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Factors Affecting Delivery Location in Indonesia

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The Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP) is the USAID Bureau for Global Health's flagship maternal, neonatal and child health (MNCH) program. MCHIP supports programming in maternal, newborn and child health, immunization, family planning, malaria, nutrition and HIV/AIDS, and strongly encourages opportunities for integration. Cross-cutting technical areas include water, sanitation, hygiene, urban health and health systems strengthening. Visit www.mchip.net to learn more.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AMDD	Averting Maternal Death and Disability
ANC	Antenatal care
DHO	District Health Officer
IDHS	Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey
MCH	Maternal and child health
MCHIP	Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MMR	Maternal morality ratio
MNCH	Maternal, neonatal and child health
SBA	Skilled birth attendant
TBA	Traditional birth attendant
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

INTRODUCTION

As the 2015 deadline for the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) approaches, Indonesia still suffers from a high maternal mortality ratio (MMR) of 228 per 100,000 live births.[1] The fifth MDG goal, which seeks a reduction in maternal mortality by 75% between 1990 and 2015, looks to Indonesia to reduce its MMR from an initial 421 per 100,000, as cited in the 1991 Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS), to 100 per 100,000.[2]

While the government has previously implemented several population-level programs that have reduced the MMR, Indonesia's large and diverse population, wealth disparity and urban/rural divide continue to contribute to maternal deaths. Additionally, in the wake of the 1998 and 2004 government decentralization efforts, decisions were not automatically handed down from the national government in Jakarta, thereby allowing local governments more say and choice in their investments.[3] Local funding is often first spent on visible and tangible infrastructure improvement, with remaining money allocated to services such as education and health. This situation has increased the health disparities between regions, as certain regions may put more emphasis on maternal health than others. MDG 5 seeks to improve maternal health, both by reducing by three-quarters the MMR and by increasing universal access to reproductive health care. In Indonesia, women die every hour from complications during pregnancy and delivery—a problem exacerbated by the fact that 53% of deliveries take place at home and 24% of deliveries are assisted by a traditional birth attendant (TBA) with no formal training.[1,4] Women's decisions on where to deliver their children are based on a variety of factors including cost, distance to facility and the type of provider available to assist them. The goal of this study was to increase our understanding of the reasons women choose either to stay home or deliver in a facility, and to determine the breakdown of facilities used in the public sector compared to the private sector. Overall, this study will inform programmatic decision-making in an effort to reduce barriers to access and increase the number of women choosing to deliver at a facility.

LITERATURE REVIEW/EVIDENCE REVIEW

In developing countries, especially those in Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, cultural and societal norms lead to high levels of home-based deliveries. Although exact figures vary depending on the country, and on the regions within the country, a study based on data from 48 DHS surveys spanning the globe found that more than half of deliveries took place at home.[5] Home deliveries are also most common among the poor.[5] The link between mother's education and skilled care has been studied extensively and we know that higher levels of education lead to more autonomy and decision-making power, a greater ability to acquire and understand knowledge, and improved attitudes toward health problems and facilities.[6,7,8] Mothers' education is an important predictor for home vs. facility-based birth.[9] Studies in both Bangladesh and Nepal note that low education levels are associated with women delivering at home.[9,10] The research on delivery location in Nepal also raises multi-parity as an indicator of home delivery, stating that the more children a woman has, the more likely she is to continue delivering at home.[10] Additionally, many women consider their previous birthing experience as a proxy for future deliveries; therefore, if they delivered at home and had no complications, they perceive that all future births can safely occur at home.[11,12] Women in Indonesia and Timor Leste cited birth complications as the only reason they would travel to a facility.[11,12]

Cost is a major barrier in women's access to delivery services. Some countries, including Indonesia, have created government insurance schemes that will pay for the delivery services for poor women. In January 2011, the Government of Indonesia created a new public assistance insurance scheme called *jampersal*, which allows all women, regardless of level of income, to deliver for free at a facility.[13] Unfortunately, the government has not yet uniformly rolled this program out to all of the districts. *Jampersal*, and other insurance schemes, aim to alleviate the burden of cost on the woman, and promote higher rates of facility-based and therefore skilled provider, deliveries. Despite these schemes, there are other costs associated with leaving one's home to deliver in a facility, including the cost of transportation, food and childcare[11,12.] A study in West Java, Indonesia, showed that, even with delivery at a health facility available free of charge, women preferred the services of TBAs or were either confused or embarrassed about using the government insurance program and ultimately delivered at home.[12] [14]

In many developing countries, distance to a health facility is a major factor in the selection of delivery care services.[15,16,17] Because of poor infrastructure, it often takes women hours or even days to arrive at a health facility, which encourages women to stay at home to deliver their babies. The issues of distance and transportation often overlap because transportation is very unreliable and often women are on foot. Skilled birth attendants (SBA) noted that distance and transportation in Bangladesh make it challenging to reach women's homes in time for the delivery.[18] Accordingly, we can extrapolate to infer that the women in question would likely have difficulties reaching a health facility.

The studies mentioned have strengths and limitations in their analysis of factors affecting delivery location. The study population is different in all studies, and some are more representative than others. The data from Timor Leste and Indonesia sought "specifically unusual cases" and focused on one province in each country that is known to rely heavily on TBAs.[11,12] Therefore, these results may not be generalizable to the entire population of these countries, nor to the greater Southeast Asia region. The sample size from Matlab, Bangladesh, was greater than 41,000 people, but because Matlab has been a research center since the 1980s, its residents may be influenced by its use as a study site and therefore may not be representative of the larger population. Finally, by changing the perspective and interviewing SBAs instead of women, another study in Bangladesh attempted to prove that home-based

deliveries are dangerous, due to lack of equipment and medicine, and inconvenient for the SBAs, and women therefore should travel to health facilities to deliver.[18]

This study seeks to understand the reasons that women choose non-facility-based births instead of facility-based births. It adds several new components to previous studies, including questions about whether the quality of services and knowledge of maternal and child safety influence a woman's decision to choose a facility. Given the perceived growing trend in facility-based disrespect and abuse, women were also asked to report on disrespect, mistreatment and abuse that they experienced, witnessed or heard during their delivery. At present, no other research has been published that looks at women's perceptions of non-facility-based deliveries versus facility-based deliveries in the same timeframe and location as this research.

METHODS

The dependent variable of this study is the delivery location, which has five possible outcomes: home, *puskesmas*, private clinic, public hospital and private hospital (see definitions below). The mediator variables that directly affect women's choice of delivery location include cost of delivery and physical access barriers, such as distance to facility and availability of transportation. Furthermore, there are several independent variables including level of education, level of income, age, availability of insurance (either publicly provided by the government or privately obtained), and knowledge and attitudes about maternal and child health (MCH). In this model, age, level of education and level of income play a central role as the basis for other independent variables that affect women's choice. The findings from this study will inform programmatic decision-making for the Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP) and other Jhpiego programs including the relationship between influencing factors and the delivery location. MCHIP's goal is to analyze the influencing factors to determine what, if any, programs can be implemented to increase women's knowledge and reduce barriers to access.

LOCATION

This study was designed with the programmatic needs of MCHIP in mind, and the data were collected by the author, with assistance from a translator who was formally trained as a midwife and therefore had intimate knowledge of the subject matter. The survey was conducted in four districts in Indonesia where MCHIP currently works. By working in these districts, Jhipego had already established a relationship with the District Health Offices, and the mission for the project was pre-determined. The four districts spanned the islands of Sumatra and Java and included Minas, Karawang, Bojonegoro and Serang. In Minas, Karawang and Serang, we surveyed women in six villages, and in Bojonegoro we surveyed women in five villages. Within each district, we coordinated with the District Health Officer (DHO) to choose the villages and facilities where the interviews would be conducted. Villages were purposively selected in collaboration with the DHO and village midwives, based on at least one of the following criteria: availability and interest of the village midwife in coordinating a gathering of woman for the survey; villages facilitating mothers' "centering" (support) groups; and villages with an antenatal care (ANC) clinic.

POPULATION

The participants in this study included three predetermined groups of women: pregnant women, postpartum women who delivered in a facility and postpartum women who delivered at home or in a facility not covered in this study. Postpartum was defined as no more than six months after delivery. For our purposes, facility was defined as one of the following types of health care posts: *puskesmas*, or community health center established and funded by the government and including at least one midwife, nurse and doctor; private clinic, which included private midwifery practices or private clinics that employed at least one midwife and one doctor; public hospital, established and paid for with government funding; and private hospital, established and paid for by private donors. Non-facility was defined as: home or *pustu (sub-health center)*, *poskesdes* (village health post) or *polindes* (village maternity post) all of which generally have little to no equipment and often a midwife or nurse as the only health care provider regularly available. These distinctions were defined with the help of MCHIP/Jhpiego staff, and those facilities that are included in the non-facility category were deemed not to have sufficient equipment for deliveries, or for emergency obstetric care in the case of complications. In our third district, Bojonegoro, the district-level government invested a lot of money in the *polindes*, which were often better equipped than some of the *puskesmas*. Despite this disparity, and due

to the country-wide precedent of *polindes* usually having fewer resources than *puskesmas*, we continued to include them as non-facilities.

In each district, we sought to interview 12–15 women per day, with the goal of interviewing 100 women from each group. After the DHO selected the villages, the village midwives were charged with finding approximately 15 pregnant and postpartum women who fit the parameters of our study. All women identified who met the study criteria for pregnancy/postpartum status were eligible to be interviewed, regardless of age, parity and the like. The sample was a convenience sample, as participants were selected at the convenience of the village midwife, and is therefore not a statistically representative sample of the population. We were in close communication with the DHO and village midwives one week before our arrival in each district, and therefore the village midwives had time to consult with pregnant and postpartum women and invite them come to the meeting place (often a health post) at a specified time and place. While the village midwife attempted to find equal numbers of pregnant women, non-facility delivery postpartum women and facility-delivery postpartum women, she was not always able to do so. Our final number of participants was 300 and the breakdown included 93 pregnant women, 91 postpartum non-facility deliveries and 116 postpartum facility deliveries. We were unable to meet the goal of 100 women per group because of women's unavailability or their postpartum status falling outside of the six-month timeframe. All participants were all provided with snacks while waiting for the interview to begin and then received a wellness kit, including a toothbrush, toothpaste, soap and washcloth, when the interview was complete. No monetary compensation was provided. An overview of the study, with a request for consent, was read to each participant, and each woman signed the informed consent document allowing us to begin the interview.

INSTRUMENT DESIGN

The instrument for this study was a paper-and-pencil style questionnaire that the study team created. The document was originally developed in English and translated into Bahasa Indonesia. When interviewing the participants, the interviewer gave each woman an identification number, and only information relating to the district and village where the interview took place was collected. Each question and, where applicable, list of responses was read to the participant to avoid any literacy-related problems and to ensure that questions were read the same way each time. The questions are a combination of previously validated questions from the IDHS, questions about disrespect and abuse from the Averting Maternal Death and Disability (AMDD) Program questionnaire used during facility exit interviews in Tanzania and questions that we ourselves created. After conducting the literature review, and reviewing other surveys that sought data on quality of care and the reasons that women choose where to seek medical care, we created the remaining questions. We sought the answers to questions around birth and delivery planning, including delivery location, delivery assistant (TBA, midwife, ob/gyn, etc.), cost and distance to facility. We asked about presence of any birth complications and if participants were referred to higher-level medical establishments for these complications. The primary research question was to identify the reasons that women chose to deliver at the location of their choice. We asked all postpartum women where they delivered and followed up by asking, "Why did you choose to deliver at that location?" We then asked all postpartum women who did not deliver at a facility, and all pregnant women, "Which of the following would encourage you to go to a facility to deliver?" This list of possible responses originally had 16 options, which were read to all respondents, including an "other" category, from which women could choose as many options as were applicable to them or give a reason that was not included. When the "other" responses were listed, the number of choices increased to 24. These response options were consolidated into eight categories for analysis, as seen in Table 1.

Table 1: Consolidation of Reasons for Choosing Delivery Location

ORIGINAL QUESTION OPTIONS	ANALYSIS CATEGORIES
Cost Insurance	Cost
Distance Transport available	Physical Access
Cleanliness Good supply of drugs and equipment Type of health provider Experience of health provider Attitude of health provider Relationship with health provider Being treated with respect Midwife unavailable	Quality of Services
Safety for mother and child Afraid	Knowledge
Health worker recommended Referred by another facility Recommendation from family Facility where usually go	Recommendations
Privacy Comfort Childcare	Convenience
Weather Didn't make it in time	Other
Nothing	Nothing

For the majority of the 300 participants, this question was difficult to understand. For the first two districts that we visited, the same response options were provided for all women. For the last two districts, we amended the responses to facilitate understanding, and created separate responses for those who had delivered or were choosing to deliver in a facility and for those who had not chosen or were choosing not to deliver in a facility. For example, instead of asking if "distance" was the reason a woman either chose a facility or did not, we asked women who chose a facility if "the facility was close to your home," and women who didn't choose a facility if "the facility was far from your home." With the former wording, women had a difficult time understanding this question and the translator would have to ask it multiple times in order to receive a response. With the wording amended, women were more easily able to understand and answer this question.

MEASURES/ANALYTIC TECHNIQUES

The overall dependent variable in this study is delivery location. The independent variables that we will explore as affecting this variable are age and education level, with cost of delivery and distance to facility as mediating factors. We will further explore how the questions around the perception of influencing factors affected the choice of delivery location.

All quantitative analyses were performed using Stata SE 12. Data were primarily analyzed using descriptive statistics, specifically cross-tabulations. With a relatively small total sample size, the sample size was very small for some subgroups, such as older women, women with a secondary-level education and those making more than 2 million INR per year. To reduce high sampling errors associated with these small sample sizes, certain categories were collapsed.

Age ranges were collapsed into 15–24, 25–39 and 40–49, education collapsed to "some elementary," "some junior high" and "senior high/secondary," and income collapsed to low, mid and high.

This study was exempt from Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval on the basis that it was considered to be a programmatic study informing program implementation rather than contributing to generalizable knowledge.

RESULTS/FINDINGS

BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Descriptive statistics for background characteristics are presented in Table 2. The mean age of respondents was 28 and the majority of the respondents fell in the age range of 25–39. Most women had either some primary or some junior high school education, but relatively few had any senior high school or secondary education experience. In this predominantly Muslim society, all 300 respondents were married women. Data on religion and ethnicity are not shown; however, 278 (92%) of the women self-identified as Muslim, while the remaining 22 (7%) self-identified as Protestant, Catholic or Confucian. Additionally, in this ethnically heterogeneous country, 92% of the respondents were Javanese, Batak or Sundanese, and the remaining 7% were Malay, Minang, Nias and Aceh (data not shown).

Table 2: Background Characteristics by District

	MINAS		KARAWANG		BOJONEGORO		SERANG		TOTAL
AGE AND EDUCATION	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	n
Age									
15–24	23.08	18	47.56	39	34.33	23	31.51	23	103
25–39	70.51	55	48.78	40	62.69	42	64.38	47	184
40–49	6.41	5	3.66	3	2.99	2	2.74	2	12
Don't Know	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.37	1	1
Total	**100**	**78**	**100**	**82**	**100**	**67**	**100**	**73**	**300**
Education									
Primary	30.77	24	62.2	51	41.79	28	53.42	39	142
Jr. High	26.92	21	29.27	24	46.27	31	21.92	16	92
Sr. High/Secondary	42.31	33	8.54	7	11.94	8	24.66	18	66
Total	**100**	**78**	**100**	**82**	**100**	**67**	**100**	**73**	**300**

DELIVERY LOCATION

All postpartum respondents reported the location of their most recent delivery, while pregnant women reported the *planned* location of their upcoming delivery. The results presented in Table 3 contrast the actual and planned delivery locations of all 300 respondents. The postpartum data combine facility and non-facility births. Of the postpartum women, 24% (n=49) chose a private clinic as their planned location, followed by 19% (n=40) of women choosing *puskesmas*. The 93 pregnant respondents were almost evenly divided in their choice of planned delivery location, with 36% (n=34) responding that they would deliver in a private clinic and 32% (n=30) reporting that they would deliver at home.

Table 3: Planned and Actual Delivery Locations

PLACE OF DELIVERY	PREGNANT (PLANNED)		POSTPARTUM (ACTUAL)	
	%	n	%	n
Home	32.36	30	33.82	70
Puskesmas	17.20	16	19.32	40
Private Clinic	36.56	34	23.67	49
Hospital	2.15	2	9.18	19
Private Hospital	1.08	1	3.86	8
Other	10.75	10	10.14	21
Total	**100**	**93**	**100**	**207**

Table 3 identifies delivery location by the respondents' background characteristics, providing more detail by district, age, education level and income level. Breaking down these background characteristics by district shows the disparities among the districts. Overall, home deliveries accounted for almost 34% of all postpartum responses, followed by private clinics at 23.6%. For home deliveries, Serang and Karawang had the highest incidences, while Bojonegoro had the lowest incidence of home deliveries, but the highest incidence of other non-facility deliveries, most of which occurred at the *polindes*. *Puskesmas* and private clinic deliveries fell around the same range across all districts. The highest percentages of home deliveries occurred for women between 15–24 years old and those with some elementary education. Hospital deliveries were rare across districts, and often occurred only for those women with birth complications. In terms of income, the highest percentage of low-income women delivered at home, while the highest percentage of high-income women delivered at a private clinic. While the total sample population in this table is small, it does speak to the differences in background characteristics among districts and may help to explain the reasons that influence women's decisions regarding their delivery location (see Table 4).

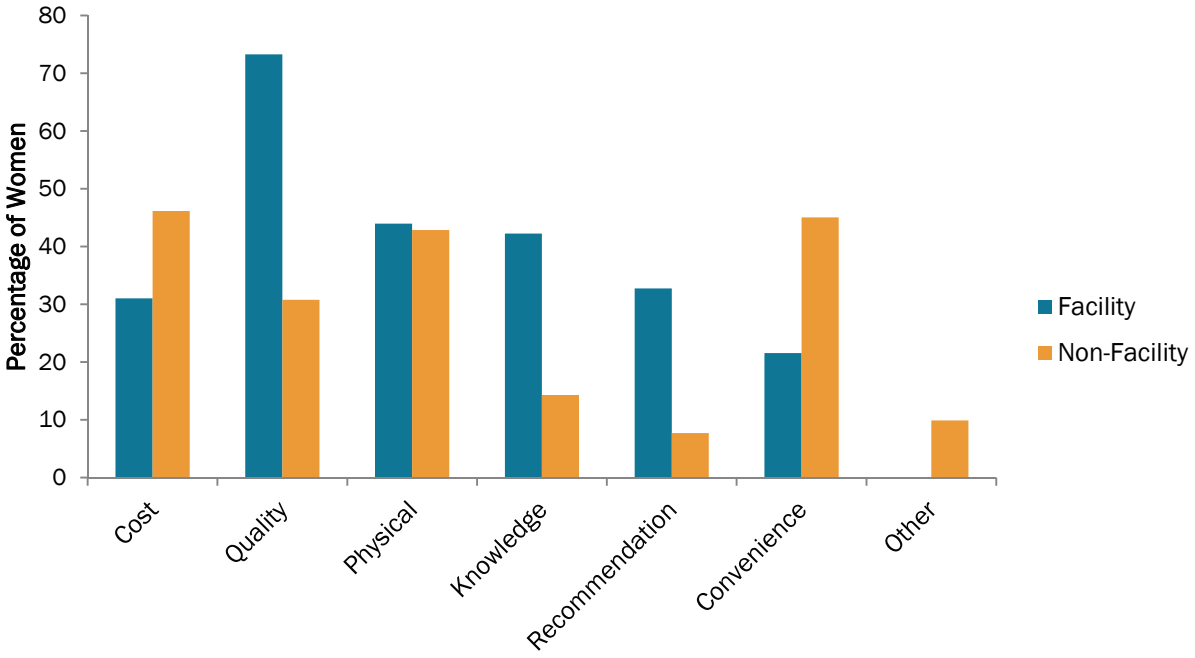
Table 4: Actual Place of Delivery by Background Characteristics—Postpartum Women

BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS	HOME		PUSKESMAS		PRIVATE CLINIC		PUBLIC HOSPITAL		PRIVATE HOSPITAL		OTHER		TOTAL	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
District														
Minas	32.69	17	21.15	11	28.85	15	3.85	2	9.62	5	3.85	2	100	52
Karawang	44.83	26	27.59	16	17.24	10	6.9	4	3.45	2	0	0	100	58
Bojonegoro	2.17	1	21.74	10	32.61	15	0	0	2.17	1	41.3	19	100	46
Serang	50.98	26	5.88	3	17.65	9	25.49	13	0	0	0	0	100	51
Age														
15–24	37.14	26	21.43	15	18.57	13	7.14	5	4.29	3	11.43	8	100	70
25–39	33.33	42	19.05	24	26.19	33	8.73	11	2.38	3	10.32	13	100	126
40–49	18.18	2	9.09	1	27.27	3	27.27	3	18.18	2	0	0	100	11
Education														
Elementary	44.44	48	17.59	19	17.59	19	7.41	8	3.7	4	9.26	10	100	108
Junior High School	18.87	10	24.53	13	28.3	15	9.43	5	1.89	1	16.98	9	100	53
Senior High/Secondary	26.09	12	17.39	8	32.61	15	13.04	6	6.52	3	4.35	2	100	46
Income Level														
Low	36	27	17.33	13	21.33	16	9.33	7	0	0	16	12	100	75
Middle	34.45	41	22.69	27	23.53	28	6.72	8	5.88	7	6.72	8	100	119
High	9.09	1	0	0	45.45	5	27.27	3	9.09	1	9.09	1	100	11
Total	**33.81**	**207**	**19.3**	**207**	**23.67**	**207**	**9.17**	**207**	**3.86**	**207**	**10.14**	**207**	**100**	**207**

REASONS FOR DELIVERY LOCATION CHOICE

Women in this study chose their delivery location for a variety of reasons, including cost, level of quality, physical access, knowledge, recommendations and convenience. Women chose as many of these categories as were applicable to them and Figure 1, below, shows the distribution of these responses. For facility deliveries, most women responded that quality of services (73%), physical access (44%) and their own knowledge (42%) were the top reasons for choosing a facility. These women knew and understood the quality of services provided at facilities, including experience of health care providers, supplies of drugs and equipment, and cleanliness. Physical access, in terms of distance to facility location and availability of transportation, was not a barrier for them. Finally, their own knowledge that facility deliveries were safer for both mother and child prompted their decision.

Figure 1. Reasons for Delivery Location



The postpartum women with non-facility delivery cited cost (46%), convenience (45%) and physical access (43%) as their reasons for choosing a non-facility delivery. Because most of the non-facility deliveries in this survey occurred at home, where childbirth is presumably less expensive, it is understandable that cost was a barrier in the women's ability to seek care at a facility. The convenience category, as mentioned above in Figure 1, is composed of: usual facility, comfort and childcare. The women who chose convenience stated that they previously delivered at home with no complications and therefore chose their home again, wanted their families surrounding them at the time of birth and had other responsibilities, such as childcare, that they could not abandon. Physical access also was a barrier for these women in seeking care at facilities, in that they lived too far from a facility or did not have adequate transportation available.

These data are important and tell us two things: that women who are going to facilities understand that quality of care and maternal and child health and safety are important, and that cost and physical access barriers are preventing other women from seeking the same services.

COST OF DELIVERY SERVICES

Postpartum women in our survey were asked to recall the cost of their deliveries. Note that this total includes the cost of paying the provider as well as any medications needed during the delivery, but does not include auxiliary costs, such as the cost of transportation and food while at their delivery location. Cost of delivery is broken down into the following categories: Free, 1–250,000 INR, 250,000–500,000 INR, 500,000–1 million INR, and more than 1 million INR. At the time of this survey, those figures translated to less than $21, $21–$42, $42–$83 and greater than $83, respectively.

Figures 2 and 3 below show the breakdown of costs for non-facility and facility deliveries, respectively. While no-cost deliveries were somewhat common in both populations, these were often the result of women using either government or private insurance, and were not the result of not paying for the delivery. In some cases, women citing extreme poverty who delivered at home with a TBA paid in material goods such as fabric, livestock or rice. Of the 207 postpartum women, there were only three such cases. The cost of delivery for non-facility births also varied depending on the provider. Twenty non-facility deliveries occurred with a TBA and 44 with a midwife (data not shown). It is interesting to note that the cost to deliver with a midwife was the same whether the delivery was performed at the pregnant woman's home or at the midwife's private facility. This was the case in all districts. Across all non-facility births attended to by either a TBA or a midwife, no women delivering with a TBA had no-cost deliveries, while eight women delivering with midwives did. In four cases, women delivering with TBAs paid the same cost as women who delivered with a midwife. If perceived cost is the greatest barrier to facility-based care, increased education for pregnant women should convey that costs for facility-based delivery with a midwife can be less expensive than, or equal to, the cost of delivering at home.

PHYSICAL ACCESS BARRIERS

In many developing countries, distance to facilities and access to transportation are two barriers that limit women from accessing health care services. For non-facility deliveries, women cited physical access barriers as the second most common reason for not seeking facility-based care. All participants in this study were asked about their proximity to the closest facility, the availability of transportation and the cost of transportation. The distance question was asked in terms of both kilometers and time, and although time is a more subjective measure, more women were able to accurately answer the question about time than that about distance.

Figure 2: Non-Facility Cost of Delivery

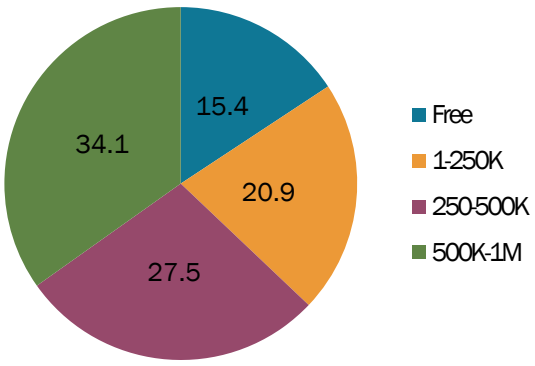


Figure 3: Facility Cost of Delivery

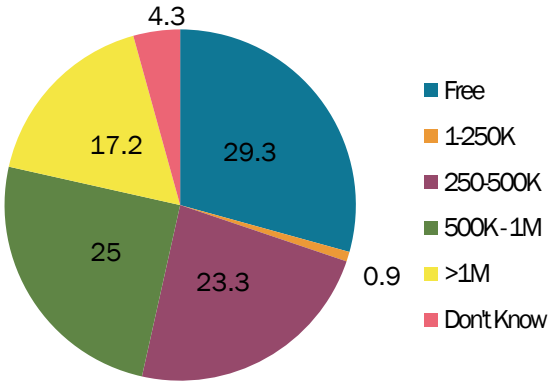


Table 5 presents the data on physical access barriers. Of the 91 women delivering in a non-facility, 52% of them said that the closest facility was less than 15 minutes from their home and 13% said it was between 15 and 30 minutes. Note that this is measured in time only and does not take into account the mode of transit, such as walking versus using a motorcycle. Only 4% lived greater than 30 minutes from a facility, but 30% were unable to answer the question. Women were also asked if they or their family had access to a motorcycle or car, and 97% said that they did. In terms of the cost of transportation, 67% of these women said that the cost of traveling to the closest health facility was less than 10,000 IDR (approximately $1.15), while 21% said that it would cost between 10,00 –50,000 INR ($1.15–$5.65).

Table 5: Physical Access—Non-Facility Deliveries

DISTANCE TO CLOSEST FACILITY (MINUTES)	%	n	COST OF TRANSPORT TO CLOSEST FACILITY (INR)	%	n	DO YOU HAVE ACCESS TO A MOTORCYCLE OR CAR?	%	n
<15	51.7	47	Free	10.9	10	Yes	96.7	88
15–30	14.3	13	<10,000	67.0	61	No	3.3	3
30–60	1.1	1	10,000–50,000	20.9	19			
60–90	2.2	2	50,000–100,000	0	0			
<90	1.1	1	>100,000	1.1	1			
Don't Know	29.7	27						

INFLUENCING FACTORS FOR FACILITY-BASED DELIVERIES

This study sought to identify the factors that would encourage women to choose facility-based care. We asked all pregnant women who were planning on a non-facility delivery and all postpartum women who had recently had a non-facility delivery, "Which of the following would encourage you to go to a facility for delivery?" using the same response categories mentioned above. Women chose as many options as were applicable to them. Table 6 describes the factors that pregnant and postpartum women cited would influence their decision to seek facility-based care for deliveries. Cost, quality of services and physical access were the top reasons cited by both groups. This essentially means that if cost were reduced, quality of services increased and physical access barriers removed, these women would be more likely to choose facility-based care for their deliveries.

Table 6: Influencing Factors That Would Encourage Non-Facility Deliveries to Choose a Facility, %

FACTORS	PREGNANT	POSTPARTUM
Cost	19.5	41.76
Quality	13.98	39.56
Physical	16.13	32.97
Knowledge	1.08	17.58
Recommendation	2.15	4.4
Convenience	6.45	8.79
Other	0	0
Nothing	5.38	6.59

Increased knowledge of maternal and child safety is an important influential factor for postpartum women, but negligible for pregnant women. Of interest as well is the percentage of women who cite that nothing would influence their decisions to deliver in a facility. These percentages are relatively low, but speak to the fact that no matter the intervention, some women will continue to deliver at home.

DISRESPECT AND ABUSE

A current trend in research looks at the incidence of disrespect and abuse at facilities as it relates to behaviors in seeking facility-based care. We asked postpartum women, regardless of delivery location, if they were treated in any way that made them feel disrespected during their delivery. Only 3.4% of these women felt disrespected (data not shown). For all postpartum and pregnant women, we also asked if they experienced, witnessed or heard about any of the following abuses occurring anytime at a facility: being shouted at or scolded; being hit, beaten or slapped; treatment threatened to be withheld because a woman couldn't pay; threatening for any other reason; abandonment when care was needed; and not being able to leave the hospital with the baby because of failure to pay. Women most often said that they had heard about one of these abuses happening, specifically shouting or scolding and abandonment during care, but instances of experiencing or witnessing these abuses were rare or nonexistent (see Table 7). Therefore, there is little reason to assume that disrespect or abuse at facilities relates to decision by these women to seek facility-based deliveries.

Table 7: Report of Disrespect and Abuse, by District

	MINAS		KARAWANG		BOJONEGORO		SERANG	
TYPES OF DISRESPECT/ABUSE	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Disrespect								
Yes	5.77	3	0	0	0	0	9.8	5
No	94.23	49	100	58	100	46	90.2	46
Total	**100**	**52**	**100**	**58**	**100**	**46**	**100**	**51**
Shouting or Scolding								
Experienced	1.92	1	1.72	1	2.17	1	5.88	3
Witnessed	1.92	1	0	0	0	0	1.96	1
Heard About	25	13	44.83	26	28.26	13	27.41	15
None of the Above	71.15	37	53.45	31	69.57	32	62.75	32
Total	**99.99**	**52**	**100**	**58**	**100**	**46**	**98**	**51**
Hitting, Slapping, Pinching								
Experienced	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.92	2
Witnessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heard About	1.92	1	20.69	12	4.35	2	0	0
None of the Above	98.08	51	79.31	46	95.65	44	96.08	49
Total	**100**	**52**	**100**	**58**	**100**	**46**	**100**	**51**

TYPES OF DISRESPECT/ABUSE	MINAS		KARAWANG		BOJONEGORO		SERANG	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Threaten to Withhold Treatment								
Experienced	3.85	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Witnessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heard About	3.85	2	12.07	7	10.87	5	11.76	6
None of the Above	92.31	48	87.93	51	89.13	41	88.24	45
Total	**100.01**	**52**	**100**	**58**	**100**	**46**	**100**	**51**
Threaten for Other Reasons								
Experienced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Witnessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heard About	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
None of the Above	100	52	100	58	100	46	100	51
Total	**100**	**52**	**100**	**58**	**100**	**46**	**100**	**51**
Abandonment								
Experienced	7.69	4	0	0	4.35	2	3.92	2
Witnessed	0	0	1.72	1	0	0	3.92	2
Heard About	21.15	11	27.59	16	10.87	5	13.73	7
None of the Above	71.15	37	70.69	41	84.78	39	78.43	40
Total	**99.99**	**52**	**100**	**58**	**100**	**46**	**100**	**51**
Unable to Leave Hospital Due to Failure to Pay								
Experienced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Witnessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heard About	21.15	11	74.14	43	56.52	26	43.14	22
None of the Above	78.85	41	25.86	15	43.48	20	56.86	29
Total	**100**	**52**	**100**	**58**	**100**	**46**	**100**	**51**

DISCUSSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

Many factors play into a woman's decision on where to seek delivery services during her pregnancy. Previous literature has shown a strong link among age, level of education, cost of delivery, and delivery location. This study supports the associations between level of education and delivery location and cost of delivery and delivery location, but does not support the association between age and delivery location. In this study, we found that women who are seeking facility-based care are doing so because they seek a higher quality of services and know that they and their child will be safer. It is important to note that even though cost was not one of the main factors influencing their decision, it was still important. Many of the facility-based deliveries were paid for either with *jampersal* or another insurance covering some or all of the cost. Had insurance not been available to these women, it is possible that they would have chosen non-facility deliveries. For women not seeking facility-based deliveries, cost and physical access were the two main barriers. Women's perceptions of the cost of delivery and the distance to their closest facility persuaded them to deliver either at home or at a less-equipped facility. **The government needs to scale up their rollout of *jampersal*** and ensure that all districts in Indonesia are aware of the program. During this study, we found that *jampersal* was available in only two of the four districts, and was being improperly used for home deliveries in one of those districts. A media campaign would further inform women and their communities about this service. Without this free delivery service available, and because cost is a main factor in choosing delivery location, women will likely continue to deliver at home, and these home-based births will continue to contribute to maternal and infant mortality in Indonesia.

With distance as a perceived barrier, but with the data showing that most facilities are within 30 minutes of a woman's home, the government should sensitize the population so that each household knows the closest facility available to them. Additionally, although transportation cost itself was not identified as a barrier, the government or organizations within these communities should consider a low-cost or free transportation system for pregnant women. Because a large percentage of women cited an improvement in quality of services as an influential factor that would encourage them to seek facility-based deliveries, ensuring a minimum quality standard in all facilities is essential. In Minas, one village that was 20 kilometers from the closest *puskesmas* had established a community transportation system. Women who sought to deliver at the *puskesmas* were provided free transportation. With government or non-governmental assistance, similar programs can be implemented to give more women opportunities for facility-based delivery. Since 97% of women had access to some type of transportation, and travel time to facilities did not often exceed 30 minutes, the perception of physical access barriers appears to be exaggerated. Additional reasons must be compounding a woman's decision to seek a non-facility-based delivery.

Education campaigns informing women of the dangers of home delivery already exist, but they should be scaled up and continued. They can include the pregnant women's educational classes currently being conducted; in addition, midwives and community lay health workers should be educated and trained so they can in turn educate clients as well. We also learned that although disrespect and abuse at facilities exist, they may be more hearsay than events that are experienced or witnessed. There is no indication that either of these factors influenced delivery location among the women in this survey.

LIMITATIONS AND STRENGTHS

This study was conducted to inform programmatic decisions for MCHIP's maternal and child health improvement projects, and data were collected from sites in which the organization currently works. Limitations of this study include time and selection bias. Due to the scope of this research, limited time was available to pilot test our survey tool. This led to our changing an important question in our survey to ensure that all respondents understood it. Additionally, for this sample, we purposively sought to select equal numbers of postpartum women who delivered in facilities and postpartum women who did not deliver in facilities. Therefore, our sample size may not be representative of the general population. It may not be possible to compare planned delivery location of pregnant women with the actual delivery location of postpartum women because of this bias. Complete information on the number and availability of facilities in each district was not available. Without this information, it is difficult to compare the actual choices of women with facilities. We also measured parity, but did not analyze parity as a confounder to a woman's choice of delivery location. Despite these limitations, this study will inform the Government of Indonesia, via MCHIP and USAID, of the influential factors that will encourage women to choose facility deliveries. This finding will essentially help guide policy decisions at the district levels and eventually improve maternal health outcomes.

NEXT STEPS

In addition to the recommendations above, further research should be done on additional factors that influence women's choices. These could focus solely on delivery location and what additional changes would encourage women to seek facility-based care. This research could easily be done in tandem with research on behavior change.

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APPENDIX I – SURVEY INSTRUMENTS ENGLISH

PERCEPTIONS OF FACILITY-BASED CARE QUESTIONNAIRE
POSTPARTUM FACILITY BIRTH

OVERSHEET		
	Interviewer Name	Identification Number:
	District	
	Health care facility	
	Facility name	
	Interview date & starting time	
	Interview ending time	

INTRODUCTION & INFORMED CONSENT

Hello, our names are Sara and Isti and we work for the Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP). We are conducting a national survey about women's perceptions on giving birth at health facilities. We would very much appreciate your participation in this survey. I want to ask questions about your current pregnancies or your most recent pregnancy and delivery to determine how we can increase the number of women who go to facilities to give birth. This information will help MCHIP to assist the government in the planning of health services. The survey usually takes between 15 and 25 minutes to complete. Whatever information you provide will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shown to other persons. Participation in this survey is voluntary, and if we should come to any question you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question; or you can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate in this survey since your views are important.

At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?
May I begin the interview now?

Signature of interviewee: Date:

_____ _____

ELIGIBILITY		
	I would like to ask you some questions to find out if you are eligible to participate:	
1.	Was your most recent delivery at a health facility?	1 Yes 2 No – GOTO Non-Facility Survey
2.	How many births have you had?	
3.	How many of these children of these are still alive?	
4.	When was your last delivery? *If not within the last 6 months, participant is not eligible for survey.*	
A.	**Demographics**	
	I would like to start by asking you some questions about yourself and your household.	
5.	How old were you at your last birthday?	 98 DK

6.	Have you ever attended school?	1 Yes 2 No – GOTO 8
7.	What is the highest level of school you attended?	1 Elementary 2 Junior High School 3 Senior High School 4 University 5 No Formal Education 98 Don't know
8.	What is your religion?	1 Islam 2 Protestant 3 Catholic 4 Hindu 5 Buddha 96 Confucian 98 Other
9.	Which ethnic group do you belong to?	
10.	What is your marital status?	1 Never married 2 Currently married 3 Separated 4 Divorced 5 Widowed 6 Living with partners as if married 98 DK
11.	Aside from your own housework, are you currently working?	1 Yes 2 No – GOTO 13
12.	What is your occupation, that is, what kind of work do you mainly do?	1 Professional, Technical 2 Managers and Administration 3 Clerical 4 Sales 5 Services 6 Agricultural Worker 7 Industrial Worker 8 Other
13.	Last month, what was your family's income?	
14.	How many people in your household contribute to that income?	
15.	Who manages money in your house?	1 You 2 Your husband/partner 3 Both you and your husband/partner 4 Your parents
B.	**Pregnancy and Birth Planning**	
	Now I'm going to ask you about your previous pregnancies, and we'll mostly focus on your most recent pregnancy.	
16.	At which facility was your most recent delivery?	1 Puskesmas

		2 Private clinic 3 Public hospital 4 Private hospital 98 DK
17.	Why did you choose that facility to deliver? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Being treated with respect 10 Relationship with health provider 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety for mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
18.	During your pregnancy, did you have a *plan* for the following: • Where to deliver? • With whom to deliver? • Cost? • Transportation?	 1 Yes 2 No If yes, where? 1 Yes 2 No If yes, with whom? 1 Yes 2 No If yes, how? 1 Yes 2 No If yes, how?
19.	Did the cost of childbirth influence you to either stay home or go to a health facility?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
20.	What was the cost of your delivery? • Facility fee • Fee for medication	 98 DK
21.	How did you pay for your delivery? (Prompted Question)	1 Your own money 2 Jampersal 3 Jamkestu 4 Jamkesmas 5 SKTM 6 Private insurance
22.	Would you go to a facility if delivery were free?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
23.	Which of the following facilities is the closest to your home?	1 Puskesmas 2 Private clinic 3 Public hospital 4 Private hospital

24.	How far, in kilometers, do you live from the closet facility?	1 <5 km 2 5-10 km 3 11-15 km 4 16-20 km 5 >20 km 98 DK
25.	How far, in minutes, do you live from the closest facility?	1 <15 minutes 2 15-30 minutes 3 31-60 minutes 4 61-90 minutes 5 > 90 minutes 98 DK
26.	Do you or your family have access to a motorcycle or car?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
27.	What kind of transportation did you use to go to the facility where you delivered?	1 Walk 2 Motorcycle 3 Car 4 Public Transportation 5 Ambulance
28.	How much did transportation cost to arrive at the facility where you delivered?	1 Free 2 <10,000 RP 3 10,000 – 50,000 RP 4 50,000 – 100,000 RP 5 >100,000 RP
C.	**Delivery and Care**	
	Now I'm going to ask you about your previous delivery.	
29.	When you arrived at that facility to deliver your baby, how long did you wait for care?	1 I did not wait 2 < 15 minutes 3 16 – 30 minutes 4 > 30 minutes 98 DK
30.	Who was in the room assisting with your delivery? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 TBA 2 Midwife 3 Doctor 4 OBGYN 5 Family Member 98 DK
31.	What was the mode of delivery?	1 Vaginal 2 Vaginal with instruments 3 Cesarean Section
32.	How do you rate your experiences during your delivery at that health facility?	1 Very Good 2 Good 3 Neither good nor bad 4 Bad 5 Very bad 98 DK

33.	Did you have any birth or after birth complications that required you to go to another facility?	1 Yes 2 No→ GOTO 37
34.	Were you referred from that facility or did you go directly to the hospital to manage your complication?	1 Yes, Referred 2 Yes,Went directly 3 Did not go to the hospital 98 DK
35.	Which hospital did you go to?	1 Public hospital 2 Private hospital Record name of hospital.
36.	How do you rate your experience during your birth complication at that facility?	1 Very Good 2 Good 3 Neither good nor bad 4 Bad 5 Very bad 98 DK
37.	Will you go to the facility, where your previous delivery occurred, for your next birth?	1 Yes 2 No
38.	Which of the following influenced your decision to deliver in a facility? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety for mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
39.	Would you recommend to your friends and family to deliver at the same location where you delivered? Which of the following is the **most** important reason influencing your decision?	1 Yes 2 No 1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider

		9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety for mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
40.	Which is the **second** most important?	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety for mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
41.	Which is the **third** most important?	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety for mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
D.	**Experience of Disrespect or Abuse**	
	Some women tell us that when they give birth they are treated poorly or with disrespect. We would like to know how common this problem is, so we would like to ask you about your own experiences with childbirth. There are no right or wrong answers to these questions. It is only important to us that we understand your experiences. Nothing you tell us will be linked to your name, your children's names, or the ability of you or your family members to access health care in the future.	

	Some of these questions may be upsetting or stressful. As I said before, you can skip any question you are not comfortable answering, and you can stop the interview at any point.	
42.	At any point during your stay in this facility for this delivery were you treated in a way that made you feel disrespected?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
	Now we're going to read you a list of things that sometimes happen to women who have given birth in a facility. For each of these things, please tell me if you have 1) experienced it during your recent delivery at this facility, 2) witnessed it done to other women delivering in this facility, 3) heard about it done to other women delivering in this facility, or 4) none of the above.	
43.	Health providers shouting at or scolding patient SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
44.	Hitting, slapping, pushing, pinching or otherwise beating patient SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
45.	Health providers threatening to withhold treatment because patient could not pay SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
46.	Health providers threatening patient for any other reason SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
47.	Abandonment during delivery or at any other time when patient needed care SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
48.	Woman or baby not allowed to leave the hospital due to failure to pay SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK

PERCEPTIONS OF FACILITY-BASED CARE QUESTIONNAIRE
POSTPARTUM NON-FACILITY BIRTH

OVERSHEET		
	Interviewer Name	Identification Number:
	District	
	Health care facility	
	Facility name	
	Interview date & starting time	
	Interview ending time	

INTRODUCTION & INFORMED CONSENT

Hello, our names are Sara and Isti and we work for the Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP). We are conducting a national survey about women's perceptions on giving birth at health facilities. We would very much appreciate your participation in this survey. I want to ask questions about your current pregnancies or your most recent pregnancy and delivery to determine how we can increase the number of women who go to facilities to give birth. This information will help MCHIP to assist the government in the planning of health services. The survey usually takes between 15 and 25 minutes to complete. Whatever information you provide will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shown to other persons. Participation in this survey is voluntary, and if we should come to any question you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question; or you can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate in this survey since your views are important.

At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?
May I begin the interview now?

Signature of interviewee: Date:

_____ _____

ELIGIBILITY		
	I would like to ask you some questions to find out if you are eligible to participate:	
1.	Was your most recent delivery at a health facility?	1 Yes – GOTO Facility Survey 2 No
2	How many births have you had?	
3.	How many of these children of these are still alive?	
4.	When was your last delivery? *If not within the last 6 months, participant is not eligible for survey.*	
A.	**Demographics**	
	I would like to start by asking you some questions about yourself and your household.	
5.	How old were you at your last birthday?	 98 DK
6.	Have you ever attended school?	1 Yes

		2 No – GOTO 7
7.	What is the highest level of school you attended?	1 Elementary 2 Junior High School 3 Senior High School 4 University 5 No Formal Education 6 Don't know
8.	What is your religion?	1 Islam 2 Protestant 3 Catholic 4 Hindu 5 Buddha 96 Confucian 98 Other
9.	Which ethnic group do you belong to?	
10.	What is your marital status?	1 Never married 2 Currently married 3 Separated 4 Divorced 5 Widowed 6 Living with partners as if married 98 DK
11.	Aside from your own housework, are you currently working?	1 Yes 2 No – GOTO 12
12.	What is your occupation, that is, what kind of work do you mainly do?	1 Professional, Technical 2 Managers and Administration 3 Clerical 4 Sales 5 Services 6 Agricultural Worker 7 Industrial Worker 8 Other
13.	Last month, what was your family's income?	
14.	How many people in your household contribute to that income?	
15.	Who manages money in your house?	1 You 2 Your husband/partner 3 Both you and your husband/partner 4 Your parents
B.	**Pregnancy and Birth Planning**	
	Now I'm going to ask you about your previous pregnancies, and we'll mostly focus on your most recent pregnancy.	
16.	Where was your most recent delivery?	1 My home with TBA 2 My home with midwife

		3 Other (Specify)
17.	Why did you choose to deliver at that location? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Being treated with respect 10 Relationship with health provider 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety for mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
18.	During your pregnancy, did you have a *plan* for the following: • Where to deliver? • With whom to deliver? • Cost? • Transportation?	 1 Yes 2 No If yes, where? 1 Yes 2 No If yes, with whom? 1 Yes 2 No If yes, how? 1 Yes 2 No If yes, how?
19.	If your plan is to deliver at home, why didn't you choose a facility? If plan was to deliver at a facility, **GOTO 20.**	
20.	Did the cost of childbirth influence you to either stay home or go to a health facility?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
21.	What was the cost of your delivery? • Facility fee • Fee for medication	 98 DK
22.	How did you pay for your delivery? (Prompted Question)	1 Your own money 2 Jampersal 3 Jamkestu 4 Jamkesmas 5 SKTM 6 Private insurance
23.	Would you go to a facility if delivery were free?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
24.	Which of the following facilities is the closest to your home?	1 Puskesmas 2 Private clinic 3 Public hospital

		4 Private hospital
25.	How far, in kilometers, do you live from the closet facility?	1 <5 km 2 5-10 km 3 11-15 km 4 16-20 km 5 >20 km 98 DK
26.	How far, in minutes, do you live from the closest facility?	1 <15 minutes 2 15-30 minutes 3 31-60 minutes 4 61-90 minutes 5 > 90 minutes 98 DK
27.	Do you or your family have access to a motorcycle or car?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
28.	How much does transportation cost to travel to the closest health facility?	1 Free 2 <10,000 RP 3 10,000 – 50,000 RP 4 50,000 – 100,000 RP 5 >100,000 RP
C.	**Delivery and Care**	
	Now I'm going to ask you about your previous delivery.	
29.	Did you have to wait for care at the location where you delivered?	1 I delivered at home 2 I did not wait 3 < 15 minutes 4 16 – 30 minutes 5 > 30 minutes 98 DK
30.	Who was in the room assisting with your delivery? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 Family member 2 TBA 3 Midwife 4 Doctor 5 OBGYN 6 Family Member 98 DK
31.	What was the mode of delivery?	1 Vaginal 2 Vaginal with instruments 3 Cesarean Section
32.	How do you rate your experience at the location of your delivery?	1 Very Good 2 Good 3 Neither good nor bad 4 Bad 5 Very bad 98 DK
33.	Did you have any birth or after birth complications that required you to go to a different facility?	1 Yes 2 No→ GOTO 37

34.	Were you referred by your TBA or midwife to go to a facility or did you go directly to the facility to manage your complication?	1 Yes, Referred 2 Yes,Went directly 3 Did not go to facility 98 DK
35.	Which facility did you go to?	1 Puskesmas 2 Private clinic 3 Public hospital 4 Private hospital Record name of facility.
36.	How do you rate your experience during your birth complication at that facility?	1 Very Good 2 Good 3 Neither good nor bad 4 Bad 5 Very bad 98 DK
37.	Will you deliver at the same location, where your previous delivery occurred, for your next birth?	1 Yes 2 No
38.	Which of the following would encourage you to go to a facility to deliver? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety of mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
39.	Would you recommend to your friends and family to go to the same location that you went, to deliver? Which of the following is the **most** important reason influencing your decision?	1 Yes 2 No 1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider

		9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety of mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
40.	Which is the **second** most important?	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety of mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
41.	Which is the **third** most important?	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety of mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
D.	**Experience of Disrespect or Abuse**	
	Some women tell us that when they give birth they are treated poorly or with disrespect. We would like to know how common this problem is, so we would like to ask you about your own experiences with childbirth. There are no right or wrong answers to these questions. It is only important to us that we understand your experiences. Nothing you tell us will be linked to your name, your children's names, or the ability of you or your family members to access health care in the future.	

	Some of these questions may be upsetting or stressful. As I said before, you can skip any question you are not comfortable answering, and you can stop the interview at any point.	
42.	At any point during your stay in this facility for this delivery were you treated in a way that made you feel disrespected?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
	Now we're going to read you a list of things that sometimes happen to women who have given birth in a facility. For each of these things, please tell me if you have 1) experienced it during your recent delivery at this facility, 2) witnessed it done to other women delivering in this facility, 3) heard about it done to other women delivering in this facility, or 4) none of the above.	
43.	Health providers shouting at or scolding patient SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
44.	Hitting, slapping, pushing, pinching or otherwise beating patient SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
45.	Health providers threatening to withhold treatment because patient could not pay SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
46.	Health providers threatening patient for any other reason SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
47.	Abandonment during delivery or at any other time when patient needed care SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
48.	Woman or baby not allowed to leave the hospital due to failure to pay SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK

PERCEPTIONS OF FACILITY-BASED CARE QUESTIONNAIRE
PREGNANT

OVERSHEET		
	Interviewer Name	Identification Number:
	District	
	Health care facility	
	Facility name	
	Interview date & starting time	
	Interview ending time	

INTRODUCTION & INFORMED CONSENT

Hello, our names are Sara and Isti and we work for the Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP). We are conducting a national survey about women's perceptions on giving birth at health facilities. We would very much appreciate your participation in this survey. I want to ask questions about your current pregnancies or your most recent pregnancy and delivery to determine how we can increase the number of women who go to facilities to give birth. This information will help MCHIP to assist the government in the planning of health services. The survey usually takes between 15 and 25 minutes to complete. Whatever information you provide will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shown to other persons. Participation in this survey is voluntary, and if we should come to any question you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question; or you can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate in this survey since your views are important.

At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?
May I begin the interview now?

Signature of interviewee: Date:

_____ _____

ELIGIBILITY		
	I would like to ask you some questions to find out if you are eligible to participate:	
1.	How many births have you had?	
2.	How many of these children of these are still alive?	
3.	Are you currently pregnant? *If no, participant is ineligible for survey.*	
A.	**Demographics**	
	I would like to start by asking you some questions about yourself and your household.	
4.	How old were you at your last birthday?	 98 DK
5.	Have you ever attended school?	1 Yes 2 No – GOTO 7
6.	What is the highest level of school you attended?	1 Elementary 2 Junior High School 3 Senior High School

		4 University 5 No Formal Education 98 Don't know
7.	What is your religion?	1 Islam 2 Protestant 3 Catholic 4 Hindu 5 Buddha 96 Confucian 98 Other
8.	Which ethnic group do you belong to?	
9.	What is your marital status?	1 Never married 2 Currently married 3 Separated 4 Divorced 5 Widowed 6 Living with partners as if married 98 DK
10.	Aside from your own housework, are you currently working?	1 Yes 2 No – GOTO 12
11.	What is your occupation, that is, what kind of work do you mainly do?	1 Professional, Technical 2 Managers and Administration 3 Clerical 4 Sales 5 Services 6 Agricultural Worker 7 Industrial Worker 8 Other
12.	Last month, what was your family's income?	
13.	How many people in your household contribute to that income?	
14.	Who manages money in your house?	1 You 2 Your husband/partner 3 Both you and your husband/partner 4 Your parents
B.	**Pregnancy and Birth Planning**	
	Now I'm going to ask you about your previous pregnancies, and we'll mostly focus on your most recent pregnancy.	
15.	How many children do you have?	If 0 – GOTO 19
16.	Was your most recent delivery at a health facility?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
17.	Where was your most recent delivery?	1 My home with TBA

		2 My home with midwife 3 Puskesmas 4 Private clinic 5 Public hospital 6 Private hospital 7 Other (Specify)
18.	Why did you choose to deliver at that location? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety of mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
19.	For your current pregnancy, do you have a *plan* for the following: • Where to deliver? • With whom to deliver? • Cost? • Transportation?	 1 Yes 2 No If yes, where? 1 Yes 2 No If yes, with whom? 1 Yes 2 No If yes, how? 1 Yes 2 No If yes, how?
20.	If your plan is to deliver at home, why don't you choose a facility?	
21.	Does the cost of childbirth influence you to either stay home or go to a health facility?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
22.	What will you delivery cost? • Facility fee • Fee for medication	 98 DK
23.	How do you plan to pay for your delivery? (Prompted Question)	1 Your own money 2 Jampersal 3 Jamkestu 4 Jamkesmas 5 SKTM 6 Private insurance
24.	Would you go to a facility if delivery were free?	1 Yes 2 No

		98 DK
25.	Which of the following facilities is the closest to your home?	1 Puskesmas 2 Private clinic 3 Public hospital 4 Private hospital
26.	How far, in kilometers, do you live from the closet facility?	1 <5 km 2 5-10 km 3 11-15 km 4 16-20 km 5 >20 km 98 DK
27.	How far, in minutes, do you live from the closest facility?	1 <15 minutes 2 15-30 minutes 3 31-60 minutes 4 61-90 minutes 5 > 90 minutes 98 DK
28.	Do you or your family have access to a motorcycle or car?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
29.	How much does transportation cost to travel to the closest health facility?	1 Free 2 <10,000 RP 3 10,000 – 50,000 RP 4 50,000 – 100,000 RP 5 >100,000 RP
30.	Does the cost of transportation influence your decision to go to a facility?	1 Yes 2 No 98 DK
31.	If choosing to deliver at a facility, which of the following influenced your decision? If choosing to deliver at home, which of the following would encourage you to go to a facility to deliver? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety of mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
32.	Would you recommend to your friends and family to go to the same location that you went, to deliver? Which of	1 Yes 2 No

	the following is the **most** important reason influencing your decision?	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety of mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
33.	Which is the **second** most important?	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety of mother and child 13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
34.	Which is the **third** most important?	1 Cost 2 Distance 3 Cleanliness 4 Transport available 5 Good supply of drugs and equipment 6 Type of health provider 7 Experience of health provider 8 Attitude of health provider 9 Relationship with health provider 10 Being treated with respect 11 Facility where usually go 12 Safety of mother and child

		13 Health worker recommended 14 Referred by another facility 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
C.	**Experience of Disrespect or Abuse**	
	Some women tell us that when they give birth they are treated poorly or with disrespect. We would like to know how common this problem is, so we would like to ask you about your own experiences with childbirth. There are no right or wrong answers to these questions. It is only important to us that we understand your experiences. Nothing you tell us will be linked to your name, your children's names, or the ability of you or your family members to access health care in the future. Some of these questions may be upsetting or stressful. As I said before, you can skip any question you are not comfortable answering, and you can stop the interview at any point.	
	Now we're going to read you a list of things that sometimes happen to women who have given birth in a facility. For each of these things, please tell me if you have 1) experienced it during your recent delivery at this facility, 2) witnessed it done to other women delivering in this facility, 3) heard about it done to other women delivering in this facility, or 4) none of the above.	
35.	Health providers shouting at or scolding patient SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
36.	Hitting, slapping, pushing, pinching or otherwise beating patient SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
37.	Health providers threatening to withhold treatment because patient could not pay SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
38.	Health providers threatening patient for any other reason SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
39.	Abandonment during delivery or at any other time when patient needed care SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK
40.	Woman or baby not allowed to leave the hospital due to failure to pay SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Experienced 2 Witnessed 3 Heard about 4 None of the above 98 DK

APPENDIX II – SURVEY INSTRUMENTS BAHASA INDONESIA

KUESIONER TENTANG PERSEPSI IBU TERHADAP PERSALINAN DI FASILITAS KESEHATAN

IBU POSTPARTUM YANG MELAHIRKAN DI FASILITAS KESEHATAN

OVERSHEET		
	Nama Interviewer	Nomor identifikasi:
	District	
	Jenis Fasilitas Kesehatan	
	Nama Fasilitas Kesehatan	
	Tanggal dan waktu dimulainya wawancara	
	Waktu selesainya wawancara	

INTRODUCTION & INFORMED CONSENT

Halo. Nama kami Sara dan Isti dan kami bekerja untuk Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP). Kami sedang melakukan survei nasional mengenai persepsi ibu untuk melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan. Kami akan sangat menghargai partisipasi Anda dalam survei ini. Saya ingin bertanya kepada anda tentang kehamilan anda saat ini atau kehamilan dan persalinan anda baru-baru ini untuk menentukan bagaimana kita dapat meningkatkan jumlah wanita yang menggunakan fasilitas kesehatan untuk melahirkan. Informasi ini akan membantu MCHIP untuk memberikan informasi kepada pemerintah dalam merencanakan pelayanan kesehatan. Survei ini biasanya memakan waktu antara 15 dan 25 menit.Informasi apapun yang anda berikan akan dijaga kerahasiaannya dan tidak akan diperlihatkan kepada orang lain. Partisipasi anda dalam survei ini bersifat sukarela, dan jika ada pertanyaan yang tidak ingin anda jawab beritahu kepada kami dan kami akan lanjut ke pertanyaan berikutnya atau anda dapat menghentikan wawancara kapan saja. Namun, kami berharap bahwa Anda dapat berpartisipasi dalam survei ini karena pandangan anda adalah penting.

Pada saat ini, apakah Anda ingin menanyakan sesuatu tentang survei ini?
Boleh saya mulai wawancara sekarang?

Tanda tangan pewawancara: Tanggal

_____ _____

ELIGIBILITY		
	Saya akan memberikan beberapa pertanyaan untuk mengetahui apakah ibu memenuhi syarat untuk berpartisipasi dalam survey ini:	
1.	Apakah persalinan anda yang terakhir di fasilitas kesehatan ?	1 Yes 2 No – Lanjut ke Non Facility service
2.	Sudah berapa kalikah anda melahirkan?	
3.	Berapa jumlah anak ibu yang hidup?	

4.	Kapan persalinan anda yang terakhir? *Bila persalinan terakhir sudah lebih dari 6 bulan , maka ibu tidak memenuhi syarat sebagai peserta*	
A.	**Demographics**	
	Saya akan memulai dengan memberikan pertanyaan tentang anda dan rumah tangga anda	
5.	Berapa umur anda saat ulang tahun anda yang terakhir?	98 DK
6.	Apakah ibu pernah mengikuti pendidikan di sekolah?	1 Ya 2 Tidak – lanjut ke 7
7.	Apakah tingkat tertinggi dari pendidikan sekolah yang ibu dapatkan?	1 SD 2 SMP 3 SMA 4 PT 5 Tidak ada pendidikan formal 6 Tidak Tahu
8.	Apakah agama anda?	1 Islam 2 Protestant 3 Catholic 4 Hindu 5 Buddha 96 Confucian 98 Other
9.	Anda berasal dari suku apa?	
10.	Apakah status pernikahan anda?	1 Tidak Menikah 2 Saat ini Menikah 3 Berpisah 4 Bercerai 5 Janda 6 Tinggal bersama pasangan tapi Tidak menikah 98 DK
11.	Selain pekerjaan rumah tangga anda, apakah anda bekerja saat ini?	1 Ya 2 Tidak – Lanjut ke 12
12.	Apakah pekerjaan anda, pekerjaan jenis apa yang yang anda lakukan ?	1 Professional, Technical 2 Manager 3 Administrasi 4 Sales 5 Services 6 Pekerja Agrikultural 7 Pekerja Industrial 8 Lain-lain
13.	Bulan yang lalu, berapakah pemasukan keluarga anda?	
14.	Berapa banyak orang di rumah tangga anda memberikan kontribusi pada pemasukan keluarga anda?	

15.	Siapa yang mengatur keuangan di rumah anda?	1 Anda 2 Suami/pasangan anda 3 Anda berdua dengan suami/pasangan 4 Orang tua anda
B.	**Pregnancy and Birth Planning**	
	Sekarang Saya akan menanyakan kepada anda tentang kehamilan anda sebelumnya dan kami kebanyakan akan berfokus kepada kehamilan anda yang terakhir	
16.	Dimanakah persalinan anda yang terakhir?	1 Puskesmas 2 Klinik swasta 3 Rumah sakit Umum 4Rumah sakit swasta 98 DK
17.	Kenapa anda memilih tempat persalinan tersebut? DAPAT MEMILIH SEMUA JAWABAN (Prompted Question)	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
18.	Selama anda hamil, apakah anda memiliki rencana : • Dimana akan melahirkan? • Dengan siapa anda akan melahirkan? • Biaya? • Transportasi?	 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, dimana ? 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, dengan siapa? 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, Bagaimana? 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, Bagaimana?
19.	Apakah biaya persalinan akan mempengaruhi keputusan anda untuk tetap tinggal di rumah atau pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
20.	Berapakah biaya persalinan anda? • Biaya penggunaan fasilitas • Biaya untuk membeli obat-obatan	 98 DK
21.	Bagaimanakah rencana anda untuk membayar persalinan anda? (Prompted Question)	1 Uang anda pribadi 2 Jampersal 3 Jamkesda 4 Jamkesmas

		5 SKTM 6 Private insurance
22.	Maukah anda pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan untuk melahirkan bila biaya persalinan gratis ?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
23.	Manakah dari fasilitas kesehatan berikut yang terdekat dengan tempat tinggal anda?	1 Puskesmas 2 Klinik swasta 3 Rumah sakit umum 4 Rumah sakit swasta
24.	Seberapa jauh, dalam Kilometer, tempat tinggal anda dari fasilitas kesehatan yang terdekat?	1 <5 km 2 5-10 km 3 11-15 km 4 16-20 km 5 >20 km 98 DK
25.	Seberapa jauh, dalam menit, tempat tinggal anda dari fasilitas kesehatan yang terdekat? ?	1 <15 minutes 2 15-30 minutes 3 31-60 minutes 4 61-90 minutes 5 > 90 minutes 98 DK
26.	Apakah anda dan keluarga anda mempunyai akses untuk mendapatkan motor atau mobil?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
27.	Transportasi jenis apa yang anda gunakan untuk pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tempat anda melahirkan?	1 Jalan Kaki 2 Motor 3 Mobil 4 Kendaraan Umum 5 Ambulan
28.	Berapa biaya transportasi untuk menuju ke fasilitas kesehatan terdekat?	1 Gratis 2 <10,000 RP 3 10,000 – 50,000 RP 4 50,000 – 100,000 RP 5 >100,000 RP
C.	**Delivery and Care**	
	Sekarang Saya akan menanyakan kepada anda tentang persalinan anda sebelumnya dan kami kebanyakan akan berfokus kepada persalinan anda yang terakhir	
29.	Apakah anda harus menunggu untuk mendapatkan pelayanan di tempat anda melahirkan?	1 Saya melahirkan di rumah 2 Saya tidak menunggu 3 < 15 minutes 4 16 – 30 minutes 5 > 30 minutes 98 DK
30.	Siapa yang berada di ruangan dan membantu persalinan anda? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Anggota Keluarga 2 dukun 3 Bidan

	(Prompted Question)	4 Dokter 5 OBGYN 98 DK
31.	Apakah jenis persalinan anda?	1 Vaginal 2 Vaginal dengan alat 3 Cesarean Section
32.	Bagaimanakah anda memberikan nilai terhadap pengalaman anda melahirkan di lokasi tersebut?	1 Sangat baik 2 Baik 3 Tidak terlalu baik & tidak terlalu buruk 4 Buruk 5 sangat buruk 98 DK
33.	Apakah anda mengalami komplikasi persalinan atau komplikasi setelah persalinan yang mengharuskan anda untuk pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan lain?	1 Ya 2 Tidak→Lanjut ke 36
34.	Apakah anda dirujuk ke fasilitas kesehatan atau anda langsung pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan untuk mengatasi komplikasi ?	1 Ya, dirujuk 2Ya, langsung pergi 3 tidak pergi ke rumah sakit 98 DK
35.	Rumah sakit mana yang anda tuju?	1 Rumah sakit umum 2 Rumah sakit swasta Catat nama fasilitas kesehatan.
36.	Bagaimanakah anda memberikan penilaian terhadap pengalaman anda selama anda mendapatkan penanganan komplikasi di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut?	1 Sangat baik 2 Baik 3 Tidak terlalu baik & tidak terlalu buruk 4 Buruk 5 sangat buruk 98 DK
37.	Apakah anda mau untuk melahirkan lagi di tempat anda terakhir melahirkan?	1 Ya 2 Tidak
38.	Manakah dari hal berikut yang mendorong anda untuk memilih melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi

		13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
39.	Apakah anda mau merekomendasikan kepada teman atau keluarga anda untuk pergi dan menggunakan lokasi yang sama dengan yang anda gunakan untuk melahirkan? Manakah dari hal-hal berikut yang merupakan alas an **terpenting** yang mempengaruhi keputusan anda?	1Ya 2Tidak 1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
40.	Manakah hal terpenting **kedua** ?	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
41.	Manakah hal terpenting **ketiga**?	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan

		6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
D.	**Experience of Disrespect or Abuse**	
	Beberapa ibu mengatakan kepada kami bahwa ketika mereka melahirkan mereka diperlakukan kurang terhormat atau bahkan tidak dihormati. Kami ingin mengetahui seberapa sering hal ini terjadi, jadi kami akan menanyakan kepada anda mengenai pengalaman anda selama melahirkan. Dalam hal ini tidak ada jawaban yang salah atau benar. Hal ini penting bagi kami agar kami dapat memahami pengalaman anda. Tidak satupun yang anda katakana kepada kami akan dihubungkan dengan nama anda, nama anak anda atau kemampuan anda atau anggota keluarga anda untuk mendapatkan akses ke fasilitas kesehatan di masa yang akan dating. Beberapa pertanyaan berikut mungkin agak membuat anda sedikit terganggu atau tertekan, seperti yang sudah saya katakan sebelumnya, anda dapat melewati setiap pertanyaan yang tidak ingin anda jawab, dan anda dapat berhenti kapan saja.	
42.	Selama anda berada di fasilitas kesehatan untuk melahirkan, apakah anda mendapat perlakuan yang membuat anda merasa tidak dihormati?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
	Sekarang kami akan membacakan daftar hal-hal yang mungkin dapat terjadi kepada ibu pada saat ibu melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan. Dari setiap hal dibawah ini, tolong katakana kepada kami bila anda: 1) mengalaminya selama anda melahirkan anak anda baru-baru ini di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut, 2) Menyaksikan hal ini terjadi pada ibu yang melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut, 3) mendengar tentang hal ini terjadi pada wanita lain yang melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut, 4) Tidak ada satupun dari hal diatas yang sesuai	
43.	Tenaga kesehatan berteriak atau memaki pasien SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
44.	Memukul, menampar, mendorong, mencubit atau bahkan memukuli pasien SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
45.	Tenaga kesehatan mengancam untuk menolak memberikan perawatan karena pasien tidak dapat membayar SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK

46.	Tenaga kesehatan mengancam pasien untuk alas an yang lainnya SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
47.	Mengabaikan pasien selama persalinan atau kapan saja saat pasien membutuhkan perawatan SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
48.	Ibu atau bayinya tidak diperbolehkan untuk meninggalkan rumah sakit karena pasien tidak dapat membayar SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK

KUESIONER TENTANG PERSEPSI IBU TERHADAP PERSALINAN DI FASILITAS KESEHATAN

IBU POSTPARTUM YANG TIDAK MELAHIRKAN DI FASILITAS KESEHATAN

OVERSHEET		
	Nama Interviewer	Nomor identifikasi:
	District	
	Jenis Fasilitas Kesehatan	
	Nama Fasilitas Kesehatan	
	Tanggal dan waktu dimulainya wawancara	
	Waktu selesainya wawancara	

INTRODUCTION & INFORMED CONSENT

Halo. Nama kami Sara dan Isti dan kami bekerja untuk Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP). Kami sedang melakukan survei nasional mengenai persepsi ibu untuk melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan. Kami akan sangat menghargai partisipasi Anda dalam survei ini. Saya ingin bertanya kepada anda tentang kehamilan anda saat ini atau kehamilan dan persalinan anda baru-baru ini untuk menentukan bagaimana kita dapat meningkatkan jumlah wanita yang menggunakan fasilitas kesehatan untuk melahirkan. Informasi ini akan membantu MCHIP untuk memberikan informasi kepada pemerintah dalam merencanakan pelayanan kesehatan. Survei ini biasanya memakan waktu antara 15 dan 25 menit.Informasi apapun yang anda berikan akan dijaga kerahasiaannya dan tidak akan diperlihatkan kepada orang lain. Partisipasi anda dalam survei ini bersifat sukarela, dan jika ada pertanyaan yang tidak ingin anda jawab beritahu kepada kami dan kami akan lanjut ke pertanyaan berikutnya atau anda dapat menghentikan wawancara kapan saja. Namun, kami berharap bahwa Anda dapat berpartisipasi dalam survei ini karena pandangan anda adalah penting.

Pada saat ini, apakah Anda ingin menanyakan sesuatu tentang survei ini?
Boleh saya mulai wawancara sekarang?

Tanda tangan pewawancara: Tanggal

_____ _____

ELIGIBILITY		
	Saya akan memberikan beberapa pertanyaan untuk mengetahui apakah ibu memenuhi syarat untuk berpartisipasi dalam survey ini:	
1.	Apakah persalinan anda yang terakhir di fasilitas kesehatan ?	1 Yes – Lanjut ke Facility survey 2 No
2.	Sudah berapa kalikah anda melahirkan?	
3.	Berapa jumlah anak ibu yang hidup?	
4.	Kapan persalinan anda yang terakhir? *Bila persalinan terakhir sudah lebih dari 6 bulan , maka*	

	ibu tidak memenuhi syarat sebagai peserta	
A.	**Demographics**	
	Saya akan memulai dengan memberikan pertanyaan tentang anda dan rumah tangga anda	
5.	Berapa umur anda saat ulang tahun anda yang terakhir?	98 DK
6.	Apakah ibu pernah mengikuti pendidikan di sekolah?	1 Ya 2 Tidak – lanjut ke 7
7.	Apakah tingkat tertinggi dari pendidikan sekolah yang ibu dapatkan?	1 SD 2 SMP 3 SMA 4 PT 5 Tidak ada pendidikan formal 6 Tidak Tahu
8.	Apakah agama anda?	1 Islam 2 Protestant 3 Catholic 4 Hindu 5 Buddha 96 Confucian 98 Other
9.	Anda berasal dari suku apa?	
10.	Apakah status pernikahan anda?	1 Tidak Menikah 2 Saat ini Menikah 3 Berpisah 4 Bercerai 5 Janda 6 Tinggal bersama pasangan tapi Tidak menikah 98 DK
11.	Selain pekerjaan rumah tangga anda, apakah anda bekerja saat ini?	1 Ya 2 Tidak – Lanjut ke 12
12.	Apakah pekerjaan anda, pekerjaan jenis apa yang yang anda lakukan ?	1 Professional, Technical 2 Manager 3 Administrasi 4 Sales 5 Services 6 Pekerja Agrikultural 7 Pekerja Industrial 8 Lain-lain
13.	Bulan yang lalu, berapakah pemasukan keluarga anda?	
14.	Berapa banyak orang di rumah tangga anda memberikan kontribusi pada pemasukan keluarga anda?	
15.	Siapa yang mengatur keuangan di rumah anda?	1 Anda 2 Suami/pasangan anda 3 Anda berdua dengan suami/pasangan

		4 Orang tua anda
B.	**Pregnancy and Birth Planning**	
	Sekarang Saya akan menanyakan kepada anda tentang kehamilan anda sebelumnya dan kami kebanyakan akan berfokus kepada kehamilan anda yang terakhir	
16.	Dimanakah persalinan anda yang terakhir?	1 Di rumah saya dengan dukun 2 Di rumah saya dengan bidan 3 Other (Specify)
17.	Kenapa anda memilih tempat persalinan tersebut? DAPAT MEMILIH SEMUA JAWABAN (Prompted Question)	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
18.	Selama anda hamil, apakah anda memiliki rencana : • Dimana akan melahirkan? • Dengan siapa anda akan melahirkan? • Biaya? • Transportasi?	 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, dimana ? 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, dengan siapa? 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, Bagaimana? 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, Bagaimana?
19.	Bila rencana anda untuk melahirkan di rumah, kenapa anda tidak memilih fasilitas kesehatan ? Bila rencana ibu melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan , lanjut ke no . 20	
20.	Apakah biaya persalinan akan mempengaruhi keputusan anda untuk tetap tinggal di rumah atau pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
21.	Berapakah biaya persalinan anda? Ini termasuk biaya penggunaan fasilitas dan obat-obatan.	 98 DK
22.	Bagaimanakah rencana anda untuk membayar persalinan anda? (Prompted Question)	1 Uang anda pribadi 2 Jampersal 3 Jamkesda 4 Jamkesmas 5 SKTM

		6 Private insurance
23.	Maukah anda pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan bila persalinan di fasilitas kesehatan gratis ?	
24.	Manakah dari fasilitas kesehatan berikut yang terdekat dengan tempat tinggal anda?	1 Puskesmas 2 Klinik swasta 3 Rumah sakit umum 4 Rumah sakit swasta
25.	Seberapa jauh, dalam Kilometer, tempat tinggal anda dari fasilitas kesehatan yang terdekat?	1 <5 km 2 5-10 km 3 11-15 km 4 16-20 km 5 <20 km 98 DK
26.	Seberapa jauh, dalam menit, tempat tinggal anda dari fasilitas kesehatan yang terdekat? ?	1 <15 minutes 2 15-30 minutes 3 31-60 minutes 4 61-90 minutes 5 > 90 minutes 98 DK
27.	Apakah anda dan keluarga anda mempunyai akses untuk mendapatkan motor atau mobil?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
28.	Berapa biaya transportasi untuk menuju ke fasilitas kesehatan terdekat?	1 Gratis 2 <10,000 RP 3 10,000 – 50,000 RP 4 50,000 – 100,000 RP 5 >100,000 RP
C.	**Delivery and Care**	
	Sekarang Saya akan menanyakan kepada anda tentang kehamilan anda sebelumnya dan kami kebanyakan akan berfokus kepada kehamilan anda yang terakhir	
29.	Apakah anda harus menunggu untuk mendapatkan pelayanan di tempat anda melahirkan?	1 Saya melahirkan di rumah 2 Saya tidak menunggu 3 < 15 minutes 4 16 – 30 minutes 5 > 30 minutes 98 DK
30.	Siapa yang berada di ruangan dan membantu persalinan anda? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 Anggota Keluarga 2 dukun 3 Bidan 4 Dokter 5 OBGYN 98 DK
31.	Apakah jenis persalinan anda?	1 Vaginal 2 Vaginal dengan alat 3 Cesarean Section
32.	Bagaimanakah anda memberikan nilai terhadap pengalaman anda melahirkan di lokasi tersebut?	1 Sangat baik 2 Baik

		3 Tidak terlalu baik & tidak terlalu buruk 4 Buruk 5 sangat buruk 98 DK
33.	Apakah anda mengalami komplikasi persalinan atau komplikasi setelah persalinan?	1 Ya 2 Tidak→Lanjut ke 37
34.	Apakah anda dirujuk oleh dukun atau bidan anda ke fasilitas kesehatan atau anda langsung pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan untuk mengatasi komplikasi ?	1 Ya, dirujuk 2Ya, langsung pergi 3 tidak ke fasilitas kesehatan 98 DK
35.	Anda pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan yang mana?	1 Puskesmas 2 Klinik swasta 3 Rumah sakit umum 4 Rumah sakit swasta Catat nama fasilitas kesehatan.
36.	Bagaimanakah anda memberikan penilaian terhadap pengalaman anda selama anda mendapatkan penanganan komplikasi di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut?	1 Sangat baik 2 Baik 3 Tidak terlalu baik & tidak terlalu buruk 4 Buruk 5 sangat buruk 98 DK
37.	Apakah anda mau untuk melahirkan lagi di tempat anda terakhir melahirkan?	1 Ya 2 Tidak
38.	Manakah dari hal-hal berikut ini yang dapat mendorong anda untuk melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan ? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (Prompted Question)	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
39.	Apakah anda mau merekomendasikan kepada teman atau keluarga anda untuk pergi dan menggunakan lokasi yang sama dengan yang anda gunakan untuk melahirkan?	1 Ya 2 Tidak

	Manakah dari hal-hal berikut yang merupakan alas an **terpenting** yang mempengaruhi keputusan anda?	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
40.	Manakah hal terpenting **kedua** ?	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
41.	Manakah hal terpenting **ketiga**?	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan

		14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
D.	**Experience of Disrespect or Abuse**	
	Beberapa ibu mengatakan kepada kami bahwa ketika mereka melahirkan mereka diperlakukan kurang terhormat atau bahkan tidak dihormati. Kami ingin mengetahui seberapa sering hal ini terjadi, jadi kami akan menanyakan kepada anda mengenai pengalaman anda selama melahirkan. Dalam hal ini tidak ada jawaban yang salah atau benar. Hal ini penting bagi kami agar kami dapat memahami pengalaman anda. Tidak satupun yang anda katakana kepada kami akan dihubungkan dengan nama anda, nama anak anda atau kemampuan anda atau anggota keluarga anda untuk mendapatkan akses ke fasilitas kesehatan di masa yang akan dating. Beberapa pertanyaan berikut mungkin agak membuat anda sedikit terganggu atau tertekan, seperti yang sudah saya katakan sebelumnya, anda dapat melewati setiap pertanyaan yang tidak ingin anda jawab, dan anda dapat berhenti kapan saja.	
42.	Selama anda berada di fasilitas kesehatan untuk melahirkan, apakah anda mendapat perlakuan yang membuat anda merasa tidak dihormati?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
	Sekarang kami akan membacakan daftar hal-hal yang mungkin dapat terjadi kepada ibu pada saat ibu melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan. Dari setiap hal dibawah ini, tolong katakana kepada kami bila anda: 1) mengalaminya selama anda melahirkan anak anda baru-baru ini di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut, 2) Menyaksikan hal ini terjadi pada ibu yang melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut, 3) mendengar tentang hal ini terjadi pada wanita lain yang melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut, 4) Tidak ada satupun dari hal diatas yang sesuai	
43.	Tenaga kesehatan berteriak atau memaki pasien SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
44.	Memukul, menampar, mendorong, mencubit atau bahkan memukuli pasien SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
45.	Tenaga kesehatan mengancam untuk menolak memberikan perawatan karena pasien tidak dapat membayar SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
46.	Tenaga kesehatan mengancam pasien untuk alas an yang lainnya SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
47.	Mengabaikan pasien selama persalinan atau kapan saja saat pasien membutuhkan perawatan	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar

	SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
48.	Ibu atau bayinya tidak diperbolehkan untuk meninggalkan rumah sakit karena pasien tidak dapat membayar SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK

KUESIONER TENTANG PERSEPSI IBU TERHADAP PERSALINAN DI FASILITAS KESEHATAN

IBU HAMIL

OVERSHEET		
	Nama Interviewer	Nomor identifikasi:
	District	
	Jenis Fasilitas Kesehatan	
	Nama Fasilitas Kesehatan	
	Tanggal dan waktu dimulainya wawancara	
	Waktu selesainya wawancara	

INTRODUCTION & INFORMED CONSENT

Halo. Nama kami Sara dan Isti dan kami bekerja untuk Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP). Kami sedang melakukan survei nasional mengenai persepsi ibu untuk melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan. Kami akan sangat menghargai partisipasi Anda dalam survei ini. Saya ingin bertanya kepada anda tentang kehamilan anda saat ini atau kehamilan dan persalinan anda baru-baru ini untuk menentukan bagaimana kita dapat meningkatkan jumlah wanita yang menggunakan fasilitas kesehatan untuk melahirkan. Informasi ini akan membantu MCHIP untuk memberikan informasi kepada pemerintah dalam merencanakan pelayanan kesehatan. Survei ini biasanya memakan waktu antara 15 dan 25 menit.Informasi apapun yang anda berikan akan dijaga kerahasiaannya dan tidak akan diperlihatkan kepada orang lain. Partisipasi anda dalam survei ini bersifat sukarela, dan jika ada pertanyaan yang tidak ingin anda jawab beritahu kepada kami dan kami akan lanjut ke pertanyaan berikutnya atau anda dapat menghentikan wawancara kapan saja. Namun, kami berharap bahwa Anda dapat berpartisipasi dalam survei ini karena pandangan anda adalah penting.

Pada saat ini, apakah Anda ingin menanyakan sesuatu tentang survei ini?
Boleh saya mulai wawancara sekarang?

Tanda tangan pewawancara: Tanggal

_____ _____

ELIGIBILITY		
	Saya akan memberikan beberapa pertanyaan untuk mengetahui apakah ibu memenuhi syarat untuk berpartisipasi dalam survey ini:	
1.	Sudah berapa kalikah anda melahirkan?	
2.	Berapa jumlah anak ibu yang hidup?	
3.	Apakah ibu sedang hamil saat ini? *Jika tidak, peserta tidak memenuhi syarat untuk survey*	
A.	**Demographics**	
	Saya akan memulai dengan memberikan pertanyaan tentang anda dan rumah tangga anda	

4.	Berapa umur anda saat ulang tahun anda yang terakhir?	98 DK
5.	Apakah ibu pernah mengikuti pendidikan di sekolah?	1 Ya 2 Tidak – lanjut ke 7
6.	Apakah tingkat tertinggi dari pendidikan sekolah yang ibu dapatkan?	1 SD 2 SMP 3 SMA 4 PT 5 Tidak ada pendidikan formal 6 Tidak Tahu
7.	Apakah agama anda?	1 Islam 2 Protestant 3 Catholic 4 Hindu 5 Buddha 96 Confucian 98 Other
8.	Anda berasal dari suku apa?	
9.	Apakah status pernikahan anda?	1 Tidak Menikah 2 Saat ini Menikah 3 Berpisah 4 Bercerai 5 Janda 6 Tinggal bersama pasangan tapi Tidak menikah 98 DK
10.	Selain pekerjaan rumah tangga anda, apakah anda bekerja saat ini?	1 Ya 2 Tidak – Lanjut ke 12
11.	Apakah pekerjaan anda, pekerjaan jenis apa yang yang anda lakukan ?	1 Professional, Technical 2 Manager 3 Administrasi 4 Sales 5 Services 6 Pekerja Agrikultural 7 Pekerja Industrial 8 Lain-lain
12.	Bulan yang lalu, berapakah pemasukan keluarga anda?	
13.	Berapa banyak orang di rumah tangga anda memberikan kontribusi pada pemasukan keluarga anda?	
14.	Siapa yang mengatur keuangan di rumah anda?	1 Anda 2 Suami/pasangan anda 3 Anda berdua dengan suami/pasangan 4 Orang tua anda
B.	**Pregnancy and Birth Planning**	
	Sekarang Saya akan menanyakan kepada anda tentang kehamilan anda sebelumnya dan kami	

	kebanyakan akan berfokus kepada kehamilan anda yang terakhir	
15.	Berapakah jumlah anak yang anda miliki?	98 DK
16.	Apakah persalinan anda yang terakhir dilakukan di fasilitas kesehatan?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
17.	Dimanakah persalinan anda yang terakhir?	1 Rumah saya dengan dukun 2 Rumah saya dengan bidan 3 Puskesmas 4 Klinik swasta 5 Rumah sakit Umum 6 Rumah sakit swasta 7 Lain-lain (specify) 98 DK
18.	Kenapa anda memilih tempat persalinan tersebut? DAPAT MEMILIH SEMUA JAWABAN (Prompted Question)	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
19.	Untuk kehamilan anda saat ini, apakah anda memiliki rencana : • Dimana akan melahirkan? • Dengan siapa anda akan melahirkan? • Biaya? • Transportasi?	1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, dimana ? 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, dengan siapa? 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, Bagaimana? 1 Ya 2 Tidak Bila ya, Bagaimana?
20.	Jika rencana anda melahirkan di rumah, kenapa anda tidak memilih untuk melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan?	
21.	Apakah biaya persalinan akan mempengaruhi keputusan anda untuk tetap tinggal di rumah atau pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
22.	Berapakah biaya persalinan di lokasi tempat anda akan melahirkan nanti? Ini termasuk biaya penggunaan fasilitas dan biaya untuk membeli semua obat-obatan	98 DK

23.	Bagaimanakah rencana anda untuk membayar persalinan anda? (Prompted Question)	1 Uang anda pribadi 2 Jampersal 3 Jamkesda 4 Jamkesmas 5 SKTM 6 Private insurance
24.	Apakah anda mau pergi dan melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan apabila persalinan di fasilitas kesehatan gratis ?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
25.	Manakah dari fasilitas kesehatan berikut yang terdekat dengan tempat tinggal anda?	1 Puskesmas 2 Klinik swasta 3 Rumah sakit umum 4 Rumah sakit swasta
26.	Seberapa jauh, dalam Kilometer, tempat tinggal anda dari fasilitas kesehatan yang terdekat?	1 <5 km 2 5-10 km 3 11-15 km 4 16-20 km 5 >20 km 98 DK
27.	Seberapa jauh, dalam menit, tempat tinggal anda dari fasilitas kesehatan yang terdekat? ?	1 <15 minutes 2 15-30 minutes 3 31-60 minutes 4 61-90 minutes 5 > 90 minutes 98 DK
28.	Apakah anda dan keluarga anda mempunyai akses untuk mendapatkan motor atau mobil?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 98 DK
29.	Berapa biaya transportasi untuk menuju ke fasilitas kesehatan terdekat	1 Gratis 2 <10,000 RP 3 10,000 – 50,000 RP 4 50,000 – 100,000 RP 5 >100,000 RP
30.	Apakah biaya transportasi mempengaruhi keputusan anda untuk pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan ?	1 ya 2 tidak 98 DK
31.	Bila anda memutuskan untuk melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan , manakah dari hal-hal berikut yang mempengaruhi keputusan anda ? Bila anda memutuskan untuk melahirkan di rumah , manakah dari hal-hal berikut yang dapat mendorong anda untuk melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan ? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan

	(Prompted Question)	11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
32.	Apakah anda mau merekomendasikan kepada teman atau keluarga anda untuk pergi dan menggunakan lokasi yang sama dengan yang anda gunakan untuk melahirkan? Manakah dari hal-hal berikut yang merupakan alas an **terpenting** yang mempengaruhi keputusan anda?	1 Ya 2 Tidak 1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
33.	Manakah hal terpenting **kedua** ?	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan 4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
34.	Manakah hal terpenting **ketiga**?	1 Biaya 2 Jarak 3 Kebersihan

		4 Tersedia transportasi 5 Obat-obatan dan peralatan 6 Tipe tenaga kesehatan 7 Pengalaman tenaga kesehatan 8 Tingkah laku tenaga kesehatan 9 diperlakukan dengan terhormat 10 Hubungan dengan tenaga kesehatan 11 Biasa pergi ke fasilitas kesehatan tersebut 12 Aman bagi ibu dan bayi 13 Rekomendasi dari tenaga kesehatan 14 Rujukan dari fasilitas lain 15 Other (specify) 98 DK
	Experience of Disrespect or Abuse	
D.	Beberapa ibu mengatakan kepada kami bahwa ketika mereka melahirkan mereka diperlakukan kurang terhormat atau bahkan tidak dihormati. Kami ingin mengetahui seberapa sering hal ini terjadi, jadi kami akan menanyakan kepada anda mengenai pengalaman anda selama melahirkan. Dalam hal ini tidak ada jawaban yang salah atau benar. Hal ini penting bagi kami agar kami dapat memahami pengalaman anda. Tidak satupun yang anda katakana kepada kami akan dihubungkan dengan nama anda, nama anak anda atau kemampuan anda atau anggota keluarga anda untuk mendapatkan akses ke fasilitas kesehatan di masa yang akan dating. Beberapa pertanyaan berikut mungkin agak membuat anda sedikit terganggu atau tertekan, seperti yang sudah saya katakan sebelumnya, anda dapat melewati setiap pertanyaan yang tidak ingin anda jawab, dan anda dapat berhenti kapan saja.	
	Sekarang kami akan membacakan daftar hal-hal yang mungkin dapat terjadi kepada ibu pada saat ibu melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan. Dari setiap hal dibawah ini, tolong katakana kepada kami bila anda: 1) mengalaminya selama anda melahirkan anak anda baru-baru ini di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut, 2) Menyaksikan hal ini terjadi pada ibu yang melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut, 3) mendengar tentang hal ini terjadi pada wanita lain yang melahirkan di fasilitas kesehatan tersebut, 4) Tidak ada satupun dari hal diatas yang sesuai	
35	Tenaga kesehatan berteriak atau memaki pasien SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
36	Memukul, menampar, mendorong, mencubit atau bahkan memukuli pasien SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
37	Tenaga kesehatan mengancam untuk menolak memberikan perawatan karena pasien tidak dapat membayar SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
38	Tenaga kesehatan mengancam pasien untuk alas an yang	1 Mengalami

	lainnya SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
39	Mengabaikan pasien selama persalinan atau kapan saja saat pasien membutuhkan perawatan SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK
40	Ibu atau bayinya tidak diperbolehkan untuk meninggalkan rumah sakit karena pasien tidak dapat membayar SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	1 Mengalami 2 Menyaksikan 3 Mendengar 4 Tidak satupun dari pilihan diatas 98 DK