

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DETERMINANT OF MALARIA INCIDENCE IN EAST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE

THESIS PROPOSAL

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to see how social and economic factors affect malaria partially and simultaneously in East Nusa Tenggara. East Nusa Tenggara is a province with the highest incidence of malaria after Papua Province in Indonesia. However, East Nusa Tenggara is the first province in the eastern region that has succeeded in eliminating malaria in 2019 and 2020 in 3 regencies/cities, namely Manggarai, East Manggarai, and Kupang City. This study uses a quantitative approach with a panel data regression model. The data in this study came from the East Nusa Tenggara Central Bureau of Statistics (Bps.NTT). In this study the variable Malaria incidence was used as the dependent variable. The independent variables in this study are Expenditures Per Capita, Economic Growth, Immunization Status, Population Growth Rates, Poverty, and Environments Sanitation. The results of this study found that social and economic variables simultaneously influenced Malaria Incidence in East Nusa Tenggara. Partially, all social and economic variables had an effect on Malaria Incidence except for the Environments Sanitation variables which had no effect on Malaria Incidence.

Keywords: Social and economic, Malaria, Panel Data Regression

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