

ABSTRACT

ANEMIA RISK FACTOR AMONG FEMALE WORKERS IN PEJATEN VILLAGE, KEDIRI SUBDISTRICT, DISTRICT OF TABANAN

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Anemia is a serious health problem in Indonesia. Female workers are among those who are highly susceptible to anemia, as they have to play multiple roles, both as mothers and as those who have to support the livelihood of their family.

This study was aimed to investigate risk factors in the prevalence of anemia among female workers in Pejaten Village, Kediri Subdistrict, District of Tabanan . This study used cross-sectional analytic observational method examining relationships between risk factors observed and the prevalence of anemia.

Based on multiple logistic regression analysis, variable regarded as significant risk factors for the prevalence of anemia were age, with probability of 0.029 ($p < 0.05$) with RR 0.933 and lower and upper confidence interval of 0.877 and 0.993; less knowledge, with probability of 0.010 ($p < 0.05$) with RR 6.036 and lower and confidence interval of 1.543 and 23.612; expense for food, with probability of 0.012 ($p < 0.05$) with RR 5.124 and lower and confidence interval of 1.433 and 18.453; presence of nematode, with probability of 0.014 ($p < 0.05$) with RR 5.349 and lower and confidence interval of 1.398 and 20.463; severe working load , with probability of 0.037 ($p < 0.05$) with RR 7.975 and lower and confidence interval of 1.138 and 55.887; and moderate working load, with probability of 0.030 ($p < 0.05$) with RR 4.124 and lower and upper confidence interval of 1.143 and 14.876.

Keywords : Anemia, Women employee, risk factor