

**UNMET CONTRACEPTIVE NEED IN INDONESIA:  
AN ANALYSIS OF IDHS 1997**

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UNMET CONTRACEPTIVE NEED IN INDONESIA: AN ANALYSIS OF  
DEMOGRAPHIC HEALTH SURVEY(DHS) 1997

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M.A (POPULATION AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH RESEARCH)

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to examine the relationship between demographic factors, socio-economic factors, production resources and modernization, family planning decision making, program access and unmet contraceptive needs among married women in Indonesia. The data used for this study were from the 1997 Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey. There were 28.810 married women aged 15-49 years interviewed in this survey from 27 provinces.

During the last five decades, due to the program's efforts, Indonesia has achieved considerable success in family planning programs. Previous studies show a rapid decline in the unmet need from 21.5 percent in 1991 to 9.8 percent in 1997 and a rapid increase in the contraceptive prevalence rate from 49.6 percent in 1991 to 57.4 percent in 1997.

The results showed that the important factors related to unmet contraceptive needs are not only demographic indicators but also socio-economics determinants.

KEY WORDS : DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS/  
PRODUCTION RESOURCES AND MODERNIZATION/FAMILY  
PLANNING DECISION MAKING/PROGRAM ACCESS IN  
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