

HOW INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION INFLUENCES USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES

Study on Ever-Married Indonesian Women 1976-2017

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Typical Interpersonal Family Planning Promotion in Indonesian Community



Introduction & Literature

- Indonesia experienced a rapid fertility decline from the 1970s (more than five births per woman), and now TFR is around the replacement level.
- Much of the fertility decline is attributable to the National Family Planning program, which started in 1972. The government extensively promotes family planning using FP field workers and mass media.
- Examining the patterns of how Indonesian women receive information on family planning interpersonally is essential to understanding how well it influences family planning decisions.
- This study will look at how the source of information from interpersonal communication on FP messages influences the current use of contraceptives using the framework of diffusions of innovations
- Past studies have shown that getting info on Family Planning is associated with fertility decline/decision



Research Questions & Significance

Research Question

- What is the heterogeneity of current use of contraceptives of Indonesian women due to interpersonal communication?
- How does interpersonal communication affect the use of contraceptives among Indonesian women?

Significance

- Providing information on how sources of interpersonal communication on family planning change over time and how the changing of mass media types affects contraceptive use
- Providing data on the effect of sources of information on the use of contraceptives



Data & Method

Data

1976 Indonesian World Fertility Survey (WFS; n=9115), 1987 National Indonesia Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (NCPS; n=11884), Indonesian Demographic Health Survey (IDHS) for survey year 1991 (n=22909), 1994 (n=28168), 1997 (n=28810), 2002-03 (n=29483), 2007 (n=32895), 2012 (n=45607), 2017 (n=49627)

Observed Variables

Dependent Variable:

use of contraceptives: whether the respondent is using ANY method to prevent or delay pregnancy

Independent Variables (variable of interest):

Interpersonal communication sources of information on family planning (from whom do you receive info on FP?) FP worker, healthcare worker, husband, other family member, friends and neighbours.

Independent Variables (controlled):

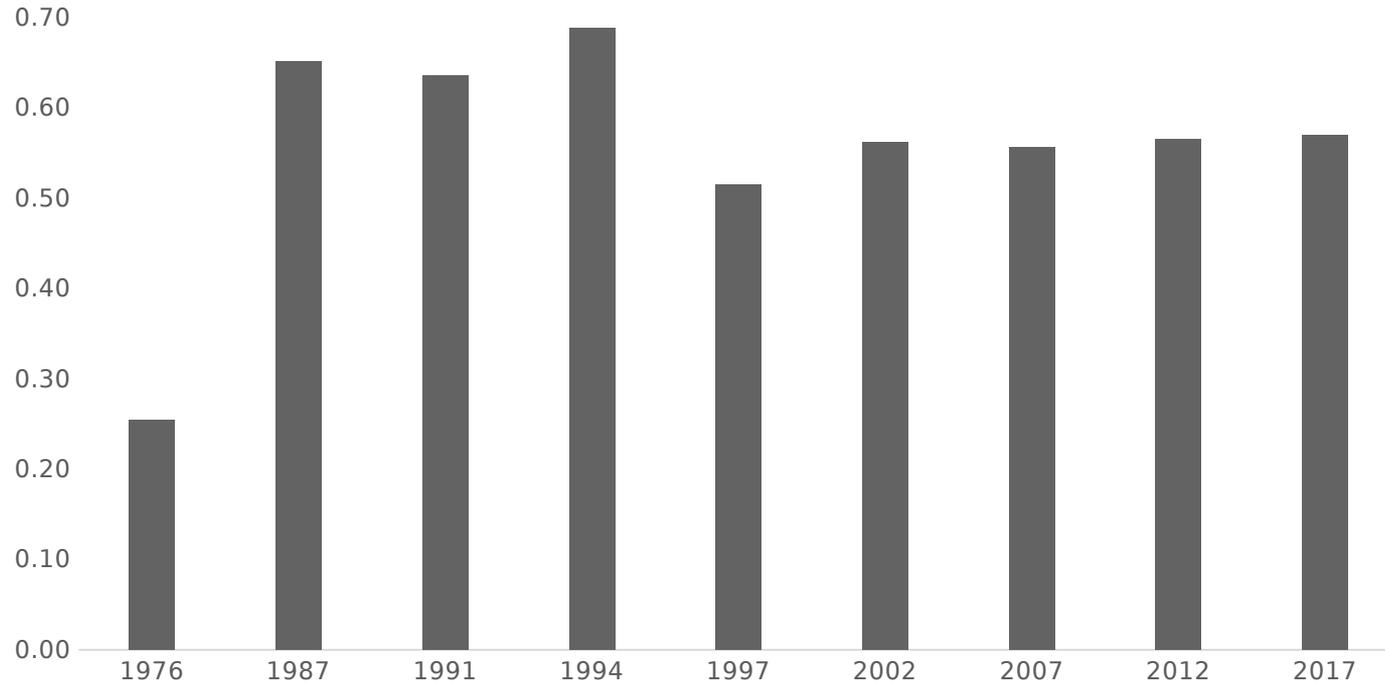
age group, residence (urban/rural), education, partner's education, literacy, urban/rural, working status, age at first marriage, parity (no child, 1, 2, and more than 2), want more children or not

Method

logistic regression in each year, to examine the effect of each variables of interpersonal source of information on family planning on the use of contraception



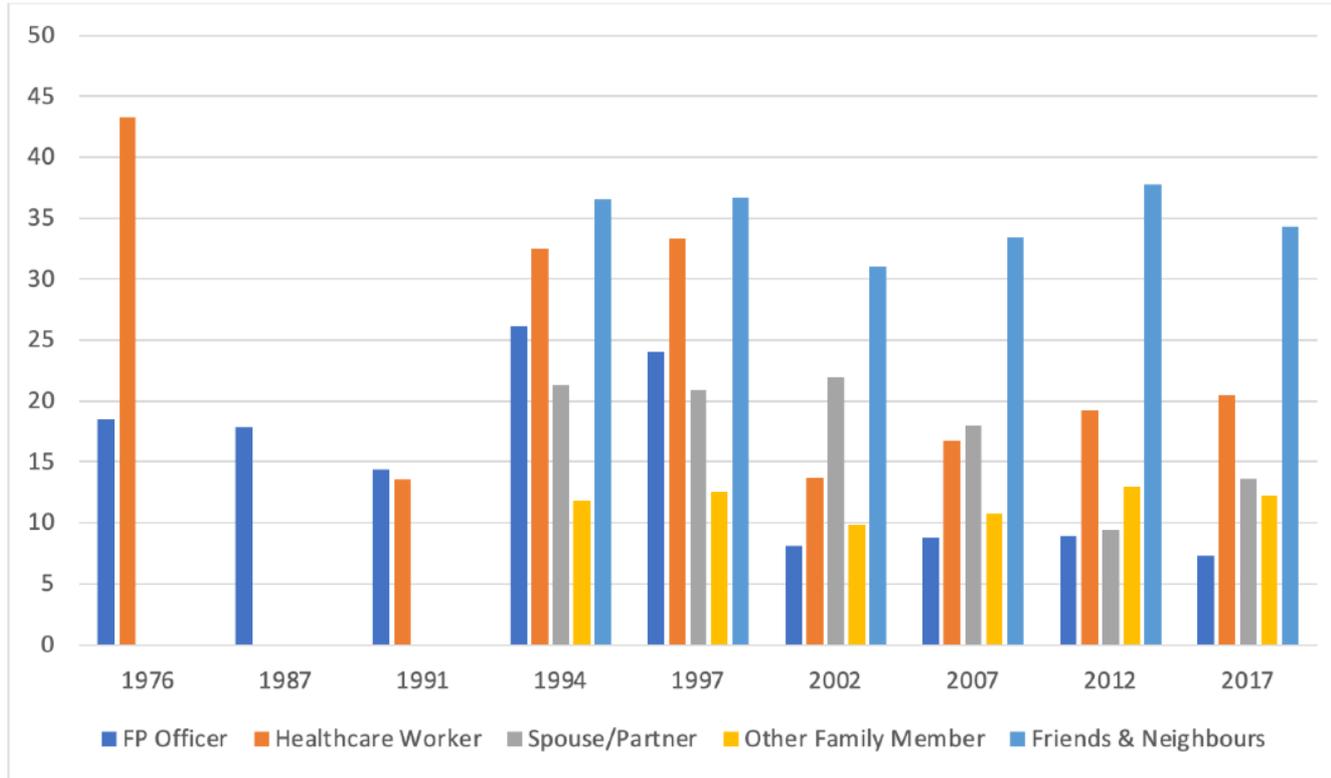
Proportion of Ever-Married Indonesian Women 15-49 using Contraceptives (1976-2017)



1976 World Fertility Survey, 1987 National Family Planning Survey, 1991-2017 DHS



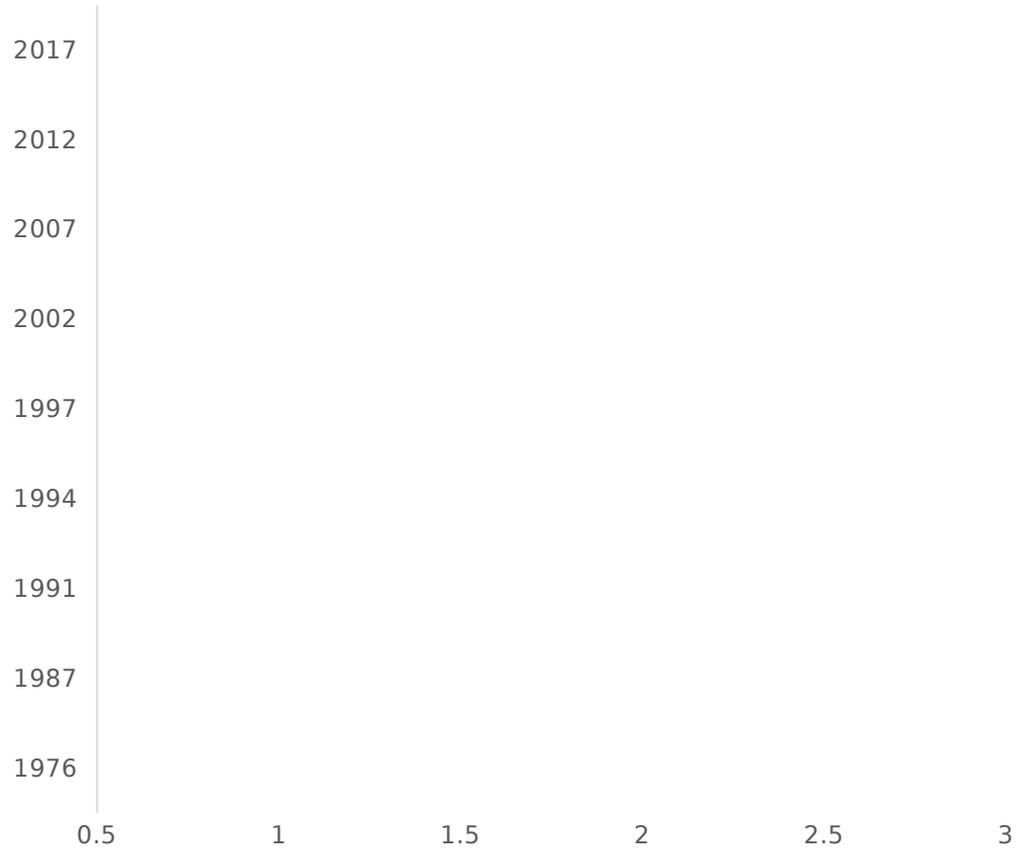
Interpersonal Communication Sources of Info on FP Ever-Married Indonesian Women 1976-2017



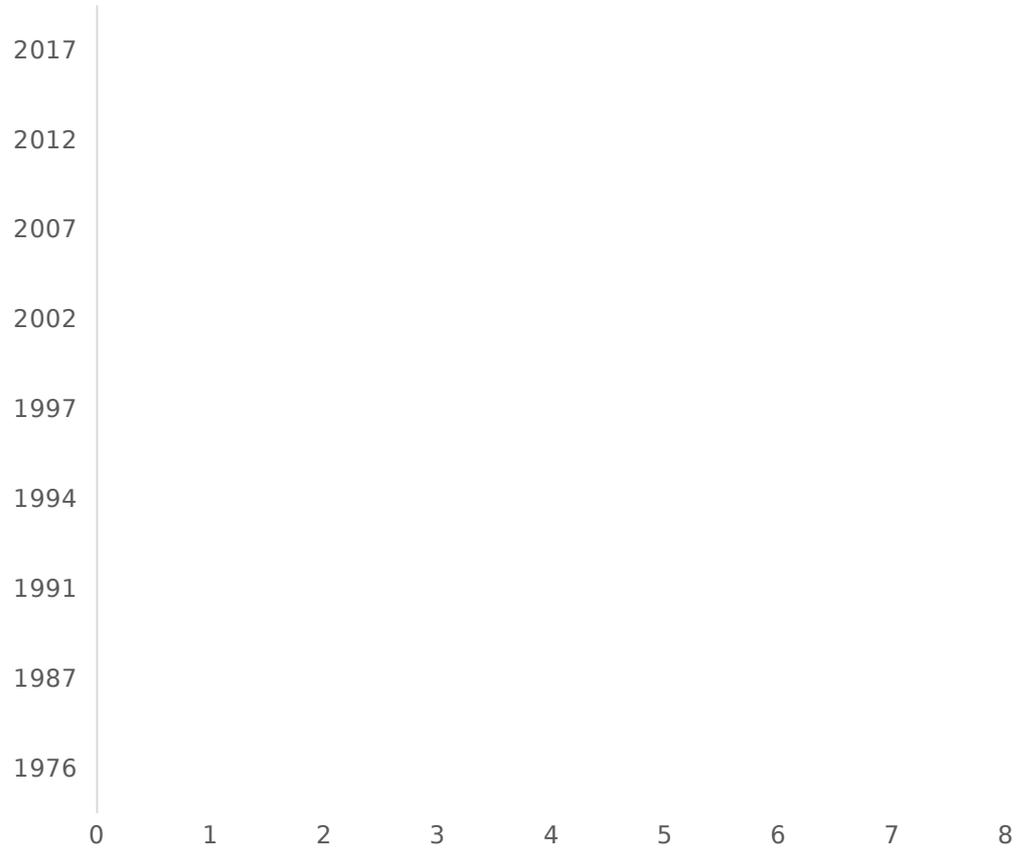
1976 World Fertility Survey, 1987 National Family Planning Survey, 1991-2017 DHS



Odds Ratio current use of contraceptives by getting FP info from **FP worker**



Odds Ratio current use of contraceptives by getting FP info from **Healthcare worker**

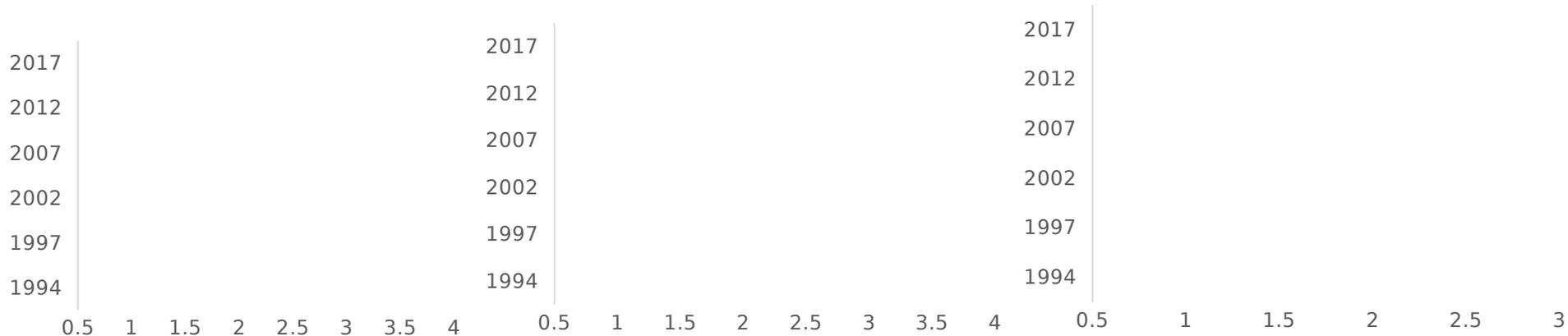


Odds Ratio current use of contraceptives by getting FP info from **Spouse, Family Members, Friends & Neighbours (1994-2017)**

Spouse

Family Members

Friends & Neighbours



Key Takes & Moving Forward

- Indonesian Women answered they receive information on FP more from Friends & neighbours rather than from family members, FP and healthcare worker
- Proportionally fewer women answered to receive information from FP worker
- Taking at face value: There is a diminishing effect of interpersonal communication sources of FP information on the use of contraceptives? Less discussion on FP?
- Is this an indicator of the declining effect of the overall FP programme?
- Is FP communicated properly? (BKKBN focus shifts to stunting)



THANK YOU

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