

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT --In 2015, the mortality rate in children under five years in Indonesia is less than half (43 deaths per 1,000 live births) of what it was in 1990 (91 deaths per 1,000 live births). Social setting and availability of health services, a caregiver's health seeking behavior may be determined by factors such as distance, availability, religious faith, affordability and the appropriateness and adequacy of services as perceived by the users. Children whose caregivers fail to seek health services for them when they become ill are at higher risk for their health and mortality.

The aim was to investigate where, and how children under five years die, how health care-seeking behavior for priority target diseases, to analyze system factors which could have brought children under five years to preventable death regarding the case and to identify improvement opportunities and verify of local health service system based on cases analysis and fact finding in rural Islamic community in Indonesia.

This research is cross sectional study with quantitative and qualitative methods with 45 samples taken by purposive mortality survey in Kramatwatu and Baros District, Tangerang, as the most high number of death of children under five. Information about cause of death, illness history, health services utilization and other family status were collected by interviews. Data were analyzed using statistical software to find distribution of each variables.

Conclusion is death registration not recognized or well documented in the community, death in children under five years in community occurs because of delay of health seeking treatment, the good health care system could have brought children under five years to prevent death, people need more information about BPJS ; how they start membership and what diseases are covered.

Keywords---children under five; health seeking behavior;