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Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2020 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>

Bachelor Thesis

**Analysis of The Effectiveness of Maternal Health
Services Program in Kubu Raya Regency**

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16/399254/SP/27387

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YOGYAKARTA**

2019



Besides, Public Health Office considers the best solution is on the midwives. The response

from Mrs Nyoman Eryanti is as follows.

“For the past four years, the community has been familiar with health workers, and for now, labor costs at Public Health Center is also free. So if the mothers want to calculate, they actually can gain more advantages if being referred to the Public Health Center (...) The point is, midwives must be smart at branding themselves to mothers. They are now competing with shamans. Therefore, they should be convincing and to attract more patients all we have to do is create a good image of ourselves.”

4. Women Status

Women status in society can be very determined in terms of maternal mortality rates. Status represents the ability of women to seek treatment. The ability level can be caused by the level of their income and the perception towards their existence in society. Status also referring to the position of women in society. It might be related to the occupation of women which later may affect their income and wellbeing. Generally, women who have sufficient economic status will not experience barriers to health services. They can get much better health services at private hospitals. As for mothers who have lower income status, tend to have difficulty in getting services. It is because mothers with lower income status usually live in places that are difficult to access and have limitations to take action. The decision to get services is sometimes not even made by themselves but their husbands or other family members.

Problems with this status are quite common in the district of Kubu Raya, most notably in Rasau Jaya Public Health Center and Punggur Health Center. Following are the responses given by Mrs Ana as Coordinator Midwife of Rasau Jaya Public Health Center.

“On average, almost all mothers who go to the Public Health Center cannot afford to pay for labor costs themselves. And indeed, Rasau Jaya area has the least economic capacity. So actually there are many insurance problems in our area. Ultrasound is also a problem because the Indonesian public health insurance (BPJS) is not responsible and the patient normally is not able to afford it on their own.”⁴⁹

⁴⁹ Mrs Ana, Coordinator Midwife of Rasau Jaya Public Health Center, Interview on October 26, 2019



Response from Mrs Dahlia as Coordinator Midwife of Punggur Public Health Center:

“Some women in this area still have to deal with unfair treatment in their family. They could not seek treatment if their husband said no. Often because of their economic status too.”⁵⁰

The case experienced at Rasau Jaya Public Health Center is in sharp contrast to the conditions that occur in the Sungai Rengas Public Health Center. Because the people in the Sungai Rengas area have a high level of economic status, it is not difficult for mothers to get health services. There is also evidence from the mother who lives in the surrounding environment of the Sungai Rengas Public Health Center who has relatively higher income which tends to seek care in private hospitals. This is due to the perception that private hospitals have better facilities than public services. Then, the results of interviews conducted with pregnant women in the Sungai Rengas region also showed how easy it was for mothers to obtain health services. A mother also claimed that she chose to directly check the pregnancy to the obstetrician at the hospital because she felt safer and was also able to pay more for what she wanted. Here are the responses from the mother.

“I routinely go to the obstetrician because I can check the ultrasound there. I only went to the Public Health Center once. I always go to the obstetrician every two months, so I don't go to the Public Health Center anymore. This is my second pregnancy, so I feel safer if I check directly to the obstetrician. Since I also work, it's more effective to arrange a time with the doctor than to the Public Health Center. The facilities are also better in hospitals.”⁵¹

Based on the results obtained from the informants above, it can be said that the economic status of women is also one of the important things that influence how these women get access to health services. With the higher status of a woman's economy, it will also be easier for her to get access to better health services. Also, mothers who have jobs generally have more varied

⁵⁰ Mrs Dahlia, Coordinator Midwife of Punggur Public Health Center, Interview on October 27, 2019

⁵¹ Mrs Silvi, pregnant woman in Sungai Rengas Public Health Center, Interview on October 28, 2019



options in health services. It is because working mothers can more freely determine the type of health services they want with their own money.

5. Information Perceived

Information perceived is one of the crucial indicators that can bring a profound impact on the effectiveness of the program. With clear information about a program, people's enthusiasm can increase rapidly. Conversely, people tend to be lazy to participate in programs that they do not really know. Many parties often underestimate problems with perceived information. Though this indicator is an important indicator that can determine the success of the program. The process of delivering information should actually have been conveyed, starting from a socialized program. However, cases that often occur are where the information submitted during the socialization is not conveyed to the program targets. This has led to a lack of understanding and interest from the community related to the ongoing program.

In the case of maternal mortality that occurred in Kubu Raya Regency itself, many mothers gave statements regarding the lack of information they received regarding the existing maternal health services program. The following are responses given by several pregnant women regarding this problem.

Response from Mrs Novi, one of the pregnant women in Punggur Public Health Center:

“In my opinion, the information provided from this Public Health Center seems to be lacking, so there are still a lot of people who do not know about existing programs. People like me who live nearby the midwife’s house might have better information. But for those who live far away, they will tend to be uninformed. (...) The problem is that the midwife’s performance is actually already good. Only the information is lacking.”⁵²

Response from Mrs Misnia, one of the pregnant women in Punggur Public Health Center:

“I can rarely take part in the socialization. So, the information I received is also not as much as the others and I get the information mostly from midwives when I meet them or passed by.”⁵³

⁵² Mrs Novi, pregnant woman in Punggur Public Health Center, Interview on October 27, 2019

⁵³ Mrs Misnia, pregnant woman in Punggur Public Health Center, Interview on October 27, 2019



Response from Mrs Neti, pregnant woman in Sungai Durian Public Health Center:

“Midwives don't always give me information ... I don't usually get information. But sometimes midwives provide information after I join the program. They explained that there were other programs I had to follow. Or sometimes they will contact me via text or telephone.”⁵⁴

Response from Mrs Endang, pregnant woman in Sungai Kakap Public Health Center:

“I feel I am not well informed. I don't know this is my fault or the midwife's fault. I often don't even know about the existing programs. Here there was never a notification from the midwife as well if there was anything.”⁵⁵

Response from Mrs Erna, pregnant woman in Sungai Kakap Public Health Center:

“Actually, I want to participate in the program actively. But I still don't have much information about it. If it had been informed earlier by the midwife, I would have also been more diligent. I'm sure it's not just me anyway, but certainly all pregnant women. All mothers want the best for their womb. (...) What I feel needs to be added is that the information that can be given is not straight away. If possible, Public health center staff must deliver the information more often, so that the mothers will know and can directly participate in the program. Because I think, after I was referred here, the midwives had a good performance.”⁵⁶

Subsequently, there was the response given by the cadre of Sungai Rengas Public Health Center regarding the information problem. The following is an explanation given by him regarding this problem:

“Indeed, the Sungai Rengas area is quite extensive. So many people objected to going to the Public Health Center because of the distance. As for information, that is the limitation of the midwives and us to reach all mothers. Some mothers admit it when asked ‘Why didn't you join yesterday?’ The answer ‘Oh, I don't know’. So I think the information obtained by some mothers is also lacking and it affects their participation in the program. Even though the problem is like this, the person whose family card is written is the resident of Sungai Rengas but lives in Pontianak. So we might have nothing to know about this person. But once she was affected by the disease, the data will be recorded as Sungai Rengas cases. Not referring to Pontianak cases.”⁵⁷

⁵⁴ Mrs Neti, pregnant woman in Sungai Durian Public Health Center, Interview on October 26, 2019

⁵⁵ Mrs Endang, pregnant woman in Sungai Kakap Public Health Center, Interview on October 27, 2019

⁵⁶ Mrs Erna, pregnant woman in Sungai Kakap Public Health Center, Interview on October 27, 2019

⁵⁷ Mrs Sri, Cadre of Sungai Rengas Public Health Center, Interview on October 28, 2019