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Confirmation Class. Lesson No. 6; April 13, 2021 Handout No. 2 – Statistical Data

1. In addition to the issues with the BEGINNING of HUMAN LIFE - you will also face the issues of the END OF LIFE - for example: Physician Assisted Suicide, EUTHANASIA; SUICIDE, SUBSTANCE ADDICTIONS leading to DEATH; etc. A separate handout will show you the brief origin and description of each movement, yet now, let us move to some of the statistical data on the issues mentioned above. The statistical break down does not include the currently pending - or passed US STATE LAWS (i.e.: NY, VIRGINIA, ILLINOIS, CALIFORNIA) - that are extremely dangerous allowing abortion all the way to the end of the pregnancy, and in several states allowing to KILL a BABY ALREADY BORN - as a result of a failed abortion procedure - know as INFANTICIDE. (Please be aware of the STATES that already sanctioned such practice into a Law).

Beginning and End of LIFE issues; Catholic perspective

- Since Roe vs. Wade, (1973) over 58 million babies have been aborted.
- 1.1 million babies are aborted in the U.S. each year.
- Nearly 1 in 4 (22%) of pregnancies end in abortion.
- 51% of abortions are performed on women less than 25 years of age.
- Approximately 1/3 of American women have had an abortion by age
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- Abortion disproportionately affects Black and Hispanic women.

ANNUAL ABORTION STATISTICS

- Based on <u>available state-level data</u>, approximately 893,000 abortions took place in the United States in 2016 - down from <u>approximately 914,000</u> abortions in 2015.
- From 1973 through 2016, nearly 65 million legal abortions occurred in the USA
- According to the <u>United Nations' 2013 report</u>, only nine countries in the
 world have a higher reported abortion rate than the United States. They are:
 Bulgaria, Cuba, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Romania, Russia, Sweden, and
 Ukraine. (China is much higher but lack of data makes it difficult to screen)

- In 2014, the highest percentage of pregnancies were aborted in the <u>District of Columbia</u> (38%), <u>New York</u> (33%), and <u>New Jersey</u> (30%). The lowest percentage of pregnancies were aborted in <u>Utah</u> (5%), <u>South Dakota</u> (4%), and <u>Wyoming</u> (<2%).
- In 2014, approximately 37% of all pregnancies in New York City (excluding spontaneous miscarriages) ended in abortion.
- The annual number of legal induced abortions in the United States <u>doubled</u> <u>between 1973 and 1979</u>, and peaked in 1990. There was a slow but steady decline through the 1990's.
- From 2013 to 2014, the total number and rate² of reported abortions decreased 2%; the ratio of reported abortions decreased 7% (CDC).

WHO HAS ABORTIONS?

- In 2014, unmarried women accounted for 85.5% of all abortions (CDC).
- Among married women, 4% of pregnancies end in abortion. Among unmarried women, 27% of pregnancies end in abortion (CDC).
- Women in their 20s accounted for the majority of abortions in 2014 and had the highest abortion rates (CDC).
- Adolescents under 15 years obtained .03% of all 2014 abortions; women aged 15–19 years accounted for 10.4% (CDC).
- Percentage of 2014 Reported Abortions by Age of Mother (CDC):

<15 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35–39 years	≥40 years
0.3%	10.4%	32.2%	26.7%	17.1%	9.7%	3.6%

- In 2014, women who had not aborted in the past accounted for 55.1% of all abortions; women with one or two prior abortions accounted for 36.3%, and women with three or more prior abortions accounted for 8.6% (CDC).
- Among white women, 10% of pregnancies end in abortion. Among black women, 29% of pregnancies end in abortion (CDC).
- Black women were more than 3.5 TIMES MORE LIKELY to have an abortion in 2014 than white women (CDC).
- The abortion rate of non-metropolitan women is about half that of women who live in metropolitan counties (NAF).