

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM BANTUAN SOSIAL (STUDI KASUS PROGRAM KELUARGA HARAPAN (PKH) DI BANDAR LAMPUNG)

Oleh

GHARAS UMARA

Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) merupakan program bantuan sosial bersyarat yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat miskin melalui bantuan tunai, akses pendidikan, kesehatan, dan perlindungan sosial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) Tahun 2022 di Kota Bandar Lampung, mengidentifikasi terjadinya inclusion error dan exclusion error, serta mengetahui pengaruh indikator kemiskinan terhadap status penerima PKH. Penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif analisis regresi logistik dan didukung data kualitatif melalui wawancara dengan pendamping PKH. Variabel yang digunakan meliputi pendapatan, jumlah tanggungan, voltase daya listrik, pendidikan kepala keluarga, dan pekerjaan kepala keluarga. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan PKH di Kota Bandar Lampung tergolong efektif berdasarkan indikator 5T, yaitu tepat sasaran, tepat jumlah, tepat waktu, tepat tujuan, dan tepat administrasi. Sebanyak 87% penerima memenuhi 9 kriteria penerima manfaat, sedangkan 13% lainnya menunjukkan adanya inclusion error. Hasil regresi logistik menunjukkan bahwa seluruh indikator kemiskinan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap status penerima PKH dengan tingkat akurasi klasifikasi model sebesar 93,6%. Selain itu, tren penurunan jumlah penduduk miskin di Kota Bandar Lampung sejak implementasi PKH pada tahun 2011 menunjukkan bahwa program ini berkontribusi dalam pengurangan kemiskinan dan peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat.

Kata Kunci : *Program Keluarga Harapan, Efektivitas, Regresi Logistik, Inklusi Error, Eksklusi Error.*

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (CASE STUDY OF THE FAMILY HOPE PROGRAM (PKH) IN BANDAR LAMPUNG)

By

GHARAS UMARA

The Family Hope Program (PKH) is a conditional social assistance program aimed at improving the welfare of poor households through cash transfers, educational support, healthcare access, and social protection. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Bandar Lampung City in 2022, identify the occurrence of inclusion and exclusion errors, and examine the influence of poverty indicators on PKH beneficiary status. This research employed a quantitative approach using logistic regression analysis, supported by qualitative data obtained through interviews with PKH facilitators. The variables used in this study include monthly income, number of dependents, electricity capacity, head of household education, and head of household occupation. The results show that the implementation of PKH in Bandar Lampung City can be categorized as effective based on the 5T indicators, namely target accuracy, amount accuracy, timeliness, goal accuracy, and administrative accuracy. A total of 87% of beneficiaries met the nine eligibility criteria, while the remaining 13% indicated inclusion errors. The logistic regression results reveal that all poverty indicators significantly affect PKH beneficiary status, with a model classification accuracy rate of 93.6%. Furthermore, the declining trend in the number of poor residents in Bandar Lampung since the implementation of PKH in 2011 indicates that the program has contributed to poverty reduction and improved community welfare.

Keywords: Family Hope Program, Effectiveness, Logistic Regression, Inclusion Error, Exclusion Error.