

Pola Spasial Dan Pemodelan Unmet Need Keluarga Berencana Pada Tingkat Kabupaten/Kota Di Pulau Kalimantan, Indonesia: Analisis Spatio-Temporal

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Abstrak

<div style="text-align: justify;">Unmet need KB di Indonesia belum mencapai target khususnya di Pulau Kalimantan. Penurunan unmet need KB dapat mencegah kematian ibu. Adanya desentralisasi menuntut pemerintah daerah membuat kebijakan kesehatan seperti program KB. Analisis spatio-temporal dibutuhkan untuk menyelidiki unmet need KB yang berguna untuk memantau program KB. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pola spasial dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi unmet need KB tahun 2018-2021 di tingkat Kabupaten/Kota di Pulau Kalimantan, Indonesia. Studi ekologi dilakukan pada 56 Kabupaten/kota di Pulau Kalimantan pada tahun 2018-2021. Data berbentuk agregat dan bersumber dari Laporan Pengendalian dan Pelayanan Kontrasepsi BKKBN, Buku Publikasi Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) dan Website Dewan Jaminan Sosial Sistem Informasi Terpadu. Analisis data dengan menggunakan Geographically Temporal Weighted Regression. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Bulungan, Malinau, Nunukan, Tana Tidung, Kota Tarakan, Bontang, Kutai Kartanegara, dan Kutai Timur konsisten berada pada klaster I (High-high) pada tahun 2018-2021. Pemodelan unmet need KB yang didapatkan pada tingkat Kabupaten/kota di Pulau Kalimantan selama 2018-2021 adalah kemiskinan, pendapatan, non cakupan JKN, rasio praktik bidan mandiri, rasio faskes KB pemerintah, rasio faskes KB swasta, rasio penyuluh KB dengan nilai adjusted R square sebesar 46,06%. Kemiskinan berpengaruh dalam meningkatkan unmet need KB di 43 Kabupaten/Kota (76,8%) di Pulau Kalimantan, Indonesia selama 2018-2021. Non cakupan JKN berpengaruh dalam meningkatkan unmet need KB di 35 Kabupaten/kota (62,5%) di Pulau Kalimantan, Indonesia selama 2018-2021. Rasio praktik bidan mandiri, rasio faskes KB pemerintah dan rasio faskes KB swasta berpengaruh terhadap unmet need KB tetapi belum dapat menurunkan unmet need KB di Pulau Kalimantan, Indonesia selama 2018-2021. Rasio penyuluh KB berpengaruh dalam menurunkan unmet need KB di 22 Kabupaten/kota (39,3%) di Pulau Kalimantan, Indonesia selama 2018-2021. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut direkomendasikan kepada SKPD-KB di Kabupaten/kota untuk memprioritaskan program KB pada penduduk miskin dalam menurunkan unmet need KB dengan mendekatkan program KB seperti pelayanan KB dan penyuluhan KB khususnya pada Kabupaten/kota yang konsisten tergolong kemiskinan tertinggi selama 2018-2021, yaitu Kapuas Hulu, Melawi, Kayong Utara, Paser, Kutai Barat, Kutai Timur, Mahakam Ulu dan Bulungan.</div><hr /><div style="text-align: justify;">Unmet need for family planning in Indonesia has not yet reached the target, especially on the island of Kalimantan. Reducing the unmet need for family planning can prevent maternal deaths. Decentralization requires local governments to create health policies such as family planning programs. Spatio-temporal analysis is needed to investigate unmet need for family planning which is useful for monitoring family planning programs. The aim of this research is to determine the spatial patterns and factors that influence the unmet need for family planning in 2018-2021 at the district/city level on the island of Kalimantan, Indonesia. Ecological studies were carried out in 56 districts/cities on Kalimantan Island in 2018-2021. Aggregate data is used and comes from the BKKBN Contraception Control and Services

Report, the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) Publication Book and the Social Security Council's Integrated Information System Website. Data analysis using Geographically Temporal Weighted Regression. Poverty has an influence in increasing the unmet need for family planning in 43 districts/cities (76.8%) on Kalimantan Island, Indonesia during 2018-2021. Non-coverage of JKN has an influence in increasing the unmet need for family planning in 35 regencies/cities (62.5%) on Kalimantan Island, Indonesia during 2018-2021. The ratio of independent midwife practices, the ratio of government family planning health facilities and the ratio of private family planning health facilities have an influence on the unmet need for family planning but have not been able to reduce the unmet need for family planning on the island of Kalimantan, Indonesia during 2018-2021. The ratio of family planning instructors has an influence in reducing the unmet need for family planning in 22 districts/cities (39.3%) on Kalimantan Island, Indonesia during 2018-2021. Based on the results, it is recommended for SKPD-KB in districts/cities to prioritize family planning programs for the poor in reducing the unmet need for family planning by bringing family planning programs closer together such as family planning services and family planning counseling, especially in districts/cities which consistently have the highest poverty level during 2018-2021 namely Kapuas Hulu, Melawi, North Kayong, Paser, West Kutai, East Kutai, Mahakam Ulu and Bulungan.