ABSTRACT

Socioeconomic Inequality in Delivery Care among Women in Indonesia: Evidence from SUSENAS 2025

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Background : Indonesia's MMR declined to 144 per 100,000 live births, but remains above the SDG 2030 target of 70. Socio-economic disparities in skilled facility-based childbirth persist despite national progress. Understanding these inequalities is essential for developing equitable maternal health policies.

Objective : To analyze socio-economic inequalities in childbirth attended by healthcare professionals in healthcare facilities among women of reproductive age (15–49 years) in Indonesia.

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods : This analytical observational study uses a cross-sectional design and secondary data from the 2025 National Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS). The study population consists of ever-married women aged 15–49 years who had a live birth within the 12 months preceding the survey. The dependent variable is childbirth attended by a healthcare professional in a healthcare facility (yes or no). Socio-economic status is measured using per capita household expenditure quintiles, supplemented by the mother's education, occupation, and place of residence. Inequality is assessed through the gap between the top and bottom quintiles (Q5–Q1), the Slope Index of Inequality (SII), and the Concentration Index (CIX), alongside logistic regression analysis that accounts for the survey design and sampling weights.

Results : More than 90% of births occur in healthcare facilities and are attended by healthcare professionals. Facility-based childbirth increases with socioeconomic status. This suggests persistent inequalities in access to safe delivery care.

Conclusion/Lesson Learned : Despite national progress, disparities in facility-based childbirth persist, particularly among low-income, less-educated, and rural women. Targeted interventions are needed to ensure equitable access to maternal healthcare.

Keyword : socio-economic inequality; delivery care; healthcare professionals; healthcare facilities; women of reproductive age.