

ABSTRACT

Infrastructure development in Indonesia has been going on for a long time and at a considerable cost. The contribution of infrastructure development is quite significant in increasing economic growth, but there are still problems faced by the Indonesian state. This study aims to determine the influence and contribution of economic infrastructure and social infrastructure to economic growth in Indonesia, which is represented by Gross Regional Domestic Product per capita.

Panel data regression analysis is used to see the magnitude of the influence of infrastructure on economic growth in Indonesia. The infrastructure studied includes: Investment, road length, distributed electricity, distributed clean water, telecommunications, health which is described by Life Expectancy (AHH), and education which is described by the Average Length of Studying (RLS). Analysis was carried out using panel data with a fixed effect model in 34 provinces in Indonesia and over a period of 8 years (2014-2021). The results obtained are investment, roads, electricity, life expectancy and the average length of schooling has a positive and significant effect on economic growth in Indonesia. Meanwhile, clean water and telecommunications have no significant negative effect on economic growth in Indonesia.

Keywords: Economic infrastructure, social infrastructure, economic growth.