

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMENGARUHI KEJADIAN *UNMET NEED* PADA PASANGAN USIA SUBUR DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS NGAMPILAN KOTA YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2025

Anggindia Raika Putriana¹, Heni Puji Wahyuningsih², Wafi Nur Muslihatun³
^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta,
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304 Yogyakarta 55142
Email: rayaputriana2@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Unmet need* KB merupakan kondisi ketika pasangan usia subur ingin menunda atau menghentikan kehamilan namun tidak menggunakan alat kontrasepsi. Hal ini berpotensi menimbulkan kehamilan yang tidak diinginkan serta berdampak pada kesehatan reproduksi dan kepadatan penduduk. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kejadian *unmet need* KB.

Tujuan : Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kejadian *unmet need* pada pasangan usia subur di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Ngampilan

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Sampel berjumlah 73 responden pasangan usia subur yang dipilih melalui teknik total sampling. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif, bivariat menggunakan uji chi-square, dan multivariat dengan regresi logistik.

Hasil: Analisis deskriptif menunjukkan sebagian besar responden berusia berisiko, berpendidikan menengah, memiliki paritas multipara, berpenghasilan di atas UMR, memiliki pengetahuan baik, persepsi positif, serta mendapat dukungan suami dan akses pelayanan KB yang dekat. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa variabel paritas ($p=0,002$), persepsi ($p=0,012$), dan dukungan suami ($p=0,001$) memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan kejadian *unmet need*. Analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa paritas ($OR=6,069$; 95% $CI=1,830-20,132$) dan dukungan suami ($OR=8,425$; 95% $CI=2,602-27,275$) merupakan faktor yang paling berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap kejadian *unmet need*.

Kesimpulan: Paritas, persepsi, dan dukungan suami memiliki hubungan signifikan dengan kejadian *unmet need* KB berdasarkan analisis bivariat. Namun, pada tahap akhir analisis multivariat, hanya paritas dan dukungan suami yang terbukti berpengaruh secara signifikan. Oleh karena itu, penting untuk meningkatkan keterlibatan suami dan pemahaman pasangan usia subur tentang pentingnya pengaturan kehamilan guna menurunkan angka *unmet need*.

Kata kunci: *Unmet need*, pasangan usia subur, paritas, dukungan suami, persepsi, KB

**FACTORS AFFECTING THE OCCURRENCE OF UNMET NEED AMONG
WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE IN THE WORKING AREA OF
NGAMPILAN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, YOGYAKARTA CITY
IN 2025**

Anggindia Raika Putriana¹, Heni Puji Wahyuningsih², Wafi Nur Muslihatun³
^{1,2,3} Departement of Midwifery Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta,
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304 Yogyakarta 55142
Email: rayaputriana2@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: *Unmet need birth control is a condition when a couple of childbearing age wants to delay or stop pregnancy but do not use contraception. This has the potential to cause unwanted pregnancies and have an impact on reproductive health and population density. This study aims to analyze the factors that affect the incidence of unmet need family planning.*

Objective: *To find out the factors that affect the incidence of unmet need in couples of childbearing age in the working area of the Ngampilan Health Center*

Methods: *This study used a cross-sectional design with a quantitative approach. The sample amounted to 73 respondents of childbearing age who were selected through the total sampling technique. Data were analyzed descriptively, bivariate using chi-square test, and multivariate with logistic regression.*

Results: *The descriptive analysis showed that most of the respondents were of risky age, had secondary education, had multi-par parity, had an income above the UMR, had good knowledge, positive perception, and received support from their husbands and close access to family planning services. The results of the bivariate analysis showed that the variables of parity ($p=0.002$), perception ($p=0.012$), and husband support ($p=0.001$) had a significant relationship with the incidence of unmet need. Multivariate analysis showed that parity ($OR=6.069$; 95% $CI=1.830-20.132$) and husband support ($OR=8.425$; 95% $CI=2.602-27.275$) were the most significant factors affecting the incidence of unmet need.*

Conclusions: *Parity, perception, and husband support have a significant relationship with the incidence of unmet need family planning based on bivariate analysis. However, in the final stages of multivariate analysis, only parity and husband support were shown to have a significant effect. Therefore, it is important to increase the involvement of husbands and understanding of couples of childbearing age about the importance of pregnancy management to reduce the number of unmet needs.*

Keywords: *Unmet need, couples of childbearing age, parity, husband support, perception, family planning*