SOCIO-ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS OF CRIMINALITY IN PROVINCE IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

The complexity of reporting and documenting crime raises very poor data to be analyzed especially at the micro level. This research is important because the crime in general will reduce the quality of life in many ways. In a macro perspective, crime undermines the ability of the state to promote development. High crime rates can make it difficult for foreign and domestic investment to enter and also cover the entry of highly skilled or productive labor. This study aimed to determine the profile of crime in Indonesia and to determine the effect of various socio-economic factors on crime in the province.

The data used in this research is secondary data. This data was obtained from BPS and various other sources that could provide criminal and socioeconomic data in provinces in Indonesia. Utilizing existing panel data, we estimate the relationship between crime variables and socioeconomic variables between provinces in 2002-2017.

The results show that crime rates in general, economic and non-economic areas outside of Java are above average in Indonesia and vice versa in Java. The welfare has a negative effect on crime in general and a positive effect on economic crime. The crime detection rates have a negative effect on general crime and the economy. Population density has a negative influence on general crime and the economy. Income inequality has a positive effect on general and non-economic crime. The condition of education has a positive and consistent effect on general, economic, and non-economic crime.

Kata Kunci: *crime, panel data, socioeconomic*