

RESEARCH ARTICLE

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THE EFFECT OF GOVERNMENT HEALTH PROGRAMS ON PEOPLE'S WELFARE IN THE CITY OF MEDAN

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Abstract

The formulation of the problem that arises from this research is how the variables of the role of health workers and social status affect the welfare of the people of Medan City through income as an intervening variable. The subject of this research is the people of Medan City (residents) of Medan City, where the variables in this study are independent variables, namely the role of health workers and social status, dependent variables, namely community welfare variables and intervening variables are income variables. The results of data analysis used using SEM analysis using SMART PLS 3.0 software. as for data collection techniques with questionnaires and observational studies. The research method uses a quantitative descriptive method of data analysis using the structural equation model (SEM) method, where the results of data processing with the SEM method are carried out with the PLS 4.0 application. From the results of the study, the conclusion is that partially, only the variable role of health workers has an effect on community welfare and affects community income. Simultaneously, the variables of the role of health workers and social status affect the improvement of community welfare through the variable of community income as an intervening variable. From the results of this study, the conclusion that exists, namely partially partially only the variable role of health workers that affects community welfare and affects community income. Simultaneously, the role of health workers and social status variables affect the improvement of community welfare through the variable of community income as an intervening variable.

Keywords Public health, role of health workers, social status, community income, community welfare.

INTRODUCTION

Health plays an important role in the process of community activities, where a healthy community is a community that is able to translate all of its life activities in a positive direction and in a better direction, where the good health of the entire community is expected to make people able to work and study to achieve their goals and be able to increase income through increasing income in the maximum amount. (Simanjorang, Delpini, 2019).

With the improvement of public health, the community can easily continue to facilitate work and other activities in order to increase the

economic activities faced in order to create income that can boost and hoist income to contribute to the process of economic growth through an increase in per capita income. (Sahid, Abdul, 2020).

There are several programs that make the community enthusiastic about participating in order to reduce diseases that harm the community itself, where this program is intended so that the community is always healthy and able to create the ability to generate income in order to improve their welfare so that in the future they are able to improve their activities properly. (Saleh, Arifin, Dalimunthe, Ahmad Hidayah and Lubis, 2019)..

Public health programs have a close relationship with the overall well-being of the community. Vaccination programs help prevent the spread of infectious diseases such as measles, polio and influenza. This reduces mortality and morbidity associated with these diseases. Counseling on healthy living habits, such as hand hygiene, the importance of balanced nutrition, and regular exercise, helps prevent chronic diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, and heart disease. (Noerjoedianto, Dwi, Solida, Adila and Makarisce, 2022).

The establishment of clinics and health centers in remote or underserved areas ensures that all segments of society have access to basic medical care. Health insurance schemes, such as BPJS Kesehatan in Indonesia, help ease the burden of medical costs for people, especially the vulnerable and low-income groups. These services ensure pregnant women get the necessary care before and after childbirth, reducing the risk of complications during pregnancy and childbirth. (Rahman, Fathur, Batubara, Maryam and Arif, 2022).

Campaigns to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria raise community awareness about how these diseases are transmitted and prevented. The distribution of medicines and mosquito nets for malaria prevention is an example of how health interventions can directly reduce disease prevalence. (Trimurni, Februati and Mansor, 2020).

The factor that makes health programs able to improve community welfare is being able to create sustainable programs, where the main factor is the role of the health department in helping to implement public health programs, where the role of health workers who are at the forefront in improving public health, where the role of health workers in curing sick people is a reference for the community so that the community heals in order to increase activity and increase income, where if the community is sick, they cannot work and earn a decent living and will reduce community welfare. (Rossevelt, 2023).

In addition, social status affects the level of public health, especially regarding the mental health of the community, where the sick community's soul will tend to make the physical sick too, so that it will have an impact on the community's ability to increase existing income, it will make the community tend not to be optimal in working, even the money earned is used up for treatment and it is very difficult to save for life's needs, so that the money that is used up harms the community and reduces the welfare of the community. (Nainggolan, H. L. and Ginting, 2021).

Income levels affect an individual's access to healthy food, health care, and adequate shelter. Higher education levels are often associated with better health behaviors and better access to health information. (Siregar, Hairani and Nur, 2020)..

Poor housing conditions, such as high density, poor hygiene, and lack of sanitation, can increase the risk of disease. The availability of easily accessible health facilities affects people's ability to obtain necessary medical care. (Thamrin, Husni, Suriadi and Ritonga, 2020).

Medan City is one of the cities that lacks good health services, where the existing health workers are still unable to serve properly, thus affecting the sustainability of the health of the people of Medan City. This has an impact on the community's ability to increase low income, where the average mortality rate in Medan City in 2022 of 1,250 people is smaller than in 2023 of 1,450 people, which makes the heirs of the deceased party hampered to continue their education, or even hampered to improve their abilities, thereby increasing unemployment and making the heirs of the deceased unable to generate income, thereby reducing community welfare. In addition, the social status of the people of Medan City, most of whom are in the trade sector through traditional trade, sometimes have to compete with large traders, where with the existing competition it is certain that small traders lose in terms of income, thus impacting on the increase in mental health and making it difficult for them to increase their income, which has led to a decrease in community

welfare.

(Sari, Martha widian, Aima, 2023)

LITERATURE REVIEW

Public Health

Public health is a field of science that focuses on protecting and improving population health through disease prevention, health promotion, and community-based interventions. The goal is to improve the quality of life and overall well-being of the community. (Syahri, Isyatun Mardhiyah, 2021). Public health is a collective effort to prevent disease, prolong life, and improve quality of life through systematic efforts and organized by communities, institutions, and individuals. (Harahap, J., 2018).

Indicators of public health are:

1. Health improvement
2. Intensive care
3. Mortality rate
4. Increased ability to heal (Sitompul, 2022)

The role of health workers in improving public health

Healthcare professionals, such as doctors and nurses, provide accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment for various diseases and health conditions. Health workers educate patients about their health conditions, treatments, and preventive measures to manage or avoid illness. (Hermawati, Lisa, 2023). Health workers conduct health campaigns to raise public awareness about the importance of healthy lifestyles, hygiene, and disease prevention. Health workers run screening programs to detect diseases early, such as cancer, diabetes, and hypertension, so they can be treated early. (M.S., M. Zahari, 2018).

Indicators of the role of health workers in improving public health and increasing the ability of the community to return to improving community welfare, namely:

1. The existence of health prevention efforts
2. Efforts to improve recovery
3. Efforts to increase motivation to recover

SOCIAL STATUS

Social status is a person's position or rank in the social structure of society determined by various factors such as wealth, education, occupation, and influence. Social status affects the way individuals are treated and interact in society. (Ardian, Muhammad and Purba, 2020). Social status is an important element in the structure of society that affects many aspects of individual and community life. Through education, economics, health, and social networks, individuals and groups can work to improve their social status and, thus, their overall well-being (Yusri, 2020). (Yusri, 2020).

Indicators of social status in determining community welfare are:

1. Social mobility
2. Social inequality
3. Social policies and programs (Sihotang, Mujuranto and SImangunsong, 2022)

REVENUE

Income is the amount of money or financial imbalance received by an individual, company, or organization in a certain period as a result of employment, investment, sale of goods and services, or other sources. (Ade Sitorus, Anas And Parlindungan Sihombing, 2022; Sitorus, Liana and Samosir, 2024)Income is an important indicator in the economy because it reflects the ability of a person or entity to fulfill their needs and wants, and contributes to overall economic growth. (Era, Nur and Kasih, 2023). Income is a fundamental aspect of the economy that affects many aspects of individual and community life. An understanding of income, the factors that influence it, as well as efforts to increase it are key to achieving greater and more equitable economic welfare (Sembiring, Rahmad, 2023). (Sembiring, Rahmad, 2022)..

Indicators of income are:

1. Education and skills
2. Employment
3. Economic conditions (Dewi, Ratna Sari,

Elzhari and Manao, 2022)

COMMUNITY WELFARE

Community well-being is a state in which the community as a whole lives in good and prosperous conditions, covering economic, social, health, education, and environmental aspects. It reflects a high quality of life and the ability of individuals and communities to fulfill their basic needs, reach their full potential, and live in a safe and supportive environment. (Napitupulu, Robert Antonius, 2021).

Community welfare is the result of a collective effort involving the government, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and the community itself. Through a comprehensive and

sustainable approach, community welfare can be continuously improved to achieve a better quality of life for all members of society. (Rosmalinda, Sirait, Ningrum Natasya and Ikhsan, 2020).

The indicators of community welfare are:

1. Community income
2. Unemployment rate
3. Improved physical and mental health (Kwan, Soo Chen and Saragih, 2020)

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The description of the research conceptual framework is:

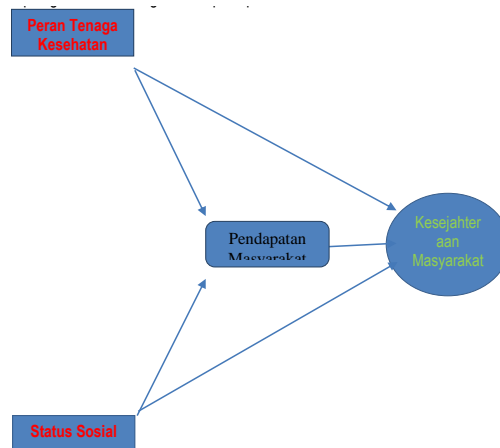


Figure 1 Conceptual Framework

HYPOTHESIS

1. The role of health workers affects community welfare
2. Social status affects community welfare
3. The role of health workers affects community income
4. Social status affects people's income
5. Community income affects community welfare
6. The role of health workers affects community welfare through community income as an intervening variable

7. Social status affects community welfare through community income as an intervening variable.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research method was carried out using a quantitative descriptive method using the structural equation model (SEM) method analysis, where according to (Chen, Junjun and Cheng, 2022) SEM analysis is a multivariate analysis technique used to analyze structural relationships. This technique combines factor analysis and regression analysis to examine the complex relationship between independent and dependent variables. The population in this study is 2,494,512 residents

of Medan City in 2023, where the sampling method is carried out using purposive sampling method, which according to (Chen, Junjun and Cheng, 2022). (Chen, Junjun and Cheng, 2022) the sampling method using purposive sampling is a sampling method whose samples are under certain conditions. The number of samples taken can be done using the Slovin formula as follows:

$$n = N / (1 + Ne^2) = 2,494,512 / (1 + 2,494,512 \times$$

$0.1^2) = 99.99 = 100$ residents of Medan City.

RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

RESEARCH SIL

Descriptive Testing

Descriptive testing was carried out by analyzing the characteristics of 100 residents of Medan City. The descriptive analysis of the characteristics of respondents according to the following table is:

Table 1 Respondent Characteristics

Variables	Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Gender	Male	44	44
	Female	56	56
Age	20-24 Years	42	42
	25-30 Years	22	22
	31-40 Years	34	34

The table above explains that the respondents who answered the most questions based on gender were female respondents at 56% or 56 respondents, while the least respondents answered the question were male respondents at 44% or around 44 respondents. Characteristics of respondents based on age, the respondents who

answered the most questions were respondents in the age range of 20-24 years by 42% or 42 respondents, while the least answered were respondents in the age range of 31-40 years as many as 22% or 22 respondents.

The output of the SEM test can be described through the following Bootstrapping diagram:

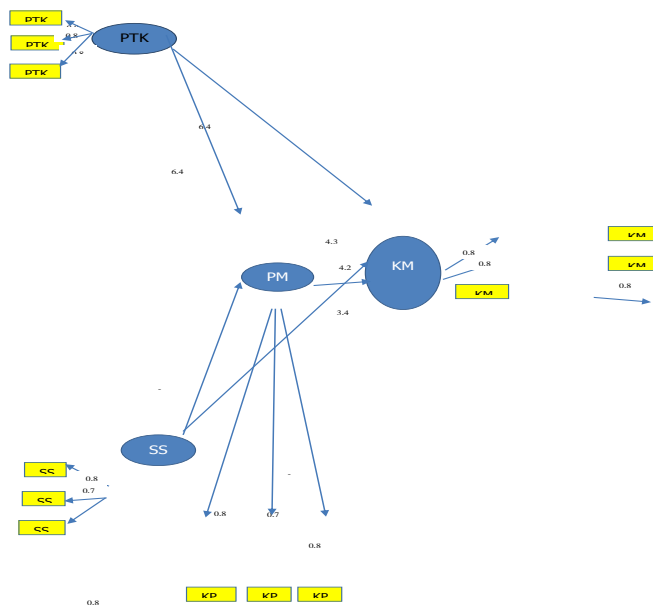


Figure 2 Bootstrapping diagram

Convergent Validity Analysis

(Chen, Junjun and Cheng, 2022) states that convergent validity analysis is one type of validity

in measurement or research instruments that shows data from existing construct variables are suitable for further testing. The results of the convergent validity test in this study are:

Table 2 Convergent Validity Test

Variables	Indicator	Outer Loading
The role of health workers (X) ₁	PTK 1	0,851
	PTK 2	0,872
	PTK 3	0,863
Social Status (X) ₂	SS 1	0,843
	SS 2	0,752
	SS 3	0,861
Community Welfare (Y)	KM 1	0,832
	KM 2	0,853
	KM 3	0,881
Community Income (Z)	PM 1	0,881
	PM 2	0,762
	PM 3	0,813

Source: Results of Data Processing with PLS 3.0, 2024

The table above states that the data from each variable is suitable for use through further data analysis.

Average Variant Extracted (AVE) Analysis

(Chen, Junjun and Cheng, 2022) states that the AVE test is one of the techniques used to assess the validity of an existing construct variable. The results of the Average Variant Extracted (AVE) test are in the following table:

Table 3 AVE Test

Variables	AVE
The role of health workers (X) ₁	0,831
Social Status (X) ₂	0,872
Community Welfare (Y)	0,843
Community Income (Z)	0,854

Source: Results of Data Processing with PLS 4.0, 2024

The table above shows that the Average Variant Extracted (AVE) value is greater than 0.5, which means that the data distribution for the existing equation model is valid and feasible to use.

Composite Reliability Analysis

According to (Chen, Junjun and Cheng, 2022) Composite Reliability testing is a technique for modeling existing constructs whether the data distribution is reliable or not. This can be seen in the following table:

Table 4 Composite Reliability Test

Variables	Composite Reliability
The role of health workers (X) ₁	0,883
Social Status (X) ₂	0,821
Community Welfare (Y)	0,774
Community Income (Z)	0,852

Source: Results of Data Processing with PLS 4.0, 2024

The table above states that the composite reliability value is greater than 0.6, where the data spread is reliable and suitable for use.

Discriminant Validity Analysis

In confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) or structural

equation modeling (SEM), discriminant validity analysis is a technique used to assess how different a construct is from one another. The results of Discriminant Validity analysis can be seen in Table 5 below:

Table 5 Discriminant Validity Analysis

	Community Welfare Moderating Effect 1	Community Welfare Moderating Effect 2	Community Welfare Moderating Effect 3	Community Welfare Moderating Effect 4
The role of health workers	.765	1.000	.758	.621
Social Status	.666	.753	1.000	.724
Community Welfare	.758	.785	.845	.768
Community Income	1.000	.744	.666	.634

Source: PLS Data Processing Results, 2024

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the AVE value from one equation to another construct equation already has Discriminant Validity value.

Path Coefficient Testing

As for the path coefficient test, it can be seen through the following table:

Table 6 R Square Test

Variables	R Square
The role of health workers (X) ₁	0,882
Social Status (X) ₂	0,841
Community Welfare (Y)	0,873
Community Income (Z)	0,864

Source: Results of Data Processing with PLS 4.0, 2024

From the table above, the R Square value of the community welfare variable can be explained by the leadership variables of the role of health workers, social status and community income by 87.3%, while the remaining 12.7% can be

explained by other variables not mentioned in this study.

Hypothesis Test

The results of hypothesis testing can be seen as follows:

Table 7 Hypothesis Test

Hypothesis	Influence	T-Statistics	P-Value	Results
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H1	The role of health workers in community welfare	6,414	0,000	Accepted
H2	Social status to increase community trust	-5,320	0,101	Rejected
H3	The role of health workers on community income	6,440	0,001	Accepted
H4	Social status to community income	-6.513	0,100	Rejected
H5	Community income on community welfare	4,201	0,000	Accepted
H9	The role of health workers on community welfare through community income as an intervening variable	4,305	0,000	Accepted
H10	Social status on increasing public trust through community income as an intervening variable	3,454	0,000	Accepted

Source: Results of Data Processing with PLS 3.0, 2023

In accordance with the table above, it can be concluded that partially only the variable role of health workers has an effect on community welfare and has an effect on community income. Simultaneously, the role of health workers and social status variables affect the improvement of community welfare through the variable of community income as an intervening variable.

DISCUSSION

The role of health workers affects community welfare

The results of the study state that the role of health workers affects community welfare. This is in accordance with research from (Kwan, Soo Chen and Saragih, 2020) which states that the role of health workers in treating and facilitating the health of the body will have an impact on the

process that is able to make people tend to always have healthy activities and always improve their performance and productivity in order to improve public health.

Social Status Affects Community Wellbeing

The results explain that social status has no effect on community welfare. This is in line with research (Purba, Tomshon Manapar, Harahap, R. Hamdani and Kusmanto, 2021) which states that even though high social status does not necessarily mean that the level of stress is also low, it tends to be high and makes the body and soul disturbed which makes it unable to earn a living and has an impact on the decline in community health.

The role of health workers affects community income

According to the results of existing research, the variable role of health workers affects community income. This is in accordance with research (Aprillia, Vina, 2023) which states that the role of health workers always provides health counseling to make the community able to stay healthy and will have an impact on increasing economic activity which makes the community generate maximum income.

Social Status Affects Community Income

According to the results of existing research, social status variables have no effect on community income. This is in accordance with research (Rindayati, Wiwiek, Hastuti, Ing Mariani and Asmara, 2023) which states that even though high social status does not guarantee a person a high income, he must be able to improve his abilities and competencies in order to be able to produce other income that can make him prosperous.

Community Income Affects Community Welfare

The results of the study state that community income affects community welfare. This is in accordance with research (Wismayanti, Yanuar Frida, 2021) which explains that high community income will make him able to fulfill his life and be able to improve his welfare by fulfilling primary, secondary and tertiary needs.

The Role of Health Workers Affects Community Welfare Through Community Income as an Intervening Variable

The results of the study describe that the variable role of health workers affects community welfare through community income as an intervening variable. This is in accordance with research (Ardian, Muhammad and Purba, 2020) which explains that the role of health workers who heal the energy and physical and mental health of sick people will tend to be able to make people active again, and be able to improve their welfare.

Social Status Affects Community Welfare Through Community Income as an Intervening Variable

The results of the study explain that social status variables affect community welfare through community income as an intervening variable. This is in accordance with research (Napitupulu, Robert Antonius, 2021) which states that sufficient social status will be able to make people actively carry out economic activities in order to improve their welfare.

IMPLEMENTATION

The increasing role of health workers and clear social status will have a significant impact on improving mental and physical health, where the improvement of mental and physical health will have an impact on the creation of a physically and physically healthy body condition, so that people can earn a living to generate income for their welfare.

CONCLUSION

From the results of this study, the conclusion is that partially only the variable role of health workers has an effect on community welfare and has an effect on community income. Simultaneously, the variables of the role of health workers and social status affect the improvement of community welfare through the variable of community income as an intervening variable.

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