

ABSTRACT

RISK FACTORS FOR TEENAGE PREGNANCY IN SUBDISTRICT KEJAYAN PASURUAN

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Introduction: Teenage pregnancy that occur in women aged less than 20 years is one of the social problems that have a negative impact on maternal and child health. One of the steps that must be done to intervene effectively to reduce teenage pregnancy rates is identifying the risk factors associated with teenage pregnancy.

Aims: This research aims to analyze the risk factors of teenage pregnancy in work-area of Puskesmas Kejayan Pasuruan.

Methods: This study used a matched case-control study, with 35 pregnant teenagers in each villages as cases and 35 non-pregnant teenagers were identified from neighbourhood. A structured questionnaire was used to obtain information on socio-economic factors, knowledge on disadvantages of teenage pregnancy, parental supervision, cigarette consumption, alcohol or drug used, communication with parents, contraceptive use, family history of teenage pregnancy, and family conflict. Risk factors were assessed in univariate, bivariate (chi-square) and multivariate (logistic regression) analyses.

Result: The results showed that low educational level ($OR=10,074$), not working/schooling ($OR=12,048$), and lack of knowledge on disadvantages of teenage pregnancies ($OR=5,714$) associated with teenage pregnancy.

Conclusion: Low educational level, unemployed (not working or schooling), and lack of knowledge on disadvantages of teenage pregnancies were found as risk factors of teenage pregnancy in work-area of Puskesmas Kejayan Pasuruan.

Keywords: Teenage pregnancy, adolescents pregnancy, risk factors