

## Hubungan pelayanan KB dengan status unmet need di Provinsi Banten tahun 2016 : analisa lanjut data RPJMN 2016 = Relation of family planning service with unmet need status in Banten Province 2016 : further analysis of data RPJMN 2016

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### Abstrak

#### <b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi unmet need yaitu umur, pendidikan, jumlah anak masih hidup, usia kawin, tempat tinggal, pengetahuan tentang KB, dan status pekerjaan responden, sikap suami terhadap KB, pernah pakai KB, aktivitas ekonomi dan indeks kesejahteraan hidup. Metode penelitian cross sectional dengan menggunakan sampel PUS sejumlah 1249 jiwa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan status unmet need KB Provinsi Banten 12,00%. Sebagian besar responden mendapatkan pelayanan yang baik terhadap KB sebesar 66,2%. Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pelayanan KB dengan status unmet need pada kelompok alasan tidak ber-KB karena alasan non kesehatan (CI 95% 2,3-47,6). Disarankan agar lebih meningkatkan kualitas dan kuantitas tenaga kesehatan, petugas lapangan KB, dan kader kesehatan dalam rangka penyebaran informasi melalui media sosial dan massa, serta diadakan program atau kegiatan yang sasarannya adalah pria karena memiliki peran penting dalam proses pengambilan keputusan dalam ber-KB

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Some factors affecting unmet need are age, education, number of children still alive, age of marriage, residence, knowledge of family planning, and employment status of respondent, husband's attitude toward family planning, use family planning ever, economic activity and life welfare index. The cross sectional research method using EUS sample is 1249 people. The results showed the unmet need status of KB province of Banten 12.00%. Most of respondents get good service to KB by 66,2%. There was a significant correlation between family planning services with unmet need status for non-family planning group for nonhealth reasons (95% CI 2.3-47.6). It is suggested to increase the quality and quantity of health workers, field officers, and health cadres in order to disseminate information through social media and mass, and held programs or activities whose target is male because it has an important role in the decision-making process in family planning.