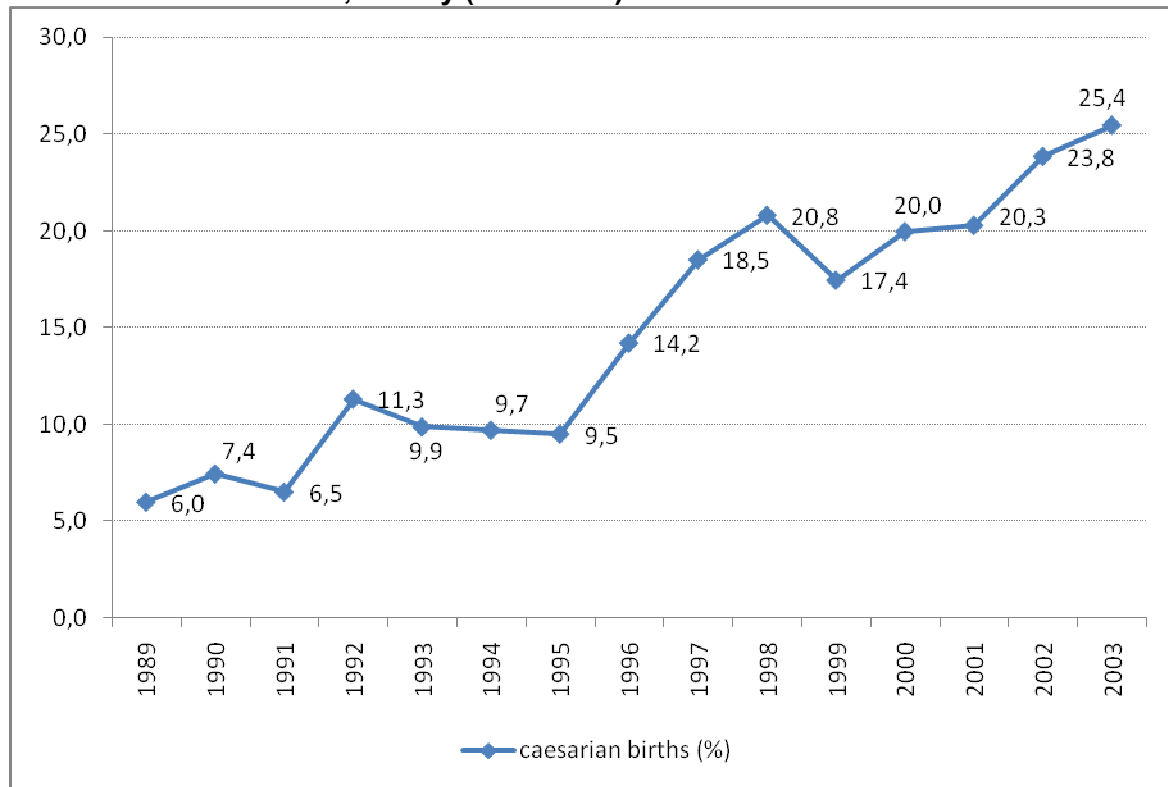


## SOME BASIC CHARACTERISTICS AND TREND OF CESAREAN DELIVERIES IN TURKEY: 1993-2003

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Turkey Demographic and Health Surveys (TDHS) are the only reliable source for various demographic and health indicators. The last 3 nationwide surveys held by Hacettepe University Institute of Population Studies (HIIPS) have been done under Demographic and Health Surveys Program (DHS). This study aims to subject the trends in cesarean deliveries in Turkey and bring the some basic demographic and social characteristics of mothers who had cesarean births into matter. 1993 and 1998 TDHS are used in this study. 5 year information preceding the survey year is collected for all live births.

**Cesarean Section Trend, Turkey (1993-2003)**



**Cesarean Section Deliveries by Region, Turkey (1993-2003)**

Region	Delivery by Cesarean section				1993-2003 difference
	1993		2003		
	n*	%	n*	%	
West	995	14.0	1343	30.8	16.8
South	591	6.6	557	20.6	14.0
Central	833	7.3	813	20.9	13.6
North	359	10.3	252	31.0	20.6
East	956	2.6	1168	8.6	6.0
Total	3734	8.1	4133	21.2	13.2

\*Total number of deliveries

### Cesarean Section Deliveries by Type of Place of Residence, Turkey (1993-2003)

Type of place of residence	Delivery by Cesarean section				1993-2003 difference
	1993		2003		
	n*	%	n*	%	
Urban	2235	10.2	2722	25.6	15.3
Rural	1500	4.9	1410	12.8	8.0
Total	3735	8.1	4132	21.2	13.1

\*Total number of deliveries

### Cesarean Section Deliveries by Educational Level of Woman, Turkey (1993-2003)

Education	Delivery by Cesarean section				1993-2003 difference
	1993		2003		
	n*	%	n*	%	
no educ/pri.inc	1360	4.4	1099	7.6	3.1
primary level 1	1873	9.0	2112	19.9	10.9
primary level 2	431	13.0	306	24.5	11.5
high school +	70	24.3	615	48.6	24.3
<b>Total</b>	3734	8.1	4132	21.2	13.1

\*Total number of deliveries

### Cesarean Section Deliveries by Working Status of Woman, Turkey (1993-2003)

Working Status	Delivery by Cesarean section				1993-2003 difference
	1993		2003		
	n*	%	n*	%	
Not working	2733	8.2	2718	21.2	13.0
Working without social security	848	6.1	1198	14.5	8.4
Working with social security	152	18.4	216	58.3	39.9
Total	3733	8.1	4132	21.2	13.1

\*Total number of deliveries

### Cesarean Section Decision, Turkey (2003)

CS decision	n*	%
Herself	115	13.2
Doctor	673	77.2
Herself and doctor	83	9.6
Total	871	100.0

\*Total number of deliveries

Results indicate that overall CS Rate (per 100 deliveries) is estimated 8.1 for TDHS-1993 and 21.2 for TDHS-2003. In addition, from 1989 to 2003; CS rates increased from 6.0 percent to 25.4 percent. CS rates are clearly higher among the women living in socio-economically developed regions. In addition the women living urban areas has higher CS rates as compared to the women living in rural areas (25.6 % and 12.8% respectively –TDHS-2003). On the other hand, when the education level of the women increases the CS rates are also increasing. Among the women who had High school and higher education nearly half of the deliveries were CS according to TDHS- 2003. In addition, among the women working with social security 58.3% of the deliveries were CS in TDHS-2003. Moreover, when the decision for CS is taken into consider, it is seen that 72.2% of the CS are decided by doctors and 9.6 % is decided by doctors and the women together.