



Daftar Pustaka

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Lampiran

1. Seleksi Sampel Pasangan Ayah dan Anak

Sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah pasangan ayah dan anak yang memiliki pendapatan tidak 0 pada semua periode saat data diambil. Pendapatan didefinisikan sebagai total imbalan dari kerja (labor income) ditambah tunjangan dan bonus dalam bentuk uang atau barang yang berkaitan dengan kerja tersebut dalam satu tahun terakhir. Untuk responden pemilik bisnis digunakan total keuntungan dari bisnis tersebut dalam 1 tahun terakhir. Responden yang tidak mengetahui atau tidak menjawab dianggap memiliki pendapatan 0 untuk kategori tersebut. Untuk data ayah berarti ayah memiliki total pendapatan bukan 0 pada IFLS 1, IFLS 2, dan IFLS 3 dan untuk data anak berarti total pendapatan anak bukan 0 pada IFLS 5.

Umur ayah dan anak laki - laki dibatasi pada rentang umur 25 – 45 tahun dihitung umur anak pada IFLS 5 dan umur ayah pada IFLS 1. Umur maksimal ayah saat pendapatan diambil adalah 52 tahun pada IFLS 3 jika ayah memiliki umur 45 tahun pada IFLS 1. Alasan dari pembatasan ini adalah rata – rata umur ayah yang lebih tinggi daripada umur anak sehingga terjadi pengurangan jumlah sampel yang signifikan jika umur ayah dibatasi lebih ketat. Distribusi frekuensi umur ayah dan anak dapat dilihat pada tabel lampiran 1 dan tabel lampiran 2.

Sampel yang telah dibatasi dengan kriteria umur dan pendapatan kemudian dibersihkan dari outlier pendapatan. Nilai 4% terbesar dan terkecil dari pendapatan pada IFLS 1, IFLS 2, IFLS 3, dan IFLS 5 dihilangkan dari sampel. Responden yang memiliki pendapatan 4% tertinggi atau 4% terendah pada salah satu waktu pengambilan data dihilangkan secara keseluruhan dari sampel. Statistik deskriptif dari data yang dibersihkan ini ditampilkan di tabel 4.1.