



**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**PERBANDINGAN DETERMINAN PEMILIHAN FASILITAS  
KESEHATAN TINGKAT PERTAMA MILIK PEMERINTAH  
DAN SWASTA PADA PESERTA JAMINAN KESEHATAN  
NASIONAL NON PENERIMA BANTUAN IURAN  
DI KABUPATEN PASAMAN**

**Oleh :**

**NESSA ISKANDAR**

**No. BP. 1911211047**

**Pembimbing I : Ayulia Fardila Sari ZA, SKM., MPH**

**Pembimbing II : Shelvy Haria Roza, SKM., M.Kes**

**Diajukan Sebagai Salah Satu Syarat untuk Mendapatkan  
Gelar Sarjana Kesehatan Masyarakat**

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT**

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**Nessa Iskandar, No. BP. 1911211047**

**PERBANDINGAN DETERMINAN PEMILIHAN FASILITAS KESEHATAN  
TINGKAT PERTAMA MILIK PEMERINTAH DAN SWASTA PADA PESERTA  
JAMINAN KESEHATAN NASIONAL NON PENERIMA BANTUAN IURAN DI  
KABUPATEN PASAMAN**

xiv + 125 halaman, 42 tabel, 4 gambar, 11 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

**Tujuan Penelitian**

Peserta JKN Non PBI di Kabupaten Pasaman lebih banyak yang memilih FKTP swasta (29.069 jiwa) daripada FKTP milik pemerintah (21.733 jiwa). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan determinan pemilihan Fasilitas Kesehatan Tingkat Pertama (FKTP) milik pemerintah dan swasta pada peserta JKN Non PBI di Kabupaten Pasaman.

**Metode**

Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional comparative*. Penelitian dilakukan di tiga FKTP milik pemerintah dan swasta yang ada di Kabupaten Pasaman pada bulan April sampai dengan Juli 2023. Populasi penelitian adalah rata-rata peserta Non PBI per bulan pada enam FKTP terpilih dengan jumlah sampel 100 sampel. Data dianalisis dengan analisis univariat, bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *chi-square*, dan multivariat dengan menggunakan regresi logistik berganda.

**Hasil**

Hasil analisis univariat terdapat bahwa kurang dari separuh (29%) peserta Non PBI memilih FKTP milik pemerintah. Persepsi sakit positif, persepsi kualitas positif, perilaku petugas kesehatan yang ramah, dan aksesibilitas terhadap pelayanan kesehatan yang mudah lebih banyak pada peserta Non PBI yang memilih FKTP swasta. Sedangkan ketersediaan fasilitas lengkap lebih banyak pada peserta Non PBI yang memilih FKTP milik pemerintah. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara persepsi sakit *p-value* (0,005), ketersediaan fasilitas kesehatan *p-value* (0,000), dan aksesibilitas terhadap pelayanan kesehatan *p-value* (0,047) dengan pemilihan FKTP pada peserta JKN Non PBI di Kabupaten Pasaman. Ketersediaan fasilitas kesehatan merupakan variabel yang memiliki hubungan paling signifikan terhadap pemilihan FKTP pada peserta JKN Non PBI di Kabupaten Pasaman.

**Kesimpulan**

Persepsi sakit, ketersediaan fasilitas kesehatan, dan aksesibilitas terhadap pelayanan kesehatan memiliki hubungan signifikan terhadap pemilihan FKTP pada peserta JKN Non PBI di Kabupaten Pasaman. Variabel yang memiliki hubungan paling signifikan adalah ketersediaan fasilitas kesehatan. Disarankan FKTP milik pemerintah disiplin terhadap jam buka pelayanan dan FKTP swasta dapat melengkapi ketersediaan fasilitas kesehatan.

**Daftar Pustaka** : 89 (2003-2023)

**Kata Kunci** : Pemilihan, Pemanfaatan, Fasilitas Kesehatan Tingkat Pertama, JKN, Non PBI

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**Nessa Iskandar, No. BP. 1911211047**

**COMPARISON OF DETERMINANTS FOR SELECTION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FIRST-LEVEL HEALTH FACILITIES IN NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE PARTICIPANTS FOR NON-RECIPIENTS OF CONTRIBUTION ASSISTANCE IN PASAMAN DISTRICT**

xiv + 125 pages, 42 tables, 4 pictures, 11 appendices

**ABSTRACT**

**Research Purposes**

The JKN Non PBI's participants in Pasaman District prefer private First-Level Health Facilities (29,069 people) over government First Level Health Facilities (21,733 people). This study aims to determine the comparison of the determinants of the selection of first-level health facilities for JKN Non PBI's participants in Pasaman District.

**Method**

This type of quantitative research with cross-sectional comparative design. The research was conducted at three public and private First Level Health Facilities in Pasaman District from April to July 2023. The study population was the average Non PBI's participants per month at 6 selected first-level health facilities with a sample size of 100 samples. Data were analyzed using univariate analysis, bivariate analysis using the chi-square test, and multivariate analysis using multiple logistic regression.

**Result**

The results of the univariate analysis found that less than half (29%) of Non PBI's participants chose government-owned first-level health facilities. Positive perceptions of illness, positive perceptions of quality, friendly behavior of health workers, and easy accessibility to health services were more among participants of Non PBI's participants who chose private First Level Health Facilities. While the availability of complete facilities was more for Non PBI's participants who chose the government's First Level Health Facilities. There is a significant relationship between perception of illness *p-value* (0.005), availability of health facilities *p-value* (0.000), and accessibility to health services *p-value* (0.047) with the selection of first-level health facilities for JKN Non PBI's participants in Pasaman Regency. Availability of health facilities is the variable that has the most significant relationship to the selection of first level health facilities among JKN Non PBI's participants in Pasaman Regency.

**Conclusion**

Perception of illness, availability of health facilities, and accessibility to health services had a significant relationship with the selection of first-level health facilities among participants in the JKN Non PBI's participants in the Pasaman District. The variable that had the most significant relationship is the availability of health facilities. It is recommended that the government's First Level Health Facilities be disciplined in their opening hours and private First Level Health Facilities can complement the availability of health facilities.

**References : 89 (2003-2023)**

**Keywords : Selection, Utilization, First-Level Health Facilities, National Health Insurance, Non-Recipients Contribution Assistance**