

**Table 3. Percentage distribution of Nepalese women who obtained an induced abortion, by selected characteristics, according to data source and urban-rural residence, Nepal**

Characteristic	All of Nepal*		Urban hospital†
	Urban	Rural	
<b>Age-group</b>			
15–19	1.5	7.3	2.7
20–24	17.5	8.4	16.2
25–29	31.0	17.9	24.3
30–34	25.4	29.5	35.1
35–39	13.2	9.4	13.5
40–44	4.5	14.5	8.1
45–49	6.9	13.0	0.0
<b>No. of living children</b>			
0	5.9	2.1	8.1
1	10.4	14.1	12.2
2	38.2	20.8	35.1
3	30.3	18.9	14.9
4	4.5	20.8	13.5
≥ 5	10.7	23.3	16.2
<b>Education</b>			
None	29.2	74.9	51.4
Some primary	15.9	9.8	20.3
Some secondary	13.4	11.5	17.6
High school/higher	41.5	3.7	10.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

\*Tabulated from the data tape of the 1996 Nepal Family Health Survey, 1996. Data refer to ever-married women aged 15–49 years (see reference 7). †Data refer to women who were clinically determined to have had an induced abortion, from all gynecologic patients admitted to the largest maternity hospital in the capital during a one-year period, January 1–December 31, 1998. These data were collected for a one-year prospective study on post-abortion care (see reference 8).