

**DETERMINAN KEJADIAN *UNMET NEED* KELUARGA BERENCANA (KB) DI
KELURAHAN PEGAMBIRAN AMPALU NAN XX KECAMATAN LUBUK
BEGALUNG KOTA PADANG**



Pembimbing:

1. Abdiana, SKM, M.Epid
2. Dina Taufia, S.Tr., M.Keb

**PROGRAM STUDI KEBIDANAN PROGRAM SARJANA
DEPARTEMEN KEBIDANAN FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

2025

ABSTRACT

DETERMINANTS OF THE INCIDENCE OF UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING (KB) IN THE VILLAGE OF PEGAMBIRAN AMPALU NAN XX, LUBUK BEGALUNG SUB-DISTRICT, PADANG CITY IN 2024

By

Nike Nadira Zami, Abdiana, Dina Taufia, Erda Mutiara Halida, Laila, Feni Andriani

Unmet need is defined as couples of childbearing age who do not want to have more children or who want to space their births, but do not use contraception. The unmet need rate from year to year still has not reached the figure targeted by BKKBN in the 2020-2024 BKKBN RENSTRA, which is 7.4%. According to data from BKKBN West Sumatra, the highest unmet need rate occurred in Padang city in 2024, reaching 17.6%. Unmet need that is not addressed immediately can lead to unwanted pregnancy, which is influenced by age, number of children/parity, husband support and other factors. The purpose of this study was to determine the determinants associated with unmet need for family planning among couples of childbearing age in Pegambiran Ampalu Nan XX Lubuk Begalung Subdistrict, Padang City.

This study used an analytic design with cross sectional approach and proportional sampling technique and simple random sampling technique as many as 67 respondents. Analysis using univariate and bivariate.

Using the chi-square test. The results showed that respondents who experienced unmet need for family planning were 65.7%. There is a relationship between age ($p\text{-value}0.035$), education ($p\text{-value}0.036$), parity ($p\text{-value}0.001$), husband support ($p\text{-value}0.001$), culture ($p\text{-value}0.035$), knowledge ($p\text{-value}0.049$), income ($p\text{-value}0.035$). There was no association between distance to health facilities ($p\text{-value}0.665$) and the incidence of unmet need for family planning.

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between age, education, parity, husband support, culture, knowledge, and income with the incidence of unmet need for family planning. The variable that is not associated with the incidence of unmet need for family planning is the distance to health facilities. It is expected for PUS to increase knowledge, attend counseling, and increase open communication about family planning.

Keywords: *Unmet need, family planning, couples of childbearing age.*

ABSTRAK

DETERMINAN KEJADIAN UNMET NEED KELUARGA BERENCANA (KB) DI KELURAHAN PEGAMBIRAN AMPALU NAN XX KECAMATAN LUBUK BEGALUNG KOTA PADANG

Oleh

Nike Nadira Zami, Abdiana, Dina Taufia, Erda Mutiara Halida, Laila, Feni Andriani

Unmet need adalah pasangan usia subur yang tidak ingin punya anak lagi atau yang ingin menjarangkan kelahiran, tetapi tidak menggunakan kontrasepsi. Angka *unmet need* dari tahun ke tahun masih belum mencapai angka yang ditargetkan oleh BKKBN di dalam RENSTRA BKKBN 2020-2024 yaitu sebesar 7,4%. Menurut data BKKBN Sumatera Barat angka *unmet need* tertinggi terjadi di kota Padang pada tahun 2024 mencapai 17,6%. *Unmet need* yang tidak ditangani dengan segera dapat menimbulkan kehamilan tidak diinginkan, dimana ini dipengaruhi oleh umur, jumlah anak/paritas, dukungan suami dan faktor lainnya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui determinan yang berhubungan dengan *unmet need* KB pada pasangan usia subur di Pegambiran Ampalu Nan XX Kecamatan Lubuk Begalung Kota Padang.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dan teknik *proportional sampling* dan *simple random sampling* sebanyak 67 responden. Analisis menggunakan univariat dan bivariat menggunakan *uji chi-square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan responden yang mengalami kejadian *unmet need* KB sebesar 65,7%. Terdapat hubungan antara umur (*p-value* 0,035), pendidikan (*p-value* 0,036), paritas (*p-value* 0,001), dukungan suami (*p-value* 0,001), budaya (*p-value* 0,035), pengetahuan (*p-value* 0,049), pendapatan (*p-value* 0,035). Tidak terdapat hubungan antara jarak ke fasilitas kesehatan (*p-value* 0,665) dengan kejadian *unmet need* KB.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan signifikan antara umur, pendidikan, paritas, dukungan suami, budaya, pengetahuan, dan pendapatan dengan kejadian *unmet need* KB. Variabel yang tidak berhubungan dengan kejadian *unmet need* KB adalah jarak ke fasilitas kesehatan. Diharapkan kepada PUS untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, mengikuti konseling, dan meningkatkan komunikasi terbuka mengenai perencanaan keluarga.

Kata Kunci: *Unmet need*, Keluarga Berencana (KB), Pasangan Usia Subur (PUS).