

Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi lansia bekerja menurut lapangan pekerjaan (analisis data Susenas 2013) = Factors affecting elderly to work by sector (analysis of 2013 Susenas data)

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Studi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi lansia bekerja menurut lapangan pekerjaan di Indonesia dengan menggunakan data Susenas kor 2013. Hasil regresi multinomial logit menunjukkan bahwa tempat tinggal, upah dan pendidikan merupakan faktor-faktor paling berpengaruh terhadap keputusan bekerja di sektor pertanian sedangkan keberadaan jaminan kesehatan tidak memiliki pengaruh signifikan. Sementara itu variabel upah, pendidikan dan status sebagai kepala rumah tangga merupakan faktor-faktor yang paling berpengaruh bagi lansia untuk bekerja di sektor non-pertanian.

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out factors that affect elderly to work by sector in Indonesia using the 2013 Susenas core data. The result of multinomial logistic regression shows that place of living, wage, and level of education are the most influential factors for the elderly to work in the agricultural sector, while availability of health insurance does not have significant effect. For comparison, wage, level of education, and the status as a head of household are the influential factors behind the decision of elderly to work in the non-agricultural sector. This study aims to find out factors that affect elderly to work by sector in Indonesia using the 2013 Susenas core data. The result of multinomial logistic regression shows that place of living, wage, and level of education are the most influential factors for the elderly to work in the agricultural sector, while availability of health insurance does not have significant effect. For comparison, wage, level of education, and the status as a head of household are the influential factors behind the decision of elderly to work in the non-agricultural sector. This study aims to find out factors that affect elderly to work by sector in Indonesia using the 2013 Susenas core data. The result of multinomial logistic regression shows that place of living, wage, and level of education are the most influential factors for the elderly to work in the agricultural sector, while availability of health insurance does not have significant effect. For comparison, wage, level of education, and the status as a head of household are the influential factors behind the decision of elderly to work in the non-agricultural sector.]