

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Globally, an estimated 289 000 women died during pregnancy and childbirth in 2013, a decline of 45% from levels in 1990. Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia accounted for nearly 85% of the global burden. In this context, it is important to understand the care experience of women who have delivered at home, and also at health facilities, analyzing any differences, so that services can be improved to promote facility births. This study aims to understand women's experience of delivery care during home and facility births, and the factors that influence women's decisions regarding their next place of delivery.

**Objectives:** To assess factors that influence choice of delivery place by pregnant women in Njeru Town Council, Buikwe North Health Sub District.

**Methodology:** A descriptive cross sectional study was conducted in Buikwe health Centre. Simple random sampling was carried out and 131 participants were selected. Data was collected through interviewing participants who met the inclusion criteria using a structured questionnaire.

**Results:** The findings showed that 5.4% of the participants reported that the best delivery choice was TBA, 8.5% Home and 83.7% preferred a health facility

**Conclusion and recommendations:** Reproductive care provided by health care providers is considered as the protective factor against both maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality. The government should plan to construct more hospitals especially in villages so as to make it easy for mothers to access a health facility without moving a long distance and also ensure timely distribution of drugs in the hospital.