TOPIC 9: POPULATION POLICY

- Definition and Concepts
- Factors to be Considered
- Measurement in Population Control
- Malaysia Population Policies
CAN'T WE FLY A BIT HIGHER?

NO WAY! TOO MANY PASSENGERS!

Tally 1.3 billion and rising
Definition

A population policy is a set of measures taken by a State to modify the way its population is changing, either by trying to increase its size by promoting natality or immigration, or by trying to decrease its size through limitation of births. A population policy can also aim to modify the distribution of the population over the country, by encouraging migrations or by displacing populations.
Population Policy - Concepts

• Policy on population that affects social, economic and physical development.

• Spengler and Duncan: a set of government’s objectives aimed at achieving a balanced composition of population.

• Lewis: aimed at controlling the size and characteristics of population.

• UN Commission on Population: population policy for developing countries is meant to achieve social, economic and demographic development from its action to manage the size, distribution, composition and demographic characteristics.
Factors to be Considered

- Size of population
- Population growth rate
- Migration policies
- Married population
- Fertility and mortality rate
- Age and gender cohort
- Human resource management
- Quality of population
Measurement in Population Control

• Procreation
  – younger age in marriage, polygamous marriage, child allowance, fertility treatment

• Against birth
  – abortion policies, delayed marriage, celibacy, birth control methods

• Family planning
  – One of the means of population control
  – China: one child policy,
  – Thailand: birth control measures using pills and contraceptive devices
  – Mexico: birth control and hysterectomy
  – Indonesia: birth control
  – Success story: able to reduce population growth
Family planning

- Condom
- Spermicides
- Diaphragm
- Female condom
- Breastfeeding
- Pills
- Implants
- Injections
- IUD
- Mucus method
• Indirect measures of population control
  – Employment policies for women
  – Delayed marriages
  – Maternity services and leave
SAVE THE PLANET
KILL YOURSELF
The more you have
The less they get
Two is enough

TAKE YOUR TIME
TO SAY “YES”
TO MARRIAGE
HAVING YOUR FIRST CHILD
AND YOUR SECOND
CHINA POPULATION POLICY
Malaysia Population Policy

• Towards 70 million population by 2020.
• Population as human resource/human capital.
• National Population and Family Board.
  – 2 months maternity leave.
  – Full pay maternity leave for employees up to 5 children.
  – Paternity leave.
  – Tax rebate.
  – Subsidized education from preschool.
  – Childcare services.