There is a strong association between age and both outcomes. The proportion of second-trimester abortions is 7.4 percentage points higher among 18–19-year-olds than among women aged 30 and older; moreover, these youngest women obtained their abortion further along in pregnancy (by nearly one week’s gestation) than did women in the oldest age-group. Likewise, the proportion of second-trimester procedures is 3.9 percentage points higher among 20–24-year-olds than among women aged 30 and older, and 20–24-year-olds obtained their abortion more than one-half a week later in pregnancy than did women aged 30 and older. Women aged 25–29 were also significantly more likely than those aged 30 and older to have a second-trimester abortion (a proportion 1.4 percentage points higher) and had their abortion 1.4 days later. These significant differences in timing by age were completely insensitive to the inclusion of county fixed-effects.

The outcome of previous pregnancies also independently predicted the timing of abortion. Compared with women who were having their first abortion, those who...