

## Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi fertilitas di Indonesia Timur = Determinant fertility in East Indonesia

Mincie H Ubro, author

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### Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari pola dan perbedaan fertilitas dan juga mempelajari faktor sosio-ekonomi, budaya dan demografi yang mempengaruhi fertilitas di kawasan Indonesia Timur. Data yang digunakan adalah Survei Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia tahun 2012 dengan menerapkan metode analisis tabulasi silang dan regresi logistik biner. Wanita yang memiliki tiga anak atau lebih, cenderung lebih tinggi pada wanita yang berumur 35 ? 49 tahun, berpendidikan rendah, wanita dengan preferensi jenis kelamin anak laki-laki, menikah pada umur kawin pertama 20 tahun, tinggal didaerah perdesaan, bekerja dan yang pernah mengalami kematian anak. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor-faktor sosial ekonomi, budaya dan demografi secara statistik signifikan mempengaruhi fertilitas di Indonesia Timur. Faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap fertilitas di Indonesia Timur adalah umur wanita, pendidikan wanita, preferensi jenis kelamin anak, umur kawin pertama dan kematian anak.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

The objectives of this paper is to studying the patterns and differences of fertility and also studying the socio-economic, culture and demographic factor that affecting fertility in Eastern Indonesia. The data used are from results of Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey, 2012 The analysis using crosstabulation and binary logistic regression. lower educated, women with gender preference son, first married at age 20 years of marriage, living in the rural areas, worked and women who have experienced child mortality. The results showed the socioeconomic, culture and demographic factor significantly affect fertility in Eastern Indonesia. Women who have three more children is higher in women aged 35-49 years, The factors significant affected fertility in Eastern Indonesia is women aged, education, child gender preference, first age at marriage and child mortality;The objectives of this paper is to studying the patterns and differences of fertility and also studying the socio-economic, culture and demographic factor that affecting fertility in Eastern Indonesia. The data used are from results of Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey, 2012 The analysis using crosstabulation and binary logistic regression. lower educated, women with gender preference son, first married at age 20 years of marriage, living in the rural areas, worked and

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