ABSTRACT

Indonesia ranks second as the owner of the highest total cases of mental disorders with symptoms of depression in the Southeast Asia region with a total of 9.162.886 cases. According to several studies that have been conducted, one of the contributing factors is family welfare. This study aims to determine the effect of family welfare, including income, pension funds, job satisfaction, housing ownership and education level on mental health in Indonesia which is described in the symptoms of depression felt by respondents.

This study uses secondary data obtained from the Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS) wave five in 2014. The independent variable used is mental health obtained from IFLS-5 first processed using the rasch model so that its value can be analyzed. The dependent variables used are income variables, pension fund ownership, job satisfaction, housing ownership and education level. The probit regression method was used in this study.

The results of this study indicate that the variables of income, pension funds, job satisfaction, and education level have a negative and significant effect on mental health, while the variable of residential ownership has no effect on mental health in Indonesia.

Keyword : *Family well-being, mental health, IFLS-5*