

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the characteristics of Local Own-Source Revenue (Pendapatan Asli Daerah/PAD) and examine the effects of the number of motor vehicles, markets, and Regional Drinking Water Company (PDAM) customers on PAD in the regencies and cities of West Java Province during the 2018–2025 period, both partially and simultaneously. This research is motivated by the strategic role of PAD as an indicator of regional fiscal capacity and financial independence in supporting regional autonomy. Although PAD is an important source of funding for regional development, the ability of individual regencies and cities to optimize their revenue sources varies across regions. Therefore, it is necessary to examine factors associated with regional economic potential, commercial activities, and public service provision.

This study employs a quantitative approach using descriptive and verificative methods. The research uses secondary panel data covering 27 regencies and cities in West Java Province over eight years, from 2018 to 2025, resulting in 216 observations. The data were obtained from official sources used in the study, including Statistics Indonesia (Badan Pusat Statistik/BPS) and relevant government institutions. Panel data regression analysis was conducted using EViews software. The dependent variable is Local Own-Source Revenue, while the independent variables consist of the number of motor vehicles, the number of markets, and the number of PDAM customers.

The results indicate that the number of motor vehicles has a positive relationship with PAD but does not have a statistically significant partial effect. The number of markets has a positive and statistically significant effect on PAD, suggesting that the presence of markets as centers of commercial activity is empirically associated with increased regional revenue. Meanwhile, the number of PDAM customers has a positive relationship with PAD but does not have a statistically significant partial effect. Simultaneously, the three independent variables have a statistically significant effect on PAD in the regencies and cities of West Java Province. These findings indicate that the number of markets has a statistically significant relationship with PAD, whereas the partial effects of the number of motor vehicles and PDAM customers are not statistically established during the research period.

Keywords: *Local Own-Source Revenue, motor vehicles, number of markets, PDAM customers, panel data, West Java.*