

## ABSTRACT

**Background :** *Blindness is one of the biggest health problem in the world. One of the leading caused is cataract. Cataract is a multifactorial disease, which is modifiable and nonmodifiable risk factors. This study aimed to know risk factors associated with cataract in Brajan Village of Yogyakarta.*

**Methods :** *This study is cross-sectional approach implemented in Brajan village of Yogyakarta for one time. These samples included 49 respondent. Data collected from direct interview with respondent about cataract risk factors. Data were analyzed by descriptive, bivariate using chi-square test.*

**Result :** *Chi-square statistic test result showed p value = 0,007 for age which means that there is a relation between age with cataract. While other variables showed p value > 0,05 for gender (p=0,609), education (p=0,362), monthly income (p=0,523), workplace (p=0,523), smoking habit (p=0,733), diabetes mellitus (p=0,884), fruits/vegetables consumption (p=0,835), corticosteroid use (p=0,544), eye blunt injury history (p=0,166), red eye history (p=0,322), hipertention (p=0,263) dan BMI (p=0,482). Which means that is not associated with cataract.*

**Conclusion :** *In conclusion, risk factor associated with cataract is age.*

**Keywords :** *cataract, risk factors*