Coastal of Java and North Sumatera, Indonesia

Conducted by Center for Health Research, University of Indonesia

Collaboration with ASA/FHI Indonesia Sample Size 825 respondents

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Team Dadun, Heru Suparno, Sabarinah P, Amri Ismail, Agus D Setiawan, Yen

Russalam, Pandu Riono

**Background.** Mobile population usually has high risk behaviors such as unsafe sex and low condom use, as well as in Indonesia. The Northern coastal of java and North Sumatra is an extremely busy area, a consequence commercial sex sites have flourished here. With so many sex work sites available mobile populations have easy access to non-marital sex partners, mostly practicing unsafe sex. This study tried to figure what risk behavior among mobile population in that area.

**Method**. The study using two approaches, qualitative and quantitative, this study interviewed 825 driver respondent and fishermen in 54 seaport and 173 sites terminal/station/pool, including 16 bus terminals. The study covered road route in 25 districts and 7 provinces.

**Result.** This study found mobile population in this area usually having high risk behavior, 45.3% of drivers and 34.2% fishermen was reported had sex with non marital partner. About 37.4% driver and 30.1% of fishermen ever had sex with CSW, only 7% of both group used condom. Twelve percent of all respondents reported had sex with CSW in the last week travel. Further analysis show education (sig. 0.020; 95% CI 0.323-0.908) and income (sig. 0.016; 95% CI 0.299-0.883) were the determinant for having sex with non marital partner; but not for knowledge and other characteristics.

**Conclusion.** Mobil population in Indonesia is high risk to STI and HIV/AIDS infection since their unsafe sex and low condom use. Considering mostly they were married this group can be bridge for HIV to general population. An integrated intervention should be designed along this route to make sure the intervention effective and accessible.