TABLE 1. Measures related to calculating the number of women hospitalized for complications of induced abortion, by region, Mexico, 2006

Region*	No. of women aged 15–44		No. of women hospitalized		Induced abortion hospitalization rate per 1,000 women aged 15–44		Range of multipliers§		
	Unadjusted	Adjusted†	For sponta- neous or induced abortion‡	For induced abortion†	Unadjusted	Adjusted†	Low	Mediu	m High
All	26,240,334	na	194,774	149,677	5.7	na	4.84	5.84	6.84
Mexico City	2,296,028	4,857,996	24,066	16,459	7.2	3.4	8.38	10.11	11.83
North	10,488,106	7,926,138	74,063	59,791	5.7	7.5	3.88	4.68	5.48
Central	8,398,208	na	61,998	47,134	5.6	na	5.38	6.49	7.60
South/East	5,057,992	na	34,647	26,293	5.2	na	4.02	4.85	5.68

\*Regions were defined by their level of economic development: Mexico City (Distrito Federal) is the most economically developed; the North is less developed than Mexico City; the Central is less developed than the North; and the South/East is the least developed. Data were obtained for each of Mexico's 32 states and then summed. †To calculate rates and ratios, the base populations and number of births for two regions were adjusted. The population of the areas of the North that are part of the greater metropolitan area of Mexico City was added to that of Mexico City, because hospitals in Mexico City provide care for these areas. ‡Unadjusted for base population and number of births. §The medium multiplier was derived from the Health Professionals Survey to account for women not hospitalized for treatment of complications. For the national values, the low and high multipliers are one unit below and above, respectively, the medium multiplier. Low and high multipliers for each region were estimated by applying the ratio between national multipliers (4.84:5.84 and 6.84:5.84, respectively) to each region's medium multiplier. Note: na=not applicable.