State of Alaska

Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics 2015

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services Bureau of Vital Statistics

February 2016





Alaska Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics 2015

Bill Walker Governor State of Alaska

Valerie Davidson
Commissioner
Department of Health and Social Services

Jay C. Butler, M.D.
Chief Medical Officer
Department of Health and Social Services

Jill Lewis
Deputy Director
Division of Public Health

Heidi Lengdorfer Section Chief Bureau of Vital Statistics

Prepared by the Research Unit of the Bureau of Vital Statistics



Introduction	on	4
Data Repo	orting Issues	5
Executive	Summary	6
Table 1a	Number of Induced Terminations by Residency of Woman	7
Table 1b	Percentage of Induced Terminations by Residency of Woman	7
Table 2a	Number of Induced Terminations by Race of Woman	
Table 2b	Percentage of Induced Terminations by Race of Woman	
Table 3a	Number of Induced Terminations by Age Group of Woman	
Table 3b	Percentage of Induced Terminations by Age Group of Woman	8
Table 4a	Number of Induced Terminations by Education of Woman	9
Table 4b	Percentage of Induced Terminations by Education of Woman	9
Table 5a	Number of Induced Terminations by Previous Live Birth	9
Table 5b	Percentage of Induced Terminations by Previous Live Birth	9
Table 6a	Number of Induced Terminations by Previous Induced Terminations	0
Table 6b	Percentage of Induced Terminations by Previous Induced Terminations	0
Table 7a	Number of Induced Terminations by Marital Status of Woman	0
Table 7b	Percentage of Induced Terminations by Marital Status of Woman	0
Table 8a	Number of Induced Terminations by Estimated Gestation	1
Table 8b	Percentage of Induced Terminations by Estimated Gestation	1
Table 9	Number of Induced Terminations by Race and Age	2
Table 10	Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Race	2
Table 11	Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Age	2
Table 12	Number of Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Age	3
Table 13	Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Marital Status	
Table 14	Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Age	3
Table 15	Number of Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation . 1	4
Table 16	Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Percentage by Weeks of	
	Gestation	4
Table 17	Induced Terminations by Weeks of Gestation and Percentage by Type of	
	Procedure	
Table 18	Number of Induced Terminations by Payment Type and Age	5
Table 19	Induced Terminations by Payment Type and Percentage by Age Group 1	5
Table 20	Induced Terminations by Age Group and Percentage by Payment Type 1	5
Table 21	Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Race	6
Table 22	Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Race 1	6
Table 23	Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Method of Payment	6
Table 24	Number of Induced Terminations by Payment Type and Marital Status	
Table 25	Induced Terminations by Payment Type and Percentage by Marital Status 1	
Table 26	Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Payment Type 1	7
	A: Definitions	
Appendix	B: Sample of Induced Termination of Pregnancy Report Form	0

Introduction

Alaska Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics, 2015, published by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, contains information about induced terminations that occurred in Alaska during calendar year 2015.

Why is induced termination reporting important? Induced termination data can be used to:

- Monitor trends in the number, rate, and ratio of induced terminations.
- Assess changes in the types of procedures used to end a pregnancy and the gestational age (in weeks) when induced terminations are performed.
- Calculate pregnancy rates.
- Identify the characteristics of women who may be at risk for unintended pregnancy.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of family planning programs and programs to prevent unintended pregnancy.

Unintended pregnancy refers to pregnancies that are unwanted or when the mother wanted to be pregnant at a later date. Intended pregnancies are those that are wanted sooner or at the time they occurred; women who weren't sure how they felt about their pregnancy were included in the *intended* category. In Alaska, 25.0 percent of all pregnancies that resulted in a live birth were unintended during 2013¹. In the U.S., it is estimated that 49 percent of pregnancies are unintended, with 43% of these pregnancies ended by an induced termination². Thus reducing the number of unintended pregnancies would likely reduce the number of induced terminations.

Alaska has followed the recent national trend in birth rates. From 2005 to 2014, the fertility rate in Alaska increased 6.1 percent, while the teen birth rate declined 30.7 percent. However, birth rates are based only on the number of live births and may change as a result of the rate at which women become pregnant, the rate at which pregnancies are ended in an induced termination, or a combination of both. Induced termination reporting can provide a better understanding of which factors are driving the birth rate in Alaska.

Page 4 2015 Report

¹ Alaska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, 2013 data.

² Lawrence B. Finer, Mia R. Zolna, Unintended pregnancy in the United States: Incidence and disparities, 2006, *Contraception*, 2011, 84(5): 478–485.

Reporting Issues

The information in this report is based on induced termination of pregnancy reports received by the Bureau of Vital Statistics as of February 2, 2016. A copy of the form used to report induced termination of pregnancies is located in Appendix B. Definitions of the terms used in this report are located in Appendix A. In this report, the term induced termination of pregnancy is used synonymously with induced termination.

In Alaska, reports of induced terminations of pregnancy are mandated by AS 18.50.245. Hospitals, clinics, or other institutions where an induced termination is performed are required to submit a report to the Bureau. The report cannot contain the name of the patient, but must contain information similar to the United States Standard Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy, as published by the National Center for Health Statistics. Reports of induced terminations are strictly confidential and are destroyed after preparing the annual report.

Alaska Statutes also require that any reports produced from induced termination of pregnancy forms may only be presented in aggregate form so that specific individuals may not be identified. Furthermore, the report may not identify or provide information that can be used to identify the name of the physician who performed the induced termination, the name of the facility where the induced termination took place, or the name of the municipality or community in which the induced termination occurred. Because of the reporting guidelines outlined in state statutes, induced termination statistics by borough or census area are not available for publication.

This report contains information on induced terminations that occurred in Alaska, although some Alaska women obtain induced terminations out of state. For example, 161 Alaska women obtained induced terminations in Washington State during 2014³. It is unknown how many Alaska women obtained induced terminations in states other than Washington due to limitations in other states' reporting. Since the out of state occurrence data is incomplete, it is not included in this report.

Pregnancy rates are based on the total number of live births, induced terminations, and fetal deaths per 1,000 women of childbearing age. Currently, population estimates for 2015 are unavailable, so pregnancy rates cannot be calculated. Additionally, as birth data for 2015 is preliminary, pregnancy rates cannot be calculated. The induced termination information for 2015, however, is final. Information on pregnancy rates, induced termination rates, and induced termination ratios is posted on the Bureau's web site: http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/VitalStats/Pages/default.aspx.

In 2005, Alaska law and regulations were amended to change the reporting requirements for induced terminations of pregnancy and to add a section relating to informed consent when conducting induced terminations. The changes to state law require the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) to maintain a web site containing information on fetal development, induced termination, pregnancy, and family planning. The web site also has resources associated with pregnancy-related social and health services in Alaska. The informed consent web site is located at http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Pages/informedconsent/default.aspx. Second, the Bureau of Vital Statistics is required to monitor whether the unidentified patient requested and received a written copy of the information required to be maintained on the Internet. The regulations took effect on midnight August 21, 2005.

³ Center for Health Statistics, Washington State Department of Health. Washington State Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics.

Executive Summary

- A total of 1,334 induced terminations were reported in Alaska in 2015, with Alaska residents accounting for 99.2 percent of the induced terminations that occurred in Alaska. This is an decrease of 12.1 percent from the 1,518 induced terminations reported in 2014.
- In Alaska, 66.4 percent of women who obtained an induced termination in 2015 reported they
 had no previous induced terminations. 11.5 percent of women reported that they had two or
 more previous induced terminations.
- 45.1 percent of the women who obtained induced terminations in 2015 were less than 25 years of age. In 2012, the most recent year for which national data are available, 45.4 percent of women who obtained an induced termination were less than 25 years of age⁴.
- Young teens (age 15 to 17 years) accounted for 3.1 percent of all induced terminations in Alaska during 2015, a decrease of 11.5 percent from 2014.
- Teens (age 15 to 19 years) received 11.4 percent of the induced terminations in 2015. In 2012, 12.6 percent of women in the U.S. who obtained an induced termination were 19 or under⁴.
- In Alaska, 80.6 percent of women (excluding unknown responses) who obtained an induced termination in 2015 were unmarried. In the U.S., the most recent information shows 85.3 percent of women who obtained an induced termination were unmarried⁴.
- In 2015, 53.9 percent of women who obtained an induced termination in Alaska reported they had one or more previous live births. Nationally, 59.7 percent of U.S. women who received an induced termination in 2012 reported they had one or more previous live births⁴.
- Nearly all (99.5 percent) induced terminations in Alaska were performed at 13 weeks or less gestational age. In 2012, 91.4 percent of induced terminations performed in the U.S. involved pregnancies of 13 weeks or less gestational age⁴.
- Suction curettage was the most commonly performed procedure in Alaska at 70.2 percent and Mifepristone (RU-486) was second at 25.6 percent. Curettage (suction curettage, sharp curettage, and dilation and evacuation) procedures were used in 78.3 percent of induced terminations performed in the U.S. during 2012⁴.
- 55.2 percent of all women who obtained induced terminations in Alaska during 2015 reported that they used their own financial resources as the source of payment; 32.8 percent reported that Medicaid was the source of payment.
- In 2015, six induced termination reports in Alaska indicated that the pregnancy was terminated due to the detection of a congenital anomaly.
- Most women (94.2 percent; 95.9 percent excluding unknowns) who underwent an induced termination in 2015 did not request a copy of the information contained in the informed consent website. However, 16 percent (16.3 percent excluding unknowns) did report receiving a copy of the information contained in the informed consent website.

Page 6 2015 Report

⁴Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Surveillance Summaries, November 27, 2015. MMWR Vol.64/No.10

Table 1a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Residency of Woman, 2011-2015

Residence State	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Alaska	1,323	1,480	1,361	1,563	1,574
Other State	7	15	10	13	11
Not Stated	4	23	79	56	41
Total	1,334	1,518	1,450	1,632	1,626

Table 1b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Residency of Woman, 2011-2015

Residence State	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Alaska	99.2	97.5	93.9	95.8	96.8
Other State	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7
Not Stated	0.3	1.5	5.4	3.4	2.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 2a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Race of Woman, 2011-2015

Race	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Asian/PI	115	140	95	113	133
Black	102	116	87	120	101
Alaska Native	249	282	238	338	337
White	810	819	824	911	938
Other/Not Stated	58	161	206	150	117
Total	1,334	1,518	1,450	1,632	1,626

Table 2b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Race of Woman, 2011-2015

Race	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Asian/PI	8.6	9.2	6.6	6.9	8.2
Black	7.6	7.6	6.0	7.4	6.2
Alaska Native	18.7	18.6	16.4	20.7	20.7
White	60.7	54.0	56.8	55.8	57.7
Other/Not Stated	4.3	10.6	14.2	9.2	7.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 3a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Age Group of Woman, 2011-2015

Age Group	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Under 15	4	6	9	7	7
15-19	152	199	189	244	273
15-17	42	54	68	62	81
18-19	110	145	121	182	192
20-24	445	494	464	570	561
25-29	361	406	384	399	397
30-34	206	242	215	205	205
35-39	121	115	105	143	132
40-44	39	55	38	42	40
45 and over	6	1	4	2	2
Not Stated	0	0	42	20	9
Total	1,334	1,518	1,450	1,632	1,626

Table 3b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Age Group of Woman, 2011-2015

Age Group	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Under 15	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
15-19	11.4	13.1	13.0	15.0	16.8
15-17	3.1	3.6	4.7	3.8	5.0
18-19	8.2	9.6	8.3	11.2	11.8
20-24	33.4	32.5	32.0	34.9	34.5
25-29	27.1	26.7	26.5	24.4	24.4
30-34	15.4	15.9	14.8	12.6	12.6
35-39	9.1	7.6	7.2	8.8	8.1
40-44	2.9	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
45 and over	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Not Stated	0	0	2.9	1.2	0.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Page 8 2015 Report

Table 4a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Education of Woman, 2011-2015

Education	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Less than 12 years	121	136	184	203	256
12 years	546	565	127	222	596
13 or more years	552	551	556	616	646
Unknown	115	266	583	591	128
Total	1,334	1,518	1,450	1,632	1,626

Table 4b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Education of Woman, 2011-2015

Education	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Less than 12 years	9.1	9.0	12.7	12.4	15.7
12 years	40.9	37.2	8.8	13.6	36.7
13 or more years	41.4	36.3	38.3	37.7	39.7
Unknown	8.6	17.5	40.2	36.2	7.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 5a: Numbers of Induced Terminations By Previous Live Birth, 2011-2015

Previous Live Birth	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
0	597	667	606	715	733
1	292	350	306	317	381
2	217	266	223	272	239
3	103	120	110	127	120
4	52	41	42	56	45
5 or more	55	52	45	45	55
Not Stated	17	22	118	100	53
Total	1,334	1,518	1,450	1,632	1,626

Table 5b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Previous Live Birth, 2011-2015

Previous Live Birth	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
0	44.8	43.9	41.8	43.8	45.1
1	21.9	23.1	21.1	19.4	23.4
2	16.3	17.5	15.4	16.7	14.7
3	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.4
4	3.9	2.7	2.9	3.4	2.8
5 or more	4.1	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.4
Not Stated	1.3	1.4	8.1	6.1	3.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 6a: Number of Induced Terminations By Previous Induced Terminations, 2011-2015

Previous Induced Termination	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
0	886	1,050	913	967	985
1	291	288	286	375	390
2	100	114	124	131	153
3	42	48	36	37	36
4	6	7	16	19	9
5 or more	6	3	14	11	9
Not Stated	3	8	61	92	44
Total	1,334	1,518	1,450	1,632	1,626

Table 6b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Previous Induced Terminations, 11-15

Previous Induced Termination	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
0	66.4	69.2	63.0	59.3	60.6
1	21.8	19.0	19.7	23.0	24.0
2	7.5	7.5	8.6	8.0	9.4
3	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.3	2.2
4	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.6
5 or more	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.6
Not Stated	0.2	0.5	4.2	5.6	2.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7a: Number of Induced Terminations By Marital Status of Woman, 2011-2015

Marital Status	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Married	247	250	248	268	319
Unmarried	1,075	1,091	1,117	1,304	1,257
Unknown/Not Stated	12	177	85	60	50
Total	1,334	1,518	1,450	1,632	1,626

Table 7b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Marital Status of Woman, 2011-2015

Marital Status	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Married	18.5	16.5	17.1	16.4	19.6
Unmarried	80.6	71.9	77.0	79.9	77.3
Unknown/Not Stated	0.9	11.7	5.9	3.7	3.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Page 10 2015 Report

Table 8a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Weeks of Estimated Gestation, 2011-2015

Estimated Gestation	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1-4	15	17	32	20	15
5-8	873	919	863	919	976
9-12	366	400	390	507	514
13-16	75	116	86	98	79
17-20	2	44	1	0	3
21-24	1	15	0	0	1
Not Stated	2	6	78	88	38
Total	1,334	1,518	1,450	1,632	1,626

Table 8b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Weeks of Estimated Gestation, 2011-2015

Estimated Gestation	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1-4	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.2	0.9
5-8	65.4	60.5	59.5	56.3	60.0
9-12	27.4	26.4	26.9	31.1	31.6
13-16	5.6	7.6	5.9	6.0	4.9
17-20	0.1	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.2
21-24	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not Stated	0.1	0.4	5.4	5.4	2.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 9: Number of Induced Terminations by Race and Age: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Race	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Asian/PI	115	0	3	4	26	34	23	15	9	1	0
Black	102	1	2	11	41	29	12	4	1	1	0
Alaska Native	249	1	15	16	84	80	34	15	3	1	0
White	810	2	19	78	277	200	125	83	23	3	0
Other/Not Stated	58	0	3	1	17	18	12	4	3	0	0
Total	1,334	4	42	110	445	361	206	121	39	6	0

Table 10: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Race: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Race	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Asian/PI	100.0	0.0	2.6	3.5	22.6	29.6	20.0	13.0	7.8	0.9	0.0
Black	100.0	1.0	2.0	10.8	40.2	28.4	11.8	3.9	1.0	1.0	0.0
Alaska Native	100.0	0.4	6.0	6.4	33.7	32.1	13.7	6.0	1.2	0.4	0.0
White	100.0	0.2	2.3	9.6	34.2	24.7	15.4	10.2	2.8	0.4	0.0
Other/Not Stated	100.0	0.0	5.2	1.7	29.3	31.0	20.7	6.9	5.2	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	0.3	3.1	8.2	33.4	27.1	15.4	9.1	2.9	0.4	0.0

Table 11: Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Age: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Race	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Asian/PI	8.6	0.0	7.1	3.6	5.8	9.4	11.2	12.4	23.1	16.7	0.0
Black	7.6	25.0	4.8	10.0	9.2	8.0	5.8	3.3	2.6	16.7	0.0
Alaska Native	18.7	25.0	35.7	14.5	18.9	22.2	16.5	12.4	7.7	16.7	0.0
White	60.7	50.0	45.2	70.9	62.2	55.4	60.7	68.6	59.0	50.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	4.3	0.0	7.1	0.9	3.8	5.0	5.8	3.3	7.7	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

Page 12 2015 Report

Table 12: Number of Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Age: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Marital Status	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Married	247	0	0	2	56	75	55	38	16	5	0
Unmarried	1,075	4	41	108	385	283	150	81	22	1	0
Unknown/Not Stated	12	0	1	0	4	3	1	2	1	0	0
Total	1,334	4	42	110	445	361	206	121	39	6	0

Table 13: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Marital Status Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Marital Status	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Married	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	22.7	30.4	22.3	15.4	6.5	2.0	0.0
Unmarried	100.0	0.4	3.8	10.0	35.8	26.3	14.0	7.5	2.0	0.1	0.0
Unknown/Not Stated	100.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	33.3	25.0	8.3	16.7	8.3	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	0.3	3.1	8.2	33.4	27.1	15.4	9.1	2.9	0.4	0.0

Table 14: Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Age: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Marital Status	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Married	18.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	12.6	20.8	26.7	31.4	41.0	83.3	0.0
Unmarried	80.6	100.0	97.6	98.2	86.5	78.4	72.8	66.9	56.4	16.7	0.0
Unknown/Not Stated	0.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.7	2.6	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

Table 15: Number of Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Type of Procedure	Total	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	52	0	7	24	21	0	0	0
Methotrexate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mifepristine (RU-486)	341	8	294	38	0	0	0	1
Sharp Curettage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suction Curettage	936	7	571	303	53	1	0	1
Other	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Total	1,334	15	873	366	75	2	1	2

Table 16: Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Percentage by Weeks of Gestation: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Type of Procedure	Total	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	3.9	0.0	0.8	6.6	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methotrexate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mifepristine (RU-486)	25.6	53.3	33.7	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Sharp Curettage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suction Curettage	70.2	46.7	65.4	82.8	70.7	50.0	0.0	50.0
Other	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.3	50.0	100.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 17: Induced Terminations by Weeks of Gestation and Percentage by Type of Procedure: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Type of Procedure	Total	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	100.0	0.0	13.5	46.2	40.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methotrexate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mifepristine (RU-486)	100.0	2.3	86.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Sharp Curettage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suction Curettage	100.0	0.7	61.0	32.4	5.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other	100.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	0.0
Total	100.0	1.1	65.4	27.4	5.6	0.1	0.1	0.1

Page 14 2015 Report

Table 18: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Age: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Payment Type	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	737	0	20	51	260	208	106	62	27	3	0
Insurance	81	0	3	5	26	17	12	12	5	1	0
Medicaid	438	3	17	43	137	119	69	42	6	2	0
Multiple Payment Sources	72	1	1	10	21	15	19	4	1	0	0
Other/Not Stated	6	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Total	1,333	4	42	110	444	361	206	121	39	6	0

Table 19: Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Age: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Payment Type	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	55.2	0.0	47.6	46.4	58.4	57.6	51.5	51.2	69.2	50.0	0.0
Insurance	6.1	0.0	7.1	4.5	5.8	4.7	5.8	9.9	12.8	16.7	0.0
Medicaid	32.8	75.0	40.5	39.1	30.8	33.0	33.5	34.7	15.4	33.3	0.0
Multiple Payment Sources	5.4	25.0	2.4	9.1	4.7	4.2	9.2	3.3	2.6	0.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

Table 20: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Payment Type	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	100.0	0.0	2.7	6.9	35.3	28.2	14.4	8.4	3.7	0.4	0.0
Insurance	100.0	0.0	3.7	6.2	32.1	21.0	14.8	14.8	6.2	1.2	0.0
Medicaid	100.0	0.7	3.9	9.8	31.3	27.2	15.8	9.6	1.4	0.5	0.0
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	1.4	1.4	13.9	29.2	20.8	26.4	5.6	1.4	0.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	100.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	33.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	0.3	3.2	8.3	33.3	27.1	15.5	9.1	2.9	0.5	0.0

Table 21: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Race: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated
Cash	737	87	74	50	489	37
Insurance	81	4	4	6	66	1
Medicaid	438	149	28	38	204	19
Multiple Payment Sources	72	7	8	8	48	1
Other/Not Stated	6	2	1	0	3	0
Total	1,333	248	115	102	810	58

Table 22: Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Race: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated
Cash	55.2	34.9	64.3	49.0	60.4	63.8
Insurance	6.1	1.6	3.5	5.9	8.1	1.7
Medicaid	32.8	59.8	24.3	37.3	25.2	32.8
Multiple Payment Sources	5.4	2.8	7.0	7.8	5.9	1.7
Other/Not Stated	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 23: Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated
Cash	100.0	11.8	10.0	6.8	66.4	5.0
Insurance	100.0	4.9	4.9	7.4	81.5	1.2
Medicaid	100.0	34.0	6.4	8.7	46.6	4.3
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	9.7	11.1	11.1	66.7	1.4
Other/Not Stated	100.0	33.3	16.7	0.0	50.0	0.0
Total	100.0	18.6	8.6	7.7	60.8	4.4

Page 16 2015 Report

Table 24: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated
Cash	737	161	570	6
Insurance	81	14	66	1
Medicaid	438	55	379	4
Multiple Payment Sources	72	15	56	1
Other/Not Stated	6	2	4	0
Total	1,333	247	1,074	12

Table 25: Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated
Cash	55.2	65.2	53.0	50.0
Insurance	6.1	5.7	6.1	8.3
Medicaid	32.8	22.3	35.3	33.3
Multiple Payment Sources	5.4	6.1	5.2	8.3
Other/Not Stated	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 26: Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2015

Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated
Cash	100.0	21.8	77.3	0.8
Insurance	100.0	17.3	81.5	1.2
Medicaid	100.0	12.6	86.5	0.9
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	20.8	77.8	1.4
Other/Not Stated	100.0	33.3	66.7	0.0
Total	100.0	18.5	80.6	0.9

Appendix A: Definitions

Gestational Age - The number of weeks between the first day of the last menstrual period and the date of delivery or the end of the pregnancy. This report uses the physician's estimate of gestational age.

Induced Termination of Pregnancy - The purposeful interruption of pregnancy with the intention other than to produce a live-born infant or to remove a dead fetus, and which does not result in a live birth.

Induced Termination Procedures:

Dilation and Evacuation (D&E) - a procedure that is generally used after 12 weeks of gestation and is usually done on an outpatient basis. Dilation and Evacuation may involve a combination of vacuum aspiration, dilation and curettage (D&C), and the use of surgical instruments (such as forceps).

Hysterectomy - a surgical procedure in which the uterus is removed either with the fetus inside or after the fetus has been removed. It is rarely performed in association with an induced termination, and then only when a pathological condition of the uterus (such as fibroid tumors) or an emergency warrants its removal.

Hysterotomy - a surgical procedure that involves surgical entry into the uterus (as in a cesarean section) and the removal of a fetus that is too small to survive, even with extraordinary life support measures. Hysterotomy is rarely performed and then only if other induced termination procedures fail.

Mifepristone (also known as RU-486) - usually used along with a prostaglandin for ending pregnancies of up to 49 days gestation. The administration of mifepristone causes the placenta to detach from the uterine wall. A second drug (misoprostol) is given two days later to induce uterine contractions, expelling the products of conception.

Methotrexate - interferes with the vitamin folic acid and kills rapidly growing cells. It is also used for the nonsurgical treatment of ectopic pregnancies (when fertilized eggs grow outside the uterus). Methotrexate is administered by injection and is followed 5 to 7 days later with misoprostol to stimulate uterine contractions.

Saline/Prostaglandin (Intrauterine Instillation) - rarely used procedures that involve either withdrawing a portion of amniotic fluid from the uterine cavity by a needle inserted through the abdominal wall and replacing this fluid with a concentrated salt solution (known as saline instillation) or injecting a prostaglandin (a substance with hormone-like activity) into the amniotic sac (known as intra-uterine prostaglandin instillation). Both processes induce labor, resulting in the expulsion of the fetus.

Sharp Curettage (Dilation and Curettage, D&C) - requires the dilation (temporary widening) of the cervix (the uterine opening). The fetal and placental tissues are then scraped out with a curette, which resembles a small spoon.

Page 18 2015 Report

Suction Curettage (Vacuum Aspiration) - a frequently performed procedure that is generally used in the first 12 weeks of gestation (the first trimester). This procedure is done on an outpatient basis and may be done in a physician's office or a clinic.

After the cervix is dilated, a flexible cannula (a small, hollow tube) is inserted into the uterus through the cervix. The tube is attached to a pump, which is used to evacuate the uterine contents through the cannula.

Spontaneous Abortion - The loss of a fetus during pregnancy due to natural causes.

Appendix B: Sample of Induced Termination of Pregnancy Report Form

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES REPORT OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

1) PATIENT'S 2)DATE OF PREGNANC (MM/DD/YY)	Y TERMINATION	3) CITY WHERE TER	MINATION OF PI	REGANCY O	CCURRED
//_					
4) PATIENT'S ETHNICITY	5) PATIENT'S R	ACE	6) CITY AND ST	ATE WHERE	PATIENT RESIDES
□ NON-HISPANIC	□ WHITE				
☐ MEXICAN	☐ AFRICAN	AMERICAN (BLACK)	7) MARRIED YES		
☐ PUERTO RICAN	□ NATIVE A				
☐ CUBAN	AMERICA □ ASIAN	N INDIAN	8) EDUCATION		
☐ CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	_	IAWAIIAN OR OTHER			GRADE COMPLETED) COLLEGE
☐ OTHER OR UNKNOWN		SLANDER	(0-12		(1-4 OR 5+)
HISPANIC	OTHER				
	(SPECIFY)			
PREVIOUS PR	EGNANCIES (CC	MPLETE EACH SECT	ION. DO NOT LE	AVE BLANK	.)
9) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTH	S 10) NUMBE	R OF PREVIOUS SPO	NTANEOUS ABO	ORTIONS	
9A) NOW LIVING 9B) NOW DEAD	NUMBER		NONE		
NUMBER NUMBER	11) NUMBE	R OF PREVIOUS INDU	ICED TERMINAT	IONS OF PRE	GNANCIES
□ NONE □ NONE		INCLUDE THIS TERM			
	NUMBER		NONE		
12) PHYSICIAN'S ESTIMATE OF GESTA			MENSES BEGAI	N 14) METHO	D OF PAYMENT
	(MM/I	DD/YY)		I □ м	EDICAID
				_	ISURANCE
COMPLETED WEEKS		//			THER
				(8	SPECIFY)
15) PRIMARY PROCEDURE USED	TO TERMINATE	16) WAS THIS TERM	MINATION ELECT	ED DUE TO	THE DETECTION OF A
PREGNANCY (CHECK ONE ONLY)		CONGENITAL ANOM	IALY?		
		YES □	NO □		
15A) ☐ SUCTION CURETTAGE 15B) ☐ DILATION AND EVACUATION	N	16B) TYPE OF CON	GENITAL ANOMA	ALY	
15C) ☐ SHARP CURETTAGE	•	CHROMOSOMAL AN	NOMALY YE	s□ no	
15D) 🗆 SALINE		NEURAL TUBE DEF	ECT YE	S□ NO	
15E) D PROSTAGLANDIN		HEART ANOMALY	YE	s□ no	
15F) HYSTERECTOMY		VENTRAL WALL DEF			
15G) HYSTEROTOMY		OTHER		s□ no	_
15H) ☐ MIFEPRISTONE 15I) ☐ METHOTREXATE		(SPECIFY)			_
15J) D OTHER		(61 2611 1)			
(SPECIFY)					
☐ YES ☐ NO PATIENT REQUESTE AS 18.05.032	D A COPY OF TH	E INFORMATION REC	QUIRED TO BE M	AINTAINED C	ON THE INTERNET UNDER
		Y OF THE INFORMATI	ON REQUIRED T	O BE MAINT	AINED ON THE INTERNET

06-1566 (July 2005)

Page 20 2015 Report