

Determinants of Visit Activities, Advance Age in Integrated Post Service

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Abstract

Integrated Service Post Elderly is a the place of health services for the elderly. Elderly activity to follow Integrated Service Pos elderly activities is influenced by some determinants. The purpose of this study was to analyze the determinants that affect the activity of elderly visit at Integrated Service Pos elderly. This research type is analytic with cross sectional research design. The research was conducted in the working area of Cerme Integrated Service Pos and Integrated Service Pos Maesan Bondowoso district, October 2017. Data were collected from 370 elderly people aged 60 and above. Sampling method with proportional cluster random sampling. The result of the research by using logistic regression test showed that age, work and family support influenced the activity of elderly visit at Integrated Service Post, with p-value value 0,041, 0,026 and 0,014 respectively. Family support is instrumental in supporting the interest or willingness of the elderly to participate in Integrated Service Post elderly activities. The family can be a strong motivator for the elderly, the family always provide themselves to accompany or take the elderly to Integrated Service Post, remind the elderly if forgot Integrated Service Post schedule, and family try to overcome all problems with elderly

Key words: Determinants, Activity, Integrated Service Post Elderly

I. INTRODUCTION

Elderly is the final stage of the aging process. At this stage usually individuals have experienced a decline in the physical functioning of physical organs (Suhartini, 2009). The elderly is someone who has been 60 years old (National Commission, 2010). Demographically, based on population census data in 1971, the number of Indonesian population classified age of 60 years and above 5.3 million or 4.5% of the population. Three 3-4% of the elderly population per race (BPS, 2010). Elderly in Indonesia in 2010 was as many as 23,992,553 people and the number of Integrated Service Post elderly in Indonesia in 2015 as much as 83.442. In 2016 the number of elderly Bondowoso Regency as many as 765,094 elderly, the target of elderly service pos pelayanan terpadu Bondowoso District Health Office is 613.075 (80%) of elderly attend the health service. The average community Health centers in Bondowoso Regency only reaches 367,845 (60%) of the elderly. Attending community Health centers elderly will get counseling about how to live healthy with limitations or health problems inherent in elderly, with this experience knowledge of elderly become increasing, which become base of forming attitude and can encourage their interest or motivation to always follow activity of Integrated Service Post elderly (Ismawati, 2010). Bondowoso Health Office in the field of family health and community nutrition based on data collection establishes 2 community Health centers from 25 health centers in Bondowoso District as elderly public health clinic where the program prioritizes health service to elderly or services that prioritize the health of elderly. community Health centers elderly mannered in Bondowoso District that is community Health centers Maesan and community Health centers Cerme. The increasing number of the elderly population poses a problem especially for the health and welfare of the elderly. The problem if left untreated will develop into a complex problem. Complex problems in the elderly both physically, mentally and socially are related to their health and well-being, causing the need for improved health services. Determinant activity of elderly visit at community Health centers not only influenced by one factor alone, therefore researcher want to research re disposition factor which include age and work of elderly, support factor is support from family (Notoatmodjo, 2010).

II. METHODS

The type of this research is analytic using questionnaire with cross sectional research design. The study was conducted in the working area of the Cerme community health center and the Maesan community health center in October 2017. Data were collected from 370 elderly people aged 60 and above. Sampling method with proportional cluster random sampling. Result of research by using logistic logistic regression test with $\alpha = 0,05$.

III. RESULTS

- A. The result of research related to determinant of age visit of old age in integrated service post of elderly can be seen in following table:

Table 1. An analysis of the effect of age on the liveliness of elderly visits at the old age integrated service post

Age (year)	liveliness of age				amount		<i>p-value</i>
	Not active		active		N	%	
	n	%	n	%			
60-64	32	8,6	152	41,1	174	49,7	0,041
65-69	9	2,4	103	27,8	112	30,3	
70-74	3	0,8	40	10,8	43	11,6	
75-79	1	0,3	25	6,8	26	7,0	
80-84	0	0,0	5	1,4	5	1,4	
amount	45	12,2	325	87,8	370	100	

Table 1 shows most of the active respondents were respondents aged 60-64. The result of the analysis is 0,041 ($p < 0,05$), which means that there is influence of age to the activeness of post service visit integrated elderly, so it can be said that the age factor influences the liveliness of elderly visit to come to integrated service post elderly.

The result of the research related to the influence of work on the activity of age old at integrated service post elderly can be seen in table 2. Table 2. Analysis of the effect of employment on the liveliness of elderly visits at integrated service posts elderly

Work	liveliness of age				amount		<i>p-value</i>
	Not active		Active		N	%	
	n	%	n	%			
Does	20	5,4	201	54,3	221	59,7	0,026
Not Work	25	6,8	124	33,5	149	40,3	
Amoun	45	12,2	325	87,8	370	100	

Table 2 shows the results of which are active respondents. The result of the analysis is 0,026 ($p < 0,05$) which means relationship with the activity of integrated service post visit, so it can be said as work factor to the liveliness of the elderly visit during the validity period. The results of research related to the influence of family support to the elderly's liveliness at the post of service integrated elderly table 3 Table 3. Analysis of the influence of family support on the liveliness of elderly visit at post of service integrated elderly

Family support	liveliness of age				amount		<i>p-value</i>
	Not Active		active		N	%	
	n	%	n	%			
less	10	2,7	32	8,6	42	11,4	0,014
gook	35	9,5	293	79,2	328	88,6	
amount	45	12,2	325	87,8	370	100	

Table 3 shows that the majority of active respondents are respondents who have family support. The result of the analysis is 0,014 ($p < 0,05$), which means that there is influence of family support to the activeness of the visit of integrated service post elderly, so that the family support factor influences the liveliness of the elderly visit to come to the integrated service post elderly.

IV. DISCUSSION

Fauzi (2008), the elderly who is more active in elderly pos pelayanan terpadu are elderly people aged between 60-69 years old, which is the elderly category so there are not many serious health problems suffered by the elderly, which can complicate their efforts to reach the elderly pos pelayanan terpadu location. The ease of reaching this integrated postal service location is related to safety or safety factors for the elderly. If the elderly feel secure or find it easy to reach the location of integrated service post without causing fatigue or more serious problem, then this elderly can support interest or motivation of elderly to follow pos pelayanan terpadu activity. This security is an external factor of the formation of one's motivation. Sudaryanto (2014) Elderly only to pos pelayanan terpadu if feeling health complaints. This is because there is a tendency for older people to get more and more often they experience pain so that more often they use health services at the integrated service post as an impact on the client's need for health care (Miller: 1999, cited by Hardywinoto: 2007). Angraini (2015) In this study shows that the increasing age makes the elderly can not be active in the postal service activities integrated elderly. Age increase will cause changes in structure and physiological, causing deterioration in physical and psychic of elderly. Increasing age makes the elderly unable to be active in the elderly service integrated postal service. Integrated service post activity of elderly at the time of researcher doing research starting at 09.00 pm and 10.00 a.m where elderly have returned from work place (rice field and field) to rest a moment so that can follow activity of integrated service post of elderly. The results of interviews explain the elderly work to meet daily needs, so this activity is useful to improve health or treat complaints experienced elderly people to get well and get back to work.

Rosyid (2014) than rural and urban elderly people, people living in more rural areas are still working at older age than in urban areas. The reasons for the elderly to work are among others caused by the lack of social security and health. Besides, the village will be the economy is the driving force for them to work and find work. This is possible, because in general their physical, mental and emotional state is still good (Hardywinoto and Setiabudhi, 1999). According to Wilson in 1992, the impact occurs when a person works too hard with a mediocre and low-educated economy where understanding about health is minimal and access to information is also limited (Astuti, 2000). According to the elderly who are still working, they do not actively come in the integrated service post activities of the elderly because of their busy work. And when they arrive in the integrated service post, the elderly usually the integrated service post has been completed. So that the elderly who work this does not get the service at the integrated service post elderly and become lazy to come to the post of integrated services elderly again. While the elderly who do not work they usually live with their children, grandchildren and relatives so that more opportunities to come in the elderly service integrated postal services. It's just that there are some of them who do not come to the elderly integrated service post on the grounds that they have to take care of their grandchildren and their health condition is good (not sick). So the elderly who do not work are also there who only come to the post of integrated services elderly when the body feels ill and when the body is healthy then they are reluctant to come to the integrated service post elderly even though already know there is an integrated postal service schedule elderly.

The elderly majority live with other family members, both spouses, children and grandchildren, enabling them to receive attention or support both material / physical and psychological / emotional. These results indicate that family support plays an important role in supporting the elderly's interest or willingness to follow the integrated elderly service postal activities. The family can be a strong motivator for the elderly, the family always provide themselves to accompany or escort the elderly to an integrated service post, reminding the elderly if forgot the integrated postal service schedule, and the family trying to overcome all the problems with the elderly.

Family support is the concern or concern given by the elderly family (husband / wife, children, son and grandchild) in the form of health concerns by bringing the elderly to the elderly integrated service post, providing information related to the elderly service integrated postal services, guidance and support to the activities that exist in the integrated service post elderly. The result showed that there was a significant correlation between family support and utilization of Elderly Integrated Service Post. This is in accordance with Kurniati (2014) study which found that family support variable is one of the factors that influence the utilization of integrated service post of elderly in Kedondong Village, Sokaraja Sub- Regency of Banyumas. One form of family support is to provide information can be a means of briefing and feedback on how to solve problems such as family knowing family members have entered the old age, the family knows the problems / diseases common in elderly people, families know the causes of elderly vulnerable to family illness problems recognize the symptoms that occur when the elderly have problems / illness and the family considers care in the parents is important. Family support is instrumental in encouraging the interest or willingness of the Inasia to join the elderly service integrated postal service. The family can be a strong motivator for the elderly when they always provide themselves to accompany or take the elderly to an integrated

service post, remind the elderly if they forget the integrated postal service schedule, and try to help overcome all problems with the elderly (Ministry of Health, 2010). Although based on research results Rony (2017: 97-101) states that the main determinant of employee performance is the motivation of work not because of family support factors.

CONCLUSION

ased on the results and discussion of the research determinant of the active visit of elderly at the integrated service post elderly health center Maesan And Public Health Center Cerme Bondowoso, can be concluded as follows. Predisposing factors that influence the activity of elderly visit in integrated service post elderly area of health center of Maesan And Cerme community center of Bondowoso Regency, is age and work. The driving factors affecting the activity of elderly visit at integrated service post of elderly Puskesmas Maesan And Puskesmas Cerme Kabupaten Bondowoso is family support

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