

Percentage distribution of public and private facilities offering abortion-related services, according to urban or rural location, Bihar, 2015

Facilities	Offering induced abortion			Offering postabortion care			Offering any abortion-related services		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public	12.2	10.2	18.9	22.6	13.8	41.6	22.2	13.0	42.4
Private	87.8	89.8	81.1	77.4	86.2	58.4	77.8	87.0	57.6
No. (weighted)	1,864	1,449	415	2,652	1,811	840	2,834	1,948	886
Public	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospitals	45.7	67.7	4.1	23.4	53.4	1.8	22.7	53.9	1.7
CHCs	14.7	13.5	16.9	10.0	11.0	9.2	9.5	10.9	8.5
PHCs	39.6	18.8	79.0	66.7	35.6	89.0	67.8	35.2	89.7
No. (weighted)	227	149	78	600	251	350	629	253	376
Private	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospitals	8.1	8.9	4.8	8.5	10.2	3.3	7.9	9.4	3.2
Nursing and maternity homes	63.7	63.5	64.5	68.8	70.6	63.1	64.2	65.0	61.5
Clinics	28.2	27.6	30.7	22.7	19.2	33.6	27.9	25.6	35.4
No. (weighted)	1,637	1,301	336	2,052	1,561	491	2,205	1,695	510

Notes: Postabortion care refers to care for complications resulting from either induced abortion or miscarriage. CHC=community health centre. PHC=primary health centre. Proportions presented in the text, figures and tables may differ slightly because of rounding. *Source:* Health Facilities Survey.

Among facilities providing induced abortion, percentage distribution by method offered and facility type, Bihar, 2015

Facilities	Weighted no. offering abortion	% distribution of facilities by method category			
		Only MMA	Only surgical abortion	Both MMA and surgical abortion	Total
All	1,864	11.0	13.8	75.2	100.0
Public	227	18.0	30.5	51.5	100.0
Hospitals	104	1.6	40.7	57.7	100.0
CHCs	33	11.4	28.4	60.2	100.0
PHCs	90	39.4	19.4	41.2	100.0
Private	1,637	10.1	11.5	78.5	100.0
Hospitals	132	17.0	0.0	83.0	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	1,043	0.0	13.4	86.6	100.0
Clinics	462	30.8	10.2	59.0	100.0

Notes: MMA=medical methods of abortion. Surgical abortion=dilatation and curettage, dilatation and evacuation, and vacuum aspiration. CHC=community health centre. PHC=primary health centre. Proportions presented in the text, figures and tables may differ slightly because of rounding. *Source:* Health Facilities Survey.

Number of facilities providing postabortion care and proportion offering these services 24 hours a day, seven days a week, by facility type and location, Bihar, 2015

Facilities	Weighted no. of facilities offering PAC services	% of facilities offering PAC that offer it 24-7
ALL	2,652	72.8
OWNERSHIP		
Public	600	57.8
Hospitals	140	72.3
CHCs	60	72.4
PHCs	400	51.6
Private	2,052	77.7
Hospitals	175	77.0
Nursing and maternity homes	1,412	78.9
Clinics	465	74.6
LOCATION		
Urban	1,811	81.0
Public	251	79.9
Private	1,561	81.2
Rural	840	56.3
Public	350	40.8
Private	491	67.5

Notes: PAC=postabortion care; refers to care for complications resulting from either induced abortion or miscarriage. CHC=community health centre. PHC=primary health centre. Proportions presented in the text, figures and tables may differ slightly because of rounding. *Source:* Health Facilities Survey.

Weighted total number of facility-based abortions, average annual number of abortions provided by facilities and percentage distribution of abortions, by facility type, Bihar, 2015

Facilities	Annual no. of facility-based abortions	No. of facilities offering abortion	Average annual no. of abortion cases per facility	% distribution of abortions by facility type	
				Within ownership categories	Overall
All	185,200	1,864	100	100.0	100.0
Public	14,800	227	70	100.0	8.0
Hospitals	9,600	104	90	65.1	5.2
CHCs	2,000	33	60	13.8	1.1
PHCs	3,100	90	30	21.2	1.7
Private	170,400	1,637	100	100.0	92.0
Hospitals	11,300	132	90	6.6	6.1
Nursing and maternity homes	104,900	1,043	100	61.6	56.7
Clinics	54,100	462	120	31.8	29.2
Private registered	86,700	365	240	100.0	46.8
Hospitals	2,700	32	80	3.1	1.4
Nursing and maternity homes	49,200	265	190	56.7	26.6
Clinics	34,900	68	510	40.2	18.8
Private unregistered	83,600	1,272	70	100.0	45.2
Hospitals	8,600	100	90	10.3	4.6
Nursing and maternity homes	55,800	777	70	66.7	30.1
Clinics	19,300	395	50	23.1	10.4

Notes: CHC=community health centre. PHC=primary health centre. Total excludes a small number of abortions provided by NGOs not included in the HFS. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Proportions presented in the text, figures and tables may differ slightly because of rounding. Source: Health Facilities Survey.

Percentage distribution of facility-based abortions by gestational duration and by trimester, according to facility type, Bihar, 2015

Facilities	Annual no. of facility-based abortions	% distribution by gestational duration					% distribution by trimester		
		<8 weeks	8–12 weeks	13–20 weeks	>20 weeks	Total	First	Second	Total
All	185,200	52.3	39.1	8.5	0.2	100.0	91.4	8.6	100.0
Public	14,800	46.9	42.1	11.0	0.0	100.0	89.0	11.0	100.0
Hospitals	9,600	42.0	48.0	10.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	10.0	100.0
CHCs	2,000	43.2	28.5	28.3	0.0	100.0	71.7	28.3	100.0
PHCs	3,100	64.4	32.6	3.1	0.0	100.0	96.9	3.1	100.0
Private	170,400	52.8	38.9	8.2	0.2	100.0	91.6	8.4	100.0
Hospitals	11,300	49.1	39.2	11.7	0.0	100.0	88.3	11.7	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	104,900	55.9	34.8	9.0	0.3	100.0	90.7	9.3	100.0
Clinics	54,100	47.5	46.6	5.9	0.0	100.0	94.1	5.9	100.0
Private registered	86,700	54.0	34.1	11.8	0.2	100.0	88.0	12.0	100.0
Hospitals	2,700	44.6	49.1	6.4	0.0	100.0	93.6	6.4	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	49,200	63.9	21.7	14.1	0.3	100.0	85.6	14.4	100.0
Clinics	34,900	40.8	50.4	8.9	0.0	100.0	91.1	8.9	100.0
Private unregistered	83,600	51.5	43.8	4.6	0.1	100.0	95.3	4.7	100.0
Hospitals	8,600	50.5	36.2	13.3	0.0	100.0	86.7	13.3	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	55,800	48.8	46.4	4.6	0.2	100.0	95.2	4.8	100.0
Clinics	19,300	59.7	39.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0

Notes: CHC=community health centre. PHC=primary health centre. Total excludes a small number of abortions provided by NGOs not included in the HFS. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Proportions presented in the text, figures and tables may differ slightly because of rounding. Source: Health Facilities Survey.

Percentage distribution of facility-based abortions by method, according to facility type, Bihar, 2015

Facilities	Annual no. of facility-based abortions	% distribution of abortions by method					Total
		MMA	Surgical			D&C or D&E	
			All	MVA	EVA		
All	185,200	26.5	73.5	34.2	8.7	30.5	100.0
Public	14,800	35.6	64.4	31.4	3.7	29.3	100.0
Hospitals	9,600	26.6	73.4	37.7	5.7	30.0	100.0
CHCs	2,000	34.2	65.8	39.2	0.0	26.6	100.0
PHCs	3,100	64.2	35.8	6.7	0.0	29.2	100.0
Private	170,400	25.8	74.2	34.4	9.2	30.6	100.0
Hospitals	11,300	18.2	81.8	38.9	11.0	31.8	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	104,900	22.2	77.8	29.1	13.1	35.6	100.0
Clinics	54,100	34.3	65.7	43.7	1.2	20.8	100.0
Private registered	86,700	20.3	79.7	44.1	10.4	25.2	100.0
Hospitals	2,700	47.8	52.2	10.3	21.9	20.0	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	49,200	20.4	79.6	31.3	17.0	31.3	100.0
Clinics	34,900	18.2	81.8	64.7	0.1	17.0	100.0
Private unregistered	83,600	31.4	68.6	24.4	7.9	36.3	100.0
Hospitals	8,600	9.0	91.0	47.9	7.6	35.5	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	55,800	23.8	76.2	27.2	9.7	39.4	100.0
Clinics	19,300	63.4	36.6	6.0	3.0	27.6	100.0

Notes: MMA=medical methods of abortion. MVA>manual vacuum aspiration. EVA=electric vacuum aspiration. D&C=dilatation and curettage. D&E=dilatation and evacuation. CHC=community health centre. PHC=primary health centre. Total excludes a small number of abortions provided by NGOs not included in the HFS. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Proportions presented in the text, figures and tables may differ slightly because of rounding.
Source: Health Facilities Survey.

Weighted total number of treated cases of complications related to induced abortion or miscarriage, and proportion of cases by complication diagnosis, Bihar, 2015

Facilities	Annual no. of complication cases	% of cases, by type of complication						
		Incomplete abortion from MMA	Incomplete abortion from any method	Prolonged or abnormal bleeding	Infection of the uterus/ surrounding areas	Injury/ perforation/ laceration	Sepsis	Shock
All	360,500	51.2	32.0	29.7	16.4	8.8	5.0	3.7
Public	76,800	55.8	42.1	37.0	23.6	16.3	8.3	7.6
Private	283,600	49.9	29.2	27.7	14.5	6.7	4.0	2.7

Notes: More than one type of complication may be reported per case. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Proportions presented in the text, figures and tables may differ slightly because of rounding. *Source:* Health Facilities Survey.

Profile of married women aged 15–49* and of those who had an abortion in the three years preceding the survey, Bihar, 2015–2016

Characteristic	All women 15–49			Women 15–49 who had an abortion		
	% distribution	Weighted no.	Unweighted no.	% distribution	Weighted no.	Unweighted no.
Residence						
Urban	13.4	6,157	6,096	15.8	30	38
Rural	86.6	39,655	39,716	84.2	159	160
Caste/tribe						
Scheduled caste	19.2	8,784	8,882	15.5	29	30
Scheduled tribe	3.4	1,576	1,335	1.9	4	3
Other Backward Class	59.0	27,049	27,295	60.3	113	118
Other/none	17.8	8,403	8,300	22.4	42	47
Age-group						
<20	22.0	10,057	10,089	4.9	9	9
20–24	17.0	7,779	7,897	19.4	37	43
25–29	16.9	7,753	7,613	42.6	80	80
30–34	13.5	6,162	6,171	12.0	23	27
≥35	30.6	14,061	14,042	21.1	40	39
Births						
0	28.8	13,179	13,305	4.6	9	8
1	10.3	4,730	4,660	11.8	22	25
2	15.3	7,009	7,027	33.0	62	71
≥3	45.6	20,894	20,820	50.6	95	94
Marital duration (in years)						
0–2	13.2	4,710	4,697	5.0	9	11
3–5	12.3	4,373	4,384	17.4	32	37
6–15	35.2	12,542	12,526	59.2	109	110
≥16	39.4	14,042	14,026	18.4	34	37
Education (in years)						
0	47.8	21,880	21,588	34.0	64	64
1–5	10.3	4,695	4,647	15.9	30	29
6–11	29.9	13,688	13,885	34.1	64	71
≥12	12.1	5,549	5,692	16.1	30	34
Total	100.0	45,812	45,812	100.0	188	198

*Three unmarried women were included in the survey. They were excluded from the "marital duration" measure. *Note:* Proportions presented in the text, figures and tables may differ slightly because of rounding. *Source:* reference 27.

Calculations for the medium, low and high estimates from the sensitivity analysis of the total incidence and rate of induced abortion, Bihar, 2015

Data inputs	Medium	Low	High
Total for-profit MMA sales (after applying grouped rates)*	1,036,400	1,026,900	1,047,900
No. of combipacks and mifepristone pills sold in for-profit setting†	368,600	365,500	372,500
Reduced to account for illegal export to Nepal‡	18,000	22,500	13,500
Grouped states MMA rate§	40.9	40.6	41.4
Total nonprofit MMA sales**	129,500	129,500	129,500
Total adjusted sum of for-profit and nonprofit MMA sales	1,039,600	993,000	1,090,400
Adjustment to account for wastage††	116,600	115,600	117,700
Adjustment to exclude women who used MMA unsuccessfully outside a facility and then had a facility-based abortion‡‡	9,700	13,000	4,500
TOTAL NONFACILITY MMA	992,100	945,500	1,042,900
Adjustment to exclude MMA in private and NGO facilities (from HFS and NGO service statistics) from adjusted total sales	44,600	44,600	44,600
Adjustment to exclude MMA given by prescription in public facilities from adjusted total sales	2,800	2,800	2,800
TOTAL FACILITY-BASED ABORTIONS (MMA AND SURGICAL)	194,300	162,300	226,700
TOTAL NONFACILITY ABORTIONS USING METHODS OTHER THAN MMA§§	64,500	34,300	95,600
TOTAL INDUCED ABORTIONS	1,251,000	1,142,100	1,365,200
Induced abortion rate (abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–49)	49.4	45.1	53.9

*For-profit MMA sales come from IMS Health. The estimated total count for each state was increased by 5% to account for incomplete coverage (applied to low, medium and high estimates). †Medium estimate assumes (based on expert opinion and literature) that 80% of women using MMA to induce abortion use one mifepristone pill, 10% use two and 10% use three; low estimate assumes ratio of 70%/15%/15%; high estimate assumes ratio of 90%/5%/5%. ‡Medium estimate reduces for-profit MMA sales by 72,000 across Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal (18,000 each), to account for black market export to border regions in Nepal (based on expert opinion). Low estimate assumes a per-state reduction by 18,000, plus 25%; high estimate assumes a reduction by 18,000, minus 25%. §Bihar was grouped with Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha, and we calculated a rate (for-profit MMA sales per 1,000 women aged 15–49) for the group of states. The group rate was then applied to population numbers of each state in the group to obtain the number of for-profit MMA sales in each state. **Data primarily from Marie Stopes International and DKT International. Count is comprehensive, with no range around the medium estimate. ††On the basis of available literature sources, we estimate drug wastage to reduce the number of MMA packets by 10% (medium estimate), 13% (low) or 7% (high). ‡‡On the basis of a study of abortion seekers in two states, we estimate the proportion of all facility-based abortion clients who attempted an MMA outside a facility before obtaining an abortion in a facility to be 5% (medium estimate), 8% (low) or 2% (high). §§On the basis of community-based studies in two states and national data on the increase in MMA sales between 2009 and 2015, we estimate the proportion of abortions in this category to be 5% (medium estimate), 3% (low) or 7% (high). *Notes:* See Incidence Methodology and online methodology (“supplementary materials” at [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X\(17\)30453-9/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X(17)30453-9/fulltext)) for sources and more details. Total facility-based abortions include a small number of abortions provided by NGOs not included in the HFS. Calculations based on a projected 2015 female population aged 15–49 of 25,321,313 from Census data. MMA=medical methods of abortion. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.