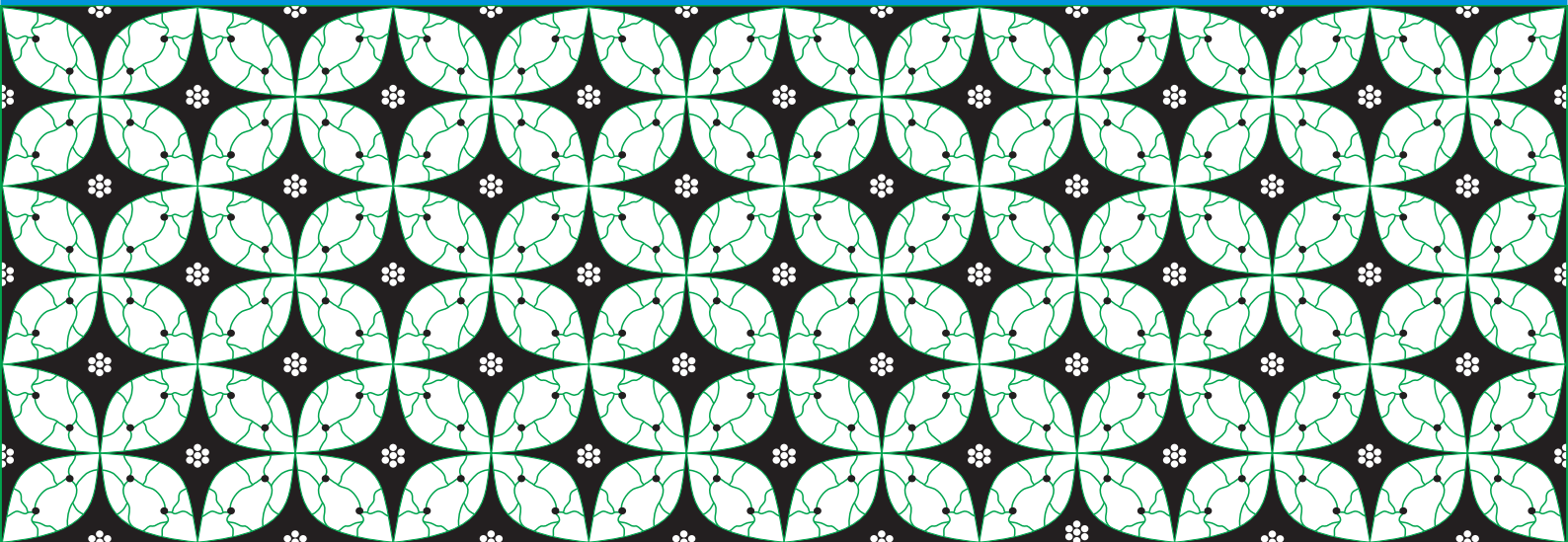


# Indonesia



## Demographic and Health Survey 2012 Male Module

# Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey 2012

## Male Module

*A Cooperation Between :*



The National Population and Family Planning Board  
Jakarta, Indonesia

*and*



The United Nations Population Fund, Indonesia

*October, 2014*



# ***Preface***

## ***The National Population and Family Planning Board***

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As inspired by ICPD 1994 agreement, reproductive health promotion was being integrated into national family planning program by BKKBN. Reproductive health promotion includes male and female reproductive health services and promoting reproductive rights, promoting gender equity, promoting male responsibility as well as male involvement in reproductive health, and healthy sexual practice which is safe for himself, his spouse, and his family.

IDHS 2012 male module is a third survey as sub-sample of the IDHS 2012 that was conducted after the two previous similar surveys which was held in 2002-2003 and in 2007. This module is designed to achieve national estimation figure. The questions in male module, more or less, are similar to the questions in all women module. Questions such as male knowledge and participation in maternal and child health care are being included in male module. However, the questions are fewer as some questions such as birth history, mortality history, child health and child mortality, child nutrition, and maternal mortality are not included.

This module, which provides information such as male knowledge, perception, and participation in family planning and reproductive health program, has a pivotal role as scientific evidence in policy making, program development, as well as in program planning and program goal setting. Furthermore, this report is a reference to evaluate reproductive health program within 2010-2014 period, and a valuable input to formulate program in 2015-2019 period.

Evidence based program development is one of many strategies to accelerate Population, Family Planning, and Family Development program, and it is part of the effort to actualize new vision of BKKBN, which is “being a reliable and trustworthy institution to generate balanced population growth and high quality family”. This vision will be driven by missions such as; 1) mainstreaming population based development, 2) implementing family planning and reproductive health, 3) facilitating family development, and 4) building and implement the organization's work culture, and 5) developing network and partnership in managing population, family planning, and family development”.

I, hereby, would like to acknowledge and to express my gratitude to the UNFPA Indonesia and those who are involved in the process of writing IDHS 2012 male module report.

Jakarta, September 2014

BKKBN Chairperson

**Prof. dr. Fasli Jalal, Ph.D, SpGK**

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# Preface

## UNFPA Representative

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In Indonesia, men hold positions of leadership and influence from the national level right down to the family unit. Given men's elevated position at home and in the public realm, involving men and securing their support and commitment to family planning is of crucial importance for improving family and community well-being in Indonesia. Based on this understanding, UNFPA in 2014 supported the publication of an analytical report that aimed to understand why men and women behave the way they do in relation to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender relations in Indonesia, titled '*Male Knowledge and Attitudes Towards SRH and Gender Practices*'. The report was produced by a team of researchers connected to the National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN), using data from the 2012 Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS). Through advocacy and technical support, UNFPA was able to expand the focus of the research from male contraception to also focus on men's socioeconomic and demographic characteristics in a range of SRH-related issues.

Greater involvement of men in family planning would not only ease the responsibility borne by women for SRH, but would also accelerate the understanding and practice of family planning in general. Indeed, it was noted in 1994 at the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) held in Cairo, that special efforts should be made to emphasise men's shared responsibility, and promote their active involvement in a number of areas of family planning and reproductive health. Among other matters, men need to be involved in responsible parenthood, pre-natal, maternal and child health, the prevention of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), and the prevention of unwanted and high-risk pregnancies. This follow-on publication marks an important step in UNFPA's and BKKBN's efforts to systematically involve men as partners, clients and advocates in our programmes. Accordingly, the report provides empirical data to assist regional, provincial and national governments in policy-making, programming and decision-making. The resulting baseline data on men and masculinities will also be useful for monitoring and evaluating SRH programmes conducted by the Government of Indonesia and other stakeholders.

UNFPA under its Eighth Country Programme with the Government seeks to advance the agenda for broader male involvement in achieving gender equality. Since 2012, UNFPA has supported Government and civil society partners in expanding their male involvement activities, by providing practical strategies for engaging men and boys, and addressing the underlying gender norms that most often influence SRH attitudes and behaviours. This excellent publication underscores the ongoing efforts that need to be undertaken within BKKBN and UNFPA to motivate and inform men about the broad benefits of their participation in family planning, and to make decisions to ensure that men are systematically involved as partners, as clients and as advocates in future programmes to benefit family and community well-being for all Indonesians.

Jakarta, September 2014

**Mr. Jose Ferraris**  
UNFPA Representative in Indonesia



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