

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the impact of fuel price increase on sectoral and total output in Indonesia. The research utilizes time series data from 1980 to 2022, which is then processed using regression analysis with the Partial Adjustment Model (PAM) and Input-Output analysis with a classification of 185 sectors. By conducting a scenario of a 30% increase in fuel prices, the study finds that the rise in fuel prices will lead to a decrease in both sectoral and total output. This research identifies the transportation sector as the most affected.

Keywords: Price, Fuel, Input-Output

