



**DETERMINAN KEMISKINAN DI INDONESIA PADA MASA PANDEMI
COVID-19**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji adakah perbedaan faktor yang mempengaruhi kemiskinan di Indonesia pada masa pandemi Covid-19 tahun 2020-2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan kemiskinan sebagai variabel terikat dan variabel bebas yang meliputi kasus positif Covid-19, *Case Fatality Rate* (CFR) Covid-19, Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM), PDRB per kapita, gini rasio, pengangguran, dan Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN) PBI. Untuk mencapai tujuan penelitian, metode OLS digunakan untuk analisis secara simultan dan parsial. Hasilnya, secara simultan variabel bebas yang digunakan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kemiskinan di Indonesia pada masa pandemi Covid-19. Secara parsial, pada kasus positif Covid-19, CFR Covid-19, gini rasio, dan pengangguran cenderung meningkatkan kemiskinan saat pandemi Covid-19. Sedangkan PDRB per kapita dan IPM berkontribusi dalam menurunkan kemiskinan saat pandemi Covid-19. Sementara itu, Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN) PBI tidak berpengaruh terhadap kemiskinan di Indonesia pada masa pandemi Covid-19.

Kata Kunci: Kemiskinan, Pandemi Covid-19, PDRB Per Kapita, Indeks Pembangunan Manusia, Gini Rasio, Pengangguran, Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional, OLS.

DETERMINANTS OF POVERTY IN INDONESIA DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine whether there are differences factors that influence poverty in Indonesia during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020-2021. In this study, poverty is used as the dependent variable and independent variables include positive cases of Covid-19, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of Covid-19, Human Development Index (HDI), GDP per capita, Gini ratio, unemployment, and National Health Insurance for the Poor (JKN-PBI). To achieve the research objectives, the OLS method is used for simultaneous and partial analysis. The results show that simultaneously, the independent variables used have a significant affect on poverty in Indonesia during the Covid-19 pandemic. Partially, in positive cases of Covid-19, CFR Covid-19, Gini ratio, and poverty tend to increase poverty during the Covid-19 pandemic. GDP per capita and HDI contributed to reducing poverty during Covid-19 pandemic. Then, National Health Insurance for the Poor (JKN-PBI) have no effect on poverty in Indonesia during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keyword: Poverty, Covid-19 Pandemic, GDRP Per Capita, Human Development Index, Gini Ratio, Unemployment, and National Health Insurance for the Poor, OLS.