

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul analisis Pendapatan Asli Daerah dan Dana Perimbangan Dan Pengaruhnya terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jambi. Penelitian ini bertujuan 1) Untuk Mengetahui dan Menganalisis perkembangan Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB), Pendapatan Asli Daerah dan Dana Perimbangan Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jambi tahun 2017-2023, 2) Untuk Mengetahui dan Menganalisis Pengaruh Pendapatan Asli Daerah dan Dana Perimbangan Terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jambi Tahun 2017-2023. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder yang bersumber dari BPS Provinsi Jambi yang diolah menggunakan *Eviews 12*. Data di analisis menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif. Alat analisis yang digunakan yaitu metode analisis regresi data panel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata perkembangan PDRB Provinsi Jambi dilihat dari Kabupaten/Kota sebesar 7,84%. Daerah dengan rata-rata perkembangan PDRB tertinggi yaitu Kabupaten Batanghari sebesar 9,99%, sementara yang terendah di Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Timur sebesar 3,84%. Rata-rata perkembangan PAD Provinsi Jambi dilihat dari Kabupaten/Kota sebesar 4,05%. Daerah dengan rata-rata perkembangan PAD tertinggi yaitu Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat sebesar 12,45%, sedangkan terendah di Kabupaten Kerinci sebesar -4,49%. Rata-rata perkembangan Dana Perimbangan Provinsi Jambi dilihat dari Kabupaten/Kota adalah sebesar 3,24%. Daerah dengan rata-rata perkembangan Dana Perimbangan tertinggi yakni Kabupaten Sarolangun sebesar 6,81%. Sedangkan yang terendah di Kota Sungai Penuh sebesar 0,37%. Adapun baik secara parsial maupun secara simultan variabel Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD) dan variabel Dana Perimbangan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jambi.

Kata Kunci: PDRB, Pendapatan Asli Daerah, Dana Perimbangan

ABSTRACT

This research is titled "Analysis of Regional Original Revenue and Balancing Funds and Their Influence on the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of Regencies/Cities in Jambi Province." The objectives of this study are: 1) To identify and analyze the development of Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), Regional Original Revenue, and Balancing Funds of Regencies/Cities in Jambi Province from 2017 to 2023; and 2) To determine and analyze the influence of Regional Original Revenue and Balancing Funds on the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of Regencies/Cities in Jambi Province during the 2017–2023 period. The data used in this study are secondary data sourced from the Jambi Province BPS which were processed using Eviews 12. The analysis was conducted using a quantitative descriptive method. The analytical tool employed is the panel data regression method.

The results of the study showed that the average development of Jambi Province's GRDP seen from the Regency/City was 7.84%. The area with the highest average GRDP development was Batanghari Regency at 9.99%, while the lowest was in East Tanjung Jabung Regency at 3.84%. The average development of Jambi Province's PAD seen from the Regency/City was 4.05%. The area with the highest average PAD development was West Tanjung Jabung Regency at 12.45%, while the lowest was in Kerinci Regency at -4.49%. The average development of Jambi Province's Balancing Fund seen from the Regency/City was 3.24%. The area with the highest average development of the Balancing Fund was Sarolangun Regency at 6.81%. While the lowest was in Sungai Penuh City at 0.37%. Both partially and simultaneously, the variables of Regional Original Income (PAD) and the Balancing Fund variable have a positive and significant effect on the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of Regencies/Cities in Jambi Province.

Keywords: GRDP, Local Own Revenue, Balancing Funds