

Determinants of unmet need at working area of health centre Peukan Bada Aceh Besar in 2019

Absract

Unmet need is a multidimensional problem and will not only be a cause of population explosion but can also affect the high maternal mortality rate (MMR) in Indonesia. The percentage of national unmet need itself in 2015 was 14.87%. Unmet need in the province of Aceh amounted to 14.25% and with a percentage of the incidence in Aceh Besar as much (16.28%). The purpose of this study was to determinants of unmet need at working area of Puskesmas Peukan Bada Aceh Besar in 2019. This type of research is analytic with cross sectional approach. The research was carried out on 10th until 30th June 2019 in at working area of Puskesmas Peukan Bada Aceh Besar. Sampling by purposive sampling with a sample of 32 people. The research instrument used a questionnaire and data collection techniques by interview. Analysis of data by univariate, bivariate and multivariate methods. The results of the bivariate analysis obtained determinants of age ($p=0.000$ OR=27.00), education ($p=0.002$ OR=17.00), knowledge ($p=0.018$ OR=7.93), number of children ($p=0.002$), husband support ($p=0.006$ OR=12.60) and health workers role ($p=0.002$ OR=18.00). The results of multivariate analysis found that the most dominant factor was health workers' role (OR=11.379). It can be concluded that there is a relationship between age, education, knowledge, number of children, husband's support, and the role of health workers with the Unmet need events at working area of Puskesmas Peukan Bada Aceh Besar. It is expected that health workers can provide more education to the community in the form of family planning health education, so as to reduce the number of unmet need events.