.4)
≥3	316 (3.2)	47 (3.1)	35 (3.4)	16 (3.0)	5 (1.2)
Type of Procedure					
Suction Aspiration	3,049 (31.3)	894 (58.5)	770 (74.3)	150 (27.6)	**
RU-486	6,384 (65.6)	425 (27.8)	**	**	**
Dilation and Curettage	225 (2.3)	153 (10.0)	57 (5.5)	50 (9.2)	37 (8.7)
Dilation and Evacuation	78 (0.8)	56 (3.7)	206 (19.9)	339 (62.4)	381 (89.7)

[†]Percentages are based on the number of known values.

Figure 1. Abortion ratio* by age group for women who obtained a legal abortion: Oklahoma Residents, 2017-2019

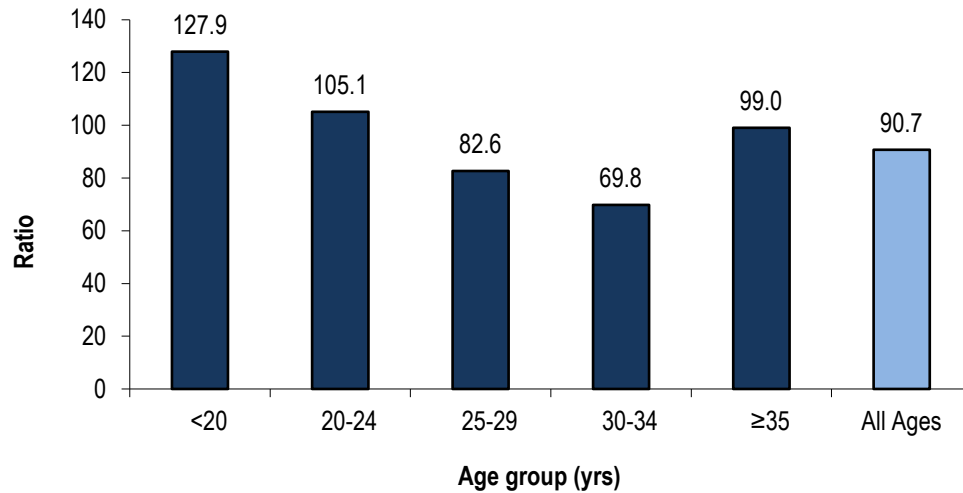


Figure 2. Abortion ratio* by age group for women who obtained a legal abortion, 2002-2019

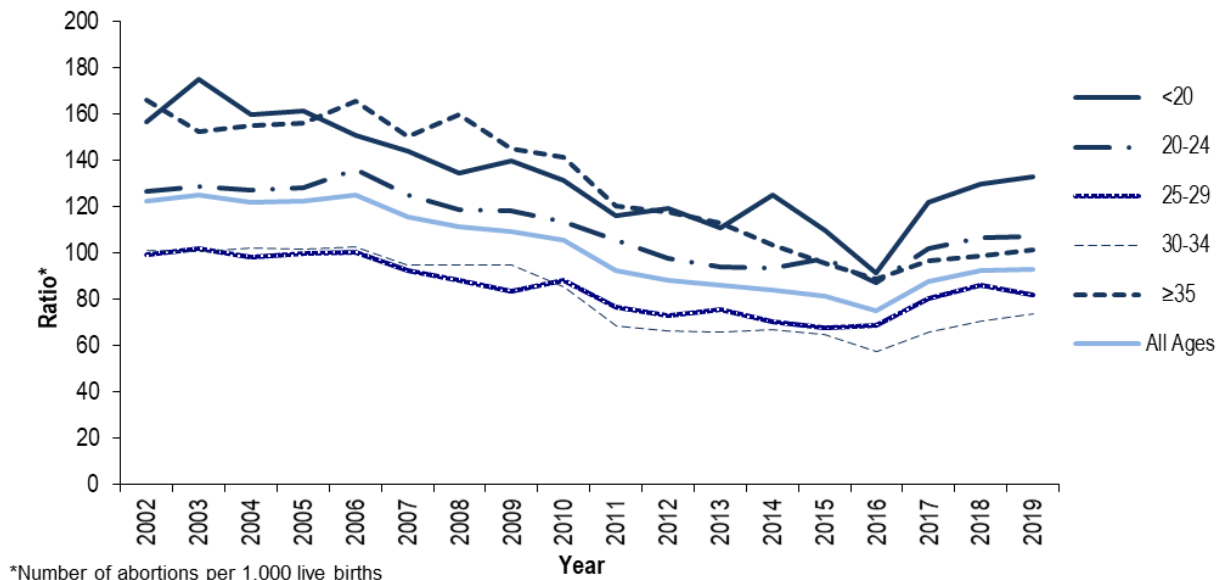


Figure 3. Percentage of abortions by timing and age group of women, Oklahoma residents, 2017-2019

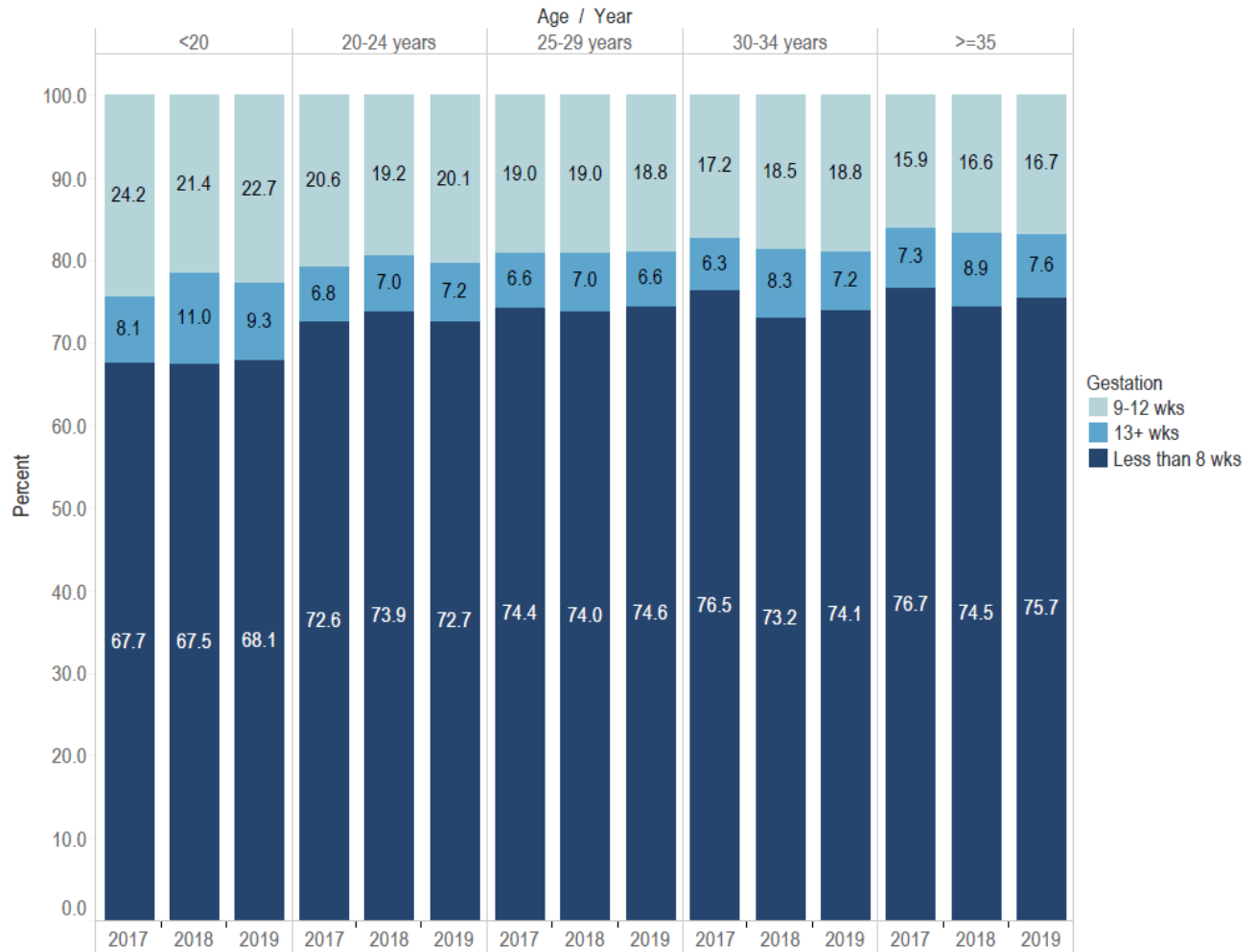
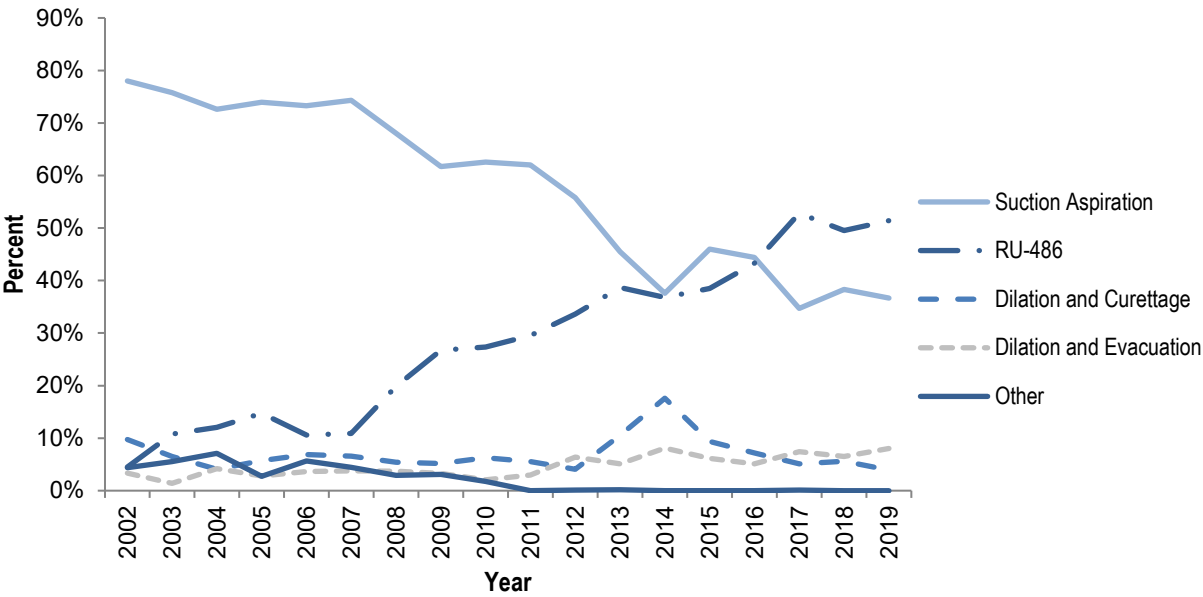


Figure 4. Percentage of abortions by method, Oklahoma Residents, 2002-2019



2010 Statistical Abortion Reporting Act Requirements Section

This section of the Annual Abortion Report outlines legal induced abortion data collected in accordance with the 2010 Statistical Abortion Reporting Act (the Act) (HB 3284, c. 276, 1. Eff. November, 1 2010). According to the Act, beginning in June 1, 2013, the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) is required to publish on its website an Annual Abortion Report that includes both new annual data and statistics for all previous calendar years for which abortion-reporting requirements have been in effect. The tables below outline data from all abortions performed in Oklahoma in 2019 (including Oklahoma residents and non-Oklahoma residents).

The Act also requires the OSDH to submit an Annual Judicial Bypass of Abortion Parental Consent Summary Report¹¹. In 2019, no abortions were performed in Oklahoma with judicial authorization or waiver (Requirements 27 thru 30) as described on page 34.

To address concerns regarding confidentiality of women obtaining abortions and the stability of percentages, ratios, and rates, any computed statistics were suppressed when the numerator used in the calculation was less than 5. These instances are marked with a double asterisk (**).

Requirement 1: The number of induced abortions performed in the previous calendar year broken down by month and county* in which the abortion was performed.

Table 8. The number of induced abortions performed in 2019, by month

Month	Number of Abortions	Percent
January	526	10.5
February	483	9.7
March	582	11.6
April	502	10.1
May	492	9.8
June	429	8.6
July	439	8.8
August	533	10.7
September	336	6.7
October	225	4.5
November	228	4.6
December	220	4.4
Total	4995	100.0

*There were a total 4995 abortions in the state of Oklahoma in 2019. However, we cannot report abortions by county of occurrence, as this may lead to physician identification.

¹¹ Title 63 O.S. Section 1-738I

Requirement 2: The number of abortions classified by: a) the state or foreign country of residence of the mother; b) the age, marital status, and race of the mother, and c) the number of years of education of the mother.

Table 9. Selected Demographics of Mother

State of Residence	Number of Abortions	Percent
Alaska (AK)	**	
Arkansas (AR)	141	2.92
Arizona (AZ)	**	
Georgia (GA)	**	
Hawaii (HI)	**	
Kansas (KS)	40	0.83
Kentucky (KY)	**	
Missouri (MO)	100	2.07
Ohio (OH)	**	
Oklahoma (OK)	4,424	91.58
Texas (TX)	120	2.48
Total	4,831	100.0
Age of Mother (yrs)	Number of Abortions	Percent
<20	519	10.41
20-24	1,517	30.44
25-29	1,384	27.77
30-34	901	18.08
>35	663	13.30
Total	4,984	100.0
Marital Status (5 groups)	Number of Abortions	Percent
Divorced	307	6.16
Married	844	16.93
Never Married	3,586	71.95
Separated	97	1.95
Widowed	150	3.01
Total	4,984	100.0
Race of Mother	Number of Abortions	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	250	5.01
Asian/Pacific Islander	158	3.16
Black	1,061	21.24
Other	883	17.68
White	2,626	52.57
Unknown	17	0.34
Total	4,995	100.0
Level of Education	Number of Abortions	Percent
8th grade or less	87	1.75
Some high school	501	10.05
High school graduate or GED completed	2,019	40.51
Some college credit	1,873	37.58
Bachelor's degree (e.g. BA, AB, BS)	365	7.32
Post grad work	139	2.79
Total	4,984	100.0

**Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries

Requirement 3: The number of abortions classified by: a) the number of previous pregnancies of the mother; b) previous live births to the mother, and c) previous miscarriages, and d.) previous induced abortions.

Table 10. Number of abortions by previous pregnancies, previous live births, previous miscarriages, and previous induced abortions

Previous Pregnancies	Number of Abortions	Percent
0	1,444	28.93
1	1,002	20.07
2	951	19.05
3	660	13.22
4	409	8.19
5 to 9	526	10.54
Total	4,992	100.0
Previous Live Births		
0	1,890	37.86
1	1,208	24.20
2	1,055	21.13
3	507	10.16
4 or more	332	6.65
Total	4,992	100.0
Previous Miscarriages		
0	4,102	82.2
1	649	13.01
2	169	3.39
3 or more	70	1.40
Total	4,990	100.0
Previous Abortions		
0	3,558	71.27
1	975	19.53
2	304	6.09
3 or more	155	3.10
Total	4,992	100.0

Requirement 4: The number of abortions by week of gestational age.

Table 11. Gestational Age (weeks)

Gestational age (wks)	Number of Abortions	Percent
Less than 8 wks	3,669	73.51
9-10 wks	586	11.74
11-12 wks	375	7.51
13-15 wks	217	4.35
16-20 wks	128	2.56
21 wks	16	0.32
Total	4,991	100.0

Requirement 5: The number of abortions performed by each reported method.

Table 12. Abortion Method

Method	Number of Abortions	Percent
Dilation and Curettage	123	2.50
Dilation and Evacuation	522	10.62
RU 486	2,496	50.79
Suction Aspiration	1,771	36.04
Other	**	**
Total	**	100.0

**Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries

Requirement 6: The number of abortions resulting in an infant born alive; of these, the number of cases in which life sustaining measures were taken; and a statistical summary of the length of survival of such infants.

Table 13. Life Sustaining Measures

Life Sustaining Measures	Number of Abortions
Infants Born Alive	0
<i>Cases Life Sustaining Measures Taken</i>	0
<i>Length of Survival of Infants</i>	0

Requirement 7: The number of cases in which anesthesia was administered to the mother and the number of each type of anesthesia.

Table 14. Anesthesia Usage – Mother

Anesthesia Use	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	2,362	47.38
<i>Sodium Brevital</i>	989	66.87
No	2,396	48.06
Total	4,915	100.0

Requirement 8: The number of cases in which anesthesia was administered to the unborn child, and the number of each type of anesthesia and of each method of administration.

Table 15. Anesthesia Usage – Fetus

Anesthesia Use	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	34	0.72
No	4,683	99.28
Total	4,717	100.0

*Based on the gestational age, it is unlikely that Anesthesia was administered to these fetuses

Requirement 9: The number of each reported method of fetal disposal.

Table 16. Fetal Disposal Method

Fetal Disposal Method	Number of Abortions	Percent
Home	993	19.88
Incineration	1,044	20.90
Medical waste	1,344	20.90
Unknown	1,614	32.31
Total	4,995	100.0

Requirement 10: The reasons reported for the abortions, and the number of times each reason was cited.

Table 17. Reasons Reported for Abortions

Reason	Frequency
Having a baby would dramatically change the life of the mother:	57
Having a baby would interfere with the education of the mother:	42
Having a baby would interfere with the job/employment/career of the mother:	52
Mother has other children or dependents:	122
Mother cannot afford the child:	134
Mother is unmarried:	50
Mother is a student or planning to be a student:	38
Mother cannot afford child care:	56
Mother cannot afford the basic needs of life:	34
Mother is unemployed:	12
Mother cannot leave job to care for a baby:	41
Mother would have to find a new place to live:	24
Mother does not have enough support from a husband or partner:	27
Husband or partner is unemployed:	12
Mother is currently or temporarily on welfare or public assistance:	9
Mother does not want to be a single mother:	40
Mother is having relationship problems:	24
Mother is not certain of relationship with the father of the child:	20
Partner and mother are unable to or do not want to get married:	33
Mother is not currently in a relationship:	23
The relationship or marriage of the mother may soon break up:	17
Husband or partner is abusive to the mother or her children:	**
Mother has completed her childbearing:	16
Mother is not ready for a, or another, child:	64
Mother does not want people to know that she had sex or became pregnant:	28
Mother does not feel mature enough to raise a, or another, child:	26
Husband or partner wants mother to have an abortion:	21
There may be possible problem affecting the health of the fetus:	16
Physical health of the mother is at risk:	22
Parents want mother to have an abortion:	*
Emotional health of the mother is at risk:	40
Mother suffered from a medical emergency as defined in Section 1-738.1A of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes:	**
Mother suffered from a medical emergency as defined in Section 1-745.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes:	**
Mother wanted a child of a different sex:	0
Abortion is necessary to avert the death of the mother:	**
Pregnancy was a result of forcible rape:	**
Pregnancy was a result of incest:	**
Other	343
<i>Other specified</i>	
Patient was asked why she is seeking an abortion, but she declined to give a reason:	2,489

* There are more than 4,995 answers, because the individual could provide multiple answers.

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Requirement 11: The number of abortions paid for by: a) Private Insurance; b) Public health plan; c) Medicaid; d) Private pay; or e) other.

Table 18. Abortion Payment Method

Payment Method	Number of Abortions	Percent
Private payment	4,948	99.08
Private Insurance	5	0.10
Medicaid	28	0.56
Other	13	0.26
Total	4,994	100.0

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Requirement 12: The number of abortions in which medical health insurance coverage was under: a) a fee-for-service insurance company; b) a managed care company, or c) other

Table 19. Type of Medical Health Insurance

Payment Method	Number of Abortions	Percent
Fee-for-Service	**	
Managed Care	**	
Other	**	

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Requirement 13: A statistical summary of the fees collected

Table 20. Summary of Fees

Summary of Fees	Number of Abortions	Percent
\$0-500	6	0.12
\$501-600	1,385	27.76
\$601-700	3,243	64.99
\$701-800	129	2.59
\$800+	227	4.55
Total	4,990	100.0

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Requirement 14: Specialty area of medicine of the physician

Table 21. Physician Specialty Area

Physician specialty area	Number of Abortions	Percent
Obstetrics-Gynecology	3,624	72.87
General Practice	1,349	27.13
Total	4,973	100.0

Requirement 15: The number of abortions in which ultrasound equipment was used before, during, or after the abortion, and the number of times vaginal ultrasound, abdominal ultrasound, or both were used in each of the three circumstances.

Table 22. Ultrasound Equipment Usage

Ultrasound Equipment Usage	Number of Abortions	Percent
Before Abortion:	4,985	99.80
During Abortion:	319	6.39
After Abortion:	570	11.41
Type of Ultrasound used before abortion:		
Abdominal	1,392	27.92
Vaginal	3,587	71.96
Both Vaginal/Abdominal	6	0.12
Total	4,985	100.0
Type of Ultrasound used during abortion:		
Vaginal	**	**
Abdominal	309	96.87
Both Vaginal/Abdominal	**	**
Total	**	100.0
Type of Ultrasound used after abortion:		
Vaginal	275	**
Abdominal	294	**
Both Vaginal/Abdominal	**	**
Total	**	100.0

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Requirement 16: The number of abortions before which an ultrasound was performed by: a) the physician performing the abortion, b) a physician other than the physician performing the abortion, or c) other

Table 23. Ultrasound Performed by

The number of abortions before which an ultrasound was performed by:	Number of Abortions	Percent
The physician performing the abortion	2,892	58.14
A physician other than the physician performing the abortion	88	1.77
Other	1,994	40.09
Total	4,974	100.0

Requirement 17: *The number of abortions resulting in reported complications, and of those, how many were reported by the physician who performed the abortion, and how many were reported by another physician, the types of reported complications, and the number of each type based on data which shall be compiled and transmitted to the State Department of Health by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.*

Table 24. Complications Reported by

The number of abortions resulting in complications:	Frequency	Percent
Reported by physician who performed abortion	11	84.62
Another physician	**	
Types of Complications		
<i>Failed termination of pregnancy (continued viable pregnancy)</i>	8	61.54
<i>Heavy bleeding/hemorrhage with estimated blood loss of greater than or equal to 500cc</i>	**	**
<i>Other</i>	**	**

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Requirement 18: *The number of abortions resulting in the reported death of the mother.*

There were no reported deaths of mother for abortions for the 2019 reporting period.

Requirement 19: The number of females to whom the physician provided the information in subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number, the number provided by telephone and the number provided in person; and of each of those numbers, the number provided in the capacity of a referring physician and the number provided in the capacity of a physician who is to perform the abortion.

Table 25. Informed Consent: Paragraph 1, Subsection B

Was the information required by paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes provided to the mother?	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	4,935	99.66
No	17	0.34
Total	4,952	100.0
If yes, was it provided*:		
In person:	169	3.34
By telephone:	4,895	96.66
For telephone*, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	74	1.46
The physician performing the abortion:	74	1.46
An agent of a referring physician:	60	1.19
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	4,848	98.89
For in person*, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	**	**
The physician performing the abortion:	49	22.07
An agent of a referring physician:	**	**
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	164	73.87

* Information may have been provided by more than one person and/or by both telephone and in-person

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Requirement 20: The number of females to whom physicians or agents of physicians provided the information in paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number, the number provided by telephone and the number provided in person; of each of those numbers, the number provided in the capacity of a referring physician and the number provided in the capacity of a physician who is to perform the abortion; and of each of those numbers, the number provided by the physician and the number provided by an agent of the physician.

Table 26. Informed Consent: Paragraph 2, Subsection B

Was the information required by paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes provided to the mother?	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	4,935	99.90
No	5	0.10
Total	4,940	100.0
If yes, was it provided*:		
In person:	145	2.88
By telephone:	4,897	97.12
For telephone*, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	24	0.49
The physician performing the abortion:	88	1.78
An agent of a referring physician:	30	0.61
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	4,804	97.31
For in person*, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	**	**
The physician performing the abortion:	42	22.46
An agent of a referring physician:	**	**
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	138	73.80

* Information may have been provided by more than one person and/or by both telephone and in-person

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Requirement 21: *The number of females who availed themselves of the opportunity to have a copy of the printed information described in Section 1-738.3 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes mailed to them; and of that number, the number who, based on the submitted reports, did and did not obtain an abortion.*

Table 27: Printed Materials Mailed

Did the mother avail herself of the opportunity to have the printed materials described in Section 1738.3 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes mailed to her?	Frequency	Percent
Yes	1,588	32.01
No	3,373	67.99
Total	4,961	100.0
If yes, the number of women who did or did not have an abortion:		
Did have an abortion:	1,588	100.0
Did not have an abortion:	0	
Total	1,588	100.0

Requirement 22: *The number of abortions performed by the physician in which information otherwise required to be provided at least twenty-four (24) hours before the abortion was not so provided because an immediate abortion was necessary to avert the death of the female, and the number of abortions in which such information was not so provided because a delay would create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.*

Table 28: Informed Consent and Medical Emergencies

Were the informed consent requirements of subsection B of Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes dispensed with because of a medical emergency necessitating an immediate abortion:	Number of Abortions	Percent
To avert death	7	0.34
To avert substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function arising from continued pregnancy	13	0.64
Not Applicable	**	
Total	**	

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Requirement 23: *The number of females to whom physicians or their agents provided the information described in subsection A of Section 1-738.8 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number: a) the number provided by telephone and the number provided in person; and of each of those numbers, the number provided in the capacity of a referring physician and the number provided in the capacity of a physician who is to perform the abortion, or by the agent of such physician, and b) the number of females who availed themselves of the opportunity to be given or mailed the materials described in Section 1-738.10 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and the number who did not; and of each of those numbers, the number who, to the best of the information and belief of the reporting physician, went on to obtain the abortion.*

No reports met this requirement.

Requirement 24: *The number of females to whom the information described in subsection A of Section 1-738.8 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes would have had to be provided but for a medical emergency determination; of that number, the number for whom an immediate abortion was necessary to avert the death of the female, and the number for whom a delay would have created serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.*

There were 20 reported abortions that met this requirement.

Requirement 25: *The number of abortions performed within the scope of employment of Oklahoma state employees and employees of an agency or political subdivision of the state, the number of abortions performed with the use of public institutions, facilities, equipment, or other physical assets owned, leased, or controlled by this state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, and for each category: a. the number of abortions reported as necessary to save the life of the mother, the life-endangering conditions identified, and the number of each such condition reported, b. the number of abortions reported from pregnancies resulting from forcible rape, the number of such rapes reported to law enforcement authorities, general categories of law enforcement authorities to whom reports were made and the number made to each category, and a statistical summary of the length of time between the dates of reporting to law enforcement authorities and the dates of the abortions, and c. the number of abortions reported from pregnancies resulting from incest committed against a minor, the number of perpetrators of incest in such cases reported to law enforcement authorities, general categories of law enforcement authorities to whom reports were made and the number made to each category, and a statistical summary of the length of time between the dates of reporting to law enforcement authorities and the dates of the abortions.*

Table 29. Abortion performed in the scope of a State Employee/Agency or in a Public Facility

State Employee/Agency	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	**	
<i>Abortion performed to save mother's life</i>	**	
<i>Pregnancy as a result of forcible rape</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	
<i>Pregnancies resulting from incest committed against a minor</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	
<i>Statistical Summary of length of time between the dates of reporting to law enforcement and the dates of the abortion</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	
Public Facility/Equipment	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	**	
<i>Abortion performed to save mother's life</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	
<i>Pregnancy as a result of forcible rape</i>	**	
<i>Pregnancies resulting from incest committed against a minor</i>	**	
<i>Statistical Summary of length of time between the dates of reporting to law enforcement and the dates of the abortion</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	

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Requirement 26: The number of females to a parent of whom the physician provided notice as required by Section 1-740.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number, the number provided personally as described in that section, and the number provided by mail as described in that section, and of each of those numbers, the number of females who, to the best of the information and belief of the reporting physician, went on to obtain the abortion.

Table 30: Parental Notice or Consent

The number of females to a parent of whom the physician provided notice as required by Section 1-740.2 of this title	Frequency	Percent
Yes	124	100.0
No	0	
Total	124	100.0
If yes, was it provided:		
In-person	81	68.07
By Mail	43	52.44
If the notice was provided in-person, did the female go on to have an abortion?		
Did have an abortion	81	100.0
Did not have an abortion	0	0.0
Total	81	100.0
If the notice was provided by mail, did the female go on to have an abortion?		
Did have an abortion	43	100.0
Did not have an abortion	0	0.0
Total	43	100.0

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Requirement 27: *The number of females upon whom the physician performed an abortion without the notice to or consent of the parent of the minor required by Section 1-740.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number, the number who were emancipated minors and the number who suffered from a medical emergency, and of the latter, the number of cases in which a parent was notified subsequently and the number of cases in which a judicial waiver was obtained. In the case of medical emergencies in which a parent was informed subsequently, a statistical summary of the period of time elapsed before notification.*

Fewer than 5 abortions were performed meeting this requirement.

Requirements 28, 29 & 30: *The number of abortions performed after receiving judicial authorization to do so without parental notice and consent (28); The number of abortions performed on minors after judicial authorizations were granted because of a finding that the minor girl was mature and capable of giving informed consent (29); and; The number of abortions performed on minors after judicial authorizations were granted because of a finding that the performance of the abortion without parental notification and consent was in the best interest of the minor (30).*

No abortions performed met this requirement.

Requirement 31-34: The number of abortions performed after which the remains of the fetus after the abortion were examined to ensure that all such remains were evacuated from the mother's body (31); The number of male children aborted and female children aborted, as determined from the examination of fetal remains after abortion (32); The number of male children aborted and female children aborted, as determined by any method other than those reported in paragraph 32 of this subsection (33); The number of instances in which the mother was informed prior to the abortion that the child to be aborted was a female (34).

Table 31. Fetal Examination

Fetal Examination	Number of Abortions	Percent
The number of abortions performed after which the remains of the fetus after the abortion were examined to ensure that all such remains were evacuated from the mother's body:		
Yes	1,307	38.62
No	2,077	61.38
Total	3,384	100.0
The number of male children aborted and female children aborted, as determined from the examination of fetal remains after abortion		
Male	**	
Female	**	
Total		100.0
The number of male children aborted and female children aborted, as determined by any method other than those reported in paragraph 32 of this subsection		
Male	**	
Female	**	
Total		100.0
The number of instances in which the mother was informed prior to the abortion that the child to be aborted was a female:		
Instances	**	

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Requirement 35 & 36: *The number of abortions performed without surgery but rather as the result of the administration of chemicals (35); The number of abortions performed as reported in paragraph 35 of this subsection, in which the physician was present in the same room as the woman to whom the chemicals were administered at the time any such chemicals were first administered (36).*

Table 32. Chemical Administration

Chemical Administration*	Number of Abortions
The number of abortions performed without surgery but rather as the result of the administration of chemicals (Total)	2,496
The number of abortions performed as reported in paragraph 35 of this subsection, in which the physician was present in the same room as the woman to whom the chemicals were administered at the time any such chemicals were first administered:	2,131

Requirement 37: *The number of abortions performed for each hospital at which the abortionist had hospital privileges at the time of the abortion.*

Table 33. Hospital Privileges

Hospital Privileges	Number of Abortions	Percent
The number of abortions performed for each hospital at which the abortionist had hospital privileges at the time of the abortion:		
Yes	**	
No	**	
Total	4,962	100.0

Requirements 38-43: *The number of abortions performed at which ultrasound equipment was used before the abortion (38); The number of abortions reported in paragraph 38 of this subsection, during which the mother was under the effect of anesthesia at the time of the ultrasound (39); The number of abortions performed at which ultrasound equipment was used during the abortion (40); The number of abortions reported in paragraph 40 of this subsection, during which the mother was under the effect of anesthesia at the time of the ultrasound (41); The number of abortions performed at which ultrasound equipment was used after the abortion (42); The number of abortions reported in paragraph 42 of this subsection, during which the mother was under the effect of anesthesia at the time of the ultrasound (43).*

Table 34. Ultrasound Equipment Usage

Ultrasound Equipment Usage	Number of Abortions	Percent
Ultrasound Equipment Used Before Abortion (Total):	4,985	100.0
Ultrasound Equipment Used During Abortion (Total):	319	
Ultrasound Equipment Used After Abortion (Total):	570	
Mother under anesthesia at the time of the ultrasound:		
Yes	30	0.6
No	4,935	99.18
Not Applicable	11	0.22

Requirement 44: *The mean gestational age of the fetus at the time of the abortion, as determined by ultrasounds reported.*

Table 35. Mean Gestational Age of Fetus, as determined by the ultrasound

N	Mean (wks)	Standard Deviation
4991	7.4	3.24

Requirement 45: *The number of abortions for which no determination of probable postfertilization age was made as required by Section 1-745.5 of this title.*

Table 36: Probable Postfertilization Age

Probable Postfertilization Age	Number of Abortions	Percent
The number of abortions for which a probable postfertilization age determination was made:	4,874	99.27
The number of abortions for which probable postfertilization age was not made:	31	0.63
Not Applicable	5	0.10
Total	4,910	100.0

Requirement 46: The number of abortions in which the pregnant woman was told that it may be possible to make the embryonic or fetal heartbeat of the unborn child audible for the pregnant woman to hear; the number of abortions in which the pregnant woman was asked if she would like to hear the heartbeat; and the number of abortions in which the embryonic or fetal heartbeat of the unborn child was made audible for the pregnant woman to hear, using a Doppler fetal heart rate monitor.

Table 37: Fetal Heartbeat

Fetal Heartbeat	Number of Abortions	Percent
The number of abortions in which the pregnant woman was told that it may be possible to make the embryonic or fetal heartbeat of the unborn child audible		
Yes	1,963	40.34
No	2,193	45.07
Not Applicable	710	14.59
The number of abortions in which the pregnant woman was asked if she would like to hear the heartbeat		
Yes	4,888	99.65
No	14	0.29
Not Applicable	**	**
The number of abortions in which the embryonic or fetal heartbeat of the unborn child was made audible for the pregnant woman to hear		
Yes	4,131	84.15
No	19	0.39
Not Applicable	759	15.46

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