

## Hubungan insidensi gangguan pernapasan warga perumahan Jakarta dengan keadaan lingkungan rumah = The relation of incidence of respiratory health problems with house environment characteristics among housing community of Jakarta in 2012

Mohammad Reza Harbowoputra, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20429636&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini mencari hubungan keadaan lingkungan rumah dengan tingkat kejadian gangguan kesehatan pernapasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode cross-sectional dengan pengambilan data memakai alat ukur fisika (luksmeter, higrometer, termometer, meteran) dan wawancara langsung. Dari 97 responden yang didatangi, 41,2% di antaranya memiliki pendidikan lulusan SMA dan 61,9% di antaranya berpenghasilan bulanan di atas Rp 1.200.000. Keluarga yang mengalami gangguan pernapasan ada 29,9% dari keseluruhan. Analisis chi-square menunjukkan tiada hubungan yang bermakna antara tingkat kejadian gangguan pernapasan dengan jenis lantai ( $p = 0,091$ ), dinding ( $p = 0,065$ ), luas ventilasi ( $p = 0,345$ ), pencahayaan ( $p = 0,938$ ), luas jendela ( $p = 0,133$ ), kelembapan ( $p = 0,244$ ), suhu ( $p = 0,960$ ), lubang asap di dapur ( $p = 0,178$ ), maupun dengan kepadatan rumah ( $p = 0,945$ ). Keakuratan alat ukur dan cara pemakaiannya sangat berpengaruh pada hasil. Besar sampel yang ditentukan juga akan memberi pengaruh pada hasil.

---

**ABSTRACT**

This study yearns to seek out any relation between house environment characteristics and the incidence of respiratory problems. Cross-sectional method was used, with the aid of physical measurement instruments (luxmeter, higrometer, thermometer, measurement tape) and direct interviews. Of the 97 respondents met, 41.2 of them were high school graduates and 61.9% of them had monthly incomes of Rp 1,200,000 or higher. Families with respiratory health problems are 29.9% of all respondents. Chi-square analysis found that there is no significant relation between the incidence of respiratory health problems and the type of floor ( $p = 0.091$ ), wall ( $p = 0.065$ ), ventilation ( $p = 0.345$ ), illumination ( $p = 0.938$ ), windows ( $p = 0.133$ ), humidity ( $p = 0.244$ ), temperature ( $p = 0.960$ ), kitchen smoke vent ( $p = 0.178$ ), nor there is relation with house population density ( $p = 0.945$ );