

**TABLE 2. Measures related to estimating the number of women treated in health facilities for complications of abortions, by type of abortion, all according to division**

Division	No. of women aged 15–44	No. of live births	No. of women treated for			No. treated for induced abortion complications per 1,000 women	No. of safe illegal abortions*	Range of multipliers		
			All abortion-related complications	Spontaneous abortions	Induced abortions			Low	Medium	High
<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>35,601,229</b>	<b>3,551,682</b>	<b>280,453</b>	<b>49,086</b>	<b>231,367</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>74,615</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Barisal	2,136,760	222,385	8,924	3,982	4,942	2.3	4,973	1.5	1.9	2.3
Chittagong	6,576,957	782,764	40,789	11,561	29,228	4.4	11,759	1.8	2.3	2.8
Dhaka	11,112,599	1,135,043	74,107	13,239	60,868	5.5	25,788	2.3	2.9	3.6
Khulna	4,503,456	327,902	59,851	5,871	53,980	12.0	7,428	1.5	1.9	2.3
Rajshahi	8,979,999	775,913	75,738	9,889	65,849	7.3	21,165	2.1	2.7	3.2
Sylhet	2,291,458	307,675	21,044	4,544	16,500	7.2	3,502	1.9	2.3	2.8

\*Calculated as 14.9% of the reported (unadjusted) number of menstrual regulation procedures in public and private sectors (excluding nongovernmental organizations); see text for explanation. Note: Regions are as defined in early 2010; a new division (Rangpur) was subsequently created in Rajshahi.