

Pengaruh struktur kelembagaan keluarga berencana terhadap prevalensi kontrasepsi dalam menurunkan fertilitas di Indonesia : analisis kabupaten kota = The effect of family planning institutional structure on contraceptive prevalence in declining fertility in Indonesia : an analysis from districts / Silvany Theresia

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Abstrak

[Penelitian ini membahas mengenai pengaruh struktur kelembagaan keluarga berencana terhadap prevalensi kontrasepsi dalam menurunkan fertilitas di Indonesia , angka prevalensi kontrasepsi (APK) merupakan variabel antara yang secara langsung mempengaruhi fertilitas. Struktur kelembagaan KB, tingkat pendidikan wanita, dan tingkat partisipasi angkatan kerja wanita merupakan variabel bebas yang mempengaruhi fertilitas secara tidak langsung melalui APK. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan unit analisis 477 kabupaten/kota di Indonesia sebagai data observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa struktur kelembagaan KB berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan prevalensi kontrasepsi dalam menurunkan tingkat fertilitas di Indonesia.;The focus of this study is to investigate the effect of family planning institutional structure on contraceptive prevalence in declining fertility in Indonesia. Contraception prevalence rate is the intermediate variable that affects fertility directly, meanwhile, the family planning institutional structure, women education, and female labor force participation affect fertility indirectly through contraception prevalence rate. This research is quantitative study with 477 observations from districts throughout Indonesia. The results of the study show that family planning institutional structure increased contraceptive prevalence in declining the fertility in Indonesia.;The focus of this study is to investigate the effect of family planning institutional structure on contraceptive prevalence in declining fertility in Indonesia. Contraception prevalence rate is the intermediate variable that affects fertility directly, meanwhile, the family planning institutional structure, women education, and female labor force participation affect fertility indirectly through contraception prevalence rate. This research is quantitative study with 477 observations from districts throughout Indonesia. The results of the study show that family planning institutional structure increased contraceptive prevalence in declining the fertility in Indonesia., The focus of this study is to investigate the effect of family planning institutional structure on contraceptive prevalence in declining fertility in Indonesia. Contraception prevalence rate is the intermediate variable that affects fertility directly, meanwhile, the family planning institutional structure, women

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