POTRET KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT DI KABUPATEN PAMEKASAN

Moch. Lutfie Misbach

Staf Pengajar Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Airlangga

ABSTRACT

This research was classified as a field observation that used "cross-sectional". The result was HDI (Human Development Index) for each sub district in Municipality of Pamekasan shows low rate. The highest rate was in Pamekasan Sub district with the rate at 82 and the lowest one is in Pakong Sub district with rate at 36.

From the rate of HDI that was low in average, it can be concluded that people in Municipality of Kabupaten Pamekasan, socially and economically, were not still capable in actualizing a healthy life. This condition wouldl decrease the rate of public health completely. The mortality rate of infant was very high. It was related to the strong belief towards a tradition in giving trust to traditional midwife for an obstetrical delivery.

Those are the reflection of the high rate of school drop-out children and the low rate of literacy in Municipality of Pamekasan. The low education level, especially mother's education, makes mother's perception low towards the information dealing with the members of household.

As well as the lack of environmental health in place where natural resources, especially water, were limited. It caused a limitation in fulfilling the basic needs that people consumed.

Malnutrition and lack of vitamins in people's body made them idle to work. Because of the idleness, their incomes decreased. They were incapable in saving their money low income, even to invest. The next impact is the body which is still weak and in malnutrition. Is it a vicious circle ?

Keywords : Demography, Labor Force, Welfare Economics.

1. PENDAHULUAN

Menghitung pendapatan per kapita suatu masyarakat untuk mengetahui tingkat kesejahteraan mereka adalah sudah lama dilakukan, bahkan kini sudah mulai ditinggalkan, mengingat munculnya keraguan dalam perhitungan tersebut. Masalahnya, ada kelemahan dalam perhitungan tersebut, di antaranya adalah dengan diabaikannya struktur umur penduduk (balita, muda, dewasa dan lansia), karena seluruhnya menjadi pembagi.