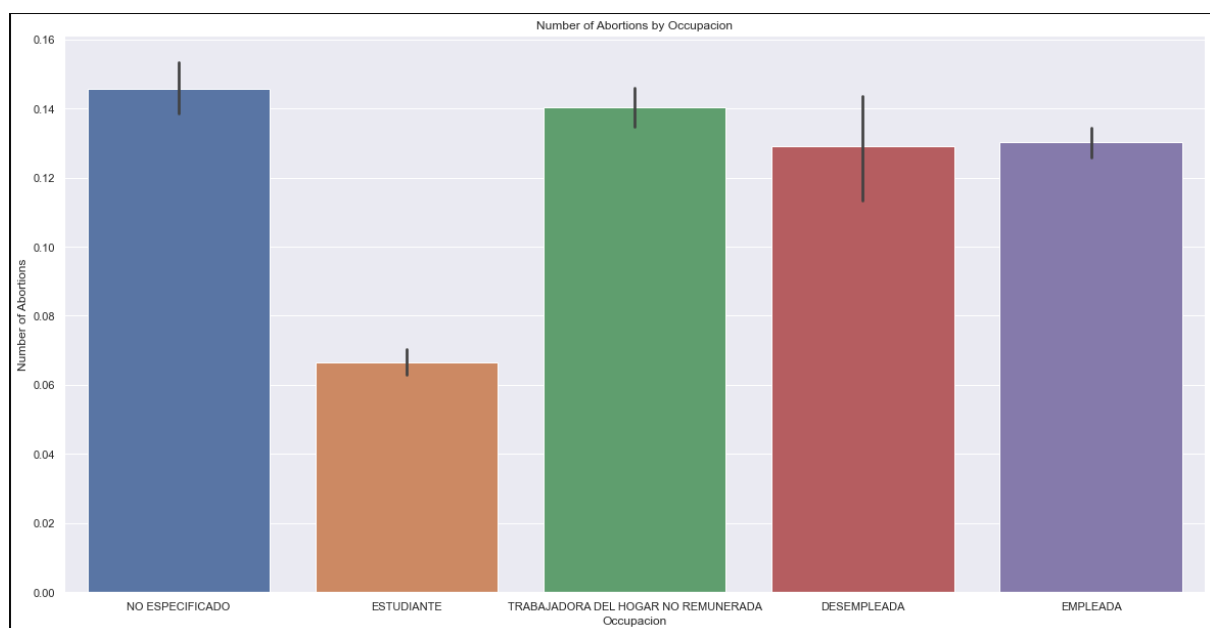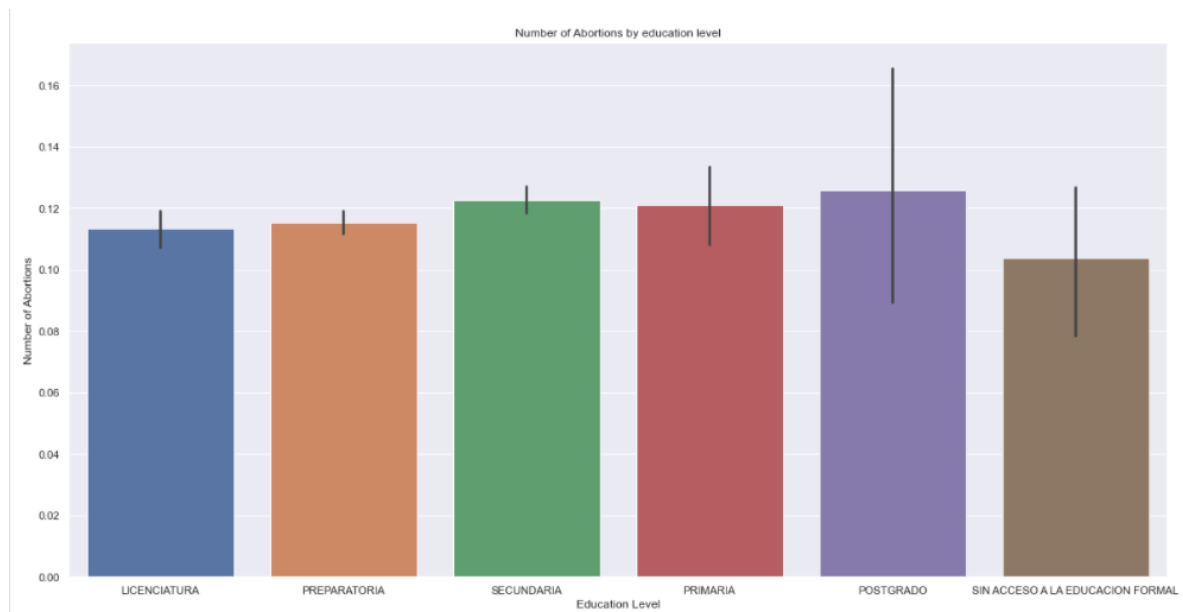Number of Abortions by number of children

The number of abortions and the number of children are generally directly proportional to each other. As the number of children initially increases, women are more likely to have more abortions. However, after a woman has 5 children, it seems that the probability that a woman has more abortions does not increase, but only 45 out of the 50,000+ women have more than 4 children and variability is high, so we would need more data to confirm this trend. The probability of abortions increasing between 0 and 1 children could be because women feel that they are too young to have a child. The probability of abortions increasing between 1 and 4 children could be because women only want to have a select number of children.



Number of Abortions by Occupacion

The probability of an abortion is lowest if a woman is a student, whereas the probably of an abortion is highest if a woman's job isn't listed in the dataset. The probability of abortion is high for domestic unpaid women as well. The probability of an abortion is second lowest if a woman is unemployed. It could be that being a student or being unemployment is associated with a lower probability of an abortion because women may see having children as a key to a stable life.



Number of Abortions by education level

The probability of an abortion is lowest if a woman is uneducated, whereas the probability of an abortion is highest if a woman has done graduate school. In general, the probability of an abortion is higher for an educated woman. The more educated the woman is, the higher the probability of an abortion. One possible reason for this could be because more educated women want to focus on their career instead of taking pregnancy leave.