

Chapter V

Conclusion and Recommendation

5.1 Conclusion

Using data from Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS) 2012, it is found that social and economic variables that determine the choice of medical treatment was differ to each culture and background of the country, as previous researches were not generate from one specific geographical resource (Bangladesh, India, and Nigeria). From this research is, in the Indonesia age of younger children (less than 24 months) and wealth (where household is not poor) have a positive significant impact on receiving medical treatment. On the other hand, mother's education and mother's age have negative significant impact to medical treatment. So, in accordance with the result social and economic factors affecting the choice of undergoing children diarrhea treatment in Indonesia are age of children, household wealth, mother's education, and mother's age.

5.2 Limitation and Recommendation

The limitation of this study is that this research does not include household income because of the limitation of the data itself. This research also does not involve household interaction by means of father and household head behavior towards care-seeking. Further research is need to complete missing information such as the severity of the disease that can be obtained only by using interview.