

Mapping Maternal Mortality to the Access of Health Care Facilities Jombang 2014, Arlitasari Putri Nugraheni, Nim G41120078, Tahun 2016, Rekam Medik, Politeknik Negeri Jember, Sustin Farlinda, S.Kom, MT (Supervisor I) dan Feby Erawantini, S.KM, M.P.H (Supervisor II).

ABSTRACT

The maternal mortality rate is high in Jombang. One of the factors affecting the high rate of maternal mortality is access to health care facilities. Access to health care facilities can be seen from the number of primary health centers in each district that serves as a center for health care first level closest to the people, the number of midwives in each district where midwives are health professionals who have special competence in the handling of mother pregnant, maternal seta mother during childbirth, and the strength of the interaction of the central area of activity. Mapping is an act that should be done in monitoring maternal mortality rate of access to health care facilities. This study aims to map maternal deaths on access to health care facilities in Jombang use applications Arc View 3.3. This research was conducted in Jombang District Health Office begin January 2nd until January 17th, 2016. This study is a qualitative descriptive study of geographic analysis using complex approach to the region. In this analysis, each of the districts were approached with the understanding areal differentiation. This map displays the attributes geography of a region that contains the number of primary health centers, the number of midwives, and the sterngt level of interaction that is presented in the form of color gradations.

Keywords: Mapping, Maternal Mortality, Access to Health Care Facilities