



ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF ECONOMICS

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY

THESIS

THE IMPACT OF LOCALLY-GENERATED REVENUE, GENERAL
ALLOCATION FUND, AND SPECIAL ALLOCATION FUNDS TOWARD
PUBLIC WELFARE WITH CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AS AN
INTERVENING VARIABLE OF DISTRICTS AND CITIES IN SUMATRA

By:

ELGA DEVITA

1510534032

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	No Alumni Universitas : ELGA DEVITA BIODATA a). Tempat/TglLahir: Padang / 06 November DesmizardanNovitaRoza c). Fakultas: Ekonomi d). 1510534032 f). Tanggal Lulus: 23 Desember SangatMemuaskan h). IPK: 3,35i). Lama studi: 4 Tah : Jl. Galunggung Raya no. 45 Perumnas 1 CibodasCib
The Impact of Locally-Generated Revenue, General Allocation Fund and Special Allocation Fund Capital Expenditure as an Intervening Variable of Districts and Cities in Sumatera Andalas SkripsiOlehElgaDevita PembimbingDr. FauzanMisra, SE, MSc, Ak, CA	
ABSTRACT <i>The vast difference between people's welfare causes inequality among region, therefore human development index improved. Government policy also contributes in raising the quality of human development in increasing spending on capital. This study aims to determine the effect of Locally-Generated Revenue, General Allocation Fund on Public Welfare using Capital Expenditure as an Intervening Variable in Districts and Cities in Sumatera Andalas. The dependent variable in this research is the Public Welfare which is proxied by HDI (Human Development Index). The population in this study is all districts and cities in Sumatera. Sampling method used was purposive sampling. The number of the selected sample is 420. Data in this research is secondary data released by BPS and Dinas Pendidikan. The data are used in this study is a partial least square analysis techniques supported by WarpPLS software. The results of this research indicate that locally-generated revenue and special allocation fund affect the capital expenditure budget. While general allocation fund have no effect on capital expenditure. Then, locally-generated revenue, general allocation fund and special allocation fund affect the public welfare and then general allocation fund. In addition special allocation do not affect the public welfare. The results of this research indicate that locally-generated revenue and special allocation fund affect the capital expenditure budget, while locally-generated revenue affect the public welfare and then general allocation fund.</i> Keywords : Local-Generated Revenue, General Allocation Fund, and Special Allocation Fund, Capital Expenditure, Public Welfare, Human Development Index (HDI) .	

ABSTRAK

Perbedaan tingkat kesejahteraan masyarakat menyebabkan terjadinya ketimpangan dan kesenjangan makadarii tупembangunan manusia masih harus ditingkatkan. Kebijakan pemerintah juga berkontribusi dalam peningkatan kualitas indeks pembangunan manusia dengan modal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengujipengaruh Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD), Dana Alokasi Umum (DAU) dan Dana Alokasi Khusus (DAK) terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat dengan menggunakan Belanja Modal (BM) pada Kabupaten dan Kota di Sumatera tahun 2015-2017. Variabel dependen dalam penelitian ini adalah yang diprosikandengan IPM (Indeks Pembangunan Manusia). Populasidalam penelitian ini adalah Sumatera. Metodesampel yang digunakanadalah purposive sampling, dan diperoleh dalam penelitian ini merupakan data sekunder yang diterbitkan oleh BPS dan DJPK. digunakan dalam pengujian ini adalah analisis partial least square yang didukung dengan Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa PAD dan DAK berpengaruh terhadap BM. PAD, DAU dan DAK berpengaruh terhadap kesejahteraan masyarakat melalui pengalokasian anggaran belanja sedangkan PAD berpengaruh terhadap kesejahteraan masyarakat melalui pengalokasian anggaran belanja. **Kata Kunci :** Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD), Dana Alokasi Umum (DAU), Dana Alokasi Khusus, Kesejahteraan Masyarakat, Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM).

