

Identifikasi wilayah dengan permasalahan kesehatan anak balita di Provinsi Jawa Timur

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Abstrak

Government Regulation no. 38 year 2007 about the distribution of governmental power between central, provincial and district/town was one reference for government. Despite of decentralization was expected to remain the relevance from the administration. Meanwhile, to view the performance or measures the success of development held by local district, especially in the field of health has issued the Ministerial Regulation RI No. 741/Menkes/Per/VII/2008 On Minimum Service Standards (SPM) in the Health Sector which is an effort to accelerate the achievement of the MDGs in 2015. Child health problems focused on the decline in morality because even the trend was declining but the achievement is still far from target, particularly the MDGs in 2015, either RPJPM or Minimum Service Standards (SPM). When in handling found of resource limitation, it is necessary to scale the priority to handle with the regional approach or program. The objective of the study is to know distribution areas and offers an alternative method of diagnosing the area of Children under 5 health problems so that is shows children under 5 priority areas. The data for this analysis from a survey called RISKESDAS 2007 with sample unit is children under 5. Variable used are; state of poor and malnutrition, the completed immunization coverage, posyandu utilization, morbidity (diarrhea, pneumonia and TB), clean and healthy lifestyle, lack of clean water, lack of sanitation in the districts of East in Java. This result is several thematic maps when it is overlay; find the two districts in the eastern part is relative problematic area among the districts and other towns in East Java