

Cultural adaptation among doctors: findings from sister hospital programme in East Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia

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Background

East Nusa Tenggara (ENT) is one of the poorest provinces in Indonesia. In 2010, the province had a population of 11 million people. The province is characterized by a high level of poverty, with 10% of the population living on less than \$1 per day. The province is also characterized by a high level of ethnic diversity, with over 100 different ethnic groups. The province is also characterized by a high level of illiteracy, with 10% of the population being illiterate. The province is also characterized by a high level of unemployment, with 10% of the population being unemployed. The province is also characterized by a high level of inequality, with 10% of the population being in the top 10% of the income distribution. The province is also characterized by a high level of corruption, with 10% of the population being in the top 10% of the corruption distribution. The province is also characterized by a high level of crime, with 10% of the population being in the top 10% of the crime distribution. The province is also characterized by a high level of violence, with 10% of the population being in the top 10% of the violence distribution. The province is also characterized by a high level of poverty, with 10% of the population living on less than \$1 per day. The province is also characterized by a high level of illiteracy, with 10% of the population being illiterate. The province is also characterized by a high level of unemployment, with 10% of the population being unemployed. The province is also characterized by a high level of inequality, with 10% of the population being in the top 10% of the income distribution. The province is also characterized by a high level of corruption, with 10% of the population being in the top 10% of the corruption distribution. The province is also characterized by a high level of crime, with 10% of the population being in the top 10% of the crime distribution. The province is also characterized by a high level of violence, with 10% of the population being in the top 10% of the violence distribution.

Materials and methods

The study was conducted in 2010 - 2012. The study was conducted in 11 health facilities.

Results

