



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**DETERMINAN PENOLAKAN MASYARAKAT TERHADAP
VAKSINASI COVID-19 DI SUMATRA BARAT
TAHUN 2022**

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**DETERMINAN PENOLAKAN MASYARAKAT TERHADAP VAKSINASI
COVID-19 DI SUMATRA BARAT TAHUN 2022**

xi+106 halaman, 41 tabel, 3 gambar, 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Sumatra Barat memiliki angka penolakan dan keraguan vaksinasi Covid-19 yang tinggi di Indonesia. Capaian vaksinasi Covid-19 Sumatra Barat berada di bawah rata-rata capaian vaksinasi Covid-19 di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui determinan penolakan masyarakat terhadap vaksinasi Covid-19 di Sumatra Barat tahun 2022.

Metode

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain cross-sectional, dilaksanakan pada Juli-Agustus 2022 di Sumatra Barat menggunakan kuesioner *online* dengan 323 responden. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan volunteer dan quota sampling. Pengolahan data menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat dan multivariat.

Hasil

Sebanyak 173 responden (53,6%) menolak vaksinasi Covid-19. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara jenis kelamin, status pekerjaan, tingkat pendidikan, status ekonomi, riwayat infeksi Covid-19, kepemilikan asuransi kesehatan dan keterpaparan informasi dengan penolakan vaksinasi Covid-19. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara status pernikahan $p\text{-value}= 0,038$ (CI 95% 1,06-2,73), pengetahuan $p\text{-value}= 0,005$ (CI 95% 1,29-3,68) dan dukungan keluarga $p\text{-value}= 0,001$ (CI 95% 1,59-3,92) dengan penolakan masyarakat terhadap vaksinasi Covid-19. Hasil analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa variabel dominan berhubungan adalah dukungan keluarga ($p\text{-value}=0,001$; POR= 2,270; CI 95% 1,43-3,6).

Kesimpulan

Status pernikahan, pengetahuan dan dukungan keluarga berhubungan dengan penolakan masyarakat terhadap vaksinasi Covid-19. Variabel yang dominan berhubungan adalah dukungan keluarga. Disarankan agar adanya promosi kesehatan untuk meningkatkan kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap vaksinasi Covid-19 melalui media informasi dan sosialisasi oleh tenaga kesehatan.

Daftar Pustaka : 84 (2004-2022)

Kata Kunci : Covid-19, determinan, penolakan masyarakat, perilaku, vaksinasi

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**DETERMINANTS OF PUBLIC REJECTION OF COVID-19 VACCINATION
AT WEST SUMATRA IN 2022**

xi+106 pages, 41 tables, 3 pictures, 8 appendices

ABSTRACT

Objective

West Sumatra has a high rate of covid-19 vaccination rejections and hesitations in Indonesia. West Sumatra's Covid-19 vaccination achievement is below the average Covid-19 vaccination achievement in Indonesia. This study aims to determine the determinants of public rejection of the Covid-19 vaccination in West Sumatra 2022.

Method

This study used a cross-sectional design, conducted in July-August 2022 in West Sumatra using an online questionnaire with 323 respondents. Sampling using volunteer and quota sampling. Data processing used univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis.

Result

173 respondents (53.6%) rejected to covid-19 vaccination. There is no association between sex, employment status, education level, economy status, Covid-19 infection history, health insurance and exposure to information with rejection of Covid-19 vaccination. There was association between marital status p -value= 0,038 (CI 95% 1,06-2,73) knowledge p -value= 0,005 (CI 95% 1,29-3,68) and family support p -value= 0,001 (CI 95% 1,59-3,92) with rejection of Covid-19 vaccination. The results of the multivariate analysis show that the dominant variable is family support (p -value=0,001; POR= 2,270; 95% CI= 1,43-3,60).

Conclusion

Marital status, knowledge and family support were associated with public rejection of Covid-19 vaccination. Dominant variable is family support. It is recommended that there be health promotions to increase public confidence in Covid-19 vaccination through information media and socialization by health workers.

Reference : 84 (2004-2022)

Keyword : Covid-19, determinant, public rejection, behavior, vaccination