

The Scenario of Regional Variation in Reproductive Risk in Some Selected Countries of Asia

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ABSTRACT Reproductive health refers to topic like fertility planning, the causes and consequences of unwanted pregnancies (unwanted need for contraceptives, induced abortions), the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs, AIDS), infertility, sexual health, child survival and safe motherhood special attention devoted to teen-age pregnancies (WHO, 1992). Here an attempt has been made to look at the regional disparity in the status of reproductive health and their risk among the women of different countries of Asian continent. For the purpose of this study different reproductive health indicators like; (1) Annual births per 100 women aged 15-19, (2) Women using contraception (%), (3) Nature of Abortion Policies available in the respective country, (4) Prevalence of anaemia among the pregnant women, (5) Percent of women receiving prenatal care, (6) Percent of birth attended by skilled personnel, (7) Percent of HIV/AIDS among men, (8) Percent of HIV/AIDS among women, (9) Average births per women (TFR) and (10) Maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live births were taken into consideration. The study founds that the overall reproductive health of the East Asian region's women are better than the other regions of this continent. Other regions show a mix pattern of reproductive risk among their women. The Reproductive Risk Index also found quite sensitive to the government policies, plans and programmes related with the health in the corresponding country.

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