ANALYSIS OF RELATIONSHIP PATTERNS OF STATE LOSSES DUE TO CORRUPTION WITH CORRUPTOR’S DEMOGRAPHIC IN EAST JAVA

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Abstract

Corruption problems are not a new problem anymore in law and economics problems for a country. Indonesia International Transparency Survey showed that Indonesia was the sixth most corrupt country from 133 countries. Based on information from Indonesian State Police (Polri), corruption cases increased 52.8% percent from 2011 to 2012. Increasing corruption cases and the impact from year to year caused a writer interest to make a research about corruption case. Purposes of this research were to determine demographic of corruption cases in East Java, dependency significance of state losses due to corruption with demographics variables corruptors in East Java, and relationship patterns of state losses due to corruption with demographics variables of corruptors in East Java. Variables in this research are state losses, age, gender, prosecutor region, occupation, and education. Analysis method contain of descriptive statistics, correspondence analysis, and log linear model. Result of descriptive statistics explain that majority of corruptors in East Java corrupt from 100 million rupiah to 1 billion rupiah amount 47 percent. State losses dependence with age, prosecutor region, occupation, and education variables. Result of correspondence analysis and two dimensional log linear model have the same information. State losses, age, and education variables have a relationship interaction.

Keywords : Correspondence Analysis, Log Linear Model Analysis, Corruption, Descriptive Statistics