

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Pemerintah Kota Yogyakarta melakukan berbagai upaya untuk menahan laju penyebaran Covid-19 namun pelanggaran PSBB yang kerap dilakukan oleh masyarakat serta ketidakpatuhan dalam penerapan protokol kesehatan berpotensi semakin meluasnya penyebaran penyakit Covid-19 di Kota Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan analisis faktor risiko Covid-19 dan kepatuhan penerapan protokol kesehatan petugas dan karyawan mall di Kota Yogyakarta.

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan penelitian *cross-sectional* yang dilakukan di Kota Yogyakarta pada Bulan Mei-Agustus 2020. Menggunakan data sekunder. Populasi adalah petugas dan karyawan mall di Kota Yogyakarta yang ikut dalam kegiatan Sero survei skrining *rapid test* yang diadakan oleh Pemerintah Kota Yogyakarta. Sampling jenuh (total sampling) dengan besar sampel 530 responden. Uji yang digunakan *Chi-Square* dan regresi logistik dengan tingkat kemaknaan  $p > 0,05$ , *Odds Ratio* (OR) dan *Confidence Interval* (CI) 95% .

**Hasil:** bivariat menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara tidak memastikan masker terpasang dengan benar dengan nilai  $p=0,023$ , 95% CI = 1,03-38,81 dan OR = 6,33, tidak menerapkan jaga jarak minimal > 1 meter ketika berada di luar rumah dengan nilai  $p=0,001$ , 95% CI = 3,01-248,32 dan OR = 27,34 serta tidak menerapkan jaga jarak minimal > 1 meter ketika berada di tempat kerja dengan nilai  $p=0,003$ , 95% CI = 2,45-201,65 dan OR = 22,25 terhadap hasil skrining tes reaktif. Berdasarkan analisis regresi logistik diketahui bahwa variabel yang paling dominan berhubungan dengan hasil *rapid test* reaktif adalah tidak jaga jarak minimal > 1 meter ketika berada di luar rumah dengan nilai  $p=0,047$ , 95% CI = 1,03-137,37 dan OR=11,91.

**Kesimpulan:** faktor risiko Covid-19 terhadap karyawan dan petugas mall di Kota Yogyakarta adalah jaga jarak (*physical distancing*) > 1 meter ketika berada di luar rumah. Pemerintah Kota Yogyakarta bekerjasama dengan pihak pengelola/manajemen mall yang ada di Kota Yogyakarta agar memperketat protokol kesehatan di mall maupun di area publik lainnya sebagai upaya pencegahan penularan Covid-19 di Kota Yogyakarta.

**Kata Kunci :** Covid-19, Faktor Risiko, Penerapan Protokol Kesehatan, Kota Yogyakarta

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *The Yogyakarta City Government has made various efforts to curb the spread of Covid-19, but the easing of the PSBB which is often carried out by the community and non-compliance in implementing health protocols has the potential to increase the spread of the Covid-19 disease in Yogyakarta City. This study aims to analyze the risk factors for Covid-19 and compliance with the implementation of health protocols for mall employees and employees in the city of Yogyakarta.*

**Methods:** *This was a descriptive study with a cross-sectional research design that was conducted in Yogyakarta City in May-August 2020. Using secondary data. The population is the officers and employees of malls in Yogyakarta City who take part in the Sero rapid test screening survey conducted by the Yogyakarta City Government. Saturated sampling (total sampling) with a sample size of 530 respondents. The test used Chi-Square and logistic regression with a significance level of  $p > 0.05$ , Odds Ratio (OR) and Confidence Interval (CI) of 95%.*

**Results:** *bivariate showed that there was a significant relationship between not making sure the mask was installed properly with  $p = 0.023$ , 95% CI = 1.03-38.81 and OR = 6.33, not applying a minimum distance of > 1 meter when in outside the house with a value of  $p = 0.001$ , 95% CI = 3.01-248.32 and OR = 27.34 and not implementing a minimum distance of > 1 meter when at work with a value of  $p = 0.003$ , 95% CI = 2, 45-201.65 and OR = 22.25 against the results of the reactive test screening. Based on logistic regression analysis, it is known that the most dominant variable associated with the results of the reactive rapid test is not keeping a minimum distance of > 1 meter when outside the house with a value of  $p = 0.047$ , 95% CI = 1.03-137.37 and OR = 11, 91.*

**Conclusion:** *The risk factor for Covid-19 for employees and mall staff in Yogyakarta is physical distancing > 1 meter when outside the house. The Yogyakarta City Government is working with mall managers in the city of Yogyakarta to tighten health protocols in malls and in other public areas as an effort to prevent Covid-19 transmission in Yogyakarta City.*

**Keywords:** *Covid-19, Risk Factors, Implementation of Health Protocols, Yogyakarta City*