

# Pengeluaran Kesehatan Rumah Tangga untuk Self-Medication Selama Pandemi COVID-19 di Kota Depok: Analisis Data Susenas 2021 = Household Health Expenditures for Self-Medication During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Kota Depok: Analysis of 2021 Susenas Data

Dian Pratiwi Andini, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920522703&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

Terjadinya pandemi COVID-19 membawa pengaruh terhadap sektor ekonomi. Tingkat kemiskinan di Kota Depok meningkat menjadi 2,58% di tahun 2021. Tingkat penularan yang cepat dan kasus yang meningkat mendorong pemerintah memberlakukan kebijakan pembatasan sosial sehingga berpotensi menurunkan kunjungan ke fasilitas kesehatan. Self-Medication menjadi salah satu alternatif pilihan yang dilakukan. Trend perilaku mengobati sendiri meningkat di Jawa Barat dari 73,32% di tahun 2019 menjadi 88,28% di tahun 2021. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menganalisa pengeluaran kesehatan rumah tangga untuk self-medication selama pandemi COVID-19 di Kota Depok dengan menggunakan data Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional untuk mengetahui pola dan faktor yang berkontribusi. Pertama adanya kenaikan dilihat dengan membandingkan kondisi sebelum dan selama pandemi COVID-19. Selanjutnya faktor yang berhubungan dianalisis menggunakan uji hubungan dan dilanjutkan dengan regresi Ordinary Least Square (OLS). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengeluaran kesehatan rumah tangga untuk self-medication di Kota Depok meningkat selama pandemi COVID-19. Status pendidikan dan tingkat ekonomi berhubungan signifikan dan menunjukkan arah hubungan yang positif dengan pengeluaran kesehatan rumah tangga untuk self-medication selama pandemi COVID-19. Analisis multivariat menunjukkan variabel tingkat ekonomi berpengaruh secara signifikan dimana semakin tinggi tingkat ekonomi maka pengeluaran kesehatan rumah tangga untuk self-medication selama pandemi COVID-19 semakin tinggi. Upaya pengawasan praktik self-medication khususnya penggunaan obat tanpa resep dari tenaga kesehatan menjadi hal utama untuk melindungi rumah tangga baik dari bahaya yang dapat ditimbulkan dan dari tambahan beban pengeluaran rumah tangga terutama kondisi pasca pandemi COVID-19.

.....The occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on the economic sector. The poverty rate in Depok City increased to 2.58% in 2021. The fast transmission rate and increasing cases have prompted the government to implement a social restriction policy that has the potential to reduce visits to health facilities. Self-medication is one of the alternative choices. The trend of self-medication behavior is increasing in West Java, from 73.32% in 2019 to 88.28% in 2021. This research was conducted to analyze household health expenditure for self-medication during the COVID-19 pandemic in Depok City using data from the National Socioeconomic Survey to find patterns and contributing factors. First, there is an increase seen by comparing conditions before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. Then the related factors were analyzed using the relationship test, followed by Ordinary Least squares (OLS) regression. The results of the study show that household health expenditures for self-medication in Depok City increased during the COVID-19 pandemic. Educational status and economic level are significantly related and show a positive relationship with household health expenditure for self-medication during the COVID-19 pandemic. Multivariate analysis shows that the economic level variable has a significant effect, where the higher the economic level, the higher the household health expenditure for self-medication during the COVID-19

pandemic. Efforts to monitor self-medication practices, especially the use of drugs without a prescription from health workers, are the main thing to do to protect households both from the dangers that can be caused and from the additional burden on household expenses, especially in post-pandemic conditions like COVID-19.