

LAMPIRAN A

Proyeksi Penduduk

- Kejaksaan

No	Tahun	Jmlh penduduk	X	X ²	p _x
1	2006	41.306	-2	4	-82612
2	2007	42.522	-1	2	-42522
3	2008	42.660	0	0	0
4	2009	42.666	1	1	42666
5	2010	101.843	2	4	203686
Jumlah		271003	0	10	121218

$$Y = a + b(x)$$

$$a = \frac{\sum Px^2 - \sum x \sum Px}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2} = \frac{271003(10) - 0(121218)}{5(10) - (0)2}$$

$$= \frac{2710030}{50} = 5.4201$$

$$b = \frac{N \sum Px - \sum x \sum P}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2} = \frac{5(121218) - 0(271003)}{5(10) - (0)2}$$

$$= \frac{606090}{50} = 12.121$$

$$Y_{2013} = 54201 + 12121(5) = 54201 + 60605 = 114.806$$

$$Y_{2018} = 54201 + 12121(10) = 54201 + 121210 = 175.411$$

$$Y_{2023} = 54201 + 12121(15) = 54201 + 181815 = 236.016$$

$$Y_{2008} = 54201 + 12121(20) = 54201 + 242420 = 296.621$$

- Harjamukti

No	Tahun	Jmlh penduduk	X	X ²	p _x
1	2006	87385	-2	4	-174770
2	2007	94151	-1	2	-94151
3	2008	95124	0	0	0
4	2009	95124	1	1	95124
5	2010	70022	2	4	140044
Jumlah		441806	0	10	-33753

$$Y = a + b(x)$$

$$a = \frac{\sum Px^2 - \sum x \sum Px}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2} = \frac{441806(10) - 0(-33753)}{5(10) - (0)2}$$

$$= \frac{4418060}{50} = 88.361$$

$$b = \frac{N \sum Px - \sum x \sum P}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2} = \frac{5(-33753) - 0(441806)}{5(10) - (0)2}$$

$$= \frac{-168765}{50} = -3.375$$

$$Y_{2013} = 88361 + (-3375)(5) = 88361 + (-16875) = 714.86$$

$$Y_{2018} = 88361 + (-3375)(10) = 88361 + (-33750) = 54.611$$

$$Y_{2023} = 88361 + (-3375)(15) = 88361 + (-50625) = 37.736$$

$$Y_{2008} = 88361 + (-3375)(20) = 88361 + (-67500) = 20.861$$

- **Pekalipan**

No	Tahun	Jmlh penduduk	X	X^2	p_x
1	2006	32127	-2	4	-64254
2	2007	31096	-1	2	-31096
3	2008	31351	0	0	0
4	2009	31335	1	1	31355
5	2010	42152	2	4	84306
Jumlah		168081	0	10	20311

$$Y = a + b(x)$$

$$a = \frac{\sum Px - \sum x \sum P}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2} = \frac{168081(10) - 0(20311)}{5(10) - (0)2}$$

$$= \frac{1680810}{50} = 33.616$$

$$b = \frac{N \sum Px - \sum x \sum P}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2} = \frac{5(20311) - 0(168081)}{5(10) - (0)2}$$

$$= \frac{101555}{50} = 2.031$$

$$Y_{2013} = 33616 + (2031)(5) = 33616 + 10155 = 43.771$$

$$Y_{2018} = 33616 + (2031)(10) = 33616 + 20310 = 53.926$$

$$Y_{2023} = 33616 + (2031)(15) = 33616 + 30465 = 63.811$$

$$Y_{2008} = 33616 + (2031)(20) = 33616 + 40620 = 74.236$$

- Lemahwungkuk

No	Tahun	Jmlh penduduk	X	X ²	p _x
1	2006	47718	-2	4	-95436
2	2007	52196	-1	2	-52196
3	2008	52731	0	0	0
4	2009	52692	1	1	52692
5	2010	29039	2	4	58078
Jumlah		234376	0	10	-36862

$$Y = a + b(x)$$

$$a = \frac{\sum Px^2 - \sum x \sum Px}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2} = \frac{234376(10) - 0(-36862)}{5(10) - (0)2}$$

$$= \frac{2343760}{50} = 46.875$$

$$b = \frac{N \sum Px - \sum x \sum P}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2} = \frac{5(-36862) - 0(234376)}{5(10) - (0)2}$$

$$= \frac{-184310}{50} = -36.86$$

$$Y_{2013} = 46875 + (-3686)(5) = 46875 + (-18430) = 28.445$$

$$Y_{2018} = 46875 + (-3686)(10) = 46875 + (-36860) = 10.015$$

$$Y_{2023} = 46875 + (-3686)(15) = 46875 + (-55290) = -8.415$$

$$Y_{2008} = 46875 + (-3686)(20) = 46875 + (-73720) = -26.845$$

- **Kesambi**

No	Tahun	Jmlh penduduk	X	X ²	p _x
1	2006	66843	-2	4	-133686
2	2007	63611	-1	2	-63611
3	2008	65445	0	0	0
4	2009	65445	1	1	65445
5	2010	52708	2	4	105416
Jumlah		314052	0	10	-26436

$$Y = a + b(x)$$

$$a = \frac{\sum Px^2 - \sum x \sum Px}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2} = \frac{314052(10) - 0(-26436)}{5(10) - (0)2}$$

$$= \frac{3140520}{50} = 62.811$$

$$b = \frac{N \sum Px - \sum x \sum P}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2} = \frac{5(-26436) - 0(314052)}{5(10) - (0)2}$$

$$= \frac{-132180}{50} = -2643 = -2.644$$

$$Y_{2013} = 62810 + (-2644)(5) = 62810 + (-13220) = 49.590$$

$$Y_{2018} = 62810 + (-2644)(10) = 62810 + (-26440) = 36.370$$

$$Y_{2023} = 62810 + (-2644)(15) = 62810 + (-39660) = 23.150$$

$$Y_{2008} = 62810 + (-2644)(20) = 62810 + (-52880) = 9.930$$

LAMPIRAN B

Laju Pertumbuhan Penduduk

$$\text{LPP} = \frac{\Sigma (p_n - p_{n-1})}{p_{n-1}} \times 100\% = \frac{(283.576 - 275.379)}{275.379} \times 100\% = 0.029\% = 2.98\%$$

$$\text{LPP} = \frac{\Sigma (p_n - p_{n-1})}{p_{n-1}} \times 100\% = \frac{(287.317 - 283.576)}{283.576} \times 100\% = 0.013\% = 1.32\%$$

$$\text{LPP} = \frac{\Sigma (p_n - p_{n-1})}{p_{n-1}} \times 100\% = \frac{(287.282 - 287.317)}{287.317} \times 100\% = -1.21\% = -0.01\%$$

$$\text{LPP} = \frac{\Sigma (p_n - p_{n-1})}{p_{n-1}} \times 100\% = \frac{(295.764 - 287.282)}{287.282} \times 100\% = 0.029 = 2.95\%$$

$$\text{LPP} = \frac{308.128.300 (0.010) - 13.554.294 - 157.680}{900}$$

$$\text{LPP} = 1.81 \%$$