

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

From the results and discussion that the author has explained in the previous chapter, several conclusions can be drawn from this study, including:

1. The results of the t test show that all independent variables have a partially significant relationship with malaria incidence, except for environmental sanitation. which is per capita expenditure has a negative relationship with malaria incidence, economic growth has a negative relationship with malaria incidence, immunization status has a relationship with malaria incidence, population growth has a negative relationship with malaria incidence, poverty has a positive relationship with malaria incidence, and environmental sanitation has a positive insignificantly with malaria incidence.
2. The results of the simultaneous test (F test) show that per capita expenditure, economic growth, immunization status, population growth, and poverty have a joint effect on the incidence of malaria in East Nusa Tenggara Province.

5.2 Limitation Research

This research shows value Adjusted R square of 0.535097 so that it is necessary to add other variables in seeing what are the factors that influence the incidence of malaria. The variables studied in this research are per capita expenditure, economic growth, immunization status, population growth, poverty, and environmental sanitation. The location of this research is in East Nusa Tenggara Province with 22 districts/cities studied.

5.3 Recommendations

Referring to the discussion and conclusions above, the researcher has several suggestions that can be submitted, namely:

1. The government is focusing more attention on health services and budgets such as health facilities, health workers (doctors, midwives, etc.), and socialization of the importance of health awareness. So that the hope of becoming malaria-free in 2030 can be realized.
2. For further research, different variables can be used and can better explain the economic impact that occurs due to the incidence of malaria. So that further research will better describe its effect on the problem of malaria from an economic perspective.

