

ABSTRACT

Crime has become a social problem in society, this can occur due to poor economic conditions where a person will take various actions and ways to fulfill their needs. This study is motivated by the condition that the number of crimes in Central Java Province in 2017-2021 has increased. This research aims to analyze the effect of population density (KP), poverty (KMKN), open unemployment rate (TPT), and the average year of schooling (RLS) on the number of crimes in Central Java Province in 2017-2021. This study uses the panel data regression method with the selection of the Fixed-Effect Model (FEM) model consisting of 35 regencies/cities in Central Java Province in 2017-2021. The type of data used is secondary data obtained from the Central Java Province Statistics Agency. This study uses the Eviews 12 application as an analytical software tool. The results of this study indicate that the partial test of population density (KP) has a positive and significant influence on the number of crimes. Poverty (KMKN) has a positive and significant influence on the number of crimes. The open unemployment rate (TPT) has a negative and insignificant influence on the number of crimes. The average year of schooling (RLS) has a negative and significant influence on the number of crimes.

Keywords: *Crime, Population Density, Poverty, Open Unemployment Rate*

