

FACTORS INFLUENCING DIABETES PREVALENCE AND ITS ECONOMIC DISPARITIES IN INDONESIA: AN ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE PARTICIPANTS

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BACKGROUND

- Indonesia faces a growing burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), with diabetes mellitus (DM) prevalence rising by 4% between 2013 and 2018
- This study aims to pinpoint the determinants affecting diabetes prevalence and to dissect its disparities across diverse economic strata.
- The insights derived from this research are envisioned to forge strategies that bolster health equity

METHOD

- A cross-sectional online survey was conducted with a total of 4059 participants from the non-wage recipients segment of JKN
- The independent variables assessed included age, marital status, gender, education, employment, and income levels.
- The dependent variable for this study was the prevalence of diabetes among participants covered under national health insurance.
- Descriptive analysis and logistic regression analysis were employed to assess the odds ratio of participants having a history of diabetes.
- The concentration index was employed to examine socioeconomic inequality in DM

RESULT

- Higher education levels were found to increase the risk, with the highest risk for those who only completed elementary school (OR 8.6; $p=0.03$).
- Marital status also played a role, with married individuals having a higher risk of diabetes (OR 7.2; $p=0.07$).
- Employment status was another significant factor, with those having a job showing a significant risk (OR 8.9; $p=0.003$).
- Insurance ownership and income levels were not found to correlate with diabetes prevalence.
- The concentration index, measuring socioeconomic inequality in diabetes prevalence, was found to be nearly equal at 0.03.

DIABET TREATMENT AND PREVENTION



CONCLUSION

- This study unravels the intricate web of factors shaping diabetes prevalence in Indonesia, affirming that DM transcends all socioeconomic boundaries.
- The findings accentuate the imperative for nuanced interventions that heed these specific determinants.
- Collaboration with JKN is essential in monitoring and combating DM, thereby contributing to the overarching aim of enhancing health and well-being across Indonesia's diverse socioeconomic landscape

