Germany: Effect of Parental Leave Policy to Total Fertility Rate

humanfertility.org dataset

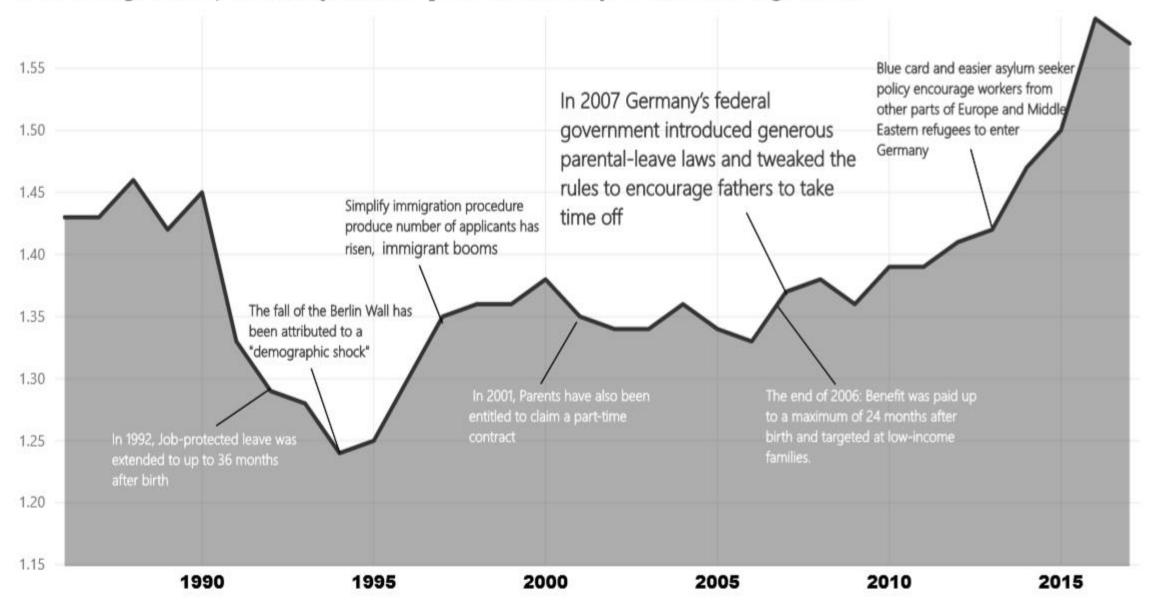
Redi Sunarta Siti Ilyuna Wahdati

Syafa Syawallia M

Parental Leave

- Para orangtua dapat mengambil cuti selama 3 tahun per anak
- Parents dapat mengajukan parental allowance yang terdiri dari 2 jenis, yaitu basic parental allowance (bantuan dana selama 12 bulan dengan nominal 300 sampai 1800 euro perbulan) dan elterngeldplus allowance (bantuan dana selama 24 bulan dengan nilai nominal setengah dari basic parental allowance)
- Parent mengajukan cuti melalui pendaftaran secara tertulis di tempat ia bekerja
- Orangtua memiliki hak untuk tidak dipecat selama masa cuti. Dan dapat mengajukan permohonan untuk keluar dari perusahaan selama cuti
- Setelah menjalankan cuti, orangtua dapat kembali bekerja dengan jabatan yang sama seperti sebelum mengambil cuti

Fertility rate, total (births per woman) German by Year



Note:

In short, German parent-leave policy is not effective in increasing fertility rates. This phenomenon can be explained at least by two things, first is the incentives provided are still small and on the other hand many companies doing disincentives/discourage to maintain their productivity. Which in the end, parents (or candidates) will face the choice to working or caring for children. Secondly, based on culture, the promotion of having many children reminds Germans of Nazi propaganda which is most embarrassing for Germans.