

Birds of a feather flock together: analisis segregasi tempat tinggal berdasarkan pendapatan di area metropolitan Pulau Jawa = Birds of a feather flock together analysis on economic residential segregation in Java's metropolitan areas

Usha Adelina Batari Riyanto, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20430734&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis segregasi tempat tinggal berdasarkan pendapatan beserta korelasinya dengan kesenjangan pendapatan di kota/kabupaten di empat metropolitan area Pulau Jawa pada periode 2005-2011. Menggunakan Centile Gap Index untuk mengukur tingkat segregasi tempat tinggal berdasarkan pendapatan, ditemukan bahwa CGI memiliki nilai yang berkisar dari 0,06 hingga 0.45. Hal ini mengindikasikan adanya income mixing di tempat tinggal di Pulau Jawa. Selain itu, dengan menggunakan estimasi Random Effects, ditemukan bahwa kesenjangan pendapatan dan segregasi tempat tinggal berdasarkan pendapatan memiliki korelasi yang kuat dan signifikan, dimana peningkatan Koefisien Gini sebesar satu unit menyebabkan peningkatan CGI sebesar 0.205 poin. Faktor-faktor lain yang juga ditemukan berpengaruh dengan tingkat segregasi perumahan ekonomi termasuk tingkat tenaga kerja, tingkat populasi, proporsi orang dewasa dengan gelar sarjana, dan proporsi dari penduduk usia tua di suatu kabupaten atau kota

<hr>

ABSTRACT

This study contributes to identifying and analyzing economic residential segregation regencies or cities belonging to Java's metropolitan areas from 2005 to 2011, and how income inequality and other factors may have affected the patterns of it. Using the Centile Gap Index as a measure of economic residential segregation, it was revealed that the neighborhoods were sorted by income to some extent. However, it was revealed that the CGI ranges from 0.06 to 0.45, which suggests the tendency towards neighborhood income mixing. On the other hand, using a Random Effects estimation, the evidence reveals strong and robust relationship between income inequality and economic residential segregation where an increase in Gini Coefficient by one unit would result in an increase of CGI by 0.205 points. Other factors were also found to be influencing with the level of economic residential segregation, including the level of employment, level of population, fraction of adults with graduate degrees, and fraction of old-age population in the regency or city