

**DETERMINANTS OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD CHOICE
AMONG CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN IN INDONESIA**

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**A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR
THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS
(POPULATION AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH RESEARCH)
FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES
MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY
2004**

ISBN 974-04-5144-6

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THESIS ADVISORS: SIRINAN KITTISUKSATHIT, Ph.D., PRAMOTE
PRASARTKUL, Ph.D.**ABSTRACT**

The population number in Indonesia is still increased from 147.5 million in 1980 to 206.3 million in 2000. In some provinces population density is extremely high. However, the increasing rate of modern contraceptive used among married women not covered all the country. The factors influencing contraceptive method choice is the key elements in achievement of family planning programme in Indonesia.

This study was using the secondary data derived from the 1997 Indonesian Demographic Health Survey (IDHS). Bivariate analysis and multivariate analysis (multinomial logistic regression) were used to analyze the relationship between independent and dependent variables. Contraceptive method choice was a dependent variable that classified into three categories namely, using short-term, using long-term and using traditional contraceptive methods. Socio-demographic characteristics, residences and religions were included as the independent variables.

Finding of the study show that most of currently married women in all age groups, with have no living children, have less or higher education and their husband have less or higher education are more likely to use short-term contraceptive methods. Currently married women who are living in urban area are less likely to use long-term method in comparison of using traditional method. Currently married women who are living in rural area are less likely to use short-term method in comparison of using traditional method. Religion has a negative impact on the using of short-term method.

To increase contraceptive prevalence rate among currently married women by promoting the use of long-term methods, the government should be improved the family planning services which emphasized to the family planning knowledge and better understanding on the long-term contraceptive methods in both urban and rural areas and to all religions among currently married women in Indonesia.

**KEY WORDS: DETERMINANTS/CONTRACEPTIVE/METHOD CHOICE/
CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN/SHORT-TERM METHOD /
LONG-TERM METHOD/ TRADITIONAL METHOD/INDONESIA**

46pp. ISBN 974-04-5144-6