Dear Friend,

May has been a stormy month for those of us defending reproductive rights in the Midwest.

Oklahoma legislators passed and then Gov. Mary Fallin vetoed SB 1552, which sought to put doctors in handcuffs for performing abortions. Some lawmakers used the clinic we are opening early this summer in Oklahoma City as a political weapon against the governor, saying we would not have expanded access in the Sooner State if she had signed the bill.

Oh, how wrong they were.
Our plans have never hinged on politicians. Rather, they are tied directly to our mission: to open clinics that provide abortion care in underserved communities so that all women can make their own decisions about their health care.

I hope to spend the next few weeks focused on moving forward and not responding to those who do not trust women.

Sincerely,

Julie A. Burkhart
Founder and CEO
Trust Women
Guttmacher report


Here are some highlights:
• In 2014, most abortion patients, 60 percent, were in their 20s, and the second-largest age-group, at 25 percent, was in their 30s.

• The proportion of abortion patients who were adolescents declined 32 percent between 2008 and 2014.

• No racial or ethnic group made up the majority of abortion patients. Thirty-nine percent were white; 28 percent were black; 25 percent were Hispanic; 6 percent were Asian or Pacific Islander; and 3 percent were of some other race or ethnicity.

• Fifty-nine percent of abortion patients in 2014 had had at least one previous birth.

• In 2014, three-fourths of abortion patients were low income with 49 percent living at less than the federal poverty level, and 26 percent living at 100 to 199 percent of the poverty level.

• The vast majority of abortion patients, 94 percent, identified as straight or heterosexual. Four percent identified as bisexual; fewer than 1 percent as lesbian, gay or homosexual; and 1 percent as something other than straight, gay or bisexual.

• Many abortion patients reported a religious affiliation with 24 percent identifying as Catholic; 17 percent as Protestant; 13 percent as evangelical Protestant; and 8 percent as some other religion. Thirty-eight percent of patients had no religious affiliation.

• Abortion patients were less likely to have no health insurance coverage in 2014 than in 2008 (28 vs. 34 percent), likely because of the Affordable Care Act. Thirty-five percent of patients had Medicaid coverage; 31 percent had private insurance; and 3 percent each had either insurance through HealthCare.gov or a different type of insurance.

• The majority of patients (53 percent) paid for their abortion out of pocket. Medicaid was the second-most common method of payment, used by 24 percent of patients.

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**Wanted: Volunteers**

Trust Women and Trust Women South Wind Women's Center depends on volunteers, and we could use your help.

If you believe in our mission and have time to do your part, please call advocacy director Emily Daggett at 316-425-3215.
We use volunteers to make phone calls, help with mailings, assist with data entry and serve as patient liaisons.

**Trust Women welcomes communications intern Carissa Blethen**

Trust Women would like to introduce you to Carissa Blethen, a recent graduate of the University of Central Oklahoma. Carissa studied public health and is interested in sexual health education. She is spending the summer working in the communications office at the foundation. We all hope this is a great learning experience for everyone involved.