BAB V

PENUTUP

5.1 Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data dan uraian pembahasan mengenai pengaruh keluarga penerima manfaat, badan penyelenggara jaminan sosial, akses sanitasi, dan indeks khusus penanganan stunting terhadap kemiskinan multidimensi di indonesia tahun 2018 – 2021, maka dapat ditarik beberapa kesimpulan sebagai berikut:

1. Program KPM tidak berpengaruh terhadap Angka Kemiskinan multidimensi di Indonesia tahun 2018 - 2021.

2. Program BPJS berpengaruh negatif terhadap Angka Kemiskinan multidimensi di Indonesia tahun 2018 - 2021.

3. Akses sanitasi berpengaruh negatif terhadap Angka Kemiskinan multidimensi di Indonesia tahun 2018 - 2021.

4. Indeks Khusus Penanganan Stunting tidak berpengaruh terhadap Angka Kemiskinan multidimensi di Indonesia tahun 2018 - 2021.

5.2 Saran

Berdasarkan kesimpulan yang ditarik dari hasil penelitian yang dilakukan, maka saran yang dapat diberikan yakni sebagai berikut:

1. Pemerintah perlu meningkatkan efektivitas program Keluarga Penerima Manfaat (KPM) dengan memperbaiki basis data penerima bantuan agar lebih tepat sasaran, serta mengintegrasikan bantuan sosial dengan program pemberdayaan ekonomi agar tidak menciptakan ketergantungan jangka panjang.

2. Program Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) perlu terus diperkuat, terutama dalam hal peningkatan kualitas layanan kesehatan, pemerataan fasilitas kesehatan di daerah tertinggal, serta peningkatan akses masyarakat miskin terhadap layanan kesehatan yang berkualitas dan terjangkau.

3. Akses sanitasi perlu menjadi prioritas utama dalam kebijakan pengentasan kemiskinan multidimensi. Pemerintah perlu memperluas pembangunan infrastruktur sanitasi layak serta meningkatkan edukasi perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat kepada masyarakat.

4. Penanganan stunting melalui IKPS perlu dilakukan secara berkelanjutan dan terintegrasi lintas sektor, karena dampaknya tidak bersifat langsung terhadap kemiskinan, tetapi berpengaruh terhadap kualitas sumber daya manusia dalam jangka panjang.

5. Penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk menambah cakupan periode penelitian terbaru seperti di tahun 2023 – 2026, guna memperoleh gambaran yang lebih utuh mengenai perubahan tingkat kemiskinan multidimensi serta efektivitas program perlindungan sosial dari waktu ke waktu.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Akpakli, D. E., Manyeh, A. K., Akpakli, J. K., Kukula, V., & Gyapong, M. (2018). Determinants of access to improved sanitation facilities in rural districts of southern Ghana: Evidence from Dodowa Health and Demographic Surveillance Site. BMC Research Notes, 11, 473.

Alkire, S., & Foster, J. (2011). Counting and multidimensional poverty measurement. Journal of Public Economics, 95(7-8), 476-487.

Alkire, S., & Seth, S. (2015). Multidimensional poverty reduction in India between 1999 and 2006: Where and how? World Development, 72, 93-108.

Andersen, R. M. (1968). A behavioral model of families' use of health services. Center for Health Administration Studies, University of Chicago.

Anand, P., *et al*. (2020). Non-monetary poverty and deprivation: A capability approach.

Azhary, *et al*. (2025). Efektivitas Program Keluarga Harapan dalam pengentasan kemiskinan di Kelurahan Sondakan. Journal of Development and Social Change, 8(1).

Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional. (2007). Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Panjang Nasional 2005-2025. Bappenas.

Badan Pusat Statistik. (2021). Indeks Khusus Penanganan Stunting. Badan Pusat Statistik.

Badan Pusat Statistik. (2023). Laporan Indeks Khusus Penanganan Stunting 2021-2022. Badan Pusat Statistik.

Ballon, P., & Apablaza, M. (2012). Multidimensional poverty dynamics in Indonesia. Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative.

Blocker, C. P., *et al*. (2023). Multidimensional poverty: An analysis of definitions, measurement tools, applications and their evolution over time through a systematic review of the literature up to 2019. Quality & Quantity.

BPJS Kesehatan. (2014). Panduan layanan bagi peserta BPJS Kesehatan. BPJS Kesehatan.

Budiono, S., & Purba, J. T. (2022). Reducing poverty strategy through educational participation, clean water and sanitation in Indonesia. Jurnal Ekonomi dan Bisnis, 25(1), 177-198.

Chow, G. C. (1960). Tests of equality between sets of coefficients in two linear regressions. Econometrica, 28(3), 591-605.

Fadhli, K., & Fahimah, D. A. (2021). Pengaruh pendapatan, pendidikan, dan gaya hidup terhadap kesejahteraan keluarga penerima manfaat (KPM) bantuan sosial pada masa pandemi Covid-19.

Ferreira, F. H. G., & Lugo, M. A. (2013). Multidimensional poverty analysis: Looking for a middle ground. The World Bank Research Observer, 28(2), 220-235.

Fewtrell, L., Kaufmann, R. B., Kay, D., Enanoria, W., Haller, L., & Colford, J. M. Jr. (2005). Water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions to reduce diarrhoea in

less developed countries: A systematic review and meta-analysis. The Lancet Infectious Diseases, 5(1), 42-52.

Gine-Garriga, R., & Perez-Foguet, A. (2019). Monitoring and targeting the sanitation poor: A multidimensional approach. Natural Resources Forum, 43(2), 82-94.

Greene, W. H. (2012). Econometric analysis (7th ed.). Pearson.

Gujarati, D. N., & Porter, D. C. (2009). Basic econometrics (5th ed.). McGraw-Hill.

Hausman, J. A. (1978). Specification tests in econometrics. Econometrica, 46(6), 1251-1271.

Im, K. S. (2000). Robustifying Glejser test of heteroskedasticity. Journal of Econometrics, 97(1), 179-188.

Jarque, C. M., & Bera, A. K. (1987). A test for normality of observations and regression residuals. International Statistical Review, 55(2), 163-172.

Jenkins, S. P., & Siedler, T. (2007). The intergenerational transmission of poverty in industrialized countries. DIW Berlin Discussion Paper No. 693.

Kustanto, A. (2021). The prevalence of stunting, poverty, and economic growth in Indonesia: A dynamic panel data causality analysis. Journal of Developing Economies, 6(2).

Maulana, N., Soewondo, P., Adani, N., Limasalle, P., & Pattnaik, A. (2022). How Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN) coverage influences out-of-pocket (OOP)

payments by vulnerable populations in Indonesia. PLOS Global Public Health, 2(7), e0000203.

Pereira, M. A., & Marques, R. C. (2021). Sustainable water and sanitation for all: Are we there yet? Water Research, 207, 117765.

Sen, A. (2000). A decade of human development. Journal of Human Development, 1(1), 17-23.

Situmeang, B., & Hidayat, B. (2018). Pengaruh kepemilikan jaminan kesehatan terhadap belanja kesehatan katastropik rumah tangga di Indonesia tahun 2012. Jurnal Kebijakan Kesehatan Indonesia, 7(1), 1-9.

Spicker, P. (2007). The idea of poverty. Policy Press.

Stefiana, et al. (2022). Keefektifan Program Keluarga Harapan dalam mewujudkan kesejahteraan keluarga penerima manfaat.

The PRAKARSA. (2023). Indeks Kemiskinan Multidimensi Indonesia 2012-2021. The PRAKARSA.

United Nations Development Programme. (1997). Human development report 1997: Human development to eradicate poverty. Oxford University Press.

United Nations Development Programme. (2010). Human development report 2010: The real wealth of nations: Pathways to human development. Palgrave Macmillan.

Victora, C. G., Adair, L., Fall, C., Hallal, P. C., Martorell, R., Richter, L., & Sachdev, H. S. (2008). Maternal and child undernutrition: Consequences for adult health and human capital. The Lancet, 371(9609), 340-357.

Vidakovic, B. (2011). Jarque-Bera test. National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Wardhana, D. (2010). Multidimensional poverty dynamics in Indonesia (1993-2007). RAND/IFLS Working Paper.

World Bank. (2018). Poverty and shared prosperity 2018: Piecing together the poverty puzzle. World Bank.

World Bank. (2024). Poverty, prosperity, and planet report 2024: Pathways out of the polycrisis. World Bank.

World Health Organization. (2023). Sanitation. World Health Organization.

Widiastuti, I. (2017). Pelayanan Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) Kesehatan di Jawa Barat.

Yuliani, Y., Hakim, A. L., & Ferdyus, F. (2025). Evaluasi pelaksanaan manajemen puskesmas dalam pemenuhan Indeks Khusus Penanganan Stunting (IKPS) di Kota Subulussalam. Jurnal Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat, 14(1), 44-55.

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Data Penelitian

PROVINSI	TAHUN	AKM	KPM	BPJS	SANITASI	IKPS
ACEH	2018	16	2,725,670	72.38	67.09	67.8
ACEH	2019	15	370,269	77.77	73.16	70.6
ACEH	2020	15	451,940	82.89	77.06	68.6
ACEH	2021	15	388,854	83.4	77.55	69.7
SUMATERA UTARA	2018	31.25	5,913,882	27.43	74.6	60.9
SUMATERA UTARA	2019	28.54	670,670	27.5	79.59	63.2
SUMATERA UTARA	2020	24.67	769,342	31.1	81.08	62.7
SUMATERA UTARA	2021	18.5	789,834	31.97	82.02	62.9
SUMATERA BARAT	2018	33.84	2,001,831	31.06	56.85	66.1
SUMATERA BARAT	2019	28.89	242,513	33.63	63.98	67.9
SUMATERA BARAT	2020	25.05	295,752	36.7	68.11	68.3
SUMATERA BARAT	2021	19.57	298,621	37.93	68.68	67.4
RIAU	2018	29.09	757,615	20.91	71.48	62.8
RIAU	2019	28.27	209,065	22.67	80.04	64.2
RIAU	2020	20.47	290,601	23.82	83.99	64.8
RIAU	2021	16.23	259,290	27.05	83.64	65
JAMBI	2018	29.84	1,231,614	21.29	63.99	66.2
JAMBI	2019	28.61	155,559	21.7	75.6	64.9
JAMBI	2020	20.83	189,741	23.54	77.82	64.6
JAMBI	2021	16.33	171,970	25.01	80.36	64.6
SUMATERA SELATAN	2018	31.27	1,583,167	19.45	68.6	65.6
SUMATERA SELATAN	2019	33.83	461,273	22.72	74.67	65.1
SUMATERA SELATAN	2020	24.02	569,116	32.26	76.94	65.1
SUMATERA SELATAN	2021	19.6	489,642	28.65	77.29	66.7
BENGKULU	2018	30.09	921,164	28.69	44.31	64.8
BENGKULU	2019	24.49	124,588	28.64	75.91	65.2
BENGKULU	2020	23.19	143,305	33.18	78.1	66.8
BENGKULU	2021	16.15	138,977	37.28	79.81	67.9
LAMPUNG	2018	31.07	5,253,609	29.64	52.48	67.5
LAMPUNG	2019	28.96	638,414	30.73	79.22	69.6
LAMPUNG	2020	20.99	777,161	37.51	78.81	69.9
LAMPUNG	2021	13.74	715,565	45.13	83.89	72.6
BANGKA BELITUNG	2018	17.78	202,322	24.49	85.64	66.1
BANGKA BELITUNG	2019	16.95	43,750	26.45	90.32	64
BANGKA BELITUNG	2020	9.55	56,937	29.98	92.58	65.9
BANGKA BELITUNG	2021	8.35	53,248	33.59	92.24	67.6
KEPULAUAN RIAU	2018	17.73	235,051	20.14	85.07	66.4
KEPULAUAN RIAU	2019	25.05	51,566	18.55	89.13	65.2

KEPULAUAN RIAU	2020	26.57	63,483	23.27	89.19	66.5
KEPULAUAN RIAU	2021	30.24	59,911	20.53	91.62	66.1
DKI JAKARTA	2018	3.9	188,101	47.97	90.73	71
DKI JAKARTA	2019	3.56	183,261	50.95	92.89	73.7
DKI JAKARTA	2020	2.22	198,393	52.3	93.04	73.7
DKI JAKARTA	2021	1.8	224,107	53.9	95.17	74.3
JAWA BARAT	2018	17.58	9,710,183	27.34	64.73	70.8
JAWA BARAT	2019	17.31	2,636,995	28.66	69.64	69.5
JAWA BARAT	2020	10.91	3,311,983	30.46	71.4	71.4
JAWA BARAT	2021	9.44	4,220,864	32.53	71.66	70.6
JAWA TENGAH	2018	15.97	14,391,204	36.05	74.04	76.2
JAWA TENGAH	2019	13.92	2,620,831	38.1	80.29	75.5
JAWA TENGAH	2020	8.8	3,423,462	40.84	83.24	77.1
JAWA TENGAH	2021	7.18	3,282,992	43.41	83.28	77.2
DI YOGYAKARTA	2018	9.19	703,371	43.01	88.92	84.3
DI YOGYAKARTA	2019	8.98	302,591	46.21	94.67	84
DI YOGYAKARTA	2020	5.6	355,098	47.27	96.96	83.9
DI YOGYAKARTA	2021	5.74	336,898	51.53	97.12	83.5
JAWA TIMUR	2018	18.63	11,880,568	27.1	68.84	74.7
JAWA TIMUR	2019	17.33	2,846,829	28.81	78.78	74.5
JAWA TIMUR	2020	11.41	3,515,152	33.74	80.98	75.5
JAWA TIMUR	2021	9.59	3,068,572	35.25	80.97	75.8
BANTEN	2018	18.24	1,841,399	23.42	70.65	67.7
BANTEN	2019	19.17	492,279	25.4	81.01	69
BANTEN	2020	14.32	563,134	30.78	82	68.6
BANTEN	2021	11.05	537,221	29.38	82.89	69
BALI	2018	24.71	159,149	28.1	91.14	70.8
BALI	2019	22.98	141,249	33.04	94.59	73.2
BALI	2020	17.5	169,490	35.95	95.01	73.4
BALI	2021	14.34	154,970	39.96	95.95	72.8
NUSA TENGGARA BARAT	2018	56.53	4,490,940	37.24	73.7	77
NUSA TENGGARA BARAT	2019	64.35	490,457	39.4	80.02	78.1
NUSA TENGGARA BARAT	2020	69.95	577,559	42.84	82.89	77.2
NUSA TENGGARA BARAT	2021	73.57	473,816	45.17	82.85	77.9
NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR	2018	74.97	3,051,720	43.1	50.72	66.1
NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR	2019	69.66	434,353	44.26	64.55	68.1
NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR	2020	69.21	504,194	46.67	69.7	68.1
NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR	2021	62.54	424,085	48.43	73.36	70.1
KALIMANTAN BARAT	2018	42.09	2,210,650	22.16	53.97	59.4
KALIMANTAN BARAT	2019	38.59	210,736	21.86	72.08	60.5
KALIMANTAN BARAT	2020	32.13	303,557	27.47	75.81	60.8
KALIMANTAN BARAT	2021	26.03	290,042	31.23	78.39	62.4
KALIMANTAN TENGAH	2018	38.77	726,642	18.49	52.55	61.8
KALIMANTAN TENGAH	2019	34.69	72,917	25.08	69.23	61.2

KALIMANTAN TENGAH	2020	25.01	100,264	33.36	72.31	62.5
KALIMANTAN TENGAH	2021	21.48	86,319	35.3	73.77	63.3
KALIMANTAN SELATAN	2018	30.28	1,383,811	18.7	62.76	69.4
KALIMANTAN SELATAN	2019	29.71	151,413	24.41	76.56	71.8
KALIMANTAN SELATAN	2020	21.88	188,370	31.86	81.17	72.7
KALIMANTAN SELATAN	2021	17.02	165,801	40.69	81.43	72.7
KALIMANTAN TIMUR	2018	14.34	1,154,880	19.72	79.19	67
KALIMANTAN TIMUR	2019	12.82	110,393	19.55	89.27	68.9
KALIMANTAN TIMUR	2020	9.94	125,079	22.64	89.17	68.9
KALIMANTAN TIMUR	2021	7.54	110,490	24.2	89.77	68.5
KALIMANTAN UTARA	2018	29.18	142,233	29.91	71.75	67.3
KALIMANTAN UTARA	2019	26.52	21,013	30.94	77.2	68.5
KALIMANTAN UTARA	2020	20.2	28,641	39.15	82.09	69.2
KALIMANTAN UTARA	2021	19.14	25,907	39.46	79.8	69.1
SULAWESI UTARA	2018	29.18	829,909	36.33	75.23	69
SULAWESI UTARA	2019	27.01	140,939	40.14	82.36	69.9
SULAWESI UTARA	2020	19.08	164,371	45.12	85.49	70.3
SULAWESI UTARA	2021	30.01	132,042	44.76	84.85	69.3
SULAWESI TENGAH	2018	48.23	1,910,400	36.16	64.15	68.1
SULAWESI TENGAH	2019	45.38	180,190	37.36	71.95	68.9
SULAWESI TENGAH	2020	37.62	221,982	45.63	74.61	68.5
SULAWESI TENGAH	2021	19.41	187,427	46.81	76.06	69.2
SULAWESI SELATAN	2018	29.08	3,103,836	44.77	79.61	70
SULAWESI SELATAN	2019	23.19	425,099	47.94	87.8	70.6
SULAWESI SELATAN	2020	20.6	647,922	50.17	88.96	70.5
SULAWESI SELATAN	2021	14.66	569,335	52.61	91.57	72
SULAWESI TENGGARA	2018	42.04	1,366,420	34.61	69.9	64.3
SULAWESI TENGGARA	2019	33.95	144,976	40.08	79.75	67.3
SULAWESI TENGGARA	2020	23.2	199,591	46.45	82.38	66.8
SULAWESI TENGGARA	2021	24.53	169,843	48.28	85.62	68.2
GORONTALO	2018	40.5	394,120	59.58	64.3	71
GORONTALO	2019	34.8	86,982	60.3	74.57	73.8
GORONTALO	2020	26.2	113,750	62.09	75.68	72.5
GORONTALO	2021	21.2	99,289	62.45	78.58	72.1
SULAWESI BARAT	2018	49.17	739,000	45.05	63.21	71.9
SULAWESI BARAT	2019	39.71	78,690	48.75	73.39	73.3
SULAWESI BARAT	2020	35.3	101,617	55.29	77.07	69.6
SULAWESI BARAT	2021	27.25	94,456	57.24	80.12	73.4
MALUKU	2018	57.46	954,160	30.75	69.05	54.7
MALUKU	2019	51.57	101,921	31.78	70	56.6
MALUKU	2020	49.05	122,879	32.9	75.06	55.5
MALUKU	2021	40.83	97,879	33.14	76.77	57.4
MALUKU UTARA	2018	60.32	514,050	24.28	66.96	58.6
MALUKU UTARA	2019	57.56	41,475	26.98	72.52	58.3

MALUKU UTARA	2020	52.18	51,252	31.38	75.99	57.2
MALUKU UTARA	2021	45.92	45,980	30.18	77.11	60.1
PAPUA BARAT	2018	52.72	659,620	46.63	73.95	59.2
PAPUA BARAT	2019	45.24	56,042	46.85	76.39	63.9
PAPUA BARAT	2020	43.96	75,822	47.15	78.71	58.3
PAPUA BARAT	2021	41.65	62,756	46.9	77.89	57.8
PAPUA	2018	76.58	2,825,260	23.41	33.75	46.6
PAPUA	2019	68.67	81,025	32.34	38.27	48.3
PAPUA	2020	70	326,408	30.43	40.31	46.6
PAPUA	2021	69.65	330,603	29.87	40.81	46.4

Lampiran 2. ***Output regresi Common Effect Model*** **(CEM)**

Dependent Variable: AKM
Method: Panel Least Squares
Date: 06/11/26 Time: 17:10
Sample: 2018 2021
Periods included: 4
Cross-sections included: 34
Total panel (balanced) observations: 136

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	123.0548	11.74287	10.47911	0.0000
KPM	-1.50E-06	6.49E-07	-2.315805	0.0221
BPJS	0.091513	0.098685	0.927325	0.3555
SANITASI	-0.836499	0.130532	-6.408379	0.0000
IKPS	-0.472682	0.246382	-1.918498	0.0572

Root MSE	13.00719	R-squared	0.449396
Mean dependent var	28.78507	Adjusted R-squared	0.432583
S.D. dependent var	17.59407	S.E. of regression	13.25309
Akaike info criterion	8.042411	Sum squared resid	23009.43
Schwarz criterion	8.149494	Log likelihood	-541.8839
Hannan-Quinn criter.	8.085927	F-statistic	26.73011
Durbin-Watson stat	0.188577	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000

Lampiran 3. *Output regresi Fixed Effect Model* (FEM)

Dependent Variable: AKM
Method: Panel Least Squares
Date: 06/11/26 Time: 17:06
Sample: 2018 2021
Periods included: 4
Cross-sections included: 34
Total panel (balanced) observations: 136

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	110.3925	24.38826	4.526463	0.0000
KPM	-2.79E-07	2.86E-07	-0.977220	0.3309
BPJS	-0.766097	0.134047	-5.715143	0.0000
SANITASI	-0.236409	0.094954	-2.489735	0.0145
IKPS	-0.520460	0.394359	-1.319761	0.1900

Effects Specification

Cross-section fixed (dummy variables)

Root MSE	3.382768	R-squared	0.962759
Mean dependent var	28.78507	Adjusted R-squared	0.948699
S.D. dependent var	17.59407	S.E. of regression	3.985003
Akaike info criterion	5.834089	Sum squared resid	1556.264
Schwarz criterion	6.647919	Log likelihood	-358.7181
Hannan-Quinn criter.	6.164809	F-statistic	68.47390
Durbin-Watson stat	1.346742	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000

Lampiran 4. *Output regresi Random Effect Model* (REM)

Dependent Variable: AKM
Method: Panel EGLS (Cross-section random effects)
Date: 06/11/26 Time: 17:15
Sample: 2018 2021
Periods included: 4
Cross-sections included: 34
Total panel (balanced) observations: 136
Swamy and Arora estimator of component variances

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	118.9476	16.90143	7.037723	0.0000
KPM	-3.98E-07	2.80E-07	-1.420395	0.1579
BPJS	-0.428335	0.107676	-3.978002	0.0001
SANITASI	-0.421923	0.083940	-5.026463	0.0000
IKPS	-0.617383	0.277085	-2.228137	0.0276

Effects Specification

	S.D.	Rho
Cross-section random	13.04976	0.9147
Idiosyncratic random	3.985003	0.0853

Weighted Statistics

Root MSE	4.144531	R-squared	0.507581
Mean dependent var	4.344696	Adjusted R-squared	0.492546
S.D. dependent var	5.928035	S.E. of regression	4.222885
Sum squared resid	2336.091	F-statistic	33.75845
Durbin-Watson stat	1.040705	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000

Unweighted Statistics

R-squared	0.254353	Mean dependent var	28.78507
Sum squared resid	31160.14	Durbin-Watson stat	0.078022

Lampiran 5. Hasil Uji Chow

Redundant Fixed Effects Tests
Equation: Untitled
Test cross-section fixed effects

Effects Test	Statistic	d.f.	Prob.
Cross-section F	40.937388	(33,98)	0.0000
Cross-section Chi-square	366.331745	33	0.0000

Lampiran 6. Hasil Uji Hausman

Correlated Random Effects - Hausman Test
Equation: Untitled
Test cross-section random effects

Test Summary	Chi-Sq. Statistic	Chi-Sq. d.f.	Prob.
Cross-section random	20.106714	4	0.0005

Lampiran 7. Hasil Uji Multikolinearitas

	Correlation			
	KPM	BPJS	SANITASI	IKPS
KPM	1.000000	-0.101815	-0.232561	0.183770
BPJS	-0.101815	1.000000	0.163093	0.370080
SANIT...	-0.232561	0.163093	1.000000	0.571607
IKPS	0.183770	0.370080	0.571607	1.000000

Lampiran 8. Hasil Uji Heteroskedastisitas

Dependent Variable: ABS(RESID)
Method: Panel Least Squares
Date: 06/10/26 Time: 21:50
Sample: 2018 2021
Periods included: 4
Cross-sections included: 34
Total panel (balanced) observations: 136

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	10.63910	11.37264	0.935500	0.3518
KPM	2.19E-07	1.33E-07	1.641529	0.1039
BPJS	0.038072	0.062508	0.609074	0.5439
SANITASI	-0.002265	0.044278	-0.051162	0.9593
IKPS	-0.142538	0.183896	-0.775100	0.4401

Effects Specification

Cross-section fixed (dummy variables)

Root MSE	1.577439	R-squared	0.549526
Mean dependent var	2.432971	Adjusted R-squared	0.379449
S.D. dependent var	2.358959	S.E. of regression	1.858271
Akaike info criterion	4.308306	Sum squared resid	338.4107
Schwarz criterion	5.122136	Log likelihood	-254.9648
Hannan-Quinn criter.	4.639026	F-statistic	3.231046
Durbin-Watson stat	2.622498	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000002

Lampiran 9. Uji F

Cross-section fixed (dummy variables)

Root MSE	3.382768	R-squared	0.962759
Mean dependent var	28.78507	Adjusted R-squared	0.948699
S.D. dependent var	17.59407	S.E. of regression	3.985003
Akaike info criterion	5.834089	Sum squared resid	1556.264
Schwarz criterion	6.647919	Log likelihood	-358.7181
Hannan-Quinn criter.	6.164809	F-statistic	68.47390
Durbin-Watson stat	1.346742	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000

Lampiran 10. Uji T

Dependent Variable: AKM
Method: Panel Least Squares
Date: 06/10/26 Time: 21:53
Sample: 2018 2021
Periods included: 4
Cross-sections included: 34
Total panel (balanced) observations: 136

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	110.3925	24.38826	4.526463	0.0000
KPM	-2.79E-07	2.86E-07	-0.977220	0.3309
BPJS	-0.766097	0.134047	-5.715143	0.0000
SANITASI	-0.236409	0.094954	-2.489735	0.0145
IKPS	-0.520460	0.394359	-1.319761	0.1900

Lampiran 11. Koefisien Determinasi

Cross-section fixed (dummy variables)

Root MSE	3.382768	R-squared	0.962759
Mean dependent var	28.78507	Adjusted R-squared	0.948699
S.D. dependent var	17.59407	S.E. of regression	3.985003
Akaike info criterion	5.834089	Sum squared resid	1556.264
Schwarz criterion	6.647919	Log likelihood	-358.7181
Hannan-Quinn criter.	6.164809	F-statistic	68.47390
Durbin-Watson stat	1.346742	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000