

**Pengaruh *Shadow* dan *Digital Economy* Terhadap  
Inklusi Keuangan di Negara OECD**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *shadow* dan *digital economy* terhadap inklusi keuangan dengan menggunakan negara anggota *Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development* (OECD) sebagai studi kasus. *Shadow economy* diukur dengan pendekatan *Currency Demand Approach* yaitu dengan mengukur *excess currency* yang terjadi dalam suatu negara. Sementara itu, *digital economy* diukur dengan empat pendekatan yaitu penggunaan kartu debit dan kredit, transaksi berbasis elektronik, transaksi berbasis digital, dan transaksi pembayaran menggunakan telepon genggam. Pengumpulan data dilakukan secara online melalui website *World Development Index*, *Global Financial Development Database*, *World Development Indicator*, dan *Global Findex Data* pada tahun 2014 dan 2017. Dengan menggunakan estimasi Tobit dan panel Tobit, *shadow economy* berpengaruh negative terhadap inklusi keuangan. Sementara itu, *digital economy* dapat meningkatkan inklusi keuangan di negara-negara anggota OECD.

Kata kunci: *Shadow economy*, *digital economy*, *currency demand approach*, dan inklusi keuangan.

**Effect of Shadow and Digital Economy to Financial  
Inclusion in OECD Country**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study is to understand the effect of shadow and digital economy to the financial inclusion with using the country member of OECD as a study case. To measure shadow economy needs to use Currency Demand Approach by measure the excess currency in a country. Meanwhile, there is 4 approaches to measure digital economy, it is the use of debit and credit card, electronic base transaction, digital base transaction, and payment transaction using mobile phone. The data was collected by online through the website World Development Index, Global Financial Development Database, World Development Indicator, and Global Findex Data in 2014 and 2017. By using the estimation of tobit and tobit panel, the shadow economy can bring a negative influence toward financial inclusion. Meanwhile, digital economy can increase financial inclusion in member countries of OECD.

Keywords: Shadow economy, digital economy, currency demand approach, and financial inclusion.