ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS RELATED TO FREQUENCY OF ELDERLY VISIT TO THE INTEGRATED SERVICES CENTER (POSYANDU) VILLAGE : KEWADUNGAN, SUB-DISTRICT : NGASEM, REGENCY : KEDIRI

Cross Sectional Study

by Mei Fitriana

Increased of a number of elderly significantly affect the utilization of health services. One of them is the use of posyandu for elderly people. Moreover, not all of the elderly posyandu in Indonesia are able to run optimally. The elderly Posyandu is a health service for the elderly which aims to improve the health of them.

The Design used in this study is cross sectional. The population is all of the elderly citizens who live in Kewadungan village, Ngasem Sub-district, Kediri regency. It consists of 88 elderly people. The sample used in this study is 50 people using the purposive sampling method. Data were collected using questionnaires, and conducted the analysis test using the spearman rho test and chi-square test with a significant level of p < 0.05.

The results showed that there is no relationship between the sexes and the frequency of elderly's visit. (p = 0.314). There is no relationship between the age and the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.619). There is a relationship between the work history with the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.000). There is a relationship between the education history and the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.000). There is a relationship between the family income and the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.000). There is a relationship between the family income and the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.000). There is a relationship between the knowledge and the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.013). There is a relationship between the distance of the house and the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.009). There is a relationship between the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.009). There is a relationship between the distance of the house and the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.009). There is a relationship between the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.009). There is a relationship between the distance of the house and the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.009). There is a relationship between the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.009). There is a relationship between the distance of the house and the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.009). There is a relationship between the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.007). There is a relationship between the frequency of elderly's visit (p = 0.032).

It can be concluded that not all of demographic factors affect the frequency of elderly's visit to the posyandu, because there are other factors that influence the visit such as knowledge, attitude, distance of house, and family support. Clinic health center is expected to provide socialization on the benefits posyandu to the elderly and family to increase the frequency of elderly's visit to the posyandu

Keywords : demographic factors, knowledge, attitude, distance of house, family support and the frequency of elderly's visit to the posyandu.