

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF SANITATION HYGIENE OF REFILLED DRINKING
WATER DEPOT WITH COLIFORM BACTERIA IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE WANIA
HEALTH CENTER, MIMIKA DISTRICT 2024**

ABSTRACT

As technology advances, people choose practical ways to meet their drinking water needs. The aim of the research is to determine the relationship between sanitation hygiene at refill drinking water depots and coliform bacteria in the work area of the Wania Health Center, Mimika Regency. This type of research is observational with productmoment correlation statistics. The results of data analysis show that out of 31 drinking water depots, refill sanitation of drinking water depot premises and equipment with a low risk value is 20 depots (64%). Meanwhile, the risk value is 5 (16%) and for depots that have a high risk value, 6 depots (19%). Meanwhile, for hygiene handlers/employees of drinking water depots, out of 31 samples, the risk value was low, namely 20 depots (64%). Meanwhile, the risk value was 5 (16%) and for depots that had a high risk value, 6 depots (19%). Of the 31 samples from refill drinking water depots, samples were taken to determine the presence of coliform bacteria. Then the results were compared with the requirements in the Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2023. The result was that the number of coliforms was zero (0) in 23 depots, meaning that they met the water quality requirements. drinking water and 8 depots contain coliform bacteria, meaning they do not meet drinking water quality requirements. Based on the results of the product moment correlation statistical test, it shows a significance value of $0.037 < \alpha$ (0.05) or H_0 is rejected, meaning there is a relationship between the sanitation of the refill drinking water depot in the work area of the Wania Health Center, Mimika Regency and the content of coliform bacteria. The correlation value (r) obtained a value of -0.737, meaning it has a strong relationship with a negative relationship direction. The direction of the negative relationship means that there is less coliform bacteria content in the refillable drinking water depot water, this shows that the sanitation of the place and equipment is increasingly meeting the requirements and for the results of the product moment hygiene correlation statistical test for handlers or drinking water depot employees shows a significance value of $0.039 < \alpha$ (0.05) or H_0 is rejected, meaning there is a relationship between the hygiene of the handlers or employees of the refill drinking water depot in the work area of the Wania Health Center, Mimika Regency, and the content of coliform bacteria. The correlation value (r) obtained a value of -0.732, meaning it has a strong relationship with a negative relationship direction. The direction of the relationship means that there is less coliform bacteria in the refill drinking water depot water, this shows that the hygiene of the handlers is increasingly meeting the requirements.

Keywords: Sanitation Hygiene, Coliform Bacteria Drinking Water Depot

**HUBUNGAN HIGIENE SANITASI DEPOT AIR MINUM ISI ULANG
DENGAN BAKTERI COLIFORM DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS
WANIA KABUPATEN MIMIKA 2024**

ABSTRAK

Seiring majunya teknologi masyarakat memilih cara praktis untuk memenuhi kebutuhan air minum. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui hubungan hygiene sanitasi depot air minum isi ulang dengan bakteri Coliform di wilayah kerja Puskesmas wania kab.mimika. Jenis penelitian bersifat observasional dengan statistik korelasi productmoment. Hasil analisa data menunjukkan dari 31 depot air minum isi ulang sanitasi tempat dan peralatan depot air minum dengan nilai Resiko rendah yaitu 20 depot (64 %).Sedangkan nilai Resiko sedang 5 (16%) dan untuk depot yang memiliki nilai Resiko tinggi 6 depot (19%). Sedangkan untuk hygiene penjamah / karyawan depot air minum dengan dari 31 sampel nilai Resiko rendah yaitu 20 depot (64 %).Sedangkan nilai Resiko sedang 5 (16%) dan untuk depot yang memiliki nilai Resiko tinggi 6 depot (19%). Dari 31 sampel depot air minum isi ulang yang dilakukan pengambilan sampel untuk mengetahui keberadaan bakteri coliform .Kemudian hasilnya dibandingkan dengan persyaratan dalam Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI Nomor 23 tahun 2023 didapatkan hasil jumlah coliform nol (0) sebanyak 23 depot, artinya sudah memenuhi syarat kualitas air minum dan 8 depot mengandung bakteri coliform artinya tidak memenuhi syarat kualitas air minum. Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik korelasi *product moment* menunjukkan nilai signifikansi $0,037 < \alpha (0,05)$ atau H_0 ditolak artinya ada hubungan antara sanitasi tempat depot air minum isi ulang di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Wania Kab.Mimika dengan kandungan bakteri *coliform*. Nilai korelasi (r) memperoleh nilai -0,737 artinya memiliki hubungan yang kuat dengan arah hubungan negatif. Arah hubungan negatif artinya semakin sedikit kandungan bakteri coliform dalam air depot air minum isi ulang, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa sanitasi tempat dan peralatan semakin memenuhi syarat dan untuk Hasil uji statistik korelasi *product moment* hygiene penjamah atau karyawan depot air minum menunjukkan nilai signifikansi $0,039 < \alpha (0,05)$ atau H_0 ditolak artinya ada hubungan antara higiene penjamah atau karyawan depot air minum isi ulang di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Wania Kab.Mimika dengan kandungan bakteri *coliform*. Nilai korelasi (r) memperoleh nilai -0,732 artinya memiliki hubungan yang kuat dengan arah hubungan negatif . Arah hubungan artinya semakin sedikit kandungan bakteri coliform dalam air depot air minum isi ulang hal ini menunjukkan bahwa higiene penjamah semakin memenuhi syarat.

Kata kunci: Higiene Sanitasi, Depot Air Minum Bakteri Coliform