ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of poverty, inequality, and unemployment on crime in Central Java Province. This research uses panel data regression method. The results of this study are the panel regression coefficient on the variable POV of -1.924016 with a probability value of 0.3494 which means it is greater than the significance value of 0.05. Based on these results, it can be seen that the poverty variable in Central Java has no significant effect on the crime variable. The panel regression coefficient on the DISP variable is 297.2485 with a probability value of 0.0887, which means it is greater than the significance value of 0.05. Based on these results it can be concluded that the inequality variable has no significant effect on the crime rate variable in Central Java Province in 2000-2021. The panel regression coefficient on the UNEMP variable is 5.090524 with a probability of 0.1089, which means it is greater than the significance value of 0.05. Based on these results it can be seen that the unemployment variable UNEMP has no significant effect on the crime variable in Central Java Province in 2000-2021. The levels of poverty, inequality and unemployment have no significant effect on crime in Central Java Province.

Keywords: *poverty, inequality, crime, criminality, panel data regression, Central Java province.*