

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Achmadi U.F.2012. *Manajemen Penyakit Berbasis Wilayah*, Penerbit UI Press, Jakarta
- Alfonso GR, Istúriz E. 2010. *Update on the Global Spread of Dengue*. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents 2010; 36S: 40–42.
- Arsunan. A, Wahiduddin, 2004. *Faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap kejadian demam berdarah dengue di kota Makassar*, Jurnal Kedokteran Yarsi, 12 (2) : 023-033.
- Banu S. et al, 2011. *Dengue transmission in the Asia-Pacific region: impact of climate change and socio-environmental factors*, Journal Tropical Medicine and International Health volume 16 no 5 pp 598–607 may 2011.
- Balitbangkes Depkes RI. 2004. *Kajian masalah kesehatan demam berdarah dengue*. Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.
- Barrera, R. et al. 2002. *Eco-epidemiological Factors Associated with Hyper Endemic Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever in Maraca City, Venezuela*. Dengue Bulletin. Vol.26. 2002:109-118
- Behrman RE, Vaughan VC, Nelson WE. 1993. *Ilmu Kesehatan Anak*. Terjemahan oleh Siregar MR, Maulany RF. Edisi 12. EGC; Jakarta; 292-303.
- Cheah, L. W., et al, 2006. *Spatial, environmental and entomological risk factors analysis on a rural dengue outbreak in Lundu District in Sarawak, Malaysia*. Tropical Biomedicine. Vol. 23 No. 1 2006:85-96.
- Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. 2004. *Pemberantasan sarang nyamuk demam berdarah dengue di perkotaan*. Jakarta: DepKes RI.
- Dini A, Fitriany R, Wulandari R. 2010. *Faktor iklim dan angka insiden demam berdarah dengue di kabupaten serang*. Jurnal Makara, Kesehatan, Vol. 14, No. 1, Juni 2010: 31-38.
- Direktorat Jenderal Pengendalian Penyakit dan Penyehatan Lingkungan, 2006. *Tata laksana demam berdarah dengue di Indonesia*. Jakarta: Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; p. 1-6.

- Dinas Pekerjaan Umum Kota Makassar, 2011. *Kondisi Umum Wilayah Per Kecamatan. (Online)*, <http://sanitasimakassar.blogspot.com/p/kondisi-umum-wilayah-per-kecamatan.html>, diakses 2 April 2013
- Fathi, Soedjadi K, Chatarina UW, 2005. Peran faktor lingkungan dan perilaku terhadap penularan demam berdarah dengue di Kota Mataram. *Jurnal Kesehatan Lingkungan*. 2(1):1-10.
- Hadinegoro SR, Sumarmo, Sudomo SP, Gama H. 2002. Buku ajar ilmu kesehatan anak: infeksi dan penyakit tropis. Jakarta: Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia; p. 176-08.
- Hadinegoro dan Satari. 2002. *Demam Berdarah Dengue Naskah Lengkap Pelatihan bagi Pelatih Dokter Spesialis Anak & Dokter Spesialis Penyakit Dalam dalam Tatalaksana Kasus DBD*. Jakarta: FK UI.
- Hartanto, D. 2007. Waspada Demam Berdarah. *(Online)*, http://www.dinkespurworejo.go.id/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=12&Itemid=3, diakses Maret 2013.
- Hasyim. M, 2007. *Hubungan Tempat Penampungan Air Minum Dan Faktor lainnya dengan Kejadian demam berdarah dengue (DBD) Di Provinsi DKI Jakarta dan Bali*, (Analisis data riskesdas 2007), Media Litbang Kesehatan Volume 21 Nomor 2 Tahun 2011.
- Hesti Iva, 2008, *Perbedaan Keberadaan Jentik Di Daerah Endemis Demam Berdarah Dengue Berdasarkan Profil Kontainer*, (Studi di Kota Semarang Jawa Tengah), Jurnal, Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang
- Indra Chahaya, 2003, *Pemberantasan Vektor Demam Berdarah Di Indonesia*. Bagian Kesehatan Lingkungan Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Sumatera Utara Digitized By Usu Digital Library
- Jansen A, Frank C, Koch J, Stark K. 2008. *Surveillance of vector-borne diseases in Germany: trends and challenges in the view of disease emergence and climate change*. *Journal Parasitology Research* 2008; 103: S11-S17.
- Kementerian Kesehatan RI. 2010. Buletin jendela epidemiologi: demam berdarah dengue volume 2. Agustus 2010. Pusat Data dan Surveilans Epidemiologi. *(Online)*, <http://www.depkes.go.id/downloads/publikasi/buletin/BULETIN%20DBD.pdf>, diakses 26 Februari 2013.

- Kusriastuti R. 2005. *Epidemiologi Penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue Dan Kebijaksanaan Penanggulangannya Di Indonesia*. Disampaikan Pada Simposium Demam Berdarah Dengue, UGM, 2 Juni 2005.
- Kustiawan, Rijanto Bambang 2004, *Hubungan Fungsi Manajemen Petugas Demam Berdarah Dengue Puskesmas Dengan Cakupan Kegiatan Program Pemberantasan Penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue (P2DBD) Di Kabupaten Grobogan Tahun 2003 - 2004*. Undergraduate Thesis, Diponegoro University.
- Lestari, K. 2007. *Epidemiologi dan pencegahan demam berdarah dengue (DBD) di Indonesia*. Farmaka, Vol. 5 No. 3, Desember 2007
- Marjuki, 2005. *Studi Populasi dan Kapasitas Vektor Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di daerah dengan Tingkat Endemisitas Berbeda (Studi di Kelurahan Pati Lor Kecamatan Pati Kabupaten Pati dan di Kelurahan Sidorejo Lor Kecamatan Sidorejo Kota Salatiga)*. Tesis Semarang: Universitas Diponegoro.
- Monasry, Yustin Shearly, 2012. *Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian DBD di Wilayah Kecamatan Palu Selatan Kota Palu*, Tesis Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar.
- Notoatmodjo, Soekidjo, 1993. *Pengantar Pendidikan Kesehatan dan Ilmu Perilaku Kesehatan*. Yogyakarta. Andi Offset.
- Nurwiyeni, 2007. *Perbedaan Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue Di Daerah Endemis dan Non Endemis*. Skripsi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Andalas Padang.
- PDSE-Pusat Data dan Surveilans Epidemiologi, 2010. *Buletin jendela epidemiologi demam berdarah dengue vol . 2*. Jakarta, Kementrian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. [Internet]. 2010. (Online) [Cited: October 17, 2011]. (Online), Available from: <http://www.depkes.go.id/downloads/publikasi/bulletin /BULETIN%20DBD.pdf>, diakses 23 Februari 2013.
- Pedoman Pascasarjana Universitas Hasanuddin, 2006 Pedoman Penulisan Tesis dan Disertasi Edisi 4. Makassar
- Purwo A. 2009. *Perbandingan Faktor Perilaku, Sosial Ekonomi dan Kondisi Lingkungan Keluarga Penderita pada Kejadian Penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue di Daerah Endemis dan Non Endemis* (Post graduate Thesis Surabaya, Universitas Airlangga).

- Pramudiarja An Uyung, 2011. *Indonesia Juara Demam Berdarah di ASEAN (Online)*, <http://health.detik.com/read/2011/02/18/163159/1573796/763/indonesia-juara-demam-berdarah-di-asean?l771108bcj>, diakses 9 Maret 2013
- Rahma Mulya Karyanti dkk, 2009. *Perubahan Epidemiologi DBD Di Indonesia*, Sari Pediatri Vol. 10, No. 6 April 2009, Departemen Ilmu Kesehatan Anak Rumah Sakit Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo FKUI Jakarta.
- Robert VG. 2010. *Dengue conundrums*. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents 2010; 36S: 36–39.
- Saleha Sungkar, 2005. *Bionomik Ae-aegypti, vektor Demam Berdarah Dengue*. Majalah Kedokteran Indonesia, 55 (4) :381-399.
- Suarta Gede, 2008. *Evaluasi pelaksanaan fogging Dalam penanggulangan demam berdarah dengue Di kota Denpasar*. Tesis Program Pasca Sarjana, Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Gajah Mada Yogyakarta
- Sungkar, Saleha, Rawina W, Agnes K, 2010, Pengaruh penyuluhan terhadap tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat dan kepadatan Aedes Aegypti di Kecamatan Bayah, Provinsi Banten. Makara UI; 14(2):81-85.
- Sukma NNM, 2009. *Perbedaan faktor perilaku pemberantasan sarang nyamuk dan lingkungan di desa endemis dan non endemis DBD (Studi di Puskesmas Ngadiluwih, Kab. Kediri)* [Under graduate Thesis]. Surabaya: Universitas Airlangga.
- Sudarianto, 2012, *Musim Hujan, Hati-Hati Demam Berdarah*, (Online), http://dinkes-sulsel.go.id/new/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=808&Itemid=1, diakses 25 Februari 2013
- Suyasa, I.N. Gede, et al, 2006. *Hubungan Faktor Lingkung dan Perilaku Masyarakat dengan Keberadan Vektor Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas I Denpasar Selatan*. Ecotrophic Journal. Vol.3 No. 1 2006:1-6
- Staf Pengajar Ilmu Kesehatan Anak. 2007, *Buku kuliah 2 ilmu kesehatan anak edisi ke-4*. Jakarta: Bagian Ilmu Kesehatan Anak Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia; p. 607-21.
- Syatriani S. et all. *Partisipasi Masyarakat Menanggulangi Lingkungan Demam Berdarah Dengue di Kecamatan Rappocini Kota Makassar*,

(Online), <http://www.jurnalkesmas.org/berita-241-partisipasi-masyarakat-menanggulangi-lingkungan-demam-berdarah-dengue-di-kecamatan-rappocini-kota-ma.html>, diakses 15 Maret 2013.

Wahyuningsih, Merry, 2010. *Kematian Akibat Demam Berdarah Naik Dua Kali Lipat*. (Online), <http://health.detik.com/read/2010/10/18/095550/1467487/763/kematian-akibat-demam-berdarah-naik-dua-kali-lipat?l771108bcj>, diakses 9 Maret 2013

WHO, 2013. *Dengue Control Support Through Eco-bio-social Approach* (Online), http://www.who.int/tdr/news/2013/dengue_control/en/index.html#, diakses 10 Maret 2012.

WHO. Dengue guidelines for diagnosis , treatment, prevention and control. [Internet]. 2009. [Cited: Maret 24, 2013]. (Online), Available from: <http://apps.who.int/tdr/svc/publications/training-guidelinepublications/dengue-diagnosis-treatment>, diakses 25 Februari 2013

WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia. Situation update of dengue in the SEA region , 2010. [Internet]. 2010. [Cited: Maret 24, 2013]. (Online), Available from: http://www.searo.who.int/LinkFiles/Dengue_Dengue_update_SEA_2010.pdf, diakses 5 Februari 2013

Widiarti, dkk, 2012. *Identifikasi Mutasi Noktah Pada Gen Voltage Gated Sodium Channel Aedes aegypti Resisten Terhadap Insektisida Pyrethroid Di Semarang Jawa Tengah*, Jurnal Buletin Penelitian Kesehatan Vol. 40. 40, No. 1, Maret, 2012:31-38.

Wulan Dyah SR, 2007. *Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan dengan Keberadaan Jentik Nyamuk : Studi di Kelurahan Rajabasa* Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter UNILA

_____, *Waspada Demam Berdarah Dengue* <http://depkes.go.id/index.php/berita/press-release/439-waspada-demam-berdarah-dengue.html>. (Online), diakses 25 Februari 2013.

KUESIONER PENELITIAN

FAKTOR YANG BERPENGARUH TERHADAP TINGKAT ENDEMISITAS DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE PADA MASYARAKAT DI KECAMATAN RAPPOCINI DAN KECAMATAN WAJO KOTA MAKASSAR TAHUN 2013

I. Lokasi Penelitian

1. Alamat :
2. RT/RW :
3. Kelurahan :
4. Kecamatan :
5. Kota : Makassar

II. Identitas Responden

1. No. Responden :
2. Nama :
3. Umur :
4. Jenis Kelamin :
5. Pendidikan :
6. Pekerjaan :

A. Keberadaan Larva Pada Kontainer

1. Apakah terdapat larva pada tempat penampungan air ? (Observasi)

No	Jenis TPA	(+)	(-)
1	Bak Mandi		
2	Bak WC		
3	Drum		
4	Tempayang		
5	Ember		
6	Ban Bekas		
7	Kaleng Bekas		
8	Jerigen		
9	Dispenser		
10	Lainnya		

B. Tindakan pemberantasan sarang nyamuk (PSN)

No	Pertanyaan	Ya	Tidak
1	Apakah bapak /ibu mempunyai TPA ?		
2	Apakah bak/ penampungan air rutin dikuras 1 minggu sekali?		
3	Apakah tempat penampungan air anda ditutup dengan rapat ?		
4	Apakah anda rutin membuang sampah pada tempatnya?		
5	Apakah terdapat pakaian yang menggantung di kamar?		
6	Apakah anda menggunakan obat nyamuk ?		
7	Apakah menggunakan kelambu?		
8	Apakah anda pernah menaburkan bubuk abate ke tempat penampungan air 3 bulan terakhir ?		
9	Apakah kamar mempunyai kawat kasa ?		
10	Apakah bapak/ibu mengubur Kaleng bekas, ban, botol, plastik bekas ?		

C. Pertanyaan tentang Kepadatan penghuni Rumah

1. Berapa luas rumahm²
2. Berapa jumlah penghuni... ..

D. Peran petugas

1. Apakah petugas kesehatan melakukan penyuluhan penyakit Demam Berdarah
 - a. Ya
 - b. Tidak
2. Jika melakukan penyuluhan berapa kali ?
 - a. 1 x sebulan
 - b. 3 bulan sekali

3. Apakah petugas kesehatan melakukan pemeriksaan jentik ?
 - a. Ya
 - b. Tidak
4. Apakah petugas kesehatan melaksanakan penemuan tersangka/ penderita DBD?
 - a. Ya
 - b. Tidak
5. Apakah petugas membantu dalam pelaksanaan pemberantasan sarang nyamuk?
 - a. Ya
 - b. Tidak

E. Fogging focus

1. Apakah pernah dilakukan pengasapan (fogging) di lingkungan bapak/ibu ?
 - a. ya
 - b. Tidak
2. Apakah fogging dilakukan dalam rumah ?
 - a. ya
 - b. Tidak
3. Apakah saat fogging, bahan - bahan makanan di tutup ?
 - a. ya
 - b. Tidak
4. Apakah sebelum melakukan fogging dilakukan pemberitahuan /sosialisasi terlebih dahulu ?
 - a. ya
 - b. Tidak

HASIL ANALISIS DATA

Frequency Tabel

Kecamatan

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Rappocini	308	80.8	80.8	80.8
Wajo	73	19.2	19.2	100.0
Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Kelompok Umur

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 20 - 29	41	10.8	10.8	10.8
30 - 39	110	28.9	28.9	39.6
40 - 49	115	30.2	30.2	69.8
50 - 59	72	18.9	18.9	88.7
>59	43	11.3	11.3	100.0
Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Jenis Kelamin

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Laki-laki	240	63.0	63.0	63.0
Perempuan	141	37.0	37.0	100.0
Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Pendidikan

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid SD	99	26.0	26.0	26.0
SLTP	57	15.0	15.0	40.9
SLTA	188	49.3	49.3	90.3
Diploma	8	2.1	2.1	92.4
Sarjana	26	6.8	6.8	99.2
Pascasarjana	3	.8	.8	100.0
Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Pekerjaan

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	IRT	110	28.9	28.9	28.9
	PNS	36	9.4	9.4	38.3
	Pegawai Swasta	51	13.4	13.4	51.7
	Wiraswasta	82	21.5	21.5	73.2
	Buruh	69	18.1	18.1	91.3
	Sopir	24	6.3	6.3	97.6
	Pemulung	9	2.4	2.4	100.0
	Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Pernah menderita DBD

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Ya	82	21.5	21.5	21.5
	Tidak	299	78.5	78.5	100.0
	Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Keberadaan larva

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Ada	125	32.8	32.8	32.8
	Tidak Ada	256	67.2	67.2	100.0
	Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Kegiatan PSN

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak PSN	363	95.3	95.3	95.3
	PSN	18	4.7	4.7	100.0
	Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Kepadatan Penghuni

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Padat	265	69.6	69.6	69.6
	Tidak Padat	116	30.4	30.4	100.0
	Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Peran Petugas

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak Aktif	365	95.8	95.8	95.8
	Aktif	16	4.2	4.2	100.0
	Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Fogging Focus

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat	277	72.7	72.7	72.7
	Memenuhi Syarat	104	27.3	27.3	100.0
	Total	381	100.0	100.0	

Crosstabs

Kelompok Umur * Kecamatan Crosstabulation

			Kecamatan		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Kelompok Umur	20 - 29	Count	38	3	41
		% within Kecamatan	12.3%	4.1%	10.8%
	30 - 39	Count	91	19	110
		% within Kecamatan	29.5%	26.0%	28.9%
	40 - 49	Count	91	24	115
		% within Kecamatan	29.5%	32.9%	30.2%
	50 - 59	Count	55	17	72
		% within Kecamatan	17.9%	23.3%	18.9%
	>59	Count	33	10	43
		% within Kecamatan	10.7%	13.7%	11.3%
Total		Count	308	73	381
		% within Kecamatan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Jenis Kelamin * Kecamatan Crosstabulation

			Kecamatan		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Jenis Kelamin	Laki-laki	Count	193	47	240
		% within Kecamatan	62.7%	64.4%	63.0%
	Perempuan	Count	115	26	141
		% within Kecamatan	37.3%	35.6%	37.0%
Total		Count	308	73	381
		% within Kecamatan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Pendidikan * Kecamatan Crosstabulation

			Kecamatan		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Pendidikan	SD	Count	86	13	99
		% within Kecamatan	27.9%	17.8%	26.0%
	SLTP	Count	46	11	57
		% within Kecamatan	14.9%	15.1%	15.0%
	SLTA	Count	142	46	188
		% within Kecamatan	46.1%	63.0%	49.3%
	Diploma	Count	8	0	8
		% within Kecamatan	2.6%	.0%	2.1%
	Sarjana	Count	24	2	26
		% within Kecamatan	7.8%	2.7%	6.8%
	Pascasarjana	Count	2	1	3
		% within Kecamatan	.6%	1.4%	.8%
Total		Count	308	73	381
		% within Kecamatan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Pekerjaan * Kecamatan Crosstabulation

			Kecamatan		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Pekerjaan	IRT	Count	97	13	110
		% within Kecamatan	31.5%	17.8%	28.9%
	PNS	Count	30	6	36
		% within Kecamatan	9.7%	8.2%	9.4%
	Pegawai Swasta	Count	39	12	51
		% within Kecamatan	12.7%	16.4%	13.4%
	Wiraswasta	Count	46	36	82
		% within Kecamatan	14.9%	49.3%	21.5%
	Buruh	Count	67	2	69
		% within Kecamatan	21.8%	2.7%	18.1%
	Sopir	Count	20	4	24
		% within Kecamatan	6.5%	5.5%	6.3%
	Pemulung	Count	9	0	9
		% within Kecamatan	2.9%	.0%	2.4%
Total		Count	308	73	381
		% within Kecamatan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Pernah menderita DBD * Kecamatan Crosstabulation

			Kecamatan		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Pernah menderita DBD	Ya	Count	73	9	82
		% within Kecamatan	23.7%	12.3%	21.5%
	Tidak	Count	235	64	299
		% within Kecamatan	76.3%	87.7%	78.5%
Total	Count	308	73	381	
	% within Kecamatan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Report

	Kecamatan					
	Rappocini		Wajo		Total	
	N	Sum	N	Sum	N	Sum
wadah ember	308	1151	73	253	381	1404
(+)	42	46	2	2	44	48
wadah bak mandi	253	280	66	66	319	346
(+)	9	9			9	9
bak wc	48	52	9	9	57	61
(+)	2	3			2	3
tempayang	47	89	16	37	63	126
(+)	4	6			4	6
lainnya	55	209	4	12	59	221
(+)	72	101	4	4	76	105
drum	12	14	4	6	16	20
(+)	5	5	1	2	6	7
ban bekas	18	46	3	7	21	53
(+)	14	24			14	24
kaleng bekas	18	88	1	1	19	89
(+)	12	20			12	20
jerigen	14	34	3	12	17	46
(+)	5	5	1	2	6	7
botol bekas	19	78	4	18	23	96
(+)	9	19	1	3	10	22
container	308	2041	73	421	381	2462
con+	118	238	6	13	124	251

Crosstabs

Keberadaan larva * Kecamatan

Crosstab

			Kecamatan		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Keberadaan larva	Ada	Count	119	6	125
		% within Keberadaan larva	95.2%	4.8%	100.0%
	Tidak Ada	Count	189	67	256
		% within Keberadaan larva	73.8%	26.2%	100.0%
Total		Count	308	73	381
		% within Keberadaan larva	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	24.768 ^b	1	.000		
Continuity Correction ^a	23.407	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	29.797	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test				.000	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	24.703	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	381				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 23.95.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.255	.000
	Cramer's V	.255	.000
N of Valid Cases		381	

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Kegiatan PSN * Kecamatan

Crosstab

			Kecamatan		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Kegiatan PSN	Tidak PSN	Count	300	63	363
		% within Kegiatan PSN	82.6%	17.4%	100.0%
	PSN	Count	8	10	18
		% within Kegiatan PSN	44.4%	55.6%	100.0%
Total	Count		308	73	381
	% within Kegiatan PSN		80.8%	19.2%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	16.157 ^b	1	.000		
Continuity Correction ^a	13.785	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	12.502	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test				.000	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	16.115	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	381				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 1 cells (25.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3.45.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.206	.000
	Cramer's V	.206	.000
N of Valid Cases		381	

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Kepadatan Penghuni * Kecamatan

Crosstab

			Kecamatan		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Kepadatan Penghuni	Padat	Count	213	52	265
		% within Kepadatan Penghuni	80.4%	19.6%	100.0%
	Tidak Padat	Count	95	21	116
		% within Kepadatan Penghuni	81.9%	18.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	308	73	381
		% within Kepadatan Penghuni	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.120 ^b	1	.729		
Continuity Correction ^a	.042	1	.837		
Likelihood Ratio	.121	1	.728		
Fisher's Exact Test				.779	.423
Linear-by-Linear Association	.120	1	.729		
N of Valid Cases	381				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 22.23.

Peran Petugas * Kecamatan

Crosstab

			Kecamatan		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Peran Petugas	Tidak Aktif	Count	301	64	365
		% within Peran Petugas	82.5%	17.5%	100.0%
	Aktif	Count	7	9	16
		% within Peran Petugas	43.8%	56.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	308	73	381
		% within Peran Petugas	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	14.833 ^b	1	.000		
Continuity Correction ^a	12.439	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	11.427	1	.001		
Fisher's Exact Test				.001	.001
Linear-by-Linear Association	14.794	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	381				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 1 cells (25.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3.07.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.197	.000
	Cramer's V	.197	.000
N of Valid Cases		381	

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Fogging Focus * Kecamatan

Crosstab

			Kecamatan		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Fogging Focus	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat	Count	233	44	277
		% within Fogging Focus	84.1%	15.9%	100.0%
	Memenuhi Syarat	Count	75	29	104
		% within Fogging Focus	72.1%	27.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	308	73	381
		% within Fogging Focus	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.030 ^b	1	.008		
Continuity Correction ^a	6.276	1	.012		
Likelihood Ratio	6.645	1	.010		
Fisher's Exact Test				.012	.007
Linear-by-Linear Association	7.011	1	.008		
N of Valid Cases	381				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 19.93.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.136	.008
	Cramer's V	.136	.008
N of Valid Cases		381	

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Logistic Regression

Case Processing Summary

Unweighted Cases ^a		N	Percent
Selected Cases	Included in Analysis	381	100.0
	Missing Cases	0	.0
	Total	381	100.0
Unselected Cases		0	.0
Total		381	100.0

a. If weight is in effect, see classification table for the total number of cases.

Dependent Variable Encoding

Original Value	Internal Value
Rappocini	0
Wajo	1

Block 0: Beginning Block

Classification Table^{a,b}

Observed			Predicted		
			Kecamatan		Percentage Correct
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Step 0	Kecamatan	Rappocini	308	0	100.0
		Wajo	73	0	.0
Overall Percentage					80.8

a. Constant is included in the model.

b. The cut value is .500

Variables in the Equation

		B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
Step 0	Constant	-1.440	.130	122.308	1	.000	.237

Variables not in the Equation

			Score	df	Sig.
Step 0	Variables	larva	24.768	1	.000
		psn	16.157	1	.000
		petugas	14.833	1	.000
		fogging	7.030	1	.008
Overall Statistics			61.619	4	.000

Block 1: Method = Enter

Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients

		Chi-square	df	Sig.
Step 1	Step	63.844	4	.000
	Block	63.844	4	.000
	Model	63.844	4	.000

Model Summary

Step	-2 Log likelihood	Cox & Snell R Square	Nagelkerke R Square
1	308.421 ^a	.154	.247

a. Estimation terminated at iteration number 6 because parameter estimates changed by less than .001.

Classification Table^a

Observed		Predicted			
		Kecamatan		Percentage Correct	
		Rappocini	Wajo		
Step 1	Kecamatan	Rappocini	297	11	96.4
		Wajo	57	16	21.9
Overall Percentage					82.2

a. The cut value is .500

Variables in the Equation

		B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% C.I. for EXP(B)	
								Lower	Upper
Step 1 ^a	larva	2.211	.476	21.574	1	.000	9.123	3.589	23.191
	psn	1.689	.531	10.095	1	.001	5.412	1.910	15.336
	petugas	2.006	.599	11.208	1	.001	7.431	2.297	24.043
	fogging	1.148	.314	13.340	1	.000	3.150	1.702	5.832
	Constan	-3.793	.489	60.270	1	.000	.023		

a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: larva, psn, petugas, fogging.

CROSSTABS

/TABLES=Larva PSN Hunian Petugas Fogging BY Kelompok
/FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES
/STATISTICS=CHISQ
/CELLS=COUNT ROW
/COUNT ROUND CELL.

Crosstabs

Notes

Output Created		13-Aug-2013 14:59:46
Comments		
Input	Active Dataset	DataSet0
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	161
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each table are based on all the cases with valid data in the specified range(s) for all variables in each table.
Syntax		CROSSTABS /TABLES=Larva PSN Hunian Petugas Fogging BY Kelompok /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ /CELLS=COUNT ROW /COUNT ROUND CELL.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.078
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.175
	Dimensions Requested	2
	Cells Available	174762

[DataSet0]

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Larva * Kelompok	161	100.0%	0	.0%	161	100.0%
PSN * Kelompok	161	100.0%	0	.0%	161	100.0%
Hunian * Kelompok	161	100.0%	0	.0%	161	100.0%
Petugas * Kelompok	161	100.0%	0	.0%	161	100.0%
Fogging * Kelompok	161	100.0%	0	.0%	161	100.0%

Larva * Kelompok

Crosstab

			Kelompok		Total
			Endemis	Potensial	
Larva	Ada	Count	58	5	63
		% within Larva	92.1%	7.9%	100.0%
	Tidak ada	Count	79	19	98
		% within Larva	80.6%	19.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	137	24	161
		% within Larva	85.1%	14.9%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.964 ^a	1	.046	.068	.036
Continuity Correction ^b	3.113	1	.078		
Likelihood Ratio	4.269	1	.039		
Fisher's Exact Test					
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.940	1	.047		
N of Valid Cases	161				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 9.39.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

PSN * Kelompok

Crosstab

			Kelompok		Total
			Endemis	Potensial	
PSN	Tidak PSN	Count	129	24	153
		% within PSN	84.3%	15.7%	100.0%
	PSN	Count	8	0	8
		% within PSN	100.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	137	24	161
		% within PSN	85.1%	14.9%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.475 ^a	1	.225	.607	.266
Continuity Correction ^b	.497	1	.481		
Likelihood Ratio	2.655	1	.103		
Fisher's Exact Test					
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.466	1	.226		
N of Valid Cases	161				

a. 1 cells (25.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.19.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Hunian * Kelompok

Crosstab

			Kelompok		Total
			Endemis	Potensial	
Hunian	Padat	Count	106	9	115
		% within Hunian	92.2%	7.8%	100.0%
	Tidak pada	Count	31	15	46
		% within Hunian	67.4%	32.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	137	24	161
		% within Hunian	85.1%	14.9%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	15.909 ^a	1	.000	.000	.000
Continuity Correction ^b	14.015	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	14.369	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test					
Linear-by-Linear Association	15.810	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	161				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 6.86.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Petugas * Kelompok

Crosstab

			Kelompok		Total
			Endemis	Potensial	
Petugas	Tidak aktif	Count	132	24	156
		% within Petugas	84.6%	15.4%	100.0%
	Aktif	Count	5	0	5
		% within Petugas	100.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	137	24	161
		% within Petugas	85.1%	14.9%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.904 ^a	1	.342	1.000	.441
Continuity Correction ^b	.098	1	.754		
Likelihood Ratio	1.642	1	.200		
Fisher's Exact Test					
Linear-by-Linear Association	.898	1	.343		
N of Valid Cases	161				

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .75.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Fogging * Kelompok

Crosstab

			Kelompok		Total
			Endemis	Potensial	
Fogging	Tidak memenuhi syarat	Count	88	23	111
		% within Fogging	79.3%	20.7%	100.0%
	Memenuhi syarat	Count	49	1	50
		% within Fogging	98.0%	2.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	137	24	161
		% within Fogging	85.1%	14.9%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	9.524 ^a	1	.002		
Continuity Correction ^b	8.106	1	.004		
Likelihood Ratio	12.515	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test				.001	.001
Linear-by-Linear Association	9.465	1	.002		
N of Valid Cases	161				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7.45.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

CROSSTABS

/TABLES=Larva PSN Kepadatan Petugas Fogging BY Kelompok

/FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES

/STATISTICS=CHISQ

/CELLS=COUNT COLUMN

/COUNT ROUND CELL.

Crosstabs

Notes

Output Created		14-Aug-2013 07:11:34
Comments		
Input	Active Dataset	DataSet0
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	65
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each table are based on all the cases with valid data in the specified range(s) for all variables in each table.
Syntax		CROSSTABS /TABLES=Larva PSN Kepadatan Petugas Fogging BY Kelompok /FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES /STATISTICS=CHISQ /CELLS=COUNT COLUMN /COUNT ROUND CELL.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.094
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.276
	Dimensions Requested	2
	Cells Available	174762

[DataSet0]

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Larva * Kelompok	65	100.0%	0	.0%	65	100.0%
PSN * Kelompok	65	100.0%	0	.0%	65	100.0%
Kepadatan * Kelompok	65	100.0%	0	.0%	65	100.0%
Petugas * Kelompok	65	100.0%	0	.0%	65	100.0%
Fogging * Kelompok	65	100.0%	0	.0%	65	100.0%

Larva * Kelompok

Crosstab

			Kelompok		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Larva	Ada	Count	5	1	6
		% within Kelompok	21.7%	2.4%	9.2%
	Tidak ada	Count	18	41	59
		% within Kelompok	78.3%	97.6%	90.8%
Total		Count	23	42	65
		% within Kelompok	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.647a	1	.010		
Continuity Correction ^b	4.537	1	.033		
Likelihood Ratio	6.484	1	.011		
Fisher's Exact Test				.018	.018
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.545	1	.011		
N of Valid Cases	65				

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.12.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

PSN * Kelompok

Crosstab

			Kelompok		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
PSN	Tidak PSN	Count	23	37	60
		% within Kelompok	100.0%	88.1%	92.3%
	PSN	Count	0	5	5
		% within Kelompok	.0%	11.9%	7.7%
Total		Count	23	42	65
		% within Kelompok	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.966a	1	.085		
Continuity Correction ^b	1.527	1	.217		
Likelihood Ratio	4.593	1	.032		
Fisher's Exact Test				.152	.103
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.921	1	.087		
N of Valid Cases	65				

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.77.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Kepadatan * Kelompok

Crosstab

			Kelompok		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Kepadatan	Padat	Count	9	25	34
		% within Kelompok	39.1%	59.5%	52.3%
	Tidak padat	Count	14	17	31
		% within Kelompok	60.9%	40.5%	47.7%
Total		Count	23	42	65
		% within Kelompok	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.478a	1	.115		
Continuity Correction ^b	1.728	1	.189		
Likelihood Ratio	2.490	1	.115		
Fisher's Exact Test				.129	.094
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.439	1	.118		
N of Valid Cases	65				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 10.97.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Petugas * Kelompok

Crosstab

			Kelompok		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Petugas	Tidak aktif	Count	23	39	62
		% within Kelompok	100.0%	92.9%	95.4%
	Aktif	Count	0	3	3
		% within Kelompok	.0%	7.1%	4.6%
Total		Count	23	42	65
		% within Kelompok	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.722a	1	.189		
Continuity Correction ^b	.482	1	.488		
Likelihood Ratio	2.699	1	.100		
Fisher's Exact Test				.547	.263
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.696	1	.193		
N of Valid Cases	65				

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.06.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Fogging * Kelompok

Crosstab

			Kelompok		Total
			Rappocini	Wajo	
Fogging	Tidak memenuhi syarat	Count	22	26	48
		% within Kelompok	95.7%	61.9%	73.8%
	Memenuhi syarat	Count	1	16	17
		% within Kelompok	4.3%	38.1%	26.2%
Total		Count	23	42	65
		% within Kelompok	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	8.764a	1	.003		
Continuity Correction ^b	7.103	1	.008		
Likelihood Ratio	10.659	1	.001		
Fisher's Exact Test				.003	.002
Linear-by-Linear Association	8.629	1	.003		
N of Valid Cases	65				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 6.02.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table



Tempat Penampungan Air yang Terdapat Larva *Aedes aegypti*



Breeding Place (Ban Bekas) Terdapat Larva *Aedes aegypti*



Bak Mandi yang Tidak Dikuras Ditemukan Larva *Aedes aegypti*



Tempat Penampungan Air di WC Terdapat Larva *Aedes aegypti*



Beberapa Baskom dan ember yang diobservasi



Barang Bekas yang di dicurigai terdapat larva Aedes aegypti



Peneliti sedang melakukan wawancara



Peneliti sedang melakukan wawancara



Salah satu kondisi kamar responden



Salah satu kondisi kamar responden dimana terdapat pakaian yang digantung