

ABSTRACT

Original Regional Income (PAD) is considered to be able to describe the independence of a region in implementing its regional autonomy, through original economic activities, potential and wealth of each region. This research discusses the factors that influence PAD in Regencies/Cities in West Java Province. This research aims to determine the effect of the number of restaurants, hotel occupancy rates, population and GRDP on Original Regional Income in Regencies/Cities in West Java Province in 2017-2021.

The data used in this research is panel data obtained from West Java Open Data and the Central Statistics Agency of West Java Province in 27 Regencies/Cities in West Java Province during the period 2017-2021. The analytical method used in this research is panel data regression analysis using Eviews 12.

The results of this research show that partially the number of restaurants has a positive and significant effect on PAD. The hotel occupancy rate and GRDP partially have a positive and insignificant effect, while the population variable does not have a significant effect on PAD. Simultaneously, the number of restaurants, hotel occupancy rates, population and GRDP influence PAD in districts/cities in West Java Province in 2017-2021. Based on the results of this research, it is hoped that the role of the District/City Government of West Java Province will take effective steps in increasing PAD.

Keywords : *number of restaurants, hotel occupancy rates, total population, GRDP, Original Regional Income*

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