FACTORS AFFECTING SANITARY CONDITION OF SHIPS HARBORING IN KUPANG, EAST NUSA TENGGARA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Ship Sanitation Certificates (SSCs) are of particular importance for the prevention and control of public health risks on board ships on international voyages. This study aimed to analyze factors affecting sanitary condition of ships harboring in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara.

Subject and Method: This was an cross sectional study conducted in ship harboring, Kupang. A samples of 96 ship harboring sailors were selected for this study by simple random sampling. The dependent variable was ship sanitary condition. The independent variables were sailor knowledge and attitude, and ship facility. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed by a logstic regression.

Results: Ship sanitary condition was positively associated with sailors good knowledge (OR=3.54; CI 95%=1.50 to 8.33; p=0.004), favorable attitude (OR =2.26; CI 95%=1.63 to 5.14; p<0.001), and ship facility (OR =5.67; CI 95%=2.32 to 13.83; p<0.001).

Conclusion: Ship sanitary condition is positively associated with sailors good knowledge, favorable attitude, and ship facility.

Keywords: sanitation, knowledge, attitude, facility, sailors

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