
Abortion data for countries of mainland Latin America

2 December 2018

Wm. Robert Johnston

Abstract: This document summarizes abortion data for countries of mainland Latin America (i.e., South America, Central America, and Mexico). Data is reported for six countries and one territory not included in the 2018 Abortion Worldwide Report: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay, and the former territory of Panama Canal Zone.

Since the *Abortion Worldwide Report (AWR)* was published in 2018, additional data for several South American countries has become available. Some data for Colombia and Paraguay were reported in the *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2016* (UN, 2018). (Data were also reported for Ecuador, but spontaneous miscarriages are likely included.) Other data are identified for Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, and Uruguay. Data for a single year each are reported for Suriname and Venezuela. This report reviews these data, including previously reported data in the AWR, and comments on the results relative to published claims regarding abortion levels in Latin America.

For context on the data in this report, first we summarize abortion policies and data caveats by listed country. Countries with (*) next to the name are those with abortion data listed in the 2018 AWR. Unless otherwise specified, policy information is from Jacobson (2018).

- **Argentina** only permits abortion to save the mother's life or in cases of rape. On 9 August 2018 the Argentine Senate rejected legislation that would have permitted abortion under broad circumstances (Politi and Londoño, 2018). Data presented here are for illegal abortions.
- **Belize*** since 1980 permits abortion to save the mother's life, in cases of maternal or fetal health issues, or for economic and social reasons.
- **Brazil** prohibits abortion, although no penalty is imposed for abortions to save the mother's life or in cases of rape. In 1999, 2005, and 2011 policies were amended to facilitate abortions in cases of rape (Madeiro and Diniz, 2016). In April 2012 the Brazilian Supreme Federal Court ruled that abortion is legal in cases of fetal

anencephaly, a condition sometimes occurring in pregnancies involving Zika infection.

- **Chile*** permitted “therapeutic abortion” until 1989 when all abortions were banned. In September 2017 legislation went into effect permitting abortion in cases of risk to the mother’s life, fetal health, and rape (Reuters, 2017).
- **Colombia** banned all abortions until 2006, when abortion was legalized in cases of threat to the mother’s life, maternal health, or rape/incest.
- **Costa Rica*** permits abortion in cases of risk to the mother’s life or maternal health.
- **Ecuador** prohibited abortion until January 2014 when the law was revised to permit abortion in cases of risk to the mother’s life, maternal physical or mental health, or rape (MSPE, 2015). However, large numbers of reported “justified medical abortions” for 2004-2014 imply the law was not enforced. Data presented here are estimates for medical abortions based on total abortions for 2004-2014, and the assumption that such abortions are proportional to sales of misoprostol as reported in (Ortiz-Prado et al., 2017). The *UN Demographic Yearbook 2016* (UN, 2018) reported abortion data for Ecuador for 2012-2015, but these figures include spontaneous miscarriages (Ortiz-Prado et al., 2017) and likely only a small fraction are induced abortions.
- **French Guiana*** is an overseas department of France; abortion is legal on demand.
- **Guyana*** banned abortion until 1995 (though the law was rarely enforced). Since 1995 abortion is permitted for any reason in the first 8 weeks, and later in pregnancy it is only permitted in cases of maternal or fetal health issues.
- **Mexico*** has varying abortion policies as they are set at the state level. Mexico City (formerly Distrito Federal) since 2007 has permitted abortion on demand in the first 12 weeks of pregnancy, and nearly all reported abortions have occurred there. About 29% of abortions in the Federal District in 2007-2017 were for residents of other states of Mexico (CDMX, 2018). Of 31 Mexican states, all permit abortion in cases of rape, all but three permit abortion to save the mother’s life, 14 permit it in cases of fetal health, and one (Yucatan) permits it for economic reasons (Becker and Olavarrieta, 2013).
- **Panama*** only permits abortion to save the mother’s life, in cases of rape, or in cases of fetal health issues.
- **Panama Canal Zone** was a territory of the United States until 1979 when it was transferred to Panama. Legal abortions were reported for 1970-1978.
- **Paraguay** permits abortion only to save the mother’s life. Reported abortion data are incomplete as private abortions are not included (it is unclear if miscarriages are excluded).
- **Suriname** permits abortion only in cases of risk to the mother’s life. Data are reported for only a single year: 262 abortions in 1994, corresponding to 3.02% of known pregnancies (excluding miscarriages) and an abortion rate of 2.60 per 1,000 women ages 15-44.
- **Uruguay** in October 2012 legalized abortion on demand during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy and for more limited reasons later in pregnancy (Wood et al., 2016).
- **Venezuela** permits abortion only to save the mother’s life. Data are reported for only a single year: 3,085 abortions in 1968, corresponding to 0.80% of known pregnancies (excluding miscarriages) and an abortion rate of 1.42 per 1,000 women ages 15-44.

Tables 1-6 (at the end of this report) summarize reported abortions, abortion percentages, and abortion rates for the countries listed above, excepting Suriname and Venezuela (for each of those two countries see above for the single year of available data). These data plus additional data (e.g., live births, fetal losses) are available on country pages at *Johnston's Archive* (Johnston, 2018). Figures 1 and 2 below show abortion percentages and rates, respectively, for selected countries and regions.

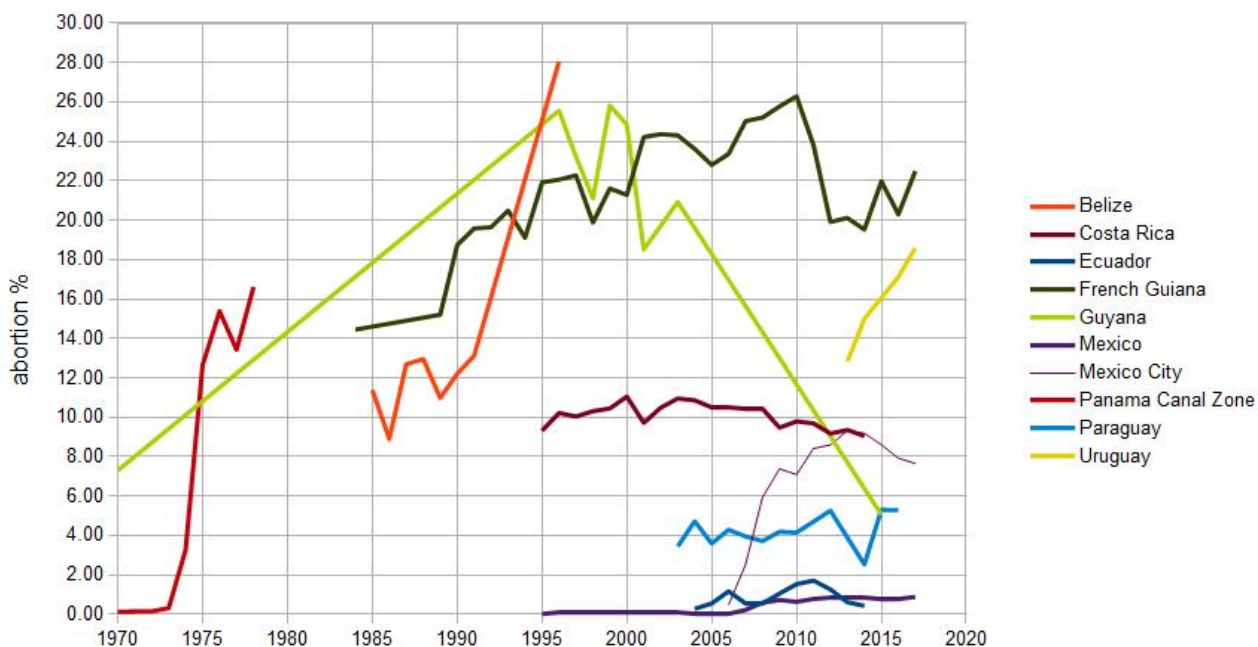


Figure 1. Abortion percentages for 8 Latin American countries plus Panama Canal Zone and Mexico City (Distrito Federal).

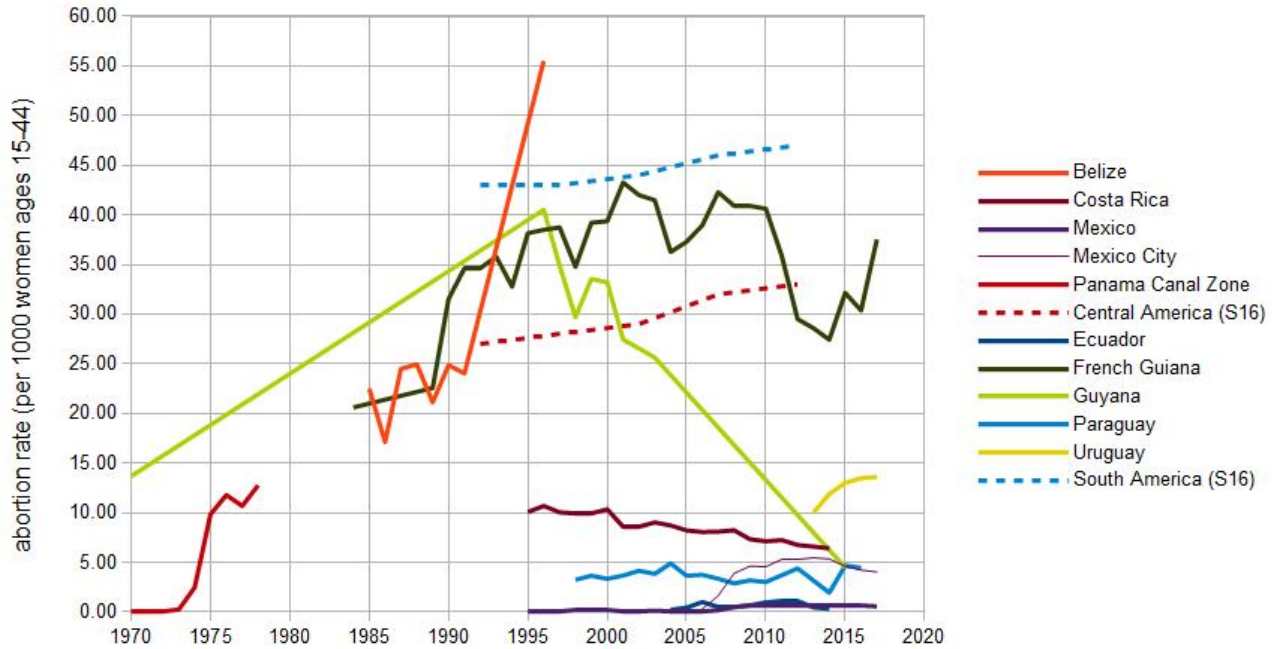


Figure 2. Abortion rates for 8 Latin American countries plus Panama Canal Zone and Mexico City (Distrito Federal). Dashed lines show regional estimates by Sedgh et al. (2016). Abortion advocates claim that illegal abortions throughout Latin America are far higher than indicated in these reported figures. For example, Sedgh et al. (2016) (hereafter S16) claimed abortion rates that imply over 40% of pregnancies in South America are aborted, and over 25% in Mexico/Central America. Such claims have been refuted in general (e.g., Antkowiak and O’Bannon, 2003; Johnston, 2017) and in particular (e.g., Koch et al. 2012a, 2012b, 2012c). Unreported legal abortions as well as illegal abortions certainly occur in large numbers in most of these countries, but the extremely high claims by abortion advocates are implausible. Figure 2 shows the S16 claims for Latin American abortion rates compared to reported abortion rates for 10 countries and other areas. The S16 estimates are comparable to the highest observed rates which are in countries with broadly permitted abortion—Belize, French Guiana and Guyana. But in other cases of broadly permitted abortion, abortion rates are far lower: 14 per 1,000 women in Uruguay, 5 per 1,000 women in Mexico City (limiting to data for Mexico City residents), and 12 per 1,000 women in the former Panama Canal Zone. These cases tend to refute claims of uniformly high abortion rates. In locations where abortion is permitted only for limited reasons, observed abortion rates are more typically 1-6 per 1,000 women.

References (cited in text)

- Antkowiak, Laura, and Randall K. O’Bannon, 2003, “World abortion estimates: An audit, Part I—What are the numbers, and where do they come from?,” *National Right to Life News*, on line at NRLC [<http://www.nrlc.org/archive/news/2003/NRL02/laura.html>].
- Becker, Davida, and Claudia Díaz Olavarrieta, 2013, "Decriminalization of abortion in Mexico City: The effects on women's reproductive rights," *American Journal of Public Health*, 103(4):590-593.

- CDMX, 2018, "Programas especiales," CDMX, on line [http://data.salud.cdmx.gob.mx/portal/media/agenda_2017/pdfs/8SN/programas.pdf].
- Jacobson, Thomas W., 2018, "National policies protecting life or authorizing abortion," in *Abortion Worldwide Report: 1 Century, 100 Nations, 1 Billion Babies*, ed. by Thomas W. Jacobson and Wm. Robert Johnston, GLC Publ. (West Chester, OH).
- Johnston, Wm. Robert, 6 Jan. 2017, Comparison of Abortion Worldwide Report figures to published estimates of global abortions, AWR Working Paper #15, on line, *Global Life Campaign* [https://www.globallifecampaign.com/abortion-worldwide-report].
- Johnston, Wm. Robert, Dec. 2018, "Abortion statistics and other data: Historical abortion statistics by country," *Johnston's Archive*, on line [http://www.johnstonsarchive.net/policy/abortion/index.html#ST].
- Koch, E., J. Thorp, M. Bravo, S. Gatica, C. X. Romero, H. Aguilera, and I. Ahlers (2012a), Women's educational level, maternal health facilities, abortion legislation and maternal deaths: A natural experiment in Chile from 1957 to 2007, *PLoS ONE* 7(5):e36613 [doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0036613].
- Koch, E., J. Thorp, M. Bravo, and S. Gatica, on behalf of the CMMRI (2012), Response to Guttmacher Institute criticisms by Koch et al. on the impact of abortion restrictions on maternal mortality in Chile, on line at *Scribd* [https://www.scribd.com/document/94847841/Response-to-Guttmacher-Institute-criticisms-by-Koch-et-al-on-the-Impact-of-Abortion-Restrictions-on-Maternal-Mortality-in-Chile].
- Koch, E., P. Aracena, S. Gatica, M. Bravo, A. Huerta-Zepeda, and B. C. Calhoun (2012c), Fundamental discrepancies in abortion estimates and abortion-related mortality: A reevaluation of recent studies in Mexico with special reference to the International Classification of Diseases, *International Journal of Women's Health*, 2012:4:613-623.
- Madeiro, Alberto Pereira, and Debora Diniz, 2016, "Legal abortion services in Brazil—a national study," *Ciencia & Saude Coletiva*, 21(2):563-572.
- Ministerio de Salud Pública del Ecuador, 2015, "Atención del aborto terapéutico, Guía de Práctica Clínica," *Ministerio de Salud Pública*, on line [https://www.salud.gob.ec/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Aborto-terap%C3%A9utico.pdf].
- Ortiz-Prado, Esteban, Katherine Simbana, Lenin Gomez, Anna M. Stewart-Ibarra, Lisa Scott, and Gabriel Cevallos-Sierra, 2017, Abortion, an increasing public health concern in Ecuador; a 10-year population-based analysis, *Pragmatic and Observational Research*, 8:129-135.
- Politi, Daniel, and Ernesto Londoño, 9 Aug. 2018, "Argentina's senate narrowly rejects legalizing abortion," *New York Times*, on line [https://www.nytimes.com/2018/08/09/world/americas/argentina-abortion-vote.html].
- Reuters, 19 July 2017, "Chile passes bill to legalize abortion in certain cases," *The Guardian*, on line [https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/jul/19/chile-abortion-mother-rape-life-legalization].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2018, "Table 13. Legally induced abortions 2007-2016," *United Nations Statistics Division*, on line [https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/products/dyb/documents/dyb2016/table13.pdf].
- Wood, Susan, Lilian Abracinskas, Sonia Correa, and Mario Pecheny, 2016, "Reform of abortion law in Uruguay: Context, process and lessons learned," *Reproductive Health Matters*, 24(48):102-110.

Table 1: Reported abortions for Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Panama Canal Zone.

| year | Argentina | Brazil | Colombia | Ecuador | Panama Canal Zone | Paraguay | Uruguay |
|------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|-------------------|----------|---------|
| 1970 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 1971 | | | | | | | |
| 1972 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 1973 | | | | | 2 | | |
| 1974 | | | | | 21 | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|----|-------|-------|---------|--|-----|-------|-------|
| 1975 | | | | | | 84 | | |
| 1976 | | | | | | 98 | | |
| 1977 | | | | | | 87 | | |
| 1978 | | | | | | 104 | | |
| ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | | | | | | | 3,617 | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | 4,180 | |
| 2000 | | 8 | | | | | 3,913 | |
| 2001 | | | | | | | 4,407 | |
| 2002 | | 1 | | | | | 5,115 | |
| 2003 | | 3 | | | | | 4,850 | |
| 2004 | 94 | 6 | | (700) | | | 6,328 | |
| 2005 | 79 | 18 | | (1,400) | | | 4,822 | |
| 2006 | 93 | 9 | | (3,300) | | | 5,050 | |
| 2007 | 74 | 56 | | (1,600) | | | 4,585 | |
| 2008 | 62 | 3,000 | 322 | (1,600) | | | 4,020 | |
| 2009 | 87 | 1,831 | 69 | (2,300) | | | 4,520 | |
| 2010 | 68 | 1,693 | 81 | (3,400) | | | 4,353 | |
| 2011 | 73 | 1,504 | 120 | (4,000) | | | | |
| 2012 | 33 | 1,655 | 209 | (3,800) | | | 6,579 | |
| 2013 | 50 | 1,543 | 628 | (1,700) | | | | 7,171 |
| 2014 | | 1,612 | 873 | (1,200) | | | 3,021 | 8,537 |
| 2015 | | 1,704 | 3,100 | | | | 7,411 | 9,362 |
| 2016 | | 1,680 | | | | | 7,156 | 9,719 |
| 2017 | | 1,636 | | | | | | 9,830 |

Table 2: Reported abortions for Belize, Chile, Costa Rica, French Guiana, Guyana, Mexico, and Panama.

| year | Belize | Chile | Costa Rica | French Guiana | Guyana | Mexico | Panama |
|------|--------|-------|------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1964 | | 63 | | | | | |
| 1965 | | | | | | | |
| 1966 | | 38 | | | | | |
| 1967 | | | | | | | |
| 1968 | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | | | | | 1,868 | | |
| 1971 | | | | | | | |
| 1972 | | | | | | | 7 |
| 1973 | | | | | | | 14 |
| 1974 | | | | | | | 16 |
| 1975 | | | | | | | 38 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|----|
| 1976 | | | | | | | |
| 1977 | | | | | | | 7 |
| 1978 | | | | | | | 6 |
| 1979 | | | | | | | 11 |
| 1980 | | | | | | | 26 |
| 1981 | | | | | | | 11 |
| 1982 | | | | | | | 12 |
| 1983 | | | | | | | |
| 1984 | | | | 388 | | | |
| 1985 | 760 | | | | | | |
| 1986 | 599 | 47 | | | | | |
| 1987 | 890 | 47 | | | | | |
| 1988 | 941 | 49 | | | | | |
| 1989 | 825 | 42 | | (570) | | | |
| 1990 | 1,001 | 29 | | 833 | | | |
| 1991 | 990 | 67 | | 955 | | | |
| 1992 | | | | 989 | | | |
| 1993 | | | | 1,060 | | | |
| 1994 | | | | 1,001 | | | |
| 1995 | | | 8,253 | 1,197 | | 463 | |
| 1996 | 2,603 | | 9,009 | 1,236 | 7,711 | 2,724 | |
| 1997 | | | 8,705 | 1,270 | 6,614 | 2,938 | |
| 1998 | | | 8,850 | 1,166 | 5,591 | 3,189 | |
| 1999 | | | 9,160 | 1,353 | 6,249 | 3,486 | |
| 2000 | | 46 | 9,711 | 1,409 | 6,104 | 3,281 | 11 |
| 2001 | | 31 | 8,220 | 1,643 | 4,977 | 3,120 | |
| 2002 | | 7 | 8,332 | 1,699 | | 3,223 | |
| 2003 | | 29 | 8,967 | 1,783 | 4,500 | 3,486 | |
| 2004 | | | 8,801 | 1,646 | | 752 | |
| 2005 | | | 8,411 | 1,772 | | 735 | |
| 2006 | | | 8,367 | 1,914 | | 799 | |
| 2007 | | | 8,504 | 2,132 | | 4,799 | |
| 2008 | | | 8,733 | 2,106 | | 13,404 | |
| 2009 | | | 7,848 | 2,143 | | 16,475 | |
| 2010 | | | 7,697 | 2,169 | | 16,945 | |
| 2011 | | | 7,882 | 1,956 | | 20,319 | |
| 2012 | | | 7,405 | 1,644 | | 20,485 | |
| 2013 | | | 7,283 | 1,630 | | 20,765 | |
| 2014 | | | 7,137 | 1,600 | | 20,559 | |
| 2015 | | | | 1,917 | 800 | 18,942 | |
| 2016 | | | | 1,852 | | 18,104 | |
| 2017 | | 111 | | | | 17,595 | |

Table 3: Abortion percentages (abortions as a percentage of total live births plus abortions) for Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Panama Canal Zone.

| year | Argentina | Brazil | Colombia | Ecuador | Panama Canal Zone | Paraguay | Uruguay |
|------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|-------------------|----------|---------|
| 1970 | | | | | 0.14 | | |
| 1971 | | | | | | | |
| 1972 | | | | | 0.15 | | |
| 1973 | | | | | 0.32 | | |
| 1974 | | | | | 3.28 | | |
| 1975 | | | | | 12.65 | | |
| 1976 | | | | | 15.38 | | |
| 1977 | | | | | 13.43 | | |
| 1978 | | | | | 16.61 | | |
| ~ | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | | | | | | 3.45 | |
| 2004 | 0.01 | | | 0.3 | | 4.72 | |
| 2005 | 0.01 | | | 0.6 | | 3.60 | |
| 2006 | 0.01 | | | 1.2 | | 4.29 | |
| 2007 | 0.01 | | | 0.6 | | 3.95 | |
| 2008 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.6 | | 3.72 | |
| 2009 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 1.1 | | 4.19 | |
| 2010 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 1.5 | | 4.15 | |
| 2011 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 1.7 | | | |
| 2012 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 1.3 | | 5.26 | |
| 2013 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.6 | | | 12.84 |
| 2014 | | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.4 | | 2.53 | 15.00 |
| 2015 | | 0.06 | | | | 5.31 | 16.06 |
| 2016 | | 0.06 | | | | 5.29 | 17.12 |
| 2017 | | 0.06 | | | | | 18.59 |

Table 4: Abortion percentages (abortions as a percentage of total live births plus abortions) for Belize, Chile, Costa Rica, French Guiana, Guyana, Mexico, Mexico City, and Panama.

| year | Belize | Chile | Costa Rica | French Guiana | Guyana | Mexico | Mexico City | Panama |
|------|--------|-------|------------|---------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 1964 | | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| 1965 | | | | | | | | |
| 1966 | | 0.01 | | | | | | |
| 1967 | | | | | | | | |
| 1968 | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| 1969 | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | | | | | 7.31 | | | |
| 1971 | | | | | | | | |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | 0.01 |
| 1973 | | | | | | | | 0.03 |
| 1974 | | | | | | | | 0.03 |
| 1975 | | | | | | | | 0.07 |
| 1976 | | | | | | | | |
| 1977 | | | | | | | | 0.01 |
| 1978 | | | | | | | | 0.01 |
| 1979 | | | | | | | | 0.02 |
| 1980 | | | | | | | | 0.05 |
| 1981 | | | | | | | | 0.02 |
| 1982 | | | | | | | | 0.02 |
| 1983 | | | | | | | | |
| 1984 | | | | 14.45 | | | | |
| 1985 | 11.38 | | | | | | | |
| 1986 | 8.89 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 12.69 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| 1988 | 12.95 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 10.98 | 0.01 | | 15.21 | | | | |
| 1990 | 12.21 | 0.01 | | 18.74 | | | | |
| 1991 | 13.12 | 0.02 | | 19.58 | | | | |
| 1992 | | | | 19.65 | | | | |
| 1993 | | | | 20.49 | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | 19.12 | | | | |
| 1995 | | | 9.32 | 21.92 | | 0.02 | | |
| 1996 | 28.05 | | 10.21 | 22.06 | 25.56 | 0.10 | | |
| 1997 | | | 10.04 | 22.28 | 23.23 | 0.11 | | |
| 1998 | | | 10.31 | 19.89 | 21.11 | 0.12 | | |
| 1999 | | | 10.45 | 21.61 | 25.82 | 0.13 | | |
| 2000 | | 0.02 | 11.05 | 21.28 | 24.85 | 0.12 | | 0.02 |
| 2001 | | 0.01 | 9.71 | 24.22 | 18.52 | 0.11 | | |
| 2002 | | 0.00 | 10.48 | 24.37 | | 0.12 | | |
| 2003 | | 0.01 | 10.95 | 24.30 | 20.93 | 0.13 | | |
| 2004 | | | 10.86 | 23.62 | | 0.03 | | |
| 2005 | | | 10.52 | 22.81 | | 0.03 | | |
| 2006 | | | 10.50 | 23.37 | | 0.04 | 0.50 | |
| 2007 | | | 10.42 | 25.03 | | 0.22 | 2.53 | |
| 2008 | | | 10.41 | 25.21 | | 0.59 | 5.94 | |
| 2009 | | | 9.47 | 25.78 | | 0.73 | 7.39 | |
| 2010 | | | 9.79 | 26.28 | | 0.64 | 7.09 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|------|------|-------|------|------|------|--|
| 2011 | | | 9.69 | 23.81 | | 0.78 | 8.42 | |
| 2012 | | | 9.17 | 19.92 | | 0.81 | 8.60 | |
| 2013 | | | 9.36 | 20.11 | | 0.83 | 9.31 | |
| 2014 | | | 9.04 | 19.53 | | 0.83 | 9.19 | |
| 2015 | | | | 21.98 | 5.06 | 0.80 | 8.61 | |
| 2016 | | | | 20.30 | | 0.78 | 7.93 | |
| 2017 | | 0.05 | | 22.49 | | 0.89 | 7.65 | |

Table 5: Abortion rates (abortions per 1,000 women ages 15-44) for Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Panama Canal Zone.

| year | Argentina | Brazil | Colombia | Ecuador | Panama Canal Zone | Paraguay | Uruguay |
|------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|-------------------|----------|---------|
| 1970 | | | | | 0.1 | | |
| 1971 | | | | | | | |
| 1972 | | | | | 0.1 | | |
| 1973 | | | | | 0.2 | | |
| 1974 | | | | | 2.5 | | |
| 1975 | | | | | 9.8 | | |
| 1976 | | | | | 11.8 | | |
| 1977 | | | | | 10.7 | | |
| 1978 | | | | | 12.8 | | |
| ~ | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | | | | | | 3.24 | |
| 1999 | | | | | | 3.65 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | 3.33 | |
| 2001 | | | | | | 3.66 | |
| 2002 | | | | | | 4.15 | |
| 2003 | | | | | | 3.84 | |
| 2004 | 0.01 | | | 0.2 | | 4.89 | |
| 2005 | 0.01 | | | 0.4 | | 3.65 | |
| 2006 | 0.01 | | | 1.0 | | 3.74 | |
| 2007 | 0.01 | | | 0.5 | | 3.34 | |
| 2008 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.5 | | 2.88 | |
| 2009 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.7 | | 3.18 | |
| 2010 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 1.0 | | 3.01 | |
| 2011 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 1.1 | | | |
| 2012 | | 0.03 | 0.02 | 1.1 | | 4.39 | |
| 2013 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.5 | | | 10.01 |
| 2014 | | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.3 | | 1.94 | 11.88 |
| 2015 | | 0.03 | 0.27 | | | 4.68 | 13.00 |
| 2016 | | 0.03 | | | | 4.45 | 13.47 |
| 2017 | | 0.03 | | | | | 13.60 |

Table 6: Abortion rates (abortions per 1,000 women ages 15-44) for Belize, Chile, Costa Rica, French Guiana, Guyana, Mexico, Mexico City, and Panama.

| year | Belize | Chile | Costa Rica | French Guiana | Guyana | Mexico | Mexico City | Panama |
|------|--------|-------|------------|---------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 1964 | | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| 1965 | | | | | | | | |
| 1966 | | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| 1967 | | | | | | | | |
| 1968 | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | | | | | 13.68 | | | |
| 1971 | | | | | | | | |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | 0.02 |
| 1973 | | | | | | | | 0.04 |
| 1974 | | | | | | | | 0.05 |
| 1975 | | | | | | | | 0.10 |
| 1976 | | | | | | | | |
| 1977 | | | | | | | | 0.02 |
| 1978 | | | | | | | | 0.01 |
| 1979 | | | | | | | | 0.03 |
| 1980 | | | | | | | | 0.06 |
| 1981 | | | | | | | | 0.02 |
| 1982 | | | | | | | | 0.03 |
| 1983 | | | | | | | | |
| 1984 | | | | 20.60 | | | | |
| 1985 | 22.50 | | | | | | | |
| 1986 | 17.12 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 24.49 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| 1988 | 24.94 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 21.12 | 0.01 | | 22.56 | | | | |
| 1990 | 24.86 | 0.01 | | 31.55 | | | | |
| 1991 | 24.03 | 0.02 | | 34.68 | | | | |
| 1992 | | | | 34.58 | | | | |
| 1993 | | | | 35.80 | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | 32.79 | | | | |
| 1995 | | | 10.06 | 38.17 | | 0.02 | | |
| 1996 | 55.50 | | 10.68 | 38.50 | 40.53 | 0.12 | | |
| 1997 | | | 10.03 | 38.74 | 34.88 | 0.12 | | |
| 1998 | | | 9.91 | 34.78 | 29.70 | 0.13 | | |
| 1999 | | | 9.99 | 39.22 | 33.56 | 0.14 | | |
| 2000 | | 0.01 | 10.34 | 39.36 | 33.21 | 0.13 | | 0.02 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|------|------|-------|-------|------|-----|
| 2001 | | 0.01 | 8.57 | 43.26 | 27.45 | 0.12 | |
| 2002 | | 0.00 | 8.52 | 42.01 | | 0.13 | |
| 2003 | | 0.01 | 9.02 | 41.48 | 25.62 | 0.14 | |
| 2004 | | | 8.71 | 36.27 | | 0.03 | |
| 2005 | | | 8.21 | 37.29 | | 0.03 | |
| 2006 | | | 8.06 | 38.96 | | 0.03 | 0.3 |
| 2007 | | | 8.09 | 42.29 | | 0.18 | 1.6 |
| 2008 | | | 8.23 | 40.92 | | 0.48 | 3.9 |
| 2009 | | | 7.33 | 40.88 | | 0.58 | 4.6 |
| 2010 | | | 7.12 | 40.61 | | 0.59 | 4.6 |
| 2011 | | | 7.24 | 35.89 | | 0.69 | 5.3 |
| 2012 | | | 6.75 | 29.50 | | 0.69 | 5.3 |
| 2013 | | | 6.58 | 28.59 | | 0.69 | 5.4 |
| 2014 | | | 6.41 | 27.43 | | 0.67 | 5.3 |
| 2015 | | | | 32.15 | 4.47 | 0.62 | 4.6 |
| 2016 | | | | 30.38 | | 0.58 | 4.2 |
| 2017 | | 0.03 | | 37.54 | | 0.56 | 4.0 |

References (data sources for Tables 1-6)

- ABC Color, 2017, "Cifra de ninas abusadas puede ser aun mayor," *ABC Color*, on line [<http://www.abc.com.py/nacionales/cifra-de-ninas-abusadas-puede-ser-aun-mayor-1559234.html>].
- ABEP, 2016, "A criminalizacao do abortamento induzido no Brasil e um total desrespeito aos Direitos Humanos e uma violencia contra as mulheres," *ABEP*, on line [<http://www.abep.org.br/xxencontro/files/paper/129-124.pdf>].
- Beaiie, Sonkarley Tiatur, 19 Sept. 2007, "Chapter 1: National population trends: size, growth and distribution," in *The Co-Operative Republic of Guyana Population and Housing Census 2002: National Census Report*, Bureau of Statistics Guyana, on line at *Bureau of Statistics* [http://www.statisticsguyana.gov.gy/pubs/Chapter1_National_Population_Trends.pdf].
- Blake, Marcia de Toledo, et al., 2015, "Factors associated with the delay in seeking legal abortion for pregnancy resulting from rape," *International Archives of Medicine*, 8(29), doi:10.3823/1628.
- Bowater, Donna, 1 Feb. 2015, "Abortion in Brazil: A matter of life and death," *The Guardian*, on line [<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/feb/01/abortion-in-brazil-a-matter-of-life-and-death>].
- Bureau of Statistics (Guyana), 19 Sept. 2007, "Chapter 4. Mortality and fertility patterns," in *Population and Housing Census 2002 National Census Report*, on line at *Bureau of Statistics* [<http://www.statisticsguyana.gov.gy/download.php?file=24>].
- Bureau of Statistics (Guyana), 2008, "Annex 5, Guyana: Selected Socio-Economic Indicators," in *Statistical Bulletin*, on line at *Bureau of Statistics* [[http://www.statisticsguyana.gov.gy/pubs/stats_bulletin_\(thematic_area\).zip](http://www.statisticsguyana.gov.gy/pubs/stats_bulletin_(thematic_area).zip)].
- CDMX, 2018, "Programas especiales," *CDMX*, on line [http://data.salud.cdmx.gob.mx/portal/media/agenda_2017/pdfs/8SN/programas.pdf].
- CEPEP, 2017, "Calculation of the magnitude of abortion induced in Paraguay," *CEPEP*, on line [http://www.cepep.org.py/archivos/aborto_inducido_en.pdf].
- CIA (USA), 2018, "World Factbook: Guyana," *CIA*, on line [https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/print_gy.html].
- Clicrbs, 2017, "Quando escolher e um direito," *Clicrbs*, on line [http://www.clicrbs.com.br/sites/swf/dc_aborto_legal/index.html].

- DANE, 22 Dec. 2017, "Nacimientos por area de ocurrencia y sexo, segun grupos de edad de la madre, total nacional ano 2016," *DANE*, on line [<https://www.dane.gov.co/files/investigaciones/poblacion/2017/22-diciembre-2017/nacimientos2016/Cuadro1-NACIMIENTOS-2016-definitivo.xls>].
- DANE, 30 June 2017, "Nacimientos por area de ocurrencia y sexo, segun grupos de edad de la madre, total nacional ano 2015," *DANE*, on line [<https://www.dane.gov.co/files/investigaciones/poblacion/2017/30-junio-2017/nacimientos2015/Cuadro1-NACIMIENTOS-2015-definitiva.xls>].
- DGEEC, Dec. 2017 "Estadísticas vitales del Paraguay 2016," *DGEEC*, on line [<http://www.dgeec.gov.py/Publicaciones/Biblioteca/estadisticas%20vitales%202016/Estadisticas%20Vitales%202016.pdf>].
- DGEEC, Feb. 2017 "Estadísticas vitales del Paraguay 2015," *DGEEC*, on line [<http://www.dgeec.gov.py/Publicaciones/Biblioteca/estadisticas%20vitales%202015/Estadisticas%20Vitales%202015.pdf>].
- DGEEC, March 2016, "Estadísticas vitales del Paraguay 2014," *DGEEC*, on line [<http://www.dgeec.gov.py/Publicaciones/Biblioteca/estadistica%20vitales2014/Estadisticas%20Vitales%202014.pdf>].
- Direction de la Sante et du Developpement Social, Service Statistique, 2007, "Statistiques et indicateurs de la sante et du social, Statiss outremer 2007," *DSDS de la Martinique*, on line [http://www.martinique.sante.gouv.fr/documents/accueil/statistiques/statiss_dom_2007.pdf].
- DREES, 2016, "30. Les interruptions volontaires de grossesse," *DREES*, on line at Sante [<https://drees.solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/fiche30-2.pdf>].
- EFE, 22 Nov. 2016, "En 2015 abortaron en Uruguay 9.362 mujeres, un 10% más que en el año anterior," *EFE*, on line [<https://www.efe.com/efe/america/sociedad/en-2015-abortaron-uruguay-9-362-mujeres-un-10-mas-que-el-ano-anterior/20000013-3103581>].
- Faundes, Anibal, German Rodriguez-Galant, and Onofre Avendano, 1968, "The San Gregorio experimental family planning program: Changes observed in fertility and abortion rates," *Demography*, 5(2):836-845.
- Federation Nationale des Observatoires Regionaux de la Sante, 1997, "Autour de la grossesse," *FNORS*, on line [<http://www.fnors.org/Fnors/Ors/Travaux/So/31.pdf>].
- Fernández, Marcela, 29 Dec. 2014, "Las muertes por abortos aumentaron el 51,5% en el país," *La Voz*, on line [<http://www.lavoz.com.ar/ciudadanos/las-muertes-por-abortos-aumentaron-el-515-en-el-pais>].
- GINA, 23 June 2005, "Medical Termination Act never meant to encourage more terminations," *Guyana Government Information Agency*, on line [<http://www.gina.gov.gy/archive/daily/b050623.html>].
- GIRE, 2016, "Cifras," *GIRE*, on line [<http://www.gire.org.mx/nuestros-temas/aborto/cifras>].
- GIRE, Oct. 2013, "Cifras ILE (October 2013)," *GIRE*, on line [https://www.gire.org.mx/index.php?option=com_content&id=504&Itemid=1397&lang=es].
- Guttmacher Institute, Oct. 2013, "Unintended pregnancy and induced abortion," *Guttmacher Institute*, on line [<https://www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/unintended-pregnancy-and-induced-abortion-colombia>].
- Guyana Times, 14 Nov. 2016, "Almost 1000 abortions recorded in 2015," *Guyana Times*, on line [<https://guyanatimesgy.com/almost-1000-abortions-recorded-in-2015/>].
- INEC, 1986, "Morbilidad," *FLACSO Andes*, on line [<http://www.flacsoandes.edu.ec/biblio/catalog/resGet.php?resId=24326>].
- INED, 1986, "Quinzieme rapport sur la situation demographique de la France," *Population*, 41(4/5):649-719.
- INEGI, 2018, "Natalidad y fecundidad," *INEGI*, on line [<http://www.beta.inegi.org.mx/temas/natalidad/>].
- INSEE, 14 Feb. 2018, "Natalite en 2016: Comparaisons regionales et departementales," *INSEE*, on line [https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/2012761#tableau-TCRD_053_tab1_regions2016].
- INSEE, 29 Sept. 2016, "Naissances et deces domicilies 2007-2015, Departement de la Guyane," *INSEE*, on line [https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/2120975/?geo=DEP-973#tableau-RFD_G1].
- INSEE, 4 Sept. 2018, "Les naissances en 2017: Etat civil--Insee resultats," *INSEE*, on line [<https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/3576477?sommaire=3576483&q=natalite+comparaisons+departementales>].
- Instituto General de la Republica de Panama, 2018, "Cuadro 221-01. Nacimientos vivos y defunciones fetales en la republica: Anos 1952-2016," *INEC Panama*, on line [<https://www.contraloria.gob.pa/inec/archivos/P8291221-01.pdf>].
- International Campaign for Women's Right to Safe Abortion, 18 May 2018, "Chile--Legal abortions in Chile since the new law was passed, and response to political pushback," *ICWRSA*, on line

[<http://www.safeabortionwomensright.org/chile-legal-abortions-in-chile-since-the-new-law-was-passed-and-response-to-political-pushback/>].

- Johnson, Robert, July 2002, "National gender policy: Belize," *Univ. of the West Indies*, on line [<https://sta.uwi.edu/igds/documents/BelizeNationalGenderPolicy2002.pdf>].
- Koch, Elard, John Thorp, Miguel Bravo, Sebastián Gatica, Camila X. Romero, Hernán Aguilera, Ivonne Ahlers, 2012, "Women's education level, maternal health facilities, abortion legislation and maternal deaths: A natural experiment in Chile from 1957 to 2007 (supplementary information)," *PLOS One*, 7(5):e36613, on line at PLOS One [<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0036613>].
- Kodan, Lachmi R., Kim J. C. Vershueren, Jos van Roosmalen, Humphrey H. H. Kanhai, and Kitty W. M. Bloemenkamp, 2017, Maternal mortality audit in Suriname between 2010 and 2014, a reproductive age mortality survey, *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, 17:275.
- LaRed21, 16 March 2018, "En el año 2017 nacieron 4.044 uruguayos menos en comparación con el 2016," *LaRed21*, on line [<http://www.lr21.com.uy/comunidad/1362572-natalidad-fecundidad-uruguay-nacimientos>].
- Ministerio da Saude (Brazil), 2018, "Tabnet," *Portal da Saude*, on line [<http://tabnet.datasus.gov.br/cgi/tabcgi.exe?sinasc/cnv/nvbr.def>].
- Ministerio de Salud Pública y Bienestar Social—Paraguay, 2012, "Morbilidad de consultorio externo por aborto según año," *MSPBS*, on line [http://www.mspbs.gov.py/indicadoresdesalud/?wpfb_dl=53].
- Ministerio Salud Pública (Uruguay), Aug. 2017, "Avances y desafíos en política pública de salud sexual y salud reproductiva," *Ministerio de Salud*, on line [<http://www.msp.gub.uy/sites/default/files/ppt%20coloquio%20SSySR%20FINAL%202.pdf>].
- Ministerio Salud Pública (Uruguay), March 2018 "Interrupción voluntaria embarazo (IVE) 2013-2017," *Ministerio Salud Pública*, on line [<http://www.msp.gub.uy/sites/default/files/presentaci%C3%B3n%20IVE%202013%202017.pdf>].
- Ministry of Health Statistics Unit (Guyana), March 2007, "Statistical Bulletin 2004," *Ministry of Health*, on line [http://www.health.gov.gy/pub/moh_stats_bulletin_04.pdf].
- Ministry of Health Statistics Unit (Guyana), March 2007, "Statistical Bulletin 2005," *Ministry of Health*, on line [http://www.health.gov.gy/pub/moh_stats_bulletin_05.pdf].
- MINSALUD, June 2016, "Interrupción voluntaria del embarazo, un derecho humano de las mujeres," *MINSALUD*, on line [<https://www.minsalud.gov.co/sites/rid/Lists/BibliotecaDigital/RIDE/VS/PP/abc-maternidad-elegida.pdf>].
- Montevideo Portal, 31 Aug. 2017, "En 2016 abortaron 9.719 mujeres en Uruguay, un 3,8 % más que el año anterior," *Montevideo Portal*, on line [<https://www.montevideo.com.uy/Mujer/En-2016-abortaron-9-719-mujeres-en-Uruguay-un-3-8--mas-que-el-año-anterior-uc353297>].
- Mougel, Par Ruth, 19 Nov. 2017, "Ou en est la législation de l'IVG en Amérique Latine?," *Inti Solidarite Nicaragua Amérique Centre*, on line [<http://asso-inti.org/index.php?post/2017/11/19/Ou-en-est-la-legislation-de-lIVG-en-Amerique-Latine2>].
- MSPBS, 2018, "El embarazo no deseado se puede evitar mediante planificación familiar," *MSPBS*, on line [<https://www.mspbs.gov.py/portal/15163/el-embarazo-no-deseado-se-puede-evitar-mediante-planificacion-familiar.html>].
- Notícias, 10 March 2016, "SUS atende 100 vezes mais casos pos-aborto do que faz interrupções legais," *Notícias*, on line [<https://noticias.uol.com.br/cotidiano/ultimas-noticias/2016/03/10/sus-atende-100-vezes-mais-casos-pos-aborto-do-que-faz-interruptoes-legais.htm>].
- Ortiz-Prado, Esteban, Katherine Simbana, Lenin Gomez, Anna M. Stewart-Ibarra, Lisa Scott, and Gabriel Cevallos-Sierra, 2017, Abortion, an increasing public health concern in Ecuador; a 10-year population-based analysis, *Pragmatic and Observational Research*, 8:129-135.
- Pan American Health Organization Health Analysis and Information Systems Area, 2005, *Regional Core Health Data Initiative: Technical Health Information System*, PAHO (Washington, DC), on line at PAHO [<http://www.paho.org/English/SHA/coredata/tabulator/newTabulator.htm>].
- Pan American Health Organization, 1998, *Health in the Americas, 1998 Edition, Volume II*, PAHO (Washington, DC), on line at PAHO [<http://www.paho.org/english/HIA1998/HealthVol2.pdf>].

- Posadas-Robledo, Francisco Javier, 2018, Embarazo y VIH indicacion absoluta de cesarea?, *Ginecologia y Obstetricia de Mexico*, 86(6):374-382.
- Service Etudes et Statistiques Antilles-Guyane, 2006, "Statistiques sanitaires et sociales 1990/2005," *DSDS de la Martinique*, on line [http://www.martinique.sante.gouv.fr/documents/accueil/statistiques/memento_sss90_05.pdf].
- Shepard, Bonnie L., and Lidia Casas Becerra, 2007, "Abortion policies and practices in Chile: Ambiguities and dilemmas," *Reproductive Health Matters*, 15(30):202-210.
- Singh, Susheela, 1979, "Demographic variables and the recent trend in fertility in Guyana, 1960-1971," *Population Studies*, 33(2):313-327.
- Soares, Gilberta S., Maria Beatriz Galli, Ana Paula de A. L. Viana, March 2011, "Advocacy para o acesso ao aborto legal e seguro: semelhanças no impacto da ilegalidade na saúde das mulheres e nos serviços de saúde em Pernambuco, Bahia, Paraíba, Mato Grosso do Sul e Rio de Janeiro," *Senado*, on line [http://www.senado.gov.br/noticias/agencia/pdfs/advocacy.pdf].
- Social Security Board (Belize), 2012, "Social Security Board: Annual Report 2011," *Social Security Board*, on line [https://www.socialsecurity.org.bz/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Annual-Report-2011.pdf].
- Social Security Board (Belize), 2014, "Social Security Board: Statistics 2013," *Social Security Board*, on line [https://www.socialsecurity.org.bz/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Statistical-Segment-2013-Final.pdf].
- Social Security Board (Belize), 2018, "Social Security Board: Statistical Abstract 2017," *Social Security Board*, on line [https://www.socialsecurity.org.bz/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Statistical-Segment-2017.pdf].
- Stabroek News, 16 June 2002, "Drop in abortions since law passed--Cummings," *Stabroek News*, on line at Guyana: Land of Six Peoples [http://landofsixpeoples.com/news02/ns2061610.htm].
- Statista, 2018, "Number of decriminalized abortions in Brazil from 2009 to 2017," *Statista*, on line [https://www.statista.com/statistics/890792/brazil-number-legal-abortion/].
- U.K. Parliament, 30 Nov. 1987, "Abortion," *HANSARD 1803-2005*, on line [http://hansard.millbanksystems.com/written_answers/1987/nov/30/abortion].
- UNICEF, 2018, "Guyana: Statistics," *UNICEF*, on line [https://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/guyana_statistics.html].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2000, "Table 5. Live births by age of mother, sex and urban/rural residence: 1948-1997," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1948-1997: Historical Supplement*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/DYBHist/HistTab05.pdf].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2000, *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1998*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/products/dyb/dybsets/1998%20DYB.pdf].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2001, "Table 1. Live births by sex and urban/rural residence: 1980-1999," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1999*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/DYBNat/NatStatTab01.pdf].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2002, "Table 1. Live births by sex and urban/rural residence: 1980-1999," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1999 Natality Supplement*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/DYBNat/NatStatTab01.pdf].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2002, "Table 9. Live births and crude live birth rates, by urban/rural residence: 1996-2000," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2000*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/DYB2000/Table09.pdf].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2003, "Table 13. Legally induced abortions: 1993-2001," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2001*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/DYB2001/Table13.pdf].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2003, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth

rates, by urban/rural residence: 1997-2001," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2001*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/DYB2001/Table09.pdf>].

- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2004, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth rates, by urban/rural residence: 1998-2002," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2002*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2002/Table09.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2006, "Table 13. Legally induced abortions: 1995-2004," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2004*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/DYB2004/Table13.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2006, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth rates, by urban/rural residence: 2000-2004," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2004*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/DYB2004/Table09.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2007, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth rates, by urban/rural residence: 2001-2005," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2005*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2005/Table09.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2010, "Table 13. Legally induced abortions: 1999-2008," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2008*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2008/Table13.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2010, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth rates, by urban/rural residence: 2004-2008," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2008*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2008/Table09.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2011, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth rates, by urban/rural residence: 2006-2010," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2009-2010*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2009-2010/Table09.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2012, "Table 13. Legally induced abortions: 2002-2011," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2011*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2011/Table13.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2012, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth rates, by urban/rural residence: 2007-2011," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2009-2010*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2011/Table09.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2013, "Table 12. Late foetal deaths and late foetal death ratios, by urban/rural residence: 2008-2012," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2012*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2012/Table12.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2013, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth rates, by urban/rural residence: 2008-2012," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2012*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2012/Table09.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2015, "Table 13. Legally induced abortions: 2004-2013," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2013*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table13.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2015, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth

rates, by urban/rural residence: 2009-2013," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2013*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table09.pdf>].

- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2018, "Table 13. Legally induced abortions 2007-2016," *United Nations Statistics Division*, on line [<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/products/dyb/documents/dyb2016/table13.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2018, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth rates, by urban/rural residence: 2012-2016," *United Nations Statistics Division*, on line [<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/products/dyb/documents/dyb2016/table09.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 23 July 2008, "Table 9. Live births and crude birth rates, by urban/rural residence: 2002-2006," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2006*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2006/Table09.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 9 Oct. 2009, "Table 4. Vital statistics summary and expectation of life at birth: 2003-2007," in *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2007*, United Nations (New York, NY), on line at *United Nations Statistics Division* [<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2007/Table04.pdf>].
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Development, 1993, *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1991*, United Nations (New York, NY).
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, 1994, *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1992*, United Nations (New York, NY).
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, 1995, *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1993*, United Nations (New York, NY).
- United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, 1979, *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1978*, United Nations (New York, NY).
- United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, 1983, *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1981*, United Nations (New York, NY).
- United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, 1988, *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1986*, United Nations (New York, NY).
- United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, 1992, *United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1990*, United Nations (New York, NY).
- United Nations Statistics Division, 21 Feb. 2008, "Legally induced abortions by urban/rural residence of woman," on line at *UNdata* [<http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a17>].
- United Nations Statistics Division, 21 Feb. 2008, "Live births by sex and urban/rural residence," on line at *UNdata* [<http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a4>].
- Viel V., Benjamin, 1988, "Latin America," in *International Handbook on Abortion*, ed. by Paul Sachdev, Greenwood Press (New York, NY), pp. 317-332.
- Vilain, Annick, and Marie-Claude Mouquet, Dec. 2003, "Les interruptions volontaires de grossesse en 2001," *DREES*, 279, on line at *Sante* [<http://www.sante.gouv.fr/drees/etude-resultat/er-pdf/er279.pdf>].
- Vilain, Annick, Dec. 2009, "Les interruptions volontaires de grossesse en 2007," *Etudes et Resultats*, 713, on line at *Sante* [<http://www.sante.gouv.fr/drees/etude-resultat/er-pdf/er713.pdf>].
- Vilain, Annick, June 2017, "211 900 interruptions volontaires de grossesse en 2016," *DREES*, 1013, on line at *Sante* [https://drees.solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/er_1013.pdf].
- Vilain, Annick, Sept. 2018, "216 700 interruptions volontaires de grossesse en 2017," *DREES*, 1081, on line at *Sante* [<https://drees.solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/er1081.pdf>].
- Vilain, Annick and Marie-Claude Mouquet, June 2012, "Les interruptions volontaires de grossesse en 2010," *DREES*, 804, on line at *Sante* [<http://www.drees.sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/er804.pdf>].
- Vilain, Annick, and Marie-Claude Mouquet, July 2015, "Les interruptions volontaires de grossesse en 2013," *DREES*, 924, on line at *Sante* [http://www.drees.sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/er_924_ivg_web.pdf].
- Vilain, Annick, and Marie-Claude Mouquet, June 2014, "Les interruptions volontaires de grossesse en 2012," *DREES*, 884, on line at *Sante* [<http://www.drees.sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/er884.pdf>].
- Vilain, Annick, June 2011, "Les interruptions volontaires de grossesse en 2008 et 2009," *DREES*, 765, on

line at *Sante* [<http://www.sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/er765-2.pdf>].

- Vilian, Annick, Marie-Claude Mouquet, Lucie Gonzalez, and Nicolas de Riccardis, June 2013, "Les interruptions volontaires de grossesse en 2011," *DREES*, 843, on line at *Sante* [<http://www.drees.sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/er843.pdf>].
- Vilian, Annick, Sept. 2008, "Les interruptions volontaires de grossesse en 2006," *DREES*, 659, on line at *Sante* [<http://www.sante.gouv.fr/drees/etude-resultat/er659/er659.pdf>].
- WHO, 2015, "Maternal mortality in 1990-2015: Guyana," *WHO*, on line [http://www.who.int/gho/maternal_health/countries/guy.pdf].
- Wyler, Grace, 4 May 2013, "What it is like to get an abortion in Brazil, one of the most restrictive countries in the world," *Business Insider*, on line [<https://www.businessinsider.com/illegal-abortion-2013-5>].
- Zanello, Valeska, and Madge Porto, 2016, "Aborto e (nao) desejo de maternidade(s): Questoes para a psicologia," *CFP*, on line [https://site.cfp.org.br/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/CFP_Livro_Aborto-2.pdf].

AWR and working papers:

Abortion Worldwide Report working papers on specific nations and groups of nations are available at: "Abortion Worldwide Report" page of the Global Life Campaign website: www.GlobalLifeCampaign.com.

The *Abortion Worldwide Report* book is available through GLC Publications at: www.GLCPublications.com.