

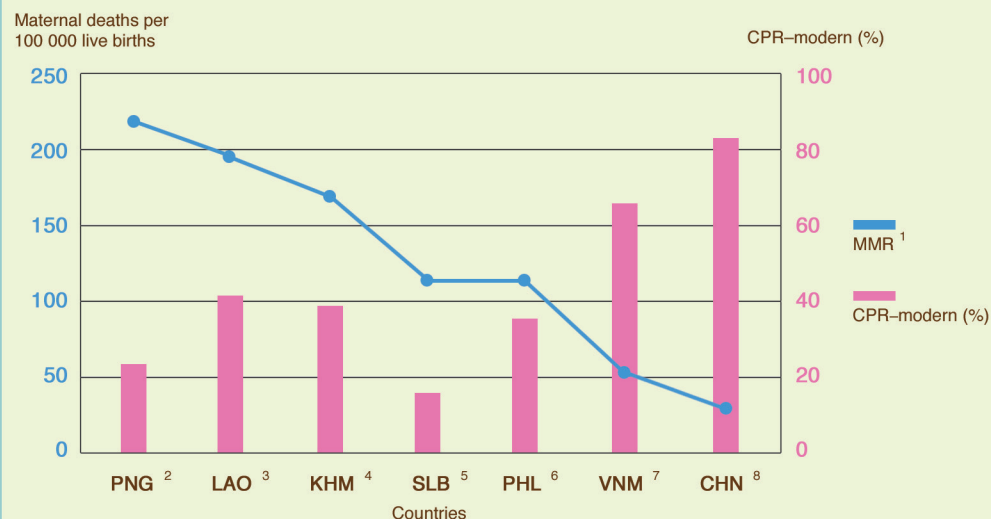
ABORTION

in the

WESTERN PACIFIC REGION



MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (MMR) VS. MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE RATE (CPR), %

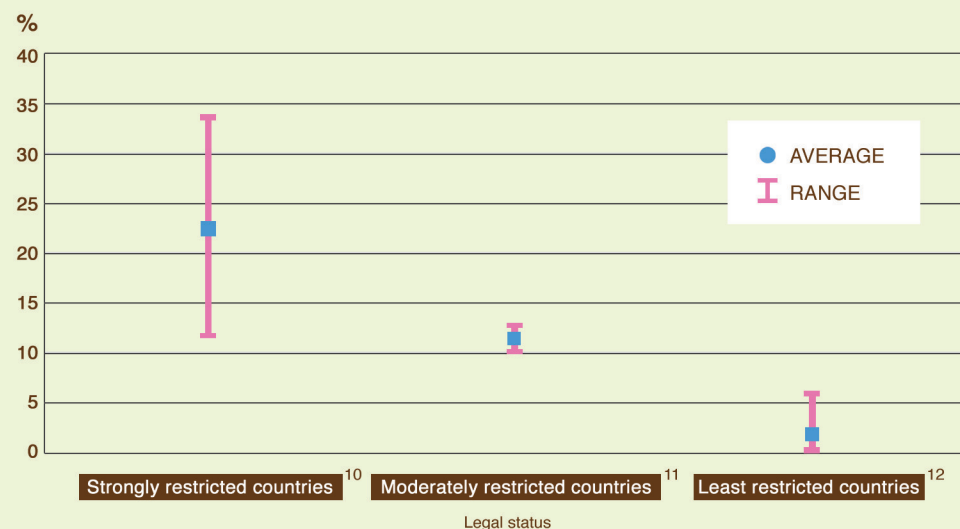


WHEN DOES THE LAW PERMIT ABORTION?

	To save woman's life	To protect physical health	To protect mental health	Rape or incest	Fetal impairment	Economic or social reasons	On demand
Lao PDR (LAO)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Cambodia (KHM)	YES	NOT SPECIFIED	NOT SPECIFIED	YES	YES	NOT SPECIFIED	YES
Viet Nam (VNM)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
China (CHN)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Papua New Guinea (PNG)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Solomon Islands (SLB)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Philippines (PHL)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

YES NO NOT SPECIFIED

PROPORTION OF MATERNAL DEATHS FROM UNSAFE ABORTION, %⁹



1 Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015. Estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division (2015)

2 Papua New Guinea Demographic and Health Survey 2006

3 Lao People's Democratic Republic Social Indicator Survey 2011-2012

4 Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey 2014

5 Solomon Islands Demographic and Health Survey 2015

6 Philippines Demographic and Health Survey 2013

7 Viet Nam: Annual Population Change Survey 2015

8 China: National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Survey 2006

9 United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division: World Abortion Policies 2013

10 Abortion is not allowed at all, or allowed only to save mother's life.

11 Abortion is allowed to save mother's life and to preserve mother's health.

12 Abortion is allowed for cases of rape and incest, fetal impairment, economic or social reasons, or on demand.