

Kebijakan Penerima Bantuan Iuran (PBI) Program Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN): Evaluasi Ketepatan Sasaran PBI = Policy on Recipients of Contribution Assistance (PBI) in the National Health Insurance Program: Evaluation of Recipients of Contribution Assistance (PBI) targeting accuracy

Baiti Nurrahmah, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920535276&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Pemerintah telah menyediakan skema kepesertaan Penerima Bantuan Iuran (PBI) bagi 135 juta masyarakat miskin dan hampir miskin sebagai perlindungan agar mereka terhindar dari pengeluaran kesehatan yang tinggi dan memiskinkan. Melihat besarnya cakupan peserta yang mencapai 60 persen dari total peserta Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN), maka perlu adanya evaluasi dalam penetapannya. Studi ini menganalisis ketepatan sasaran dalam penetapan peserta PBI. Penelitian ini menggunakan data Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenas) tahun 2019, dengan menggunakan metode regresi logistik untuk melihat tingkat ketidaktepatan sasaran dalam penentuan rumah tangga penerima bantuan. Didapatkan hasil bahwa terjadi ketidaktepatan dalam penetapan peserta penerima PBI, berdasarkan model terdapat 13,05 persen (19.841 rumah tangga) penerima PBI yang seharusnya tidak berhak menerima PBI (*inclusion error*). Dan terdapat 47,81 persen (30.854 rumah tangga) yang tidak menerima PBI seharusnya berhak menerima PBI (*exclusion error*).

.....The Government has provided recipients of contribution assistance (PBI) membership schemes for 135 million poor people and near poor as a protection so that they avoid high health expenditures and impoverishment. Seeing the large coverage of participants who reached 60 percent of the total participant of The National Health Insurance (JKN), it is necessary to have an evaluation in its determination. This study examines how the evaluation of the policy is seen from the suitability of determining PBI participants. This study uses data from the 2019 National Socio-Economic Survey (Susenas), with the logistic regression method to the level of inaccuracy of targets in using beneficiary households. It was found that there was an inaccuracy in the determination of PBI recipients, based on the model there was 13.05 percent (19.841 households) of PBI recipients who should not be entitled to receive PBI (*inclusion error*). And there is 47,81 percent (30.854 households) that do not receive PBI who are entitled to receive PBI (*exclusion error*).