ABSTRACT

One of the indicators of developmentgoal isthe increasinglife expectancyof the population.Increasedlife expectancy hasimplications for theelderly peopleincrease, so that the phenomenon ofageingpopulationwhich in the regionorcountryis a averageoldage. Projectedpopulationconductedbythe Central Statistics Agency(BPS)*showsthatin 2035the province ofCentralJavawillform acomposition with the most number ofoldage populationin Indonesia. The phenomenon ofagingpopulationinCentral Java is thechallengeof developmenttomakethe elderlyascapitaldevelopmentby providingemployment opportunitiesforthehealthyandactive elder people,so that it canbe absorbedinto theeconomy.*

This studyaims toanalyze the effectof economicgrowth, the minimumwagedistricts/cities(UMK)*and thepopulation ofthe elderlyas well ascomparisons of elderly employmentbetween regionsin35districts/citiesinCentral Java Province in2008-2012. The data usedinthisresearchissecondary dataobtainedfromthe Central Statistics Agency*(BPS).*The analysis model which is adopted isdata panel with theapproach of Fixed EffectModel(FEM) using time series datafor fiveyears(2008-2012) and across sectionof 35districts/citiesinCentralJava Province.*

The resultsofthis studyshowedthat thevariablesof economicandpopulationgrowthof the elderly populationarea significantpositive effecton employmentof elderlyinCentralJava. While theminimumwagevariabledistricts/cities(UMK) *has no significant effecton employmentof elderly.*

Keywords: Ageingpopulation, olderworkers, elderlyemployment, fixed effect method

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