

## **Association of Socio-economic and Demographic Factors with Indonesian Women's Premature Menopause: Analysis of the Demographic and Health Surveys Program (DHS) of 2017**

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**ABSTRACT** The research objective of this study was to analyse the influence of early menopause factors on Indonesian women with demographic and socio-economic indicators, such as age, wealth index, education, employment status, rural-urban settlements, including those associated with media exposure and smoking. The data used in this study were from the Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey in Indonesia in 2017. The relationship between the variables and the significant influence of socio-economic and demographic variables on early menopause was analysed using bivariate and multivariate analysis. The results showed that Indonesian women who experienced premature menopause were 12.35 percent. Early menopause tends to be shared more by Indonesian women in urban areas than in rural areas. Women with higher education, and women with the richest wealth quintile were more likely to experience premature menopause. Meanwhile, women who are housewives, and women who smoke are more likely to experience premature menopause. The problem of premature menopause should receive serious attention because it has negative health consequences.