

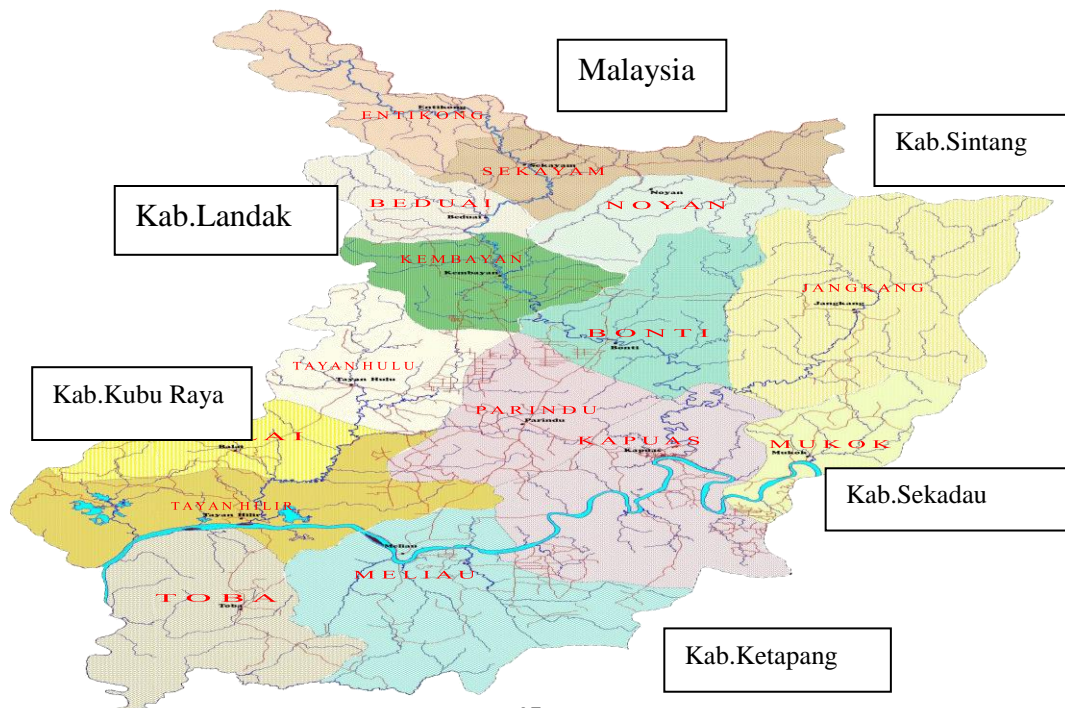
## CHAPTER II

### DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY

#### 2.1 General Description Of Research Location

##### 2.1.1 Geography Condition

Sanggau regency is one of the 14 district/city the province of west Kalimantan. Sanggau is one region that is located in the middle and is located in the north of west Kalimantan province with an area of 12,857.70 Km<sup>2</sup> with a population density of 29 million inhabitants per km. look from the geographical layout of sanggau is located between and 1<sup>0</sup>10 “north latitude 0<sup>0</sup>35” south latitude and between 109<sup>0</sup>45”, 111<sup>0</sup>11” east longitude. Can be seen on a map of sanggau region below :



North side	Adjoining with Serian, Serawak, Malaysia
East side	Adjoining Sintang regency and Sekadau regency
South side	Adjoining with Ketapang regency and Kubu Raya regency
West side	Kubu Raya regency, Landak regency, Bengkayang regency

In addition sanggau is located in a very strategic area, i.e.:

1. Located in the midst of west Kalimantan province which borders with 6 countries, namely : regency sekadau, bengkayang, ketapang, landak, kubu raya and sintang.
2. Cross roads traversed the trans borneo, i.e. starting from west Kalimantan, Pontianak pass tayan-sosok –pusat damai-kapuas to central borneo- south kalimantan -east kalimantan and Sarawak-brunei Darussalam.
3. Cross county lines in sekadau, sintang, melawi regency and Kapuas hulu regency.
4. Directly adjacent to a foreign country, namely the state of east Malaysia (serawak) and has had a cross border checkpoints (PPLB) at entikong.
5. To traverse the path of the Kapuas river is the longest in Indonesia. The track of the Kapuas river is also by passed the eastern counties of west Kalimantan.
6. Included in the region or are of integrated economic development (KAPET) originally is kapet. Now the equator due to the increasing kapet

work areas which include : Sambas, Bengkayang, Landak, Sanggau, Pontianak (Kuala Behe) and Singkawang.

### **2.1.2 Governance**

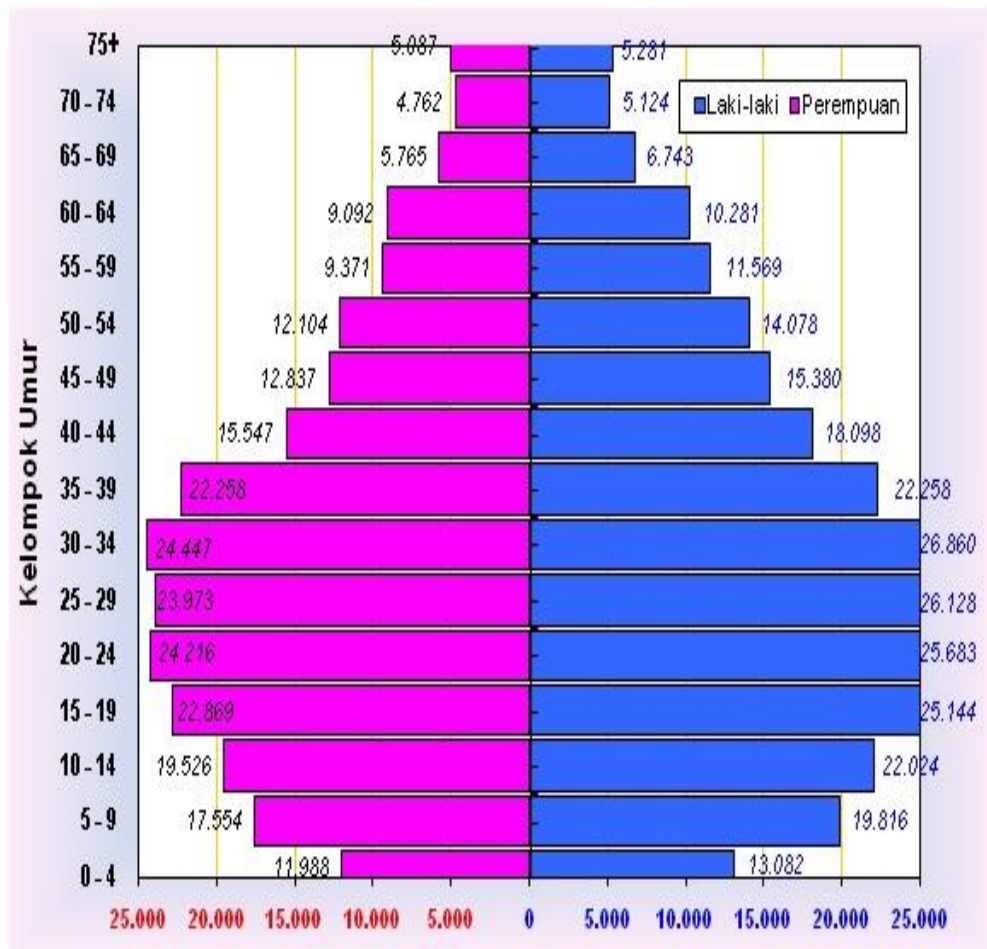
Up to the year 2015 level governments in Sanggau regency consists of 15 districts, 163 villages, 6 villages, 833 village wards bordering the neighboring country Malaysia is:

1. Sub-district entikong (Entikong village, Pala Pasang village, Suruh Tembawang and Semanget village).
2. Sub Sekayam (Bungkang village, Lubuk village and sungai tekam village).

### **2.1.3 Population**

Based on data from the population and the civil registry agency of sanggau, residents of sanggau in the year-end 2015 totalled 511,694 soul 264,645 soul consists of the male population and 257,049 inhabitants population of women with sex ratio 107 which means every 107 male inhabitants there are 100 female soul. When compared to the total area of sanggau 12,857.70 km<sup>2</sup> inhabitants. Then sanggau belongs still rare because the average population density is only 40 people/km<sup>2</sup>. The following table population sanggau regency based on age group by the year 2015:

Figure 2.1 The Sanggau Population Number 2015.



The number of heads of households/families as much as 149,302 head of household with an average soul/KK as much as 3 soul and this indication that the program KB in order awareness society will be small family norm (NKK) quite successfully.

## 2.2 General Description Of Research Objects

Entikong subdistrict is one sub-district that is in sanggau. The sub-district is located at entikong border Malaysia and are at the northern part of the area of sanggau. Entikong subdistrict consists of the area of the slopes, valleys, and plains.

Entikong subdistrict consists of 5 villages, all of them are village status. The width of subdistrict entikong is 506.89 km<sup>2</sup>. The largest villages are suruh tembawang village with an area of 148.82 km<sup>2</sup>, while the villages with the smallest area is a village with an area of semanget km<sup>2</sup>, 62.54.

### 2.2.1 Central Governance

The administrative center is the village of entikong subdistrict entikong. for the villages that have the most distance away from the administrative center of the subdistrict entikong is suruh tembawang with a distance of 42 km<sup>2</sup>, while the village that have the closest distance is the village of entikong with distance 1 km. Administration limits sub-Entikong:

<b>North side</b>	<b>East Malaysia</b>
<b>South side</b>	Bengkayang regency
<b>East side</b>	Sekayam sub-district
<b>West side</b>	Landak regency

## Governance Statistic of sub-district Entikong Entikong year 2014

<b>Administration area</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>villages/kelurahan</b>	5
<b>Village</b>	5
<b>Kelurahan</b>	-
<b>Dusun</b>	34
<b>Rukun tetangga</b>	78

<b>Kualifikasi desa/kelurahan</b>	
<b>Perkotaan</b>	-
<b>Pedesaan</b>	5

<b>Distance to sub-district office</b>	
<b>Far away</b>	suruh tembawang village
<b>Nearby</b>	Entikong village

<b>Wide area</b>	
<b>Wide</b>	Suruh tembawang village
<b>Small</b>	Entikong village

Entikong subdistrict is one sub-district in the public administration of sanggau regency. of all the existing villages in kecamatan entikong there are two villages that belonged to lagging. Based on the above table can know the number of villages in sub-entikong in 2014 is five villages, all of them are village status. The number of villages in sub-entikong is not experiencing the changes it has been over the last ten years. Entikong in overall there 34 village and 78 household. Among the villages in sub-entikong all qualified rural.

### 2.2.2 Population

Demography indicator table sub-Entikong of 2014:

<b>Uraian</b>	2014
<b>Jumlah penduduk</b>	16 652
<b>Laju pertumbuhan Penduduk</b>	3,29 %
<b>Luas wilayah</b>	506,89 km2
<b>Kepadatan penduduk</b>	33 jiwa km2
<b>Sex ratio</b>	111
<b>Penduduk menurut umur</b>	
<b>0-14</b>	31,38
<b>15-64</b>	65,78
<b>65+</b>	2,84

*Sources: BPS Kabupaten Sanggau*

In the 2014 the composition of residents of the subdistrict entikong is dominated by a group of young/adult population ages. The number of inhabitants reached entikong subdistrict 16,652 inhabitants in 2014. This shows that with an area of 506.89 km<sup>2</sup>, population 1 km<sup>2</sup> in each family's as many as more or less 33 peoples. Population growth that sub-entikong magnitude above average population growth in sanggau regency need attention. In general, the number of male population more than the population of women. This is apparent from the sex ratio value is always above 100. For the year 2014 there are 111 male population in every 100 female residents.

### 2.2.3 Health

Health statistics of entikong subdistrict :

Description	2012	2013	2014
Hospital	-	-	-
Health clinics center	1	1	1
Health integrated services	24	14	28
Dentist	1	1	1
Specialist doctor	-	-	-
General doctor	2	1	1
Midwifery	10	10	10
Nurse	13	5	13

*Sources: Sanggau Dalam Angka 2012-2014*



The availability of adequate health facilities badly needed in public health quality improvement. The quality of public health itself is very important in the efforts to improve the quality of human resources in various aspects. In the year 2014 at entikong subdistrict one health centers and 28 posyandu. The number of health facilities is undergoing considerable improvement over the last year. As for the health workers there is one dentist, one general practioner, midwife, ten and 13 nurses. The number of health workers in district entikong over the last year the number has increased.

The condition about the maternal health and child health in entikong sub-district can be seen on the table below :

Table of Mother's Death 2014

No.	Kode Desa	Puskesmas	Jumlah Kmatian Ibu	Jumlah Kematian Ibu							
				Sebab Kematian							
				Perdarahan	Hipertensi Dalam Khmilan	Infeksi	Gangguan Sistem	Gangguan	Partus Lama	Lain-Lain	
1	1	Teraju	1								1
2	2	Meliau	0								
3	3	Kapuas	3	1	2						
4	4	Tj. Sekayam	0								
5	5	Belangin	1		1						
6	6	Kedukul	0								
7	7	Bl. Sebut	0								
8	8	Bonti	0								
9	9	Pusat Damai	1	1							
10	10	P. Tayan	0								
11	11	Kp. Kawat	0								
12	12	Bt. Tarang	1		1						

<b>13</b>	13	Sosok	1							1
<b>14</b>	14	Kembayan	1	1						
<b>15</b>	15	Beduai	1	1						
<b>16</b>	16	Noyan	1	1						
<b>17</b>	17	Balkar	1	1						
<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Entikong</b>	<b>0</b>							

Table of Mother's Death 2015

No.	Kode Desa	Puskesmas	Jumlah Kematian Ibu	Jumlah Kematian Ibu						
				Sebab Kematian Ibu						
				Perdarahan	Hipertensi	Infeksi	Gangguan Sistem	Gangguan Metabolik	Partus Lama	Lain-Lain
1	1	Teraju	0							
2	2	Meliau	0							
3	3	Sanggau	0							
4	4	Tj. Sekayam	0							

5	5	Belangin	0							
6	6	Kedukul	1							1
7	7	Bl. Sebut	3	2		1				
8	8	Bonti	0							
9	9	Pusat Damai	0							
10	10	Pulau Tayan	0							
11	11	Kp. Kawat	1	1						
12	12	Btg. Tarang	0							
13	13	Sosok	0							
14	14	Kembayan	1	1						
15	15	Beduai	1	1						
16	16	Noyan	0							
17	17	Bl. Karangan	0							
<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Entikong</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>				
19	19	Harapan Makmur	0							

The table of birth and death of infants 2014

No	Kode Desa	Puskesmas	Keadaan Bayi Saat Lahir	
			Lahir Hidup	Lahir Mati
1	1	Teraju	245	2
2	2	Meliau	921	0
3	3	Kapuas	1,088	0
4	4	Tj. Sekayam	389	1
5	5	Belangin	114	0
6	6	Kedukul	335	5
7	7	Bl. Sebut	496	1
8	8	Bonti	387	1
9	9	Pusat damai	658	1
10	10	p. tayan	303	0
11	11	Kp. Kawat	371	0
12	12	Bt. Tarang	457	3
13	13	Sosok	562	1
14	14	Kembayan	446	1
15	15	Beduai	237	0
16	16	Noyan	159	3
17	17	Balkar	640	0
<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Entikong</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1</b>

The table of birth and death of infants 2015

No	Kode Desa	Puskesmas	Keadaan Bayi Saat Lahir	
			Lahir Hidup	Lahir Mati
1	1	Teraju	300	3
2	2	Meliau	320	0
3	3	Sanggau	1,108	1
4	4	Tj. Sekayam	417	0
5	5	belangin	105	0
6	6	Kedukul	428	6
7	7	Bl. Sebut	576	1
8	8	Bonti	380	1
9	9	Pusat damai	705	1
10	10	Pulau tayan	313	0
11	11	Kp. Kawat	313	1
12	12	Btg. Tarang	440	9
13	13	Sosok	623	1
14	14	Kembayan	501	1
15	15	Beduai	199	1
16	16	Noyan	176	0
17	17	Bl. Karang	673	3
<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Entikong</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>4</b>
19	19	Harapan makmur	360	0

It can be seen from the table above that in 2014 is not found mother's death proved that the government in the local area has been successfully providing guidance or various attempts to lower the level of deaths on the mother. When compared to the year 2015 at entikong subdistrict there are 2 maternal deaths that were caused because of hypertension and infections.

In the table above it can be concluded that in 2014, there is 1 infant mortality a very small amount when compared to the kedukul subdistrict, batang tarang, noyan and teraju. But in the year 2015 there are 4 infant mortality of the total 290 baby born alive. Not a small number when compared to the sub bonti, balai sebut, pusat damai, there were only 1 infant mortality. It can be concluded that the decline in the condition of the health of mothers and babies in 2014-2015. More detailed explanations can be found in chapter III discussion.

### **Work Units**

The availability of health facilities and the health workforce is crucial to improving the quality of health services to the community. In the year 2014 in the subdistrict entikong there are 1 clinics and 28 posyandu and there are several health workers in clinics entikong i.e.:

- General practitioner

There are two general practitioners in clinics entikong and all male

- Dentist

There is 1 female dentist

- Nurse

There are 5 nurses guys and 8 nurses girls

- Dentist's assistant

There is one dentist nurse

- midwife

there are 10 woman midwife

- pharmacist

there is no pharmacist

- pharmacist's assistant

there is no pharmacist assistant

- pharmacist analysis

there are 2 pharmacist analysis male and female

- Sanitarian



There is one sanitarian

- Nutritionist

There are two nutritionist male and female

- Medical technician

There is one medical technician

- Administration

There is one female for administration

And the overall number of employees who work in the clinics entikong amounted to 35 employees, 23 officers of the women and 12 men employees.

## **2.3 General Description Of Health Department Of Sanggau Regency**

### **2.3.1 Vision, Mision, Goals And Health Department Targets**

#### **Vision:**

“Make healthier. Through improved quality and independence of the community health services of the year 2019.”

#### **Mision:**

1. Improve health care quality, fair, equitable and affordable for the whole community.
2. Increase family health services

3. Increase the control and prevention of infectious diseases and disease is not contagious
4. Improving the health of the environment
5. Improving health information systems.

**Goals:**

As for the aims and objectives of health agency of sanggau 2014-2019 year period are:

Goal 1. Improve the coverage and quality of health services goals:

- Increased health service facilities and infrastructure
- Increased public health efforts
- Improve the availability of medicines and health supplies
- Increased community empowerment
- Improve health services the poor population
- Health service standard availability

Goal 2. Increasing the availability of quality health resources on target:

- Increasing the number and types of health workers
- Increasing competence and discipline health workers
- Increased equitable health care personnel

Goal 3. Improving health information systems (SIK) target area :

- Increasing target data quality, reports and information
- Increased product performance report system and finance

Goal 4. Improve family nutrition and health objectives:

- Increased the family's nutritional status
- Increased health of mothers, infants, children, and toddlers
- Increased health of the elderly and teenagers

Goal 5. Increasing prevention and control of infectious disease and are not contagious target:

- Increased community and monitoring environmental quality
- Increased surveillance, prevention and combat infectious diseases and the disease is not contagious.

**Targets:**

Health development goals at the end of the year 2016 aimed at increasing accessibility to quality health services, improved maternal and child health services, improvement of nutrition society, tackling infectious disease and are not contagious, improvement of environmental health conditions, as well as satisfy the amount, type, quality and

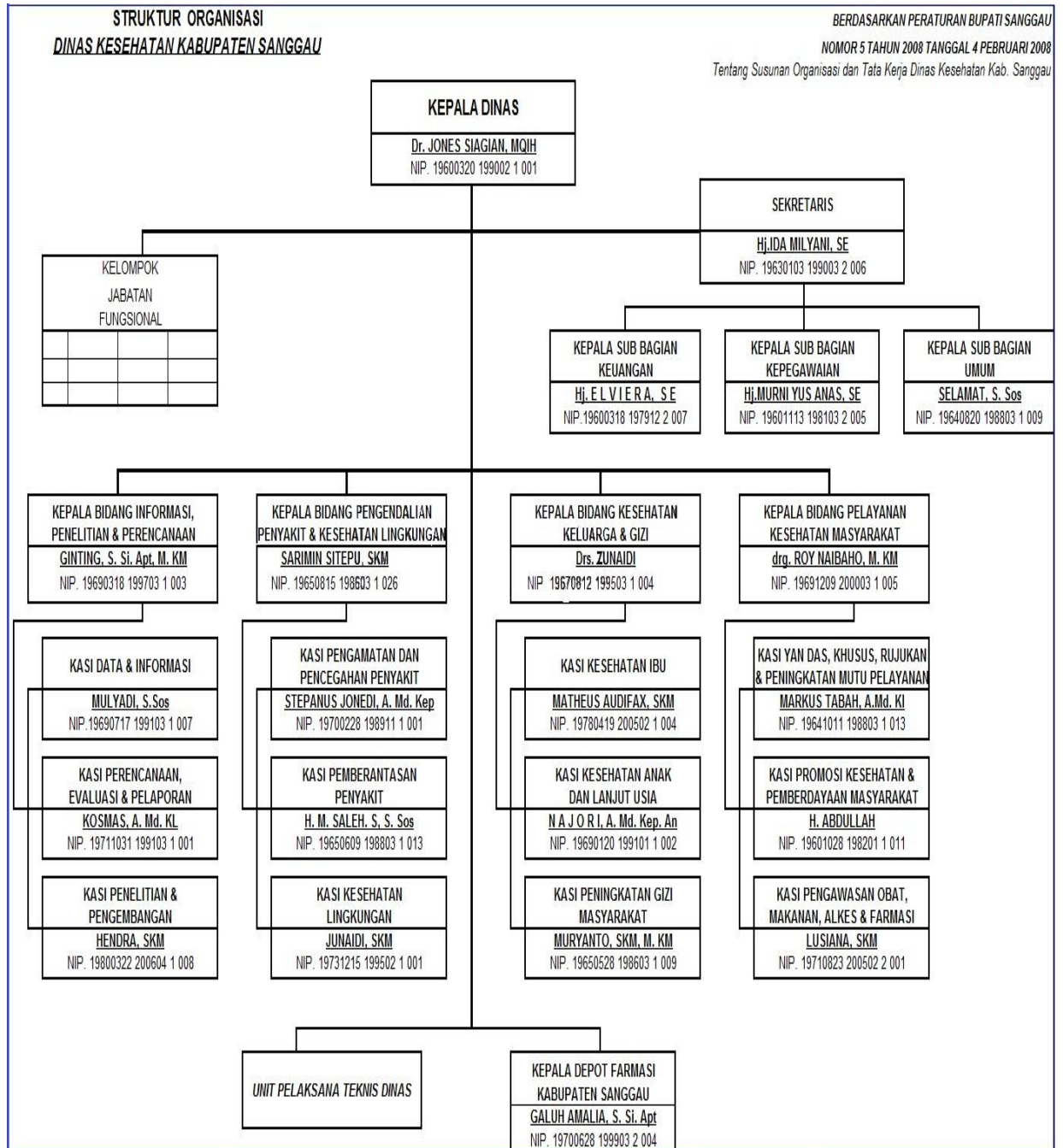
deployment of health human resources, to realize the goal of health development will be achieved by the following program:

1. Drug supply and health program
2. Program the efforts of public health
3. Food and drug supervisions program
4. Health promotion programs and community empowerment
5. Community nutrition improvement program
6. A healthy environment development program
7. Program the prevention of infectious disease and counter measures
8. Health service standardization program
9. Procurement programs, enhancement and repair of facilities and infrastructures of clinics/health centers and its helpers
10. Health services improvement partnership program
11. Program improvement of maternal and child safety
12. The program's elderly health service improvement program
13. A healthy housing environment program
14. Teen reproductive health programs

### **2.3.2 Health Department Tasks and Function**

1. The formulation of the technical policy in the field of health
2. The conduct of the affairs of government and public service in the field of health
3. The construction and execution of tasks in the field of health
4. Implementation of other tasks given by the head of the region in accordance with the tasks and functions

### 2.3.3 Health Department Organization's Structures



## 2.4 KIA Organizational's Structures

