

STUDY RESULT

Assessment of accessibility To Legal Identity Cards And National Health Insurance Among MSM And Transgender Women: A Study in 4 Cities Indonesia 2017

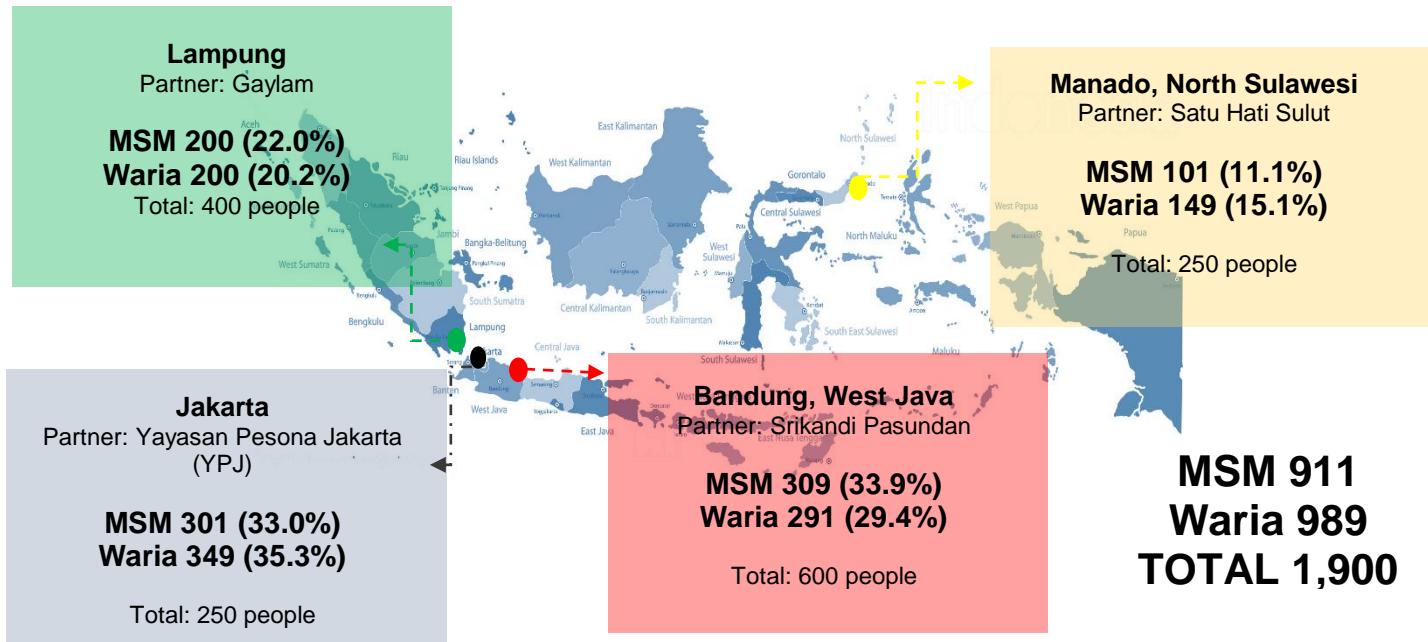
Introduction



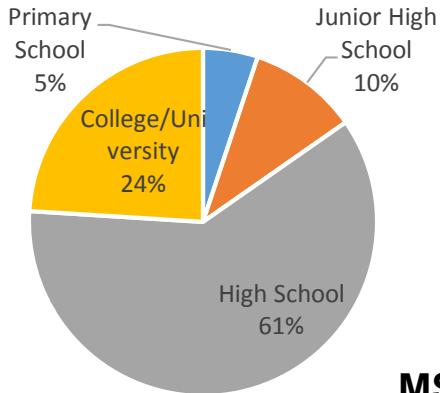
Stigma and discrimination perpetuate barriers to citizenship right for MSM and transgender women (Waria) in Indonesia including possession of legal identity card and national health insurance. Yet, it has not been clearly demonstrated through a study.

Bridging The Gap partnered with GWL INA conducted a community based participatory study to measure current coverage of ID card and national health insurance among MSM and Waria.

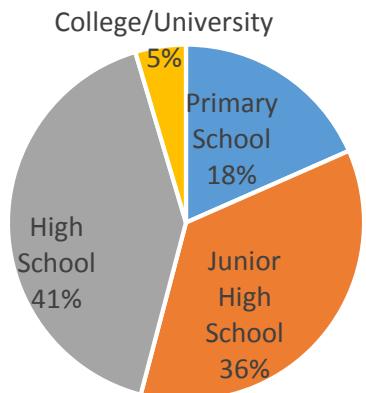
Participants



Educational Background

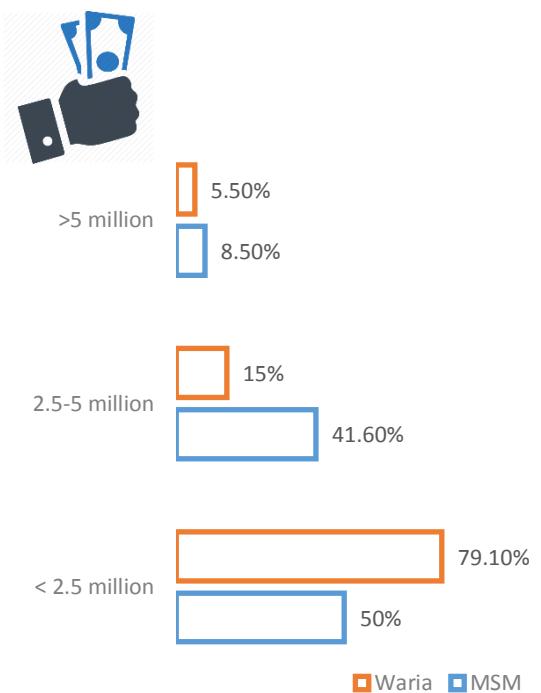
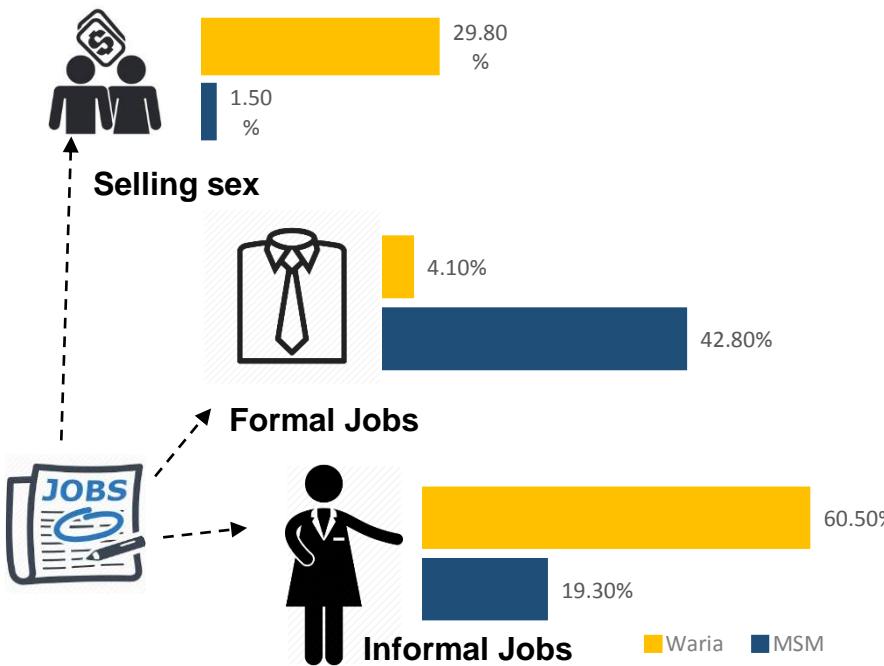


WARIA

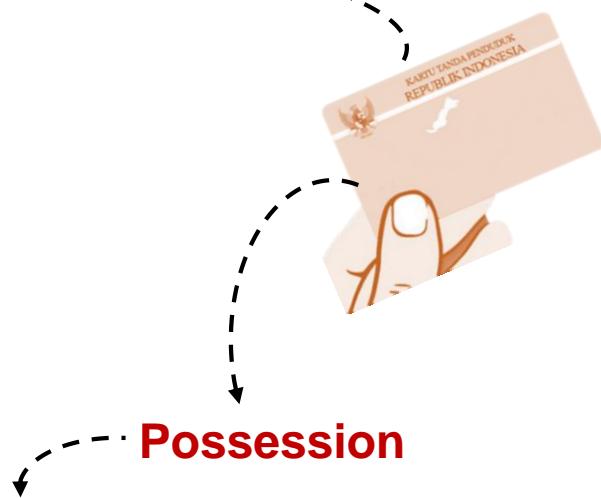
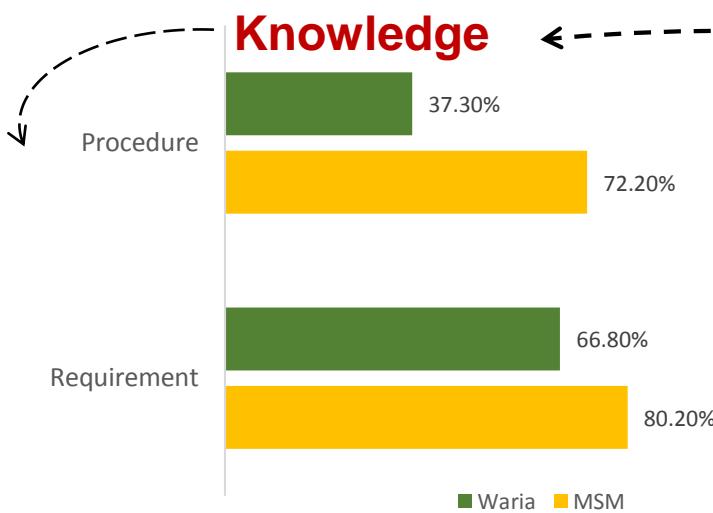


Waria tend to have lower educational background than MSM

Jobs and Income



Possession of ID Card



Possession

97%

(source: Ministry of Home Affairs in March 2017)

VS

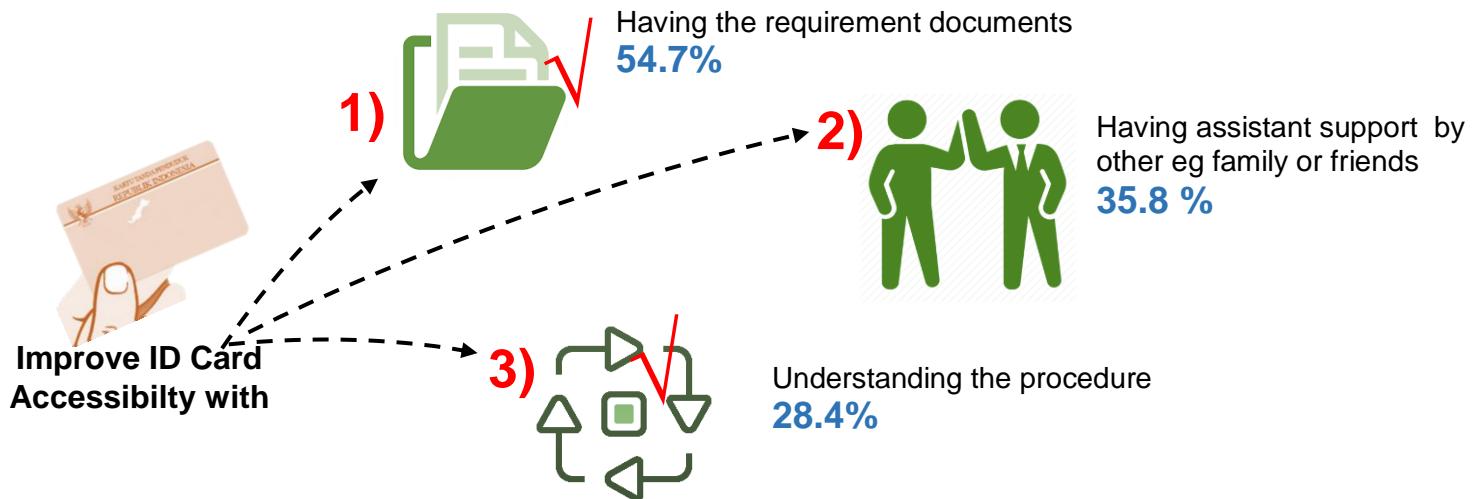
77.9% (n=1,481)
MSM = 91%
Waria = 65.9%

General Population

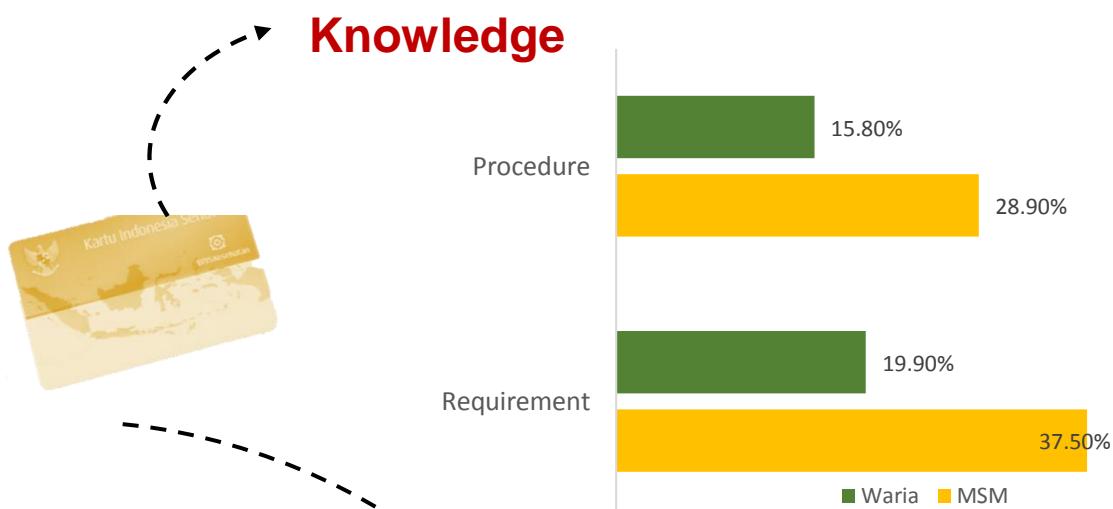
GMT Communities

How to improve ID Card

This study explore any factors that help them to improve ID card accessibility. Based on their opinion this following factors are believed enhance the access:



Possession of National Health Insurance Card



General Population
179.475.296 people
OR
70%

(source: BPJS Kesehatan Per August 2017)

National Health Insurance

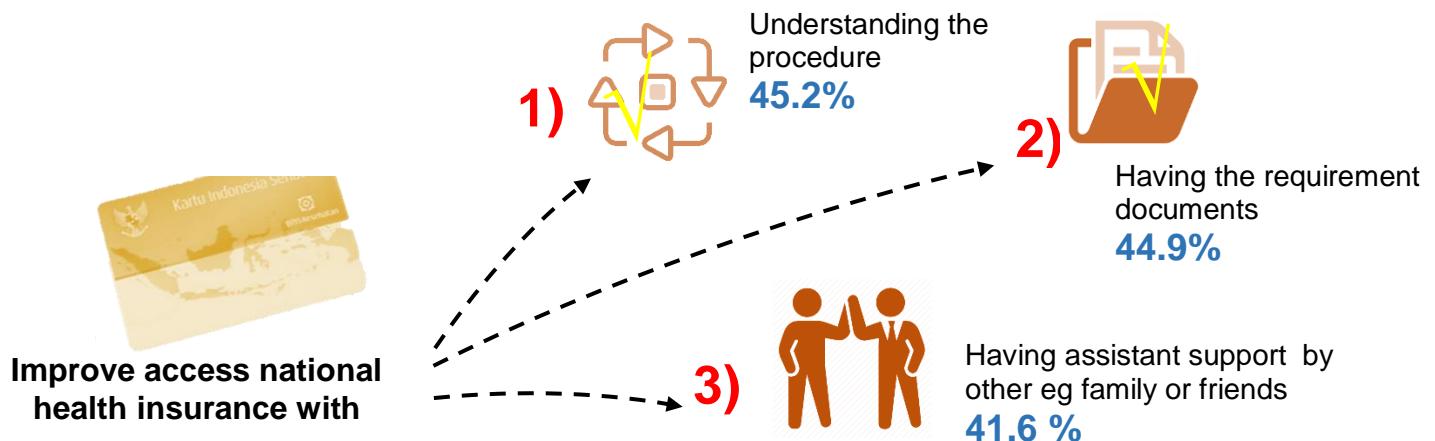
VS

GMT Communities
29.7% (n=564)
MSM = 38.9%
Waria=21.1%

Compared to general population, GMT communities have lower coverage toward to National Health Insurance

How to improve National Health Insurance Card

This study explore any factors that help them to improve national health insurance accessibility. Based on their opinion this following factors are believed enhance the access:



Initiated and supported by



BRIDGING THE GAPS