

## **DETERMINAN KETIMPANGAN EKONOMI DI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2011 – 2017**

### **INTISARI**

Determinan ketimpangan ekonomi dipengaruhi oleh faktor ekonomi dan non ekonomi seperti Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM), Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto per kapita (PDRB per kapita) dan Populasi (POP). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui determinan ketimpangan ekonomi di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta tahun 2011-2017. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif. Data yang digunakan berupa *crosssection* 5 kabupaten/kota di Provinsi D.I Yogyakarta dan *time series* selama 2011-2017. Data diolah dengan analisis data panel dengan regresi *fixed effect model*. Seluruh variabel dalam penelitian berpengaruh secara simultan terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan. Secara parsial variabel IPM dan Populasi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap indeks gini. Sementara itu variabel PDRB per kapita berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap indeks gini.

**Kata kunci:** ketimpangan pendapatan, indeks pemnbangunan manusia, PDRB per kapita, populasi, *fixed effect model*.

**DETERMINANTS OF INCOME INEQUALITY IN YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL  
REGION PERIOD 2011 – 2017**

**ABSTRACT**

*Determinants of economic inequality is affected by the economic and non economic factors such as the Human Development Index (HDI), Gross Domestic Product per capita (GDP Per Capita) and Population (POP). This study aims to determine the determinants of economic inequality in Yogyakarta in 2011-2017. This study is of quantitative research. the data used were in the form of cross-section tabulations from 5 district/municipalities in Yogyakarta Special Province and the time series during 2011-2017. The data were analyzed using panel data analysis with fixed effect model regression. All the research variables proved to simultaneously influence the determinants of income inequality. In partial, the variable of the human development index significantly and population positively affect the gini index, while the variable of the GDP per capita significantly and negatively affect the gini index.*

**Keywords:** Income Inequality, human development index, GDP per capita, population, fixed effect model.