

CHAPTER V

Conclusion and Suggestion

This study investigates empirically about the impact of socioeconomic factors on health. The empirical model has been estimated using the Random Effect Model with data sets from 1999 to 2018. Based on the results of the research and data analysis that has been carried out, it can take some conclusions and suggestions as follows:

5.1 Conclusion

We can see in the previous discussion how the socioeconomic factors that are included in this research affect the health. Together, per capita income, out-of-pocket health expenditure, education and poverty significantly affect health as a unit. However, there are other socioeconomic factors that can affect health but that factor was not included in this study.

Partially, the socioeconomic factors that significantly affect health are out-of-pocket health expenditure and poverty, while per capita income and education are not significant. If we look deeper, it makes sense from the factor itself or the indicators that represent it.

Out-of-pocket health expenditure indicator has a significant effect compared to per capita income, although basically out-of-pocket health expenditure indicator is difficult to separate from per capita income because this factor is part of per capita income. The more income someone has, of course they have a greater opportunity and ability to allocate it for health. However, after an empirical investigation into this study, even though people with large incomes do not guarantee their life is healthier than people with relatively lower incomes if they do not plan or spontaneously spend their money on their own health which is illustrated by how much they earn they spend on out-of-pocket health expenditure.

Partially education also does not have a significant effect on health, this can be caused by several things. This could happen because indicators that represent education as a factor cannot really describe the condition of education in the countries in this study. Of course, with more and more people being educated at a higher level, in other words the more qualified they will have the awareness to organize and plan their life and health. But it's a shame to find such data for a fairly large coverage is quite difficult.

Lastly is poverty, it can be seen that poverty has a significant negative impact on health. Poverty is an enemy for every country to overcome. As we know poverty is a complex problem and there is such a thing as a vicious cycle of poverty. With the poverty rate controlled, it will be easier for the government to improve the people's welfare, including their health.

5.2 Suggestions

This research certainly has many shortcomings, apart from that the researchers also found things that could be suggestions for those who read the results of this study.

1. For the government

The government as the party that makes the policies of a country can make this empirical research one of the considerations in determining the policies to be taken. The results of this study indicate that out-of-pocket health expenditure and poverty have a significant effect, so the government should continue to control these 2 things, especially poverty will be much better if the numbers can be reduced. In addition to improving the quality of health and life, the government will also overcome this complex poverty problem. For per capita income which is still insignificant, the government can open up new job opportunities for the people to increase this figure. There are many instruments and ways to do that. The government must also maintain the inflation rate in their respective countries, because it is useless if the per capita income is high but inflation in that country is also high.

2. For further researchers

This study still has shortcomings, especially from the availability of data. For those who want to do empirical research on the same topic as this research, it is recommended to conduct research from a smaller scope first. Or want a wider coverage, use indicators that have good data availability.

3. For common reader

This research can be used as reading material as well as considerations to pay attention to health from another point of view, namely

socioeconomic. The stigma that is still common in society is that health is influenced by what we eat and drink, vitamins and nutrients. However, in fact there have been many other studies which also show that socioeconomic factors affect the level of public health. So the community can be wiser in acting and making decisions.

