

# Demographics and Older People in Indonesia

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#### 1. Background

2. About the modelling

3. About the data

4. Demographic context

5. IFLS data insights

6. Summary



# Background

Broad project on <u>retirement income support</u> in emerging Asia

Imperative because:

- Rapid ageing: lower fertility and longer lifespans
- Rural urban migration
- High informal labour force
- Very immature social protection structures



# Modelling – Utilising IFLS data

- Overall project to build OLG model relevant to emerging Asia
  - Overlapping generations models state of the art for long term insights
  - Integration of formal and informal sectors
- Indonesia an important case study
  - Almost no social pension
  - Great data
    - IFLS has much in common with the HRS family of surveys:
      - Longitudinal Nationally representative
      - Multiple domains finance, education, work, health, family circumstances
      - Publicly available



# The data

Data used in project:

- UN World Population Prospects data (UN, 2019)
- Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS)
- National Labour Force Survey (SAKERNAS)
- National Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS)

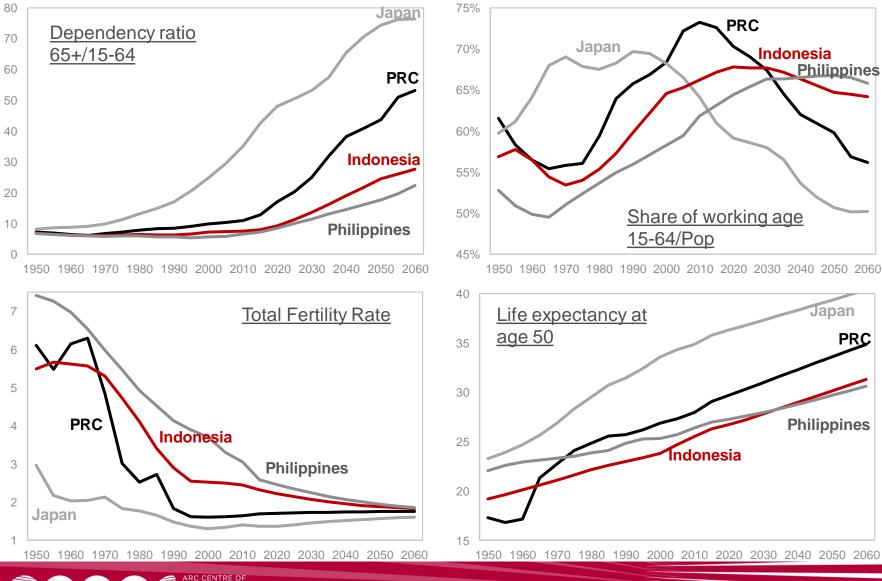
### IFLS:

- Ongoing longitudinal: 1993, 1997, 2000, 2007, 2014
- Representative of 83% of population
- 30,000+ individuals in 13 of 27 provinces
- Rich in socio-economic vars. + coverage of public programs

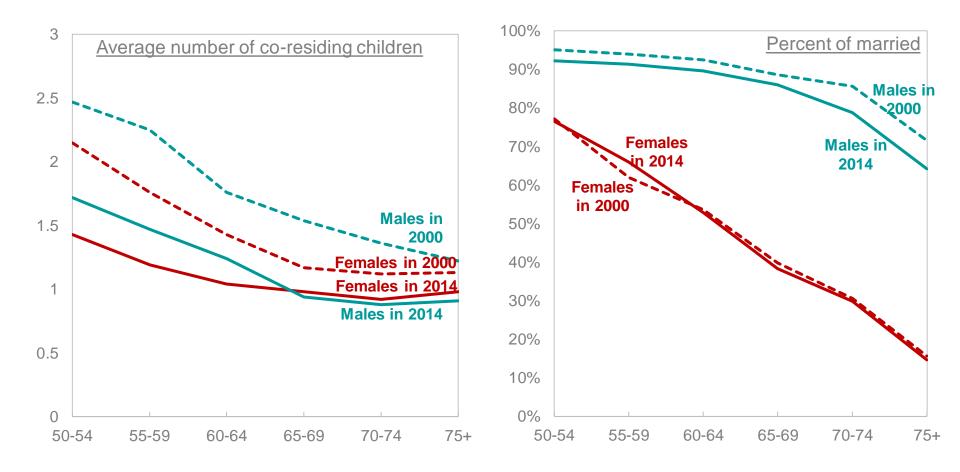
So, what does the data tell us?



## Demographic context (UN, 2019)

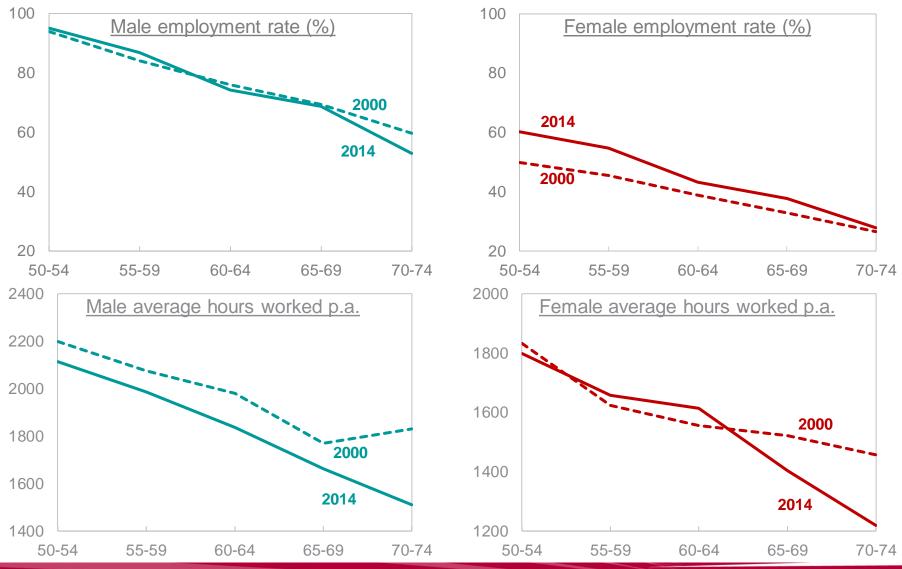


# Living arrangements at older ages (IFLS)



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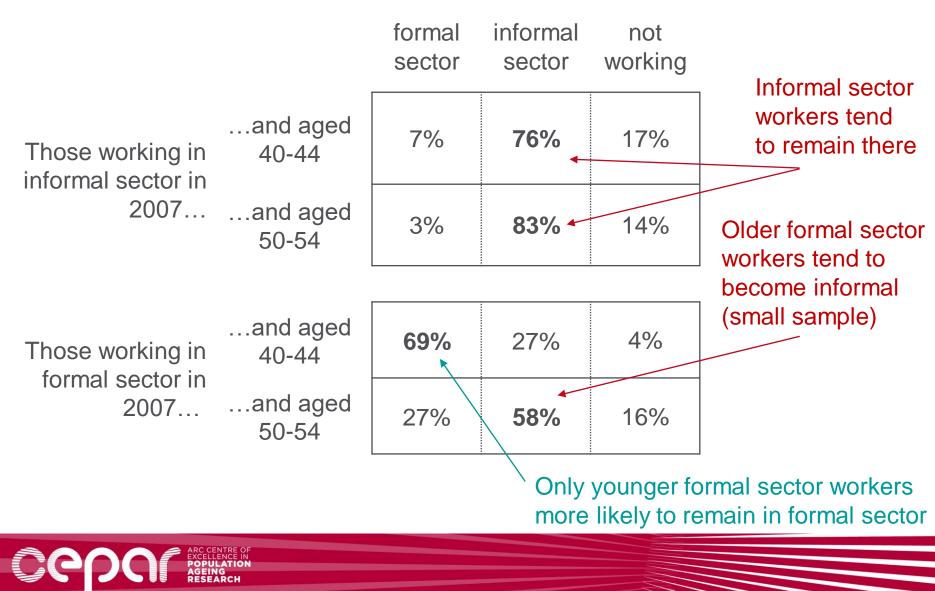
#### Employment at older ages (IFLS)



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### Sectoral transitions (Males only, IFLS)

...were by 2014 working in...



#### Income sources at older ages (IFLS)





# Summary

- Countries with rapid population ageing, large informal sectors, and under-developed social security systems are of most policy concern
- Data can help in guiding policy. Understanding living arrangements, employment patterns, and income source is an important start
- Modelling based on real world data can generate insights into policy impacts
  - Changes to environment: e.g., Increasing formalization
  - Changes to policy: Social pension; Pension access age;
  - And the interactions between policy and economy



# **Some Useful References**

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