RISK ANALYSIS OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STI) ON COMMERCIAL SEX WORKERS (CASE STUDY IN MOROSENENG LOCALIZATION OF SURABAYA)

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Abstract
Moroseneng localization is a second favorite places prostitution in Surabaya after Dolly, which located in two regions of Sememi and Klakahrejo village, Benowo District, Surabaya Municipality. This place is a source of transmission sexually transmitted infections (STIs) because there are sex workers who is estimated has risk of STIs from their partner. Prevention transmission of STIs can be inhibited on Commercial Sex Workers (CSW) if it had been known the factors that caused to transmission of STIs. The factors which estimated affect the transmission of STIs are CSW’s age, region of origin, marital status, education level, STI complaints, number of sexual partners, last sexual intercourse, condom use, injection of TPHA /TPPA, and referral to VCT. By using the statistical analysis method, which use binary logistic regression analysis can be obtained the factors which have a significant influence the transmission of STI on CSW and know about risk till can be infected STI. Descriptive statistical analysis of the results the characteristics of CSW in Moroseneng Localization Surabaya who do checks to reproductive health center clinics Sememi, indicates that most CSW from East Java, aged 21-30 years, has last education in elementary school, and status marital was divorced. Beside that, based on the results of the binary logistic regression analysis can explain that the STI complaints variable, number of sexual partners, and condom use significantly influence the status of sex workers who infected with STIs, which at the highest risk of STI infection is 0.7726.

Keywords : Sexually Transmitted Infection, Commercial Sex Workers, Binary Logistic Regression Analysis