

ABSTRACT

Utilization of antenatal care at Puskesmas Medokan Ayu (K1-K4) during the last four years (2008 to 2011) had not been able to reach the standard of antenatal care in the City of Surabaya and decreased in the number of visits from K1-K4 were more than 5%. The study was conducted to determine the utilization of antenatal care equity at work area Puskesmas Medokan Ayu which was likely to be the cause of decrease in the visits from K1 to K4.

The research was accomplished by measuring the variable at one occasion. Subjects were selected by cluster random sampling method and 88 mothers were samples. Independent variables consisted of pregnant woman characteristics and environmental factors. Dependent variable was equity for utilization of antenatal care.

Based on the difference pregnant woman characteristics (age, occupation, education level, income, mobility and assets) and environmental factors (geographic access and family support) the result was difference utilization of antenatal care (K1-K4, 5T, and 7T). It was caused difference vertical equity values. But these different weren't made disparities in utilization of antenatal care among difference groups pregnant woman in work area Puskesmas Medokan Ayu.

The conclusion to be drawn is the absence disparities in utilization of antenatal care among difference groups pregnant woman in work area Puskesmas Medokan Ayu Surabaya City (Equitable).

Key words: equity, utilization of antenatal care, pregnant women