AVERROES

KABUPATEN MALANG

CENSUS REPORT

VILLAGE WELFARE INDEX

NGROTO VILLAGE

GALANGKESAN

GERAKAN PENANGGULANGAN KEMISKINAN PEDESAAN
KABUPATEN MALANG

Malang
kabupaten
the heart of east Java

INTRODUCTION

The Village Welfare Census is part of the Rural Poverty Alleviation Movement Program (GALANGKESAN) initiated by the Malang Regional Development Agency (BAPPEDA) and the Averroes Community. This program was instituted out of awareness of how important a village welfare database is. When a village has a valid database, meaning that the data truly reflects the conditions and situation of the village, then all village development planning will be more comprehensive and on target.

For approximately two months, both Averroes, Village Officials and Karang Taruna members have gone through a learning process together in the GALANGKESAN program. Starting from studying village conditions and preparing welfare indicators to carry out a census of all families in Ngroto Village. Of course, many lessons and benefits can be taken from the good practices that have been carried out.

Alhamdulillah! By the grace of Allah, God of All Nature, this Welfare Census Result Report can be completed, even though it is in a simple format and form. This report would not have been possible without support from various parties. Therefore, the author would like to thank:

1. Head of Ngroto Village, Mr. Prayogi, SH.
2. Ngroto Village officials, especially Mr. Suwari, Mr Heri Purnomo, Mrs Syanti
3. Ngroto Village Consultative Body
4. Ngroto Village Poverty Alleviation Team: Diva, Riska, Dhita, Rina, Ali, Aziz, Andrian, Angga, Didik and Hasan.

Hopefully, this report can be used and utilized wisely for both the Village Government and the Community.

Malang, December 2018

Averroes Community

SUMMARY

This report consists of five (5) parts, namely:

1. **Village Welfare Instrument**

   This section explains the concepts, procedures, and indicators used to measure the level of welfare of Ngroto Village in a participatory manner.

2. **Village Welfare Index**

   This section explains the portrait of the welfare of Ngroto Village in aggregate and separately based on welfare dimensions.

3. **Overview of Village Welfare**

   This section explains the factors that influence family welfare based on welfare indicators/sub-indicators.

4. **Village Welfare Map**

   This section explains the village welfare map based on the neighborhood (RT) area.

5. **Proposed Program**

   This section explains the proposed Poverty Reduction Program for Village Governments.

CENSUS METHOD

CENSUS TECHNIQUES	Filling in a list of questions with a face-to-face interview
NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	1891 KK
INCOMING DATA	1420 families (75%)
ANALYSIS UNITS	Household (Family)
INSTRUMENT	Questionnaire
TIME	20 November – 15 December 2018
CENSUS OFFICERS	Business TPKD Desa Ngroto

A. VILLAGE WELFARE INSTRUMENTS

The Ngroto Village Welfare Instrument is the result of participatory deliberations that involved many stakeholders in the village. The indicators used are the results of literature studies of various poverty and welfare indices, such as those issued by BPS, BKKBN, TNP2K, PBB, and the World Bank. These multiple indicators are then compiled and sorted out which ones are appropriate and which are not according to the conditions existing in the village.

Finally, after a process of deliberation and joint learning, welfare parameters were decided, which were deemed contextual to village conditions, as in the table below.

WELFARE INDEX PARAMETER

NGROTO VILLAGE WELFARE INDEX	**Economic Dimensions** 1. Property / Assets 2. Debt 3. Income / Income 4. Production
	Dimensions of Decent Living Standards 5. Food needs 6. Clothing Needs 7. Board Requirements
	Educational Dimensions 8. Education Level
	Health Dimensions 9. Health insurance 10. Medical Facility

Distribution of Respondents

The census was carried out on 1891 families spread across 14 RWs and 33 RTs. However, only around 75% or 1420 families have successfully input the data. There are 3 RTs whose data has yet to be entered, namely RT 18, RT 19, and RT 31. The details can be seen in the following table.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS

RW	RESPONDENT	%	RT	NOT YET IN
1	71	5	RT 1, RT 2	RT 18
2	113	8	RT 3, RT 4	RT 19
3	137	10	RT 5, RT 6, RT 7	RT 31
4	90	6	RT 8, RT 9	
5	104	7	RT 10, RT 11	
6	70	5	RT 12, RT 13	
7	123	9	RT 14, RT 15, RT 16	
8	73	5	RT 17	
9	71	5	RT 33	
10	143	10	RT 20, RT 21, RT 22	
11	101	7	RT 23, RT 24, RT 25	
12	144	10	RT 26, RT 27	
13	149	11	RT 28, RT 29	
14	31	2	RT 30, 32	
AMOUNT	**1420**		**30 RT**	**3 RT**

Wellness Category

Like the Welfare Index in general, the Ngroto Village Welfare Index (IKD) also has categories that are adapted to community conditions. The purpose of creating an index is to facilitate the assessment of the level of family welfare.

Welfare Category

Category	Shoes per Item	Accumulated Score
Poor	1	20 - 36
Prone to	2	>36 - 52
Currently	3	>52 - 68
Capable	4	>68 - 84
Wealth	5	>84 - 100

Petugas Sensus	:		No Lembar Kuesioner:	
Tanggal Wawancara	:			

A. IDENTITAS RESPONDEN

A.1	Nama Responden		A.4	RT	
A.2	Nama Kepala Keluarga		A.5	RW	
A.3	Jumlah Anggota Keluarga		A.6	Dusun	

B. IKD MENURUT DIMENSI EKONOMI

No	Item Pengukuran	Jawaban	Skor				
			1	2	3	4	5
B.1	Luas tanah		Tidak punya	$1 - 400\ m^2$	$401 - 800\ m^2$	$801 - 1200\ m^2$	$>1200\ m^2$
B.2	Harga kendaraan		Tidak punya	0,1 – 15 juta	15,1 – 30 juta	30,1 – 45 juta	>45 juta
B.3	Jumlah perhiasan		Tidak punya	1-5 gram	5,1 – 10 gram	10,1 – 15 gram	>15 gram
B.4	Harga hewan ternak		Tidak punya	0,1 – 10 juta	10,1 – 20 juta	20,1 – 30 juta	>30 juta
B.5	Pemasukan per bulan		1 ribu – 1 juta	1,1 – 2 juta	2,1 – 3 juta	3,1 – 4 juta	>4 juta
B.6	Pengeluaran per bulan		1 ribu – 600 ribu	601 – 1,2 juta	1,21 – 1,8 juta	1,81 – 2,4 juta	>2,4 juta
B.7	Hutang per bulan		>1,5 juta	1 – 1,5 juta	500 ribu – 1 juta	0,1 – 500 ribu	Tidak punya

C. IKD MENURUT DIMENSI STANDAR HIDUP LAYAK

No	Item Pengukuran	Jawaban	Skor				
			1	2	3	4	5
C.1	Daya beli pakaian/tahun		1 – 5 pcs	6 – 10 pcs	11 – 15 pcs	16 – 20 pcs	>20 pcs
C.2	Tempat beli pakaian		Pasar	Kredit Mingguan	Toko Pakaian	Mall	Boutique
C.3	Bahan bakar masak		Kayu	Kompor Minyak	LPG 3 kg	Bright gas	LPG 12 kg
C.4	Kons. buah per minggu		1 kali	2 kali	3 kali	4 kali	5 kali
C.5	Persediaan Mapok		1 hari	2 – 4 hari	5 – 7 hari	8 – 10 hari	>10 hari
C.6	Konsumsi daging		0 – 2 kali	3 – 5 kali	6 – 8 kali	9 – 11 kali	>11 kali
C.7	Luas rumah		$0 - 30\ m^2$	$31 - 60\ m^2$	$61 - 90\ m^2$	$91 - 120\ m^2$	$>120\ m^2$
C.8	Bahan Atap		Seng	Kondek	Genteng	Gavalum	Cor
C.9	Bahan Dinding		Anyaman Bambu	Triplek/Gasiboard	Bata/Batako Separuh	Batako Penuh	Bata Penuh
C.10	Bahan Lantai		Tanah	Plester kasar	Plester halus	Tekel	Keramik
C.11	Daya Listrik		Tidak punya	450 kwh	900 kwh	1300 kwh	>1300 kwh

D. IKD MENURUT DIMENSI PENDIDIKAN

No	Item Pengukuran	Jawaban	Skor				
			1	2	3	4	5
D.1	Pendidikan terakhir Kepala Keluarga		Tidak sekolah	SD	SMP	SMA	S1 atau lebih
D.2	Pendidikan tertinggi di keluarga		Tidak sekolah	SD	SMP	SMA	S1 atau lebih

E. IKD MENURUT DIMENSI KESEHATAN

No	Item Pengukuran	Jawaban	Skor				
			1	2	3	4	5
E.1	Jaminan kesehatan		Tidak punya	KIS	BPJS 3	BPJS 2	BPJS 1
E.2	Rujukan berobat		Warung	Polindes	Puskesmas	Rumah Sakit	Dokter Spesialis
E.3	Ketersediaan jamban		Tidak punya	Jamban cemplung (bambu)	Jamban jongkok plester	Jamban jongkok porselen	Jamban duduk
E.4	Kebutuhan air		Belik/sungai	Kamar mandi umum	Hipam/PDAM	Sumur manual	Sumur bor

F. USULAN PROGRAM UNTUK PEMERINTAH DESA

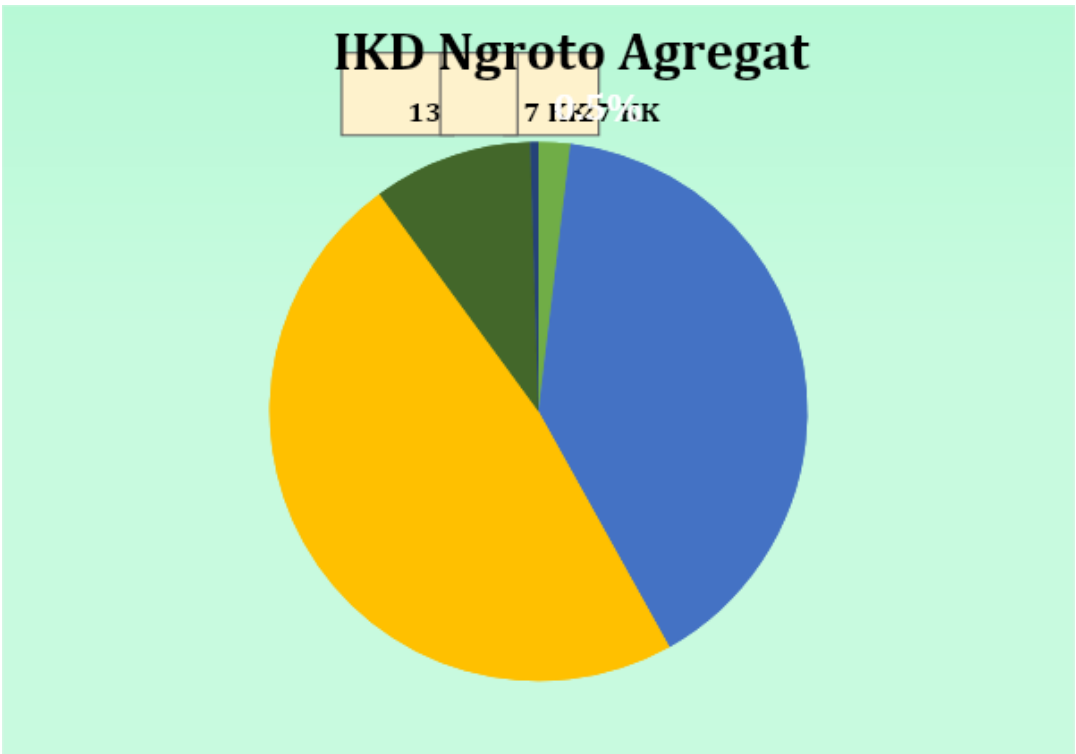| F.1	Program Fisik	
F.2	Program Non Fisik (misalnya difabel)	

B. VILLAGE WELFARE INDEX

In this section, the Village Welfare Index (IKD) will be divided into two parts to make it easier for all readers. *First*, IKD Ngroto will be shown in aggregate. This means that this value is the result of the accumulation of all dimensions. So you can know the number and percentage of the population in each welfare category. *Second,* IKD is displayed according to each dimension so that it can be further analyzed, in fact, the cause of a family being prosperous or less prosperous from any factor.

NGROTO GDP IN AGGREGATE

Category	Family	Percent
Poor	27 KK	1.9%
Prone to	568 KK	40%
Currently	682 KK	48%
Capable	136 KK	10%
Wealth	7 KK	0.5%
TOTAL	1420	100%

IKD Ngroto Agregat

Next is the IKD based on four dimensions, namely Economy, Decent Living Standards, Education, and Health.

IKD Based on Economic Dimensions

Category	Amount	Percent
Poor	181 KK	13%
Prone to	835 KK	59%
Currently	290 KK	20%
Capable	98 KK	7%
Wealth	16 KK	1%
AMOUNT	1420 KK	100%

IKD Based on Decent Living Standard Dimensions

Category	Amount	Percent
Poor	55 KK	3.9%
Prone to	479 KK	34%
Currently	661 KK	47%
Capable	215 KK	15%
Wealth	10 KK	0.7%
AMOUNT	1420 KK	100%

IKD Based on Education Dimension

Category	Amount	Percent
Poor	51 KK	4%
Prone to	546 KK	38%
Currently	355 KK	25%
Capable	356 KK	25%
Wealth	112 KK	8%
AMOUNT	1420 KK	100%

IKD Based on Health Dimensions

Category	Amount	Percent
Poor	26 KK	2%
Prone to	217 KK	15%
Currently	840 KK	59%
Capable	289 KK	20%
Wealth	48 KK	3%
AMOUNT	1420 KK	100%

Of the four dimensions of welfare above, it is necessary to compare them to analyze which measurements are most dominant, especially in contributing poor **groups** and **vulnerable groups**.

Comparison of IKD Based on Dimensions (%)

Category	Economy	SHL	Education	Health
Poor	13%	4%	4%	2%
Prone to	59%	34%	38%	15%
Currently	20%	47%	25%	59%
Capable	7%	15%	25%	20%
Wealth	1%	1%	8%	3%
AMOUNT	100%	100%	100%	100%

Based on the table above, the highest contributor to the poor and vulnerable groups is the Economic Dimension. So, the economy is the main factor that causes society's lack of 'prosperity.' So, it is necessary to verify further what things economically cause a family to fall into the poor category.

C. OVERVIEW OF VILLAGE WELFARE

In this section, each welfare item (question) will be displayed in detail and divided into each dimension.

1) Economic Dimensions

1. Land area (other than house) per family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Don't have	777	55%
1 – 400 m^2	263	19%
401 – 800 m^2	122	9%
801 – 1200 m^2	116	8%
>1200 m^2	142	10%
Amount	1420	100%

2. Estimated Vehicle Price per Family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Don't have	241	17%
0.1 – 15 million	745	52%
15.1 – 30 million	271	19%
30.1 – 45 million	61	4%
>45 million	102	7%
Amount	1420	100%

3. Number of Jewelry Owned per Family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Don't have	614	43%
1-5 gram	546	38%
5,1 – 10 gram	186	13%
10,1 – 15 gram	32	2%
>15 gram	42	3%
Amount	1420	100%

4. Estimated prices for cattle and goats per family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Don't have	1174	83%
0.1 – 10 million	127	9%
10.1 – 20 million	61	4%
20.1 – 30 million	33	2%
>30 million	25	2%
Amount	1420	100%

5. Family Income per Month

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
0.1 – 1 million	377	27%
1.1 – 2 million	631	44%
2.1 – 3 million	250	18%
3.1 – 4 million	72	5%
>4 million	90	6%
Amount	1420	100%

6. Family Expenditures per Month

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1 thousand – 600 thousand	184	13%
601 – 1.2 million	525	37%
1.21 – 1.8 million	378	27%
1.81 – 2.4 million	169	12%
>2.4 million	164	12%
Amount	1420	100%

7. Family Debt Burden per Month

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
>1.5 million	37	3%
1 – 1.5 million	34	2%
500 thousand – 1 million	146	10%
0.1 – 500 thousand	348	25%
Don't have	855	60%
Amount	1420	100%

2) Dimensions of Decent Living Standards

1. Family Clothing Purchasing Power per Year

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1 – 5 pcs	718	51%
6 – 10 pcs	430	30%
11 – 15 pcs	195	14%
16 – 20 pcs	63	4%
>20 pcs	14	1%
Amount	1420	100%

2. Where to Buy Family Clothes

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Market	808	57%

Weekly Credit	9	0.6%
Clothing store	474	33%
Mall	122	9%
Boutique	7	0.5%
Amount	1420	100%

3. Fuel for Cooking per KK

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Wood	114	8%
Oil stove	8	0.6%
LPG 3 kg	1285	90%
Bright gas	6	0.4%
LPG 12 kg	7	0.5%
Amount	1420	100%

4. Consume KK Fruit per Week

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1 time	345	24%
2 times	399	28%
3 times	383	27%
4 times	102	7%
5 times	191	13%
Amount	1420	100%

5. Rice Supplies per Family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1 day	186	13%
2 – 4 days	91	6%
5 – 7 days	465	33%
8 – 10 days	181	13%
>10 days	497	35%
Amount	1420	100%

6. KK Meat Consumption per Month

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
0 – 2 times	658	46%
3 – 5 times	359	25%
6 – 8 times	252	18%
9 – 11 times	65	5%

	86	6%
>11 times	86	6%
Amount	1420	100%

7. House area per family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
0 – 30 m2	180	13%
31 – 60 m2	464	33%
61 – 90 m2	409	29%
91 – 120 m2	190	13%
>120 m2	177	12%
Amount	1420	100%

8. House Roof Materials per Family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Nothing	5	0.4%
Kondek	80	6%
Rooftile	1186	84%
Gavalum	3	0.2%
Cor	146	10%
Amount	1420	100%

9. House Wall Materials per household

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Woven bamboo	165	12%
Plywood/Gasiboard	22	1.5%
Brick/Half Brick	78	5.5%
Full Brick	86	6%
Full Brick	1069	75%
Amount	1420	100%

10. House Floor Materials per Family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Land	95	7%
Rough plaster	259	18%
Smooth plaster	348	25%
Monopoly	461	32%
Ceramics	257	18%
Amount	1420	100%

11. Home Electrical Power per Family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Don't have	82	6%
450 kWh	734	52%
900 kWh	544	38%
1300 kWh	52	4%
>1300 kWh	8	1%
Amount	1420	100%

3) Educational Dimensions

1. Last education of the head of the family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
No school	62	4%
SD	736	52%
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	303	21%
SMA	245	17%
S1 or above	74	5%
Amount	1420	100%

2. Highest Education in the Family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
No school	31	2%
SD	318	22%
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	427	30%
SMA	490	35%
S1 or above	154	11%
Amount	1420	100%

4) Health Dimensions

1. Health insurance per family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Don't have	430	30%
SMALL	704	50%
BPJS 3	124	9%
BPJS 2	100	7%
BPJS 1	62	4%
Amount	1420	100%

2. Referral Healthcare Facility

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Roadside stall	36	3%
Polindes	186	13%
Public health center	731	51%
Hospital	386	27%
Medical specialist	81	6%
Amount	1420	100%

3. Availability of toilets per family

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Don't have	69	5%
Cemplung (bamboo) latrine	16	1%
Plaster squat latrine	363	26%
Porcelain squat latrine	944	66%
Sitting latrine	28	2%
Amount	1420	100%

4. Water Sources Used per household

INFORMATION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Buy/river	21	1.5%
Public bathroom	51	4%
Hipam/PDAM	1049	74%
Manual well	9	0.6%
Boreholes	290	20%
Amount	1420	100%

D. VILLAGE WELFARE MAP

This section will explain the family welfare map based on the Rukun Tetangga (RT) area. The data displayed matching (*cross-tabulation*) between the welfare index and RT. So, later, we can find out which points have pockets of high poverty and which issues need special attention by the Village Government. The following is data on the distribution of Family Welfare by RT
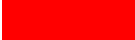
Cross Tabulation between RT and Wellness Category

CATEGORY	NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Wealth	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Capable	9	9	6	3	3	1	1	5	2	3	2	1	3	6	7
Currently	13	19	26	26	30	16	29	21	17	38	21	20	16	31	28
Prone to	7	12	33	16	37	3	17	16	28	25	13	15	15	5	14
Poor	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

…**Advanced**

CATEGORY	NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION														
	16	17	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33
Wealth	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capable	2	10	9	6	1	0	5	6	14	16	0	0	0	0	6
Currently	19	29	37	20	16	7	25	23	53	31	7	5	1	9	49
Prone to	8	33	20	5	29	20	6	8	19	11	56	65	0	16	16
Poor	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	7	0	5	0

Information:

▇▇▇ RTs need to be paid attention to because there is a lot of poverty in the area

Highest Number of Poor and Vulnerable Groups

POOR GROUPS			VULNERABLE GROUPS		
NO. MASSAGE	RT	AMOUNT	NO. MASSAGE	RT	AMOUNT
1	28	9 KK	1	29	65 KK
2	29	7 KK	2	28	56 KK
3	32	5 KK	3	5	37 KK
4	3	2 KK	4	3	33 KK
5	10	1 KK	5	17	33 KK
6	11	1 KK	6	22	29 KK
7	17	1 KK	7	9	28 KK
8	23	1 KK	8	10	25 KK

NOTES

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the RTs with the highest poverty families are in RTs 28, 29 and 32. The truth of this needs to be verified. The first way is to look at the data's details, namely what factors caused the 21 families to be poor in the 3 RTs. The second way is to confirm with the head of the RW or RT whether it is true that the family's welfare condition is following the census results.

E. PROPOSED PROGRAM

During GALANGKESAN, all parties involved always discuss and reflect on good things that can be applied in Ngroto Village. Be it innovation, strategy, regulations, and so on.

Many lessons were learned after the Village Poverty Alleviation Team (TPKD) went out to carry out the census. In particular, it is understanding the conditions experienced by society. Also, TPKD has heard many residents' aspirations to participate in building a better village.

Therefore, taking into account local village wisdom, community participation, and the village government's readiness, several programs were proposed from field findings and TPKD initiation as follows.

PROGRAM PROPOSED TABLE

No	Field/Deal	Proposed Program	Target (Poor Family)
1	**ECONOMY**	a. **Increase in Family Income** ❖ Training, Mentoring and Facilitation of Marketing Networks ❖ Business Capital Assistance for Poor Families b. **Information for Citizens** ❖ Providing Employment Information Boards (Mading) in each RW/RT ❖ Socializing village activities (training) widely and comprehensively. ❖ Comprehensively socialize the credit facilities provided by BUMDES. c. **Event Facilitation for Village Youth Groups, especially Painting Groups**	
2	**EDUCATION**	d. **Village Scholarship Program for Disadvantaged Families**	
3	**BASIC NEEDS**	e. **Poverty Data Synchronization** ❖ Raskin recipient data update ❖ Data updates for house renovations (prioritized for houses with bamboo walls and dirt floors) ❖ KIS recipient data update f. **Application for toilets for low-income families through Village DURKP**	

CLOSING

Thus, this report is complete. Even though there are still many shortcomings in writing reports, hopefully, this does not reduce its helpful value—suitable for the author himself, the village government, and the community.

Hopefully, the good things we have been dreaming of together to advance the village can be realized soon. We hope the Ngroto Village welfare database presented in this report can help village government administrators in their work and creation.

Finally, perfection belongs only to Allah SWT. If there are any shortcomings or errors in this report, please understand. Thank You.