

ABSTRACT

Background: *Unmet Need for family planning refers to couples of reproductive age (CRA) who wish to delay or limit childbirth but are not using any contraceptive method. According to the 2020–2024 Strategic Plan of BKKBN Jambi Province, the target Unmet Need rate is 6.56%. However, preliminary data from the Family Planning Counseling Center in Pelayangan District shows that 179 CRA (7.88%) are categorized as having an Unmet Need. This condition can be influenced by factors such as age, number of children, education level, contraceptive history, knowledge, husband's support, and cultural or traditional beliefs. This study aims to identify determinants of Unmet Need in Pelayangan District, Jambi City.*

Methods: *This is a quantitative study with a case-control design. The sample consisted of 74 respondents, divided equally into 37 cases and 37 controls, selected using purposive sampling. Data collection was conducted using questionnaires in April–May 2025. Statistical analysis was performed using Chi-Square test with a significance level of $p > 0.05$.*

Results: *Bivariate analysis showed significant associations between Unmet Need and age ($p=0.009$; $OR=4.083$), contraceptive history ($p=0.001$; $OR=10.828$), husband's support ($p=0.001$; $OR=8.568$), and cultural factors ($p=0.011$; $OR=3.846$). Meanwhile, number of children ($p=0.445$), education level ($p=1.000$), and knowledge ($p=0.813$) were not significantly associated.*

Conclusion: *Age, contraceptive history, husband's support, and cultural traditions are associated with Unmet Need. Continuous education involving husbands and religious/community leaders is essential in improving contraceptive use.*

Keywords: *family planning, married women, Unmet need*

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Unmet Need* KB adalah pasangan usia subur (PUS) yang ingin menunda atau membatasi kehamilan namun tidak menggunakan metode kontrasepsi. Berdasarkan *Renstra* BKKBN Provinsi Jambi 2020–2024, target angka *Unmet Need* KB adalah 6,56%. Namun, hasil survei awal di Balai Penyuluh KB Kecamatan Pelayangan menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 179 PUS (7,88%) tergolong *Unmet Need* KB. Kondisi ini dapat dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor seperti umur, jumlah anak, pendidikan, riwayat penggunaan KB, tingkat pengetahuan, dukungan suami, serta adat istiadat dan budaya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui determinan kejadian *Unmet Need* KB di Kecamatan Pelayangan, Kota Jambi.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan studi kuantitatif dengan desain *case-control* menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Sampel berjumlah 74 responden, terdiri dari 37 kasus dan 37 kontrol. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner pada April–Mei 2025, dan dianalisis menggunakan uji Chi Square ($p > 0,05$).

Hasil: Terdapat hubungan antara umur ($p=0,009$; OR=4,083), riwayat KB ($p=0,001$; OR=10,828), dukungan suami ($p=0,001$; OR=8,568), dan adat budaya ($p=0,011$; OR=3,846) dengan kejadian *Unmet Need* KB. Sementara itu, jumlah anak ($p=0,445$), pendidikan ($p=1,000$), dan pengetahuan ($p=0,813$) tidak berhubungan terhadap kejadian *Unmet Need*.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan signifikan antara umur, riwayat KB, dukungan suami, dan budaya dengan kejadian *Unmet Need* KB di Kecamatan Pelayangan. Disarankan edukasi berkelanjutan yang melibatkan suami dan tokoh agama dalam program penyuluhan KB.

Kata kunci: Keluarga Berencana, *Unmet Need*, wanita PUS