



**REPUBLIC**

**OF CYPRUS**

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

# **CYPRUS PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MATERNITY UNITS**

## **PERINATAL HEALTH INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR 2014**

**HEALTH MONITORING UNIT**

**June 2016**

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**Prepared by: Theopisti Kyprianou**

**Despina Stylianou**

**Dr. Pavlos Pavlou**

## Table of contents

<b>Table of contents</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Presentation of Indicators and Glossary</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>About this Report</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Summary Results</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Live births and stillbirths</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Mother's residence</b>	<b>11</b>
Table 1. Live births in all public and private maternity units by mother's residence	11
Figure 1. Percentage of live births in all public and private maternity units by mother's residence	11
<b>Health sector</b>	<b>12</b>
Table 2. Summary table of births by Public and Private Sector in 2014	12
Figure 2. Percentage distribution of births by Public and Private Sector in 2014	12
Table 3. Summary table of births, Public Sector 2007-2014	13
Figure 3. Number of live births, Public Sector 2007-2014	13
Figure 4. Fetal mortality rate per 1000 total births, Public Sector 2007-2014	13
<b>Characteristics of childbearing women</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Plurality</b>	<b>14</b>
Table 4. Multiple births per 1000 women with live or stillbirths, by number of fetuses	14
Figure 5. Multiple births per 1000 women with live or stillbirths, by number of fetuses	14
<b>Parity</b>	<b>15</b>
Table 5. Distribution of parity for women delivering live or stillbirths	15
Figure 6. Percentage distribution of parity for women delivering live or stillbirths	15
<b>Mother's education</b>	<b>16</b>
Table 6. Distribution of mother's education	16
Figure 7. Percentage of distribution of mother's education	16
<b>Mother's age</b>	<b>17</b>
Table 7. Age distribution of women delivering live or stillbirths	17
Figure 8. Percentage age distribution of women delivering live or stillbirths	17
<b>Mother's country of origin</b>	<b>18</b>
Table 8. Women by country of origin	18
Figure 9. Percentage of women by country of origin	18
<b>Smoking history</b>	<b>19</b>
Table 9. Women by smoking history during pregnancy	19
Figure 10. Percentage of women by smoking history during pregnancy	19

<b>The care of women and babies during pregnancy</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Psychoprophylaxis</b>	<b>20</b>
Table 10. Women who used psychoprophylaxis during pregnancy	20
Figure 11. Percentage of women who used psychoprophylaxis during pregnancy	20
<b>Maternity unit's workload</b>	<b>21</b>
Table 11. Total births by number of deliveries in Unit	21
Figure 12. Percentage of total births by number of deliveries in Unit	21
<b>First Antenatal Visit</b>	<b>22</b>
Table 12. Women by timing of first antenatal visit	22
Figure 13. Percentage of women by timing of first antenatal visit	22
<b>Assisted fertilization</b>	<b>23</b>
Table 13. Women by mode of fertility treatment	23
Figure 14. Percentage of women by mode of fertility treatment	23
Table 14. Total births with or without fertility treatment by plurality	24
Figure 15. Percentage of total births with or without fertility treatment by plurality	24
Table 15. Total births with or without fertility treatment by birthweight	25
Figure 16. Percentage of total births with or without fertility treatment by birthweight	25
Table 16. Total births with or without fertility treatment by gestational age	26
Figure 17. Percentage of total births with or without fertility treatment by gestational age	26
<b>Onset of labour</b>	<b>27</b>
Table 17. Total births by mode of onset	27
Figure 18. Percentage of total births by mode of onset	27
<b>Mode of delivery</b>	<b>28</b>
Table 18. Total births by mode of delivery_ Cyprus Private and Public Sector 2008-2014	28
Figure 19. Percentage of Caesareans in total births_ Cyprus Private and Public Sector 2008-2014	28
Table 19. Total births by mode of delivery	29
Figure 20. Percentage of total births by mode of delivery	29
Table 20. Total births by mode of delivery	30
Figure 21. Caesarean distribution	30
Table 21. Distribution of total births born with caesarean section by multiplicity	31
Figure 22. Percentage distribution of total births born with caesarean section by multiplicity	31
Table 22. Total births by gestational age by mode of delivery	32
Figure 23. Percentage of total births by gestational age by mode of delivery	32
<b>Episiotomy</b>	<b>33</b>
Table 23. Women delivered vaginally with or without episiotomy	33
Figure 24. Percentage of women delivered vaginally with or without episiotomy	33
Table 24. Women delivered vaginally with episiotomy	34
Figure 25. Percentage of women delivered vaginally with episiotomy	34
<b>Vaginal tears</b>	<b>35</b>
Table 25. Women delivered vaginally and had perinatal trauma	35
Figure 26. Percentage of women delivered vaginally and had perinatal trauma	35

<b>Admission to NICU</b>	<b>36</b>
Table 26. Live births by admission to neonatal intensive care unit (NICU)	36
Figure 27. Percentage of live births admitted to (NICU)	36
Table 27. Live births admitted to NICU by gestational age	37
Figure 28. Percentage of preterm live births (<37 weeks) admitted to NICU	37
<b>Breast feeding (first 48 hours)</b>	<b>38</b>
Table 28. Live births by mode of breastfeeding during the first 48 hrs	38
Figure 29. Percentage of live births by mode of breastfeeding during the first 48 hours	38
Table 29. Live births by mode of breastfeeding during the first 48 hrs by maternal unit, Public Maternity Units 2014	39
Figure 30. Percentage of live births by mode of breastfeeding during the first 48 hrs by maternal unit, Public Maternity Units 2014	39
Figure 31. Percentage of live births by exclusive breastfeeding during the first 48 hrs by maternal unit, Public Maternity Units 2007-2014	40
<b>Babies' health</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Fetal mortality</b>	<b>41</b>
Table 30. Fetal Mortality per 1000 total births	41
Figure 32. Fetal Mortality per 1000 total births	41
Table 31. Fetal Mortality per 1000 singleton and multiple births	42
Figure 33. Fetal Mortality per 1000 singleton and multiple births	42
<b>Gestational age</b>	<b>43</b>
Table 32. Total births by gestational age by vital status	43
Figure 34. Percentage of live births less than 37 weeks of gestational age	44
Figure 35. Fetal death rate by gestational age	44
Table 33. Total births by gestational age by plurality	45
Figure 36. Percentage of total births by gestational age by plurality	45
<b>Birthweight</b>	<b>46</b>
Table 34. Total births by birthweight by vital status	46
Figure 37. Percentage of live births less than 2500 gr birthweight	47
Figure 38. Fetal death rate by birthweight	47
Table 35. Total births by birthweight by plurality	48
Figure 39. Percentage of total births by birthweight by plurality	48
Table 36. Distribution of birthweight by gestational age	49
Figure 40. Percentage distribution of birthweight by gestational age	49
<b>Apgar score</b>	<b>50</b>
Table 37. Live births by Apgar score at 5 minutes	50
Figure 41. Percentage of live births by Apgar score at 5 minutes	50
<b>Mortality rates</b>	<b>51</b>
Table 38. Fetal, neonatal and infant mortality rates, Cyprus 2004-2014	51
Figure 42. Fetal mortality rates per 1000 total births, and neonatal and infant mortality rates per 1000 live births, Cyprus 2004-2014	51

## Presentation of Indicators and Glossary<sup>1</sup>

**Total births:** A birth is defined as the start of life when a child emerges from the body of its mother. The total number of births includes both live births and stillbirths in a given year or period of time. A live birth is the birth of a child who showed any sign of life; the number of live births refers to the number of births excluding stillbirths. Stillbirth means foetal death, namely death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. Death is indicated by the fact that after such separation from its mother the foetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. (Eurostat Regulation)

**Distribution of parity:** is defined as the number of previous live or stillbirths (0, 1, 2, or 3+ births) of women delivering a live or stillbirth. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, C9)

**Distribution of mother's educational level:** is the distribution of education level of women delivering live or stillborn babies, expressed as highest level of education of the mother. Data is collected using most detailed educational groupings in national systems and recoded by Euro-Peristat using the international standard classification of education (ISCED - UNESCO, 1997): Primary not complete or none, Primary complete, Lower secondary (up to 3 or 4 years), (Upper) secondary (up to 6 or 7 years), Post secondary non tertiary (6 months to 2 years), First stage of tertiary education (Bachelor), Second stage of tertiary education (Master, doctorate or more), Unknown educational level. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, R9)

**Percentage of women who smoked during pregnancy<sup>2</sup>:** Is the number of women who smoke during the third trimester of pregnancy expressed as a proportion of all women delivering live or stillborn babies. When data are not available for the third trimester of pregnancy, data are requested for another time point during pregnancy. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, R8)

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<sup>1</sup> All definitions and the glossary are from the sources below:

(1) EUROSTAT (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Glossary:Birth>)

(2) COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 328/2011 – EUROSTAT ( <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32011R0328&rid=1>)

(3) EURO-PERISTAT (<http://www.europeristat.com/our-indicators/indicators-of-perinatal-health.html>)

<sup>2</sup> In this report, we present the number of women who smoke during the total duration of pregnancy expressed as a proportion of all women delivering live or stillborn babies.

**Psychoprophylaxis:** a method of preparing women for childbirth without anesthetic, by means of education, psychological and physical conditioning, and breathing exercises, also called Lamaz technique.

**Distribution of timing of first antenatal visit:** distribution of timing of first antenatal visit regardless of provider by trimester of pregnancy for all women delivering live or stillborn babies. Trimesters are defined as follows (by completed weeks of gestation): 1st trimester = < 15 weeks, 2nd trimester = 15 – 27 weeks 3rd trimester = 28 weeks or more. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, R14)

**Mode of fertility treatment<sup>3</sup>:** is the number of women delivering live or stillborn babies after the following fertility treatments divided by the total number of women delivering live or stillborn babies: Induction of Ovulation only, IntraUterine Insemination (IUI) with or without OI, InVitro Fertilisation (IVF), IntraCytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI), InVitro Maturation (IVM); including frozen embryo transfers, Unknown treatment. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, R13)

**Mode of onset of labour:** Is the number of deliveries associated with each of the following modes of labour onset, as a proportion of deliveries resulting in a live or stillbirth: Spontaneous onset, caesarean section prior to the onset of labour, labour induction (initiation of uterine contractions) by medical or surgical means prior to the onset of labour. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, R15)

**Mode of delivery:** for a population of women and year: the number of births associated with each of the following modes: Vaginal non instrumental, Vaginal forceps, Vaginal ventouse, Vaginal (other, Thierry's spatula, etc..), Caesarean before or at onset of labour/elective, Caesarean during labour/emergency, as a proportion of all still and live births. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, C10)

**Gestational age:** is the number of live births and fetal deaths at each completed week of gestation (starting from 22 weeks) expressed as a proportion of all live and stillbirths for singletons and multiples. Gestational age is defined as the best obstetrical estimate. This distribution is presented, as follows: 22-36 weeks of gestation (preterm births), 37-41 weeks (term births), 41+ weeks (post-term births). Preterm births can also be presented as: 22-27 weeks (extremely preterm), 28-31 weeks (very preterm), 32-36 weeks (moderately preterm). (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, C10)

**Distribution of birth weight:** is the number of births within each 500g weight interval expressed as a proportion of all live and stillbirths calculated by gestational age and vital status at birth for singletons and multiples. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, C4)

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<sup>3</sup> In this report we present only the following categories: InVitro Fertilisation (IVF), IntraUterine Insemination (IUI), Ovulation Induction (IntraCytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) and InVitro Maturation (IVM); including frozen embryo transfers are not presented).

**Episiotomy:** is the number of women who had an episiotomy expressed as a proportion of all women who had a vaginal delivery. Presented for all vaginal deliveries and then for non-instrumental and instrumental separately. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, R18)

**Incidence of tears to the perineum:** is the number of women who had a first-, second-, third-, or fourth-degree tear of the perineum expressed as a proportion of all women who had a vaginal delivery. Presented for all vaginal deliveries and then for non-instrumental and instrumental separately. Categories as follows (ICD10): 1st degree tear (ICD O70.0) involves the fourchette, perineal skin and vaginal membrane, 2nd degree tear (ICD O70.1) includes the skin and mucous membrane, and the fascia and muscles of the perineal body, 3rd degree tear (ICD O70.2) extends through skin, mucous membrane and perineal body and involves the muscle of the anal sphincter, 4th degree tear (ICD O70.3) extends through the rectal mucosa to expose the lumen of the rectum. . (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, R7)

**Breast feeding during the first 48 hours after birth:** is the number of babies who are partially breastfed (infant receives breast milk and the infant is allowed any food or liquid including non-human milk) and the number who are exclusively breastfed (infant receives breast milk and is allowed to receive drops and syrups) throughout the first 48 hrs of age as a proportion of all newborn babies. (Definitions from WHO Indicators for Assessing Breastfeeding Practices. Report from meeting 11-12 June 1991. Geneva, 1991.). (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, R17)

**Apgar Score:** is the distribution of APGAR score at 1 minute or at 5 minutes (0-10) for live births. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, R2)

**Fetal mortality rate<sup>4</sup>:** is the number of fetal deaths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation in a given year per 1000 live and stillbirths in the same year calculated by gestational age, birth weight and plurality. Fetal deaths are differentiated by whether they are spontaneous fetal deaths or result from a termination of pregnancy. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, C1)

**Neonatal mortality rate:** is the number of neonatal deaths (day 0 through 27) after live birth in a given year per 1000 live births in the same year calculated by gestational age, birth weight and plurality. This rate is presented for all births at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation. This rate is sub-divided by timing of death into early neonatal deaths (0-6 days of life) and late neonatal deaths (7-27 days). (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, C2)

**Infant mortality rate:** is defined as the number of infant deaths (days 0-364) after live birth at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation in a given year, expressed per 1000 live births that same year. (Euro-Peristat Indicator Definitions, C3)

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<sup>4</sup> In this report we do not present whether fetal deaths are spontaneous or result from a termination of pregnancy.

## About this Report

This report presents Perinatal Health Indicators on the characteristics of childbearing women, the care of women and babies during pregnancy, and, babies' health, for the year 2014. Data for live births and stillbirths were collected by the midwifery staff of the maternity units of all public and private hospitals in Cyprus. They were entered into an electronic database and analysed by the Health Monitoring Unit of the Ministry of Health.

Most of the indicators presented in this report are according to the definitions of the European Perinatal Health Report 2010 of the Europeristat ([www.europeristat.com](http://www.europeristat.com))

The reason that the number of births in this report differ from those published by the Statistical Service is the difference in the data source and due to the different periods of data processing of each department, MOH and Statistical Service.



## Summary Results

In Cyprus during 2014, the total number of births is 9552 of which 9499 are live births and 53 are stillbirths. Evenmore, the total number of women is 9301 of which 9252 delivered live births. Regarding multiplicity, 219 women delivered twins and 16 women delivered triplets, while 9066 women had a single pregnancy.

Below is a summary of the main findings of the report:

- The percentage of live births in all Cyprus Public and Private Maternity Units from mothers with **residency in the Government Controlled Areas** for the year 2014 is 97.6% (Table 1, Figure 1).
- The absolute number of **live births** in Public Hospitals has risen steadily during the period 2007-2012, but it has fallen in year 2013 and more in year 2014 (Table 3, Figure 3).  
On the other hand, the **fetal mortality rate** in Public Hospitals keeps rising over time (Table 3, Figure 4).
- During 2014, 24 out of 1000 women had **multiple pregnancy** In the Private Sector and 28 in the Public Sector (Table 4, Figure 5).
- The percentage of women with **2nd or higher order birth** was higher than the one of women having their 1<sup>st</sup> child for the Public Sector, but lower for the Private (Table 5, Figure 6).
- In the Private Sector, 1 out of 10 mothers had completed **secondary education** and 9 out of 10 **postsecondary**, while, in the Public Sector, 4 out of 10 mothers had completed secondary education and 5 out of 10 postsecondary (Table 6, Figure 7).
- 83% and 86% of pregnant women in the Public and the Private Sector, respectively, were between the **age of 20-34**, 2% and 4% **below 20 years old** and 16% and 11% **above 35 years old** (Table 7, Figure 8)
- The percentage of **women from EU and other countries** delivering babies in Cyprus Public Hospitals in 2014, is higher than twice the corresponding percentage in Cyprus Private Hospitals (Table 8, Figure 9).
- The percentage of **women who smoked during pregnancy** is much higher in Public, 14.2%, than in Private Hospitals, 4% (Table 9, Figure 10).
- Most women begin **antenatal care** during the 1st trimester, with a percentage of 93% in the Private and 65% in the Public Sector. However, for the care that begins in the 2nd or 3rd trimester the percentage is about 6% and 32%, respectively (Table 12, Figure 13).
- On average, 2.2% of women giving birth in the Public Sector and 4.8% in the Private Sector became pregnant after some form of **assisted reproductive**

**technique.** Particularly, the percentage of vitro fertilization (IVF) is 2% in Private and 3.5% in Public Maternity Units (Table 13, Figure 14).

Pregnancies following fertility treatment are more likely to result either in multiple births (Table 14, Figure 15) or in low birthweight births (Table 15, Figure 16) or in preterm births (Table 16, Figure 17).

- The percentage of **caesarean sections** in Cyprus during 2014 is increasing over time, from 53.4% in 2008 became 56.9% in 2014 (40.5% in the Private and 16.4% in the Public Sector for the year 2014) (Table 18, Figure 19).

The percentage of women who had an **elective caesarean** in 2014 is 41.4% (48.1% in the Private and 29.1% in the Public Sector) (Table 20, Figure 21).

In the case of twins and triplets, a caesarean section is more likely to occur than in the case of single babies (Table 21, Figure 22).

The percentage of caesareans is higher in the case of preterm births (Table 22, Figure 23)<sup>5</sup>.

- Regarding live births in Public Maternity Units, 59% of preterm births (<37 weeks of gestation) were admitted to **neonatal intensive care unit (NICU)**, while the corresponding percentage in the Private is 25% (Table 27, Figure 28).
- On average, more than 90% of live babies received **breast milk during the first 48 hours after birth**, while 9% of live babies have not breastfed at all. The rate of exclusive breastfeeding for the Private Sector is 19.4% and for the Public 34.6% (Table 28, Figure 29).
- Among Public Maternity Units, the variability in the rates during the period 2007-2014 for **exclusive breastfeeding** may be due to higher precision in data entry (Table 29, Figure 31).
- In 2014, about 6 out of 1000 births were **stillborn**, 4 out of 1000 in the Private and 9 out of 1000 in the Public Sector (Table 30, Figure 32).
- The **fetal death rate** for pregnancies with **gestational age less than 32 weeks** is around 59% in Public and 50% in Private Sector (Table 32, Figure 35).

**Twins and triplets** are more likely to be born as **preterms (less than 37 weeks)** with percentages of 86.8% and 100% respectively in the Public and 68% and 100% respectively in the Private Sector (Table 33, Figure 36).

- The **fetal death rate** with **birthweight under 1500 grams** is around 69% in Public and 62% in Private Sector (Table 34, Figure 38).

**Twins and triplets** are more likely to be born **underweight (under 2500 grams)** with percentages of 88% and 100% respectively in the Public and 67% and 100% respectively in the Private Sector (Table 35, Figure 39).

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<sup>5</sup> Cyprus according to the data of European Perinatal Health Report 2010 had the highest overall caesarean rate, at 52.2%, followed by Italy with 38%. [http://www.europeristat.com/images/doc/EPHR2010\\_w\\_disclaimer.pdf](http://www.europeristat.com/images/doc/EPHR2010_w_disclaimer.pdf)

- The total percentage of **preterm live babies (less than 37 weeks of gestation)** is 11.2% in Private and 16.6% in Public Sector. In general, the total percentage for Cyprus in 2014 is 13.1% (Table 32, Figure 34).  
The total percentage of live babies with **low birthweight (under 2500 grams)** is 8.6% in Private and 13.3% in Public Sector. In general, the total percentage for Cyprus in 2014 is 10.3% (Table 34, Figure 37).  
The rates of birthweight and gestational age, have positive correlation, the more the gestational age, the more the birthweight and vice versa (Table 36, Figure 40).
- **Apgar at 5 minutes** with scores less than 7, kept a low percentage of about 1.3% in the Public and 0.7% in the Private Sector (Table 37, Figure 41).
- The **fetal mortality rate** at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation per 1000 live births and stillbirths is increasing over time. The percentage during 2011 is 3.5, during 2012 is 4.1, during 2013 is 5 and during 2014 is 5.4 per 1000 live births and stillbirths. The **infant mortality** rate per 1000 live births has increased from 2.6 in 2011 to 3.4 in 2012, decreased again in 2013 to 1.6 and increase in 2014 to 2.1 (Table 38, Figure 42).

## Live births and stillbirths

### Mother's residence

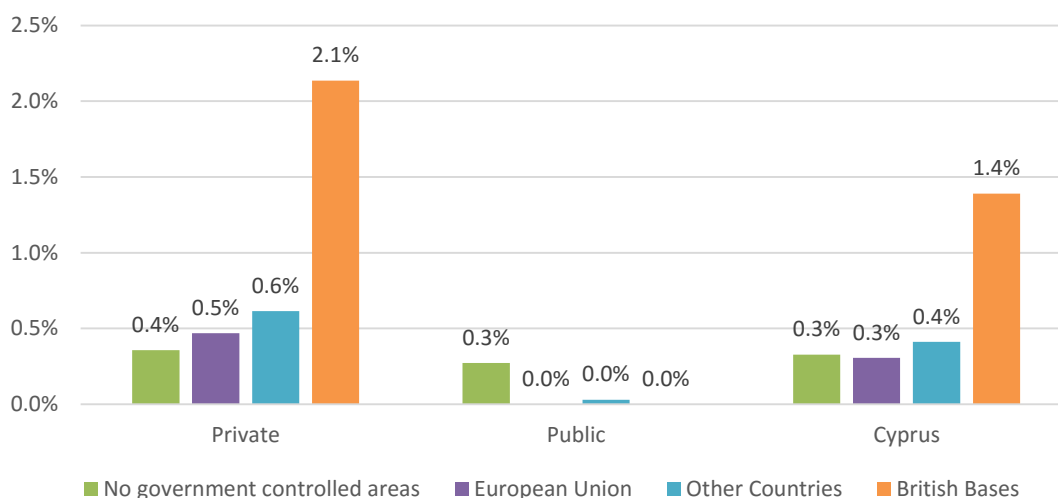
**Table 1. Live births in all public and private maternity units by mother's residence**

Mother's residence	Private	Public	Cyprus
Government controlled areas	5960	3308	9268
No government controlled areas	22	9	31
European Union	29	0	29
Other Countries	38	1	39
British Bases	132	0	132
<b>Total live births*</b>	<b>6181</b>	<b>3318</b>	<b>9499</b>

Mother's residence	Private	Public	Cyprus
Government controlled areas	96.4%	99.7%	97.6%
No government controlled areas	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
European Union	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%
Other Countries	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%
British Bases	2.1%	0.0%	1.4%
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Notes:* Live births in the Demographic Report 2014 of the Statistical Service are only of mothers that are residents in the Government Controlled Areas. The data for live births used in the above table (=9268) differ from these of the Cyprus Statistical Service's live births (=9258) due to the different periods of data processing

**Figure 1. Percentage of live births in all public and private maternity units by mother's residence**



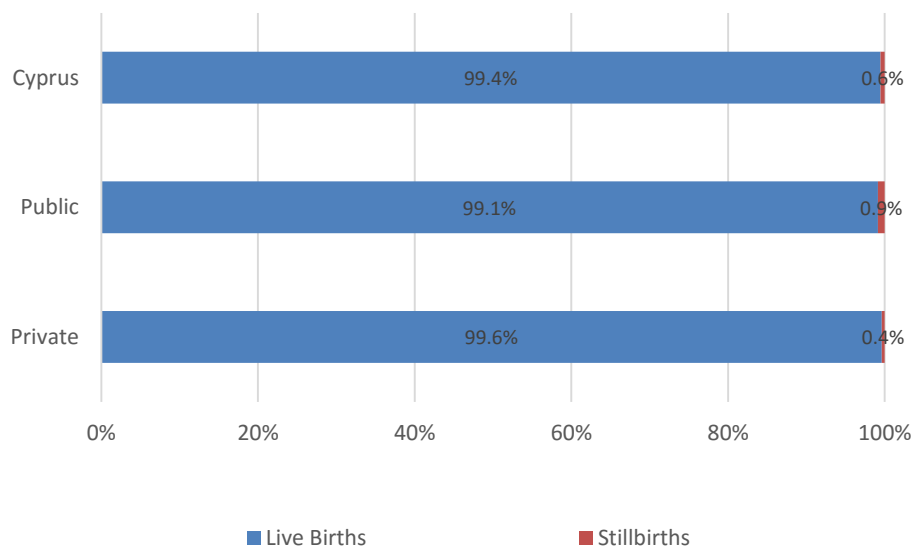
**Health sector**

**Table 2. Summary table of births by Public and Private Sector in 2014**

	2014 TOTAL			2014 RESIDENTS		
	Private	Public	Cyprus	Private	Public	Cyprus
Live Births	6181	3318	9499	5960	3308	9268
Stillbirths	24	29	53	22	28	50
<b>Total Births</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>	<b>5982</b>	<b>3336</b>	<b>9318</b>
Total Women	6058	3243	9301	5838	3236	9074
Total Women Live Births	6035	3217	9252	5817	3211	9028

	Cyprus TOTAL			Cyprus RESIDENTS		
	Private	Public	Cyprus	Private	Public	Cyprus
Live Births	99.6%	99.1%	99.4%	99.6%	99.2%	99.5%
Stillbirths	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%
<b>Total Births</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 2. Percentage distribution of births by Public and Private Sector in 2014**



**Table 3. Summary table of births, Public Sector 2007-2014**

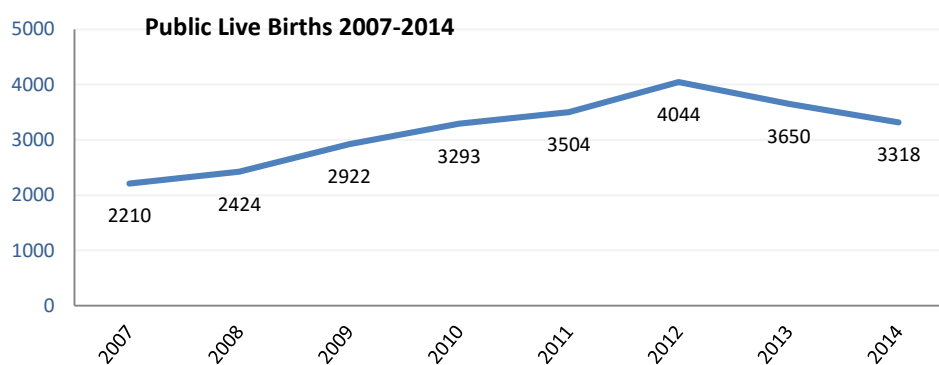
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Live Births	2210	2423	2922	3293	3504	4044	3650	3318
Stillbirths*	13	19	18	23	23	32	31	29
Total Births	2223	2442	2940	3316	3527	4076	3681	3347
Total Women	2144	2377	2846	3216	3440	3950	3564	3243

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Live Births	99,4%	99,2%	99,4%	99,3%	99,3%	99,2%	99,2%	99,1%
Stillbirths	0,6%	0,8%	0,6%	0,7%	0,7%	0,8%	0,8%	0,9%
Total Births	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
<b>Fetal mortality rate per 1000 total births of the Public Sector**</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>8,7</b>

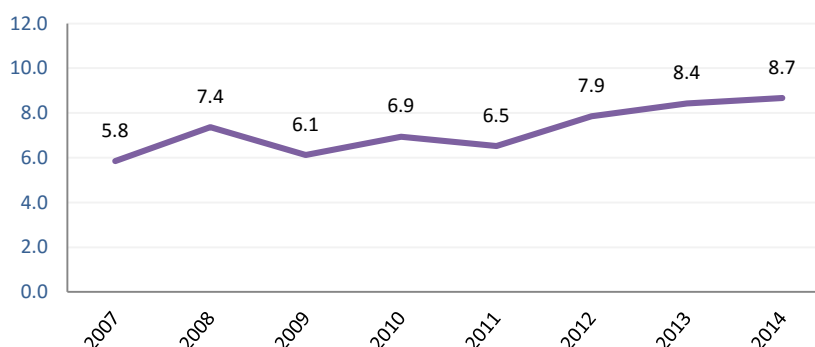
\*"Stillbirths" means the number of fetal deaths at or after 22 completed weeks of gestation in a given year

\*\*Mortality rates for total Cyprus are presented in table 26

**Figure 3. Number of live births, Public Sector 2007-2014**



**Figure 4. Fetal mortality rate per 1000 total births, Public Sector 2007-2014**



— Fetal mortality rate per 1000 total births of the Public Sector

## Characteristics of childbearing women

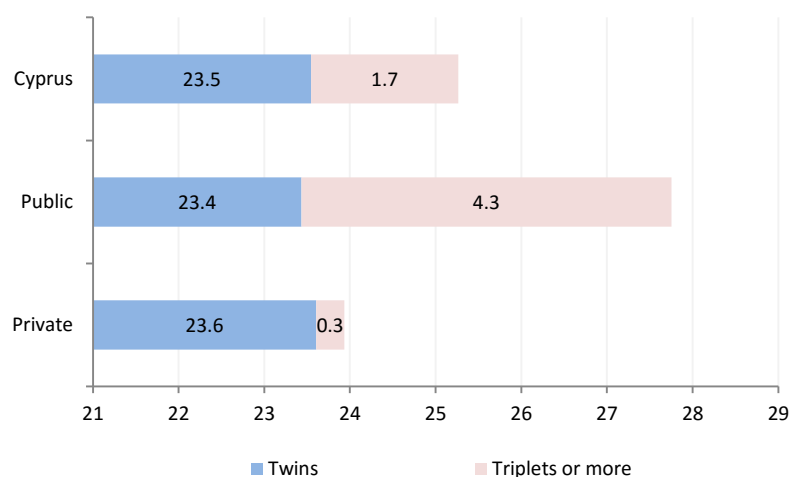
### Plurality

**Table 4.** Multiple births per 1000 women with live or stillbirths, by number of fetuses

Plurality	Private	Public	Cyprus
Singles	5913	3153	9066
Twins	143	76	219
Triplets	2	14	16
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>6058</b>	<b>3243</b>	<b>9301</b>

Plurality	Private	Public	Cyprus
Singles	976.1	972.2	974.7
Twins	23.6	23.4	23.5
Triplets	0.3	4.3	1.7
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>

**Figure 5.** Multiple births per 1000 women with live or stillbirths, by number of fetuses



## Parity

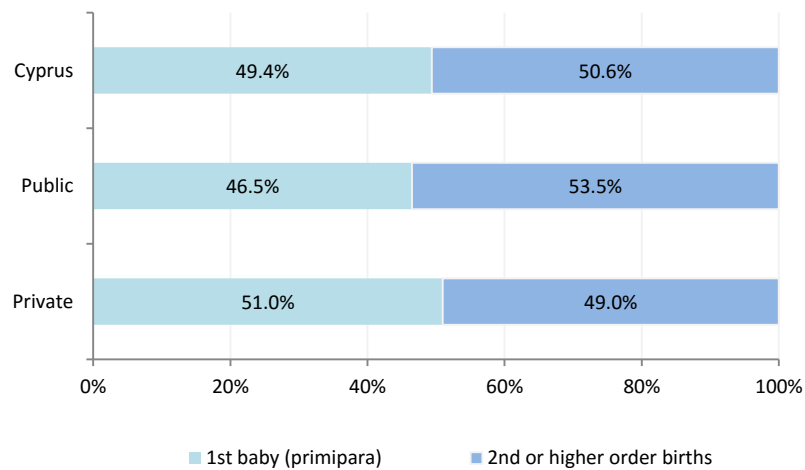
**Table 5.** *Distribution of parity for women delivering live or stillbirths*

Parity	Private	Public	Cyprus
1st baby (primipara)	3034	1508	4542
2nd or 3rd birth	2763	1509	4272
4th or higher order births	155	226	381
Not stated	106	0	106
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>6058</b>	<b>3243</b>	<b>9301</b>

Parity	Private	Public	Cyprus
1st baby (primipara)	51.0%	46.5%	49.4%
2nd or higher order births	49.0%	53.5%	50.6%
<b>Total Women*</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 6.** *Percentage distribution of parity for women delivering live or stillbirths*





## Mother's education

**Table 6. Distribution of mother's education**

Education*	Private	Public	Cyprus
Primary or none	27	114	141
Secondary (any)	717	1447	2164
Postsecondary (any)	4611	1682	6293
Not stated	704	0	704
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>6058</b>	<b>3243</b>	<b>9301</b>

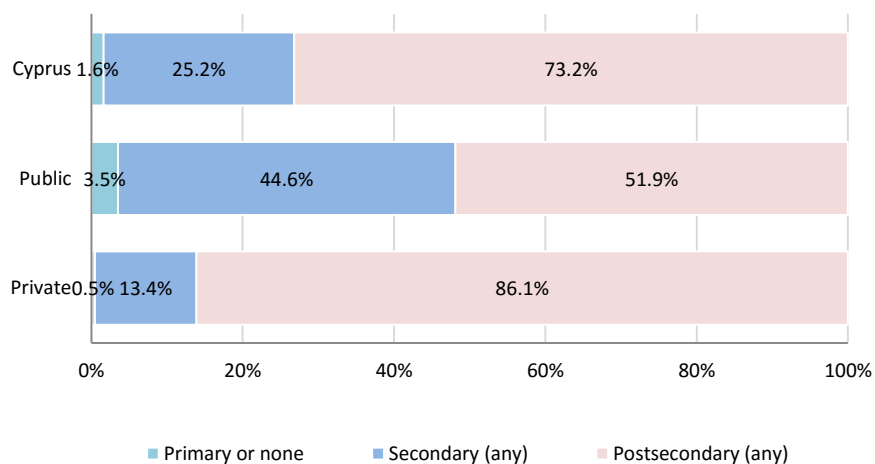
Education	Private	Public	Cyprus
Primary or none	0.5%	3.5%	1.6%
Secondary (any)	13.4%	44.6%	25.2%
Postsecondary (any)	86.1%	51.9%	73.2%
<b>Total Women**</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

"Primary or none" concerns pre-primary or none and primary education. "Secondary (any)" concerns lower and upper secondary education. "Post secondary (any)" concerns postsecondary non-tertiary education, and the first and second stage of tertiary education.

\*\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

Breastfeeding exclusively by Education	Private	Public	Cyprus
Primary or none	0.2%	3.6%	2.0%
Secondary (any)	6.5%	41.8%	24.8%
Postsecondary (any)	93.3%	54.6%	73.2%
<b>Total Women**</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 7. Percentage of distribution of mother's education**



## Mother's age

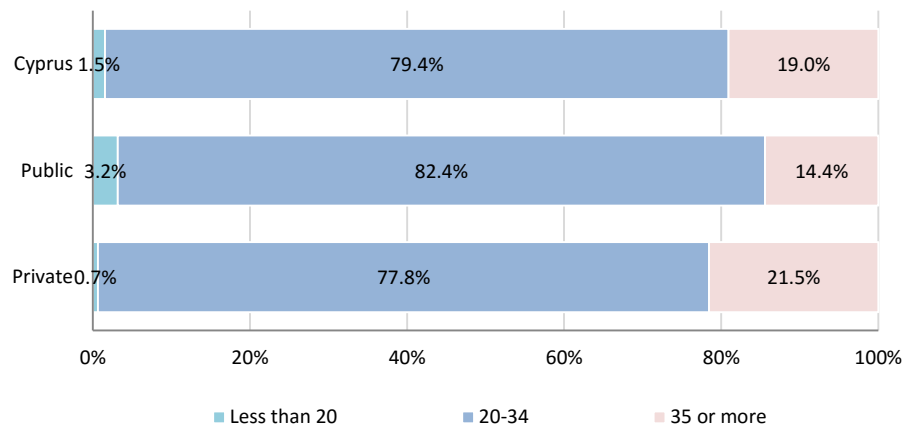
**Table 7. Age distribution of women delivering live or stillbirths**

Age of Women	Private	Public	Cyprus
Less than 20	40	103	143
20-34	4673	2672	7345
35 or more	1293	468	1761
Not stated	52	0	52
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>6058</b>	<b>3243</b>	<b>9301</b>

Age of Women	Private	Public	Cyprus
Less than 20	0.7%	3.2%	1.5%
20-34	77.8%	82.4%	79.4%
35 or more	21.5%	14.4%	19.0%
<b>Total Women*</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 8. Percentage age distribution of women delivering live or stillbirths**



## Mother's country of origin

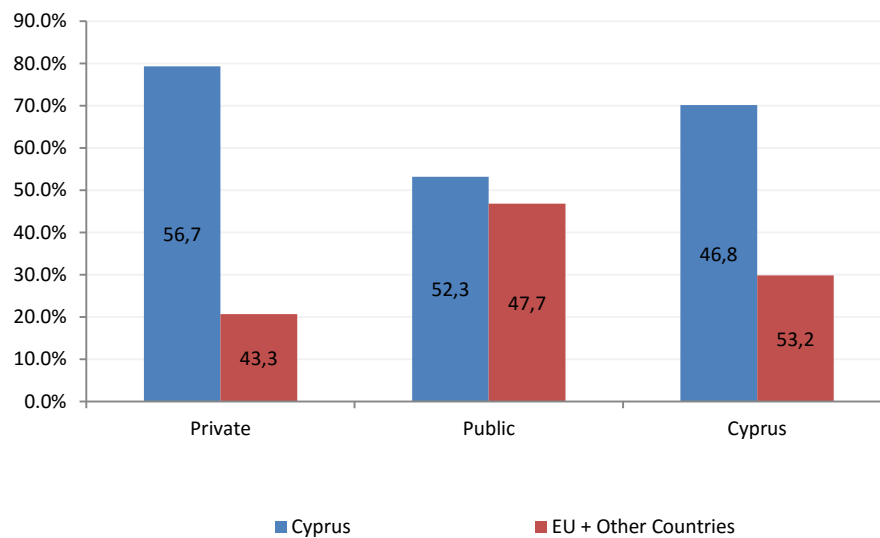
**Table 8. Women by country of origin**

Country of origin	Private	Public	Cyprus
Cyprus	4783	1724	6507
EU	610	888	1498
Other Countries	639	630	1269
Not stated	26	1	27
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>6058</b>	<b>3243</b>	<b>9301</b>

Country of origin	Private	Public	Cyprus
Cyprus	79.3%	53.2%	70.2%
EU + Other Countries	20.7%	46.8%	29.8%
<b>Total Women*</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 9. Percentage of women by country of origin**



## Smoking history

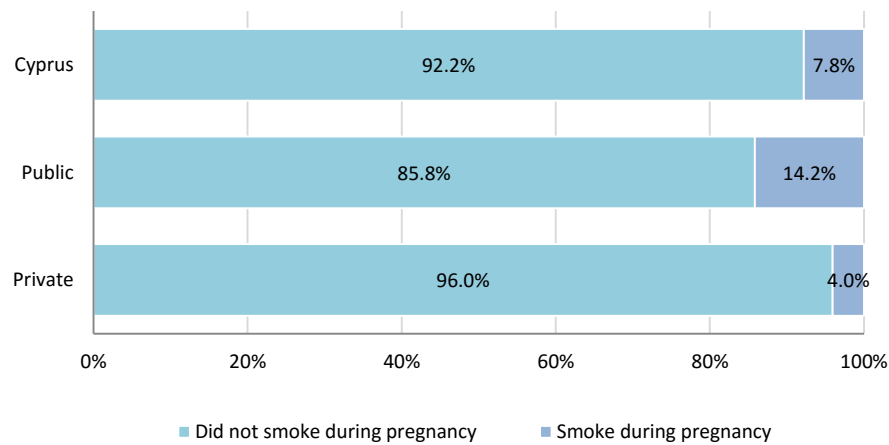
**Table 9. Women by smoking history during pregnancy**

Smoking	Private	Public	Cyprus
Did not smoke during pregnancy	5242	2784	8026
Smoke during pregnancy	221	459	680
Not stated	596	0	596
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>6058</b>	<b>3243</b>	<b>9301</b>

Smoking	Private	Public	Cyprus
Did not smoke during pregnancy	96.0%	85.8%	92.2%
Smoke during pregnancy	4.0%	14.2%	7.8%
<b>Total Women*</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 10. Percentage of women by smoking history during pregnancy**



## The care of women and babies during pregnancy

### Psychoprophylaxis

Table 10. Women who used psychoprophylaxis during pregnancy

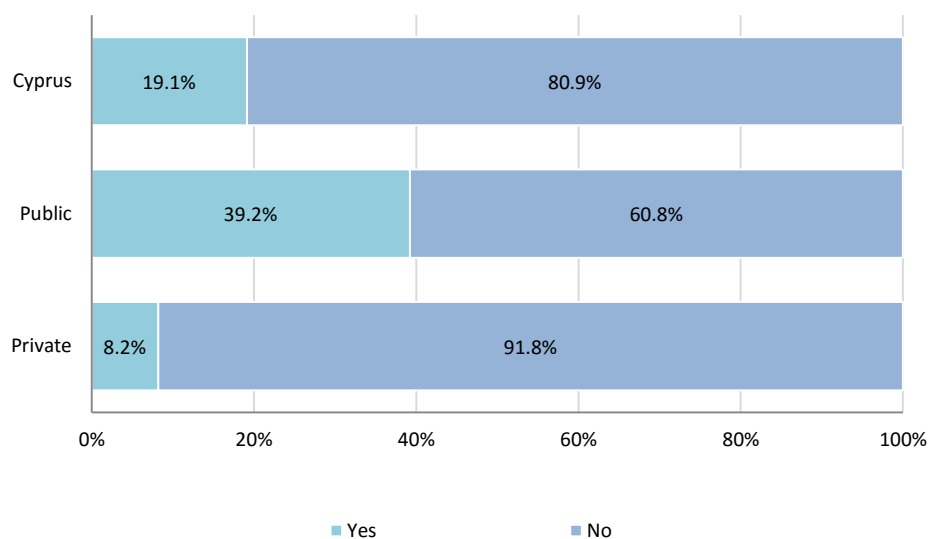
Psychoprophylaxis*	Private	Public	Cyprus
Yes	490	1272	1762
No	5484	1971	7455
Not stated	84	0	84
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>6058</b>	<b>3243</b>	<b>9301</b>

Psychoprophylaxis	Private	Public	Cyprus
Yes	8.2%	39.2%	19.1%
No	91.8%	60.8%	80.9%
<b>Total Women**</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Psychoprophylaxis" is a method of preparing women for natural childbirth by means of special breathing and relaxation

\*\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

Figure 11. Percentage of women who used psychoprophylaxis during pregnancy



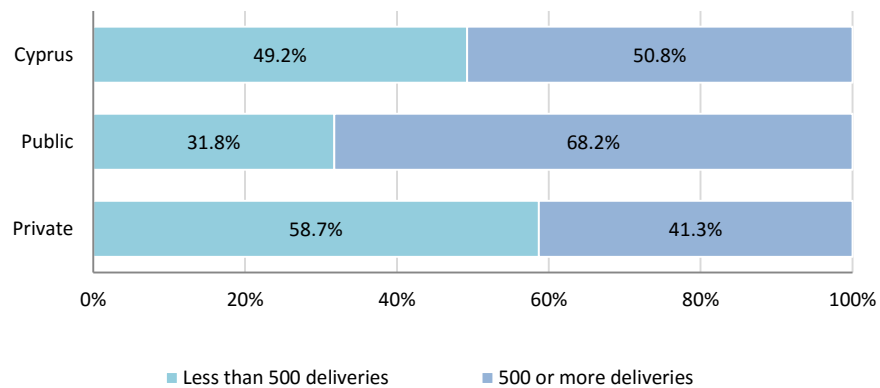
## Maternity unit's workload

**Table 11. Total births by number of deliveries in Unit**

Annual Deliveries in Unit	Private	Public	Cyprus
Less than 500 deliveries*	3641	1063	4704
500 or more deliveries	2564	2284	4848
<b>Total Births (Live + Stillborn)</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Annual Deliveries in Unit	Private	Public	Cyprus
Less than 500 deliveries	58.7%	31.8%	49.2%
500 or more deliveries	41.3%	68.2%	50.8%
<b>Total Births (Live + Stillborn)</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 12. Percentage of total births by number of deliveries in Unit**



## First Antenatal Visit

**Table 12. Women by timing of first antenatal visit**

First Antenatal Visit	Private	Public	Cyprus
1st trimester (<15 weeks)	3305	2109	5414
2nd trimester (15-27 weeks)	155	586	741
3rd trimester (28 weeks or more)	73	443	516
No care given*	8	95	103
Not stated**	2518	10	2528
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>6058</b>	<b>3243</b>	<b>9301</b>

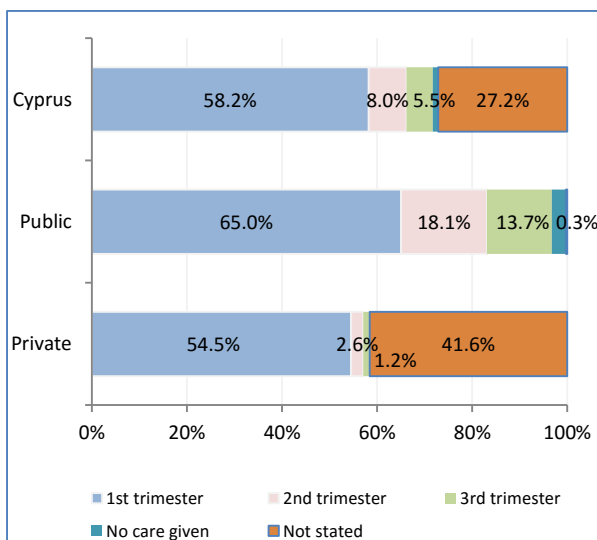
First Antenatal Visit	Private	Public	Cyprus
1st trimester	54.5%	65.0%	58.2%
2nd trimester	2.6%	18.1%	8.0%
3rd trimester	1.2%	13.7%	5.5%
No care given	0.1%	2.9%	1.1%
Not stated	41.6%	0.3%	27.2%
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "No care given" cases are the ones whose mothers' first visit occurred the date of childbirth

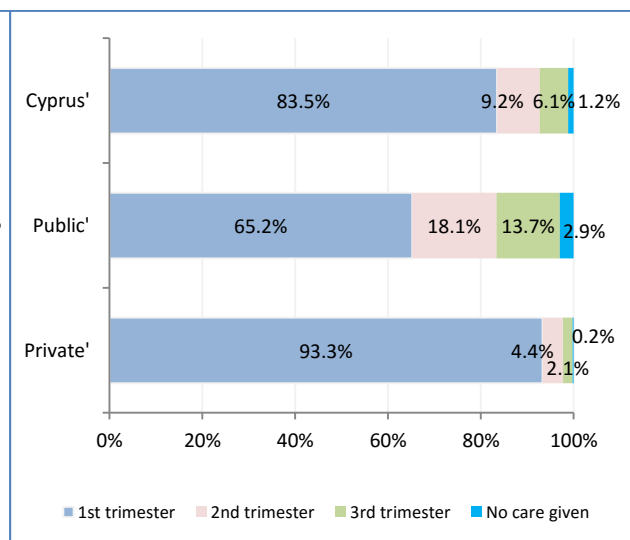
\*\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 13. Percentage of women by timing of first antenatal visit**

**12(i): (not stated cases included)**



**12(ii): (not stated cases weighted)**



## Assisted fertilization

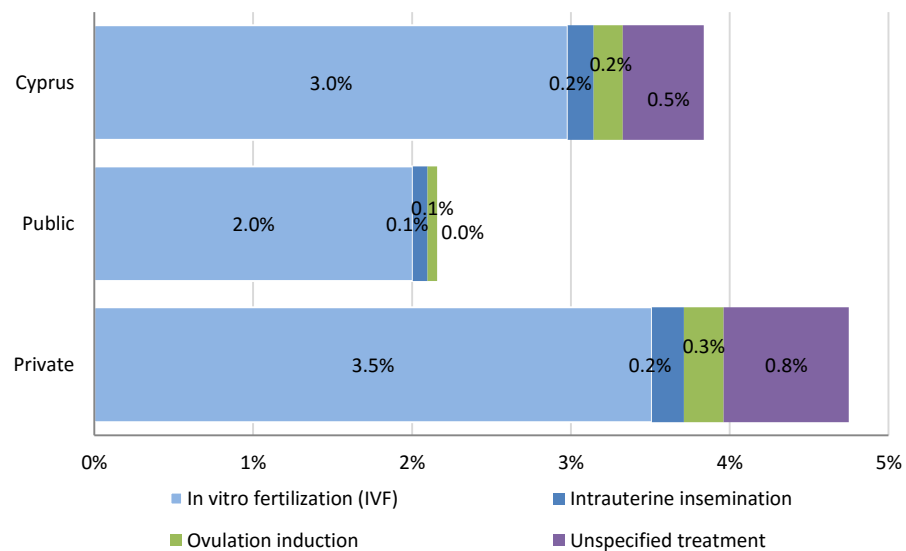
**Table 13. Women by mode of fertility treatment**

Fertility treatment	Private	Public	Cyprus
None	5686	3173	8859
In vitro fertilization (IVF)	210	65	275
Intrauterine insemination	12	3	15
Ovulation induction	15	2	17
Unspecified treatment	47	0	47
Not stated	89	0	89
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>6058</b>	<b>3243</b>	<b>9301</b>

Fertility treatment	Private	Public	Cyprus
None	95.3%	97.8%	96.2%
In vitro fertilization (IVF)	3.5%	2.0%	3.0%
Intrauterine insemination	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Ovulation induction	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Unspecified treatment	0.8%	0.0%	0.5%
<b>Total Women*</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 14. Percentage of women by mode of fertility treatment**



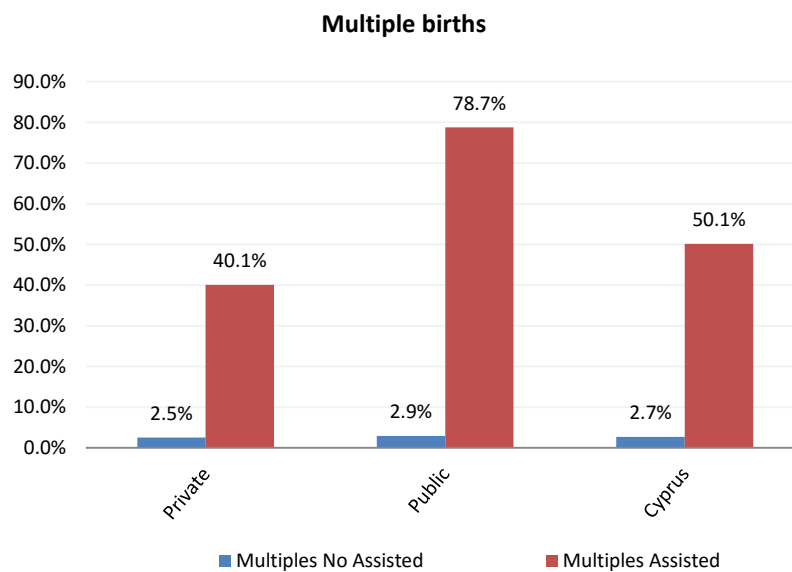


**Table 14. Total births with or without fertility treatment by plurality**

Fertility treatment	Plurality	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>No Assisted fertilization</b>		<b>5843</b>	<b>3220</b>	<b>9063</b>
	Singles	5696	3126	8822
	Twins	141	94	235
	Triplets	6	0	6
<b>Assisted fertilization</b>		<b>362</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>489</b>
	Singles	217	27	244
	Twins	145	58	203
	Triplets	0	42	42
<b>Total Births</b>		<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Fertility treatment	Plurality	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>No Assisted fertilization</b>	Singles	97.5%	97.1%	97.3%
	Multiples No Assisted	2.5%	2.9%	2.7%
<b>Assisted fertilization</b>	Singles	59.9%	21.3%	49.9%
	Multiples Assisted	40.1%	78.7%	50.1%

**Figure 15. Percentage of total births with or without fertility treatment by plurality**

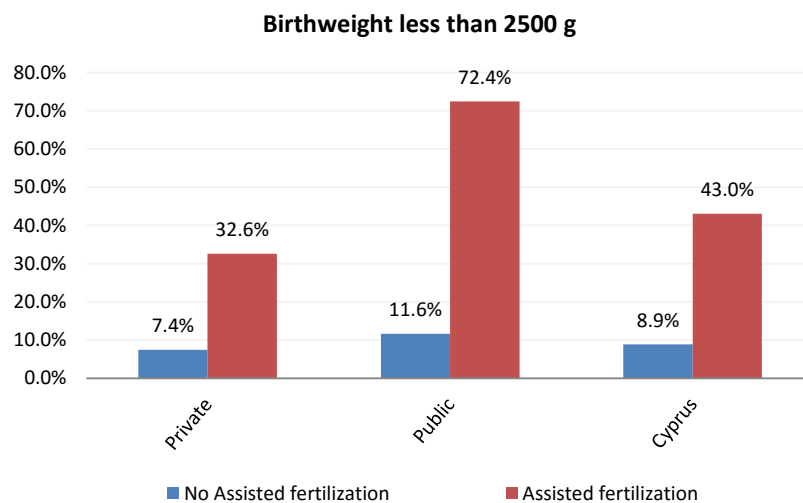


**Table 15. Total births with or without fertility treatment by birthweight**

Fertility treatment	Birthweight	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>No Assisted fertilization</b>		<b>5846</b>	<b>3220</b>	<b>9066</b>
	Under 1500 g	29	91	120
	1500-2499 g	403	282	685
	2500 g or more	5415	2847	8262
<b>Assisted fertilization</b>		<b>359</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>486</b>
	Under 1500 g	15	21	36
	1500-2499 g	102	71	173
	2500 g or more	242	35	277
<b>Total Births</b>		<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

<b>Births less than 2500 g</b>		<b>Private</b>	<b>Public</b>	<b>Cyprus</b>
	No Assisted fertilization	7.4%	11.6%	8.9%
	Assisted fertilization	32.6%	72.4%	43.0%

**Figure 16. Percentage of total births with or without fertility treatment by birthweight**

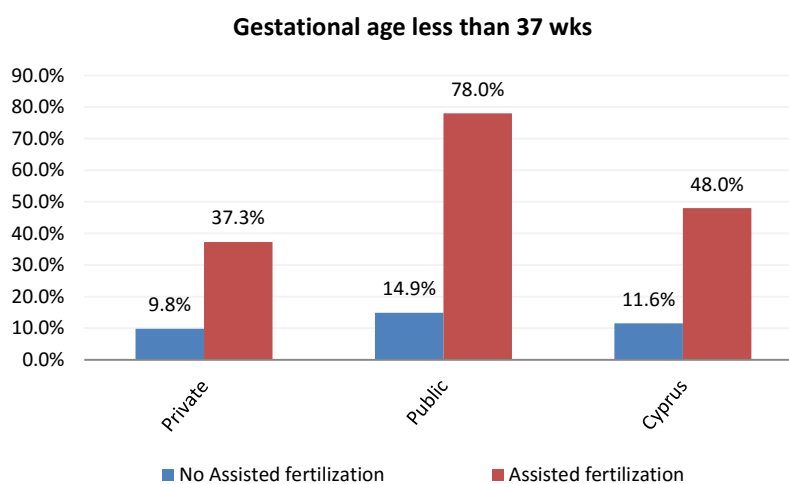


**Table 16. Total births with or without fertility treatment by gestational age**

Fertility treatment	Gestational age	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>No Assisted fertilization</b>		<b>5848</b>	<b>3220</b>	<b>9068</b>
	<32 weeks	41	96	137
	32-36 weeks	531	382	913
	37 weeks or more	5276	2742	8017
<b>Assisted fertilization</b>		<b>357</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>484</b>
	<32 weeks	13	27	40
	32-36 weeks	121	72	193
	37 weeks or more	224	28	252
<b>Total Births</b>		<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Births less than 37 wks of gestation		Private	Public	Cyprus
	No Assisted fertilization	9.8%	14.9%	11.6%
	Assisted fertilization	37.3%	78.0%	48.0%

**Figure 17. Percentage of total births with or without fertility treatment by gestational age**



## Onset of labour

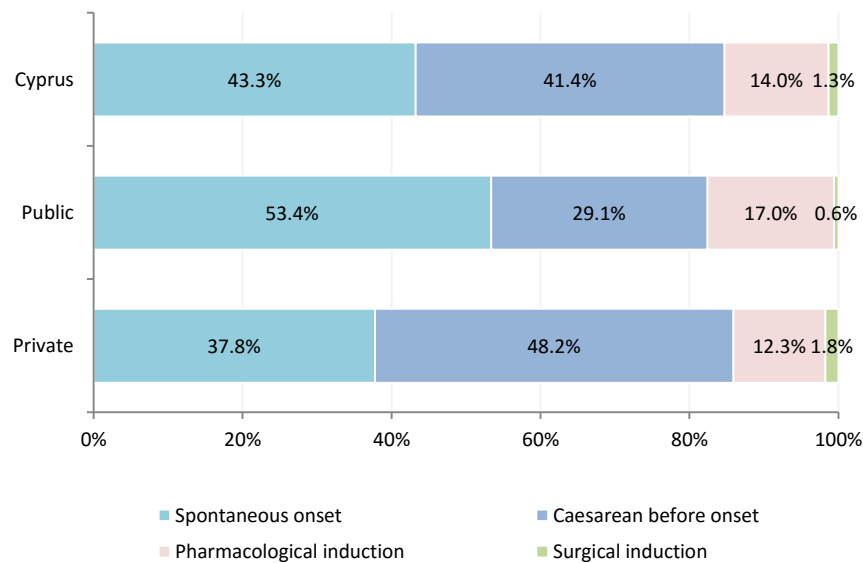
Table 17. Total births by mode of onset

Mode of Onset	Private	Public	Cyprus
Spontaneous onset	2325	1786	4111
Caesarean before onset	2966	973	3939
Pharmacological induction	759	569	1328
Surgical induction	108	19	127
Not stated	47	0	47
<b>Total Births (Live + Stillborn)</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Mode of Onset	Private	Public	Cyprus
Spontaneous onset	37.8%	53.4%	43.3%
Caesarean before onset	48.2%	29.1%	41.4%
Pharmacological induction	12.3%	17.0%	14.0%
Surgical induction	1.8%	0.6%	1.3%
<b>Total Births (Live + Stillborn)</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

Figure 18. Percentage of total births by mode of onset



## Mode of delivery

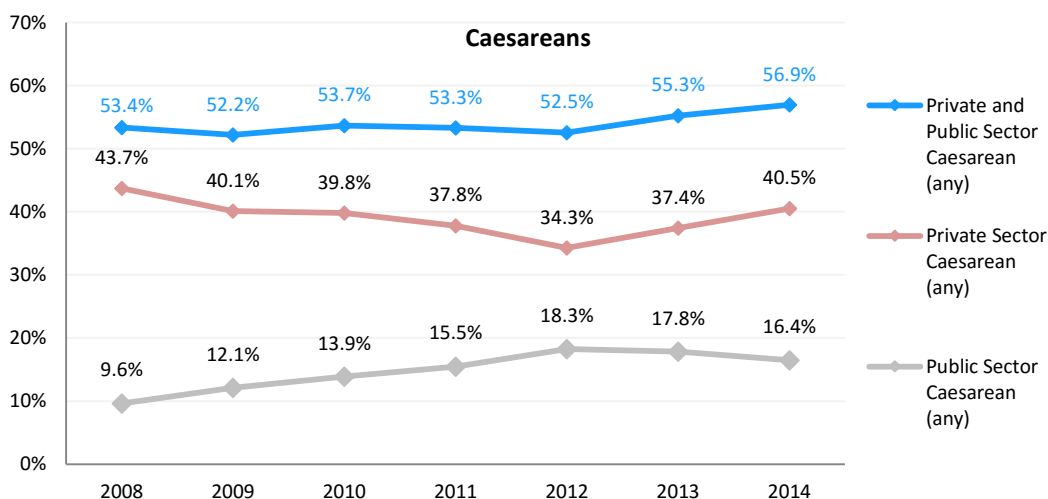
**Table 18. Total births by mode of delivery\_ Cyprus Private and Public Sector 2008-2014**

Mode of delivery by sector		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Private Sector*</b>		6509	6420	6714	6233	6064	5698	6205
	Caesarean (any)	3914	3753	3992	3690	3476	3510	3869
	Normal + Vaginal instrumental	2595	2667	2722	2543	2588	2188	2336
<b>Public Sector</b>		2442	2940	3316	3527	4076	3681	3347
	Caesarean (any)	862	1131	1392	1511	1852	1672	1571
	Normal + Vaginal instrumental	1580	1809	1924	2016	2224	2009	1776
<b>Private and Public Sector</b>		<b>8951</b>	<b>9360</b>	<b>10030</b>	<b>9760</b>	<b>10140</b>	<b>9379</b>	<b>9552</b>
	Caesarean (any)	4776	4884	5384	5201	5328	5182	5440
	Normal + Vaginal instrumental	4175	4476	4646	4559	4812	4197	4112

Mode of delivery by sector		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Private Sector	Caesarean (any)	43.7%	40.1%	39.8%	37.8%	34.3%	37.4%	40.5%
	Normal + Vaginal instrumental	29.0%	28.5%	27.1%	26.1%	25.5%	23.3%	24.5%
Public Sector	Caesarean (any)	9.6%	12.1%	13.9%	15.5%	18.3%	17.8%	16.4%
	Normal + Vaginal instrumental	17.6%	19.3%	19.2%	20.7%	21.9%	21.4%	18.6%
<b>Private and Public Sector</b>	Caesarean (any)	<b>53.4%</b>	<b>52.2%</b>	<b>53.7%</b>	<b>53.3%</b>	<b>52.5%</b>	<b>55.3%</b>	<b>56.9%</b>
	Normal + Vaginal instrumental	<b>46.6%</b>	<b>47.8%</b>	<b>46.3%</b>	<b>46.7%</b>	<b>47.5%</b>	<b>44.7%</b>	<b>43.1%</b>

\* Births for the Cyprus Private Sector that presented in this table for the years 2008-2013 are data collected by Private Clinics Inspectors of the Medical and Public Health Services. These data are categorized only by mode of delivery. For the year 2014 the data are derived from the Birth Registry of Health Monitoring Unit.

**Figure 19. Percentage of Caesareans in total births\_ Cyprus Private and Public Sector 2008-2014**

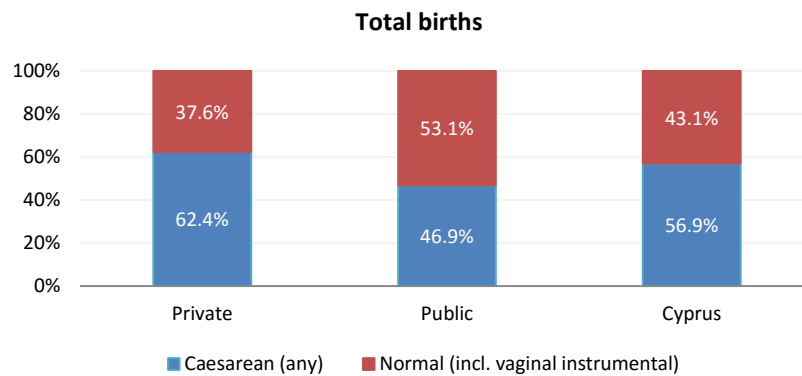


**Table 19. Total births by mode of delivery**

Mode of Delivery	Private	Public	Cyprus
Caesarean (any)	3847	1571	5418
Normal (incl. vaginal instrumental)	2323	1776	4099
Not stated	35	0	35
<b>Total Births (Live + Stillborn)</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Mode of Delivery	Private	Public	Cyprus
Caesarean (any)	62.4%	46.9%	56.9%
Normal (incl. vaginal instrumental)	37.6%	53.1%	43.1%
<b>Total Births (Live + Stillborn)*</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

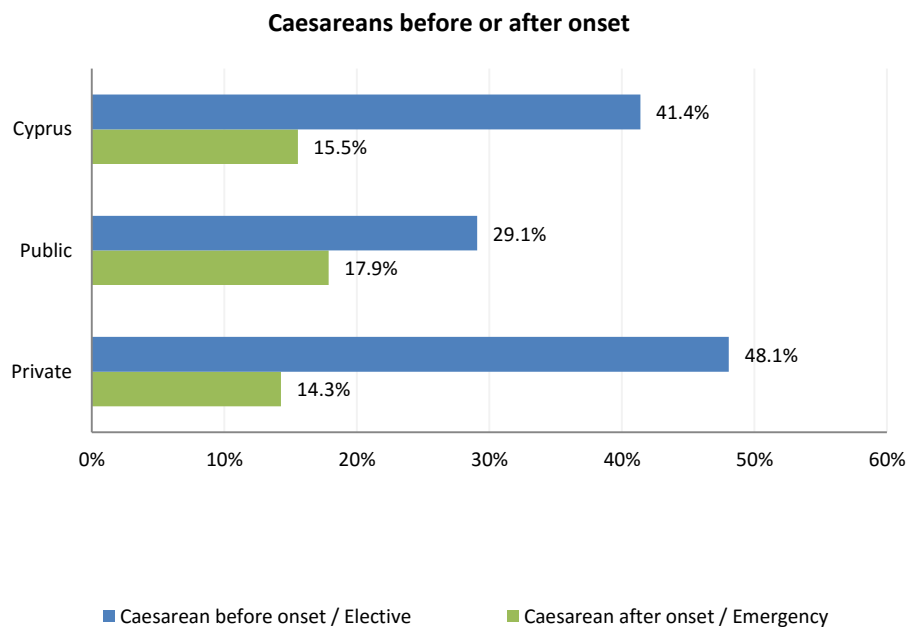
**Figure 20. Percentage of total births by mode of delivery**


**Table 20. Total births by mode of delivery**

Mode of Delivery_Public	Private	Public	Cyprus
Caesarean after onset / Emergency	881	598	1479
Caesarean before onset / Elective	2966	973	3939
Normal	2323	1776	4099
Not stated	35	0	35
<b>Total Births (Live + Stillborn)</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Mode of Delivery_Public	Private	Public	Cyprus
Caesarean after onset / Emergency	14.3%	17.9%	15.5%
Caesarean before onset / Elective	48.1%	29.1%	41.4%
Normal	37.6%	53.1%	43.1%
<b>Total Births (Live + Stillborn)*</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

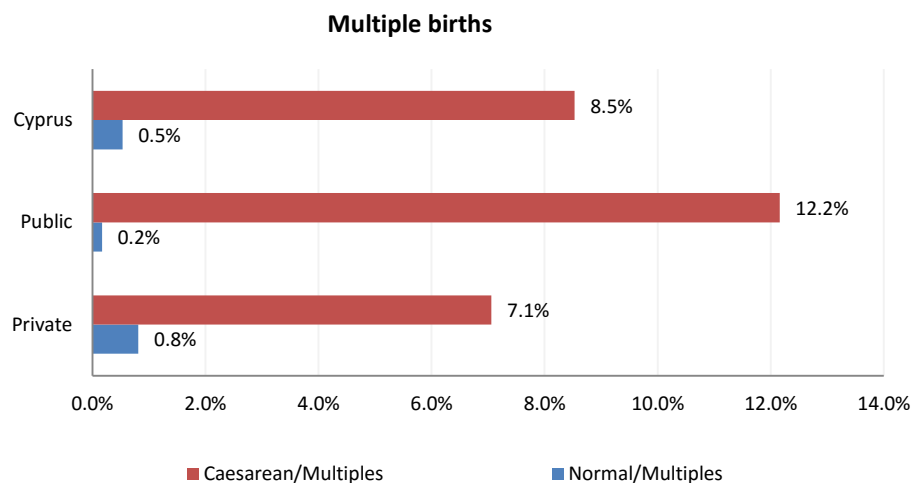
**Figure 21. Caesarean distribution**


**Table 21. Distribution of total births born with caesarean section by multiplicity**

Mode of Delivery	Plurality	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>Normal (incl. vaginal instrumental)</b>		<b>2337</b>	<b>1776</b>	<b>4113</b>
	Singles	2318	1773	4091
	Twins	19	3	22
	Triplets	0	0	0
<b>Caesarean (any)</b>		<b>3868</b>	<b>1571</b>	<b>5439</b>
	Singles	3595	1380	4975
	Twins	267	149	416
	Triplets	6	42	48
<b>Total Births*</b>		<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Mode of Delivery	Plurality	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>Normal (incl. vaginal instrumental)</b>	Singles	99.2%	99.8%	99.5%
	Multiples	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%
<b>Caesarean (any)</b>	Singles	92.9%	87.8%	91.5%
	Multiples	7.1%	12.2%	8.5%

**Figure 22. Percentage distribution of total births born with caesarean section by multiplicity**

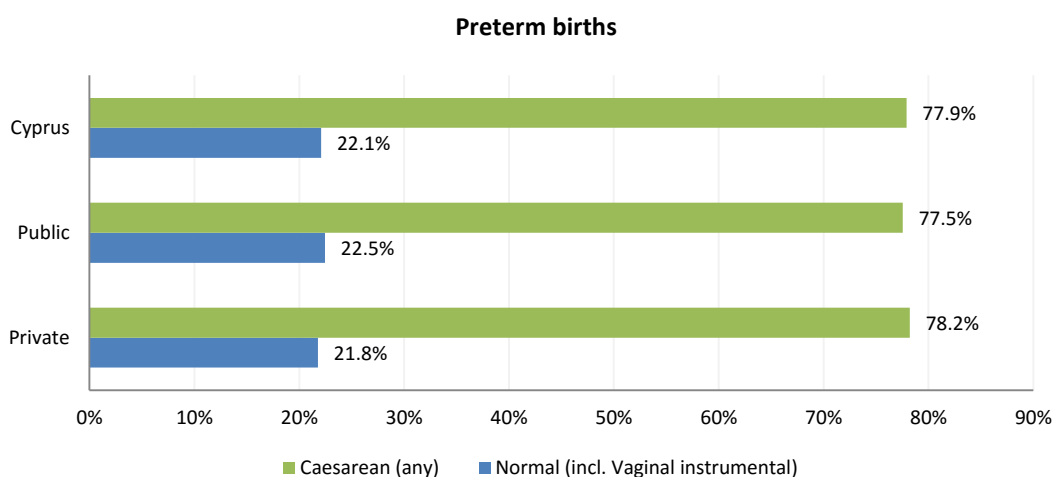




**Table 22. Total births by gestational age by mode of delivery**

Gestational age by mode of Delivery	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>Term (37 wks or more)</b>	<b>5493</b>	<b>2770</b>	<b>8263</b>
Normal (incl. vaginal instrumental)	2181	1646	3828
Caesarean (any)	3312	1124	4435
<b>Moderately preterm (32-36 weeks)</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>1111</b>
Normal (incl. vaginal instrumental)	140	97	238
Caesarean (any)	518	356	874
<b>Very preterm (&lt;32 weeks)</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>177</b>
Normal (incl. vaginal instrumental)	15	32	47
Caesarean (any)	39	91	130
<b>Total Births*</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Gestational age by mode of Delivery	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>Term (37 wks or more)</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Normal (incl. Vaginal instrumental)	39.7%	59.4%	46.3%
Caesarean (any)	60.3%	40.6%	53.7%
<b>Preterm (&lt;37 wks)</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Normal (incl. Vaginal instrumental)	21.8%	22.5%	22.1%
Caesarean (any)	78.2%	77.5%	77.9%

**Figure 23. Percentage of total births by gestational age by mode of delivery**


## Episiotomy

**Table 23. Women delivered vaginally with or without episiotomy**

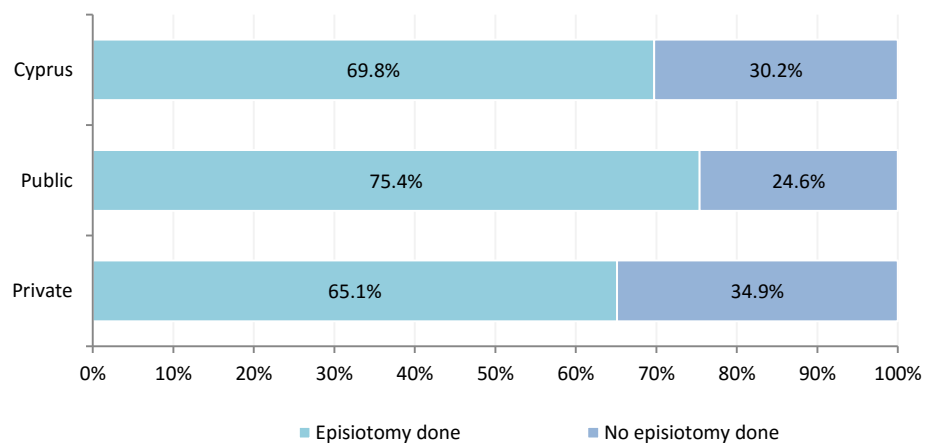
Episiotomy	Private	Public	Cyprus
Episiotomy done	1403	1338	2740
No episiotomy done	751	437	1188
Not stated	160	0	160
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>2314</b>	<b>1775</b>	<b>4088</b>

Episiotomy	Private	Public	Cyprus
Episiotomy done	65.1%	75.4%	69.8%
No episiotomy done	34.9%	24.6%	30.2%
<b>Total Women*</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Denominator:** Number of women with vaginal deliveries

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 24. Percentage of women delivered vaginally with or without episiotomy**



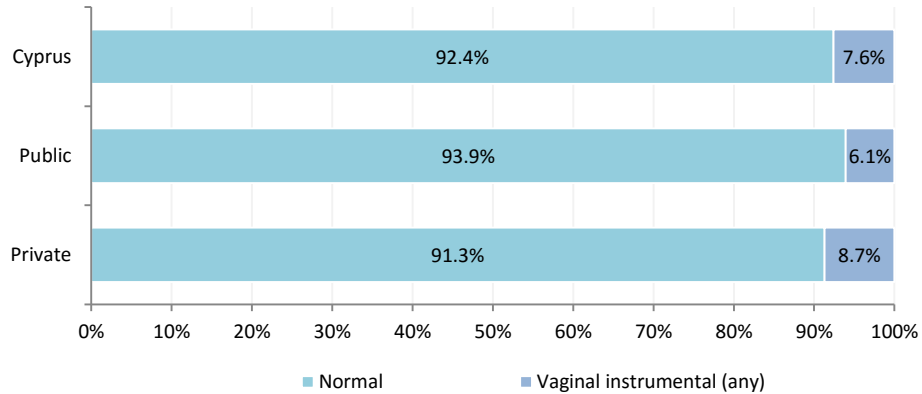
**Table 24. Women delivered vaginally with episiotomy**

Episiotomy done	Private	Public	Cyprus
Normal	2112	1667	3779
Vaginal instrumental (any)	202	108	310
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>2314</b>	<b>1775</b>	<b>4088</b>

Episiotomy done	Private	Public	Cyprus
Normal	91.3%	93.9%	92.4%
Vaginal instrumental (any)	8.7%	6.1%	7.6%
<b>Total Women*</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Denominator:** Number of women with vaginal deliveries

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 25. Percentage of women delivered vaginally with episiotomy**


## Vaginal tears

**Table 25. Women delivered vaginally and had perinatal trauma**

Perineal trauma	Private	Public	Cyprus
None	1425	1615	3039
1st degree*	579	114	693
2nd degree	70	39	109
3rd and 4th degree	10	7	17
Not stated	230	0	230
<b>Total Women**</b>	<b>2314</b>	<b>1775</b>	<b>4088</b>

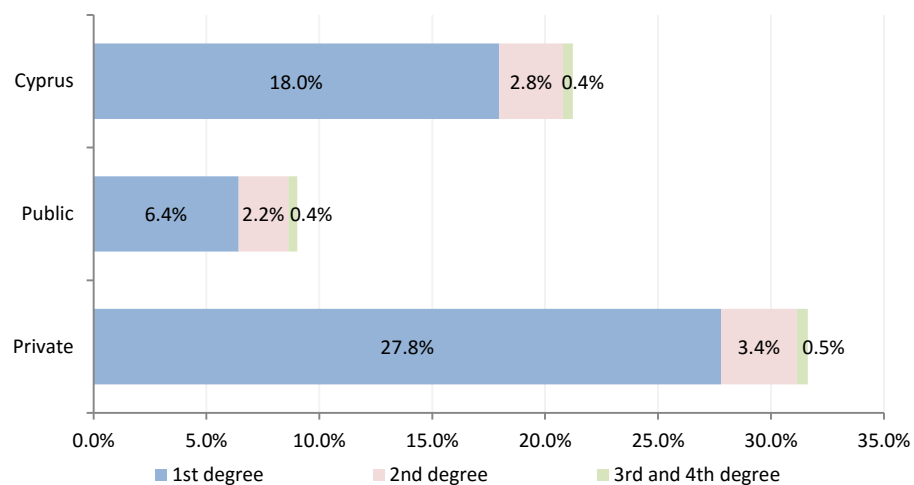
Perineal trauma	Private	Public	Cyprus
None	68.4%	91.0%	78.8%
1st degree	27.8%	6.4%	18.0%
2nd degree	3.4%	2.2%	2.8%
3rd and 4th degree	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>Total Women</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Denominator:** Number of women with vaginal deliveries

\* First degree perinatal trauma is lighter than 2nd and cetera

\*\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 26. Percentage of women delivered vaginally and had perinatal trauma**



## Admission to NICU

**Table 26. Live births by admission to neonatal intensive care unit (NICU)**

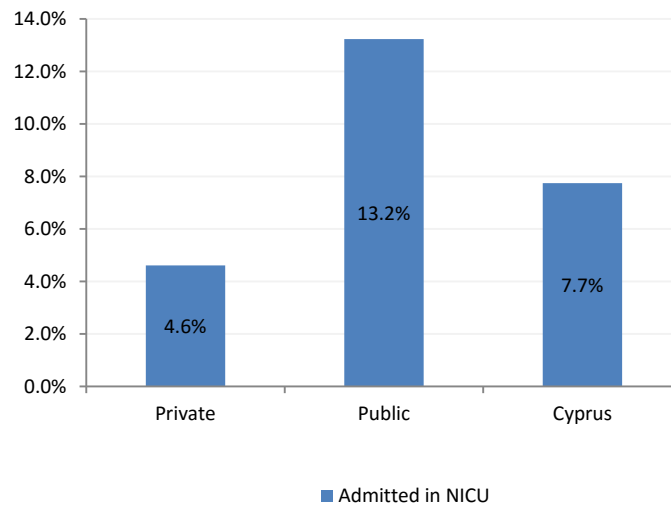
NICU admission	Private	Public	Cyprus
No NICU Admission	5525	2879	8404
Admitted in NICU	267	439	706
Not stated	389	0	389
<b>Live Births</b>	<b>6181</b>	<b>3318</b>	<b>9499</b>

NICU admission	Private	Public	Cyprus
No NICU Admission	95.4%	86.8%	92.3%
Admitted in NICU	4.6%	13.2%	7.7%
<b>Live Births</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Denominator:** Live births

\* NICU is only available at Makario Hospital

**Figure 27. Percentage of live births admitted to (NICU)**

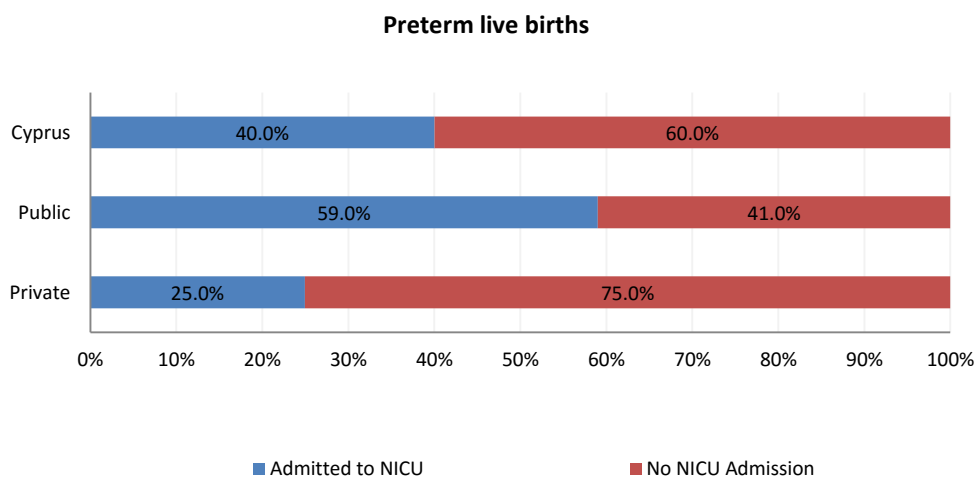


**Table 27. Live births admitted to NICU by gestational age**

NICU admission by gestational age	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>Admitted to NICU</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>720</b>
<32 wks	37	103	140
32-36 wks	136	222	358
37 wks or more	108	114	222
<b>No NICU Admission</b>	<b>5900</b>	<b>2879</b>	<b>8779</b>
<32 wks	6	3	9
32-36 wks	514	223	736
37 wks or more	5380	2653	8033
<b>Live Births</b>	<b>6181</b>	<b>3318</b>	<b>9499</b>

Births less than 37 wks of gestation	Private	Public	Cyprus
Admitted to NICU	25.0%	59.0%	40.0%
No NICU Admission	75.0%	41.0%	60.0%

**Denominator:** Live births

**Figure 28. Percentage of preterm live births (<37 weeks) admitted to NICU**


## Breast feeding (first 48 hours)

Table 28. Live births by mode of breastfeeding during the first 48 hrs

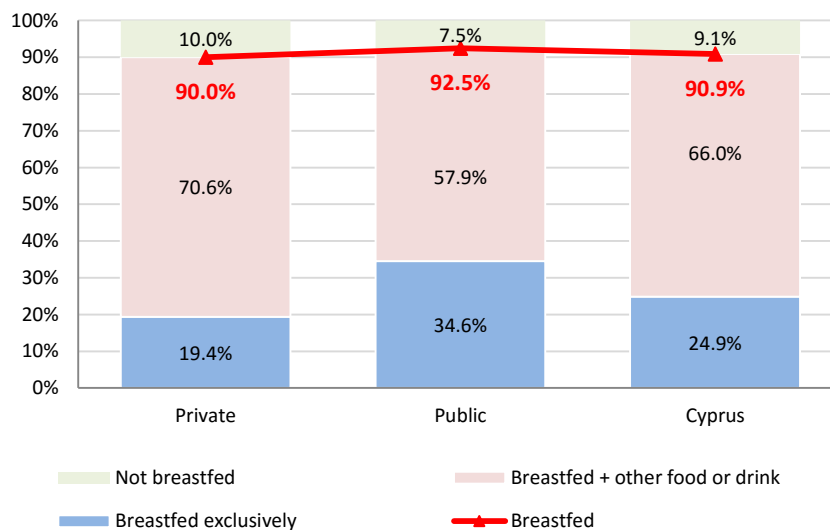
Breastfeeding	Private	Public	Cyprus
Breastfed exclusively	1133	1147	2280
Breastfed + other food or drink	4122	1921	6043
Not breastfed	585	250	835
Not stated	341	0	341
Live Births	6181	3318	9499

Breastfeeding	Private	Public	Cyprus
Breastfed exclusively	19.4%	34.6%	24.9%
Breastfed + other food or drink	70.6%	57.9%	66.0%
Not breastfed	10.0%	7.5%	9.1%
Live Births*	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Breastfed</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>92.5%</b>	<b>90.9%</b>

**Denominator:** Live births

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

Figure 29. Percentage of live births by mode of breastfeeding during the first 48 hours



**Table 29. Live births by mode of breastfeeding during the first 48 hrs by maternal unit, Public Maternity Units 2014**

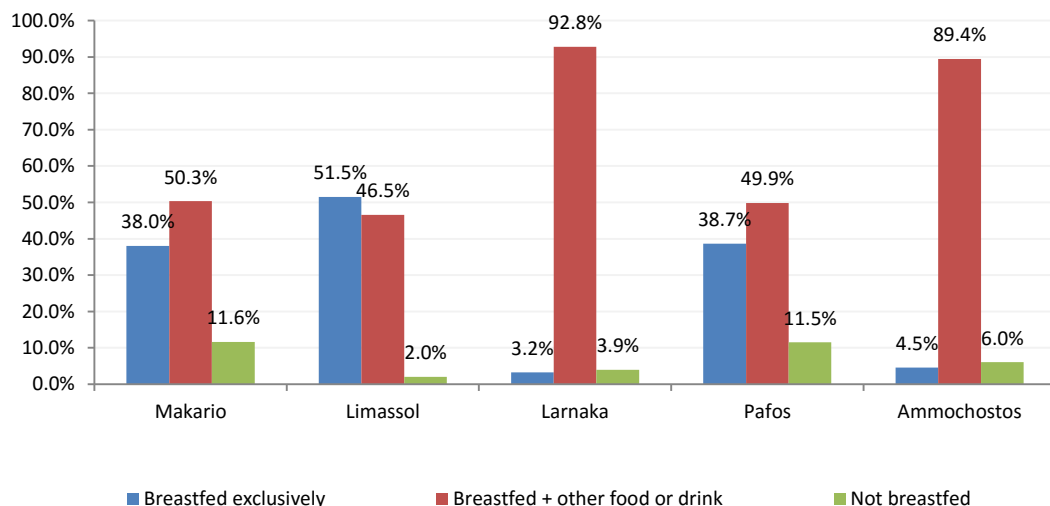
Public Maternal Units	Makario	Limassol	Larnaka	Pafos	Ammochostos	Public
Breastfed exclusively	516	467	14	138	12	1147
Breastfed + other food or drink	683	422	401	178	237	1921
Not breastfed	158	18	17	41	16	250
<b>Live Births</b>	<b>1357</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>3318</b>

Public Maternal Units	Makario	Limassol	Larnaka	Pafos	Ammochostos	Public
Breastfed exclusively	38.0%	51.5%	3.2%	38.7%	4.5%	34.6%
Breastfed + other food or drink	50.3%	46.5%	92.8%	49.9%	89.4%	57.9%
Not breastfed	11.6%	2.0%	3.9%	11.5%	6.0%	7.5%
<b>Live Births</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Denominator:** Live births for the year 2014

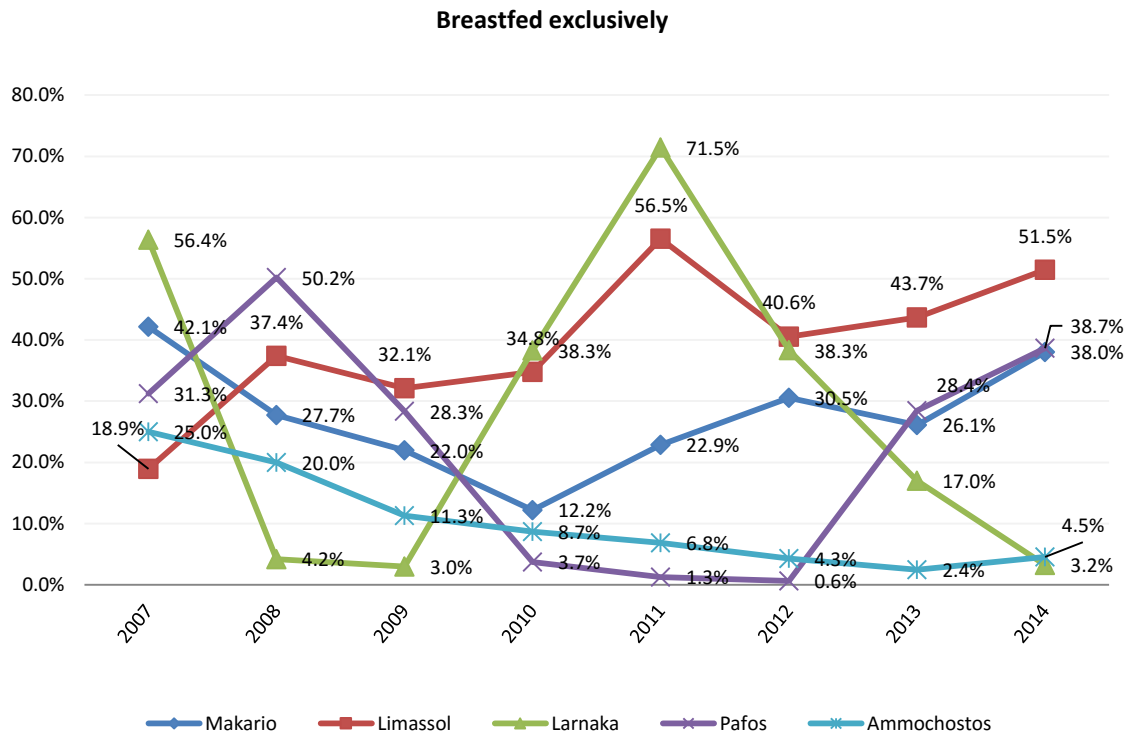
Breastfed exclusively	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Makario	42.1%	27.7%	22.0%	12.2%	22.9%	30.5%	26.1%	38.0%
Limassol	18.9%	37.4%	32.1%	34.8%	56.5%	40.6%	43.7%	51.5%
Larnaka	56.4%	4.2%	3.0%	38.3%	71.5%	38.3%	17.0%	3.2%
Pafos	31.3%	50.2%	28.3%	3.7%	1.3%	0.6%	28.4%	38.7%
Ammochostos	25.0%	20.0%	11.3%	8.7%	6.8%	4.3%	2.4%	4.5%

**Figure 30. Percentage of live births by mode of breastfeeding during the first 48 hrs by maternal unit, Public Maternity Units 2014**





**Figure 31. Percentage of live births by exclusive breastfeeding during the first 48 hrs by maternal unit, Public Maternity Units 2007-2014**



## Babies' health

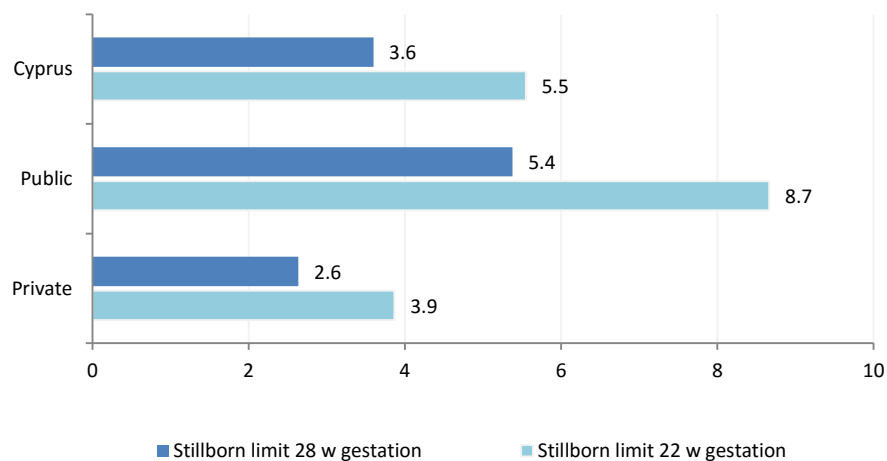
### Fetal mortality

**Table 30. Fetal Mortality per 1000 total births**

Vital status	Private	Public	Cyprus
Liveborn	6181	3318	9499
Stillborn limit 22 w gestation	24	29	53
<b>Total Births</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>
Stillborn limit 28 w gestation	16	18	34

Vital status	Private	Public	Cyprus
Liveborn	996.1	991.3	994.5
Stillborn limit 22 w gestation	3.9	8.7	5.5
<b>Per 1000 total Births</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>
Stillborn limit 28 w gestation	2.6	5.4	3.6

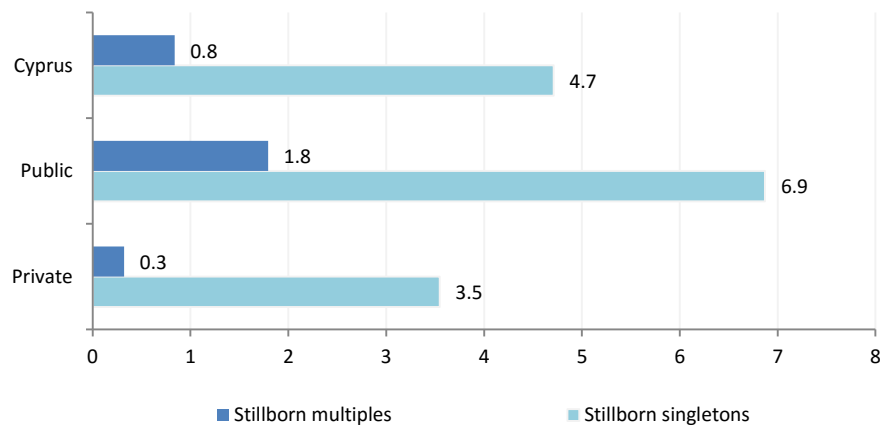
**Figure 32. Fetal Mortality per 1000 total births**



**Table 31. Fetal Mortality per 1000 singleton and multiple births**

Vital status	Private	Public	Cyprus
Liveborn	6181	3318	9499
Stillborn singletons	22	23	45
Stillborn multiples	2	6	8
<b>Total Births</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Vital status	Private	Public	Cyprus
Liveborn	996.1	991.3	994.5
Stillborn singletons	3.5	6.9	4.7
Stillborn multiples	0.3	1.8	0.8
<b>Per 1000 total Births</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>

**Figure 33. Fetal Mortality per 1000 singleton and multiple births**


## Gestational age

**Table 32. Total births by gestational age by vital status**

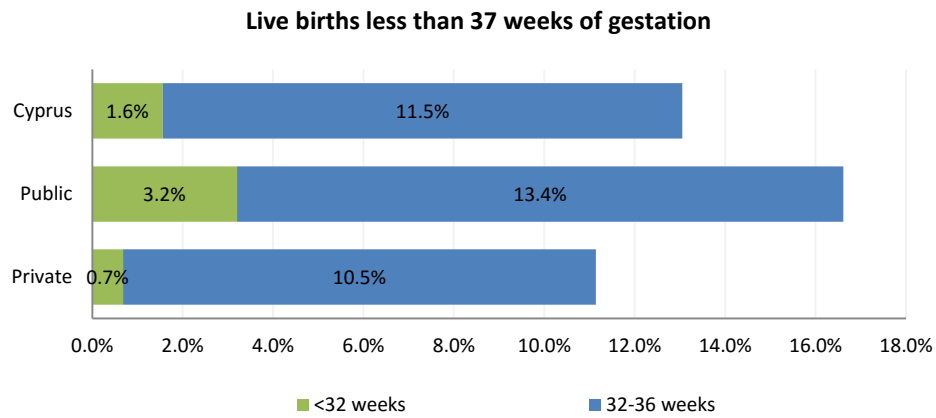
Vital status by gestational age	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>Liveborn</b>	<b>6181</b>	<b>3318</b>	<b>9499</b>
<32 weeks	39	106	145
32-36 weeks	597	444	1041
37 weeks or more	5071	2760	7831
Not stated	474	8	482
<b>Stillborn</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>53</b>
<32 weeks	11	17	28
32-36 weeks	8	9	17
37 weeks or more	3	3	6
Not stated	2	0	2
<b>Total Births*</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Vital status by gestational age	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>Liveborn</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<32 weeks	0.7%	3.2%	1.6%
32-36 weeks	10.5%	13.4%	11.5%
37 weeks or more	88.9%	83.4%	86.9%
<b>Stillborn</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Stillborn <32 weeks	50.0%	58.6%	54.7%
Stillborn 32-36 weeks	36.4%	31.0%	33.4%
Stillborn 37 weeks or more	13.6%	10.3%	11.8%

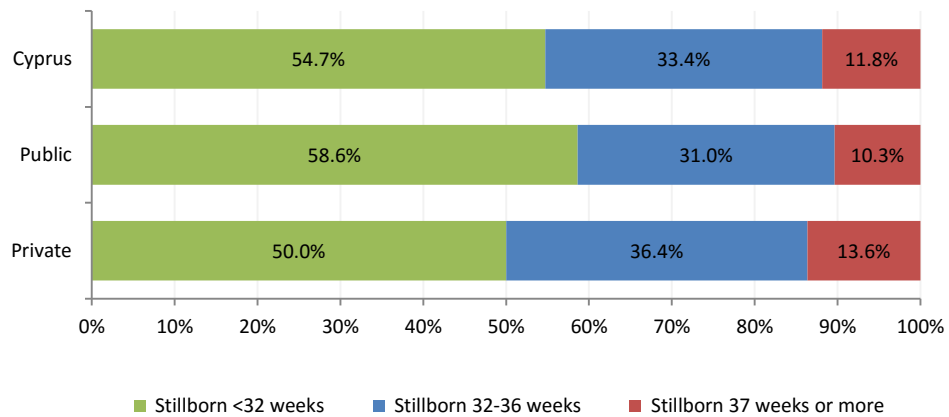
Gestational age	Private	Public	Cyprus
All births <32 weeks	0.9%	3.7%	1.9%
All births 32-36 weeks	10.6%	13.6%	11.6%
All births 37 weeks or more	88.6%	82.8%	86.5%
<b>Total births</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 34. Percentage of live births less than 37 weeks of gestational age**



**Figure 35. Fetal death rate by gestational age**

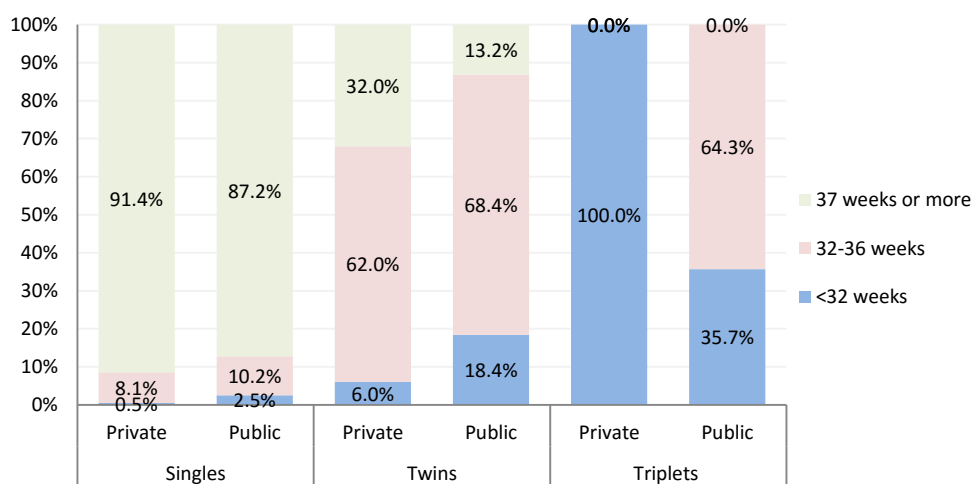


**Table 33. Total births by gestational age by plurality**

Gestational age by plurality	Singles	Twins	Triplets	Cyprus
<b>Private</b>	<b>5913</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6205</b>
<32 weeks	28	16	6	50
32-36 weeks	440	165	0	605
37 weeks or more	4989	85	0	5074
Not stated	456	20	0	476
<b>Public</b>	<b>3153</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3347</b>
<32 weeks	80	28	15	123
32-36 weeks	322	104	27	453
37 weeks or more	2743	20	0	2763
Not stated	8	0	0	8
<b>Total Births</b>	<b>9066</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>9552</b>

Gestational age by plurality*	Singles	Twins	Triplets	Cyprus
<b>Private</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<32 weeks	0.5%	6.0%	100.0%	0.9%
32-36 weeks	8.1%	62.0%	0.0%	10.6%
37 weeks or more	91.4%	32.0%	0.0%	88.6%
<b>Public</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<32 weeks	2.5%	18.4%	35.7%	3.7%
32-36 weeks	10.2%	68.4%	64.3%	13.6%
37 weeks or more	87.2%	13.2%	0.0%	82.7%

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 36. Percentage of total births by gestational age by plurality**


## Birthweight

**Table 34. Total births by birthweight by vital status**

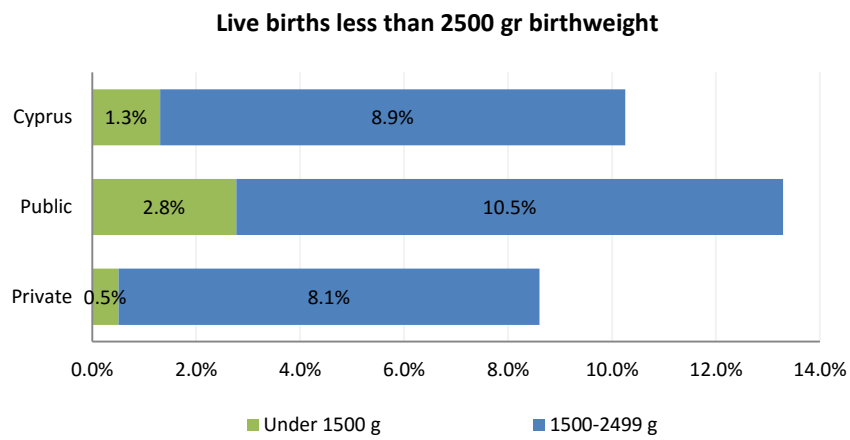
Vital status by birthweight	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>Liveborn</b>	<b>6181</b>	<b>3318</b>	<b>9499</b>
Under 1500 g	31	92	123
1500-2499 g	494	349	843
2500 g or more	5576	2877	8453
Not stated	80	0	80
<b>Stillborn</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>53</b>
Under 1500 g	13	20	33
1500-2499 g	4	4	8
2500 g or more	4	5	9
Not stated	3	0	3
<b>Total Births</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Vital status by birthweight	Private	Public	Cyprus
<b>Liveborn</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Under 1500 g	0.5%	2.8%	1.3%
1500-2499 g	8.1%	10.5%	8.9%
2500 g or more	91.4%	86.7%	89.7%
<b>Stillborn</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Stillborn under 1500 g	61.9%	69.0%	66.0%
Stillborn 1500-2499 g	19.0%	13.8%	16.0%
Stillborn 2500 g or more	19.0%	17.2%	18.0%

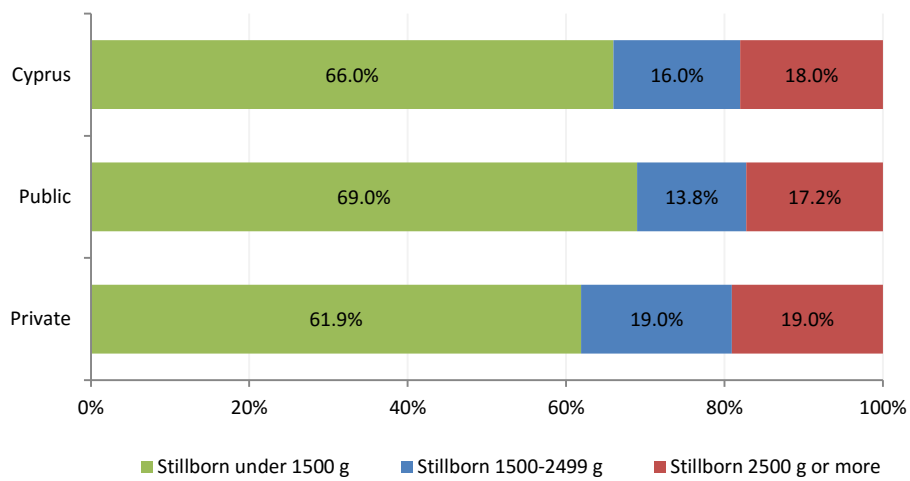
Birthweight	Private	Public	Cyprus
All births under 1500 g	0.7%	3.3%	1.7%
All births 1500-2499 g	8.1%	10.5%	9.0%
All births 2500 g or more	91.1%	86.1%	89.3%
<b>Total births</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 37. Percentage of live births less than 2500 gr birthweight**



**Figure 38. Fetal death rate by birthweight**



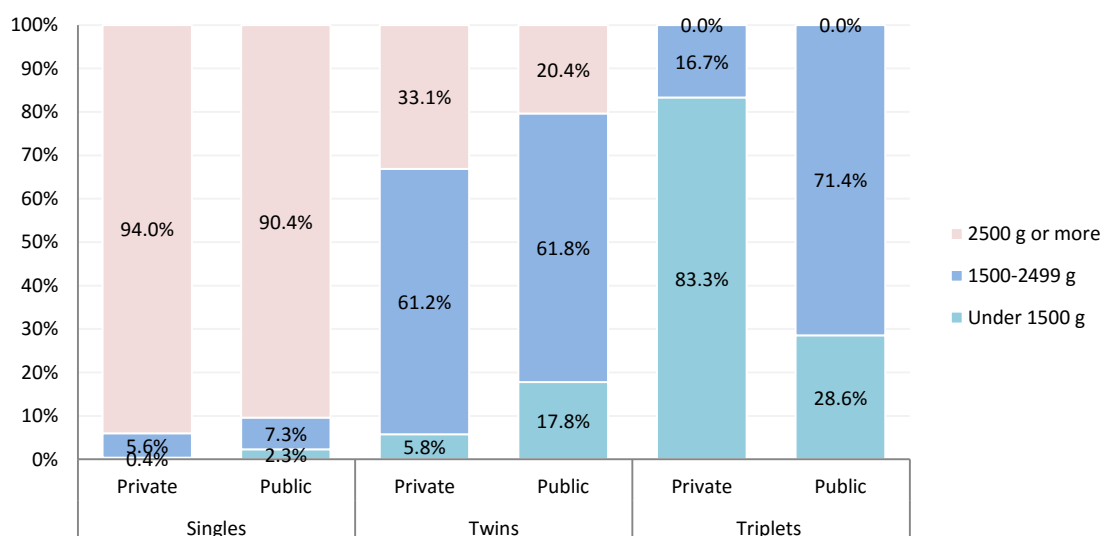


**Table 35. Total births by birthweight by plurality**

Birthweight by plurality	Singles	Twins	Triplets	Cyprus
<b>Private</b>	<b>5913</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6205</b>
Under 1500 g	23	16	5	44
1500-2499 g	327	170	1	498
2500 g or more	5488	92	0	5580
Not stated	75	8	0	83
<b>Public</b>	<b>3153</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3347</b>
Under 1500 g	73	27	12	112
1500-2499 g	229	94	30	353
2500 g or more	2851	31	0	2882
Not stated	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Births</b>	<b>9066</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>9552</b>

Birthweight by plurality*	Singles	Twins	Triplets	Cyprus
<b>Private</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Under 1500 g	0.4%	5.8%	83.3%	0.7%
1500-2499 g	5.6%	61.2%	16.7%	8.1%
2500 g or more	94.0%	33.1%	0.0%	91.1%
<b>Public</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Under 1500 g	2.3%	17.8%	28.6%	3.3%
1500-2499 g	7.3%	61.8%	71.4%	10.5%
2500 g or more	90.4%	20.4%	0.0%	86.1%

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

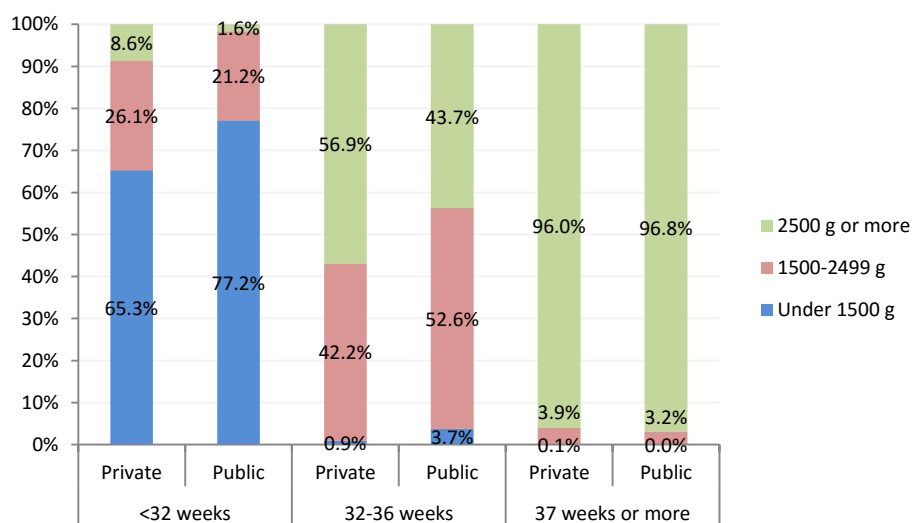
**Figure 39. Percentage of total births by birthweight by plurality**


**Table 36. Distribution of birthweight by gestational age**

Birthweight by Gestational Age	<32 weeks	32-36 weeks	37 weeks or more	Not stated	Cyprus
<b>Private</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>5074</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>6205</b>
Under 1500 g	32	6	5	1	44
1500-2499 g	12	250	194	42	498
2500 g or more	4	341	4827	408	5580
Not stated	2	8	48	25	83
<b>Public</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>2763</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3347</b>
Under 1500 g	95	17	0	0	112
1500-2499 g	26	238	88	1	353
2500 g or more	2	198	2675	7	2882
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Births</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>7837</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>9552</b>

Birthweight by Gestational Age*	<32 weeks	32-36 weeks	37 weeks or more	Cyprus
<b>Private</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Under 1500 g	65.3%	0.9%	0.1%	0.7%
1500-2499 g	26.1%	42.2%	3.9%	8.1%
2500 g or more	8.6%	56.9%	96.0%	91.1%
<b>Public</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Under 1500 g	77.2%	3.7%	0.0%	3.3%
1500-2499 g	21.2%	52.6%	3.2%	10.5%
2500 g or more	1.6%	43.7%	96.8%	86.1%

\* "Not stated" cases are distributed in each category by a weighting factor

**Figure 40. Percentage distribution of birthweight by gestational age**


## Apgar score

**Table 37. Live births by Apgar score at 5 minutes**

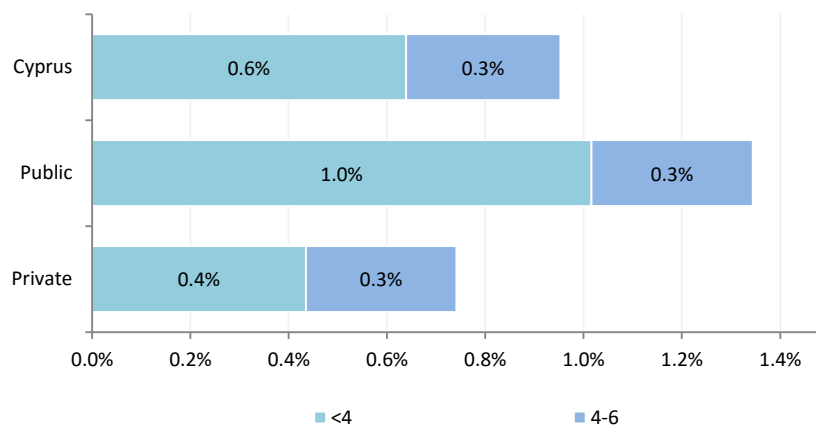
Apgar score 5 min	Private	Public	Cyprus
<4	27	34	61
4-6	19	11	30
>6	6060	3233	9293
Not applicable*	99	69	168
<b>Live Births</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>9552</b>

Apgar score 5 min	Private	Public	Cyprus
<4	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%
4-6	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
>6	97.7%	96.6%	97.3%
Not applicable	1.6%	2.1%	1.8%
<b>Live Births</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Denominator:** Live births

\* "Not applicable" cases represent births that either occurred at home or in the road or cases where infant is intubated

**Figure 41. Percentage of live births by Apgar score at 5 minutes**



## Mortality rates

**Table 38. Fetal, neonatal and infant mortality rates, Cyprus 2004-2014**

Fetal, neonatal and infant deaths*	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Fetal (deadborn fetus of 22 or more compl/ed wks of gestation)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	42	47	50
Early neonatal (0-6 days)	10	24	15	9	18	11	18	13	24	5	11
Late neonatal (7-27 days)	3	4	4	5	4	7	2	3	4	3	3
Post neonatal (28-365 days)	16	11	8	13	10	14	8	9	7	7	5
<b>Infant deaths (&lt;1 yr) (0-365 days)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Live births Cyprus**</b>	<b>8309</b>	<b>8243</b>	<b>8731</b>	<b>8575</b>	<b>9205</b>	<b>9608</b>	<b>9801</b>	<b>9622</b>	<b>10161</b>	<b>9341</b>	<b>9268</b>
Total Cyprus (Live + Stillbirths)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9656	10203	9388	9318
<b>Fetal mortality rate per 1000 total births</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	4.1	5.0	5.4
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	1.2	2.9	1.7	1.0	2.0	1.1	1.8	1.4	2.4	0.5	1.2
Late neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Post neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	1.9	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5
<b>Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>

\* Source: Death Registry 2004-2014, Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health

\*\* Source: The data for the years 2004-2013 derived from the Demographic Report 2014 of the Statistical Service of Cyprus. However, for the year 2014, the data derived from the Birth Registry of the Health Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Health.

Notes: Live births and stillbirths presented in the above table are only of mothers that are residents in the Government Controlled Areas. The data for live births used in the above table (=9268) differ from these of the Cyprus Statistical Service's live births (=9258) due to the different periods of data processing

**Figure 42. Fetal mortality rates per 1000 total births, and neonatal and infant mortality rates per 1000 live births, Cyprus 2004-2014**

