

## DID public cash transfer crowd out inter-household transfer in Indonesia evidence from Bantuan Langsung Tunai/BLT = Apakah bantuan publik tunai menetralsisir efek bantuan antar rumah tangga di Indonesia: studi kasus dari Bantuan Langsung Tunai/BLT

Corry Wulandari, author

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### Abstrak

There are concerns, however, that the introduction of a public transfer system can negatively affect inter-household transfers through the crowding-out effect, which exists when donor households reduce the amount of their transfers in line with public transfers received from the government. The poor may not therefore have received any meaningful impact from the public cash transfer, as they potentially receive fewer transfers from inter-household private donors. Hence, this study evaluates whether there exists a crowding-out effect of public transfers on inter-household transfers in Indonesia. Using data from the Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS) and by applying Coarsened Exact Matching (CEM) and Difference-in-differences (DID) approaches, this study found that the likelihood to receive transfers from other family members (non-co-resident) reduces when the household receives Bantuan Langsung Tunai (BLT). However, there is no significant impact of BLT on transfers from parents and friends.

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Ada beberapa pertimbangan bahwa pengenalan program bantuan publik berdampak negatif terhadap pemberian (transfer) antar rumah tangga melalui efek crowding-out. Efek tersebut muncul ketika rumah tangga donor mengurangi jumlah pemberian kepada rumah tangga yang diketahuin pada saat bersamaan menerima BLT. Sehingga, rakyat miskin mungkin tidak menerima dampak yang berarti dari bantuan publik tersebut, karena bantuan dari rumah tangga lain yang biasa mereka terima menjadi lebih kecil. Oleh karena itu, tulisan ini mengevaluasi apakah ada crowding-out effect akibat bantuan publik terhadap bantuan (transfer) antar rumah tangga di Indonesia. Menggunakan data dari Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS) dan mengaplikasikan Coarsened Exact Matching (CEM) dan Difference-in-differences (DID), dihasilkan bahwa kemungkinan rumah tangga menerima bantuan dari anggota keluarga lain (yang tidak serumah) berkurang ketika rumah tangga tersebut menerima Bantuan Langsung Tunai (BLT). Akan tetapi, tidak ada dampak yang signifikan terhadap bantuan (transfer) dari orangtua dan teman.