

Hubungan pemanfaatan dana Bantuan Operasional Kesehatan (BOK) dengan utilisasi pelayanan kesehatan balita di posyandu di Indonesia berdasarkan data Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS) tahun 2014 = Association between the use of health operational assistance and utilization under five children's health services in Posyandu in Indonesia based on 2014 Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS) data

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang hubungan pemanfaatan dana bantuan operasional kesehatan (BOK) terhadap utilisasi pelayanan kesehatan balita di posyandu di Indonesia. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah agar dapat diketahuinya distribusi frekuensi faktor pelayanan kesehatan balita dengan utilisasi pelayanan kesehatan balita di posyandu di Indonesia, berdasarkan data Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS) tahun 2014. Diketahuinya hubungan kesesuaian pemanfaatan dana BOK dengan utilisasi pelayanan kesehatan balita di posyandu di Indonesia setelah dikontrol dengan variabel lain, berdasarkan data Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS) tahun 2014. Unit analisis penelitian ini adalah wilayah kerja kecamatan, dengan jumlah sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi sebanyak 168 kecamatan. Analisis Multivariat dilakukan dengan pendekatan model Ordinary Least Square (OLS) dengan metode Backward. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa proporsi Puskesmas penerima BOK sebesar 76,48%, proporsi kesesuaian pemanfaatan BOK sebesar 68,56%, dan rata-rata BOK perkapita adalah sebesar 4.226 rupiah yang berasal dari 15 provinsi, 115 kab/kota dan 168 kecamatan. Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan signifikan dengan utilisasi pelayanan kesehatan balita meliputi alokasi dana BOK perkapita, Manajerial Kepala Puskesmas, Jumlah Bidan, Jumlah Perawat, dan Sumbangan dana dari Puskesmas. Dari hasil penelitian ini juga didapatkan bahwa Puskesmas yang menerima BOK dan kesesuaian pemanfaatan Dana BOK tidak mempengaruhi utilisasi pelayanan kesehatan balita di posyandu di Indonesia sedangkan alokasi dana BOK perkapita meningkatkan utilisasi pelayanan kesehatan balita di posyandu di Indonesia.

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This study discusses association between the use of Health Operational Assistance and Utilization Under Five Children's Health Services in Posyandu in Indonesia. The purpose of this study is to know the frequency distribution of under five children's health service facilities with the utilization of under five children's health services in posyandu in Indonesia based on the 2014 Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS) data, knowing the relationship between the suitability of BOK funds utilization and the utilization of under five health services at posyandu in Indonesia is based on the Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS) data in 2014, and it is known that the influence of BOK funds with the utilization of under-five health services after being controlled by other variables is based on the 2014 Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS) data. with the number of samples meeting the inclusion criteria as many as 168 sub-districts. Multivariate analysis was carried out using the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) model approach with the backward method. Based on the results of this study it was found that the proportion of Puskesmas receiving BOK was 76.48%,

the proportion of the suitability of BOK utilization was 68.56%, and the average BAP per capita was 4,226 rupiah from 15 provinces, 115 districts/cities and 168 sub-districts. The factors that significantly correlated with the utilization of under five child's health services included the allocation of BOK per capita funds, Managerial Head of Puskesmas, Number of Midwives, Number of Nurses, and Donations from Puskesmas. From the results of this study it was also found that the Puskesmas that received BOK and the suitability of the use of the BOK Fund did not affect the utilization of under-five health services at the posyandu in Indonesia while the allocation of the BOK per capita increased the utilization of under five health services in posyandu in Indonesia.