

Pengaruh pendapatan rumah tangga dan modal sosial terhadap risiko menjadi korban kejahatan harta benda (Analisis data IFLS 2007) = The impact of households income and social capital on the risk of being a property crime victim data (Analysis of IFLS 2007) / Bayu Putra Ginanjar

Bayu Putra Ginanjar, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20415940&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi pengaruh pendapatan rumah tangga dan modal sosial terhadap risiko menjadi korban kejahatan harta benda. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan data IFLS tahun 2007 dengan sampel responden kepala rumah tangga dan anggota rumah tangga. Untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendapatan rumah tangga dan modal sosial terhadap risiko menjadi korban kejahatan harta benda digunakan model logit. Hasil estimasi menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan rumah tangga, modal sosial trust dan variabel kontrol tingkat pendidikan kepala rumah tangga dan jumlah anggota keluarga berpengaruh terhadap risiko rumah tangga menjadi korban kejahatan harta benda.

<hr>

<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

The purpose of this research is to identify the impact of household income and social capital on the risk of being a property crime victim. Analysis based on 2007 IFLS data with the household head and members as the sample. To determine the impact of household income and social capital on the risk of being a property crime victim used logit model. Estimation results indicate that household income, social capital trusts and control variables namely the education level of household head and the size of household family have significant impact on the risk of being a property crime victim., The purpose of this research is to identify the impact of household income and social capital on the risk of being a property crime victim. Analysis based on 2007 IFLS data with the household head and members as the sample. To determine the impact of household income and social capital on the risk of being a property crime victim used logit model. Estimation results indicate that household income, social capital trusts and control variables namely the education level of household head and the size of household family have significant impact on the risk of being a property crime victim.]