

ABSTRACT

This thesis analyzes the relationship between subsidized housing, the Housing Financing Liquidity Facility (FLPP) initiative, income levels, and homeownership demand in Indonesia. The study aims to address the gap in understanding the impact of the FLPP program on homeownership demand across the country's 34 provinces. Through a comprehensive literature review, theoretical foundations are established, suggesting positive correlations between subsidized housing construction, FLPP disbursement rates, income levels, and homeownership demand. Utilizing panel data regression analysis, the study examines data from 2018 to 2022, sourced from various publications and databases. Significant findings emerge, indicating the substantial impact of subsidized housing units and the FLPP program on increasing homeownership demand, particularly among low-income communities. Income levels also exhibit a positive association with homeownership demand, highlighting the importance of policies promoting economic growth and income equality. Challenges persist in ensuring equitable access to housing assistance, necessitating strict provision of the FLPP program. The study concludes with recommendations for targeted housing policies and further research to address data limitations and better understand the housing needs in Indonesia.

Keywords : housing, subsidized housing, FLPP, homeownership demand