

ABSTRACT

Different mothers have different choices in terms of places of child delivery. A number of factors have been studied. This study was particularly to examine factors influencing choice of delivery places among mothers of west Budama south constituency Tororo district. Specifically, the study looked at the maternal factors influencing choice of delivery places amongst mothers in west Budama south constituency December 2012, health systems factors influencing choice of delivery places amongst mothers of west Budama south constituency December 2012, social economic factors that influence choice of delivery places amongst mothers of west Budama south constituency and environmental factors influencing choice of delivery places mothers of west Budama south constituency.

Data was collected using a questionnaire method. Quantitative data was analyzed descriptively in form of frequency tables using SPSS version 12.0 Qualitative data was organized and analyzed using SWOT analysis.

The findings indicated that majority of mothers were in the ages ranging from 26 to 32 and had attained primary education. The majority of husbands attained primary education too. Most the mothers were Protestants and had delivered atleast twice and reported their husbands influence their choice of delivery place. The majority of mothers believe much in their culture and this encourages them to deliver more in the community. It was also revealed that most mothers had knowledge about available options in terms of place of delivery. The study also showed that there are health facilities and the majority being government owned. The facilities had health workers who are indeed helpful. The facilities are far and mothers pay some money for the services. The facilities are accessible but the health workers have bad attitude towards pregnant women. The study also revealed that most mothers reside in rural areas and do not have television sets. Majority of the mothers are unemployed and do not own businesses. Finally, most mothers reported having delivered in comfortable, convenient, private and peaceful environment.

The study recommends that the ministry of health considers recruiting and retaining health care professionals in rural areas and should equally sensitize communities on health and culture pointing out bad culture that impact negatively on health.