

Percentage distribution of public and private facilities offering abortion-related services, according to urban or rural location, Madhya Pradesh, 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	22.8	19.8	42.8	28.5	19.8	60.6	29.4	20.6	61.9
Private	77.2	80.2	57.2	71.5	80.2	39.4	70.6	79.4	38.1
No. (weighted)	2,941	2,563	379	4,040	3,174	866	4,427	3,486	941
Public	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospitals	38.1	48.6	5.1	26.1	45.6	2.7	23.4	40.2	2.7
CHCs	34.5	34.5	34.6	27.2	36.5	16.2	25.4	33.5	15.3
PHCs	22.3	10.2	60.4	38.7	3.3	81.1	41.6	8.8	82.0
Urban public	5.1	6.7	0.0	8.0	14.6	0.0	9.7	17.5	0.0
No. (weighted)	670	508	162	1,152	627	525	1,302	719	583
Private	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospitals	36.2	34.8	49.5	31.6	32.0	28.8	30.4	30.2	32.2
Nursing and maternity homes	54.4	55.6	42.7	50.0	50.8	43.8	50.8	51.9	41.7
Clinics	9.4	9.6	7.9	18.4	17.2	27.3	18.8	17.9	26.0
No. (weighted)	2,271	2,055	216	2,888	2,547	342	3,125	2,767	359

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, Madhya Pradesh, 2015

Facilities	Weighted no. offering abortion	% distribution of facilities by method category			
		Only MMA	Only surgical abortion	Both MMA and surgical abortion	Total
All	2,941	10.0	5.0	85.0	100.0
Public	670	11.3	2.8	85.8	100.0
Hospitals	255	4.0	2.1	93.9	100.0
CHCs	231	7.1	6.0	86.9	100.0
PHCs	150	32.8	0.0	67.2	100.0
Urban public	34	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Private	2,271	9.7	5.6	84.7	100.0
Hospitals	822	1.0	5.5	93.4	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	1,235	5.6	6.6	87.8	100.0
Clinics	213	66.6	0.0	33.4	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, Madhya Pradesh, 2015

Facilities	Weighted no. of facilities offering PAC services	% of facilities offering PAC that offer it 24-7
ALL	4,040	35.7
OWNERSHIP		
Public	1,152	44.8
Hospitals	300	55.1
CHCs	314	60.2
PHCs	446	36.2
Urban public	92	0.0
Private	2,888	32.1
Hospitals	914	35.1
Nursing and maternity homes	1,443	38.9
Clinics	531	8.4
LOCATION		
Urban	3,174	34.9
Public	627	43.6
Private	2547	32.8
Rural	866	38.6
Public	525	46.2
Private	342	26.9

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, Madhya Pradesh, 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	265,400	2,941	90	100.0	100.0
Public	76,600	670	110	100.0	28.9
Hospitals	47,700	255	190	62.3	18.0
CHCs	15,300	231	70	20.0	5.8
PHCs	11,400	150	80	14.9	4.3
Urban public	2,200	34	60	2.8	0.8
Private	188,800	2,271	80	100.0	71.1
Hospitals	82,700	822	100	43.8	31.1
Nursing and maternity homes	86,600	1,235	70	45.9	32.6
Clinics	19,500	213	90	10.3	7.4
Private registered	177,000	2,109	80	100.0	66.7
Hospitals	81,200	805	100	45.9	30.6
Nursing and maternity homes	82,200	1,181	70	46.5	31.0
Clinics	13,500	124	110	7.6	5.1
Private unregistered	11,900	162	70	100.0	4.5
Hospitals	1,500	18	80	12.3	0.5
Nursing and maternity homes	4,400	54	80	37.1	1.7
Clinics	6,000	90	70	50.6	2.3

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, Madhya Pradesh, 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	265,400	41.8	45.0	12.8	0.4	100.0	86.8	13.2	100.0
Public	76,600	45.0	42.1	11.8	1.1	100.0	87.1	12.9	100.0
Hospitals	47,700	36.1	47.1	15.1	1.7	100.0	83.2	16.8	100.0
CHCs	15,300	49.5	46.3	4.3	0.0	100.0	95.7	4.3	100.0
PHCs	11,400	81.2	13.0	5.7	0.0	100.0	94.3	5.7	100.0
Urban public	2,200	18.8	56.2	25.0	0.0	100.0	75.0	25.0	100.0
Private	188,800	40.5	46.2	13.3	0.1	100.0	86.6	13.4	100.0
Hospitals	82,700	35.8	44.4	19.5	0.2	100.0	80.2	19.8	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	86,600	37.9	52.0	10.1	0.0	100.0	89.9	10.1	100.0
Clinics	19,500	71.2	27.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0
Private registered	177,000	38.0	48.2	13.7	0.1	100.0	86.2	13.8	100.0
Hospitals	81,200	35.9	44.7	19.1	0.2	100.0	80.6	19.4	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	82,200	36.3	53.1	10.6	0.0	100.0	89.4	10.6	100.0
Clinics	13,500	61.2	38.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Private unregistered	11,900	77.0	16.2	6.9	0.0	100.0	93.1	6.9	100.0
Hospitals	1,500	31.7	25.6	42.7	0.0	100.0	57.3	42.7	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	4,400	69.3	30.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Clinics	6,000	93.6	3.2	3.2	0.0	100.0	96.8	3.2	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, Madhya Pradesh, 2015

Facilities	Annual no. of facility-based abortions	% distribution of abortions by method						Total
		MMA	Surgical				Other	
			All	MVA	EVA	D&C or D&E		
All	265,400	43.5	56.5	22.2	9.5	24.9	0.0	100.0
Public	76,600	46.9	53.1	22.4	12.3	18.4	0.1	100.0
Hospitals	47,700	33.2	66.8	23.7	19.0	24.1	0.0	100.0
CHCs	15,300	58.9	41.1	29.2	1.0	10.9	0.0	100.0
PHCs	11,400	90.0	10.0	4.4	2.0	3.1	0.5	100.0
Urban public	2,200	35.4	64.6	39.6	0.0	25.0	0.0	100.0
Private	188,800	42.1	57.9	22.1	8.3	27.5	0.0	100.0
Hospitals	82,700	45.9	54.1	18.3	7.1	28.7	0.0	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	86,600	36.8	63.2	26.8	6.6	29.8	0.0	100.0
Clinics	19,500	49.2	50.8	17.2	21.0	12.7	0.0	100.0
Private registered	177,000	39.7	60.3	22.8	8.9	28.6	0.0	100.0
Hospitals	81,200	45.7	54.3	18.4	7.2	28.7	0.0	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	82,200	35.7	64.3	27.0	7.0	30.4	0.0	100.0
Clinics	13,500	28.1	71.9	24.8	30.3	16.8	0.0	100.0
Private unregistered	11,900	77.2	22.8	11.2	0.0	11.6	0.0	100.0
Hospitals	1,500	57.3	42.7	17.1	0.0	25.6	0.0	100.0
Nursing and maternity homes	4,400	57.0	43.0	24.5	0.0	18.4	0.0	100.0
Clinics	6,000	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	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, Madhya Pradesh, 2015

Facilities	Annual no. of complication cases	% of cases, by type of complication						
		Incomplete abortion from MMA	Incomplete abortion from any other method	Prolonged or abnormal bleeding	Infection of the uterus/ surrounding areas	Injury/ perforation/ laceration	Sepsis	Shock
All	559,500	47.1	21.2	44.0	9.7	3.4	3.3	1.6
Public	163,300	48.3	21.7	50.9	11.4	2.2	4.0	2.5
Private	396,200	46.6	21.0	41.1	8.9	3.9	3.0	1.3

Notes: More than one type of complication may be reported per case. 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, Madhya Pradesh, 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	30.7	19,306	18,762	49.4	125	112
Rural	69.3	43,497	44,041	50.6	128	120
Caste/tribe						
Scheduled caste	16.8	10,548	10,079	15.7	40	34
Scheduled tribe	19.6	12,328	13,563	8.9	23	25
Other Backward Class	45.5	28,582	28,247	48.9	124	112
Other/none	18.1	11,345	10,914	26.5	67	61
Age-group						
<20	18.5	11,621	11,735	4.5	11	13
20–24	18.5	11,642	11,618	26.9	68	66
25–29	15.9	10,006	9,975	40.2	102	92
30–34	13.5	8,475	8,428	18.9	48	42
≥35	33.5	21,059	21,047	9.6	24	19
Births						
0	29.4	18,462	18,508	14.0	36	32
1	11.5	7,245	7,202	33.5	85	79
2	22.0	13,821	13,546	28.7	73	66
≥3	37.1	23,276	23,547	23.9	61	55
Marital duration (in years)*						
0–2	11.4	5,367	5,405	11.7	28	30
3–5	11.6	5,466	5,503	33.6	80	70
6–15	33.0	15,517	15,425	42.4	102	91
≥16	44.0	20,738	20,759	12.4	30	25
Education (in years)						
0	34.1	21,436	22,210	13.5	34	32
1–5	15.2	9,559	9,678	12.3	31	30
6–11	36.7	23,050	22,652	49.9	127	121
≥12	14.0	8,758	8,263	24.4	62	49
Total	100.0	62,803	62,803	100.0	254	232

*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 30.

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

Data inputs	Medium	Low	High
Total for-profit MMA sales (after applying grouped rates)*	475,000	470,800	480,300
No. of combipacks and mifepristone pills sold in for-profit setting†	654,800	648,500	662,900
Grouped states MMA rate‡	24.5	24.3	24.8
Total nonprofit MMA sales§	500,700	500,700	500,700
Total adjusted sum of for-profit and nonprofit MMA sales	864,000	825,300	906,000
Adjustment to account for wastage**	97,600	97,200	98,100
Adjustment to exclude women who used MMA unsuccessfully outside a facility and then had a facility-based abortion††	14,100	20,000	6,300
TOTAL NONFACILITY MMA	770,200	731,400	812,200
Adjustment to exclude MMA in private and NGO facilities (from HFS and NGO service statistics) from adjusted total sales	85,700	85,700	85,700
Adjustment to exclude MMA given by prescription in public facilities from adjusted total sales	8,100	8,100	8,100
TOTAL FACILITY-BASED ABORTIONS (MMA AND SURGICAL)	282,500	250,000	314,900
TOTAL NONFACILITY ABORTIONS USING METHODS OTHER THAN MMA‡‡	57,300	30,400	84,800
TOTAL INDUCED ABORTIONS	1,110,000	1,011,800	1,212,000
Induced abortion rate (abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–49)	57.3	52.2	62.5

*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%. ‡Madhya Pradesh was grouped with Chandigarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and 23% of Uttar Pradesh, 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 within 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](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X(17)30453-9)) 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 19,385,375 from Census data. MMA=medical methods of abortion. HFS=Health Facilities Survey. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.