Abortion Surveillance in Oklahoma

2002-2022 SUMMARY REPORT · OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Report Date: 05/17/2023

The 2021 data has been updated due to a significant number of abortions reported after the 2021 revised annual report had been created.

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 Act¹. 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 2002-2022.

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 Legislative changes to abortions conducted in Oklahoma that took effect May, 2022 resulted in a decrease in procedures conducted. Current legislation can be found on the Oklahoma State Court Network website⁵.

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 8-39 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

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.

⁵ http://www.oscn.net/applications/oscn/ index.asp?ftdb=STOKST&level=1.

by year for 2020-2022. This same time span was used for Tables 5-7 and Figures 1 and 3.

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 Islanderer, and Other. Race was reported for over 95% 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 GED⁶ 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

⁶ 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 8-39 include data for all abortions which were performed in Oklahoma in 2022, including abortions to non-Oklahoma residents, per the requirements of the 2010 *Statistical Abortion Reporting Act*.

Results

From 2002 to 2022, there have been 106,173 induced abortions (henceforth referred to as abortions) to Oklahoma residents reported to the OSDH (Table 1). On average there were 5,056 abortions per year, however, the median number of abortions in a year was 4,840. 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 (898) of abortions was recorded in 2022. For the reporting period,

⁷ Number of abortions per 1,000 live births; previous reports only included births 15-44 for this calculation.

the relative decrease in the number of abortions was 85.6 percent.

Oklahoma experienced an 85.4 percent decline in the abortion ratio⁷ between 2002 and 2022 (Table 2). Over this period the abortion ratio dropped from 123.5 abortions per 1,000 live births in 2002 to 18.0 abortions per 1,000 live births in 2022. The abortion ratio peaked in 2006 at 126.0, and then dropped from 2006 to its lowest level in 2022 at a ratio of 18.0. For the reporting period overall, the abortion ratio was recorded to be 97.2 abortions per 1,000 live births.

The abortion rate⁸ for Oklahoma decreased from 8.5 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2002 to 1.1 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2022 (Table 2). Overall, the abortion rate declined 86.6 percent over the reporting period. The abortion rate fluctuated across the 21 year reporting period, reaching a high of 9.4 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2006 and a low of 1.1 abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years in 2022. The abortion rate for the full reporting interval was 6.7 abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years.

Women aged 20-24 years obtained 33.4 percent of all abortions during the period 2002 to 2022. Women under 20 years of age obtained 14.2 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 (58.6 percent) occurred to women in the principal childbearing years (ages 20-29) (Table 3). In 2022, abortion ratios were similar in the 25-29, 30-34, and ≥35 age groups at 15.1, 14.1, and 15.2 respectively. Age groups <20 and 20-24 represented higher abortion ratios at 31.9

⁸ Number of abortions per 1,000 women in a specified age group.

and 25.1, respectively. In contrast, the abortion rates were the lowest in the ≥35 age group at 0.4 abortions per 1,000 females followed by the <20 age group at rates of 0.8 (Table 4). Abortion rates were the highest in the 20-24 age group at 2.3 abortions per 1,000 women. Figure 2 shows over time that teenage women, women ages <20 and 20-24 years old have consistently had the higher abortion ratios in Oklahoma in recent years. 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 19.9 percent of abortions, while another 6.0 and 3.4 percent were accounted for by American Indian and Asian or Pacific Islander women, respectively (Table 3). In 2022, the abortion ratio for Black women was highest at 43.2 abortions per 1,000 live births, followed by Asian or Pacific Islander women at 19.2 abortions per 1,000 live births). The abortion ratio for White women was 12.9 per 1,000 live births, with the lowest ratio experienced by American Indian women at 10.6 abortions per 1,000 live births. A similar pattern of order was seen for abortion rates, with Black women having a rate that was nearly 3 times higher than Asian or Pacific Islander and 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 2020-2022 (Table 6). Broadly speaking, differences between age groups for White and American Indian women were small. Asian or Pacific Islander women had a higher percentage of abortions occurring to women ages ≥35 (24.9 percent), while Black women had the higher percentage of abortions to women ages 25-29 (31.3 percent). Additional characteristics of women by race can be found in Table 6. Examining abortions by educational attainment reveals that in 2022, women with a high school degree or GED equivalent accounted for the largest percentage of abortions (47.9 percent), while women with some college accounted for the second highest percentage (32.1 percent). College graduates made up 12.9 percent of Oklahoma resident abortions in 2022 (Table 3). Over the 21 years of data included in this report, the distribution of abortions by education was generally similar. In 2022, the number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 18-44 years was highest for women with a high school diploma or GED (1.0) and lowest for women who had graduated from college (0.2) (Table 4).

For the reporting period, 80.7 percent of abortions were to women who were unmarried (Table 3). From 2020-2022, Black women experienced the highest percentage of abortions to unmarried women, while Asian or Pacific Islander women had the lowest percentage (89.1 percent and 54.9 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 2022, the abortion ratio and rate for unmarried women were 35.4 abortions per 1,000 live births and 1.8 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, respectively (Table 4). The comparable numbers for married women were 5.2 and 0.4, respectively.

The number and percent of abortions by gestational age for selected characteristics of women who obtained abortions are presented in Table 7. For 2020-2022, 71.6 percent of abortions occurred prior to 9 weeks gestation. More than 92.0 percent of all abortions occurred at less than 13 weeks gestation. A very small percentage of abortions occurred beyond 16 weeks 2.4 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 37.4 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, 21.5 percent; women with three previous live births, 9.5 percent; and women with 4 or more previous live births, 5.2 percent.

For the overall reporting period, approximately 65.7 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 (23.1 percent). Of the remaining percentage of abortions that occurred to women with previous abortions, those with two previous abortions accounted 7.3 percent; and women with 3 or more accounted for 3.9 percent.

Suction aspiration was the most common type of procedure for abortions between 2002 and 2022, accounting for 56.2 percent of abortions. Nonsurgical medical abortions, which involve the administration of medication to induce abortion, made up 30.2 percent of Oklahoma resident abortions. Dilation and evacuation amounted to just 4.5 percent of all abortions during the reporting period. For 2020-2022, 13.2 percent of suction aspiration procedures occurred during the first 8 weeks of gestation, while 84.3 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 abortion⁹. In 2020-2022,

⁹ Kulier R. et al. (2011). Medical methods for first trimester abortion. Published online November, 2011. The Cochrane Library.

women in all racial categories who obtained an abortion were most frequently treated using the medical abortion (Table 6). Physicians treating American Indian women were more likely to use medical abortion than were other racial groups (78.1 percent), though racial differences ranged from 65.5 percent (Black) to 78.1 percent (American Indian) demonstrating a 12.6 percent maximum difference across groups. 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 (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 97.4 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 2022 non-surgical abortions made up 69.0 percent of all abortions (Figure 4).

Tables 8-39 present required data outlined in the 63 § 1-738m Annual Abortion Report¹⁰ section of the 2010 Statistical Abortion Reporting Act. These tables present the 46 requirements as well as the corresponding data.

Discussion

Oklahoma had 106,173 reported abortions from 2002-2022. During the 21 year reporting period, the rate of abortions was higher among certain demographics. Namely, women aged 20-29 years, Black women, and those who were unmarried had higher rates of abortions compared to other women of child-bearing age.

¹⁰ Full title of section: 63 § 1-738m Annual Abortion Report – Annual Judicial Bypass of Abortion parental Consent Summary.

From 2002-2022, approximately 63 percent of abortions were to White women; however, Black and Asian women 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, Asian women had a higher proportion of abortions for women with a college education, and those who were married. American Indian women were more likely to have a nonsurgical medical abortion.

The number of abortions declined by 85.6 percent over the period 2002-2022, and the abortion ratio and rate dropped by 85.4 and 86.6 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 1.0 percent over the reporting period while the number of abortions declined by 85.6 percent. Combined, these trends resulted in the 85.4 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 abortions¹¹. 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 2006, the total number of abortions for 2022 dropped 87.1 percent, the rate of reported abortions fell by 85.7 percent, and the abortion ratio decreased by 88.3 percent. In 2006, all three measures reached their highest level for the entire reporting period. Additionally, from 2002 to 2022, the number, rate, and ratio of reported abortions decreased 85.6 percent, 86.6 percent, and 85.4 percent, respectively.

Women in their twenties accounted for the majority of abortions in 2022 and throughout the period of analysis. The majority of abortions in 2022 took place early in gestation: 92.5 percent of abortions were performed at ≤12 weeks of gestation; a smaller number of abortions (7.5 percent) were performed at 13-20 weeks' gestation, and even fewer (2.4 percent) were performed at ≥ 16 weeks' gestation. In 2022, 54.8 percent 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 percent from 2007 to 2016, with a 14 percent increase from 2015 to 2016¹⁰.

In Oklahoma, there were slight shifts in the demographic distribution of abortions for key characteristics. Percentage of abortions decreased for American Indian women from 5.6 in 2002 to 0 in 2022. Women with 4 or more prior live births increased their proportion of all abortions, rising from 4 percent in 2002 to 11.0 percent, (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

2019;68(No. SS-11):1–41. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.ss6811a1

¹¹ Jatlaoui TC, Eckhaus L, Mandel MG, et al. Abortion Surveillance — United States, 2016. MMWR Surveill Summ

period until 2011. The "Other" racial group saw a significant increase to 6.2 percent in 2012, reaching a high of 18.8 in 2020 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.

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	· ·	2006	2007	1	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Total	6,215	6,341	6,230	6,364	6,807		6,144	6,044	5,641	4,840	4,644	4,587	4,487	4,330	3,942	4,394	4,589	4,991	4,177	4,145	898	106,173
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	516	425	432	103	15,641
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	1,522	1,314	1,429	309	35,497
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	1,393	1,179	1,116	226	26,255
30-34	859	890	904	895	894	837	846	874	839	667	695	742	770	768	701	773	826	899	771	650	165	16,265
≥35	670	613	651	658	754	689	714	660	641	560	538	545	523	519	491	535	567	660	484	516	94	12,082
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	2,571	2,081	2,086	456	68,694
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	1,083	890	901	229	20,706
American Indian	349	377	371	352	414	367	407	376	389	281	262	250	247	208	187	234	252	280	247	385	63	6,298
Asian	198	246	209	181	214	186	167	213	216	136	144	164	171	177	149	133	158	163	155	142	33	3,555
Other	366	87	55	24	11	28	79	54	111	81	290	478	579	453	516	586	653	876	781	615	117	6,840
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	923	743	753	140	20,796
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	4,059	3,430	3,383	758	85,341
Education	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1								
<hs< td=""><td>1,151</td><td>1,105</td><td>1,038</td><td>1,038</td><td>1,073</td><td>1,064</td><td>932</td><td>1,011</td><td>900</td><td>683</td><td>638</td><td>609</td><td>603</td><td>446</td><td>392</td><td>487</td><td>433</td><td>594</td><td>458</td><td>410</td><td>63</td><td>15,128</td></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	594	458	410	63	15,128
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	2,047	1,687	1,919	430	42,776
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	1,857	1,593	1,358	288	33,658
College graduate	723	804	812	873	974	920	923	852	800	689	725	695	675	709	645	643	573	484	418	439	116	14,492
Previous live births	1		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I				I								,
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	1,892	1,525	1,181	97	40,475
1	_			1,754								1.182	1.126	1.094	970	1.052	1.088	1.206	1.025	955	206	27,731
2	1,327	1,320	<i>,</i>	,	1,504		1,323	,	1,141	990	920	925	946	874	823	975	925	1,061	859	862	181	22,378
3	526	560	532	551	595	553	586	558	532	413	390	434	397	394	387	457	466	495	466	441	80	9,813
≥4	250	239	215	247	251	241	275	266	297	229	213	237	199	216	199	228	269	334	300	313	70	5,088
Previous ITOPs	200	200	210	2-11	201	2-11	210	200	201	220	210	201	100	210	100	220	200	007	000	010	10	0,000
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	3,532	2,849	2,552	410	68,950
1	1,578			1,530		1,585	1,471	1,409			989	1,036	962	959	913	887	939	982	867	839	162	24,509
2	505	435	475	470	488	513	499	481	466	433	343	335	315	306	284	285	273	307	312	232	43	7,800
- ≥3	286	219	259	235	280	271	295	285	269	217	209	178	190	170	123	157	115	167	145	114	19	4,203
-0	200	213									200		07.07					107	145	114	10	7,200

Table 1. Number of Legal Induced Abortions by Characteristics of Women, Oklahoma Residents, 2002-2022

ABORTION SURVEILLANCE IN OKLAHOMA, 2002-2022 OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Year	Number	Live births ³	Ratio ¹	Population ⁴	Rate ²
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	770,736	6.0
2019	4,991	49,143	101.6	774,815	6.4
2020	4,177	50,214	83.2	781,040	5.3
2021	4,145	49,801	83.2	786,897	5.3
2022*	898	49,801	18.0	786,897	1.1

Table 2. Number, Ratio¹, and Rate² of Legal Induced Abortions, Oklahoma Residents, 2002-2022

Total	106,173	1,091,923	97.2	15,767,241	6.7
Percent change, 2002-2022	-85.6	-1.0	-85.4	8.0	-86.6

¹ Number of abortions per 1,000 live births

²Number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years

³ Final Birth Statistics, OK2SHARE, OSDH

⁴ OK2SHARE, Vital Statistics, 2002-2019, number of females aged 15-44 years; CDC Bridged-Race Population Estimates 2020, number of females aged 15-44 years; Census Estimates 2021-2022, number of females aged 15-44 years. *Preliminary 2021 & 2022 data for Oklahoma resident birth counts as of 5/09/2023. Population data for 2022 uses 2021

estimates. These will be updated in the next annual report. Population data may adjust in future reports as estimates are finalized.

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	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	10.3	10.2	10.4	11.5	14.2
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	30.5	31.5	34.5	34.5	33.4
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	28.3	26.9	25.2	25.2
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	18.0	18.5	15.5	18.4	15.7
≥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	13.2	11.6	12.5	10.5	11.5
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	51.7	50.1	50.5	50.8	63.2
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	21.8	21.4	21.8	25.5	19.9
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	5.6	5.9	9.3	7.0	6.0
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	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.4
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	17.6	18.8	14.9	13.0	7.6
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	18.5	17.8	18.2	15.6	19.3
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	81.5	82.2	81.8	84.4	80.7
Education																						
<hs< td=""><td>18.5</td><td>17.4</td><td>16.7</td><td>16.3</td><td>15.8</td><td>16.7</td><td>15.2</td><td>16.7</td><td>16.0</td><td>14.1</td><td>13.7</td><td>13.3</td><td>13.5</td><td>10.3</td><td>10.0</td><td>11.1</td><td>9.5</td><td>11.9</td><td>11.0</td><td>9.9</td><td>7.0</td><td>13.6</td></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	11.0	9.9	7.0	13.6
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	41.1	40.6	46.5	47.9	40.7
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	37.3	38.3	32.9	32.1	32.1
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	9.7	10.1	10.6	12.9	13.6
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	37.9	36.5	31.5	15.3	37.4
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	24.2	24.6	25.5	32.5	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	21.3	20.6	23.0	28.5	21.5
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	9.9	11.2	11.8	12.6	9.5
≥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	6.7	7.2	8.3	11.0	5.2
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	70.8	68.3	68.3	64.7	65.7
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	19.7	20.8	22.5	25.6	23.1
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	6.2	7.5	6.2	6.8	7.3
≥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	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.9

Table 3. Percent^y of Legal Induced Abortions by Characteristics of Women, Oklahoma Residents, 2002-2022

*Percentages are based on the number of known values. ABORTION SURVEILLANCE IN OKLAHOMA, 2002-2022 · OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

		Number			Live births	6		Ratio ¹			Rate ²	
Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021 ⁶	2022 ⁶	2020	2021 ⁶	2022 ⁶	2020	2021 ⁶	2022 ⁶
Total	4,177	4,145	898	50,214	49,801	49,801	83.2	83.2	18.0	5.3	5.3	1.1
Race												
White	2,081	2,086	456	34,676	35,470	35,470	60.0	58.8	12.9	3.6	3.8	0.8
Black	890	901	229	5,357	5,295	5,295	166.1	170.2	43.2	11.4	13.3	3.4
American Indian	247	385	63	5,763	5,925	5,925	42.9	65.0	10.6	2.6	4.7	0.8
Asian	155	142	33	1,819	1,720	1,720	85.2	82.6	19.2	5.4	5.3	1.2
Age (yrs.)												
<20	425	432	103	3,253	3,233	3,233	130.6	133.6	31.9	3.3	3.3	0.8
20-24	1,314	1,429	309	12,266	12,287	12,287	107.1	116.3	25.1	9.9	10.7	2.3
25-29	1,179	1,116	226	14,779	14,993	14,993	79.8	74.4	15.1	8.7	8.6	1.7
30-34	771	650	165	11,386	11,719	11,719	67.7	55.5	14.1	5.8	4.8	1.2
≥35	484	516	94	5,929	6,175	6,175	81.6	83.6	15.2	1.9	2.0	0.4
Education ³												
<hs< td=""><td>458</td><td>410</td><td>63</td><td>7,066</td><td>6,746</td><td>6,746</td><td>64.8</td><td>60.8</td><td>9.3</td><td>6.3</td><td>2.4</td><td>0.4</td></hs<>	458	410	63	7,066	6,746	6,746	64.8	60.8	9.3	6.3	2.4	0.4
HS or GED	1,687	1,919	430	14,734	15,129	15,129	114.5	126.8	28.4	9.3	4.4	1.0
Some college	1,593	1,358	288	14,470	14,641	14,641	110.1	92.8	19.7	6.0	3.1	0.7
College graduate	418	439	116	11,235	11,786	11,786	37.2	37.2	9.8	3.9	0.9	0.2
Marital Status												
Married ⁴	743	753	140	26,461	26,963	26,963	28.1	27.9	5.2	2.7	2.2	0.4
Unmarried⁵	3,430	3,383	758	21,145	21,437	21,437	162.2	157.8	35.4	8.0	7.8	1.8

Table 4. Number, Ratio¹, and Rate² of Legal Induced Abortions by Characteristics of Women, Oklahoma Residents, 2020-2022

¹Number of abortions per 1,000 live births

²Number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44

³Number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 18-44 years

⁴ Married includes spouse absent

⁵ Unmarried includes never married, divorced and widowed

⁶ Preliminary 2021 & 2022 data for Oklahoma resident birth counts as of 5/09/2022. Population data for 2022 uses 2021 estimates. These will be updated in the next annual report. Population data used to calculate rates are available upon request. Population data is sourced from the American Community Survey (ACS) for Education and Marital Status; ASC released 5 year estimates for 2020, all prior years are based on 1 year estimates; Census Population Estimates for Age and Education for 2020 recalculated in 2022 using the revised Census 2020 estimates.

			Age group (yrs.)	
Characteristic	<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	≥35
Race	·		·		
White	482 (53.8)	1,542 (54.0)	1,234 (51.8)	795 (52.7)	566 (55.1
Black	180 (20.1)	625 (21.9)	631 (26.5)	364 (24.1)	218 (21.2
American Indian	51 (5.7)	169 (5.9)	147 (6.2)	89 (5.9)	48 (4.7)
Asian	21 (2.3)	72 (2.5)	76 (3.2)	76 (5.0)	81 (7.9)
Other	162 (18.1)	446 (15.6)	296 (12.4)	184 (12.2)	115 (11.2
Education					
<hs< td=""><td>295 (30.9)</td><td>244 (8.0)</td><td>180 (7.2)</td><td>129 (8.2)</td><td>82 (7.6)</td></hs<>	295 (30.9)	244 (8.0)	180 (7.2)	129 (8.2)	82 (7.6)
HS or GED	472 (49.4)	1,571 (51.6)	1,068 (42.5)	590 (37.4)	330 (30.4
Some college	179 (18.7)	1,028 (33.8)	976 (38.9)	621 (39.4)	434 (40.0
College graduate	9 (0.9)	201 (6.6)	287 (11.4)	236 (15.0)	240 (22.1
Marital status	I	•			
Married	29 (3.0)	296 (9.7)	503 (20.0)	431 (27.2)	377 (34.6
Unmarried	931 (97.0)	2,753 (90.3)	2,014 (80.0)	1,153 (72.8)	713 (65.4
Previous live births	1				
0	763 (86.0)	1,461 (56.5)	624 (30.5)	247 (20.0)	116 (14.1
1	102 (11.5)	638 (24.7)	525 (25.6)	250 (20.2)	157 (19.1
2	16 (1.8)	340 (13.2)	499 (24.4)	337 (27.3)	221 (26.9
3	4 (0.5)	117 (4.5)	255 (12.5)	245 (19.8)	152 (18.5
≥4	2 (0.2)	29 (1.1)	145 (7.1)	157 (12.7)	175 (21.3
Previous ITOPs					
0	830 (93.6)	2,075 (80.3)	1,389 (67.8)	742 (60.1)	470 (57.3
1	51 (5.8)	395 (15.3)	441 (21.5)	289 (23.4)	221 (26.9
2	4 (0.5)	89 (3.5)	144 (7.0)	141 (11.4)	83 (10.1)
≥3	2 (0.2)	24 (0.9)	74 (3.6)	63 (5.1)	47 (5.7)
Type of Procedure	1			· ·	,
Suction Aspiration	153 (16.6)	474 (16.0)	439 (18.0)	285 (18.6)	188 (17.7
RU-486	632 (68.6)	2,193 (73.8)	1,754 (71.7)	1,073 (70.2)	750 (70.8
Dilation and Curettage	81 (8.8)	178 (6.0)	154 (6.3)	108 (7.1)	85 (8.0)
Dilation and Evacuation	53 (5.8)	125 (4.2)	96 (3.9)	62 (4.1)	37 (3.5)

Table 5. Number and Percent ${}^{\rm v}$ of Legal Induced Abortions by Age Group and Selected Characteristics, Oklahoma Residents, 2020-2022

 $\ensuremath{^{\gamma}}$ Percentages are based on the number of known values.

			Race		
Characteristic	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian	Other
Age (yrs.)					
<20	482 (10.4)	180 (8.9)	51 (10.1)	21 (6.4)	162 (13.5)
20-24	1,542 (33.4)	625 (31.0)	169 (33.5)	72 (22.1)	446 (37.1)
25-29	1,234 (26.7)	631 (31.3)	147 (29.2)	76 (23.3)	296 (24.6)
30-34	795 (17.2)	364 (18.0)	89 (17.7)	76 (23.3)	184 (15.3)
≥35	566 (12.3)	218 (10.8)	48 (9.5)	81 (24.9)	115 (9.6)
Education					
Less than HS	428 (9.3)	141 (7.0)	64 (12.8)	32 (9.9)	197 (16.5)
HS or GED	1,938 (42.1)	914 (45.3)	254 (50.6)	95 (29.3)	558 (46.7)
Some college	1,717 (37.3)	742 (36.8)	161 (32.1)	112 (34.6)	345 (28.9)
College graduate	521 (11.3)	219 (10.9)	23 (4.6)	85 (26.2)	94 (7.9)
Marital Status	I	1	•	•	Ĩ
Married	877 (19.0)	220 (10.9)	82 (16.3)	146 (45.1)	226 (18.8)
Unmarried	3,738 (81.0)	1,799 (89.1)	422 (83.7)	178 (54.9)	975 (81.2)
Previous Live Births				•	
0	1,811 (46.8)	518 (33.0)	163 (32.3)	123 (46.2)	447 (37.2)
1	837 (21.6)	381 (24.3)	134 (26.6)	34 (12.8)	277 (23.0)
2	672 (17.4)	340 (21.6)	107 (21.2)	64 (24.1)	229 (19.0)
3	348 (9.0)	197 (12.5)	51 (10.1)	24 (9.0)	152 (12.6)
≥4	201 (5.2)	135 (8.6)	49 (9.7)	21 (7.9)	98 (8.2)
Previous ITOPS					
0	2,928 (75.7)	1,019 (64.9)	359 (71.4)	193 (72.8)	854 (71.1)
1	658 (17.0)	341 (21.7)	101 (20.1)	48 (18.1)	241 (20.1)
2	199 (5.1)	140 (8.9)	32 (6.4)	15 (5.6)	74 (6.2)
≥3	84 (2.2)	71 (4.5)	11 (2.2)	9 (3.4)	33 (2.8)
Type of Procedure					
Suction Aspiration	725 (16.3)	438 (22.4)	32 (6.5)	52 (16.5)	221 (18.7)
RU-486	3,290 (73.7)	1,281 (65.5)	384 (78.1)	235 (74.6)	838 (70.9)
Dilation and Curettage	288 (6.5)	144 (7.4)	45 (9.2)	17 (5.4)	68 (5.7)
Dilation and Evacuation	155 (3.5)	93 (4.8)	31 (6.3)	11 (3.5)	55 (4.7)

Table 6. Number and Percent ¥ of Legal Induced Abortions by Race and Selected Characteristics, Oklahoma Residents, 2020-2022

Y Percentages are based on the number of known values.

			ional age (wks	5.)	
Characteristic	≤8 wks.	9-10 wks.	11-12 wks.	13-15 wks.	≥ 16 wks
Race					
White	3,342 (53.7)	671 (53.6)	293 (55.4)	208 (48.7)	89 (43.0)
Black	1,381 (22.2)	319 (25.5)	133 (25.1)	118 (27.6)	62 (30.0)
American Indian	367 (5.9)	56 (4.5)	30 (5.7)	31 (7.3)	18 (8.7)
Asian	252 (4.1)	39 (3.1)	12 (2.3)	16 (3.8)	6 (2.9)
Other	883 (14.2)	168 (13.4)	61 (11.5)	54 (12.7)	32 (15.5)
Age (yrs.)					
<20	610 (9.3)	173 (12.7)	72 (12.8)	68 (14.5)	32 (14.7)
20-24	2,150 (32.7)	467 (34.4)	201 (35.8)	152 (32.4)	69 (31.7)
25-29	1,828 (27.8)	375 (27.6)	130 (23.1)	126 (26.9)	52 (23.9)
30-34	1,170 (17.8)	200 (14.7)	97 (17.3)	66 (14.1)	46 (21.1)
≥35	809 (12.3)	143 (10.5)	62 (11.0)	57 (12.2)	19 (8.7)
Education					
<hs< td=""><td>595 (9.1)</td><td>165 (12.2)</td><td>57 (10.2)</td><td>80 (17.0)</td><td>29 (13.4)</td></hs<>	595 (9.1)	165 (12.2)	57 (10.2)	80 (17.0)	29 (13.4)
HS or GED	2,819 (43.1)	604 (44.6)	281 (50.4)	224 (47.7)	93 (43.1)
Some college	2,355 (36.0)	473 (35.0)	184 (33.0)	146 (31.1)	69 (31.9)
College graduate	775 (11.8)	111 (8.2)	36 (6.5)	20 (4.3)	25 (11.6)
Marital Status			•		
Married	1,232 (18.8)	212 (15.6)	93 (16.6)	59 (12.6)	29 (13.3)
Unmarried	5,330 (81.2)	1,145 (84.4)	468 (83.4)	411 (87.5)	189 (86.7
Previous Live Births	1	•	•		
0	2,340 (42.2)	478 (46.0)	166 (39.0)	143 (40.4)	73 (40.6)
1	1,229 (22.2)	203 (19.5)	110 (25.8)	76 (21.5)	45 (25.0)
2	1,060 (19.1)	170 (16.4)	78 (18.3)	67 (18.9)	30 (16.7)
3	568 (10.2)	105 (10.1)	40 (9.4)	39 (11.0)	19 (10.6)
≥4	350 (6.3)	83 (8.0)	32 (7.5)	29 (8.2)	13 (7.2)
Previous ITOPs					
0	3,987 (71.9)	791 (76.1)	305 (71.6)	266 (75.1)	136
1	1,058 (19.1)	165 (15.9)	82 (19.3)	57 (16.1)	28
2	339 (6.1)	55 (5.3)	32 (7.5)	22 (6.2)	12
≥3	161 (2.9)	28 (2.7)	7 (1.6)	9 (2.5)	**
Type of Procedure					
Suction Aspiration	842 (13.2)	287	300 (54.0)	94 (20.0)	14
RU-486	5,367 (84.3)	905	85 (15.3)	15 (3.2)	**
Dilation and Curettage	137 (2.2)	92	158 (28.4)	164 (35.0)	52
Dilation and Evacuation	16 (0.3)	**	13 (2.3)	196 (41.8)	145

Table 7. Number and Percent ^x of Legal Induced Abortions by Gestational Age and Selected Characteristics, Oklahoma Residents, 2020-2022

Y Percentages are based on the number of known values. ** Cell suppressed due to value less than 5

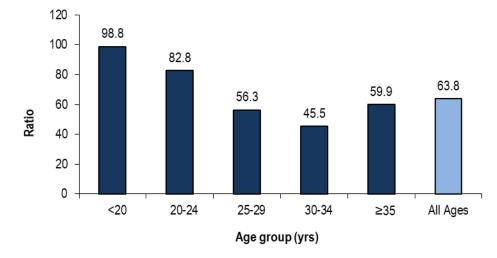
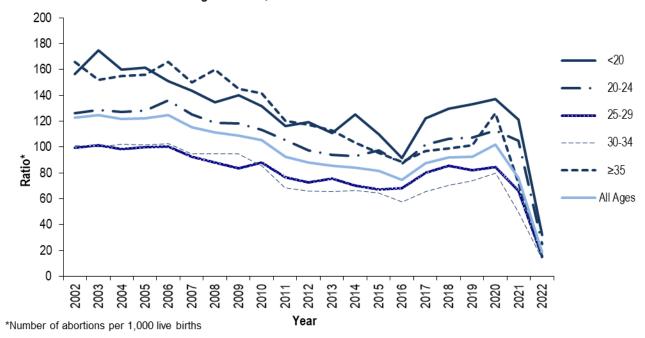




Figure 2. Abortion ratio* by age group for women who obtained a legal abortion, 2002-2022



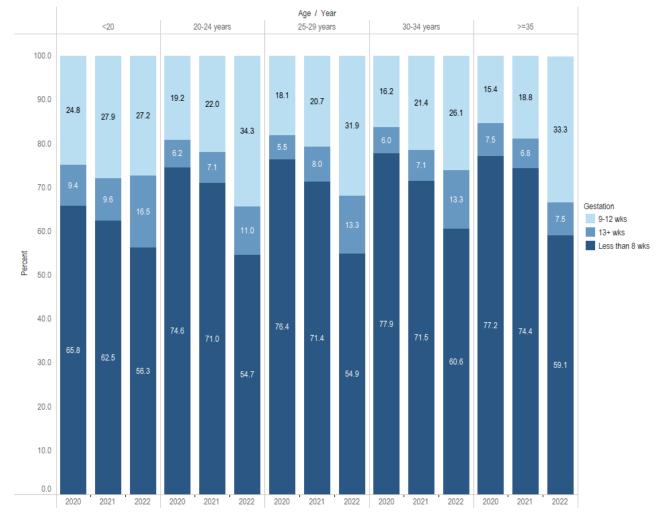


Figure 3. Percentage of abortions by timing and age group of women, Oklahoma residents, 2020-2022

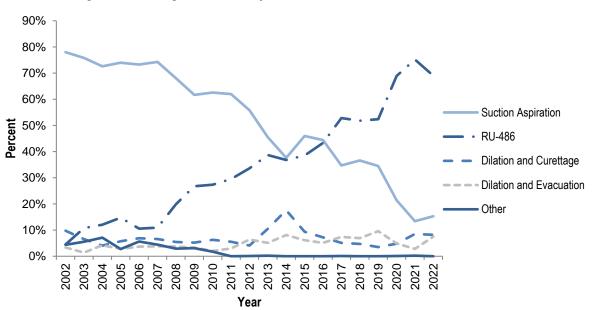


Figure 4. Percentage of abortions by method, Oklahoma Residents, 2002-2022

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 2022 (including Oklahoma residents and non-Oklahoma residents). Note: only known values are reported.

The Act also requires the OSDH to submit an Annual Judicial Bypass of Abortion Parental Consent Summary Report¹². In 2022, 0 abortions were performed in Oklahoma with judicial authorization or waiver (Requirements 27 thru 30) as described on page 32.

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 (**).

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

Month	Number of Abortions	Percent
January	615	28.47
February	593	27.45
March	800	37.04
April	147	6.81
Мау	5	0.23
June	0	0
July	0	0
August	0	0
September	0	0
October	0	0
November	0	0
December	0	0
Total	2,160	100

Table 8. The number of induced abortions performed in 2022, by month

*There were a total of 2,160 abortions in the state of Oklahoma in 2022. However, we cannot report abortions by county of occurrence, as this may lead to physician identification.

¹² Title 63 O.S. Section 1-738l ABORTION SURVEILLANCE IN OKLAHOMA, 2002-2022 · OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

<u>Requirement 2:</u> 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.

State of Residence	Number of Abortions	Percent
Arkansas (AR)	92	4.27
Florida (FL)	**	**
Iowa (IA)	**	**
Kansas (KS)	13	0.70
Kentucky (KY)	**	**
Louisiana (LA)	5	0.23
Missouri (MO)	24	1.11
North Carolina (NC)	**	**
Oklahoma (OK)	898	41.67
Texas (TX)	1,119	51.93
Age of Mother (yrs.)	Number of Abortions	Percent
<20	256	11.88
20-24	732	33.97
25-29	574	26.64
30-34	353	16.38
>35	240	11.14
Total	2,155	100
Marital Status (5 groups)	Number of Abortions	Percent
Divorced	82	3.80
Married	278	12.89
Never Married	1,744	80.89
Separated	43	1.99
Widowed	9	0.42
Total	2,156	100
Race of Mother	Number of Abortions	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	78	3.62
Asian/Pacific Islanderer	101	4.68
Black	600	27.83
Other	363	16.84
White	1,014	47.03
Total	2,156	100

Table 9. Selected Demographics of Mother

Level of Education	Number of Abortions	Percent
8th grade or less	30	1.39
Some high school	130	6.04
High school graduate or GED completed	979	45.45
Some college credit	718	33.33
Bachelor's degree (e.g. BA, AB, BS)	202	9.38
Post grad work	95	4.41
Total	2,154	100

**Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries.

<u>Requirement 3:</u> 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, an	d
previous induced abortions	

Previous Pregnancies	Number of Abortions	Percent
0	681	31.62
1	478	22.19
2	374	17.36
3	273	12.67
4	158	7.34
5 or more	190	8.82
Total	2,154	100
Previous Live Births		
0	265	17.99
1	507	34.42
2	384	26.07
3	178	12.08
4 or more	139	9.44
Total	1,473	100
Previous Miscarriages		
0	1,106	75.08
1	283	19.21
2	64	4.34
3 or more	20	1.35
Total	1,473	100
Previous Abortions		
0	893	60.62
1	431	29.26
2	103	6.99
3 or more	46	3.12
Total	1,473	100

<u>Requirement 4:</u> The number of abortions by week of gestational age.

Table 11.	Gestational	Age	(weeks))
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Gestational age (wks.)	Number of Abortions	Percent
Less than 8 wks.	1,037	48.28
9-10 wks.	567	26.40
11-12 wks.	236	10.99
13-15 wks.	225	10.47
16-20 wks.	77	3.58
21 wks.	6	0.28
Total	2,148	100

<u>Requirement 5:</u> The number of abortions performed by each reported method.

Method	Number of Abortions	Percent
Dilation and Curettage	175	8.77
Dilation and Evacuation	180	9.02
RU 486	1,255	62.91
Suction Aspiration	385	19.30
Other	0	0
Total	1,995	100

Table 12. Abortion Method

<u>Requirement 6:</u> 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
Cases Life Sustaining Measures Taken	Not Applicable
Length of Survival of Infants	Not Applicable

<u>Requirement 7:</u> 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	265	
Local	37	
MAC	51	
Mild / Moderate Sedation (unspecified)	**	
Versed and Fentanyl	176	
No	1,890	

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<u>Requirement 8:</u> 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
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Anesthesia Use	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	0	0
No	2,155	100
Total	2,155	100

<u>Requirement 9:</u> The number of each reported method of fetal disposal.

Fetal Disposal Method	Number of Abortions	Percent
Home		10 0.47
Incineration	3	46 16.16
Frozen for 30 days	2	75 12.84
Medical waste		82 3.83
Unknown	1,4	28 66.70
Total	2,1	41 100

Table 16. Fetal Disposal Method

<u>Requirement 10:</u> 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:	1,343
Having a baby would interfere with the education of the mother:	819
Having a baby would interfere with the job/employment/career of the mother:	1,166
Mother has other children or dependents:	787
Mother cannot afford the child:	1,154
Mother is unmarried:	1,189
Mother is a student or planning to be a student:	833
Mother cannot afford child care:	1,119
Mother cannot afford the basic needs of life:	667
Mother is unemployed:	437
Mother cannot leave job to care for a baby:	995
Mother would have to find a new place to live:	661
Mother does not have enough support from a husband or partner:	715
Husband or partner is unemployed:	324
Mother is currently or temporarily on welfare or public assistance:	238
Mother does not want to be a single mother:	905
Mother is having relationship problems:	528
Mother is not certain of relationship with the father of the child:	587
Partner and mother are unable to or do not want to get married:	724
Mother is not currently in a relationship:	545
The relationship or marriage of the mother may soon break up:	387
Husband or partner is abusive to the mother or her children:	74
Mother has completed her childbearing:	417
Mother is not ready for a, or another, child:	1,266
Mother does not want people to know that she had sex or became pregnant:	587
Mother does not feel mature enough to raise a, or another, child:	594
Husband or partner wants mother to have an abortion:	424
There may be possible problem affecting the health of the fetus:	351
Physical health of the mother is at risk:	317
Parents want mother to have an abortion:	138
Emotional health of the mother is at risk:	730
Mother suffered from a medical emergency as defined in Section 1-738.1A of Title	52
63 of the Oklahoma Statutes:	
Mother suffered from a medical emergency as defined in Section 1-745.2 of Title	11
63 of the Oklahoma Statutes:	_
Mother wanted a child of a different sex:	7
Abortion is necessary to avert the death of the mother:	66
Pregnancy was a result of forcible rape:	16
Pregnancy was a result of incest:	12
Other	259
Other specified	259
Patient was asked why she is seeking an abortion, but she declined to give a	450
reason: There are more than 2,160 answers, because the individual could provide multiple a	453

* There are more than 2,160 answers, because the individual could provide multiple answers.

**Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries.

<u>Requirement 11:</u> 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
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Payment Method	Number of Abortions
Private Payment	2,121
Private Insurance	12
Medicaid	**
Other	21

**Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries.

<u>Requirement 12:</u> 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	6	0.28
Managed Care	5	0.23
Other	2,144	99.49
Total	2,155	100

<u>Requirement 13:</u> A statistical summary of the fees collected.

Table 20. Summary of Fees

Summary of Fees	Number of Abortions	Percent
\$0-500	205	9.69
\$501-600	10	0.47
\$601-700	507	23.97
\$701-800	1,038	49.08
\$800+	355	16.79
Total	2,115	100

<u>Requirement 14:</u> Specialty area of medicine of the physician.

Table 21. Physician Specialty Area

Physician specialty area	Number of Abortions	Percent
Obstetrics-Gynecology	1,136	52.72
General Practice	1,019	47.28
Total	2,155	100

<u>Requirement 15:</u> 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.

Ultrasound Equipment Usage	Number of Abortions	Percent
Before Abortion:	2,118	
During Abortion:	165	
After Abortion:	125	
Type of Ultrasound used before abortion:		
Abdominal	1,696	80.08
Vaginal	382	18.04
Both Vaginal/Abdominal	40	1.89
Total	2,118	100
Type of Ultrasound used during abortion:		
Vaginal	**	
Abdominal	146	
Both Vaginal/Abdominal	0	
Type of Ultrasound used after abortion:		
Vaginal	**	
Abdominal	107	
Both Vaginal/Abdominal	0	

Table 22. Ultrasound Equipment Usage

**Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries.

<u>Requirement 16:</u> 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.

able 23. Ultrasound Performed by		
The number of abortions before which an ultrasound		
was performed by:	Number of Abortions	Percent
The physician performing the abortion	60	2.79
Other	2,092	97.21
Total	2,152	100

Table 23. Ultrasound Performed by

<u>Requirement 17:</u> 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.

The number of abortions resulting in complications:	Frequency	Percent
Reported by physician who performed abortion	12	
Another physician	**	
Types of Complications		
Failed termination of pregnancy (continued viable pregnancy)	**	
Incomplete termination of pregnancy (retained part of fetus		
requiring re-evacuation)	6	
Uterine perforation	**	
Infection	**	
Heavy bleeding/hemorrhage with estimated blood loss of		
greater than or equal to 500cc	**	
Other	**	

Table 24. Complications Reported by

**Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries.

<u>Requirement 18:</u> The number of abortions resulting in the reported death of the mother.

There were no reported deaths of mother for abortions for the 2022 reporting period.

<u>Requirement 19:</u> 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.

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	2,152	
No	**	
If yes, was it provided*:		
In person:	1,484	68.96
By telephone:	2,084	96.84
For telephone*, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	**	
The physician performing the abortion:	1,414	67.85
An agent of a referring physician:	**	
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	2,076	99.62
For in person*, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	**	
The physician performing the abortion:	1,456	98.11
An agent of a referring physician:	6	0.40
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	1,436	96.77

Table 25. Informed Consent: Paragraph 1, Subsection B

**Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries.

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

<u>Requirement 20:</u> 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.

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	2,145	99.54
No	7	0.32
Total	2,152	100
If yes, was it provided*:		
In person:	1,477	68.83
By telephone:	2,080	96.97
For telephone*, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	**	
The physician performing the abortion:	1,405	67.55
An agent of a referring physician:	13	0.63
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	2,072	99.62
For in person*, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	**	
The physician performing the abortion:	1,447	100.00
An agent of a referring physician:	13	0.88
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	1,429	98.76

Table 26. Informed Consent: Paragraph 2, Subsection B

* Information may have been provided by more than one person and/or by both telephone and in-person. ** Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries.

<u>Requirement 21:</u> 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.

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	316	14.66
No	1,839	85.34
Total	2,155	100
If yes, the number of women who did or did not have an abortion:		
Did have an abortion:	316	100.00
Did not have an abortion:	0	0
Total	316	100

Table 27. Printed Materials Mailed

<u>Requirement 22:</u> 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
To avert death	**
To avert substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function arising from continued pregnancy	**

Table 28. Informed Consent and Medical Emergencies

** Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries.

<u>Requirement 23:</u> 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.

<u>Requirement 24:</u> 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 fewer than 5 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.

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

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

**Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries.

<u>Requirement 26:</u> 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.

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	48	
No	0	
If yes, was it provided:		
In-person	36	75.00
By Mail	30	62.50
If the notice was provided in-person, did the female go on to have an abortion?		
Did have an abortion	36	100.0
Did not have an abortion	0	0.0
Total	36	100.0
If the notice was provided by mail, did the female go on to have an abortion?		
Did have an abortion	30	100.0
Did not have an abortion	0	0.0
Total	30	100.0

Table 30. Parental Notice or Consent

<u>Requirement 27:</u> 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.

Table 31. Procedures without notice to or consent of the parent of the minor

Procedures without notice to or consent of the parent of the minor	Frequency
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	0
The number who were emancipated minors	0
The number who suffered from a medical emergency	0
The number of cases in which a parent was notified	
subsequently	0
The number of cases in which a judicial waiver was obtained	0

<u>Requirements 28, 29 & 30:</u> 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 minor girl was mature of minors after judicial authorizations were granted because of a finding that the 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).

Table 32. Judicial Authorization

Judicial Authorization	Frequency
The number of abortions performed after receiving judicial	
authorization to do so without parental notice and consent	0
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	0
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	0

<u>Requirement 31-34</u>: 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).

	Number of	
Fetal Examination	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	703	32.80
No	1,440	67.20
Total	2,143	100.0
The number of male children aborted and female children aborted, as determined from the examination of fetal remains after abortion		
Male	0	
Female	0	
Total	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	0	
Female	0	
Total	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	0	

Table 33. Fetal Examination

<u>Requirement 35 & 36:</u> 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).

Chemical Administration*	Number of Abortions
The number of abortions performed without surgery but rather as	
the result of the administration of chemicals (Total)	1,255
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:	1,113

Table 34. Chemical Administration

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

Table 35. Hospital Privileges

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

**Cell is suppressed to maintain confidentiality of surrounding entries.

<u>Requirements 38-43</u>: 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 36. Ultrasound Equipment Usage	
Ultrasound Equipment Usage	Number of Abortions
Ultrasound Equipment Used Before Abortion	
(Total):	2,118
Ultrasound Equipment Used During Abortion	
(Total):	165
Ultrasound Equipment Used After Abortion	
(Total):	125
Mother under anesthesia at the time of the	Number of Abortions
ultrasound:	(%)
Yes	12 (0.57%)
No	2,105 (99.43%)

Table 36. Ultrasound Equipment Usage

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

Table 37. Mean Gestational Age of Fetus, as determined by the ultrasound

Ν	Mean (wks.)	Standard Deviation
2,149	9.10	3.12

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

Probable Postfertilization Age	Number of Abortions	Percent
The number of abortions for which a probable postfertilization age determination was made:	1,390	64.50
The number of abortions for which probable postfertilization age was not made:	267	12.39
Not Applicable	498	23.11
Total	2,155	100.0

Table 38: Probable Postfertilization Age

<u>Requirement 46</u>: 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.

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	2,084	
No	**	
Not Applicable	67	
The number of abortions in which the pregnant		
woman was asked if she would like to hear the		
heartbeat		
Yes	2,125	98.61
No	13	0.60
Not Applicable	17	0.79
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	419	19.45
No	1,563	72.56
Not Applicable	172	7.99

Table 39: Fetal Heartbeat

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Acknowledgments

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