ABSTRACT

DKI Jakarta province is one of the provinces in Indonesia that still has poverty problems. This study discusses poverty problem in DKI Jakarta Province. This study aims to find out and analyze the influence of Gross Domestic Regional Product (GDRP), population, and Human Development Index (HDI) on poverty in DKI Jakarta Province between 2011 and 2019. Dependent variables in this study are poverty rates with three independent variables, namely Gross Regional Domestic Product (GDP), population, and Human Development Index (HDI). The method used in this study is the regression of panel data, and the type of data used is secondary data obtained from Jakarta in figures at the Central Bureau of Statistics DKI Jakarta in 2020 with a sample number of 216. Based on the results of the study, two independent variables, namely GDRP and the population have a negative and significant influence, while HDI has a positive and significant effect on the poverty rate in DKI Jakarta. The growth of GDRP and the population can be utilized well, but HDI has not been utilized to the maximum.

Keywords: Poverty, GDRP, population, Human Development Index, DKI Jakarta