DROPPING OUT THE CONTRACEPTION FOR THE REPRODUCTIVE AGE WOMEN WITH PREGNANT RISK (SECONDARY ANALYSIS OF SUSENAS 2016)

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Abstract

Background: Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey 2012 shows modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate in Reproductive Age Women of 57.9%. However, contraception dropping out rate is quite high which is at 27.1%. Allegedly, the causes of the dropping out are social demographic and health factors. **Subjects and Methods:** Secondary analysis of Susenas 2016. Samples were taken from 65.202 respondents according to the inclusion criteria for married women aged 15-19 and 36-49 years and those who are or have used contraception. **Results:** The proportion of contraceptive dropping out of the Reproductive Age Women who have a risk of pregnancy was 18.7%. Factors which have significant effect are education, occupation, residence, ownership of health insurance, expenditure quintile and number of living children. **Conclusion:** There is no single factor that causes high dropping out of contraception for Reproductive Age Women with pregnant at risk despite many factors contribute to this incident. Improving the contraceptive service program and counselling for the risk of pregnancy in the young or old age.

Keywords: Risk, Dropping Out, Contraception, Pregnancy.