

BAB V

PENUTUP

5.1 Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh kesimpulan sebagai berikut :

1. Kemiskinan berpengaruh positif terhadap Kriminalitas 34 Provinsi di Indonesia tahun 2017-2021. Hasil ini sesuai dengan hipotesis awal dalam penelitian ini, artinya kemiskinan meningkatkan kriminalitas.
2. *DummyCovid* tidak berpengaruh positif terhadap Kriminalitas 34 Provinsi di Indonesia tahun 2017-2021. Hasil ini tidak sesuai dengan hipotesis awal dalam penelitian ini.

5.2 Saran

Berdasarkan kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian di atas, saran yang dapat diberikan adalah sebagai berikut :

1. Diharapkan pemerintah harus menekan angka kemiskinan setelah masa pandemi *Covid-19*, agar kriminalitas semakin menurun dan masyarakat dapat menjalani kehidupan yang tenang dan sejahtera.
2. Penelitian berikutnya dapat menggunakan metode lain, misalnya dengan memecah data kriminalitas sesuai kriteria (Pencurian, Pembunuhan, Pencurian dengan kekerasan dan lain-lain).

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DAFTAR LAMPIRAN

LAMPIRAN 1 DATA

Provinsi Di Indonesia	TAHUN	KODE	Kriminalitas	KEMISKINAN	Dummy Covid	Kemiskinan_DummyCovid
Sumatra Utara	2017	1	0.2345	9.28	0	0
	2018	1	0.2414	8.94	0	0
	2019	1	0.1635	8.83	0	0
	2020	1	0.2767	9.14	1	9.14
	2021	1	0.3220	8.49	1	8.49
Metro Jaya/DKI.Jakarta	2017	2	0.1850	3.78	0	0
	2018	2	0.1340	3.55	0	0
	2019	2	0.1015	3.47	0	0
	2020	2	0.0914	4.69	1	4.69
	2021	2	0.1377	4.67	1	4.67
Jawa Timur	2017	3	0.0525	11.20	0	0
	2018	3	0.0594	10.85	0	0
	2019	3	0.0550	10.37	0	0
	2020	3	0.0394	11.46	1	11.46
	2021	3	0.0552	10.59	1	10.59
Jawa Barat	2017	4	0.0426	7.83	0	0
	2018	4	0.0214	7.25	0	0
	2019	4	0.0184	6.91	0	0
	2020	4	0.0170	8.43	1	8.43
	2021	4	0.0118	7.97	1	7.97
Sulawesi Selatan	2017	5	0.5397	9.48	0	0
	2018	5	0.6430	9.06	0	0
	2019	5	0.4274	8.56	0	0
	2020	5	0.3651	8.72	1	8.72
	2021	5	0.3396	8.53	1	8.53
Sumatera Selatan	2017	6	0.2039	13.10	0	0
	2018	6	0.1359	12.82	0	0
	2019	6	0.1454	12.71	0	0
	2020	6	0.1118	12.98	1	12.98
	2021	6	0.1247	12.79	1	12.79
Sumatera Barat	2017	7	0.3969	6.75	0	0
	2018	7	0.4331	6.55	0	0
	2019	7	0.3747	6.42	0	0
	2020	7	0.2557	6.56	1	6.56
	2021	7	0.1305	6.04	1	6.04
Jawa Tengah	2017	8	0.0311	12.23	0	0
	2018	8	0.0247	11.19	0	0
	2019	8	0.0276	10.8	0	0
	2020	8	0.0289	11.84	1	11.84
	2021	8	0.0204	11.25	1	11.25
Lampung	2017	9	0.1506	13.04	0	0
	2018	9	0.1056	13.01	0	0
	2019	9	0.1000	12.62	0	0
	2020	9	0.0837	12.76	1	12.76
	2021	9	0.0929	11.67	1	11.67
Sulawesi Tengah	2017	10	0.9044	14.22	0	0
	2018	10	0.8115	14.01	0	0
	2019	10	0.5437	13.18	0	0
	2020	10	0.4274	13.06	1	13.06
	2021	10	0.3700	12.18	1	12.18

Jambi	2017	11	0.3772	7.90	0	0
	2018	11	0.2282	7.85	0	0
	2019	11	0.2684	7.60	0	0
	2020	11	0.1512	7.97	1	7.97
	2021	11	0.1367	7.67	1	7.67
Kalimantan Timur	2017	12	0.2119	6.08	0	0
	2018	12	0.1324	6.03	0	0
	2019	12	0.0854	5.91	0	0
	2020	12	0.0830	6.64	1	6.64
	2021	12	0.0793	6.27	1	6.27
Aceh	2017	13	0.3160	15.92	0	0
	2018	13	0.2729	15.68	0	0
	2019	13	0.2361	15.32	0	0
	2020	13	0.2537	15.43	1	15.43
	2021	13	0.2499	15.53	1	15.53
Nusa Tenggara Barat	2017	14	0.2179	15.05	0	0
	2018	14	0.1381	14.63	0	0
	2019	14	0.1663	14.56	0	0
	2020	14	0.1787	14.23	1	14.23
	2021	14	0.1304	13.83	1	13.83
Sulawesi Utara	2017	15	0.4337	7.9	0	0
	2018	15	0.5141	7.80	0	0
	2019	15	0.3625	7.51	0	0
	2020	15	0.4529	7.78	1	7.78
	2021	15	0.3403	7.36	1	7.36
DI Yogyakarta	2017	16	0.1742	12.36	0	0
	2018	16	0.2043	11.81	0	0
	2019	16	0.1750	11.70	0	0
	2020	16	0.1926	12.80	1	12.8
	2021	16	0.1269	11.91	1	11.91
Riau	2017	17	0.1244	7.41	0	0
	2018	17	0.1210	7.21	0	0
	2019	17	0.1007	7.08	0	0
	2020	17	0.1607	7.04	1	7.04
	2021	17	0.1669	7.00	1	7
Papua	2017	18	0.3057	27.76	0	0
	2018	18	0.3745	27.74	0	0
	2019	18	0.5148	26.55	0	0
	2020	18	0.5134	26.80	1	26.8
	2021	18	0.2762	27.38	1	27.38
Nusa Tenggara Timur	2017	19	0.2394	21.38	0	0
	2018	19	0.2291	21.35	0	0
	2019	19	0.2259	20.62	0	0
	2020	19	0.1857	21.21	1	21.21
	2021	19	0.1474	20.44	1	20.44
Kalimantan Selatan	2017	20	0.1333	4.70	0	0
	2018	20	0.1297	4.54	0	0
	2019	20	0.1053	4.47	0	0
	2020	20	0.1101	4.83	1	4.83
	2021	20	0.1383	4.56	1	4.56
Kalimantan Barat	2017	21	0.2425	7.86	0	0
	2018	21	0.1793	7.77	0	0
	2019	21	0.1366	7.28	0	0
	2020	21	0.1011	7.24	1	7.24
	2021	21	0.0850	6.84	1	6.84
Bengkulu	2017	22	0.3737	15.59	0	0
	2018	22	0.1847	15.41	0	0
	2019	22	0.1603	15.23	0	0
	2020	22	0.1735	15.30	1	15.3
	2021	22	0.1663	14.43	1	14.43

Banten	2017	23	0.0257	5.59	0	0
	2018	23	0.0210	5.25	0	0
	2019	23	0.0171	5.09	0	0
	2020	23	0.0210	6.63	1	6.63
	2021	23	0.0176	6.50	1	6.5
Kepulauan Riau	2017	24	0.4458	6.13	0	0
	2018	24	0.3145	6.20	0	0
	2019	24	0.3181	5.90	0	0
	2020	24	0.2161	6.13	1	6.13
	2021	24	0.1737	5.75	1	5.75
Bali	2017	25	0.1256	4.14	0	0
	2018	25	0.1307	3.91	0	0
	2019	25	0.1233	3.79	0	0
	2020	25	0.0920	4.45	1	4.45
	2021	25	0.0889	4.72	1	4.72
Gorontalo	2017	26	0.6431	17.14	0	0
	2018	26	0.5385	16.81	0	0
	2019	26	0.4327	15.31	0	0
	2020	26	0.3945	15.59	1	15.59
	2021	26	0.3277	15.41	1	15.41
Maluku	2017	27	0.2526	18.29	0	0
	2018	27	0.2726	18.12	0	0
	2019	27	0.4037	17.65	0	0
	2020	27	0.3218	17.99	1	17.99
	2021	27	0.2362	16.30	1	16.3
Sulawesi Tenggara	2017	28	0.1934	11.97	0	0
	2018	28	0.0888	11.63	0	0
	2019	28	0.0991	11.04	0	0
	2020	28	0.1372	11.69	1	11.69
	2021	28	0.1211	11.74	1	11.74
Kalimantan Tengah	2017	29	0.0745	5.26	0	0
	2018	29	0.0700	5.17	0	0
	2019	29	0.0781	4.81	0	0
	2020	29	0.1050	5.26	1	5.26
	2021	29	0.0944	5.16	1	5.16
Papua Barat	2017	30	0.7568	23.12	0	0
	2018	30	0.6894	23.01	0	0
	2019	30	0.5562	21.51	0	0
	2020	30	0.4655	21.70	1	21.7
	2021	30	0.3000	21.84	1	21.84
Kep. Bangka Belitung	2017	31	0.1180	5.30	0	0
	2018	31	0.1320	5.25	0	0
	2019	31	0.1895	4.50	0	0
	2020	31	0.1851	4.89	1	4.89
	2021	31	0.1677	4.90	1	4.9
Sulawesi Barat	2017	32	0.3004	11.18	0	0
	2018	32	0.3545	11.25	0	0
	2019	32	0.4628	10.95	0	0
	2020	32	0.2757	11.50	1	11.5
	2021	32	0.2123	11.29	1	11.29
Maluku Utara	2017	33	0.0737	6.44	0	0
	2018	33	0.0903	6.65	0	0
	2019	33	0.0664	6.91	0	0
	2020	33	0.0671	6.97	1	6.97
	2021	33	0.0554	6.89	1	6.89
Kalimantan Utara	2017	34	0.0450	6.96	0	0
	2018	34	0.0600	7.09	0	0
	2019	34	0.1107	6.49	0	0
	2020	34	0.1934	7.41	1	7.41
	2021	34	0.1065	7.36	1	7.36

Sumber :

Modul Statistik Kriminal 2020, 2021, dan 2022 (Subdirektorat Statistik Politik dan Keamanan, 2021).

Jumlah Penduduk Hasil Proyeksi Menurut Provinsi dan Jenis Kelamin (Ribu Jiwa), 2018-2020 (Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), 2022).

Data kriminalitas (/) jumlah penduduk per Provinsi di Indonesia dan di Log kan.

Persentase Penduduk Msikin (P0) Menurut Provinsi dan Daerah 2021-2022 (%) (Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), 2022).

Lampiran Regresi Data Panel Menggunakan Stata 17

Menyiapkan Data Panel

```
. tsset KODE TAHUN
      panel variable: KODE (unbalanced)
      time variable: TAHUN, 2017 to 2021
      delta: 1 unit
```

Transform Data

```
. gen lnKRIMINALITAS = log(KRIMINALITAS)
(6 missing values generated)

. gen KEMISKINAN_DummyCovid = KEMISKINAN*DummyCovid
(6 missing values generated)
```

. xtsum InKriminalitas KEMISKINAN DummyCovid KEMISKINAN_DummyCovid

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	Observations
InKrim~s overall	-1.861314	.8874484	-4.439017	-.100431	N = 170
between	.8567324	-3.901399	-.552628		n = 34
within	.2663584	-2.669378	-1.104863		T = 5
KEMISK~N overall	10.65741	5.520501	3.47	27.76	N = 170
between	5.571247	4.032	27.246		n = 34
within	.4144719	9.287412	11.74541		T = 5
DummyC~d overall	.4	.4913452	0	1	N = 170
between	0	0	.4	.4	n = 34
within	.4913452	0	0	1	T = 5
KEMISK~d overall	4.249294	6.216059	0	27.38	N = 170
between	2.157654	1.834	10.836		n = 34
within	5.839017	-6.586706	20.79329		T = 5

LAMPIRAN 2 Deskriptif Statistik Data

LAMPIRAN 3 Estimasi *Common Effect Model* (CEM)

```
. reg INKRIMINALITAS KEMISKINAN DummyCovid KEMISKINAN_DummyCovid
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	170
Model	24.3784551	3	8.12615171	F(3, 166)	=	12.41
Residual	108.719979	166	.654939632	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.1832
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1684
Total	133.098434	169	.787564698	Root MSE	=	.80928

INKRIMINALITAS	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
KEMISKINAN	.0697741	.0142515	4.90	0.000	.0416366 .0979116
DummyCovid	-.0994785	.2785726	-0.36	0.721	-.6494805 .4505235
KEMISKINAN_DummyCovid	-.0098912	.023307	-0.42	0.672	-.0559076 .0361252
_cons	-2.523103	.1720127	-14.67	0.000	-2.862718 -2.183489

LAMPIRAN 4 Uji Chow dan Estimasi Fixed Effect Model (FEM)

```

. xtreg lnKRIMINALITAS KEMISKINAN DummyCovid KEMISKINAN_DummyCovid, fe

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: KODE

Number of obs   = 170
Number of groups = 34

R-sq:
  within = 0.2016
  between = 0.1819
  overall  = 0.1778

Obs per group:
  min = 5
  avg = 5.0
  max = 5

F(3,133) = 11.19
Prob > F = 0.0000

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.5290

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| lnKRIMINALITAS | Coef. | Std. Err. | t | P>|t| | [95% Conf. Interval] |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| KEMISKINAN      | 1.526553 | .0523322 | 2.92 | 0.004 | .0491443 .2561663 |
| DummyCovid     | -.222895 | .0966027 | -2.31 | 0.023 | -.4139714 -.0318187 |
| KEMISKINAN_DummyCovid | .0021708 | .008269 | 0.26 | 0.793 | -.014185 .0185266 |
| _cons          | -3.408291 | .5595489 | -6.09 | 0.000 | -4.515057 -2.301525 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sigma_u        | .91669989 | |
| sigma_e        | .26829158 |
| rho            | .92110176 | (fraction of variance due to u_i) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

F test that all u_i=0: F(33, 133) = 41.74      Prob > F = 0.0000

. estimate store fe

```

LAMPIRAN 5 Estimasi Random Effect Model (REM)

```

. xtreg lnKRIMINALITAS KEMISKINAN DummyCovid KEMISKINAN_DummyCovid, re
Random-effects GLS regression
Group variable: KODE

Number of obs   = 170
Number of groups = 34

R-sq:
  within  = 0.1899
  between = 0.1823
  overall  = 0.1824

Obs per group:
  min = 5
  avg = 5.0
  max = 5

Wald chi2(3)    = 37.93
Prob > chi2     = 0.0000
corr(u_i, X)   = 0 (assumed)

. estimate store re

```

	lnKRIMINALITAS	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
KEMISKINAN		.0771875	.0195022	3.96	0.000	.0389639 .1154112
DummyCovid		-.1793758	.0978326	-1.83	0.067	-.3711242 .0123726
KEMISKINAN_DummyCovid		-.0023305	.0082109	-0.28	0.777	-.0184235 .0137626
_cons		-2.60228	.2386863	-10.90	0.000	-3.070097 -2.134464
sigma_u		.62668355				
sigma_e		.26829158				
rho		.84510778				(fraction of variance due to u_i)

. hausman fe re

—— Coefficients ——

	(b)	(B)	(b-B)	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
	fe	re	Difference	S.E.
KEMISKINAN	.1526553	.0771875	.0754678	.0485625
DummyCovid	-.222895	-.1793758	-.0435192	.
KEMISKINAN~d	.0021708	-.0023305	.0045013	.000979

b = consistent under Ho and Ha; obtained from xtreg
 B = inconsistent under Ha, efficient under Ho; obtained from xtreg

Test: Ho: difference in coefficients not systematic

$$\begin{aligned} \text{chi2}(3) &= (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^{-1}] (b-B) \\ &= 2.41 \\ \text{Prob}>\text{chi2} &= 0.4917 \\ (V_b-V_B \text{ is not positive definite}) \end{aligned}$$

LAMPIRAN 6 Uji Hausman (Hausman Test)

• xttest0

Breusch and Pagan Lagrangian multiplier test for random effects

lnKRIMINALITAS[KODE,t] = X₀ + u[KODE] + e[KODE,t]

Estimated results:

	Var	sd = sqrt (Var)
lnKRIMI~S	.7875647	.8874484
e	.0719804	.2682916
u	.3927323	.6266835

Test: Var(u) = 0

$\frac{\text{chibar2}(01)}{\text{chibar2}(01)} = 267.49$
 Prob > chibar2 = 0.0000

LAMPIRAN 7 Uji LM