

# KEBIJAKAN KEPENDUDUKAN

DI dunia dan di INDONESIA

# Kebijakan kependudukan dunia

- ▶ 1965→ hasil konferensi internasional→ fertilitas merupakan isu kebijakan untuk perencanaan pembangunan
- ▶ 1974, konferensi antar negara PBB (136 negara) yang pertama tentang kependudukan→ sepakat tentang lingkup dan kompleksnya isu penduduk dunia→
  - ▶ Dianggap tantangan utama internasional
  - ▶ Kemajuan ekonomi rendah
  - ▶ Adanya kemiskinan
  - ▶ Negara maju→ menyarankan program untuk mengendalikan jumlah penduduk

# Kebijakan kependudukan dunia

- ▶ 1984 → 149 negara → merevisi rencana tindak tahun 1974
- ▶ 1994 → 180 negara → konsensus → tidak ada satu solusi yang dapat menurunkan pertumbuhan jumlah penduduk
- ▶ Kebijakan menjadi lebih luas meliputi:
  - ▶ Pendidikan dan pemberdayaan perempuan
  - ▶ Pelayanan kesehatan yang baik (termasuk pelayanan keluarga berencana)

**Table II.1. Government policies on the rate of population growth, 1976–2013**

Year	By level of development									
	Number of countries					Percentage				
	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>No intervention</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>No intervention</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>World</i>									
1976	28	0	39	83	150	19	0	26	55	100
1986	26	12	53	73	164	16	7	32	45	100
1996	25	16	71	81	193	13	8	37	42	100
2005	29	32	70	63	194	15	16	36	32	100
2013	39	41	73	44	197	20	21	37	22	100

Figure III.4. Governments providing direct support for family planning, by level of development, 1976–2013

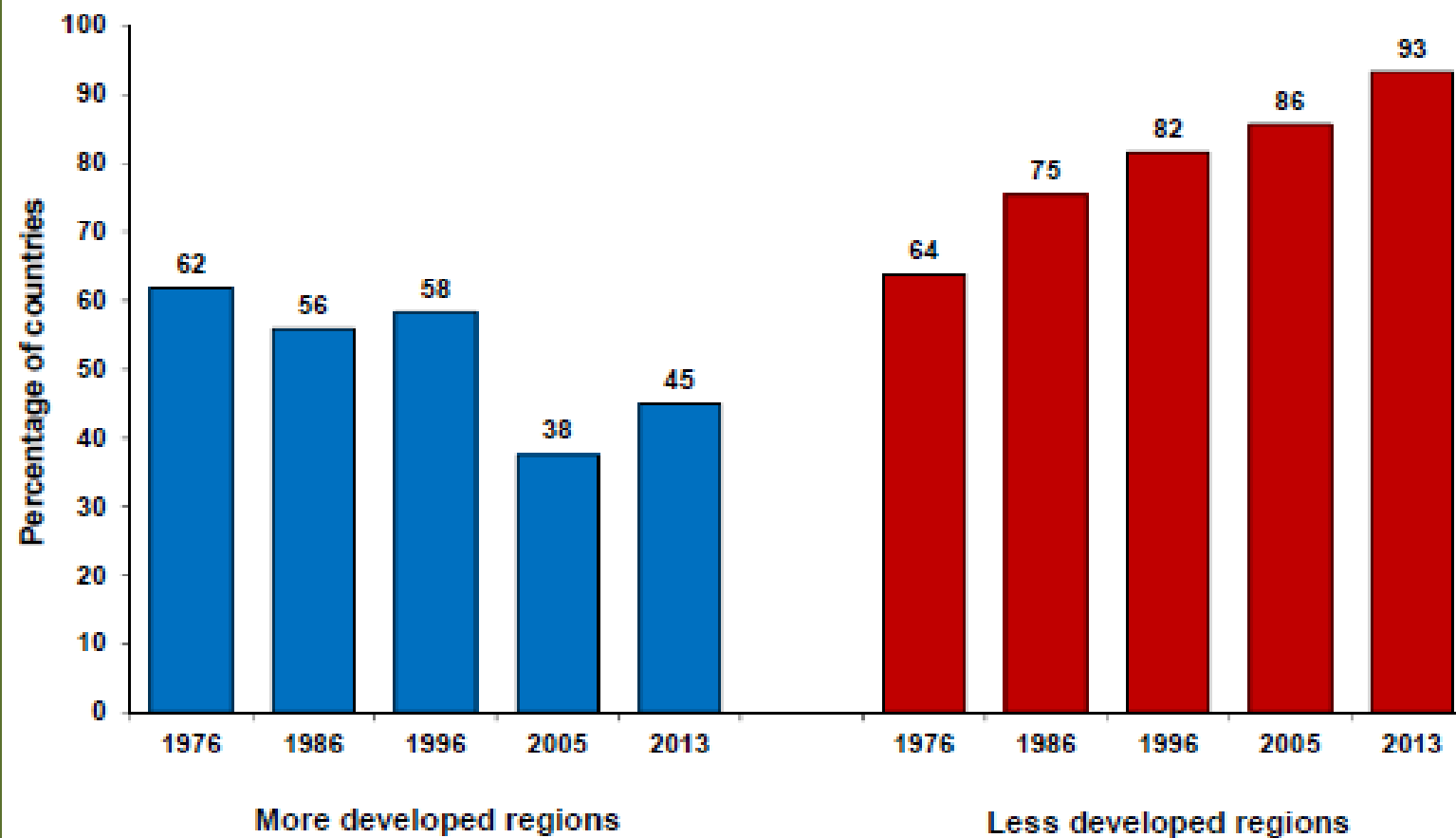
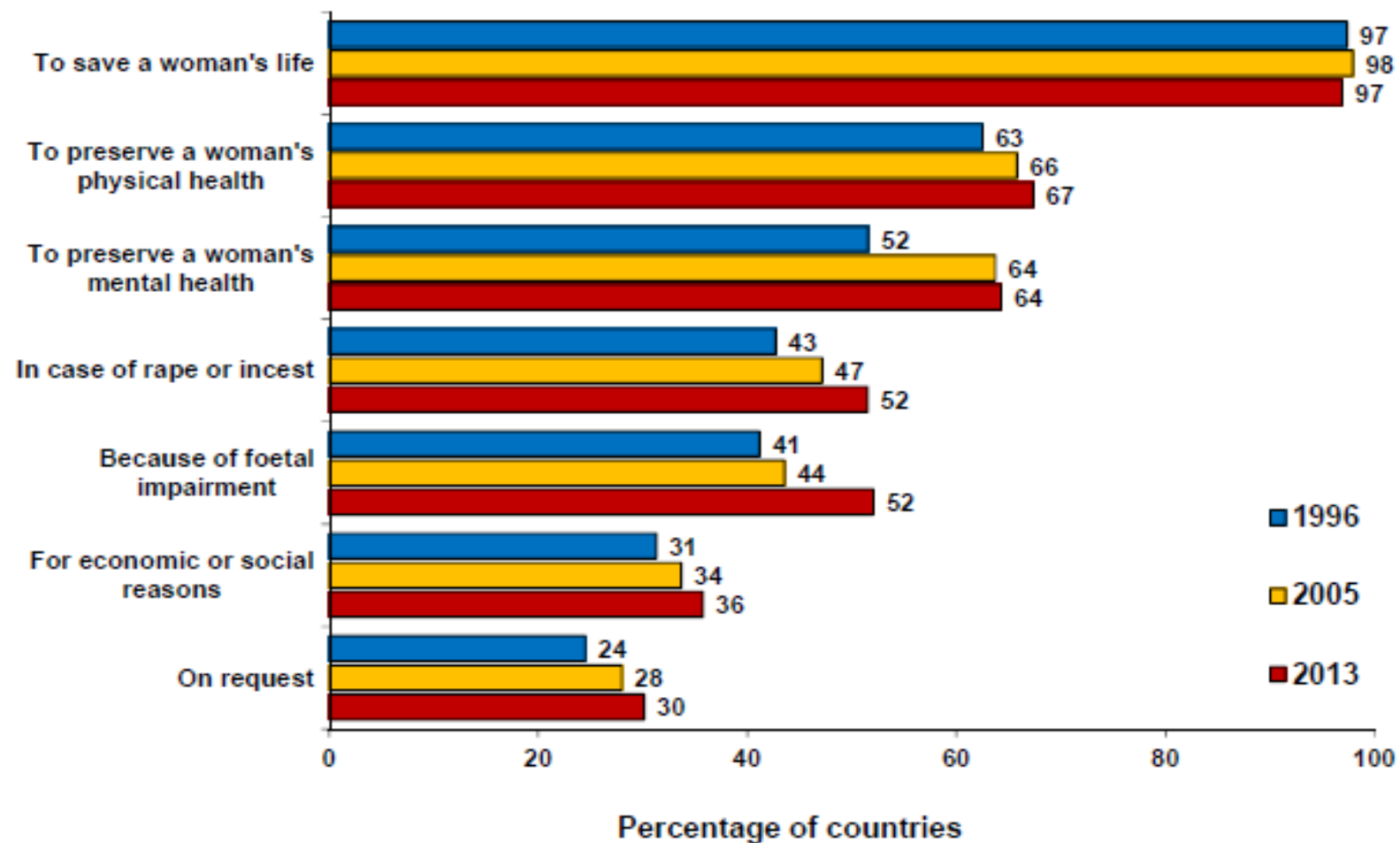


Figure III.5. Legal grounds on which abortion is permitted, 1996–2013



**Table III.4. Government policies on providing support for family planning,<sup>1</sup> 1976–2013**

Year	By level of development									
	Number of countries					Percentage				
	<i>Direct support</i>	<i>Indirect support</i>	<i>No support</i>	<i>Not permitted</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Direct support</i>	<i>Indirect support</i>	<i>No support</i>	<i>Not permitted</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>World</i>									
1976	95	17	28	10	150	63	11	19	7	100
1986	117	22	18	7	164	71	13	11	4	100
1996	143	18	26	2	189	76	10	14	1	100
2005	143	35	15	1	194	74	18	8	1	100
2013	160	20	16	1	197	81	10	8	1	100

# kebijakan

Di Indonesia



## Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
<b>Population size and growth</b>				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high <sup>a</sup>
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
<b>Population age structure</b>				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern <sup>a</sup>
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing <sup>*</sup>	--	--	--	2
<b>Fertility</b>				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high <sup>a</sup>
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Reproductive health and family planning</b>				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted <sup>**</sup>	--	1	1	1,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern <sup>a</sup>
Policies to prevent domestic violence <sup>***</sup>	--	--	--	1,2

<sup>a</sup> Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

## Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
<b>Health and mortality</b>				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable <sup>a</sup>
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable <sup>a</sup>
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern <sup>a</sup>
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern <sup>a</sup>
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern <sup>a</sup>
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern <sup>a</sup>
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS <sup>****</sup>	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

## Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
<b>Spatial distribution and internal migration</b>				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower <sup>a</sup>
<b>International migration</b>				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too low	Satisfactory <sup>a</sup>
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	No intervention <sup>a</sup>
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	No intervention <sup>a</sup>
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	No intervention <sup>a</sup>
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern <sup>a</sup>
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. <sup>a</sup>
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low <sup>a</sup>
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes <sup>a</sup>
Measures to attract investment by diaspora <sup>*****</sup>	--	--	--	None of these



## Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
<b>Reproductive health and family planning</b>				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	39	54	58	62 <sup>c</sup>
Modern methods	37	53	58	58 <sup>c</sup>
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	15 <sup>d</sup>	13 <sup>b</sup>	11 <sup>c</sup>
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	59.9
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	29	30	33 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Health and mortality</b>				

## Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
<b>Health and mortality</b>				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	59.9	64.5	68.1	70.7
Males*	58.1	62.6	66.1	68.7
Females*	61.8	66.5	70.1	72.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	70	50	35	26
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	95	64	43	31
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	27	69	72	64 <sup>c</sup>
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	48	29 <sup>f</sup>	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>***</sup>	..	420	270	220
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	36 <sup>g</sup>	50	72 <sup>f</sup>	82 <sup>e</sup>
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males <sup>****</sup>	..	..	2.6	..
Females <sup>****</sup>	..	..	6.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases <sup>****</sup>	..	..	64	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.1	0.3 <sup>h</sup>
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.5	140	380 <sup>h</sup>

## Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
<b>Spatial distribution and internal migration</b>				
Population density (per sq. km.)	85	102	118	131
Urban population (percentage)	26	36	46	52
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.49	4.58	3.05	2.45
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.12	0.08	-0.14	-0.61
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	41	32	25	24 <sup>e</sup>
<b>International migration</b>				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	466	292	295
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	48	38
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.20	-0.37	-0.49	-0.56
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	61	651	5 420	6 924 <sup>h</sup>

\* Annual percentage change between consecutive years. \*\* .. Not available. \*\*\* 1985-1995. \*\*\*\* 1995-2005. \*\*\*\*\* 2005-2013.

<sup>e</sup> 2013 estimate. <sup>h</sup> 2013 estimate.