

Thesis title : The Study of Unmet Need and Demand for Family Planning in Indonesia: A Secondary Data Analysis of the 1991. National Indonesia Demographic Health Survey

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### Abstract

The objectives of this study was to determine the proportion of unmet need and total demand for family planning among the currently married women in reproductive age in Indonesia, and identified the relationship among the characteristic background of the sample, including the program related factors and geographic factors, and the unmet need of both spacing and limiting. The data source came from the National Indonesia Demographic Health Survey which was conducted in 1991. The total respondents of 21,109 were currently married women aged 15-49 years.

The finding showed that the total was about 15.1 % among 50.3% of the married women in reproductive age who were not using contraceptive method. The unmet need for contraceptives of both spacing and limiting need were 8.2% and 6.9%, respectively. The estimated total demand for contraceptive among the sample was about 64.9 %. The relationship between background

characteristics (current age, number of living children, sexual activities, education attainment and occupation) of respondent and unmet need of both spacing and limiting needs were statically significant, except residence background. The unmet need of spacing was clearly occurred among married women aged under 30 years and those who has two children or less, while the unmet need of limiting related with those who were older than thirty years and those who has three or more.

In contrast the relationship between program related factors (availability, accessibility, attainability and institution) and the unmet need of both spacing and limiting were very weak, except for the visiting of fielwoker and the method of contraceptive intend to use in the future. The implication from this study should improve delivery system, particularly emphasizing on the target group of each kind of unmet need and improving the performance of fieldworkers in order to encourage fieldworker to visit.