

ABSTRACT**Influence Factors of Auxiliary Labors Choice at Sidotopo Wetan's Community Health Centres Zone Work in the Region of Surabaya City**

Delivery assistance by health professionals is one way to reduce maternal mortality. In Indonesia, the utilization of delivery assistance by health workers is still very low, including in the city of Surabaya. There are areas that are only reached 39,77% in 2010. This research was an explanatory research conducted case control approach. The purpose of this research is to analyze the factor of family support, knowledge, behaviour, perception, affordability of access of health service, income and culture on selection of auxiliary labor force. The population was the mother who already gave birth at professional attendant and traditional attendant and lived in SidotopoWetan's Community Health Centres zone work. Thirty seven samples were taken from the mother who already gave birth at professional attendant, as control. And thirty seven others were taken from the mother who already gave birth at traditional attendant, as case. The method for sampling was simple random sampling. Regression logistic was used to analyze data with level of confidence 0,05 (95%). The result showed that there are five factors who qualified to be further analyzed, they are family support ($p=0,003$), income ($p=0,240$), knowledge ($p=0,000$), culture ($p=0,000$) and perception of health services ($p=0,002$). And the most influence factor on the selection of auxiliary labor in SidotopoWetan's community health centres zone work is good knowledge ($p=0,000$, $\beta=-3,614$, $RR=0,027$). Advice can be given is to increase knowledge about the benefits and guarantees delivery by health personnel, it is advisable to health workers in the SidotopoWetan's community health centres to improve communication, information and education (IEC) to the public, especially mothers with low education levels.

Keywords: Family Support, Knowledge, Behaviour, Perception, Affordability Access of Health Service, Income, Culture, Selection of Auxiliary Labor Force.