PMA2015/MAKASSAR-R1

PERFORMANCE, MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

PMA2020 is a project that uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround, nationally representative surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local university and research organizations in eleven countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020/Indonesia is led by the National Population and Family Planning Board of Indonesia (BKKBN) in collaboration with field implementation teams at three top Indonesian Universities - Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM), Universitas Hasanuddin (UNHAS) and Universitas Sumatera Utara (USU). Overall direction and support is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health though a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

For more information on PMA2020 please visit http://www.pma2020.org

KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys (Women in Union and All Women, Ages 15-49)

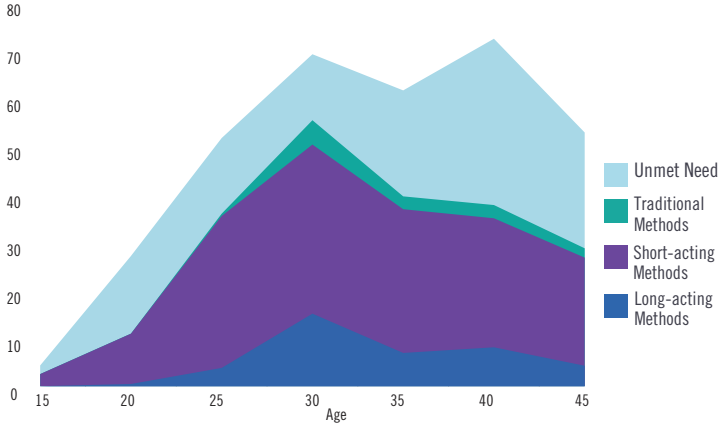
	PMA2015/ Indonesia-R1		PMA2015/ Makassar-R1	
	All Women	Women in Union	All Women	Women in Union
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)				
All Methods CPR	47.1	61.1	**27.8**	**43.0**
Modern Method Use mCPR	45.8	59.5	**26.1**	**40.4**
Long Acting CPR	10.3	13.2	**5.2**	**7.8**
Total Unmet Need*	11.2	14.4	**16.7**	**25.4**
For Limiting	6.1	7.9	**8.3**	**13.0**
For Spacing	5.1	6.5	**8.4**	**12.4**
Total Demand	58.2	75.5	**44.5**	**68.4**
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method (%)	78.7	78.8	**58.7**	**59.0**

Fertility Indicators (All Women)

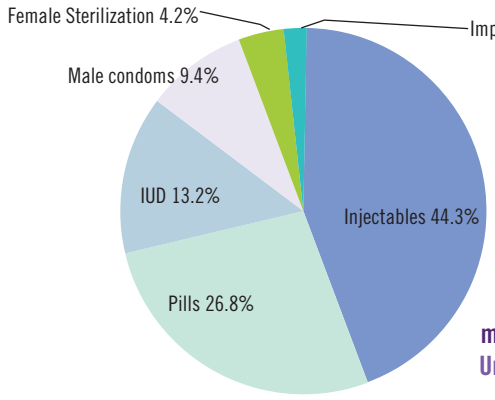
	PMA2015/ Indonesia-R1	PMA2015/ Makassar-R1
Recent Births Unintended* (%)	16.0	26.3
Wanted Later	12.1	23.8
Wanted No More	3.9	2.5

* Indicator measurement based on different questions posed in the DHS and PMA2020

Unmet Need and Contraceptive Use, by Age (all Women)

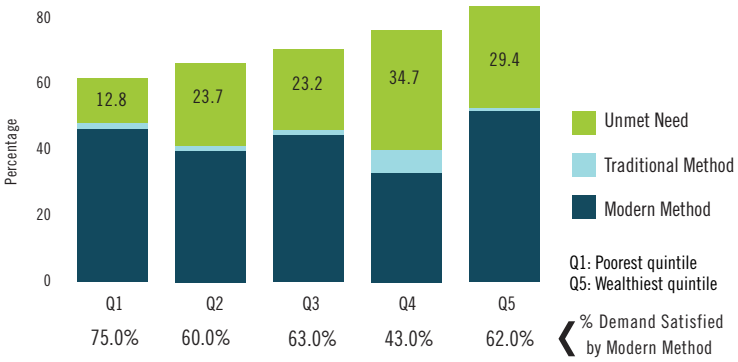


Current Modern Method Mix Among Contraceptive Users in Union

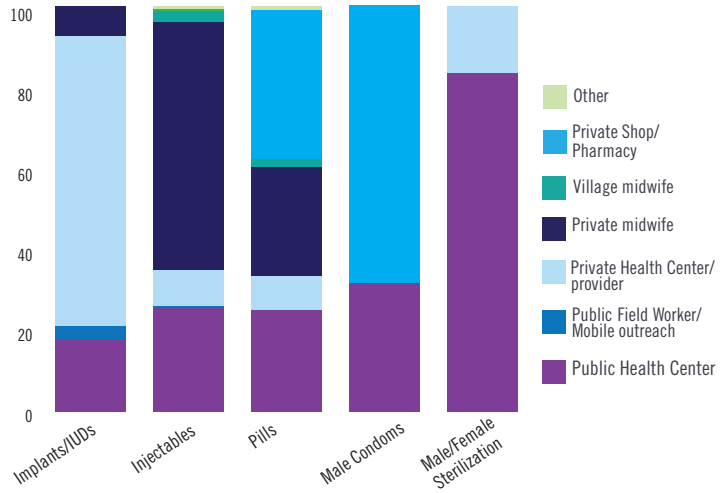


mCPR: 40.4%
Unmet Need: 25.4%

Current Use and Unmet Need Among Women in Union of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Quintile



Source of Method, by Provider (Married Women, ages 15-49)



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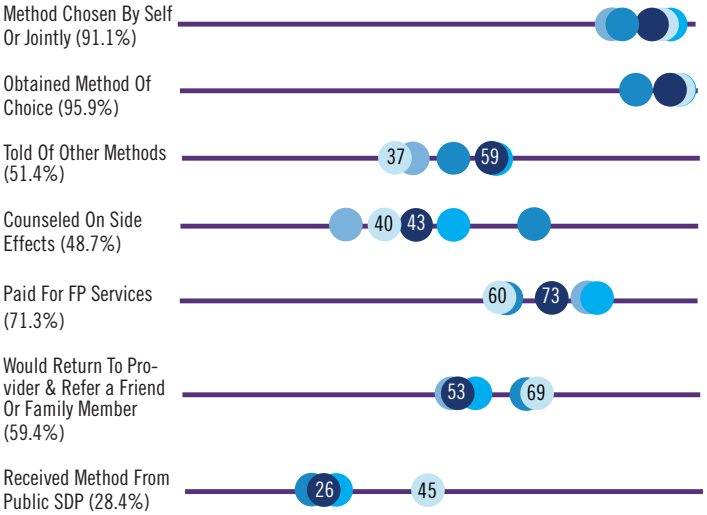
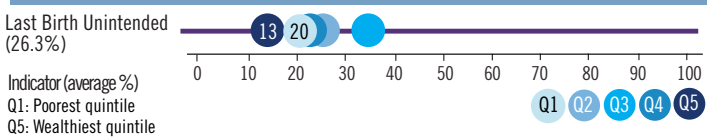
PMA2015/MAKASSAR/INDONESIA-R1

INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Female Users(%), Indicators by Wealth Quintile:



Births in the Past Five Years, or Current Pregnancies:



For Current Female Non-Users:

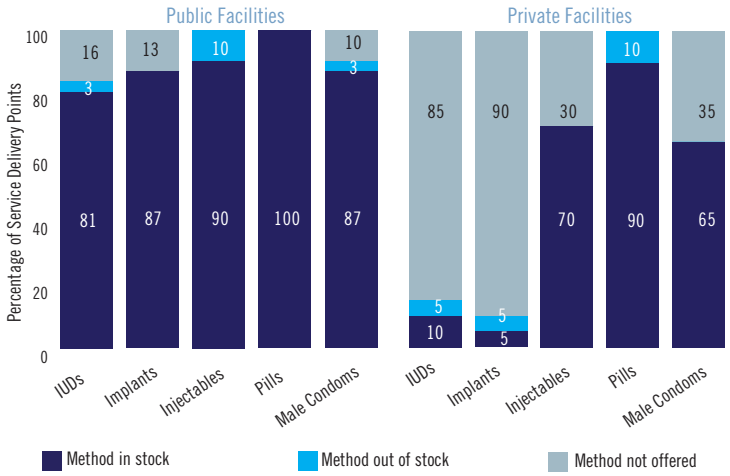
Reasons Mentioned For Non-Use Among All Women Wanting To Delay The Next Birth 2 Or More Years (%)

Not Married	47.7
Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need	16.0
Method or Health-related Concerns	29.9
Opposition to Use	4.1
Lack of Access/Knowledge	0.7
Other	11.4

For All Women of Reproductive Age, 15-49:

	Total
Median Age at First Marriage (25 to 49 years)	24.0
Median Age at First Sex (25 to 49 years)	22.6
Median Age at First Contraceptive Use	24.7
Median Age at First Birth (25 to 49 years)	24.3
Mean No. Of Living Children At First Contraceptive Use	1.4
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (ages 18-24, %)	1.6
Received FP Info. From Provider In Last 12 Months (%)	19.1
Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (%)	84.8

Percentage of Service Delivery Points Stocked Out of Contraceptives in the Past 12 Months, by Method, PMA2015



Percent of Public Facilities Offering at Least 3 or 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods, by Facility Type

Facility Type	3 or more methods (n=31)	5 or more methods (n=24)
Hospital	100.0	100.0
Nursing Maternity	100.0	100.0
Health Center	100.0	83.3
Sub-health Center	100.0	0.0
Total	100.0	77.4

Service Delivery Points (n= 52; 31 public, 21 private)

	Public	Private	Total
Among All Service Delivery Points:			
Offering Family Planning (%)	100.0	95.2	98.1
With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 12 Months (%)	71.0	0.0	42.3
Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%)	74.2	0.0	44.2
Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:			
Average Number Of Days Per Week Family Planning Is Offered	5.8	6.6	5.9
Offering Female Sterilization (%)	22.6	5.0	15.7
Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%)	29.0	0.0	17.6
Charging Fees For Family Planning Services (%)	29.0	85.0	51.0
Percent Integrating Family Planning Into Their:			
Maternal Health Services *(among all offering maternal health services)*	100.0	100.0	100.0
HIV Services *(among all offering HIV services)*	70.4	--	70.4
Post-Abortion Services *(among all offering post-abortion services)*	100.0	100.0	100.0

SAMPLE DESIGN

The first round of data collection for PMA2020 in Indonesia used a multi-stage cluster design with province at the first and census blocks at the second stage. The number of enumeration areas (EAs) determined to provide a national estimate of modern contraceptive prevalence with 1.5% margin of error and 2.0% for urban-rural strata, was 312 census blocks. The Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) drew a sample of 372 EAs from its master sampling frame to accommodate an oversample for one province (South Sulawesi with 60 EAs) and one district (Makassar, with 37 EAs). In each EA, the survey team listed and mapped households and public and private health facilities and randomly selected 35 households and up to 3 private service delivery points. Each Resident Enumerator contacted 35 households for interview, enumerated all household occupants, and interviewed all eligible females age 15 to 49 in each household. Field Supervisors interviewed three levels of public health facilities assigned to provide services to residents of each of the selected EAs residents. The final district sample for Makassar included 1,131 households, 1,212 females and 52 health facilities. Data collection was conducted between June and August 2015.

-- November 2, 2015--