Abstract

Indonesia has a mostly tropical climate with a wide variety of fast-growing animal species. Not only do animals grow very rapidly, but viruses can also grow rapidly which cause various diseases, one of which is Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF). Dengue fever is a disease transmitted by the Aedes Aegypti mosquito. DHF cases in endemic areas can reach tens of people infected with dengue virus, one of the areas affected by dengue fever is Bandung Regency. 236 cases of DHF were recorded in January 2019 in Bandung Regency. Steps to anticipate if there is a spike in dengue fever cases, one of which is by using the VAR model to predict the incident rate. In this final project the weather variable is used asa predictor variable to predict the incident rate. The MAPE results obtained were 0.4135, indicating that the vwind10 weather variable had a major influence on incident rate cases in Bandung Regency. In general, the VAR model can be used to predict the incidence rate of dengue fever in Bandung Regency.

Keywords: VAR, incident rate, weather, DBD