

# Determinan Perilaku Vaksinasi COVID-19 pada Lansia di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kelurahan Batu Ampar Jakarta Timur Tahun 2022 = Determinants of COVID-19 Vaccination Behavior in Elderly in Working Area of Batu Ampar Health Center, East Jakarta in 2022

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## Abstrak

Cakupan vaksinasi COVID-19 lansia di Kelurahan Batu Ampar sebesar 61%. Cakupan tersebut menjadikan Kelurahan Batu Ampar termasuk wilayah terendah kedua dalam cakupan vaksinasi di Kecamatan Kramat Jati, Jakarta Timur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perilaku vaksinasi COVID-19 pada lansia dan determinannya di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kelurahan Batu Ampar Jakarta Timur. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Teknik pengolahan sampel menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat dan multivariat dengan uji regresi logistik ganda. Pengumpulan data melalui pengisian kuesioner yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya pada 121 lansia yang berdomisili di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kelurahan Batu Ampar Jakarta Timur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 82,6% lansia telah menerima vaksinasi COVID-19 dengan status dosis pertama sebanyak 5,8%, dosis kedua sebanyak 37% dan *booster* pertama sebanyak 46,3%. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan pengetahuan ( $p=0,011$ ) dan aksesibilitas jarak ( $p=0,001$ ) sangat berhubungan dengan perilaku vaksinasi COVID-19 pada lansia. Aksesibilitas jarak merupakan faktor yang dominan berhubungan dengan perilaku vaksinasi COVID-19 pada lansia.

.....The coverage of the elderly COVID-19 vaccination in Batu Ampar Village is 61%. This coverage makes Batu Ampar Village the second lowest area in vaccination coverage in Kramat Jati District, East Jakarta. This study aims to determine the behavior of COVID-19 vaccination in the elderly and its determinants in the work area of the Batu Ampar Village Health Center, East Jakarta. This study uses a quantitative method with a cross sectional design. The sample processing technique used univariate, bivariate and multivariate analysis with multiple logistic regression. Collecting data through filling out questionnaires that have been tested for validity and reliability on 121 elderly who live in the working area of the Puskesmas Batu Ampar, East Jakarta. The results showed that 82.6% of the elderly had received COVID-19 vaccination with 5.8% first dose status, 37% second dose and 46.3% first booster. The results also showed that knowledge ( $p=0.011$ ) and distance accessibility ( $p=0.001$ ) were strongly related to the behavior of COVID-19 vaccination in the elderly. Distance accessibility is the dominant factor related to COVID-19 vaccination behavior in the elderly