

Relationship between Socio Demographic Data and Female Genital Mutilation

Background: The World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Population Fund released the first joint statement directly addressing Female Genital Mutilation.

Aim: Assess Relationship between Socio Demographic Data and Female Genital Mutilation at Beni-Suef. **Subject & Methods:** A descriptive cross-sectional study was used. The study population consisted of 2837 females in family health centers (FHCs) in different settings at Beni-Suef. A Structured Interviewing Questionnaire sheet was used to collect data.

Results: The mean age of the studied participants was 22.6 ± 5 . The prevalence of FGM/C was 71.4%. Significant associations between FGM/C and participants' residence, level of education, marital status, religion, and parents' education ($p \leq 0.001$) were found.

Conclusion & Recommendations: There is an association between socio demographic data and Female Genital Mutilation at Beni-Suef. Development of an educational program for rural dwellers about FGM is required to increase their awareness.

Key words: relationship; socio demographic data; female genital mutilation