

Pengaruh kebijakan desentralisasi fiskal terhadap tingkat kemiskinan di Indonesia = Effect of decentralization on poverty in Indonesia

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menguji dampak kebijakan desentralisasi terhadap tingkat kemiskinan di Indonesia menggunakan analisa data panel dengan mengambil sampel data dari 33 propinsi dari periode 2005 - 2012. Menggunakan estimasi model non ? linear, dampak desentralisasi dapat dijelaskan melalui titik balik minimum dimana fiscal desentralisasi mempunyai dampak negatif maksimal terhadap tingkat kemiskinan. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa dampak desentralisasi fiskal paling optimal ketika indeks desentralisasi sama dengan 34 persen. Dengan kata lain, dampak desentralasi fiskal terhadap pengurangan tingkat kemiskinan paling optimal terjadi ketika rasio akumulasi pengeluaran pemerintah daerah per kapita disatu propinsi adalah sepertiga dari dari total pengeluaran pemerintahan per kapita di proprinsi tersebut.

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the effect of fiscal decentralization on poverty headcount rate in Indonesia by employing panel data analysis, which takes sample data form 33 provinces in Indonesia in the period 2005 ? 2012. Using the nonlinear estimation model, the effect of decentralization on poverty is captured from its turning point relation, which has maximum impact on decreasing poverty rate. This study finds that optimum effect of fiscal decentralization on poverty reduction occurs when the index of decentralization is equal to 34 percent. In other words, the highest impact of decentralization on poverty reduction is when the ratio of local government expenditure per capita is one third of the total government expenditure per capita.;This study examines the effect of fiscal decentralization on poverty headcount rate in Indonesia by employing panel data analysis, which takes sample data form 33 provinces in Indonesia in the period 2005 – 2012. Using the nonlinear estimation model, the effect of decentralization on poverty is captured from its turning point relation, which has maximum impact on decreasing poverty rate. This study finds that optimum effect of fiscal decentralization on poverty reduction occurs when the index of decentralization is equal to 34 percent. In other words, the highest impact of decentralization on poverty reduction is when the ratio of local government expenditure per capita is one third of the total government expenditure per capita., This study examines the effect of fiscal decentralization on poverty headcount rate in Indonesia by employing panel data analysis, which takes sample

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