

**INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI DAN KESEHATAN MAHARDIKA
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**HUBUNGAN KEPADATAN HUNIAN DENGAN KEJADIAN ISPA PADA
BALITA DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS WANAYASA KABUPATEN
PURWAKARTA**

xviii + 56 halaman + 4 tabel + 2 bagan + 16 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Terdapat sekitar 96.083 balita di Kabupaten Purwakarta pada tahun 2022 menurut data Dinas Kesehatan kabupaten Purwakarta, berdasarkan data Riskesdas pada tahun 2018 sebanyak 12,8% prevalensi balita dengan ISPA. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kepadatan hunian dengan kejadian ISPA pada balita di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Wanayasa Kabupaten Purwakarta.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini adalah balita yang berada di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Wanayasa Kabupaten Purwakarta sebanyak 98 responden dan cara pengambilan sampel menggunakan *probability sampling* dengan teknik *simple random sampling* dengan menggunakan lembar observasi dan kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan uji distribusi frekuensi dan *chi-square* dengan *alpha* sebesar 5%.

Hasil analisis pada penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 57 (58.2%) responden memiliki kepadatan hunian yang tidak memenuhi syarat dan sebanyak 54 (55.1%) balita mengalami ISPA. Adapun sebanyak 17 (22.6%) kepadatan hunian yang memenuhi syarat dengan balita ISPA, sebanyak 24 (18.4%) kepadatan hunian memenuhi syarat dengan balita tanpa ISPA, sebanyak 37 (31.4%) kepadatan hunian yang tidak memenuhi syarat dengan balita ISPA dan sebanyak 20 (25.6%) kepadatan hunian yang tidak memenuhi syarat dengan balita tanpa ISPA. Hasil penelitian didapatkan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kepadatan hunian dengan kejadian ISPA pada balita di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Wanayasa Kabupaten Purwakarta dengan nilai signifikansi 0,036 atau $< 0,05$.

Masyarakat terutama yang memiliki balita untuk melakukan pencegahan terhadap ISPA dengan mengatur jumlah penghuni kamar yang sesuai dengan luas minimal kamar dan mengatur jumlah penghuni ketika berada dalam satu ruangan yang sama.

**Kata Kunci : Kepadatan Hunian, ISPA pada Balita
Daftar Pustaka : 62 (2015-2022)**

**MAHARDIKA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND HEALTH
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***The Relationship of Occupational Density with Acute Respiratory Infections in Toddler
in the Work Area of the Wanayasa Health Center Purwakarta Regency***

xviii + 56 pages + 4 tables + 2 charts + 16 enclosure

ABSTRACT

There are around 96,083 toddlers in Purwakarta Regency in 2022 according to data from the Purwakarta District Health Office, based on Riskesdas data in 2018 as many as 12.8% of the prevalence of toddlers with ARI. The purpose of this study was to determine the occupancy density with the incidence of ARI in toddlers in the working area of the Wanayasa Health Center, Purwakarta Regency.

The research method used is quantitative research with an analytic observational research design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in this study were toddlers who were in the work area of the Wanayasa Health Center, Purwakarta Regency, as many as 98 respondents and the sampling method used probability sampling with simple random sampling technique using observation sheets and questionnaires. Data analysis used the frequency distribution test and chi-square with an alpha of 5%.

The results of the analysis in this study were that as many as 57 (58.2%) respondents had residential densities that did not meet the requirements and as many as 54 (55.1%) children under five had ARI. As for as many as 17 (22.6%) occupancy densities that meet the requirements with toddlers with ISPA, as many as 24 (18.4%) occupancy densities meet the requirements with toddlers without ISPA, as many as 37 (31.4%) occupancy densities that do not meet the requirements with toddlers with ISPA and as many as 20 (22.6%) 25.6%) occupancy density that does not meet the requirements with toddlers without ARI. The results of the Chi-Square test showed that the P Value < α or $0.021 < 0.05$, so the H_0 result was rejected, meaning that there was a significant relationship between occupancy density and the incidence of ARI in toddlers in the working area of the Puskesmas wanayasa, Purwakarta Regency.

Communities, especially those with toddlers, to prevent ARI by adjusting the number of room occupants according to the minimum area of the room and adjusting the number of occupants when in the same room.

Keywords: Occupational Density, ARI in Toddlers

References : 62 (2015-2022)