

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 5.1 Conclusions

Based on the results of the research and discussion in the previous chapter, socioeconomic and regional demographics can influence individual health status in Nusa Tenggara Barat Province. The research results show how the independent variables, namely household expenditure, employment status, education level, location of residence, age, marital status, and gender influence individual health status. The conclusions of each variable as follow:

1. On household expenditure, accepting the hypothesis, the results were obtained positively and significantly. Where someone whose household expenditure is more than the poverty line tends to be healthy compared to someone whose household expenditure is below the poverty.
2. Employment status in this study rejects the hypothesis and obtained negative but not significant results. Those who have no work activities tend to be healthier than those who do work.
3. Education level in this study rejects the hypothesis and obtained negative and significant influence. Where those with lower education tend to be healthier than those with highest education.
4. In this study, location of residence accepts the hypothesis, the results showed that location of residence had a positive and significant relationship. Those who live in urban areas tend to be healthier than those who live in rural areas.
5. In this study, age accepts the hypothesis, age has a positive and significant relationship. Where an increase in the age of a person will tend to be healthy.
6. Marital status in this study accepts the hypothesis, showing positive and significant results. Those who are married tend to be healthier than those who are not married.
7. Gender in this study rejects the hypothesis, has a negative and significant relationship. Where women tend to be healthier than men.

## 5.2 Suggestions

1. For subsequent research, the latest data can be used because this study uses Susenas 2019 data. The latest issues can also be added to see the socioeconomic relationship to individual health status in West Nusa Tenggara Province.
2. In subsequent research, other variables can be added to see what factors can affect a person's health condition.

## 5.3 Policy Implications

1. For the government and related agencies to pay attention to socio-economic factors to improve the quality of one's health in West Nusa Tenggara Province.
2. It is hoped that the community will be able to increase awareness of the importance of socio-economic factors on individual health conditions.
3. The local government is expected to make an equal distribution of health facilities, because in this study the most influential is the location and according to BPS the distribution of health facilities is only centered on urban areas.

