

DKT Indonesia is a non-profit organization whose mission is to improve the quality of life among high-risk and low-income groups by preventing HIV/AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Infections, and unwanted pregnancies.

DKT Indonesia uses the strategy of social marketing to influence and encourage voluntary behaviour of the target audiences. Through “Program KB Andalan”, DKT have been actively involved in promoting the importance of having planned pregnancy. To assess the impact and effectiveness of the program, DKT Indonesia commissioned GFK, an independent international research agency, to conduct a survey in key Indonesian cities in end 2019.

The objectives of the study were to track changes in the acceptors' and the midwives' knowledge, attitudes, practices, and behaviors (KAPB) as well as progress of the Andalan family planning program.

The study among midwives aimed to:

- Understand situation of midwives and their knowledges, attitudes, practices and behaviours towards family planning.
- Understand the key factors to assist in planning, marketing and distribution of contraception to midwives.
- Explore opportunities to assist in the development of family planning materials and education among midwives.

This Research Briefing summarizes the survey results of the Midwife section. A separate report of the Acceptor is also available.



The study involved interviews with 304 midwives in 6 cities: namely Jakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, Denpasar, Medan, and Makassar. All the midwives interviewed had to be active, had been practicing for at least one year with Acceptor clientele, and came from the ABC socio-economic classes whose monthly household expenditures range from Rp 2,000,000 to over Rp 5,000,000. Purposive sampling to recruit the intended target user was adopted.



The midwives in this study were mostly 36-45 years old, with monthly household expenditure above Rp 5 million, and majority held D3 degree. All of the respondents of this study held STRB and SIPB/SIKB certificates. Furthermore, 52% held Certificate of Midwifery Update (CTU), 53% held Midwifery Update (MU) certificates, and 15% held Balance Counselling Strategy (BCS) certificates.

Among the regions covered in this study, Surabaya and Samarinda had the highest level of Contraceptive Technology Update (CTU) certificate ownership, while Denpasar was lagging behind other regions.

Certificate Ownership Among Respondents

Base (All Respondents)	TOTAL <i>n=410</i>	JABODETABEK <i>n=104</i>	SURABAYA <i>n=74</i>	SEMARANG <i>n=42</i>	DENPASAR <i>n=40</i>	MEDAN <i>n=50</i>	MAKASSAR <i>n=50</i>	SAMARINDA <i>n=50</i>
Surat Tanda Registrasi Bidan (STRB)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Surat Izin Praktek Bidan (SIPB) / Surat Izin Kerja Bidan (SIKB)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Certificate of Contraceptive Technology Update (CTU)	52	46	74	64	10	32	56	68
Certificate of Midwifery Update (MU)	53	49	70	83	13	20	56	70
Balance Counseling Strategy (BCS)	15	17	24	5	3	0	20	26

Injectables and IUDs Received Higher Total Awareness Among Midwives

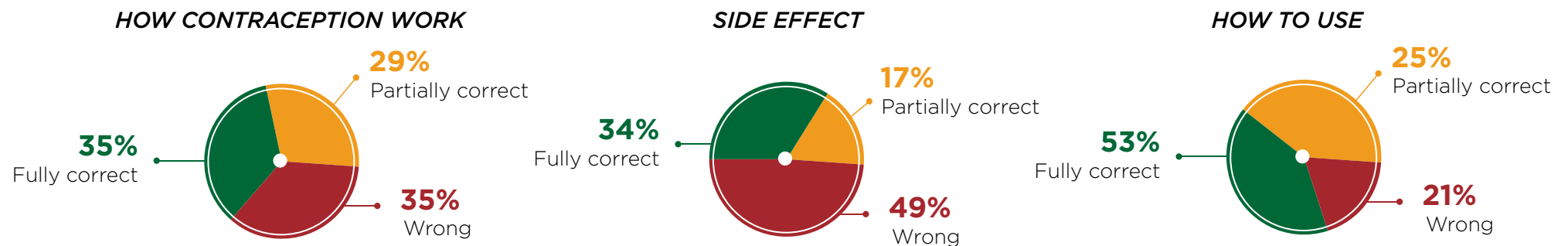
The top of mind for contraceptive methods were dominated by injectables and IUD for Midwives with 15% and 21% respectively. The total awareness for both injectables and IUD reached 97% of the respondents.

Awareness on Contraception Methods (N=410)

METHOD	TOTAL AWARENESS	TOTAL SPONTANEOUS	TOP OF MIND
Inj. 3 months	98	77	10
Inj. 1 month	98	79	20
IUD	97	80	21
Pills	78	63	15
Condom	94	58	-
Implants	88	58	1
Vasectomy	72	25	-
Tubectomy	71	24	-

All respondents have strong association of Family Planning program with government slogan 'two children are better' (39%), followed by Program KB Andalan and 'Use Contraception' with 18%. In terms of Family Planning program awareness, Program KB Andalan and Lingkaran Biru receives high total awareness among all respondents (94% and 96% respectively). However, Program KB Andalan receives better Top of Mind (58%) compare to Lingkaran Biru (39%). Only small number of respondents aware of Program KB Lingkaran Emas (39% total awareness, and 1% top of mind). Further on the perception of family planning program, the majority of respondents agree with the statement that contraception can be used by all adult women, despite of their marital status or whether they have children or not (74%).

The study indicates that midwives still need further trainings in order to have deeper knowledge on each contraception methods to have more quality counselling to clients. The study presented midwives on questions regarding how each contraceptive methods works, and only 35% of respondents were able to provide a full correct answers. A total of 49% of respondents provided incorrect responses on side effects, and 53% were able to provide full correct answers on how to use contraceptions .



Injectables were perceived as the most famous contraception method – were the most recommended method by respondents because they were comfortable to use and did not interfere with intimate relationship. **IUD** was known for their long-term use with high effectiveness. It was also perceived as safe for lifestyle since it did not contain hormones and did not cause weight gain. **Condom**, although was the least recommended method, was believed in their practicality, affordable prices and easy to use.

The level of awareness are in line with the most available methods and most requested methods at the midwives clinic.

Supporting the high level of awareness they had received, injectables and IUD also performs higher in terms of availability, most requested, and most recommended. Injectables 3 Months and 1 months shared the same level of awareness at 98% level, are reinforced with the same high level of availability (96%). In terms of recommendation, the 1 month injections receives slightly higher recommendation compare to the 3 months (37% and 30% respectively). For IUDs, with 97% level of awareness are reinforced with 73% level of availability. IUDs also scores higher in terms of the level recommendation (27%). Implants, despite the relatively higher level of availability (47%), scores lowest in terms of most requested and the level of recommendation. More education is needed in order to increase the level of request of Implants.

Level of availability, request, and recommendation of contraception methods in Midwives Clinic (N=410)

METHOD	TOTAL AWARENESS	LEVEL OF AVAILABILITY	MOST REQUESTED	MOST RECOMMENDED
Inj. 3 months	98	96	40	30
Inj. 1 month	98	96	43	37
IUD / Spiral	97	73	10	27
Pills	78	63	6	4
Condom	94	36	1	-
Implants	88	47	-	1
Vasectomy	72	3	-	-
Tubectomy	71	4	-	-

Although the reasons why the midwives recommend a particular contraception method vary widely, affordability seems to one of the most important factors to 66% of respondents. More than half of the respondents mentioned that easiness to obtain (61%), effectiveness to prevent pregnancy (57%) and minimal side effects (57%) are crucial. Meanwhile, practicality and popularity play a less significant factor with 37% for both reasonings.

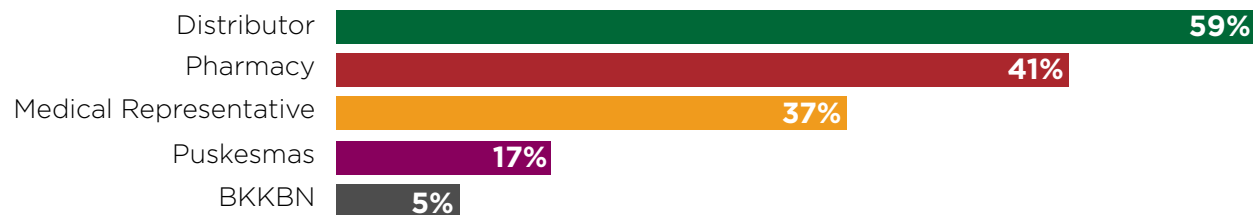
Reason for recommendation by Midwives (N=410)

BASE (ALL RESPONDENTS)	
Affordability	66%
Easiness to obtain	61%
Effectiveness in preventing pregnancy	57%
Minimal side effects	57%
Practicality	37%
Popularity among Acceptors	37%



The contraception for midwives are mostly supplied by distributors (59%). Meanwhile, pharmacy and medical representative also play a big role in providing contraception for midwives with 41% and 37% respectively.

Supplier of contraception among Midwives (N=410)



DKT Indonesia products have the highest availability in the market. Among all the respondents, more than 90% received contraception supplies from DKT and Andalan.

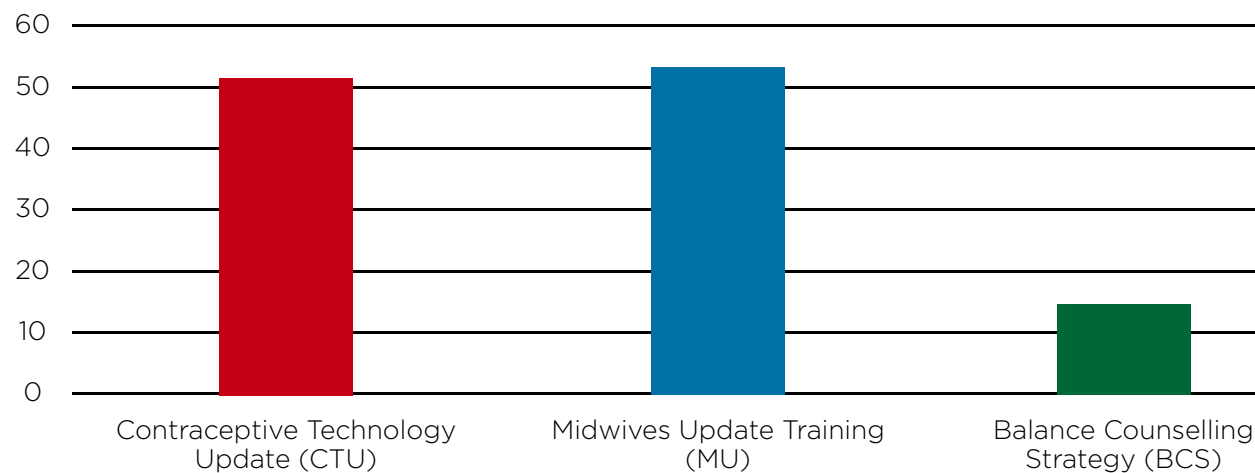
Being the most recommended method by midwives, Andalan injectibles were also the most available products in the market. Andalan injectibles 1 month was preceived as the most available by midwives (82%) followed by Andalan injectibles 3 months 1ml (71%) and 3ml (53%). The next most available variants were Andalan Pil KB (84%), and Sutra condom (72%).

Availability of DKT products

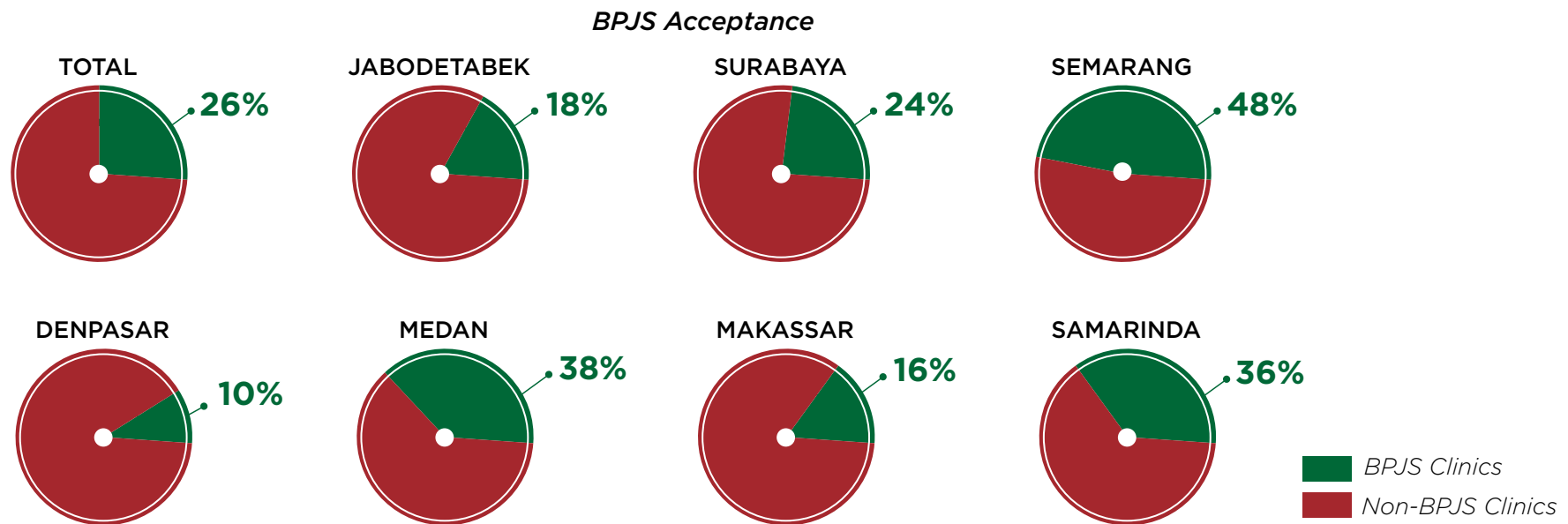
METHODS	N	AVAILABILITY OF DKT'S BRAND
1 month Inj	402	82%
3 months 3ml	402	71%
3 months 1ml	402	53%
IUD Copper T 380A	301	67%
Pills	293	84%
Condoms	147	Sutra (72%) & Fiesta (42%)
Implants	192	72%

More Training is Needed to Increase Midwives Capacity in Delivering Services

Certifications and trainings are crucial in ensuring high quality of services for Indonesian Acceptors. Methods such as IUDs and Implants requires further training in Contraceptive Technology Updates (CTU) in order for midwives to be eligible in delivering IUDs and Implants services. However, as stated previously, only half of the respondents have received the CTU trainings. In addition, only half of the midwives were trained with Midwives Update (MU) and less than 20% of midwives were trained with Balance Counselling Strategy.

Level of training through certifications among Midwives

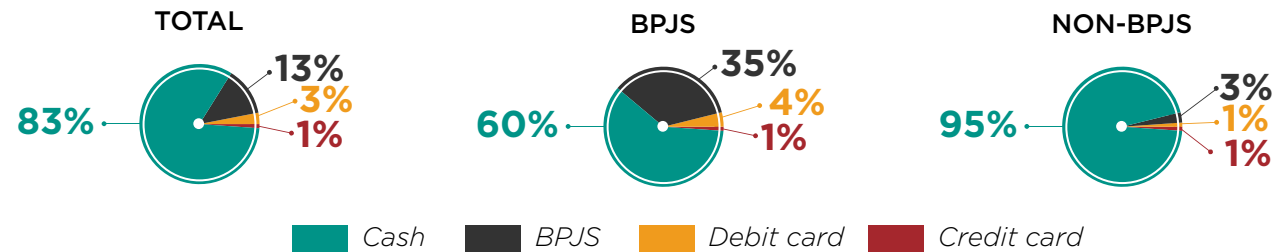
Among those who were certified with CTU, MU and BCS, more than 60% of them were able to obtain the certifications from DKT's Program KB Andalan initiative.

BPJS Coverage in Midwives Clinic Can Be Maximized

Despite being the spearhead of government's initiatives in health services, BPJS coverage for family planning services were still lacking in Indonesia. Among the 410 midwife respondents of the survey, only 26% were linked to the BPJS system; with Semarang as the city with the highest number of midwives linked to BPJS (48%) and Denpasar with the least (10%).

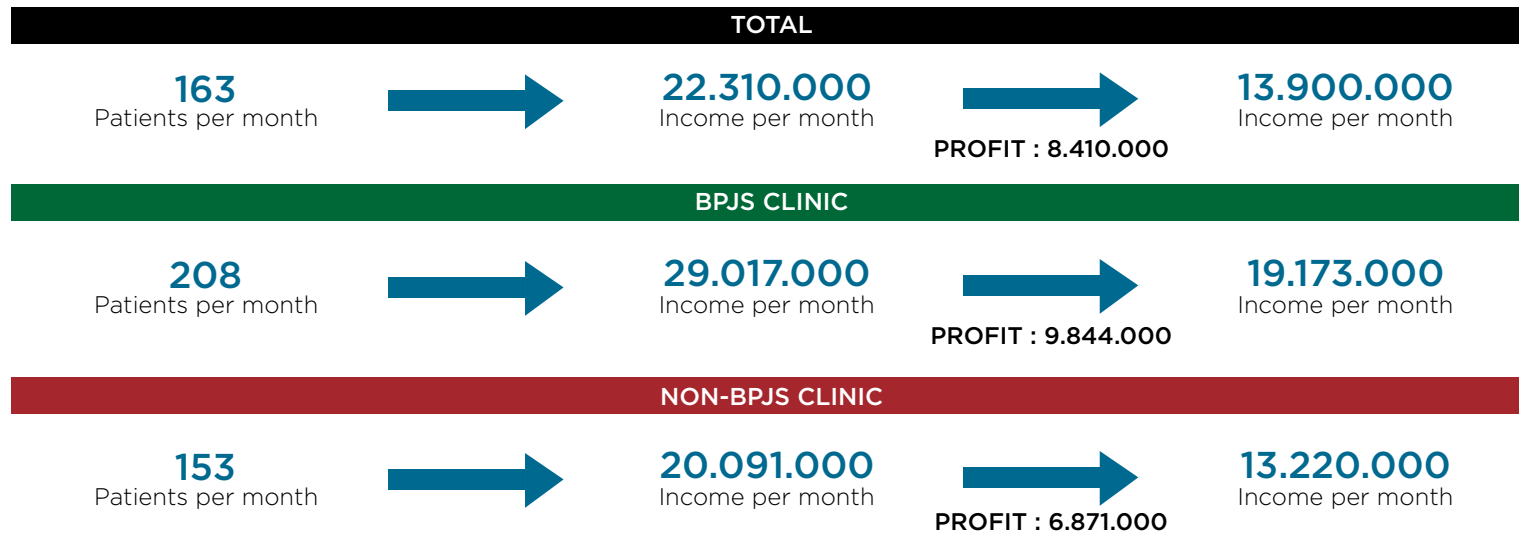
The majority of respondents receives payment from client by cash (83%). The level of cash payment in BPJS network clinics are also high (60%). In total, the level of BPJS utilization is only at 13%.

Payment Method in BPJS and Non-BPJS clinics



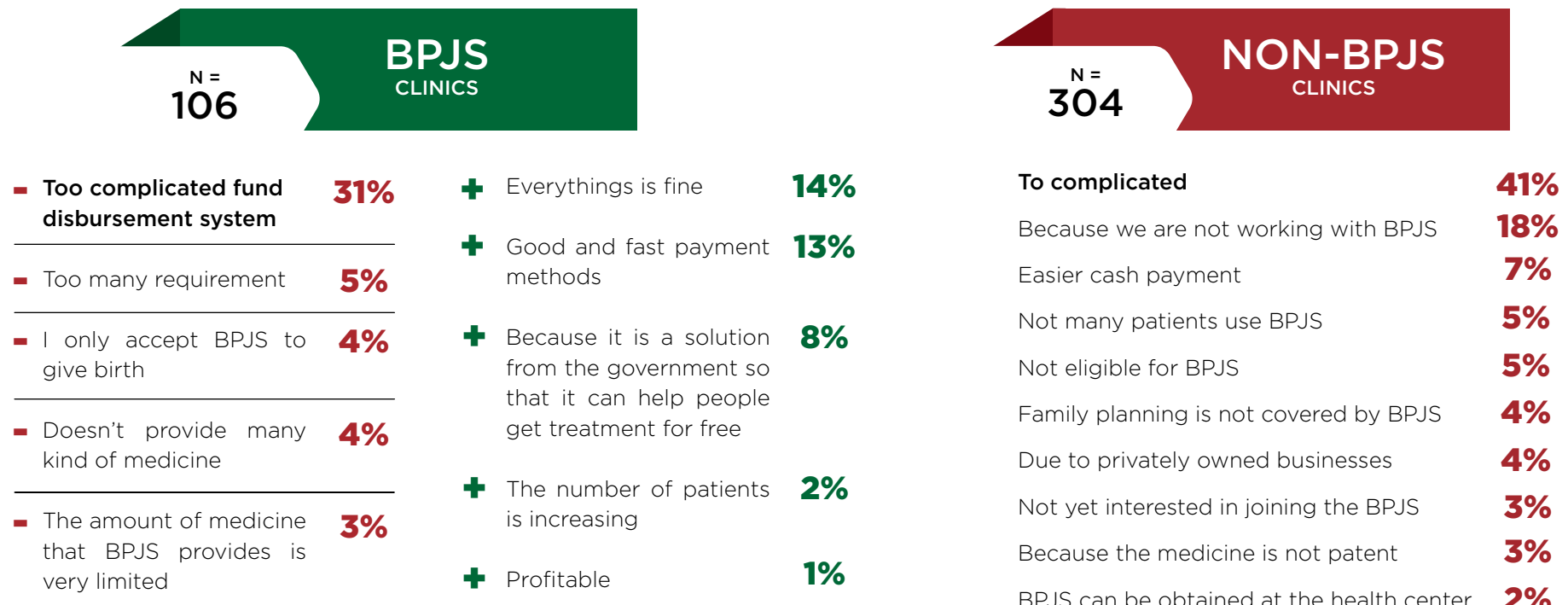
The study also demonstrated that clinics who provide BPJS attracted more clients compare to those who are not (average 153 clients in non BPJS clinics vs 208 clients in BPJS clinics). Those clinics who are linked to BPJS also tends to have higher total average income per month. This findings indicates BPJS is benefiting not only the clients, but also the providers.

Midwives income (BPJS vs non-BPJS)



Despite attracting more clients, both BPJS-associated clinics (31%) and non-BPJS-associated clinics (41%) agreed that the current BPJS system was too complicated for them. The clinics who didn't recommend the usage of BPJS mentioned that the long time for reimbursement (66%), gives lower profit (52%) and the low stock of BPJS-approved drugs (50%) as the top reasons why they didn't recommend BPJS.

Midwives opinion about BPJS



Conclusion

- Continuous trainings is needed to provide deeper understandings on different type of contraception among midwives, and also to create competency in providing long-term methods (IUDs and Implants) to clients. Midwives should have access to CTU trainings that would enable them to provide IUDs and Implants services to clients. This should be an integral part of demand creation strategy for the long-term methods.
- Program KB Andalan is having good penetration in the midwife's segments, indicated by high level of awareness and product availability among respondents. The role of private sector in providing access to quality contraceptives and also in providing capacity building is needed in order increase the number of family planning participations in Indonesia, and should be part of government strategic approach to enlarge program coverage.
- More than half of respondents considered affordability and ease to obtain upon recommending particular methods to their clients, and injectable remain as method with highest recommendation among respondents. This is where BPJS could play important role in reducing price gaps of contraception, particularly for long-term methods.
- Similar to study among acceptors, BPJS utilization among midwives for family planning services can be increased. Improvements in reimbursements and simplified claim process would attract more midwives to be part of the BPJS network. Although further assessment needs to be done, current study demonstrated relatively higher client traffics among respondents who are registered as BPJS network. This could be used as selling points to midwives, since they are also operating as a business entity.





Graha Sucofindo Lt. 12

Jalan Raya Pasar Minggu, Kav. 34, RT.4/RW.1, Pancoran,
RT.4/RW.1, Pancoran, Kec. Pancoran, Kota Jakarta Selatan,
Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta 12780



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