

ABSTRACT

FACTORS AFFECTING WOMEN IN SELECTING DELIVERY PLACE BASED ON MCH REVOLUTION (A Study in Public Health Center Sikumana Kupang)

One of the causes of maternal and infant deaths is home birth or delivery in inadequate health care facilities. Delivery in adequate health care facilities can reduce MMR and IMR. This study aims to analyze the factors that influence mothers in the selection of delivery place based on Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Revolution in the working area of Public Health Center Sikumana Kupang. This study used a case-control design. Sample size of case group was 30 mothers who gave birth in non adequate health facilities and control groups were 30 mothers who gave birth in adequate health facilities. Sampling was done using simple random sampling. Data analysis was performed using chi-square and multiple logistic regression tests. Results of multivariate analysis showed that there are three variables that affect the selection of a delivery place, mothers' attitude ($p = 0.021$; OR = 6.232), intention ($p = 0.028$; OR = 7.249) and pregnancy complications ($p = 0.007$; OR = 32.25). The most dominant factor was pregnancy complication (OR = 32.25). In addition, this study showed that mothers' intention to give birth in adequate health facilities was influenced by situation awareness ($p = 0.003$), attitude ($p = 0.000$) and the support of the husband/family ($p = 0.000$). In conclusion, complication is the most influential factor in the selection of the place of delivery. These risk factors are expected to be of particular concern to health workers in providing pregnancy counseling and for mothers in determining the place for delivery. In addition, intense support from health workers is needed to motivate mothers and families to choose appropriate health facilities as a place of delivery.

Keywords: adequate place for delivery, pregnancy complications, MCH Revolution