



URBAN RURAL DIFFERENCES IN INDUCED ABORTION

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urban women with one living child, nearly all subsequent pregnancies ended in induced abortion as compared to rural women with one or two living children.

The important factors that influenced induced abortion are the number of living children, women's age and contraceptive use. The high risk population for induced abortion are women who have one child, aged 25 to 29 in urban, and aged 20 to 34 in rural areas. Since 50 to 63 percent of all induced abortion was due to the failure of contraceptive methods, the improvement of the effectiveness of contraceptive use is an urgent issue in the Chinese family planning programme.