

Appendix

This appendix includes tables showing the analysis of births and CSRs trends across different type of birth facility which has been graphed on Figure 1 Panel A and B, the proportion calculations of CSRs in Indonesia by 34 provinces in 2017 which is represented on Figure 1 panel C, births differentials in Indonesia by main regions and socio-economic status in 2017 which has been graphed on Figure 3, and the analysis of CS timing across regions and economic status in 2017 which can be seen visually on Figure 4.

Appendix Table 4. CS timing across regions and economic status.

Caesarean Section Rates (%)	Caesarean Section Timing (N=2,557)					
	Before labour onset (N=1,059)			After labour onset (N=1,498)		
	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI
Overall						
Q1 (Poorest)	80	29.0	23.0 - 35.8	174	71.0	64.2 - 77.0
Q2	138	33.0	27.3 - 39.2	237	67.0	60.8 - 72.7
Q3	171	33.5	29.0 - 38.3	303	66.5	61.7 - 71.0
Q4	241	36.0	31.7 - 40.6	372	64.0	59.4 - 68.3
Q5 (Richest)	429	49.2	45.3 - 53.1	412	50.8	46.9 - 54.7
Java & Bali						
Q1 (Poorest)	5	16.2	5.9 - 37.4	25	83.8	62.6 - 94.1
Q2	22	26.5	17.4 - 38.2	57	73.5	61.8 - 82.6

Q3	40	26.7	20.4 - 34.2	106	73.3	65.8 - 79.6
Q4	87	30.9	25.5 - 36.9	195	69.1	63.1 - 74.5
Q5 (Richest)	191	46.9	41.9 - 51.9	216	53.1	48.1 - 58.1
Sumatra						
Q1 (Poorest)	19	29.3	19.6 - 41.3	55	70.7	58.7 - 80.4
Q2	58	37.5	28.6 - 47.3	88	62.5	52.7 - 71.4
Q3	73	41.5	33.9 - 49.5	108	58.5	50.5 - 66.1
Q4	96	50.3	41.8 - 58.7	102	49.7	41.3 - 58.2
Q5 (Richest)	139	57.2	50.1 - 64.1	103	42.8	35.9 - 49.9
Kalimantan						
Q1 (Poorest)	5	21.3	8.0 - 45.8	14	78.7	54.2 - 92.0
Q2	10	32.6	18.1 - 51.3	25	67.4	48.7 - 81.9
Q3	19	39.6	23.6 - 58.1	30	60.4	41.9 - 76.4
Q4	16	30.5	17.9 - 46.8	27	69.5	53.2 - 82.1
Q5 (Richest)	29	47.6	35.7 - 59.8	32	52.4	40.2 - 64.3
Sulawesi						
Q1 (Poorest)	21	45.8	31.5 - 60.8	28	54.2	39.2 - 68.5
Q2	20	41.4	26.2 - 58.5	36	58.6	41.5 - 73.8

Q3	23	37.5	21.8 - 56.2	34	62.5	43.8 - 78.2
Q4	31	60.7	44.8 - 74.5	27	39.3	25.5 - 55.2
Q5 (Richest)	43	53.9	40.0 - 67.2	43	46.1	32.8 - 60.0
Nusa Tenggara						
Q1 (Poorest)	11	21.1	11.2 - 36.0	35	78.9	64.0 - 88.8
Q2	13	38.6	22.4 - 57.7	18	61.4	42.3 - 77.6
Q3	7	39.4	16.8 - 67.6	9	60.6	32.4 - 83.2
Q4	2	16.2	1.67 - 68.6	8	83.8	31.4 - 98.3
Q5 (Richest)	10	50.7	23.4 - 77.6	11	49.3	22.4 - 76.6
Maluku & Papua						
Q1 (Poorest)	19	66.2	39.5 - 85.4	17	33.8	14.6 - 60.5
Q2	15	48.1	23.3 - 73.9	13	51.9	26.1 - 76.7
Q3	9	53.6	23.9 - 81.0	16	46.4	19.0 - 76.1
Q4	9	40.5	12.1 - 77.0	13	59.5	23.0 - 87.9
Q5 (Richest)	17	57.8	44.4 - 70.1	7	42.2	29.9 - 55.6

*This table shows timing variations in undertaking CS decision in 2017. This table has been graphed into Figure 4. This table shows that the decision for CS was most often taken after the onset of labour. Timing of CS in every main region was decided after onset of labour, except in Maluku and Papua region, where more than half of CS were decided before the labour onset (55.7%, 95%CI: 39.7-70.5). Timing of CS decisions based on women's economic status shows that in Western Indonesia, the CSRs which were decided before the labour onset were increasing as wealth increases. However, this pattern is not observed in Eastern Indonesia.