



A STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNEMPLOYMENT,
GDP GROWTH AND POPULATION WITH THE RISING
CRIME RATES IN MALAYSIA

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1.9.1. Climate	8
1.9.2. Urbanization	8
1.9.3. GDP growth	9
1.9.4. Population	9
1.10. Problems and limitations	9
1.11. Scope of study	10
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	11

Table of Contents

Title Page	i
Declaration of work.....	ii
Letter of submission.....	iii
Acknowledgement.....	iv
Table of content.....	v
List of tables	viii
Abstract	ix
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.0 Overview.....	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background of the study.....	2
1.3 Problem statement.....	3
1.4 Research objective	4
1.5 Research question	4
1.6 Theoretical framework	5
1.7 Research hypothesis	6
1.8 Significant of the study	7
1.9 Definition of term	8
1.9.1 Crime	8
1.9.2 Unemployment	8
1.9.3 GDP growth	9
1.9.4 Population	9
1.10 Problems and limitations.....	9
1.11 Scope of study	10
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW.....	11

2.0	Overview	11
2.1	Crime rates	11
2.2	Unemployment	12
2.3	GDP growth	13
2.4	Population	14
CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		17
3.0	Overview	17
3.1	Data collection method	17
3.1.1	Secondary data	18
3.2	Data entry and data processing	19
3.3	Hypothesis testing	20
3.4	Data analysis and interpretation	20
3.4.1	Regression analysis	20
3.4.1.1	Multiple regression	21
3.4.1.2	Coefficient of determination	21
3.4.1.3	Coefficient of correlation	22
3.4.1.4	T-test	23
3.4.1.5	F-test	24
3.4.1.5	Durbin Watson	24
CHAPTER 4: FINDING AND ANALYSIS		26
4.0	Overview	26
4.1	Multiple regression	26
4.1.1	Interpretation of regression	27
4.1.1.1	Unemployment	27
4.1.1.2	GDP growth	28
4.1.1.3	Population	28

Abstract

INTRODUCTION

This study is designed to investigate the relationship between unemployment, GDP growth and Population with the rising crime rates in Malaysia. The study covers the period for 1982-2011. For this study, Statistical Package Social Science (SPSS) is used to analyze all the data collected. The estimated result assume that unemployment, GDP growth and population are positive related to crime rate and have significant relationship. However, GDP growth is not significant while unemployment is negative related with crime rates.

the three factors which are unemployment, gross domestic product (GDP) growth and population. The result will be known later on the chapter 4.

1.1 Introduction

Defined as a violation of the law, crime is a problem that afflicts all societies and countries through various degrees. Its rates vary enormously across countries and regions. The economics of crime has become a new field for economic investigation during the past three decades. It is reported that an astonishing increase in criminal activities in many western countries over the same period of time as confirmed by several empirical studies. The huge majority of empirical studies were done in common law countries: United States (Enrich, 1983; Freeman, 1995). Braithwaite (1979) surveyed 51 studies and concludes that lower class people categorized as higher official crime maker rates than other groups. It reveals that crime is mainly or likely conducted by these categories of people such as the less well off in society, people on low income, the unemployed, those with little formal education, and those from broken homes.