PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI, KETIMPANGAN PENDAPATAN DAN KEMISKINAN DI INDONESIA: IDENTIFIKASI ANALISIS PRO POOR GROWTH

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In recent times, the development carried out has a paradox between economic growth, income inequality and the level of poverty in the world. Until 2030, the Sustainable Development Goals mandate the need to strengthen pro-poor economic growth. This study analyzes the effect of economic growth and income inequality distribution in determining the percentage (p0), Poverty gap (p1), and poverty severity (p2) of poverty index in Indonesia. Separately, this study also reveals the development of economic growth towards poverty in the last decade. This study uses the aggregation data of the 2010-2019 National Socio-Economic Survey (Susenas) for the district and city levels in Indonesia by the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). Using a panel model estimation strategy, this study empirically and with a random effect model found that the strengthening of economic growth policies only determined a decrease in the percentage of poverty (p0). Furthermore, the study also finds that reducing income inequality only has an effect on reducing the gap of poverty (p1). Then, simultaneously strengthening economic growth and reducing income inequality have an effect on reducing the severity of poverty (p2) in each district and city in Indonesia. Finally, this study also found a comparison that economic growth in the 2015-2019 period was more pro-poverty compared to the 2010-2014 period.

**Keywords:** pro-poor-growth, percentage, poverty gap, severity of poverty, income inequality.