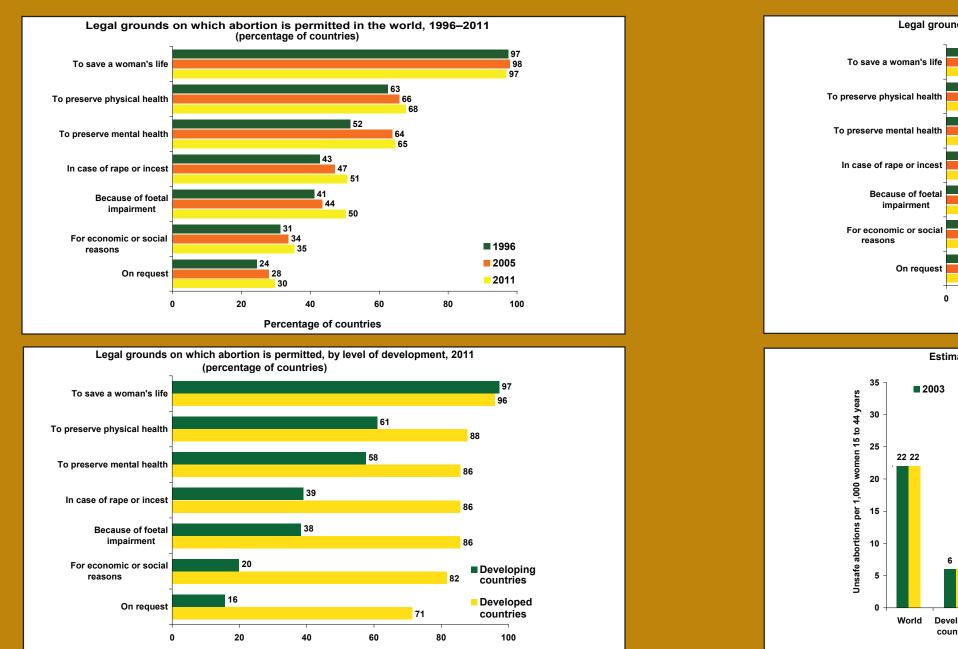
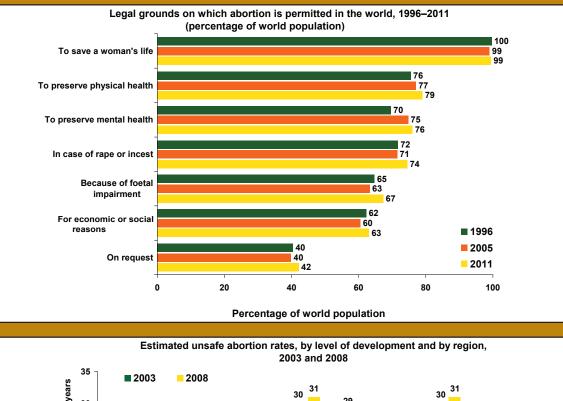
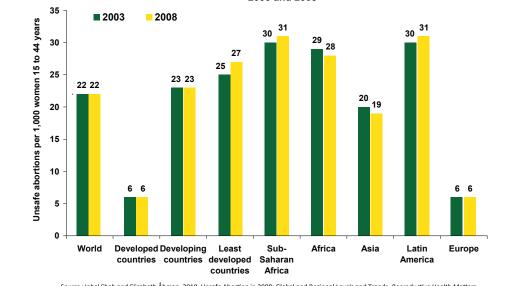


World Abortion Policies 2013

	Legal grounds on which abortion is permitted (2 To To preserve a preserve a preserve a preserve a of foetal econ	or Rate Governm	modern	Total Maternal fertility mortality ratio (births per (per 100,000			2011) Abortion rate	te 1,000 Government	Family planning Contraceptive use: all methods/ modern	
Country or area World More developed regions	woman's life physical health mental health of rape or incest impair- ment or so reas	ocial sons On request Year women aged 15-44) support family plan — — … … — — … … … —	incuite de	woman) live births) vrcent) 2010-2015 2010 12 2.5 210 9 1.7 16	Country or areawoman's lifeNorthern Europe—DenmarkXEstoniaX	health health or incest ment rea	Social IssonsOn requestYearwon aged 1———XX201015.XX201025.	15-44) family planning Year . — 2010 .2 Direct 1988	methods (percent) nee (percent) 78/75 7 78/72 ^{4,9} 70/56 ^{4,9,20}	
Less developed regions Least developed countries Africa		 	2010 62/56 2010 35/28 2010 31/25	13 2.6 240 24 4.1 430 23 4.4 460	Finland X Iceland X Ireland X Latvia X	X X X X X X X X X X X X - - - X X X	X - 2010 23. X - 2010 10. X - 2010 14. - - 2010 4. X X 2010 15.	.4 Direct 1989/90 .5 Direct .5 Direct 2004/05	77/75 ^{9,21} 65/61 ⁹	1.7 2 1.9 5 2.1 5 2.1 6 75.9.19 1.5 34
Eastern Africa Burundi Comoros Djibouti	X X X X X X X X X X	- - - - - Direct - - Direct - - Direct	2010 33/28 2010/11 22/18 ¹ 2000 26/19 2006 18/17	26 4.7 4.1 800 4.7 280 3.6 200	Lithuania X Norway X Sweden X United Kingdom ²² X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X - X	X X 2010 9. X X 2010 16. X X 2010 20. X - 2010 14.	2 Direct 2005 .8 Direct 1996	51/33 ^{4,9} 18 88/82 ⁹ 75/65 ^{9,20} 84/84 ^{9,23}	35.9.19 1.5 8 1.9 7 1.9 4 1.9 12
Eritrea Ethiopia Kenya ² Madagascar ³	X X X X X X X X X X X X	Direct Direct Direct Direct	2002 8/5 2010/11 29/27 2008/09 46/39 2008/09 40/28	294.2240253.8350264.6360194.5240	Southern Europe—AlbaniaXAndorra³X			. <u>– 2010</u> .2 Direct 2008/09 . No support	66/50 13 69/10 13	1.5 3 1.5 27
Malawi ³ Mauritius ³ Mozambique	X - - - X - - - X - - - X X X -	Direct Direct Direct	2010 46/42 ¹ 2002 76/39 ⁴ 2011 12/11 ¹	26 6.0 460 4 ⁵ 1.6 60 4.7 490	Bosnia and HerzegovinaXCroatiaXGreeceXHoly See-	X X X X X X X X X X X X - - -	X X 2001 1. X X 2010 4. X X 2007 7. - -	.7 Direct	36/11 76/46 ^{4,9}	1.1 8 1.5 17 1.5 3
Rwanda Seychelles Somalia ³ South Sudan	X X X - - X X X X X X - - - X - - -	- - Direct - - Direct - - Indirect Direct	2006 15/1 2006 4/1 ⁶	19 5.3 340 6.3 1 000	Italy X Malta ²⁴ - Montenegro X Portugal X	X X X X - - - - - X X X X X X X X X X	X X 2010 10. - - X X 2010 6. X X 2010 9.	. No support 1993 .3 Direct 2005/06	63/41 ^{4,9,21} 1: 86/46 ⁹ 39/17 87/83 ⁹	2 ^{5,9,19} 1.5 4 1.3 8 1.6 8 1.3 8
Uganda ² United Republic of Tanzania ² Zambia Zimbabwe	X X X - - X X X - - X X X - - X X X - X X X X - X X X - X X	Direct Direct X Direct Direct	2011 30/26 ¹ 2009/10 34/26 2007 41/27 2010/11 59/57 ¹	5.9 310 25 5.5 460 27 6.3 440 3.1 570	San Marino³XSerbiaXSloveniaXSpainX	- - - X X X X X X X X X X X X	- - X X 2010 10. X X 2009 11. X X 2010 11.	.5 Direct 1994/95		7 1.6 12 5,9,19 1.5 12 1.5 6
Middle Africa Angola ³ Cameroon Central African Republic ³	X	Direct Direct Direct	2010 19/8 2001 6/5 2011 23/14 ¹ 2006 19/9	26 5.2 5.1 450 4.3 690 4.4 890	TFYR MacedoniaXWestern Europe—AustriaXBelgiumX	X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X 2010 11.	. <u> </u>	 72/68 8 51/47 ^{4,9} 75/73 ^{9,20}	1.4 10 1.7 1.3 4 1.8 8
Chad Congo ³ Dem. Republic of the Congo ³ Equatorial Guinea	X	Direct Direct Direct Direct	2004 3/2 2011/12 45/201 2010 18/6	21 5.7 1 100 4.4 560 24 ⁷ 5.5 540 5.0 240	FranceXGermanyXLiechtensteinX	X X X X X X X X X X X X - -	X X 2009 17. X X 2010 6. - -	.4 Direct 2004/05 .1 No support 1992 No support		¹⁹ 2.0 8 1.5 7
Gabon ³ Sao Tome and Principe ³ Northern Africa		Direct	2000 33/12	28 3.2 230 38 3.5 70 15 2.8	LuxembourgXMonaco ³ XNetherlandsXSwitzerlandX		X - - - X X 2010 9. X X 2010 7.		 69/67 ⁹ 82/78 ^{9,21}	1.7 20 1.8 6 1.5 8
Algeria Egypt Libya Morocco		Direct	2008 60/58 ort 1995 45/26	2.1 97 12 2.6 66 2.4 58 12 2.2 100	Latin America and the Caribbean—Caribbean—Antigua and Barbuda³X				53/51 ⁹	2.2
Sudan Tunisia Southern Africa		Direct X X 2009 5.5 Direct 	2010 9/ ⁸ 2006 60/52 ⁴ 2010 62/61	29 ^{1,8} 730 1.9 56 14 2.5	BahamasXBarbadosXCubaXDominicaX	X X X X X X X X X	 X X X 2010 28. 	. Direct 1987	62/60 ⁹ 55/53 ⁹ 73/72 ⁹ 50/48 ⁹	1.9 47 1.6 51 1.5 73
Botswana Lesotho Namibia South Africa	X - - - X X X X X X X X	X X 2010 5.7 Direct	2009/10 47/46 2006/07 55/54 2003/04 60/60	2.6 160 23 3.1 620 21 3.1 200 14 2.4 300	Dominican Republic24-GrenadaXHaiti ³ XJamaica2X	X X X X		Direct 1990 Direct 2005/06 Direct 2002/03		2.2 24
Swaziland Western Africa Benin Burkina Faso		Direct Direct Direct Direct	2010 15/10 2006 17/6	13 ⁷ 3.2 320 25 5.2 27 5.1 350 5.8 300	Saint Kitts and Nevis²XSaint LuciaXSt. Vincent and the GrenadinesXTrinidad and Tobago²X	X X X - X X X - X X X - X X X X		D' / 1004	41/37 ⁹ 47/46 ⁹ 58/56 ⁹ 43/38	 1.9 35
Cape Verde Côte d'Ivoire Gambia ² Ghana	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X Direct - - Direct - - Direct	2005 61/57 2006 13/8 2001 18/13	17 2.3 79 4.2 400 4.7 360	Central America—BelizeXCosta RicaX	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	 X 2010 6.	. – 2010 . Direct 2006 .9 Direct 2010	69/64 12 34/31 ⁹ 82/80	2.4 2.7 53 1.8 40
Guinea Guinea-Bissau ³ Liberia	x x x x x x - - - x x x x	Direct Direct Direct Direct	2005 9/4 2010 14/ 2007 11/10	22 5.0 610 4.9 790 36 5.0 770	El Salvador ²⁴ -GuatemalaXHonduras ²⁵ XMexico ²⁶ X			. Direct 2005/06 .05 Direct 2006		
Mali ³ Mauritania ³ Niger Nigeria ¹⁰	X - - - X X X - X	Direct Direct Direct Direct	2007 9/8 ⁴ 2006 11/5 2011 14/9	28 6.1 540 4.4 510 16 6.9 590 19 ⁷ 5.4 630	Nicaragua ²⁴ - Panama X South America — Argentina X	X X		. Direct 2006/07 Direct 2009 . <u> </u>	72/69 8 52/49 76/69 9 79/70 ⁹	35 2.5 95 2.4 92 2.1 2.2 77
Senegal Sierra Leone ² Togo Asia	X X X	Direct Direct Direct	2008 8/6	4.6 370 28 4.7 890 31 ^{1,7} 3.9 300 11 2.2 150	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)XBrazilXChile24-	X X - - - - X - - - - X - -	 2005 0.	Direct 2008 Direct 2006 5 Direct 2006	61/34 20 80/77 6 64/ ²⁷ 79/73 8	
Eastern Asia China Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	X X X X X X X X X X	Image: Constraint of the second sec	2010 83/81	4 1.6 1.6 37 2.0 81	EcuadorXGuyanaXParaguayX	X X X X X X X	 X X 2007 12. 	. Direct 2008	73/59 7 43/40 29 79/70 ⁹ 9	5 2.4 110 0 2.2 280 5 ^{5,9} 2.9 99
Japan ¹¹ Mongolia Republic of Korea South-central Asia	X X - X - X X X X X X X X X X	X - 2009 9.2 ¹² Indirect X X 2010 16.9 Direct - - Direct	2008 55/50	1.4 5 14 ⁵ 2.4 63 1.4 16 2.6	PeruXSurinameXUruguayXVenezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)X	X X X -		Direct 2010 Indirect 2006 Direct 2004 Direct 1998	74/50 7 46/45 77/75 ^{6,20,27} 70/62 15	2.4 67 2.3 130 2.0 29 25 2.4 92
Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan	X -	Direct 2000 4.0 Direct Direct	2011/12 61/52 ¹ 2010 66/65	6.0 460 12 ¹ 2.2 240 12 ⁷ 2.3 180	Northern America—CanadaXUnited States of AmericaX	X X X X X X X X X X	— … … X X 2009 13. X X 2008 19.	.6 Direct 2006/08		2.0 20 1.7 12 7 ^{5,9} 2.1 21
India Iran (Islamic Republic of) ³ Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan	X X X X X X - - - - X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X - 2010 2.2 Direct - - No support X X 2010 27.4 Indirect X X 2010 10.8 Direct	2006 51/49 2005/06 48/46	21 2.5 200 1.6 21 2.5 51 2.6 71	Oceania — Australia/New Zealand — Australia X New Zealand X		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		59/55 1 70/67 10 72/68 ⁹ 75/72 ^{4,9}) 2.0
Maldives Nepal Pakistan ¹⁴ Sri Lanka	X X - - - X X X X X X X X - - X - - - X - - -	- Direct X X 2005 5.0 Direct - - Direct - - Direct	2009 35/27 2011 50/43 2006/07 30/22 2006/07 68/53 ^{1,15}	29 1.7 60 27 2.6 170 25 3.2 260 7 ¹⁵ 2.2 35	Melanesia — Fiji ² X Papua New Guinea X	 X X X X	2010 18. X 	. —		2.1 15 3.6 2.6 26 3.8 230
Tajikistan Turkmenistan Uzbekistan South-eastern Asia		X X 2009 6.1 Direct X X 2009 9.4 Indirect X X 2010 5.6 Direct	2007 37/32 2000 62/45 ⁴ 2006 65/59 2010 62/56	3.2 65 10 2.3 67 2.3 28 14 2.1	Solomon IslandsXVanuatuXMicronesia—KiribatiX	X X 	 		35/27 11 	3.7 110 2.6
Brunei Darussalam Cambodia Indonesia		No suppo X X Direct Direct	ort 2010/11 51/35 ¹ 2007 61/57	2.024242.4250132.1220	Marshall IslandsXMicronesia (Federated States of)XNauru2X	 X X		. Direct 2000 . Direct 2007 . Direct . Direct 2007	45/42 8 36/23 ¹	
Lao People's Dem. Republic Malaysia Myanmar Philippines ³	X X - - X X X - X - - X - - X - - X - - X - - X - -	Direct Direct Direct Direct	2005 38/35 2004 49/32 ^{4,16} 2009/10 46/46 ⁹ 2011 49/36	27 2.5 470 2.6 29 1.9 200 3.1 99	Palau X Polynesia — Cook Islands X Niue X			. Direct 2003 . – . . Direct 1999 . Direct	33/30 ⁹	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··
Singapore Thailand Timor-Leste Viet Nam	X X X X X X X X X X X - - - X X X X	X X 2010 10.8 Direct - - Direct - - Direct X X Direct	1997 62/55 ^{4,9} 2009 80/78 2009/10 22/21 2010/11 78/60	1.4 3 1.5 48 32 5.9 300 4 ⁷ 1.7 59	Samoa²XTongaXTuvaluX			Direct 2009 Direct Direct 2007	29/27 48 31/22 24	3 3.8 3.8 110
Western Asia Armenia Azerbaijan Bahrain	- - - - X X X X X X X X	- - . - X X 2010 16.9 Indirect X X 2010 11.4 Direct X X 2002 11.1 Direct	2010 58/38 2010 55/27 ¹ 2006 51/13 1995 62/31 ¹⁷	17 2.8 1.7 30 15 2.1 43 2.4 20	Notes: This wall chart presents most up-to-date	(34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania			¹⁵ Excluding the N	orthern Province.
Cyprus Georgia Iraq	x x	- - Direct X X 2010 26.5 Direct - - Direct		1.5 10 16 ^{5,9} 1.5 67 4.5 63	information on legal grounds on which abortion is permitted, as well as estimates of induced abortion rate and some related indicators, in 196 countries, including all 193 Member States and 3 non-member States (Cook Islands, the Holy See a	United Nations General Assembly re 5 59/209, 59/210, 60/33, 62/97, 64/L.55	solutions and 67/L.43. not shown for	ain to a non-standard definition of d for family planning. ty measured, in part, with question on	¹⁷ Data pertain to	Peninsular Malaysia. nationals of the country. a population subgroup.
Israel Jordan Kuwait Lebanon	X X X - X X X X - X X X X - X X - - -	- 2010 12.5 Indirect - - Direct - - Direct - - Direct - - Direct	2009 59/41 1999 52/39 ^{9,17} 2004 58/34	2.9 7 13 2.9 63 2.3 14 1.8 25	Niue) of the United Nations. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this wall chart do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the par of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerni	n 100,000 inhabitants in 2010. e A cross (X) indicates that abortion is rt A hyphen (-) indicates that abortion	permitted. Bata perti	of contraception instead of ever use o ion. ain to pre-secession Sudan, including	²⁰ Data pertain to current use of con	· ·
Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Republic ³	X - - X X X X - X X X X - - X X X - - X - - - -	Direct 2005 1.1 No suppo No suppo Direct	1998 43/32 ¹⁷ ort 2007 24/ ^{9,17} 2006 58/43	2.1 32 2.2 7 2.6 24 2.8 70	the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The designations "more developed regions", "les	Two dots () indicate that data are r An em dash (—) indicates that the it applicable.	rem is not 10 Nigeria h	ain to a non-standard age or marital ıp. ıas two laws on abortion: one for rn states and one for the southern	contraceptive reas	cases of sterilization for non- ions. ortion law of England, Wales
Turkey United Arab Emirates Yemen Europe	X X X X X X X X - - X - - -	X X 2008 15.1 Direct - - No support - - Direct	ort 1995 28/24 ¹⁷	6 2.0 20 1.7 12 4.9 200 9 1.6 15	developed regions", "developed countries" and "developing countries" are intended for statistic convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particula country or area in the development process. The	al ¹ Preliminary data.	be perform addition, in Illow abortion v. Bourne is	n laws specifically allow abortion to ned to save the life of a woman. In n the southern states, the decision of R. s applied, which allows abortion to be on grounds of preserving physical and	²³ Excluding North ²⁴ Laws on abortic all grounds on wh	n have been amended to remove ich abortion might be performed
Eastern Europe Belarus Bulgaria	- - - - X X X X X X X X X X	- - - X X 2010 14.7 Direct X X 2010 19.7 Indirect	2010 74/57 2005 73/56 1997/98 63/40 ^{4,9}	9 1.5 1.5 4 30 ^{5,9,19} 1.5 11	term "country" as used in this wall chart also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas. The more developed regions comprise all regions of Europe plus Northern America, Australia, New Zealand and Japan. Countries in the more	or are governed by general principle legislation which allow abortion to l	es of criminal mental hea be performed the performed cessity. In or social rea urne or local to abortion	alth. In the law allows abortion for economic asons, it provides no specific reference In performed on grounds of mental because of foetal impairment.	of necessity might abortion perform	t is not clear whether a defense be allowed to justify an ed to save the life of a woman. makes no exceptions to the
Czech Republic Hungary Poland Republic of Moldova	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X 2010 10.7 Indirect X X 2010 19.4 Indirect - - 2010 0.1 No support X X 2010 18.0 Direct	1992/93 81/71 ^{4,9} ort 1991 73/28 ^{4,9} 2005 68/43	115,9,19 1.5 5 75,9,19 1.4 21 1.4 5 11 1.4 41	developed regions are denominated "developed countries". The less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia ar	decision, the ground of necessity wa to encompass abortion performed o preserving physical and mental heal ³ Laws on abortion do not expressly	as interpreted an grounds of th. 12 Data refe Japan. 13 Excluding	er only to Japanese nationals residing ir g areas in the South zone.	abortion; the Cod allows abortion fo	n on the performance of e of Medical Ethics, however, or therapeutic purposes. on are adopted at the state level.
Romania Russian Federation Slovakia Ukraine	X X	X X 2010 21.3 Direct X X 2010 37.4 Indirect X X 2010 13.9 No support X X 2010 21.2 Indirect	2007 80/65 ⁹ ort 1997 80/66 ⁹	12 ^{5,9} 1.4 27 1.5 34 1.4 6 10 1.5 32	Polynesia. Countries in the less developed region are denominated "developing countries". The least developed countries include 49 countrie	¹⁵ general principles of criminal legisla abortion to be performed for that re	tion allow order to save eason on the necessary to	allows abortion to be performed in ve the life of a woman or to provide reatment. The law does not indicate rtions constitute necessary treatment.		rted reflect those in the Federal
	on which abortion is permitted in the world, 199 (percentage of countries)			Legal grounds on which abortion is p (percentage of world				es that liberalized or restricted		
To save a woman's life - To preserve physical health	63 66	97 98 97 97	To save a To preserve ph	woman's life ysical health	100 99 99 76 77 70		on which s on bortion is	n abortion is permitted betwee		
To preserve mental health	68 52 64 65 43		To preserve r	-	70 75 76 74	permitte 1. To say woma				Restricted Dominican Republic, Nicaragua
In case of rape or incest Because of foetal impairment	47 51 41 44 50		Beca	ape or incest use of foetal pairment	71 74 65 63 67	2. To pro	eserve Benin, Chad,	Colombia, Equatorial Guinea, Keny Republic, Mexico, Mozambique, Nep		Congo, Iraq, Papua New Guinea
For economic or social reasons 31 Con request 24 Solution 28 Solution 24 Solution 28 Solution 2011				For economic or social reasons 62 60 60 63 1996 2005 0n request 40 42 2011			Swaziland, To	Swaziland, Togo, United Arab Emirates		
0 20 40 60 80 100 Percentage of countries				0 20 40 60 80 100 Percentage of world population			al health Burundi, Cam Equatorial Gu Nepal, Niger,	Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso,Iraq, Japan, PapuaBurundi, Cameroon, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Ecuador,New GuineaEquatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique,New GuineaNepal, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia,Image: Complex of the second		
Legal grounds on which abortion is permitted, by level of development, 2011 (percentage of countries) To save a woman's life 96			35 5 5 30	Estimated unsafe abortion rates, by level of development and by region, 2003 and 2008 $\begin{bmatrix} 35\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$			e of rape or Bahamas, Bal	hailand, United Arab Emirates, Urug hrain, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, ea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guinea, Indonesia,	Colombia, Cook	Algeria, Belize, Ecuador, Iraq
To preserve physical health To preserve mental health 88 86 86			4 55 9 52 - 9 20 - 20 -	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			Nepal, Saint H	Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Switzerl nin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Colombia,	and, Togo, Uruguay	Iraq
In case of rape or incest Because of foetal impairment Because of foetal			6 15 - 10 - 10 -			impai	rment Fiji, Guinea, J Swaziland, Sv	lordan, Mexico, Monaco, Nepal, Nig witzerland, Togo	er, Oman, Sudan,	
- For economic or social reasons - On request	20 16	 Developing countries Developed countries 	- 5 - E - E - E - E - E - E - E - E - E	66	66	social	reasons Grenadines, S			_
	0 20 40 60 80 Percentage of countries	countries 0 100		World Developed Developing Least countries countries developed countries rce : Iqbal Shah and Elisabeth Åhman. 2010. Unsafe Abortion in 18, Issue 36, Pages 90-101.		7. On re	equest Australia, Bał Portugal, Swi	hrain, Belgium, Cape Verde, Italy, M itzerland	exico, Nepal,	-
	Percentage of countries									







Definitions and Sources:

Grounds on which abortion is permitted: Indicates legal provisions under which the Government permits induced abortion in the country. Induced abortions are those initiated by deliberate action taken with the intention of terminating pregnancy; all other abortions are considered spontaneous. Seven grounds on which abortion is permitted are distinguished: (1) to save the life of a woman; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons and (7) on request. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Population Policies 2011 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.13.XIII.2).

Abortion rate: Number of legally induced abor-

E.11.XIII.7).

tions per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years. to the World Health Organization, unsafe abortion Sources: Data on the number of induced aboris a procedure for terminating an unwanted pregtions are from national sources and from United nancy carried out by persons who may lack the Nations, Department of Economic and Social necessary skills or conducted in an environment Affairs, Statistics Division, United Nations lacking minimal medical standards or both. An Demographic Yearbook (various issues), availunsafe abortion may be performed by the pregable from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographnant woman herself, by a person lacking medical training or by a health worker in unhygienic ic/products/dyb/dyb2.htm. Data on the number of women aged 15 to 44 years are derived conditions or using unsafe methods. Source: from United Nations, Department of Economic Iqbal Shah and Elisabeth Åhman. 2010. Unsafe and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Abortion in 2008: Global and Regional Levels and Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. DVD Trends. Reproductive Health Matters, vol. 18, No. Edition - Extended Dataset in Excel and ASCII 36, pp. 90–101. formats (United Nations publication, Sales No. Government support for family planning: Indicates

the type of support that the Government provides Unsafe abortion rate: Number of unsafe abortions to family planning services within the country. per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years. According Governments may provide direct support, indirect

support, no support or may limit family planning services in their countries. Direct support implies that family planning information, guidance, supplies and services are provided through government-run facilities or outlets. Indirect support implies that the Government does not provide family planning services through government outlets, but instead supports the private sector, including non-governmental organizations, in providing those services. No support means that the Government allows the private sector to provide family planning services without giving it any material support. Not permitted means that the Government does not allow family planning programmes or services within its jurisdiction. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic

Population Policies 2011 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.13.XIII.2).

Contraceptive prevalence: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who are married or in a union and are using a contraceptive method. Two different measures are provided: (1) percentage of women using any method of contraception, whether modern or traditional and (2) percentage of women using a modern method of contraception, that is, sterilization, the pill, the IUD, injectable, implant, condom or a vaginal barrier method. A union involves a man and a woman regularly cohabiting in a marriage-like relationship. Estimates for the world and its regions are population-weighted averages derived from the data for the countries shown. Source: United and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Nations, Department of Economic and Social

Affairs, Population Division, World Contraceptive Use 2012 (United Nations publication, POP/DB/ CP/Rev2012).

Unmet need for family planning: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who are married or in a union with an unmet need for family planning. Women with an unmet need for family planning are those who are fecund and sexually active but are not using any method of contraception although they report not wanting any more children or wanting to delay the next pregnancy. A union involves a man and a woman regularly cohabiting in a marriage-like relationship. Estimates for the world and its regions are population-weighted averages derived from the data for the countries shown. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social

Affairs, Population Division, World Contraceptive Use 2012 (United Nations publication, POP/DB/ CP/Rev2012).

Total fertility: Average number of children a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. DVD Edition - Extended Dataset in Excel and ASCII formats (Sales No. E.11.XIII.7).

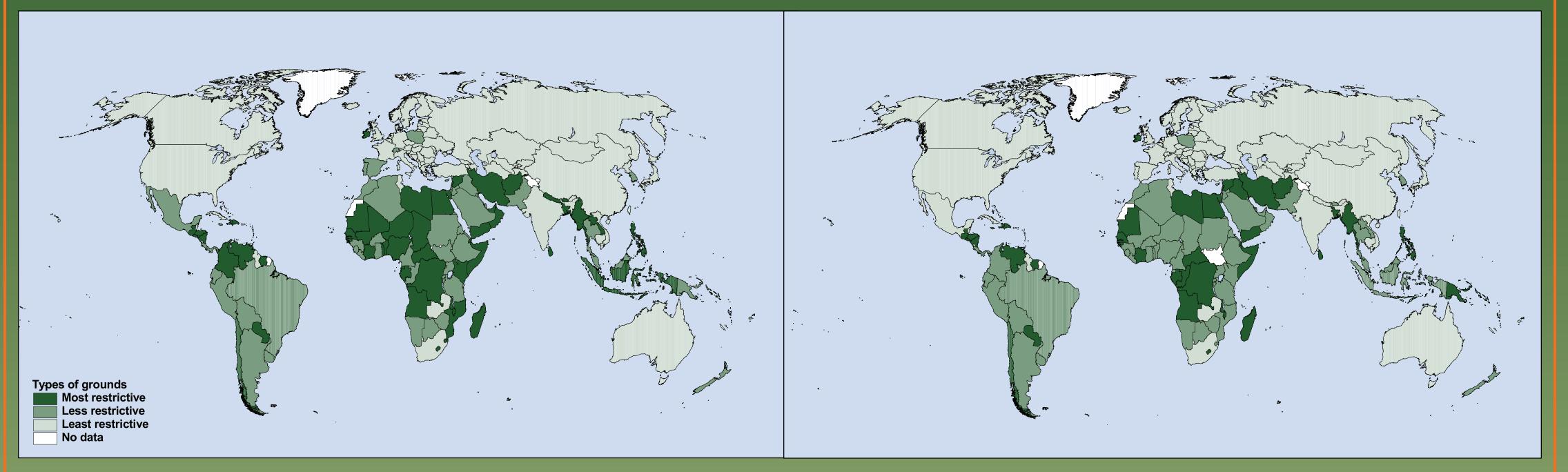
Maternal mortality ratio: Number of maternal deaths over a year per 100,000 live births in that year. According to the World Health Organization,

a maternal death is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes. In circumstances in which cause of death attribution is inadequate, a maternal death is defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the cause of death. Source: World Health Organization, Trends in Maternal mortality, 1990 to 2010: Estimates developed by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank, available from http:// apps.who.int/gho/data/#.

Types of legal grounds on which abortion is permitted

1996

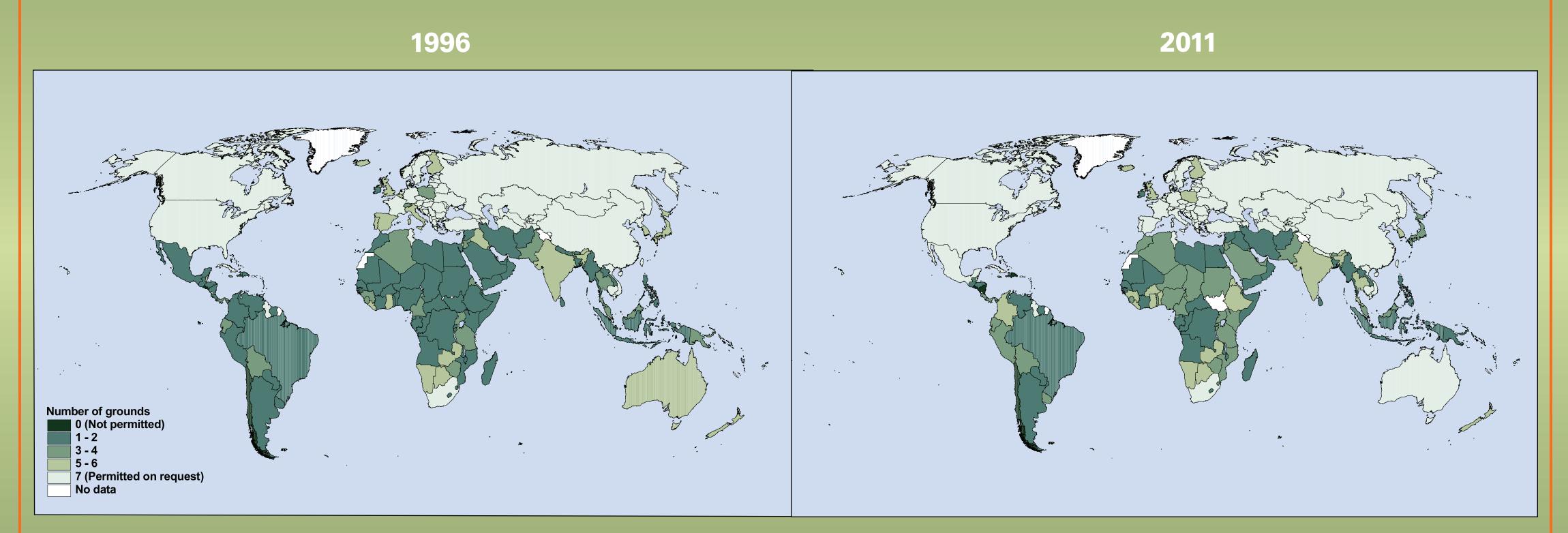
2011



Most restrictive: Countries that do not permit abortion on any ground or permit abortion only to save a woman's life; Less restrictive: Countries that permit abortion to preserve a woman's physical or mental health, or in case of rape or incest, or because of foetal impairment, but that do not allow abortion for economic or social reasons or on request; Least restrictive: Countries that permit abortion for economic or social reasons or on request; Least restrictive: Countries that permit abortion for economic or social reasons or on request; Least restrictive: Countries that permit abortion for economic or social reasons or on request; Least restrictive: Countries that permit abortion for economic or social reasons or on request.

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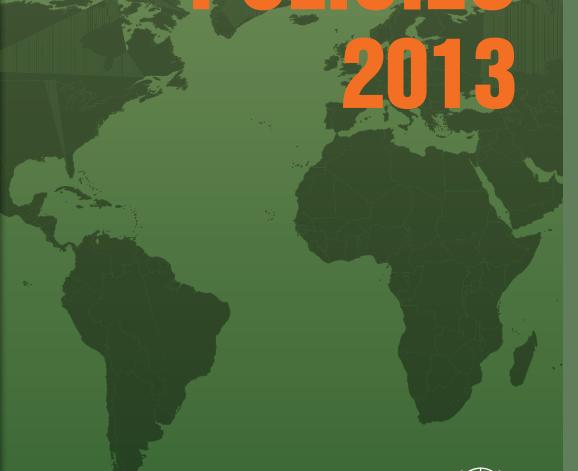
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