

Understanding abortion-related complications in health facilities: Results from WHO multi-country survey on abortion (MCS-A) across 11 African countries

Supplementary File

Annex V. National, sociodemographic and obstetric characteristics of ACASI study population by severity of abortion-related complications

	Entire population (N=13657)	ACASI (N=3091)
SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC AND OBSTETRIC		
Age (in years)	3051	13516
≤19	490 (16.1)	2173 (16.1)
20 - 29	1419 (46.5)	6565 (48.6)
≥30	1142 (37.4)	132 (41.7)
Marital Status	2966	12614
Single	651 (21.9)	2852 (22.6)
Other than single	2315 (78.1)	9762 (77.4)
Education	2628	10485
No Education	437 (16.6)	1791 (17.1)
Some education	2191 (83.4)	8694 (82.9)
Gainful occupation	2750	11708
Yes	1336 (48.6)	5276 (45.1)
Previous pregnancies	3023	13264
0	816 (26.9)	3584 (27.0)
1 or more	2207 (73.0)	9680 (72.9)
Previous abortions		
0	1321 (61.3)	6050 (64.1)
1 or more	833 (38.7)	3384 (35.9)
Gestational age (in weeks)*		
<13	1707 (55.2)	7716 (56.5)
13-28	899 (29.1)	3496 (25.6)
Undetermined	485 (15.7)	2445 (17.9)
Expulsion of products of conception before arrival	3081	13616
Yes	1327 (43.1)	5916 (43.5)

*p-value <0.0001

References

1. Johnson BR, Jr., Mishra V, Lavelanet AF, Khosla R, Ganatra B. A global database of abortion laws, policies, health standards and guidelines. *Bull World Health Organ* 2017; **95**(7): 542-4. 2. Johnson BR, Lavelanet AF, Schlitt S. Global Abortion Policies Database: a new approach to strengthening knowledge on laws, policies, and human rights standards. *BMC International Health and Human Rights* 2018; **18**(1): 35.