ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE AND ECONOMIC STATUS WITH MANDATORY IMMUNIZATION COMPLETENESS OF CHILDREN 0-12 MONTHS IN PUBLIC HEALTH CARE KAMPUNG SAWAH

BY

EMIR GAHARA

Immunization is one way to increase one's immunity actively against an antigen. Complete basic immunization is the achievement of immunization for 1 dose of BCG, 4 doses of hepatitis B, 3 doses of DPT, 4 doses of polio, and one dose of measles complete in children before the age of one year. Factors affecting the completeness of immunization is economic status and level of knowledge of the mother. Economic status and knowledge about immunization will affect the motivation of mothers to immunize their babies. Public Health Care (PHC) kampung sawah’s basic immunization program has been implemented with success was not optimal (87%). The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the mother's level of knowledge and economic status of the completeness of mandatory immunization in children aged 1 year in the PHC kampung Sawah. This study was an observational analytic study with cross sectional approach to explore the relationship between the level of knowledge and economic status completeness of mandatory immunization. The research will be carried out on women who have babies or toddlers who were in the village health center fields. From the results of the chi-square test and rankspearman. Samples were obtained by inclusion and exclusion criteria in this study amounted to 90 respondents. Spearman rank test results in relation to the knowledge of parents of infants immunization was obtained $p = 0.005$ ($p < 0.05$) stating there was a significant association between parental knowledge infants against immunization. Chi-square test results in relation to the family's socioeconomic level of immunization was obtained $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$) stating there was a relationship between socio-economic level of the completeness of immunization.

Keywords: economic status, immunization, immunization compulsory, knowledge