

## **Ethnicity, socioeconomic status and the health of mothers**

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### **Objective**

The aim of the research is to evaluate the connection between ethnicity, the socioeconomic status and reproductive health of women.

### **Methods**

The subject of research were 400 mothers who gave birth at the University Clinic for Gynecology and Obstetrics in Skopje, born during 2019. The data are taken from the obstetric histories of the patients and are entered in a form that includes the following parameters: age, ethnicity, level of education, employment, place of residence (city / village). Statistical program SPSS for Windows version 23 was used for data processing. Numerical variables and qualitative variables were analyzed. They were processed with parametric and non-parametric tests and tests for coupling and correlation. For static significance,  $p < 0.05$  was taken.

### **Results**

The results of the study can be seen in the impact of several factors on reproductive health and their interrelationships. 400 mothers are participating in the study. According to ethnicity, most of them are Macedonians-50.5%, Albanians-32.5%, Roma 10.5%, Turks-3.75%, Bosniaks-2.0% and Serbs 0.75%. Of all mothers, 71.5% are from urban areas. According to the level of education, 44.0% have secondary education, 30.5% have higher education, 22.5% have primary education and 3.0% have no education. The average age of mothers is the highest among Macedonian women and is  $31.5 \pm 5.4$  years, and the lowest among Roma women 22.9. 5.4. The average number of births among mothers is the highest among Roma women and Bosnian women and is  $2.4 \pm 1.2$  births, and the lowest among Serb women is  $1.3 \pm 0.6$ . The difference is statistically significant. Statistics on the female workforce show that she is well educated. If 16% of the total workforce in Macedonia has higher education then 47% of it is made up of women, similar to the data obtained in the study with a small percentage of illiterate education.

### **Conclusion**

A more comprehensive, more detailed analysis of the current situation with the place and role of women in our society is needed with a field analysis for the number of children and the size of the family in all ethnic communities.