

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN KONDISI FISIK RUMAH DAN KEPADATAN HUNIAN
DENGAN KEJADIAN ISPA (Studi Kasus di Kelurahan Pangeranan wilayah kerja
Puskesmas Bangkalan Kabupaten Bangkalan Tahun 2025)

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ISPA di Puskesmas Bangkalan dalam triwulan pertama tahun 2025 masih tinggi. Pada bulan Januari sebanyak 146 kasus, pada bulan Februari 143 kasus, pada bulan Maret 147 kasus. Dari kasus 3 bulan terakhir mendapatkan tren fluktuatif. Dari 10 rumah, terdapat 8 rumah memiliki kelembaban tinggi sebesar 70%-80%, 6 rumah tidak memenuhi syarat kepadatan hunian dengan kondisi 1 orang dengan luas 8 m². Tujuan penelitian untuk menganalisis hubungan kondisi fisik rumah dan kepadatan hunian dengan kejadian ISPA di Kelurahan Pangeranan Bangkalan Kecamatan Bangkalan Kabupaten Bangkalan tahun 2025.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *case control*. Variabel bebas meliputi kondisi fisik rumah yaitu ventilasi, pencahayaan, suhu, kelembaban, dan kepadatan hunian. Variabel terikat meliputi kejadian ISPA. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *probability sampling* metode *simple random sampling*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah rumah penderita sejumlah 127 rumah. Besar sampel yang diteliti sebanyak 112 dengan perbandingan 1:1 antar sampel kasus serta sampel kontrol. Perolehan data dianalisis secara analitik memakai *Chi-Square test*.

Penelitian memperoleh hasil kondisi fisik rumah tidak memenuhi syarat meliputi ventilasi (69.64%), Pencahayaan (76.79%), Suhu (50%), Kelembaban (69.64%), kepadatan hunian (43.75%). Analisis yang diperoleh menyatakan ada hubungan signifikan antara kejadian ISPA dengan ventilasi ($p = 0.000$), pencahayaan ($p = 0.000$), suhu ($p = 0.014$), kelembaban ($p = 0.000$), kepadatan hunian ($p = 0.000$).

Dapat dikatakan bahwa keadaan fisik sebuah rumah serta tingkat kepadatan penduduk berpengaruh terhadap munculnya ISPA. Diharapkan masyarakat mampu memperbaiki kebiasaan hidup bersih dan sehat serta menyadari pentingnya kondisi fisik rumah yang memenuhi standar kesehatan.

Kata kunci : Kepadatan hunian, kondisi fisik rumah, kejadian ISPA

Daftar bacaan : 6 buku (2019-2023)

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE HOUSE AND DENSITY OF OCCUPANCY WITH THE INCIDENCE OF ARI (The case study conducted in Pangeranan Village, the working area of the Bangkalan health Center, Bangkalan Regency in 2025)

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ARI cases at the Bangkalan Health Center in the first quarter of 2025 continue to remain elevated. January recorded 146 cases, followed by 143 in February, and 147 in March. Over the three-month period, the figures indicate a slightly fluctuating trend. Among the 10 houses surveyed, 8 exhibited high humidity levels ranging from 70% to 80%, and 6 failed to meet the occupancy density standard of 1 person per 8 m². The study aimed to examine the connection between the physical condition of the houses and occupancy density with the prevalence of ARI cases in Pangeranan Bangkalan Village, located within Bangkalan District, Bangkalan Regency in 2025.

The study employed analytic observational research with a case-control design. Independent variables examined included the physical characteristics of houses, specifically ventilation, lighting, temperature, humidity, and occupancy density. The dependent variable was the occurrence of acute respiratory infections (ARI). A probability sampling technique was applied, utilizing the simple random sampling method. The population encompassed 127 patient households, with a final sample size of 112, maintaining a 1:1 ratio between case and control groups. Data collection was then analyzed using the Chi-Square test.

The study revealed that the physical condition of the house failed to meet the required standards in several aspects: ventilation compliance stood at 69.64%, lighting at 76.79%, temperature at 50%, humidity at 69.64%, and occupancy density at 43.75%. Further analysis indicated a significant correlation between the incidence of acute respiratory infections (ARI) and factors such as ventilation ($p = 0.000$), lighting ($p = 0.000$), temperature ($p = 0.014$), humidity ($p = 0.000$), and occupancy density ($p = 0.000$).

It can be said that the physical condition of a house and the population density affect the incidence of ARI. It is hoped that the community will be able to improve their clean and healthy living habits and realize the importance of a house that meets health standards.

Keywords : Occupancy density, physical condition of the house, incidence of ARI

References : 6 books (2019-2023)