

**WEB APPENDIX****Table A1. ICD-10 codes for second trimester hospital-based abortions, 2007-2015**

ABORTION DIAGNOSIS CODES	FREQUENCY N = 145,956	PERCENT
<b>O02</b> Other abnormal products of conception	19,932	13.66%
<b>O03</b> Spontaneous abortion	16,972	11.63%
<b>O04</b> Medical abortion	353	0.24%
<b>O05</b> Other abortion	2,642	1.81%
<b>O06</b> Unspecified abortion	101,696	69.68%
<b>O07</b> Failed attempted abortion	19	0.01%
<b>O08</b> Complications following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy	368	0.25%
“Type of Attention” checkbox <sup>1</sup>	3,974	2.72%

<sup>1</sup> Additional abortions that may not have been identified using ICD-10 diagnostic codes were identified using a “type of attention” checkbox in the SAEH records, which indicates whether an abortion or a delivery was performed.

**Table A2. Primary ICD-10 diagnosis codes of women whose abortions were “hidden” in additional diagnosis codes**

ICD-10 Code	Description	Freq. (N=894)
O200	Threatened Abortion	146
O429	Trisomy 13, unspecified	76
Z348	Supervision of other normal pregnancy	57
O364	Maternal care for intrauterine death	45
O410	Oligohydramnios	41
O300	Twin Pregnancy	35
N939	Abnormal uterine and vaginal bleeding, unspecified	30
Z340	Supervision of normal first pregnancy	27
O141	Severe pre-eclampsia	19
Other	Other diagnoses <sup>1</sup>	418

<sup>1</sup> All other diagnoses were rare, representing 15 cases or fewer. Some of these rarer diagnoses included Z301 (Insertion of intrauterine contraceptive device), O234 (Unspecified infection of urinary tract in pregnancy), and O731 (Retained portions of placenta and membranes, without hemorrhage).

**Table A3. Women with missing gestational age vs. those with non-missing gestational age**

CHARACTERISTIC	MISSING GA N = 238,972	NON-MISSING GA N = 844,831	P-VALUE
<b>Age Group (%)</b>			
< 18 yr	11.97	12.16	0.520 <sup>a</sup>
18-25 yr	44.97	44.74	
26-30 yr	18.99	18.98	
31-40 yr	20.99	21.20	
> 40 yr	3.07	2.91	
<b>Municipality-Level Marginalization (%)</b>			
Very low	58.85	51.69	0.000 <sup>a</sup>
Low	14.09	17.28	
Medium	17.52	22.41	
High	5.07	4.89	
Very High	4.47	3.73	
<b>Mexico City versus states (%)</b>			
Mexico City	13.33	5.59	0.000 <sup>b</sup>
Other States	86.67	94.41	
<b>Principal diagnosis codes (%)</b>			
<b>O02</b> Other abnormal products of conception	18.79	18.75	0.000 <sup>a</sup>
<b>O03</b> Spontaneous abortion	12.41	10.91	
<b>O04</b> Medical abortion	0.54	0.13	
<b>O05</b> Other abortion	2.44	1.98	
<b>O06</b> Unspecified abortion	63.44	66.14	
<b>O07</b> Failed attempted abortion	0.09	0.01	
<b>O08</b> Complications following abortion, ectopic & molar pregnancy	0.73	0.39	
“Type of Attention” checkbox	1.57	1.70	

<sup>a</sup> Kolmogorov-Smirnov test<sup>b</sup> Two-sample test of proportions

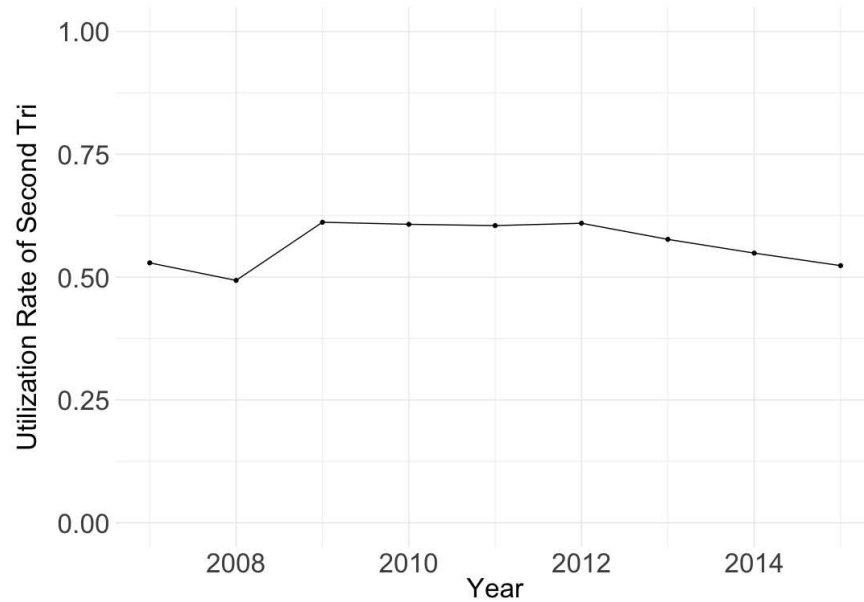
**Table A4. Data Sources and Relevant Variables**

DATA SOURCE	VARIABLES
Subsistema Automatizado de Egresos Hospitalarios (SAEH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parity of the woman</li> <li>• Age</li> <li>• Hospital of treatment</li> <li>• Length of stay</li> </ul>
Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida (GIRE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal exceptions (health and fetal anomaly) in penal codes by state.</li> </ul>
Consejo Nacional de Población (CONAPO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State population numbers by year</li> <li>• Social marginalization index</li> </ul>
Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of the state living in poverty</li> </ul>
Secretaría de Salud (SSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facility-level characteristics including type of hospital for all Ministry of Health hospitals</li> </ul>

**Table A5. Type of facility where second-trimester abortions are performed, by region**

Facility Type <sup>1</sup>	States grouped by percentage of population in poverty			
	Mexico City (Region 1)	Low levels of poverty (Region 2)	Moderate levels of poverty (Region 3)	High levels of poverty (Region 4)
Primary	<b>0</b> (0.00%)	<b>1,459</b> (3.26%)	<b>573</b> (0.71%)	<b>76</b> (0.69%)
Secondary	<b>4,703</b> (48.78%)	<b>36,630</b> (81.79%)	<b>62,196</b> (77.31%)	<b>10,774</b> (97.71%)
Tertiary	<b>4,939</b> (51.22%)	<b>6,694</b> (14.95%)	<b>17,676</b> (21.97%)	<b>177</b> (1.61%)

<sup>1</sup> In the public sector, there are three levels of specialization of health facilities. Primary health facilities are the least specialized – they provide health promotion, prevention, and outpatient services; secondary facilities are general hospitals that provide diagnostic services, imaging, and labs; and, tertiary facilities are specialized hospitals that attend to the most complex patient cases.

**Figure A1. Second-Trimester Utilization Rate per 1,000 women 15-44 in Mexico, 2007-2015****Figure A2. Trends in gestational age of second-trimester abortions over time**