



Alabama Vital Stats

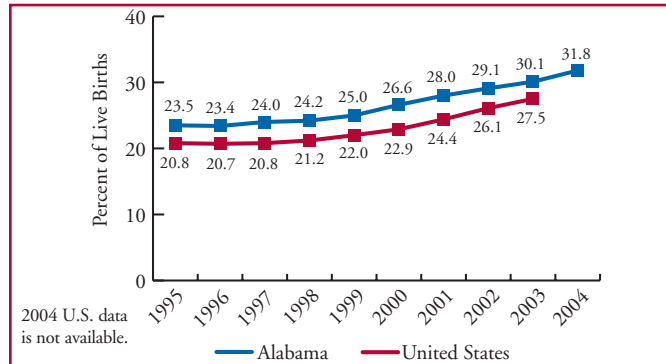
Alabama Department of Public Health

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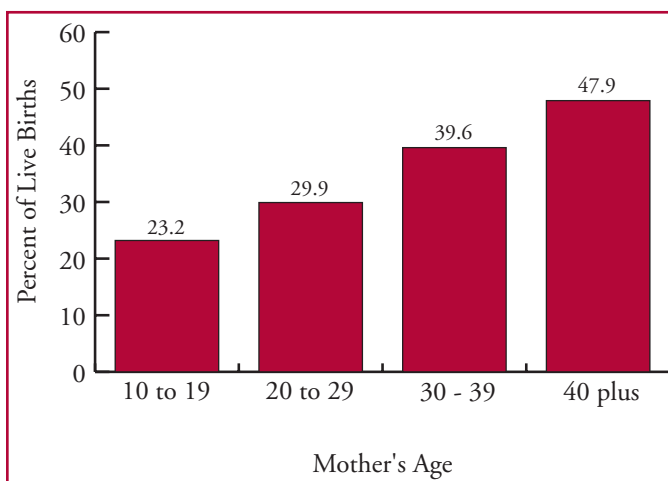
Cesarean Deliveries In Alabama, 2004

Cesarean Delivery Rate in Alabama and the U.S., 1995-2004

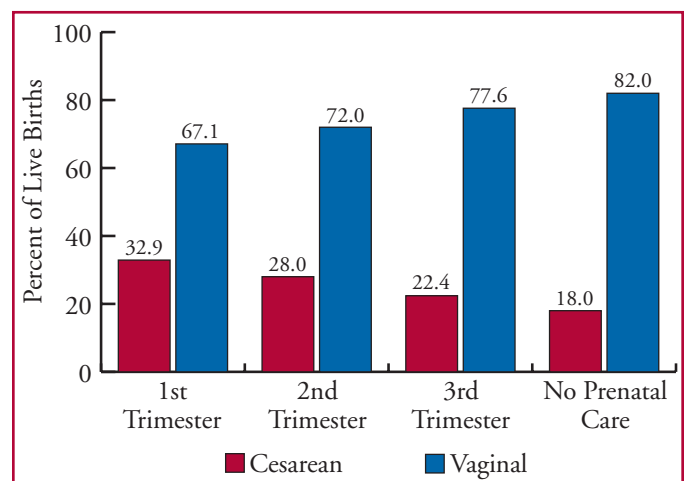


- Over the past ten years, the number of births delivered by cesarean section in Alabama increased by 33.1 percent.
- The United States also has seen an increase in the rate of cesarean deliveries, but the U.S. rate is lower than the rate for Alabama.
- In 2003, Alabama's Cesarean Delivery Rate (30.1) was the 9th highest in the nation.
- In Alabama in 2002, 29.7 percent of deliveries to first-time mothers were by cesarean method compared to 2004 when the percent of cesarean deliveries to first-time mothers was 32.5 percent, an increase of nine percent.
- From 2002 to 2004 in Alabama, the Cesarean Delivery Rate increased by 11.2 percent in multiple births and 9 percent in singleton births.
- Mothers 40 years and above were twice as likely to have a cesarean delivery as mothers under 20 years.

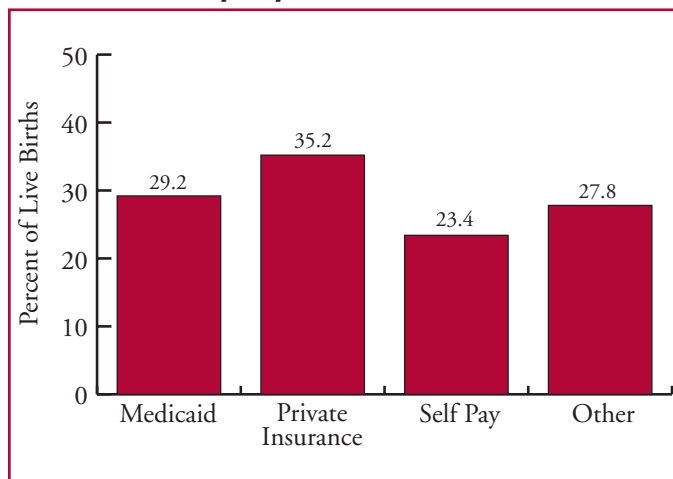
Percent of Cesarean Deliveries by Mother's Age, Alabama 2004



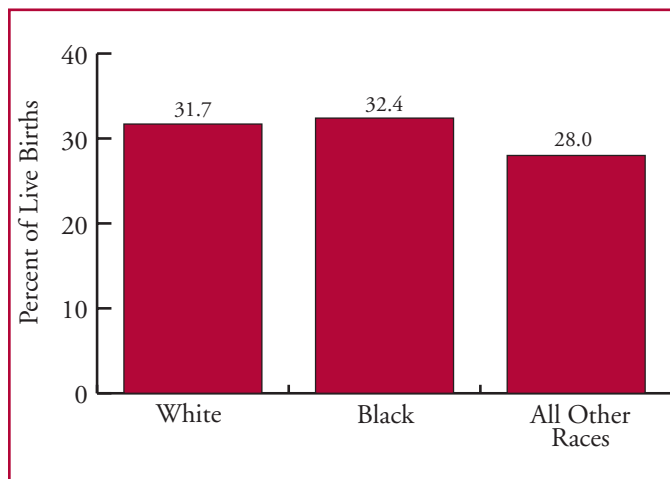
Percent of Cesarean and Vaginal Deliveries by Initiation of Prenatal Care, Alabama 2004



Percent of Cesarean Deliveries by Source of Delivery Payment, Alabama 2004

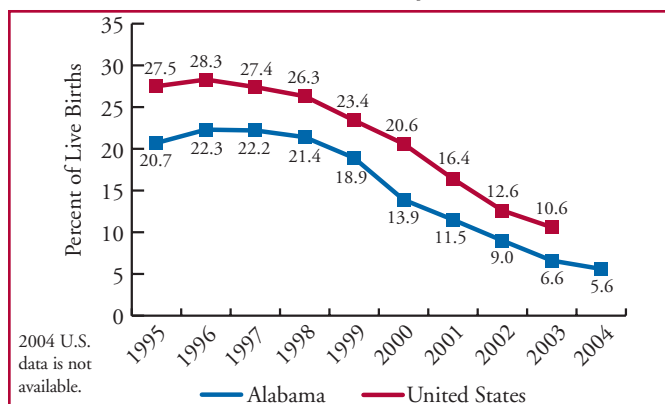


Percent of Cesarean Deliveries by Mother's Race, Alabama 2004



- Over one-third of mothers who used private insurance to pay for their delivery had a cesarean section. Mothers using Medicaid had a slightly lower rate of cesarean deliveries.
- Data from the 2003 PRAMS (Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System) survey showed that 35.6 percent of Alabama mothers who reported wanting their pregnancy at time of conception or even earlier were delivered by cesarean method. One in four mothers who reported their pregnancies as unintended (i.e., not wanting to be pregnant at time of conception or at any other time) were delivered by cesarean.
- Some of the increase seen in Cesarean Delivery Rates is due to a decrease in the number of vaginal births after cesarean (VBAC) deliveries.

Vaginal Birth After Cesarean Rate in Alabama and the U.S., 1995-2004



- Alabama has consistently been below the national percentages for VBAC deliveries for the last ten years.
- From 1995 to 2004, the VBAC Rate in Alabama decreased by 72.9 percent. In nine years (1995-2003), the U.S. recorded a decrease of 61.5 percent in the VBAC Rate.

Calculations:

Vaginal Birth After Cesarean Rate:

$$\frac{\text{\# of vaginal births after cesarean}}{\text{\# of vaginal births after cesarean} + \text{\# of repeat cesareans}} \times 100$$

Cesarean Delivery Rate:

$$\frac{\text{\# of primary cesareans} + \text{\# of repeat cesareans}}{\text{\# of live births with known method of delivery}} \times 100$$

The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a surveillance system of new mothers and is supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) under cooperative agreement # U50/CCU407103.