ABSTRAK

INDEKS KEDALAMAN KEMISKINAN SEBELUM DAN SAAT PANDEMI COVID-19 DI INDONESIA

Oleh

UMAR HABIB

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada atau tidaknya perbedaan indeks kedalaman kemiskinan sebelum dan saat pandemi Covid-19. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis statistik deskripstif dan dibuktikan dengan T-*test Paired Sample Two Tes for Means,* dengan data indeks kedalaman kemiskinan (P1) 2018S1-2021S2 di 34 Provinsi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bah wa terdapat perbedaan indek kedalaman kemiskinan sebelum dan saat pandemi Covid-19. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan nilai T-tes *Paired Two Sample for Means* yang memiliki nilai t-statistik lebih kecil dari *t-critical* yaitu -5,2028 < 1,9776. Menurut rangking indeks kedalaman kemiskinan terdapat 5 provinsi yang memiliki indeks kedalaman kemiskinan tertinggi dengan urutan sama sebelum dan saat pandemi Covid-19 yaitu Papua, Papua Barat, Nusa Tenggara, Maluku, dan Gorontalo.

Kata Kunci : Covid-19, Indeks kedalaman Kemiskinan, Kemiskinan, dan Statistik Deskriptif

ABSTRACT

POVERTY GAP INDEX BEFORE AND DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN INDONESIA

By

UMAR HABIB

This study aims to determine whether or not there are differences in the poverty gap index before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. The analytical method used is descriptive statistical analysis and is proven by the T-test Paired Sample Two Tests for Means, with poverty gap index data (P1) 2018S1-2021S2 in 34 provinces. The results showed that there were differences in the poverty gap index before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. This is indicated by the value of the Paired Two Sample for Means T-test, which has a t-statistic value smaller than t-critical, namely -5.2028 < 9776. According to the poverty gap index ranking, there are 5 provinces that have the highest poverty gap index in the same order before and during the COVID-19 pandemic, like a Papua, West Papua, Nusa Tenggara, Maluku, and Gorontalo.

Keywords : Covid-19, Poverty Gap Index, Poverty, and Descriptive Statistics