To the Editor: The Choice on Termination of Pregnancy Act\(^1\) appears to have had a very marked impact on abortion-related mortality. This conclusion can be drawn by comparing the number of abortion-related deaths found in the Confidential Enquiries into Maternal Deaths (Department of Health 1999 and 2003)\(^2,3\) and the 2000 national incomplete-abortion survey\(^4\) with the estimates of pre-legislative reform mortality found in the 1994 national incomplete-abortion survey.\(^1\) The latter survey estimated that there were 425 (78 - 736) deaths each year in public facilities from unsafe abortion. When the survey was repeated in 2000, no deaths were detected in the 3-week data collection period in any study hospital. We could conclude that a significant decline in mortality had occurred but it was not possible to estimate the annual number of deaths accurately. The Confidential Enquiries, however, provide complete ascertainment of hospital deaths and so no estimation is needed. In the 1998 Confidential Enquiry,\(^1\) 32 abortion-related maternal deaths (5.7% of the total) were found. The Second Report (1999 - 2001)\(^3\) found 40 abortion-related deaths per year. Comparison of the 1994 research estimate and the 1998 - 2001 mortality data (averaged) suggests that there has been a 91.1% reduction in deaths from unsafe abortion, with a possible range of 51.3 - 94.8% depending on the position of the true figure in 1994 within the confidence intervals of the estimate. This reduction in mortality after abortion legalisation is even greater than that reported in other countries, such as Romania, and shows that this legislation has been extremely successful in advancing women’s health and rights.