

ABSTRACT

Compliance of basic immunization provision schedule is one factor to achieve UCI (Universal Child Immunization). In Sepat Village, a hamlet named Pilangbangau had the lowest immunization coverage because the parents refused to give immunization to their under-5 children. Based on survey result, 8 out of 1 mother didn't immunize their under-5 years old due to religious factor. Though the number of births in Pilangbangau Hamlet is very high due to refusal of contraception. The aim of this study was to determine factors that influence mother compliance of basic immunization provision in children under-5 years old in Pilangbangau Hamlet Sepat Village Masaran Sragen in 2016.

This study was an analytical study using cross sectional approach. Population in this study were mothers of 1-5 years old child in Pilangbangau Hamlet Sepat Village in 2016 as many as 98 samples. Sampling method used was total sampling method for those who met inclusion criteria, from 98 samples, 11 were excluded, so the remaining samples were 87 mothers. Research instrument used was questionnaire, factors analyzed were maternal characteristics (age, religion, education), maternal religious group support, vulnerability/seriousness of the disease that could be suffered by children, cue to action, obstacles, and the benefits of basic immunization.

The results of this study showed that 72 of 87 (82.8%) were non-compliant in the provision of basic immunization on their under-5 years old children. Factors affecting mothers' compliance in the provision of basic immunization in under-5 years old children were maternal age ($p = 0.573$), maternal education level ($p = 0.039$), perception of religion-related vaccine uptake mother ($p = 0.002$), perceived vulnerability by women ($p = 0.004$), mother's cues to act ($p = 0.016$), the perceived benefits by mother ($p = 0.006$), and perceived barriers by mother ($p = 0.008$). Based on multivariate analysis, factor with the highest influence was perceived barriers in the provision of basic immunization by mothers (OR = 262.67).

In conclusion, factors that influence mothers' compliance of provision of immunization in under-5 years old children were perceived barriers by mother. Therefore, it needs good cooperation between health professionals with experts to provide solutions to overcome perceived barriers by mother in the basic immunization.

Keywords: Basic Immunization, compliance