

Gambaran Pendapatan Daerah, Alokasi Anggaran Kesehatan, dan Determinan Sosial Kesehatan, Serta Korelasinya dengan Kematian Neonatal di Indonesia Tahun 2017

Nadhira, Fatharani Azmi

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.fkm.ui.ac.id/detail.jsp?id=129256&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Based on 2012 IDHS, neonatal mortality rate in Indonesia reached 19/1000 live births. This figure is still far from the SDGs target by 2030, i.e 12/1000 live births. Several studies have shown that government health budget allocations that are influenced by regional income and social determinants of health have a role in reducing neonatal mortality. This study aims to look at the description of regional income, health financing in the APBD, adequacy of health personnel, and social determinants of health and its correlation with neonatal mortality at the regency/city level in Indonesia in 2016. The method used for this study is ecological study by analyzing secondary data. The statistical test used is correlation for numerical variables and chi-square for categorical variables with 4 strata of area analysis, i.e national, city, regency, and rural area. The results of this study indicate that there is no significant correlation between local income level and neonatal mortality rate, but it is found a correlation trend between health budget allocation percentage and neonatal mortality rate. In addition, social determinants of health variable also has a tendency to correlate with the neonatal mortality rate, except for the unemployment rate variable.