

ABSTRACT

This study is aimed to determine the relationship between access to electricity at the national level to the absolute poverty in Indonesia. Using time series data from the World Bank from the year 1990 to 2021, An ARDL model was implemented to analyze the relationship between the variables. The study pointed out that there is a negative relationship between the access to electricity to the poverty rate in the short run and there is a slight positive relationship between the two variables in the long run.

Keywords: access to electricity, poverty rate

