

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh Indeks Pembangunan Manusia dan Ketimpangan Pendapatan terhadap Kriminalitas di Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Sumatera Selatan tahun 2020-2022 secara parsial dan simultan. Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif dengan data sekunder diperoleh dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) Provinsi Sumatera Selatan dengan jumlah data *time series* selama 3 tahun 2020-2022 dan data *cross section* 17 Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Sumatera Selatan. Metode yang digunakan adalah regresi data panel proses pengolahan data dilakukan dengan bantuan aplikasi komputer yaitu program E-Views.

Variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini yaitu Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (X_1) dan Ketimpangan Pendapatan (X_2) lalu variabel terikat yaitu Kriminalitas (Y). Hasil Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan variabel Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (X_1) dan Ketimpangan Pendapatan (X_2) berpengaruh terhadap Kriminalitas (Y) Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Sumatera Selatan 2020-2022 dan Ketimpangan Pendapatan (X_2) berpengaruh terhadap Kriminalitas (Y) Kabupaten/ Kota Provinsi Sumatera Selatan 2020-2022. Sementara secara parsial variabel Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (X_1) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Kriminalitas (Y) di Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Sumatera Selatan 2020-2022 dan variabel Ketimpangan Pendapatan (X_2) berpengaruh negatif tidak signifikan terhadap Kriminalitas (Y) Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Sumatera Selatan 2020-2022. Nilai Koefisien determinasi menunjukkan kontribusi pengaruh Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (X_1) dan Ketimpangan Pendapatan (X_2) di Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Sumatera Selatan sebesar 40,86% sedangkan sisanya sebesar 59,14% di sebabkan oleh faktor-faktor lainnya yang tidak diteliti dalam dalam model penelitian ini

Kata Kunci : Indeks Pembangunan Manusia, Ketimpangan Pendapatan, Kriminalitas

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to determine the influence of the Human Development Index and Income Inequality on Crime in Districts/Cities of South Sumatra Province in 2020-2022 partially and simultaneously. This research was quantitative in nature with secondary data obtained from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) of South Sumatra Province with total time series data for 3 years 2020-2022 and cross section data for 17 Regencies/Cities of South Sumatra Province. The method used was panel data regression, the data processing process was carried out with the help of a computer application, namely the E-Views program.

The independent variables in this research were the Human Development Index (X1) and Income Inequality (X2) then the dependent variable was Crime (Y). The results of this research showed that simultaneously the variables Human Development Index (X1) and Income Inequality (X2) had an influence on Crime (Y) of Regency/City, South Sumatra Province 2020-2022 and Income Inequality (X2) had an influence on Crime (Y) of Regency/City South Sumatra Province 2020-2022. Meanwhile, partially the Human Development Index variable (X1) had a positive and significant influence on Crime (Y) in the Regency/City of South Sumatra Province 2020-2022 and the Income Inequality variable (X2) had a negative and insignificant influence on Crime (Y) of the Regency/City of Sumatra Province South 2020-2022. The coefficient of determination value showed that the contribution of the influence of the Human Development Index (X1) and Income Inequality (X2) in the District/City of South Sumatra Province was 40.86% while the remaining 59.14% was caused by other factors not examined in the model this research

Keywords: Human Development Index, Income Inequality, Crime