

Effects of Race on Abortions Conducted Over Time in the US

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Abortion is a surgical procedure that is performed on pregnant women in which a fetus inside the uterus is terminated. There are many factors to consider when studying the reason behind why abortions are performed. From the aspect of race, the project determined its effect on total abortions concluded overtime in the US in which it was hypothesized that race would affect the number of abortions conducted. For each year studied, two sources that showed data of the abortions conducted within the white, Black, Hispanic or other races was added and then averaged out. The mean was recorded on a google sheet for each year and then transferred into graphs and tables to demonstrate a relationship between the variables. The data for each year was then put through an ANOVA test to be analyzed and show whether or not the hypothesis was supported. Comparing different races, the white race showed to have the highest number of abortions in the beginning years (1980's) with 703,000 abortions but started to drastically decrease in number like the other races. The p-value came out to be 0.001 showing that the data was not statistically significant. In conclusion, there was no shown effect with race on abortions. The abortion rate had a general pattern of decrease overtime and no varying pattern in numbers between races. Further experiments will look at specific factors within race such as population or socioeconomic status.