

ABSTRACT

East Java Province is the province with the second highest crime rate in Java Island in 2018-2022. The high crime rate in East Java Province that is not immediately addressed will have a detrimental impact on society, thus requiring further study of the factors that influence crime. This study aims to determine the effect of education, unemployment, poverty, income inequality, and population density on crime in East Java Province in 2018-2022.

This study uses secondary data sourced from the official website of the Central Statistics Agency, the publication of Political and Security Statistics of East Java Province, and the publication of East Java Province in Figures 2019-2022. The sample in this study was 38 districts/cities in East Java Province for the period 2018-2022. The type of data in this study is panel data. The model selected in this study is the Fixed Effect Model. This study uses a one-way hypothesis test (one tail test).

The results of this study are that the variables of education and income inequality have a significant positive effect on the crime rate in East Java Province in 2018-2022. The variables of unemployment and poverty have a significant negative effect on the crime rate in East Java Province in 2018-2022. The variable of population density does not have a significant effect on the crime rate in East Java Province in 2018-2022.

Keywords: *Crime, Education, Unemployment, Poverty, Income Inequality, Population Density*

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