

**A COMPARISON OF THE CHANGE IN TOTAL AND RESIDENT ABORTIONS FROM
2017 TO 2018 IN THE SIX OHIO COUNTIES WHERE SURGICAL ABORTION FACILITIES ARE LOCATED**

COUNTY	<u>TOTAL ABORTIONS</u>			
	2017	2018	DIFFERENCE	% DIFFERENCE
Cuyahoga	7,662	7,575	-87	-1.14%
Franklin	4,844	3,706	-1138	-23.49%
Hamilton	3,225	3,060	-165	-5.12%
Lucas	1,320	1,488	+168	+12.73%
Montgomery	2,339	2,871	+532	+22.74%
Summit	1,501	1,725	+224	+14.92%
State of Ohio	20,893	20,425	-468	-2.24%

COUNTY	<u>RESIDENT ABORTIONS</u>			
	2017	2018	DIFFERENCE	% DIFFERENCE
Cuyahoga	4,721	4,518	-203	-4.3%
Franklin	3,258	3,056	-202	-6.20%
Hamilton	2,114	2,055	-59	-2.8%
Lucas	866	879	+13	+1.50%
Montgomery	1,054	1,202	+148	+14.04%
Summit	1,135	1,133	-2	-0.18%
*Portage	202	232	+30	+14.85%
*Stark	506	559	+53	+10.47%
*Medina	209	219	+10	+4.78%
*Wayne	84	82	-2	-2.38%
State of Ohio	19,615	19,213	-402	-2.05%

Source: Induced Abortions in Ohio 2018. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio Department of Health released September 2018. Calculations based on Tables 3 and 6.

*These counties do NOT have surgical abortion facilities, however, we monitor their statistics because of their proximity to the area served by Right to Life of Northeast Ohio. If we include Summit County, residents of these five counties had 2,225 abortions in 2017, and 2,247 abortions in 2018, an overall decrease of .99%.

- Of the six counties with surgical abortion facilities, four showed a decrease in the number of abortions by residents of the county between 2017 and 2018.
- Of Ohio's 88 counties, 48 (54.55%) reported a decrease in resident abortions between 2017 and 2018; 35 (39.77%) reported an increase in resident abortions; and 5 (5.68%) reported the same number of resident abortions in both years.
- In 2018, 94.07% of the total reported abortions were performed on Ohio residents and 5.93% were performed on out of state residents. Resident abortions reported in chart above signify residents of the county indicated.

Not indicated in the statistics above but apparent in Table 7 of the state report is the increase in the number of non-surgical abortions statewide. From 2017 to 2018, non-surgical abortions increased by 13.78%, and now

comprise 30.35% of the total reported abortions in the state. The majority of non-surgical abortions were done using mifepristone or misoprostol. The dangerous RU486 protocol is a combination of these two drugs. Despite public claims of its ease and safety, the RU486 abortion method comes with a long list of contraindications, i.e., conditions that doctors believe should disqualify a woman from using the method or should at least call for heightened caution and monitoring among those selecting patients and administering the drugs because of the increased medical risks faced by such women. However, many abortion providers are advertising non-surgical abortions as very safe, and ads have been seen in public transportation advertising abortion “in the comfort of your own home.” The reality is that non-surgical (medication) abortions are potentially even more dangerous than surgical ones because women are taking dangerous drugs with potentially fatal health complications with limited medical oversight.