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**Correlation between Bacteriology Quality of Well and Health Behavior with Waterborne Disease Incidence in Tambak Sumur Village, Waru, Sidoarjo**

**Hubungan Kualitas Bakteriologis Air Sumur dan Perilaku Sehat dengan Kejadian Waterborne Disease di desa Tambak Sumur, Kecamatan Waru, Kabupaten Sidoarjo**

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**Abstract**

Poor clean water system will cause in bacteriological water quality. The objective of this study was to analyze correlation between bacteriological water quality and health behavior with waterborne disease. This was an observational study with cross-sectional approach. The statistic test was chi-square ($\chi^2$) with significant level at ($\alpha$) as 5%. The objects of this study were well water bacteriological quality which was used by 30 respondent for drinking and cooking, and also respondents health behavior. Clean water bacteriological quality test showed that almost all respondents well water didn’t full fill the clean water prerequisite as Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI No. 416/Menkes/Per/IX/1990. This study also showed that respondents health behavior was good. Analyzing data resulted $p = 0.525$ for bacteriological quality with waterborne disease, and $p = 0.307$ for health behavior with waterborne disease. So, it could be concluded that there was no correlation between bacteriological quality and health behavior with waterborne disease. Therefore, safety behavior for well water with chlorination and well water cooking were needed before consuming the water.

**Keywords:** Waterborne disease, bacteriological quality, health behavior

**Daftar Pustaka:**