

ABSTRACT

The Development of Maternal Health Indicators by Confirmatory Factor Analysis

Women health status is one of the important indicator for health status of a country. The purpose of this study is to analyze the Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) model of the maternal health status measured by health status of pregnant women, natal, postnatal and infant birth weight. This research is non-reactive or unobtrusive study methods. The study uses secondary data obtained from Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) 2010 compiled by Health Research and Development Center of the Republic of Indonesia. There were 28 variables analyzed which describe maternal health status for each provinces in Indonesia.

The analysis conclude that health status of pregnant women, natal, postnatal and infant birth weight are valid indicators to describe the maternal health status in general. Maternal health status models are developed based on the theory of McCarthy and Maine which is the fit model and generally represent the actual data. The analysis of maternal health score was consistent with the results of the Riskesdas 2010 analysis, which state that the provinces with a high maternal health status also has a higher percentage of high maternal health indicators. The results of this analysis can be used by the central and local governments to improve maternal health status by encouraging women to use health service facilities during and after pregnancy.

Keywords : Confirmatory Factor Analysis, health status of pregnant women, natal, postnatal.