

ABSTRACT**DETERMINANTS KNOWLEDGE OF INDONESIAN WOMEN ON
HIV/AIDS****By : Emha Rafi Pratama**

Introduction: Globally, vulnerability of women against HIV infection formed by demographic, socio-economic, and biologic factors which is related with HIV/AIDS. Indonesian women with deficient knowledge will effect on prevention or medication people living with HIV/AIDS. In this study, we aimed to explore the knowledge Indonesia women about HIV/AIDS in relation to the demographic, geographic, socio-economic, and access information variables. **Methods:** This study used the Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey 2012 data. A total of 45,067 women ageing between 15 until 49 ever hearing about HIV were selected in this study. HIV knowledge level was estimated by analyzing respondent's answer to a set of 9 basic questions indicative of prevention, mode of transmission, and PMTCT. Descriptive statistics, cross-tabulation, and multinominal logistic regression were performed for data analysis. **Results:** Over half the respondents had high score regarding HIV knowledge (53.6%). All factors that tested in this study were associated with knowledge of Indonesia women on HIV/AIDS. The multivariate logistic regression showed that adult women was 2.2 times more likely to have knowledge of HIV/AIDS compared to old women. The factors such as single women, rural residence, not school, poor wealth, no access information was equal or lower than 1 times less to have knowledge of HIV/AIDS compare to their group variables. **Discussion:** High score of women knowledge is related to several factors. The findings suggested that women from older, single, rural residence, no school, wealth poor, no access to information were found to predict knowledge of HIV/AIDS. Strategies for vulnerable groups such as women are improved with the purpose of gender equality.

Keyword: *determinants, hiv knowledge, women, dhs*