

## POSTER

### MODAL SOSIAL DAN PEMILIHAN PERSALINAN MENGGUNAKAN DUKUN: TANTANGAN DALAM STRATEGI KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

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#### Abstract

**Background.** Maternal mortality rate in Indonesia is still considered high. One of its causes is having childbirth with the help of non-medical workers. Researchers have reported that in some places the use of traditional birth attendant still remains the first choice. However very little is known about the background shaping this preference.

**Objective.** This research investigated the relation between social capital and the use of traditional birth attendant in Indonesia.

**Method.** This research used a cross sectional data of Indonesia Family Life Survey 2007. Social capital was measured by social cohesion and community trust. Logistic regression was used to analyze statistical association between the indicators of social capital and the use of traditional birth attendant. The influence of socio-economic measured by household income and demography factors measured by age and education was also analysed.

**Result.** The existence of social capital was significantly associated with the use of traditional birth attendant in both of rural and urban area. For demography factors, low education level had the strongest association with the use of traditional birth attendant.

**Conclusion.** Factors of having childbirth in traditional birth attendant are complex. Not only economical approach, understanding of social context should be considered as an endeavour of reducing maternal mortality rate.

**Keywords.** Social capital, social cohesion, trust, traditional birth attendant.

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