



THE ROLE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND GOVERNMENT POLICY ON REDUCING THE SPREAD OF THE COVID 19 VIRUS IN MADURA INDONESIA

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Public Participation and Government Policies on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus. This research is classified as explanatory research with a quantitative approach. The sample used was 100 respondents. The sample in this study is the community in four districts in Madura, Indonesia. This research used purposive sampling technique. The type of data used is primary data, namely collecting data using questionnaires. Analysis of the data used is Multiple Linear Regression Analysis. The result of this research shows that Public Participation has a significant effect on Government Policy, Government Policy has a significant effect on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus, and Public Participation has a significant effect on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus.

Keywords : Public Participation, Government Policy, Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh Partisipasi Masyarakat dan Kebijakan Pemerintah terhadap Pengurangan Penyebaran Virus Covid 19. Penelitian ini tergolong penelitian explanatory research dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Sampel yang digunakan adalah 100 responden. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah masyarakat di empat kabupaten di Madura, Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Jenis data yang digunakan adalah data primer, yaitu pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah Analisis Regresi Linier Berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Partisipasi Masyarakat berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Kebijakan Pemerintah, Kebijakan Pemerintah berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Pengurangan Penyebaran Virus Covid 19, dan Partisipasi Masyarakat berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Pengurangan Penyebaran Virus Covid 19.

Kata Kunci : Partisipasi Masyarakat, Kebijakan Pemerintah, Mengurangi Penyebaran Virus Covid 19

Introduction

Coronavirus Disease 2019 or COVID-19 is a new disease that can cause respiratory problems and pneumonia. This disease is caused by infection with Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Clinical symptoms that appear vary, ranging from symptoms of the common cold (cough, runny nose, sore throat, muscle aches, headache) to severe complications. The Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak has been designated by the World Health Organization as a global pandemic because it has infected and affected the lives of people in more than 200 countries. The spread of COVID-19 which first appeared in Wuhan, China at the end of 2019 is now evenly distributed in various countries¹, the number of victims infected with COVID-19 from time to time continues to grow, the number of victims tested positive has reached more than two million. Likewise, the number of deaths has increased, significantly approaching two hundred thousand². Not only civilians who have become victims of COVID-19, many world leaders have become victims, ranging from vice presidents, prime ministers, queens, royal families, ministers, regional heads, famous figures, sports athletes, and media crews. This condition is worrying because of its massive spread, regardless of the economic level and lifestyle in general. The infected leaders and officials have had a very clean and healthy lifestyle. However, due to intense interactions with people who have the potential to infect people, they eventually become sufferers, without knowing when and where they are infected³. The COVID-19 pandemic has damaged the order in sectors and fields; health, economy, politics, education, culture, even religious rituals. In fact, COVID-19 is disrupting life in big countries that are known to be advanced in

¹ Qianying Lin, Shi Zhao, Daozhou Gao, Yijun Lou, Shu Yang, Salihu S Musa, Maggie H Wang, Yongli Cai, Weiming Wang, Lin Yang, Daihai He. (2020). A Conceptual Model for the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Outbreak in Wuhan, China with Individual Reaction and Governmental Action, *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 93: 211-216.

² Shereen Muhammad Adnan, Suliman Khan, Abeer Kazmi, Nadia Bashir, Rabeea Siddique. (2020). COVID-19 Infection: Origin, Transmission, and Characteristics of Human Coronaviruses, *Journal of Advanced Research*, 24 : 91-98

³ Fanelli Duccio and Piazza Francesco. (2020). Analysis and Forecast of COVID-19 Spreading in China, Italy and France. *Chaos, Solitons and Fractals*, 134: 109761

science and technology (especially in the health/medical field), such as the United States, the United States of America Europe, England, Japan, and South Korea This is certainly a historical record for human life in an unprecedented modern era, when science and information technology have entered the modern, even postmodern era⁴.

Learning from Vietnam, Indonesia also applies the same thing, of course, taking into account the socio-economic conditions of the Indonesian people such as types of casual daily work, labor and so on. Therefore, to impose a lockdown like in Vietnam is not an easy thing, it requires public awareness and participation as well as the government's firmness in making a policy.⁵ The Indonesian government has urged its people to practice physical distancing, but this is less effective because public awareness and participation is still considered low on the appeal. Based on the above, this study aims to determine whether there is an influence between community participation and the policies implemented by the government can affect the termination of the Covid 19 virus chain. ⁶community participation is the involvement or participation of a person in the process of social interaction, identifying potential problems that exist in the community in certain situations, both in making decisions (solutions) dealing with problems, implementing efforts to overcome problems, and the process of commuMutmainnah Mustofa, Abd Ghafur, Nurhasanah, Iqbal Rafiqi, Maftuhatul Faizah. "The Study of Gesture in Mind Your Language Movie Based on George Yule Perspective." *INTERACTION: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa*, vol.3, no. March (2021): 6.

⁴ Foddai Alessandro, Juan Lubroth, and Johanne Ellis-iversen. (2020). Surveillance to Improve Evidence for Community Control Decisions during the COVID-19 Pandemic – Opening the Animal Epidemic Toolbox for Public Health," *One Health*, 100130 : 1-8,

⁵ Maftuhatul Faizah Mutmainnah Mustofa, Abd Ghafur, Nurhasanah, Iqbal Rafiqi, "The Study of Gesture in Mind Your Language Movie Based on George Yule Perspective," *INTERACTION: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa*, vol.3, no. March (2021): 6.

⁶ Mustanir, A., & Razak, M. R. R. (2017). Nilai Sosial Budaya Pada Partisipasi Masyarakat Etnik Towner Tolotang Dalam Musyawarah Rencana Pembangunan. *Prosiding. Konferensi Nasional Ke-6 Asosiasi Program Pascasarjana Perguruan Tinggi Muhammadiyah Aisyiyah (APPPTMA)*, 1-7.

nity involvement in evaluating the changes that occur. ⁷There are two factors that influence community participation, namely internal and external factors in reducing the spread of the COVID-19 virus, which is more dominant, namely internal factors where participation is influenced by individual characteristics which include education level, age, ethnicity, occupation, language amount of income, and amount of family burden. The understanding of physical distancing through work from home (WHF) which was launched by the government, the success rate depends on these internal factors.

Community participation is one of the central strategies of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) in the Health for All campaign⁸. WHO also recommends community participation in overcoming the Covid-19 pandemic. According to WHO, with community participation in COVID-19 preparedness and response, the health sector can prevent the pandemic from getting worse. There are several studies related to community participation in handling the Covid-19 pandemic. ⁹mentions that the challenges in participation are. They also help with the need for coordination between the central government, local governments, and the community so that the handling is more effective and efficient. Other researchers recommend improving the policy framework related to regulations, institutions, participatory prevention financing by optimizing local communities for resilience¹⁰. Meanwhile¹¹ the need for a good communication approach so that people understand what to do. This approach is important to strengthen cooperation between government and society.

⁷ Maisur, & Ramziah. (2019). Pengaruh Partisipasi Masyarakat dan Transparansi Kebijakan Terhadap Pengawasan Dana Desa di Kecamatan Delima, Kabupaten Pidie. *Jurnal Sains Riset*, 9(3), 1-8.

⁸ Rifkin, S. B. (1996). Paradigms lost: Toward a new understanding of community participation in health programmes. *Community Participation in the Control of Tropical Diseases*, 61(2): 79-92.

⁹ Sitohang, M. Y., Rahadian, A. S., & Prasetyoputra, P. (2020). Inisiatif Masyarakat Indonesia Di Masa Awal Pandemi Covid-19: Sebuah Upaya Pembangunan Kesehatan. *Jurnal Kependudukan Indonesia*, 33-38.

¹⁰ Hadi, S. (2020). Pengurangan Risiko Pandemi Covid- 19 Secara Partisipatif: Suatu Tinjauan Ketahanan Nasional terhadap Bencana. *Jurnal Perencanaan Pembangunan: The Indonesian Journal of Development Planning*, 4(2): 177-190.

¹¹ Azhar, M. (2020). Government Strategy in Implementing the Good Governance during COVID- 19 Pandemic in Indonesia. *Administrative Law and Governance Journal*, 3(2), 300-313.

¹²recommends a dynamic governance approach to make participation stronger, more effective and sustainable. According to¹³ the government and society need to unite based on mutual cooperation.

Literature review

Government Policy

The definition of policy according to¹⁴, public policy is a series of actions/activities proposed by a person, group or government in a certain environment where there are obstacles (difficulties) and possibilities (opportunities) where the policy is proposed so that useful in overcoming them to achieve the intended goal. In connection with the policy, ¹⁵defines policy as a series of activities that have a specific purpose/objective which is followed and carried out by an actor or group of actors related to a problem or a matter of concern. The term policy or some people term wisdom is often confused with policy. This is probably because until now there is no known exact translation of the term policy into Indonesian. From the several notions of policy that have been put forward by these scientists, it may be concluded that essentially the study of policy includes the questions: what, why, who, where, and how^{16, 17, 18}. All of these questions concern the problems faced by the institutions that make decisions concerning; content, method or procedure determined, strategy, when the decision was taken and implemented. In addition to conclusions about the meaning of policy, nowadays the term policy is more often and widely used in

¹² Sururi, A., & Pasciana, R. (2020). Dynamic Governance and The Strengthening Community Participation in Countermeasure Coronavirus Disease. *Iapa Proceedings Conference*, 254-264.

¹³ Mahardika, M. N., Trisiana, A., Widyastuti, A., Juhaena, J. S., & Kirani, R. M. A. (2020). Strategi Pemerintah Dan Kepatuhan Masyarakat Dalam Mengatasi Wabah Covid-19 Berbasis Semangat Gotong Royong. *Jurnal Global Citizen : Jurnal Ilmiah Kajian Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan*, 9(1), 39–50.

¹⁴ Cochran, Charles L. and Eloise F. Malone. (1999). *Public Policy: Perspectives and Choices*. Boston: McGraw-Hill.

¹⁵ Anderson, James E. (1970). *Public Policy Making*, Reinhart and Wiston. New York

¹⁶ Meter, Donald Van, dan Carl Van Horn. (1975). *The Policy Implementation Process: A Conceptual Framework Administration and Society 6*. London: Sage

¹⁷ Udoji, Chief J.O, (1981). *The African Public Servant As Public Policy in Africa*, Addis Abeba: African Association For Public Administration and Management.

¹⁸ Grindle, Merilee S. (1980). *Politics and Policy Implementation in The Third World*, Princenton University Press, New Jersey.

relation to government actions and state behavior in general. According to¹⁹, policy is defined as an action that leads to goals proposed by a person, group, or government in a certain environment in connection with certain obstacles to seek opportunities to achieve goals. or achieve the stated goals. relaxed. This understanding implies that the government must have a reliable ability in any form to respond and overcome the problems encountered, by paying attention to the resources that receive and receive input or suggestions from a person/group of the best solutions, which are produced. through a fair process. ²⁰states "whatever government choice to do or not to do", meaning whatever the government chooses to do or not to do. The government plays an important role rather than taking certain actions to do something or setting policies to implement a program to solve problems, but the government just stays silent and doesn't do any activities, and even then it can be said that the government's policy takes form.

Public Participation

The Covid-19 virus has entered the country of Indonesia, especially East Java Province. This of course received special attention from the government in Madura. In an effort to anticipate the spread of the corona virus, the government in Madura made various prevention efforts. Such as the PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) policies including physical distancing or keeping a distance, as well as orders to wear masks and bring hand sanitizer when leaving the house. However, this is still not effective because community participation in Madura has not run optimally. There are still some people who do not participate in implementing the policies implemented by the government due to the lack of public understanding regarding this pandemic. In addition to the above opinion, ²¹emphasized that

¹⁹ Fischer, F., Miller, G. and Sidney, M. (2006), *Handbook of public policy analysis: Theory, politics, and methods*. CRC Press, Boca Raton.

²⁰ Dye, Thomas R. (1995). *Understanding Public Policy*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

²¹ Toth, Bende. (2010). Public Participation and Democracy in Practice Aarhus Convention Principles as Democratic Institution Building in 'The Developing World', *Utah Environmental Law Review*, Vol 30, No. 2 pp 1-10

community participation is community participation in the decision-making process and running a program, where the community also feels the benefits of program policies that can support the success of a policy or even have characteristics that can hinder the success of a policy. Angell said that growing participation in society is influenced by several factors, namely age, gender, education, occupation and income, and length of stay. Understanding of physical distancing through work from home (WHF) launched by the government, the success rate depends on these factors. Therefore, this study was made to find out community participation which is very influential in dealing with Covid-19.

Coronavirus and Covid-19

Coronavirus is a positive single-strain RNA virus, encapsulated and unsegmented. Coronavirus belongs to the order Nidovirales, family Coronaviridae. There are four genera, namely alpha coronavirus, beta coronavirus, delta coronavirus, and gamma coronavirus. Coronaviruses have capsules, particles of spherical or elliptical shape, often pleimorphic in diameter about 50-200 m. The structure of the coronavirus forms a cube-like structure with the S protein located on the surface of the virus. Coronavirus is sensitive to heat and can be effectively inactivated by disinfectants containing chlorine, lipid solvents at 56°C for 30 minutes, ether, alcohol, peroxyacetic acid, non-ionic detergents, formalin, oxidizing agents and chloroform. COVID-19 is a disease caused by a new type of coronavirus, namely Sars-CoV-2, which was first reported in Wuhan China on December 31, 2019²².

Research Methods

Research Framework



²² Sohrabi, Cairin; Alsafi, Zaid; O'Neill, Niamh; Khan, Mehdi; Kerwan, Ahmed; Al-Jabir, Ahmed; Iosifidis, Christos; Agha, Riaz. (2020). World Health Organization Declares Global Emergency: A Review of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), *International Journal of Surgery*, 76: 71-76

Figure 1

Conceptual Framework

Measurement

The variables in this study were measured by a Likert scale with a range from 1 to 5 where 1 was equal to "Strongly Disagree" and 5 equal to "Strongly Agree". The variables studied consisted of independent variable and dependent variable. The independent variable in this research is Public Participation, which are adopted from²³, while the dependent variables are Government Policy and Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus. Government Policy which are adopted Susanto²⁴, and Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus are adopted Susanto²⁵.

Research Type

This research is classified as explanatory research with a quantitative approach.

Sample

The sample used was 100 respondents. The sample in this study is the community in four districts in Madura, Indonesia.

Data type

The type of data used is primary data, namely collecting data using a questionnaire.

Data analysis

The data analysis used is Multiple Linear Regression Analysis with SPSS version.

Result and Discussion

Result

²³ Susanto Andi Heru and Kramadibrata Budi S. (2020). Pengaruh Partisipasi Masyarakat Dan Kebijakan Pemerintah Terhadap Pengurangan Penyebaran Virus Covid 19. *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Pendidikan*, Vol. 4. No. 4, pp 236-242

²⁴ Ibid

²⁵ Ibid

Hypothesis Test

The effect of Public Participation (X) on Government Policy (Y1)

Table 1

Results of Regression Analysis of Public Participation on Government Policy

Model	Standartdized	t-test	Sig.	Explanation
	Coefficients Beta			
X	0.861	89.261	0,004	Significant
Std.error	0,001			

Dependent Variabel :Y1

Source: Processed data (2021)

Based on table 1, the Public Participation variable has a significance value of 0.004 which means below 0.05 and has a positive coefficient value of 0.861 for Government Policy. It can be concluded that the Public Participation variable has a positive and significant effect on Government Policy.

The effect of Government Policy (Y1) on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus (Y2)

Table 2

Results of Regression Analysis of Government Policy on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus

Model	Standartdized	t-test	Sig.	Explanation
	Coefficients Beta			
Y1	0.743	74.271	0,005	Significant
Std.error	0.002			

Dependent Variabel :Y2

Source: Processed data (2021)

Based on table 2, the Government Policy variable has a significance value of 0.005 which means below 0.05 and has a positive coefficient value of

0.743 on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus. It can be concluded that the Government Policy variable has a positive and significant effect on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus.

The effect of Public Participation (X)on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus (Y2).

Based on table 3, the Public Participation variable has a significance value of 0.002 which means below 0.05 and has a positive coefficient value of 0.793 on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus. It can be concluded that the Public Participation variable has a positive and significant effect on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus.

Table 3

Results of Regression Analysis of Public Participation on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus

Model	Standartdized	t-test	Sig.	Explanation
	Coefficients Beta			
X	0.793	81.351	0,002	Significant
Std.eror	0.003			

Dependent Variabel :Y2

Source: Processed data (2021)

Discussion

Public Participation has a significant effect on Government Policy.

These results indicate that Public Participation has a positive and significant effect on Government Policy. The results of this study indicate that participation has an important role in taking a government policy, especially relating to the handling of the covid 19 virus. Community participation has many forms, ranging from direct participation of the community in government programs and indirect ones, such as donations of funds, labor , thoughts, and

opinions in government policy making²⁶. In handling the COVID-19 virus, there are several government policies that must be supported by the community, ranging from work from home to the imposition of large-scale social restrictions (PSBB). Participation in the community in the COVID-19 virus situation is only pseudo participation, namely participation based on a form of awareness that seeks to make fundamental changes in the process of social life²⁷.

Government Policy has a significant effect on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus.

The test results show that the Government Policy has a significant and positive effect on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus. The results of this study indicate that breaking the chain of the COVID-19 virus requires comprehensive government policies and synergy between the central government and local governments. The government is currently making efforts to break the chain of transmission of the COVID-19 virus, namely by appealing to physical distancing (physical distancing) by working from home, studying at home and praying at home. however, the impact of the policy has not been directly proportional to the reduction in cases of the covid 19 virus²⁸. This is because the government only stated an appeal for physical distancing but not the prohibition statement, so that people are still indicated to make indirect contact with COVID-19 sufferers²⁹.

Public Participation has a significant effect on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus.

These results indicate that Public Participation has a positive and significant effect on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus. This proves that community participation in this case community participation has an

²⁶ Lubis, A. (2009). Upaya meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pembangunan. *Jurnal Tabularasa*, 6(2), 181-190.

²⁷ Hikmawati. (2013). Partisipasi Publik Dalam Perumusan Kebijakan Publik. *Jurnal Politik Profetik*, 1(1), 1-12.

²⁸ Zahrotunnimah. (2020). Langkah Taktis Pemerintah Daerah Dalam Pencegahan Penyebaran Virus Corona Covid-19 di Indonesia. *SALAM; Jurnal Sosial & Budaya Syar-i FSH UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta* Vol. 7 No. 3. pp.247-260.

²⁹ Lazuardi, G. (2020). Faktor Penyebab Angka Kasus Virus Corona di Indonesia Meningkat Signifikan. *TribunNews,Com*. <https://www.tribunnews.com/corona/2020/03/27/faktor-penyebab-angka-kasus-virus-corona-di-indonesia-meningkat-signifikan>

important role in reducing the covid 19 virus, namely voluntarily following the government's appeal by physical distancing and working from home. Physical distancing or physical restrictions is one of the ways recommended by the government to break the chain of the spread of the covid 19 virus. In practice, physical distancing can be done in several ways, including; (1) do not leave the house except for important matters, such as buying basic necessities and medicines, (2) greet others with a wave, not by shaking hands, (3) work, study and worship at home, (4) take advantage of cell phone or video calls to keep in touch with relatives and co-workers, (5) do exercise at home, not at the fitness center, (6) if you want to shop for daily needs, do it outside of rush hours, (7) ask a courier delivery of goods or food to carry out contactless delivery, and (8) delaying visiting other people or going home, especially before Idul Fitri³⁰. What happened was that physical distancing was not carried out properly by all levels of society due to several social factors in the community, causing the spread of the COVID-19 virus to continue to grow, including; (1) people are too confident that they will not be infected with the corona virus, (2) people don't think clearly that they can harm others, (3) people's lack of knowledge about physical distancing, (4) people don't think that the covid 19 virus without symptoms and transmission without us knowing, and (5) the lack of appeals made by the local government, especially the sub-district head, village head, RT and RW to the community regarding the implementation of physical distancing at the lowest levels of society. These five factors must be made a top priority in increasing public awareness and participation to combat the COVID-19 virus. One of the keys to Vietnam's success in breaking the chain of the Covid-19 virus is to increase public participation, namely by applying the rhetoric of war and stating that every business unit, every citizen, every residential area must be a stronghold to prevent the epidemic. This rhetoric seems to have hit the mark as many Vietnamese are proud of their ability to work together to endure

³⁰ Kevin, A. (2020). *Terapkan Physical Distancing Saat Ini Juga*. ALODOKTER.<https://www.alodokter.com/terapkan-physical-distancing-saat-ini-juga>

hardships during the crisis³¹. Community participation starting from planning is needed so that later they can enjoy the results that are carried out together. It can also be seen that with the implementation of PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions), the community must not consciously have a high sense of discipline to carry out this PPKM. Changes in people's behavior towards the implementation of PPKM can be seen from the enthusiasm of the community who are both willing to carry out the four stages, namely (participation in planning, participation in implementing activities, participation in monitoring and evaluation, and participation in taking benefits). The behavior of the community with the PPKM is certainly not all responded positively, not many Madurese people neglect the existing health protocols. However, this can be prevented of course with various efforts from the government to always remind the public of course and also the fines obtained. With the implementation of all stages of community participation, it is hoped that it will avoid the disease that causes the corona virus and can reduce the percentage of the spread and the problem of Covid-19 is also currently still unresolved. In addition to these stages of participation, there is also the participation of the Madurese community in activities to prevent the transmission of Covid-19, such as participating in spreading by way of socializing from the media or providing education directly to the community directly, providing voluntary assistance and initiatives that can create a sense of caring for others. community, implementing health protocols such as using masks when leaving the house and maintaining distance or not gathering in crowds in one place and always staying at home. Initiatives and innovations of a community must be developed and utilized by the government so that the handling of Covid-19 is in line with the policies that have been carried out and the public is more aware and disciplined about these policies.

Conclusions

³¹ Liputan6. (2020). *Pakai Strategi Perang, Begini Cara Vietnam Menang Lawan Corona Covid 19*. <https://www.liputan6.com/global/read/4212803/pakai-strategi-perang-begini-cara-vietnam-menang-lawan-corona-covid-19#>

The results show a strong causal relationship between of Public Participation and Government Policy on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus in Madura, Indonesia. Furthermore, Public Participation has a positive and significant effect on Government Policy, Government Policy has a significant and positive effect on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus, and Public Participation has a positive and significant effect on Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus. From the results of research on public perceptions of government policies in implementing health protocol rules, it was concluded that the public was able to provide positive perceptions related to policies regarding the prevention of the corona virus-19. This perception is marked by a responsibility to comply with health rules and be able to explain well to fellow people related to the dangers of Covid-19 so that habit patterns must be changed by using masks, washing hands in running water, maintaining distance, reducing mobility, and staying away from crowds.

Suggestions

Future research can use other variables to predict Reducing the Spread of the Covid 19 Virus, with different samples in different districts.

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