ABSTRACT

Under-five Mortality in Benishangul-Gumuz is relatively the highest among the regional states, next to Afar region. The risk of a child dying before completing five years of age in Benishangul-Gumuz region is 72.8 per 1000 live births. Thus, the study aims to verify the main determinates (socioeconomic, demographic and environment factors) of Under-five Mortality (U5MR) in Benishangul-Gumuz Regional State using Ethiopian Demographic and Health Survey (2016). The method of analysis is descriptive and Econometrics analysis and Probit model estimation is employed. The result reveals that mother’s educational level, preceding birth interval, duration of breastfeeding, income or wealth of the household and married marital status have a negative and statistically significant relationship with under-five Mortality. The policy message implies that, empowering women through education, health and income are very important instruments to reduce the under-five mortality in Benishangul-Gumuz region.